

TEC-7

GEOHERMAL RESOURCES OF VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA
Geological and Geophysical Environment of Thermal Springs

By

Arthur L. Lange

With a

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT ON THREE ROCKS FROM
HIGHLAND AND BATH COUNTIES, VIRGINIA

By

D. A. Andrews-Jones

PART II: Plates

April 16, 1973

CONTENTS

Part II: Plates

COLOR PHOTOGRAPHS: Plates A through E

BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS: Plates I through V

MAPS: Plates 1 through 13
(Plates 1, 3, 5, and 13 in pocket)



Frontispiece. Wading pool, Warm Springs,
Virginia. The warm water bubbles up from
gravels of the valley floor that overlie
solution channels in the Beekmantown
carbonate rocks below.



Plate A. Thermal pool on the grounds of The Homestead, Hot Springs, Virginia.



Plate B. Warm water springs (17°C, 63°F) 1½ kilometers south of Bridgewater, in the Shenandoah Valley.



Plate C. Felsitic sill-like intrusion
(arrow) exposed in Hightown quarry,
Highland County, Virginia. Youngest
dated igneous rock in Eastern U.S.
(47 million years). Sample A-1
described in Appendix III was taken
from this site.



Plate D. Vertical felsitic dikes having strongly trachytic structure cut the body of Plate C., and are believed to be still younger. Sample A-2 from this exposure is described in Appendix III.

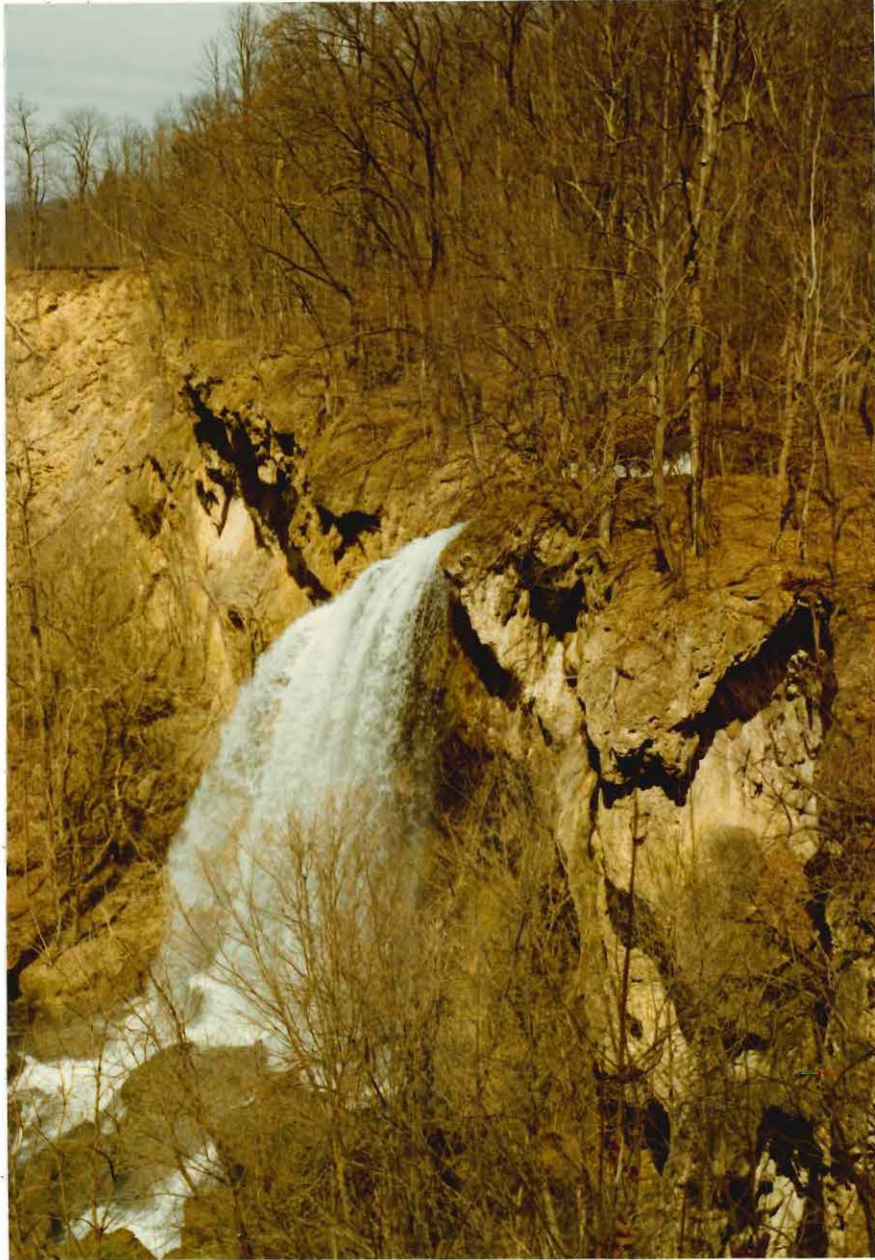
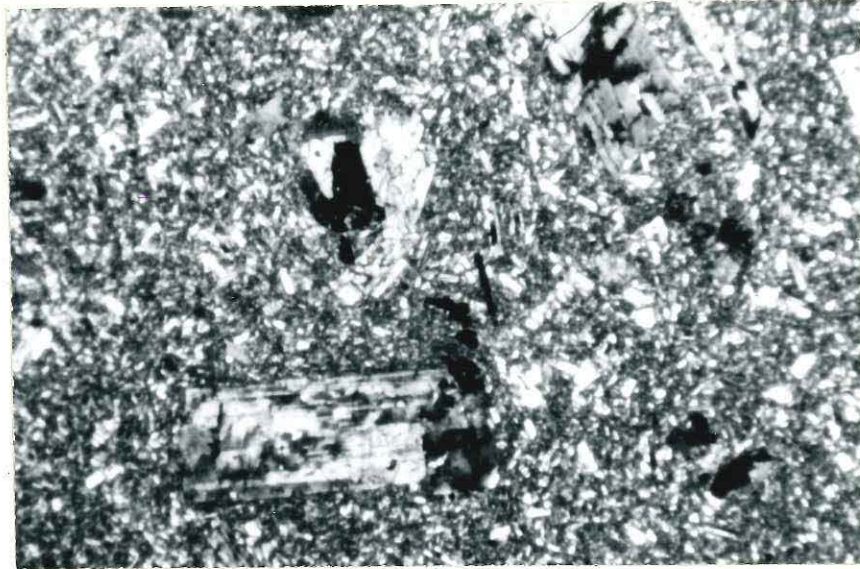
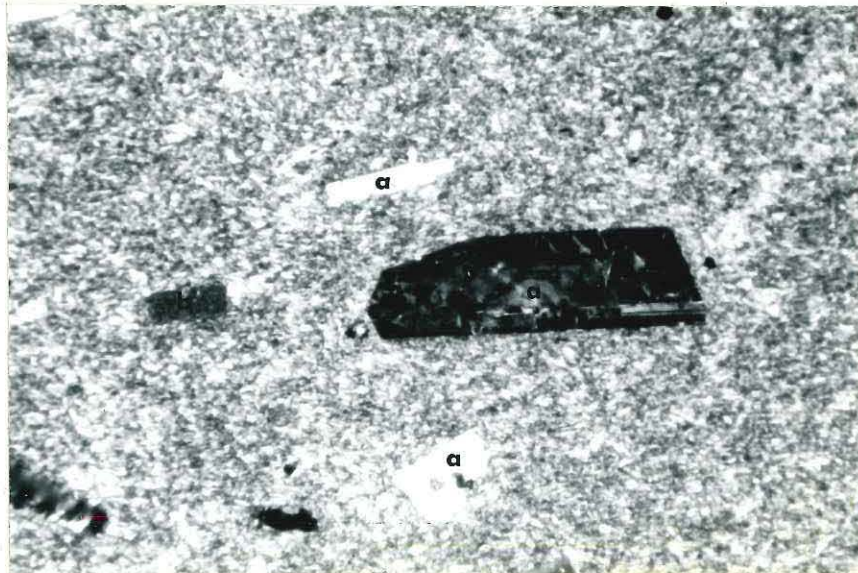


Plate E. Waters from Falling Springs have built up extensive travertine deposits that rim the south end of Warm Springs Valley. The flow discharges from Warm River Cave at 17°C (65°F); however, in the interior of the cave, water temperatures have been measured that exceed 37°C (100°F).

