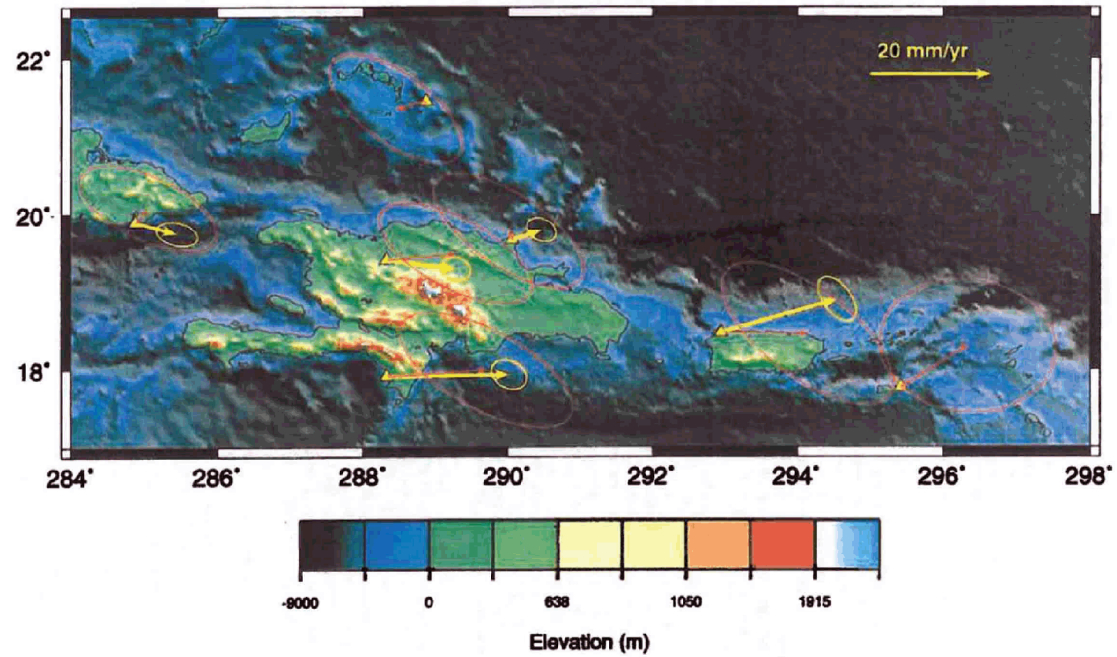


Source: Reference 639

**Figure 2.5.1-323 Earthquakes by Depth and Major Plate Boundary Structures in the Northeastern Area of the North America-Caribbean Plate Boundary**

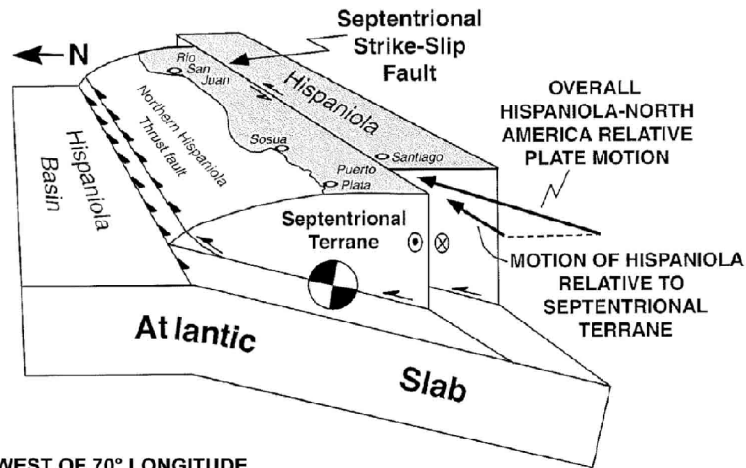


Source: Reference 780

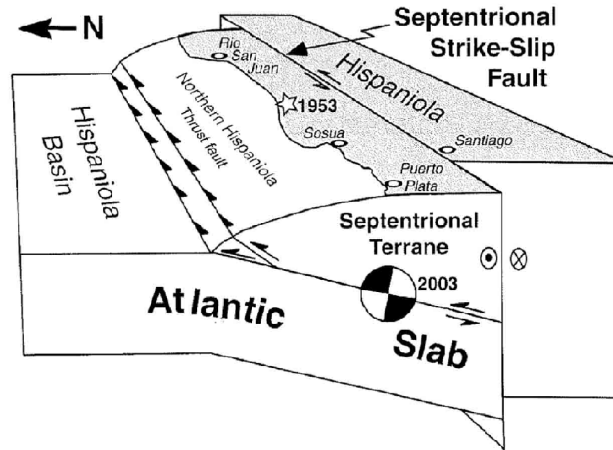
**Figure 2.5.1-324 GPS Site Velocities with Respect to North America**



(A) EAST OF 70° LONGITUDE

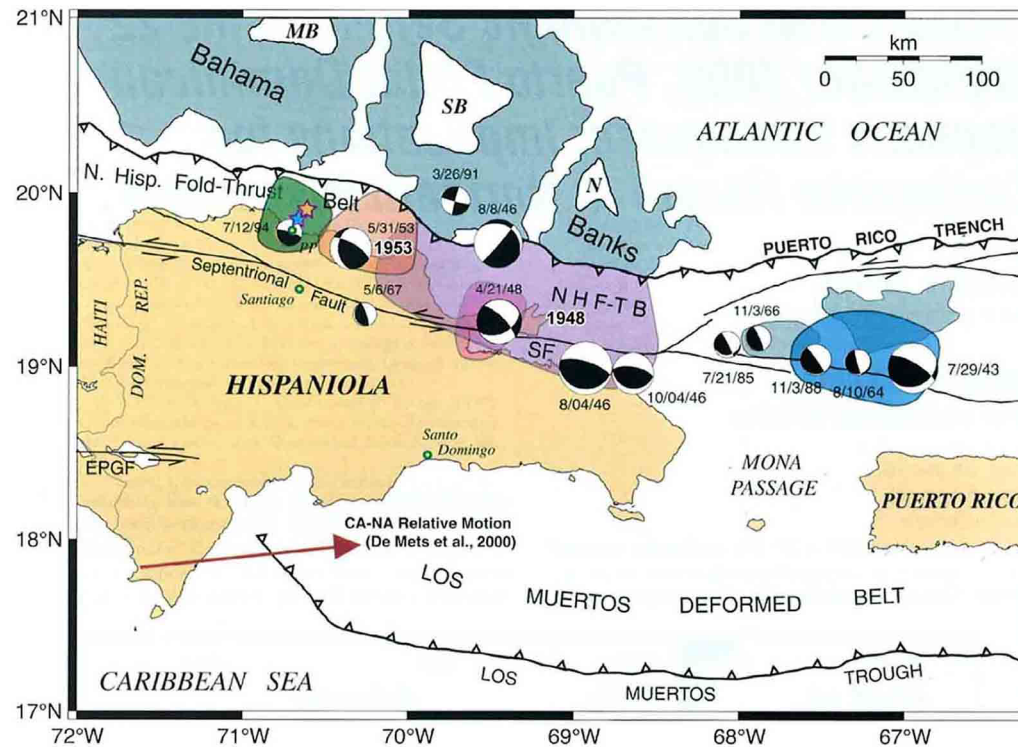


(B) WEST OF 70° LONGITUDE



Note: Northern Hispaniola Thrust fault is equivalent to North Hispaniola Subduction Zone.  
Source: [Reference 638](#)

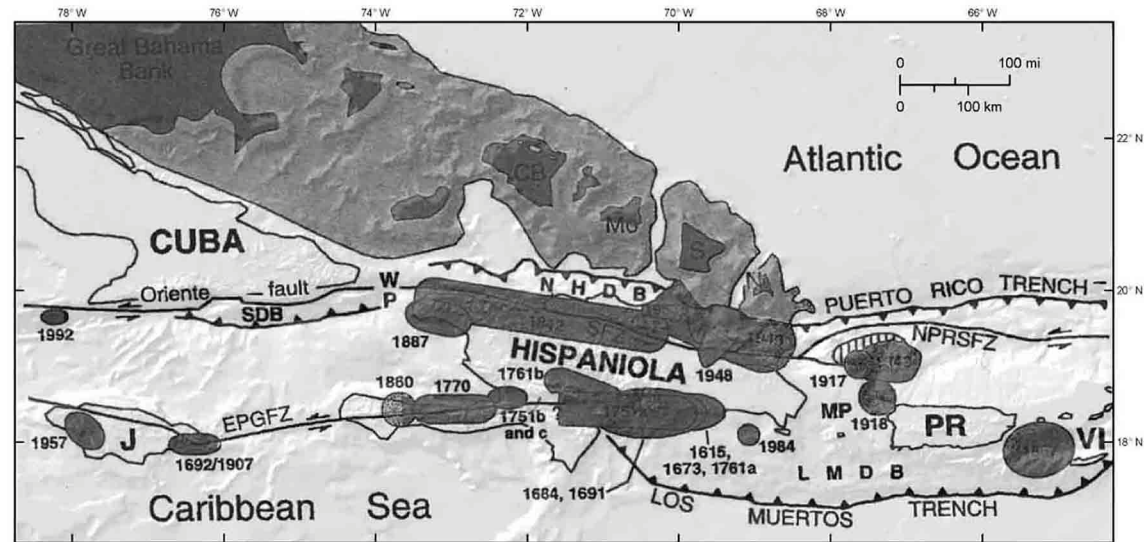
**Figure 2.5.1-325 Kinematic Illustrations Showing Interactions of Septentrional and Northern Hispaniola Faults at Depth**



Notes:  
 EPGF = Enriquillo-Plantain Garden fault zone  
 NHF-TB = Northern Hispaniola fold-thrust belt  
 SF = Septentrional fault

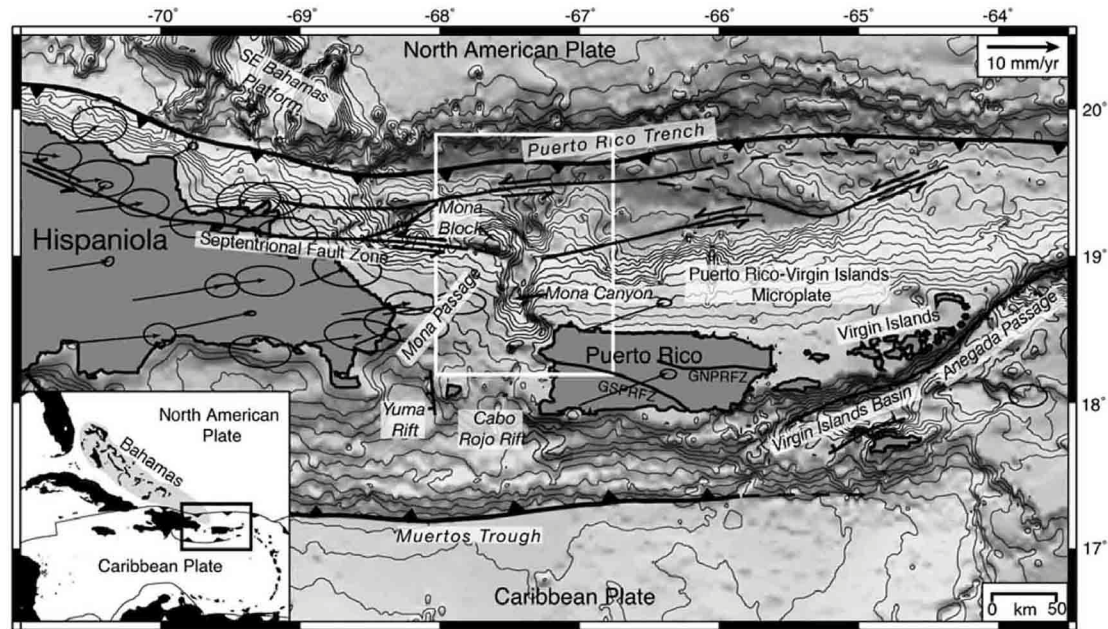
Source: Reference 638

**Figure 2.5.1-326 Focal Mechanisms for Major Earthquakes in the North Hispaniola Subduction Zone**



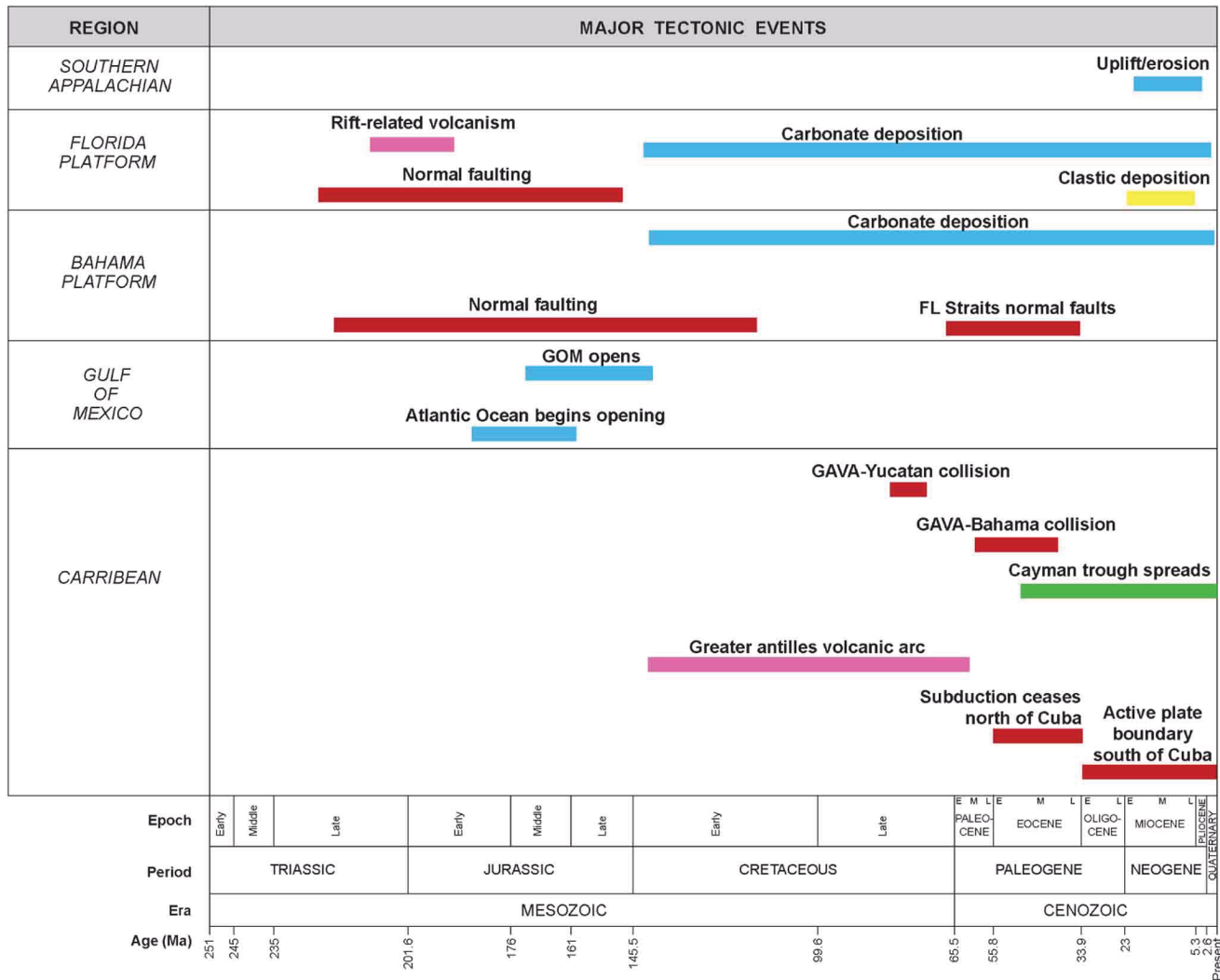
Source: Reference 591

**Figure 2.5.1-327 Damage Zones for Major Earthquakes in the Northeastern Caribbean, 1615–1992**



Source: Reference 585

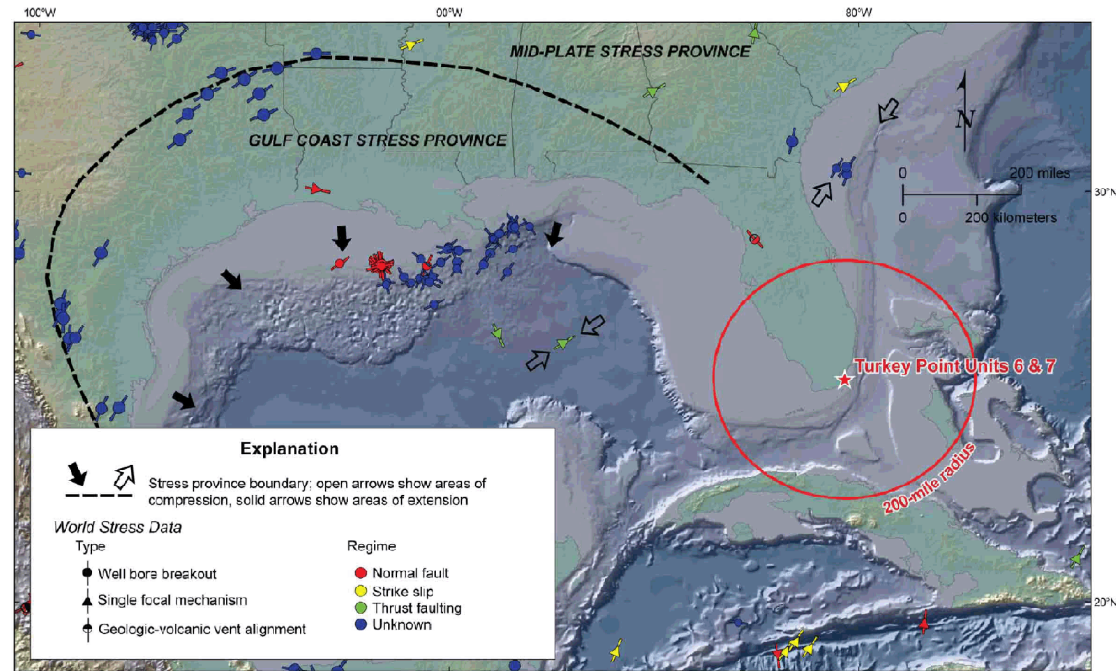
**Figure 2.5.1-328 Bathymetry, Structural Features, and GPS Vectors relative to North America, Northeastern Caribbean**



