



Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Review

18 November 2013 Geothermal Visitors Center Middletown, California

Reporting Period: 01 April 2013 to 30 September 2013



Craig Hartline
Senior Geophysicist
Calpine Corporation

Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting Calpine Presentation Agenda



Reporting Period 01 April 2013 to 30 September 2013

Seismic Monitoring Networks
Field-Wide Water Injection and Seismicity
Water Injection Modifications
Southeast Geysers Water Injection and Seismicity
Strong Motion Sensor Stations and Data Analysis
Strong Motion Triggers By Modified Mercalli Intensity and Year
Historical Seismic Energy Release Analysis
Yearly, Monthly, 24 Equivalent Areas

SRGRP #20 Report Summary

Reporting Period 01 March 2013 to 31 August 2013

3D Visualization and Geological Model Building

Ongoing Seismicity Research Collaborations

GEISER Consortium (GFZ Potsdam) Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Calpine Community Outreach

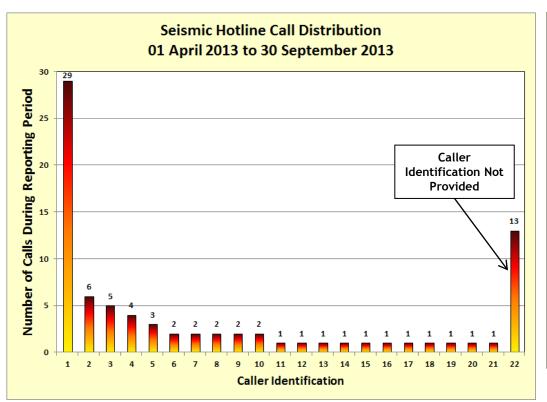
Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting Seismicity Hotline (1-877-4GEYSER Toll Free) Calls Transcribed Daily

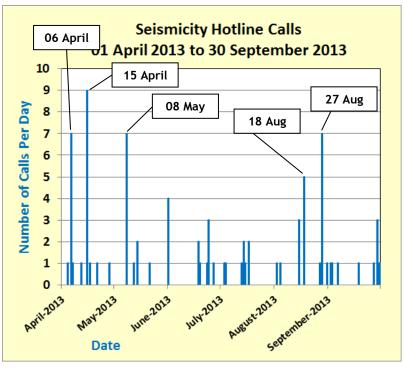


81 seismicity voicemails transcribed and reviewed from 01 April 2013 to 30 September 2013

Anderson Springs: 40 calls 3 call-back requests Cobb: 41 calls 5 call-back requests

- Calpine Geysers voicemail system failure occurred prior to 27 August 2013 M 3.76 event
- Seismicity Hotline callers received a busy signal
- Calpine set up and distributed an alternate call-in number
- Bruce Carlsen, Director Environmental Services personally telephoned (8) Seismicity Hotline callers of record with event information concerning the M 3.76 seismic event





Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting 01 April 2013 to 30 September 2013 Seismic Monitoring Networks

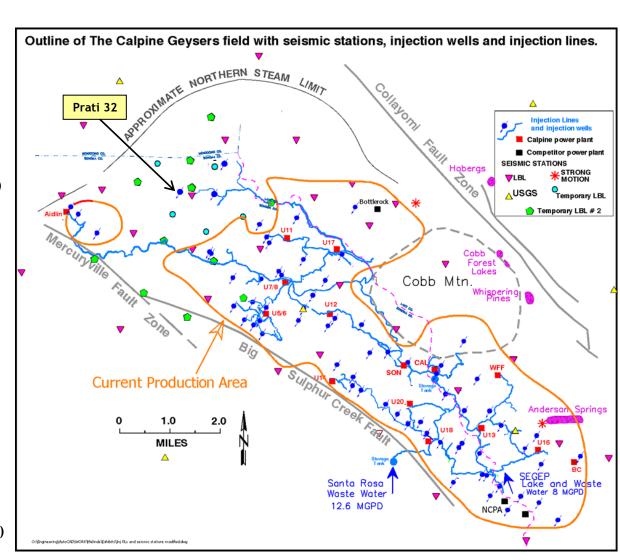


Permanent Monitoring / Real-Time Processing

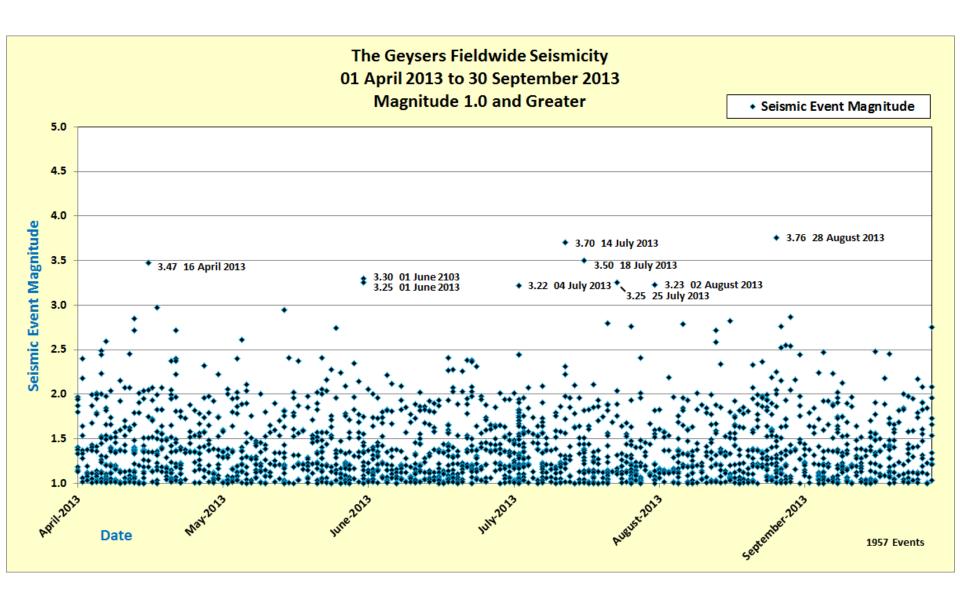
- Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Installed in 2003; continued upgrades
 31 stations; M 1.0 threshold
 Primary Contact: Dr. Ernie Major (LBNL)
- ▲ US Geological Survey
 Installed in 1970's; some upgrades
 5 stations; M 1.5 threshold
 Primary Contact: Dr. David Oppenheimer (USGS)
- Strong motion instruments: 3
 Installed in 2003; perceived shaking
 3 stations; ~0.1% g threshold
 Primary Contact: Jim Cullen (USGS contracted)

Project Dedicated Temporary Monitoring

- Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Installed in 2010, ~ M1.0 threshold
 stations; 4-6 months storage
 Primary Contact: Dr. Ernie Major (LBNL)
- Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Installed in 2011, ~ M1.0 threshold
 stations; 3-4 weeks storage
 Stations Removed; Data Analysis
 Primary Contact: Dr. Lawrence Hutchings (LBNL)

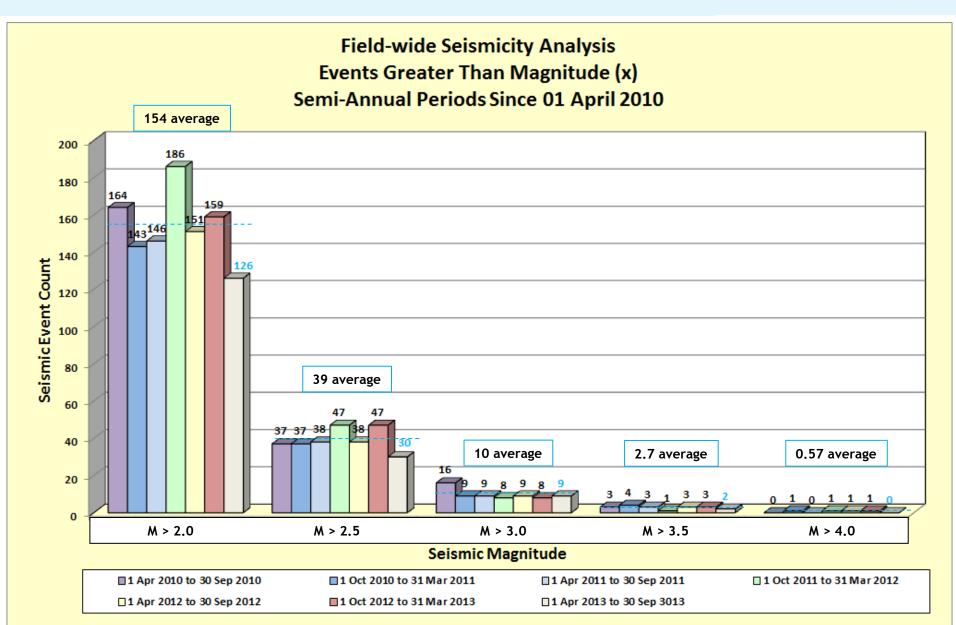






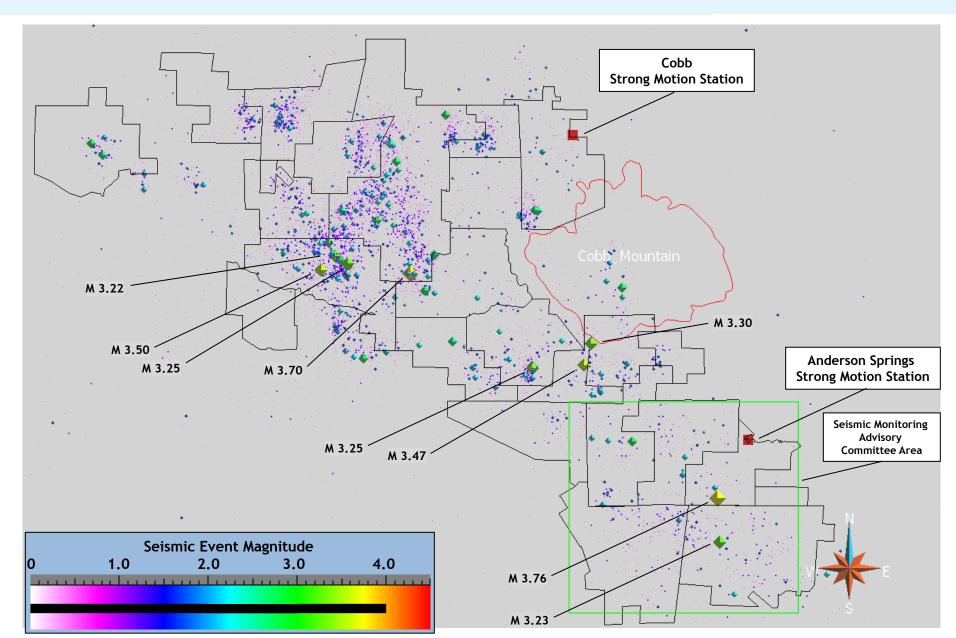
Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting Field-wide Seismicity Analysis 01 April 2010 to 30 September 2013





Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting Field-wide Seismicity Analysis 01 April 2013 to 30 September 2013

