

Figure 2.5-28—{Site Vicinity Geologic Map 25-Mile (40-Km) Radius Unit Descriptions}

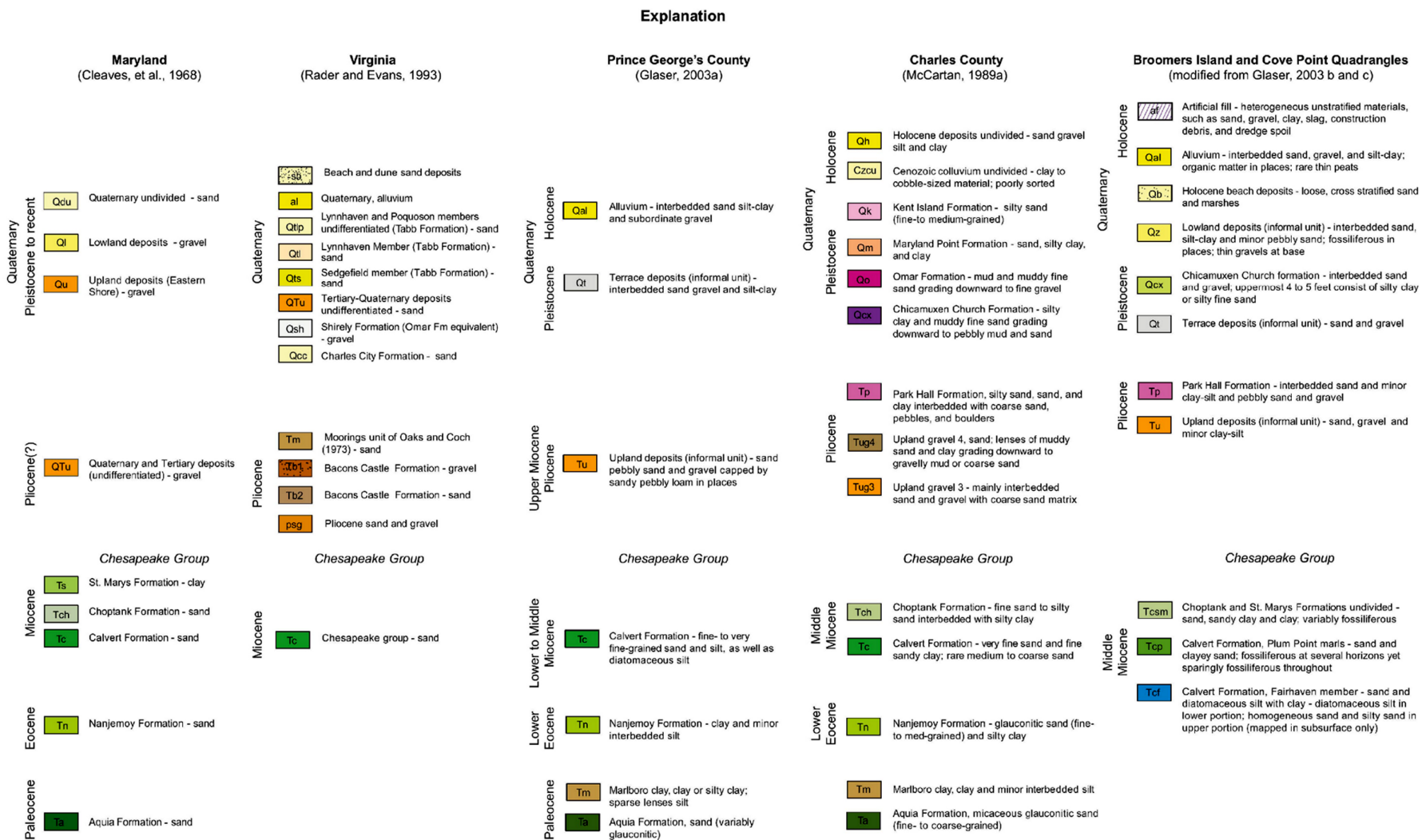
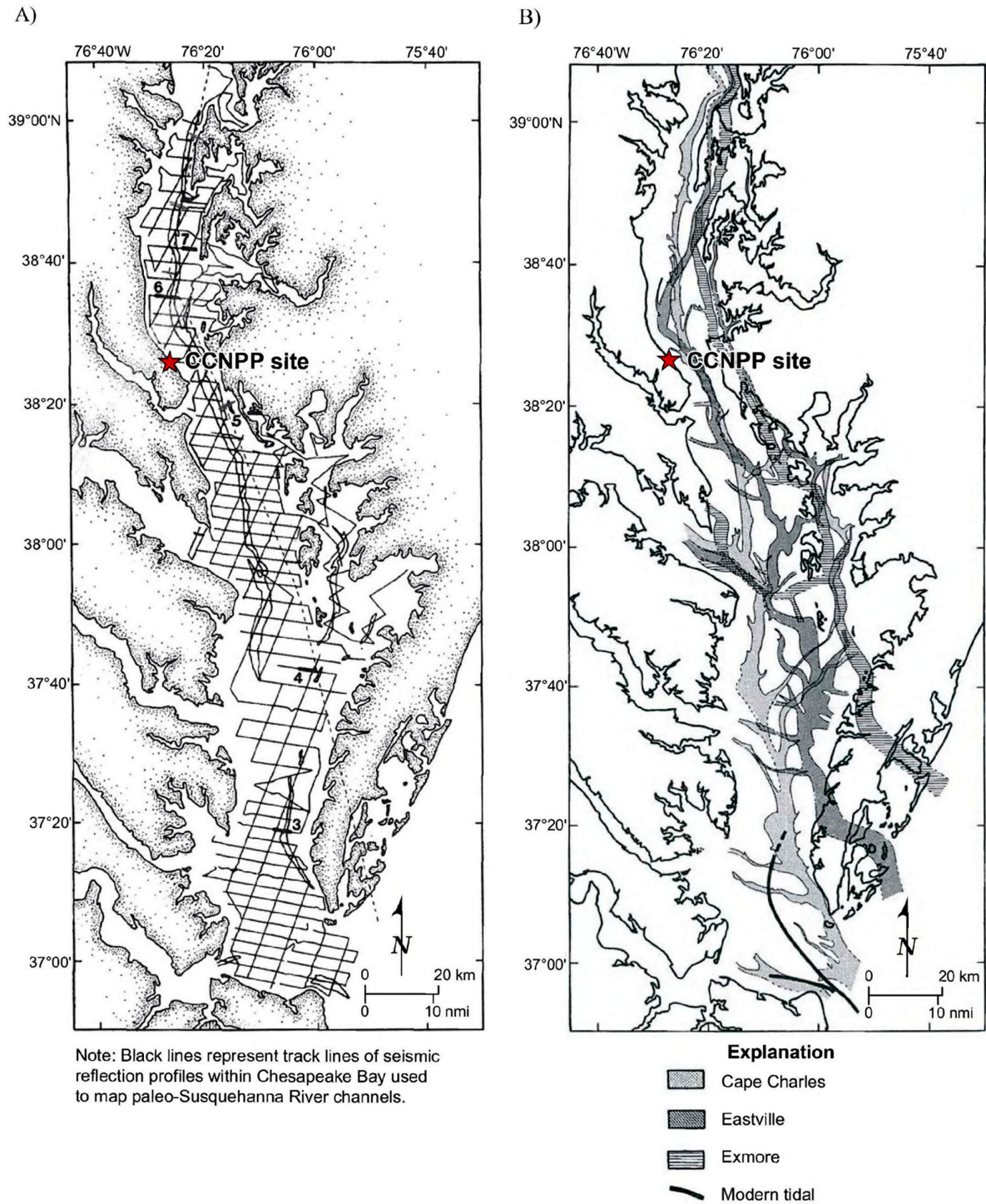
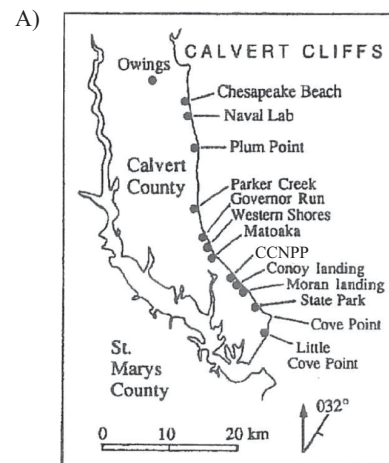