PLATE I: Textural Differences Between A1 & A2

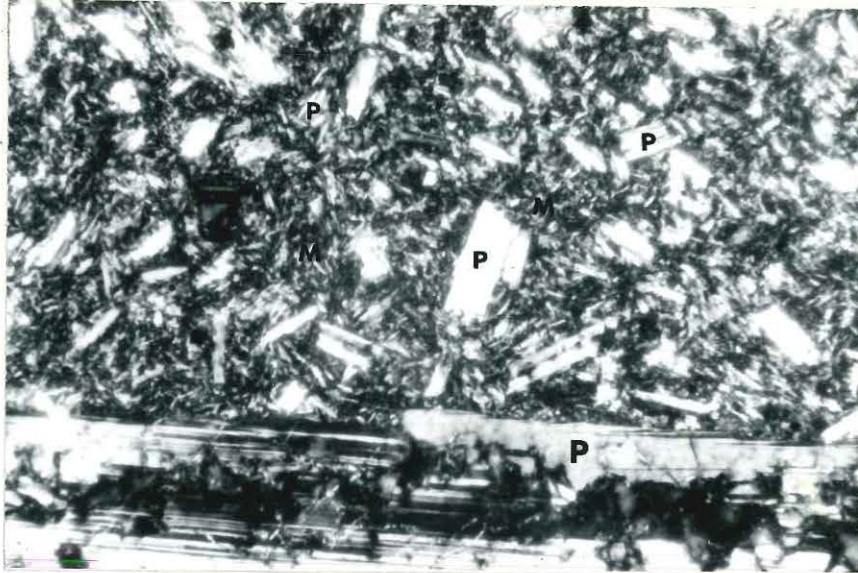


A1: Random orientation of mineral grains.
Phenocrysts of; albite light, biotite black.
XN, X12.5

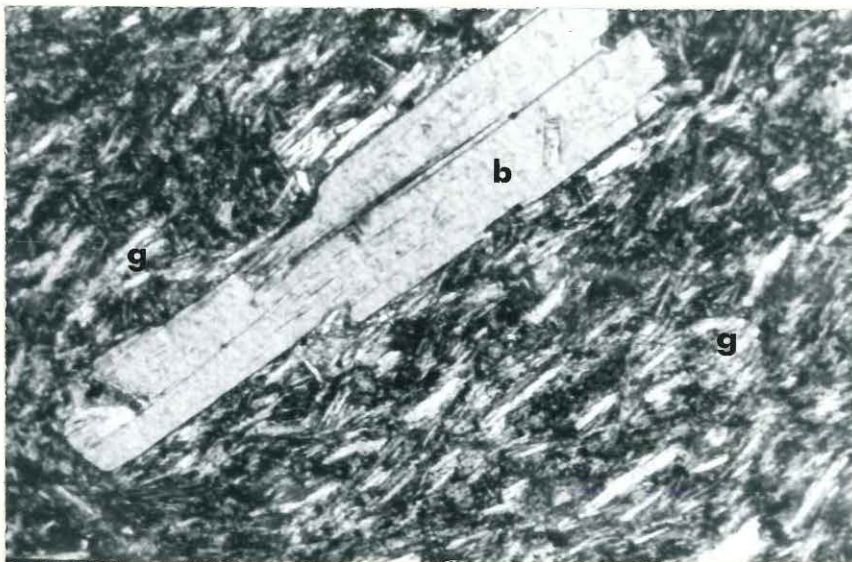


A2: Parallelism of mineral grains, zoning shown
in albite phenocryst.
a = albite, b = biotite, XN, X12.5

PLATE II: Textural Comparison of A1 & A2 At High Power

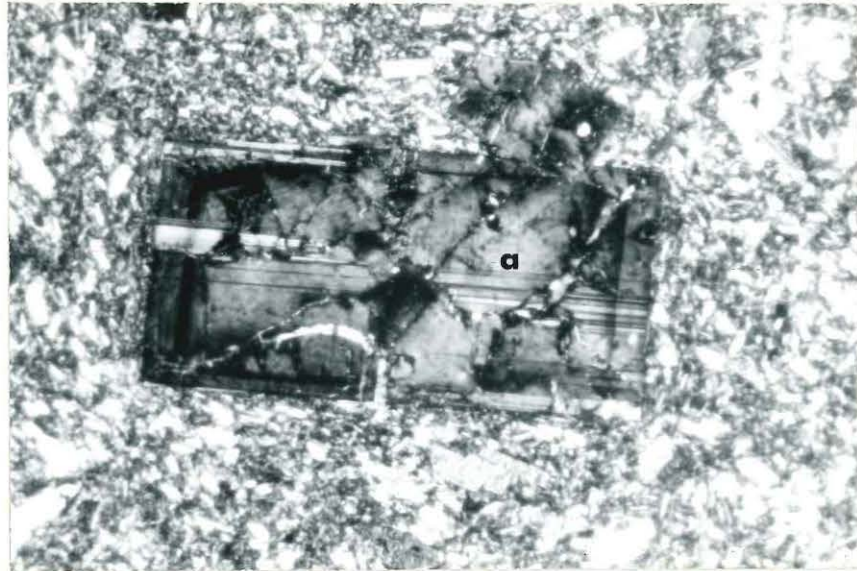


A1: Illustrates very variable size in phenocrysts, and interstitial character of feldspar microlites. P = phenocrysts (mainly albite) M = microlites. XN, X78.75

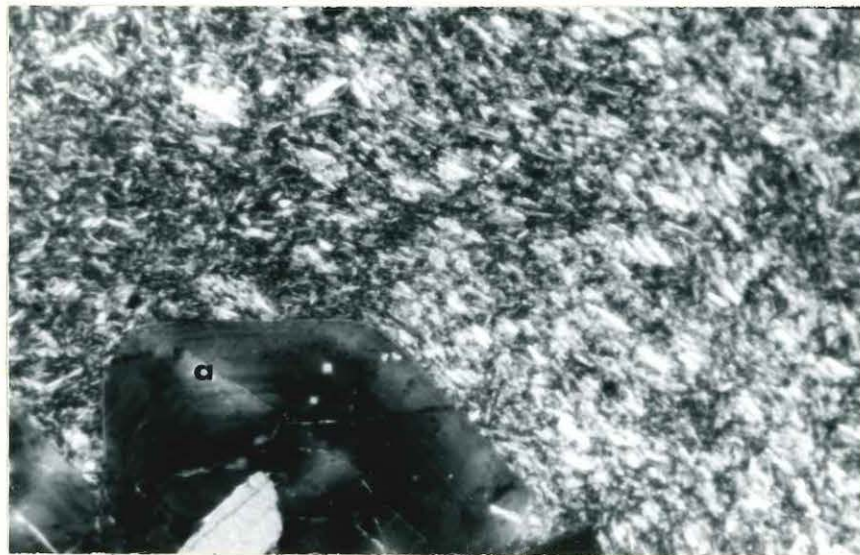


A2: Biotite phenocryst in a ground mass of strongly aligned albite laths. b = biotite, g = ground mass. XN, X78.75

PLATE III: Multizoning & Strain In Albite Phenocrysts

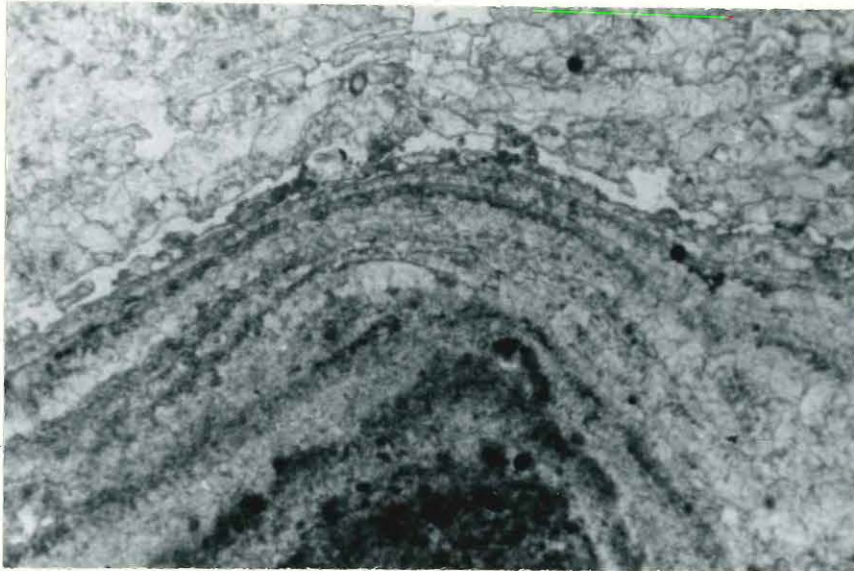


A1: Multizoned albite phenocryst (a) surrounded by randomly orientated smaller phenocrysts with interstitial microlites.
XN, X31.25

