

Figure 2.4-61 — {CCNPP Unit 3 Site Location}

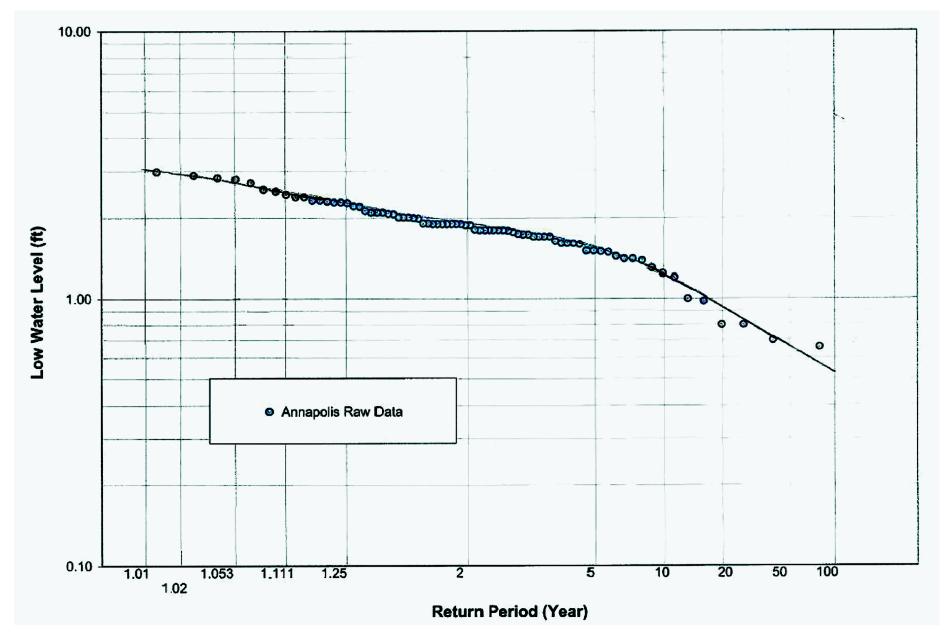
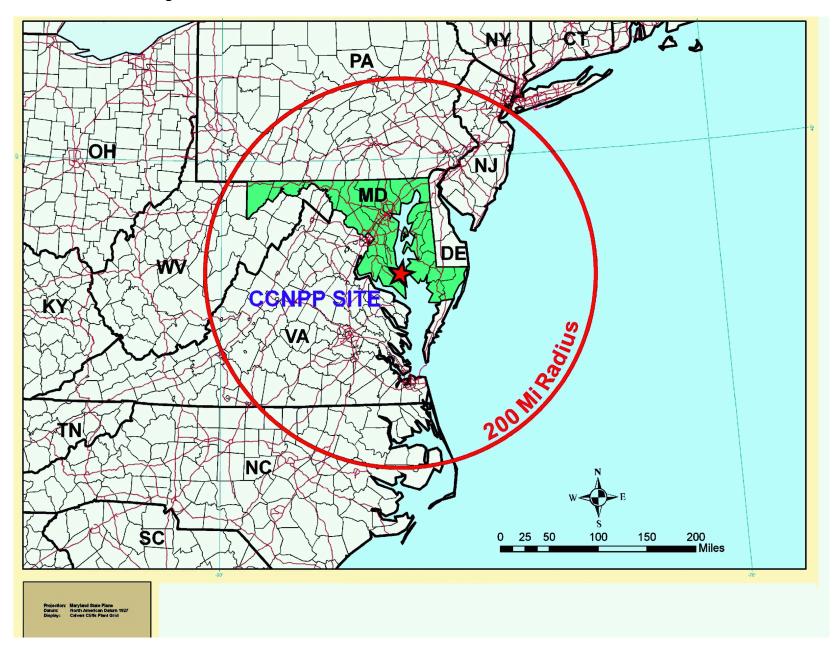


Figure 2.4-62 — {Low Water Level Data Of Annapolis Station And The Curve Fitted By Visual Inspection}





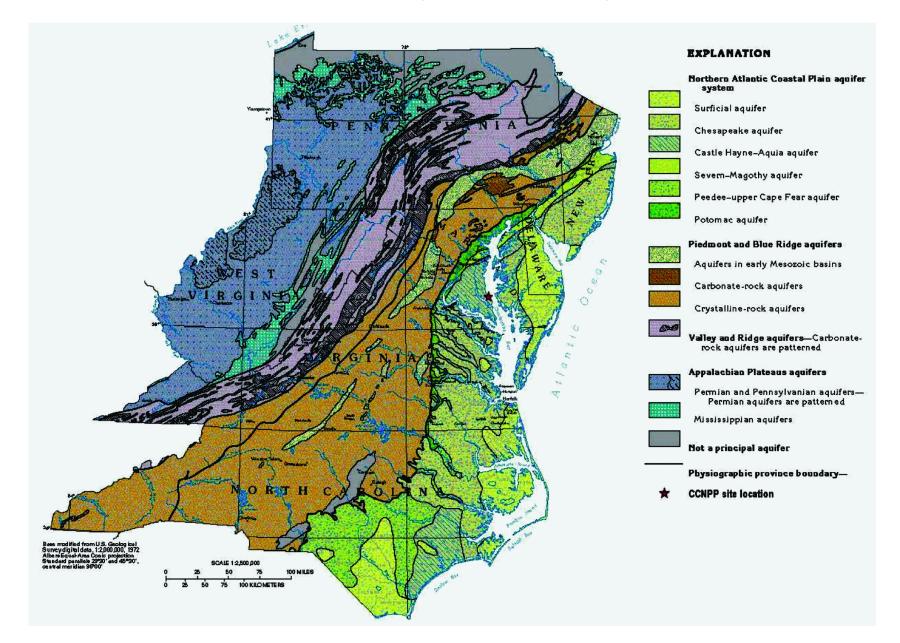
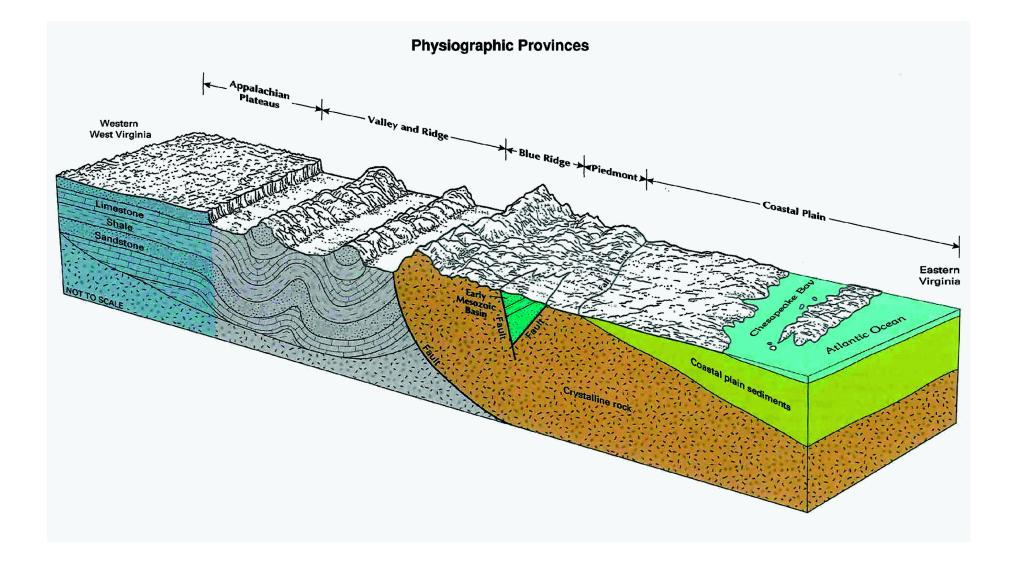


Figure 2.4-64 — {Mid-Atlantic Regional Physiographic Provinces and Hydrostratigraphic Units}





ERATHEM	SYSTEM	SERIES	FORMATION		THICKNESS (feet)	LITHOLOGY	HYDROSTRATIGRAPHIC UNIT		
CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY	Holocene & Pleistocene	Lowland deposits		0-150	Send, gravel, sandy clay, and clay.	SURFICIAL AQUIFER		
	NEOGENE	Dliacona	U	pland deposits	0-85	Irregularly stratified cobbles, gravel, sand, and clay lenses.			
		Pliocene		St. Mary∕s Fm.	0-335	Sand, clayey sand, and sandy clay; fossiliferous and diatomaceous.		CHESAPEAKE CONFINING UNIT	
		Miocene	Chesapeake Group	Choptank Fm.					
				Calvert Fm.					
	PALEOGENE	Oligocene	1	Unnamed Oligocene Beds	0-5	Patchy distribution; clayey, glauconitic sand.	PINEY P		
		Eocene	Pamunkey Group	Piney Point Fm.	0-90	Sand, slightly glauconitic, with intercalated indurated layers; fossiliferous.		POINT-NANJEMOY AQUIFER	
				Nanjemoy Fm.	0-240	Glauconitic sand with clayey layers.			
		Paleocene	nunke	Mariboro Clay	0-30	Pink and gray clay.	NANJEMOY CONFINING UNIT		
			Par	Aquia Fm.	30-205	Glauconitic, greenish to brown sand with indurated layers; fossiliferous.	AQUIA AQUIFER		
				Brightseat Fm.	0-40	Gray to dark-gray micaceous silty and sandy clay.	BRIGHTSEAT CONFINING UNIT		
MESOZOIC	CRETACEOUS	Upper	Matawan Monmouth Group Group	Formations undifferentiated	20-105	Sandy clay and sand, dark gray to black, with minor glauconitic; fossiliferous.			
			Magothy Fm.		0-230	Light gray to white sand and fine gravel with interbedded clay layers; contains pyrite and lignite. Includes two sand units in scuthern Anne Arundel County where the formation is the thickest.	MAGOTHY AQUIFER		
		Lower				Interbedded sand, clay, and sandy clay; color variegated, but chieffy hues of red, brown and gray, consists of several sandy intervals that function as separate aquifers.		UPPER PATAPSCO CONFINING UNIT	
			tomac Group	D			aqui Magui	UPPER PATAPSCO AQUIFER	
				Patapsco Fm	o. 0 -1,2 00		Patapsco aquifer system	MIDDLE PATAPSCO CONFINING UNIT	
			omac				<u>م</u>	LOWER PATAPSCO AQUIFER	
			- do	Arundel Fm.	0-400	Red, brown, and gray clay; in places contains ironstone nodules, carbonaceous remains, and lignite.	ARUNDEL CONFINING UNIT		
				Patuxent Fm.	100-600	Interbedded gray and yellow sand and clay; kaolinized feldspar and lignite common. Locally clay layers predominate.	PATUXENT AQUIFER		
PALEOZOIC PRECAMBRIAN	Undiffere	ntiated pre-Creta basen		onsolidated-rock	Unknown	Igneous and metamorphic rocks; sandstone and shale.	NOT RECOGNIZED		

Figure 2.4-66 — {Southern Maryland Schematic Hydrostratigraphic Section}

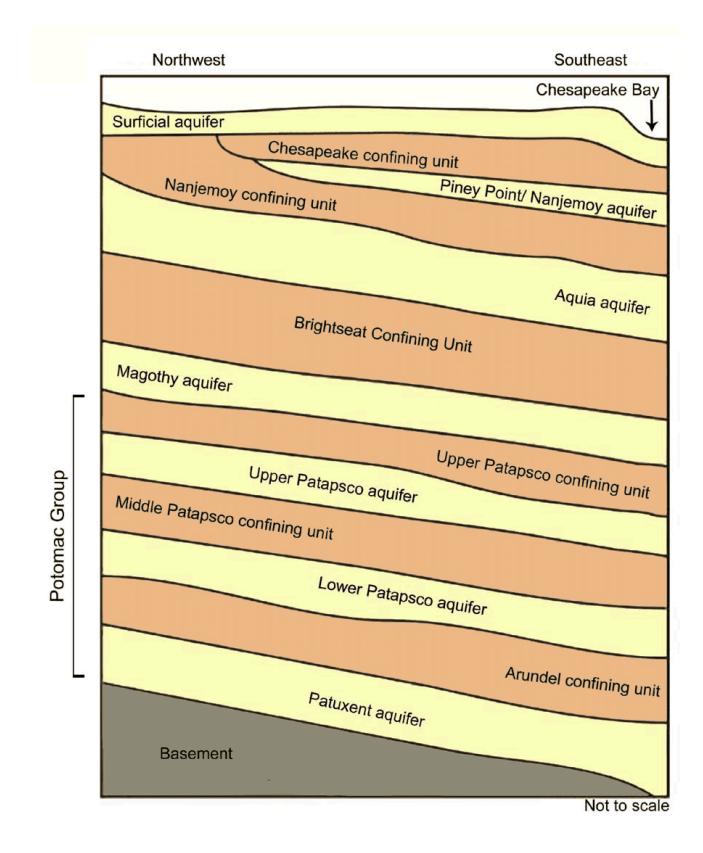


Figure 2.4-67 — {Schematic Cross-Section of Southern Maryland Hydrostratigraphic Units}

