Regional Trends and Local Seismicity Near CSTS Member Wells



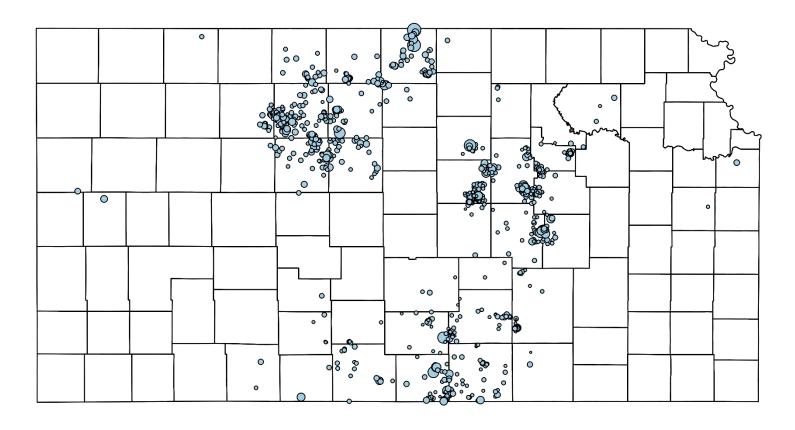
Shelby Peterie, Rick Miller, Carl Gonzales, Marcus Tamburro, Sara Sassmann Kansas Geological Survey

Fifth Annual CSTS Meeting
August 9, 2023
McPherson, KS

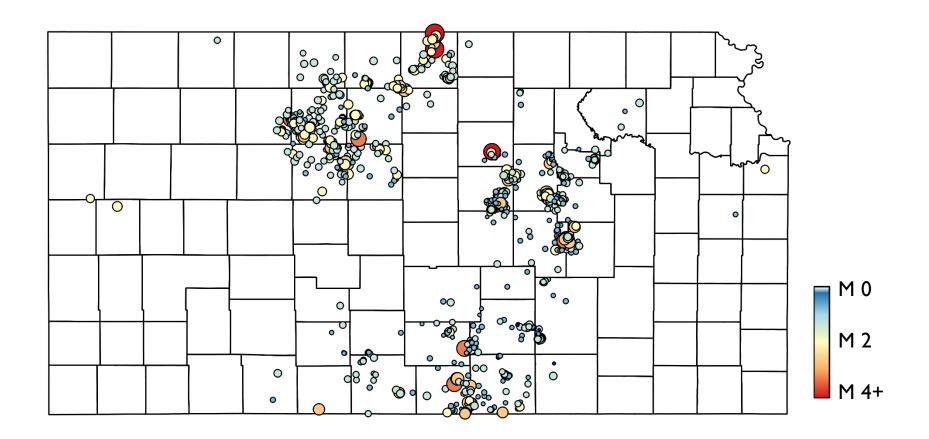


Statewide Overview: 2022-2023

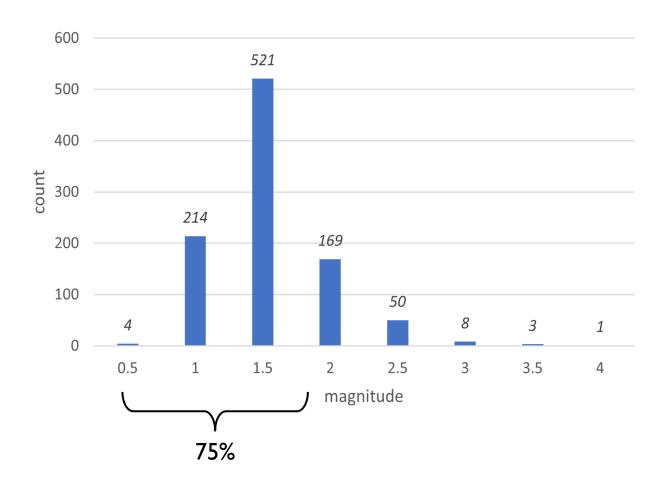
total earthquakes = 971 (1689 previous year)



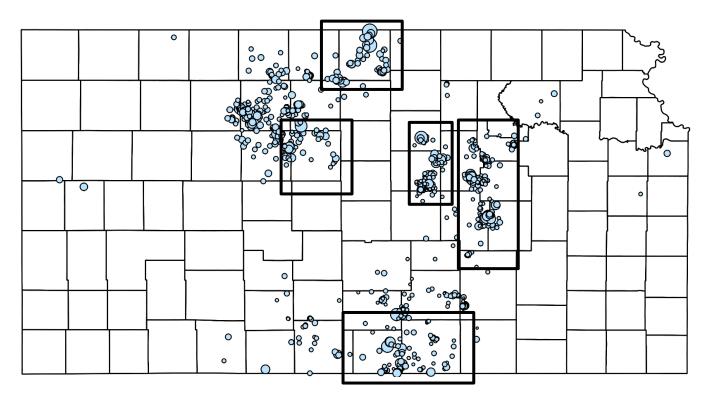
Earthquakes by Magnitude



Magnitude Distribution



Notable Observations



Earthquake rates:

M 3 + = one/month

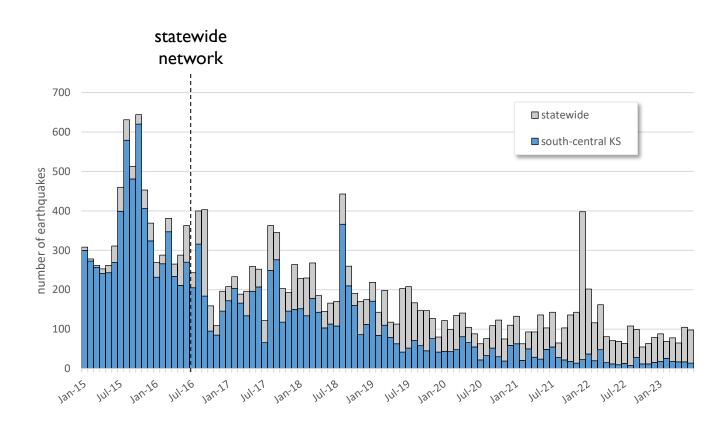
M 4+ = one/yr

M 5+ = one/decade

MGA

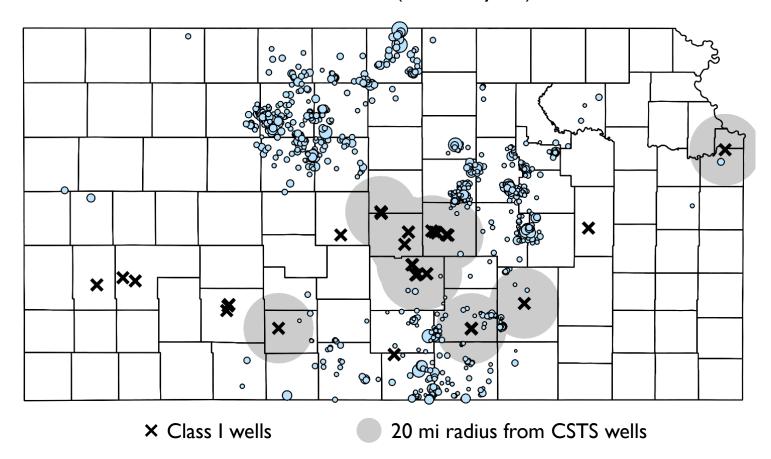
- Saline County
 - 129 events (>800 last year)
 - 19 M 2 (170 last year)
 - 0 M 3+ (19 last year, 3 M 4+))
- Ottawa County
 - M 3.6 in April 2023
- Nemaha Ridge: similar to last year
- Russell County: continued lowmagnitude seismicity
- Jewell County
 - M 3.9 and M 4.0
- Harper/Sumner
 - Only one M > 3