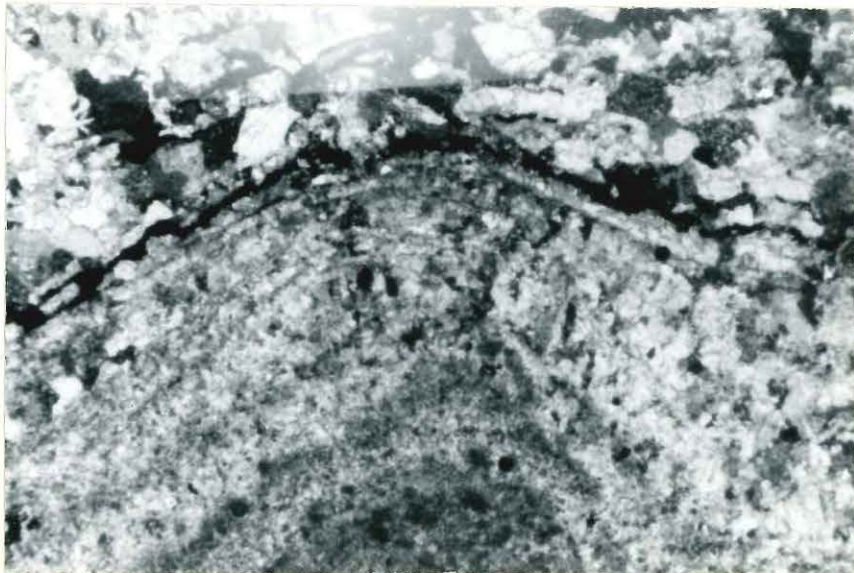


A2: Multizoned albite phenocryst (a) in a trachytic matrix of albite laths.
XN, X31.25

PLATE IV: Layering In Travertine

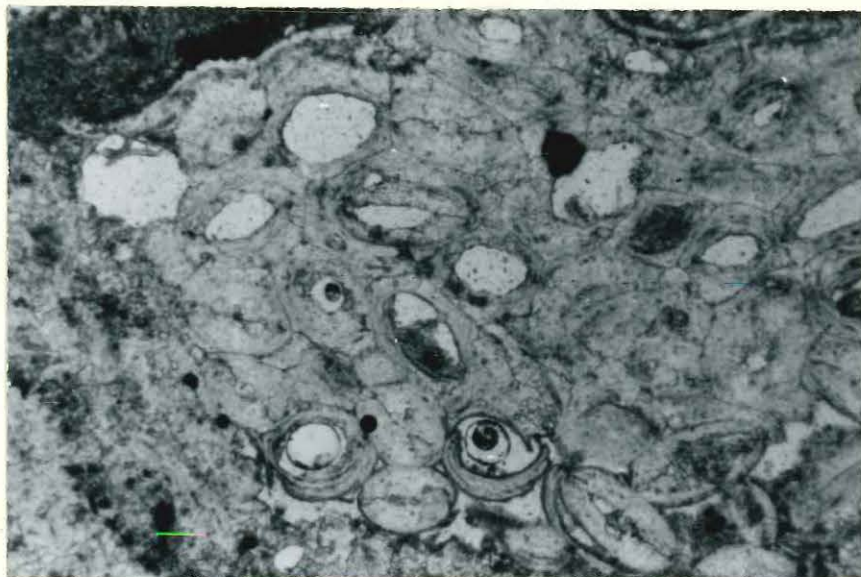


A3: Layering of calcium carbonate crystals in travertine, from very fine-grained (bottom center) to medium-grained (top) monochromatic light, X31.25

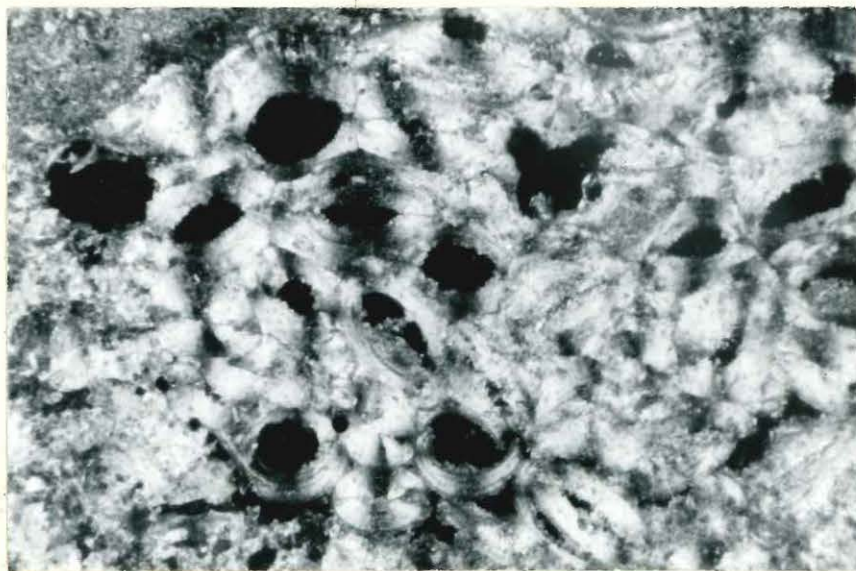


A3: Same as above, but with crossed nicols.

PLATE V: Pisolitic Travertine



A3: Pisolitic aggregate in monochromatic light.
X31.25



A3: Same as above with crossed nicols.
Shows radiating fine carbonate grains within
each ovoid.

GEOLOGIC
CROSS SECTION VIRGINIA

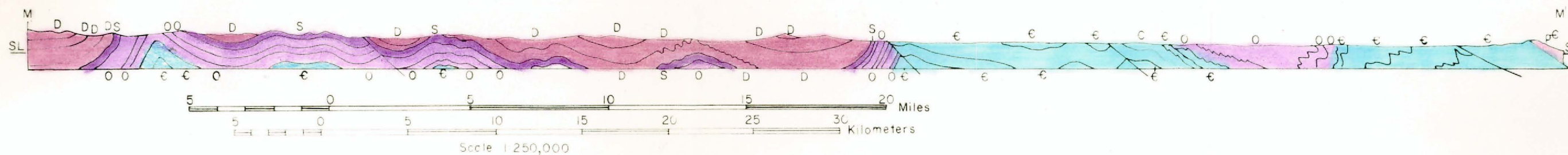


Plate 2A

TOPOGRAPHIC
CROSS SECTION - VIRGINIA

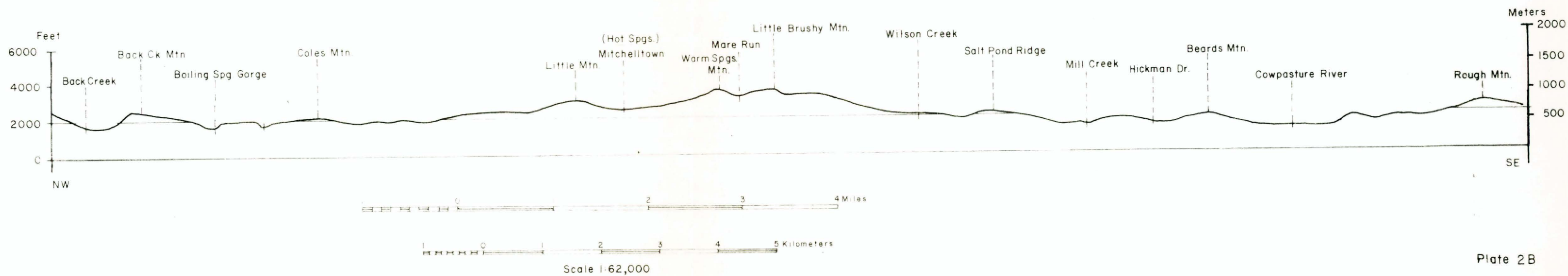


Plate 2B

Plate 2A. Generalized geologic profile along M-M' (See Plate 3). From BUTTS (1933).

Plate 2B. Topographic profile running NW-SE approximately through Hot Springs, Virginia.

