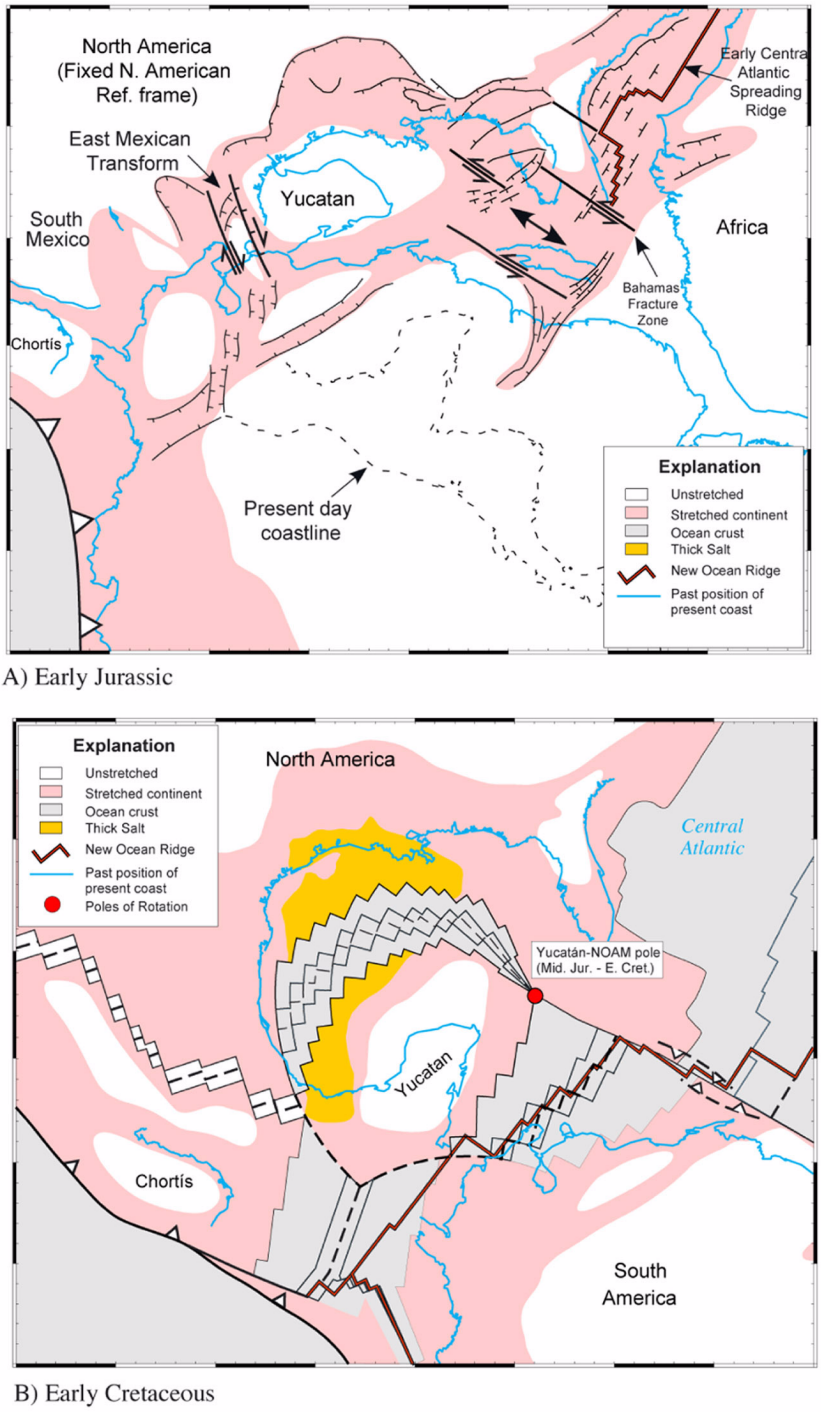


Figure 2.5.1-21 Opening of the Gulf of Mexico

Note: Modified from Reference 2.5.1-79

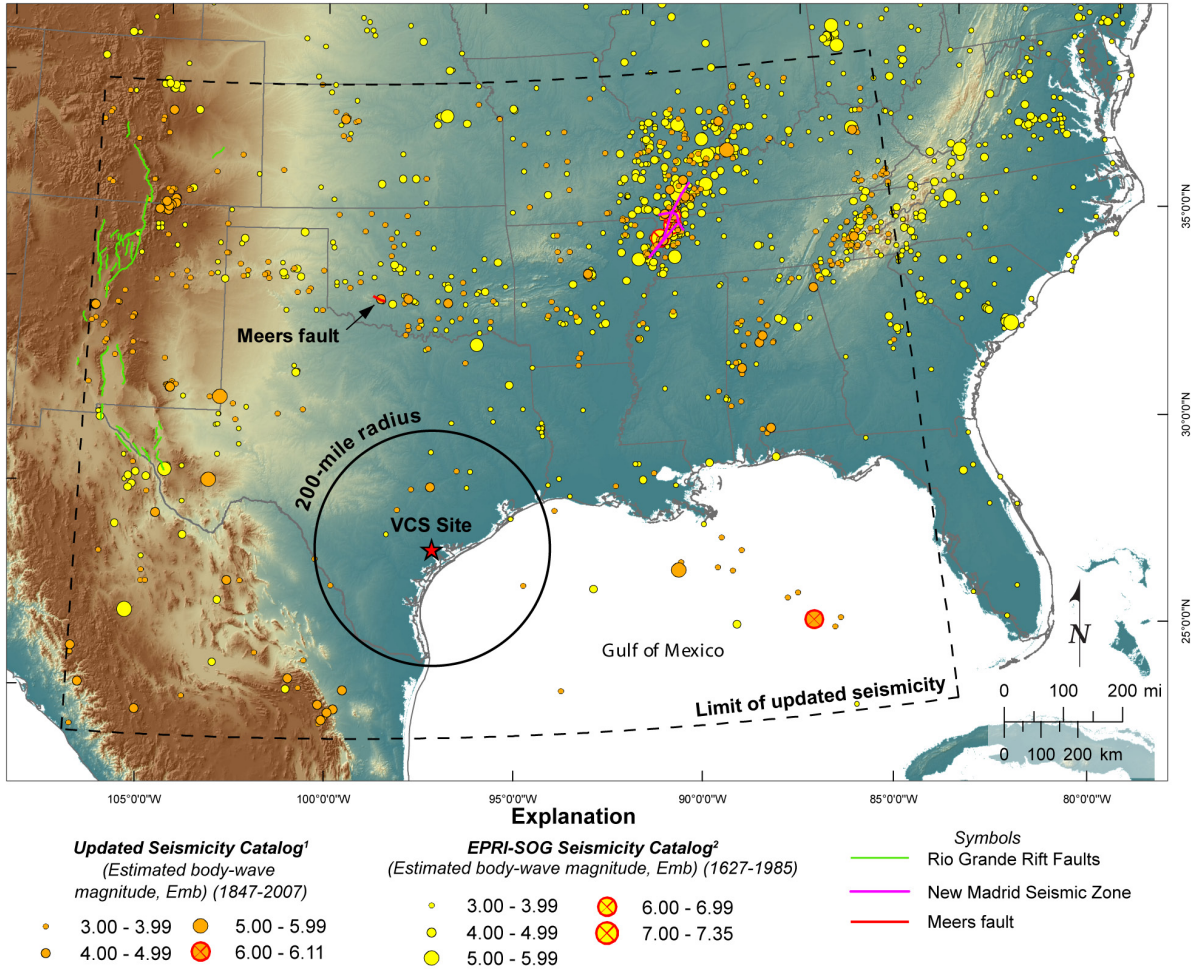


Figure 2.5.1-22 Significant Capable Faults and Associated Seismicity Near the Site Region

Notes:

