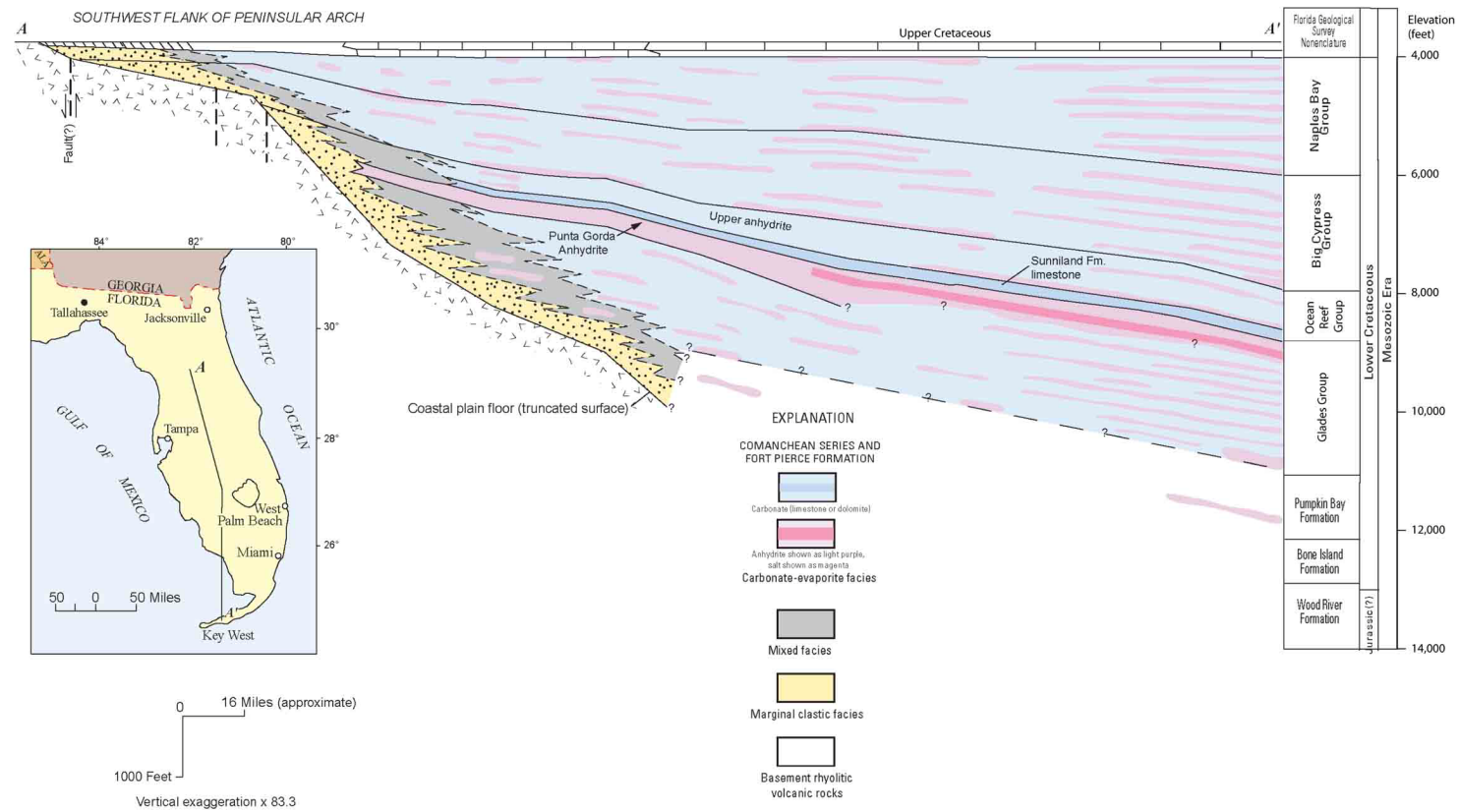


Sources: References 822, 482, 823, 457, 212, 421, 373, 999, and 1022.

Figure 2.5.1-229 Regional Tectonic Features



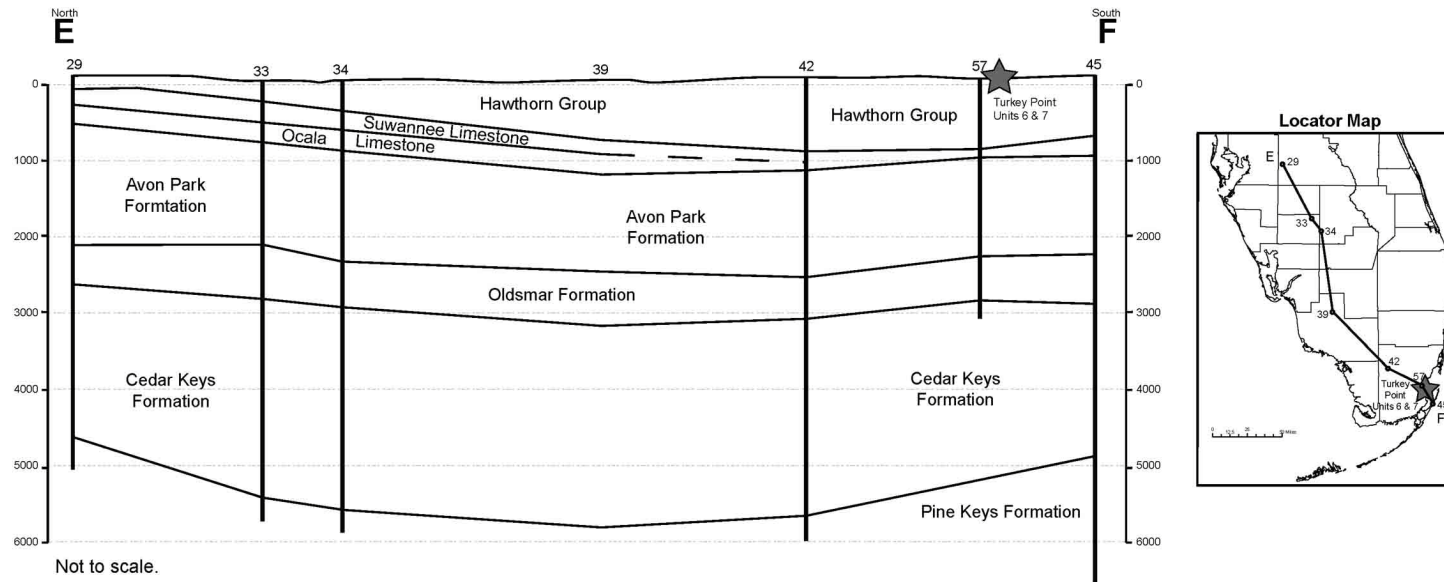
Modified from: Reference 366

Figure 2.5.1-230 Simplified North-South Profile of Mesozoic-Age Rocks in Florida

ERA	SYSTEM	SERIES	STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT		LITHOLOGY	APPROXIMATE THICKNESS (ft)	
CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY	PLEISTOCENE	Miami Limestone / Key Largo Limestone/ Anastasia Formation		sandy, oolitic, coralline, shelly limestone	10-180	
			Caloosahatchee Formation/ Fort Thompson Formation		poor/well indurated sandy, fossiliferous limestone	50-100	
	TERTIARY	NEOGENE	PLIOCENE	Tamiami Formation/ Cypresshead Formation (Long Key Formation)		fossiliferous sand & silt with limestone	25-220
			MIOCENE	Hawthorn Group	Peace River Formation	sands, clays, & phosphatic carbonates	100-650
					Arcadia Formation	fine crystalline limestone with sand/clay, phosphatic fossiliferous limestone, & dolomite	100-700
		PALEOGENE	OLIGOCENE	Suwannee Limestone		poor/well indurated fossiliferous vuggy to moldic limestone	200-600
			EOCENE	Ocala Limestone		poor/well indurated fossiliferous limestone	200-400
	Avon Park Formation			poor/well indurated fossiliferous limestone & vuggy dolostone	400-1200		
	Oldsmar Formation			vuggy limestone & dolomite	500-1500		
	PALEOCENE	Cedar Keys Formation		dolomite, gypsum, & anhydrite	500-2000		
	TOTAL THICKNESS						5000-6000

