Three Earthquakes in the Baltimore Gneiss

SSAW

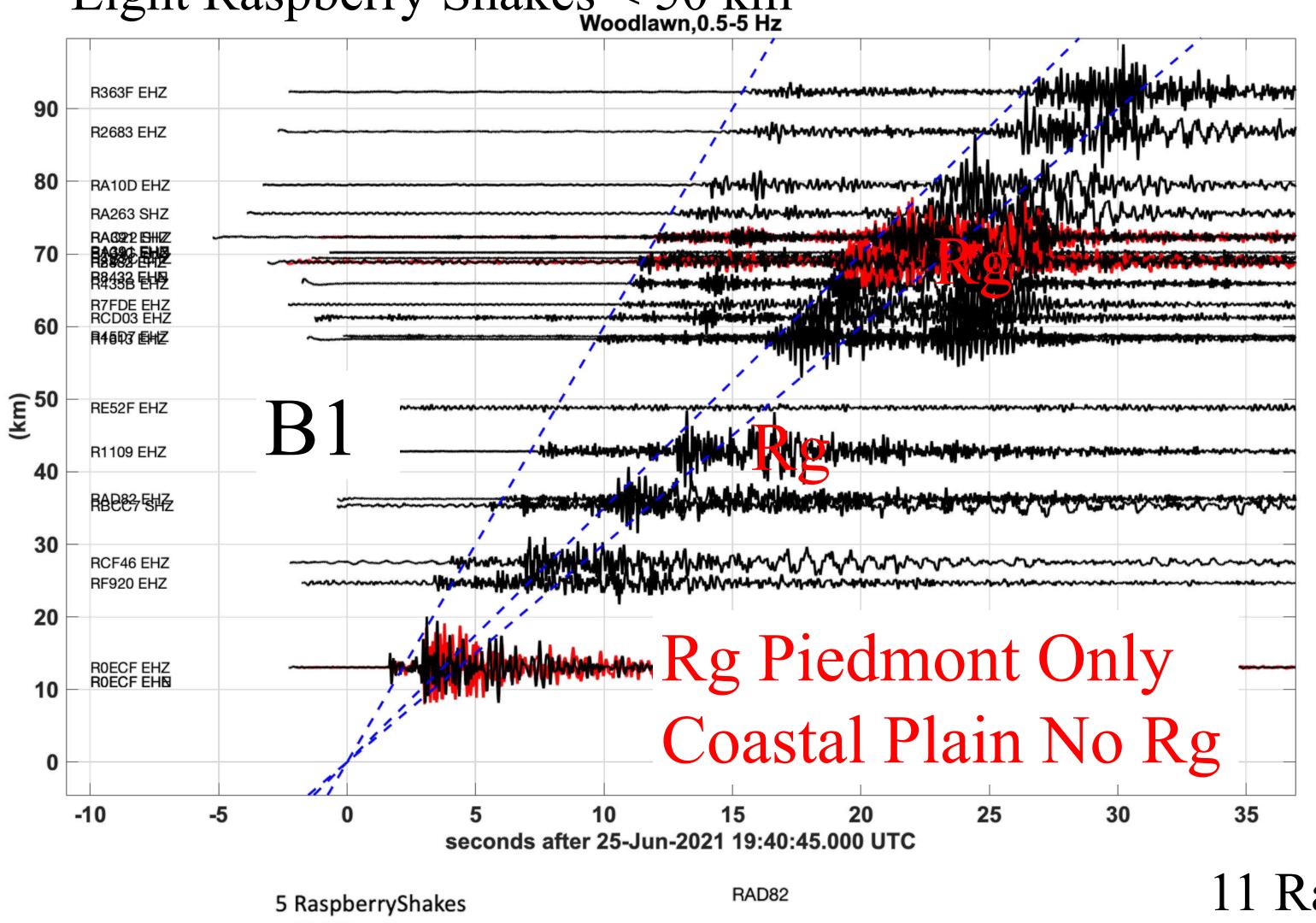
