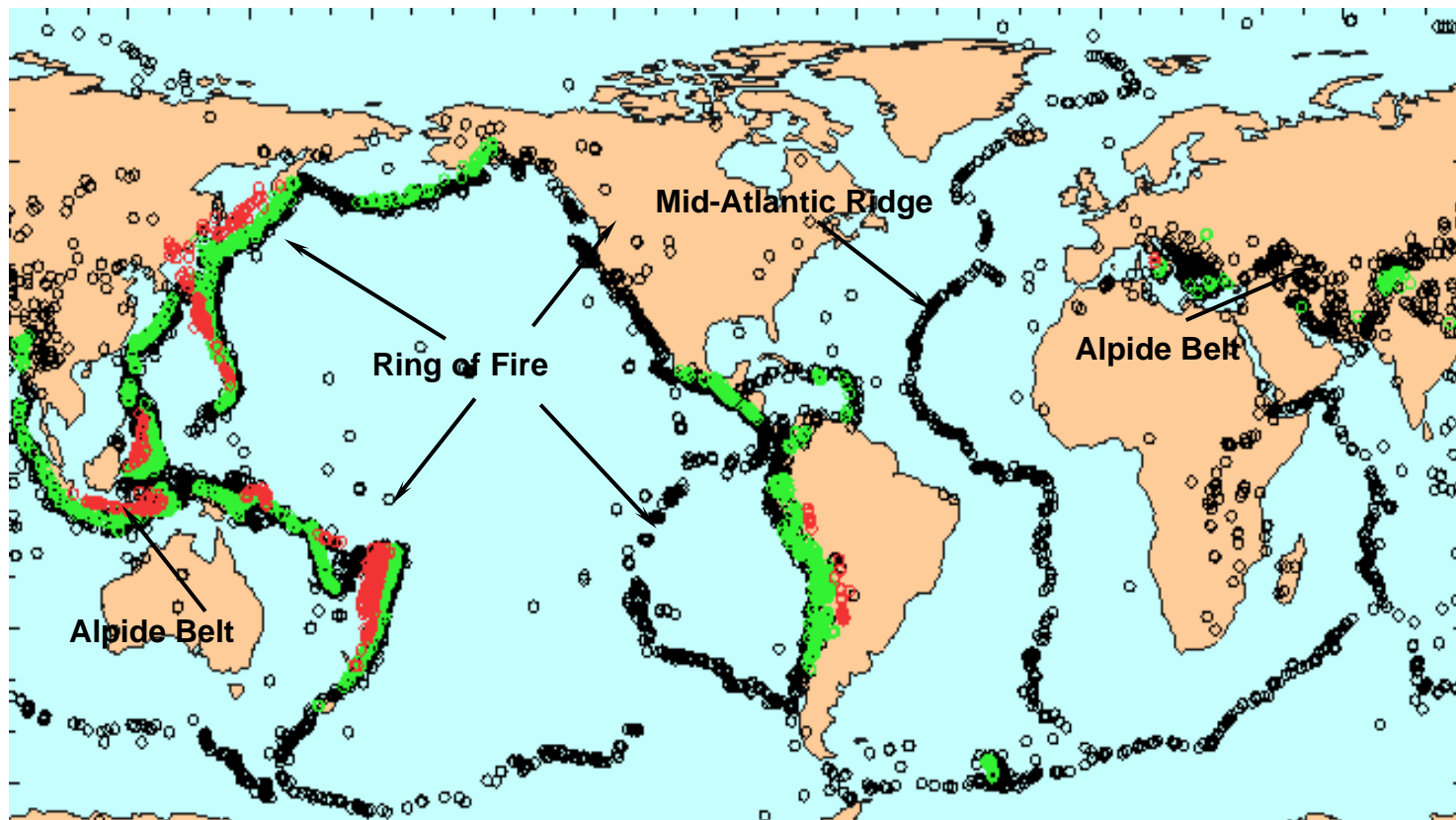
