



Earthquake Hazards Program

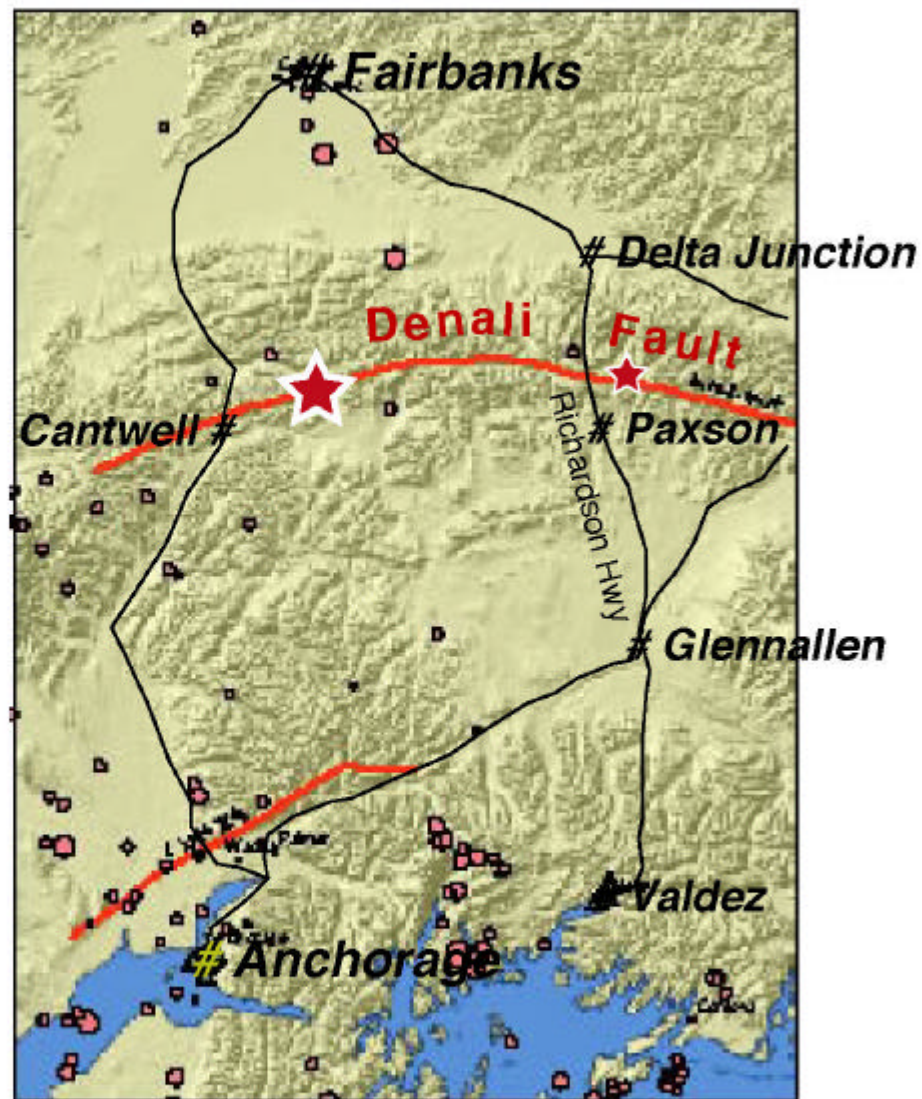


Preliminary report on the Great Alaskan Earthquake of November 3, 2002

Event Summary

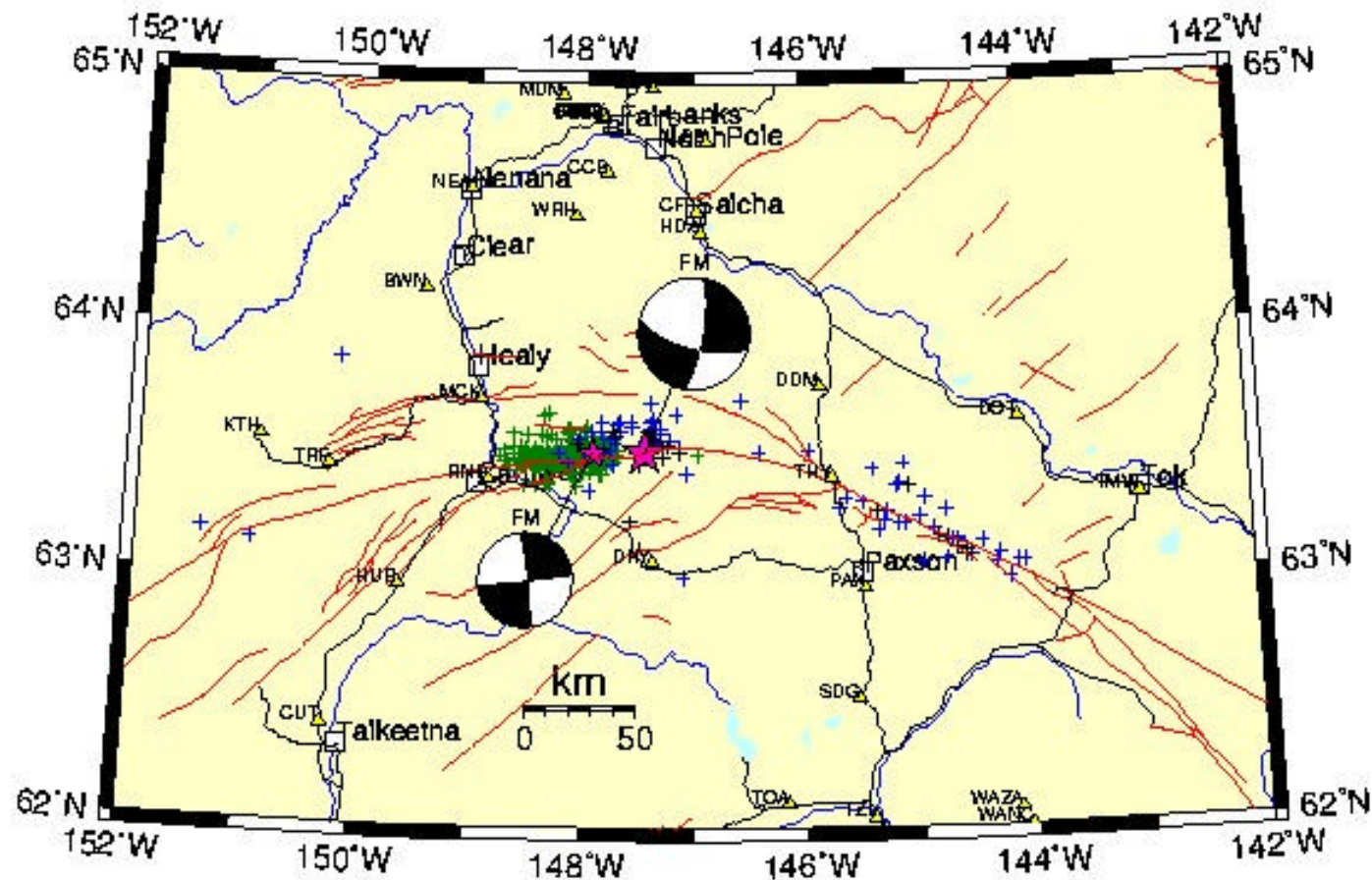
- Moment Magnitude 7.9
- Strike slip rupture of the Denali and Totschunda faults
- Rupture length ~ 240 km (or more)
- Rupture in very remote region of Alaska
- Some damage to Alaskan pipeline
- M 6.7 foreshock on October 23, 2002
- Penultimate event several centuries ago
- Far-field triggering of earthquakes





Location of 11/3/02 M7.9 Denali Fault earthquake (large star) and M5.1 aftershock (smaller star to east). Pink symbols show epicenters of recent crustal earthquakes.