1. See Subsection 2.5.2.1
2. Reference 2.5.1-257

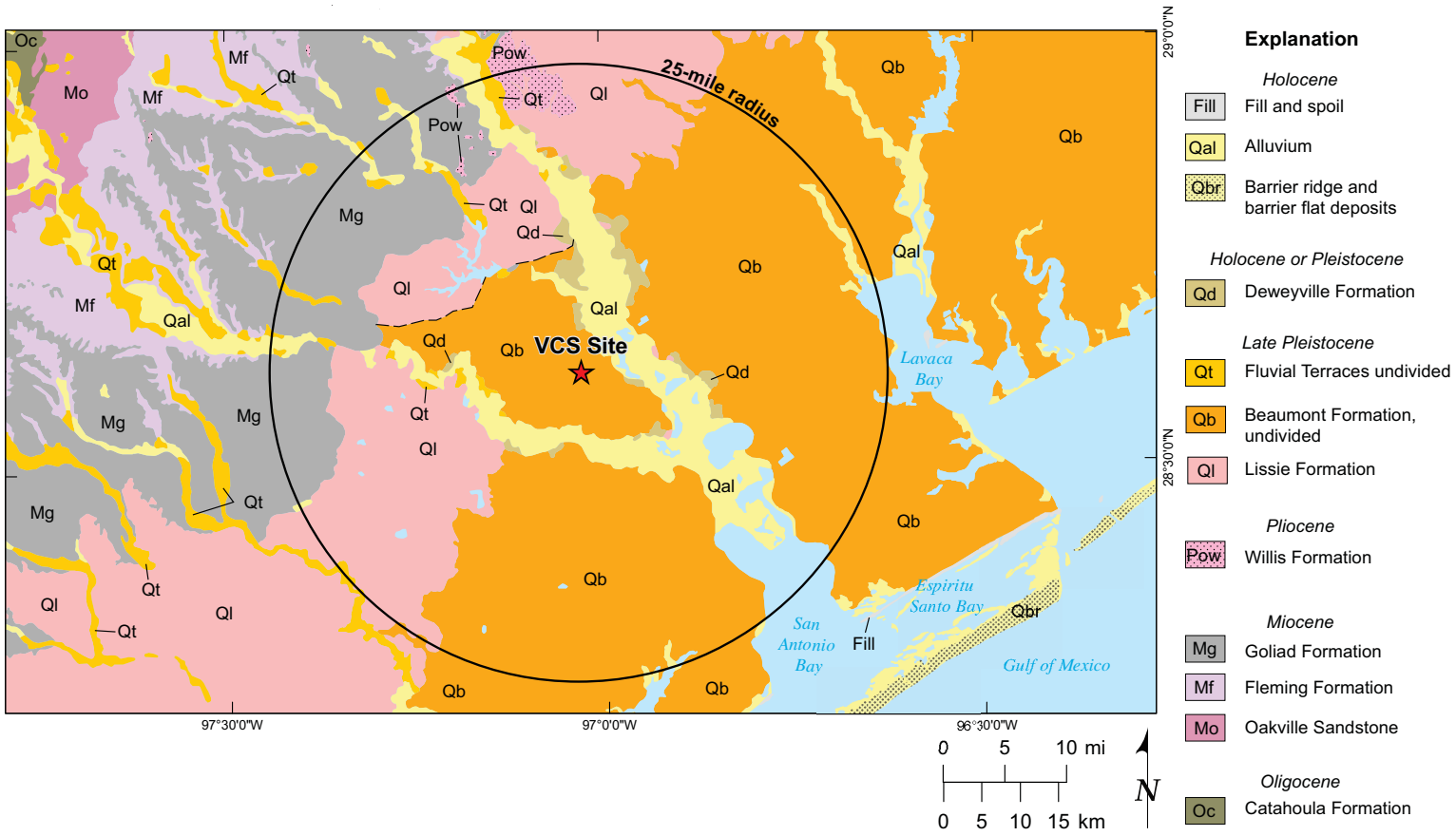
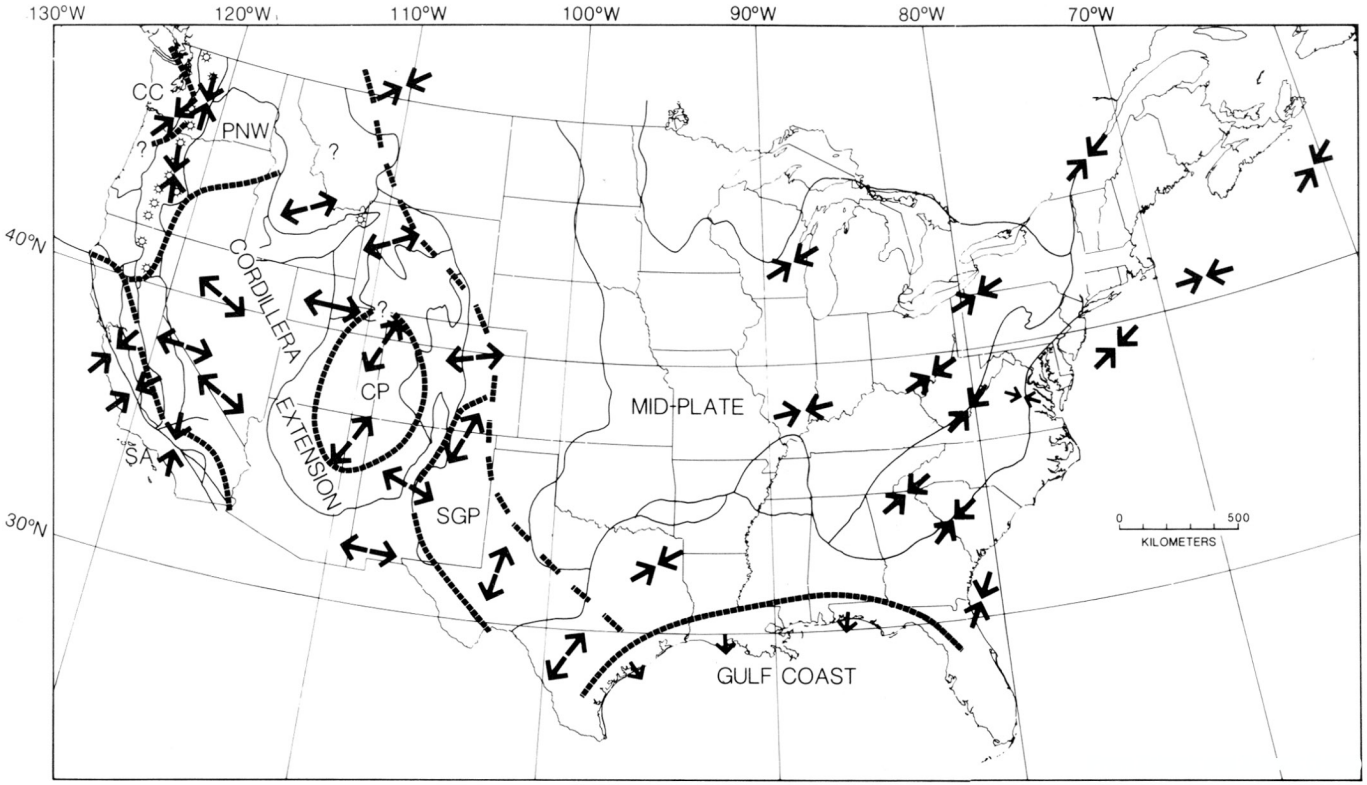


Figure 2.5.1-23 Site Vicinity Geologic Map (25-Mile Radius)

Notes:

1. Geology modified from the Geologic Atlas of Texas, Reference 2.5.1-218. (digital version from Reference 2.5.1-258).
2. Dashed lines show revised extent of the Beaumont Formation based on mapping by Reference 2.5.1-259.



Generalized stress map for the continental United States. Outward-pointing arrows are given for areas characterized by extensional deformation. Inward-pointing areas are shown for regions dominated by compressional tectonism (thrust and strike-slip faulting). Stress provinces are delineated by the thick dashed lines: CC = Cascade convergent province; PNW = Pacific Northwest; SA = San Andreas province; CP = Colorado Plateau interior; SGP = Southern Great Plains.

