

This map shows the expected relative intensity of ground shaking and damage in California from anticipated future earthquakes. The shaking potential is calculated as the level of ground motion that has a 2% chance of being exceeded in 50 years.

Low frequency shaking potential model is shown: Earthquake shaking at 1.0 second period affects tall, relatively flexible buildings and correlates well with overall earthquake damage. Local soil conditions have greater effect on low frequency shaking, so this map shows more influence of the surface geologic materials map.

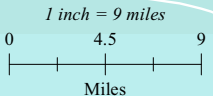
For further details refer to CGS Map Sheet 48 (Revised 2008).

Earthquake Low Frequency Shaking Potential (1.0 Second Period)

These regions are near major, active faults and will on average experience stronger earthquake shaking more frequently. This intense shaking can damage even strong, modern buildings.

Increasing Intensity ↑

These regions are distant from known, active faults and will experience lower levels of shaking less frequently. In most earthquakes, only weaker masonry buildings would be damaged. However, very infrequent earthquakes could still cause strong shaking here.



- County Boundary
- City Limits
- Quaternary and Younger Faults**
 - Defined
 - Inferred
 - Concealed

For data sources see: F-20, List of Data Sources Used in Figures.

Figure F-8. Regional Faults and Earthquake Groundshaking Potential

Ventura County, California
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update