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California faults could prodiaff bigger earthquake than expecfor

buried deep beneath the streets of
California could produce larger California could produce larger
earthquakes than previously thought, say researchers who studied India's
recent 7.7 -magnitude quake. recent 7.7 -magnitude quake.
The type of fault that produ The type of fault that produced the
deadly Jan. 26 quake - blind deadly Jan. 26 quake - a blind-
thrust fault - is also found in California, including at least one running directly beneath the skyscrapers of downtown Los Angeles.
A group that assesses the state's earthquake potential previously as thrust faults weren't capable of producing earthquakes greater than
magnitude 7.3. But its members said Tuesday they are now questioning that ceiling after studying the India
quake, which left more than 19,000 people dead.
The difference between the two measures is significant: A magnitude 7.7 earthquake releases about 2.5
times more energy than a 7.3 quake, times more energy than a 7.3 quake,
By comparison, the 1989 earthquake that killed 67 people and San Francisco area registered 7.1.
The 1994 Northridge quake, linked

| Scientists halt |
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## COMMUNITY

geles, registered 6.7. "It sort of raises the bar for what the maximum earthquake detection threshold is for blind-thrust faults,"
said William Lettis, an earthquake hazsaid consultant and member of the re-
ard search team sponsored by the NationEarthquake Foungineering Research Institute. "As a geologist, can you go out and easily find a fault that will produce a future 7.7 earthquake? The answer is no, and that's an important lesson."
By definition, blind-thrust faults remain buried and do not break the surface of the ground, making them more difficult to map. The India earthquake ruptured at a depth of about 12 miles. Preliminary findings from India
suggests similarly large earthquakes Suggests similarly large earthquakes
could occur in areas of California where blind-thrust faults exist - and that those earthquakes could be much larger than anticipated.
"The question here is, could an earthquake like this happen in Cali-
fornia? And if it could - and I am no saying it can - if it could, the fact that it did not break the surface could
potentially be of great concern," said

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ifornia, said Thomas Hev
fessor of engineering ser the California Institute it gy. He is not affiliated wi. "I don't think we ri, what the largest earthatich