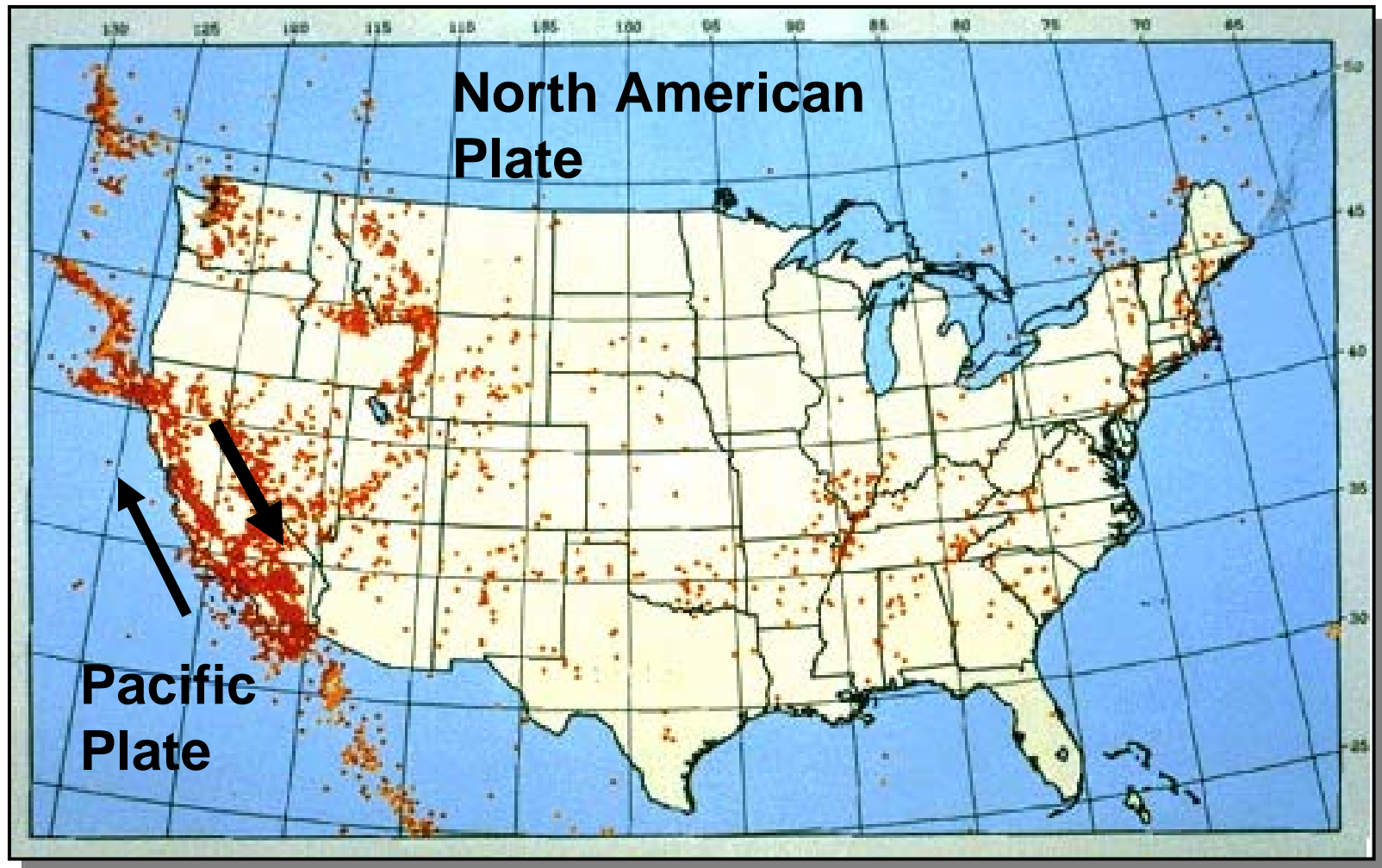


