

Figure 2.5.1-201. Site Location Map

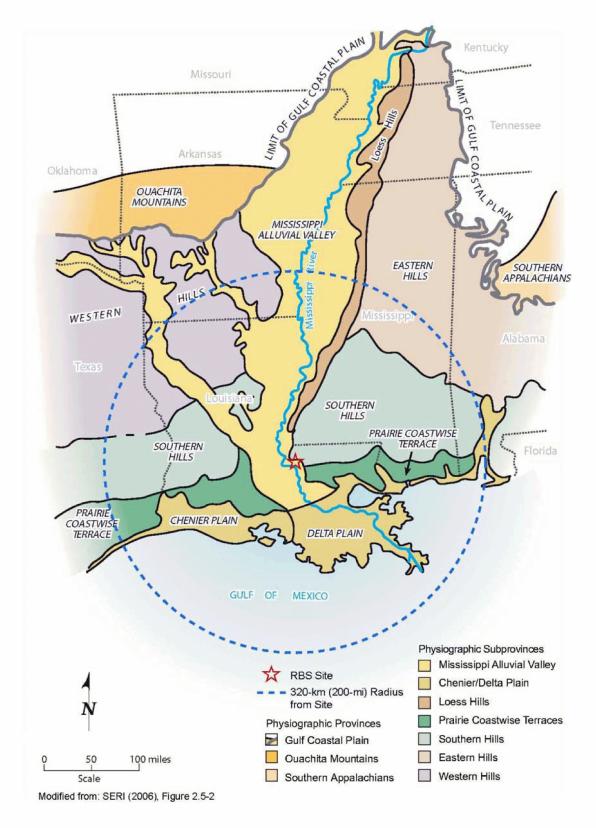


Figure 2.5.1-202. Regional Physiographic Sections within the Gulf Coastal Plain

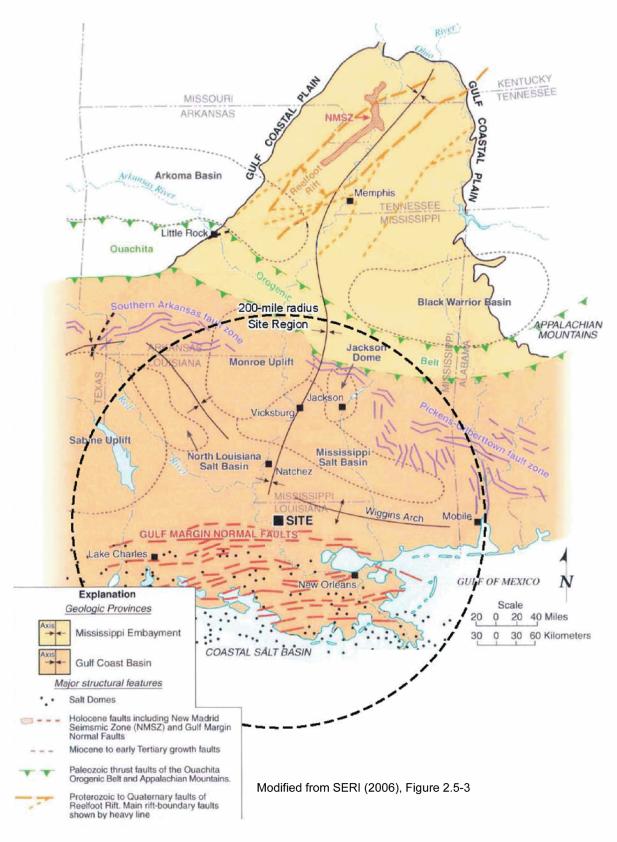
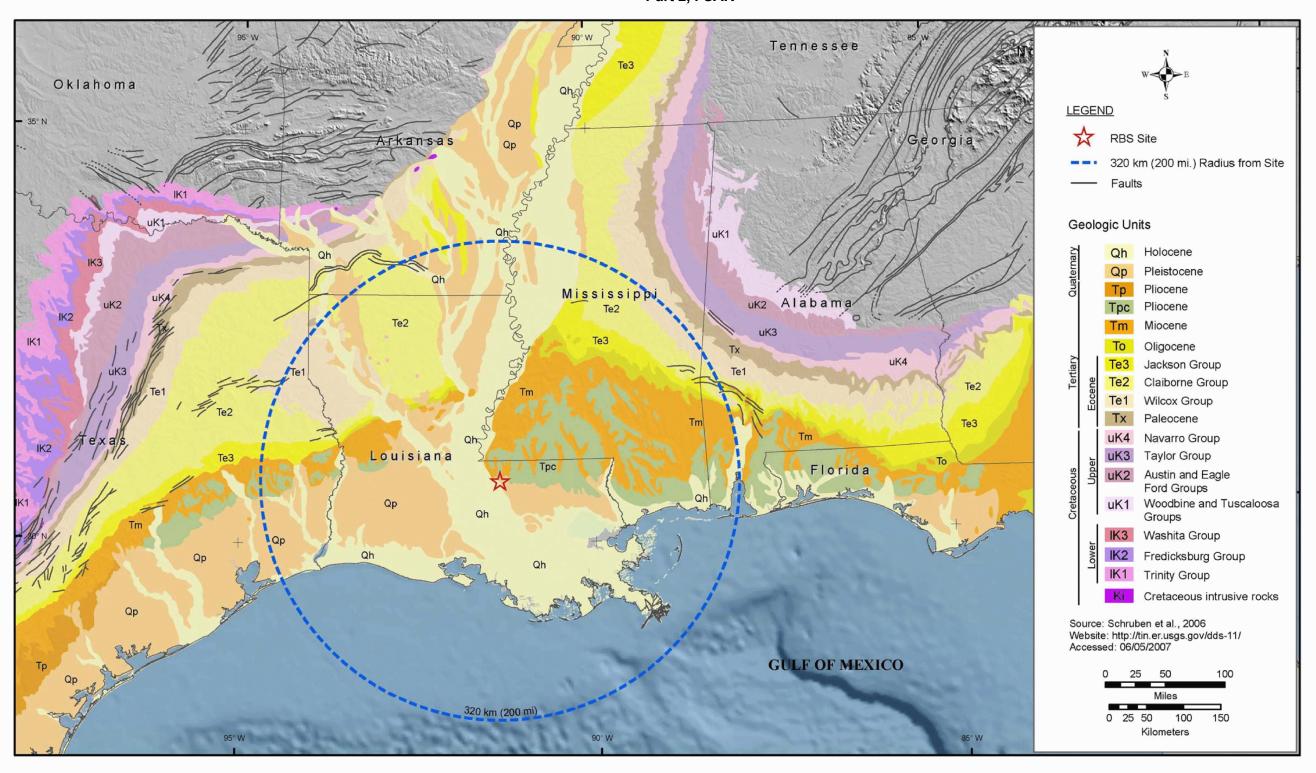


