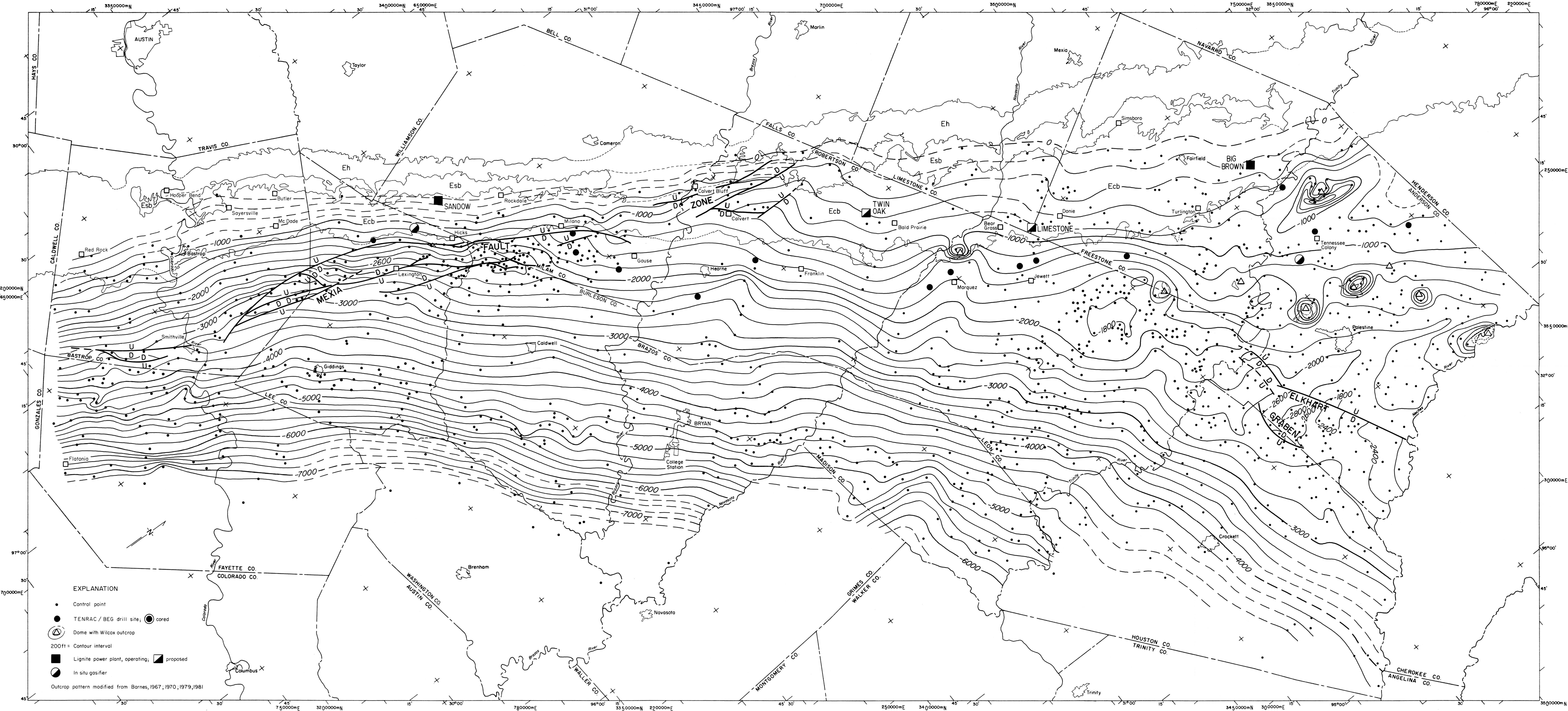


ATTACHMENT 3 –
REFERENCE MATERIALS



EXPLANATION

- Control point
- TENRAC / BEG drill site; ● cored
- ⊙ Dome with Wilcox outcrop
- 200ft = Contour interval
- Lignite power plant, operating; ▨ proposed
- ⊙ In situ gasifier

Outcrop pattern modified from Barnes, 1967, 1970, 1979, 1981

Ecb Calvert Bluff Formation
Esb Simsbora Formation
Eh Hooper Formation

Base map adapted from Army Map Service base maps, 10,000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zones 14 and 15. Cartography by John T. Ames under the supervision of Richard L. Dillon.
by W. B. Ayers, Jr., and Amy H. Lewis