Figure 2.5-29—{Map of Seismic Lines (A) and Channels (B)}

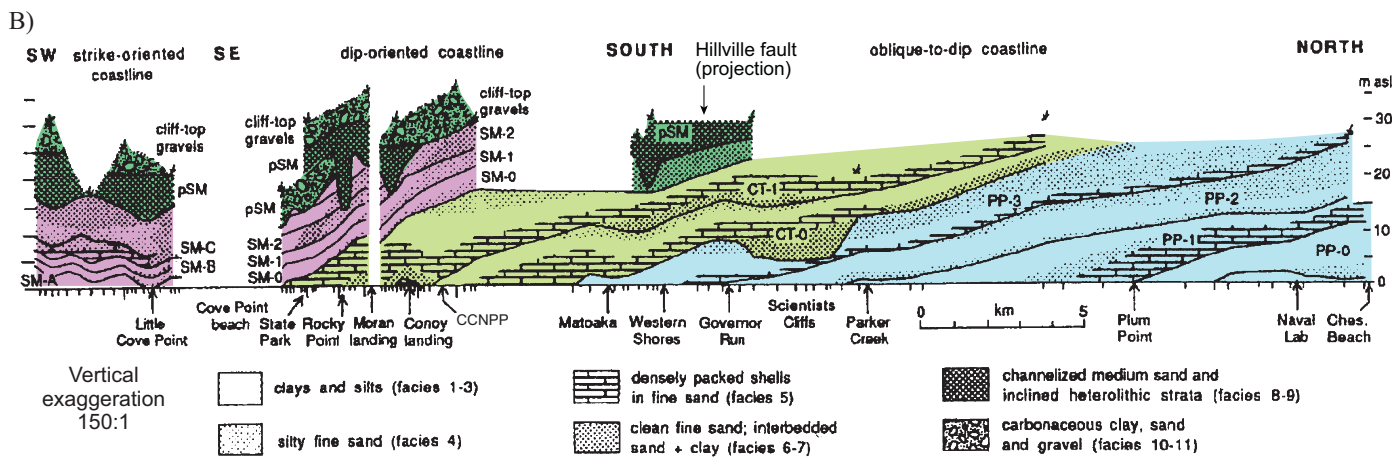
Note: Black lines represent track lines of seismic reflection profiles within Chesapeake Bay used to map paleo-Susquehanna River channels.

Notes: 1. Shading marks paleochannel extents.
2. Paleo-channel ages described in text.

Figure 2.5-30—{Location Map (A) and Cross Section (B) of Calvert Cliffs, Maryland}