Figure 2.5.1-203. Regional Geologic Provinces and Major Structural Features



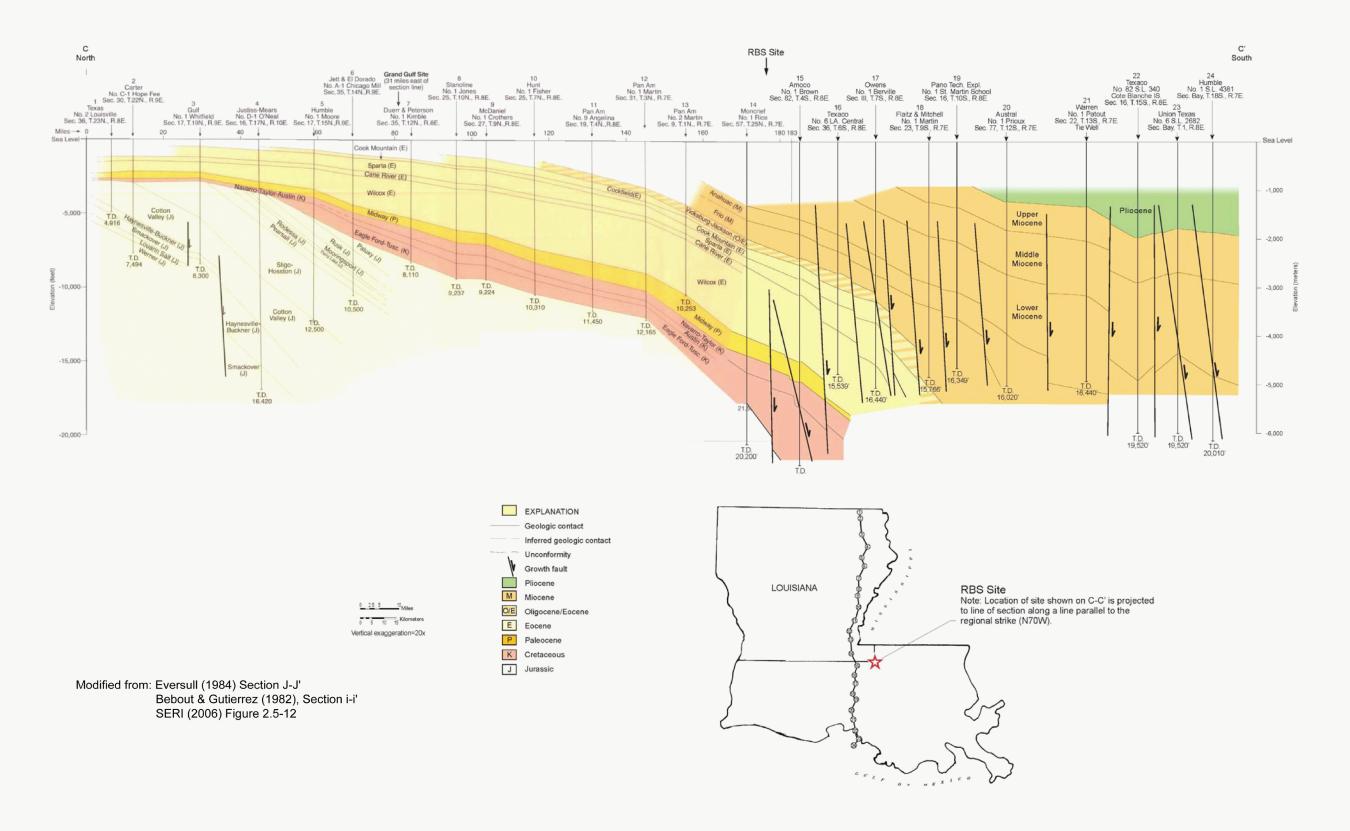


Figure 2.5.1-205. North-South Geologic Cross Section of Site Region

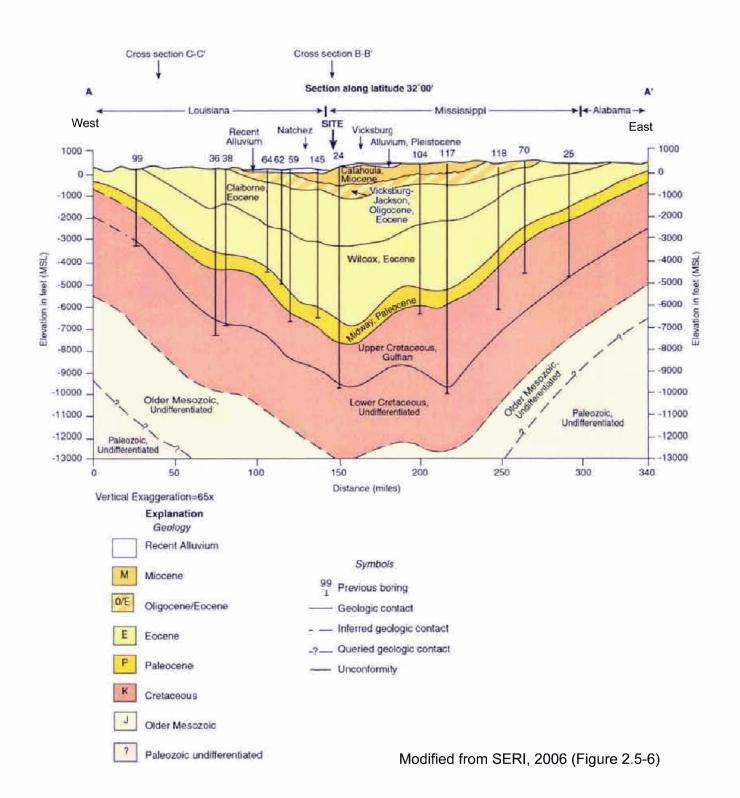




Figure 2.5.1-206. West-East Geologic Cross Section of Site Region

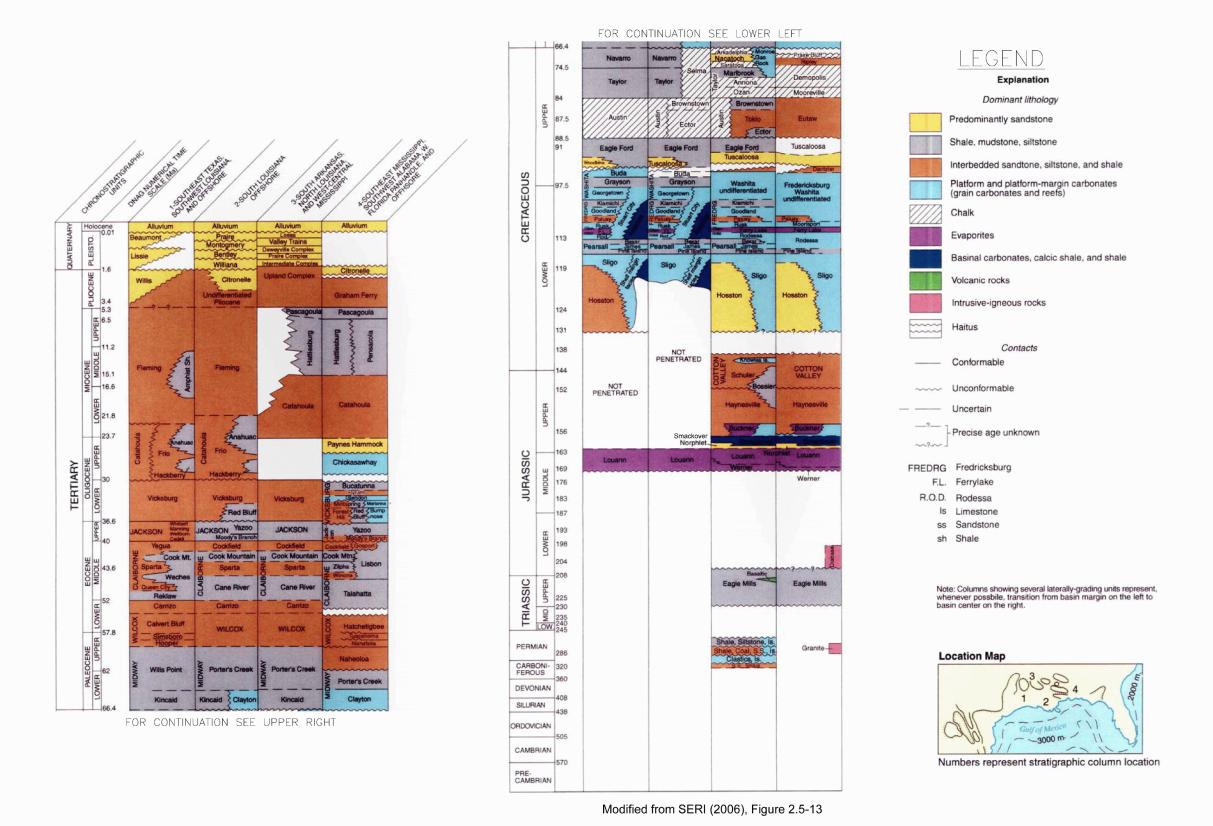