Sources: References 357, 373, 375, 376, 394, 397, 398, 399, 403, and 406

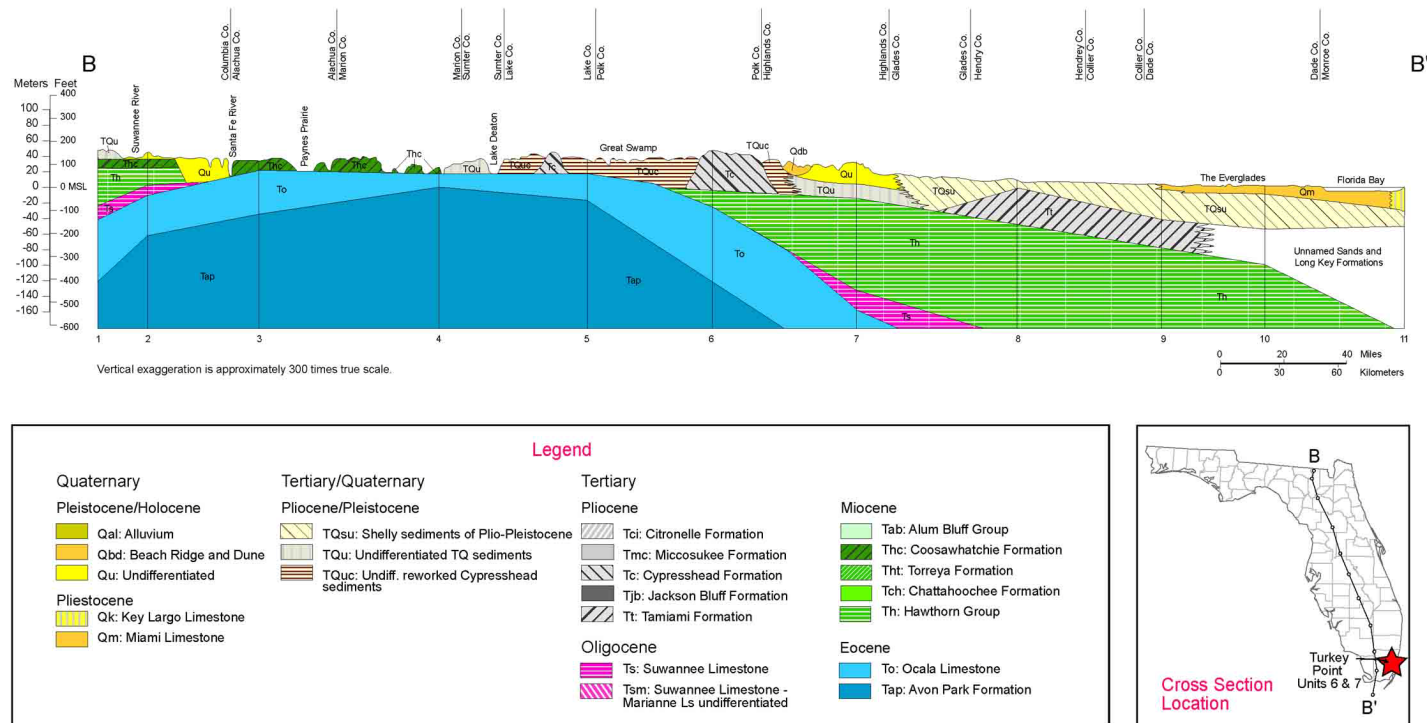
Figure 2.5.1-231 Cenozoic Stratigraphy of Southern Florida



Modified from: Reference 397

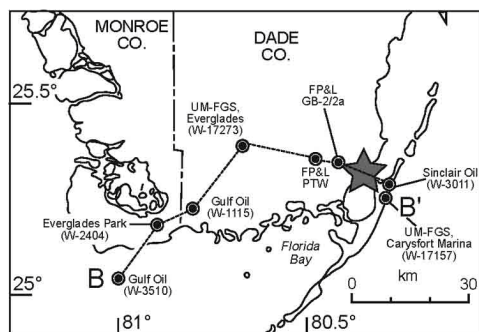
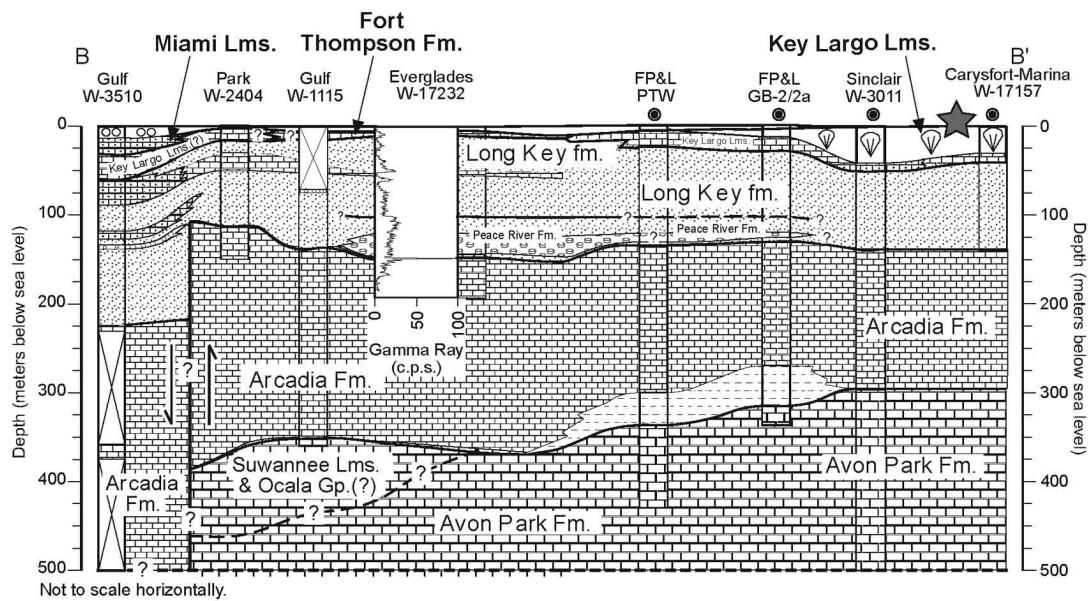
Figure 2.5.1-232 North-South Geologic Cross Section of Upper Mesozoic and Lower Cenozoic Rocks in Southern Florida

