Figure 2.5-107— {Contour Map of Interpreted Top of Decomposed Shale Based on Geophysical Data}

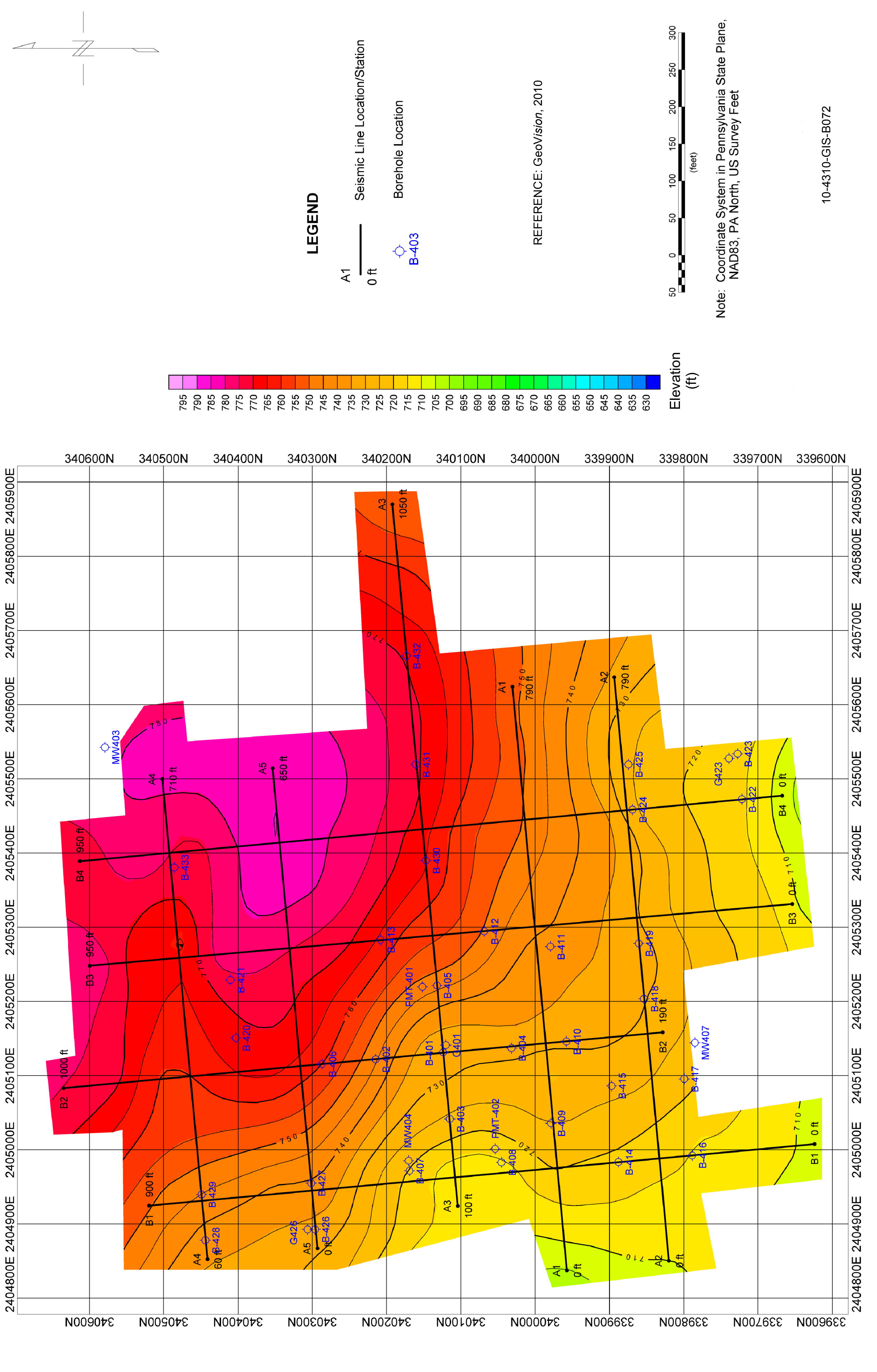


Figure 2.5-108— {Contour Map of Interpreted Top of Weathered Shale Based on Geophysical Data}

