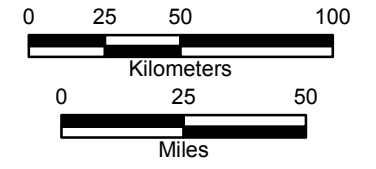


**ZRA-N**  
NFA-Norfolk arch axis; SP-shot point.

**ZRA-C**  
Short-dashed areas along Cape Fear and Lumber rivers denote reaches of anomalous incision. TP (topographic profile) marks the ZRA-C axis southwest of Smithfield. / Inset map shows locations of Cenozoic faults (strike and dip symbols) and local zones of breccias (black dots labeled B1 and B2) or deformation (black dot labeled D1). CFA-Cape Fear arch; D-Dunn; E-Elizabethtown; FA-Fayetteville; F-Florence; LI-Lillington, L-Luberton; R-Raleigh; S-Smithfield; WI-Wilson; W-Willington.

**ZRA-S**  
Pre-1886 sandblow sites (stars); TP-topographic profile approximately along the ZRA-S axis; arrows along Pee Dee River denote reach flowing against southwest valley wall; closed dashed contours near Summerville are highest-intensity isoseismals of the 1886 Charleston, South Carolina, earthquake; Mechanicsville (MS) and Surry (SS) are relict littoral scarps; AR-Ashley River; C-Conway; CCS-Caw Caw Swamp; CH-Charleston; CS-Cypress Swamp; F-Florence; G-Georgetown; LM-Lake Moultrie; S-Summerville.

Source: Marple and Talwani (2000)



Progress Energy Carolinas  
**Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant  
 Units 2 and 3  
 Part 2, Final Safety Analysis Report**  
 New Hill, North Carolina  
 Map Showing Zones of River Anomalies  
 Used to Define the Postulated East Coast  
 Fault System  
 FIGURE 2.5.1-217