



## INTRODUCTION

This map is one of a series of seismicity maps produced by the U. S. Geological Survey that show earthquake data of individual states or groups of states at the scale of 1:1,000,000. This map shows only those earthquakes with epicenters located within the boundaries of New Jersey, even though earthquakes in nearby states may have been felt or may have caused damage in New Jersey.

The data in table 1 were used to compile the seismicity map; these data are a corrected, expanded, and updated (through 1983) version of the data used by Algermissen (1969) for a study of seismic risk in the United States. The locations and intensities of some earthquakes were revised and intensities were assigned where none had been before. Many earthquakes were added to the original list from new data sources as well as from some old data sources that had not been previously used. The data in table 1 represent best estimates of the location of the epicenter, magnitude, and intensity of each earthquake on the basis of historical and current information. Some of the aftershocks from large earthquakes are listed, but not all, especially for earthquakes that occurred before seismic instruments were universally used.

The latitude and longitude coordinates of each epicenter were rounded to the nearest tenth of a degree and sorted so that all identical locations were grouped and counted. These locations are represented on the map by a triangle. The number of earthquakes at each location is shown on the map by the arabic number to the right of the triangle. A Roman numeral to the left of a triangle is the maximum Modified Mercalli intensity (Wood and Neumann, 1931) of all earthquakes at that geographic location. The absence of an intensity value indicates that no intensities have been assigned to earthquakes at that location. The year shown below each triangle is the latest year for which the maximum intensity was recorded.

## EXPLANATION OF THE TABLES

The data in table 1 are listed chronologically in the following categories: date, origin time in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC), N. latitude, W. longitude, depth, hypocenter quality and reference, magnitude, intensity (Modified Mercalli), and intensity reference. The letter F is recorded in the intensity column if an earthquake was felt but not enough information was available to assign an intensity. Table 1 has some basic limitations in terms of the size (magnitude or intensity) of the earthquakes listed. All felt earthquakes or those with computed magnitudes greater than 2.5 are listed. If no magnitude was computed and the earthquake was felt or an epicenter published, it was included in the earthquake list. The low-magnitude events located in recent years with data from dense seismograph networks have not been included.

Listed below is an explanation of the symbols and codes used in table 1:

- Leaders (.-) indicate information not available.
- Latitude and longitude are listed to a hundredth of a degree if they have been published with that degree of accuracy or greater; however, most historical events have assigned locations based on felt or damage information and are listed in table 1 only to the nearest degree or tenth of a degree. An asterisk (\*) to the right of the longitude indicates that the latitude and longitude were not given in the source reference but were assigned by the compilers of the data file. An x to the right of the longitude indicates that the event is an explosion, a suspected explosion, a rockburst, or some other nontectonic event; these have not been plotted on the map. A question mark (?) to the right of the longitude indicates that published descriptions of the event are inconclusive and it may or may not be an earthquake.

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MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY SCALE OF 1931  
Adapted from Sieberg's Mercalli-Cancani scale,  
modified and condensed (Wood and Neumann, 1931)