**Map showing world's three major "belts"
(major plate boundaries) where the majority
of the world's earthquakes occur.**



Seismicity of North America



Map Showing Seismicity in S. California

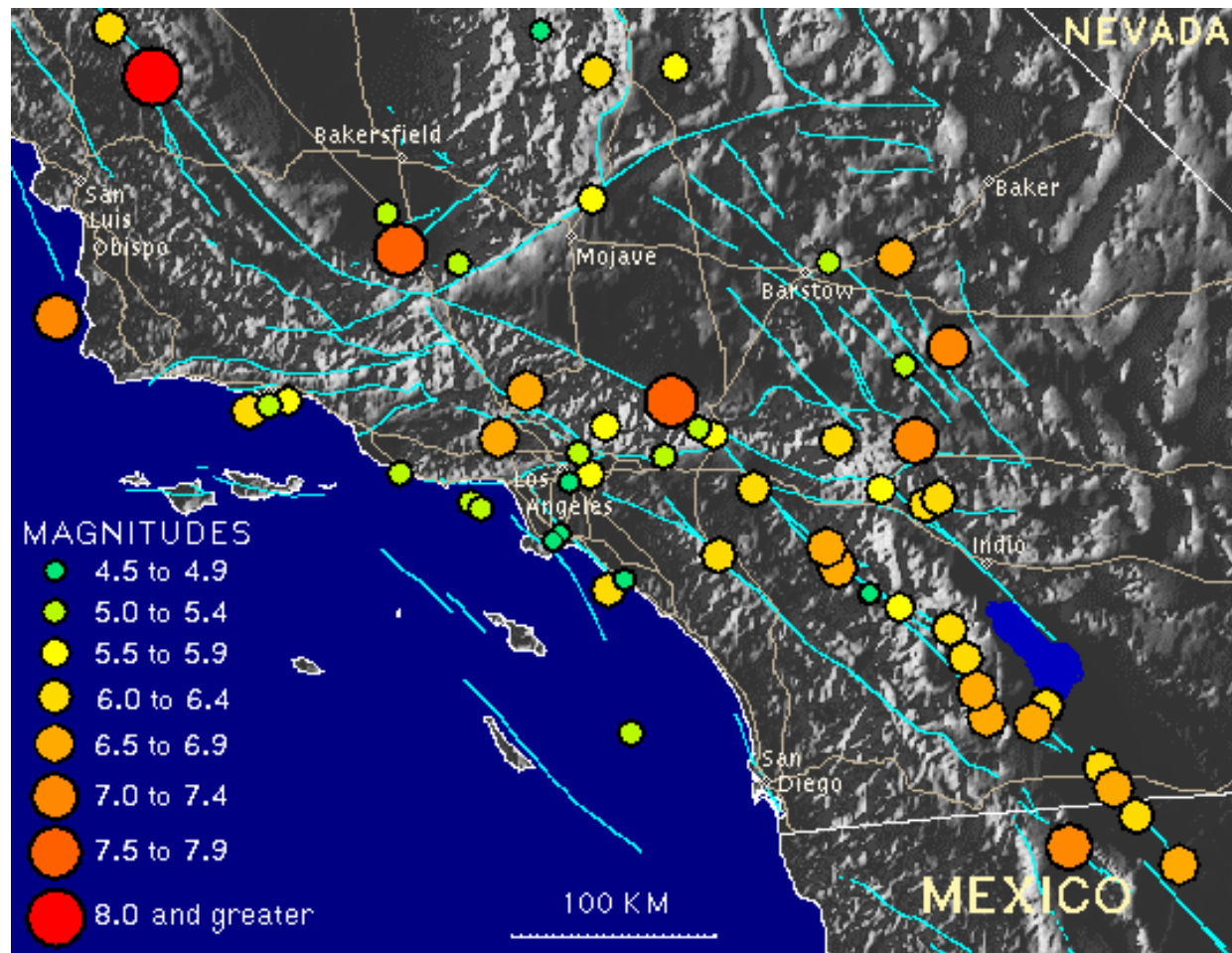
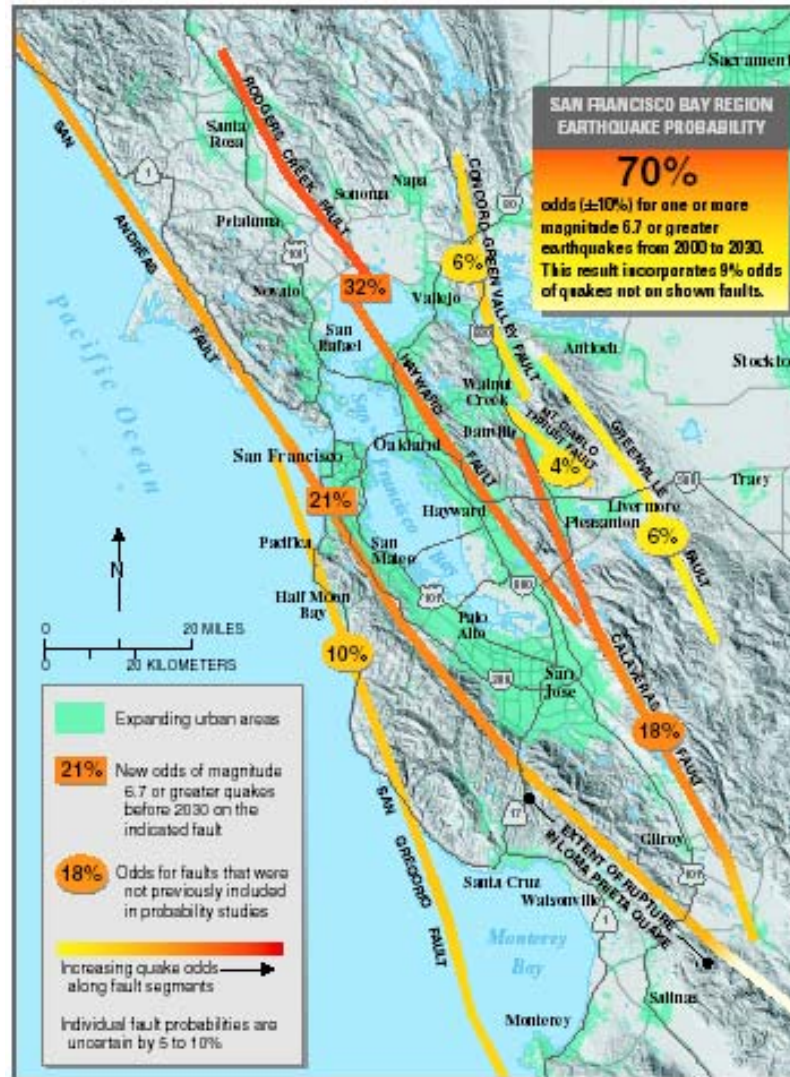