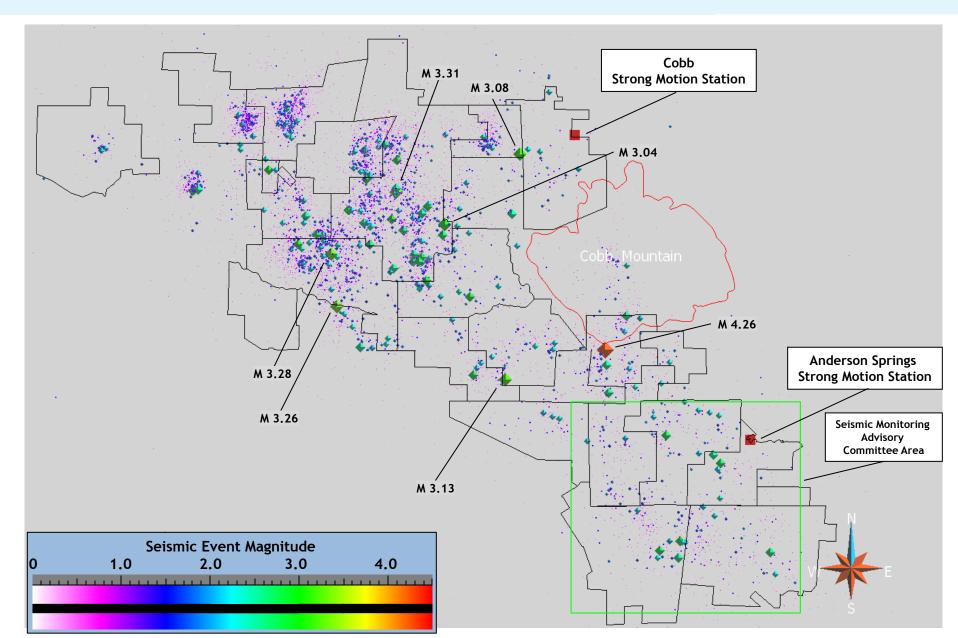




Field-wide Seismicity Analysis

Comparison: Period #1 01 October 2011 to 31 March 2012

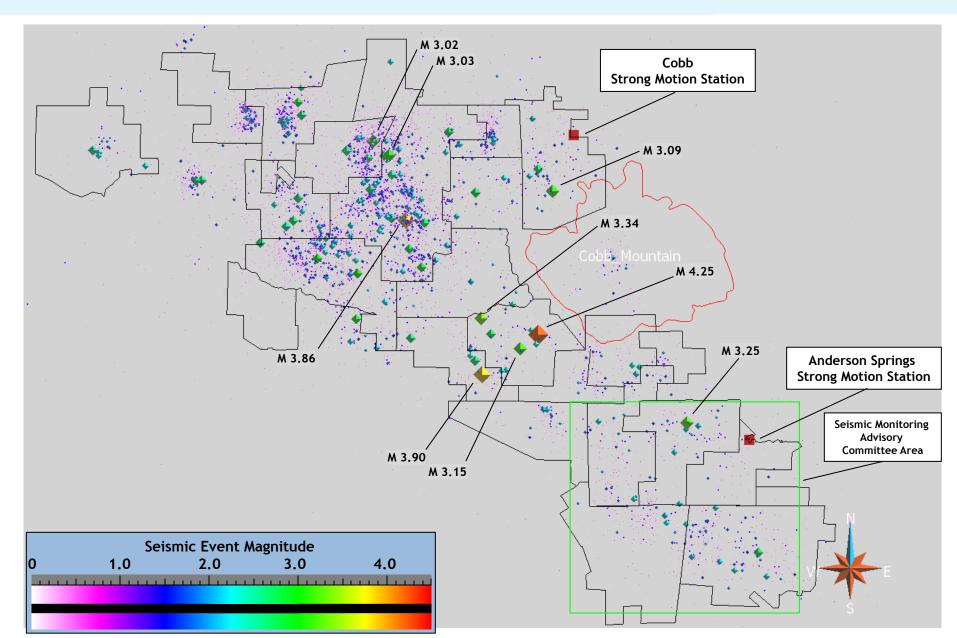




Field-wide Seismicity Analysis

Comparison: Period #2 <u>01 April 2012 to 30 September 2012</u>

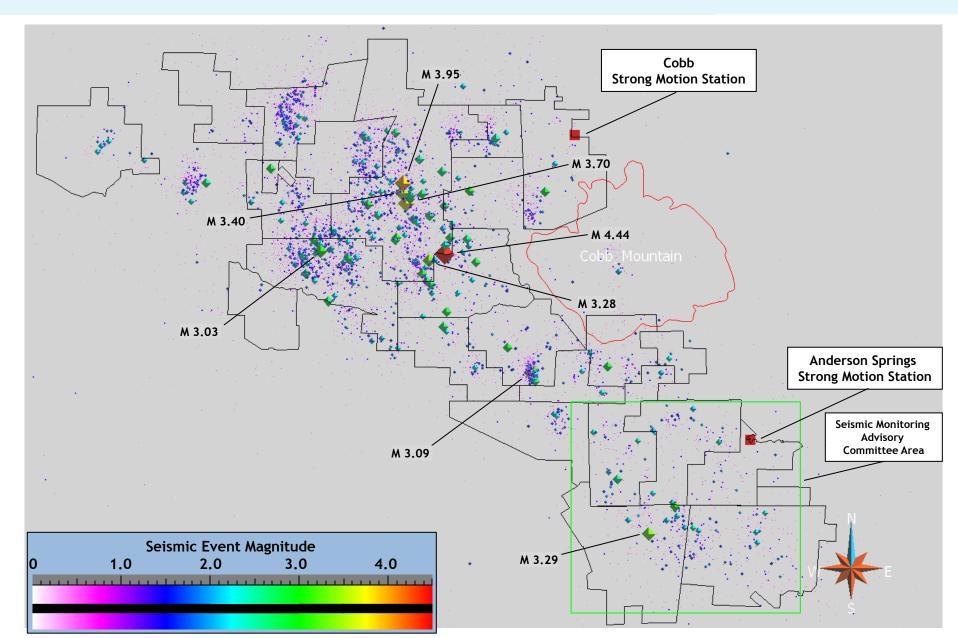




Field-wide Seismicity Analysis

Comparison: Period #3 <u>01 October 2012 to 31 March 2013</u>

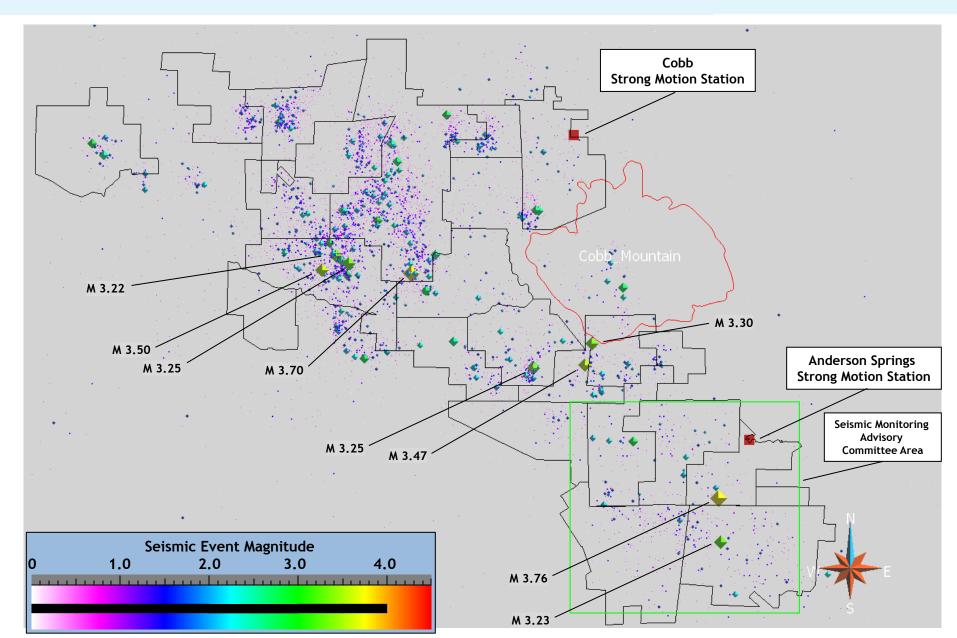




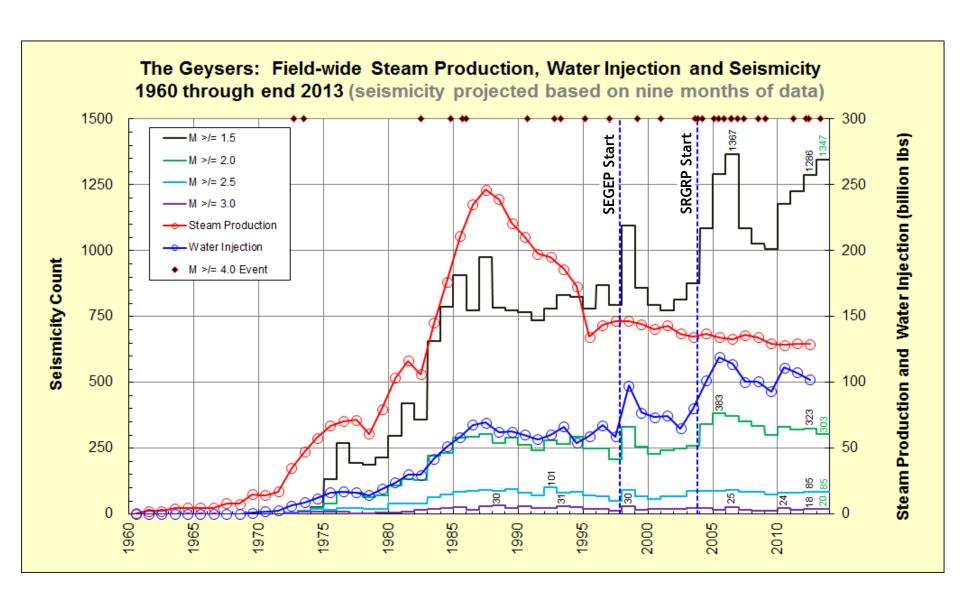
Field-wide Seismicity Analysis

Comparison: Period #4 <u>01 April 2013 to 30 September 2013</u>



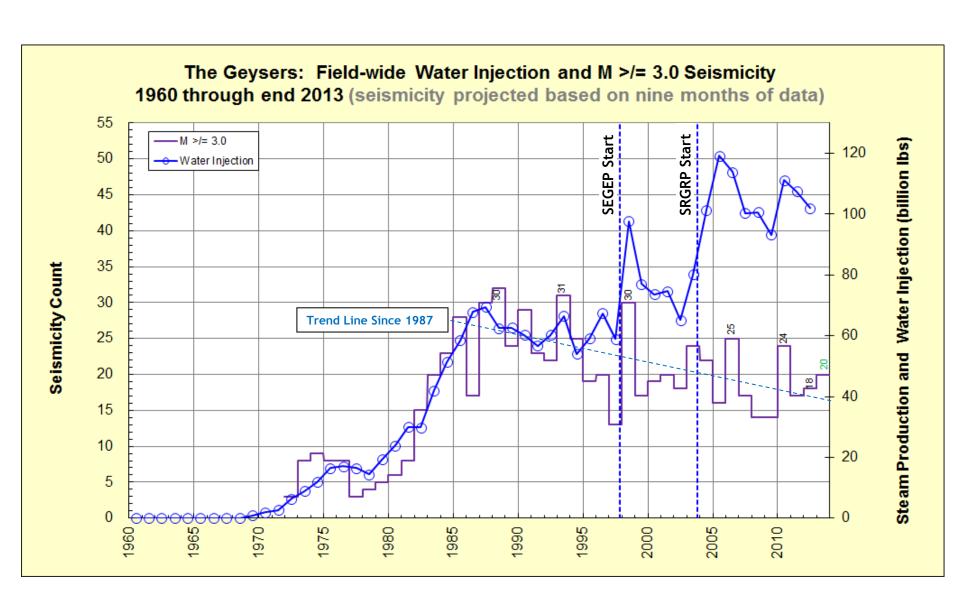






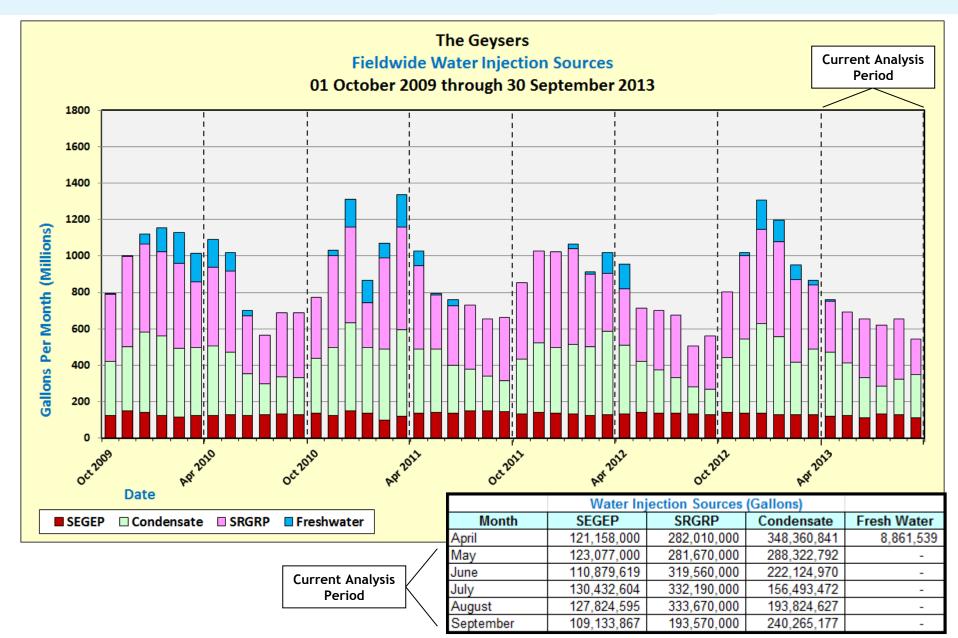






Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Field-wide Injection Sources 01 October 2009 to 30 September 2013



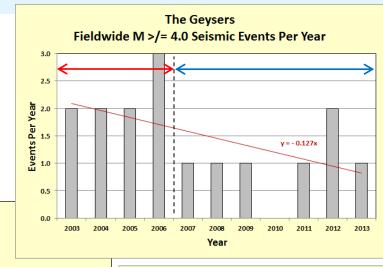


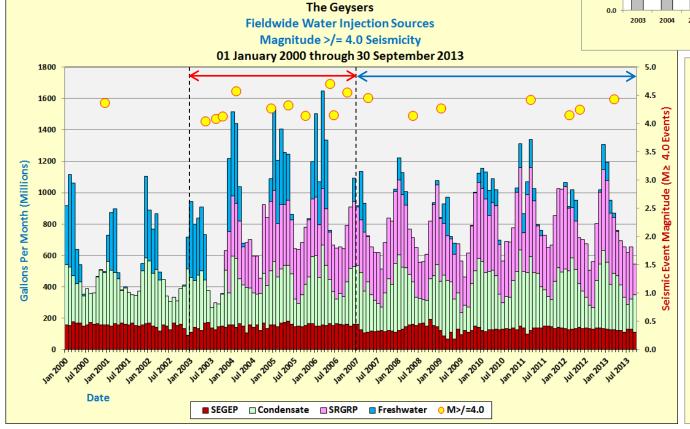
The Geysers Field-wide Water Injection vs. Seismicity

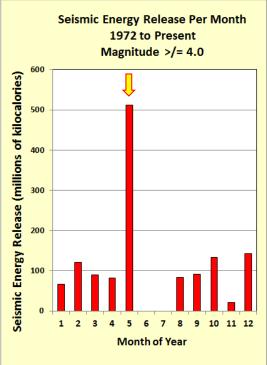


Number of Magnitude ≥ 4.0 Events Per Year Decreasing After a 2003-2006 Peak

Time Period	M ≥ 4.0 Seismic Events				
2003 through end 2006	~ two events per year (2.25)				
2007 through late 2013	~ one event per year (1.02)				







Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting Field-wide Seismicity Analysis Water Injection Goals



Water Injection Goals

Improve Injection Distribution

Expansion to northwest and away from communities (Wildhorse-34, Prati-9, Prati-32, Aidlin 11/12) Additional injection wells (LF-22 in 2013; Aidlin 13 and McKinley 16 in 2014) Shallow low-rate injectors (~150 gallons/minute for CA 1862-27, BEF 87-28, DV-26, 3 more in 2014)

Minimize Injection Rate Variations

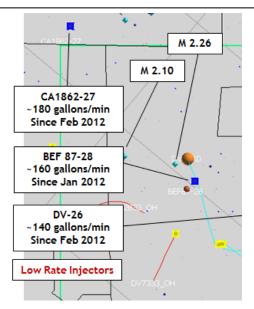
Individual wells and field-wide

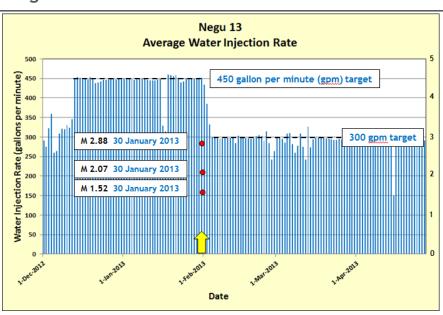
Emphasis on limited variation for wells nearest communities (Negu 13, Thorne 5)

Lower injection rates per well being evaluated (e.g. 500 gallons/minute)

Effects of injection rate variability being evaluated far from communities (Prati 32 in NW Geysers)

Discussions with SRGRP source concerning more gradual transitions



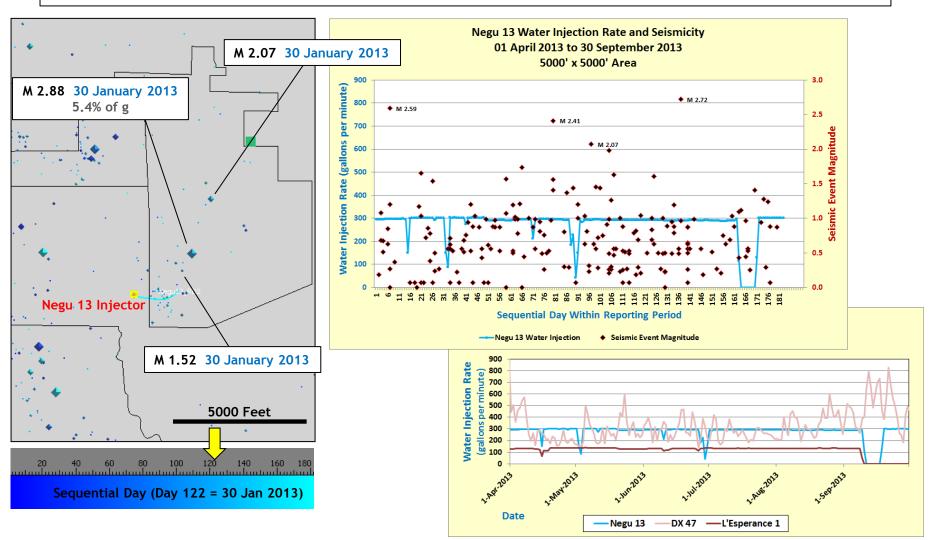


Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Negu 13 Water Injection Flow Rate Modification in Response to Seismicity



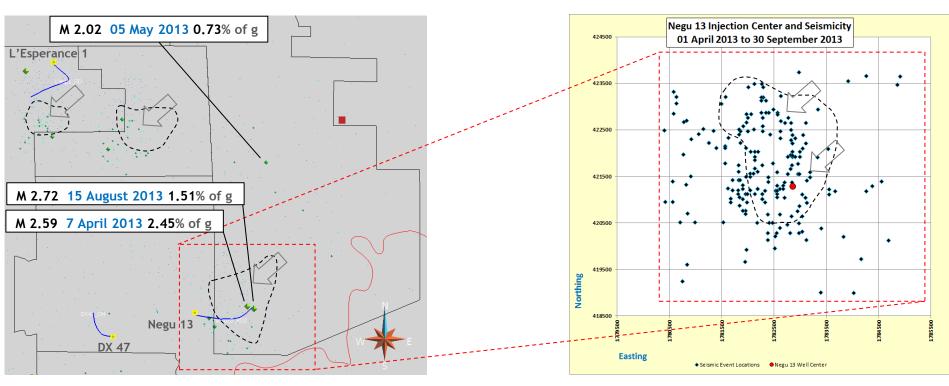
The occurrence of three M > 1.5 seismic events on 30 January 2013 (within in the previous reporting period) near an injector in the northeast Geysers prompted a 01 February 2013 flow rate reduction.

Water injection has been targeted at 300 gallons per minute and seismicity is being carefully monitored.



Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Negu 13 Water Injection Flow Rate Modification in Response to Seismicity



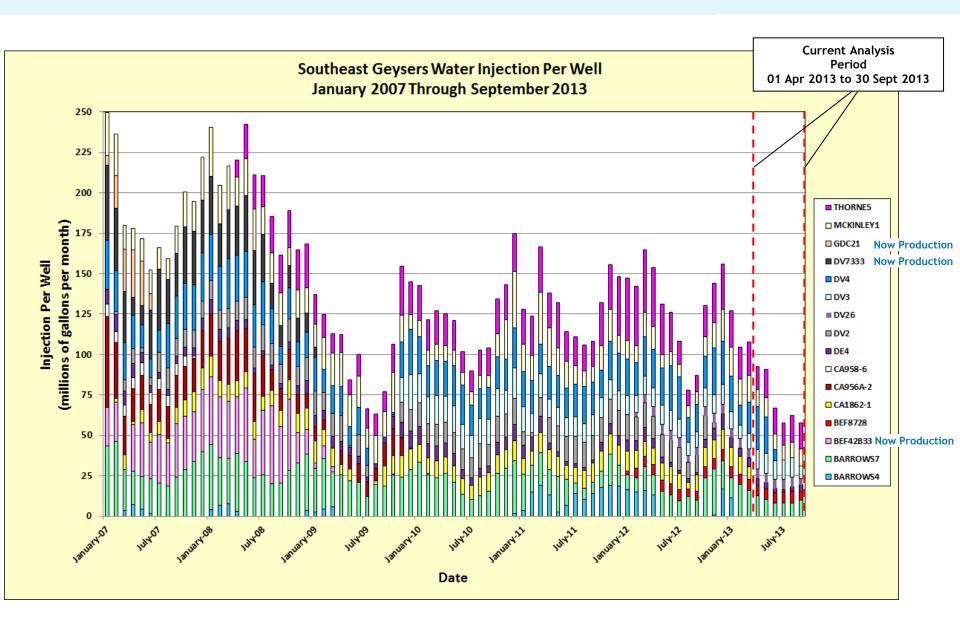


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Perceived Shaking	Not Felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
Potential Damage	None	None	None	Very Light	Light	Moderate	Mod/Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy
Peak Acceleration (% of g)	< 0.17	0.17 - 1.4	1.4 - 3.9	3.9 - 9.2	9.2 - 18.0	18.0 - 34.0	34.0 - 65.0	65.0 - 124.0	> 124.0
Peak Velocity (cm/sec)	< 0.10	0.1 - 1.1	1.1 - 3.4	3.4 - 8.1	8.1 - 16.0	16.0 - 31.0	31.0 - 60.0	60.0 - 116.0	> 116.0
Modified Mercalli Intensity	I	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Х

Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting Calpine's Southeast Geysers Injection Wells 01 January 2007 to 30 September 2013

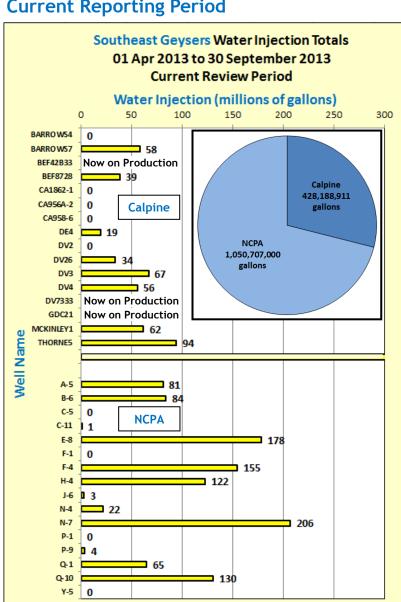




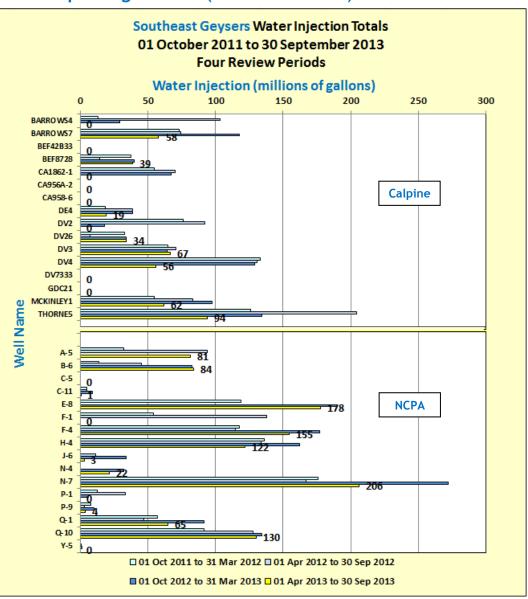
Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting Southeast Geysers Water Injection By Well



Current Reporting Period

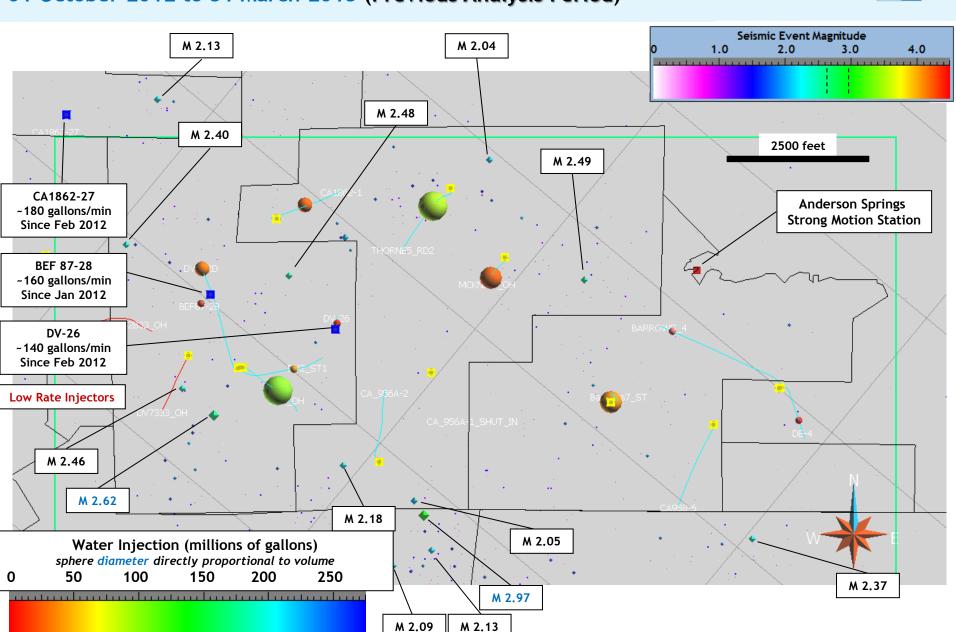


Four Reporting Periods (Two Years Total)



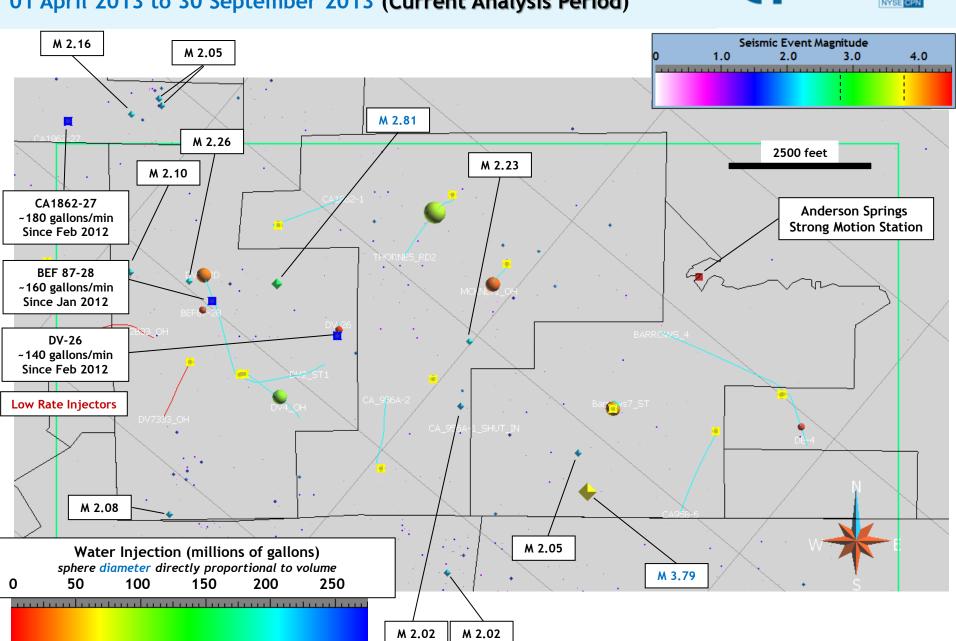
Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting Calpine's Southeast Geysers Water Injection and Seismicity 01 October 2012 to 31 March 2013 (Previous Analysis Period)





Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting Calpine's Southeast Geysers Water Injection and Seismicity 01 April 2013 to 30 September 2013 (Current Analysis Period)







Northern California Seismic Network Seismicity Data

Southeast Geysers Seismicity Results as of 30 September 2013

Comparison of pre-SEGEP and post-SEGEP (equivalent annual rates in parentheses)

Time Period	Pre-SEGEP	<u>SEGEP</u>	Current Period
Dates	Nov 1995 - Oct 1997	Nov 1997 - Mar 2013	Apr 2013- Sep 2013
Time Span (yrs)	2	15.91	0.5
Seismic Events:			
M>=1.2	330 (165)	4916 (309)	118 (236)
M>=2.0	46 (23)	696 (44)	15 (30)
M>=3.0	10 (5)	39 (2.5)	2 (4)
M Maximum	3.70	4.30	3.79

Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting Strong Motion Sensor Stations 01 April 2013 to 30 September 2013

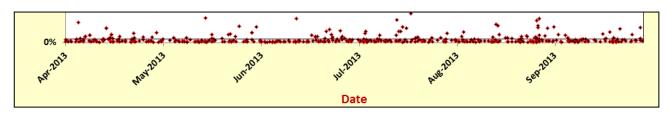


Anderson Springs Strong Motion

No power or communication problems noted for 01 April 2013 to 30 September 2013

Minor triggered event gap for:

Late 15 September 2013 to Early 17 September 2013





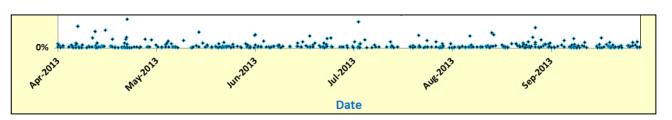
Anderson Springs ETNA Strong Motion Station

Cobb Strong Motion

No power or communication problems noted for 01 April 2013 to 30 September 2013

Minor triggered event gaps for:

Late 16 July 2013 to Mid 18 July 2013 Early 14 September 2013 to Early 17 September 2013

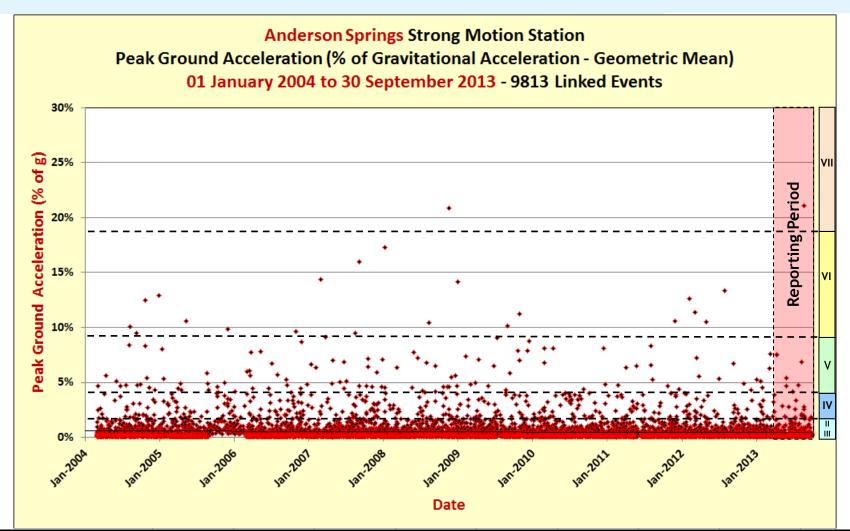


Reliability Limitations:

Rural Power
Rural Communications
Lightning Strikes
Downed Lines

Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting Anderson Springs Peak Ground Acceleration 01 January 2004 to 30 September 2013

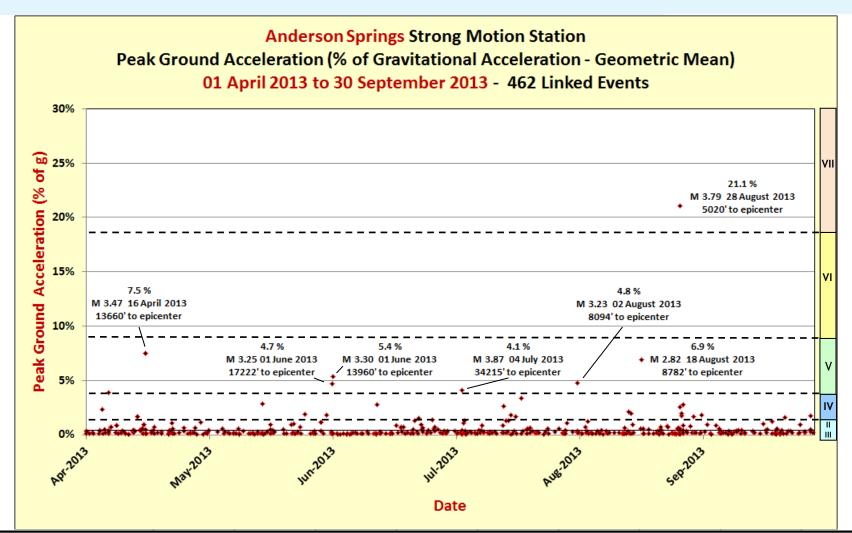




Perceived Shaking	Not Felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
Potential Damage	None	None	None	Very Light	Light	Moderate	Mod/Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy
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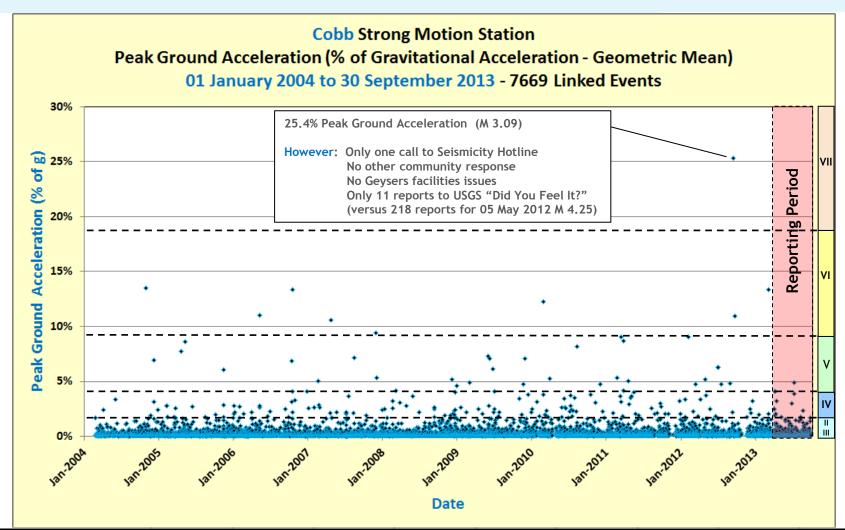




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Modified Mercalli Intensity	ı	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Х

Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting Cobb Peak Ground Acceleration 01 January 2004 to 30 September 2013





Perceived Shaking	Not Felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
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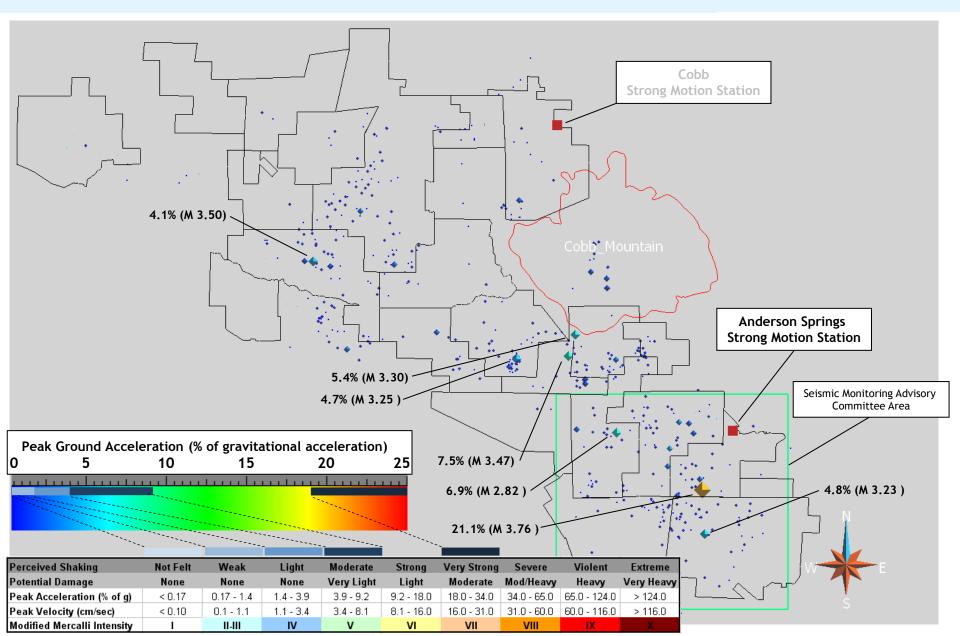
Modified Mercalli Intensity