Turkey Point Units 6 & 7 – IFSAR

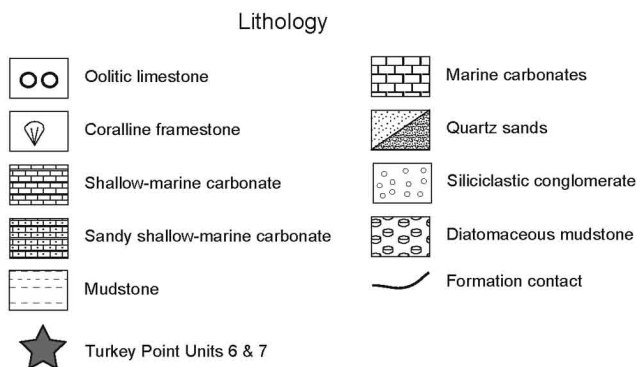


Modified from: Reference 377

Figure 2.5.1-233 Cenozoic North-South Cross Section of Florida



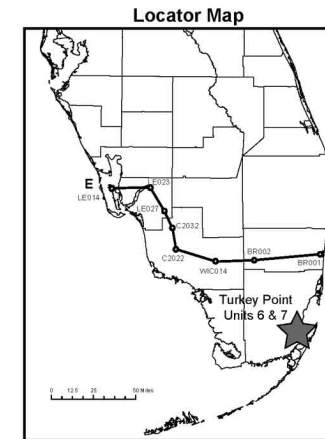
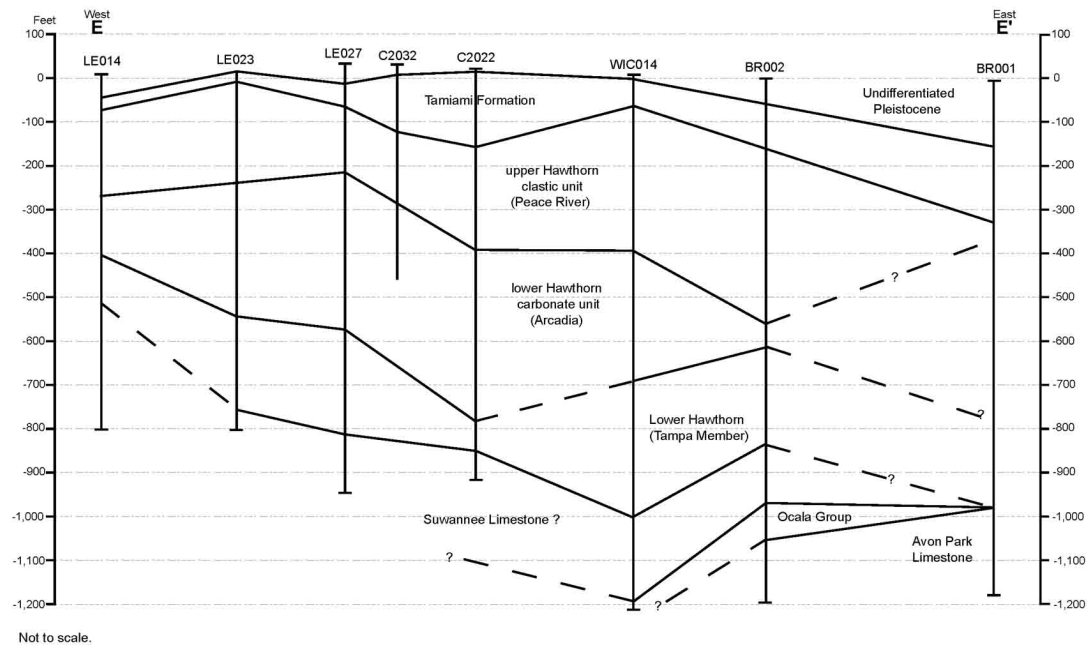
Location of cross section (B-B') in southern Florida.



Modified from: Reference 373

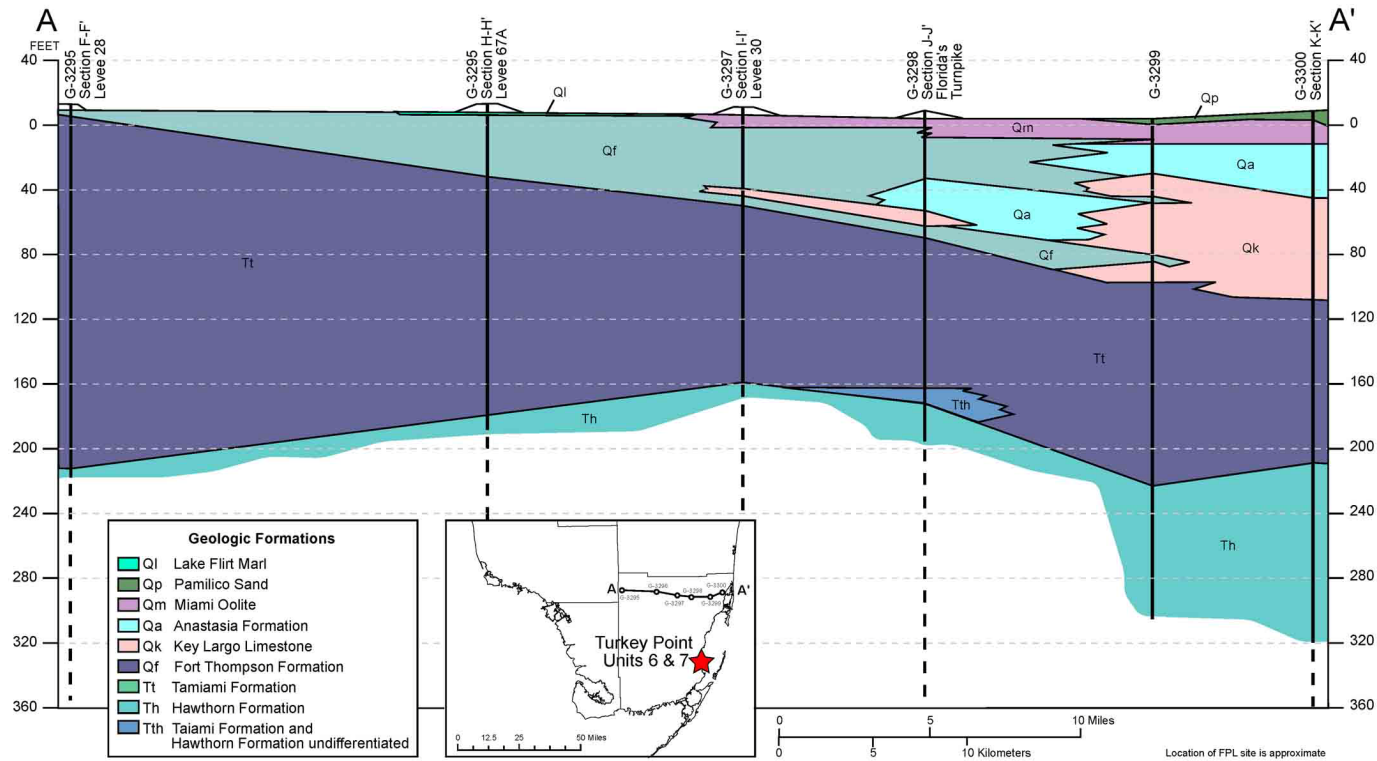
Note: Primary siliclastic source - Appalachians

Figure 2.5.1-234 East-West Geologic Cross Section of Upper Cenozoic Age Rocks in Southern Florida



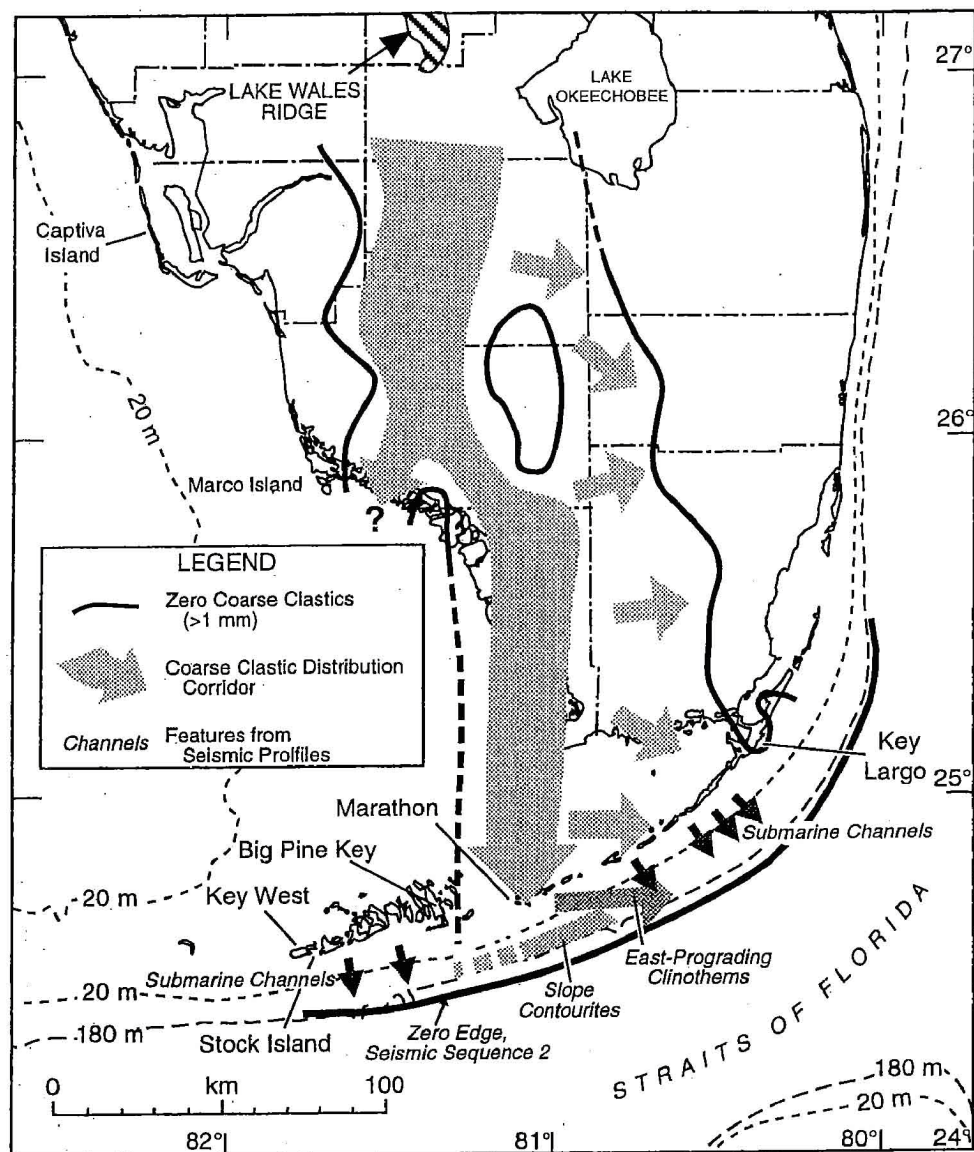
Modified from: Reference 378

Figure 2.5.1-235 East-West Geologic Cross Section of Eocene through Pliocene-age Rocks in Southern Florida