Monthly Earthquakes

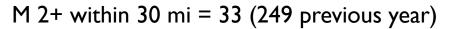


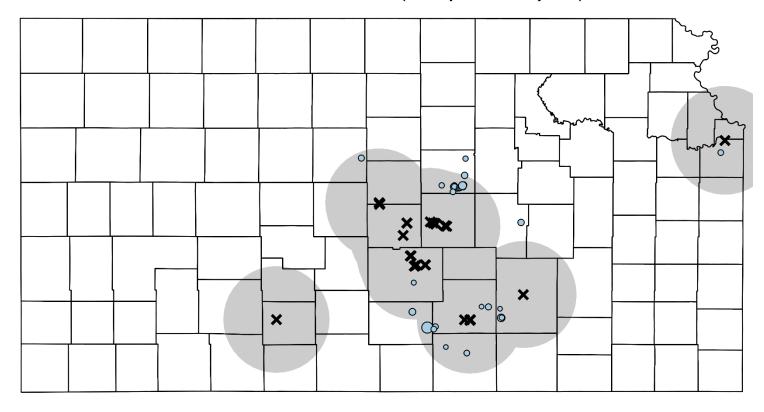
Relation to CSTS Member Facilities

84 within 20 mi (157 last year)

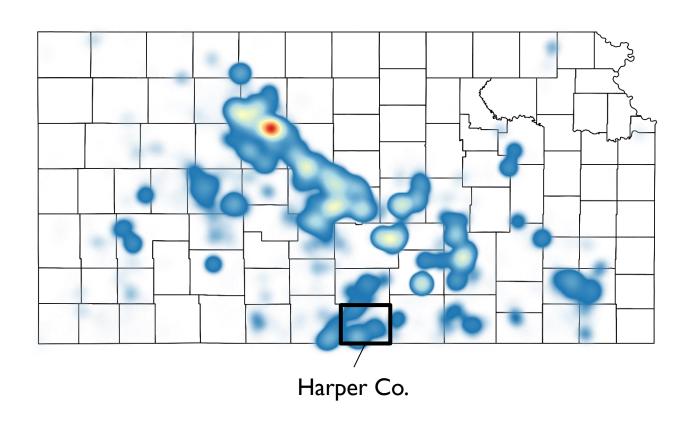


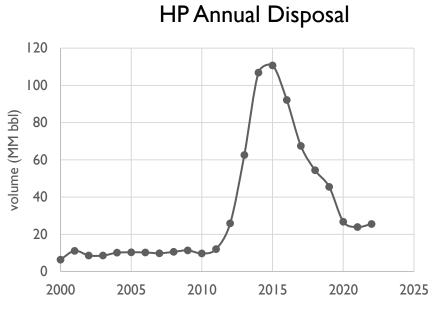
CSTS Alerts



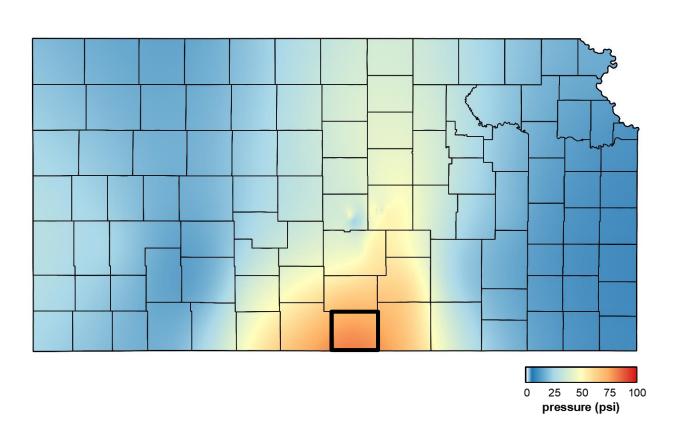


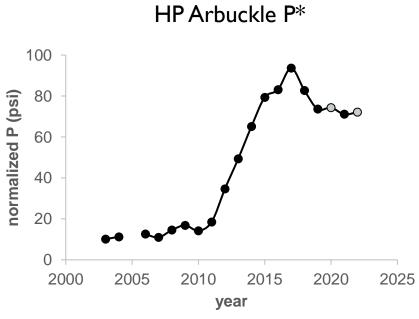
2022 Disposal Volumes



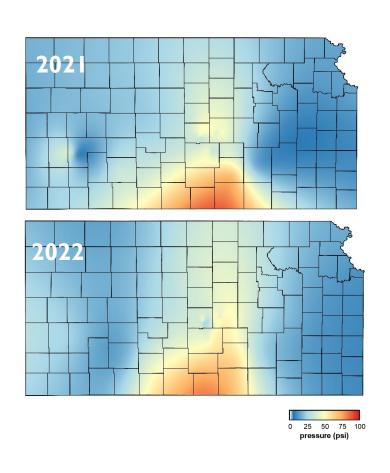


2022 Formation Pressure

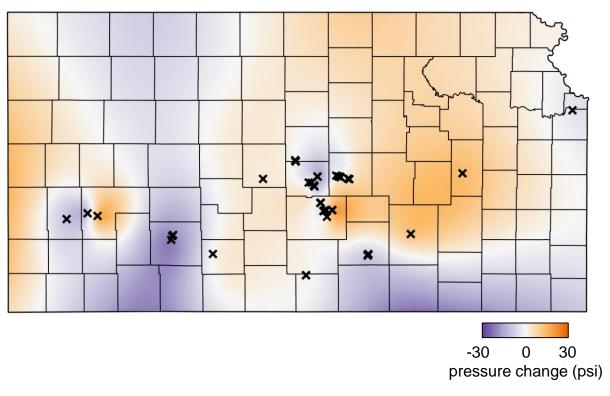


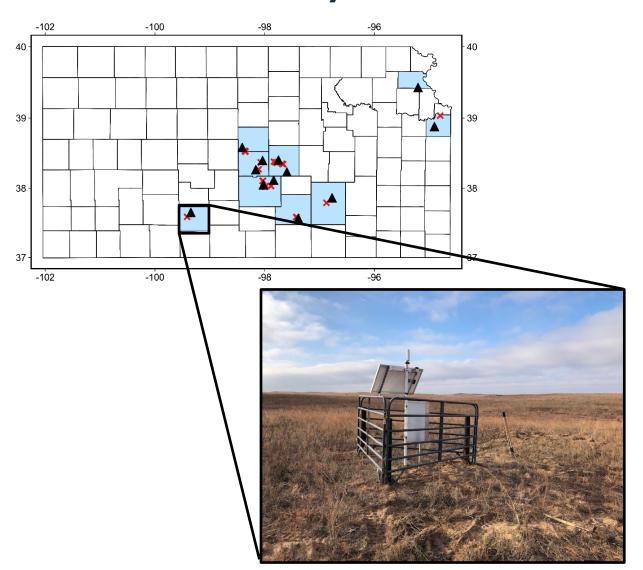


Formation Pressure Change





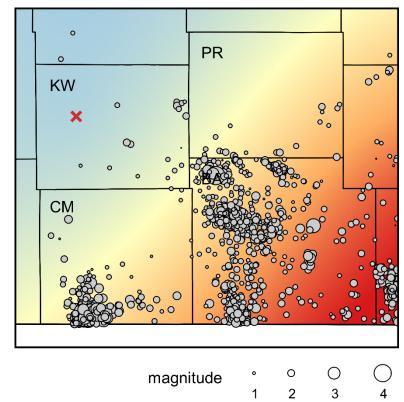




• KW02

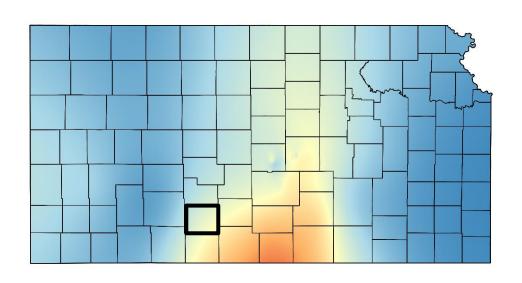
- north central KW
- pasture
- Greensburg

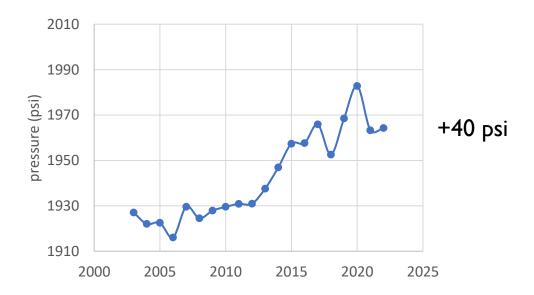
Arbuckle Group pressure

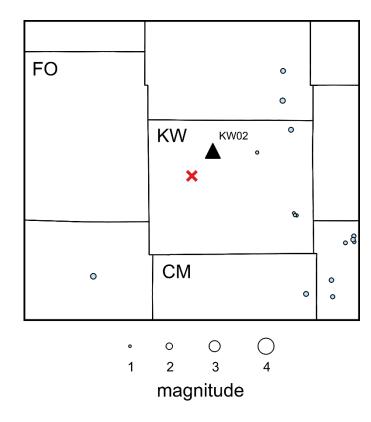


