

Combination of Observations

Jonathan Auerbach

Did Fracking Cause Oklahoma's Largest Recorded Earthquake?

Probably not, as the gas drilling practice tends to be associated with minor quakes, not big ones, seismologists say

By Charles Q. Choi on November 14, 2011  18

As to whether the spike in earthquakes recently seen in the state might be due to fracking, "it is probably best not to attach much significance to perceived increases in seismic activity in Oklahoma—the occurrence of earthquakes anywhere is quite irregular," says seismologist Art McGarr with the U.S. Geological Survey. This surge in quakes might be a temporary statistical anomaly.

Humans Behind Strongest Oklahoma Quake Ever Recorded, Research Suggests

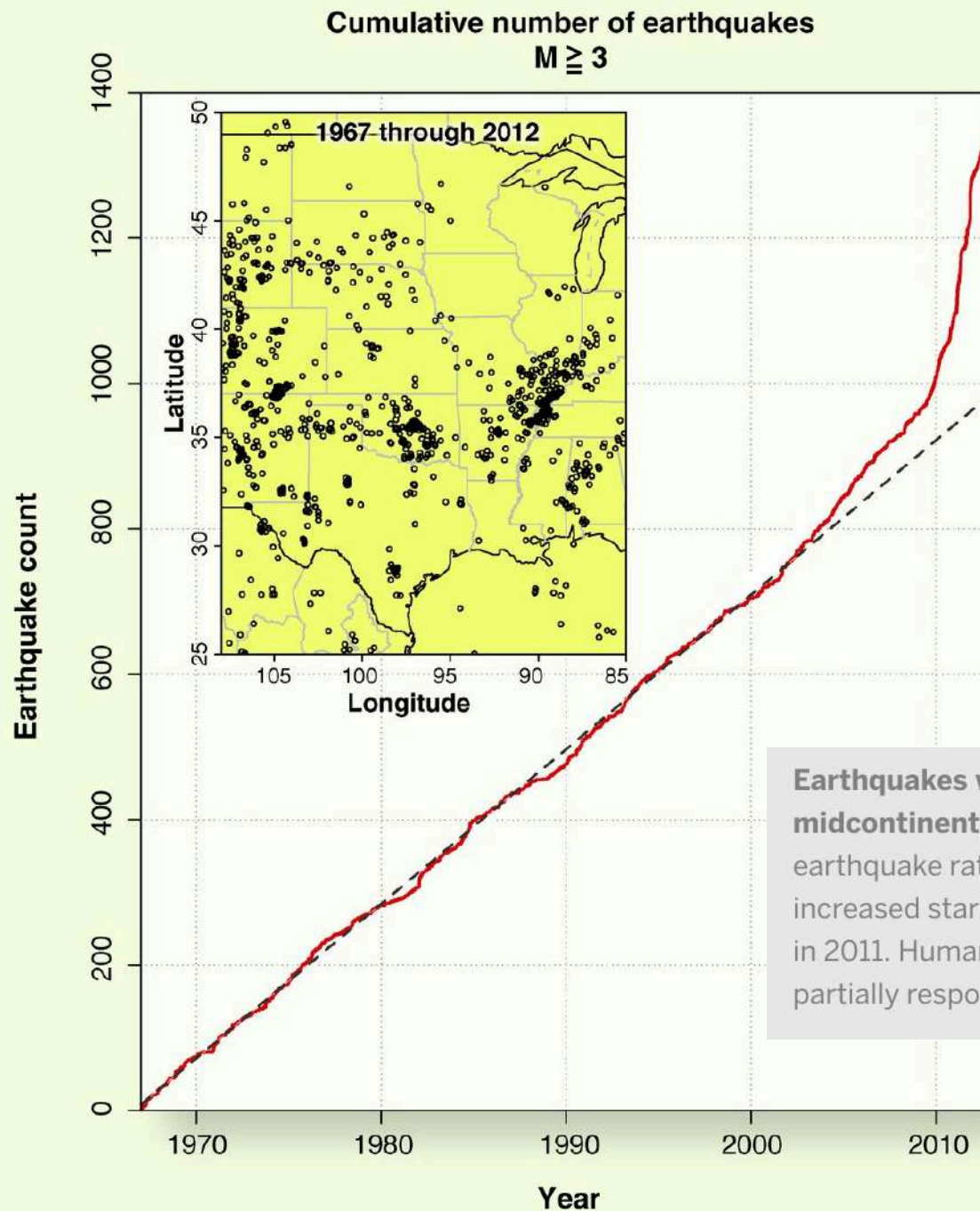
By Andrea Mustain | April 19, 2012 04:10pm ET

Research presented here at the annual meeting of the Seismological Society of America today (April 18) suggests the [quake could be related to an industrial practice](#) of injecting fluids [deep into the Earth](#).

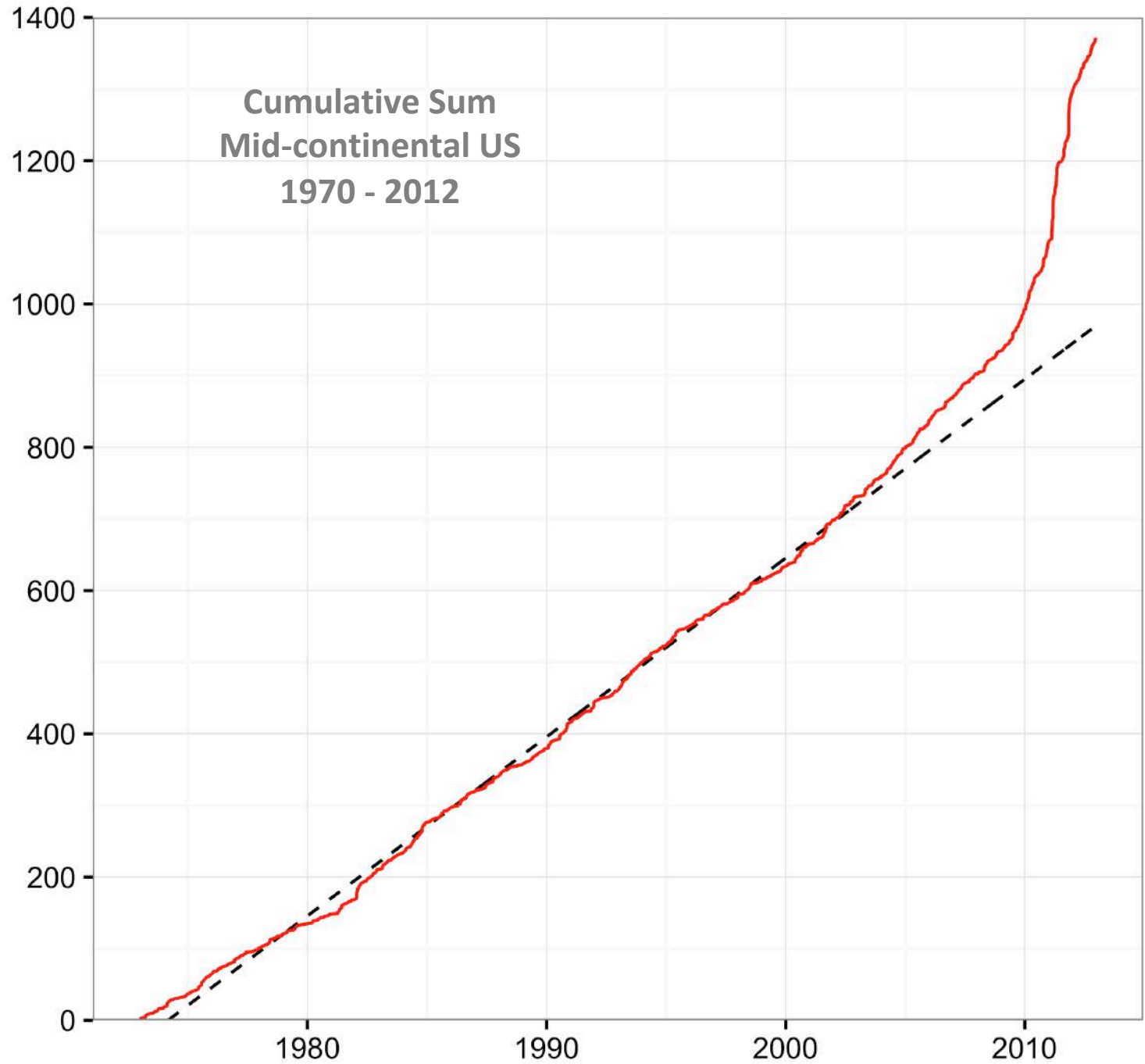
"This is part of a growing number of cases of earthquakes caused by fluid injection — and if it was found to be linked, this would be the largest," said Steve Horton, a research scientist at the University of Memphis's Center for Earthquake Research and Information.

