



By providing access to major subseafloor fault zones, scientific ocean drilling advances understanding of the earthquake and tsunami potential of tectonic plate boundaries. (left) Damage from the 2010  $M_w$  8.8 earthquake in Chile. *Photo credit: Simon Haberle, Australian National University.* (below) Tsunami devastation in Japan after the 2011  $M_w$  9.0 Tōhoku-oki earthquake. *Photo credit: istock.com/enase.*