Figure 2.5.1-24 Generalized Stress Map

Note: From Reference 2.5.1-99

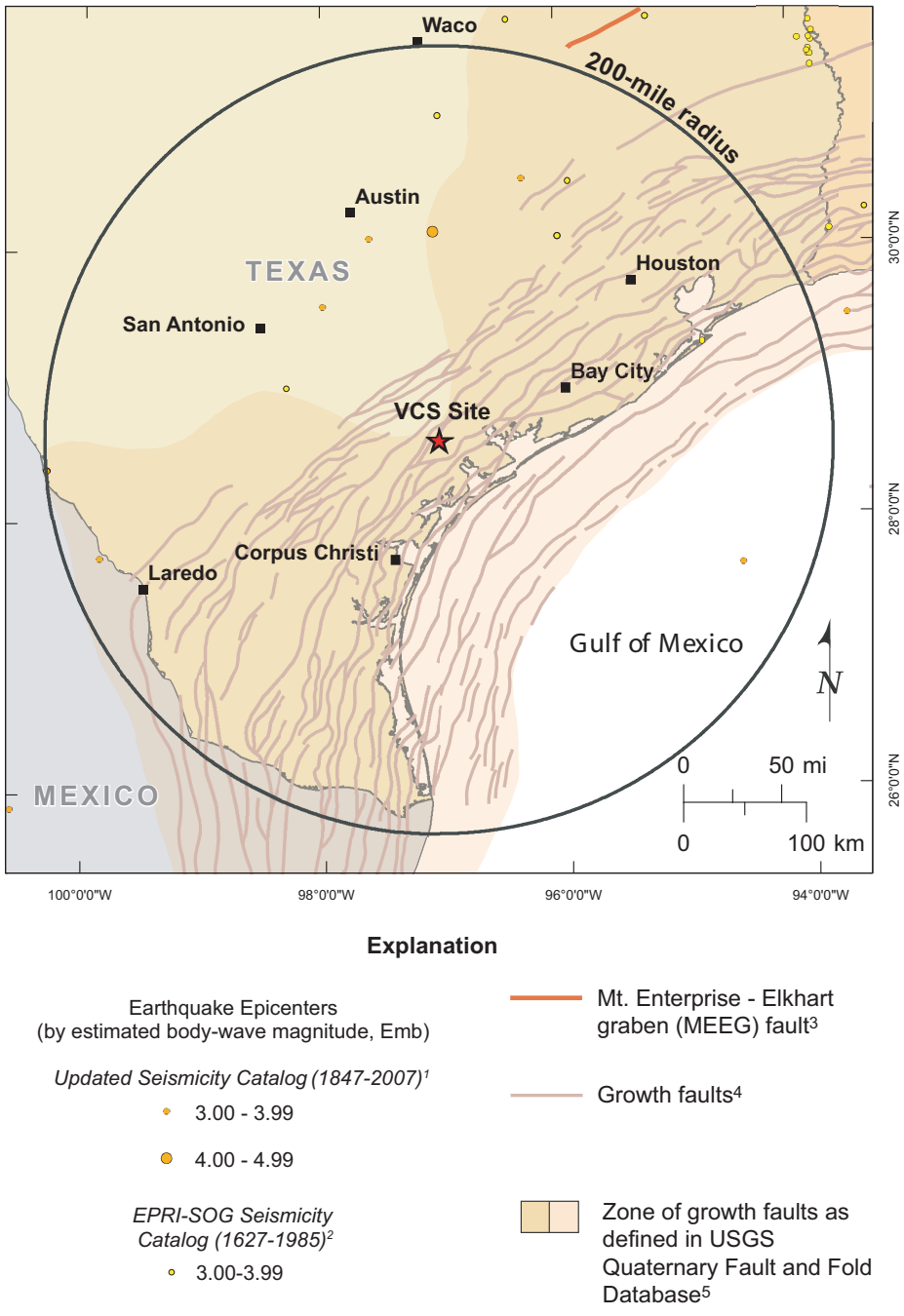


Figure 2.5.1-25 Potential Quaternary Features in Site Region (200-Mile Radius)

Notes:

1. See Subsection 2.5.2.1
2. Reference 2.5.1-257
3. Reference 2.5.1-147
4. Reference 2.5.1-6
5. Reference 2.5.1-95

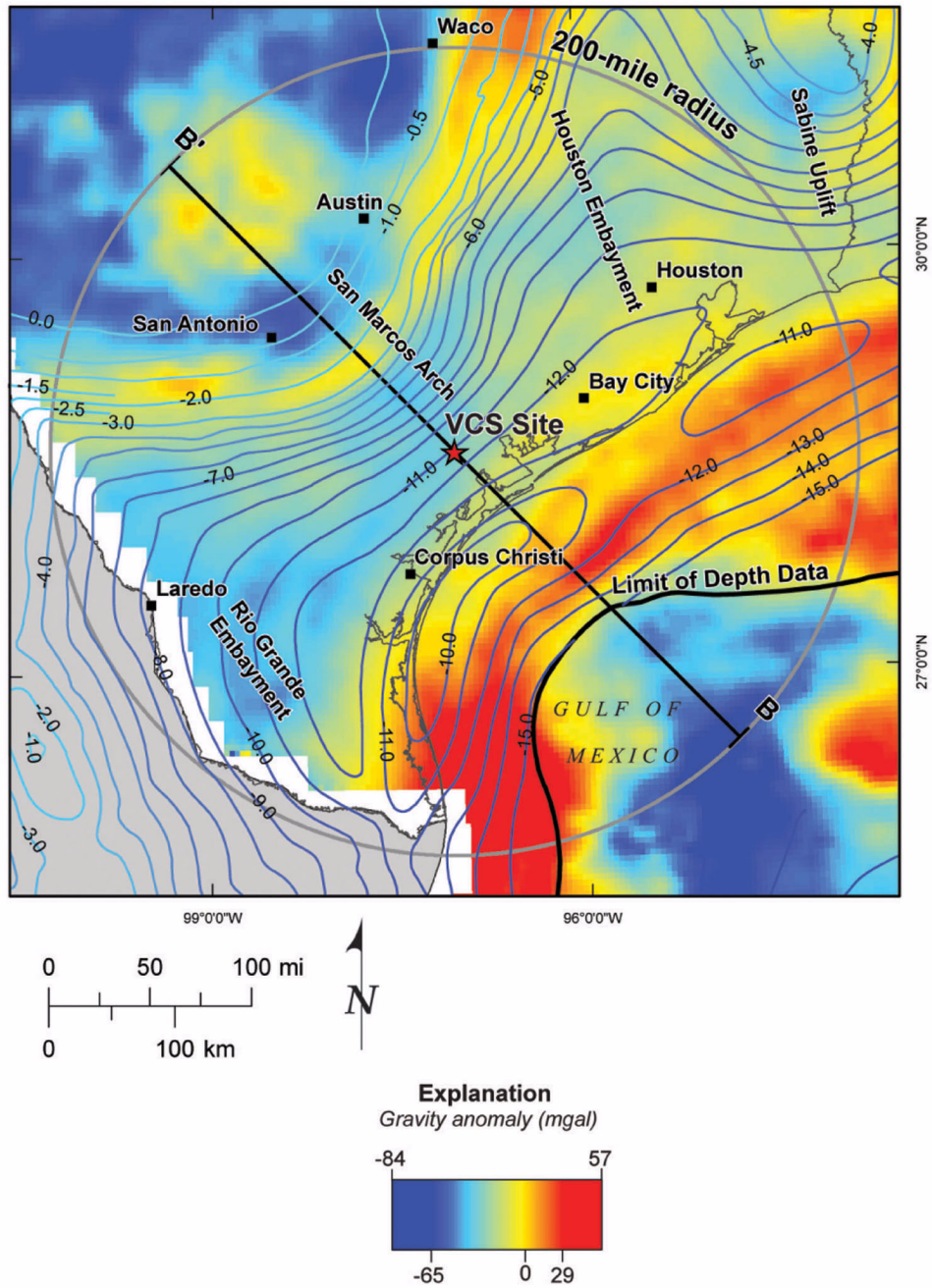


Figure 2.5.1-26 Gravity Anomaly Map and Depth to Base of Mesozoic Sediments

Gravity data from Reference 2.5.1-203 as available in Reference 2.5.1-204. Bouguer anomaly onshore; free-air anomaly offshore. Basement depth contours from Reference 2.5.1-24. Contour interval is 1 km.
Note: Geophysical profile B' - B shown in Figure 2.5.1-29