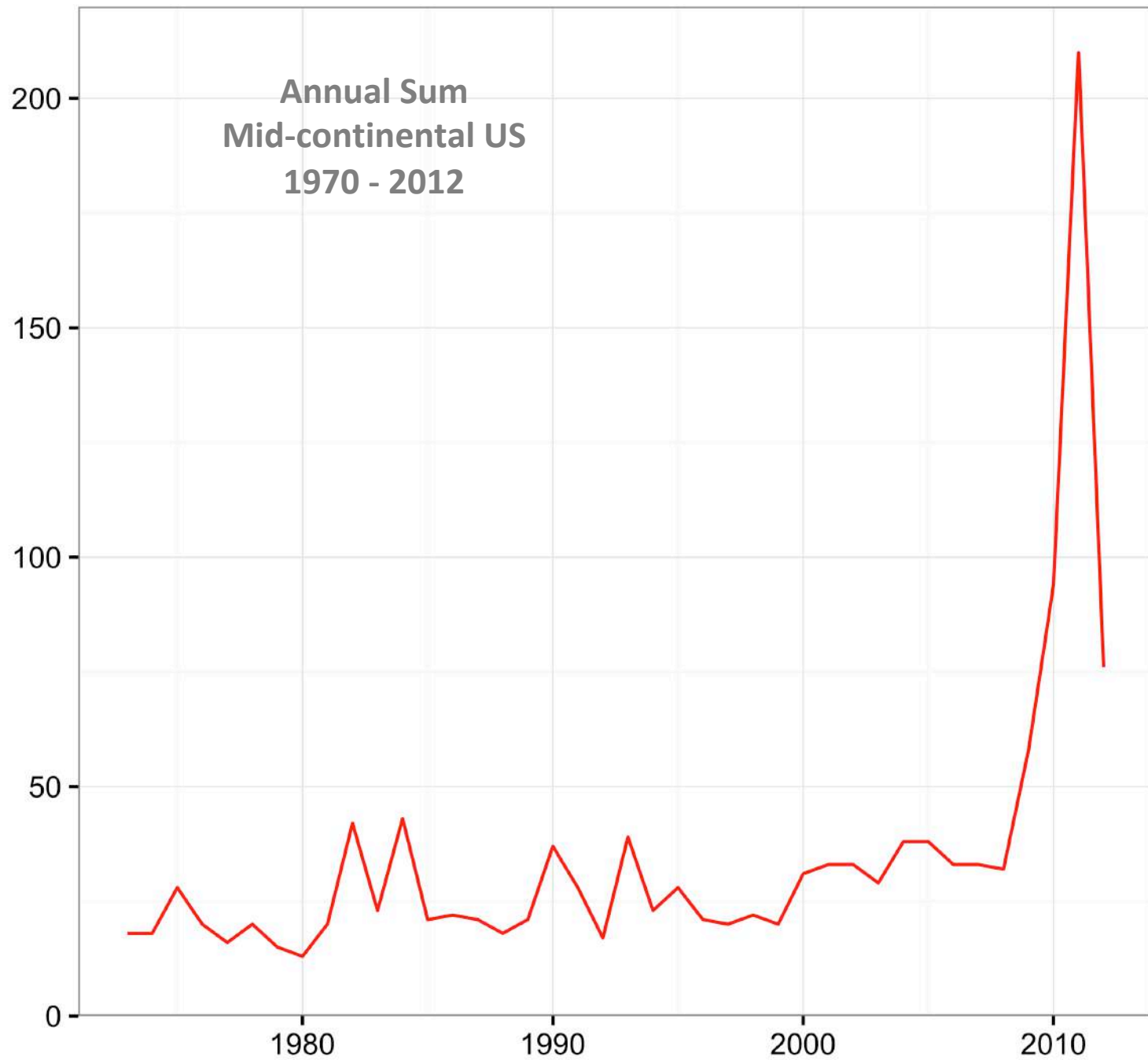
In October, 2013, the U.S.G.S. and the O.G.S. issued a joint press release warning that the chance of an earthquake of magnitude 5.5 or higher had “significantly increased.” The release quoted a statement that Oklahoma has “always been earthquake country,” but no reference to Oklahoma as “earthquake country”—a consistent talking point of the O.C.C. and the O.G.S.—can be found in any database predating the recent earthquakes.

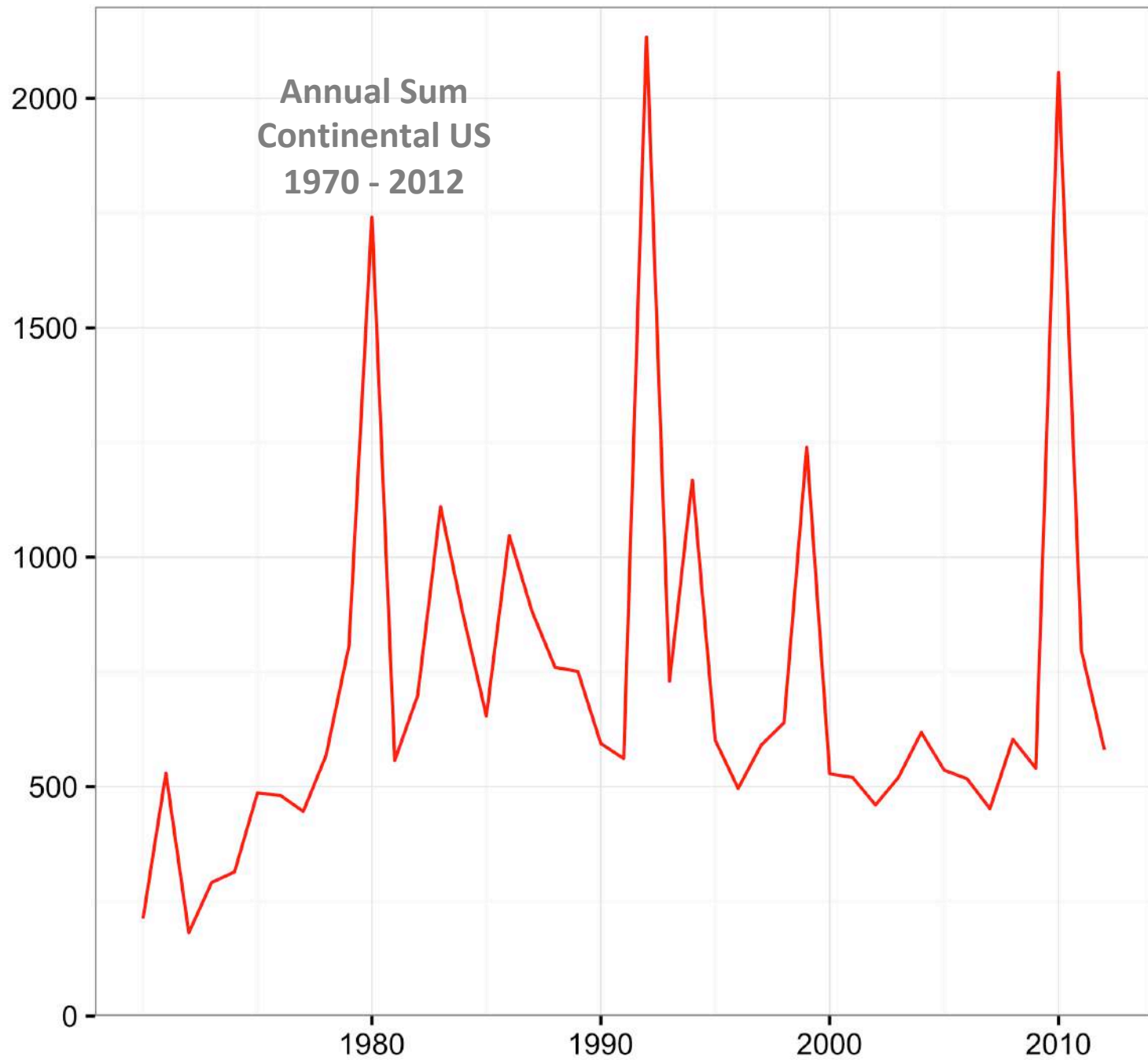
The November 2011 central Oklahoma earthquake sequence initiated very close to a pair of wastewater-injection wells where disposal operation began 18 years earlier (16). No unusual seismicity was detected in this historically quiet region, where only a few events of $M < 2$ were noted, until a M_w 4.1 earthquake occurred near the wells in early 2010. Aftershocks of this event continued sporadically through 2010 and into mid-2011. This decaying sequence was shattered by a M_w 5.0 earthquake on 5 November 2011, followed 20 hours later by the M_w 5.7 mainshock. With the initiating point of the November sequence within 1.5 km of the injection wells and some earthquake hypocenters at the same depth as injection, the potential for a causal connection between injection and the earthquakes is clear. The long delay between the start of injection and the earthquakes, however, deviates from the pattern seen in other documented cases of injection-induced seismicity, such as the 2011 Youngstown, Ohio, earthquake where there was, at most, a few months of delay before induced seismicity began. In the Oklahoma case, years of injection may have been needed to raise the pore pressure above the preproduction level in this depleted oil field before fault strength was exceeded (16).