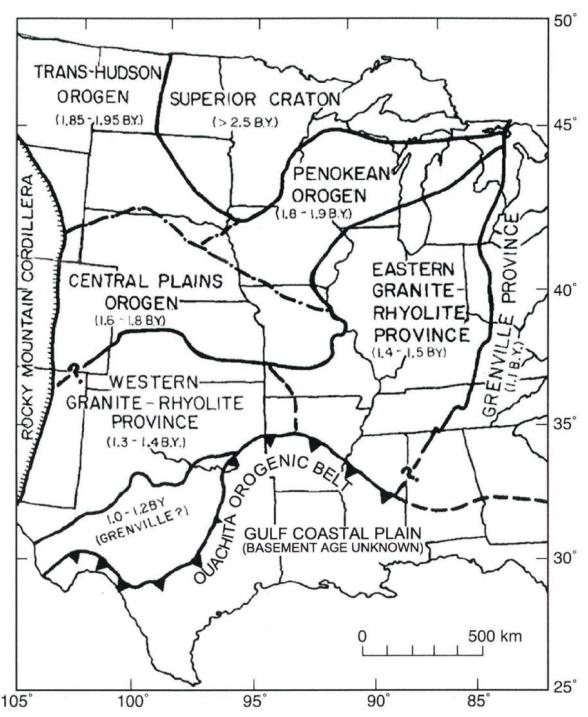


Figure 2.5.1-207. Stratigraphic Column for the Gulf Coast Basin



Age subdivisions of crust in the central U.S. The ages apply to the crystalline basement that is covered by Paleozoic strata over most of the region north of the Ouachita Orogenic Belt and are derived mainly from U-Pb dates on zircon from drill hole samples.