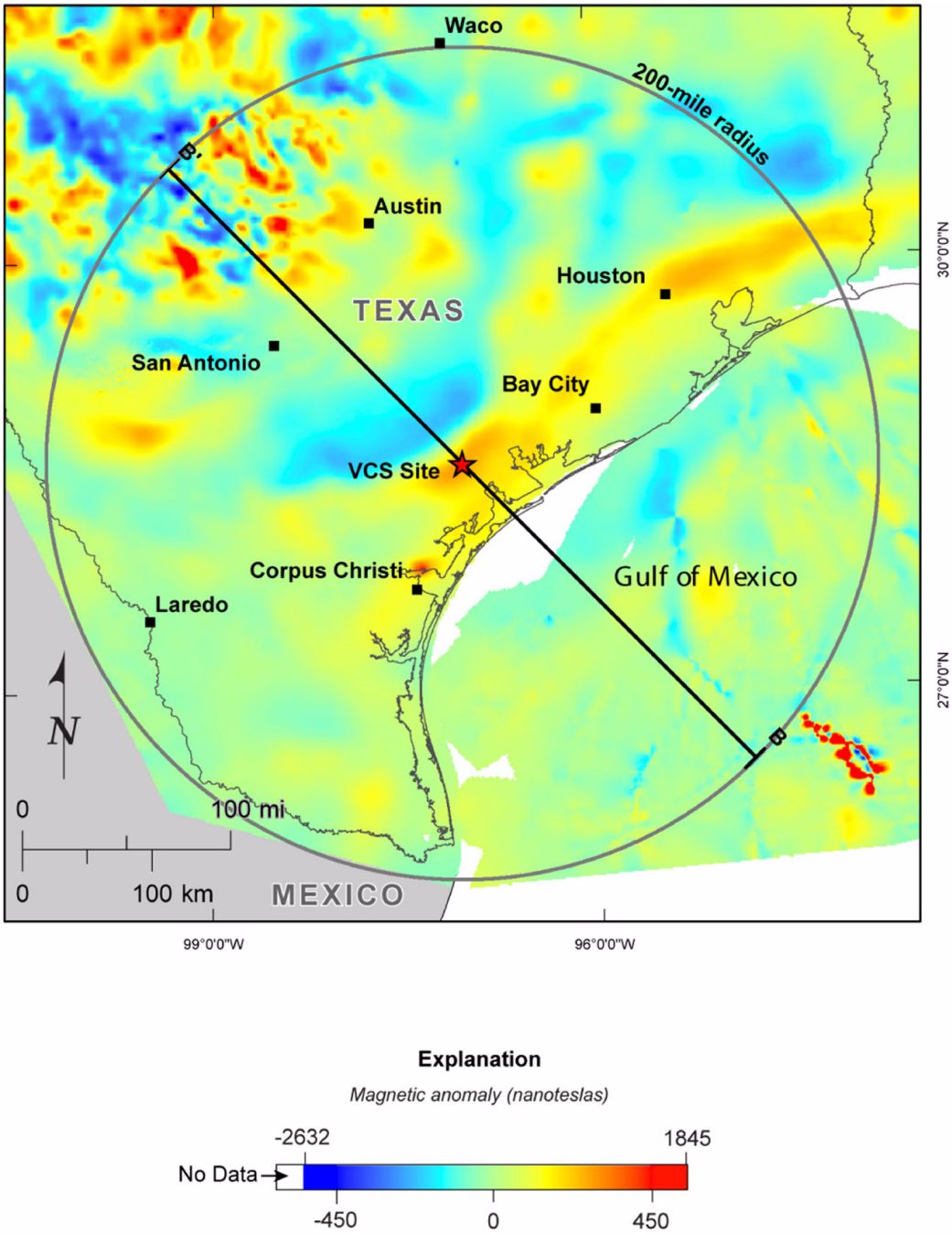


Figure 2.5.1-27 Regional Magnetic Anomaly Map

Notes:

1. Magnetic data from References 2.5.1-200 and 2.5.1-201
2. Geophysical profile B' - B shown in Figure 2.5.1-29

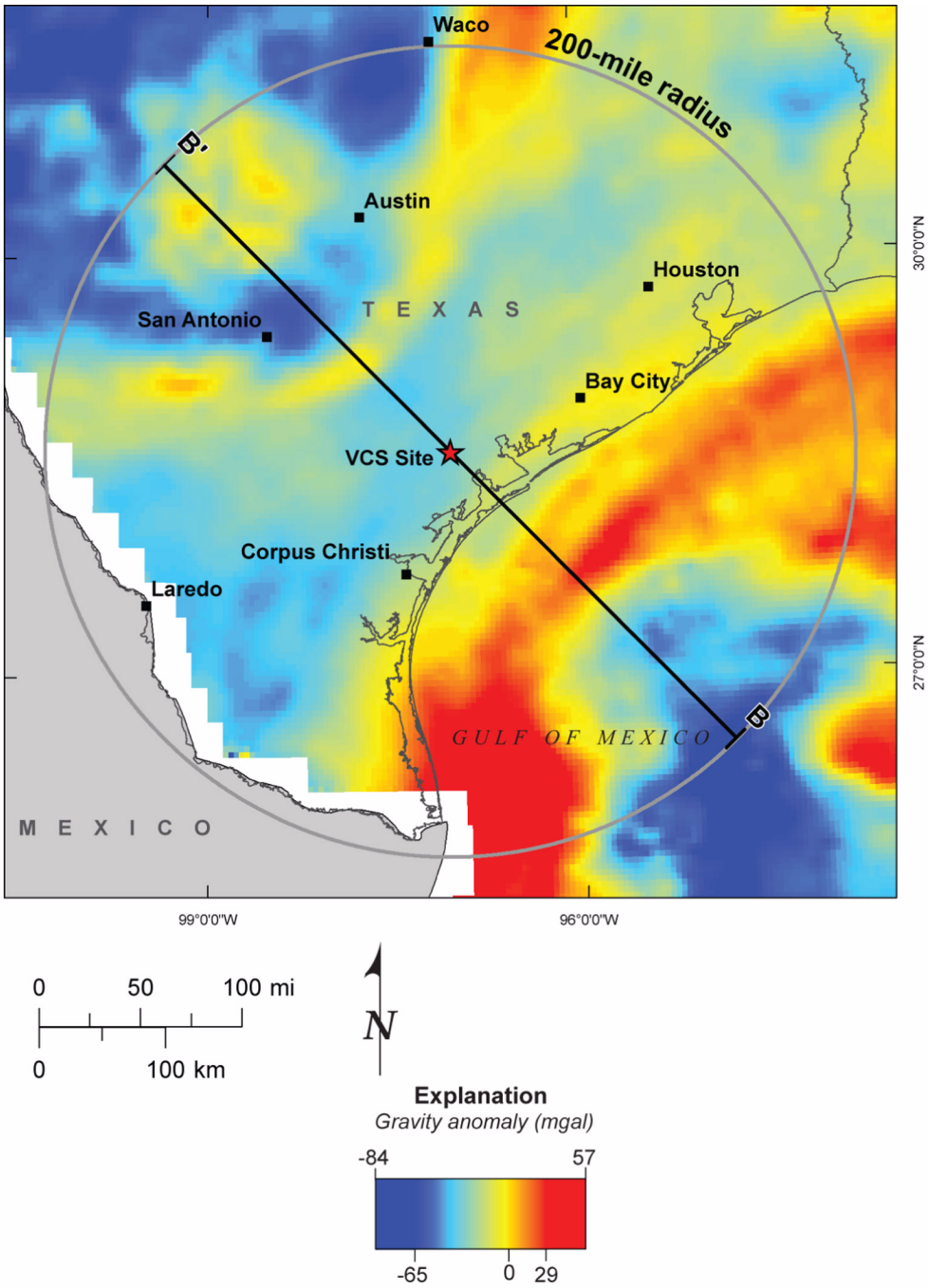


Figure 2.5.1-28 Regional Gravity Anomaly Map

Gravity data from Reference 2.5.1-203 as available in Reference 2.5.1-204. Bouguer anomaly onshore; free-air anomaly offshore.