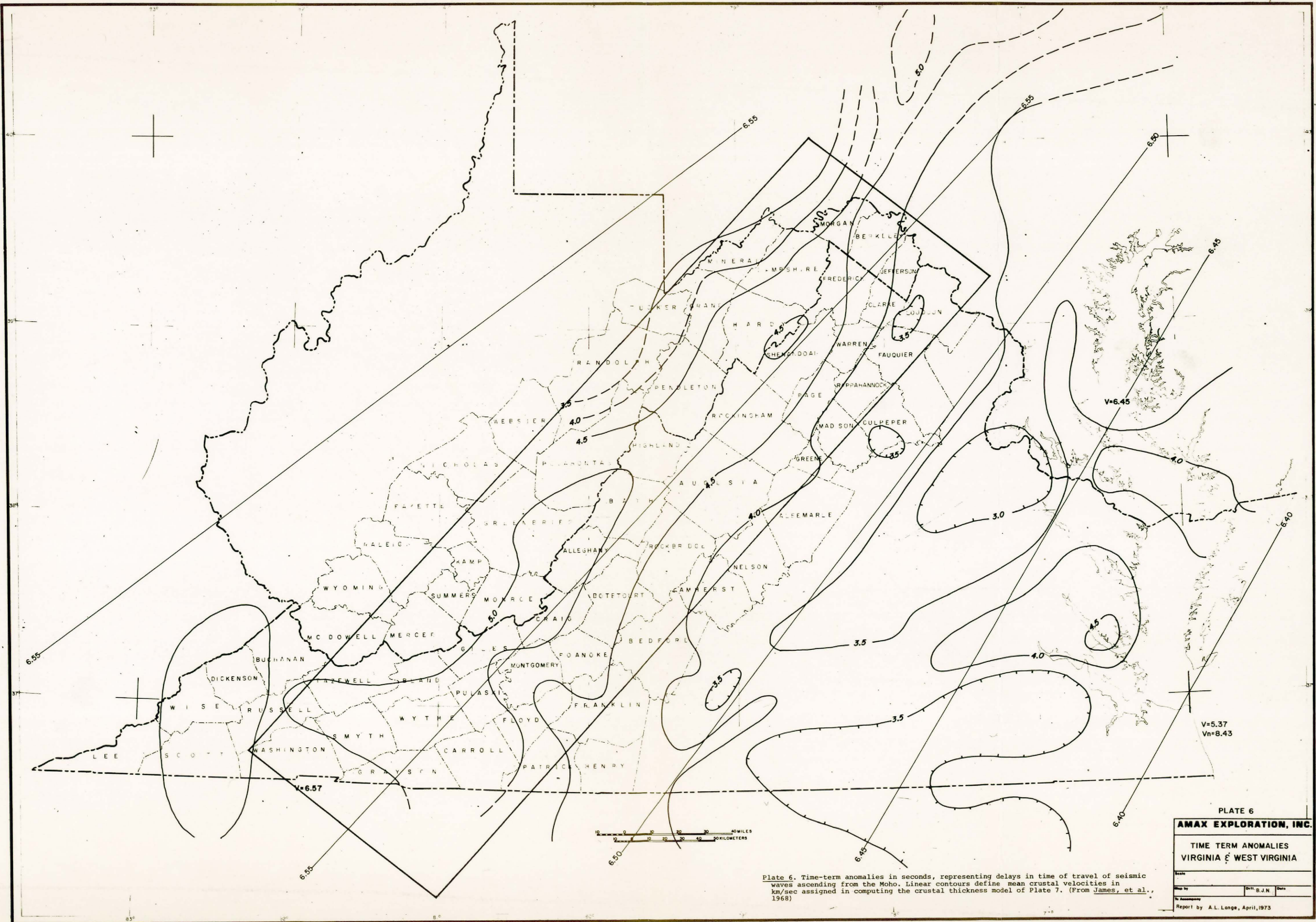


Plate 6. Time-term anomalies in seconds, representing delays in time of travel of seismic waves ascending from the Moho. Linear contours define mean crustal velocities in km/sec assigned in computing the crustal thickness model of Plate 7. (From James, et al., 1968)

PLATE 6
AMAX EXPLORATION, INC.
 TIME TERM ANOMALIES
 VIRGINIA & WEST VIRGINIA

Scale	
Drawn by	DRY, B.J.N.
Checked by	
Report by	A.L. Lange, April, 1973

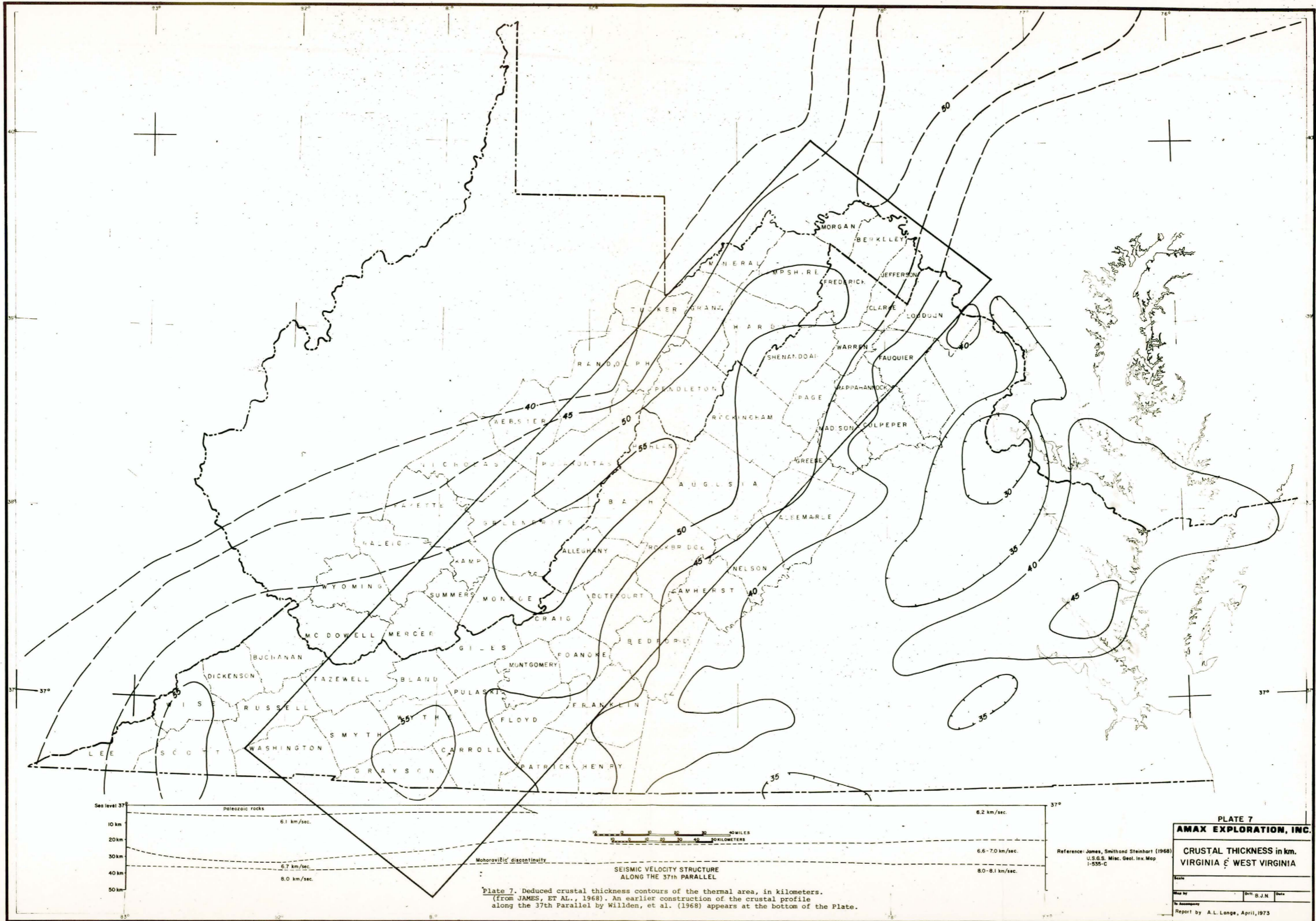


Plate 7. Deduced crustal thickness contours of the thermal area, in kilometers.
 (From JAMES, ET AL., 1968). An earlier construction of the crustal profile
 along the 37th Parallel by Willden, et al. (1968) appears at the bottom of the Plate.

