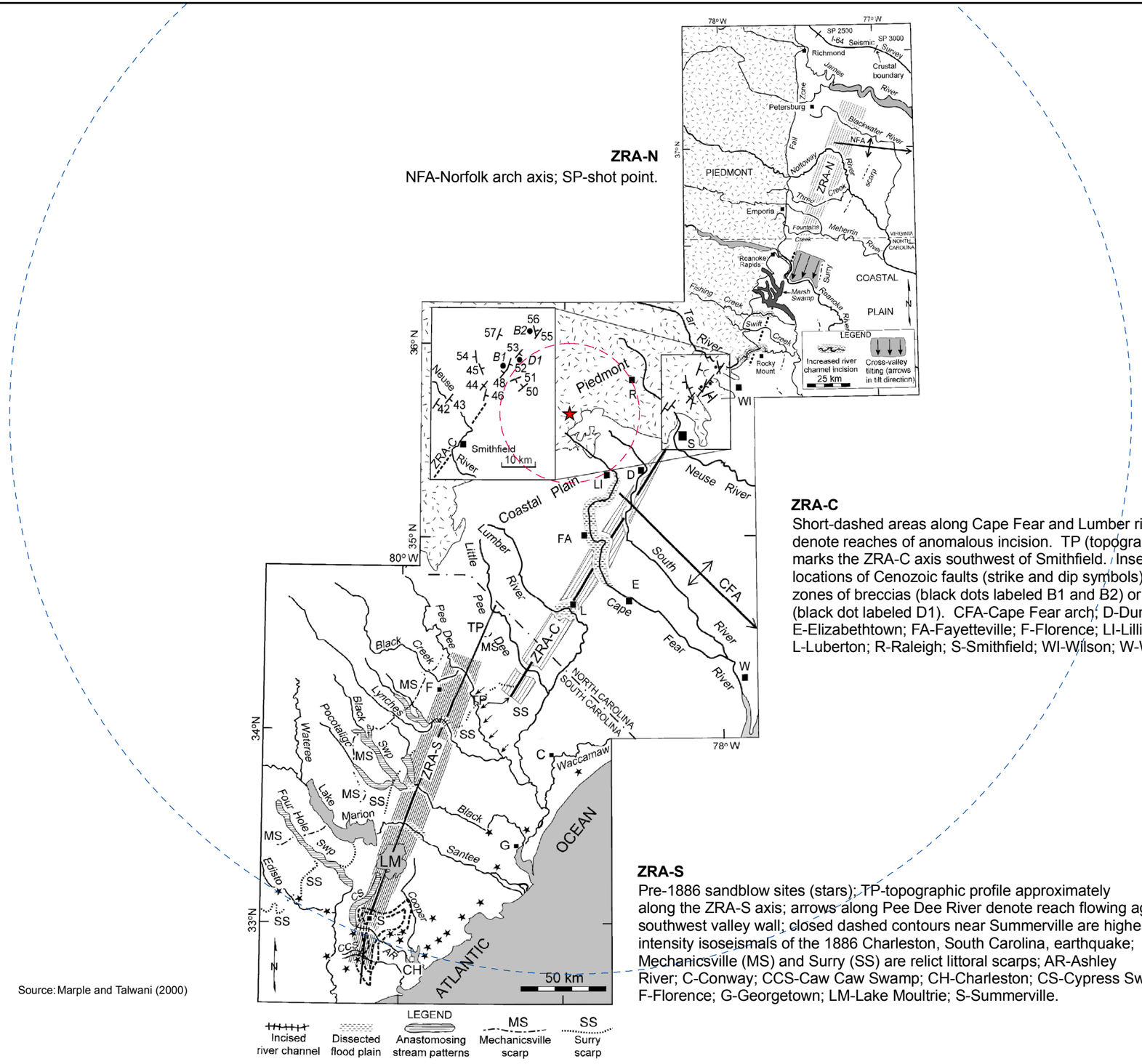

ZRA-N
NFA-Norfolk arch axis; SP-shot point.

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)

N
W E
S

LEGEND

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

0 25 50 100
Kilometers
0 25 50
Miles

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

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