Aftershocks of M7.9 Denali Fault event

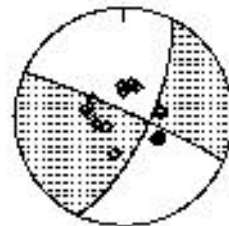
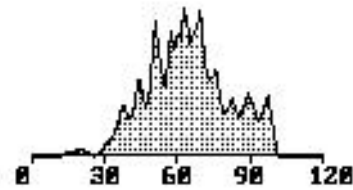


GMT 2002 Nov 4 09:29:39

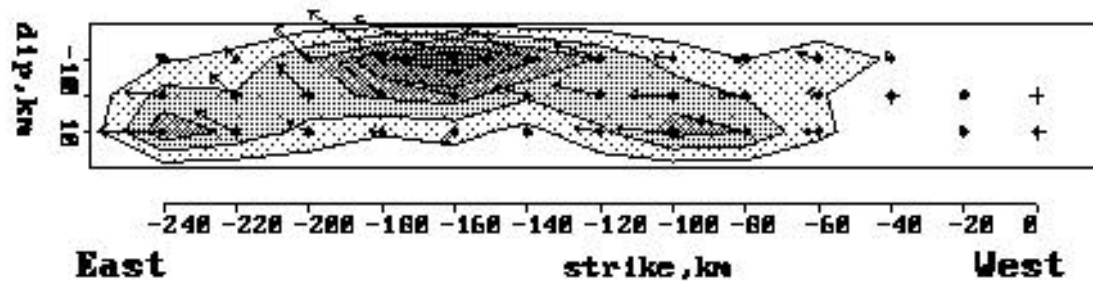
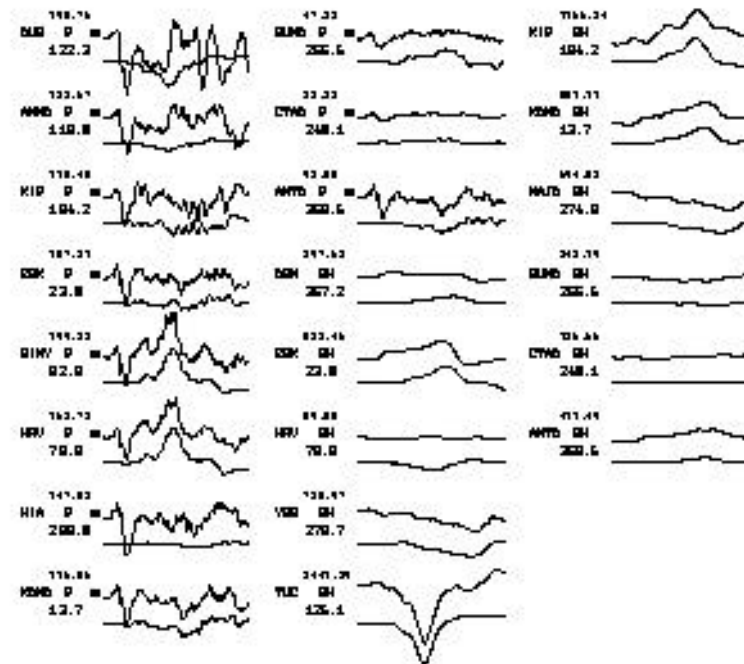
$M_0 = 7.8e+28 \text{ Nm}$ $M_w = 7.9$