Figure Credit: USGS

Northern California Seismicity

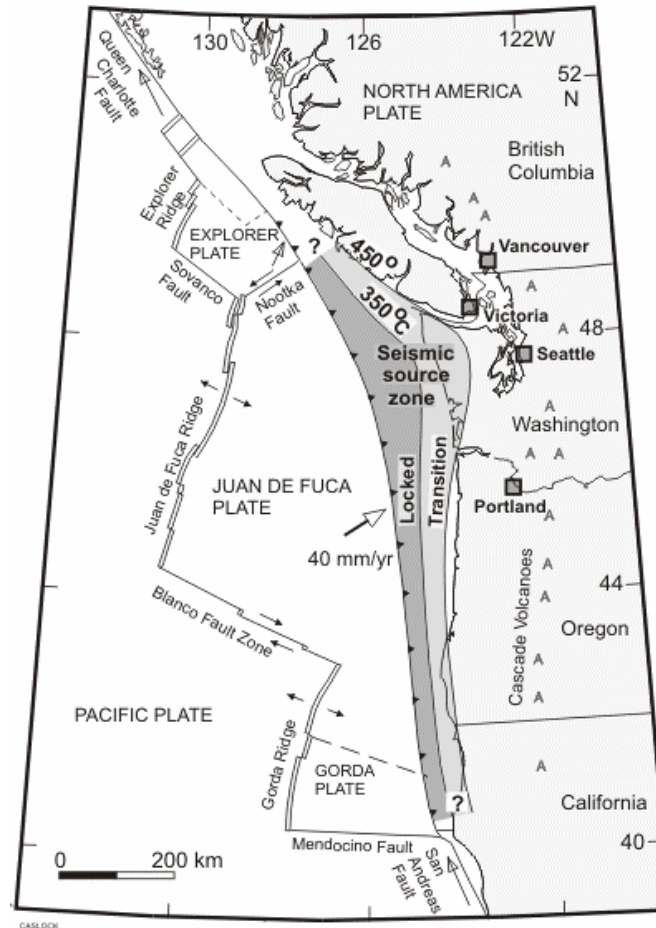
- Seismicity relatively well understood



Earthquake Hazard and Emergency Management: Session 3 Distribution

Figure Credit: USGS

Pacific Northwest – Cascadia Subduction Zone



Earthquake Hazard and Emergency Management: Session 3 Distribution

