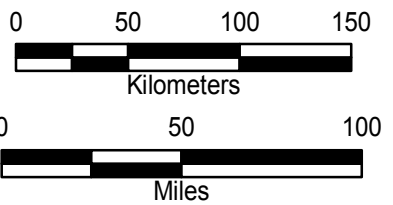


LEGEND

- ★ LNP Site
- 320-km (200-mi) Radius from Site
- 40-km (25-mi) Radius from Site
- AREA I. BARE OR THINLY COVERED Limestone
Sinkholes are few, generally shallow and broad, and develop gradually. Solution sinkholes dominate.
- AREA II. COVER IS 30 TO 200 FEET THICK
Consists mainly of incohesive and permeable sand. Sinkholes are few, shallow, of small diameter, and develop gradually. Cover-subsidence sinkholes dominate.
- AREA III. COVER IS 30 TO 200 FEET THICK
Consists mainly of cohesive clayey sediments of low permeability. Sinkholes are most numerous, of varying size, and develop abruptly. Cover-collapse sinkholes dominate.
- AREA IV. COVER IS MORE THAN 200 FEET THICK
Consists of cohesive sediments interlayered with discontinuous carbonate beds. Sinkholes are very few, but several large diameter, deep sinkholes occur. Cover-collapse sinkholes dominate.

Source: Modified from Sinclair and Stewart (1985, FGS Map Series 110)



Progress Energy Florida
**Levy Nuclear Plant
Units 1 and 2
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Sinkhole Types and
a Sinkhole Risk Map
Figure 2.5.1-237