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Date

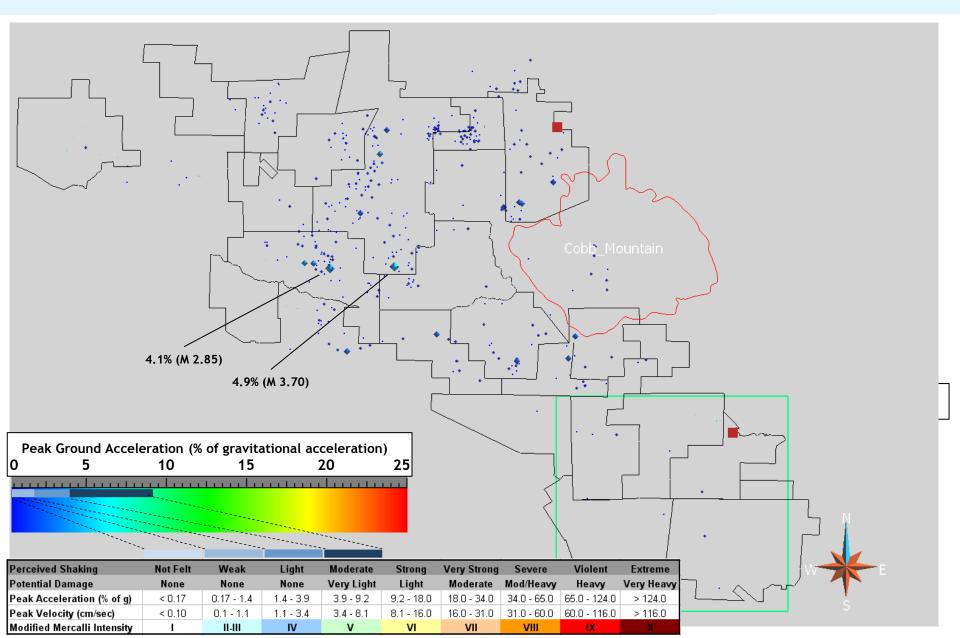
Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting Anderson Springs Peak Ground Acceleration 01 April 2013 to 30 September 2013



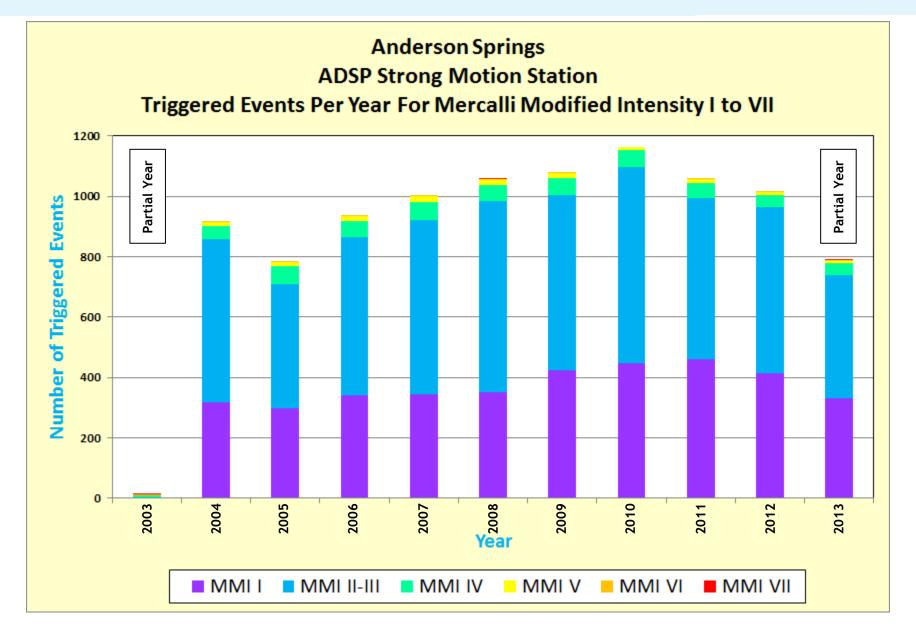


Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Meeting Cobb Peak Ground Acceleration 01 April 2013 to 30 September 2013