Source: SERI (2006), Figure 2.5-7

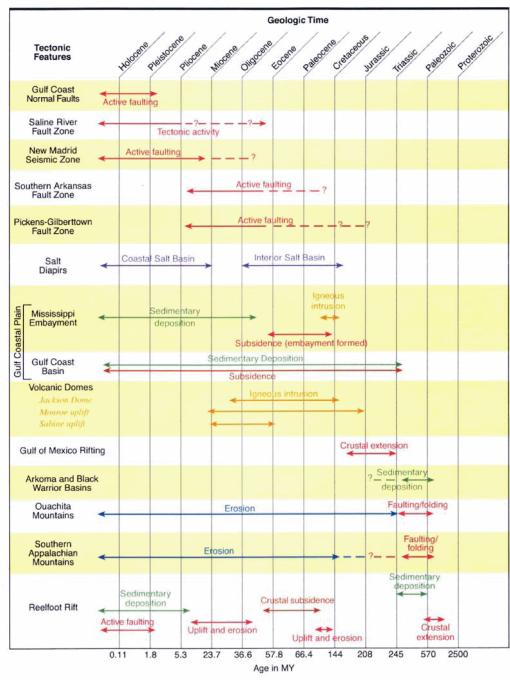




Figure 2.5.1-209. Generalized Sequence of Major Geologic Events in Region

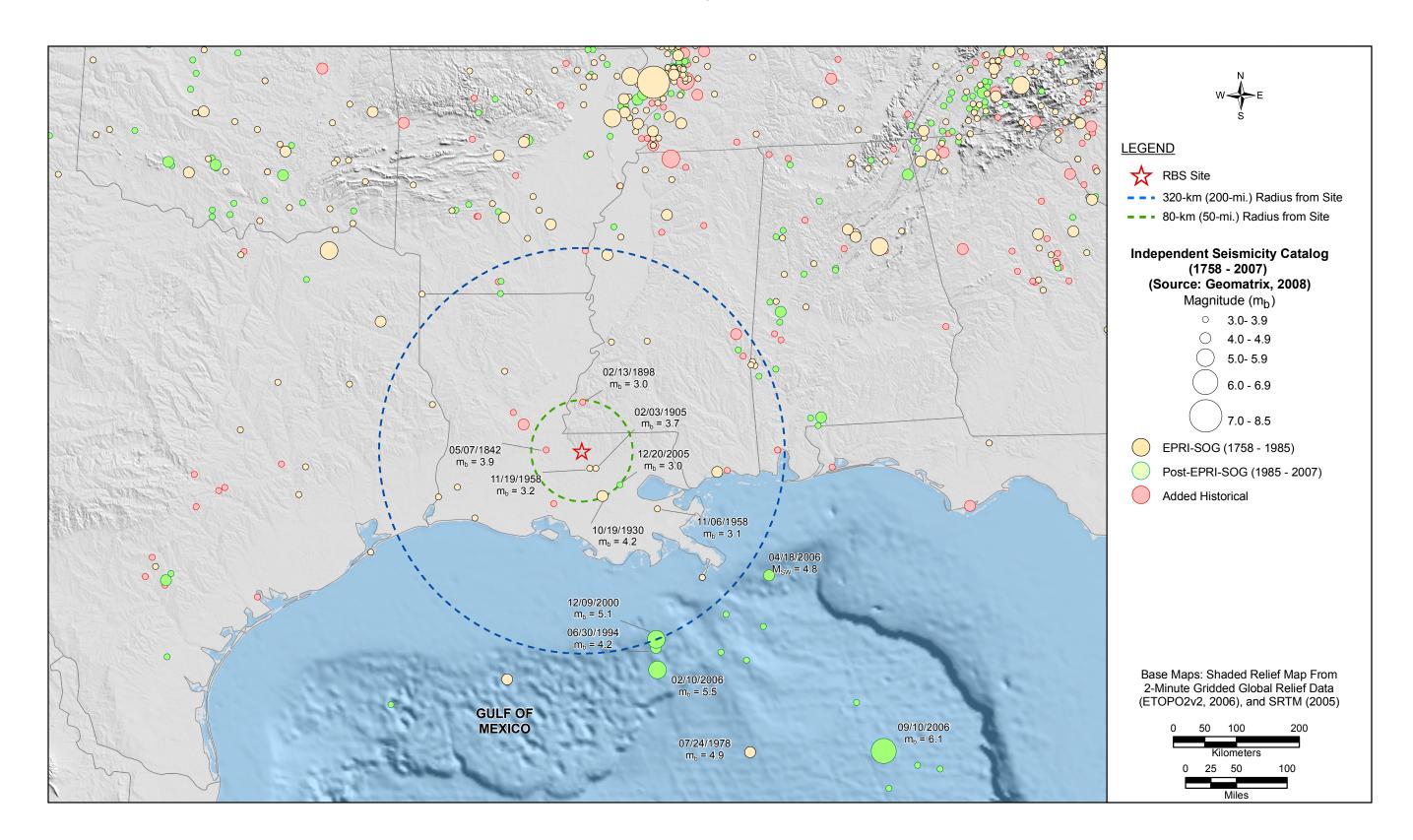
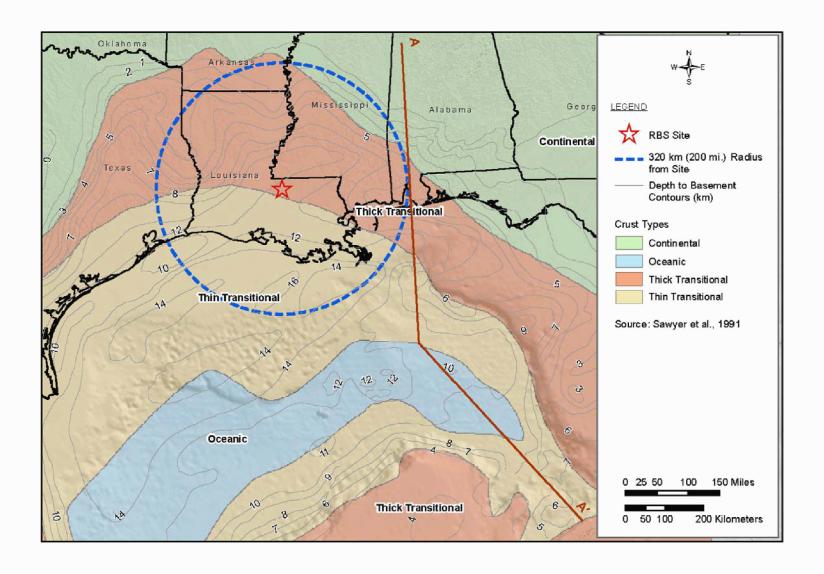
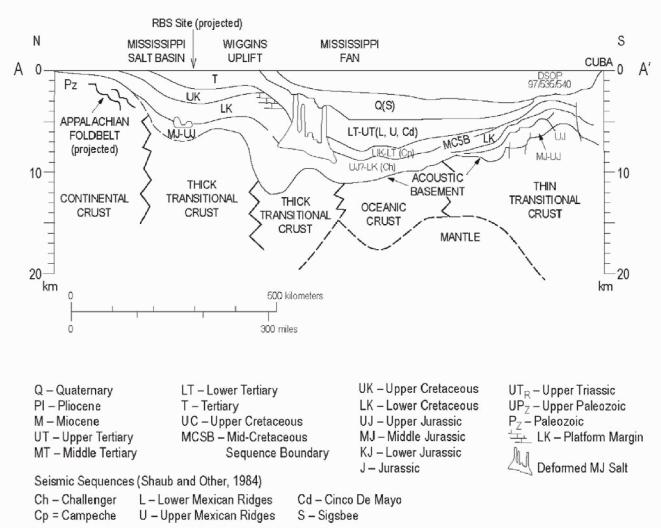
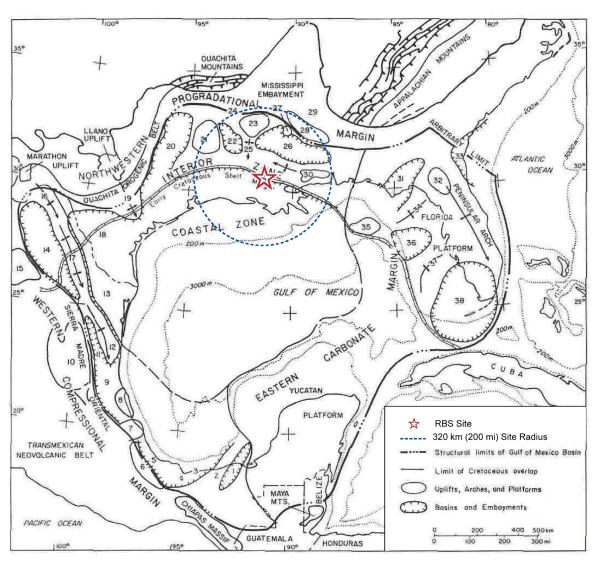