- historic (1977-2014)
- O KGS network (2015-2018)

- Central Kansas Uplift
 - southwest margin
 - west of Pratt Anticline
- Mapped faults
 - None
- Historic earthquakes
 - None
 - Influenced by pore pressure
 - Sparse recent seismicity

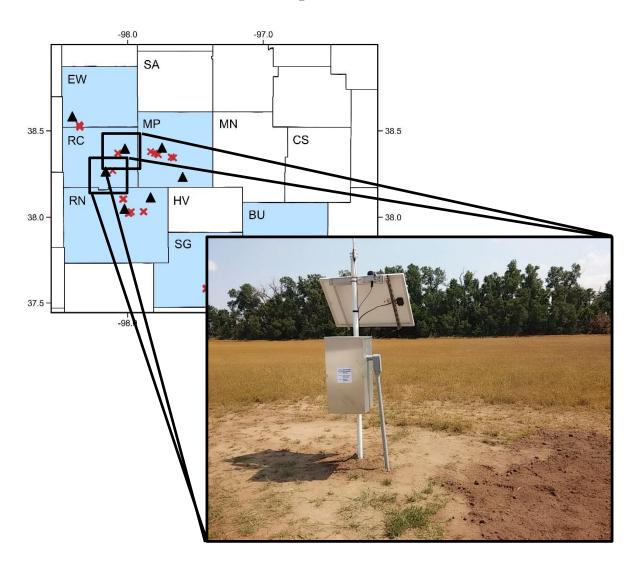






○ KGS/CSTS network (2022-2023)

- Local Earthquakes (<20 mi)
 - -3, largest = M 1.8
 - -2 just > 20 mi
- Subnetwork events
 - Recorded on < 3 stations
 - I event (5/yr average)
 - M 0.4
 - 10.5 mi from KW02
- Sparse, low-magnitude

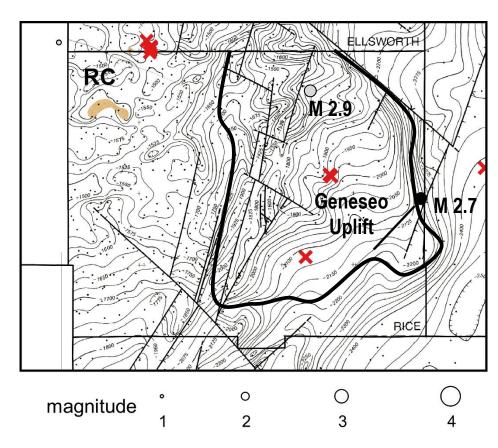


• RC02

- northeast RC
- pasture
- Little River

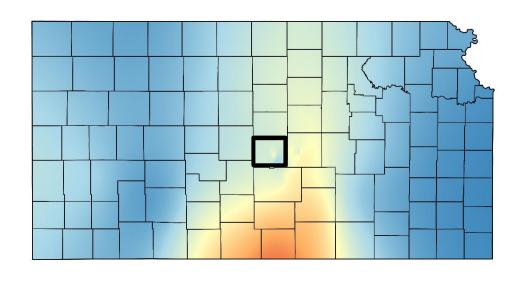
• RC03

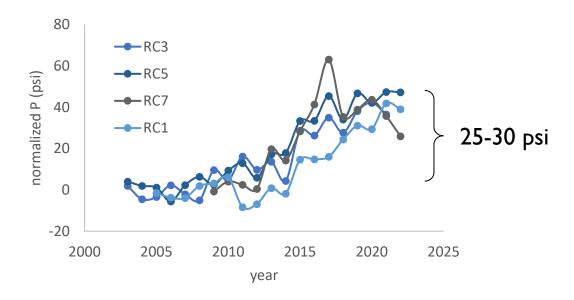
- Pasture
- between Lyons and Sterling

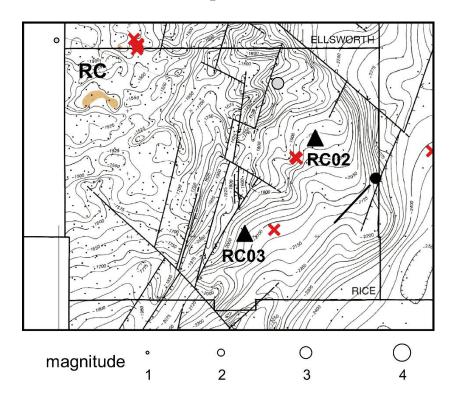


- Historic (1977-2014)
- O KGS network (2015-2022)