- Not felt - or, except rarely under especially favorable circumstances. Under certain conditions, at and outside the boundary of the area in which a great shock is felt: sometimes birds, animals, reported uneasy or disturbed; sometimes dizziness or nausea experienced; sometimes trees, structures, liquids, bodies of water, may sway--doors may swing, very slowly.
- Felt indoors by few, especially on upper floors, or by sensitive or nervous persons. Also, as in grade 1, but often more noticeably: sometimes hanging objects may swing, especially when delicately suspended; sometimes trees, structures, liquids, bodies of water, may sway, doors may swing, very slowly; sometimes birds, animals, reported uneasy or disturbed; sometimes dizziness or nausea experienced.
- Felt indoors by several, motion usually rapid vibration. Sometimes not recognized to be an earthquake at first. Duration estimated in some cases. Vibration like that due to passing of light, or lightly loaded trucks, or heavy trucks some distance away. Hanging objects may swing slightly. Movements may be appreciable on upper levels of tall structures. Rocked standing motor cars slightly.
- Felt indoors by many, outdoors by few. Awakened few, especially light sleepers. Frightened no one, unless apprehensive from previous experiences. Vibration like that due to passing of heavy or heavily loaded trucks. Sensation like heavy body striking building or falling of heavy objects inside. Rattling of dishes, windows, doors; glassware and crockery clink and clash. Creaking of walls, frame, especially in the upper range of this grade. Hanging objects swung, in numerous instances. Disturbed liquids in open vessels slightly. Rocked standing motor cars noticeably.
- Felt indoors by practically all, outdoors by many or most: outdoors direction estimated. Awakened many, or most. Frightened few--slight excitement, a few ran outdoors. Buildings trembled throughout. Broke dishes, glassware to some extent. Cracked windows--in some cases, but not generally. Overturned vases, small or unstable objects, in many instances, with occasional fall. Hanging objects, doors, swing generally or considerably. Knocked pictures against walls, or swung them out of place. Opened, or closed, doors, shutters, abruptly. Pendulum clocks stopped started, or ran fast or slow. Moved small objects, furnishings, the latter to slight extent. Spilled liquids in small amounts from well-filled open containers. Trees, bushes shaken slightly.
- Felt by all, indoors and outdoors. Frightened many, excitement general, some alarm, many ran outdoors. Awakened all. Persons made to move unsteadily. Trees, bushes, shaken slightly to moderately. Liquid set in strong motion. Small bells rang--church, chapel, school, etc. Damage slight in poorly built buildings. Fall of plaster in small amount. Cracked plaster somewhat, especially fine cracks, chimneys in some instances. Broke dishes, glassware, in considerable quantity, also some windows. Fall of knick-knacks, books, pictures. Overturned furniture in many instances. Moved furnishings of moderately heavy kind.
- Frightened all--general alarm, all ran outdoors. Some, or many, found it difficult to stand. Noticed by persons driving motor cars. Trees and bushes shaken moderately to strongly. Waves on ponds, lakes, and running water. Water turbid from mud stirred up. Inceasing to some extent of sand or gravel stream banks. Rang large church bells, etc. Suspended objects made to quiver. Damage negligible in buildings of good design and construction, slight to moderate in well-built ordinary buildings, considerable in poorly built or badly designed buildings, adobe houses, old walls (especially where laid up without mortar), spires, etc. Cracked chimneys to considerable extent, walls to some extent. Fall of plaster in considerable to large amount, also some stucco. Broke numerous windows, furniture to some extent. Shook down loosened brickwork and tiles. Broke weak chimneys at the roof-line (sometimes damaging roofs). Fall of cornices from towers and high buildings. Dislodged bricks and stones. Overturned heavy furniture, with damage from breaking. Damage considerable to concrete irrigation ditches.
- Fright general--alarm approaches panic. Distributed persons driving motor cars. Trees shaken strongly--branches, trunks, broken off, especially palm trees. Ejected sand and mud in small amounts. Changes, temporary or permanent: in flow of springs and wells; dry wells renewed flow; in temperature of spring and well waters. Damage slight in structures (brick) built especially to withstand earthquakes, in ordinary substantial buildings, partial collapse. Cracked, racked, tumbled down, wooden houses in some cases; threw out panel walls in frame structures, broke off decayed piling. Fall of walls. Cracked, broke, solid stone walls seriously. Wet ground to some extent, also ground on steep slopes. Twisting, fall, of chimneys, columns, monuments, also factory stacks, towers. Moved conspicuously, overturned, very heavy furniture.
- Panic general. Cracked ground conspicuously. Damage considerable in (masonry) structures, built especially to withstand earthquakes: Threw out of plumb some wood-frame houses built especially to withstand earthquakes; great in substantial (masonry) buildings, some collapse in large part; or wholly shifted frame buildings off foundations, racked frames, serious to reservoirs; underground pipes sometime broken.
- Cracked ground, especially when loose and wet, up to widths of several inches; fissures up to a yard in width ran parallel to canal and stream banks. Landslides considerable from steep and steep coastal and mud slides shifted sand and gravel on beaches and flat land. Changed level of water in wells. Threw water on banks of canals, lakes, rivers, etc. Damage serious to dams, dikes, embankments. Severe to well-built wooden structures and bridges, some destroyed. Developed dangerous cracks in excellent brick walls. Destroyed most masonry and frame structures, also their foundations. Bent railroad rails slightly. Tore apart, or crushed endwise, pipe lines buried in earth. Open cracks and broad way folds in cement pavements and asphalt road surfaces.
- Disturbances in ground many and widespread, varying with ground material. Broad fissures, earth slumps, and land slips in soft, wet ground. Ejected water in large amounts charged with sand and mud. Caused sea-waves ("tidal" waves) of significant magnitude. Damage severe to wood-frame structures, especially near shock centers. Great to dams, dikes, embankments, often for long distances. Few, if any (masonry) structures remained standing. Destroyed large well-built bridges by the wrecking of supporting piers, or pillars. Affected yielding wooden bridges less. Bent railroad rails greatly, and thrust them endwise. Put pipe lines buried in earth completely out of service.
- Damage total--practically all works of construction damaged greatly or destroyed. Disturbances in ground great and varied, numerous shearing cracks. Landslides, falls of rock of significant character, slumping of river banks, etc., numerous and extensive. Wrenched loose, tore off, large rock masses. Fault slips in firm rock, with notable horizontal and vertical offset displacements. Water channels, surface and underground, disturbed and modified greatly. Dammed lakes, produced waterfalls, deflected rivers, etc. Waves seen on ground surfaces (actually seen, probably, in some cases). Distorted lines of sight and level. Threw objects upward into the air.