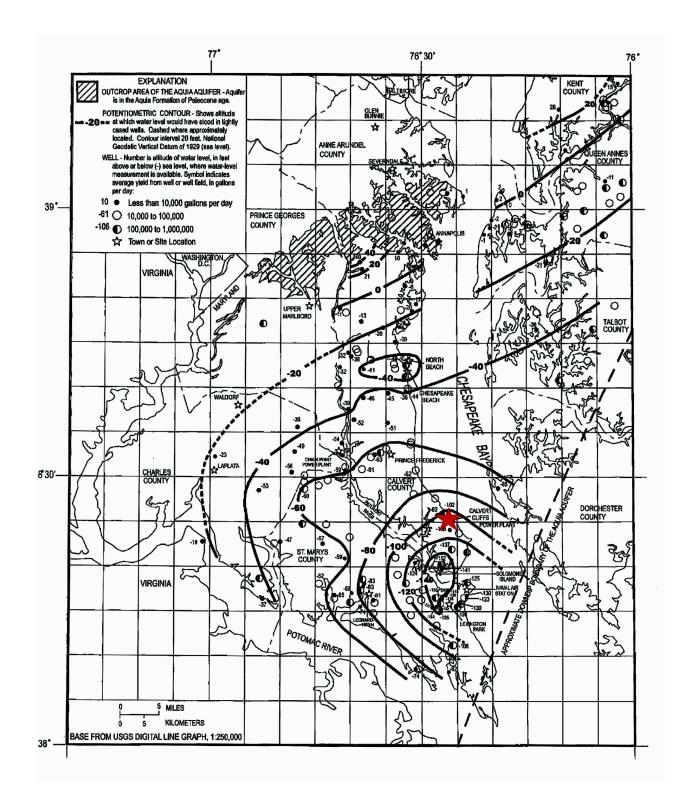


Figure 2.4-68 — {Potentiometric Surface of the Aquia Aquifer in Southern MD, September 2003}

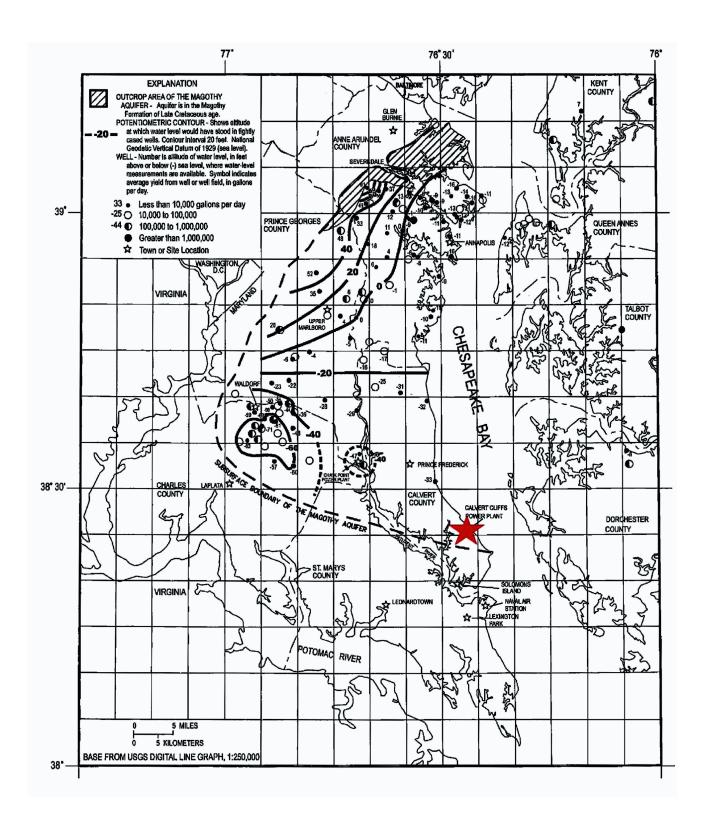
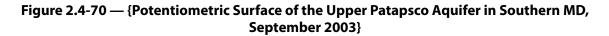
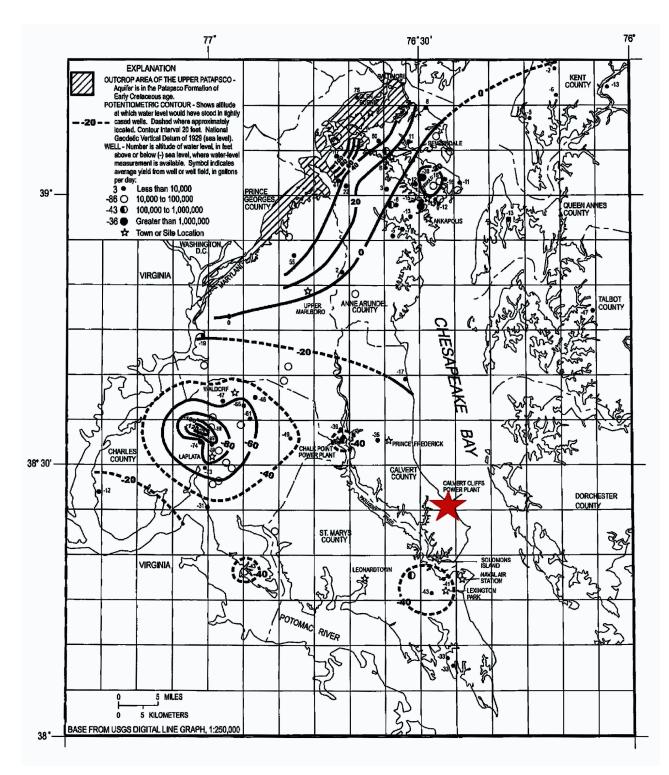
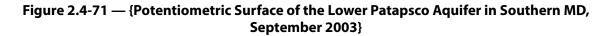
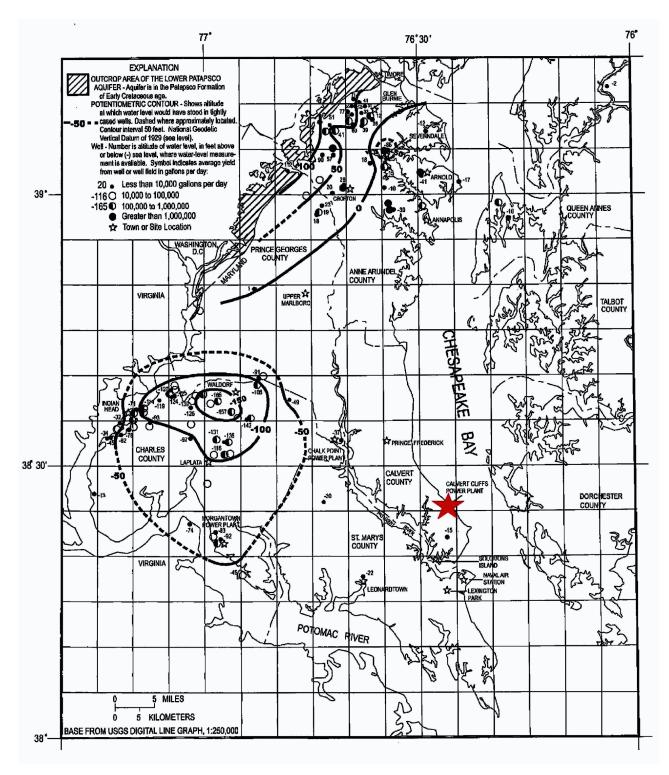


Figure 2.4-69 — {Potentiometric Surface of the Magothy Aquifer in Southern MD, September 2003









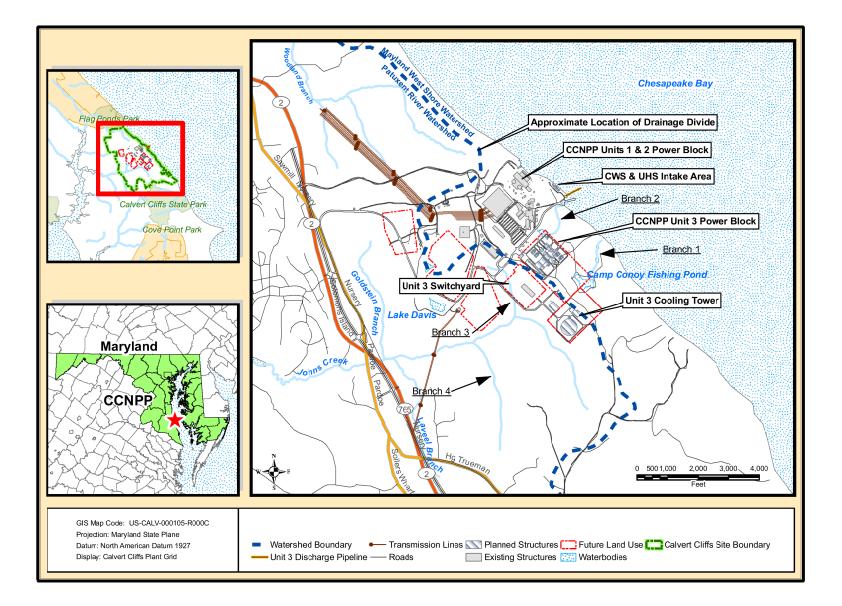
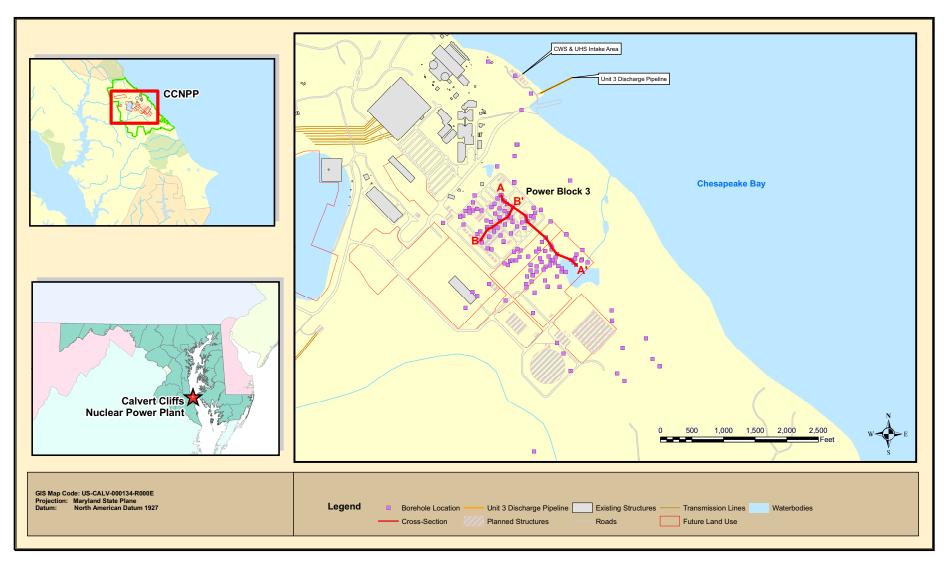