Earthquakes with magnitude (M) ≥ 3 in the U.S. midcontinent, 1967–2012. After decades of a steady earthquake rate (average of 21 events/year), activity increased starting in 2001 and peaked at 188 earthquakes in 2011. Human-induced earthquakes are suspected to be partially responsible for the increase.

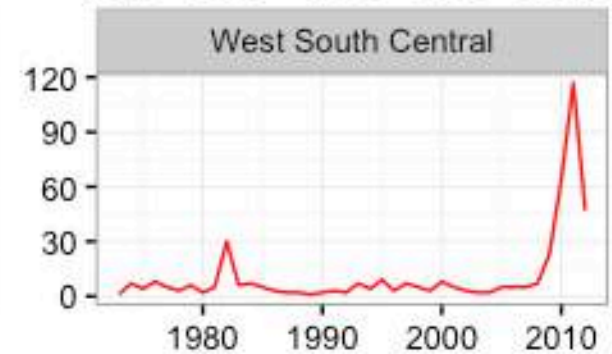
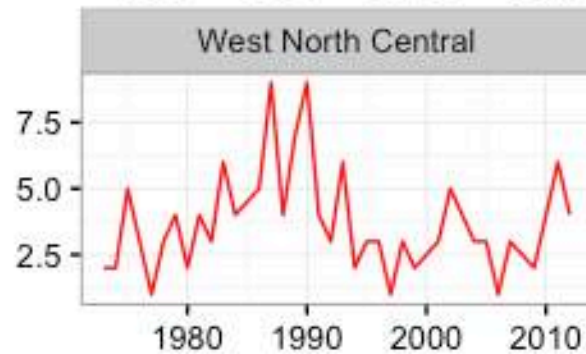
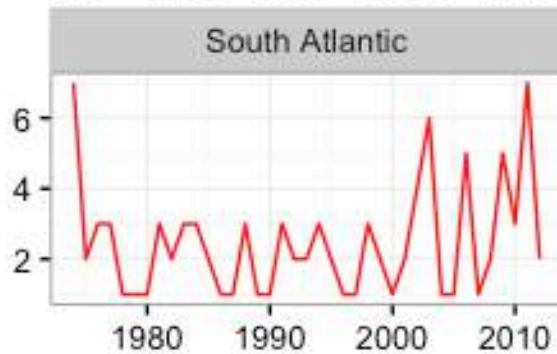
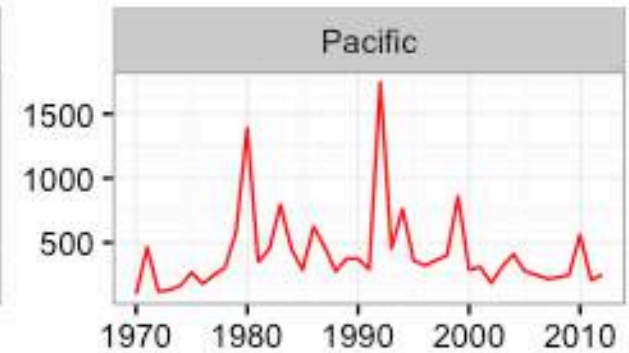
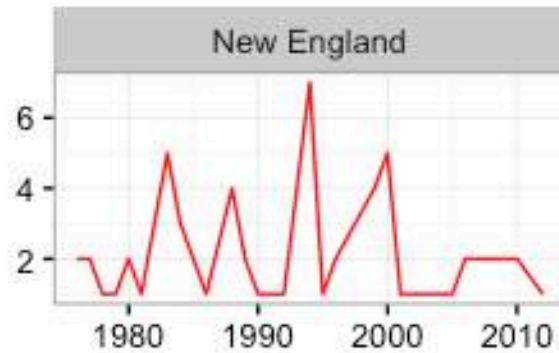
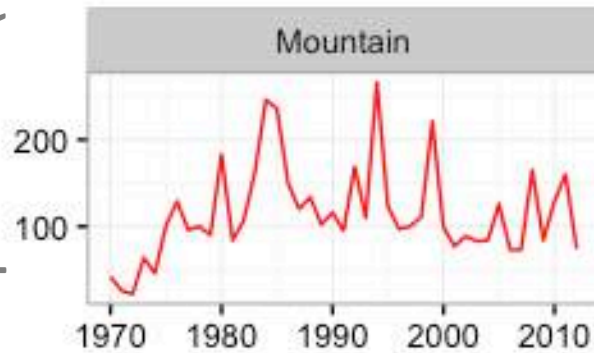
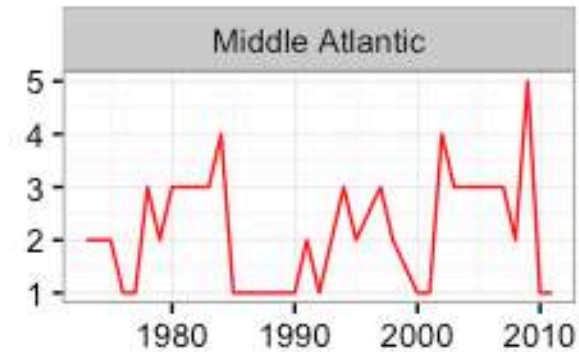
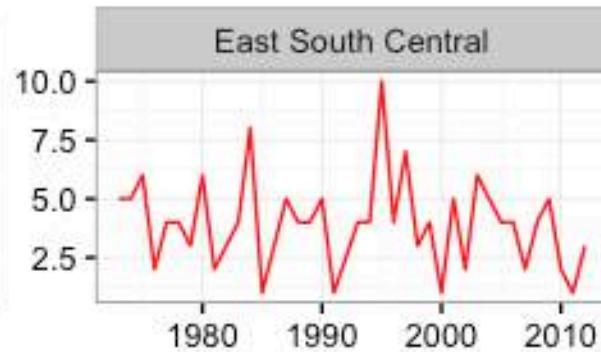
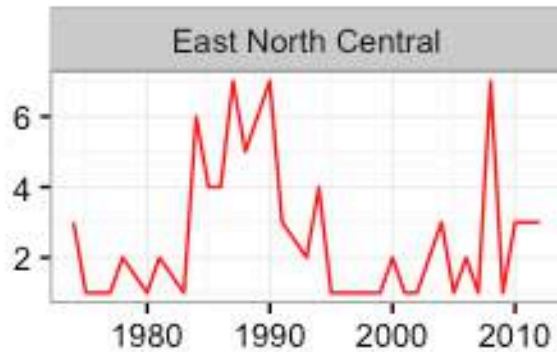