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Table 1.--Chronological listing of earthquakes for the State of New Jersey

D A T E	ORIGIN TIME	LAT.	LONG.	DEPTH HYPOCENTER	M A G N I T U D E	INTENSITY
YEAR MONTH DAY	H M S (UTC)			(KM) QUAL REF	USGS (mb) (Ms) OTHER	MM REF
1783 NOV 24	.. ..	41.0 N.	74.5 W.	.. H 126	.. ..	IV 126
1783 NOV 30	02 00 ..	41.0 N.	74.5 W.	.. H 76	.. ..	IV 126
1783 NOV 30	03 50 ..	41.0 N.	74.5 W.	.. H 76	.. ..	VI 76
Felt from New Hampshire to Pennsylvania. A foreshock at 02:00 and an aftershock at 07:00 on Nov. 30 were felt in New York and in Philadelphia, but not elsewhere.						
1783 NOV 30	07 00 ..	41.0 N.	74.5 W.	.. H 76	.. ..	IV 126
1848 SEP 09	04 00 ..	40.4 N.	74.0 W.	.. H 126	.. ..	V 141
1861 MAR 05	17 00 ..	40.7 N.	74.2 W.	.. H 126	.. ..	III 76
1871 OCT 09	14 40 ..	39.7 N.	75.5 W.	.. H 38	.. ..	VI 38
Wilmington, Delaware. Chimneys toppled and windows broke. Damage was also reported at New Castle and Oxford. Felt in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.						
1871 OCT 10	02 08 ..	39.6 N.	75.5 W.	.. H 205	.. ..	IV* 205
1877 SEP 10	14 59 ..	40.1 N.	74.8 W.	.. H 76	.. ..	IV 76
1880 AUG 10	17 15 ..	40.8 N.	74.5 W.*	.. H 136	.. ..	III* 136
1880 SEP 01	10 10 ..	40.8 N.	74.5 W.*	.. H 136	.. ..	III* 136
1895 SEP 01	11 09 ..	40.7 N.	74.8 W.	.. G 38	.. ..	VI 38
Centered in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, near High Bridge. Felt from Virginia to Maine--area estimated at 35,000 sq mi. Articles fell and buildings rocked in several Hunterdon County towns. At Philadelphia, Pa., windows broke and crockery overturned. Felt at Camden, Burlington, and in all parts of the city of Newark, New Jersey. Felt area was enlarged in the northeast-southwest direction.						
1899 MAY 16	.. ..	40.9 N.	74.0 W.	.. H 126	.. ..	II 126
1909 MAY 27	.. ..	40.8 N.	74.2 W.	.. H 126	.. ..	II 126
1902 AUG 11	.. ..	40.8 N.	74.2 W.	.. H 126	.. ..	II 126
1910 APR 23	.. ..	39.2 N.	74.7 W.	.. H 126	.. ..	III 126
1912 NOV 06	18 40 ..	39.4 N.	74.5 W.*	.. H 84	.. ..	III 84
1919 AUG 05	05 ..	39.6 N.	74.2 W.	.. H 84	.. ..	F 84
1921 JAN 26	23 40 ..	40.0 N.	75.0 W.	.. H 38	.. ..	V 38
1926 JAN 26	23 40 ..	40.0 N.	75.0 W.	.. H 38	.. ..	V 38
1927 JUN 01	12 20 ..	40.3 N.	74.0 W.	.. G 38	.. ..	VII 38
Asbury Park, New Jersey. Three shocks were felt along the New Jersey coast from Sandy Hook to Toms River. Highest intensities were observed from Asbury Park to Long Branch; several chimneys fell, plaster cracked, and articles were thrown from shelves. Felt area was estimated at 3,000 sq mi.						
1933 JAN 25	02 .. ..	40.2 N.	74.7 W.	.. H 38	.. ..	V 38
1937 SEP 30	22 08 ..	40.8 N.	74.3 W.	.. H 77	.. ..	III 77
1938 MAY 16	19 25 ..	40.8 N.	74.3 W.	.. H 77	.. ..	III 126
1938 AUG 23	03 36 31.5	40.097N.	74.336W.	014 C 349	.. ..	V 11
1938 AUG 23	05 04 53.4	40.051N.	74.360W.	021 C 349	.. ..	..
1938 AUG 23	07 03 28.0	40.233N.	74.565W.	003 C 349	.. ..	IV 126
1938 AUG 23	08 18 36.0	40.0 N.	74.7 W.	.. G 77	.. ..	V 77