Figure 2.4-72 — {CCNPP Site Area Topography and Drainage}





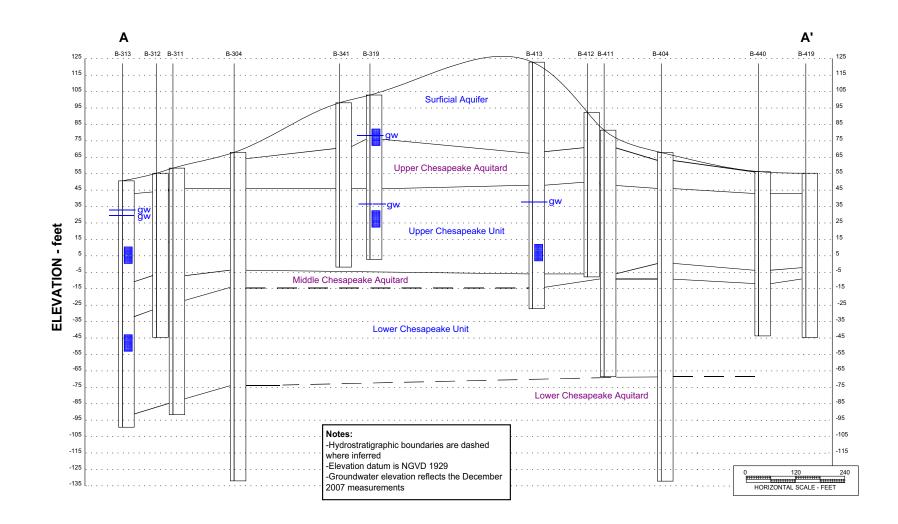


Figure 2.4-74 — {Cross-Section A-A' Through Proposed Unit 3 Power Block Area}

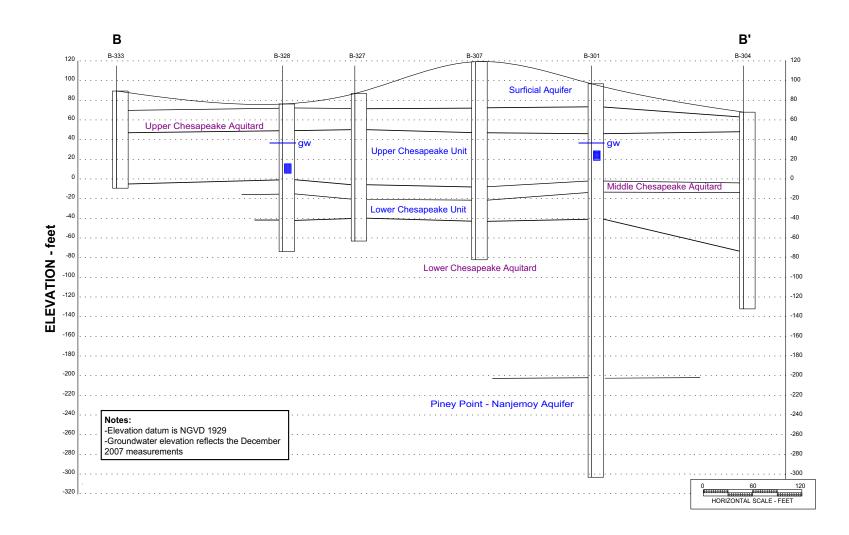
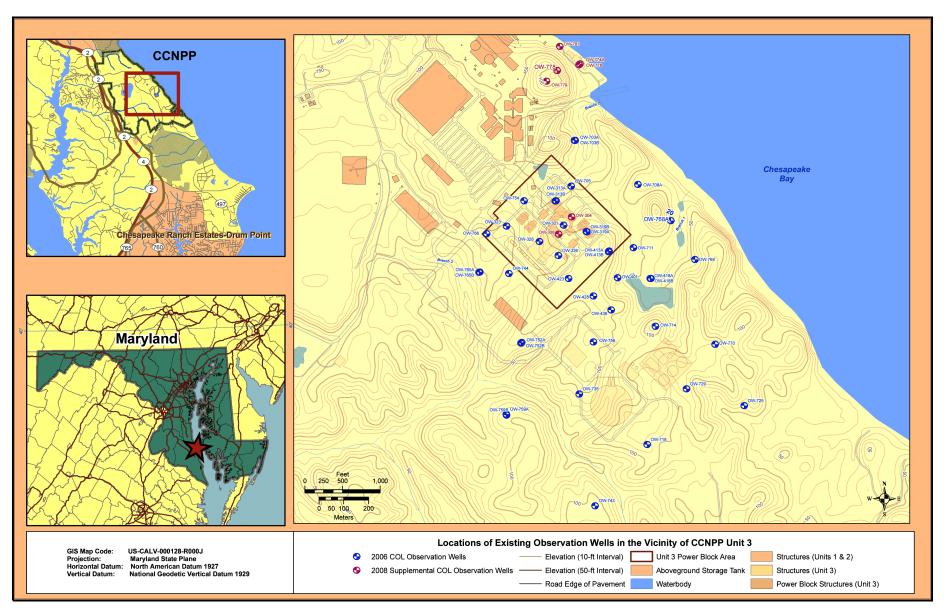
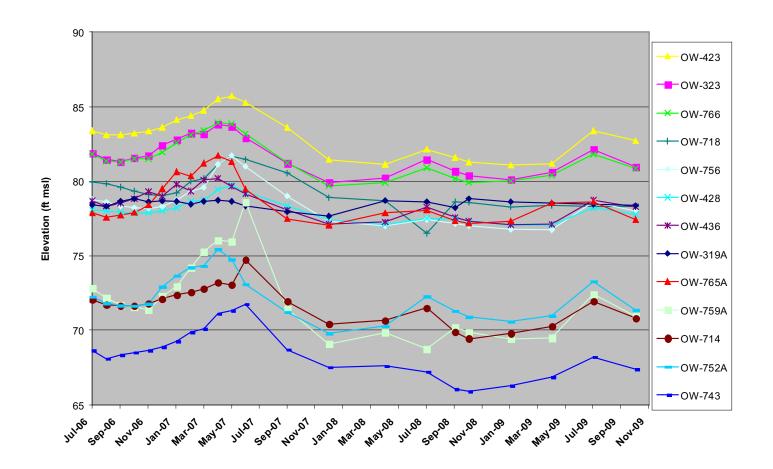


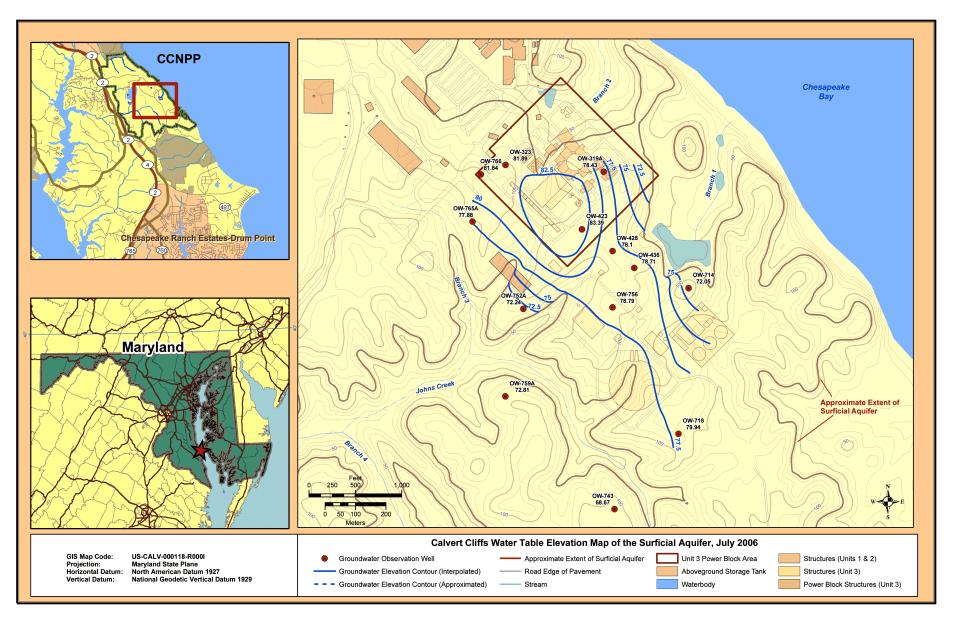
Figure 2.4-75 — {Cross-Section B-B' Through Proposed Unit 3 Power Block Area}



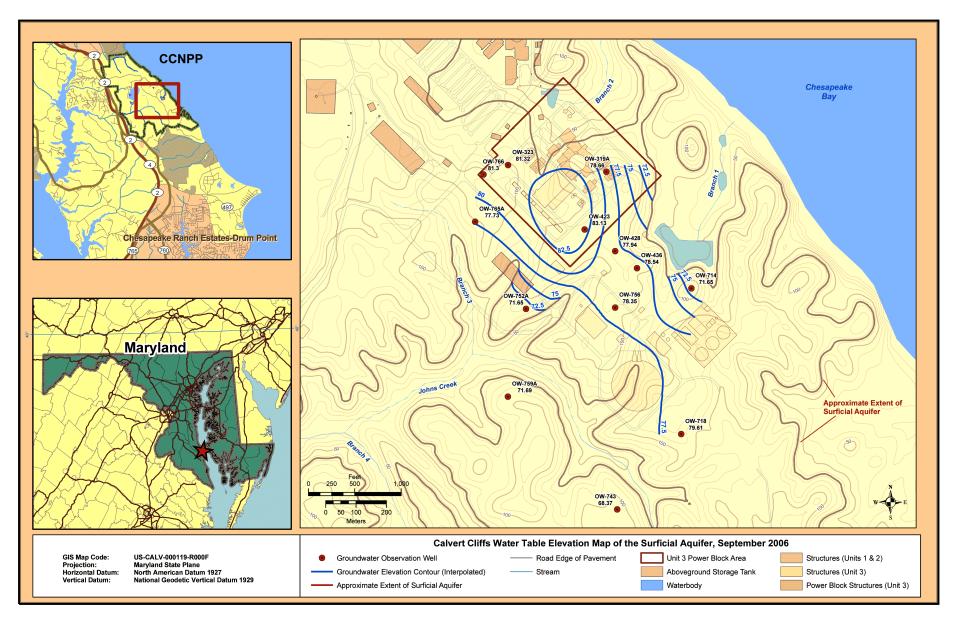




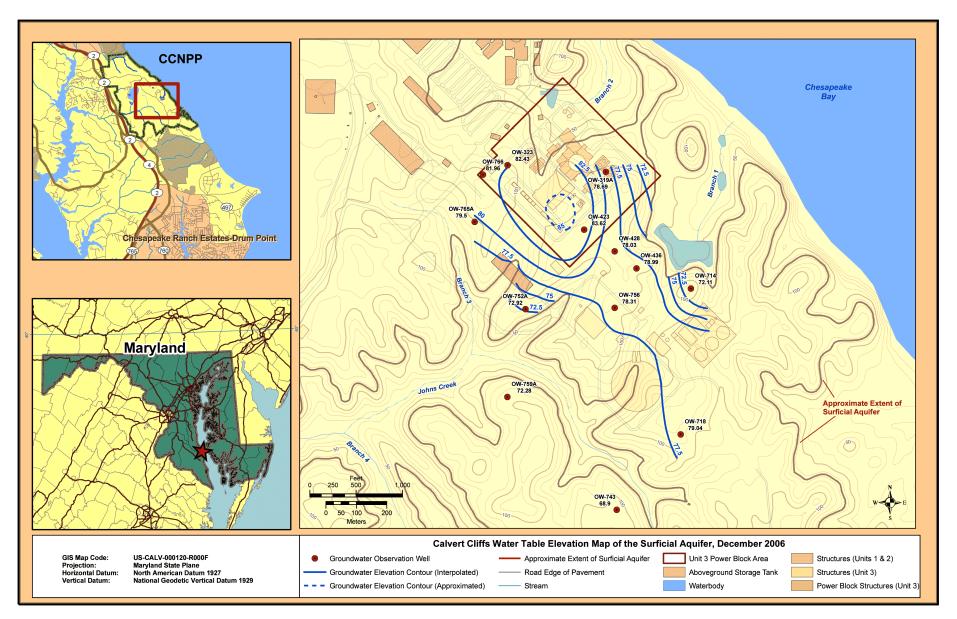














See Figure 1.1-3 and Figure 1.2-1 for Site and Powerblock layout

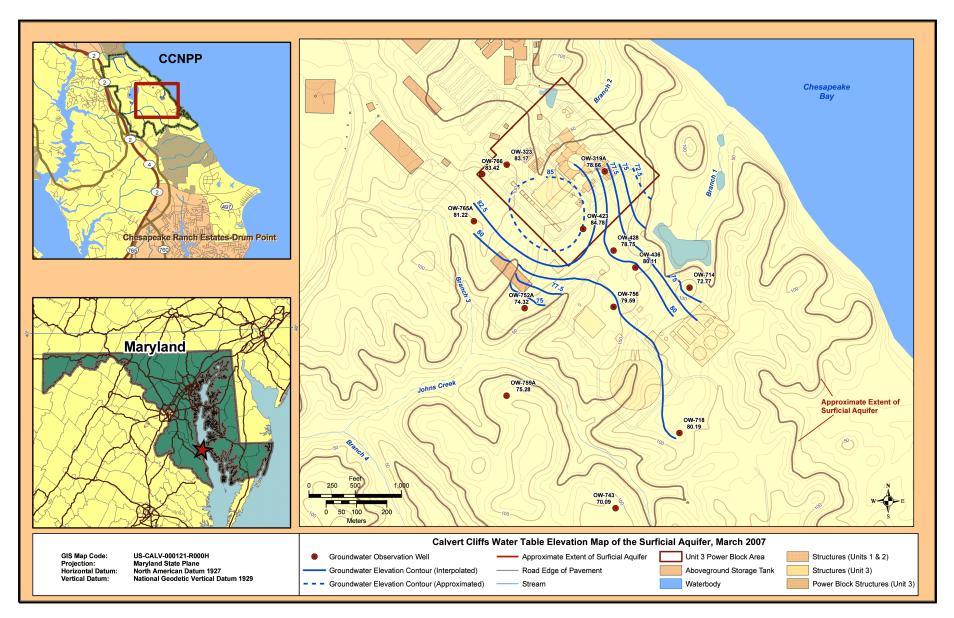


Figure 2.4-81 — {Water Table Elevation Map and Groundwater Flow Direction for the Surficial Aquifer, March 2007}

Figure 2.4-82 — {Groundwater Elevations for the Upper Chesapeake Unit, July 2006 Through October 2009}

(Page 1 of 2)