Annual Sum
US Division
1970 - 2012

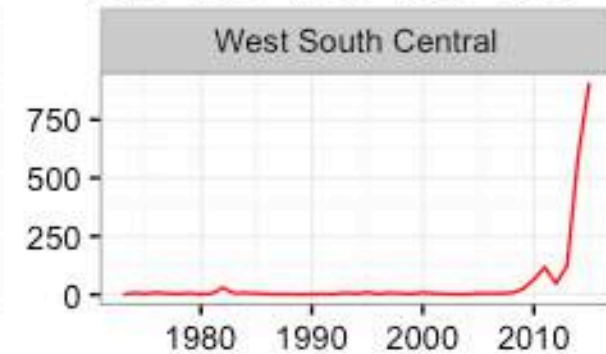
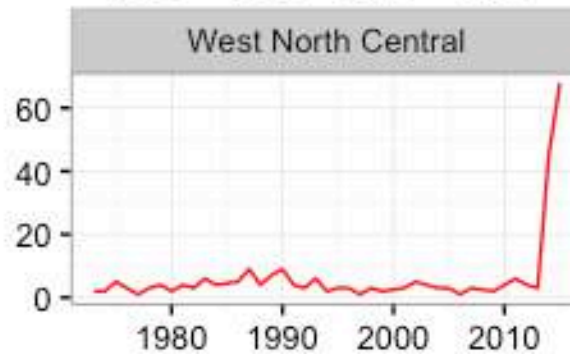
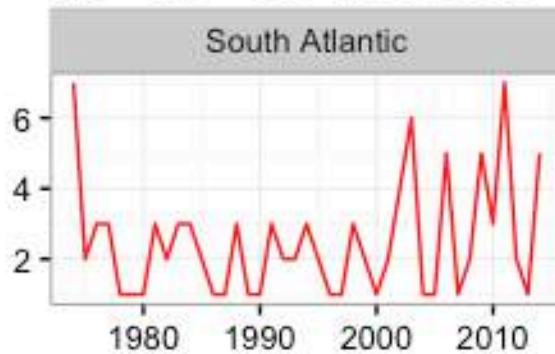
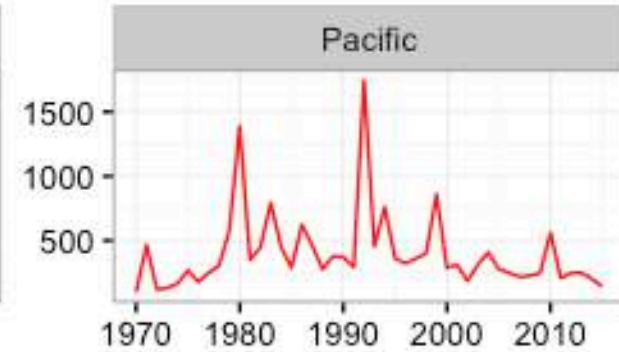
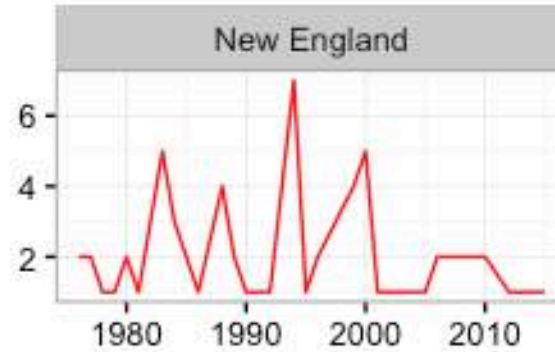
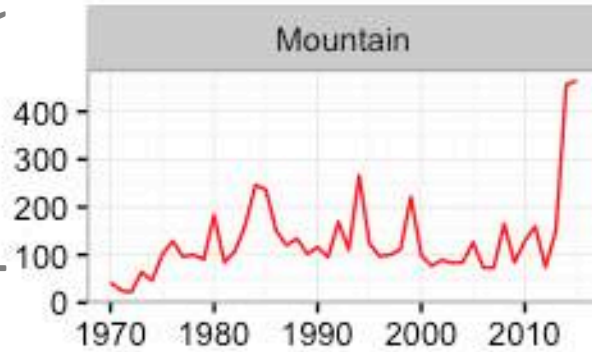
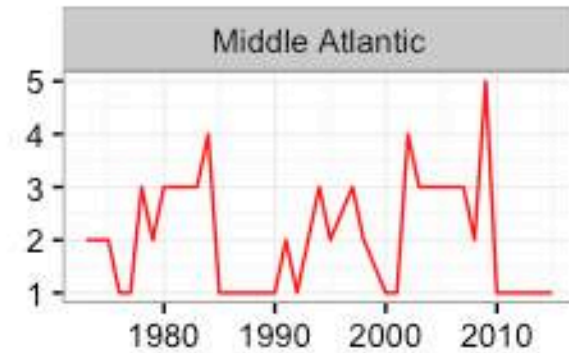
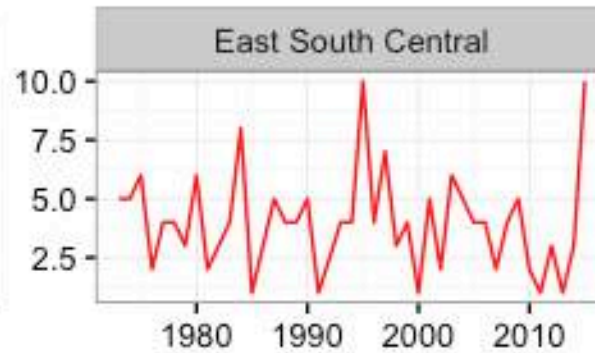
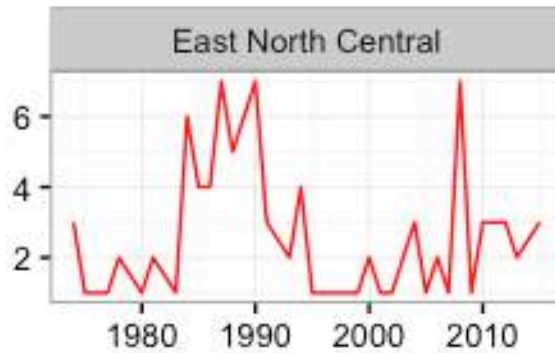
Earthquake Count (annual)



year

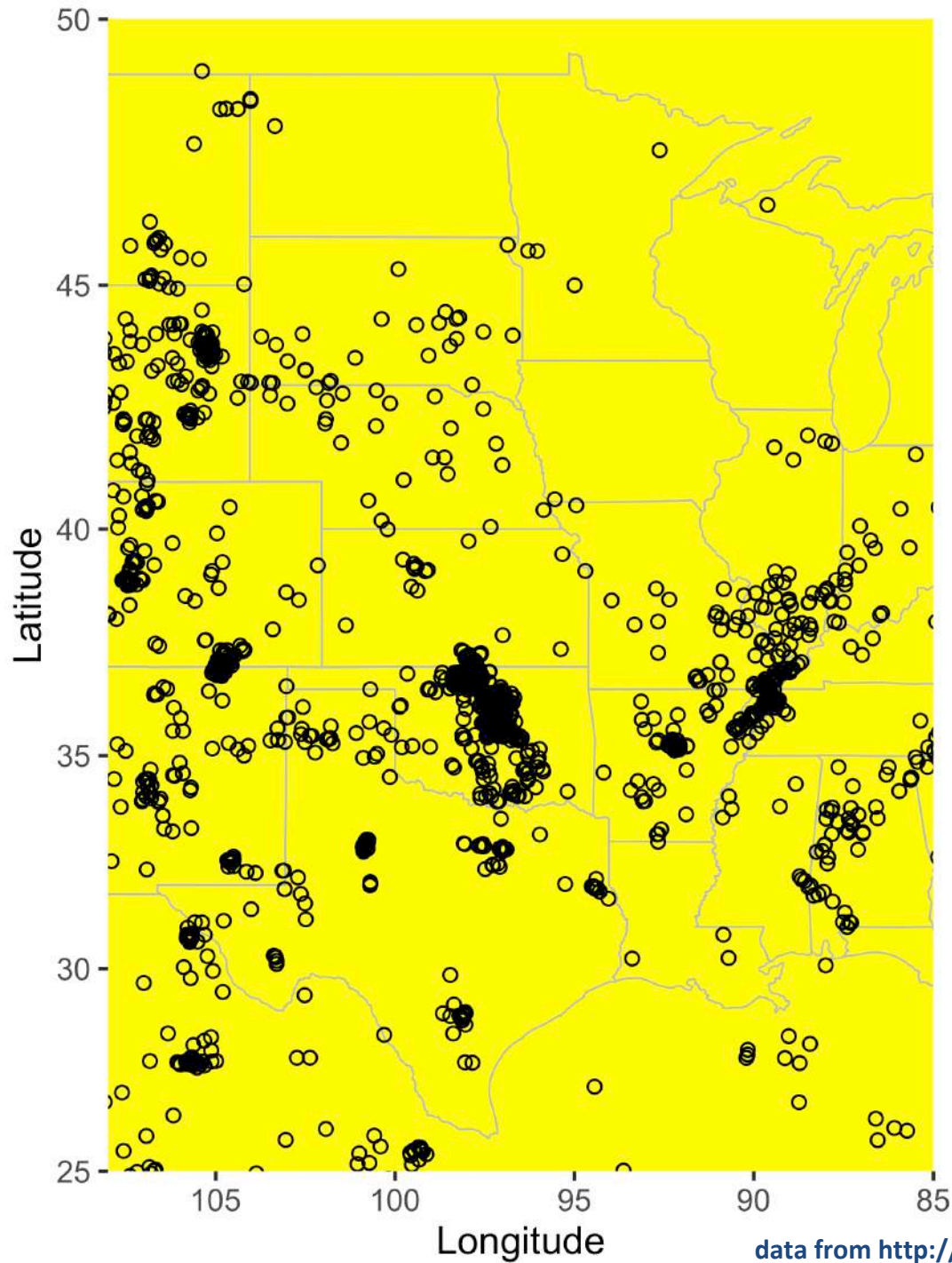
Annual Sum
US Division
1970 - 2015

Earthquake Count (annual)



