

Long-term permanent strain accumulation in southern Northeast Japan estimated from seismic reflection data and rates of

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We calculated amounts of permanent strain rates accommodated by active faults in southern Northeast Japan based on recently obtained deep to shallow seismic reflection data, and rates of slip determined by shallow borehole stratigraphy drilled across fault and /or fold scarps. Strain rates accommodated by active structures are an order of 10<sup>-8</sup>/yr for each. Their spatial distribution shows that strain rates in back arc region are apparently larger than in fore arc region by an order of ten. Margin-normal variation of permanent strain rates in hangingwall block in the Northeast Japan is similar to previous studies.