- Eastern margin of the CKU
- Mapped structures
 - Peace Creek TZ
 - Geneseo Uplift
 - bounded by faults
- Historic earthquakes
 - M 2.7 in 1981
 - M 2.9 in 2022

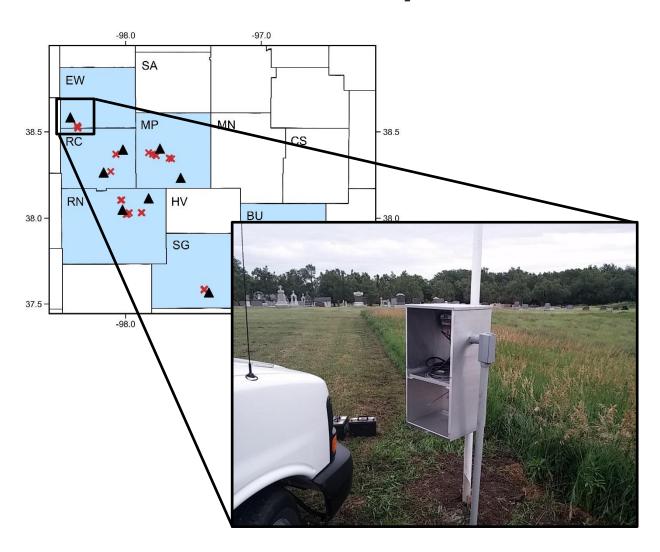






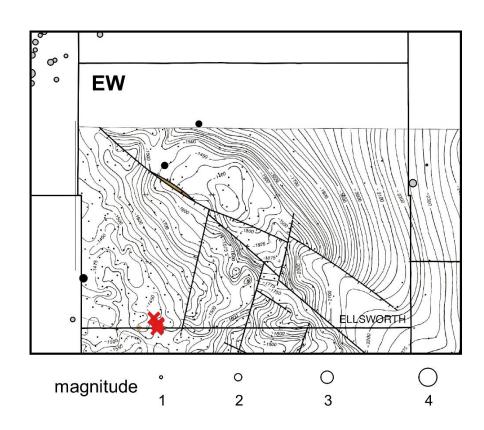
- Historic (1977-2014)
- KGS network (2015-2022)
- KGS/CSTS network (2022-2023)

- Local earthquakes (< 20mi)
 - None
- Subnetwork events
 - RC02: 7 (22/yr avg.)
 - M -0.4 to 0.4
 - distance: 4-9 mi
 - Geneseo Uplift
 - RC03: 4 (15/yr avg.)
 - M 0.1 to 0.8
 - distance: 3-8 mi



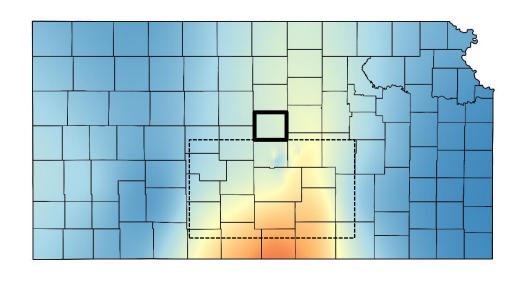
EW01

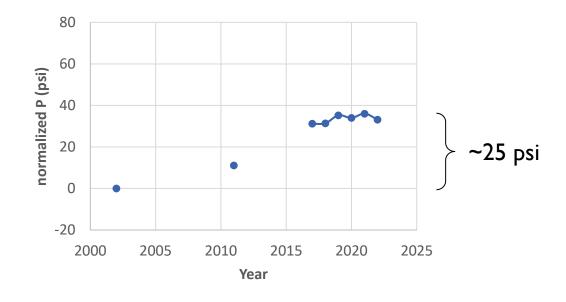
- southwest EW
- Holyrood
- pasture, cemetery

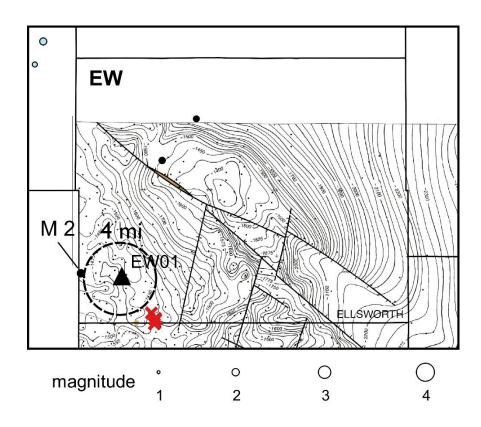


- Historic (1977-2014)
- O KGS network (2015-2022)

- Eastern margin of the CKU
- Mapped structures
 - faults
- Historic earthquakes
 - M 1.7 to 2.0 in 1980s
 - M 1.4 in 2018 (Barton)
 - Recent seismicity in RS

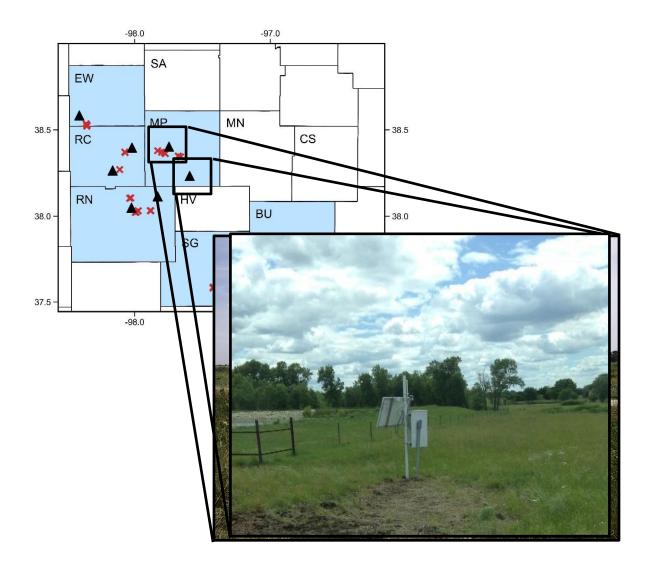






- Historic (1977-2014)
- KGS/CSTS network (2022-2023)

- Local earthquakes (< 20 mi)
 - None
 - events in Russell Co > 20 mi
- Subnetwork events
 - 4 events (10/yr avg.)
 - M 0.1 to 0.6
 - 4-11 mi from station
- Consistent with past years