Figure Credit: USGS

Idaho, Utah, Wyoming

- Recurring events along Wasatch

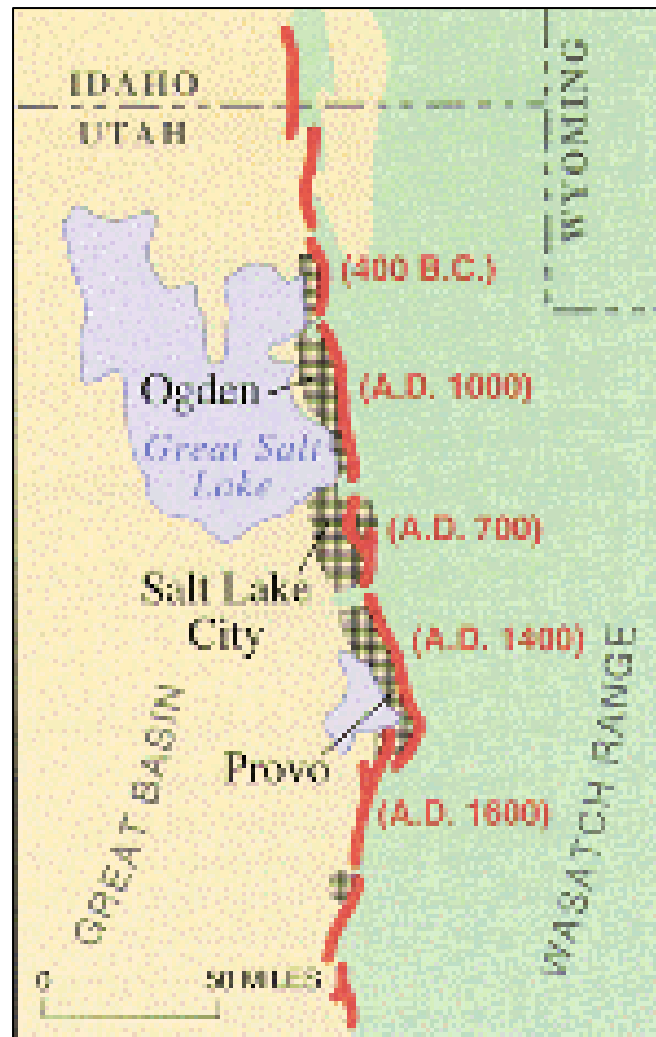


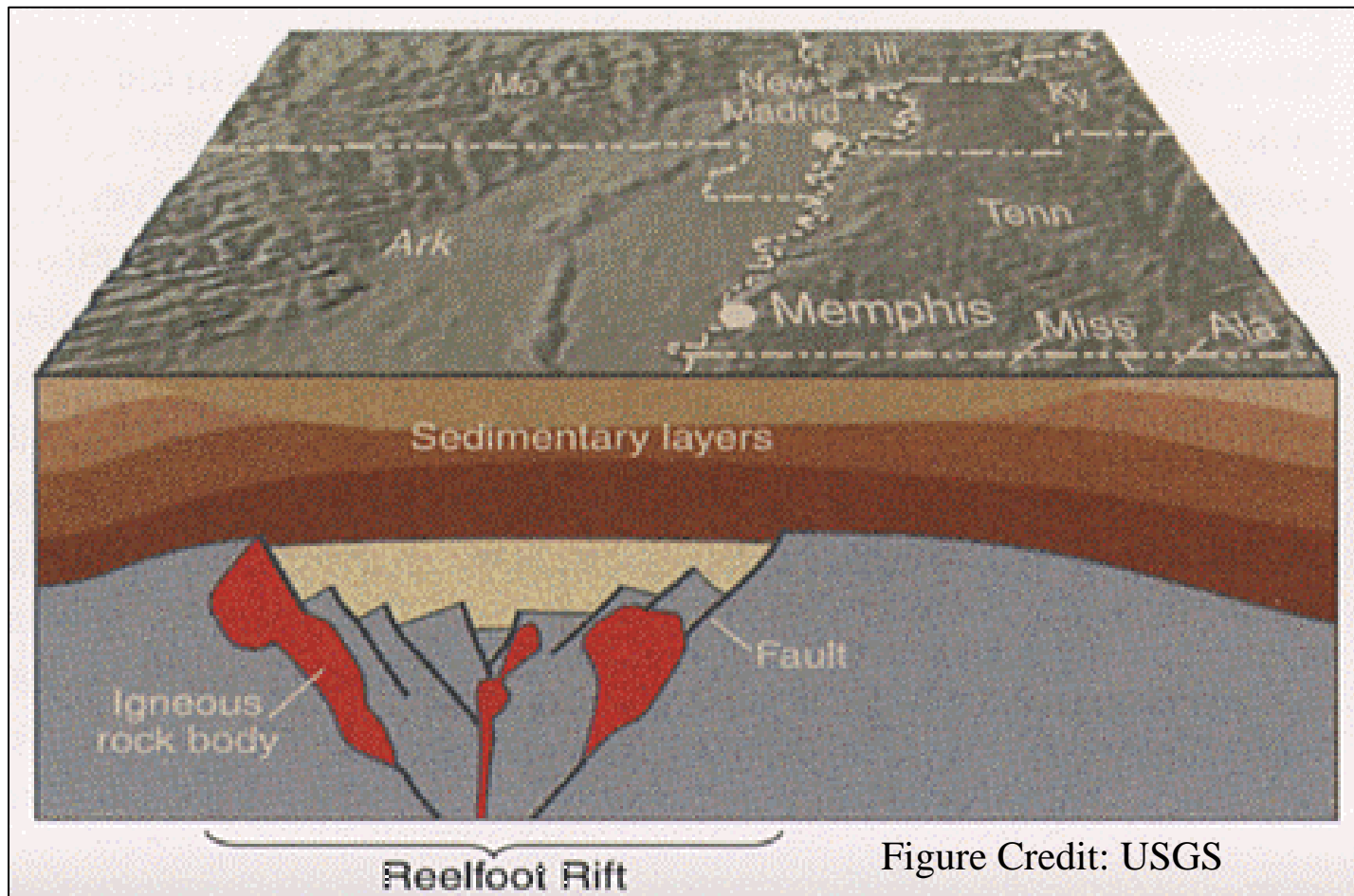
Figure Credit: USGS

Central US Seismic Zones



Figure Credit: USGS

Reelfoot Rift



Charlevoix Seismic Zone

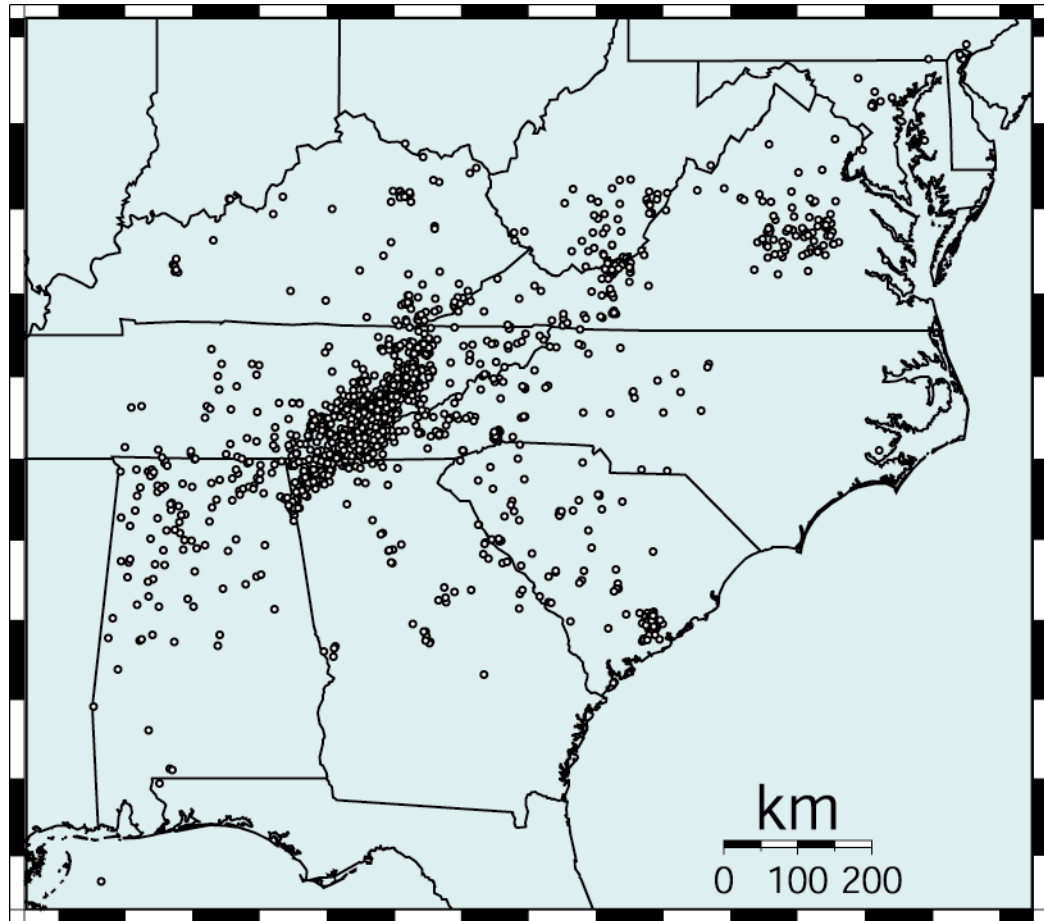