Sources: References 307, 368, and 639

Figure 2.5.1-329 Timeline of Regional Tectonic and Geologic Events

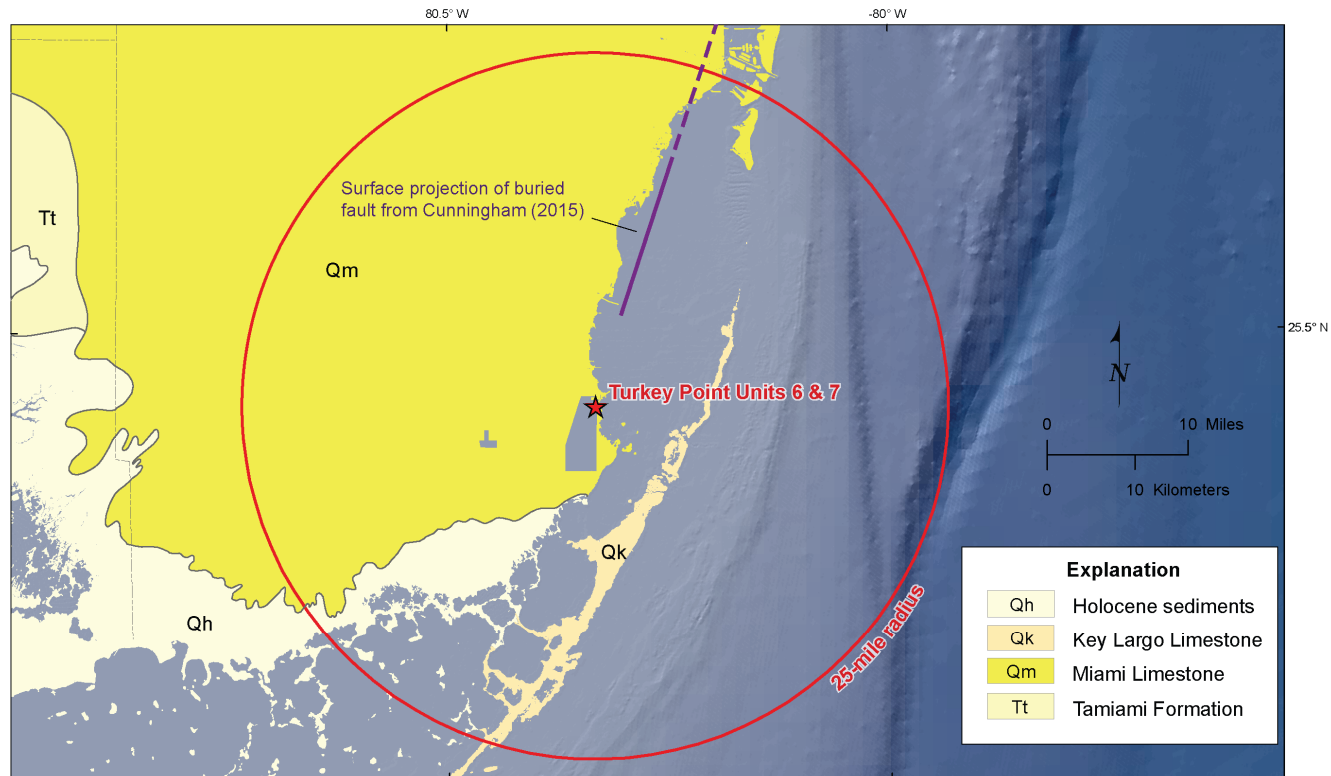




Base Source: Reference 822

Source of world stress data: Reference 731

Figure 2.5.1-330 North America Stress Provinces



Base sources: Reference 435

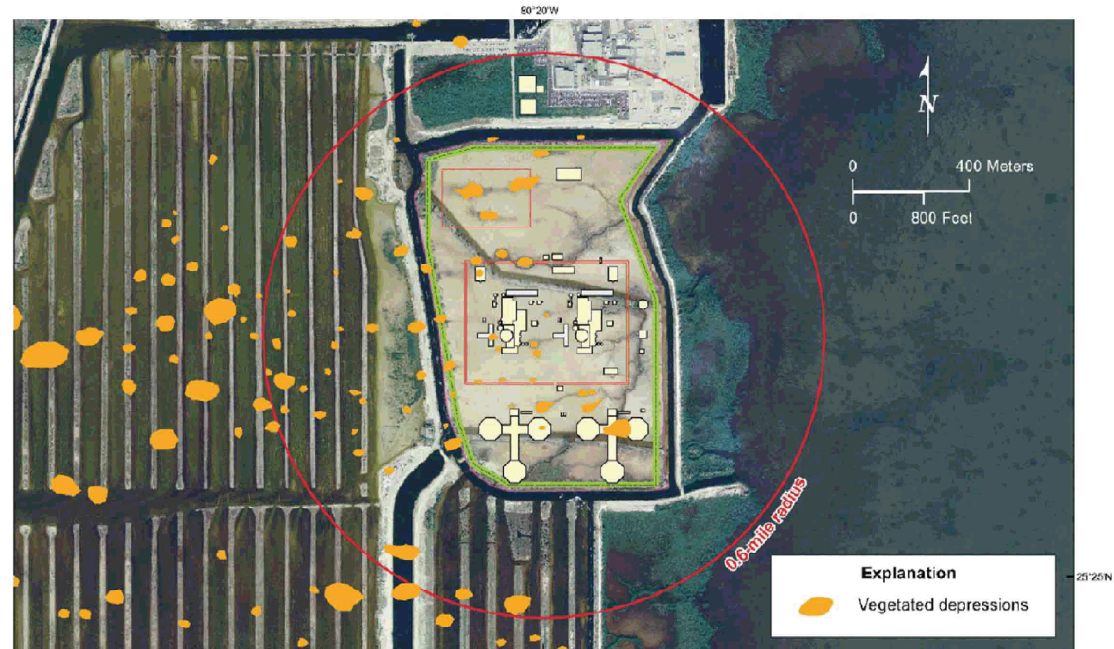
Source of geologic information: References 827 and 999

**Figure 2.5.1-331 Site Vicinity Geologic Map**

ERATHEM	SYSTEM	SERIES	HYDRO- GEOLOGIC UNIT		STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT	LITHOLOGY	APPROXIMATE TOP ELEVATION (ft NAVD 88)	APPROXIMATE THICKNESS (ft)		
CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY	HOLOCENE	Surficial aquifer system	Biscayne aquifer	organic muck	organic soil and silt	0	3		
		PLEISTOCENE			Miami Limestone	sandy, oolitic limestone	-3	25		
					Key Largo Limestone	well indurated, vuggy, coralline limestone	-28	22		
					Fort Thompson Formation	poor/well indurated fossiliferous limestone	-50	65		
	TERTIARY	PLIOCENE	Surficial aquifer system	Semi-confining unit	Tamiami Formation	sand and silt with calcarenitic limestone	-115	105		
		MIOCENE			Intermediate confining unit	Hawthorn Group	Peace River Formation	silty calcareous sand and silt	-220	235
							Arcadia Formation	calcareous wackestone with indurated limestones, sandstone, and sand	-455	>160
							drilling ended at -616.5 ft			

Note: see Figures 2.5.1-338, 2.5.1-339, 2.5.1-340, and 2.5.1-341 for site geologic cross sections.

**Figure 2.5.1-332 Site Stratigraphy**



Note: Reconnaissance mapping performed using 1940s 1:40,000 scale panchromatic stereo aerial photography (Reference 386), but shown on 2004 imagery (Reference 435) of the Units 6 & 7 site for reference.

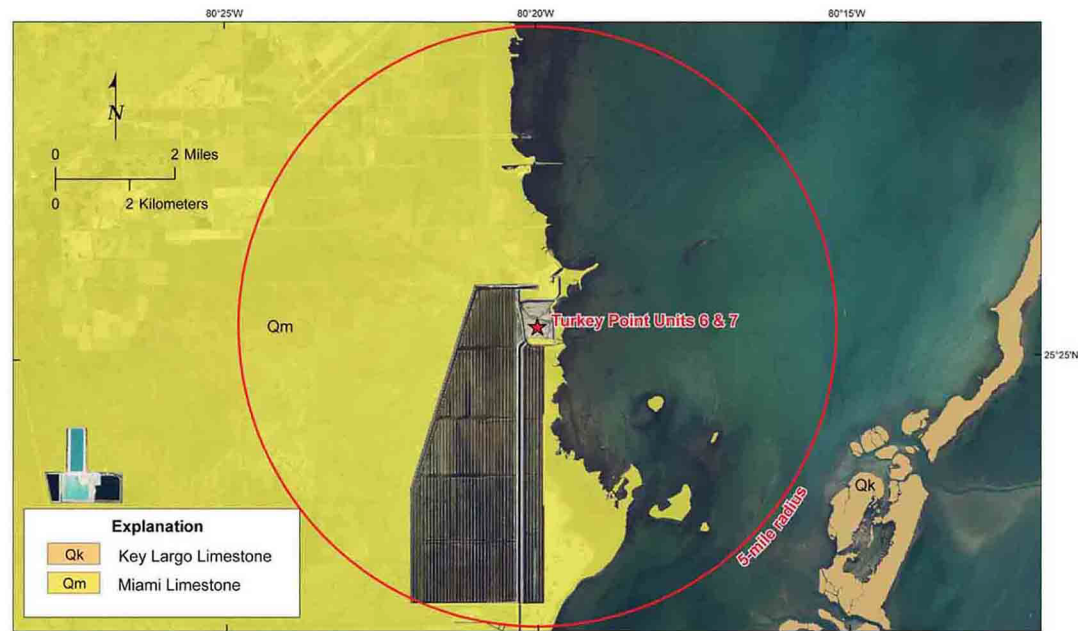
**Figure 2.5.1-333 Vegetated Depressions Identified Within Site from Photographs Taken Before Construction of the Cooling Canal System**



Base sources: References 829, and 435  
Source of geologic information: Reference 827

**Figure 2.5.1-334 Site Geologic Map**

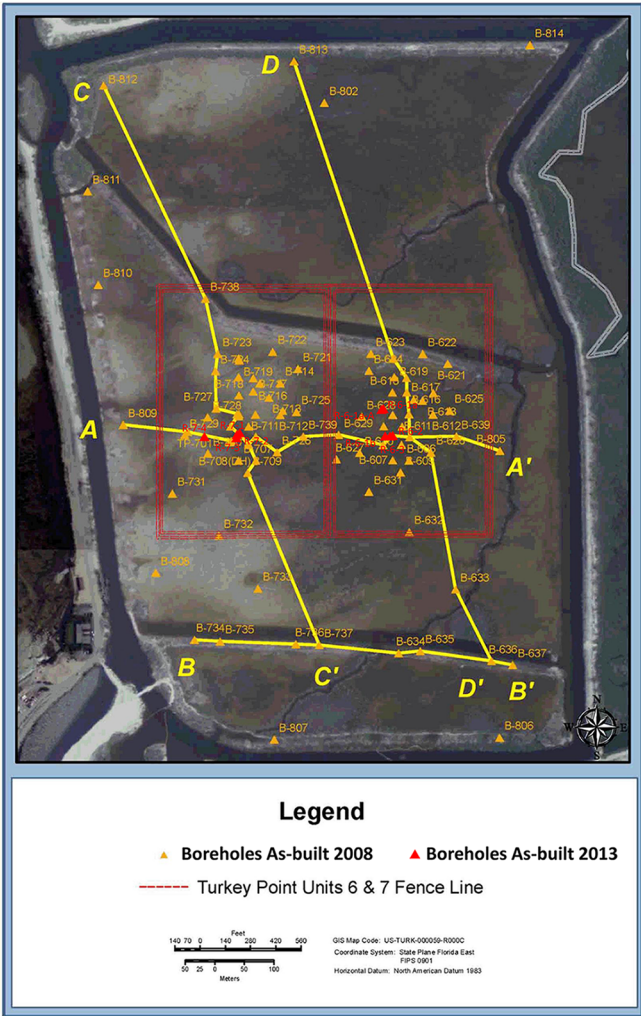




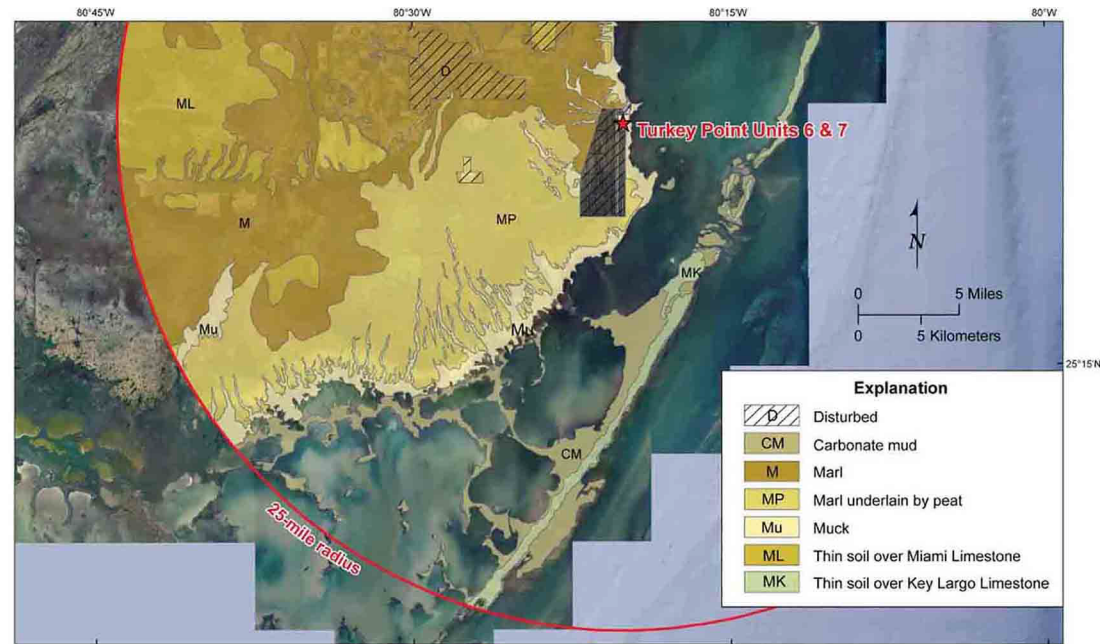
Base sources: Reference 435

Source of geologic information: Reference 219

**Figure 2.5.1-335 Site Area Geologic Map**



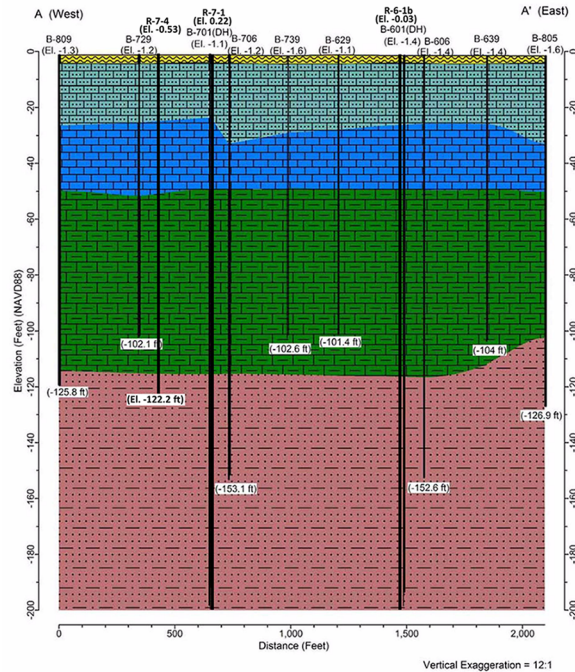
### Figure 2.5.1-336 Locations of Geologic Cross Sections



Base sources: Reference 829

Source of geologic information: References 715 and 830

**Figure 2.5.1-337 Surficial Deposits Map**



Stratigraphy	
	Muck/Peat
	Miami Limestone
	Key Largo Limestone
	Fort Thompson Fm.
	Tamiami Fm.
	Peace River Fm.
	Arcadia Fm.

Notes.

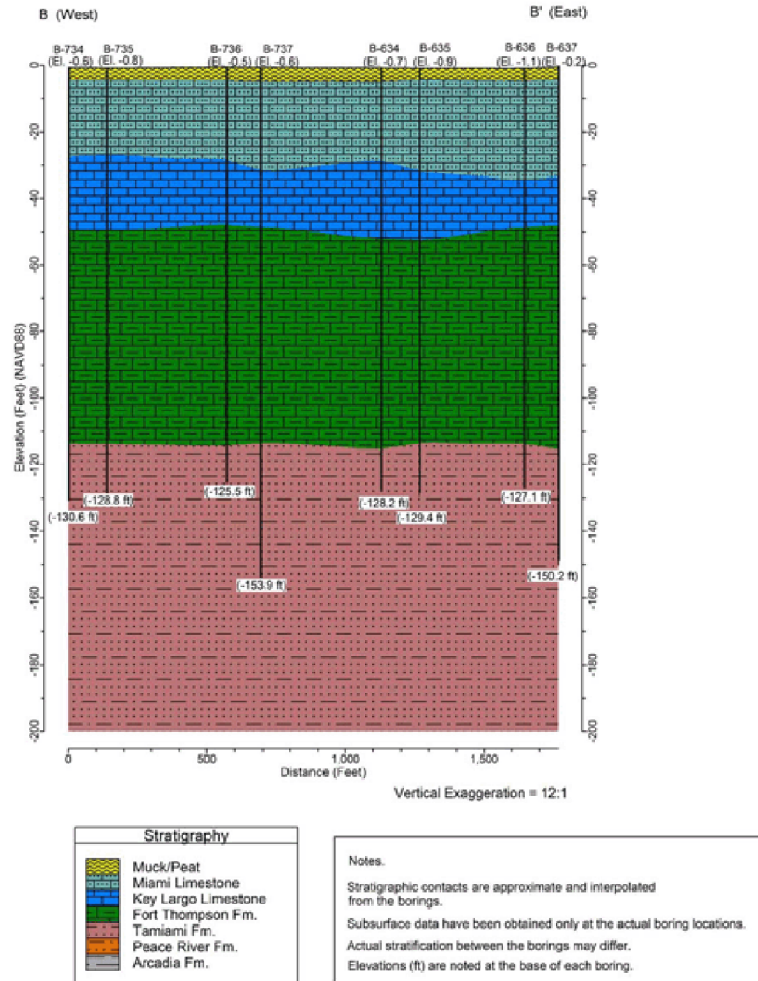
Stratigraphic contacts are approximate and interpolated from the borings.