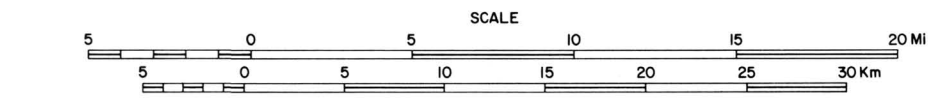
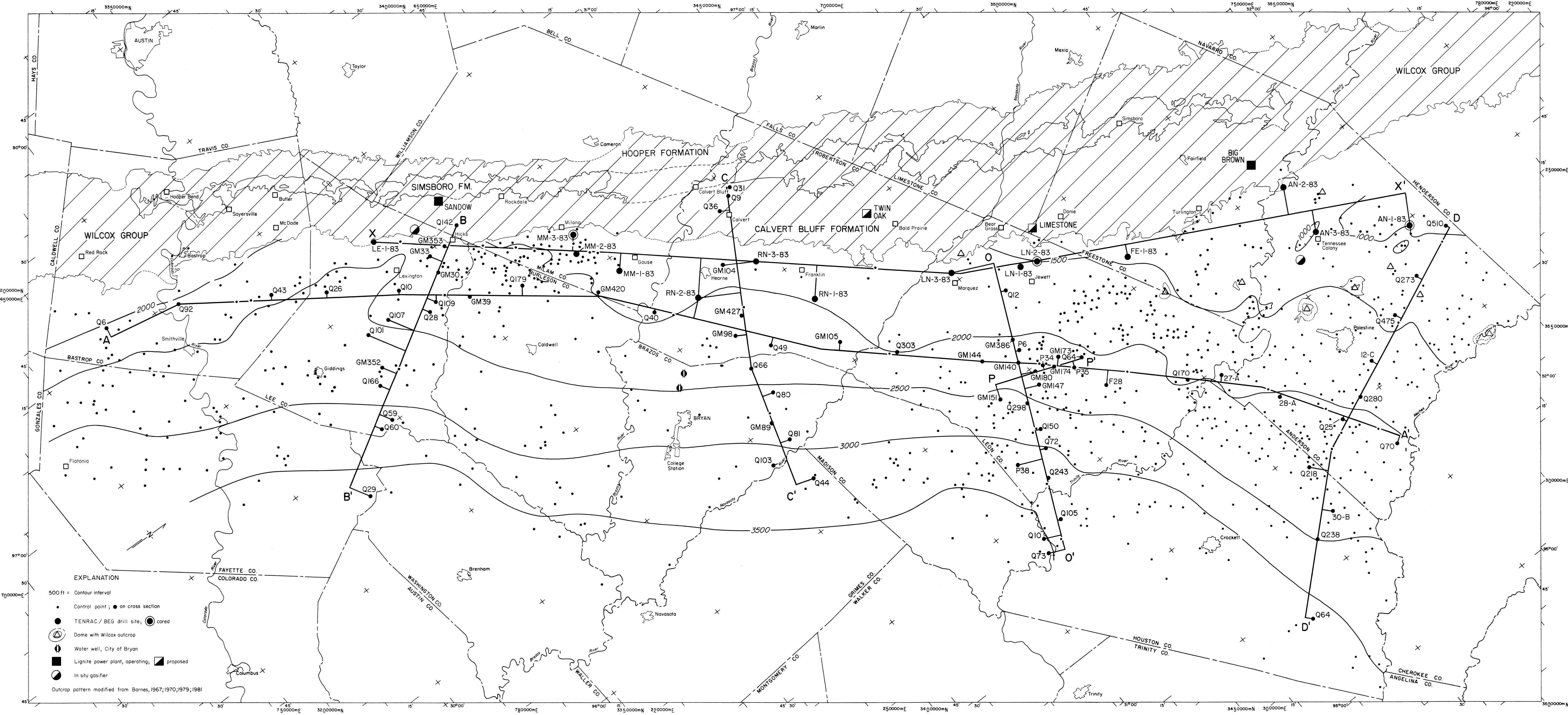


PLATE 2. WILCOX STRUCTURE MAP
1985

Generalized structure map drawn on the base of the Wilcox Group (sea-level datum) shows regional dip to the southeast. The angle of dip increases from the northeast (1/2°) to the southwest (2°). Major structural elements are the Mexia Fault Zone, the Elkhart Graben, salt structures in Anderson and Freestone Counties, and the East Texas Basin (fig. 2).



Base map adapted from Army Map Service base maps. 10,000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zones 14 and 15. Cartography by John T. Ames under the supervision of Richard L. Dillon.

by W. B. Ayers, Jr., and Amy H. Lewis

PLATE 3. WILCOX ISOPACH MAP AND LOCATIONS OF CROSS SECTIONS

The Wilcox Group thickens from less than 1,000 ft (305 m) on the north to more than 3,500 ft (1,065 m) at the basinward margin of the study area. The local increase in thickness in central Lee County is attributed to syndepositional movement along the Mexia Fault Zone (fig. 2 and pl. 2).