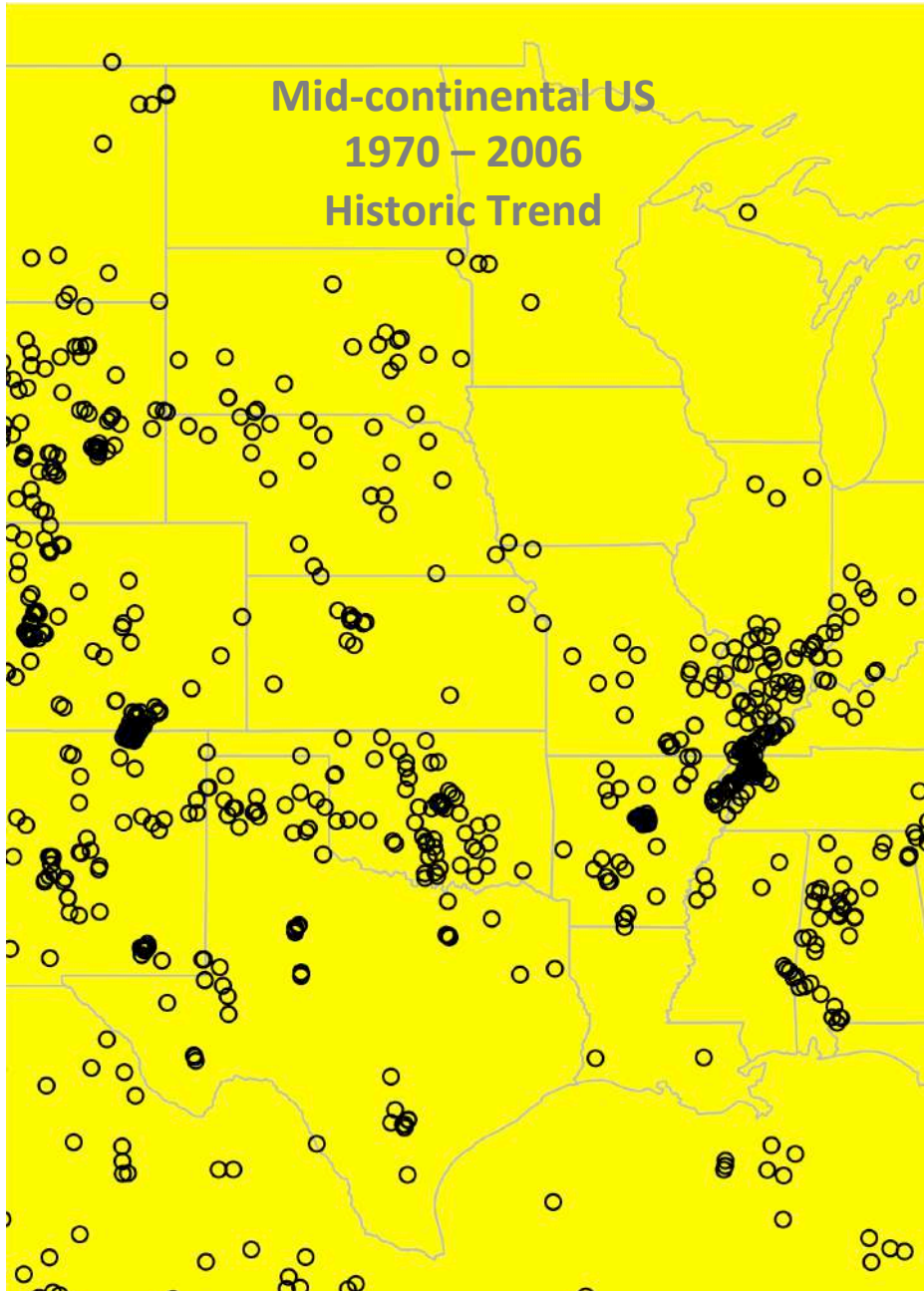
year

Mid-continental US
1970 - 2012

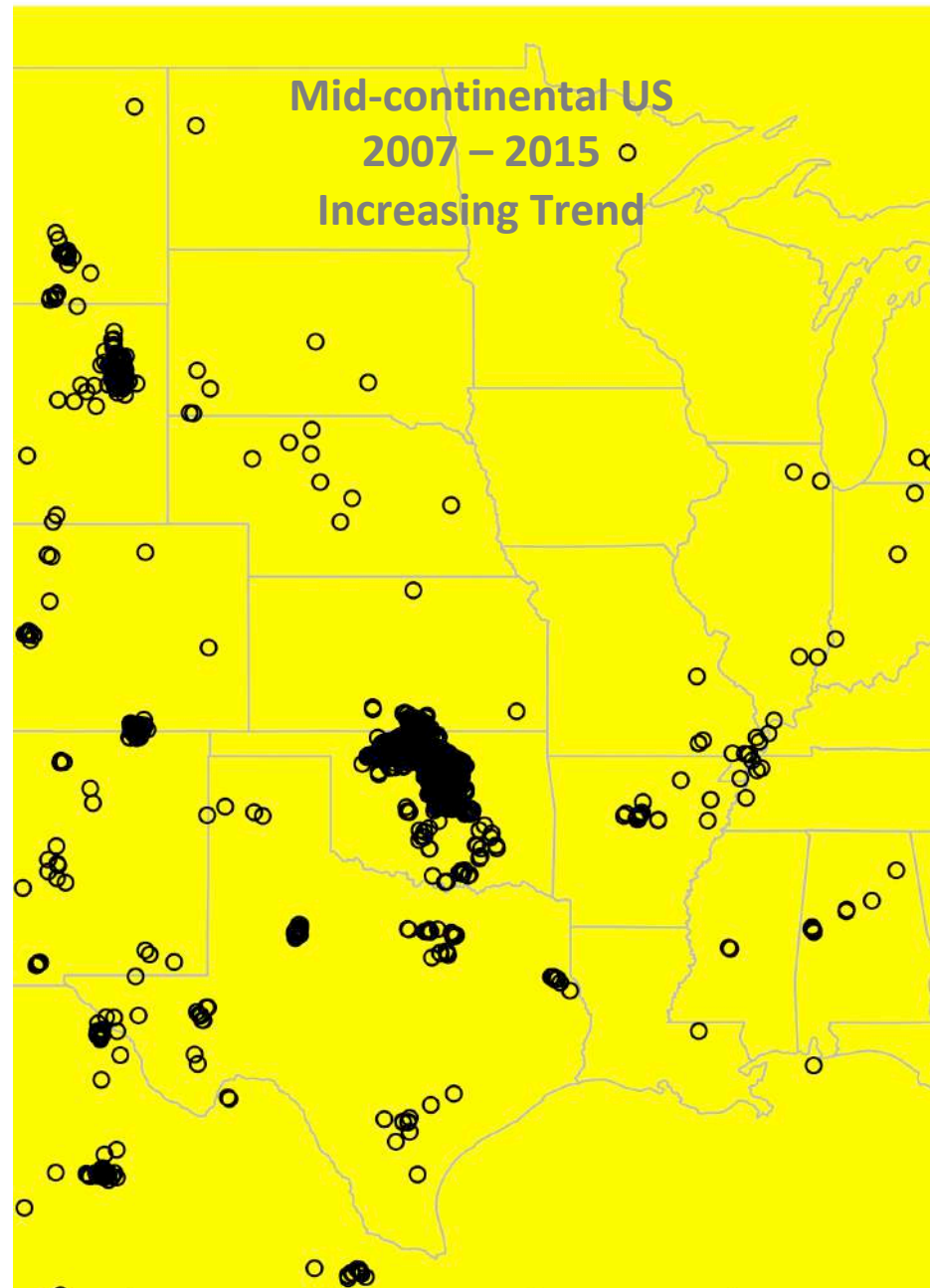


data from <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/search/>

**Mid-continental US
1970 – 2006
Historic Trend**



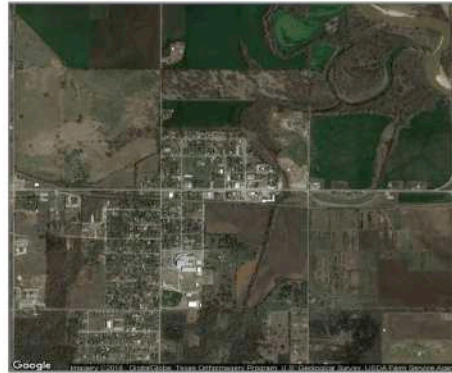
**Mid-continental US
2007 – 2015
Increasing Trend**



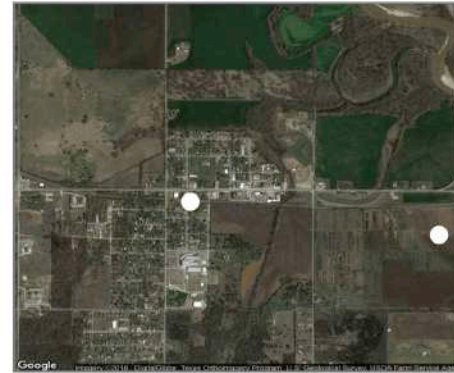
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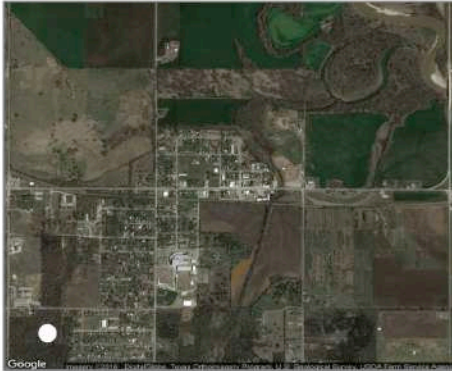
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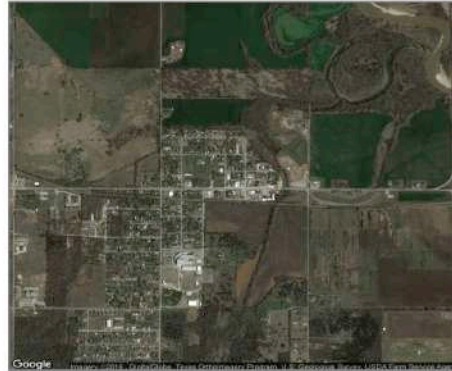
2009