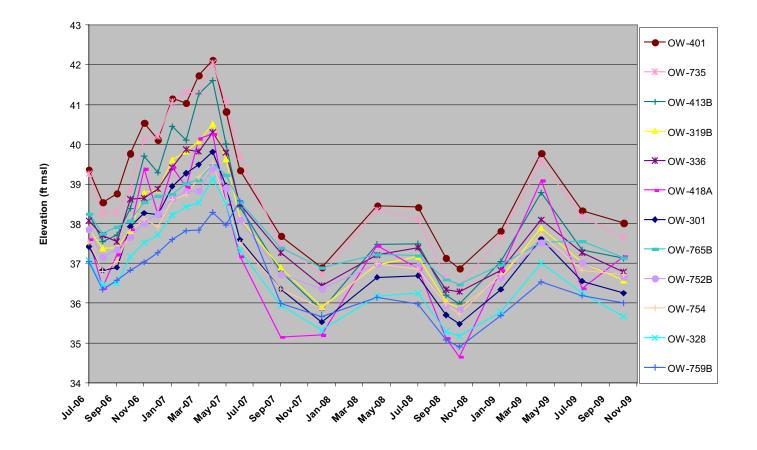
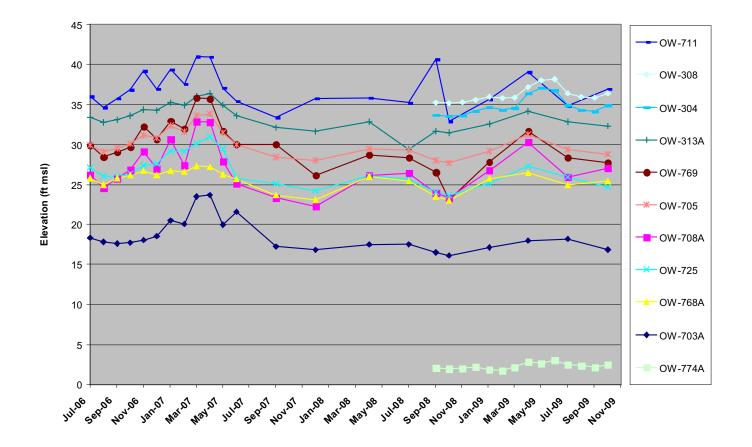
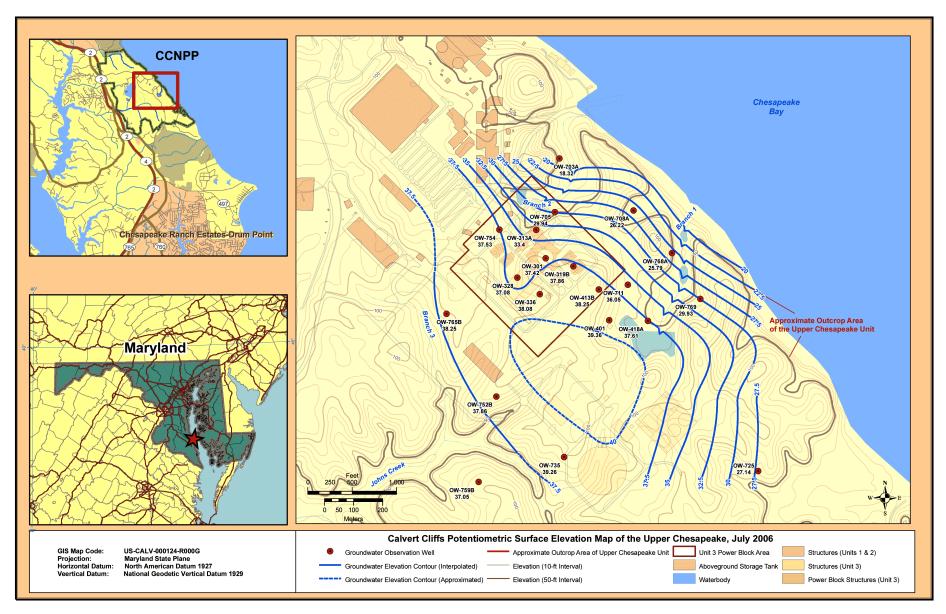


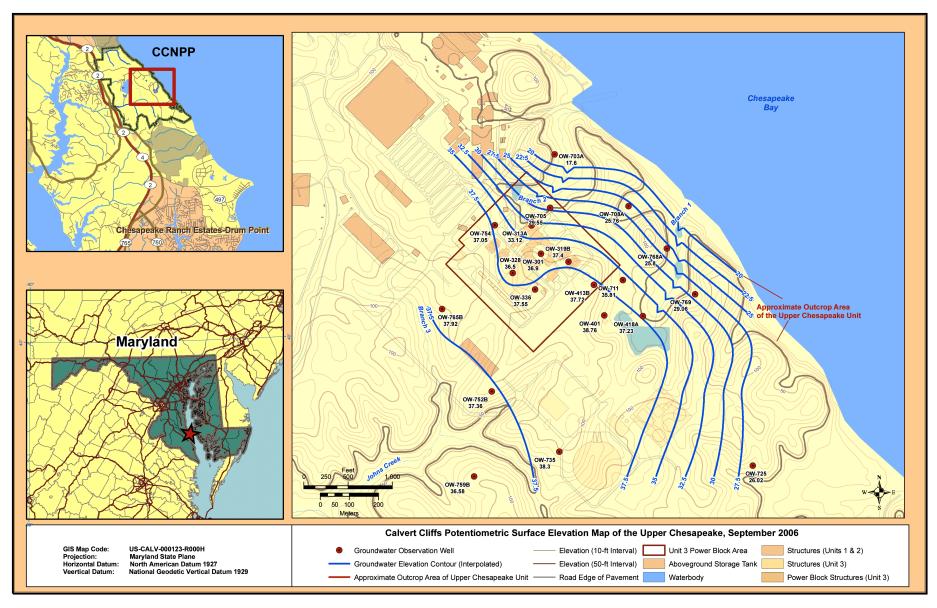
Figure 2.4-82 — {Groundwater Elevations for the Upper Chesapeake Unit, July 2006 Through October 2009}

(Page 2 of 2)