Modified from: Reference 374

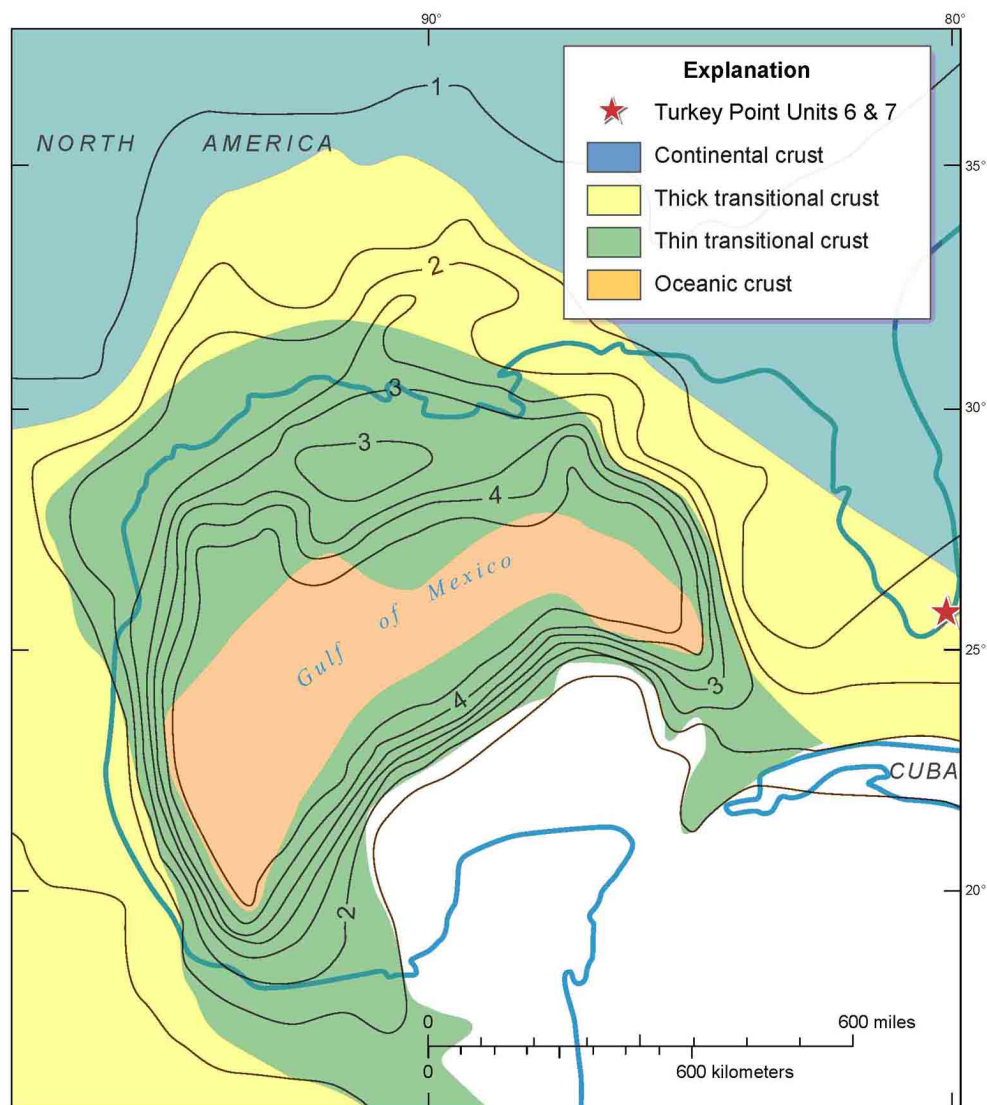
Figure 2.5.1-236 East-West Geologic Cross Section of Miocene through Pleistocene-age Rocks in Dade County, Florida



Source: Reference 393

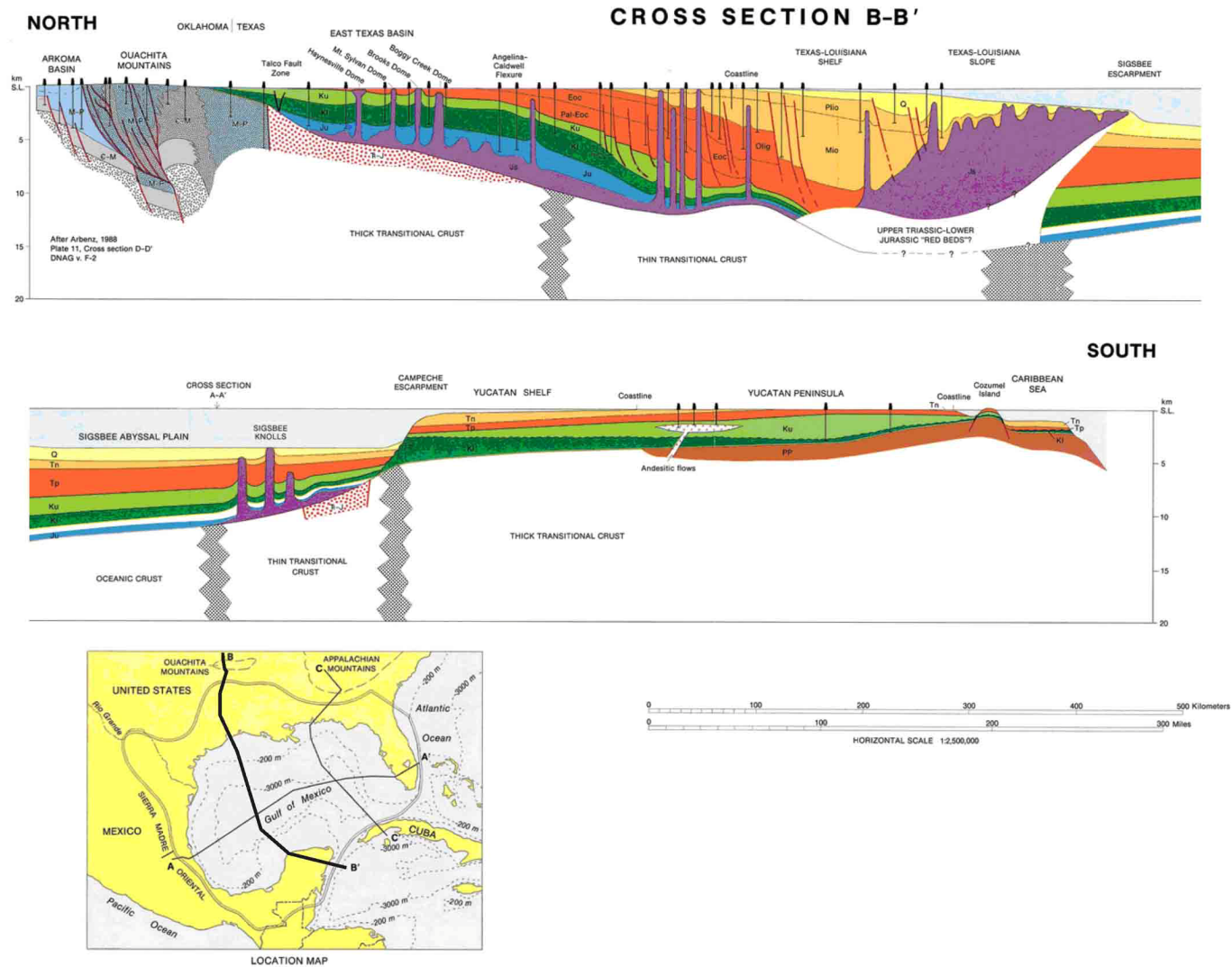
Note: primary siliciclastics source – Appalachians