Subsurface data have been obtained only at the actual boring locations.

Actual stratification between the borings may differ.

Elevations (ft) are noted at the base of each boring.

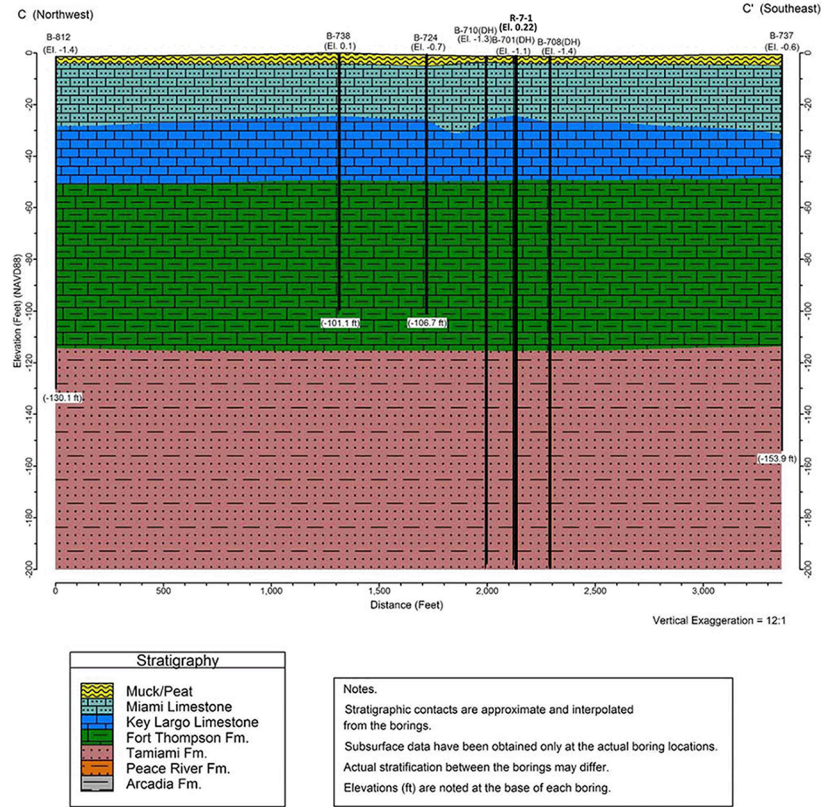
**Figure 2.5.1-338 Cross-Section A-A' Truncated (Vertical Exaggeration = 12:1)**  
 This figure appears in Appendix 2.5AA as Figure 2.5AA-211



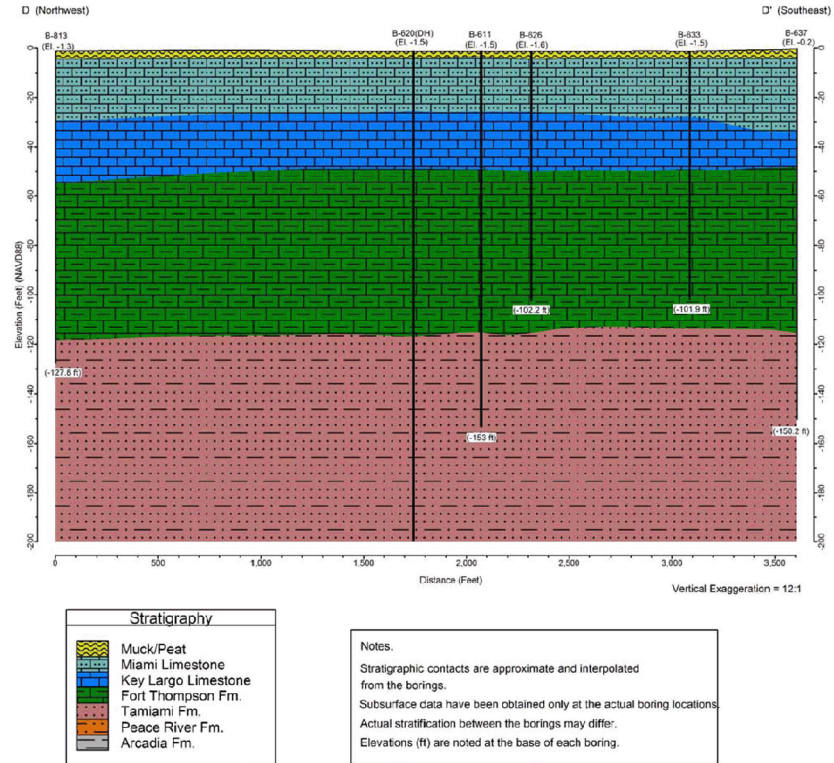
**Figure 2.5.1-339 Cross-Section B-B' Truncated  
(Vertical Exaggeration = 12:1)**

This figure appears in Appendix 2.5AA as Figure 2.5AA-212



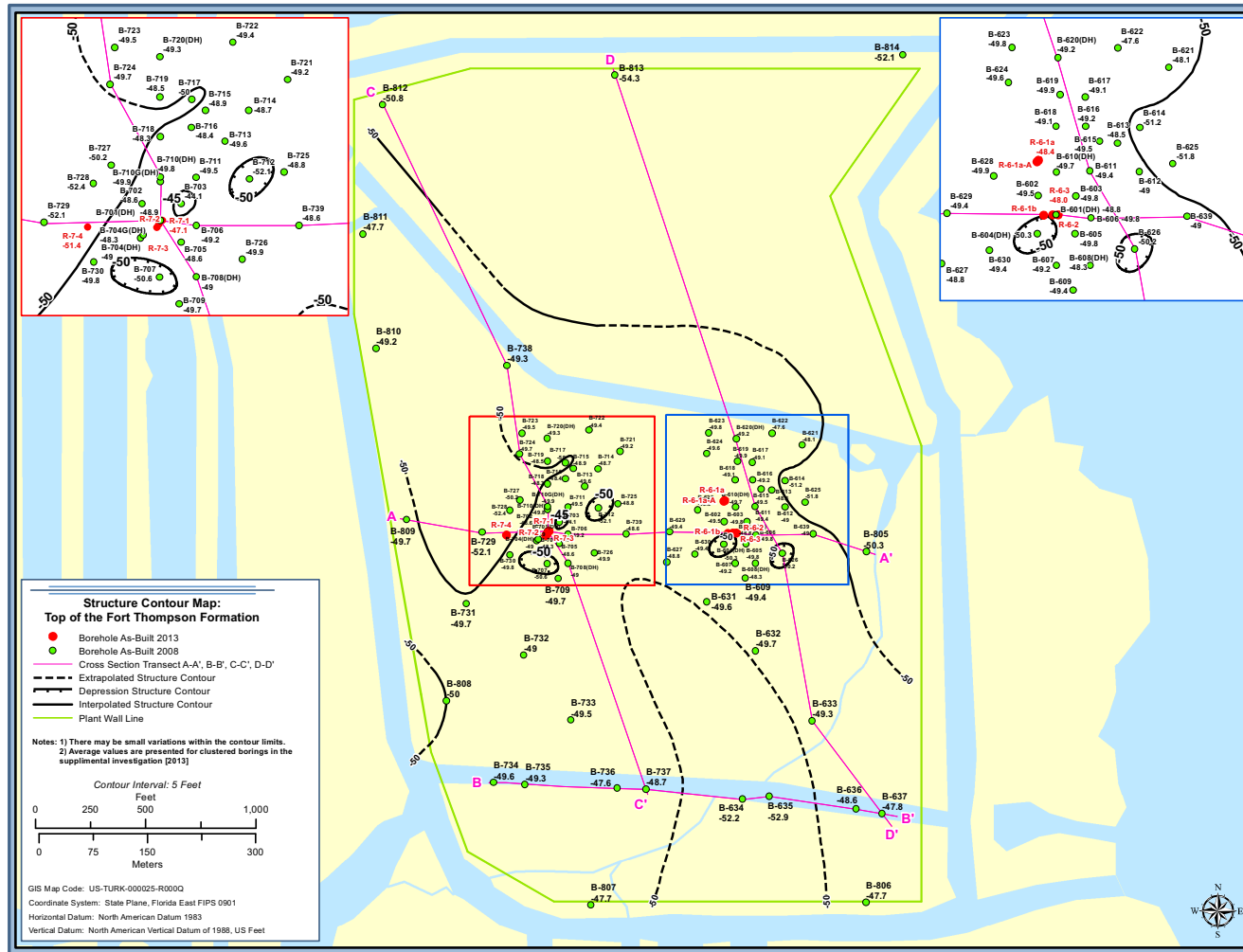


**Figure 2.5.1-340 Cross-Section C-C' Truncated  
(Vertical Exaggeration = (12:1))**  
This figure appears in Appendix 2.5AA as Figure 2.5AA-213

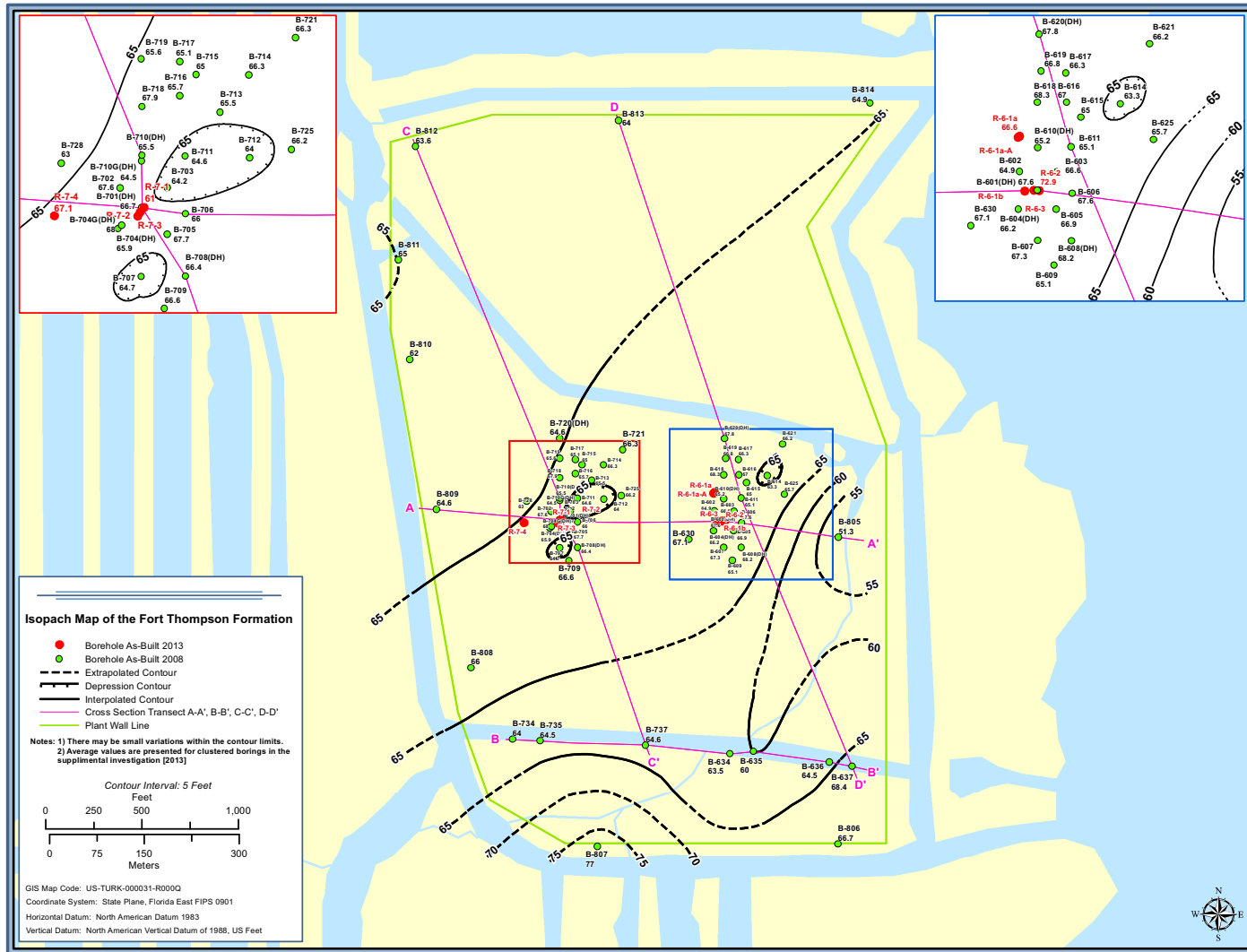


**Figure 2.5.1-341 Cross-Section D-D' Truncated  
(Vertical Exaggeration = 12:1)**  
 This figure appears in Appendix 2.5AA as Figure 2.5AA-214



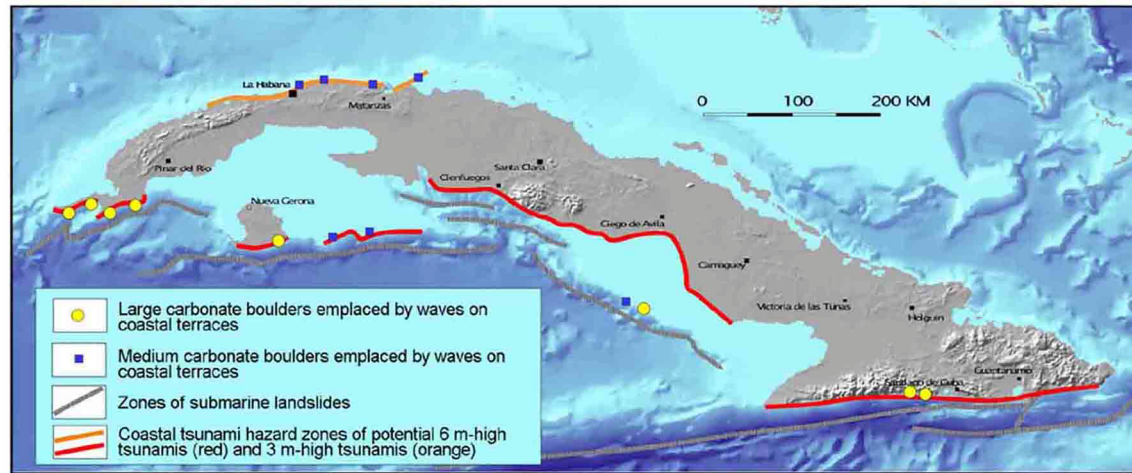


**Figure 2.5.1-343 Structure Contour Map of the Top of the Fort Thompson Formation**  
This figure appears in Appendix 2.5AA as Figure 2.5AA-208



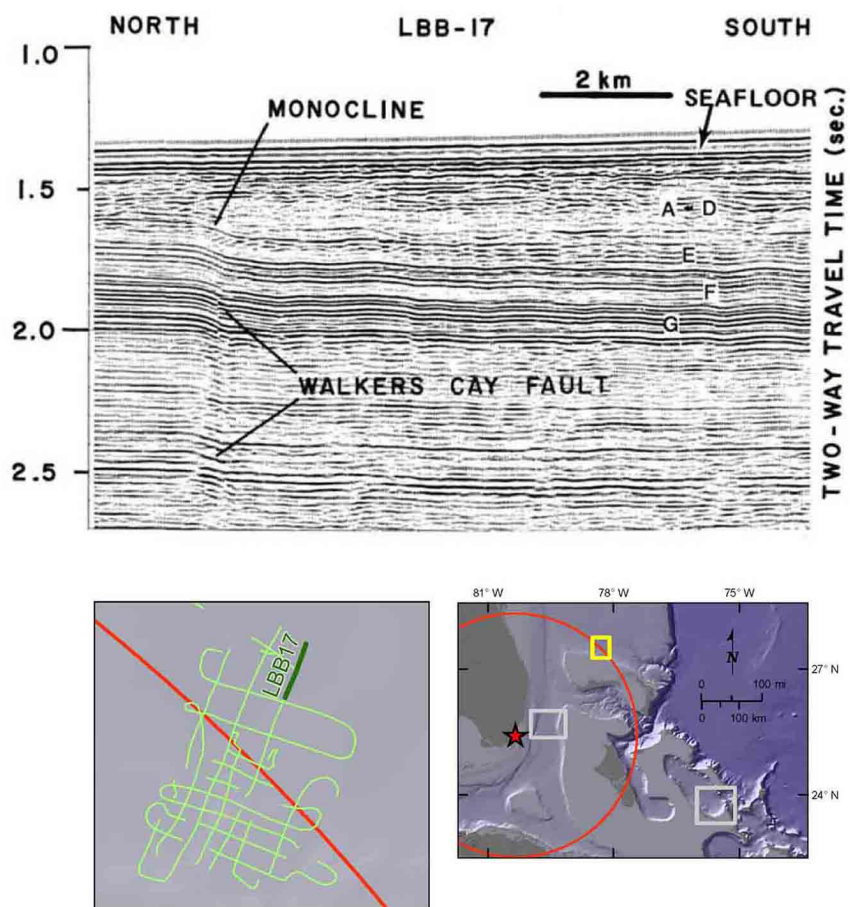
**Figure 2.5.1-344 Isopach Map of the Fort Thompson Formation**  
 This figure appears in Appendix 2.5AA as Figure 2.5AA-210





Modified from: Reference 742

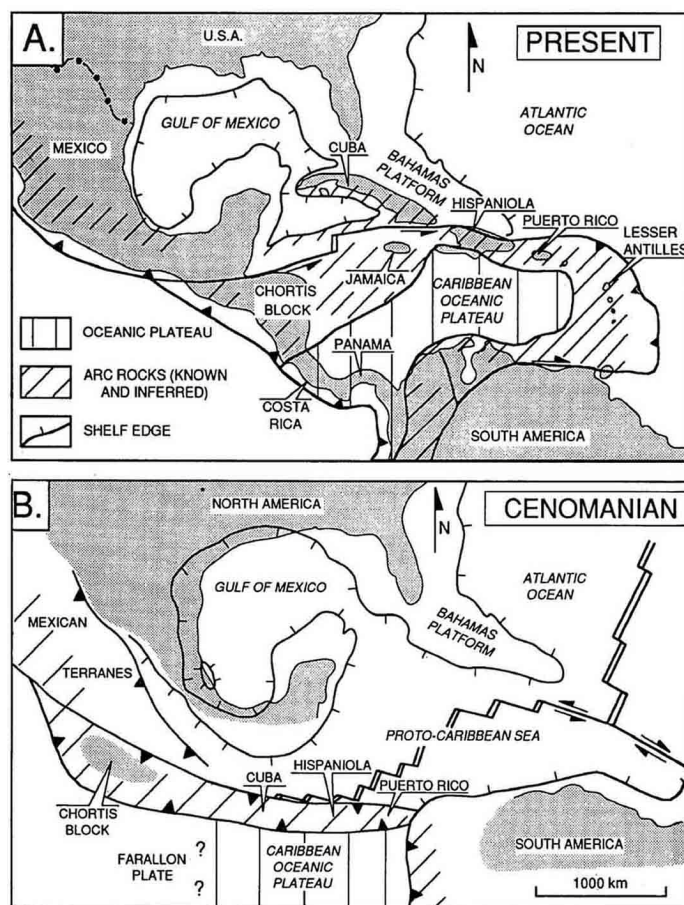
**Figure 2.5.1-345 Geologic Hazards for Coastal Zones of Cuba**



Note: Sequence G (the shallow-water carbonate platform sampled at Site 627) is offset, while sequences A-F thicken across the fault trace, suggesting syn-sedimentary movement.

