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Department of Earth Science

Earth Science Colloquium

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Human-Induced Earthquakes in the Age of Unconventional Oil & Gas Development

Matthew Weingarten
Department of Geological Sciences
Computational Sciences Research Center (Affiliate)
San Diego State University

U.S. oil fields have been producing much more water than oil for decades. However, injection-induced seismicity, or human-induced earthquakes, have markedly increased in recent years coincident with the unconventional oil and gas revolution. A key feature of this boom in production is that much of recent injection has occurred into non-producing horizons. In response, the seismically quiet states of Oklahoma and Kansas went from having one or two M3+ earthquakes per year to having two or three M3+ events per day in 2015 and 2016. Here, I'll discuss a few recent projects in which we built physical models of Oklahoma & Kansas injection-induced seismicity in order to better understand the phenomenon and quantify the hazard posed by these injection activities.