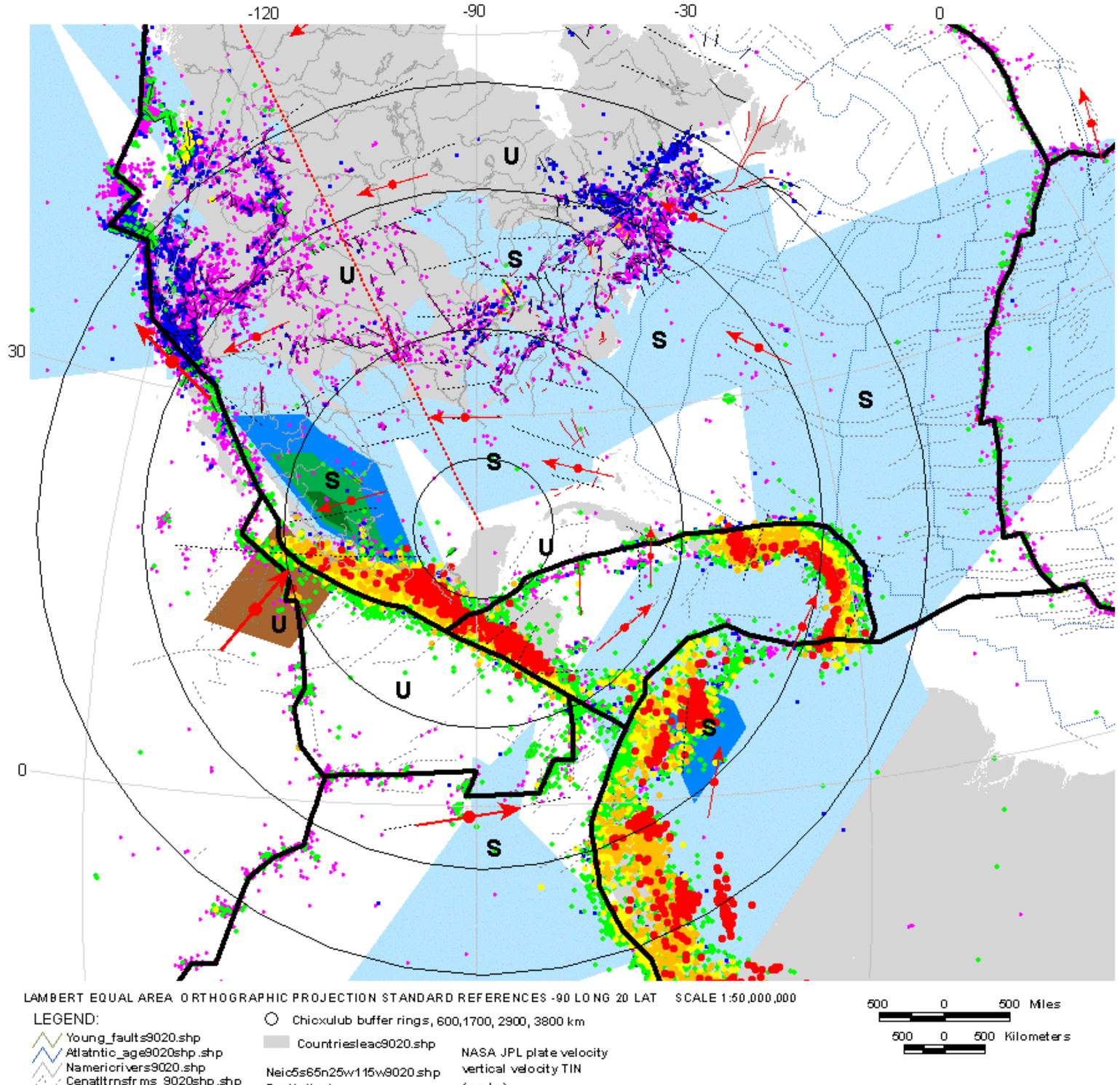
An orthographic projection about the impact point was used to explore spatial symmetry between current earthquake seismicity and the multi-ring basin and arch hypothesis.

Current areas of mid-continental uplift and subsidence display circumferential symmetry with respect to the rings as do mid-continental and eastern seismogenic zones (F7), crustal geology (F8), Bouger gravity anomalies in the Gulf of Mexico and western Atlantic regions (F9) and continental physiography (F10).

The Adirondack and Laramide epeirogenic uplifts reportedly began in the Tertiary and are centered on the 2900 km ring (F7)

Map shows multi-ring impact structures proposed to stem from the Chicxulub impact event, tectonic plate boundaries, historical earthquake seismicity filtered by depth, select recent and current fault trends, sea-floor spreading shear-zone lineaments, select magnetic isochrons, NASA GPS Plate-motion vectors and elements of the vertical component of plate motion displayed as a TIN for the North and Central America regions.



F6

Herman, G. C, 2006, Neotectonic setting of the North American Plate in relation to the Chicxulub impact: Geological Society America Abstracts with Programs, Vol. 38, No. 7, p. 415