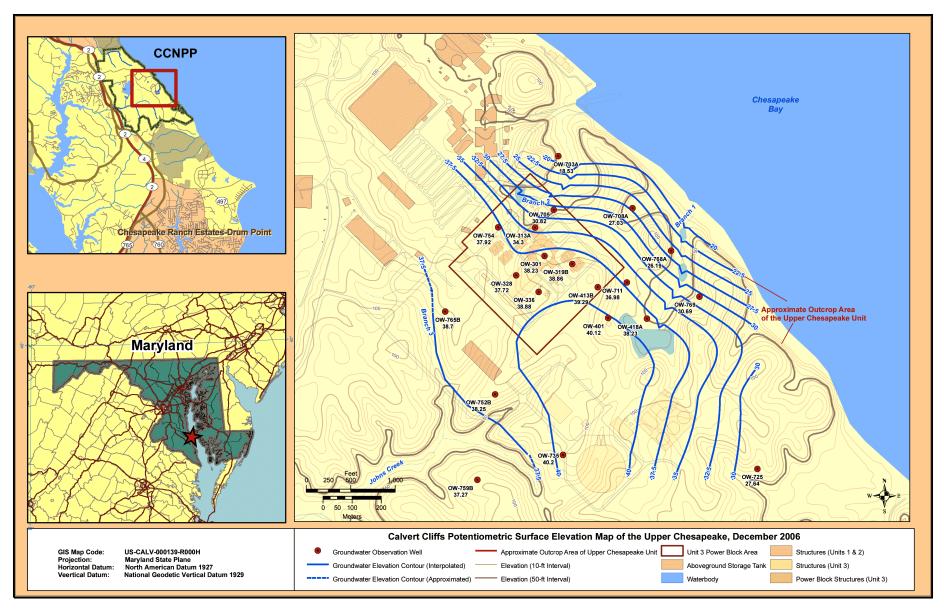




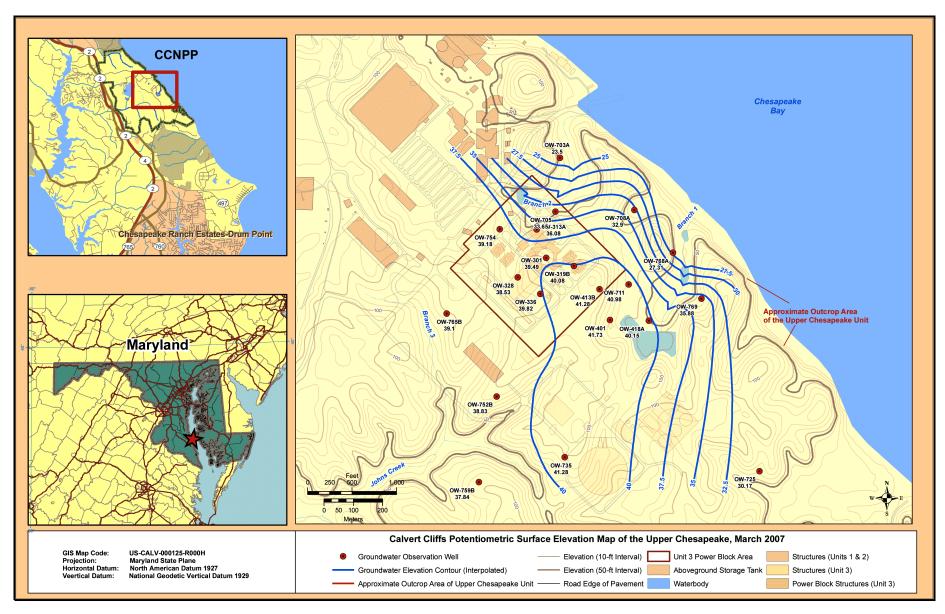




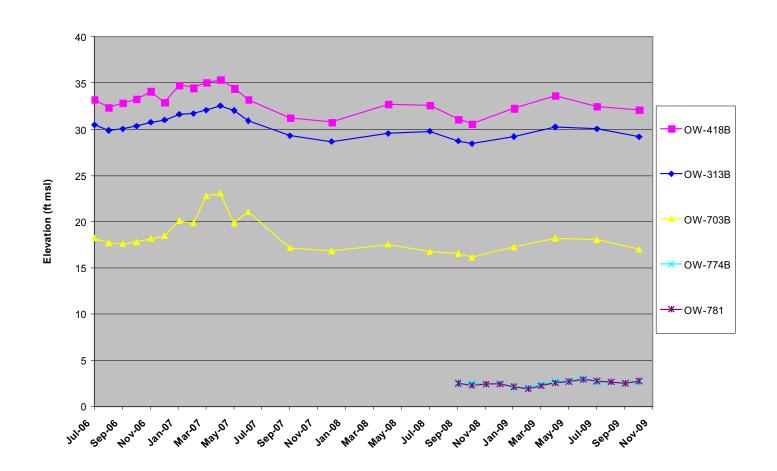




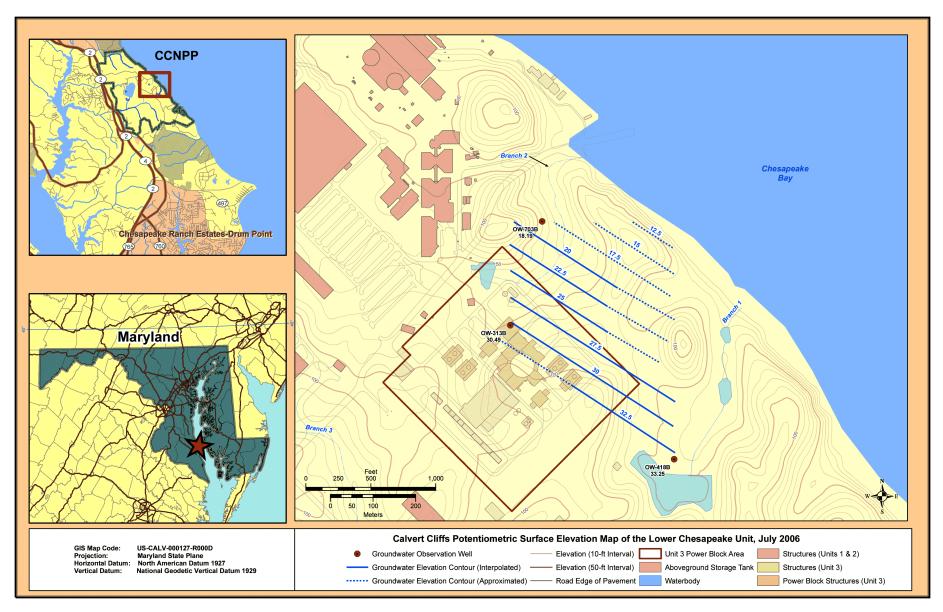




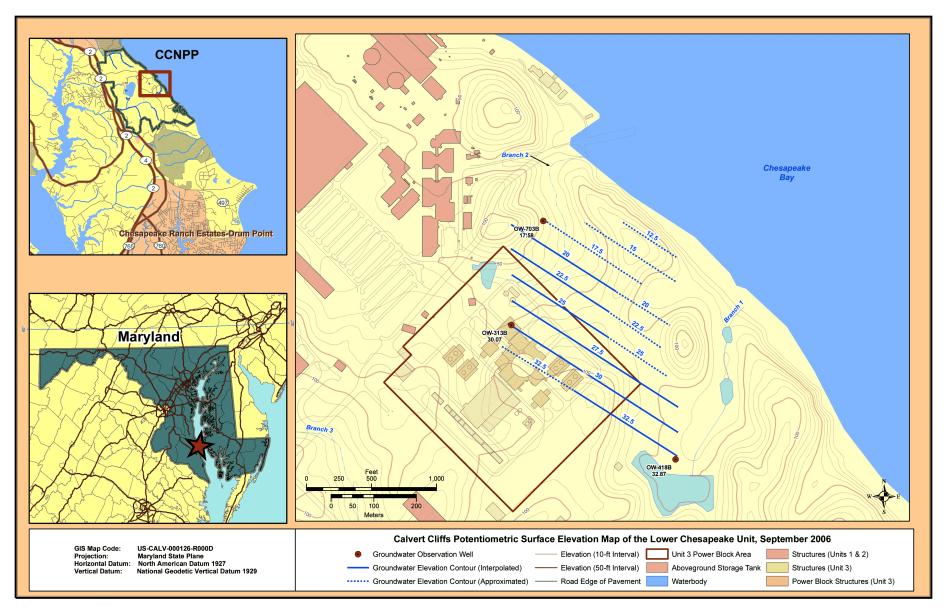




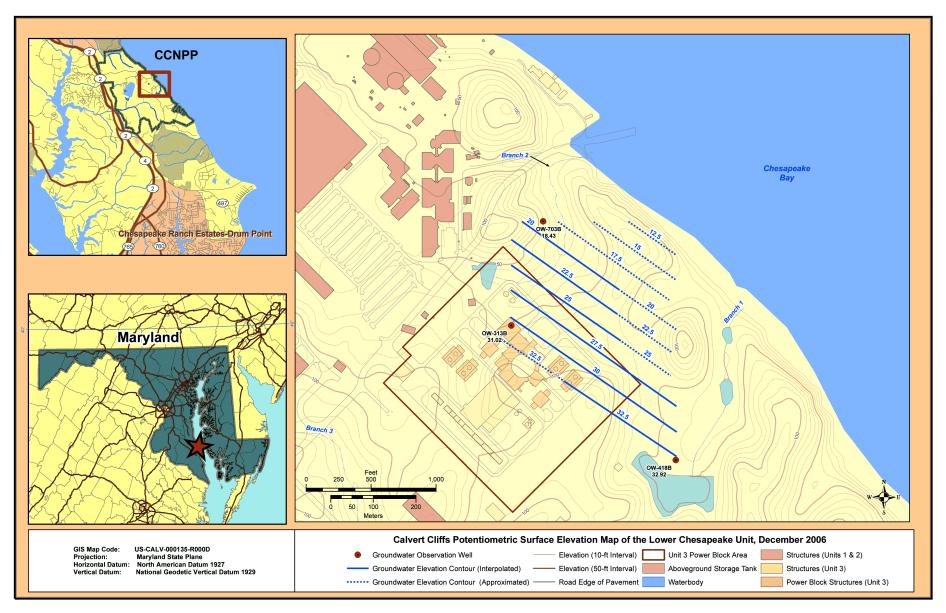




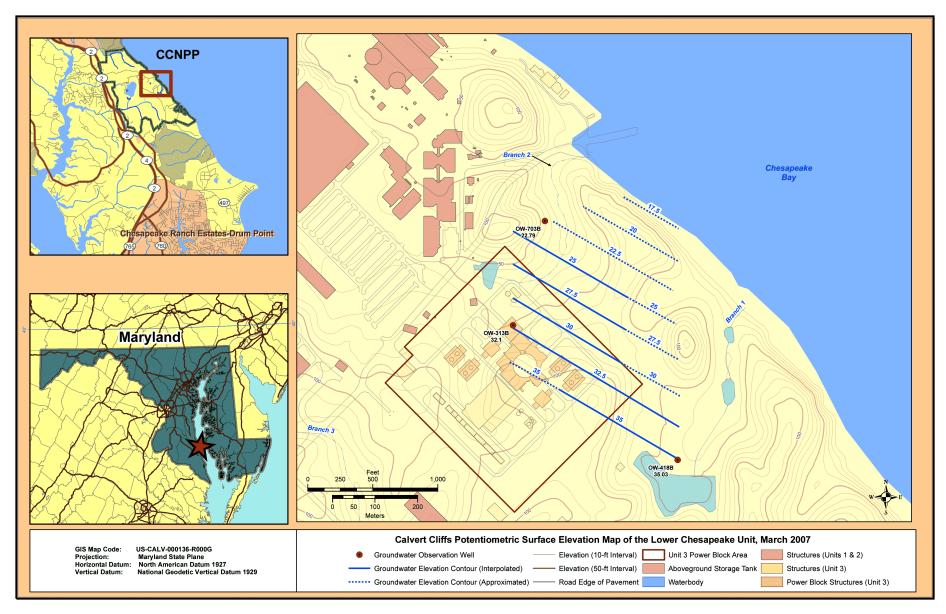














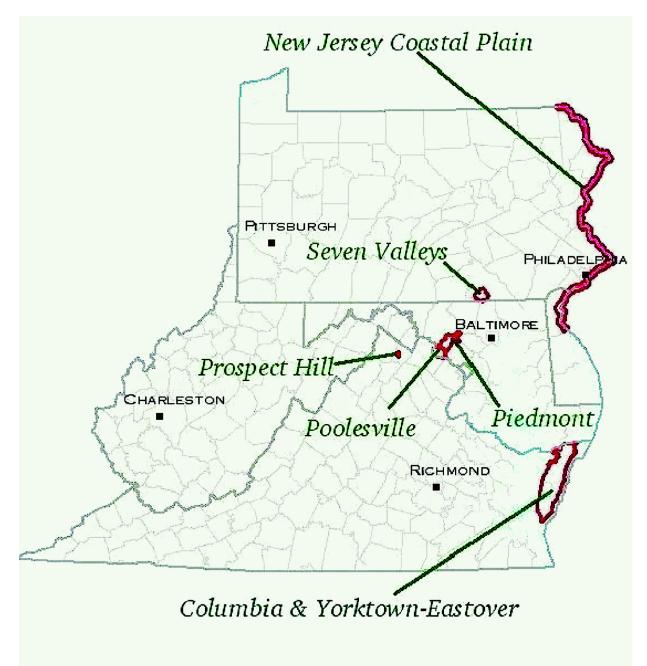


Figure 2.4-92 — {US EPA Region 3 Sole Source Aquifers}

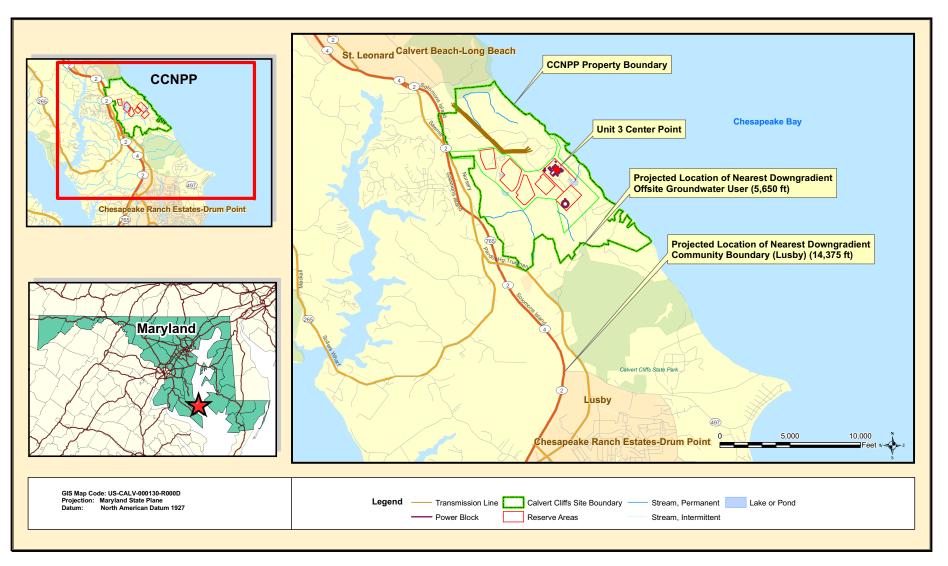


Figure 2.4-93 — {Projected Location of Nearest Off-Site Groundwater Well and Community Water Supply System}

See Figure 1.1-3 and Figure 1.2-1 for Site and Powerblock layout

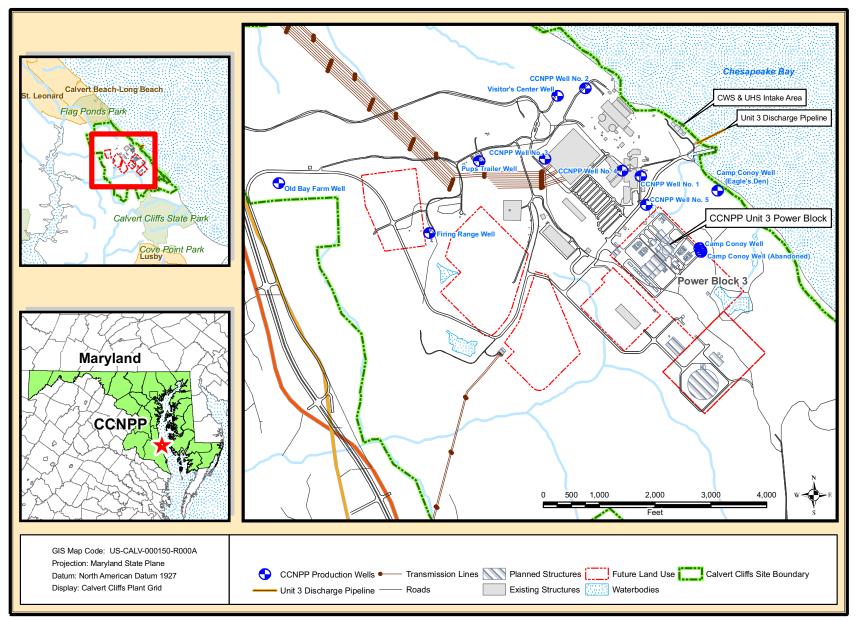
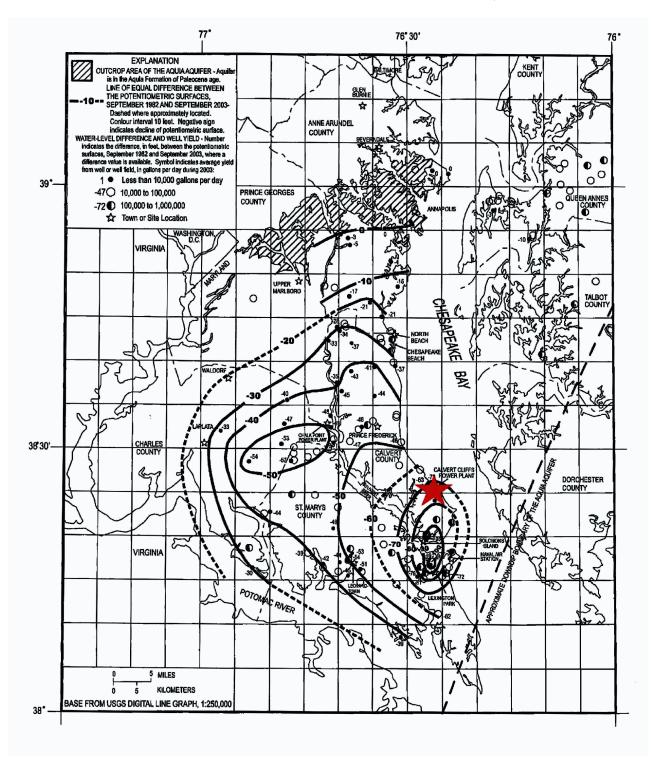




Figure 2.4-95 — {The Differences Between the Potentiometric Surfaces of the Aquia Aquifer, September 1982 and September 2003, in Southern Maryland}





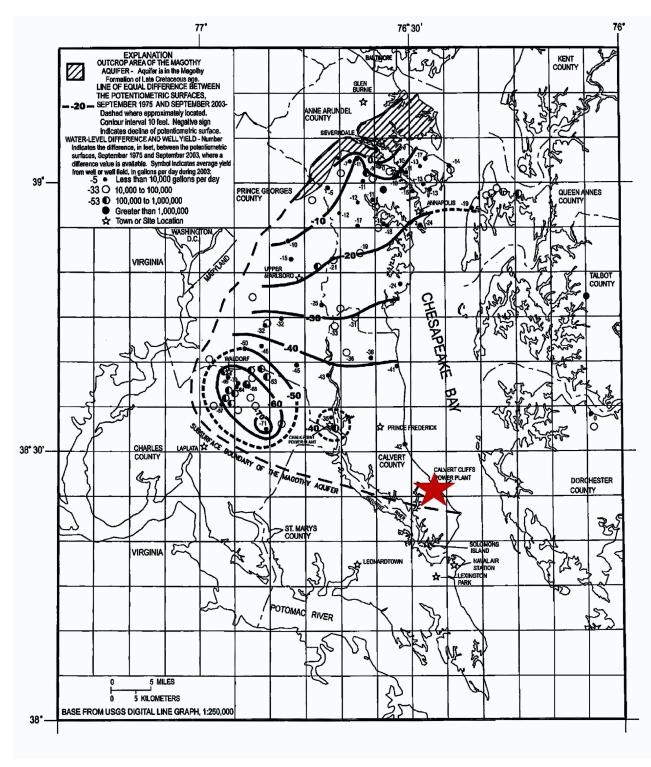


Figure 2.4-97 — {The Differences Between the Potentiometric Surfaces of the Upper Patapsco Aquifer, September 1990 and September 2003, in Southern Maryland}

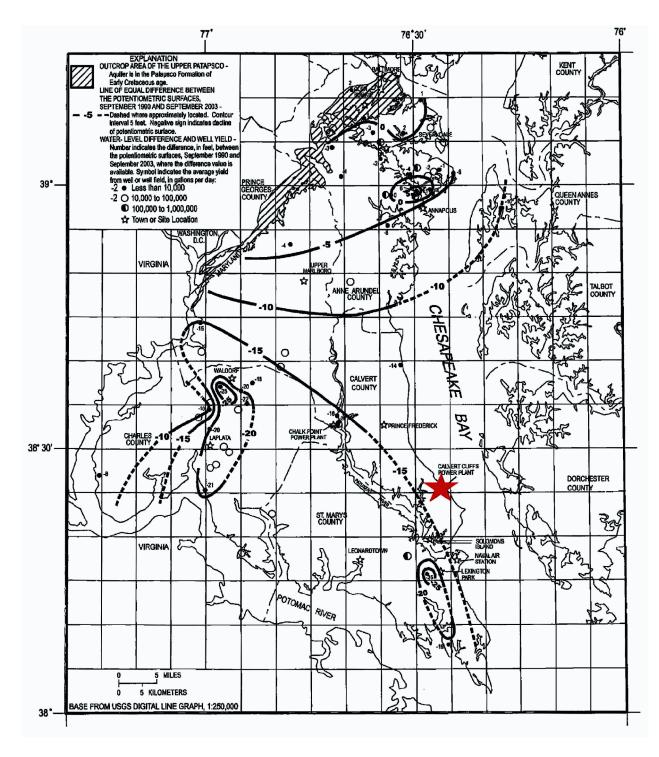


Figure 2.4-98 — {The Differences Between the Potentiometric Surfaces of the Lower Patapsco Aquifer, September 1990 and September 2003, in Southern Maryland}