Modified from: [Reference 785](#)

**Figure 2.5.1-346 Interpreted Seismic Line across the Edge of the Little Bahama Bank**

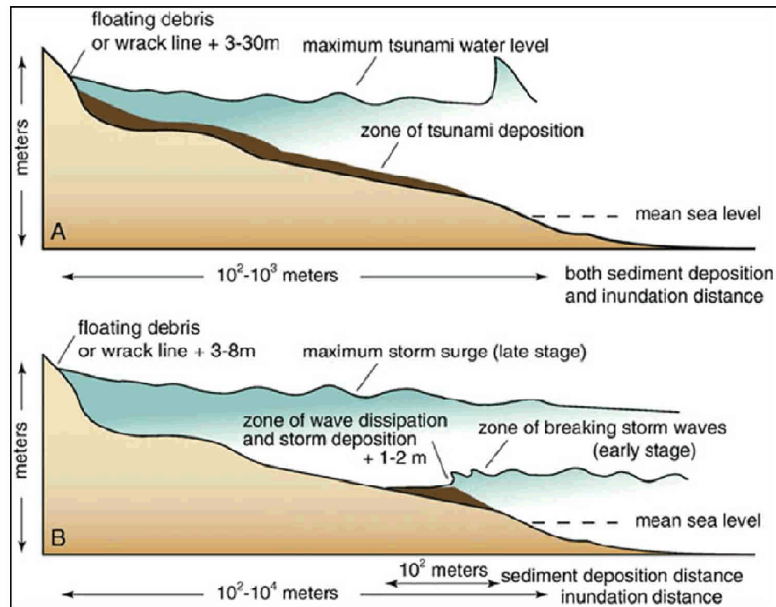


## Notes:

- A. Present-day distribution of Cretaceous to Recent island arc and late Cretaceous oceanic plateau crust in the Caribbean.
- B. Mid-Cretaceous (Cenomanian) reconstruction of the Caribbean island arc and oceanic plateau

Source: Reference 833

**Figure 2.5.1-347 Initiation of the Greater Antilles Arc and Collision with the Caribbean Oceanic Plateau**



C. Typical tsunami deposit	Typical storm deposit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>mudcap</li> <li>lamina sets may be separated by thin mud or heavy mineral lamina</li> <li>often normally graded</li> <li>rip up clasts</li> <li>5-25 cm thick</li> <li>abrupt lower contact</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>mudcap rare</li> <li>may have foresets, troughs, climbing ripples</li> <li>planar stratification</li> <li>many laminae and laminasets</li> <li>25-200 cm thick</li> <li>abrupt lower contact</li> </ul>

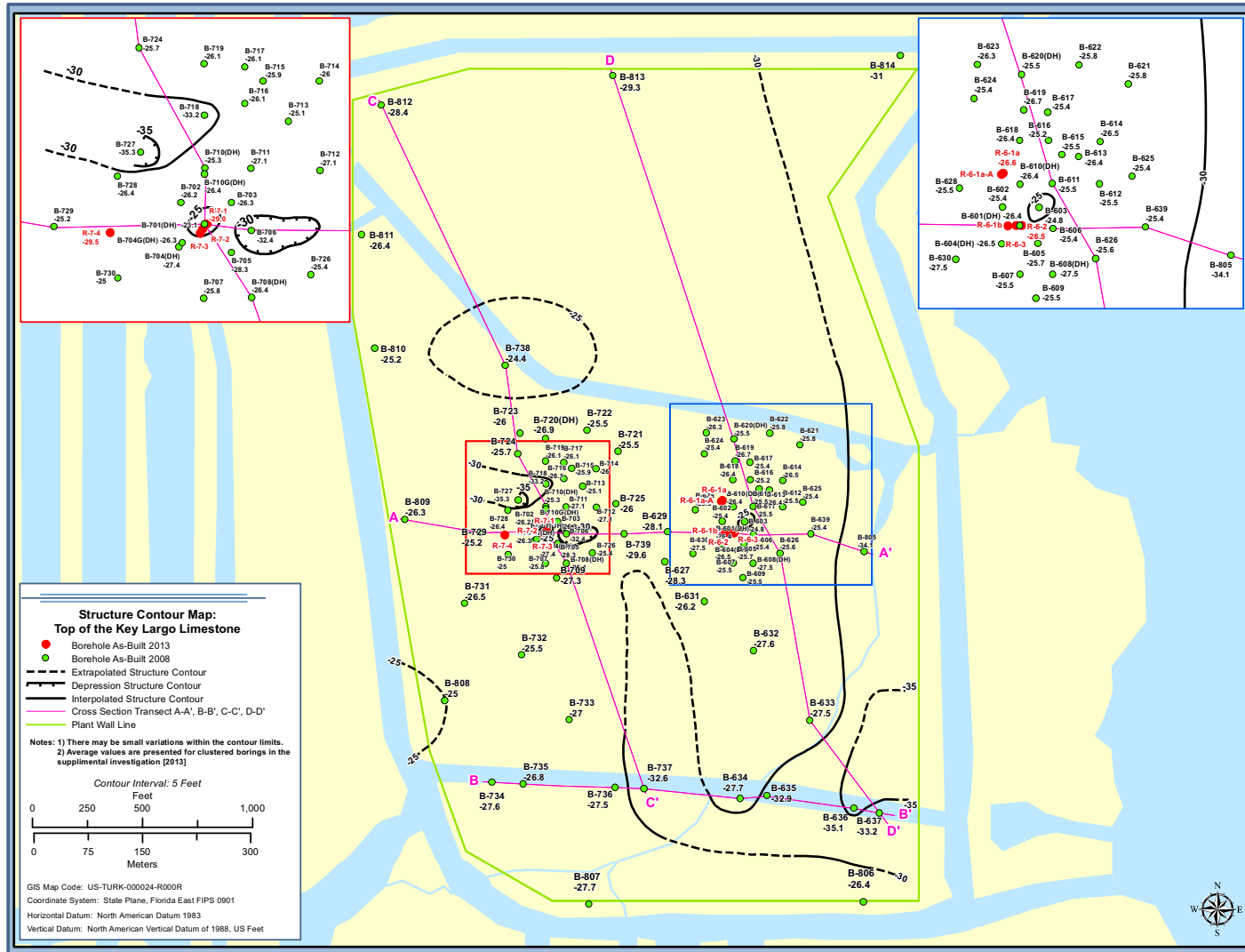
Notes:

A and B. Comparison of typical inundation distances, sediment-transport distances, and maximum water levels (indicated by height of wrack line) for deposition by tsunamis (A) and coastal storms (B)

C. Composite characteristics of typical sandy tsunami and storm deposits

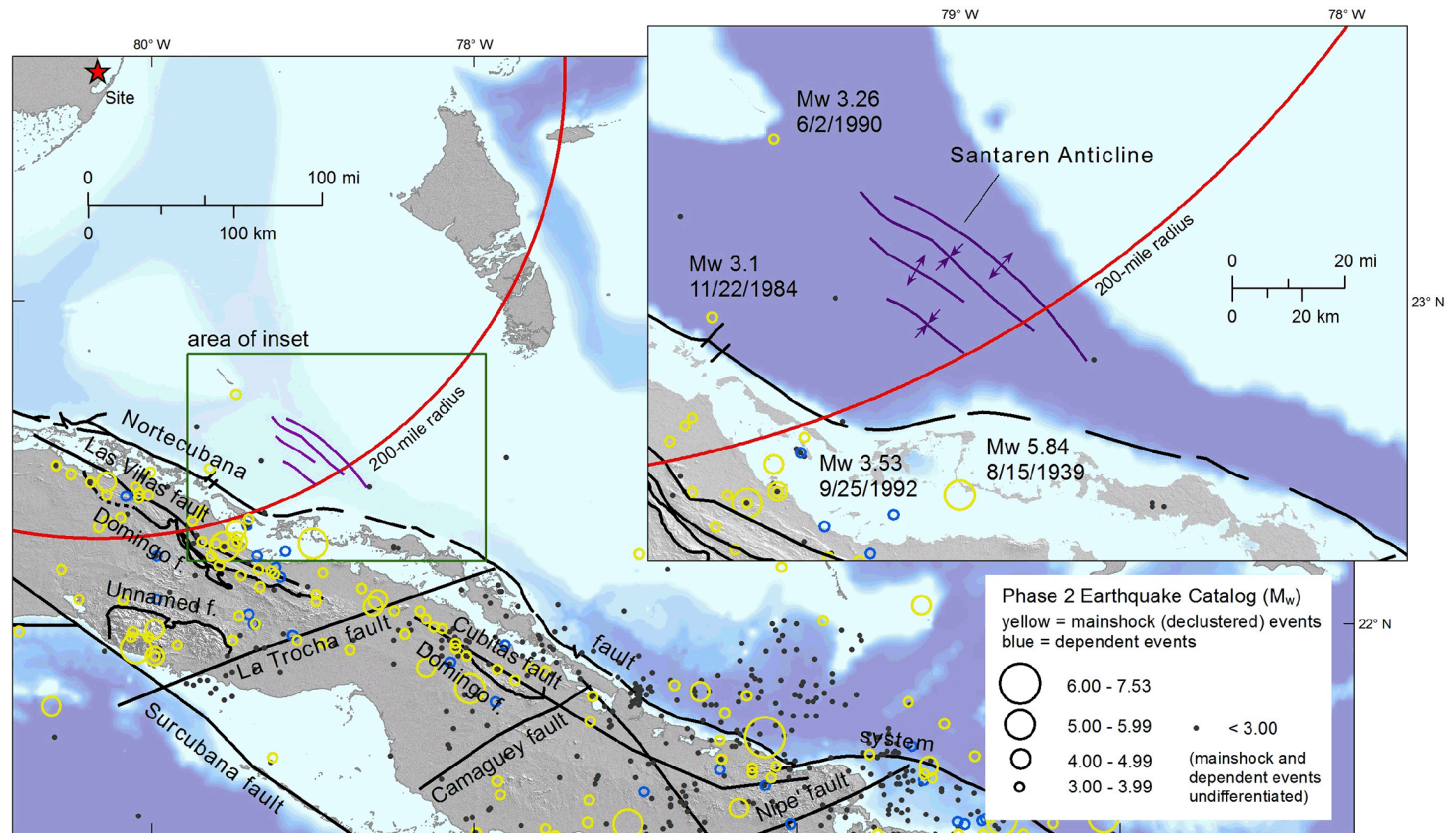
Source: Reference 890

**Figure 2.5.1-348 Tsunami Sediments**



**Figure 2.5.1-349 Structure Contour Map of the Top of the Key Largo Limestone**  
This figure appears in Appendix 2.5AA as Figure 2.5AA-209





Sources: References 439, 443, 448, 477, 492, 494, and 770.

**Figure 2.5.1-350 Seismicity in the Vicinity of the Santaren Anticline**

Log ID: **B-604 (DH)**Total Depth: **165 ft**Northing: **396,916 (NAD83/90)**Easting: **876,592 (NAD83/90)**Hole Diameter: **5" from 0.0 to 29.0 ft; 4" from 29.0 to 165.0 ft.**Elevation (Ground Surface): **-1.5 ft**Drilling Date: **Started 3/19/08 Completed 3/23/08**Drilled By: **P. Pitts / R. Landeros**Lithology Logged By: **S. Woodham**Geophysical Log Operator: **GEOVision Geophysical Services**Note:

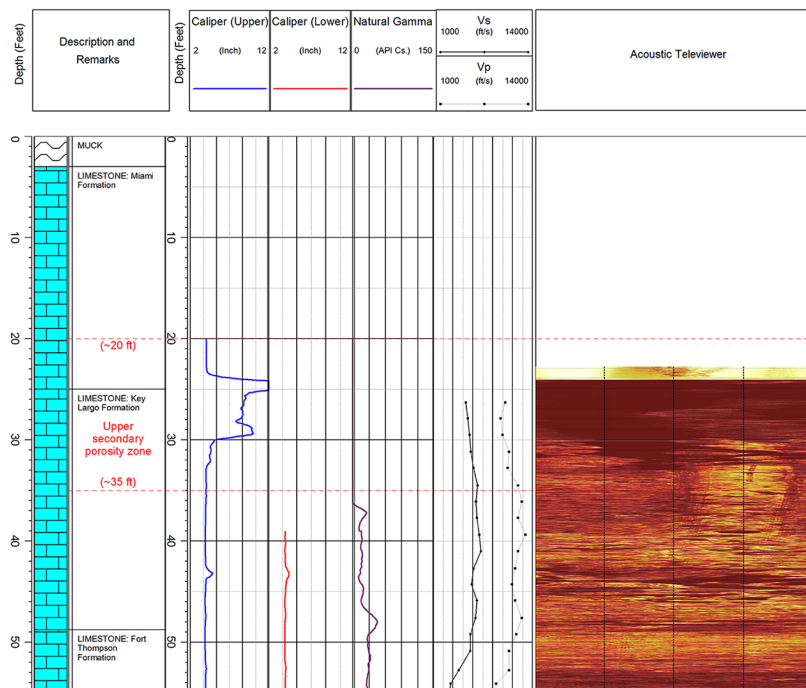
Caliper (upper section) from 20.05 to 105 feet bgs.

Caliper (lower section) from 39.05 to 157 feet bgs.

Natural Gamma (lower and upper sections) from 20.05 to 157 feet bgs.

Receiver to receiver Vs and Vp from 26.3 to 150.9 feet bgs.

Acoustic Televiwer from 22.75 to 120.65 feet bgs.

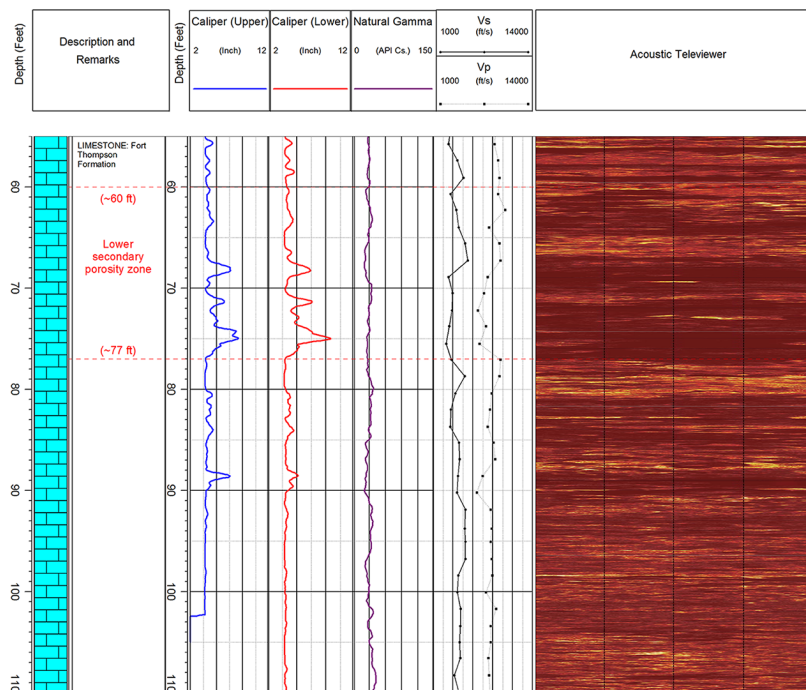


**Figure 2.5.1-351 The Two Zones of Secondary Porosity on B-604 (DH) Showing the Lithology, Caliper, Natural Gamma, Velocity (Vs and Vp) and Acoustic Televiwer Logs (Sheet 1 of 3)**

Log ID: B-604 (DH)  
Total Depth: 165 ft  
Northing: 396,916 (NAD83/90)  
Easting: 876,592 (NAD83/90)  
Hole Diameter: 5" from 0.0 to 29.0 ft; 4" from 29.0 to 165.0 ft.  
Elevation (Ground Surface): -1.5 ft  
Drilling Date: Started 3/19/08 Completed 3/23/08  
Drilled By: P. Pitts / R. Landeros  
Lithology Logged By: S. Woodham  
Geophysical Log Operator: GEOVision Geophysical Services

**Note:**

Caliper (upper section) from 20.05 to 105 feet bgs.  
Caliper (lower section) from 39.05 to 157 feet bgs.  
Natural Gamma (lower and upper sections) from 20.05 to 157 feet bgs.  
Receiver to receiver Vs and Vp from 26.3 to 150.9 feet bgs.  
Acoustic Televiwer from 22.78 to 120.65 feet bgs.