Figure 2.5.1-210. Location of Earthquakes in the Site Region





Source: Sawyer et al., 1991, Figures 1 and 2



- 1) Macuspana basin
- (2) Villahermosa uplift
- (3) Comalcalco basin
- (4) Isthmus Saline basin
- (5) Veracruz basin
- (6) Cordoba platform
- (7) Santa Ana massif
- (8) Tuxpan platform
- (9) Tampico-Misantla basin
- (10) Valles-San Luis Potosi platform
- (11) Magiscatzin basin
- (12) Tamapulias arch
- (13) Burgos basin

- (14) Sabinas basin
- (15) Cohuila platform
- (16) El Burro uplift
- (17) Peoytes-Picachos arches
- (18) Rio Grande embayment
- (19) San Marcos arch
- (20) East Texas basin
- (21) Sabine uplift
- (22) North Louisiana salt basin
- (23) Monroe uplift
- (24) Desha basin
- (25) La Salle arch
- (26) Mississippi salt basin

- (27) Jackson dome
- (28) Central Mississippi deformed belt
- (29) Black Warrior basin
- (30) Wiggins uplift
- (31) Apalachicola embayment
- (32) Ocala uplift
- (33) Southeast Georgia embayment
- (34) Middle Ground arch
- (35) Southern platform
- (36) Tampa embayment
- (37) Sarasota arch
- (38) South Florida basin

Modified from: Ewing (1991, Figure 1) and Salvador (1991)