Note: Geophysical profile B' - B shown in Figure 2.5.1-29

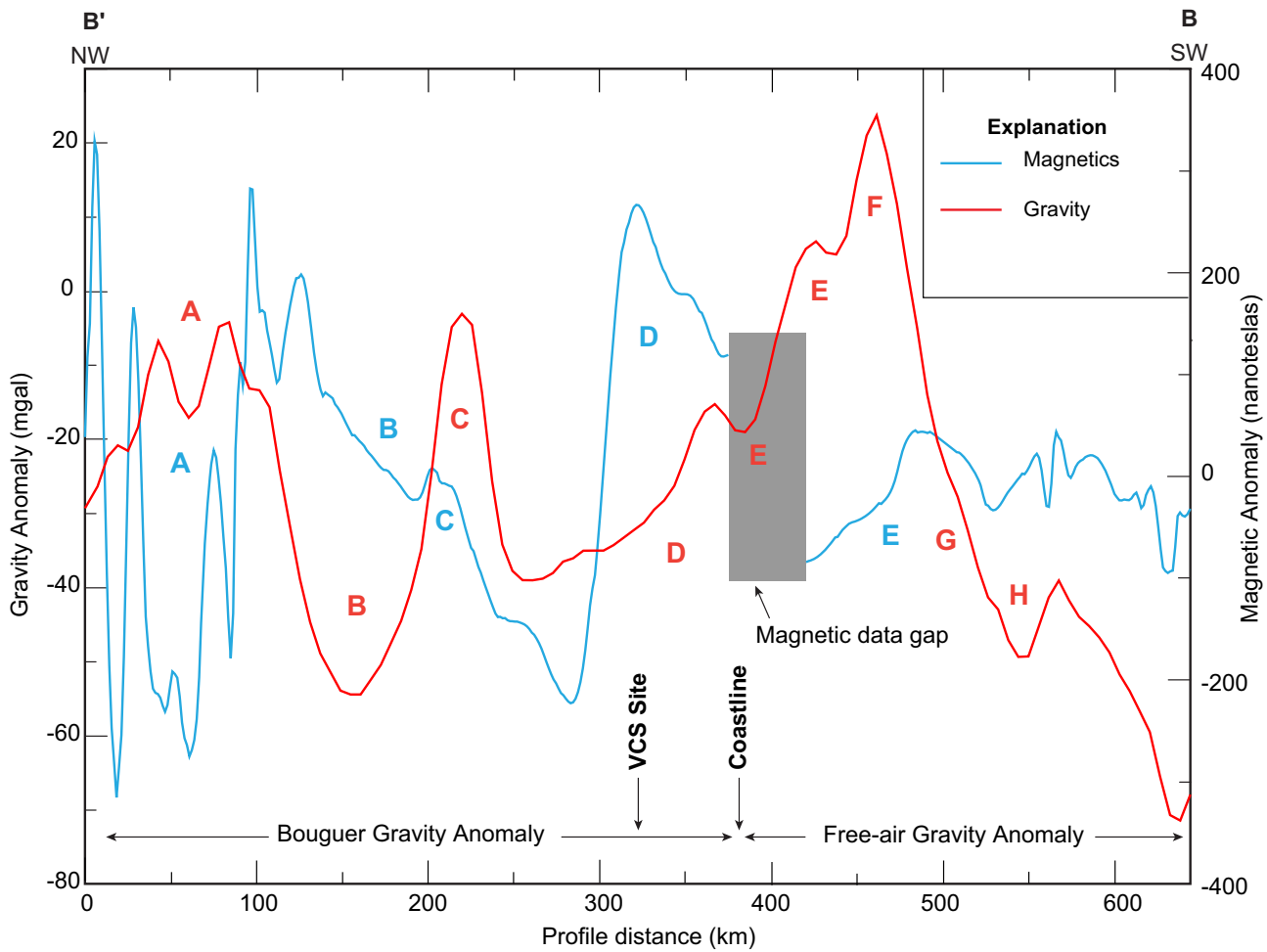


Figure 2.5.1-29 Gravity and Magnetic Profile B'-B

Notes:

1. Profile locations shown on Figures 2.5.1-27, 2.5.1-28, and 2.5.1-30
2. Letters refer to features described in Subsection 2.5.1.1.5

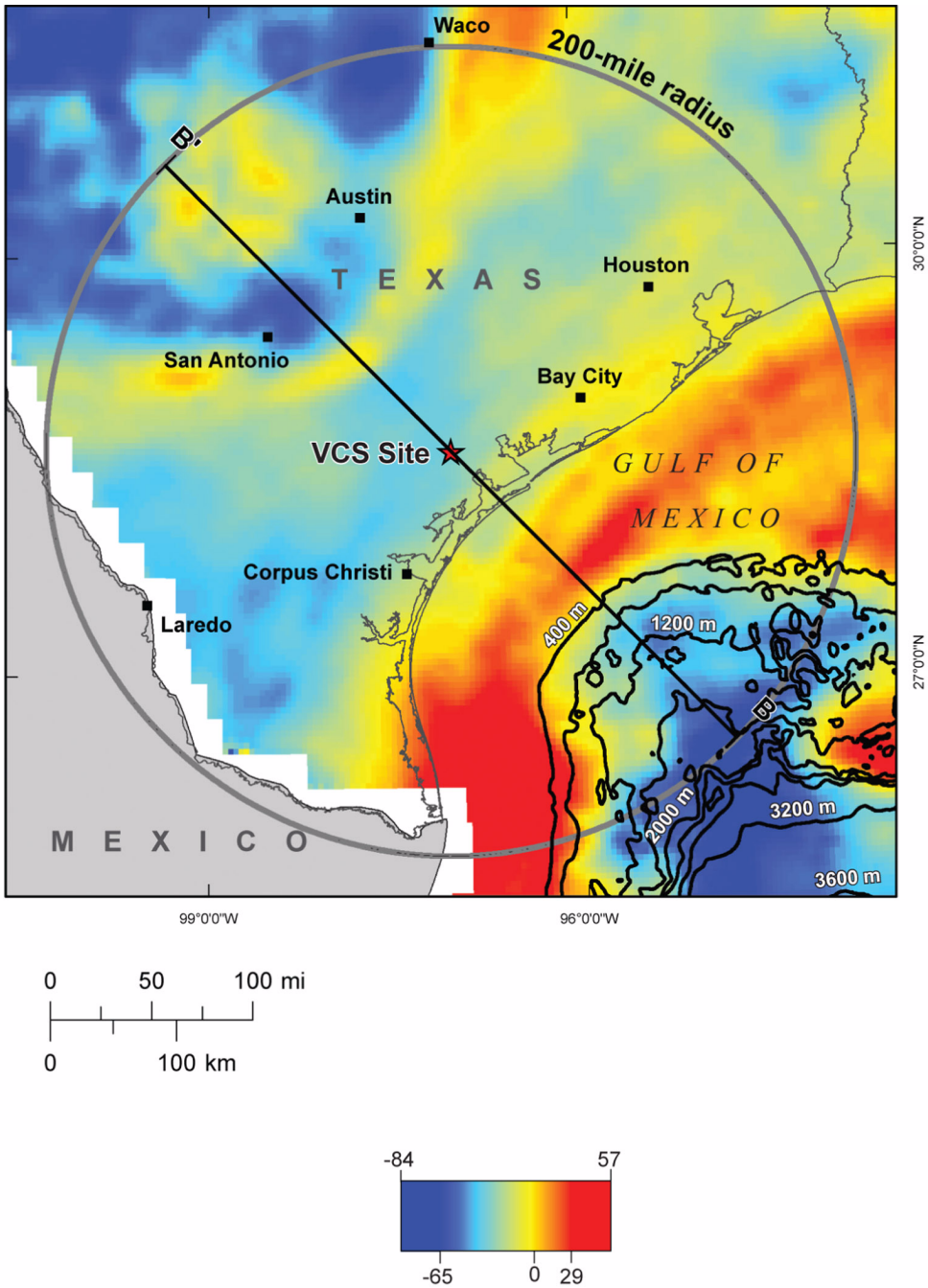


Figure 2.5.1-30 Regional Gravity Anomaly Map and Bathymetry

Gravity data from Reference 2.5.1-203 as available in Reference 2.5.1-204. Bathymetry from Reference 2.5.1-256, 400m contour.