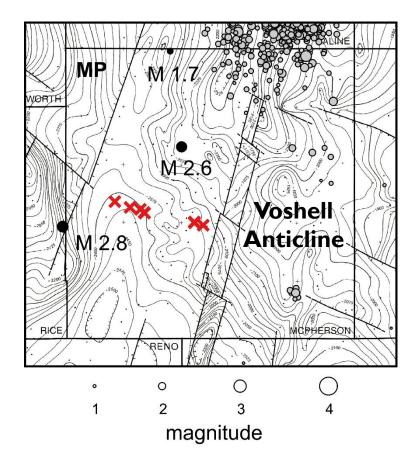


MP01

- northeast of Conway
- pasture
- McPherson Valley Wetlands

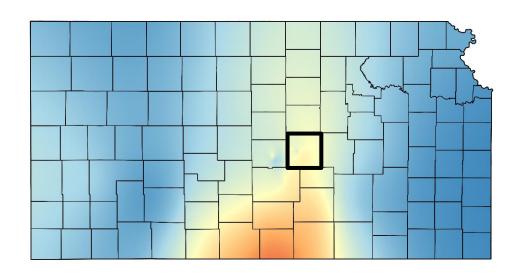
MP02

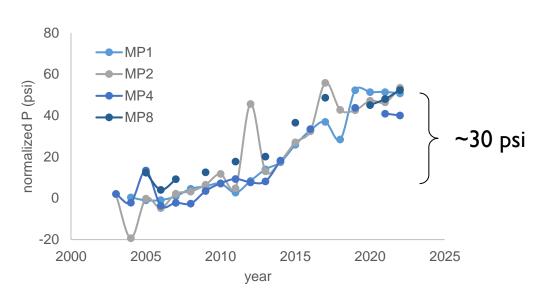
- south of McPherson
- pasture
- local church

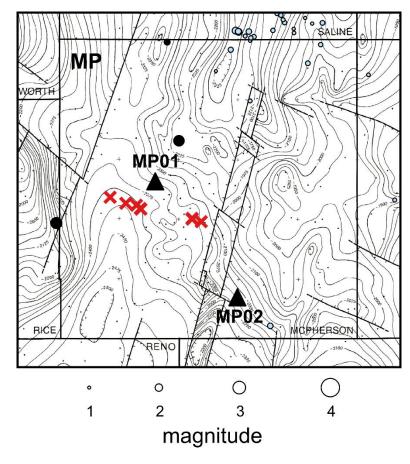


- Historic (1977-2014)
- O KGS network (2015-2022)

- Midcontinent Rift System
- Mapped structures
 - Voshell Anticline
 - bounded by faults
- Previous earthquakes
 - M 2.8 in 1981
 - M 1.7 in 1983
 - M 2.6 in 2014
 - Recent seismicity near MP–SA county line
 - Southeast corner near Peabody Fault

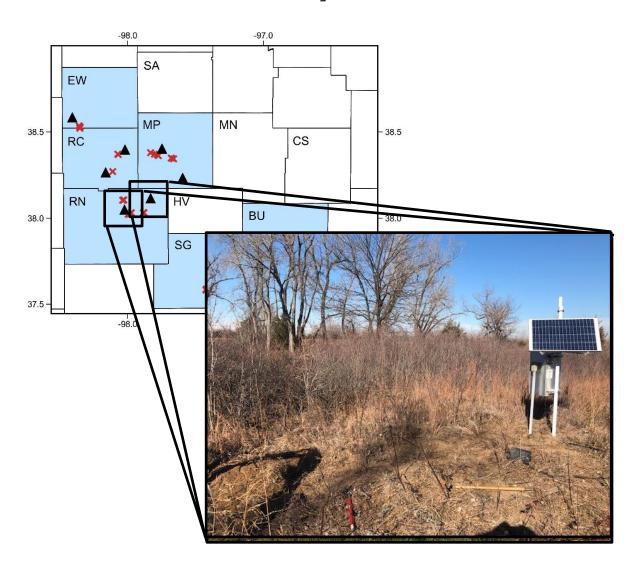






- Historic (1977-2014)
- KGS/CSTS network (2022-2023)

- Local earthquakes (< 20 mi)
 - 15 earthquakes, M I.I to M 2.I
 - mostly near Saline cluster
 - M I.8 near Halstead fault
- Subnetwork events
 - MP01:3 events (23/yr avg.)
 - M -0.2 to 0.9
 - avg. 5 mi away, corresponds to historic earthquakes
 - MP02: 4 events (34/yr avg)
 - M 0.1 to 0.8
 - 5-10 mi away
 - corresponds to Peabody cluster



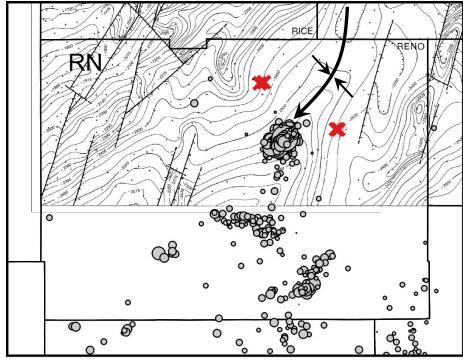
RN01

- west of Hutchinson
- cemetery

• RN03

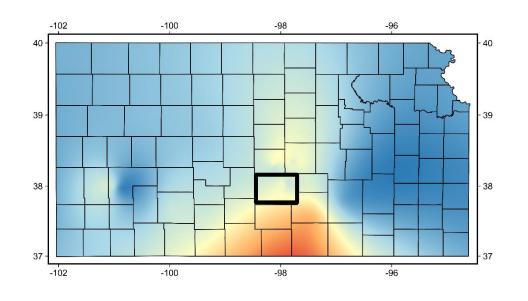
- pasture
- Sand Hills State Park

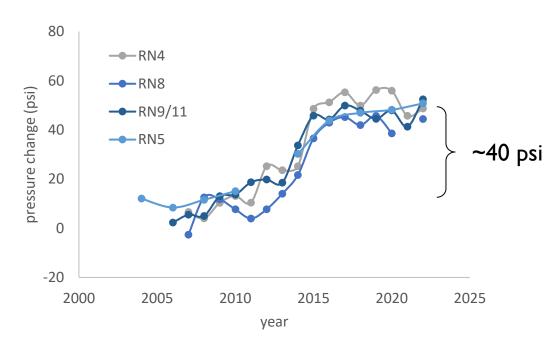
Conway Syncline

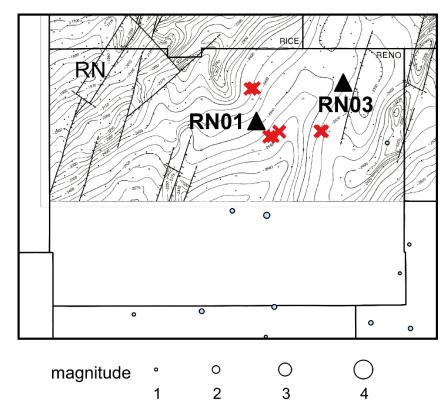


KGS network (2015-2022)