$H = 15. \text{ km}$ $T = 70 \text{ s}$ $\text{var.} = 0.3642$

1 2 3 4 5

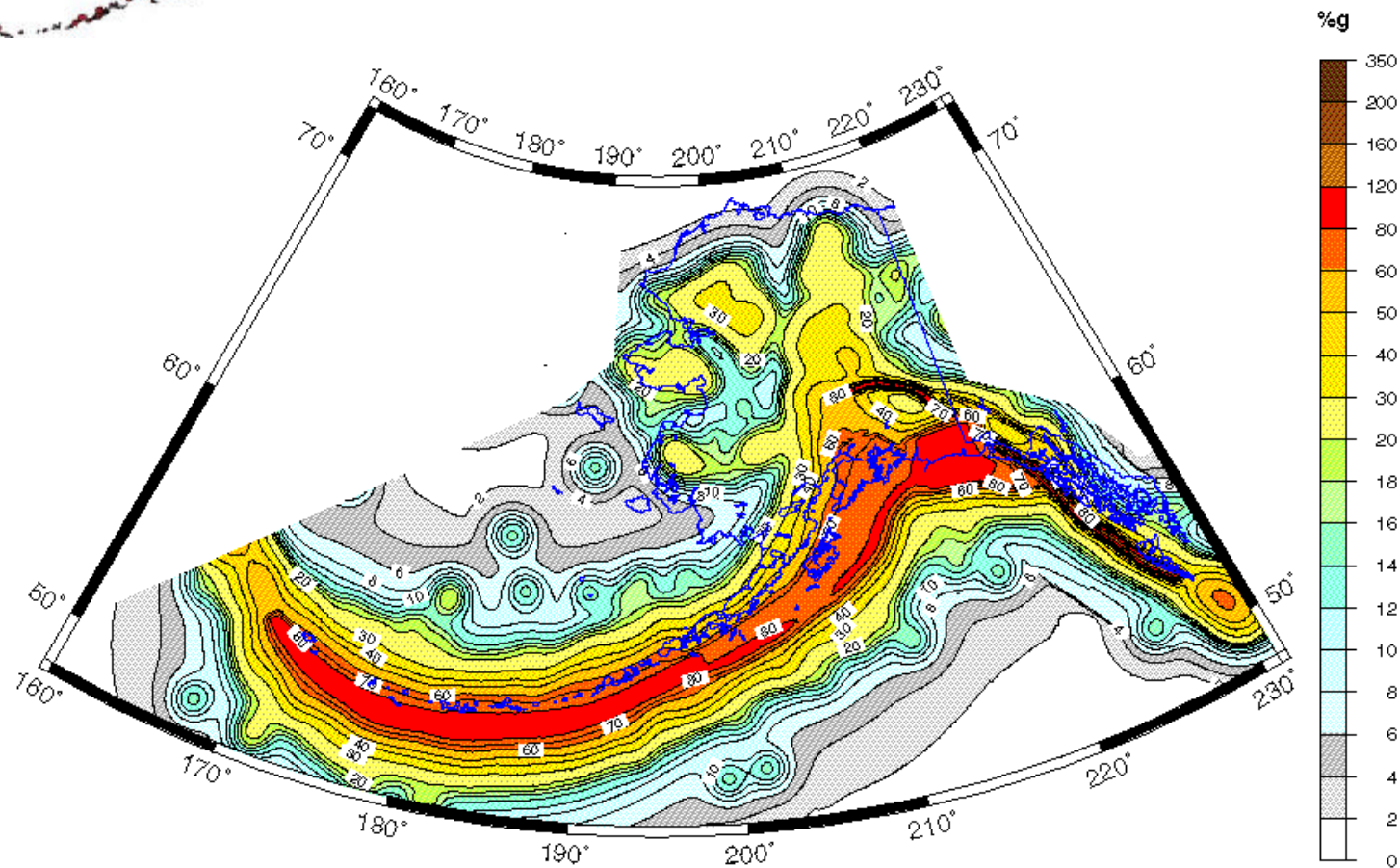
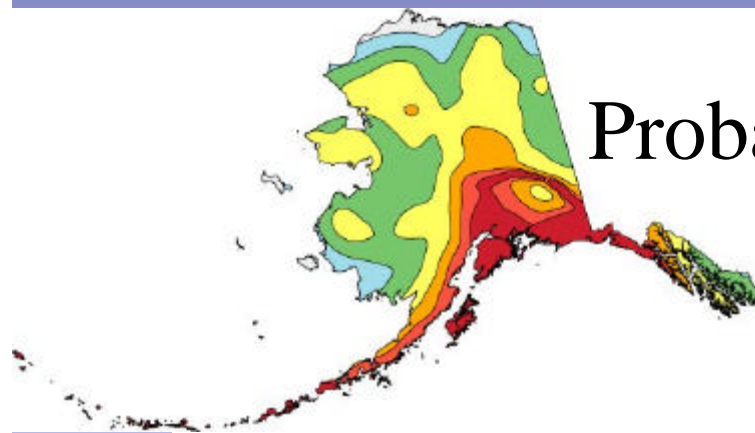


(294., 86., 161.)