Note: Geophysical profile B' - B shown in Figure 2.5.1-29

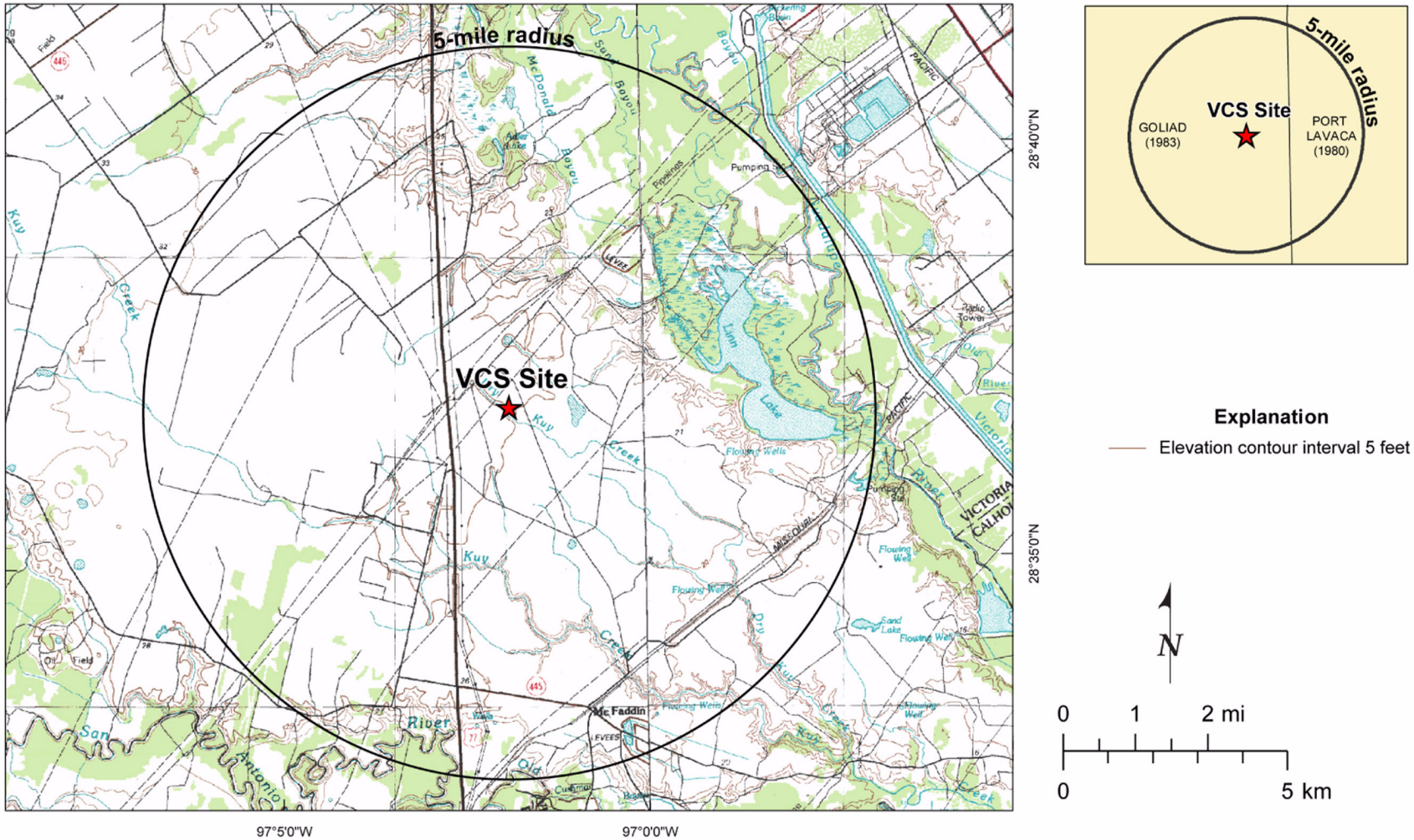


Figure 2.5.1-31 Site Area Topographic Map (5-Mile Radius)

Note: Index of USGS quadrangle topographic maps, References 2.5.1-262 and 2.5.1-263, used as base.

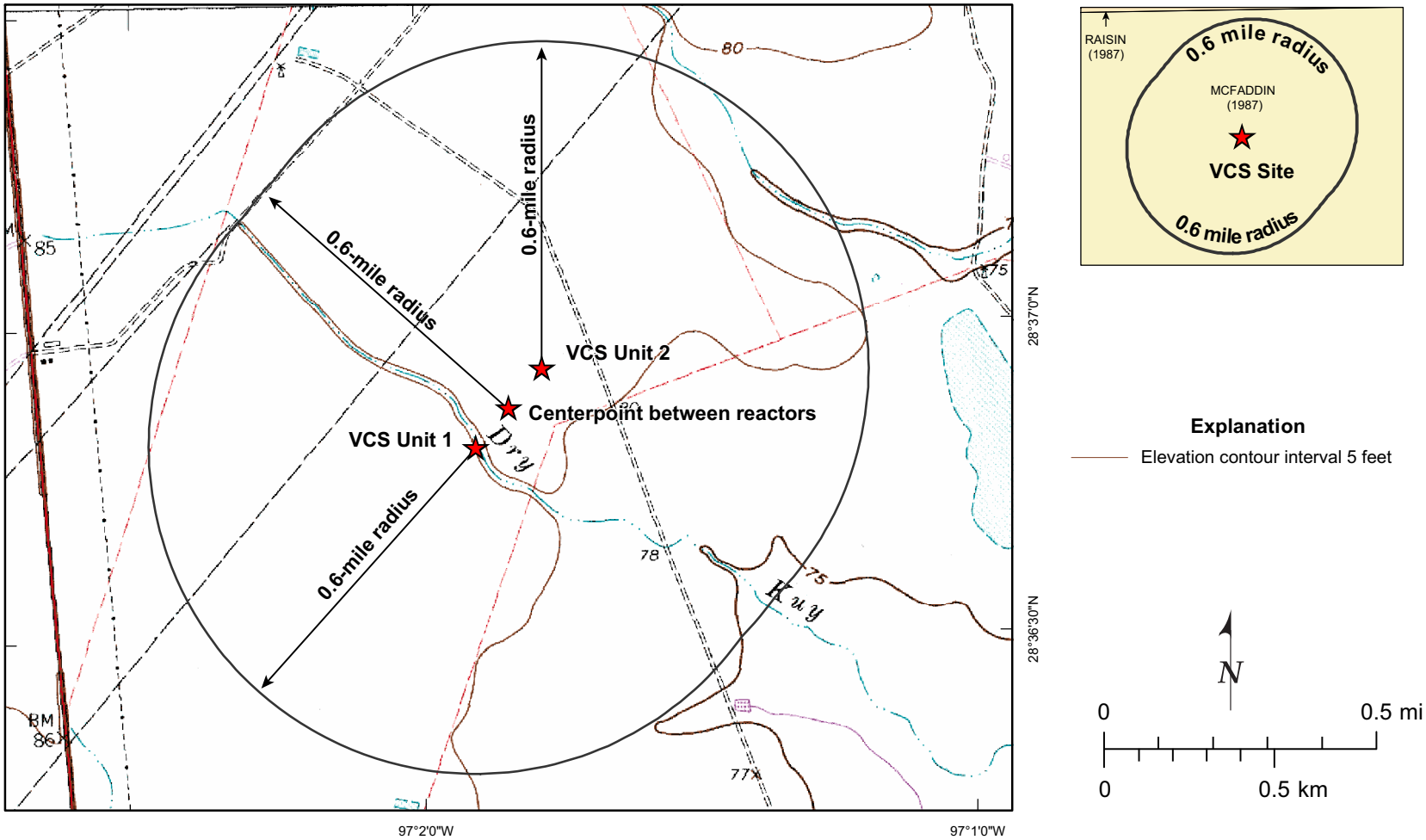


Figure 2.5.1-32 Site Topographic Map (0.6-Mile Radius)

Note: Index of USGS quadrangle topographic maps, References 2.5.1-264 and 2.5.1-265, used as base.