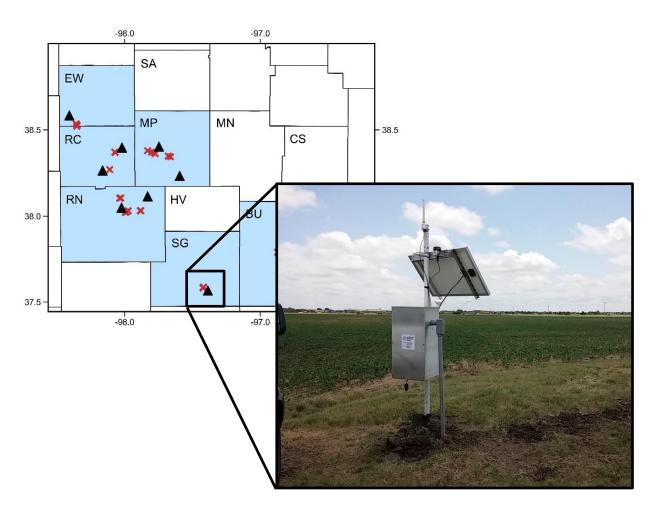
- Geologic Setting
 - CKU and MRS
 - structural low
 - Conway Syncline
 - faults bounding uplifted areas
- Historic earthquakes
 - None (M 3+)
 - Recent seismicity (2015-present)
 - progressed north
 - structural low
 - three M 4+ in 2019-2020





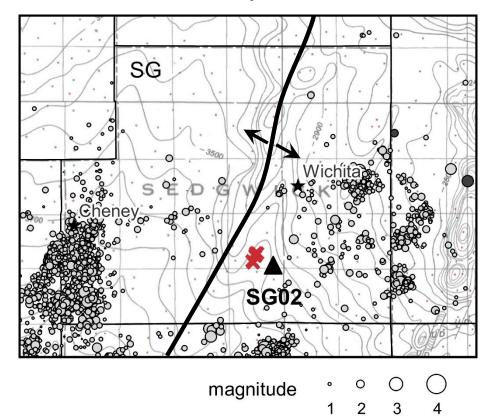


- Local earthquakes (w/in 20 mi)
 - -5 events, M < 2
 - Largest M 1.9 on May 6th, 2023
- Subnetwork events
 - RN01
 - I (309/yr avg.)
 - M 0.4
 - corresponds to Hutchinson cluster
 - RN03
 - None (22/yr avg)
 - Hutchinson fault



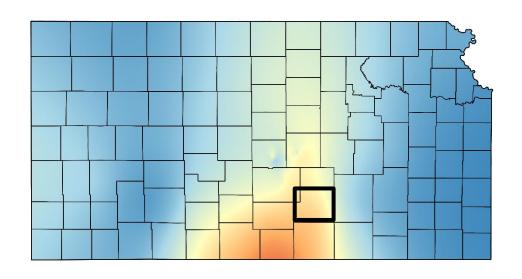
- SG02
 - south of Wichita
 - pasture
 - local church

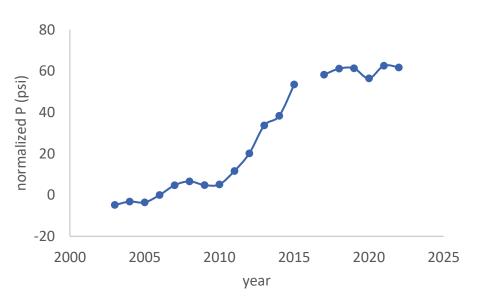
Valley Center Anticline



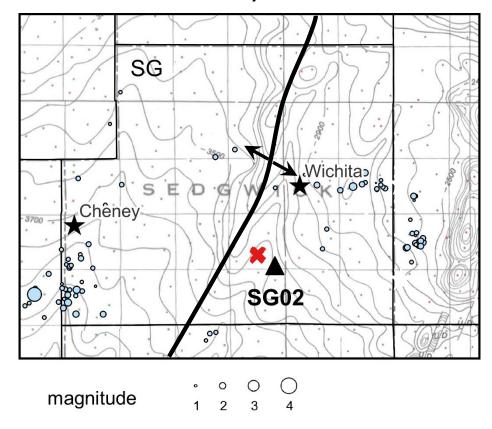
- Historic (1977-2014)
- KGS network (2015-2022)

- Nemaha Ridge
- Mapped structures
 - Valley Center Anticline
 - likely associated faults
- Previous earthquakes
 - Historic
 - none recorded
 - felt events in early 1900s
 - Recent seismicity recorded by KGS network
 - predominantly NE trends
 - migrated from KS-OK
 - likely induced
 - dozen M 3 2021-2021





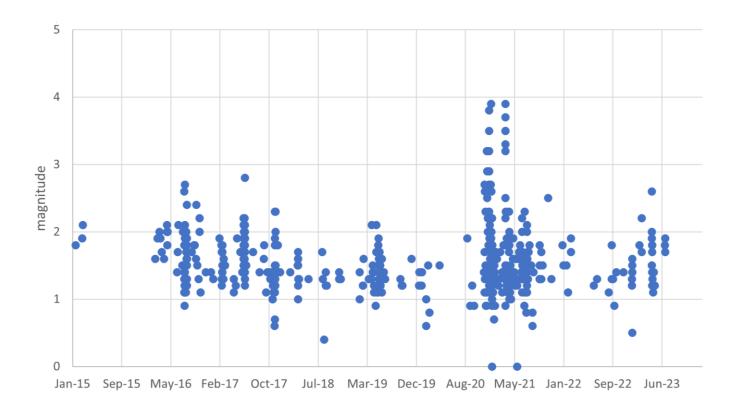
Valley Center Anticline

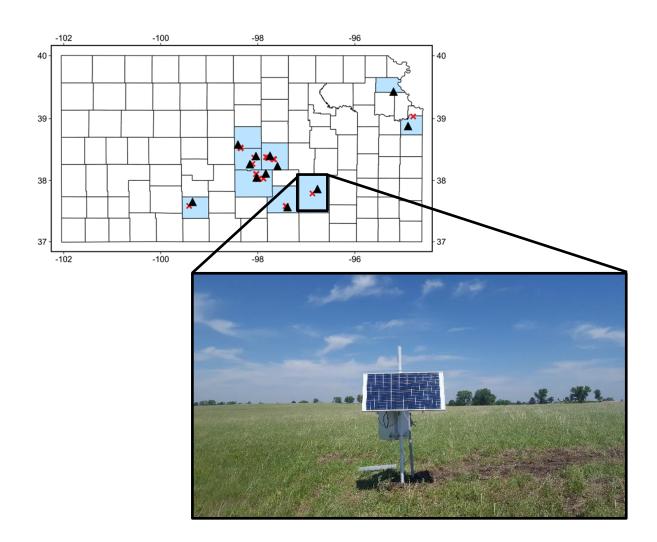


KGS/CSTS network (2022-2023)