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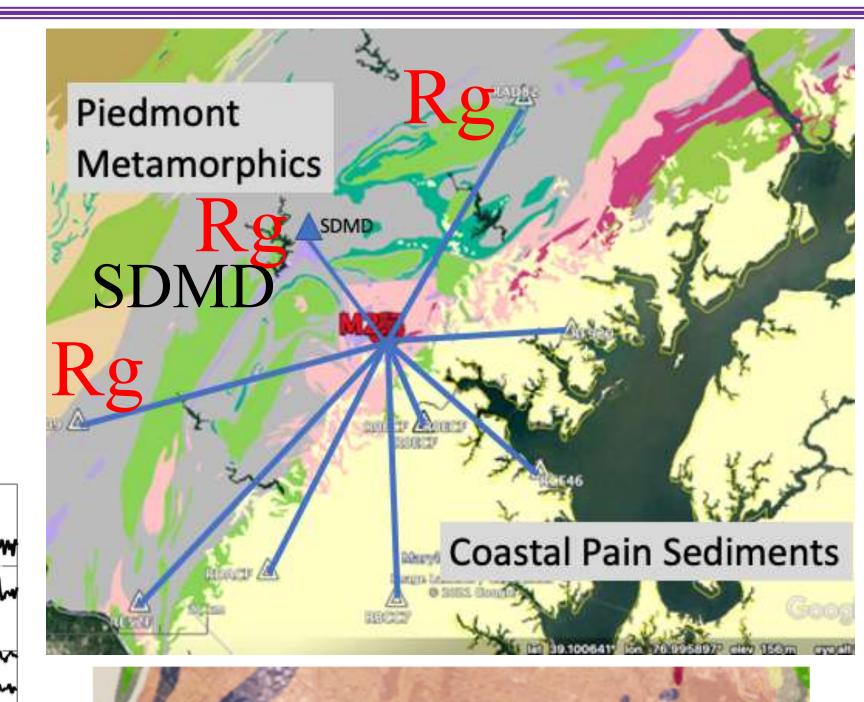
SSA Baltimore 2025