**Figure 2.5.1-351 The Two Zones of Secondary Porosity on B-604 (DH) Showing the Lithology, Caliper, Natural Gamma, Velocity (Vs and Vp) and Acoustic Televiwer Logs (Sheet 2 of 3)**

Log ID: B-604 (DH)

Total Depth: 165 ft

Northing: 396,916 (NAD83/90)

Easting: 876,592 (NAD83/90)

Hole Diameter: 5" from 0.0 to 29.0 ft; 4" from 29.0 to 165.0 ft.

Elevation (Ground Surface): -1.5 ft

Drilling Date: Started 3/19/08 Completed 3/23/08

Drilled By: P. Pitts / R. Landeros

Lithology Logged By: S. Woodham

Geophysical Log Operator: GEOVision Geophysical Services

## Note:

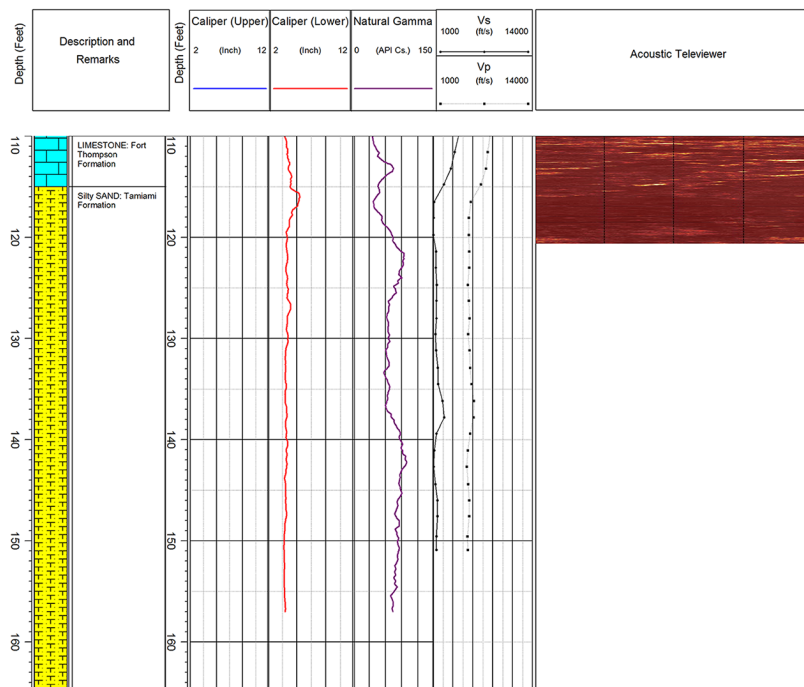
Caliper (upper section) from 20.05 to 105 feet bgs.

Caliper (lower section) from 39.05 to 157 feet bgs.

Natural Gamma (lower and upper sections) from 20.05 to 157 feet bgs.

Receiver to receiver Vs and Vp from 26.3 to 150.9 feet bgs.

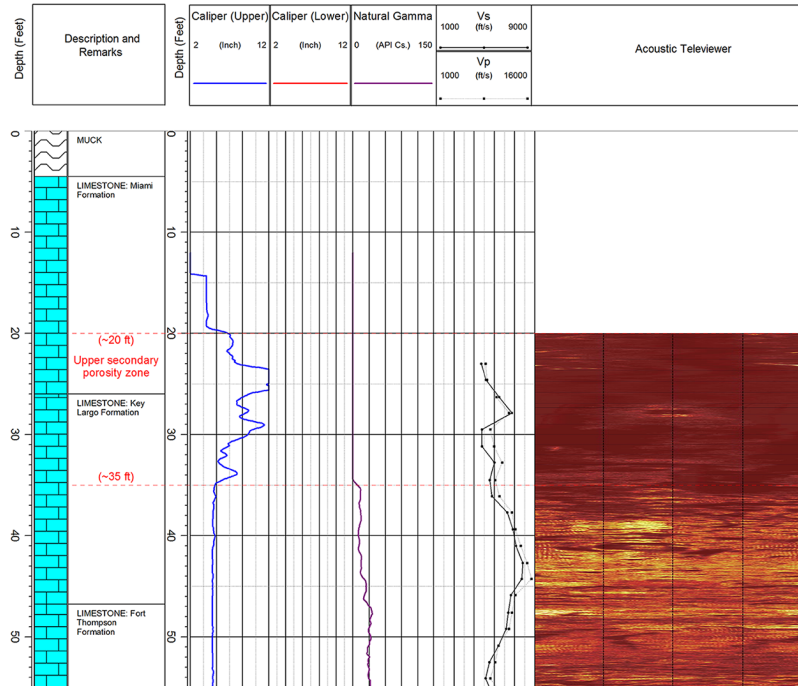
Acoustic Televier from 22.78 to 120.65 feet bgs.



**Figure 2.5.1-351 The Two Zones of Secondary Porosity on B-604 (DH) Showing the Lithology, Caliper, Natural Gamma, Velocity (Vs and Vp) and Acoustic Televier Logs (Sheet 3 of 3)**

Log ID: **B-608 (DH)**  
 Total Depth: **265.4 ft**  
 Northing: **396,830 (NAD83/90)**  
 Easting: **876,736 (NAD83/90)**  
 Hole Diameter: **5" from 0.0 to 34.0 ft; 4" from 34.0 to 265.4 ft.**  
 Elevation (Ground Surface): **-1.5 ft**  
 Drilling Date: **Started 3/25/08 Completed 4/2/08**  
 Drilled By: **R. Landeros/N. Rodriguez (MACTEC)**  
 Lithology Logged By: **S. Woodman/B. Taylor (MACTEC)**  
 Geophysical Log Operator: **GEOVision Geophysical Services**

Note:  
 Caliper (upper section) from 12.05 to 115 feet bgs.  
 Caliper (lower section) from 107.05 to 255 feet bgs.  
 Natural Gamma (lower and upper sections) from 12.05 to 255 feet bgs.  
 Receiver to receiver Vs and Vp from 23 to 249.3 feet bgs.  
 Acoustic televiewer from 20 to 120.2 feet bgs.

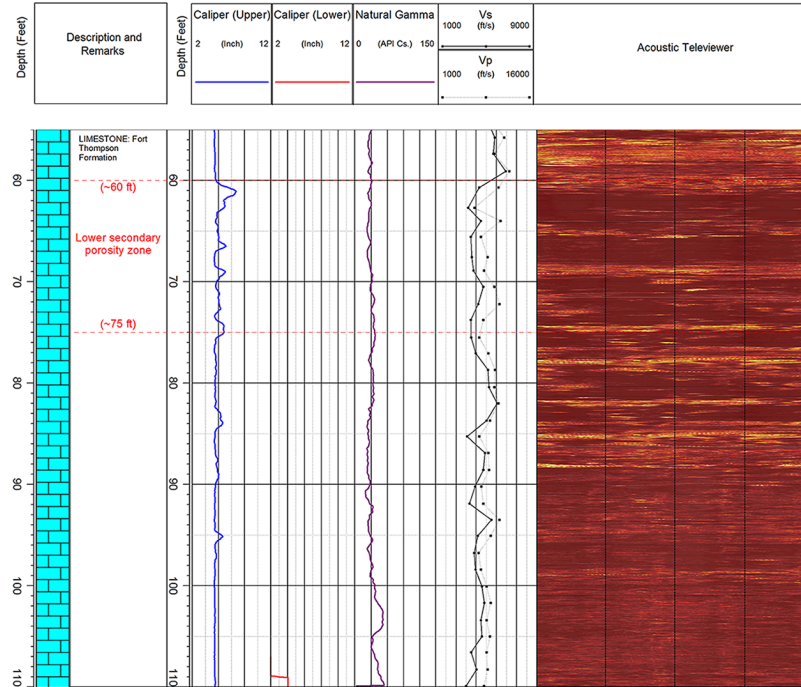


**Figure 2.5.1-352 The Two Zones of Secondary Porosity on B-608 (DH) Showing the Lithology, Caliper, Natural Gamma, Velocity (Vs and Vp), and Acoustic Televiewer Logs (Sheet 1 of 5)**



Log ID: B-608 (DH)  
 Total Depth: 265.4 ft  
 Northing: 396,830 (NAD83/90)  
 Easting: 876,736 (NAD83/90)  
 Hole Diameter: 5" from 0.0 to 34.0 ft; 4" from 34.0 to 265.4 ft.  
 Elevation (Ground Surface): -1.5 ft  
 Drilling Date: Started 3/25/08 Completed 4/2/08  
 Drilled By: R. Landeros/N. Rodriguez (MACTEC)  
 Lithology Logged By: S. Woodman/B. Taylor (MACTEC)  
 Geophysical Log Operator: GEOVision Geophysical Services

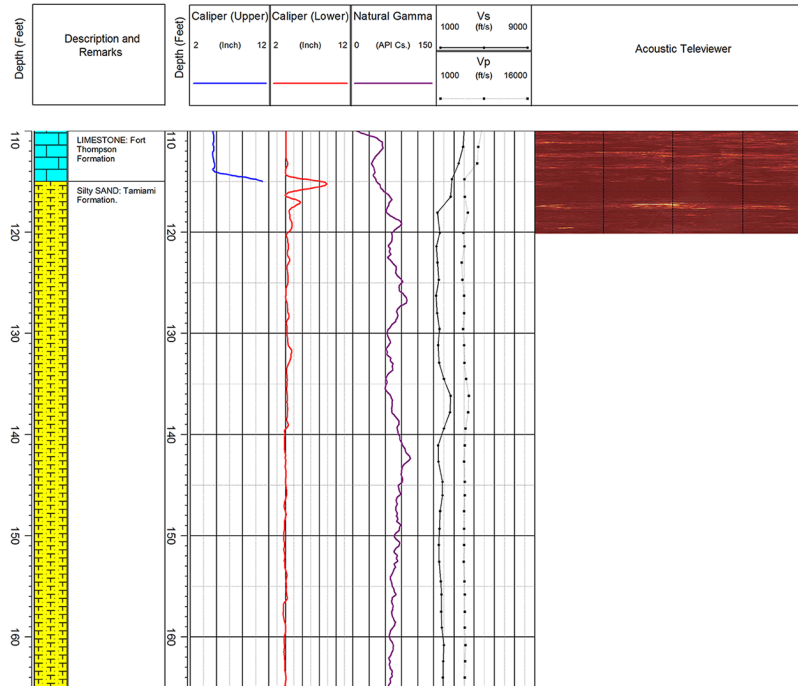
**Note:**  
 Caliper (upper section) from 12.05 to 115 feet bgs.  
 Caliper (lower section) from 107.05 to 255 feet bgs.  
 Natural Gamma (lower and upper sections) from 12.05 to 255 feet bgs.  
 Receiver to receiver Vs and Vp from 23 to 249.3 feet bgs.  
 Acoustic televiewer from 20 to 120.2 feet bgs.



**Figure 2.5.1-352 The Two Zones of Secondary Porosity on B-608 (DH) Showing the Lithology, Caliper, Natural Gamma, Velocity (Vs and Vp), and Acoustic Televiewer Logs (Sheet 2 of 5)**

Log ID: **B-608 (DH)**  
 Total Depth: **265.4 ft**  
 Northing: **396,830 (NAD83/90)**  
 Easting: **876,736 (NAD83/90)**  
 Hole Diameter: **5" from 0.0 to 34.0 ft; 4" from 34.0 to 265.4 ft.**  
 Elevation (Ground Surface): **-1.5 ft**  
 Drilling Date: **Started 3/25/08 Completed 4/2/08**  
 Drilled By: **R. Landeros/N. Rodriguez (MACTEC)**  
 Lithology Logged By: **S. Woodman/B. Taylor (MACTEC)**  
 Geophysical Log Operator: **GEOVision Geophysical Services**

Note:  
 Caliper (upper section) from 12.05 to 115 feet bgs.  
 Caliper (lower section) from 107.05 to 255 feet bgs.  
 Natural Gamma (lower and upper sections) from 12.05 to 255 feet bgs.  
 Reciever to reciever Vs and Vp from 23 to 249.3 feet bgs.  
 Acoustic televiewer from 20 to 120.2 feet bgs.



**Figure 2.5.1-352 The Two Zones of Secondary Porosity on B-608 (DH) Showing the Lithology, Caliper, Natural Gamma, Velocity (Vs and Vp), and Acoustic Televiewer Logs (Sheet 3 of 5)**

Log ID: **B-608 (DH)**

Total Depth: **265.4 ft**

Northing: **396,830 (NAD83/90)**

Easting: **876,736 (NAD83/90)**

Hole Diameter: **5" from 0.0 to 34.0 ft; 4" from 34.0 to 265.4 ft.**

Elevation (Ground Surface): **-1.5 ft**

Drilling Date: **Started 3/25/08 Completed 4/2/08**

Drilled By: **R. Landeros/N. Rodriguez (MACTEC)**

Lithology Logged By: **S. Woodman/B. Taylor (MACTEC)**

Geophysical Log Operator: **GEOVision Geophysical Services**

Note:

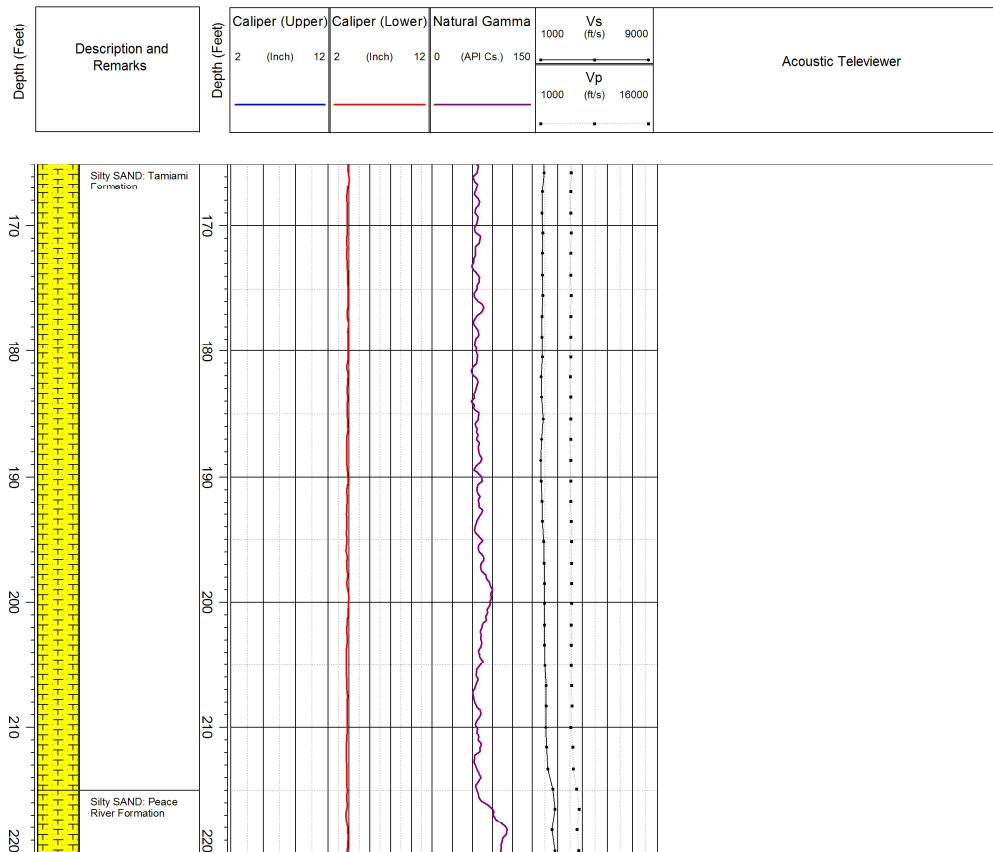
Caliper (upper section) from 12.05 to 115 feet bgs.

Caliper (lower section) from 107.05 to 255 feet bgs.

Natural Gamma (lower and upper sections) from 12.05 to 255 feet bgs

Receiver to receiver Vs and Vp from 23 to 249.3 feet bgs.

Acoustic televiewer from 20 to 120.2 feet bgs.