- Local earthquakes (< 20 mi)
 - 63, M 0.5 to 2.6
 - clusters identified previously
- Cheney
 - ~68, largest was M 3.5
- Wichita
 - 40, largest M 2.6
- Subnetwork Events
 - 2 events (27/yr avg)
 - M -0.6 and -0.2
 - I and 5 miles

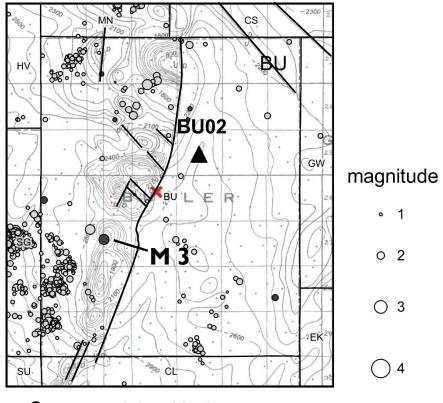
Wichita





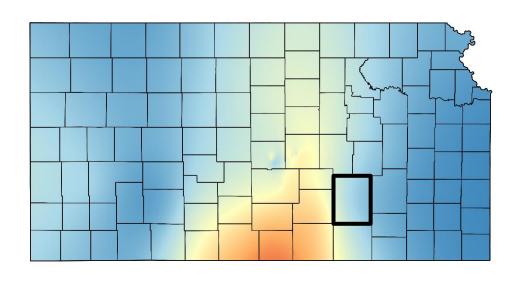
• BU02

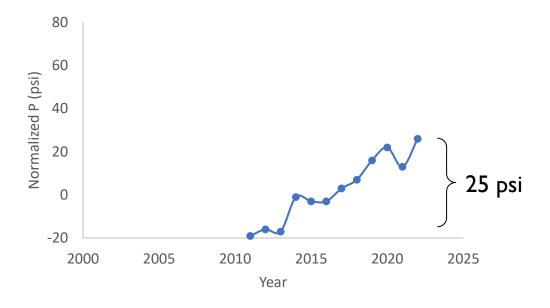
- northeast of El Dorado
- pasture
- El Dorado State Park

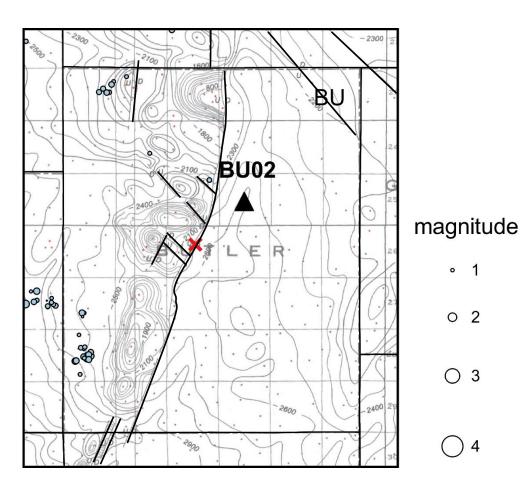


- Historic (1977-2014)
- O KGS network (2015-2022)

- Nemaha Ridge
- Mapped structures
 - Nemaha Ridge/Humboldt FZ
 - anticlines/synclines
 - mapped faults
- Previous earthquakes
 - 7 historic events (M 3 in 2001)
 - Recent seismicity recorded by KGS network
 - Activity near the SG-BU line
 - Clusters in northern and southern BU







0 2

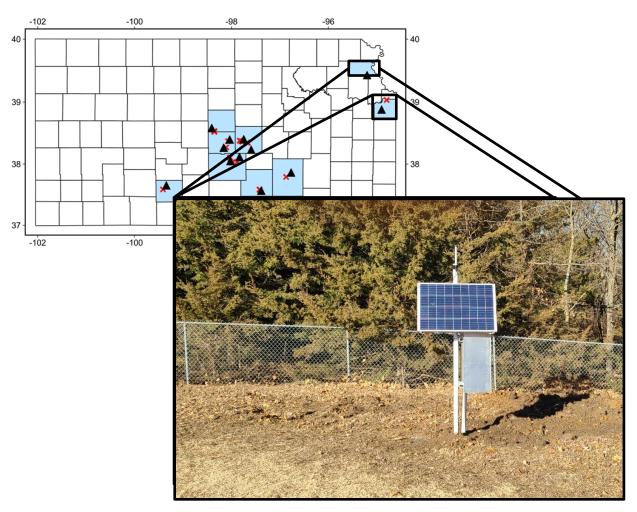
O 3

 \bigcirc 4

- Local earthquakes (< 20 mi)
 - 31 earthquakes
 - M 0.5 to 2.6
 - previously identified areas
- Subnetwork events
 - None (16/yr avg.)
- Overall reduced earthquake magnitudes and rate

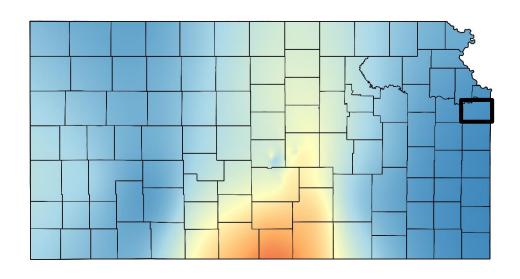
○ KGS/CSTS network (2022-2023)

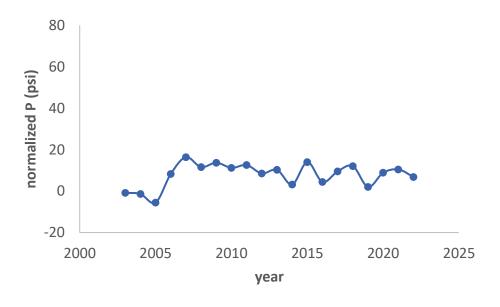
Johnson and Atchison Counties



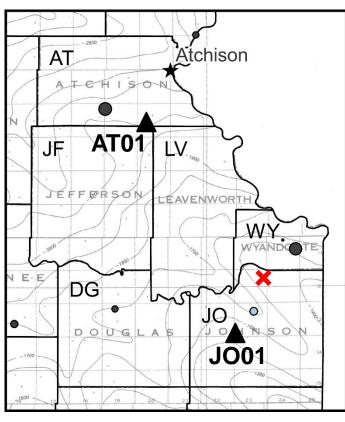
- JO01
 - western JO
 - pasture
 - Olathe Prairie Center
- 2 Quarries within 5 mi
 - characteristic waveforms
 - confidently identified
 - not cataloged
- AT01
 - cemetery