2010



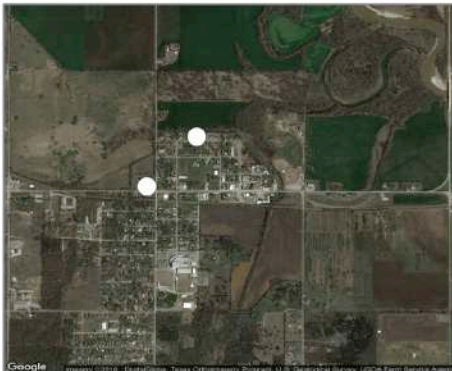
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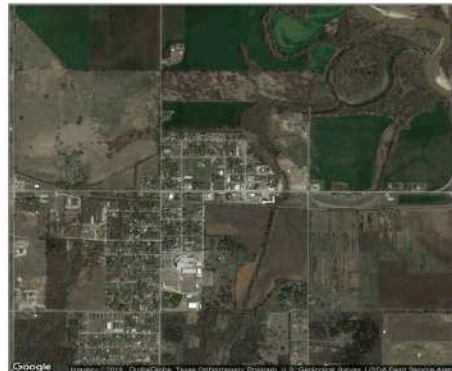
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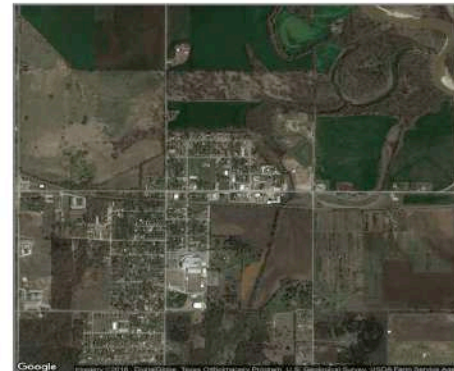
2013



2014



2015



Town of
Jones, OK

2007



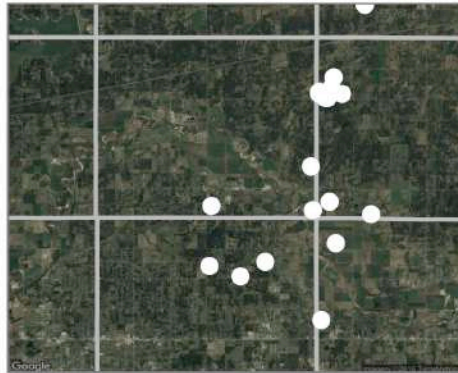
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2009



2010



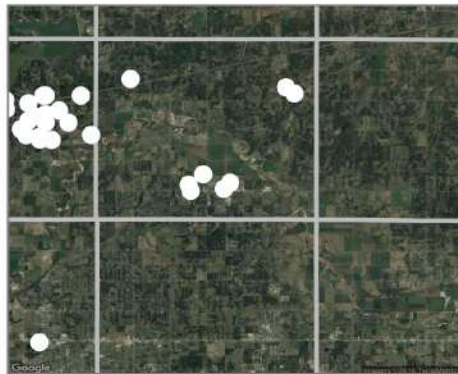
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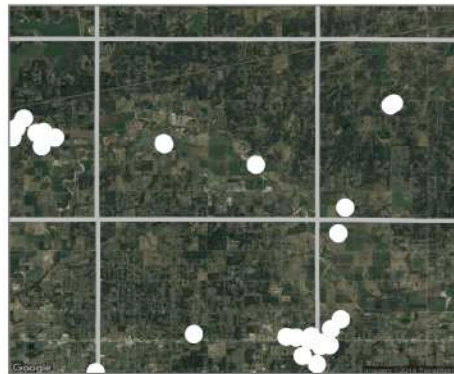
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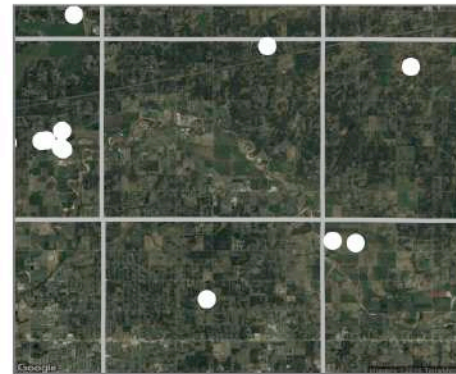
2013



2014



2015



Township 13N
Range 1W

2007



2008



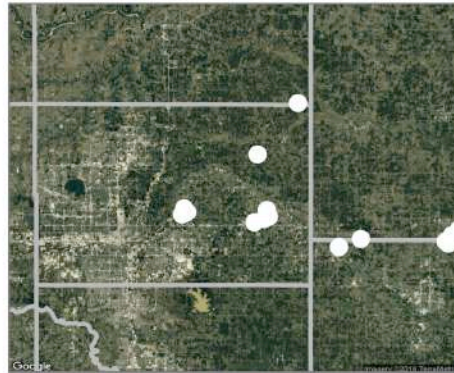
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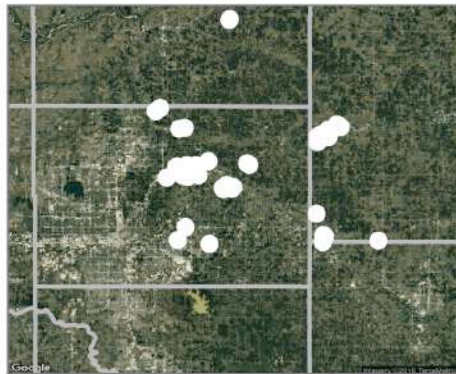
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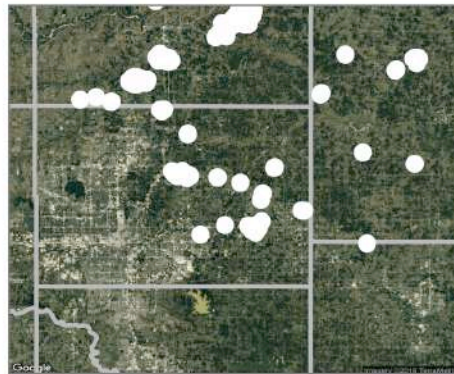
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2013



2014

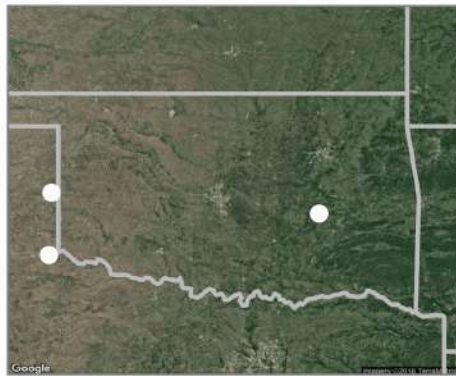


2015

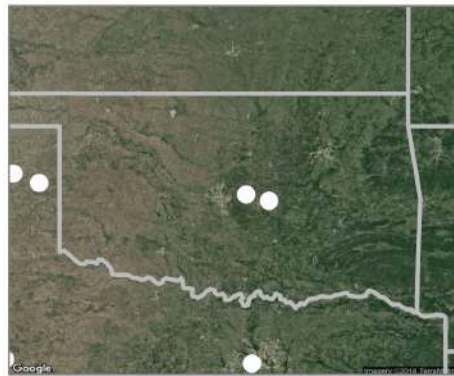


Oklahoma
County

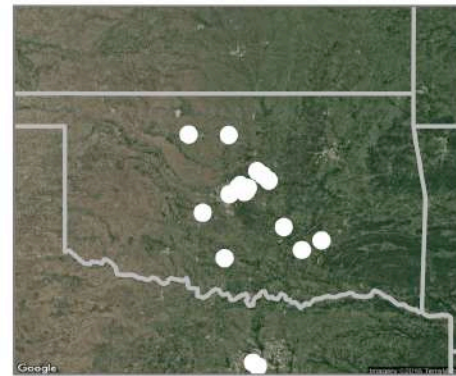
2007



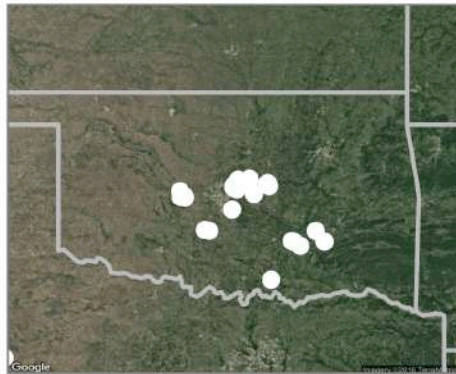
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2009