**Figure 2.5.1-352 The Two Zones of Secondary Porosity on B-608 (DH) Showing the Lithology Caliper, Natural Gamma, Velocity (Vs and Vp) and Acoustic Televiewer Logs (Sheet 4 of 5)**

Log ID: **B-608 (DH)**

Total Depth: **265.4 ft**

Northing: **396,830 (NAD83/90)**

Easting: **876,736 (NAD83/90)**

Hole Diameter: **5" from 0.0 to 34.0 ft; 4" from 34.0 to 265.4 ft.**

Elevation (Ground Surface): **-1.5 ft**

Drilling Date: **Started 3/25/08 Completed 4/2/08**

Drilled By: **R. Landeros/N. Rodriguez (MACTEC)**

Lithology Logged By: **S. Woodman/B. Taylor (MACTEC)**

Geophysical Log Operator: **GEOVision Geophysical Services**

**Note:**

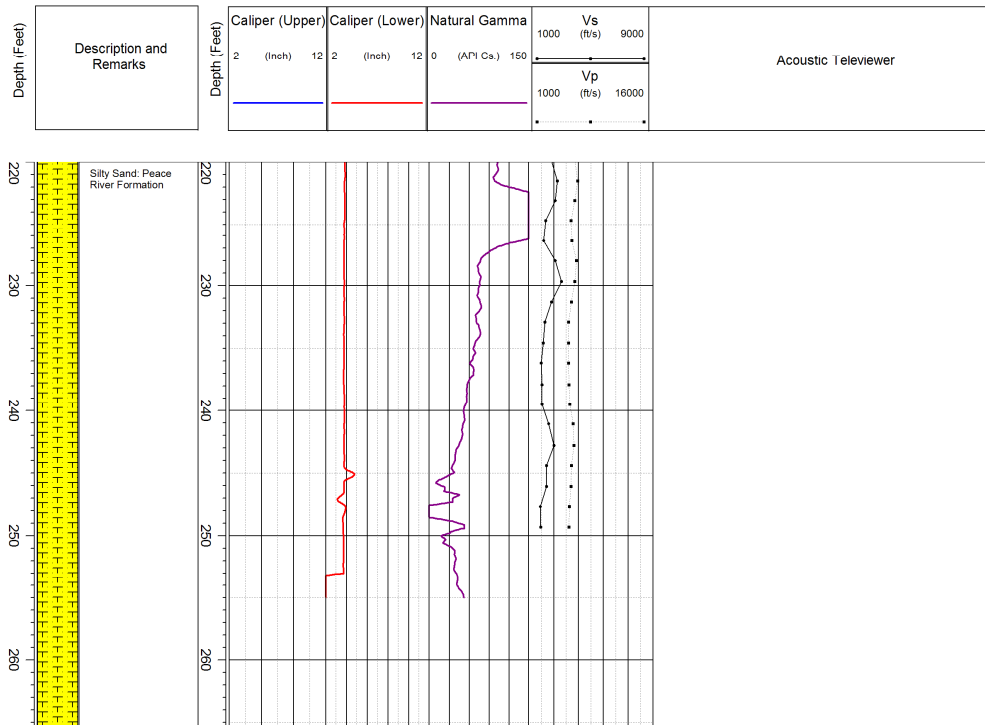
Caliper (upper section) from 12.05 to 115 feet bgs.

Caliper (lower section) from 107.05 to 255 feet bgs.

Natural Gamma (lower and upper sections) from 12.05 to 255 feet bgs

Receiver to receiver Vs and Vp from 23 to 249.3 feet bgs.

Acoustic televiewer from 20 to 120.2 feet bgs.



**Figure 2.5.1-352 The Two Zones of Secondary Porosity on B-608 (DH) Showing the Lithology Caliper, Natural Gamma, Velocity (Vs and Vp) and Acoustic Televiewer Logs (Sheet 5 of 5)**

Log ID: **B-710G(DH)**  
Total Depth: **273.5 ft**  
Northing: **397,075 (NAD83/90)**  
Easting: **875,792 (NAD83/90)**  
Hole Diameter: **4" from 0.0 to 273.5 ft**  
Elevation (Ground Surface): **-1.4 ft**  
Drilling Date: **Started 3/10/08 Completed 3/13/08**  
Drilled By: **R. Landeros / N. Rodriguez**  
Lithology Logged By: **S. Woodham**  
Geophysical Log Operator: **GEOVision Geophysical Services**

Note:

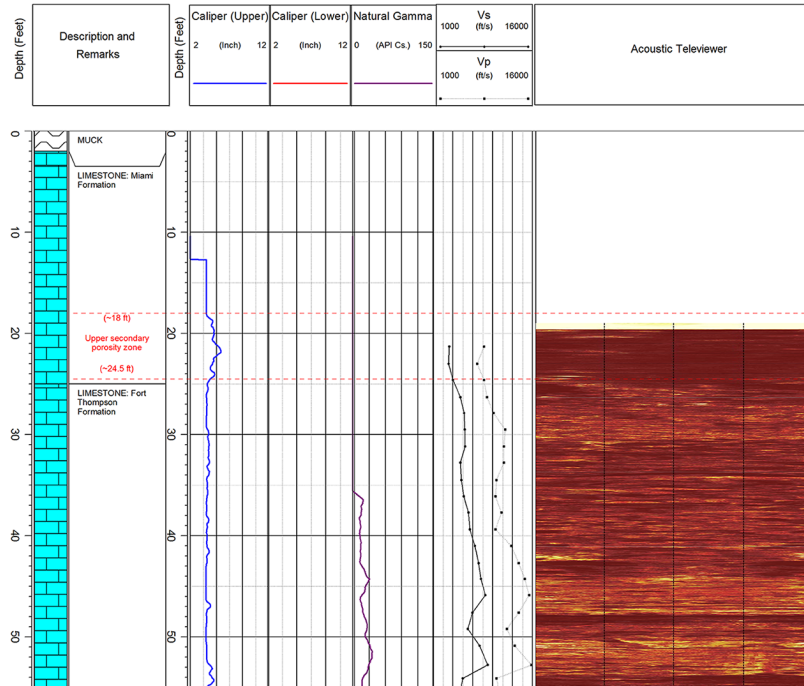
Caliper (upper section) from 10.4 to 130 feet bgs.

Caliper (lower section) from 90.4 to 264 feet bgs.

Natural Gamma (lower and upper sections) from 10.4 to 264 feet bgs.

Recliever to recliever Vs and Vp from 26.2 to 257.5 feet bgs.

Acoustic Televiever from 19 to 120.4 feet bgs.

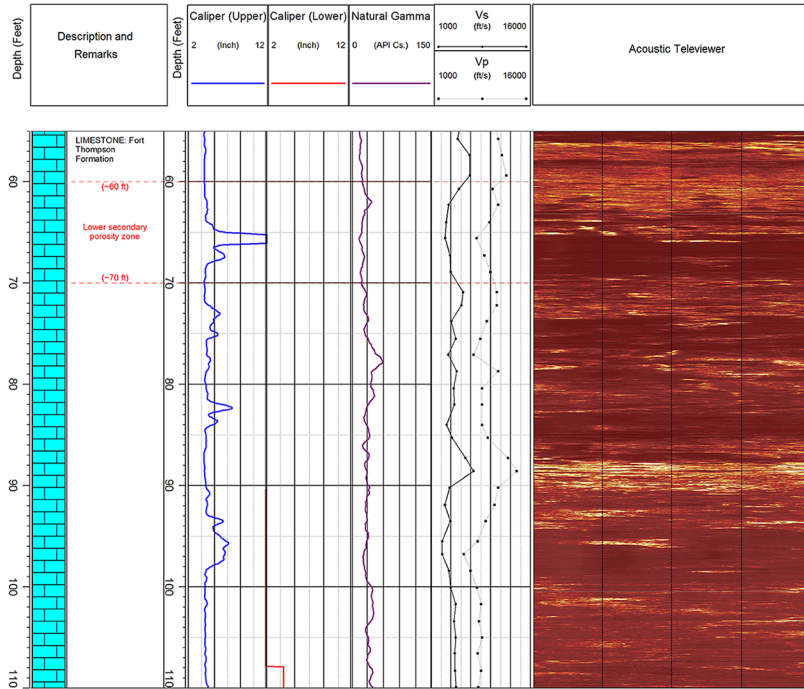


**Figure 2.5.1-353 The Two Zones of Secondary Porosity on B-710 G (DH) Showing the Lithology, Caliper, Natural Gamma, Velocity (Vs and Vp), and Acoustic Televiever Logs (Sheet 1 of 5)**

Log ID: **B-710G(DH)**  
 Total Depth: **273.5 ft**  
 Northing: **397,075 (NAD83/90)**  
 Easting: **875,792 (NAD83/90)**  
 Hole Diameter: **4" from 0.0 to 273.5 ft**  
 Elevation (Ground Surface): **-1.4 ft**  
 Drilling Date: **Started 3/10/08 Completed 3/13/08**  
 Drilled By: **R. Landeros / N. Rodriguez**  
 Lithology Logged By: **S. Woodham**  
 Geophysical Log Operator: **GEOVision Geophysical Services**

Note:

Caliper (upper section) from 10.4 to 130 feet bgs.  
 Caliper (lower section) from 90.4 to 264 feet bgs.  
 Natural Gamma (lower and upper sections) from 10.4 to 264 feet bgs.  
 Receiver to receiver Vs and Vp from 26.2 to 257.5 feet bgs.  
 Acoustic Televiewer from 19 to 120.4 feet bgs.



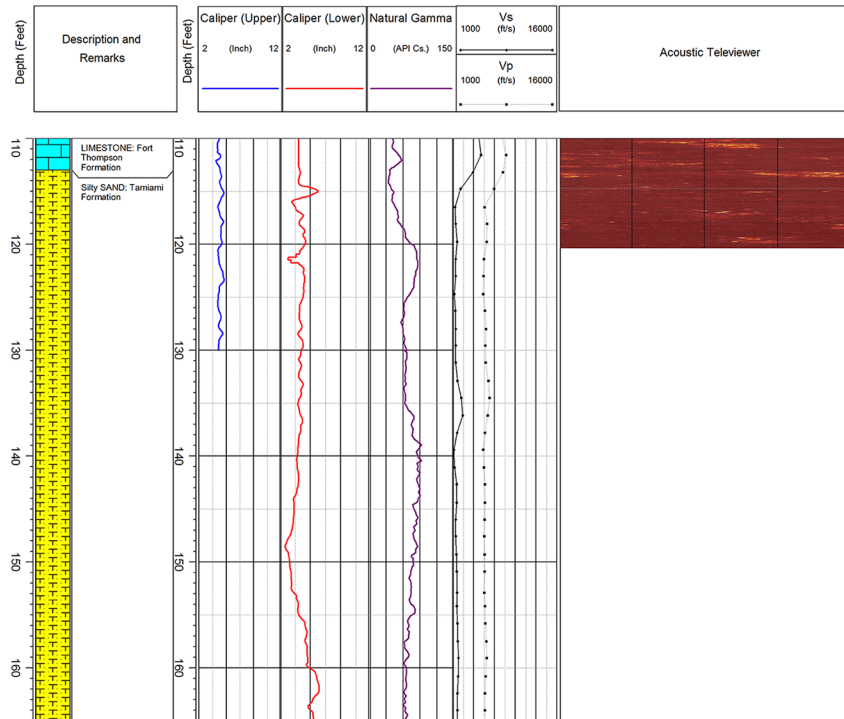
**Figure 2.5.1-353 The Two Zones of Secondary Porosity on B-710 G (DH) Showing the Lithology, Caliper, Natural Gamma, Velocity (Vs and Vp), and Acoustic Televiewer Logs (Sheet 2 of 5)**



Log ID: **B-710G(DH)**  
 Total Depth: **273.5 ft**  
 Northing: **397,075 (NAD83/90)**  
 Easting: **875,792 (NAD83/90)**  
 Hole Diameter: **4" from 0.0 to 273.5 ft**  
 Elevation (Ground Surface): **-1.4 ft**  
 Drilling Date: **Started 3/10/08 Completed 3/13/08**  
 Drilled By: **R. Landeros / N. Rodriguez**  
 Lithology Logged By: **S. Woodham**  
 Geophysical Log Operator: **GEOVision Geophysical Services**

Note:

Caliper (upper section) from 10.4 to 130 feet bgs.  
 Caliper (lower section) from 90.4 to 264 feet bgs.  
 Natural Gamma (lower and upper sections) from 10.4 to 264 feet bgs.  
 Receiver to receiver Vs and Vp from 26.2 to 257.5 feet bgs.  
 Acoustic Televiwer from 19 to 120.4 feet bgs.



**Figure 2.5.1-353 The Two Zones of Secondary Porosity on B-710 G (DH) Showing the Lithology, Caliper, Natural Gamma, Velocity (Vs and Vp), and Acoustic Televiwer Logs (Sheet 3 of 5)**

Log ID: **B-710G(DH)**Total Depth: **273.5 ft**Northing: **397,075 (NAD83/90)**Easting: **875,792 (NAD83/90)**Hole Diameter: **4" from 0.0 to 273.5 ft**Elevation (Ground Surface): **-1.4 ft**Drilling Date: **Started 3/10/08 Completed 3/13/08**Drilled By: **R. Landeros / N. Rodriguez**Lithology Logged By: **S. Woodham**Geophysical Log Operator: **GEOVision Geophysical Services**Note:

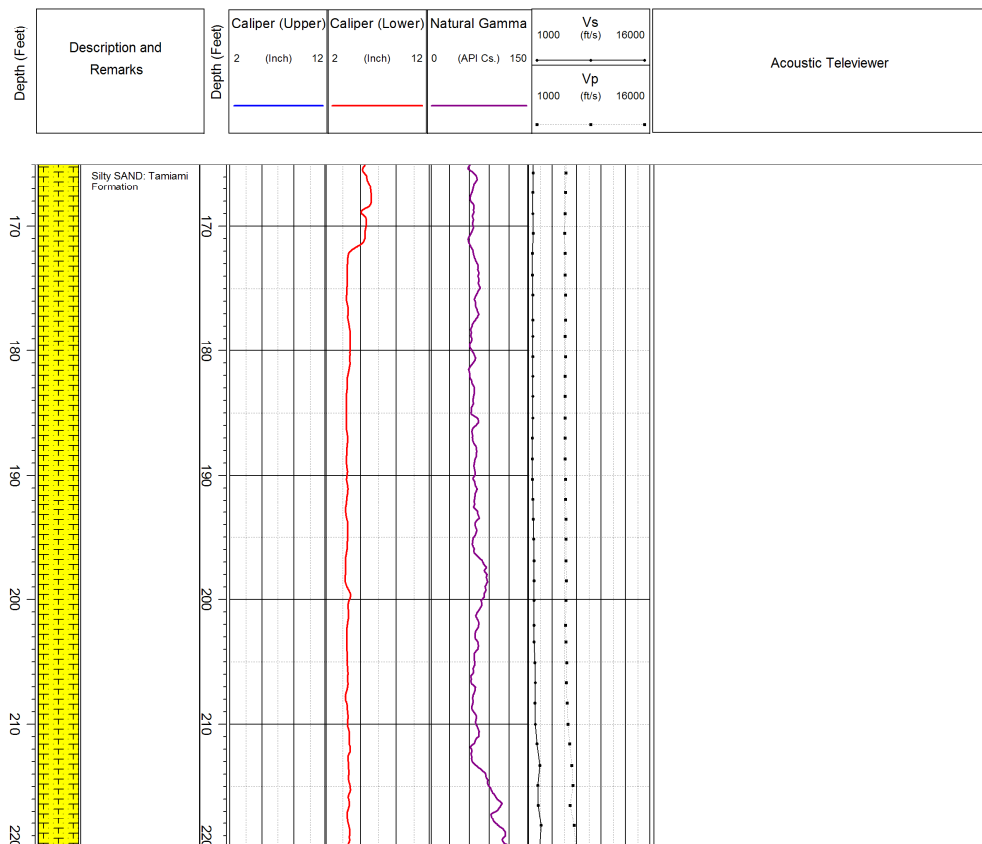
Caliper (upper section) from 10.4 to 130 feet bgs.

Caliper (lower section) from 90.4 to 264 feet bgs.

Natural Gamma (lower and upper sections) from 10.4 to 264 feet bgs.

Receiver to receiver Vs and Vp from 26.2 to 257.5 feet bgs.

Acoustic Televiewer from 19 to 120.4 feet bgs.

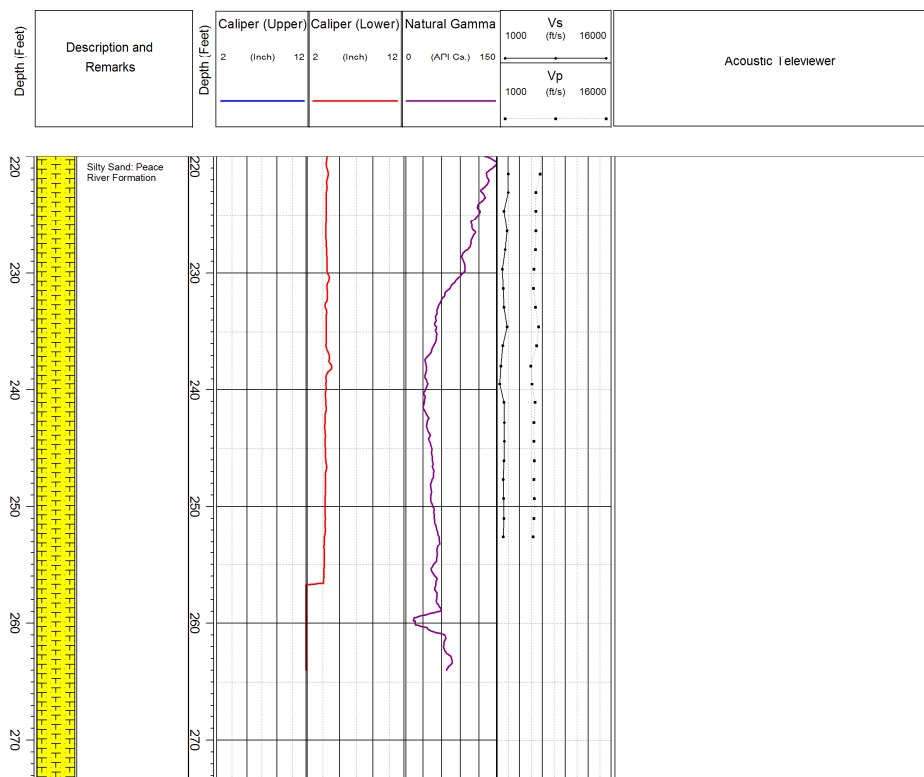


**Figure 2.5.1-353 The Two Zones of Secondary Porosity on B-710 G (DH) Showing the Lithology, Caliper, Natural Gamma, Velocity (Vs and Vp), and Acoustic Televiewer Logs (Sheet 4 of 5)**

Log ID: **B-710G(DH)**  
Total Depth: **273.5 ft**  
Northing: **397,075 (NAD83/90)**  
Easting: **875,792 (NAD83/90)**  
Hole Diameter: **4" from 0.0 to 273.5 ft**  
Elevation (Ground Surface): **-1.4 ft**  
Drilling Date: **Started 3/10/08 Completed 3/13/08**  
Drilled By: **R. Landeros / N. Rodriguez**  
Lithology Logged By: **S. Woodham**  
Geophysical Log Operator: **GEOVision Geophysical Services**