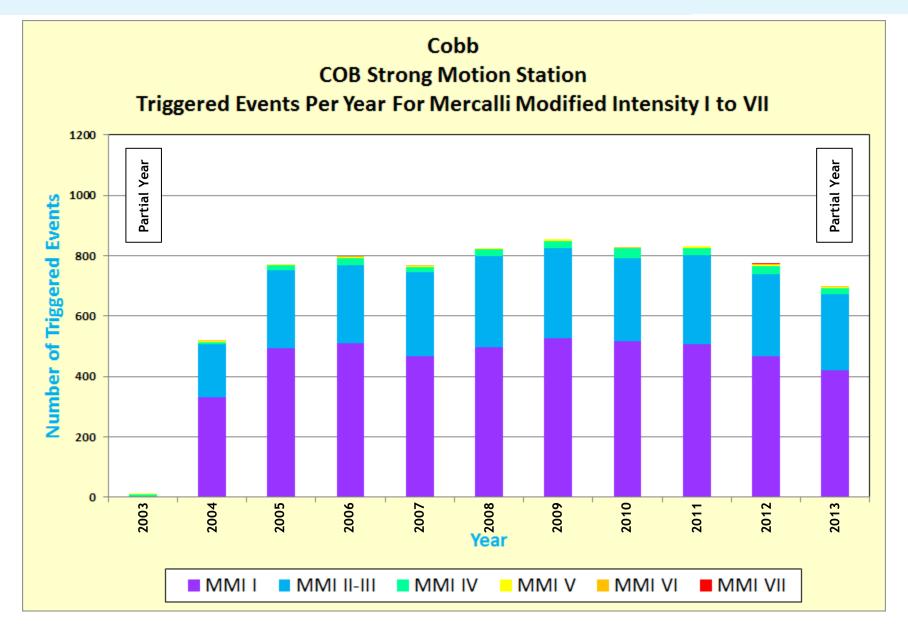




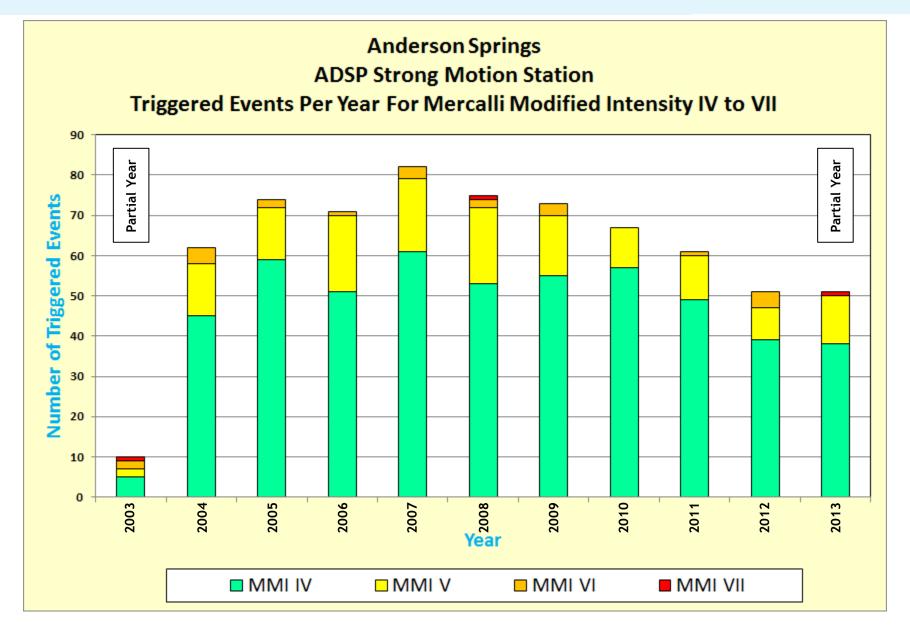




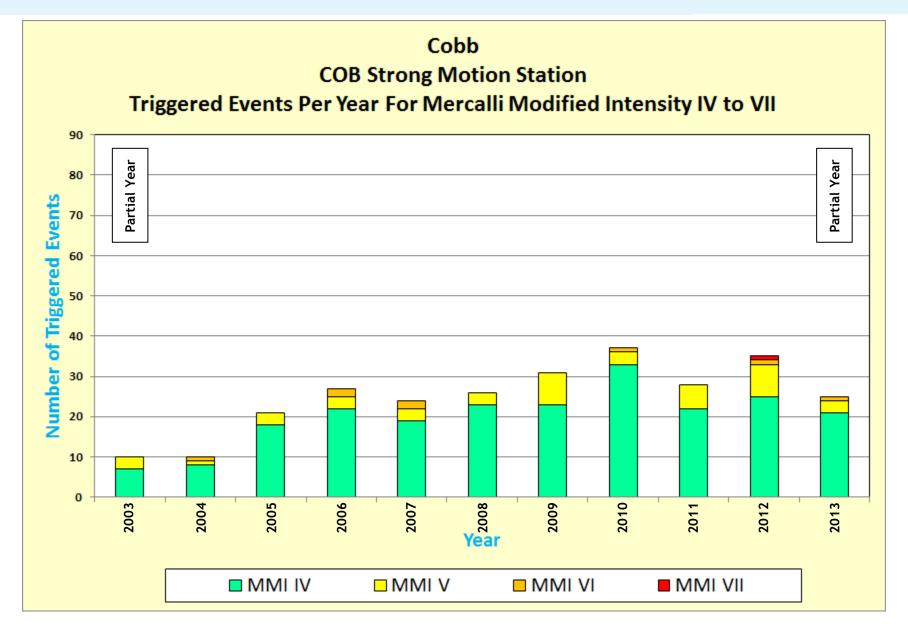




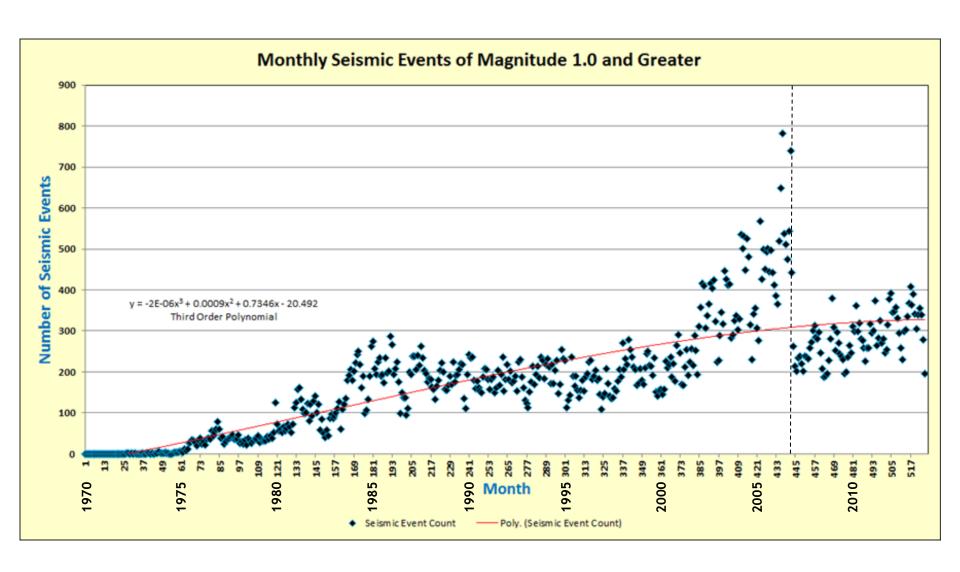




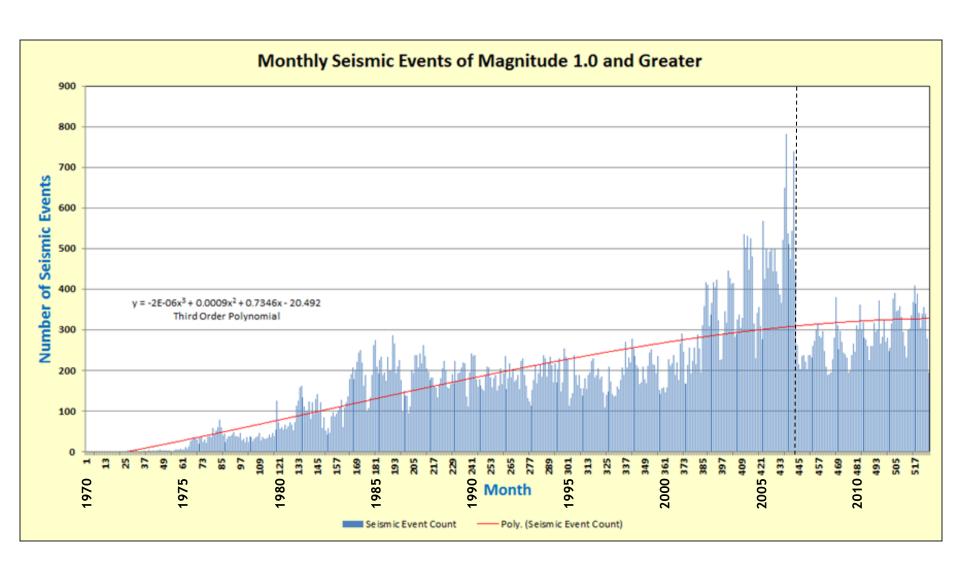




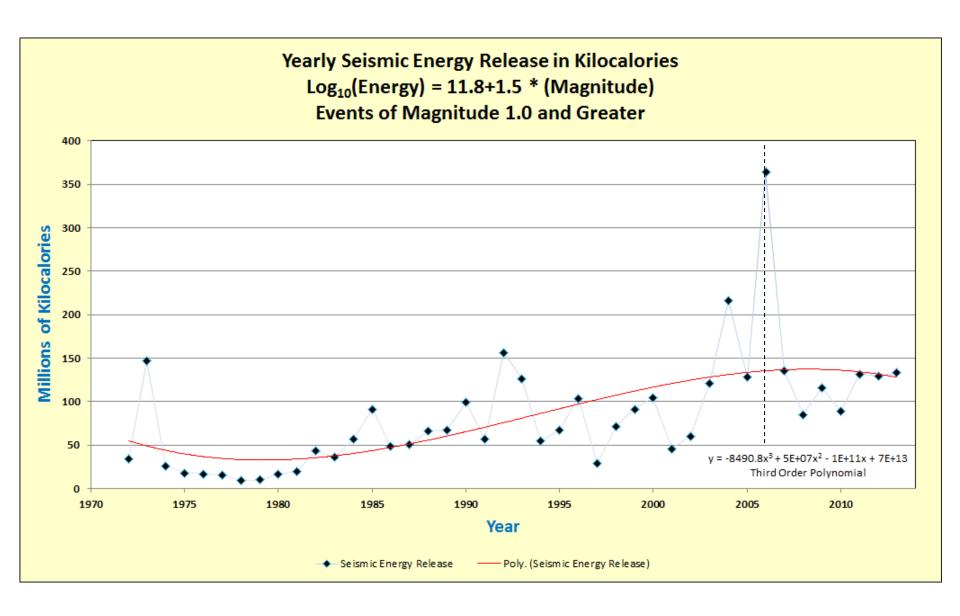




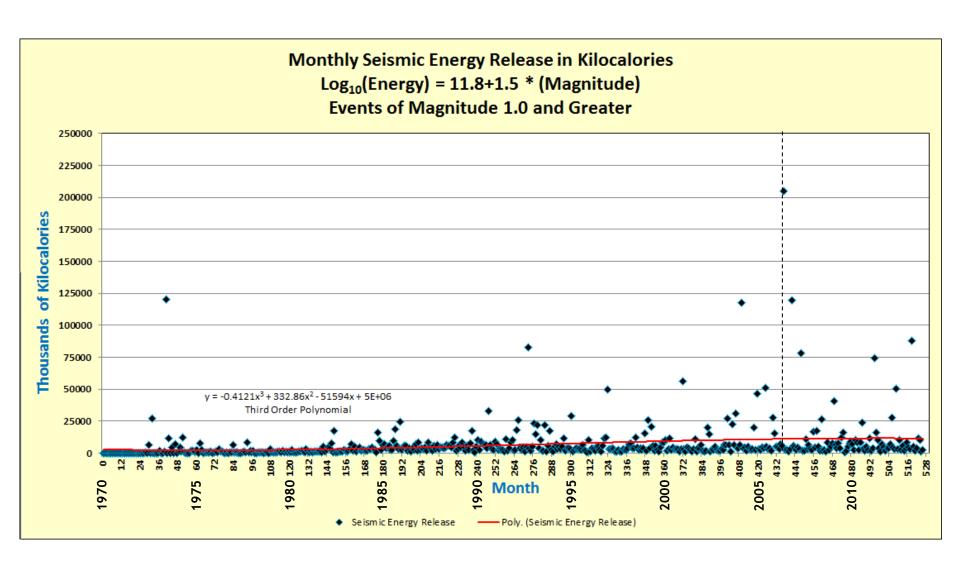




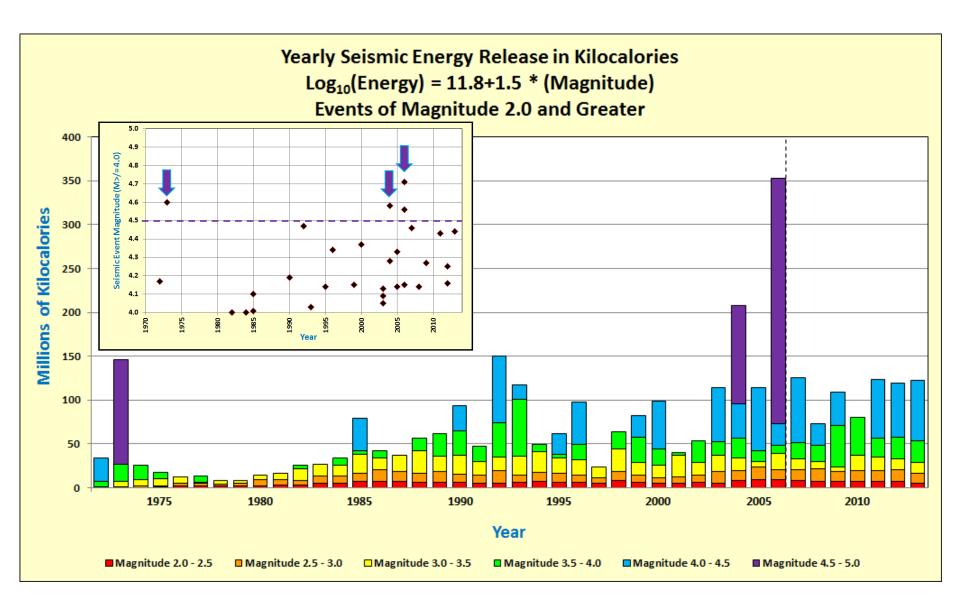




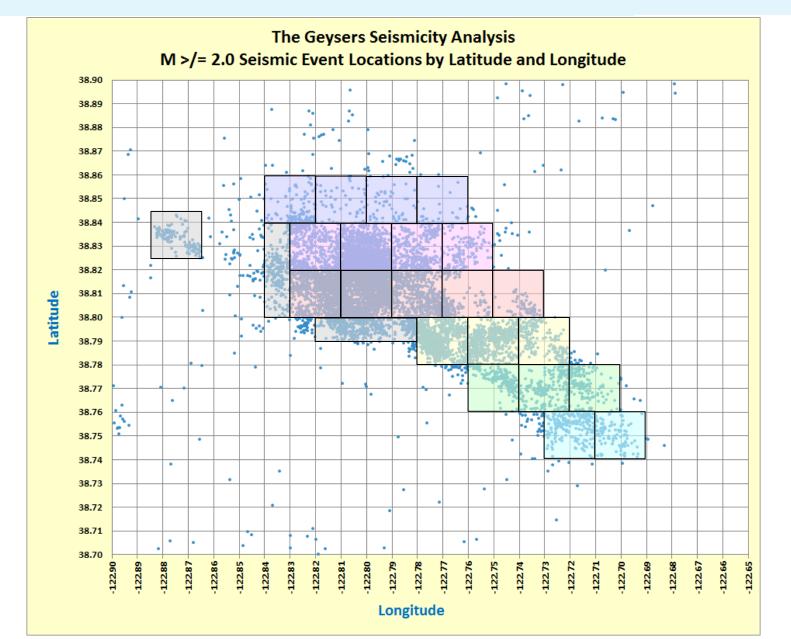




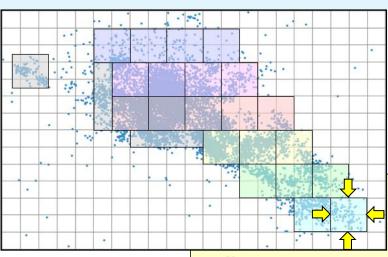


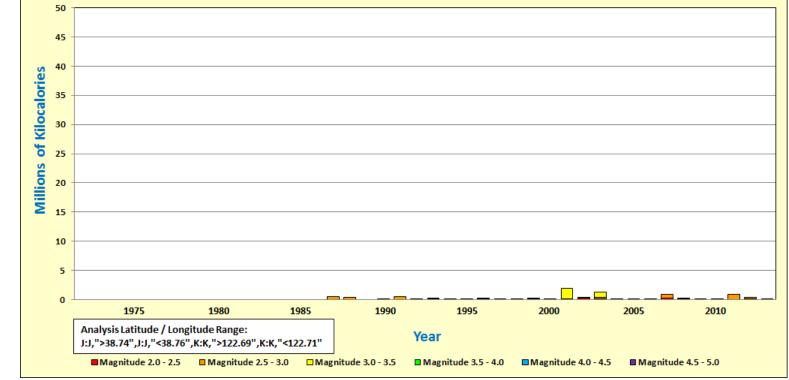




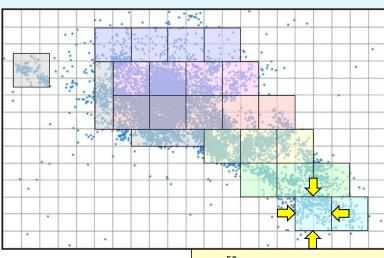


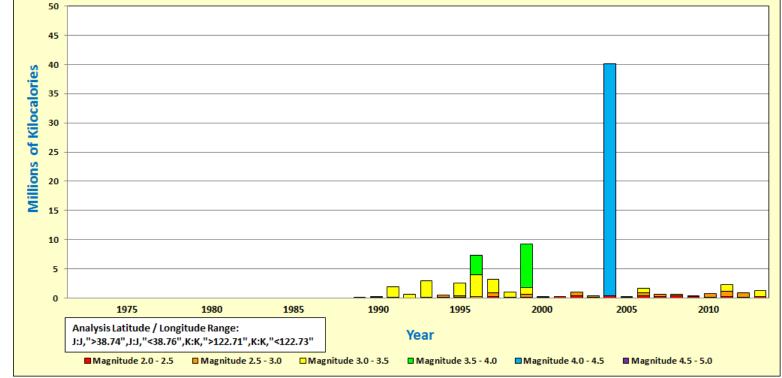




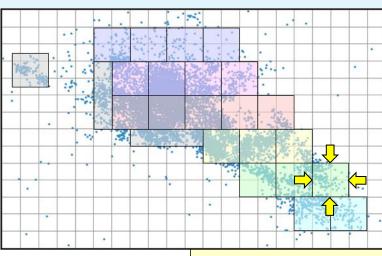


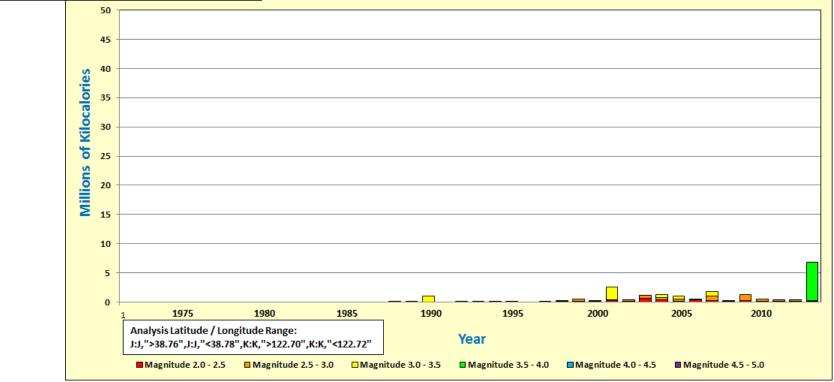




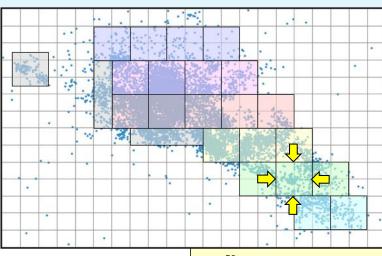


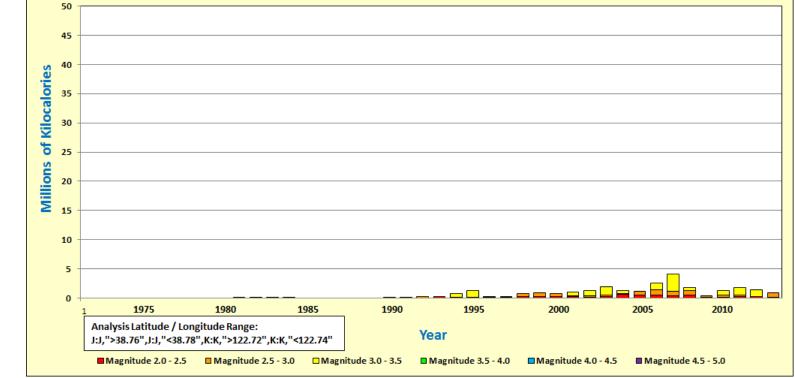




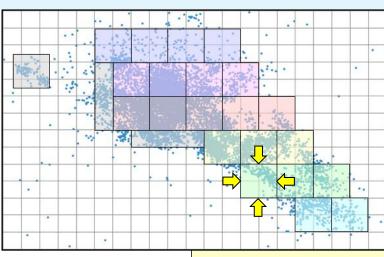


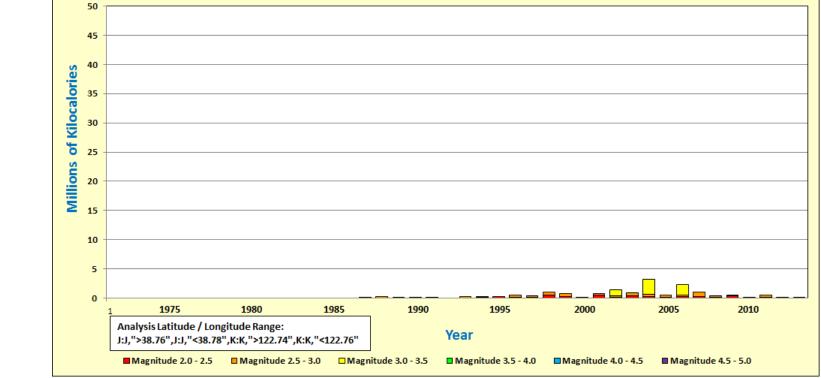




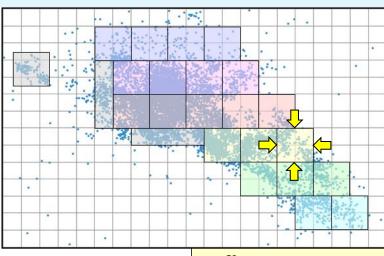


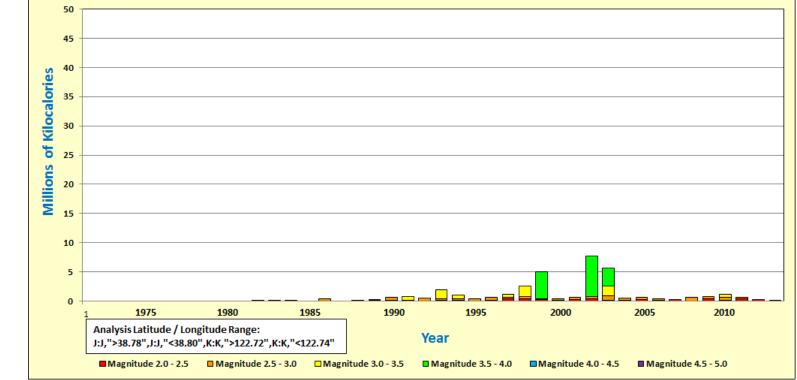




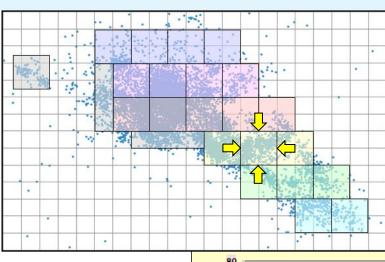


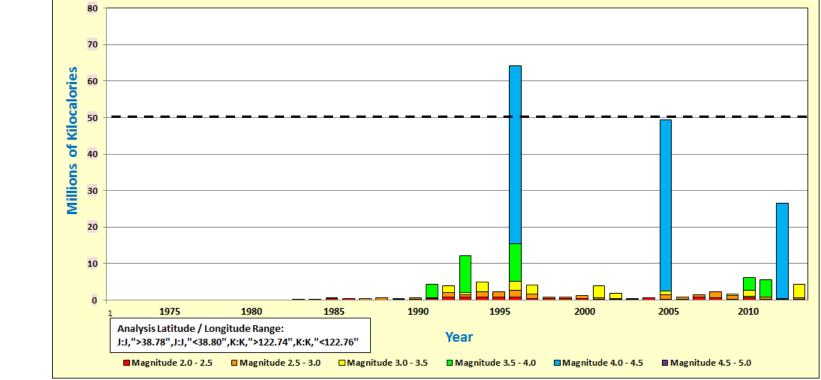




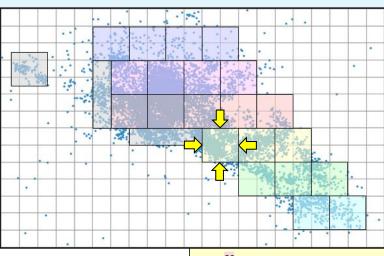


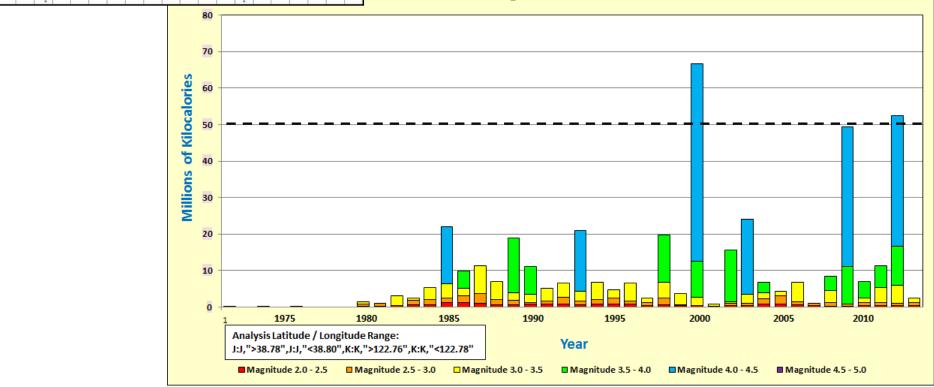




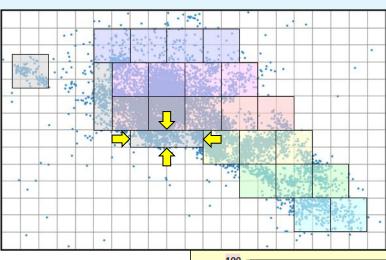


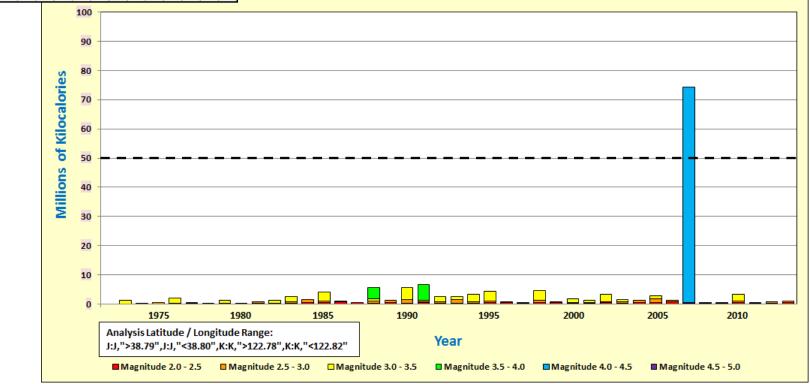




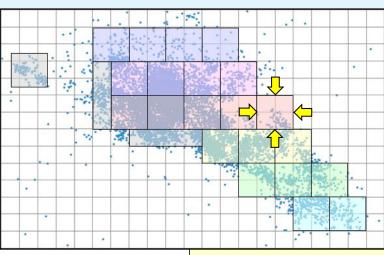


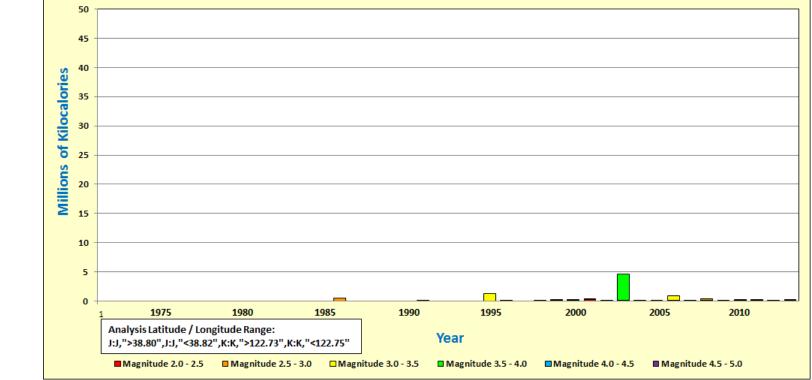




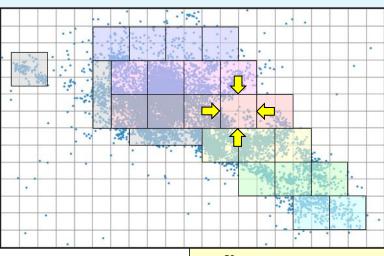


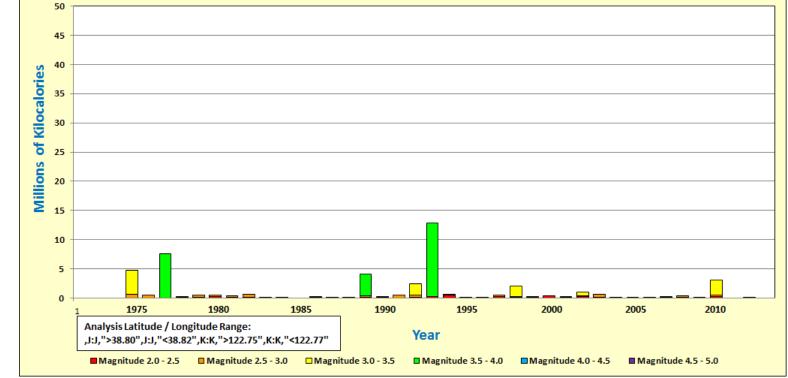




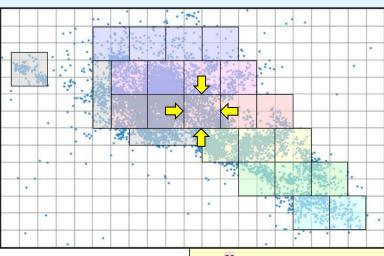


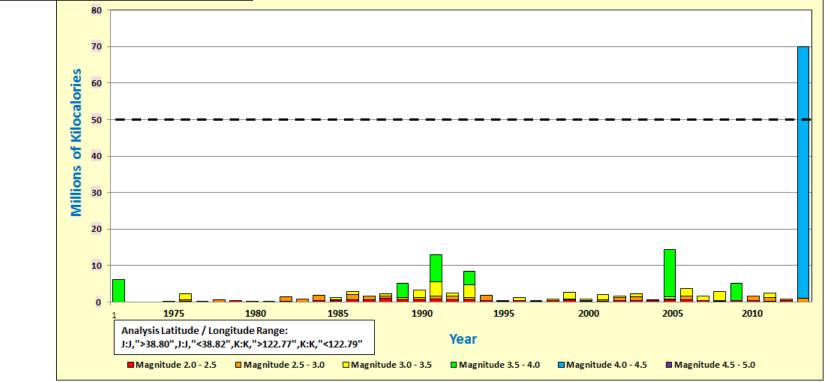




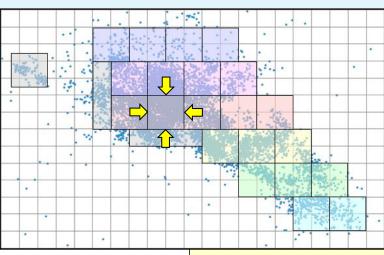


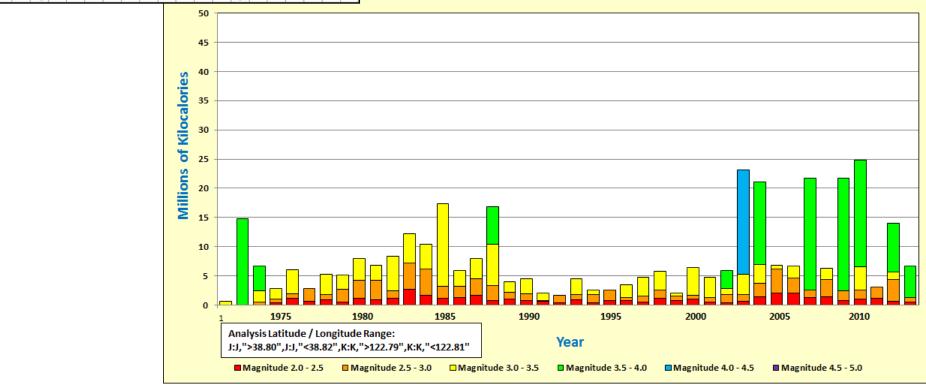




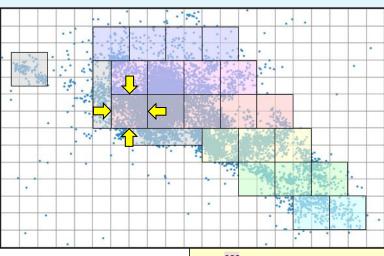


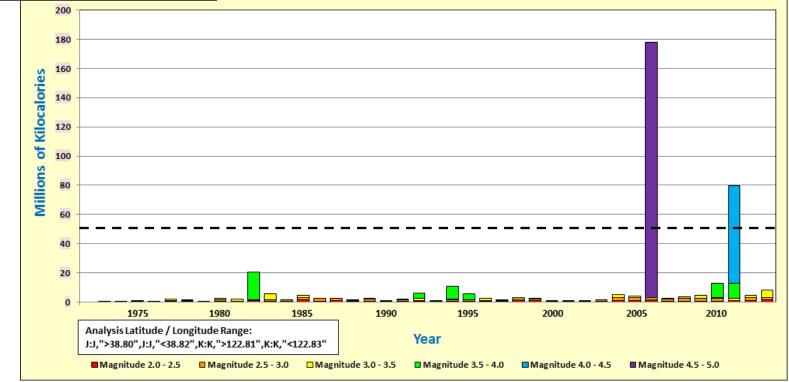




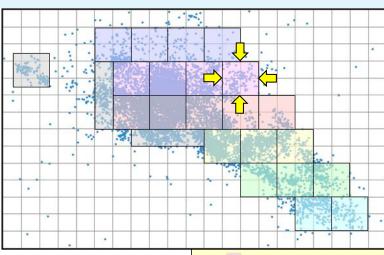


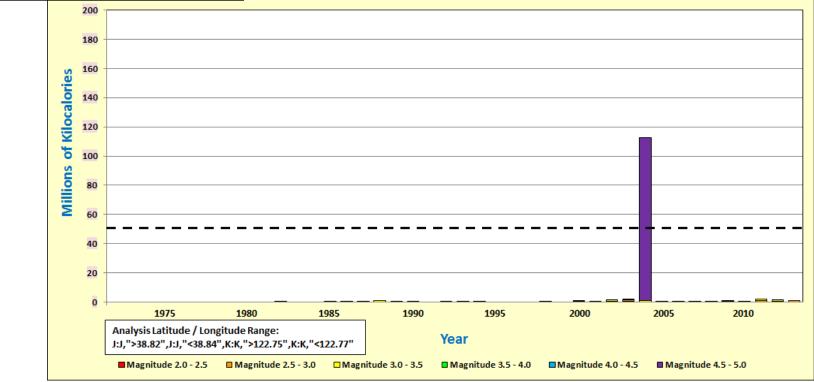




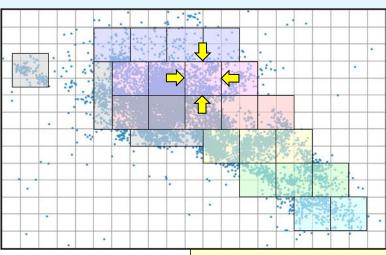


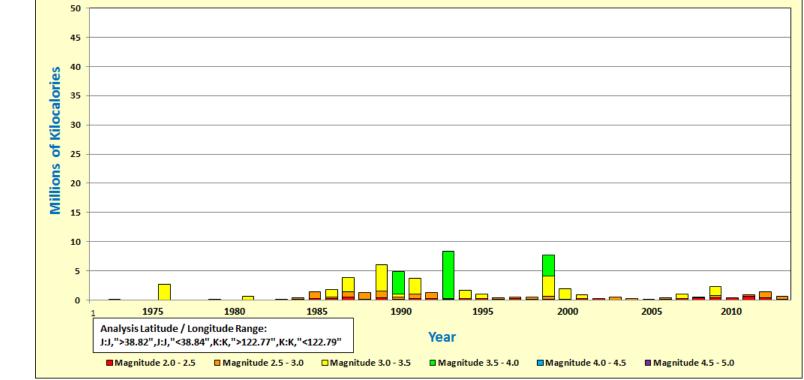




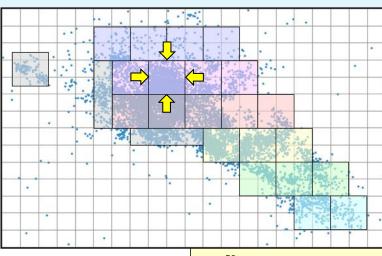


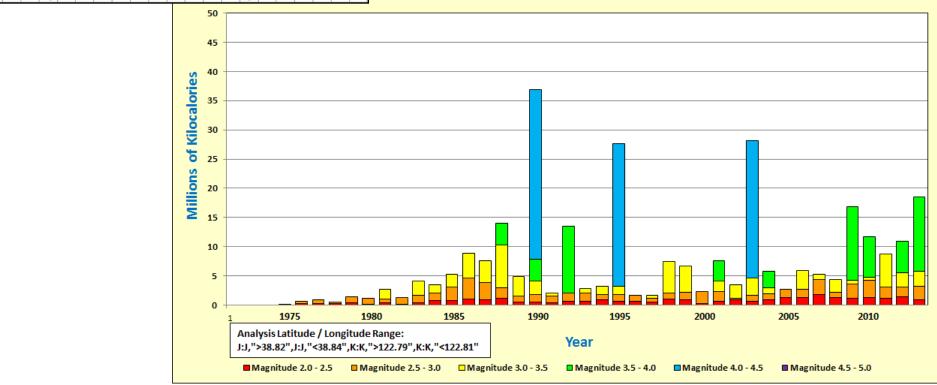




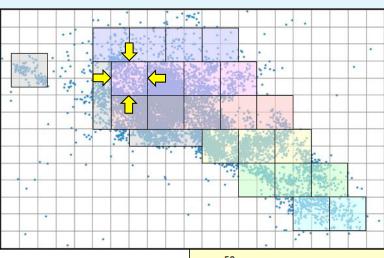


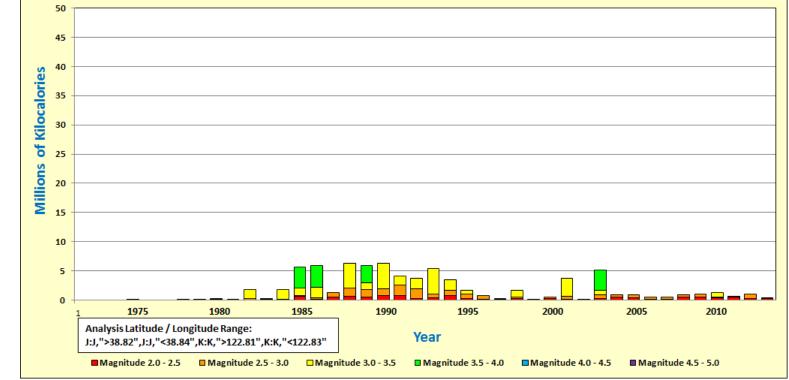




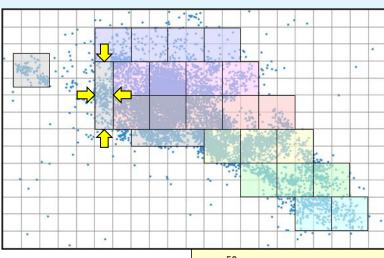


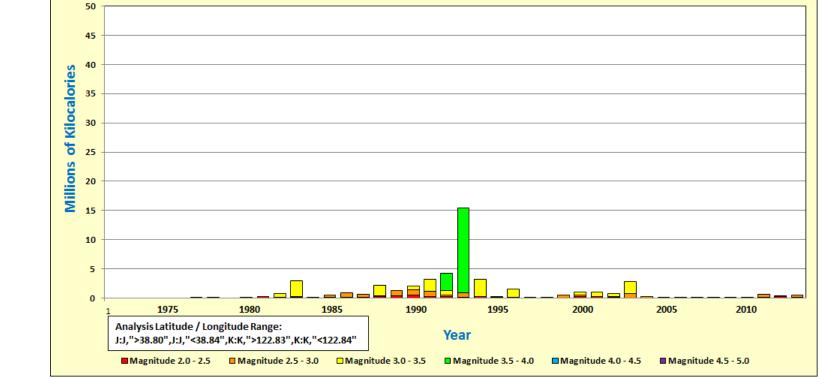




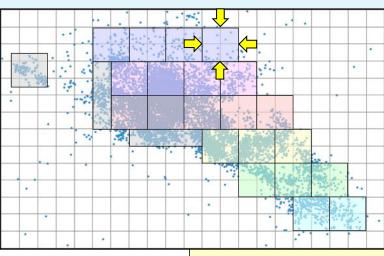


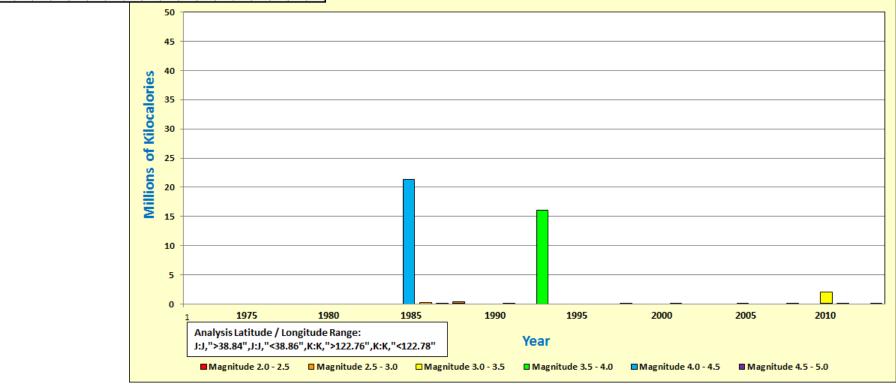




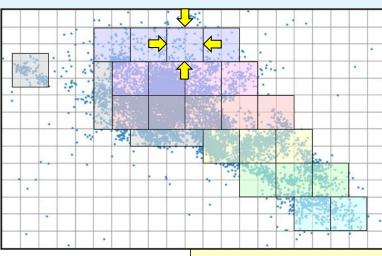


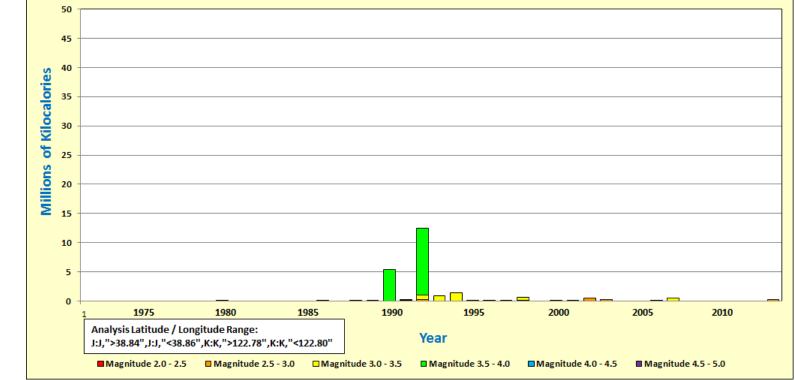




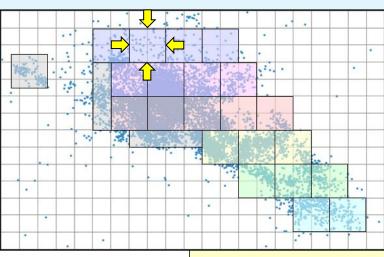


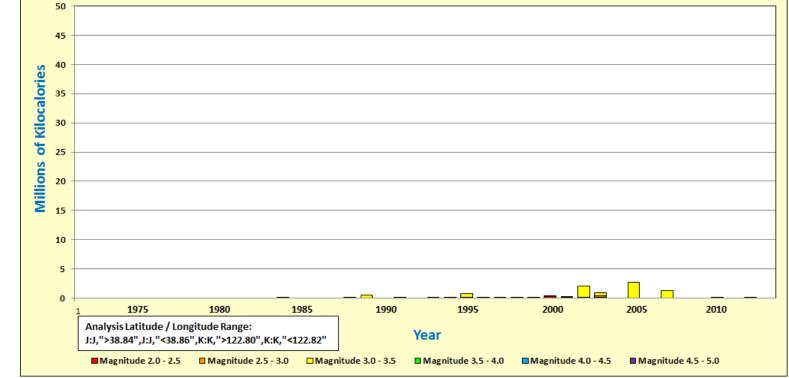




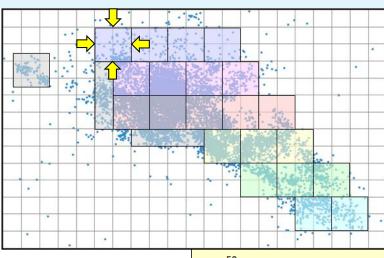


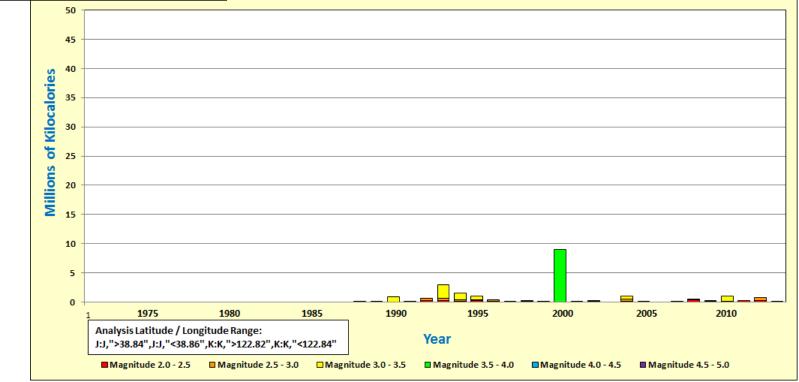




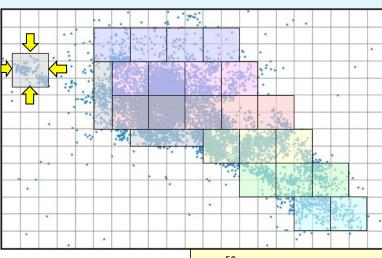


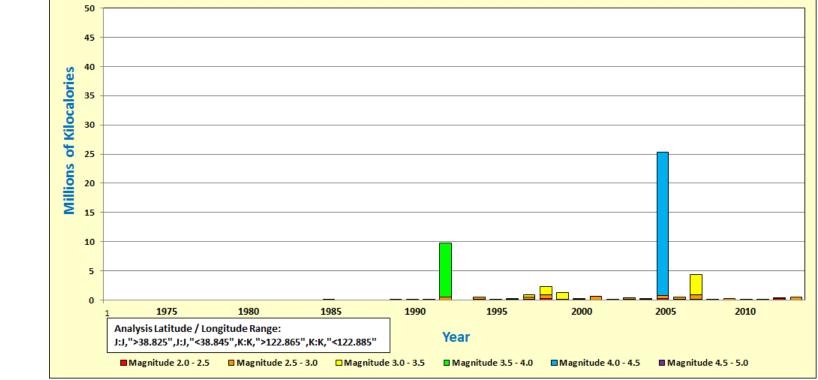