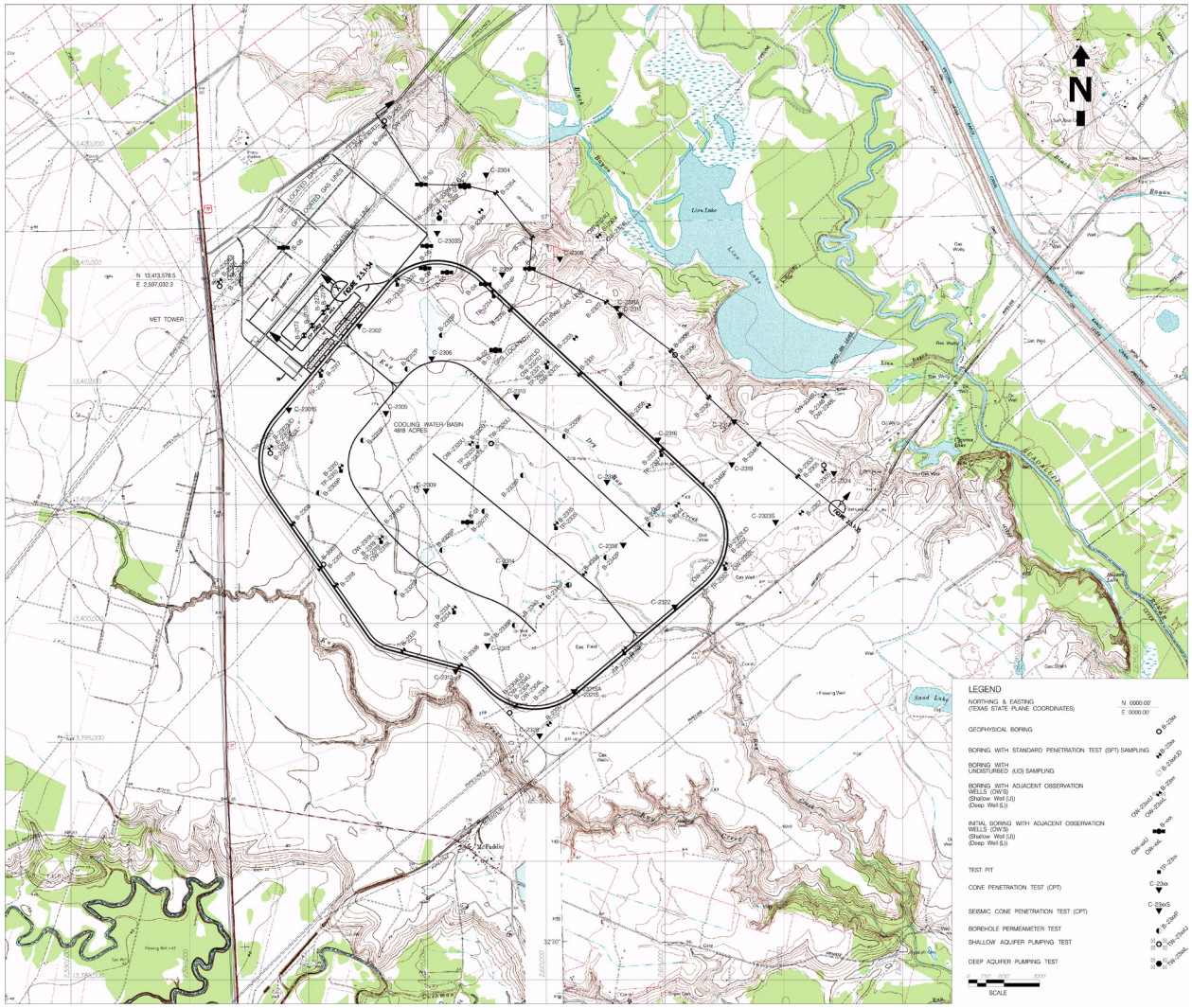


Figure 2.5.1-33 Location and Orientation of Cross Sections of Geophysical Boring Logs

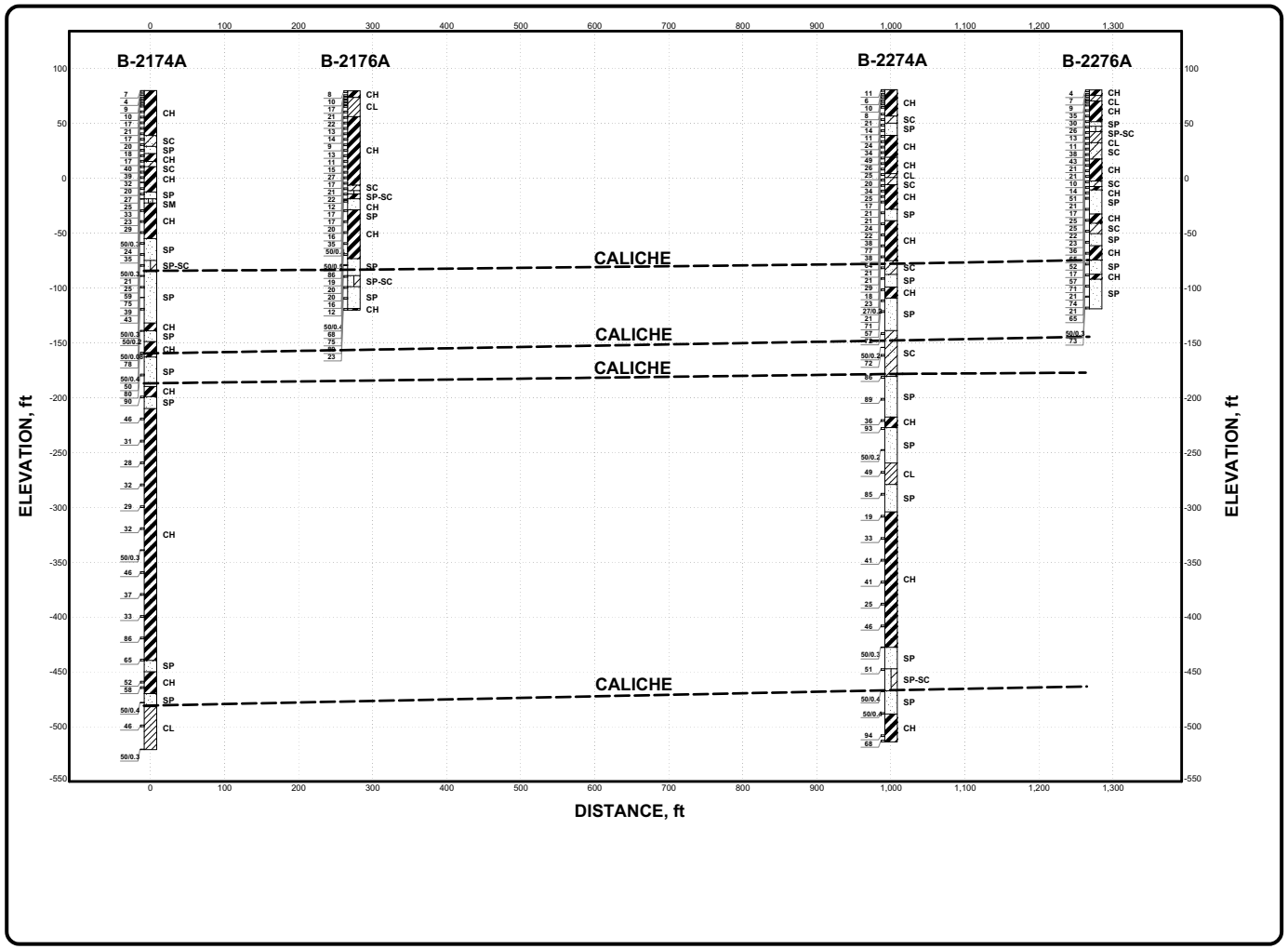


Figure 2.5.1-34 Cross Section X-X'