Main Fault

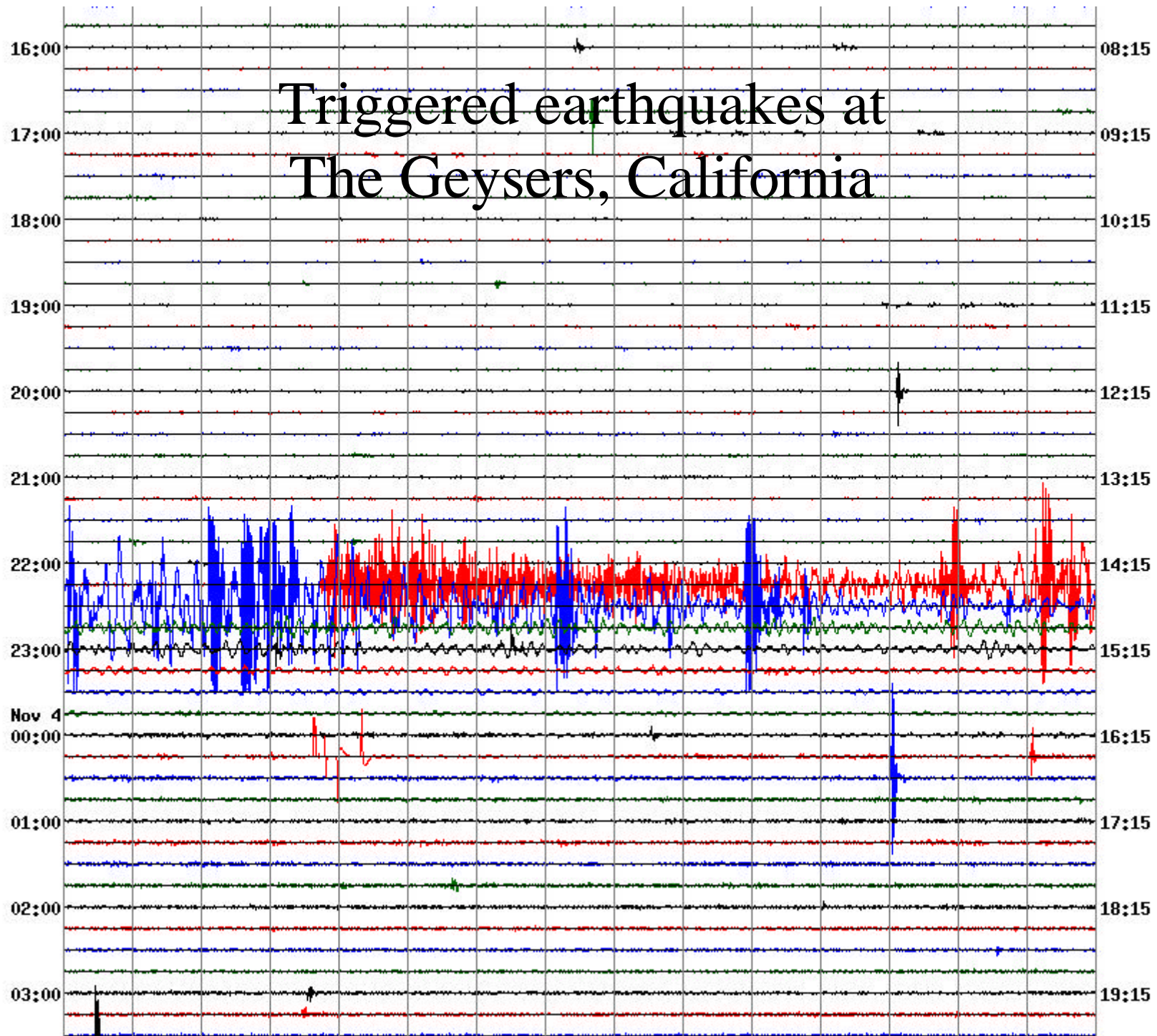
Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Map



Peak Ground Acceleration (%g) with 2% Probability of Exceedance in 50 Years

Long-range triggering of earthquakes
observed in geothermal and volcanic area
of the western U.S.

Triggered earthquakes at The Geysers, California



Triggered earthquakes at Yellowstone National Park