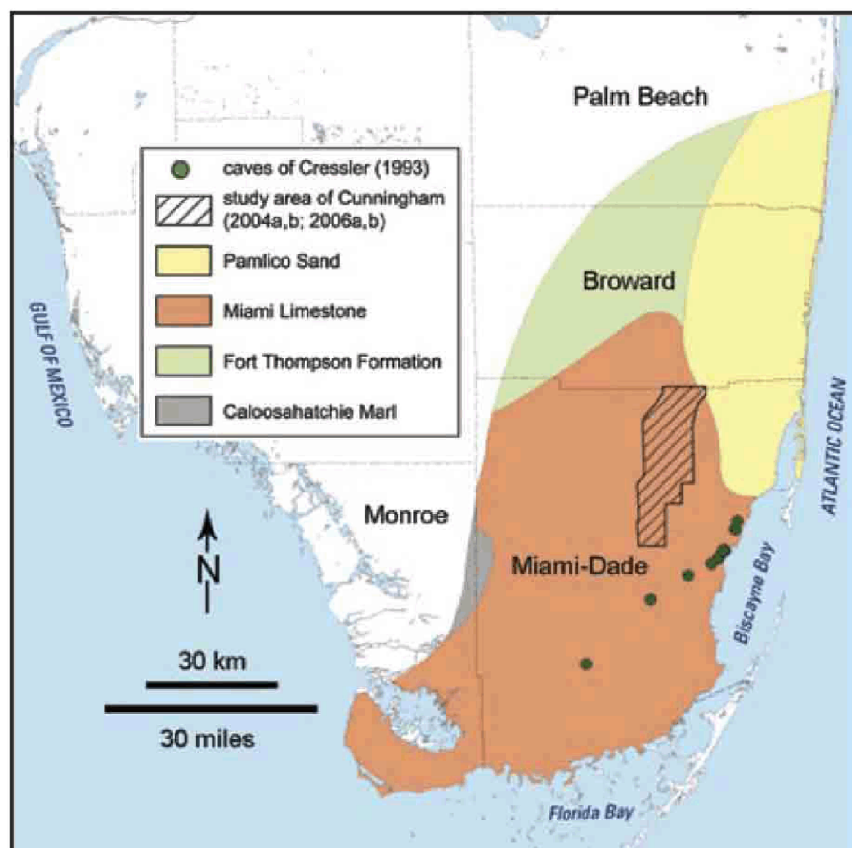
**Note:**

Caliper (upper section) from 10.4 to 130 feet bgs.  
Caliper (lower section) from 90.4 to 264 feet bgs.  
Natural Gamma (lower and upper sections) from 10.4 to 264 feet bgs.  
Receiver to receiver Vs and Vp from 26.2 to 257.5 feet bgs.  
Acoustic Televiewer from 19 to 120.4 feet bgs.



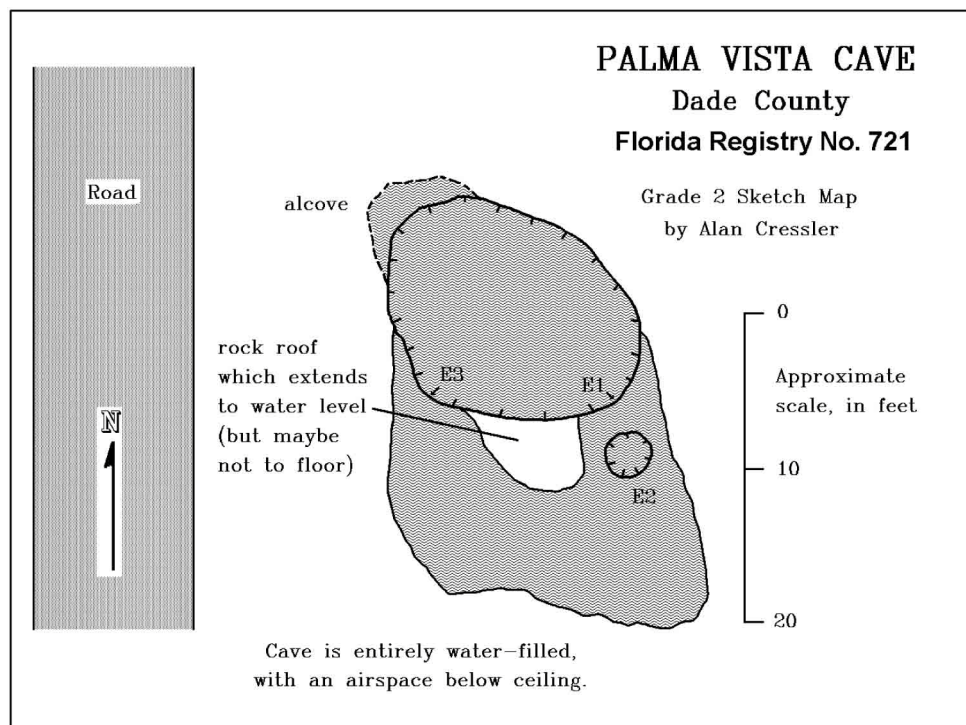
Source: **Reference 708**

**Figure 2.5.1-353 The Two Zones of Secondary Porosity on B-710 G (DH) Showing the Lithology, Caliper, Natural Gamma, Velocity (Vs and Vp), and Acoustic Televiewer Logs (Sheet 5 of 5)**



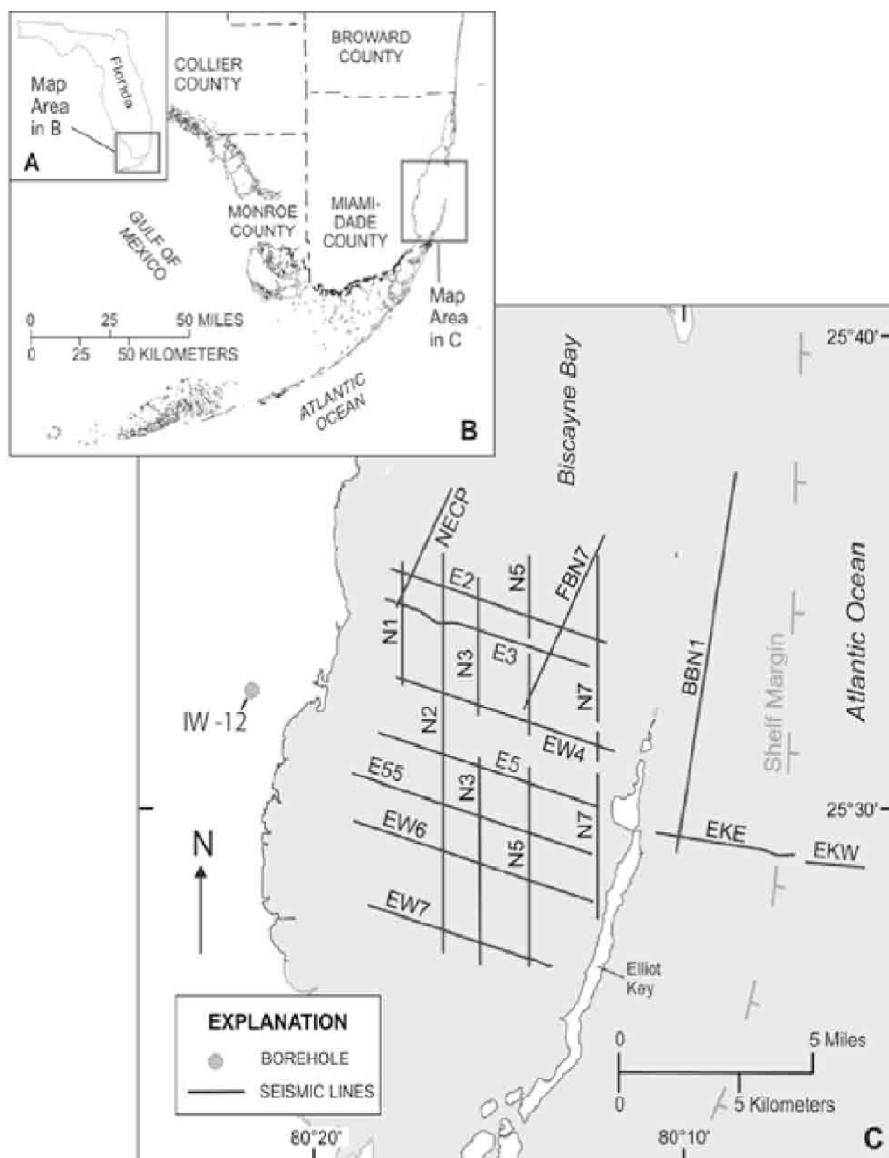
Source: Reference 954

**Figure 2.5.1-354 Map of Southern Florida Showing the Locations of Caves Identified by Cressler**



Source: Reference 955

**Figure 2.5.1-355 Palma Vista Cave**



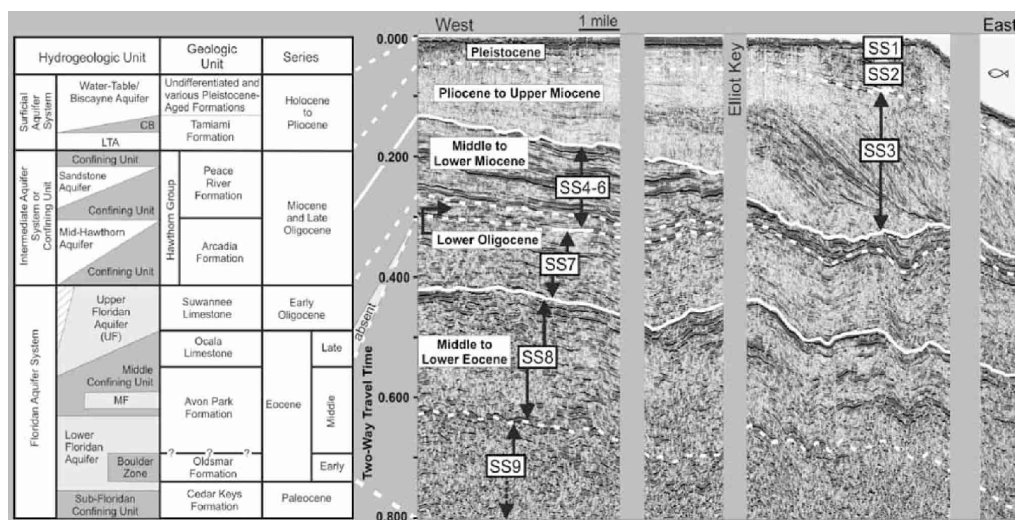
Notes:

- (a) Location map of area delimited in B.
- (b) Outline of study area shown in C.
- (c) Location map of seismic profiles in Biscayne Bay.

Source: Reference 958

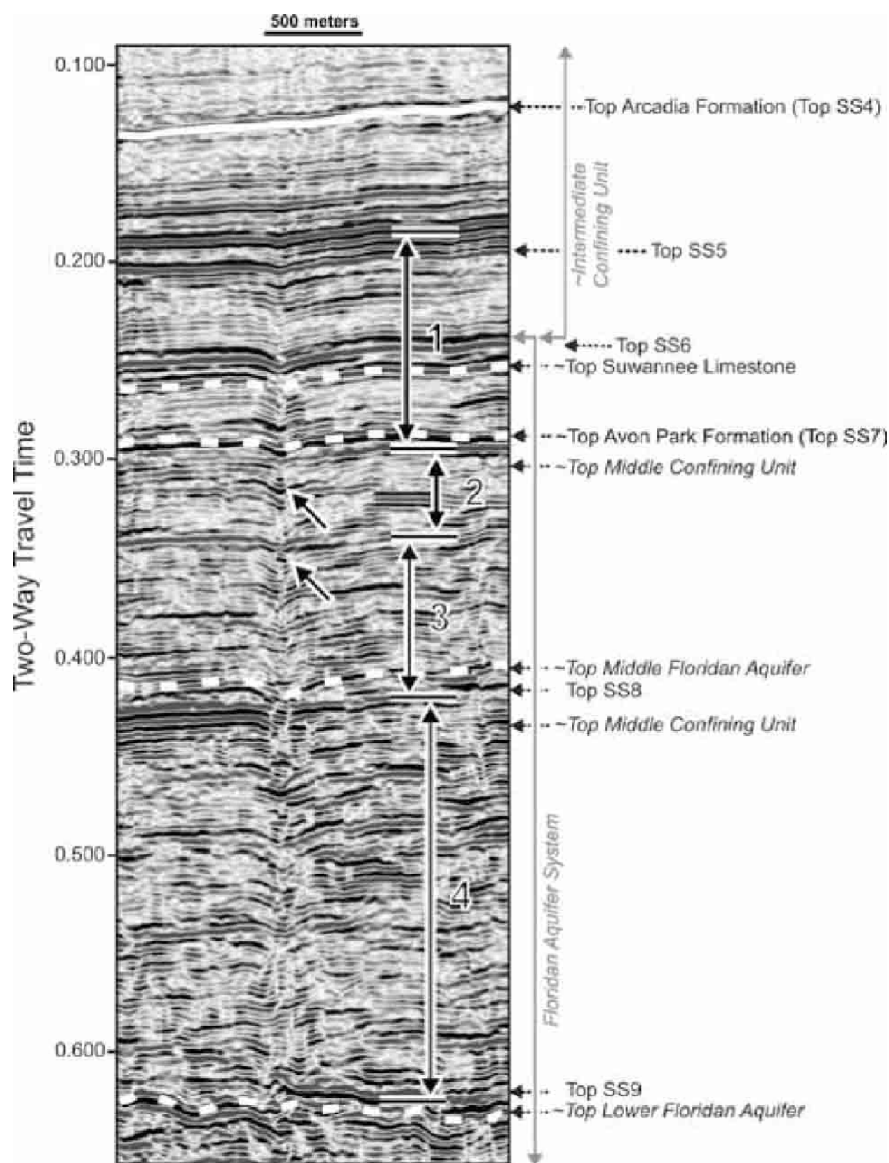
**Figure 2.5.1-356 Cunningham and Walker Study Area in Biscayne Bay, Southeast Florida**





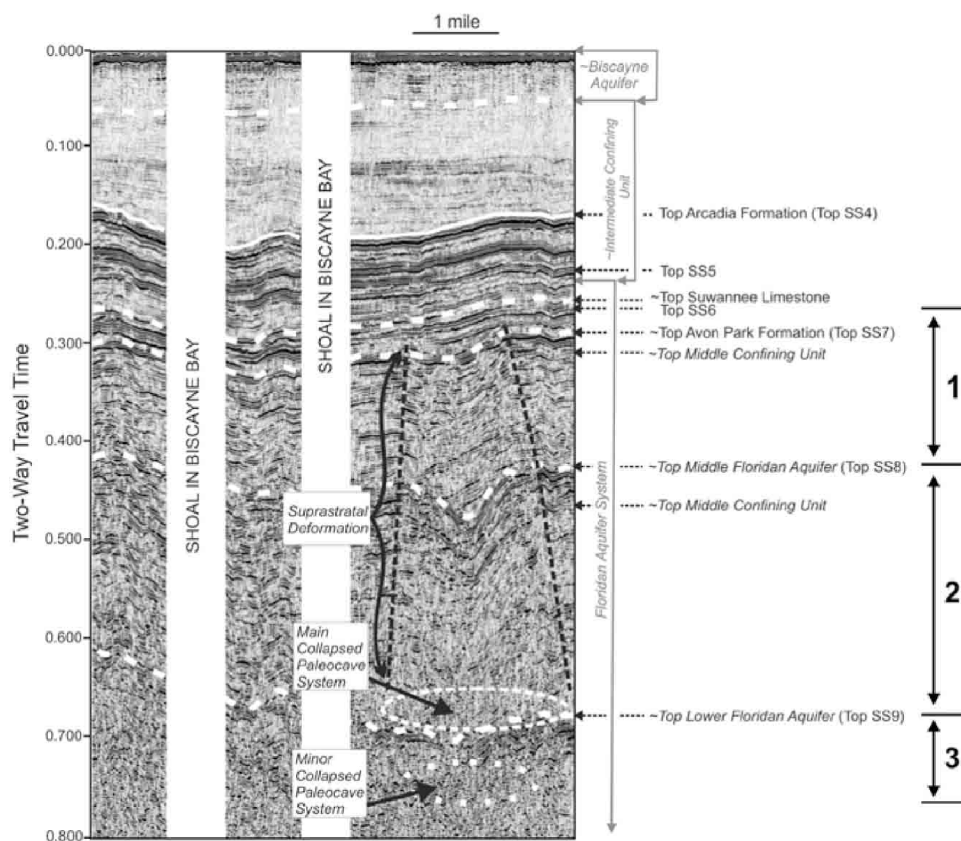
Note: Correlation of hydrogeologic and geologic units, and time stratigraphic units of southern Florida to a provisional seismic-reflection stratigraphy (SS1–SS9) of seismic profiles EW4 in Biscayne Bay, and EKW and EKE east of Elliot Key in the Atlantic Ocean (Reference 958).