Credit: *Natural Resources Canada*

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Southeastern Seismicity

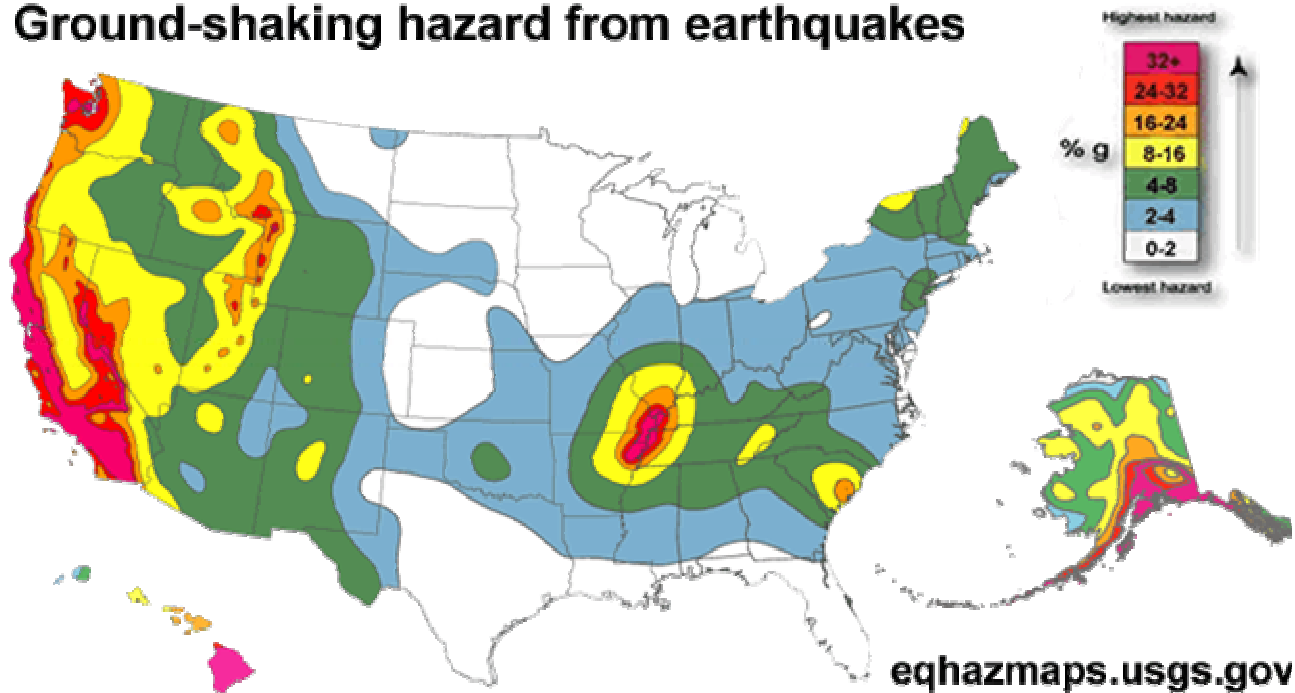
- TN relatively active
- 1886 event not explained
- magnetic signature from NC to GA similar to Charleston



Epicenters of earthquakes ($M > 0.0$) in the southeastern U.S. from 1977 through 1999.