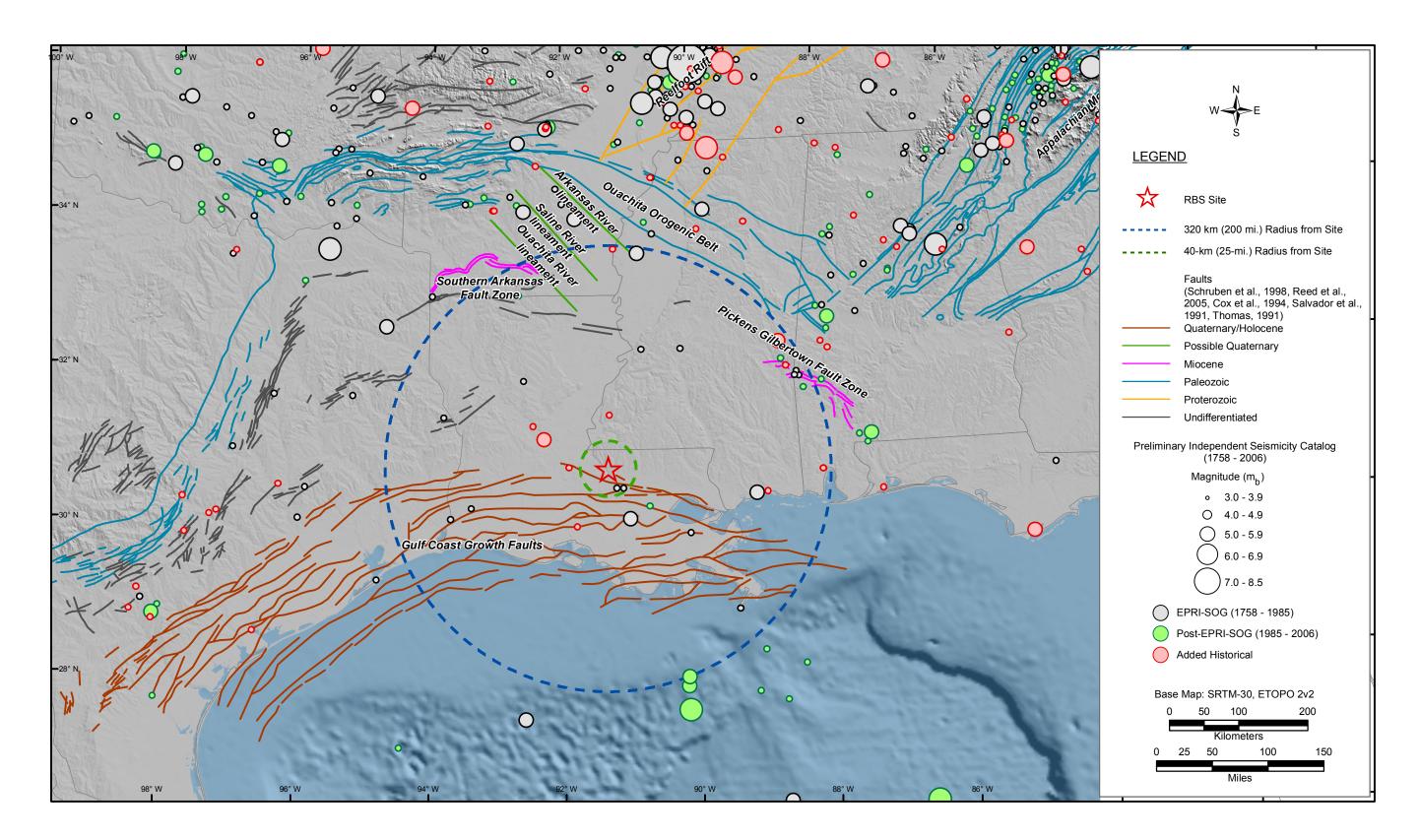
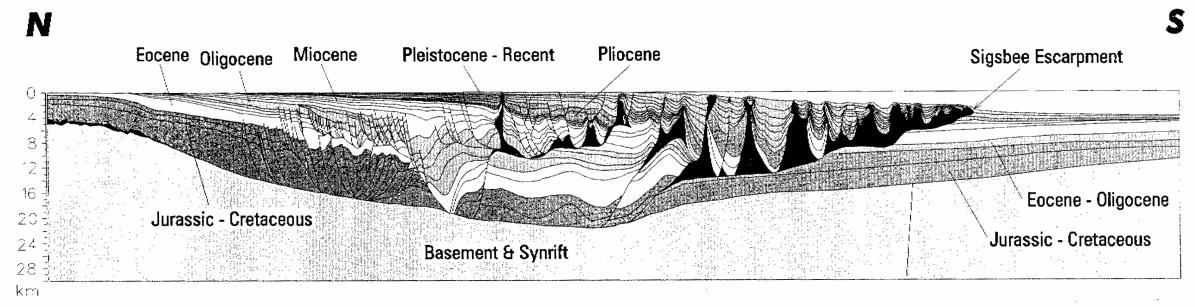
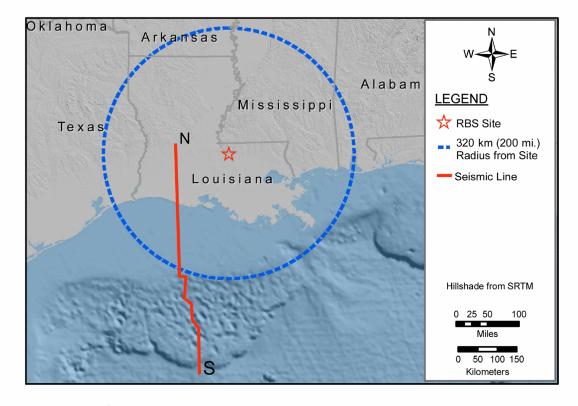


Figure 2.5.1-213. Tectonic Features and Historical Seismicity in the Site Region



The cross section illustrates the progradation of the Cenozoic clastic margin, the deep subsidence of the basement under the depocenter, and the contrast between highly structured sediments where underlying salt is present and layer-cake stratigraphy where underlying salt is absent. Vertical exaggeration is 5:1.



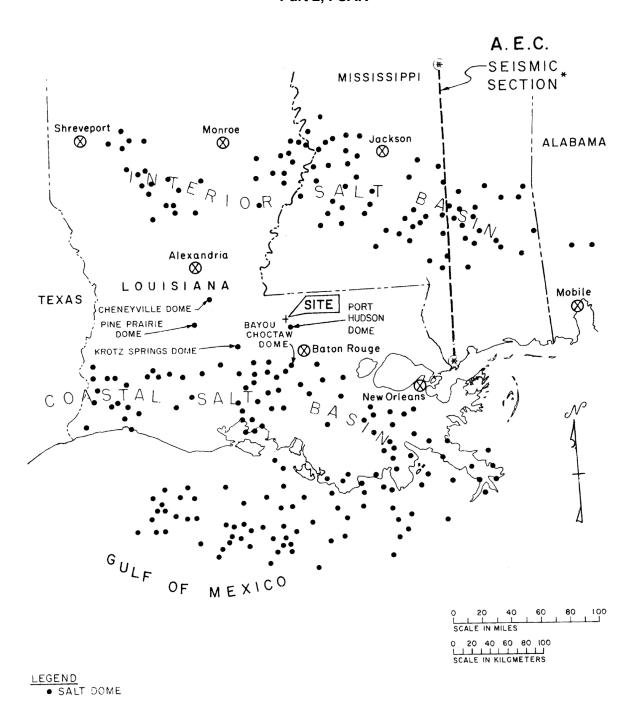
Modified from: Peel, et al (1996), Figures 1 and 2)