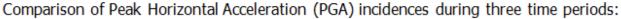


Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Correlated Strong Motion Trigger Analysis SRGRP Report for 01 March 2013 to 31 August 2013





One Month Shift From SMAC Reporting Period



- 1. Pre-SRGRP (11 July to 18 November 2003)
- 2. During SRGRP (19 November 2003 to 28 February 2013)
- 3. Most recent biannual reporting period (1 March 2013 to 31 August 2013)

		MM Intensity→	I	II III	IV	V	VI	
			PGA (g)	0.0017	0.014	0.039	0.092	
Quantity	Station	Time Period	<=0.0017	to 0.014	to 0.039	to 0.092	to 0.18	
Seismicity Count	Anderson Springs	Pre-SRGRP	87	207	19	4	1	
		During SRGRP	3336	5080	480	136	22	
		3/1/13-8/31/13	187	248	23	9	0	
Seismicity Count	Cobb	Pre-SRGRP	89	46	6	3	0	
		During SRGRP	4216	2445	203	38	7	
		3/1/13-8/31/13	252	141	15	3	1	
Annualized Seismicity Count	Anderson Springs	Pre-SRGRP	243	577	53	11.2	2.8	
		During SRGRP	387**	558	53	14.9	2.4	
		3/1/13-8/31/13	388	515	48	18.7	0	
Annualized Seismicity Count	Cobb	Pre-SRGRP	266	138	18	9.0	0.0	
		During SRGRP	483	280	23	4.4	0.8	
		3/1/13-8/31/13	500	280	30	6.0	2.0	

[#] Accounts for ADSP station outage 20 July 2009 to 15 August 2009, 5 to 9 August 2010, 3 to 29 June 2011, 26 to 29 Dec 2012, and 8 to 11 February, 2012.

^{**} Corrected for 1 September 2005 to 28 February 2006 when no events were recorded in this category because the ADSP trigger threshold was set at 0.002g.

^{*} Accounts for COB station outage 10 November 2003 to 28 January 2004, 12 October 2009 to 6 November 2009, 3 to 10 February 2010, 18 April 2010 to 3 May 2010, 7 to 10 September, 2010, 3 to 12 September 2011, 20 November 2011 to 12 December 2011, 15 to 21 April 2012, and 26 October to 27 November 2012.

[†] Accounts for ADSP station outages for 2 March to 10 March 2013.



Field-wide data provided by Calpine to URS Corporation

- LBNL / USGS Seismicity
- Strong Motion Measurements
- SRGRP Well Monthly Injection Volumes
- Seismicity Hotline Reports

Draft report completed by 12 November 2013

Final report with Calpine/URS revisions complete by ~ 21 November 2013

NCSN seismicity results consistent with Environmental Impact Report projections:

Since SRGRP initiation: $M \ge 1.5 \sim 50\%$ increase

 $M \ge 2.0$ ~20% increase

M ≥ 2.5 slight decrease

 $M \ge 3.0$ ~25% decrease

Days since most recent seismic events of magnitude ≥ 4.0:

- o 249 days ago M 4.44 14 March 2013
- 562 days ago M 4.25 05 May 2012
- 644 days ago M 4.26 13 February 2012
- 933 days ago M 4.46 01 March 2011