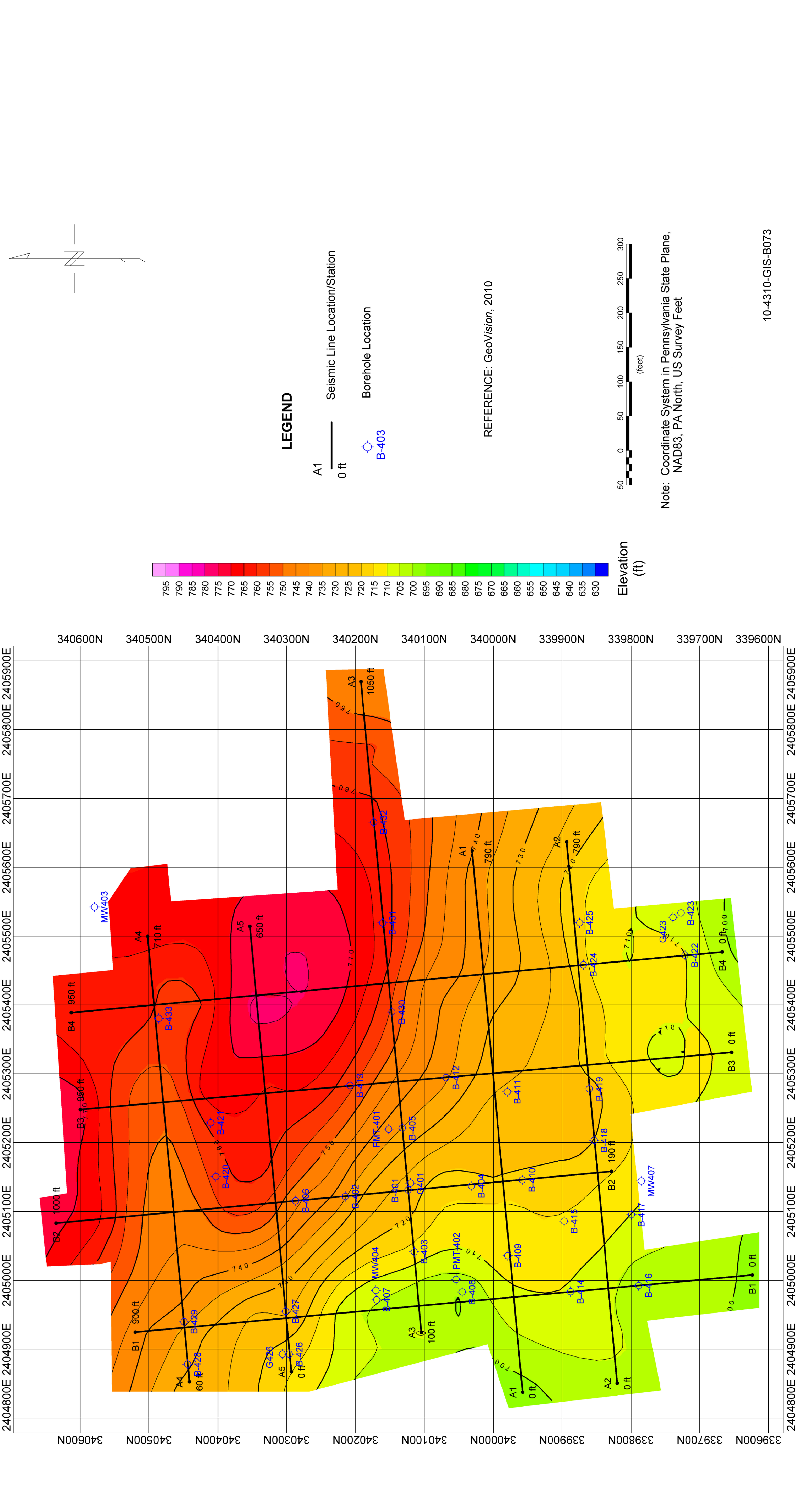
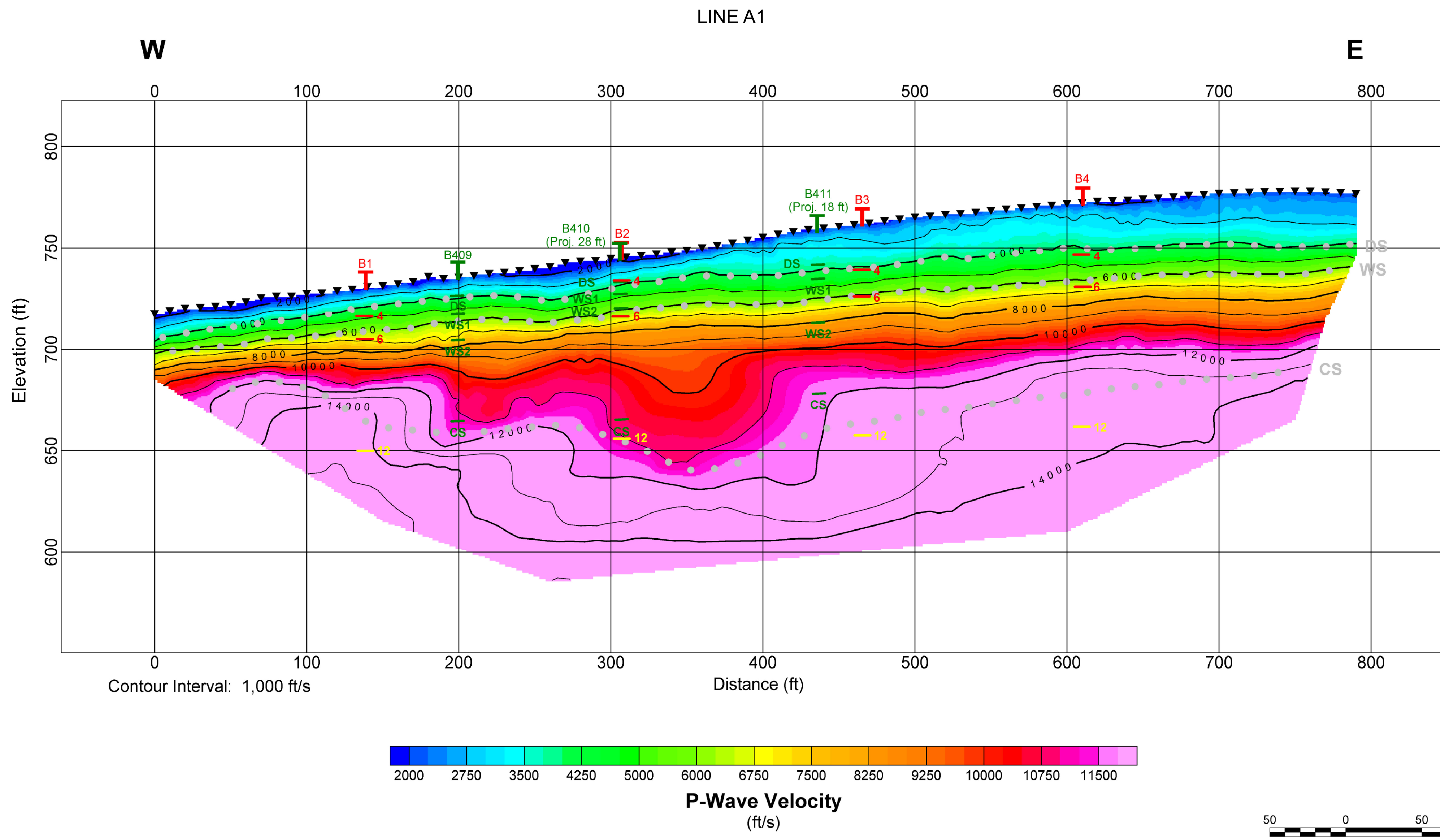
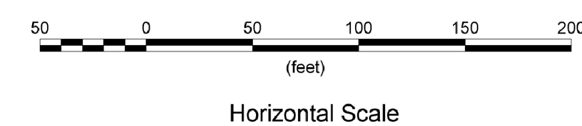


Figure 2.5-109— {Seismic Tomography Profile Line A1}





LEGEND

▼ Geophone Location	DS	Borehole Interpreted Decomposed Shale	4	4,000 ft/s Contour on Intersecting Line	
T Line Intersection	WS1	Borehole Interpreted Weathered Shale	6	6,000 ft/s Contour on Intersecting Line	
T Borehole Location	WS2	Borehole Interpreted Weathered Shale with RQD > 0	12	12,000 ft/s Contour on Intersecting Line	REFERENCE: GeoV*ision*, 2010
	CS	Borehole Interpreted Competent Shale			

• • • • Interpreted Geologic Horizon (DS = Decomposed Shale, WS = Weathered Shale, CS = Competent Shale)

Note: Borehole intersections are marked with projected distances if greater than 5 ft from the line. All projected distances are rounded to the nearest foot.