Figure 2.5.1-237 Miocene-Pliocene Siliciclastic Transport Pathways in Southern Florida



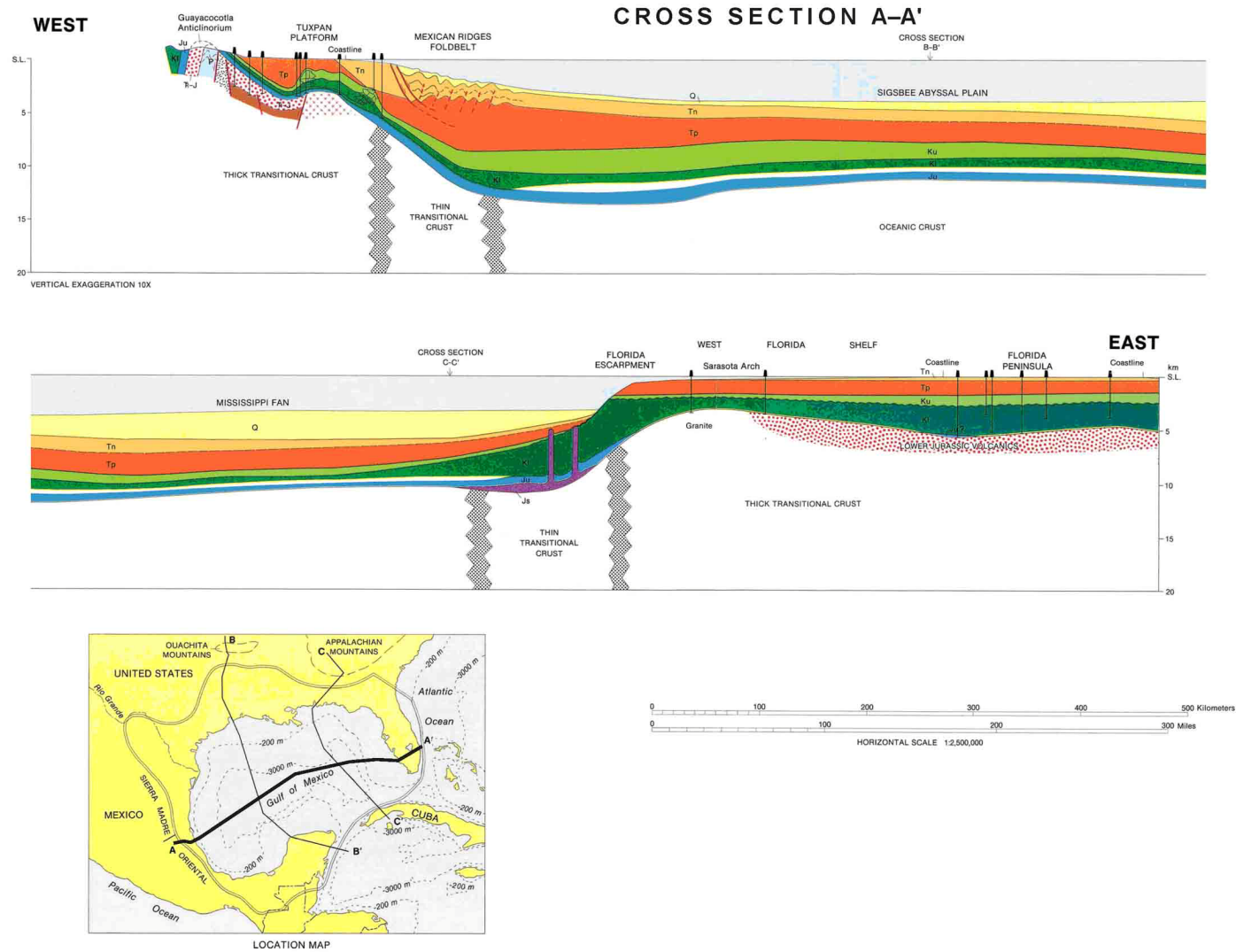
Modified from: Reference 410

Figure 2.5.1-238 Map of Crust Types in Gulf of Mexico Region



Note: Explanation in Figure 2.5.1-242
Source: Reference 839

Figure 2.5.1-239 Gulf of Mexico Cross Section B-B'



















Note: Explanation in Figure 2.5.1-242
Source: Reference 839

Figure 2.5.1-240 Gulf of Mexico Cross Section A-A'

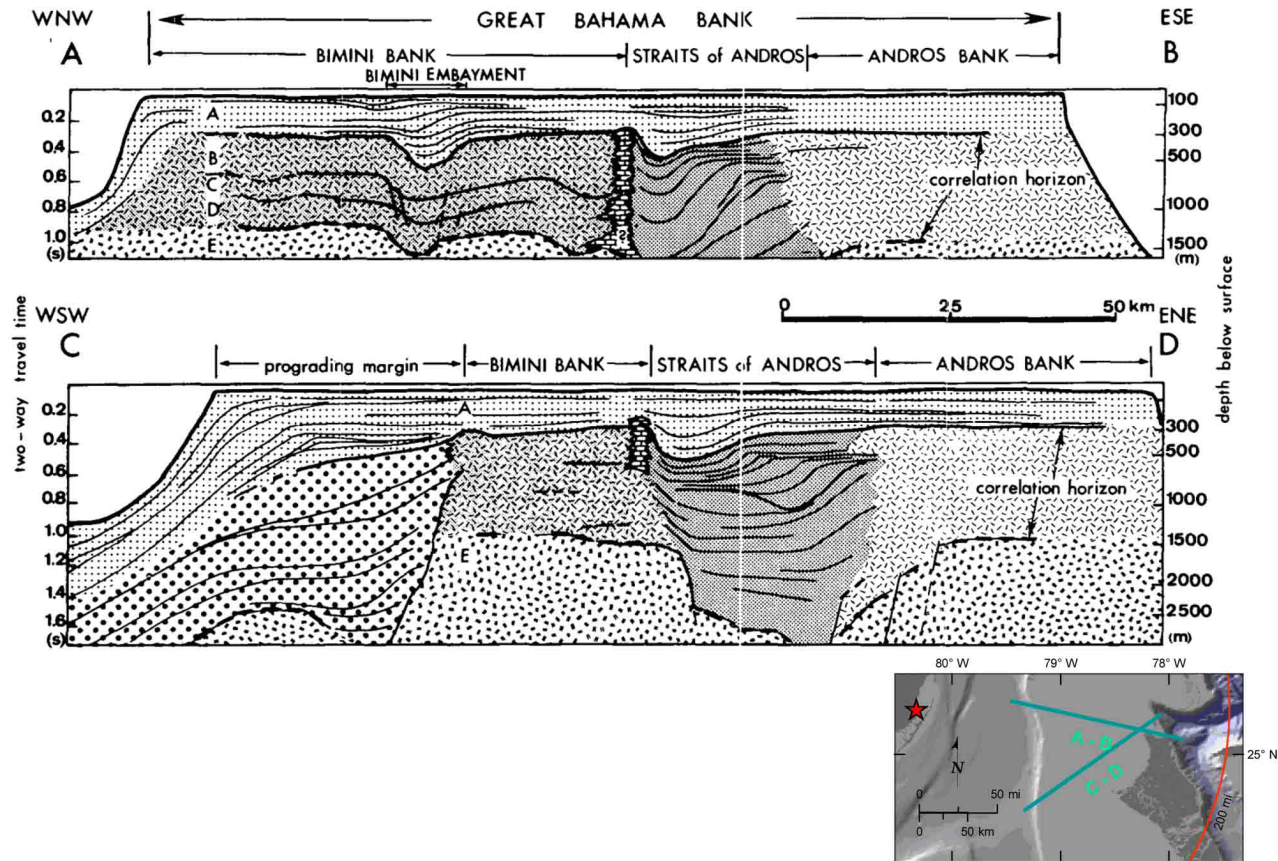


2.5.1-303 Revision 0

	Quaternary
	Tertiary-Neogene (Mio = Miocene; Plio = Pliocene)
	Tertiary-Paleogene (Pal = Paleocene; Eoc = Eocene; Olig = Oligocene)
	Upper Cretaceous
	Lower Cretaceous
	Upper Jurassic
	Middle Jurassic salt
	Upper Triassic-Lower Jurassic "red beds" and volcanics (includes Lower Jurassic marine rocks and Middle Jurassic "red beds" and marine rocks in Mexico.)
	Permian-Triassic intrusive granitic rocks
	Permian
	Upper Mississippian-Pennsylvanian (Platform)
	Upper Mississippian-Pennsylvanian (Flysch)
	Cambrian-Lower Mississippian (Platform)
	Cambrian-Lower Mississippian (Off-shelf)
	Upper Proterozoic-Lower Paleozoic metamorphic rocks
	Precambrian crystalline rocks