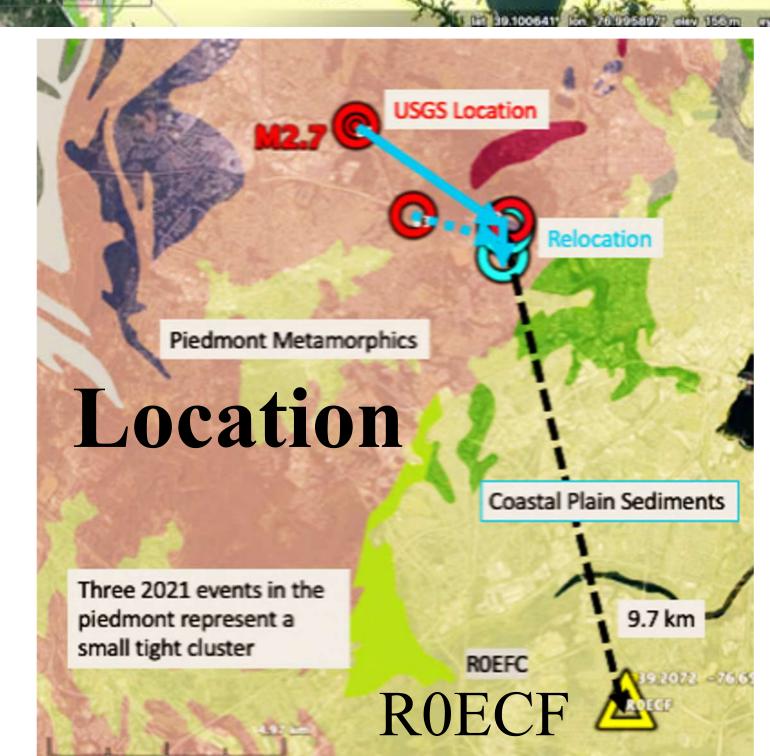


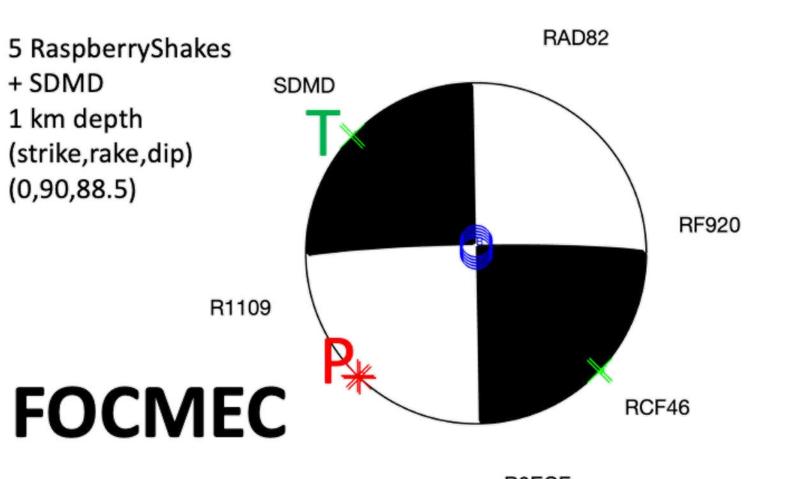
- 20210625 19:40:45 2.5km M2.6
- 20210627 05:53:33 5.0km M1.6
- 20210815 05:06:04 4.8km M1.7