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Figure 2.5-110— {Seismic Tomography Profile Line A2}

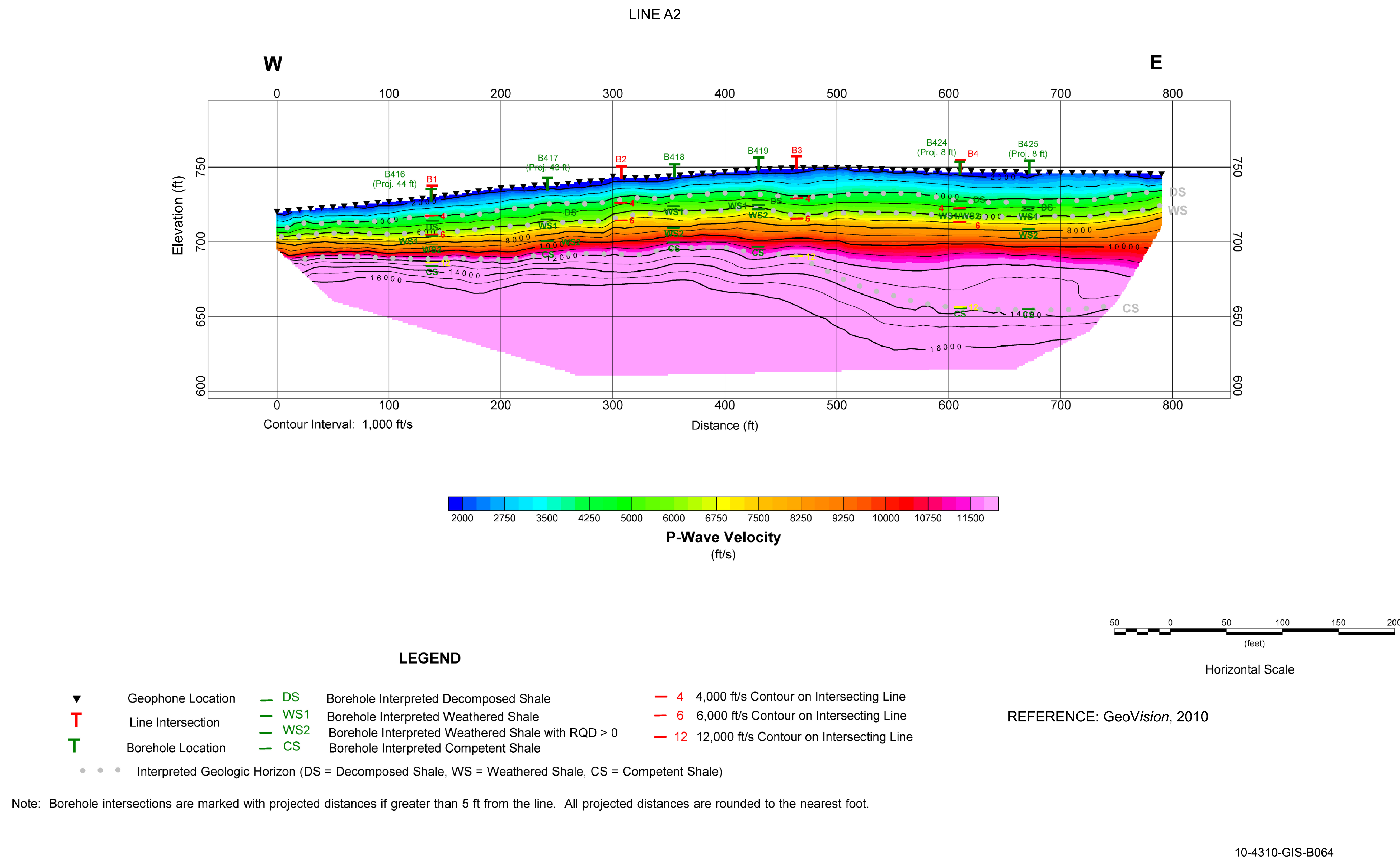


Figure 2.5-111— {Seismic Tomography Profile Line A3}

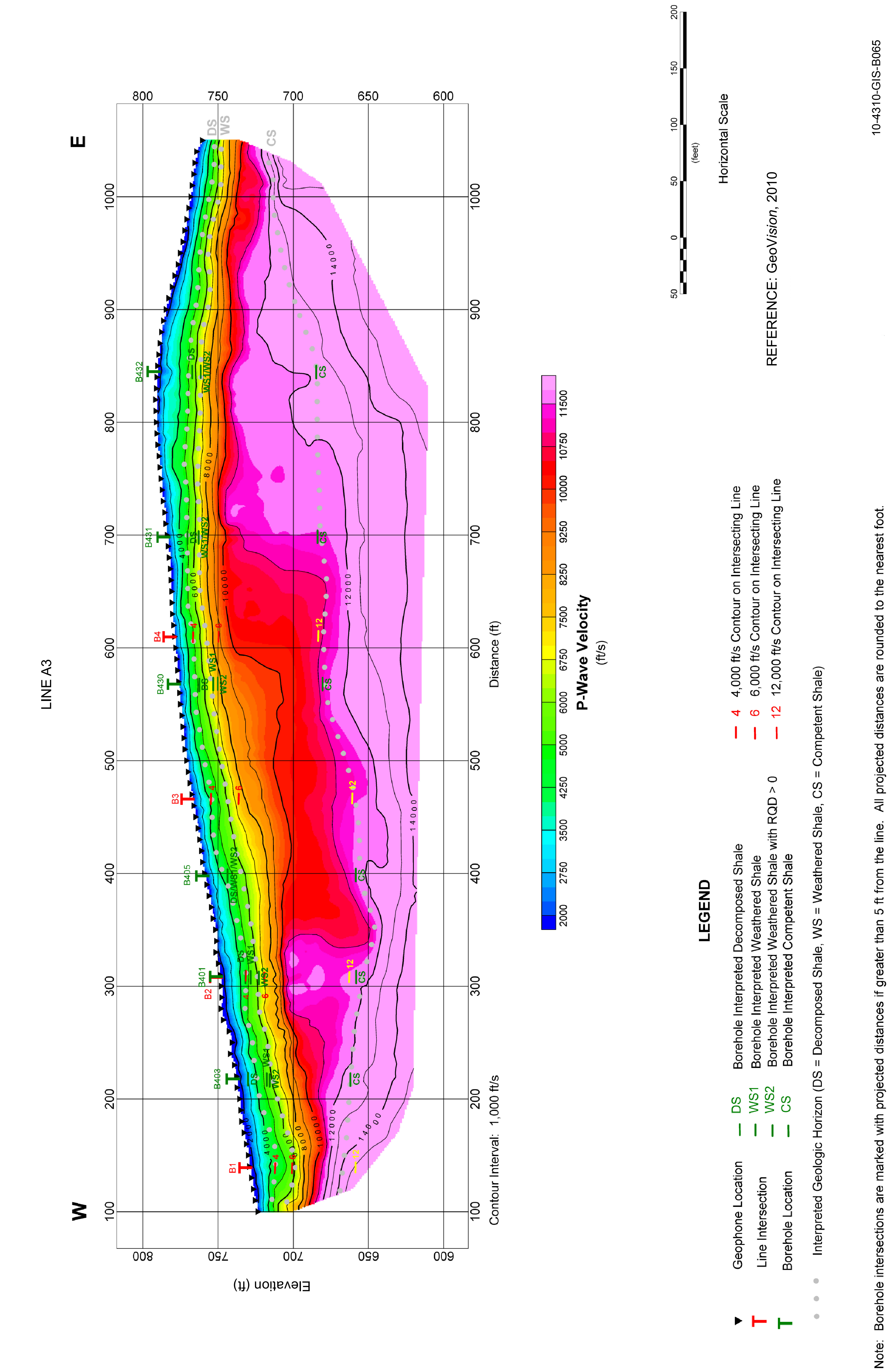


Figure 2.5-112— {Seismic Tomography Profile Line A4}

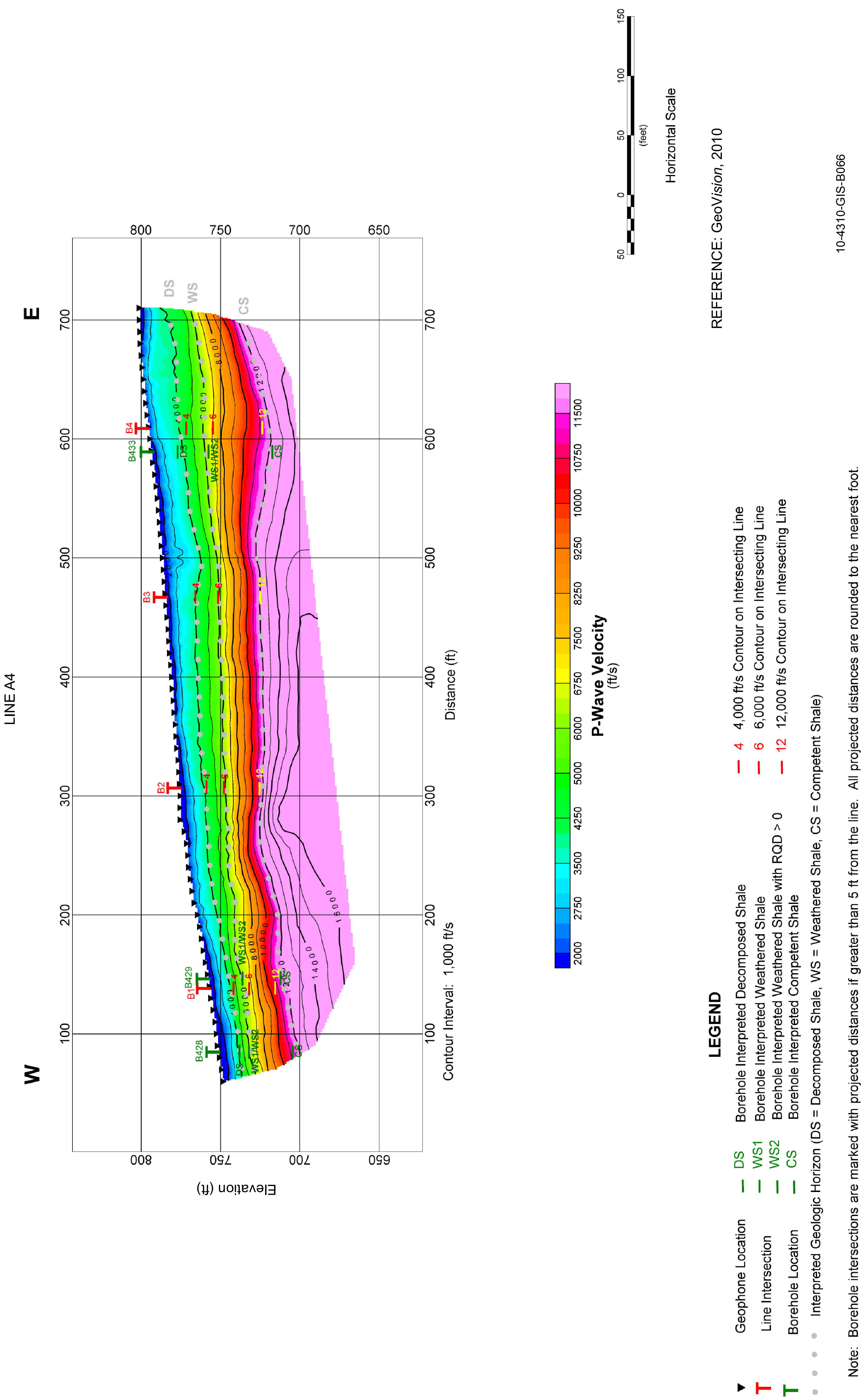
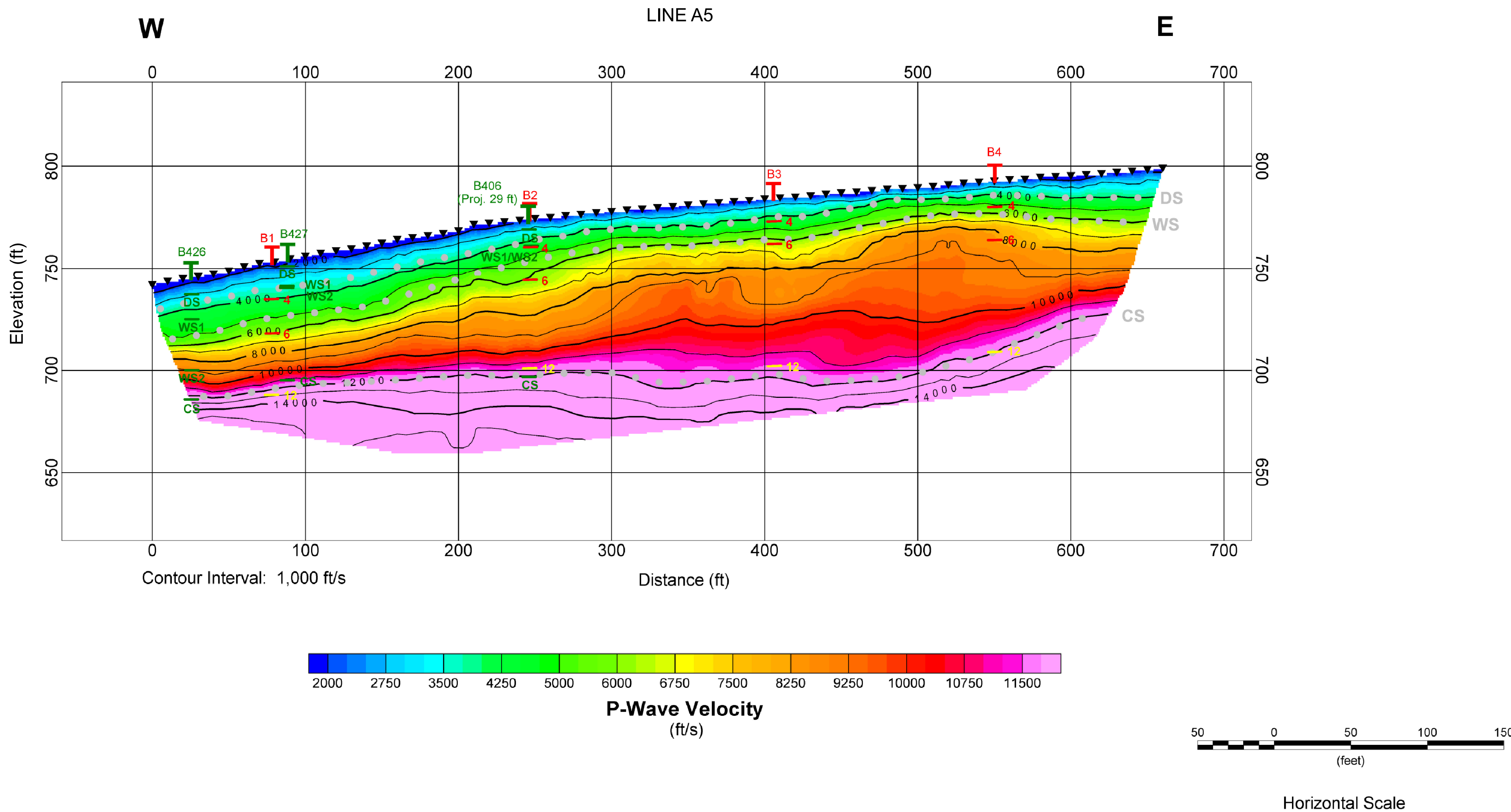


Figure 2.5-113— {Seismic Tomography Profile Line A5}



LEGEND

▼	Geophone Location	— DS	Borehole Interpreted Decomposed Shale	— 4	4,000 ft/s Contour on Intersecting Line
T	Line Intersection	— WS1	Borehole Interpreted Weathered Shale	— 6	6,000 ft/s Contour on Intersecting Line
		— WS2	Borehole Interpreted Weathered Shale with RQD > 0	— 12	12,000 ft/s Contour on Intersecting Line
T	Borehole Location	— CS	Borehole Interpreted Competent Shale		

• • • • Interpreted Geologic Horizon (DS = Decomposed Shale, WS = Weathered Shale, CS = Competent Shale)

REFERENCE: GeoVision, 2010

Note: Borehole intersections are marked with projected distances if greater than 5 ft from the line. All projected distances are rounded to the nearest foot.

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Figure 2.5-114— {Seismic Tomography Profile Line B1}

