## New Madrid Seismic Zone Of Northeast Arkansas



Clay County

Corning

1972 (M4.1)

Greene

Randolph

County

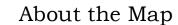
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By Scott M. Ausbrooks and Erica Doerr Digital compilation by Jerry W. Clark Arkansas Geological Survey, Bekki White, State Geologist 2008





This map depicts the locations and magnitudes of selected seismic events in New Madrid seismic zone of Northeast Arkansas. On December 16, 1811 residents living in the region near New Madrid, Missouri were jolted awake at 2:15 AM by a major earthquake. Cabins collapsed, people were frightened, and the land surface was severely changed by liquefaction. The shaking was felt over approximately 2 million mi<sup>2</sup>  $(3,219,000\,\text{km}^2)$  and as far away as New England and Canada. Scientists estimate that this event measured over a magnitude 7.0 (Johnston and Schweig, 1996). This marked the first of a series of powerful earthquakes that spanned a three-month period. Hundreds of aftershocks were reported for over a year.

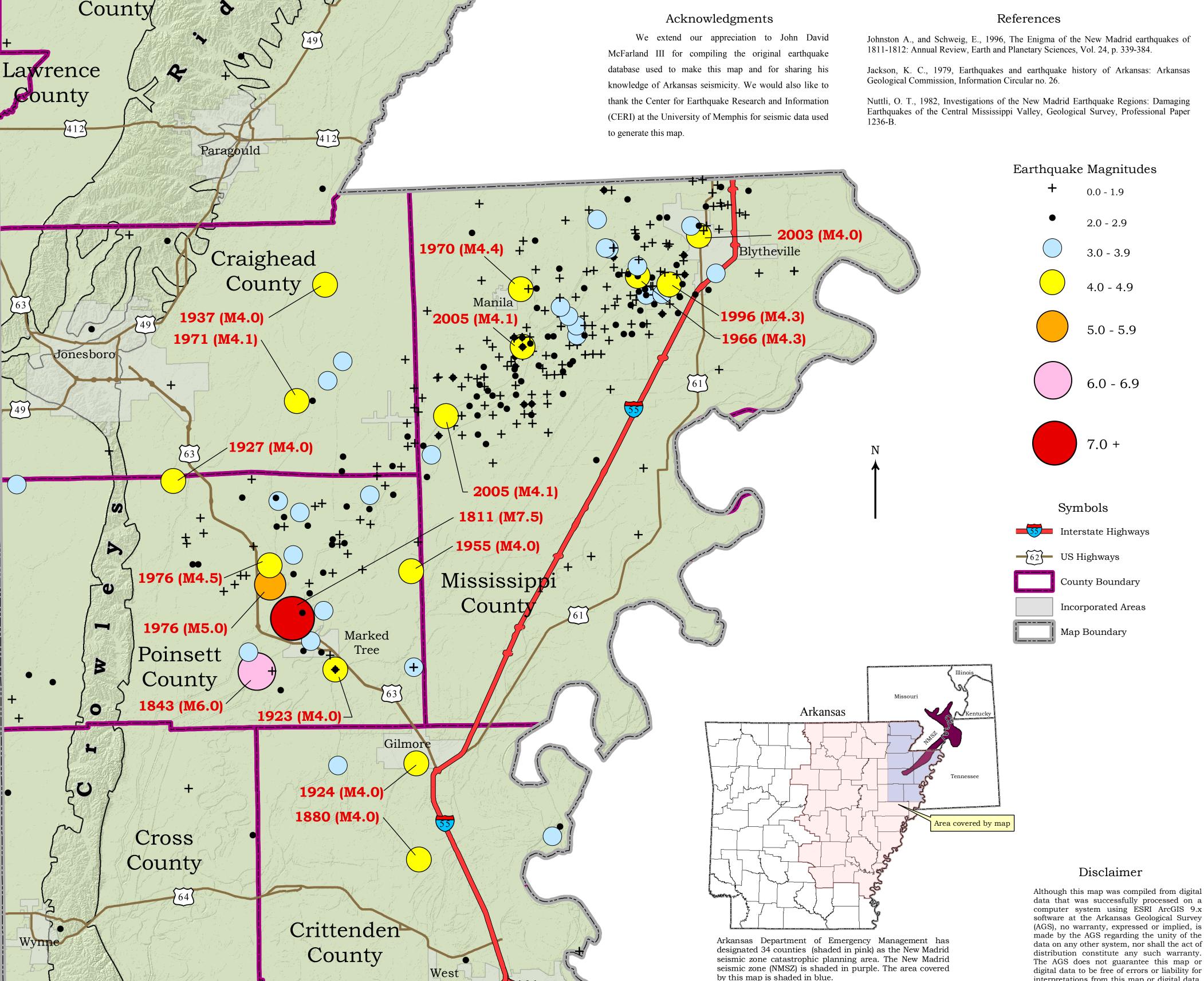
Since that time, at least 20 damaging earthquakes have occurred in the NMSZ (Nuttli, 1982). An estimated magnitude 6.0 earthquake was reported near the town of Marked Tree, Arkansas on January 4, 1843. This earthquake caused the land to subside forming new lakes and did damage to chimneys and brick structures (Jackson, 1979). A magnitude 5.0 earthquake was recorded on March 24, 1976 in Poinsett County. This earthquake was felt over an area of 174,  $000 \text{ mi}^2(280,000 \text{ km}^2)$  bounded by Centralia, Illinois; Hopkinsville, Kentucky; Nashville and Clifton, Tennessee; Birmingham, Alabama; Little Rock, Arkansas; and Jefferson City, Missouri. In Arkansas, multiple cities reported an Intensity VI. Damage reports included; power outages and downed telephone lines in Jonesboro, broken windows in Paragould, cracked plaster in Marked Tree, and roof damage and fallen ceiling tiles in Decatur, Arkansas (Jackson, 1979).

The most recent events to rattle the residents of northeast Arkansas were felt near the towns of Caraway and Manila, Arkansas in Poinsett County in 2005. Both of these earthquakes registered a magnitude 4.1 with an Intensity V. Although significant damage has not been reported in recent years, the NMSZ is still considered active and is potentially capable of generating powerful earthquakes.

Johnston A., and Schweig, E., 1996, The Enigma of the New Madrid earthquakes of 1811-1812: Annual Review, Earth and Planetary Sciences, Vol. 24, p. 339-384.

Jackson, K. C., 1979, Earthquakes and earthquake history of Arkansas: Arkansas

Nuttli, O. T., 1982, Investigations of the New Madrid Earthquake Regions: Damaging Earthquakes of the Central Mississippi Valley, Geological Survey, Professional Paper



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Kilometers

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Memphis

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The 5M DEM base used in the making of this map was acquired at the Spatial Analysis Laboratory, University of Arkansas, Monticello and some of the other Feature Class Data was acquired at the GeoStor

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