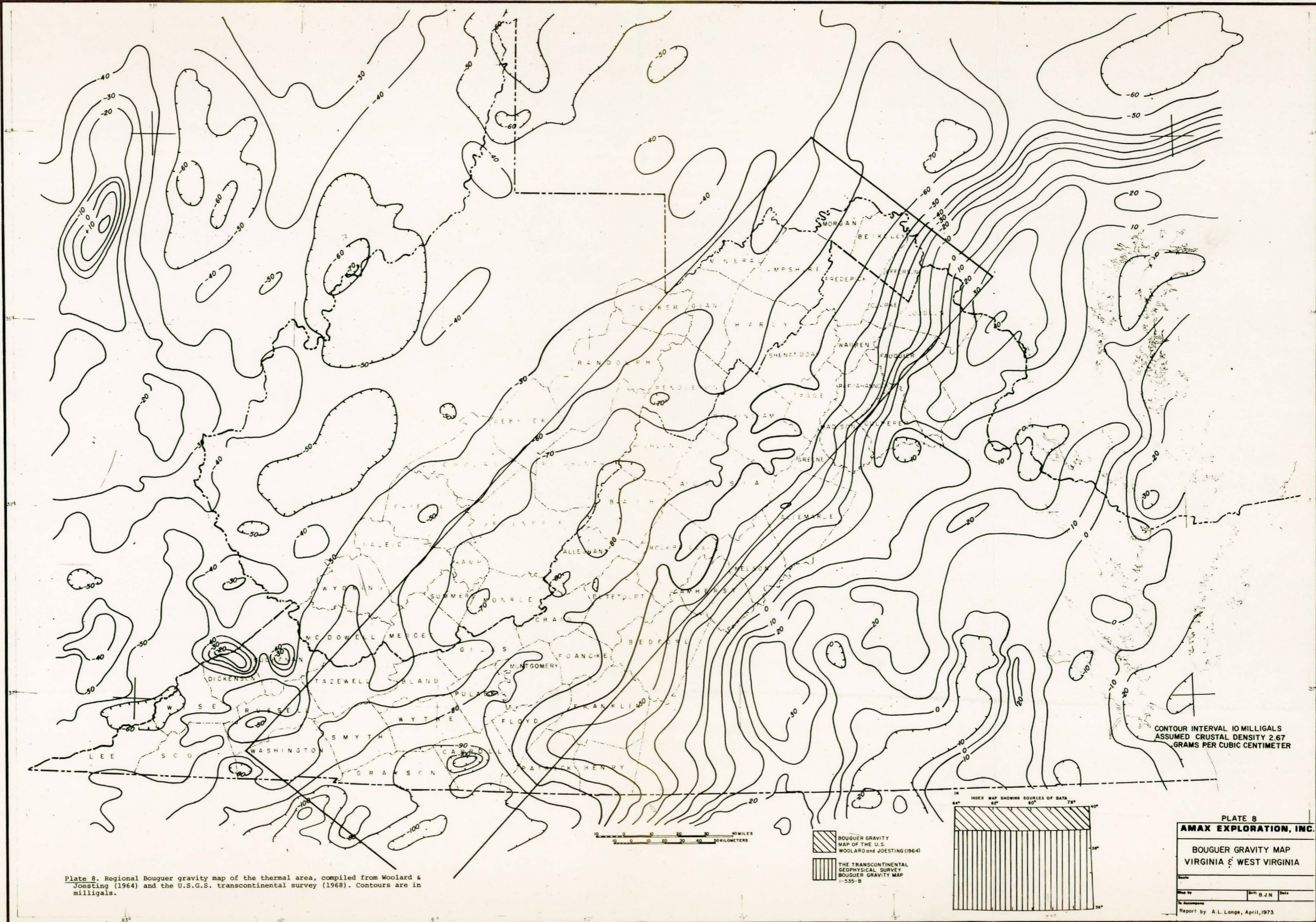
PLATE 7
AMAX EXPLORATION, INC.
 CRUSTAL THICKNESS in km.
 VIRGINIA & WEST VIRGINIA

Reference: James, Smith and Steinhart (1968)
 U.S.G.S. Misc. Geol. Inv. Map
 1-535-C

Scale: _____

Map by: _____ Date: _____

Report by: A.L. Lange, April, 1973



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 MILLIGALS
 ASSUMED CRUSTAL DENSITY 2.67
 GRAMS PER CUBIC CENTIMETER

Plate 8. Regional Bouguer gravity map of the thermal area, compiled from Woolard & Joesting (1964) and the U.S.G.S. transcontinental survey (1968). Contours are in milligals.

BOUGUER GRAVITY
 MAP OF THE U.S.
 WOOLARD and JOESTING (1964)

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL
 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
 BOUGUER GRAVITY MAP
 I-535-B

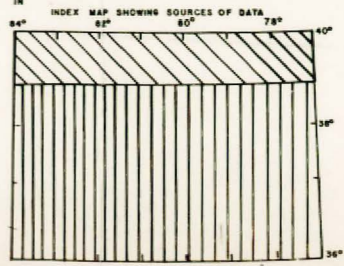


PLATE 8
AMAX EXPLORATION, INC.

BOUGUER GRAVITY MAP
 VIRGINIA & WEST VIRGINIA

Scale: _____

Map by: _____ Date: _____

% Accuracy: _____

Report by: A.L. Lange, April, 1973

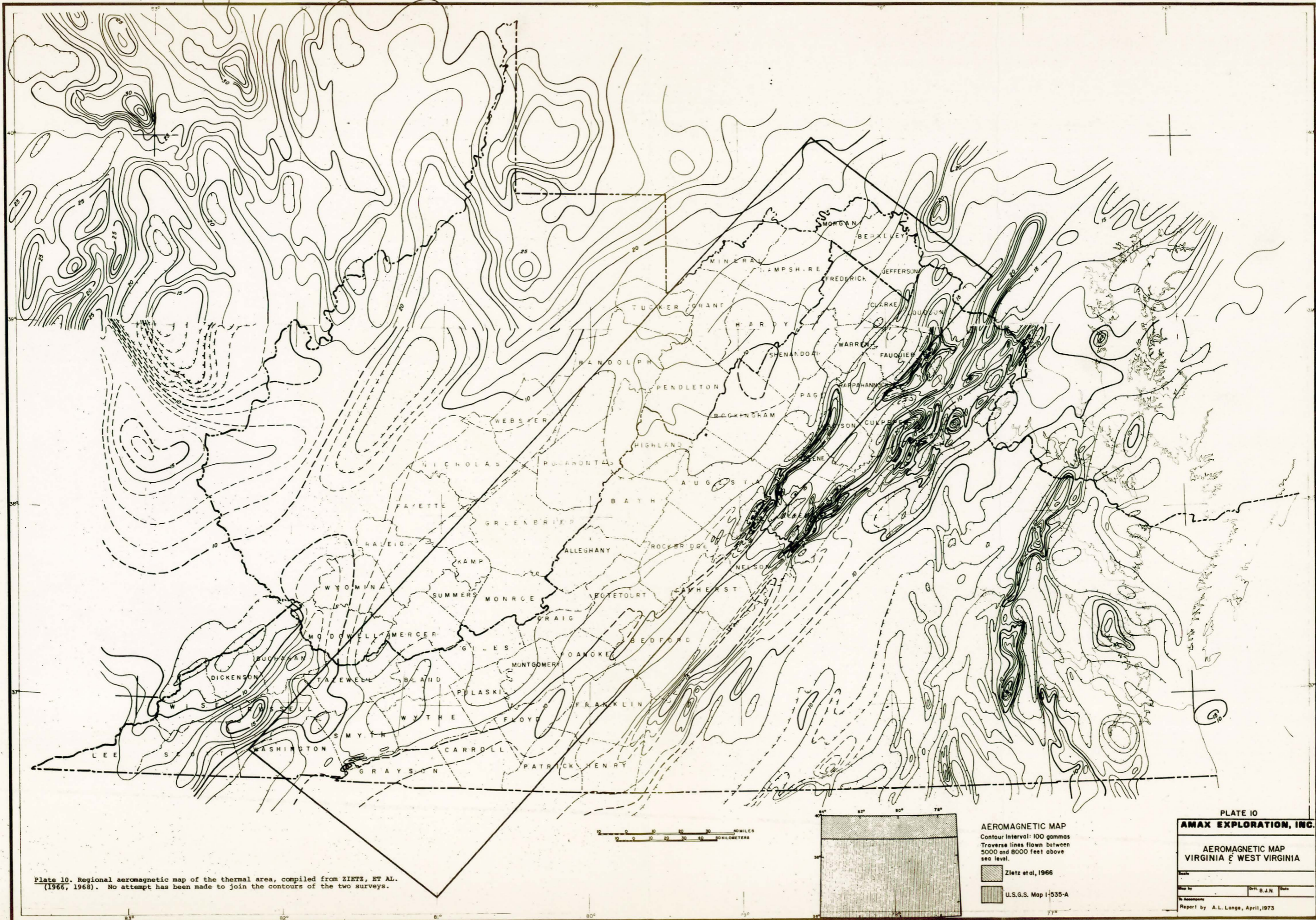


Plate 10. Regional aeromagnetic map of the thermal area, compiled from ZIETZ, ET AL. (1966, 1968). No attempt has been made to join the contours of the two surveys.

PLATE 10
AMAX EXPLORATION, INC.

AEROMAGNETIC MAP
 VIRGINIA & WEST VIRGINIA



Scale: _____

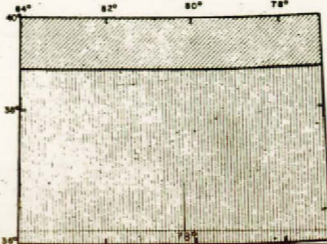
Drawn by: _____ Date: _____

Checked by: _____ Date: _____

Report by: A.L. Lange, April, 1973

AEROMAGNETIC MAP
 Contour Interval: 100 gammas
 Traverse lines flown between
 5000 and 8000 feet above
 sea level.