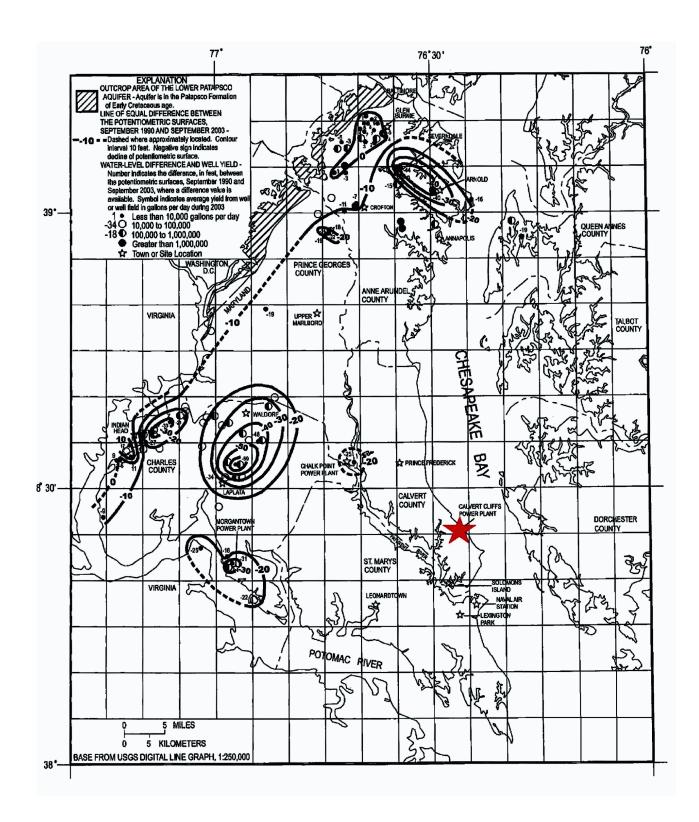
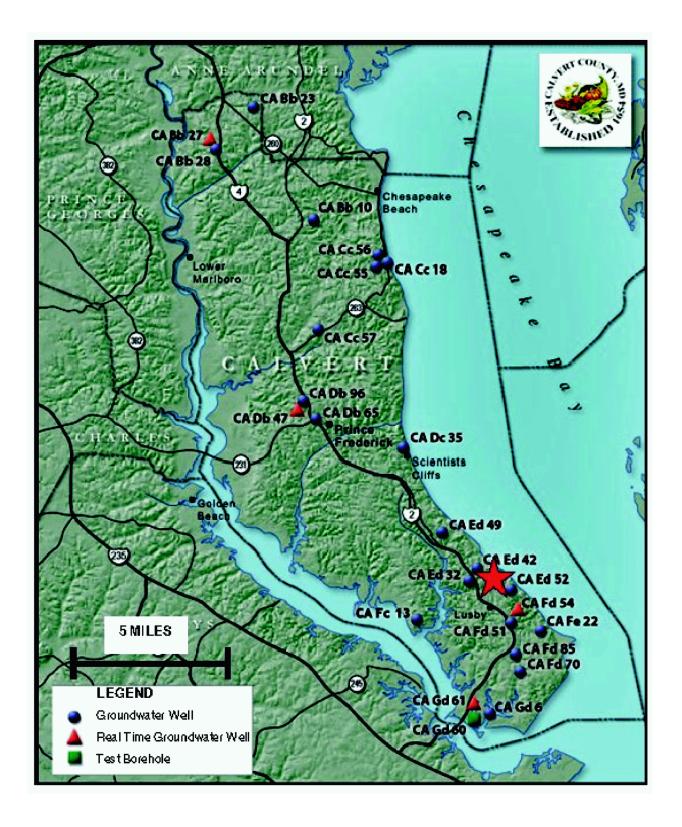
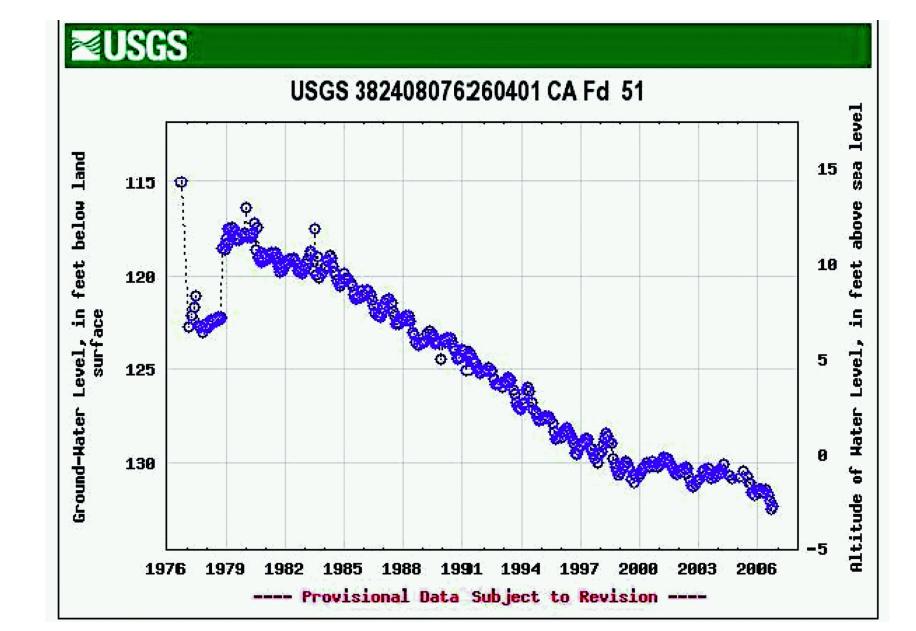


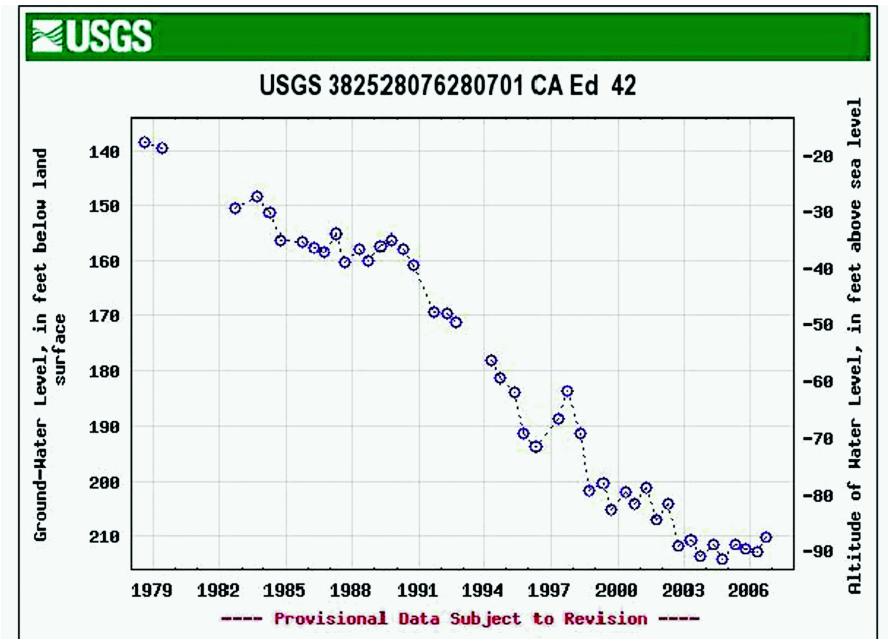
Figure 2.4-99 — {Calvert County Ground-Water-Level Monitoring Network, Location of Selected Water Level Monitoring Wells}



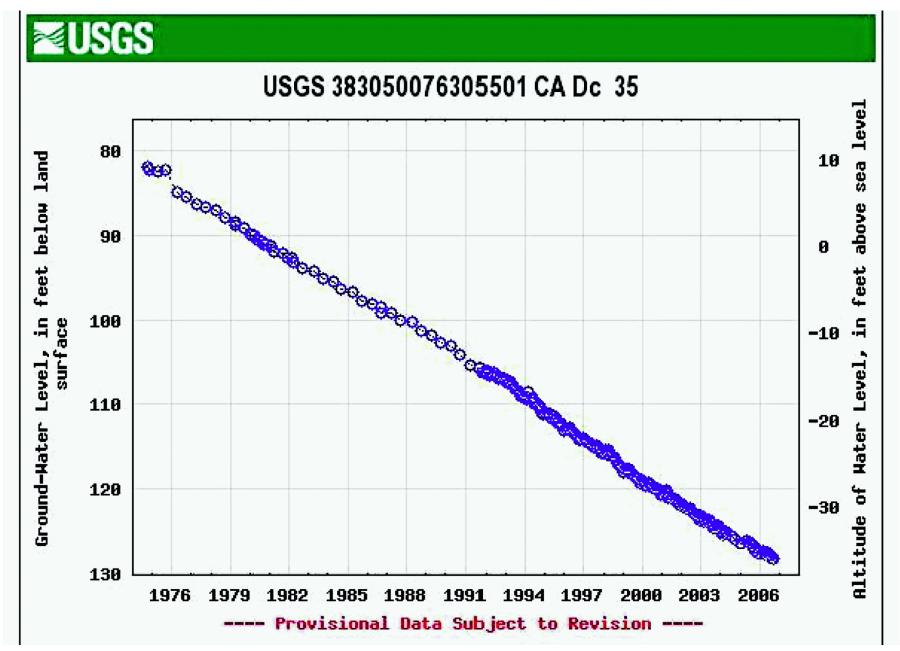


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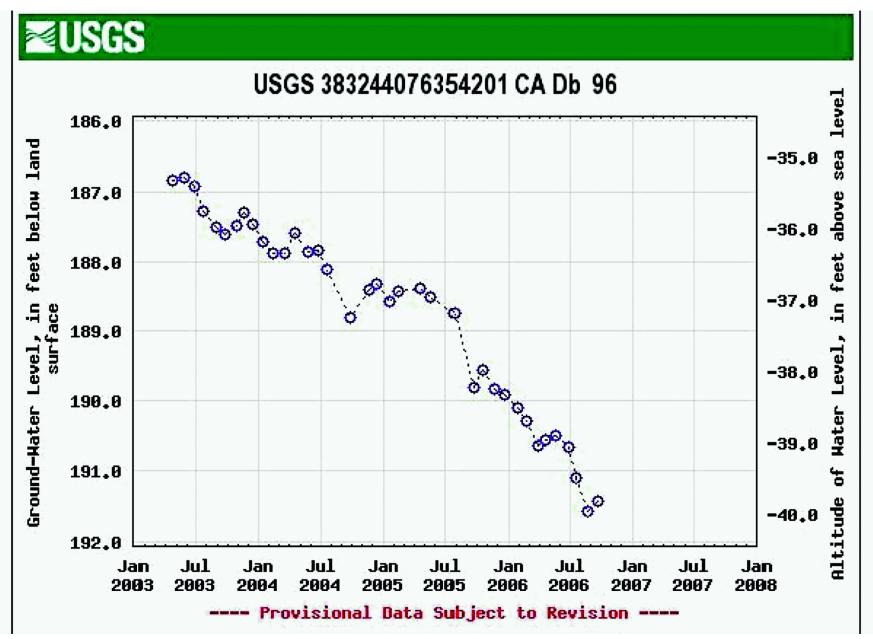
Hydrologic Engineering