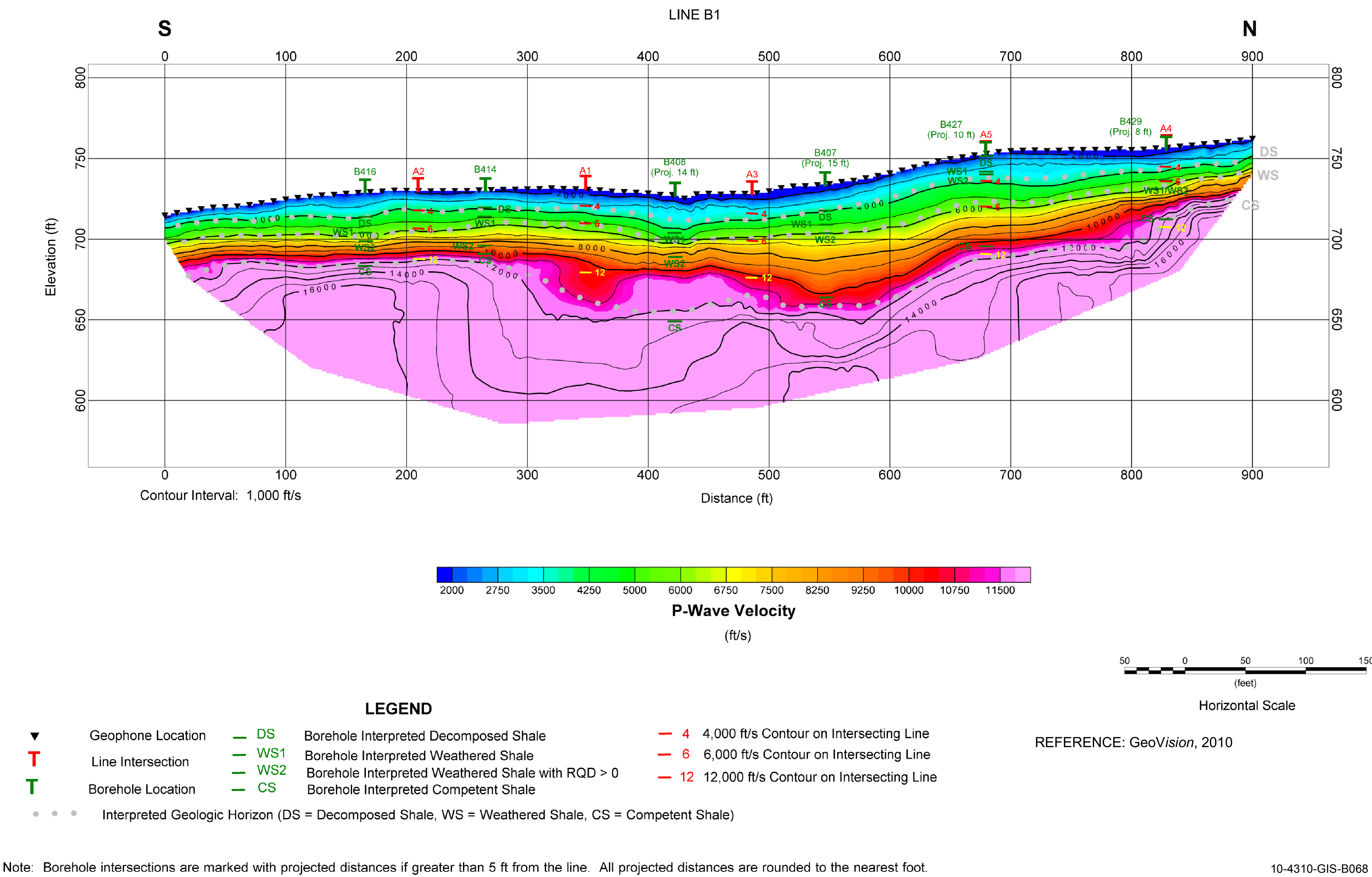


Figure 2.5-115— {Seismic Tomography Profile Line B2}

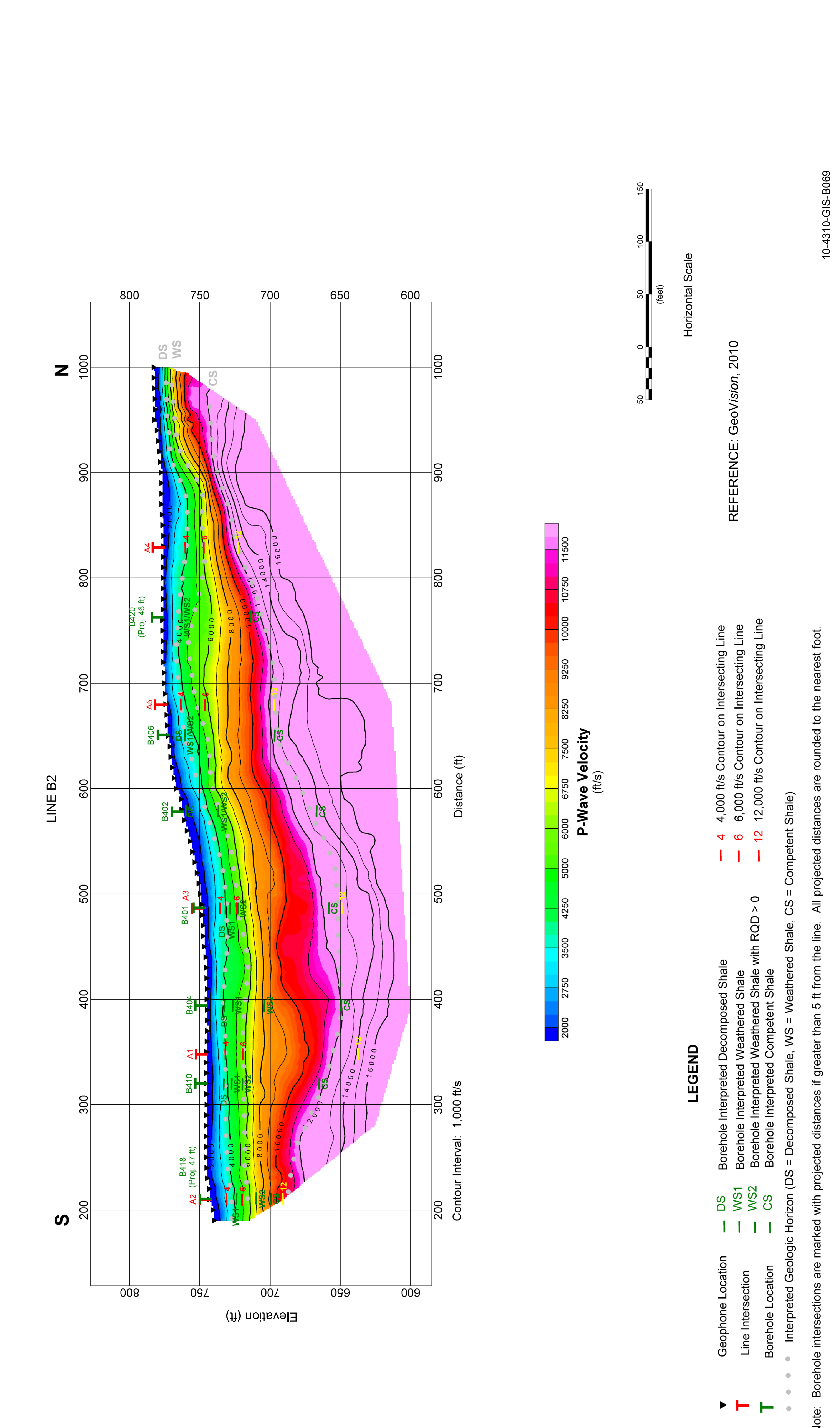
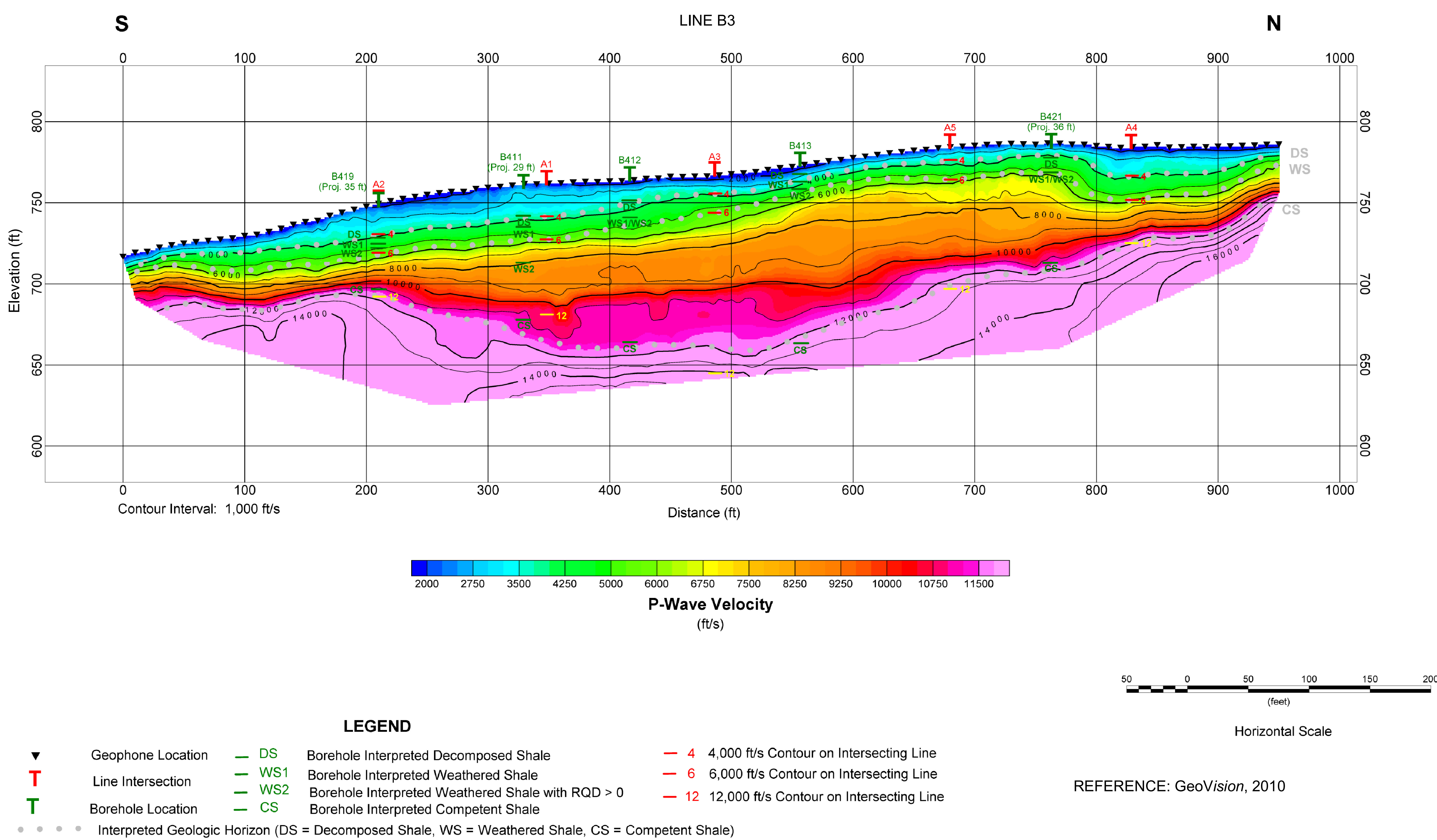


Figure 2.5-116— {Seismic Tomography Profile Line B3}



REFERENCE: GeoVision, 2010

Note: Borehole intersections are marked with projected distances if greater than 5 ft from the line. All projected distances are rounded to the nearest foot.

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Figure 2.5-117— {Seismic Tomography Profile Line B4}