Source: Reference 839

Figure 2.5.1-242 Explanation for Gulf of Mexico Cross Sections A-A', B-B', and C-C'



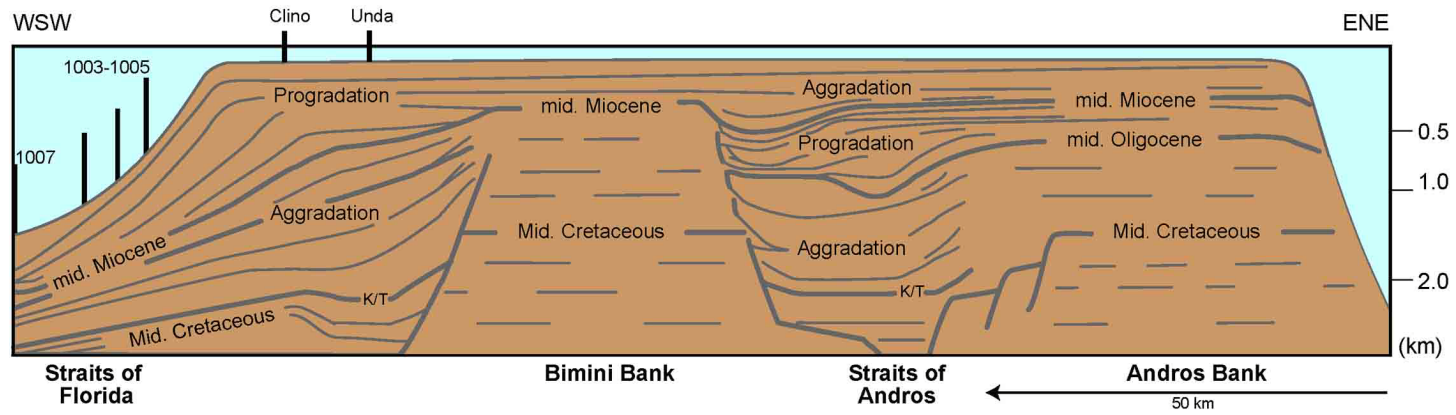
Notes:

Top: Cross section displaying two buried banks (Andros, Bimini) and two completely infilled troughs (Straits of Andros, Bimini embayment). A-E = depositional megasequences. Correlation is given by two horizons (E, B). Note difference in size and age of two troughs.

Bottom: Cross section along WESTERN documenting lateral progradation of Bimini western margin and complex filling of Straits of Andros. Compare volume of prograded part with oroducina platform.

Modified from: Reference 475

Figure 2.5.1-244 Seismic Line Interpretation across Bahama Plateau



Modified from: Reference 768

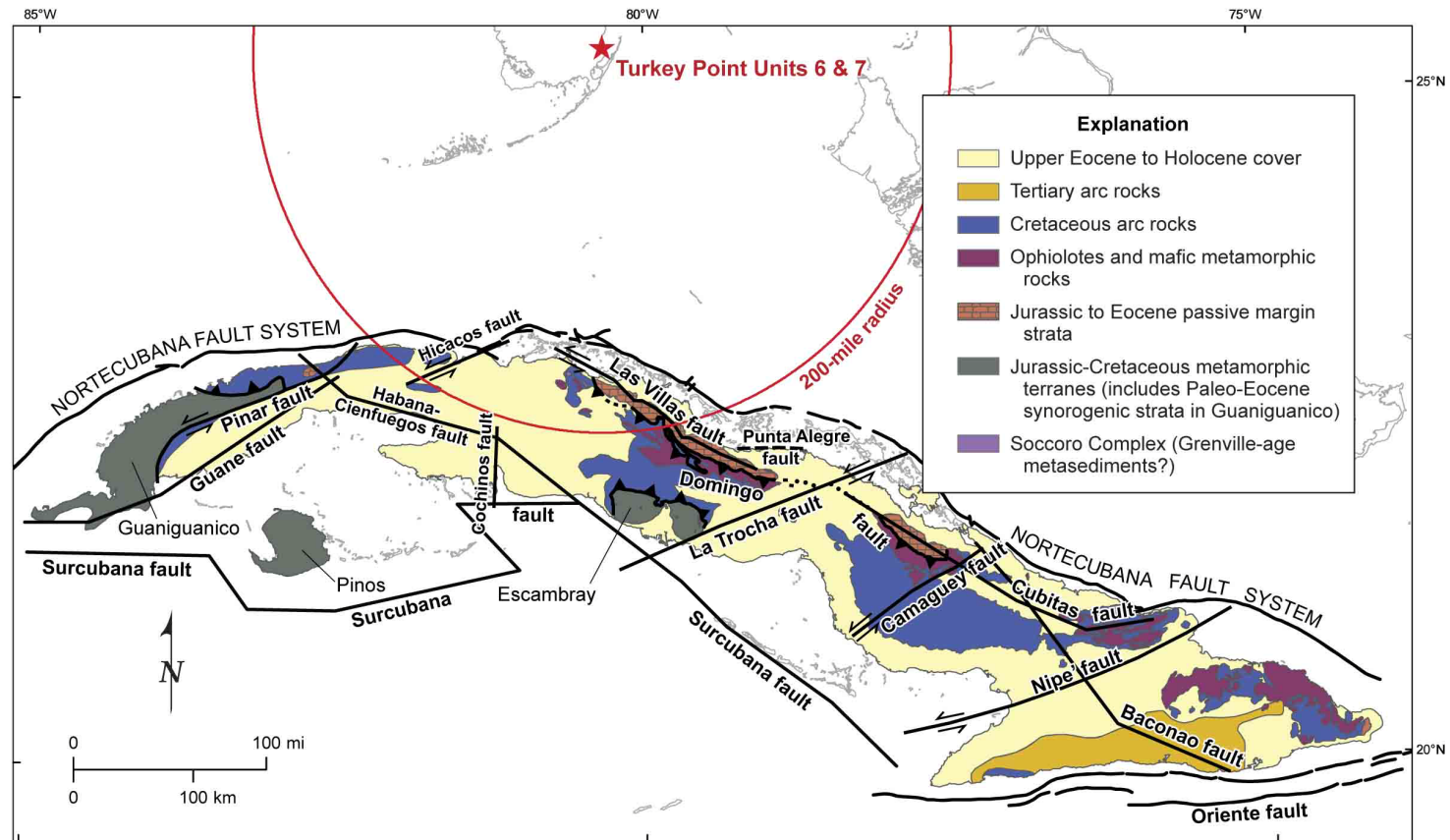
Figure 2.5.1-245 Great Bahama Bank Geologic Environment

ERA	SYSTEM	SERIES	FORMATION	
CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY	HOLOCENE	Rice Bay Formation	Hana Bay Member
				North Point Member
		PLEISTOCENE	Grotto Beach Formation	Cockburn Town Member
				French Bay Member
			Owl's Hole Formation	