Note: See Figure 2.5.1-33 for location of cross section

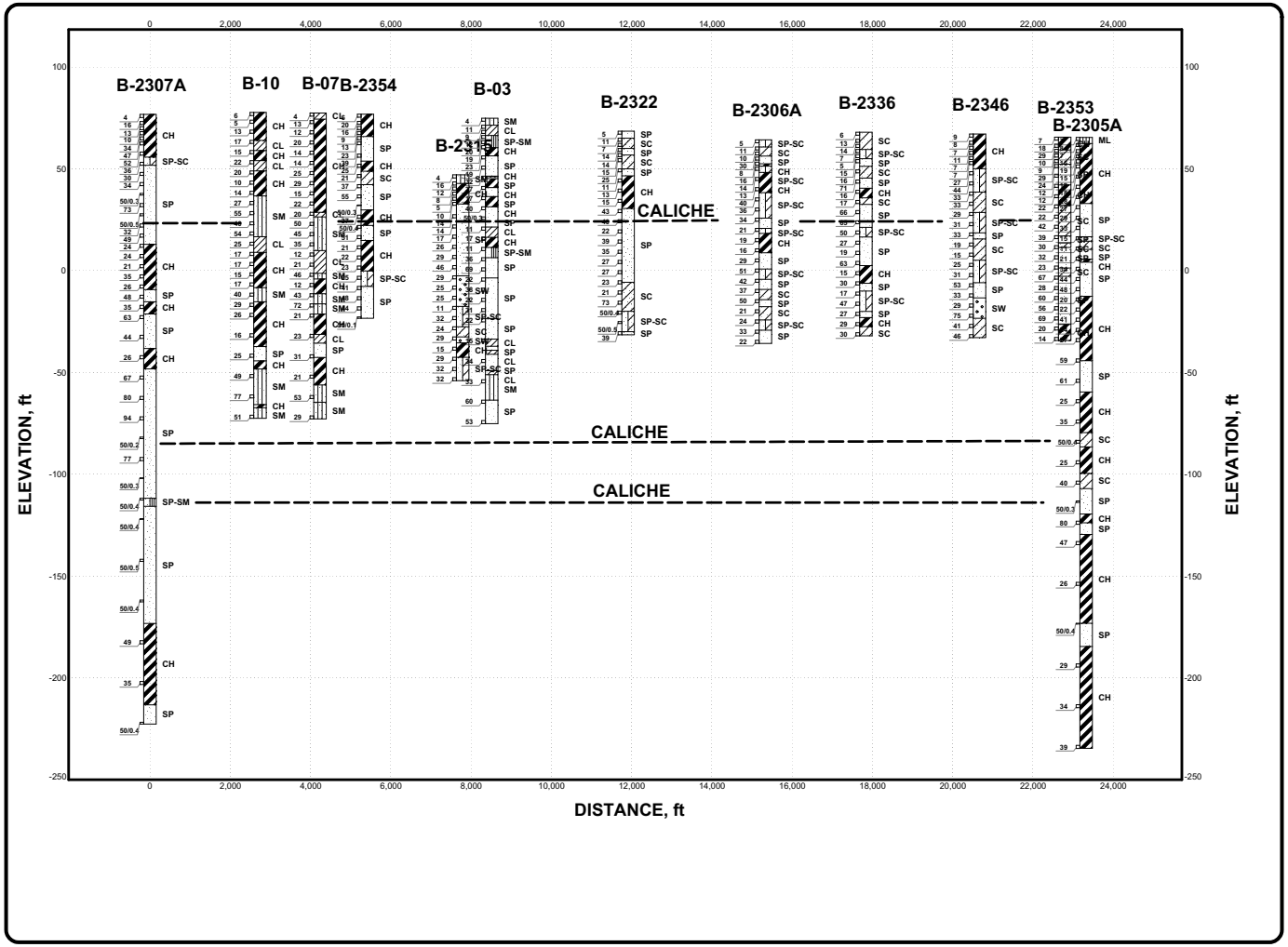
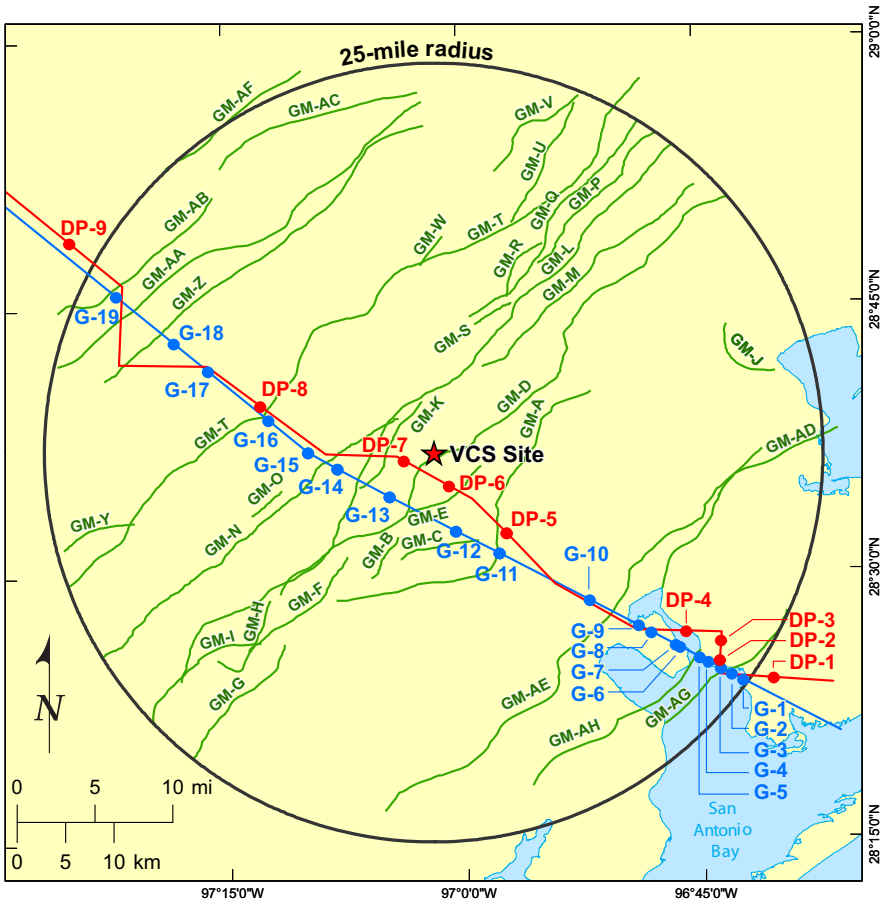


Figure 2.5.1-35 Cross Section Y-Y'

Note: See Figure 2.5.1-33 for location of cross section



Explanation

Approximate surface projections of growth faults. Dot indicates single projection from a cross section. Line indicates projection of an extensive growth fault observed in subsurface.

G-1 ● Galloway et al.[2]

DP-1 ● Dodge and Posey[3]

GM-AH Geomap (2008)(GM)

Location of original cross section used in growth fault projections

Section B-B' of Galloway et al.[4]

Section 14-14' of Dodge and Posey[5]

Figure 2.5.1-36 Site Vicinity (25-Mile radius) Growth Fault Surface Projections

Notes:

1. Labels refer to fault names given in Table 2.5.1-1
2. Reference 2.5.1-239
3. Reference 2.5.1-238
4. Reference 2.5.1-239
5. Reference 2.5.1-238

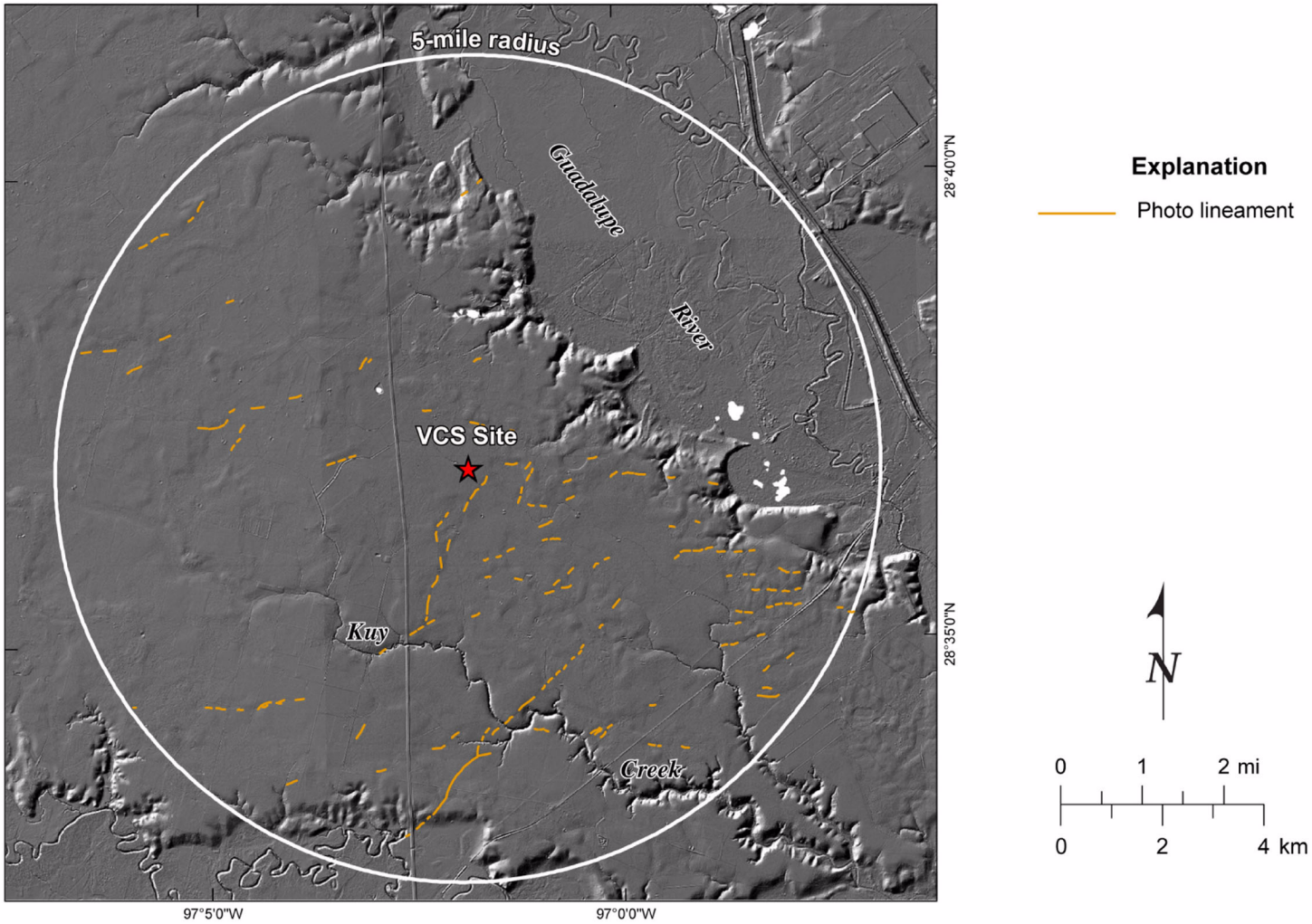


Figure 2.5.1-37 Site Area (5-Mile radius) Lineaments from Aerial Photographs

Note: Shaded relief base from References 2.5.1-249 and 2.5.1-250