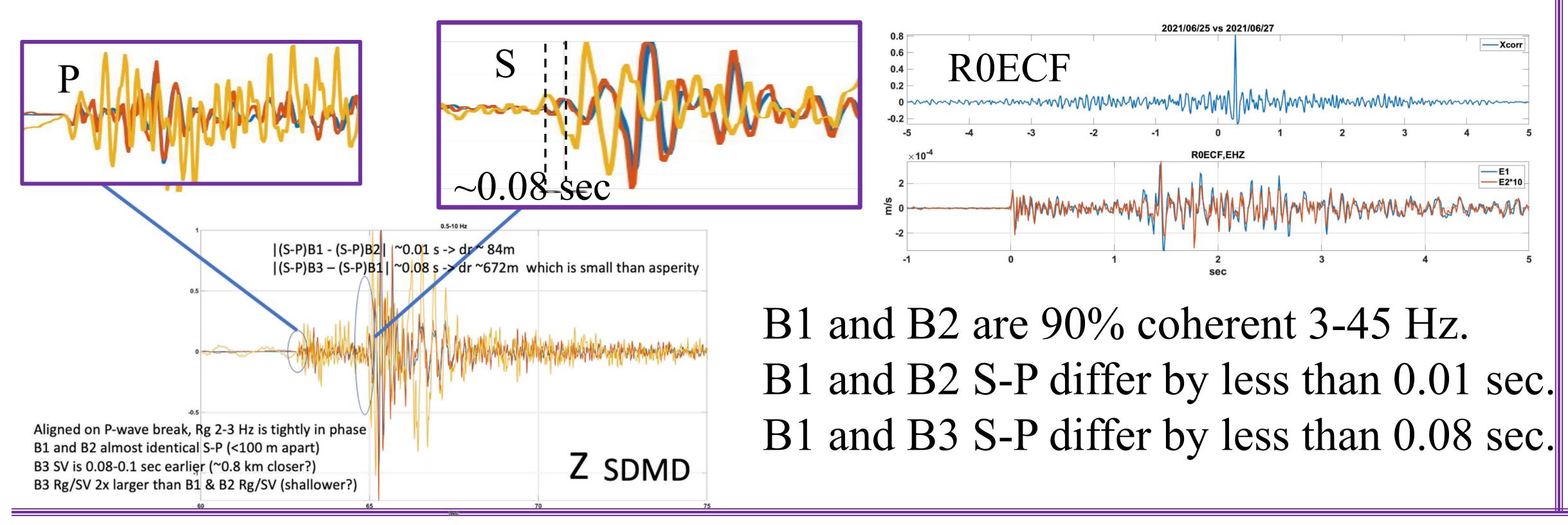




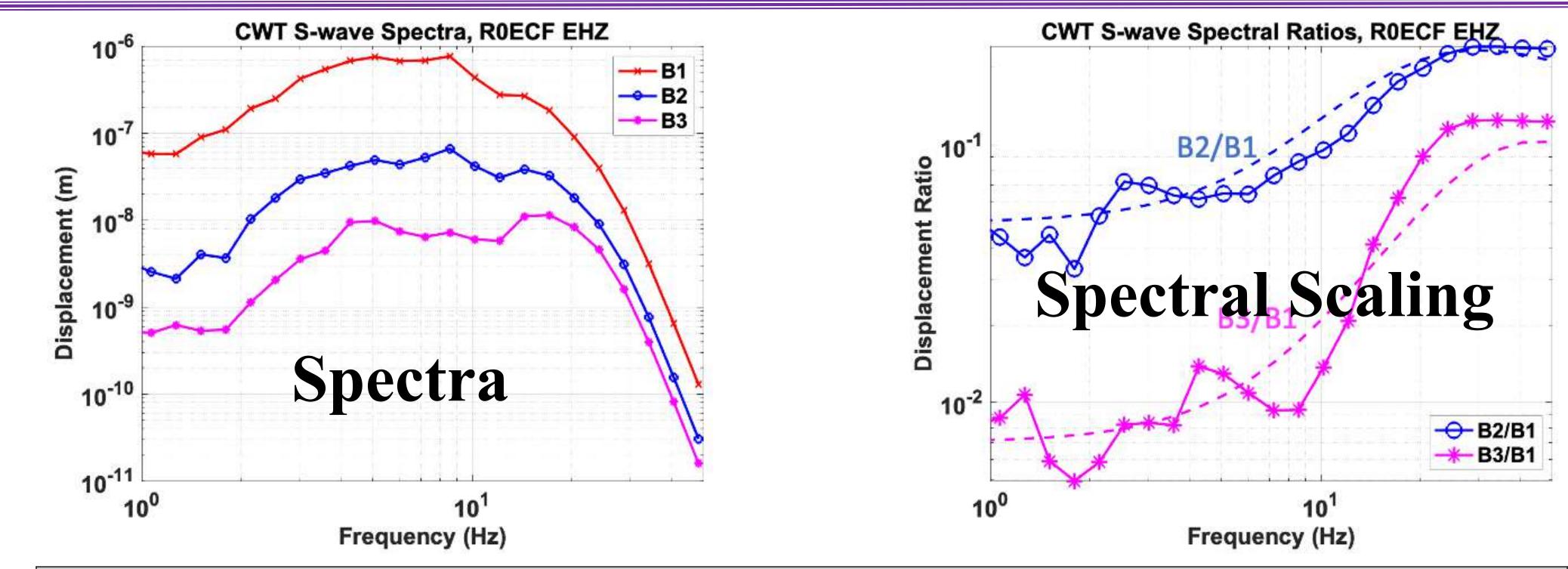
11 Raspberry Shakes P and S OT 2021/06/25 19:40:44.707, 39.2925, -76.6839, +/- 0.5 km, H = 5.00 +/- 1.9 km, RMS 0.023 sec. ALL THREE EPICENTERS