**Figure 2.5.1-357 Correlation of Hydrogeologic and Geologic Units to Time Stratigraphic Units of Southern Florida**



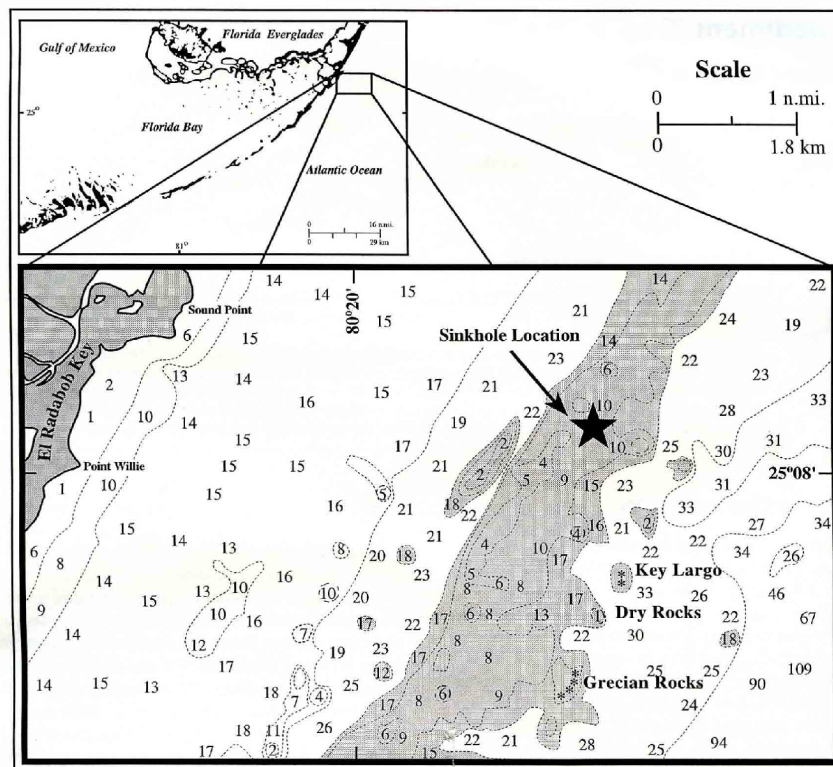
Source: Reference 958

**Figure 2.5.1-358 A Part of Seismic-Reflection Profile N1 Across Four Vertically Stacked, Narrow Zones (1–4) of Seismic Sags That Combine to Form a Single Seismic-Sag Structural System**



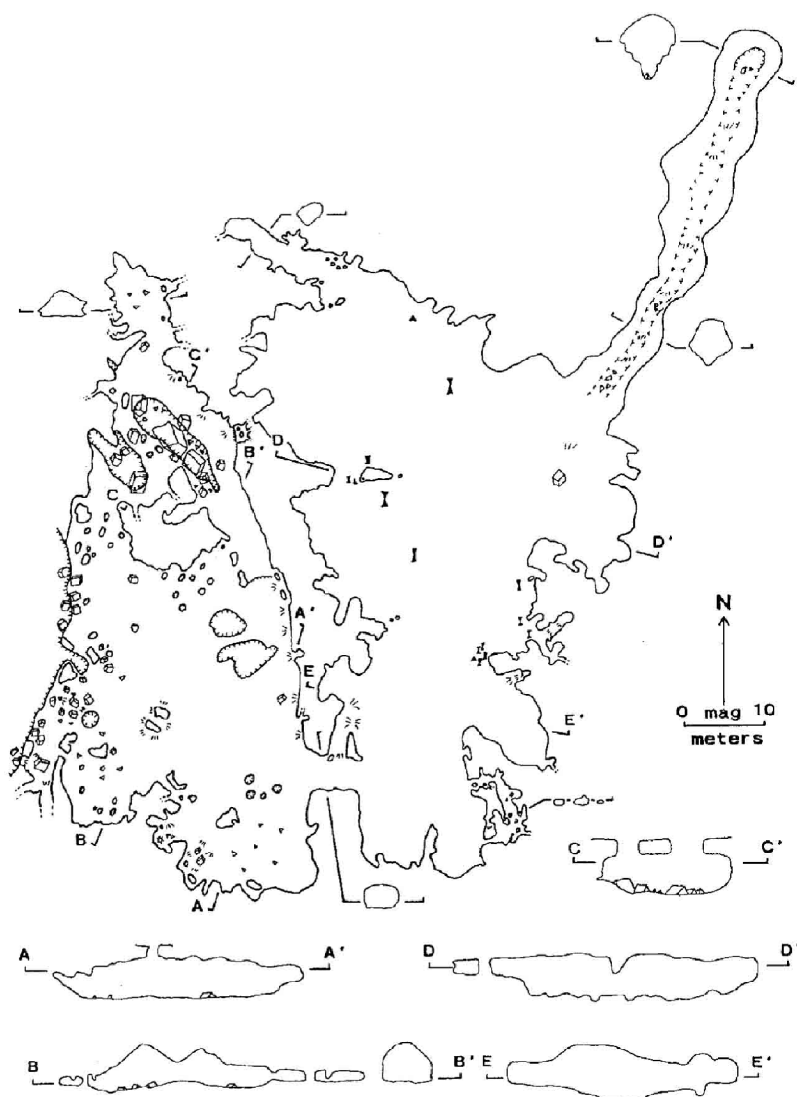
Note: Three zones (1–3) of sags in seismic reflections are shown with each zone of seismic sags having different sag angles. No effects of the collapse are visible above the top of zone 1 (Reference 958).

**Figure 2.5.1-359 Seismic-Reflection Profile N5 Across a Vertically Stacked Arrangement of Structural Sags**



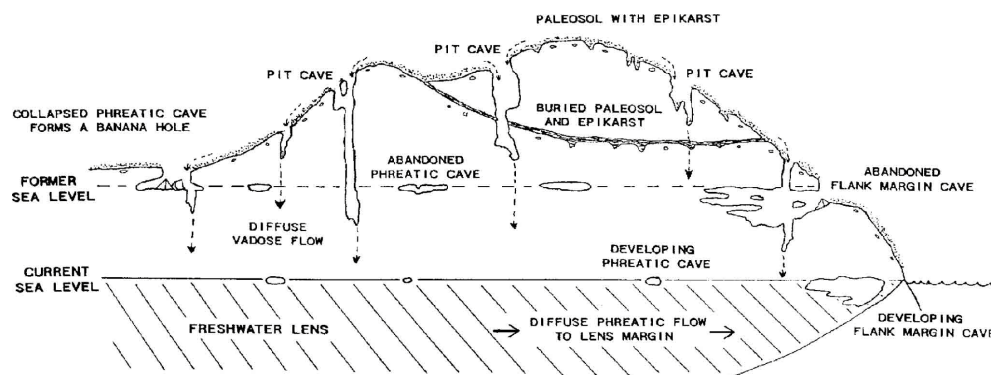
Source: Reference 959

**Figure 2.5.1-360 Sinkhole in the Key Largo National Marine Sanctuary  
About 1 Mile (1.8 km) From Key Largo Dry Rocks Reef**



Note: The cave has an irregular phreatic morphology and is horizontally extensive but vertically restricted ([Reference 263](#)).

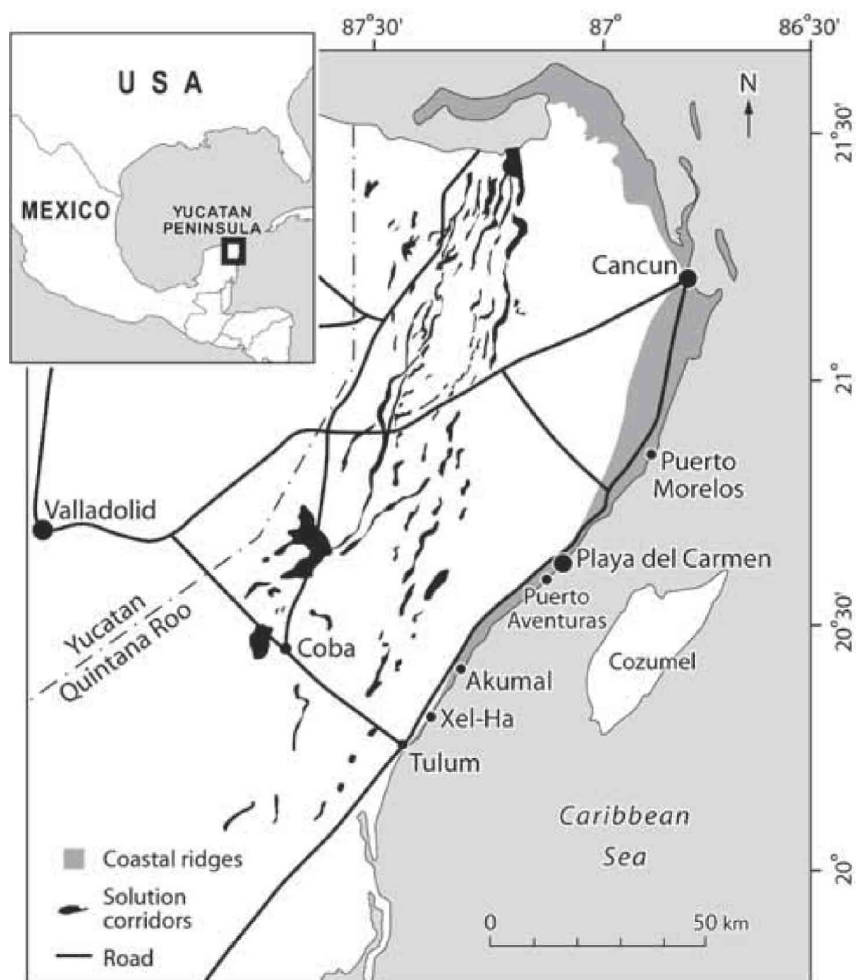
**Figure 2.5.1-361 Salt Pond Cave, Long Island, Bahamas, a Flank Margin Cave**



Note: The features shown are epikarst with paleosol, pit caves, banana holes, phreatic caves, and flank margin caves. Changes in sea level move the position of the karst features ([Reference 263](#)).

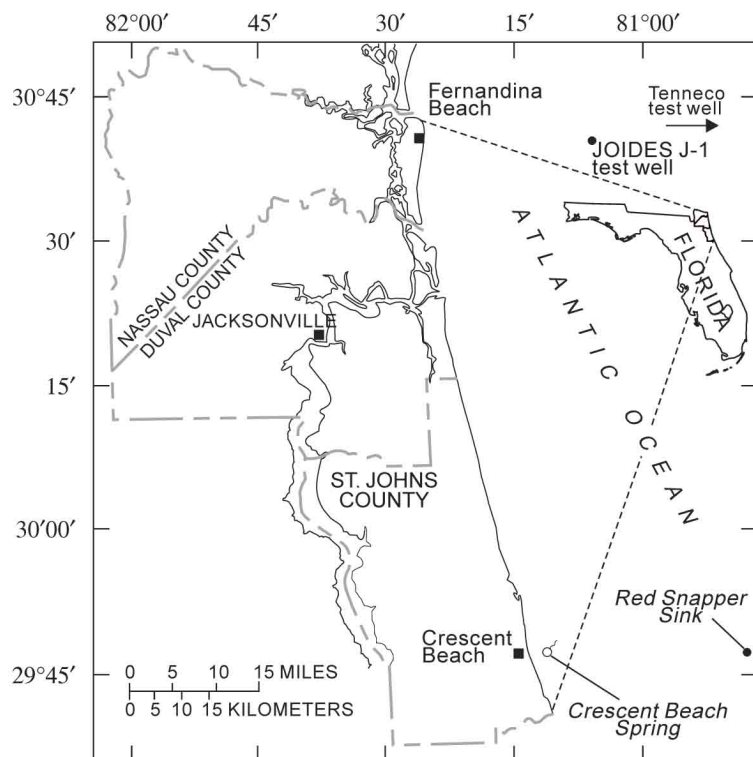
**Figure 2.5.1-362 Diagrammatic Representation of the Main Dissolution Features Found on Carbonate Islands**





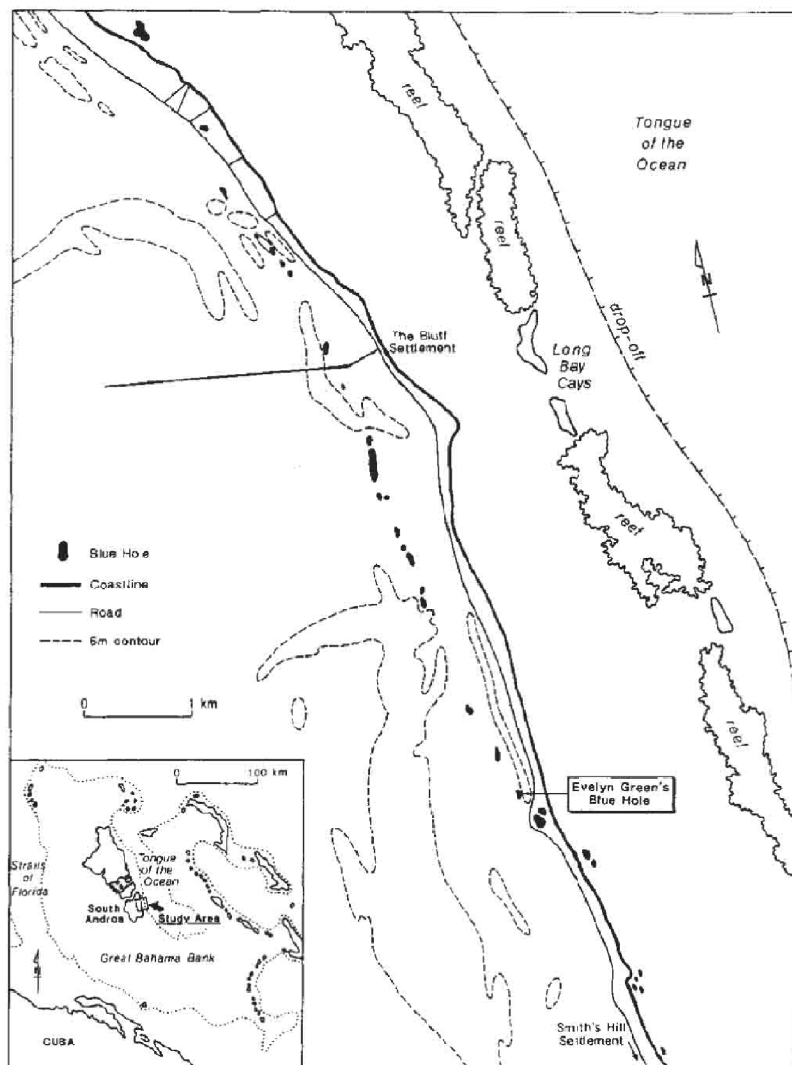
Source: Reference 965

**Figure 2.5.1-363 Location of the Quintana Roo Caves**



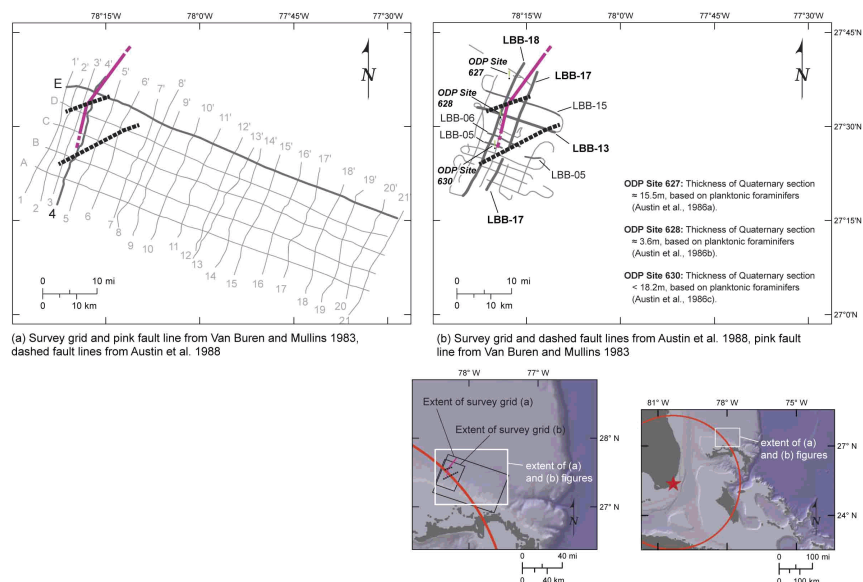
Source: Reference 966

**Figure 2.5.1-364 Locations of Crescent Beach Spring and Red Snapper Sink**



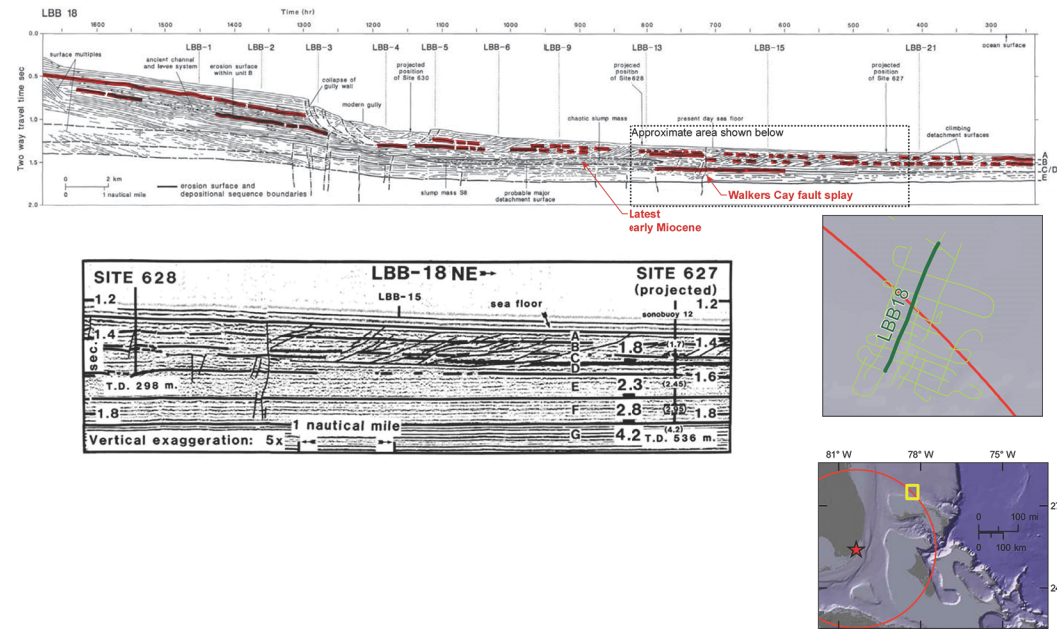
Source: Reference 950

**Figure 2.5.1-365 Location Map of the Bahamas Showing a Chain of Fracture-Controlled Blue Holes on South Andros Island**



Source: References 474, 785, and 791

**Figure 2.5.1-366 Mapped Depictions of the Walkers Cay Fault Based on Seismic Data**



Source: References 476 and 785

Figure 2.5.1-367 Interpretation of the Walkers Cay Fault in Seismic Line LBB-18