 Zietz et al., 1966
 U.S.G.S. Map 1-535-A



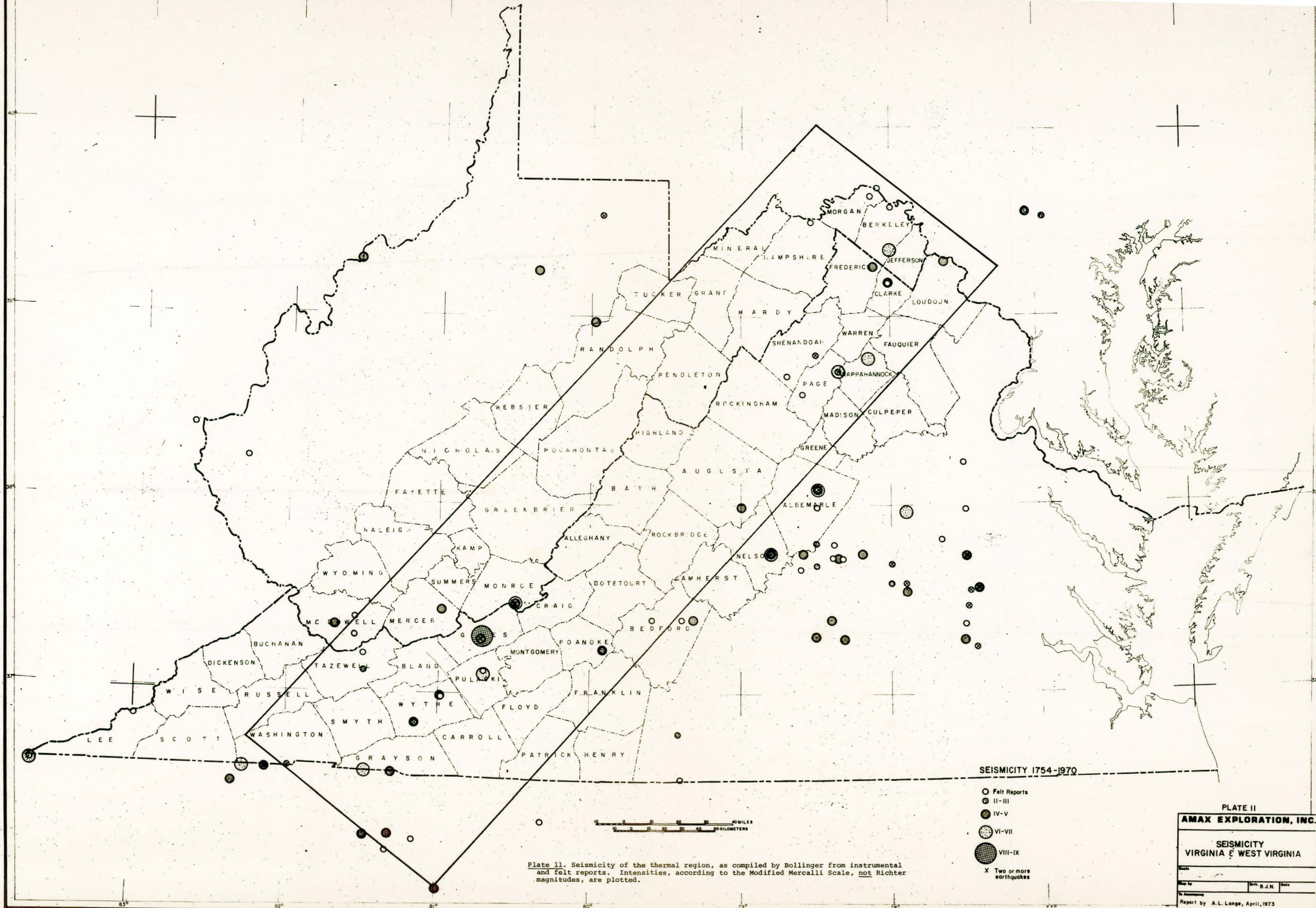


Plate 11. Seismicity of the thermal region, as compiled by Bollinger from instrumental and felt reports. Intensities, according to the Modified Mercalli Scale, not Richter magnitudes, are plotted.

SEISMICITY 1754-1970

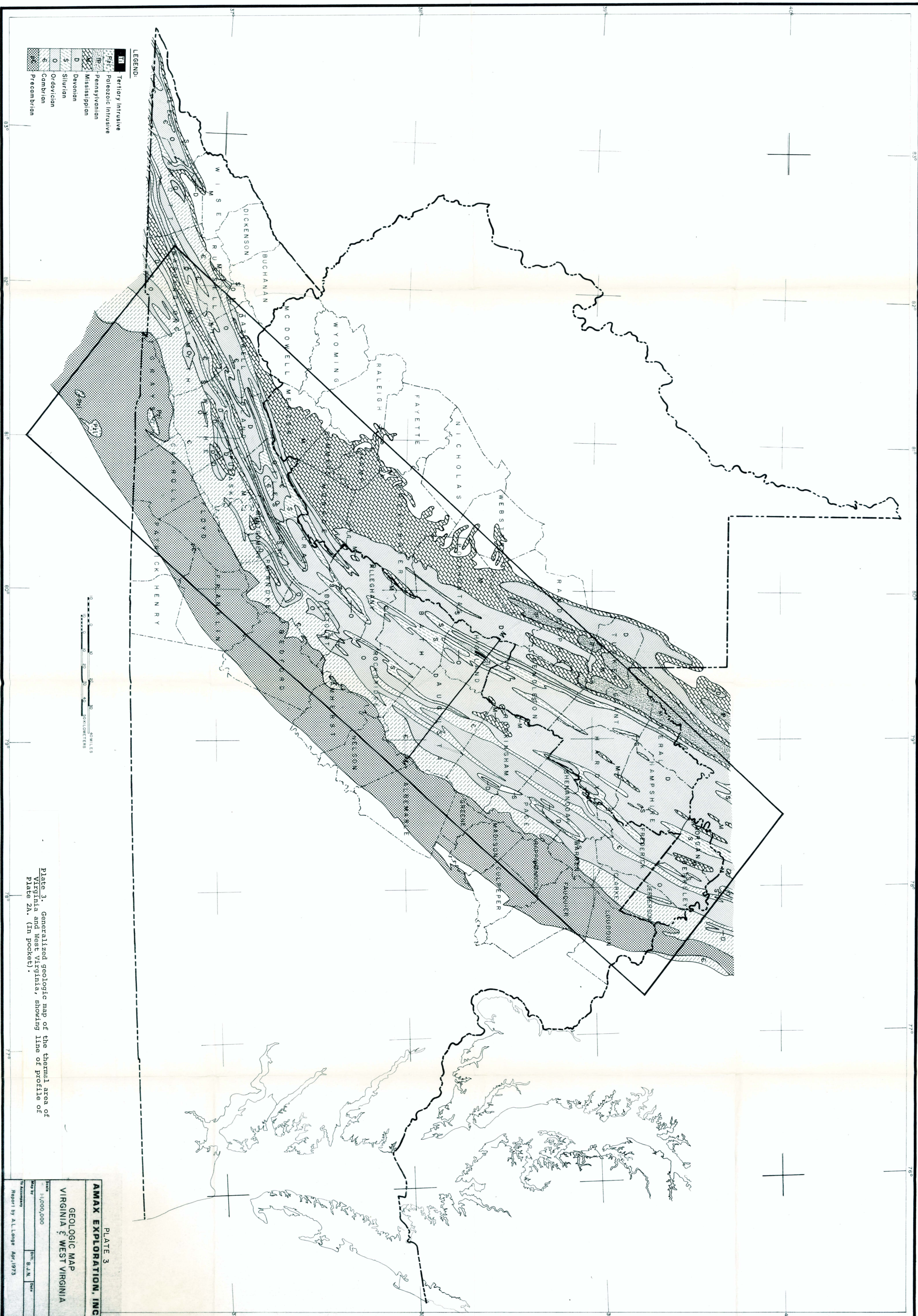
- Felt Reports
- II-III
- ◐ IV-V
- ◑ VI-VII
- ◒ VIII-IX
- X Two or more earthquakes

PLATE II

AMAX EXPLORATION, INC.

SEISMICITY
VIRGINIA & WEST VIRGINIA

<small>Drawn by</small>	<small>Date</small>
<small>By</small>	<small>Date</small>
<small>Report by A.L. Longe, April, 1973</small>	



LEGEND:

[Symbol]	Tertiary Intrusive
[Symbol]	Paleozoic Intrusive
[Symbol]	Pennsylvanian
[Symbol]	Mississippian
[Symbol]	Devonian
[Symbol]	Silurian
[Symbol]	Ordovician
[Symbol]	Cambrian
[Symbol]	Precambrian



Plate 3. Generalized geologic map of the thermal area of Virginia and West Virginia, showing line of profile of Plate 2b. (in pocket).

PLATE 3
AMAX EXPLORATION, INC.
 GEOLOGIC MAP
 VIRGINIA & WEST VIRGINIA

Scale	1:1,000,000
Drawn by	B.J.M.
Checked by	B.M.C.
Approved by	A.L.L.
Report by	A.L.L.
Date	Apr. 1973

THERMAL SPRINGS*

LEGEND:

Temperature	
°F	°C
60-69	15.6 - 21.1
70-79	21.1 - 26.7
80-89	26.7 - 32.2
90-99	32.2 - 37.8
100-109	37.8 - 43.3

Discharge**			
Magnitude	Gal./Min.	Fl. Sec.	Liters/Sec.
I	>44,000	>100	>6308
II	4,400-44,000	10-100	631-6308
III	440-4,400	1-10	63.1-631
IV	100-440	.22-1	6.31-63.1
V	10-100	.022-.22	.631-6.31
VI	1-10	.0022-.022	.063-.631
VII	1.25-1	.000275-.0022	.008-.063
VIII	<1.25	<.000275	<.008
○	No Data		

* Max. Published Temperature $\geq 60^{\circ}\text{F}$ (15.6°C)
 ** Mean of Published Values; Discharge ranges include lower values but exclude upper.

