



- EXPLANATION**
- Sand
Gray, clean, coarse- to medium-grained, with black, heavy mineral beds 1 to 2 mm thick. Some is gravelly or slightly clayey or silty. Contains wood fragments. Yellow orange where indicated.
 - Clayey sand
Generally gray, in places brown; medium- to coarse-grained. Contains wood fragments.
 - Clay
Dark gray, rarely brown, plastic, peaty, contains wood fragments. Some is slightly sandy or silty.
 - Gravelly sandy clay
Gray or mottled gray and brown. Gravel content generally about 5 percent, but as much as 30 percent in places. Average size of gravel is 4 mm. Grades to sandy clay or clayey sand. Contains wood fragments and fossil rootlets. Mottled where indicated.
 - Sandy clay
Gray, peaty, contains wood fragments. Sand is medium to coarse grained.
 - Shaft fault
 - Iron oxide cemented zone (ironstone)
Dark brown and black, generally 1/4 to 1/2 inch thick. At most places is boundary between gray and dark yellowish orange sand.
 - Top of granitic rock
Showing large pieces of granitic rock that occur above the top.
 - Bottom of concrete collar where known
44 45 -6
-11
 - Grid system
Vertical lines are control plumb lines, numbered 1 to 46 clockwise from the plant west centerline. Horizontal lines are tops of support ring beams. Elevations are indicated to mean lower low water datum (MLLW).

GEOLOGIC MAP OF REACTOR-SHAFT WALL

GEOLOGY BY J. SCHLOCKER AND M.G. BONILLA, 1963