Johnson County





Johnson and Atchison Counties



magnitude

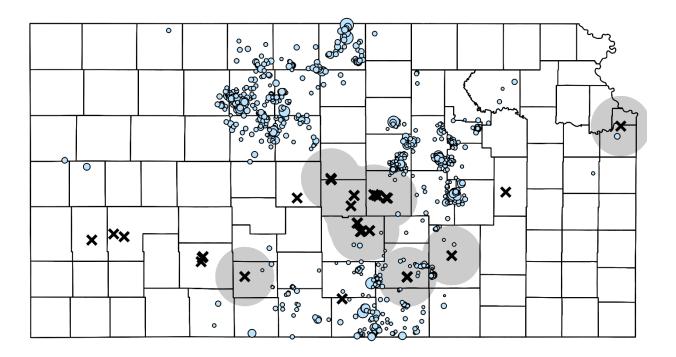
- 。 1
- 0 2
- \bigcirc 3
- \bigcirc 4

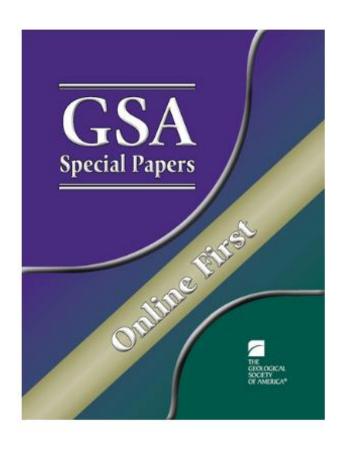
- Historic (1977-2014)
- KGS network (2015-2022)
- KGS/CSTS network (2022-2023)

- Forest City Basin
 - Nemaha Ridge
 - Bourbon Arch
 - no mapped faults, NW structural trends
- Historic seismicity
 - WY: M 3.0 in 1999
 - AT: M 3.1 in 2007
 - M ≥ 3 every 23 years
- Local earthquakes (< 20 mi)
 - M 2.1 in Johnson County
- Subnetwork events
 - JO01
 - None (3/yr avg.)
 - AT01
 - I M 0.2 (3/yr avg.)
 - 5 miles away

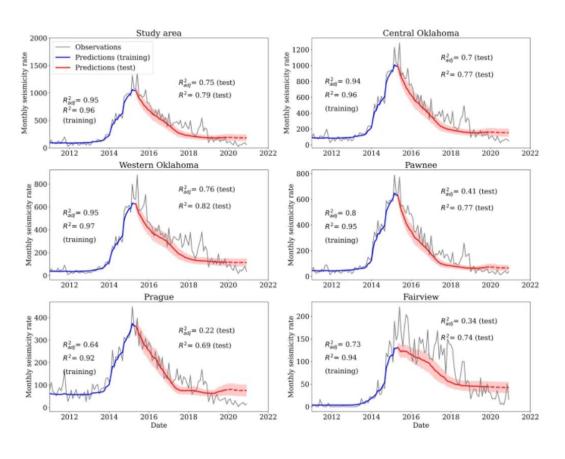
Summary

- Statewide
 - Continued activity
 - New cluster in OT
 - Reduced seismicity in SA
- Recent trends likely new background
- Formation pressure elevated, stable
- CSTS network seismicity
 - Earthquake rates continuing to drop
 - Elevated seismicity in proximity to member areas

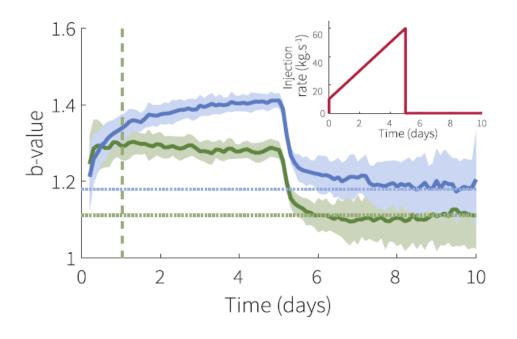




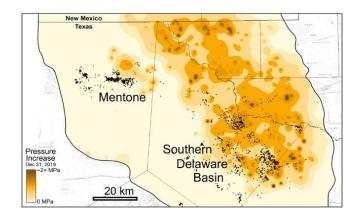
- Buchanan et al. (2023): Recent Seismicity in the Southern Midcontinent, USA: Scientific, Regulatory, and Industry Responses
- https://doi.org/10.1130/SPE559
- Chapters on
 - Arkansas
 - Oklahoma
 - Kansas
 - Texas
 - New Mexico
 - Colorado

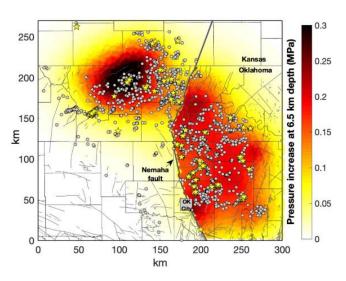


- Qin et al. (2022): Forecasting induced seismicity in Oklahoma using machine learning methods
- https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-022-13435-3
- Machine learning technique to forecast induced seismicity rate in Oklahoma based on injection parameters.
- The model forecasts seismicity rate during the test period based on injection parameters, geological information, and modeled pore pressure and poroelastic stress.
- Seismicity rate sensitive to pore pressure rate and poroelastic stressing rates

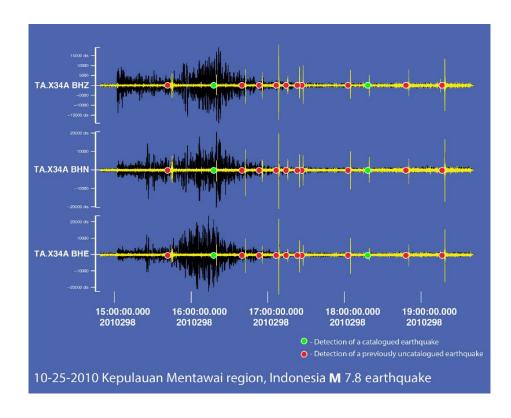


- **Ritz et al. (2022)**: Transient evolution of the relative size distribution of earthquakes as a risk indicator for induced seismicity
- https://doi.org/10.1038/s43247-022-00581-9
- Hydromechanical modeling to assess seismic hazard with and without a fault
- Low b-values = greater proportion of larger magnitude earthquakes (greater probability of larger event)
- Fault can be interpreted from real-time b-value





- Zoback and Smit (2023): Meeting the challenges of large-scale carbon storage and hydrogen production
- https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2202397120
- Safest and most practical strategy for dramatically increasing CO2 storage
- Partially depleted oil and gas reservoirs
 - Geologically and hydrodynamically well understood
 - Less prone to injection-induced seismicity than saline aquifers
- Saline aquifers (e.g., Arbuckle)
 - Small pressure changes can trigger earthquakes
 - Injection volume may be limited well below regulation limits



- Alfaro-Diaz et al. (2023): Insights from Dynamically Triggered and Induced Earthquakes in Oklahoma
- https://doi.org/10.1785/0220220211
- Global M 7+ earthquakes triggered nearly 500 earthquakes in Oklahoma
 - Increasing triggered earthquakes with increasing injection volumes
 - Half were delayed triggering, associated with high pore fluid pressure
 - Much lower stress required to trigger

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