HEAT FLOW VALUES

Gradient ($^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{km}$)
Heat Flow (micro calories/cm ² sec.)
△ Lee & Uyeda (1965)
□ J. Costain (pers. comm.)
▲ Reiter & Costain (1973)
⊕ DEEP WELL

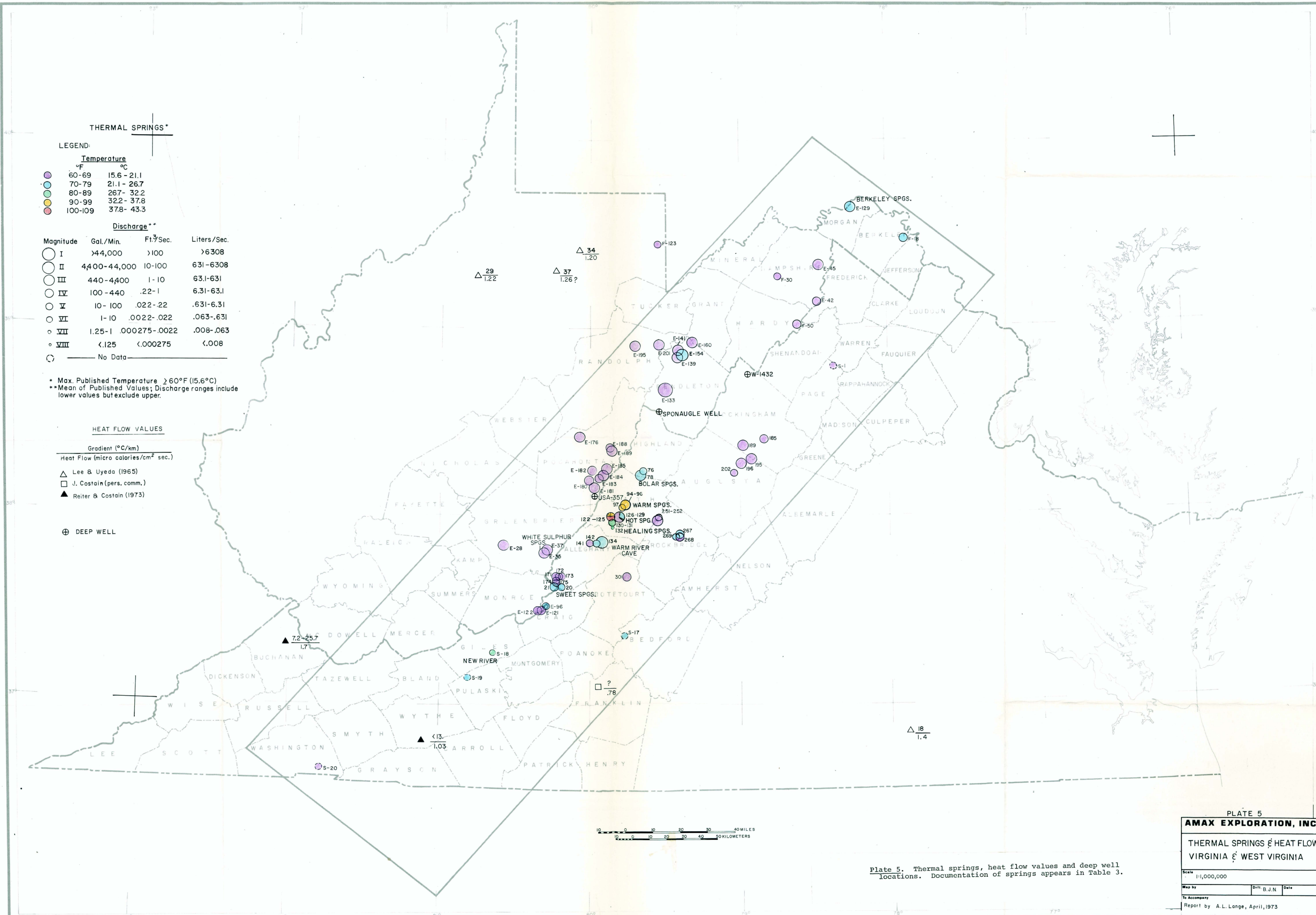


Plate 5. Thermal springs, heat flow values and deep well locations. Documentation of springs appears in Table 3.

PLATE 5
AMAX EXPLORATION, INC.
 THERMAL SPRINGS & HEAT FLOW
 VIRGINIA & WEST VIRGINIA
 Scale 1:1,000,000
 Map by [] Date []
 To Accompany []
 Report by A.L. Lange, April, 1973

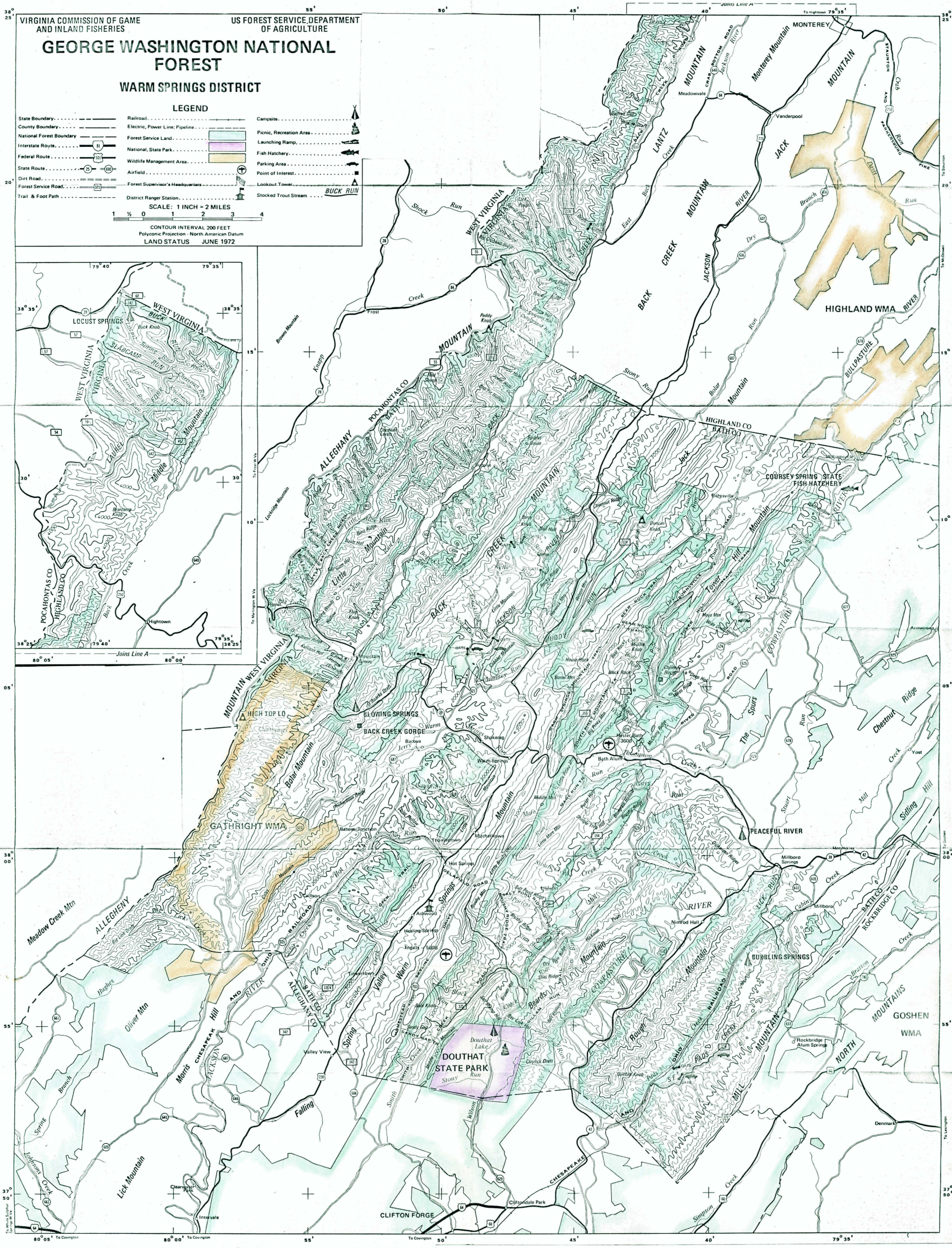


Plate 13. Warm Springs District of George Washington National Forest, showing private lands within the National Forest boundaries. (In pocket)