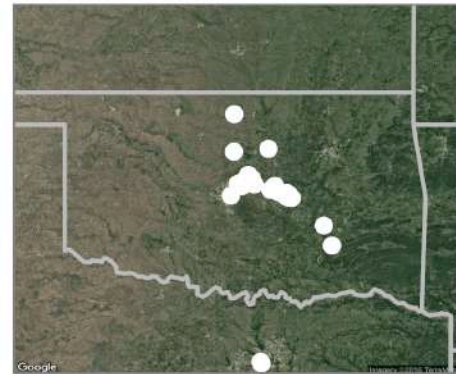
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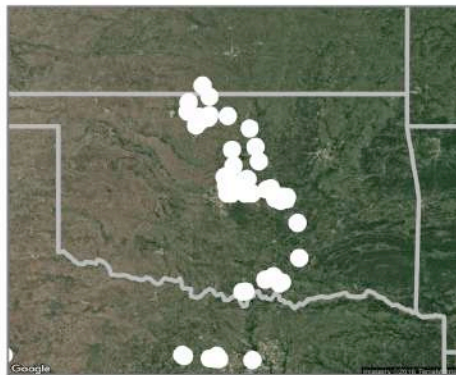
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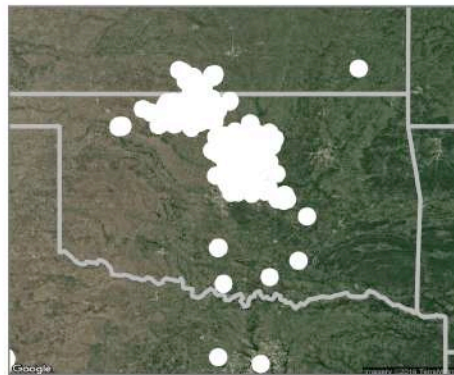
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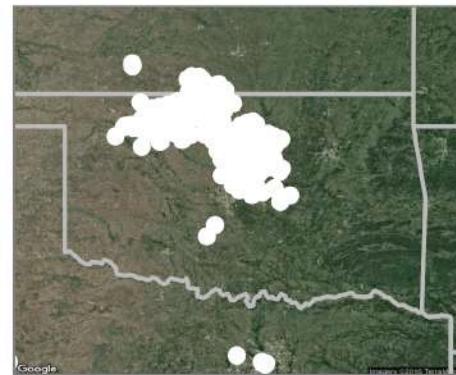
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2014

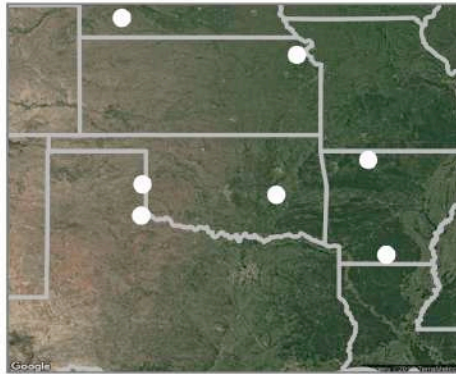


2015

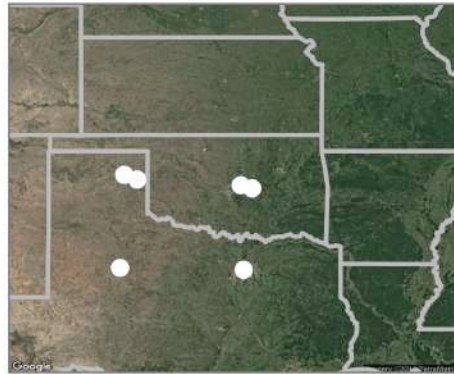


Oklahoma
State

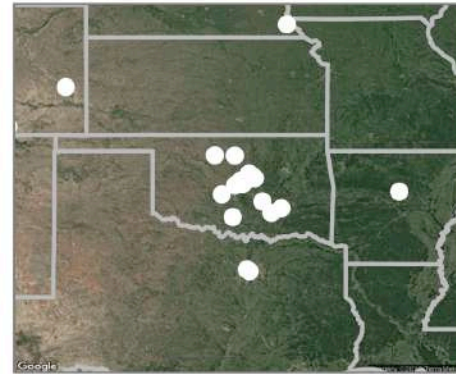
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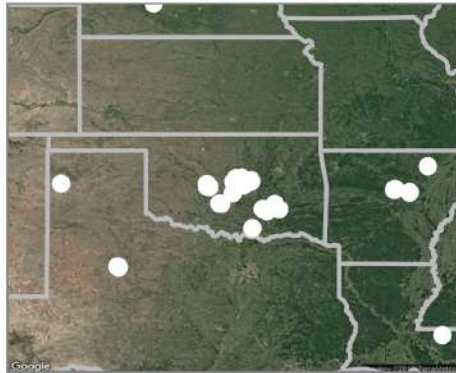
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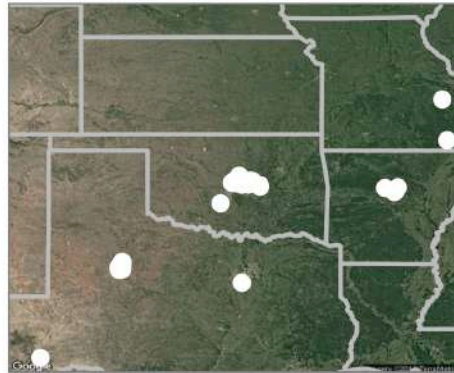
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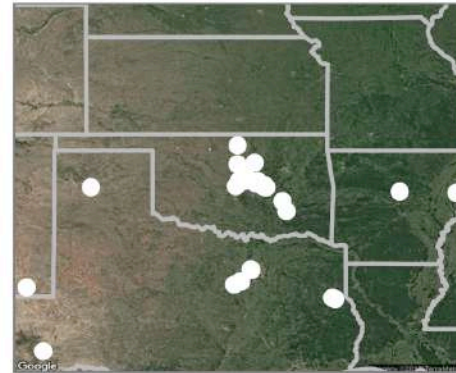
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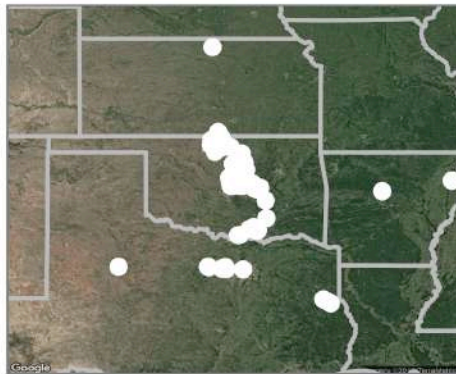
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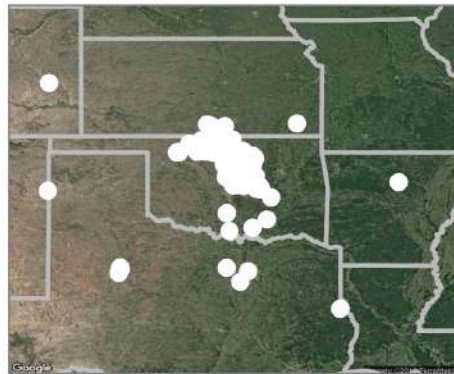
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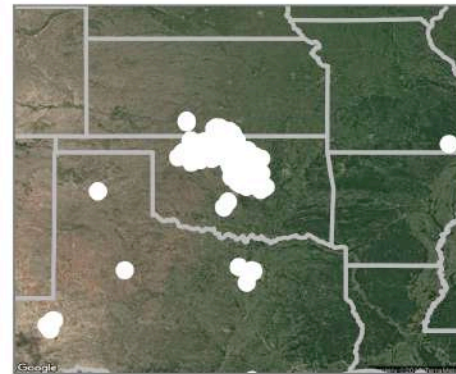
2013



2014

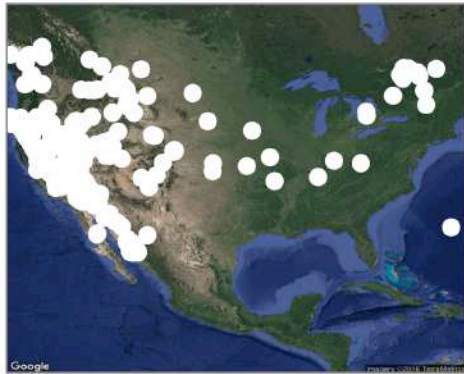


2015

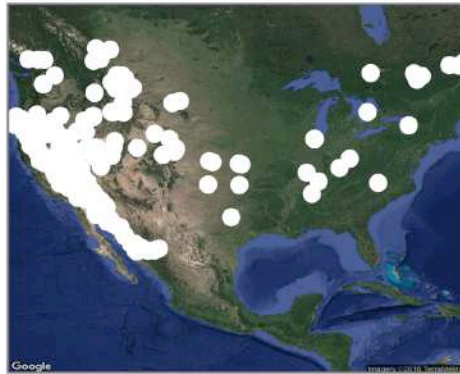


West South
Central

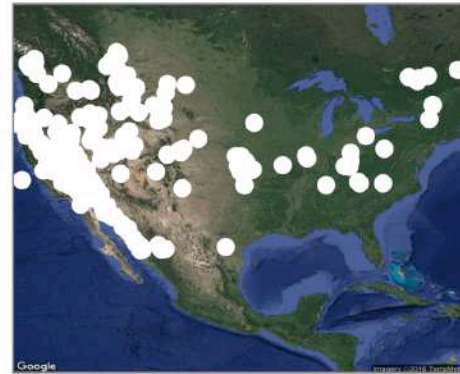
2007



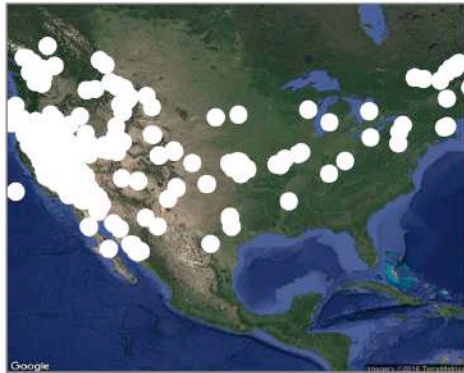
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2009



