problem of near-station signal distortions due to structure complexities near the station. Standardization schemes have been developed for both L_g and P_n waves.

For demonstration purposes, we have used the standardization scheme for L_g site effects to construct a new method of network calibration. By effectively turning network stations (instrument plus station geological site effects) into nearly identical "clones", fewer recording stations are required per seismic event for positive source identification and reliable yield estimation. In effect, we have been able to achieve a reduced source identification threshold.