WITHIN 1 KM

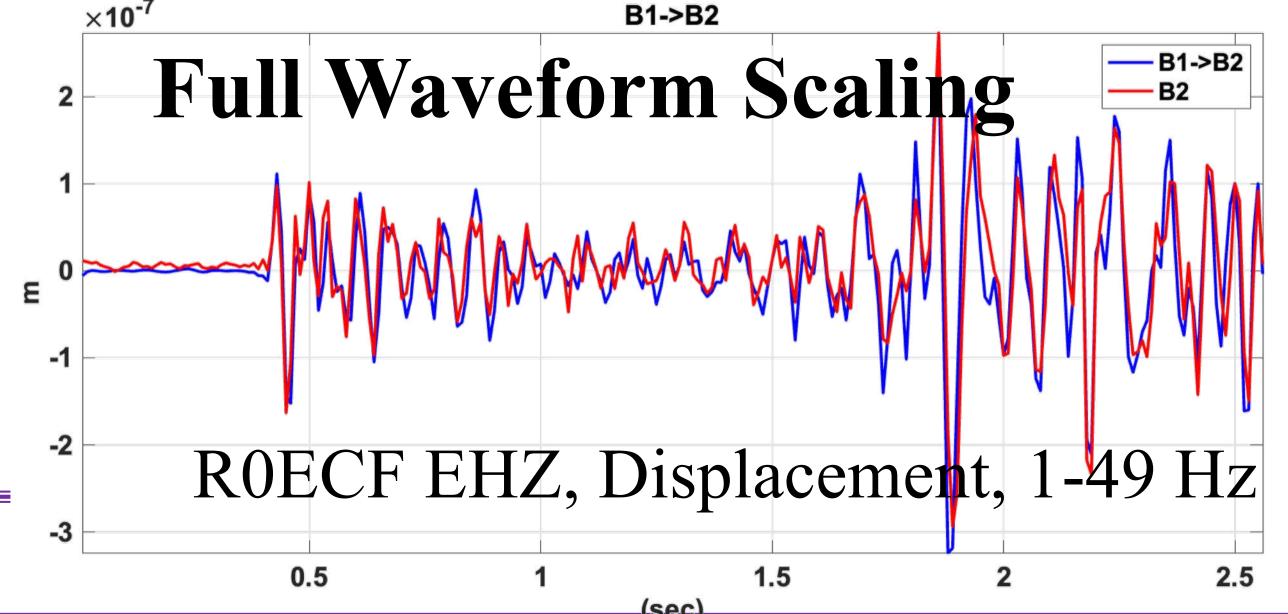
WAVEFORM COMPARISONS AT SDMD (19 km) AND R0EC (9.7 km)F: B1-B2 SEPARATED BY < 100 m, B1-B3 SEPARATED BY < 700 m



Source Scaling											
Moments from Displacement Fourier Spectral Levels, 7 Raspberry Shakes, 9 components											
Event	Mw, S wave	Mw ,P wave	Mw Relative	Log10(M) (Nm)	USGS MAG						
B1	3.01 (9)	3.11 (9)	0.0	13.78	2.6						
B2	2.29 (8)	2.43 (8)	2.38	12.78	1.6						
B3	1 94 (5)	2 20 (5)	2 07	12 31	1 7						



Source Parameters, R0ECF Spectral Scaling									
Event	Mw	M (N-m)	Relative	Fc (Hz)	Radius (m)	Stress Drop (Pa)			
B1	3.0	6.0e13	1.0	7	285	1.1e6			
B2	2.4	3.0e12	0.05	19	105	1.1e6			
В3	2.1	4.2e11	0.007	37	54	1.1e6			