Not drawn to scale

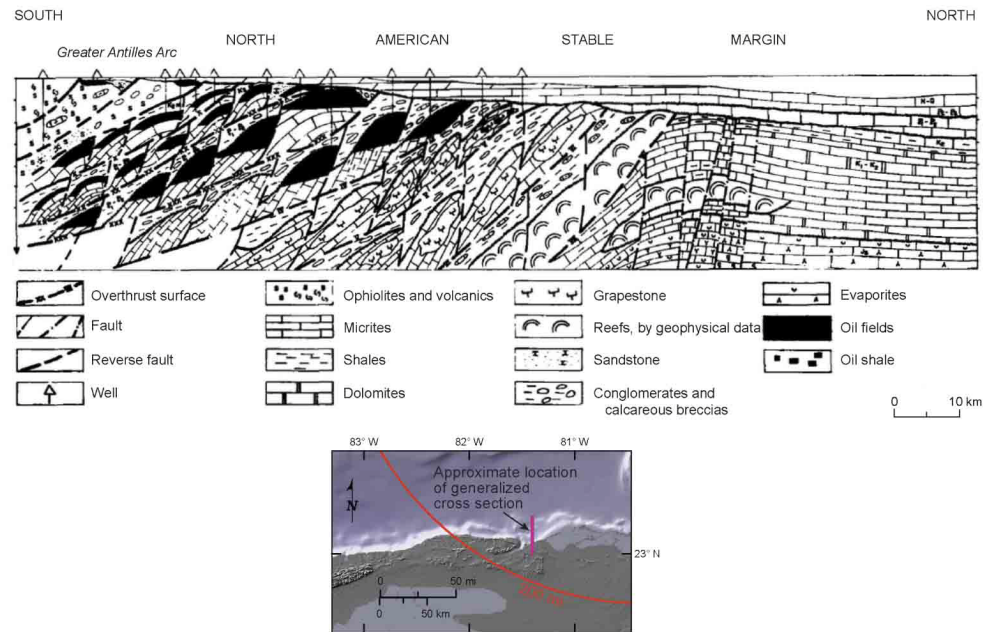
Modified from: [Reference 438](#)

Figure 2.5.1-246 Lithostratigraphic Column for the Bahama Islands



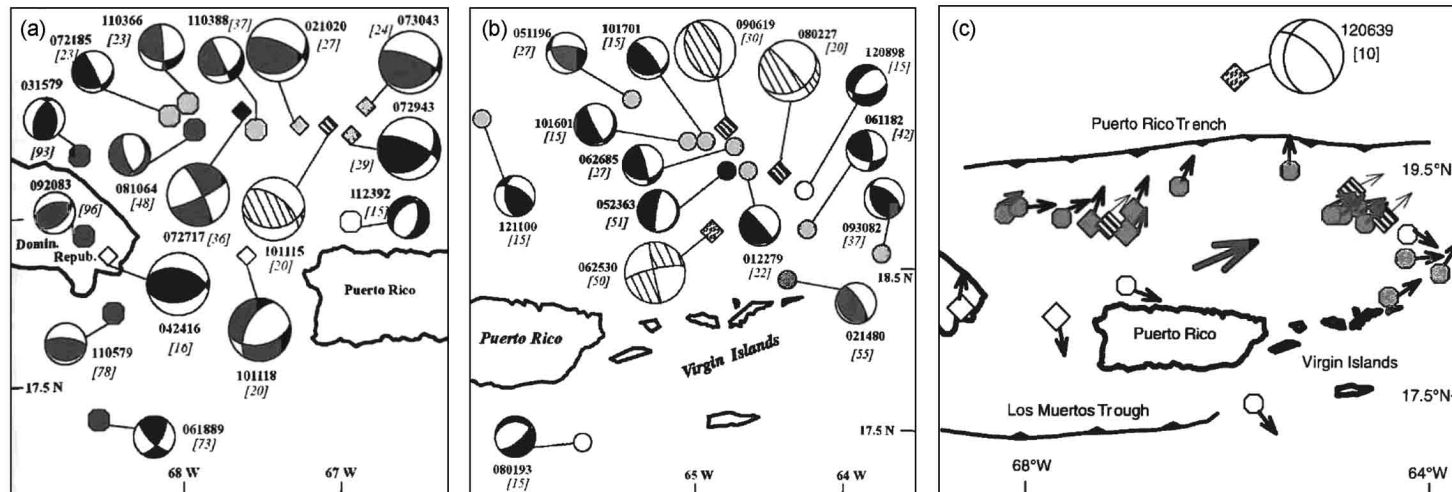
Multiple sources were used to compile this map, including References 443, 448, 439, 770, 492, and 494

Figure 2.5.1-247 Tectonic Map of Cuba



Source: Reference 497

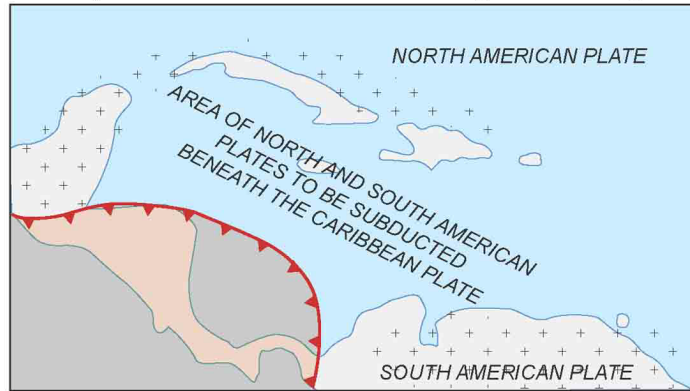
Figure 2.5.1-248 Generalized Cross Section of Northern Cuba



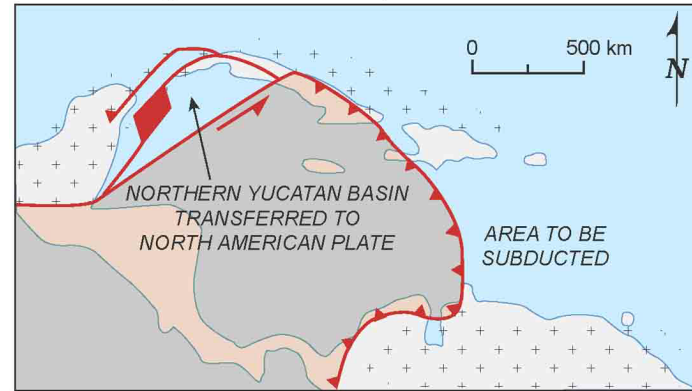
Modified from: [Reference 681](#)

Figure 2.5.1-249 Focal Mechanisms and Slip Vectors of Northeast Caribbean Earthquakes

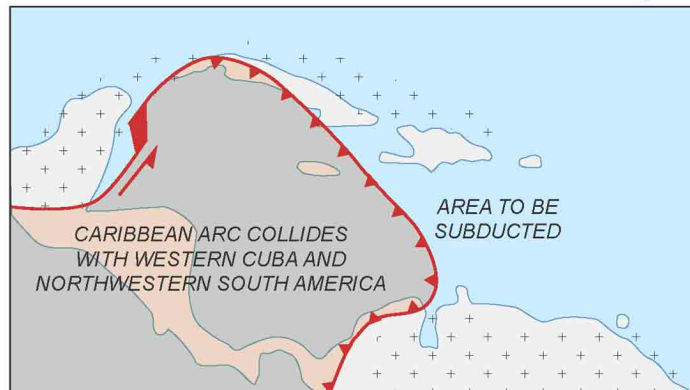
A. Campanian–Maestrichtian: South Facing Passive Margin



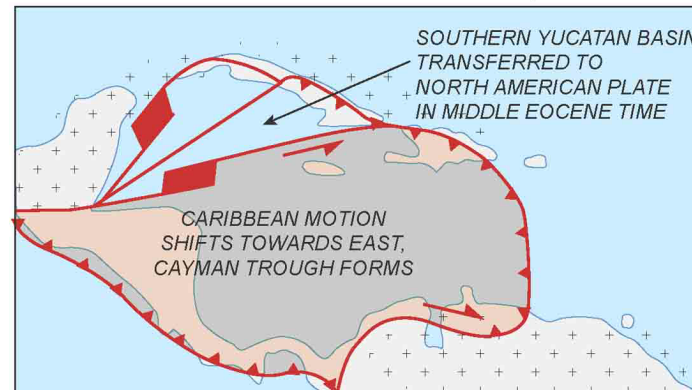
C. Latest Early Eocene: Strike-Slip on Pinar Fault Zone