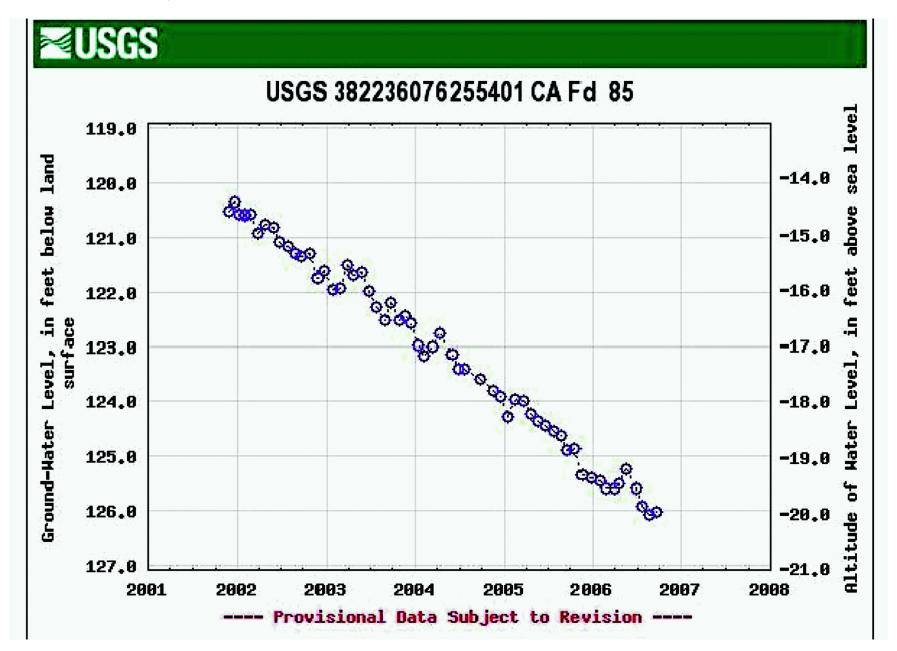






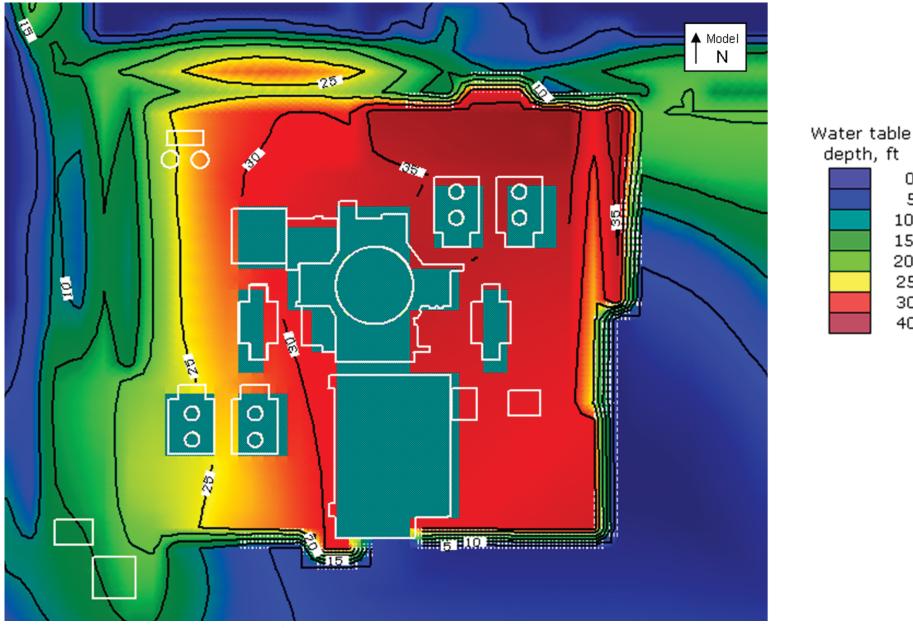








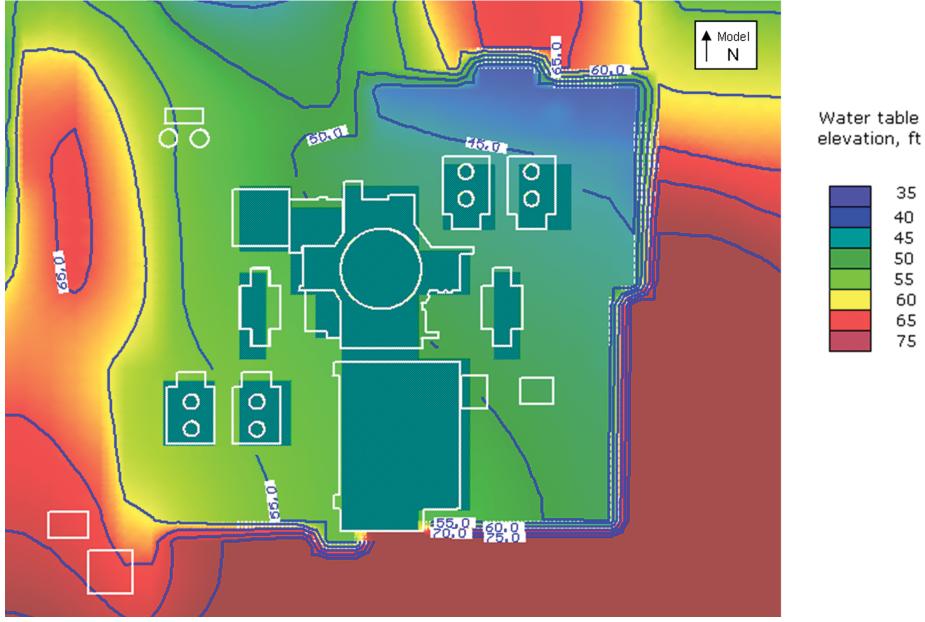
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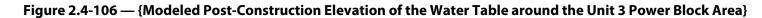




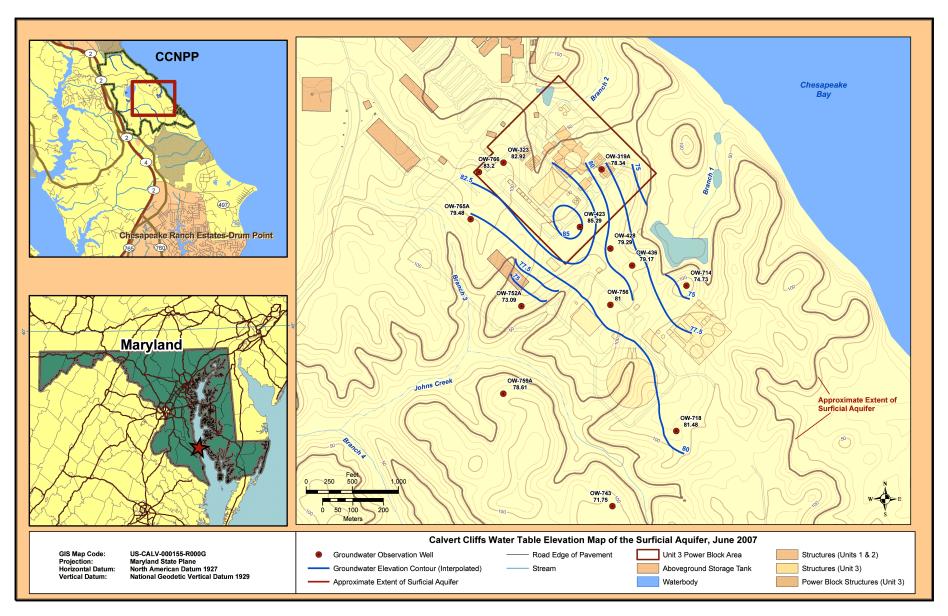
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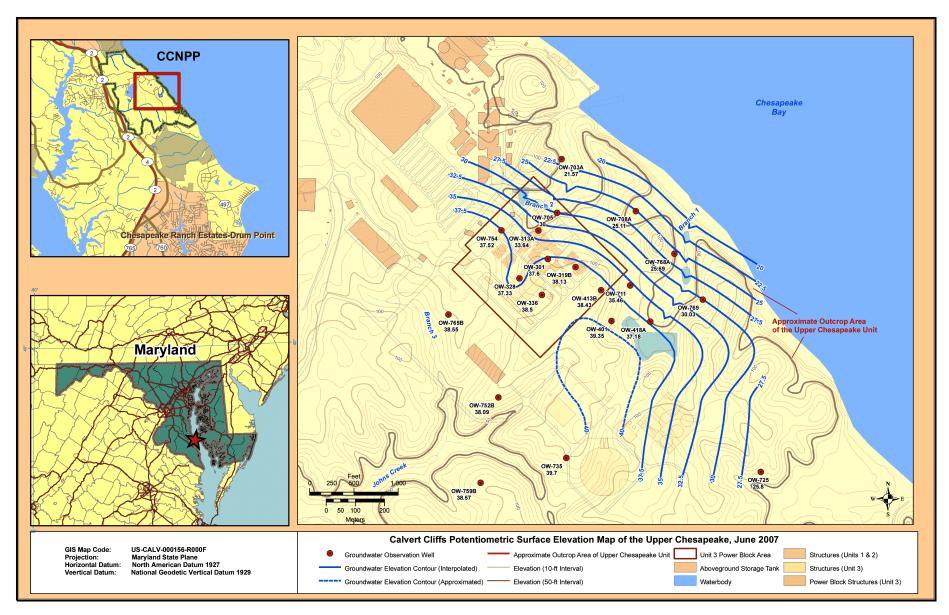




See Figure 1.1-3 and Figure 1.2-1 for Site and Powerblock layout

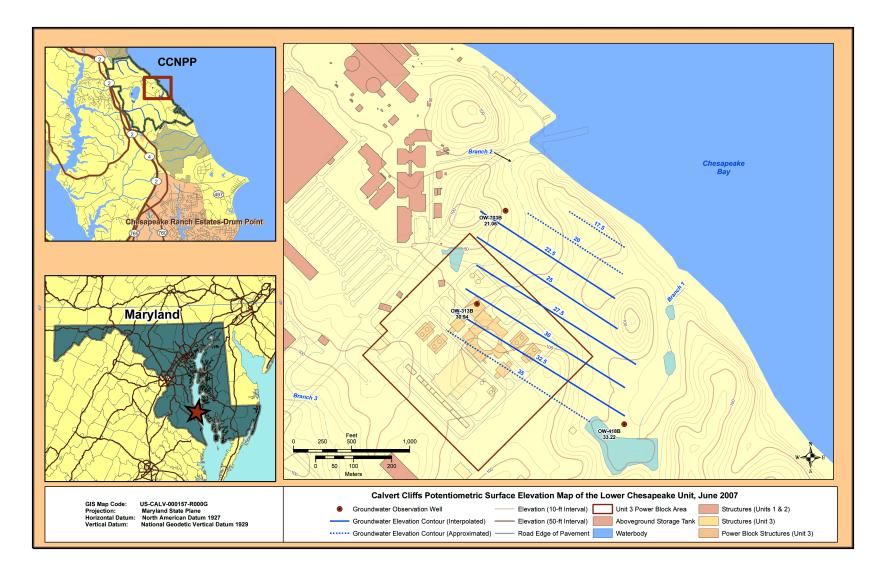


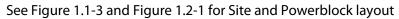












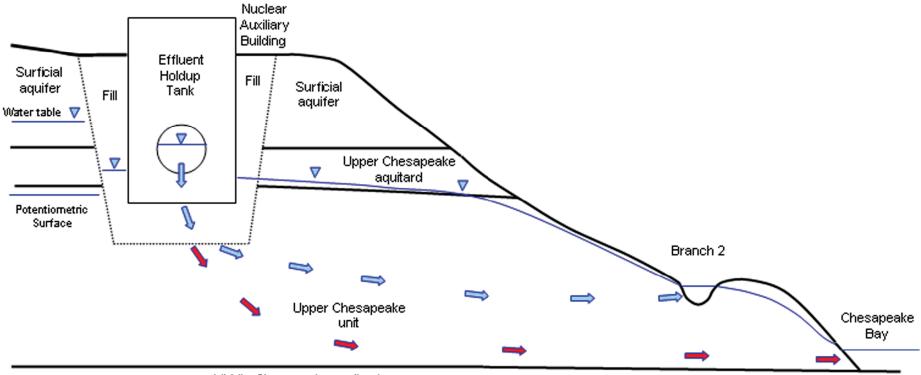
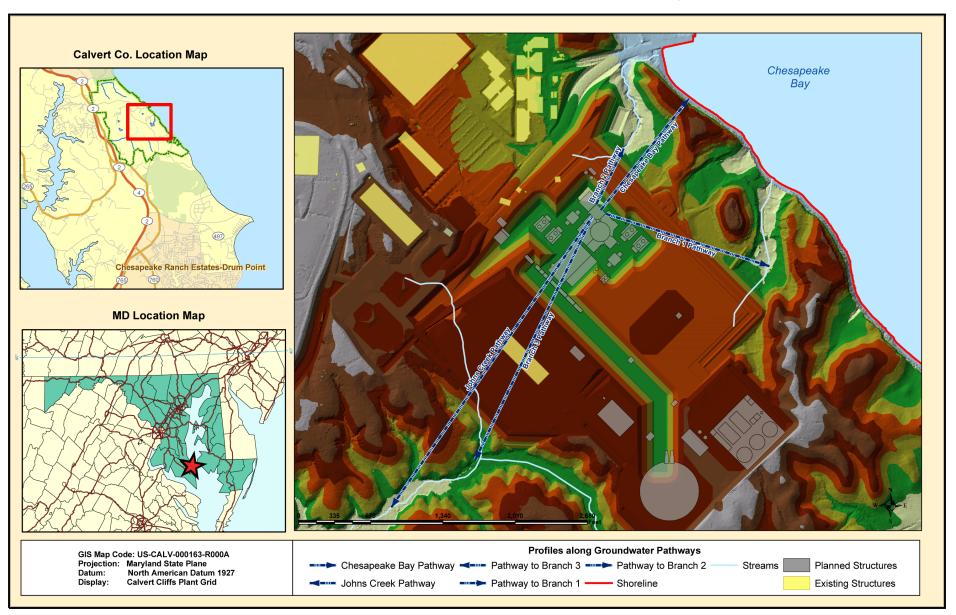