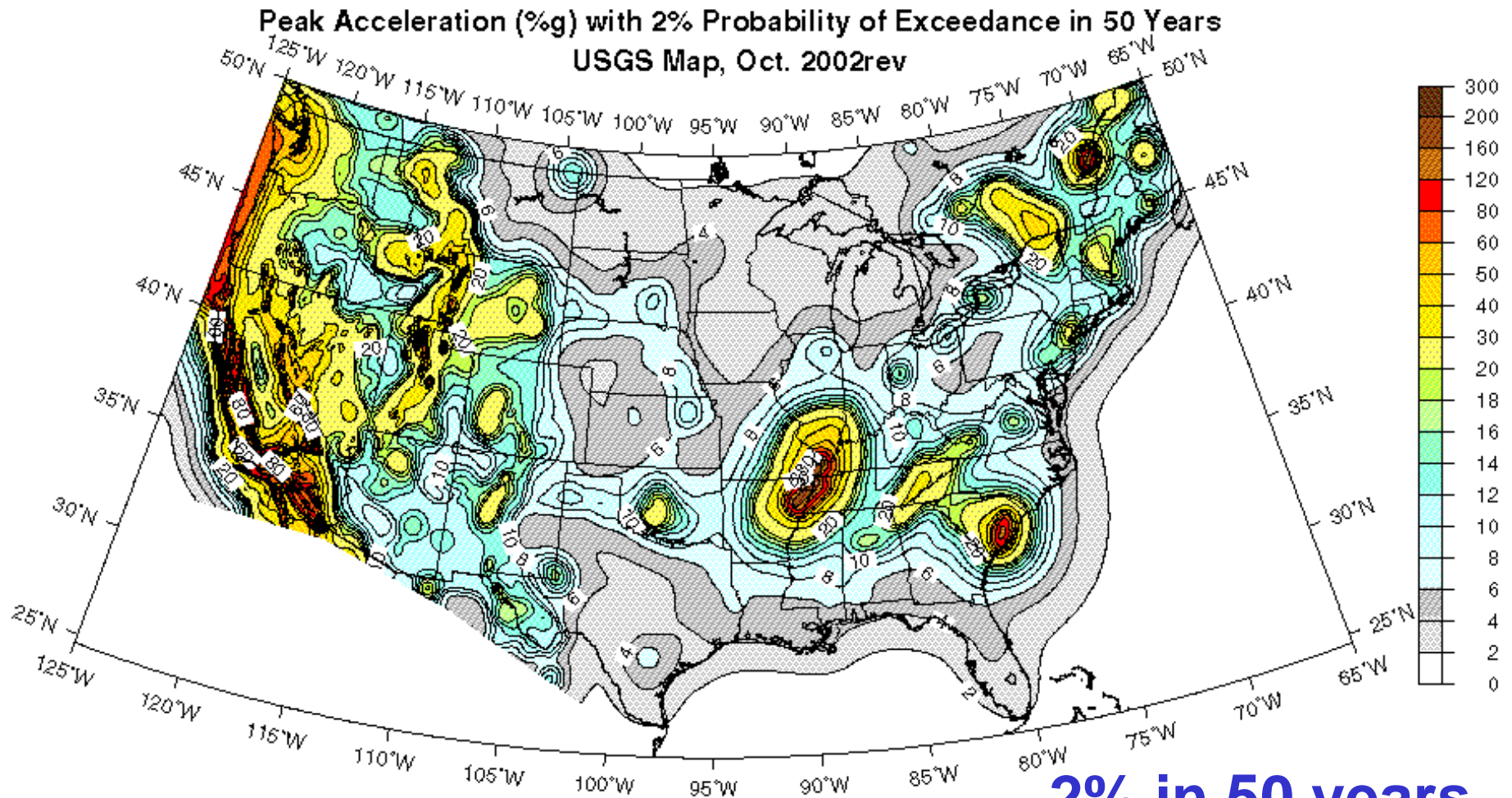
Generalized US Seismic Hazard Map

Ground-shaking hazard from earthquakes



USGS SEISMIC HAZARD MAP (PGA)

<http://eqhazmaps.usgs.gov/2002April03/US/USpga2500v4.gif>