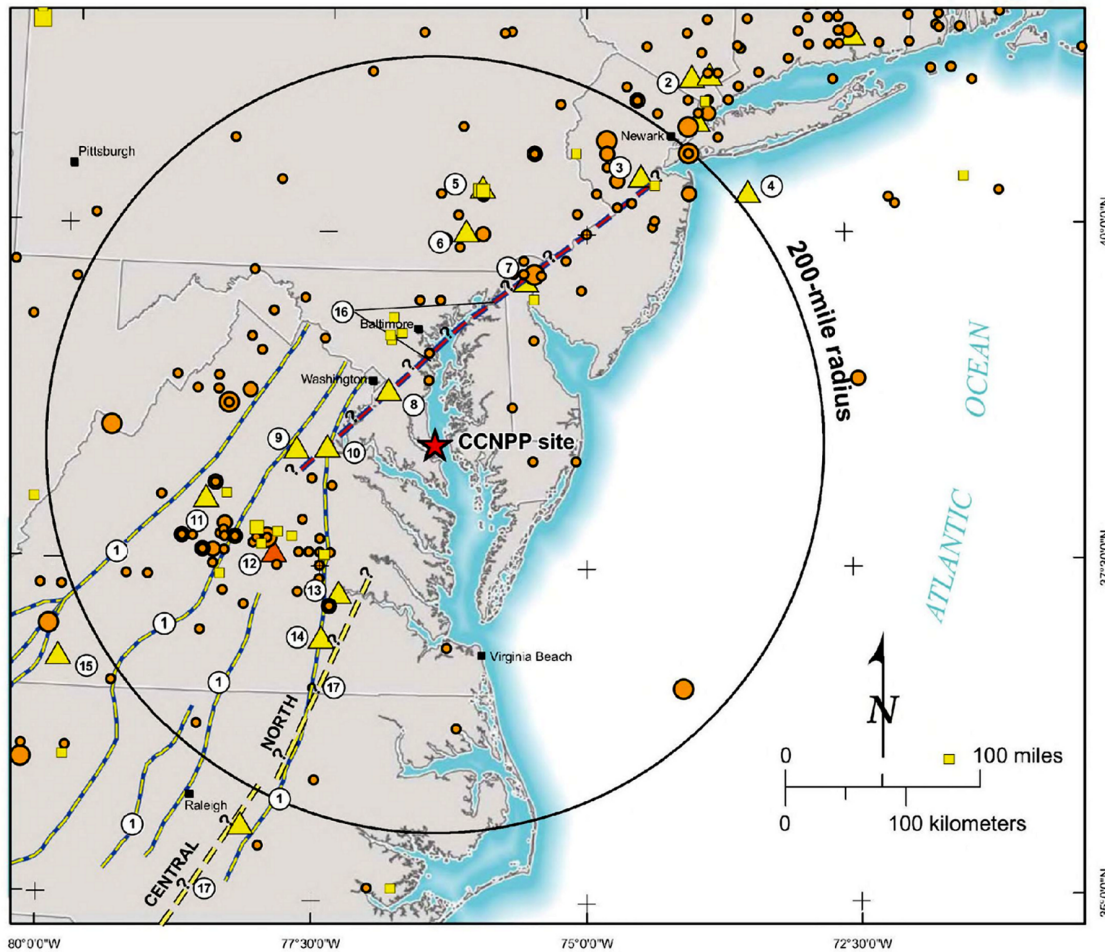


Location of landmarks along the Calvert Cliffs (refer to Figure 2.5-26).



Cross section of the Calvert Cliffs showing disconformity-bounded units. PP, Plum Point Member of the Calvert Formation; CT, Choptank Formation; SM, St. Marys Formation; pSM, post-St. Mary's Neogene strata.

Figure 2.5-30 – {Location Map (A) and Cross Section (B) of the Calvert Cliffs, Maryland}

Figure 2.5-31—{Potential Quaternary Features in the Site Region}**Explanation**

Features* compiled from Crone and Wheeler (2000) and Wheeler (2005)

Class	
A	▲
C	▲
C	—?—? East coast fault system (Marple and Talwani, 2000)
C	—?—? Weems fall lines (1998) (Marple, 2004)
C	—?—? Stafford fault system (Marple, 2004)

Earthquake Epicenters (by magnitude, Emb)

<i>EPRI Catalog (1627 - 1984)</i>	<i>Eastern U.S. Seismicity (1985 - 2006)</i>
● 3.00 - 3.99	■ 3.00 - 3.99
● 4.00 - 4.99	■ 4.00 - 4.99
● 5.00 - 5.99	■ 5.00 - 5.21
● 6.00 - 6.99	
● 7.00 - 7.49	

*Refer to table below for feature names

1. Fall lines (Weems, 1988)
2. Ramapo fault system
3. Kingston fault
4. New York Bight fault (offshore)
5. Cacoosing Valley earthquake
6. Lancaster seismic zone
7. New Castle County faults
8. Upper Marlboro faults
9. Everona fault-Mountain Run fault zone
10. Stafford fault (Mixon et al., 2000)
11. Lebanon Church fault
12. Central Virginia seismic zone
13. Hopewell fault
14. Old Hickory faults
15. Stanleytown-Villa Heights faults
16. Stafford fault system of Marple (2004)
17. East Coast fault system (Marple and Talwani, 2007)

Note: Emb is an equivalent body wave magnitude explained in Section 2.5.2.1.