1938 AUG 27	22 36 25	40.2 N.	74.2 W.	.. G 77	.. ..	III 77
1938 DEC 06	19 38 ..	40.8 N.	74.3 W.	.. H 77	.. ..	III 77
1939 SEP 13	01 22 04	40.8 N.	74.0 W.	.. G 77	.. ..	II 77
1939 NOV 15	02 53 48.7	39.580N.	75.046W.	003 C 349	.. ..	V 12
1943 FEB 28	19 36 ..	40.0 N.	74.7 W.	.. G 77	.. ..	..
1947 APR 01	13 25 54	41.0 N.	74.3 W.	.. C 77	.. ..	III 141
1948 AUG 03	19 04 40.0	39.4 N.	74.4 W.*	.. H 21	.. ..	III 126
1949 OCT 16	23 33 44.8	40.4 N.	74.8 W.	.. C 74	.. ..	..
1953 AUG 17	04 22 50.0	41.0 N.	74.0 W.	.. G 77	.. ..	IV 26
1954 MAR 31	21 25 ..	40.3 N.	74.5 W.	.. G 77	.. ..	IV 27
1957 MAR 23	19 02 31	40.6 N.	74.8 W.	010 D 77	.. ..	VI 30
West-central New Jersey. Slight damage in the Lebanon-Handen-Long Valley areas, consisting of cracked chimneys, broken windows and dishes, cracked walls and plaster, and a broken well curb (dief 38).						
1962 OCT 13	.. ..	41.0 N.	74.3 W.	.. G 126	.. ..	II 126
1968 DEC 10	09 12 48.0	39.924N.	74.820W.	023 B 349	.. ..	V 41
1969 APR 25	00 14 45.0	41.02 N.	74.11 W.	025 A 317	.. ..	III* 42
1969 OCT 06	.. ..	41.1 N.	74.6 W.	.. H 126	.. ..	IV 126
1973 FEB 28	08 21 35.2	39.686N.	75.435W.	012 B 349	.. ..	V 46
1973 JUL 10	04 38 02	39.7 N.	75.4 W.	.. F 126	.. ..	IV 46
1976 MAR 11	21 07 20.4	40.96 N.	74.37 W.	004 C 49	.. ..	VI 49
Northeastern New Jersey. Felt in Morris and Passaic Counties and in a few towns in Bergen County in northern New Jersey. Slight damage occurred at Pompton Lakes (ceiling cracks, pictures dislodged, slight fall of plaster), Kinnelon (cracked plaster and windows), and Ridgefield (ceiling cracked).						
1976 APR 13	15 39 13.6	40.84 N.	74.05 W.	001 A 317	.. ..	VI 49
Northeastern New Jersey. Plaster fell at Ridgefield, New Jersey.						
1976 JUN 26	19 45 ..	39.8 N.	72.5 W.	.. C 126	.. ..	..
1976 DEC 05	13 00 ..	40.8 N.	74.8 W.*	.. F 224	.. ..	III 224
1976 DEC 05	16 32 06.9	40.77 N.	74.76 W.	005 B 225	.. ..	III 224
1976 DEC 07	04 55 07.2	40.77 N.	74.76 W.	003 B 225	.. ..	III 224
1977 JAN 21	20 50 44.5	39.97 N.	74.33 W.	006 B 243	.. ..	..
1978 MAY 18	01 29 37.9	41.02 N.	74.34 W.	006 C 243	.. ..	III* 243
1978 JUN 30	20 13 43.6	41.07 N.	74.20 W.	003 A 304	.. ..	IV 240
1978 JUN 30	22 39 49.7	41.08 N.	74.20 W.	006 A 304	.. ..	III 240
1979 JAN 30	16 30 52.7	40.381N.	74.307W.	007 B 349	.. ..	V 262
1979 FEB 02	02 26 13.3	40.77 N.	74.66 W.	000 A 304	.. ..	III 262
1979 FEB 23	10 23 57.2	40.80 N.	74.81 W.	013 A 304	.. ..	IV 262
1979 MAR 10	04 49 39.7	40.72 N.	74.50 W.	003 A 304	.. ..	V 262
1980 MAR 25	18 54 35.8	40.98 N.	75.01 W.	005 A 304	.. ..	..
1980 APR 05	11 49 33.8	39.83 N.	74.05 W.	006 B 304	.. ..	..
1980 AUG 02	17 20 59.7	40.43 N.	74.15 W.	008 B 300	.. ..	..
1980 AUG 30	09 19 09.0	39.84 N.	74.86 W.	002 B 300	.. ..	..
1982 APR 12	22 14 31.2	40.05 N.	74.82 W.	007 B 350	.. ..	..
1983 FEB 19	05 43 43.1	40.649N.	74.769W.	006 A 360	.. ..	IV 360

## SEISMICITY MAP OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY

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