Earthquake Hazard and Emergency Management: Session 3 Distribution

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USGS seismic hazard map for California and Nevada

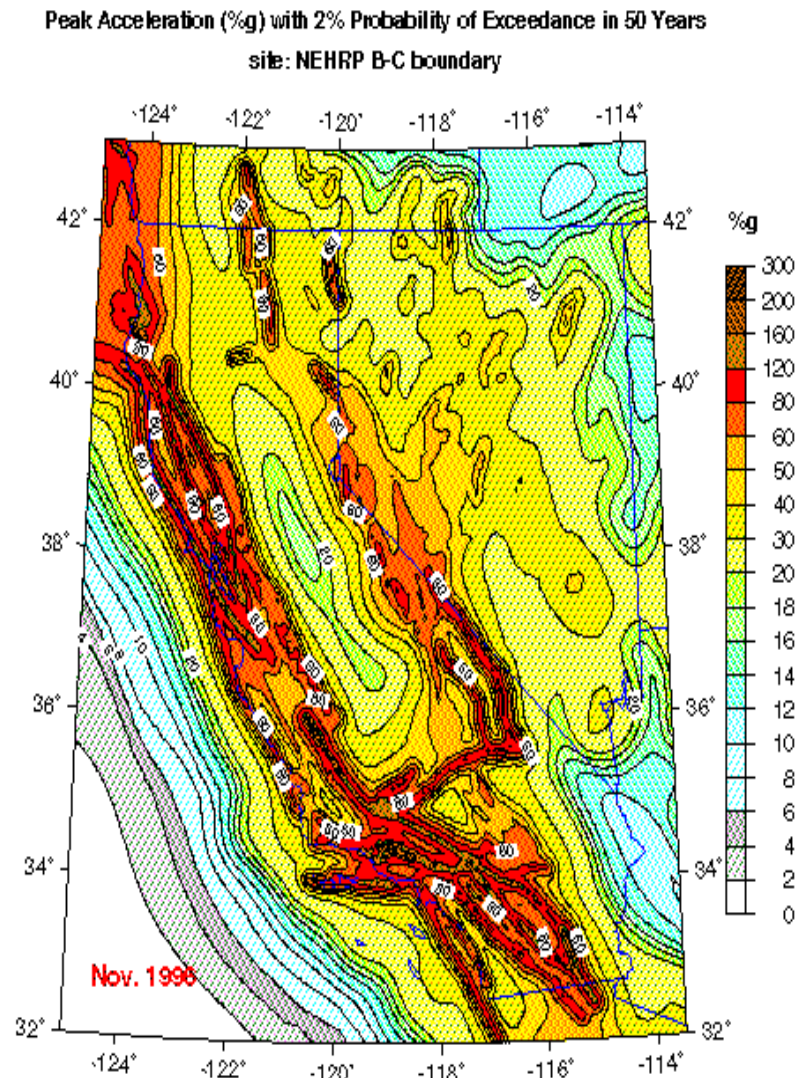


Figure Credit: USGS