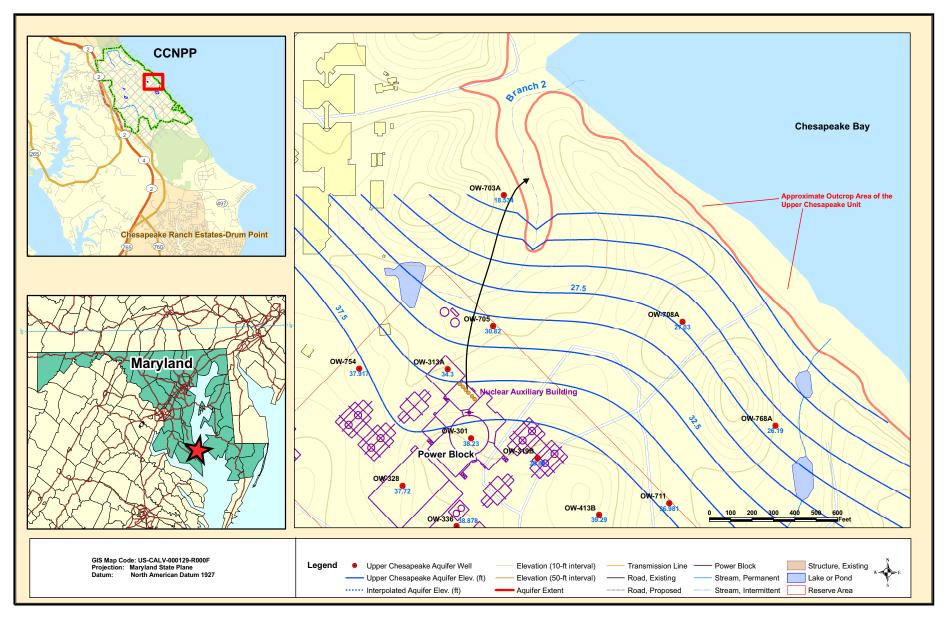
Figure 2.4-110 — {Conceptual Model of Subsurface Pathways through the Upper Chesapeake Unit To Surface Streams}

Middle Chesapeake aquitard





See Figure 1.1-3 and Figure 1.2-1 for Site and Powerblock layout





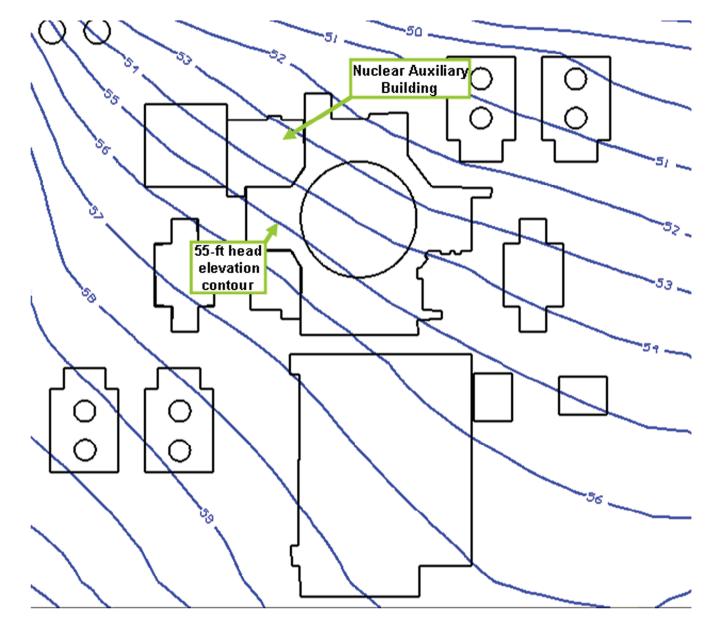
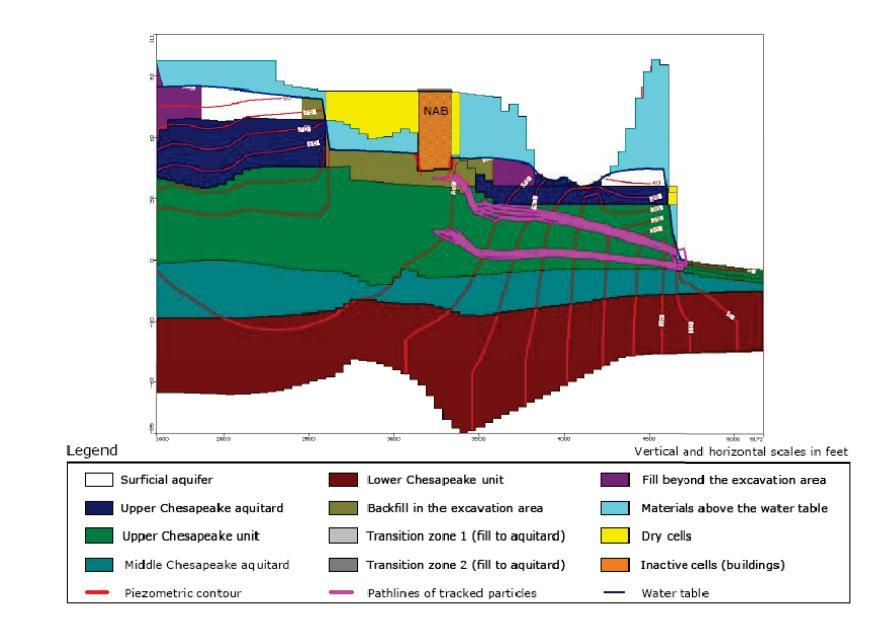
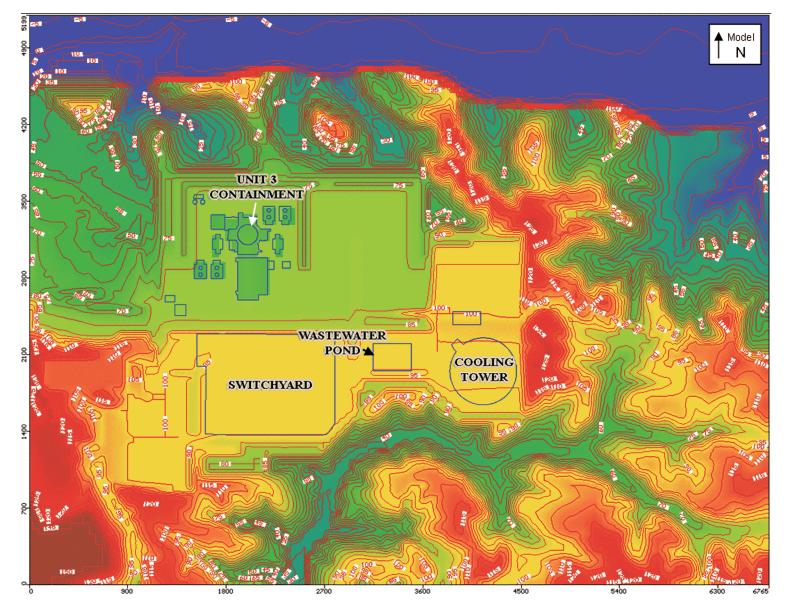


Figure 2.4-113 — {Potentiometric Surface Contours from Groundwater Model of Post-Construction Conditions}

Figure 2.4-114 — {Cross Section Showing Pathlines through the Upper Chesapeake Unit in the Post- Construction Groundwater Model}







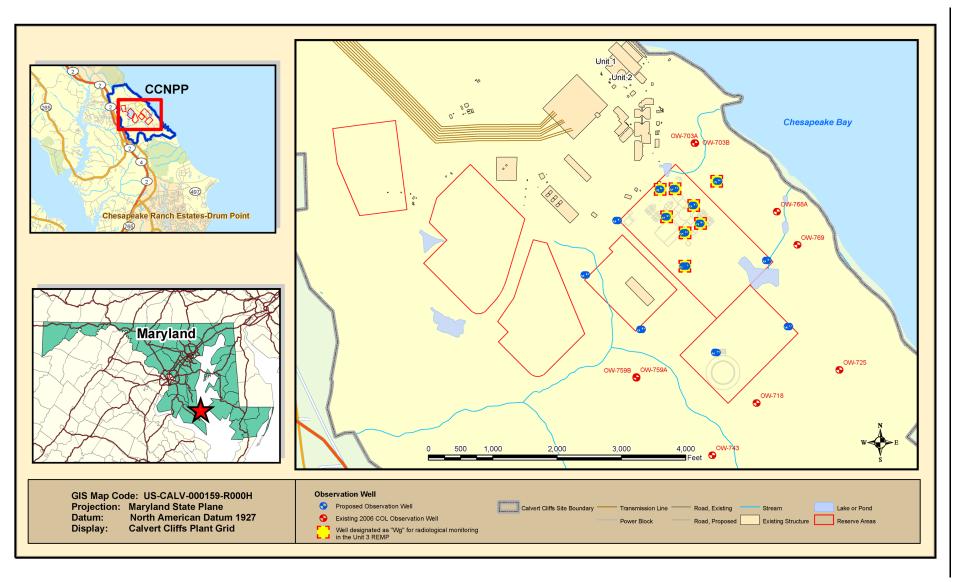
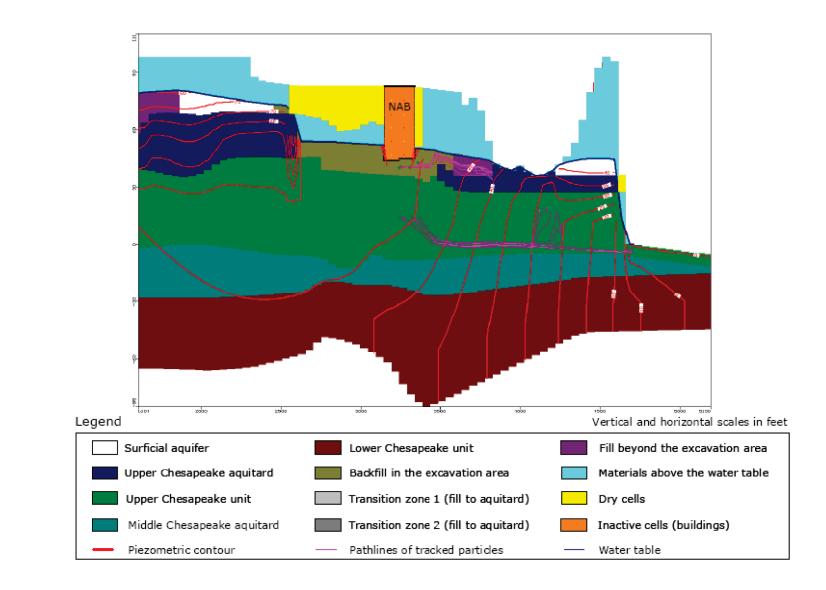
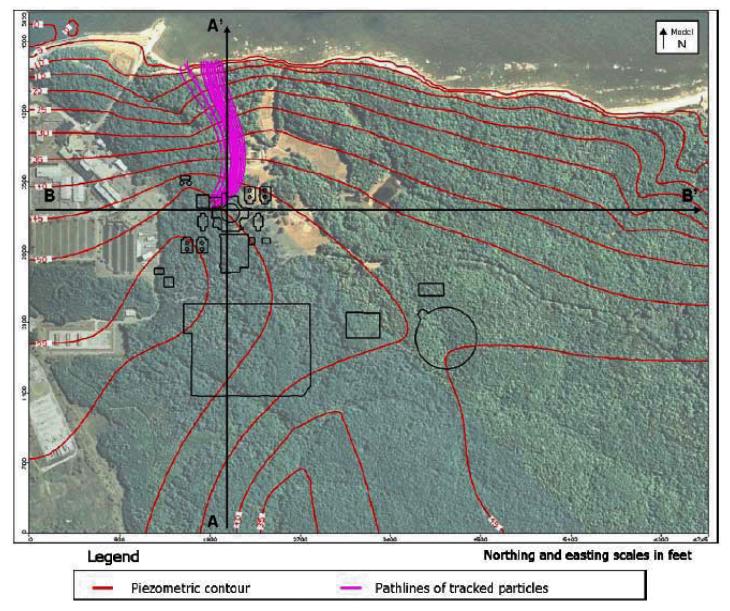


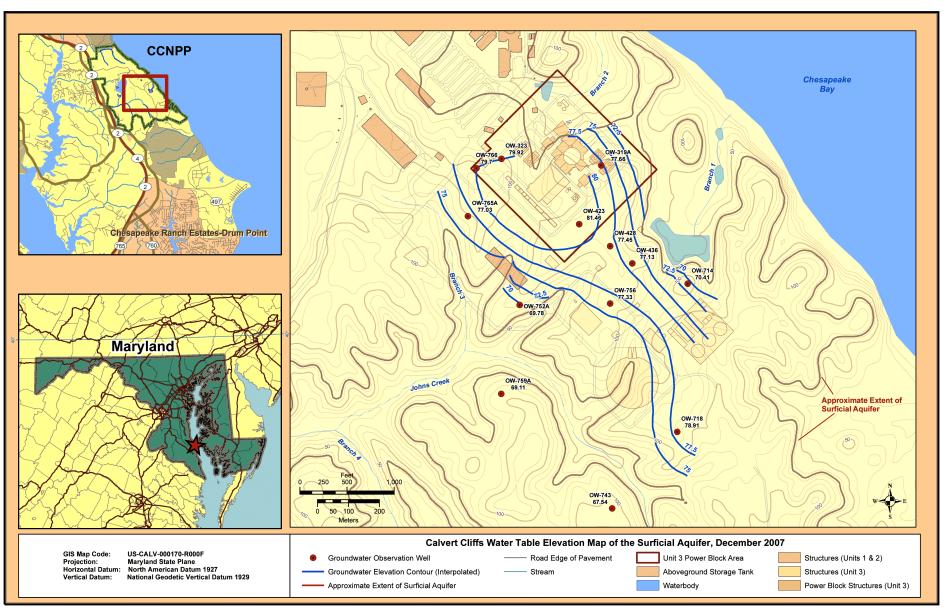
Figure 2.4-116 — {Proposed Post Construction Observation Well Locations}

Figure 2.4-117 — {Cross-Section Showing Pathlines through Engineered Fill in Post-Construction Groundwater Model, for the Simulation Using the Maximum Hydraulic Conductivity of the Fill Material}











See Figure 1.1-3 and Figure 1.2-1 for Site and Powerblock layout