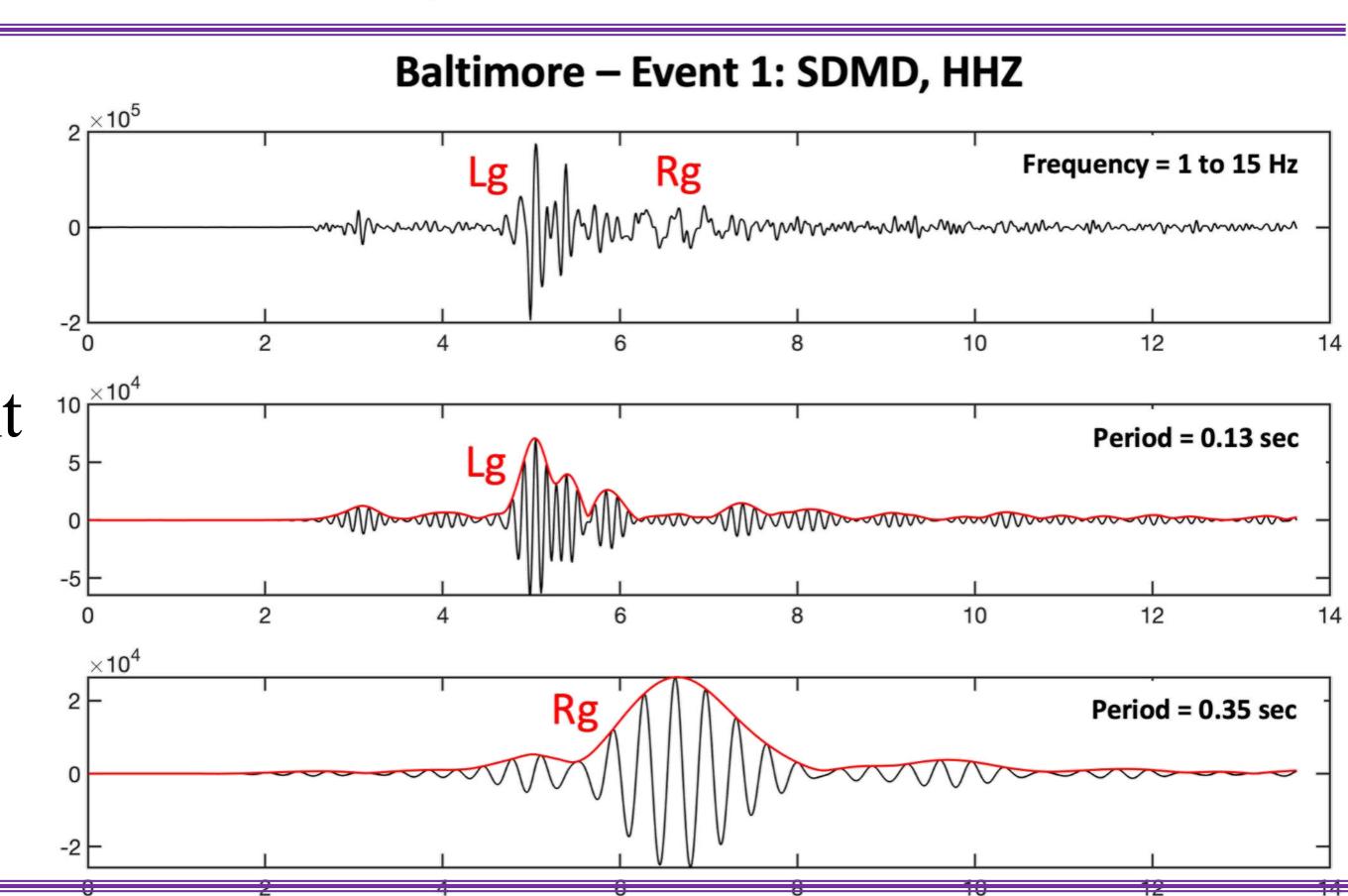


Transforming B1-> B2 recovers B2 with a max CC = 0.86, 1-49Hz.

The same asperity broke with moment ratio of M2/M1 = 0.05

Depth From Rg/Lg

Rg was observed on
multiple Piedmont Shakes
and SDMD in the Piedmont
above the fall line. Rg/Lg
ratio based on method of
Kafka (1990) favors a
shallow depth < 1 km.



Citizen Seismographs Contribute Valuable Data In Sparsely Monitored Suburban Area