- 1779 days ago M 4.30 04 January 2009 (nearly five years ago)

Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee Seismicity Calpine 3D Visualization and 3D Model Building



Seismic event magnitude is dependent on:

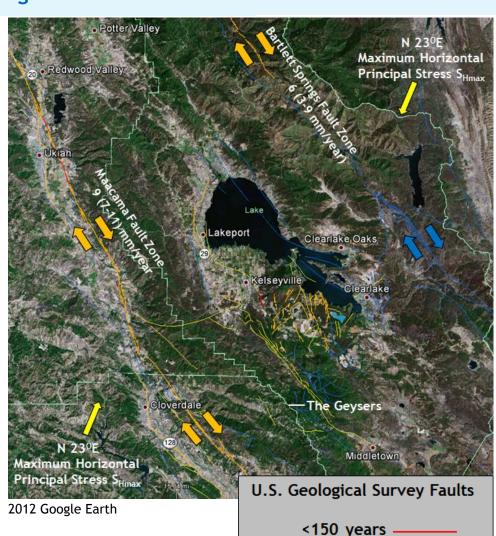
- Fault Area
- Average Slip
- Rock Rigidity

The Earth's crust is crossed by a network of pre-existing faults and fractures of various sizes.

Within The Geysers, CGS/USGS* mapped faults are inactive and restricted in area. This does limit the maximum possible seismic event magnitude.

A three-dimensional geological/geophysical model is currently under development for The Geysers geothermal field.

This 3D structural model (including pre-existing fault zones and fractures) will assist in understanding induced seismicity at The Geysers.



<15,000 years <130,000 years <750,000 years

<1,600,000 years -

^{*} California Geological Survey, United States Geological Survey

Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee

Calpine 3D Visualization and 3D Model Building



Faults do not usually consist of a single, continuous fracture.

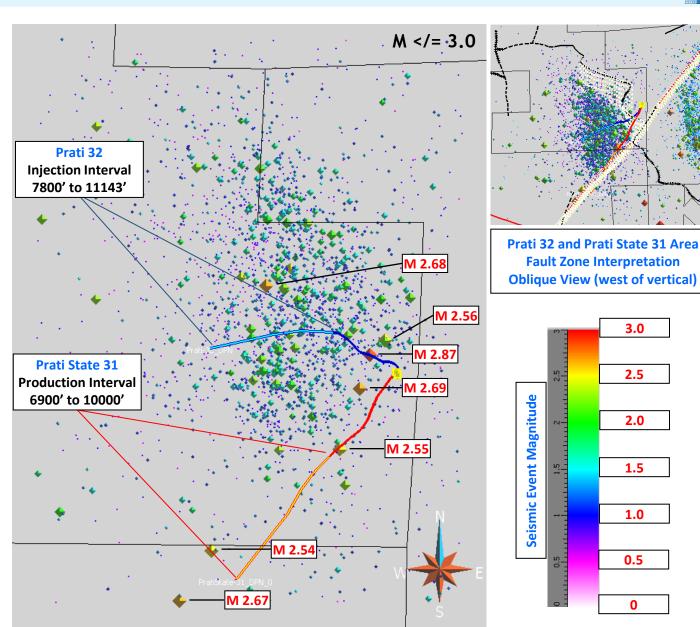
Geologists use the term fault zone when referring to the zone of complex deformation.

Seismicity analysis can assist in constraining fault zones.

Largest Seismic Event
Associated with
NW Geysers
Enhanced Geothermal System

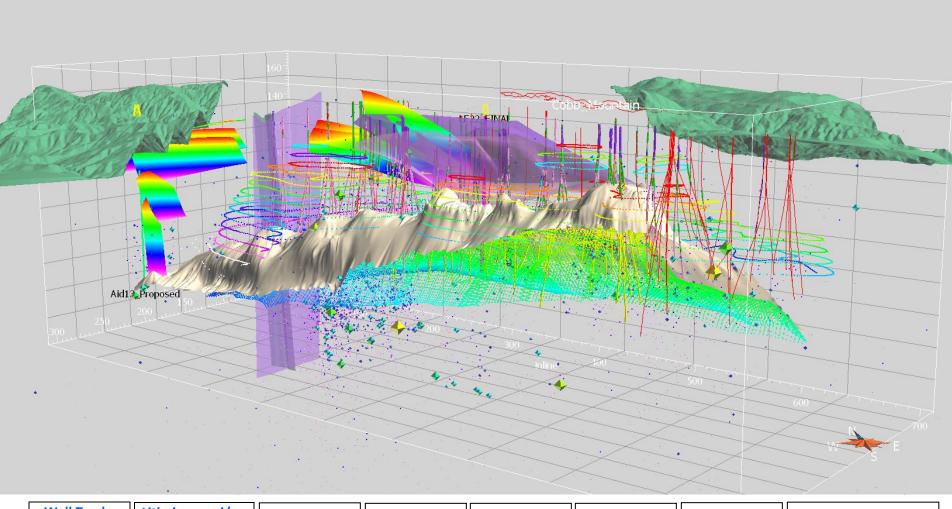
M 2.87

Six of Seven
M >/= 2.5
Seismic Events Appear to
"Define" SE Boundary



The Geysers 3D Visualization and Model Building





Well Tracks 1042 segments In 3D Project Lithology and/or Steam Entries for 839 Wells

3D Surfaces (in progress)

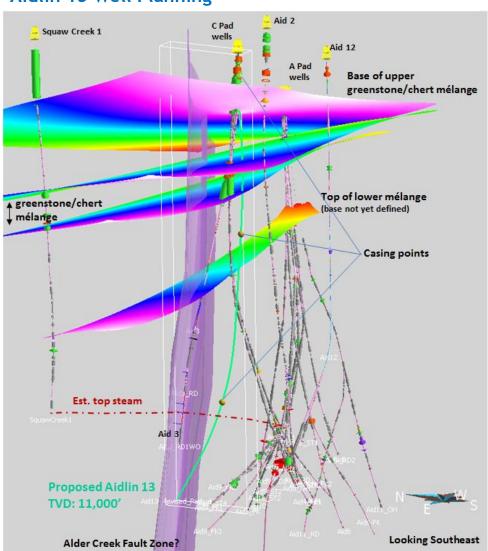
3D Contours Top Steam Fieldwide Seismicity Fault Zones (in progress)

Well Planning Aidlin-13

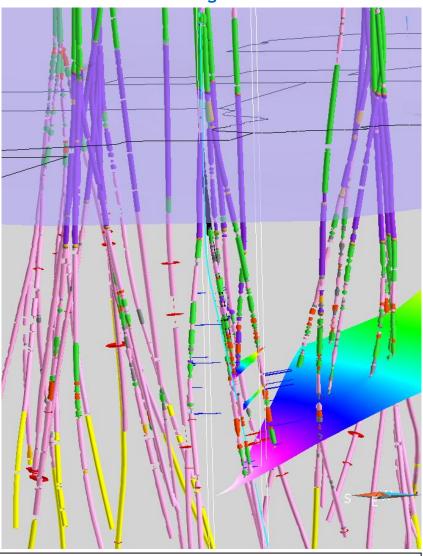
Real-Time Drilling Assessment LF-22



Aidlin 13 Well Planning



LF-22 Real-Time Drilling Assessment



Calpine Has Approved Funding For a Second Machine-Based Paradigm GOCAD / SKUA License

Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee

Additional Seismicity Research at The Geysers



Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory¹ / Calpine Corporation²

Development of a 3D hydrogeological and geomechanical model of an Enhanced Geothermal System using microearthquake and ground deformation data from a 1-year injection program

Pierre Jeanne¹, Jonny Rutqvist¹, Donald Vasco¹, Julio Garcia², Patrick F. Dobson¹, Mark Walters², Craig Hartline², Andrea Borgia¹.