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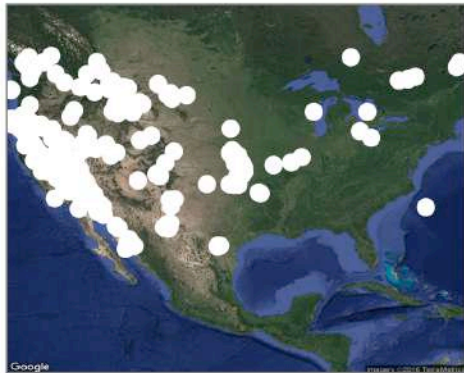
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2012



2013



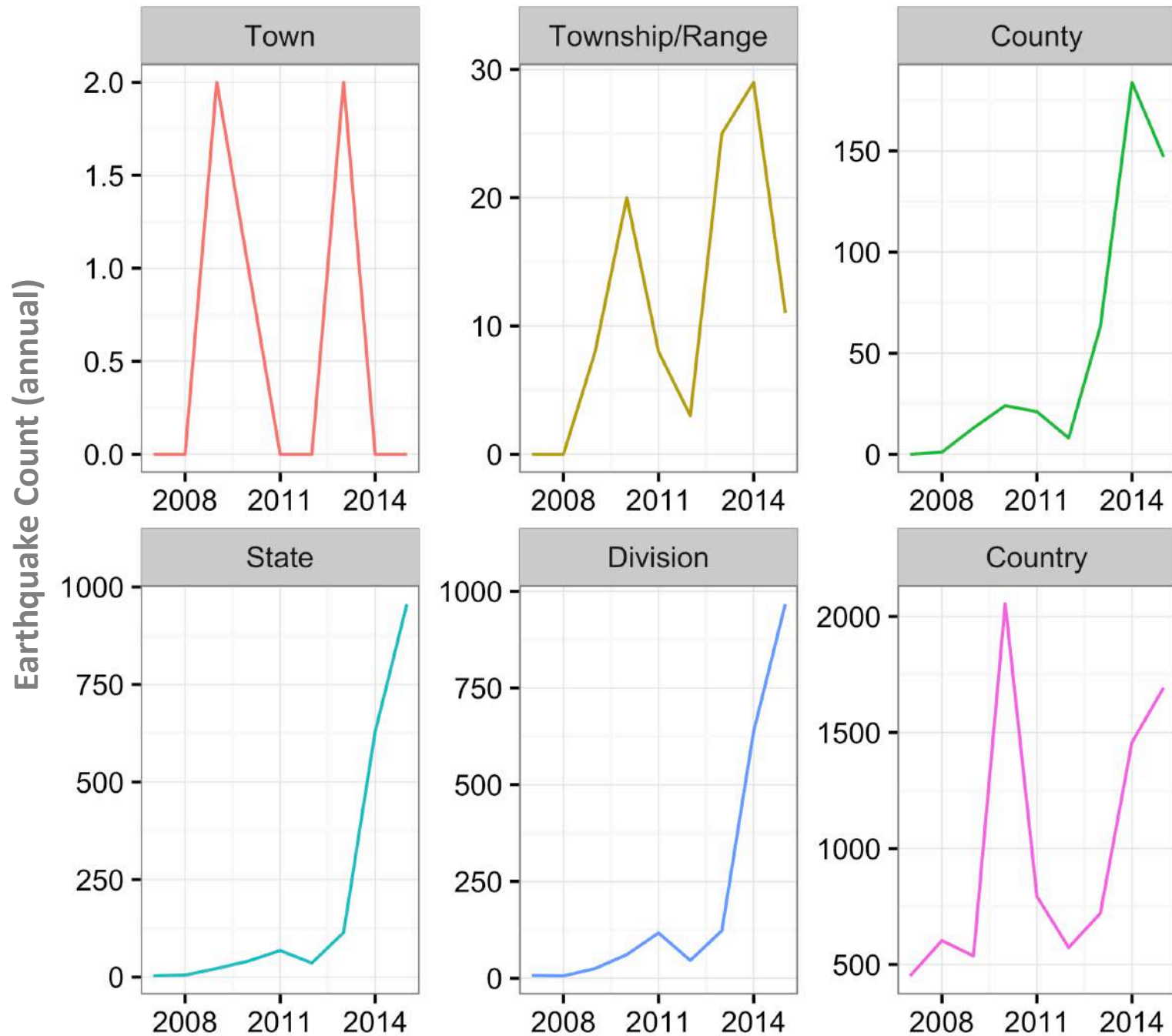
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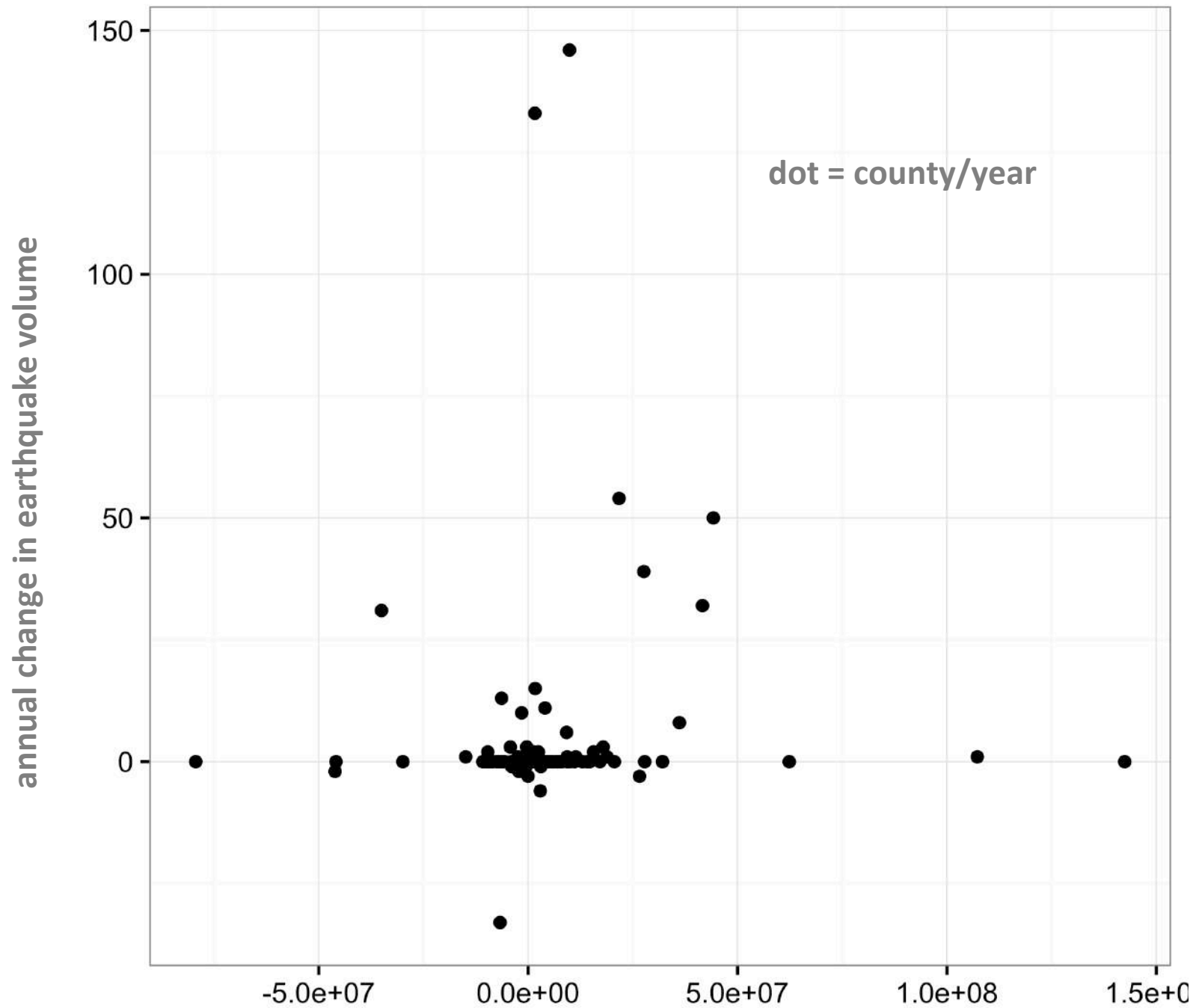


2015



United
States





annual change in injection volume

data from <http://www.occeweb.com/og/ogdatafiles2.htm>

