

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

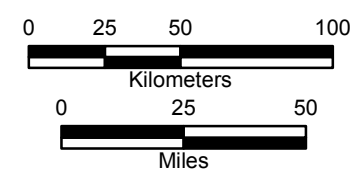
**ZRA-C**  
Short-dashed areas along Cape Fear and Lumber rivers denote reaches of anomalous incision. TP (topographic profile) marks the ZRA-C axis southwest of Smithfield. Inset map shows locations of Cenozoic faults (strike and dip symbols) and local zones of breccias (black dots labeled B1 and B2) 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.

**LEGEND**  
 ++++++ Incised river channel  
 [Dotted] Dissected flood plain  
 [Wavy] Anastomosing stream patterns  
 [Star] MS Mechanicsville scarp  
 [Star] SS Surry scarp



**LEGEND**  
 ★ HAR Site  
 - - - 40-km (25-mi.) Radius from HAR Site  
 - - - - 320-km (200-mi.) Radius from HAR Site



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