Miles

100 Kilometers

25 50

Figure 2.5.1-214. Geologic Interpretation of Regional Seismic Line in the Gulf of Mexico



Source: Entergy Operations (2006), Figure 2.5-2

^{*} AEC seismic section is not included in this document, See Entergy Operations (2006)

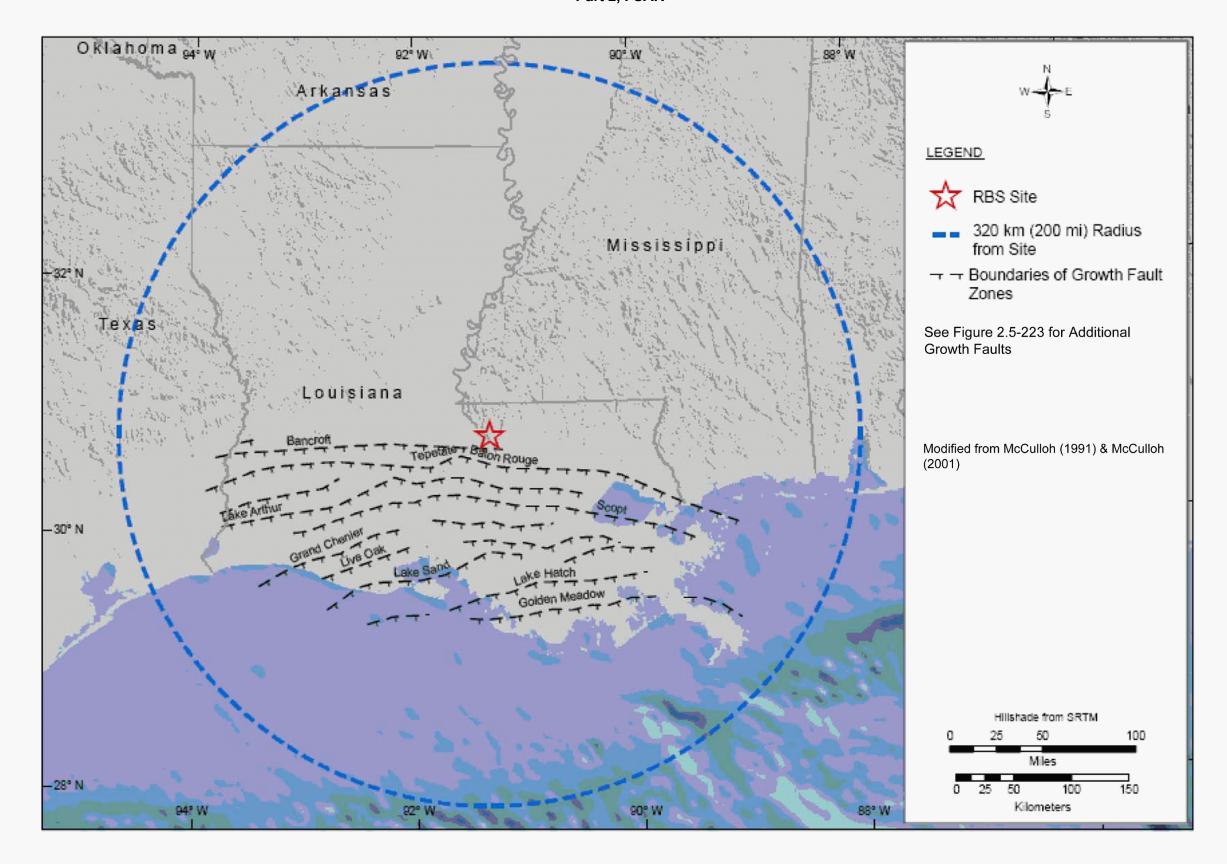
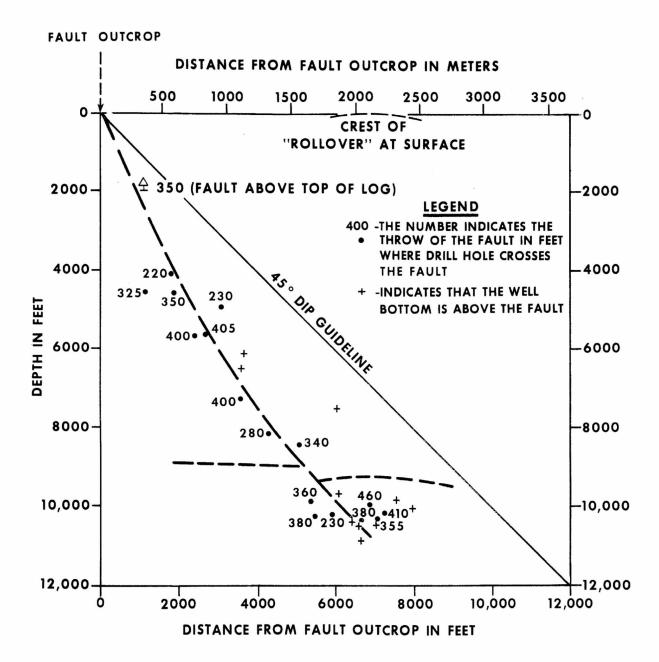
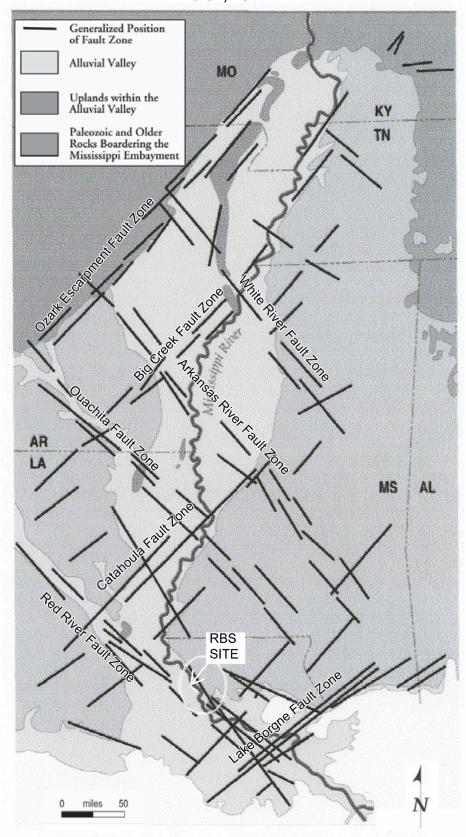