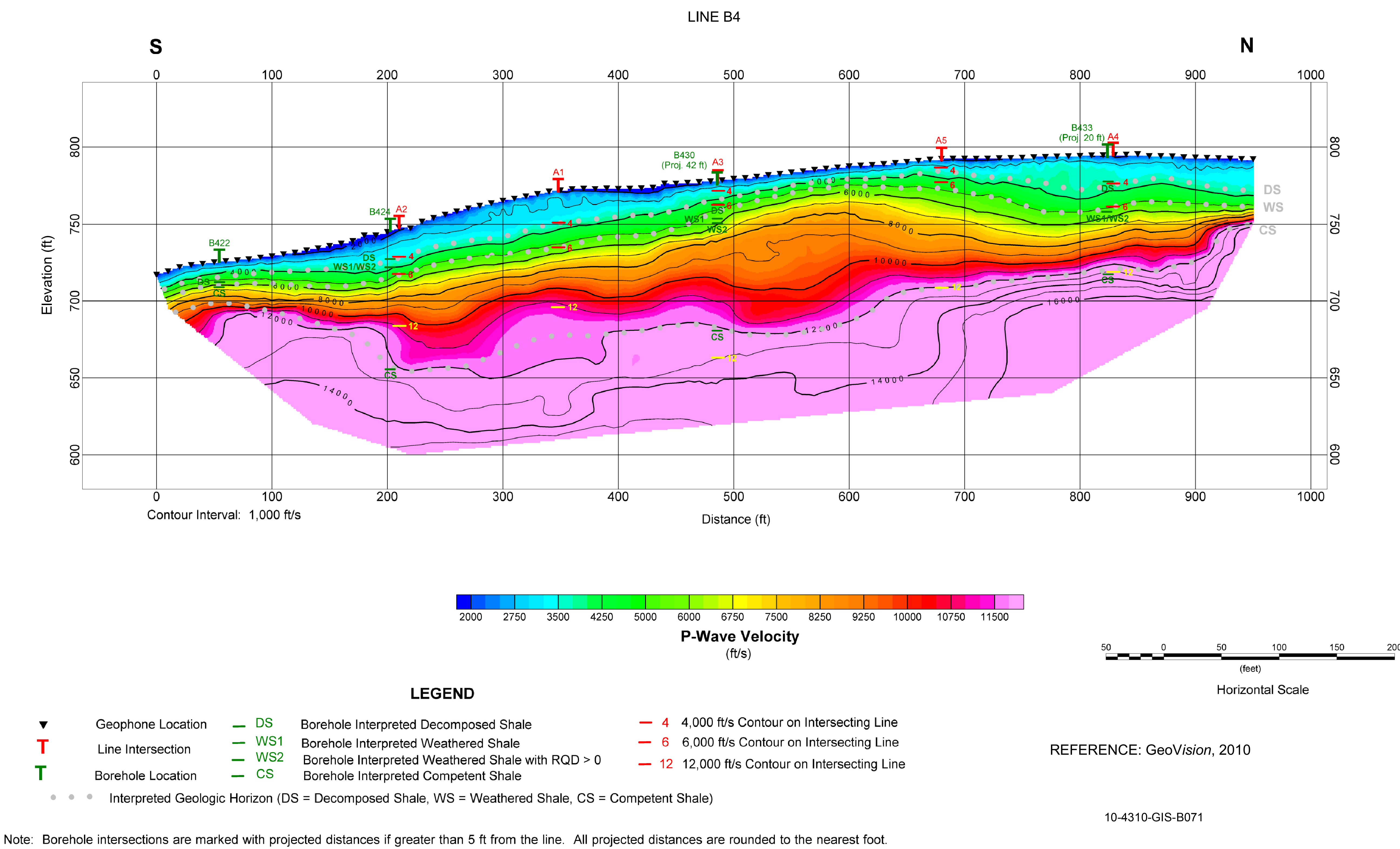
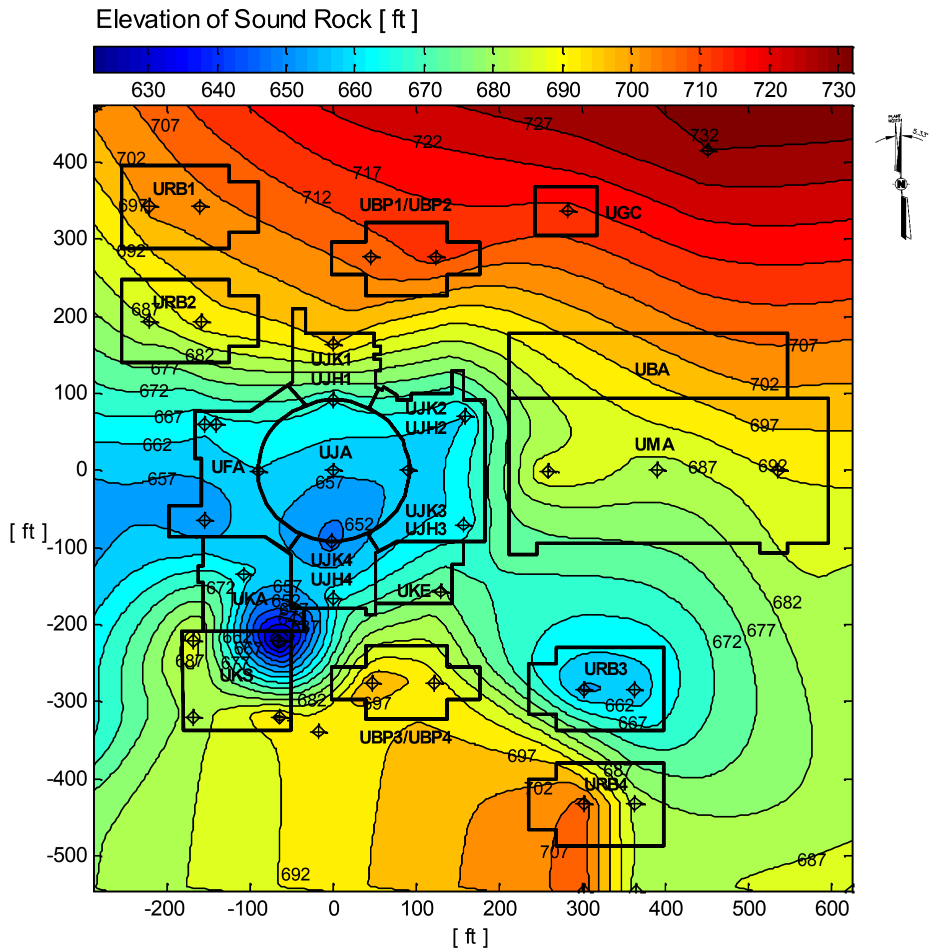


Figure 2.5-118— {Elevation of Sound Rock}



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10-4310-GIS-A148

Figure 2.5-119— {Northwestward View of Syber Creek, with no Evidence of the Light Street Fault}

10-4310-GIS-A147

Figure 2.5-120— {View South Along Stone Church Road at Syber Creek, with no Expression of the Light Street Fault}

10-4310-GIS-A146

Figure 2.5-121— {Rocky Bed of the Susquehanna River at the Berwick Bridge}

Figure 2.5-122— {Gravelly Deposits along Hunlock Creek, a Tributary to the Susquehanna}

10-4310-GIS-A145

Figure 2.5-123— {Exposure of Soft Sediments on the East Bank of the Susquehanna River}

10-4310-GIS-A141

Figure 2.5-124— {Exposure of Man-made Fill on the Susquehanna River}

10-4310-GIS-A137


10-4310-GIS-A136

Figure 2.5-125— {Shale Outcrop at the Site with Steeply Steep SSE Dipping Cleavage (85 Degrees to the SSE)}Cleavage}

Figure 2.5-126— {Shale in Borrow Areas Overlain by Glacial Till Showing No Offset of Contact}

10-4310-GIS-A150

Figure 2.5-127— {Continuous Contact Between Glacial Till and Top of Shale Bedrock}

10-4310-GIS-A144