(Submittals to American Geophysical Union, Stanford Geothermal Workshop, Geothermics)

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory¹ / Stanford University²

The Stress State of the Northwest Geysers Geothermal Field and Implication for Fault Controlled Fluid Flow Katie Boyle¹ and Mark Zoback² (August 2013 submittal to Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America)

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory¹ / Calpine Corporation²

The Northwest Geysers EGS Demonstrations Project, California: Pre-stimulation Modeling and Interpretation of the Stimulation

Jonny Rutqvist^{1*}, Patrick F. Dobson¹, Julio Garcia², Craig Hartline², Pierre Jeanne¹, Curtis M. Oldenburg¹, Donald W. Vasco¹, Mark Walters² (July 2013 submittal to Mathematical Geosciences in Geothermal Energy)

The Geysers Additional Seismic Monitoring and Research



Research Collaboration with European GEISER Project GFZ Potsdam, Germany

Coordinated with Dr. Roland Gritto; Array Information Technology



GEOTHERMAL ENGINEERING INTEGRATING MITIGATION OF INDUCED SEISMICITY IN RESERVOIRS

At The Geysers:

- 33 stations
- Data acquired Jan 2012 to May 2013
- 26 within field boundary
- 7 beyond field boundary
- Continuous monitoring
- Broadband

This seismic monitoring network contributes to worldwide GEISER consortium goals:

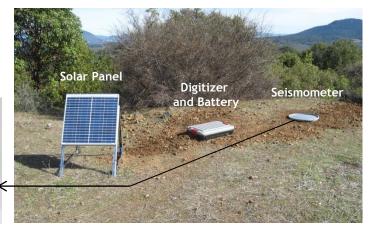
World-wide acquisition and analysis of induced seismicity data Understand induced seismicity and geomechanical processes Understand consequences of induced seismicity

Strategies for the mitigation of induced seismicity



Trillium Triaxial
Seismometer
120 seconds per cycle
to
120 cycles per second





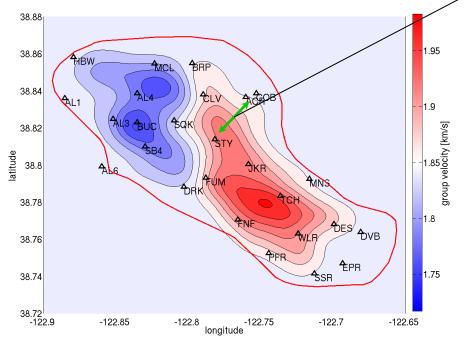
The Geysers Additional Seismic Monitoring and Research



Research Collaboration with European GEISER Project GFZ Potsdam, Germany

Coordinated with Dr. Roland Gritto; Array Information Technology

Seismic Data Analysis Ambient Noise Processing (Cross-Correlation) Sebastian Specht at GFZ Potsdam

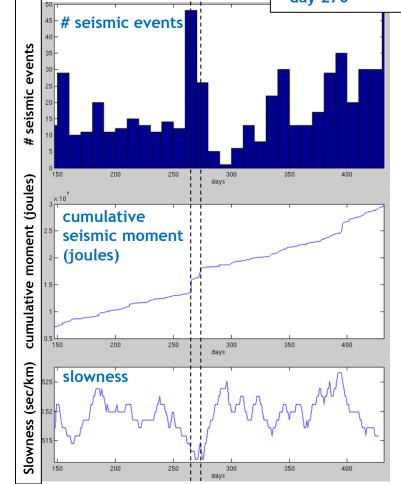


Rayleigh Surface Wave Variation Group Velocity for 1 Hz (~1km depth)



Station STY to COB (0.5 Hz)

Seismic event count increase and seismic moment release correlate with *temporary* velocity change at ~day 270



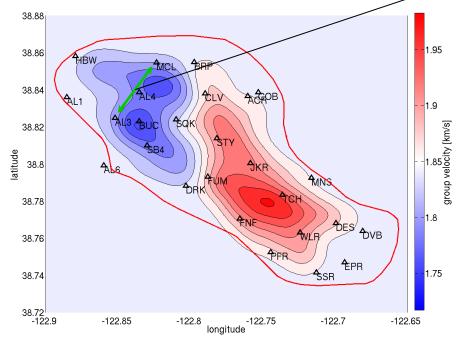
The Geysers Additional Seismic Monitoring and Research



Research Collaboration with European GEISER Project GFZ Potsdam, Germany

Coordinated with Dr. Roland Gritto; Array Information Technology

Seismic Data Analysis
Ambient Noise Processing (Cross-Correlation)
Sebastian Specht at GFZ Potsdam

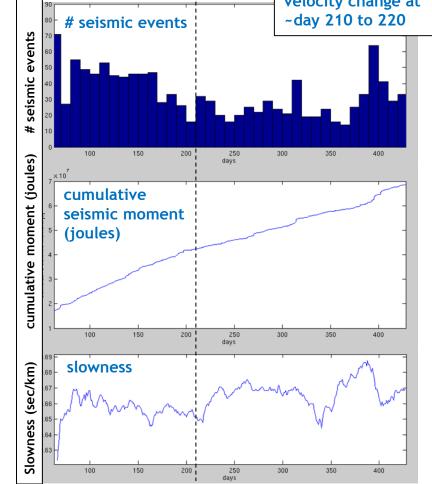


Rayleigh Surface Wave Variation Group Velocity for 1 Hz (~1km depth)



Station STY to COB (1.0 Hz)

Seismic event count decrease and seismic moment rate change correlate with longer-term velocity change at ~day 210 to 220



JKR Surface

Additional Seismic Monitoring and Research





LBNL Sensors - Conversions from Surface to Borehole Monitoring

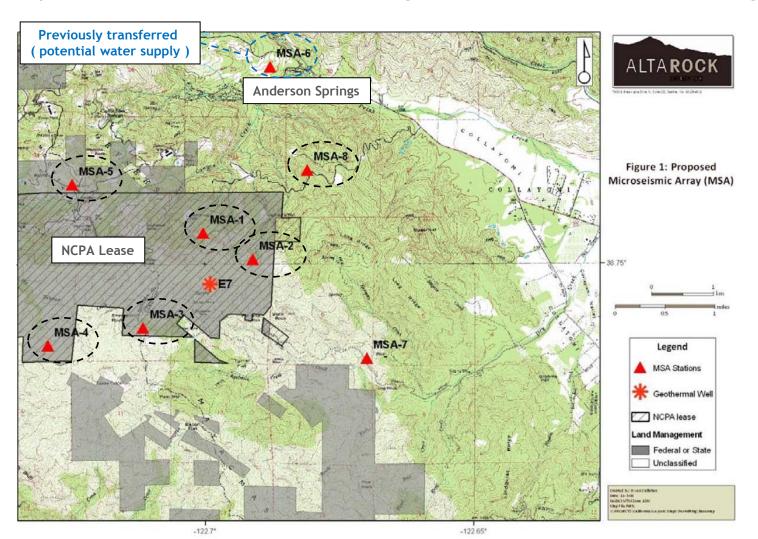
Several existing boreholes allow recording with limited near-surface noise (wind, rain, machinery, ...) Yellow Borehole sensor installed and evaluated (John Kingcade Ridge) Coordinated with Dr. Ernie Majer (LBNL) Green Intended conversion to borehole sensor **Remaining LBNL stations** Blue Surface Sensor - More noise Amplitude Time Borehole Sensor - Less noise Amplitude Time JKB06.BHZ JKR Borehole

The Geysers Additional Seismic Monitoring and Research Borehole Transfer Agreement Nearly Completed



AltaRock Microseismic Array (MSA)

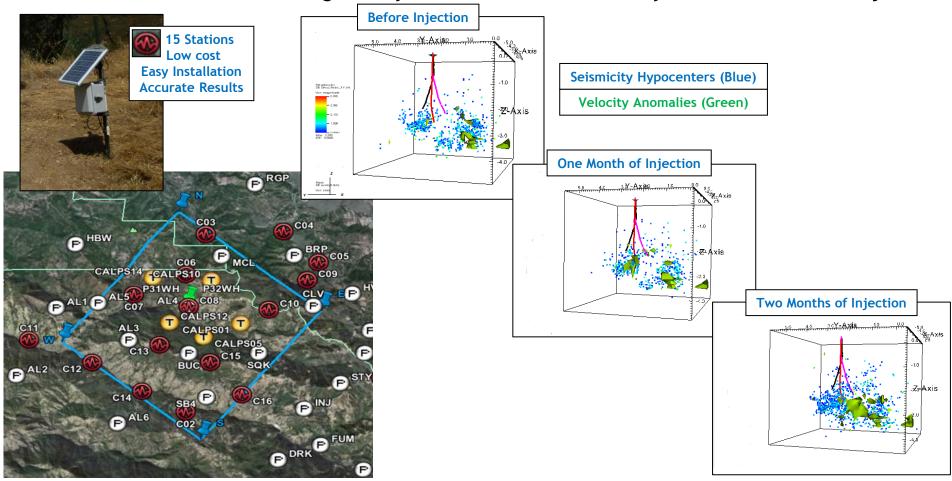
AltaRock will transfer southeast Geysers seismic monitoring boreholes to Calpine. Calpine will collaborate with LBNL concerning additional borehole seismic monitoring research.





High Resolution Reservoir Monitoring and Modeling with Micro-earthquake Data and Rock Physics Lawrence Hutchings, Steve Jarpe, Katie Boyle, Brian Bonner, Ankit Sinigh, Gisela Viegas, Aurelie Guilhem, Hunter Philson, and Ernest Majer

23 seismic monitoring instruments (permanent *and* temporary station data processed simultaneously) Within 6km x 6km area surrounding NW Geysers Enhanced Geothermal System Demonstration Project



Seismic Monitoring Advisory Committee

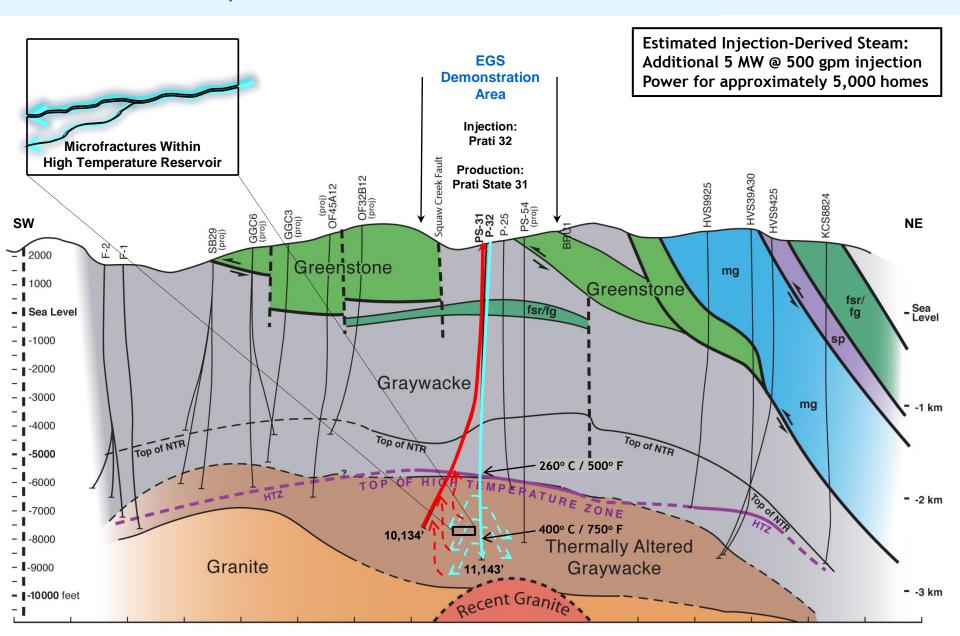
Calpine Community Outreach



- Voicemail Hotline (877) 4-GEYSER
 Calls now transcribed daily; Hotline active since 16 December 2003
 Compared with strong-motion measurements for Cobb and Anderson Springs stations
- Detailed Reporting of Events of M>/= 4.0 (or M >/=3.5; MMI >/= 5; PGA >/= 3.9%)
 Provided to Calpine employees, community leaders, industry and academic representatives
- Biannual Reporting to the City of Santa Rosa
 SRGRP injection and seismicity relationships
 URS Corporation geophysicists perform independent data analysis and report generation
- Biannual Meeting with Seismic Monitoring and Advisory Committee
 Field activity and seismicity update to community leaders, industry and academic representatives
- Geothermal Visitors Center
 Wednesday Saturday
 Updated expansion including Enhanced Geothermal System (EGS) exhibits
- Geysers Field Tours
 Free group tours approximately monthly spring through fall (www.geysers.com)
- Community Newsletter
 2-3 publications yearly by email and posted to www.geysers.com
- Northwest Geysers ENHANCED GEOTHERMAL SYSTEM Demonstration Community Updates
 Six community updates since Oct 2011 project start

The Geysers Northwest Geysers Enhanced Geothermal System Demonstration Location and Technique





The Geysers Northwest Geysers Enhanced Geothermal System Demonstration Successful Research Collaboration with the U.S. Department of Energy



- Prati State 31 and Prati 32 were recompleted as a production-injection well pair in September 2011 (respectively).
- Injection into Prati 32 began on October 6, 2011 and has been continuously monitored.
- Continuous injection of water at rates of 400, 700 and 1000 gallons per minute into 750°F rock at a depth of 11,000 feet.
- A microseismicity "cloud" began to form almost immediately with the Prati 32 water injection.
- An Enhanced Geothermal System has been created in hot dry rock.
 The evidence for this comes from the analysis of:

Microseismicity data

Chemical isotope data

Temperature data

Pressure data

Prati State 31 flow response

 A connection has been established between the deep, hot-dry rock reservoir and the overlying normal temperature reservoir.

Selected Wells:

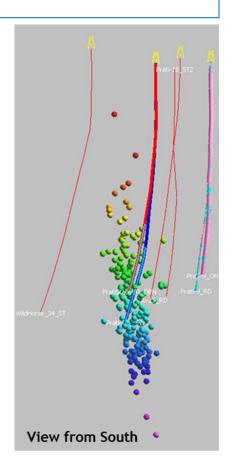
Prati State 31

656 °F 1983

Prati 32

600 °F 1985

750 °F 2010 - Deepened



Northwest Geysers Enhanced Geothermal System Demonstration Successful Research Collaboration with the U.S. Department of Energy



Negligible Strong Motion Instrument Responses at Anderson Springs and Cobb From Maximum Seismic Event (M 2.87)

Magnitude 2.87 Event

31 May 2012, 05:31:26 UTC

Anderson Springs:

Geometric Mean (Horizontal Components):

 $1.53 \text{ cm/sec}^2 = 0.16\%$ of gravitational acceleration

Modified Mercalli Intensity: I

Not Felt; No Potential Damage

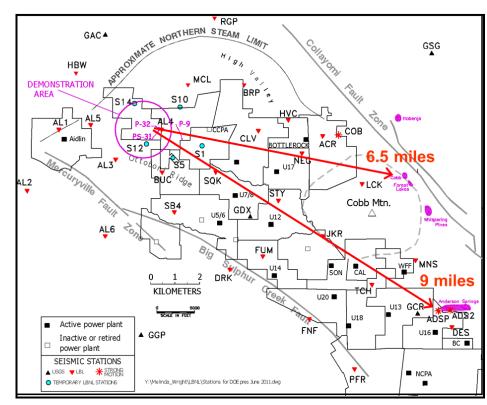
Cobb:

Geometric Mean (Horizontal Components):

 $1.38 \text{ cm/sec}^2 = 0.14\% \text{ of gravitational acceleration}$

Modified Mercalli Intensity: I

Not Felt; No Potential Damage





Perceived Shaking	Not Felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
Potential Damage	None	None	None	Very Light	Light	Moderate	Mod/Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy
Peak Acceleration (% of g)	< 0.17	0.17 - 1.4	1.4 - 3.9	3.9 - 9.2	9.2 - 18.0	18.0 - 34.0	34.0 - 65.0	65.0 - 124.0	> 124.0
Peak Velocity (cm/sec)	< 0.10	0.1 - 1.1	1.1 - 3.4	3.4 - 8.1	8.1 - 16.0	16.0 - 31.0	31.0 - 60.0	60.0 - 116.0	> 116.0
Modified Mercalli Intensity	I	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X