B. Latest Paleocene–Earliest Eocene: Arc Overthrust Margin

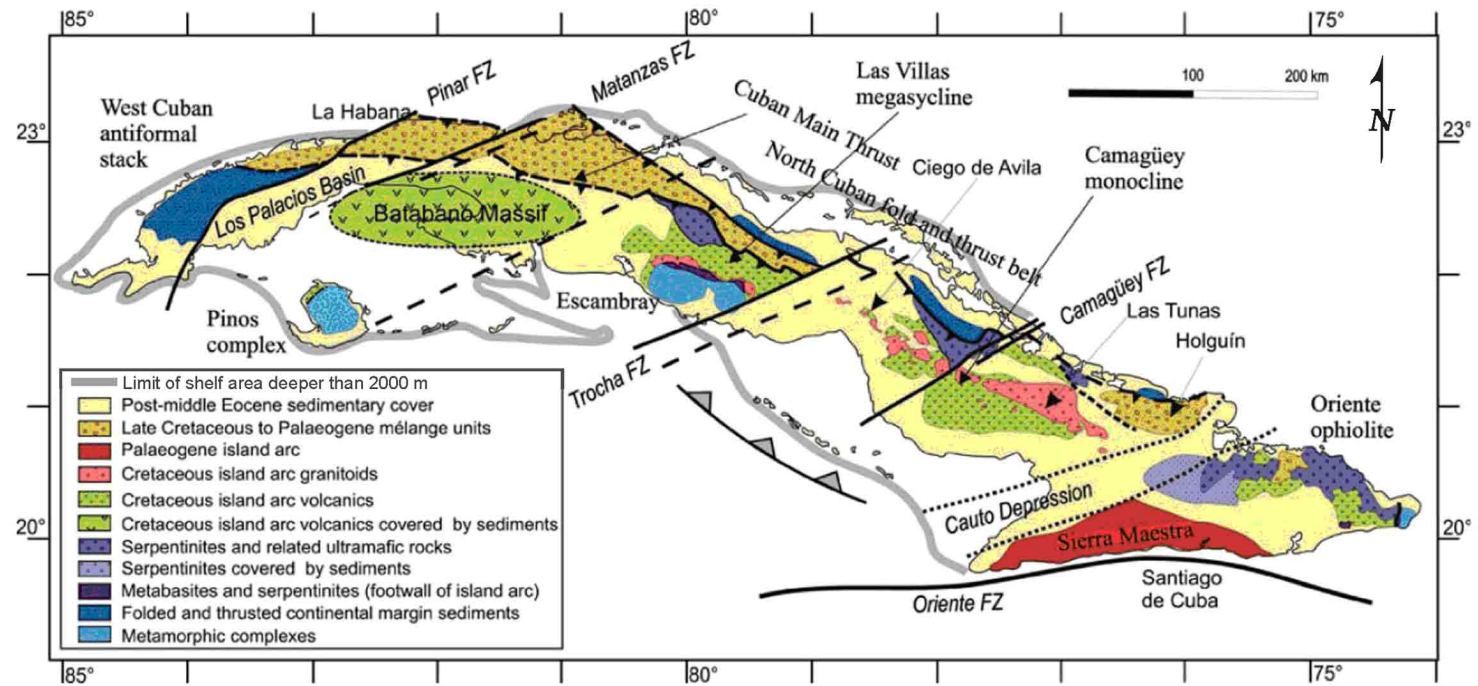


D. Middle Eocene–Middle Miocene: Quiescence, Subsidence



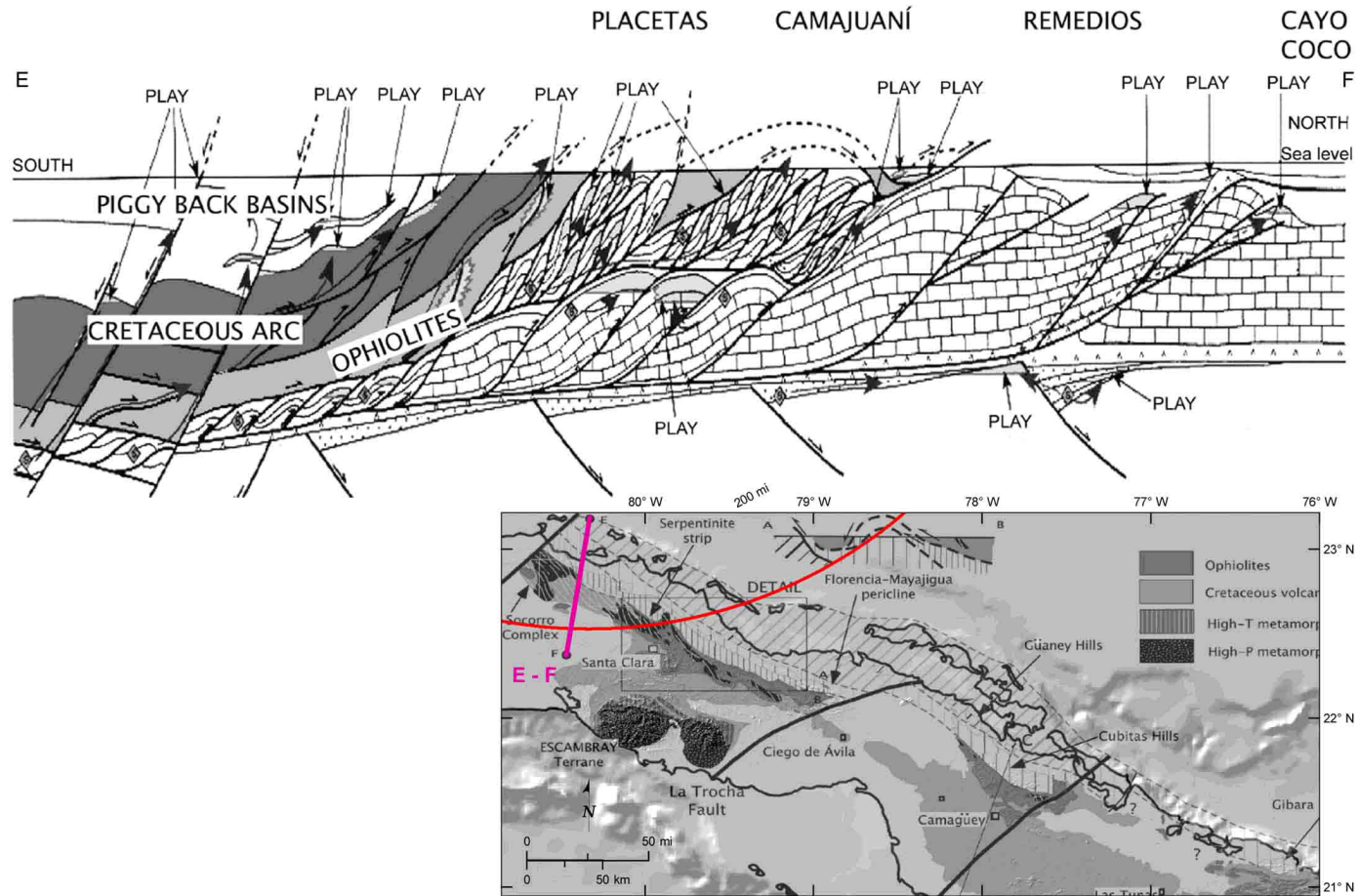
Modified from: Reference 697

Figure 2.5.1-250 Tectonic Evolution of the Greater Antilles Arc Collision



The Matanzas fault shown here is the same structure as the Hicacos fault shown on Figure 2.5.1-247.
Modified from: Reference 769

Figure 2.5.1-251 Lithostratigraphic Map of Cuba



Note: Structural cross section of the Cuban fold-and-thrust belt. This cross section illustrates the deep detachment surface and the amalgamated thrust nappes between the Bahamas platform and the allochthonous Caribbean plate (serpentinite mélangé, ophiolites, and Cretaceous volcanic arc suites). The foredeep basin deposits crown the Mesozoic stratigraphic sections, and represent the seal of the petroleum systems.

Modified from: Reference 786

Figure 2.5.1-252 Structural Cross Section across Central Cuba, Line E-F