Figure 2.5.1-216. Boundaries of Growth Fault Zones in the Site Region



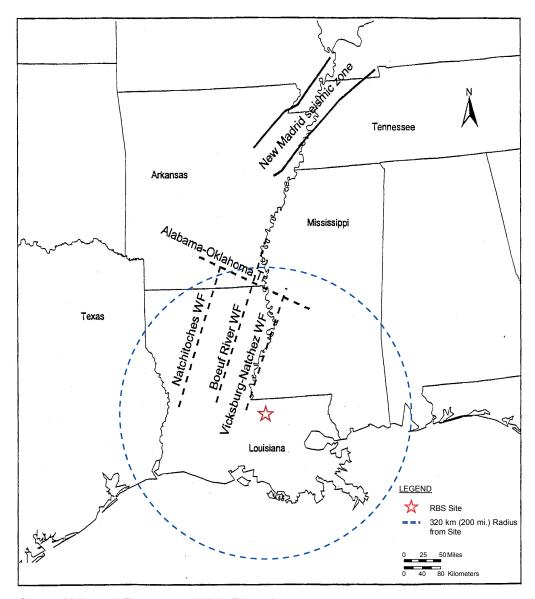
Source: Entergy Operations (2006), Figure 2.5-16

Figure 2.5.1-217. Dip and Throw of the Baton Rouge Fault Based on Well Data



Modified from McCulloh (2004)

Figure 2.5.1-218. Lineaments of Fisk



Source: Meloy and Zimmerman (1997), Figure 1

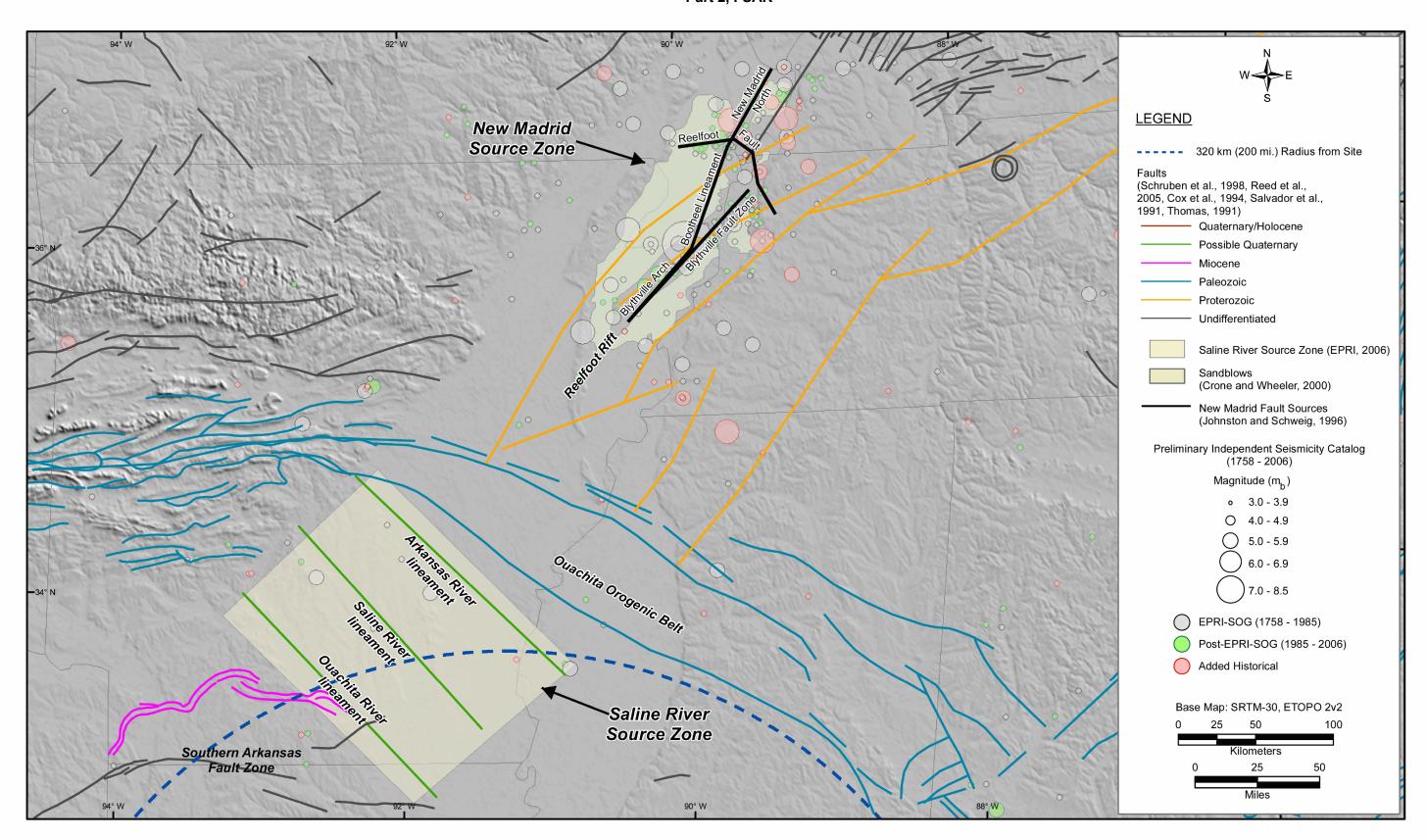


Figure 2.5.1-220. Fault Sources of New Madrid and Saline River Seismic Zones