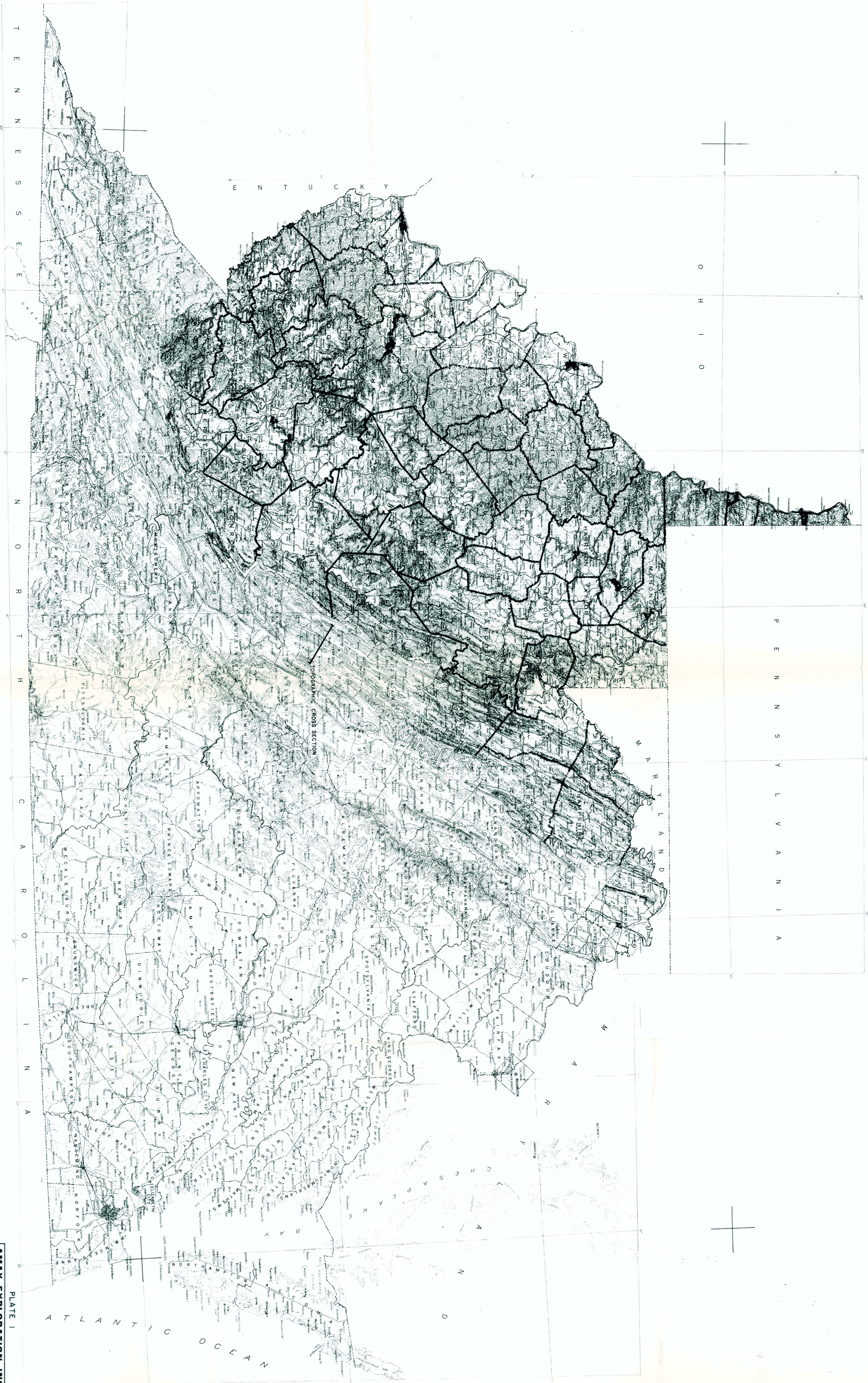


Plate 1. Topographic map of Virginia and West Virginia showing line of profile of Plate 2B. (In pocket).

AMAX EXPLORATION, INC.	
TOPOGRAPHY	
VIRGINIA & WEST VIRGINIA	
Scale	1:1,000,000
Map by	B.J.N.
Checked by	B.J.N.
Report by	A.L. Lange Apr., 1973

THERMAL SPRINGS°

LEGEND:

Temperature	
°F	°C
60-69	15.6-21.1
70-79	21.1-26.7
80-89	26.7-32.2
90-99	32.2-37.8
100-109	37.8-43.3

Discharge**			
Magnitude	Gal./Min.	Ft. ³ /Sec.	Liters/Sec.
I	>44,000	>100	>6308
II	4,400-44,000	10-100	631-6308
III	440-4,400	1-10	63.1-631
IV	100-440	.22-1	6.31-63.1
V	10-100	.022-.22	.631-6.31
VI	1-10	.0022-.022	.063-.631
VII	1.25-1	.000275-.0022	.006-.063
VIII	<.125	<.000275	<.006
○	No Data		

* Max. Published Temperature >60°F (15.6°C)
 ** Mean of Published Values; Discharge ranges include lower values but exclude upper.

HEAT FLOW VALUES

Gradient (°C/km)
 Heat Flow (micro calories/cm² sec.)

- △ Lee B. Uyeda (1965)
- J. Costain (pers. comm.)
- ▲ Reiter & Costain (1973)

⊕ DEEP WELL

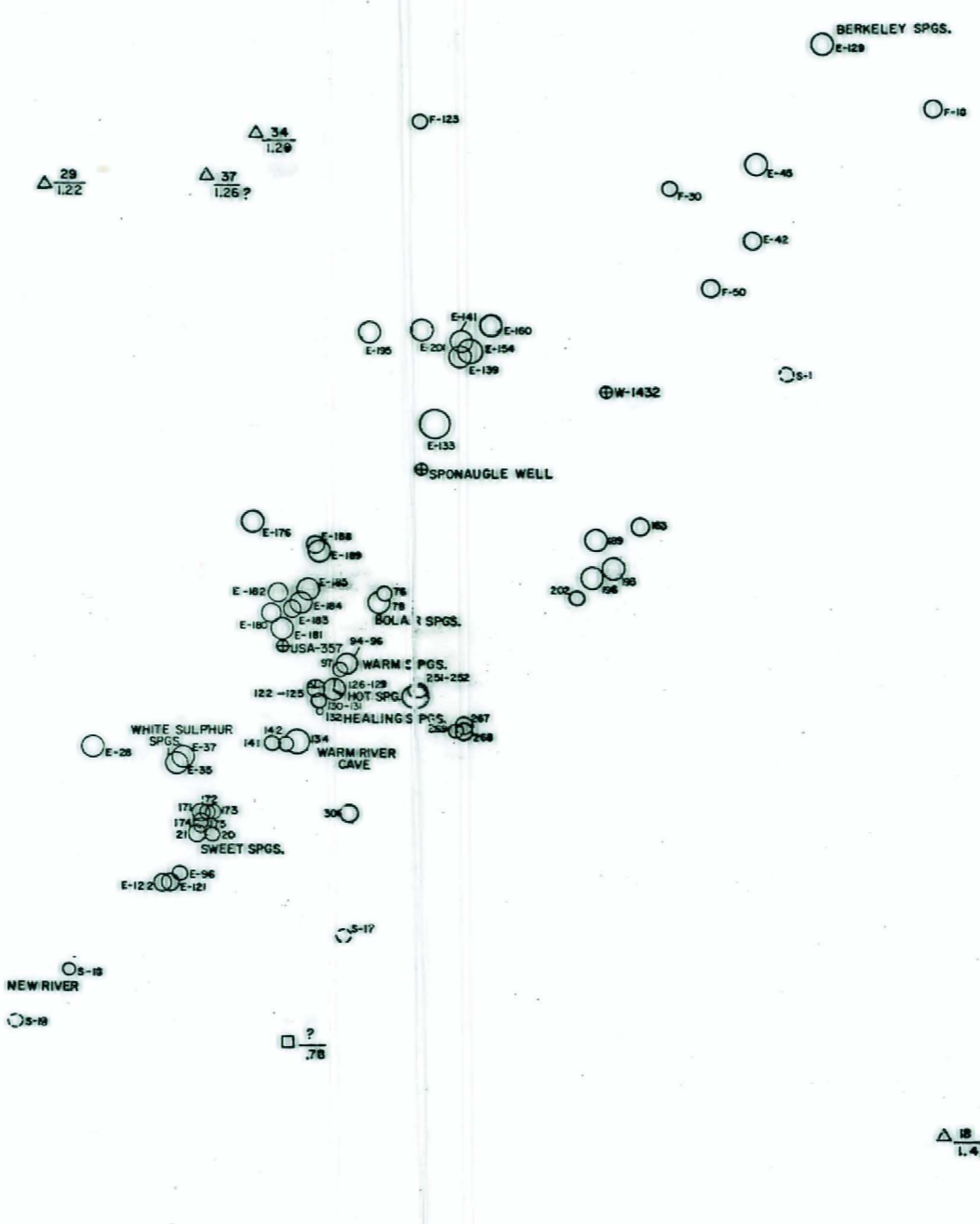
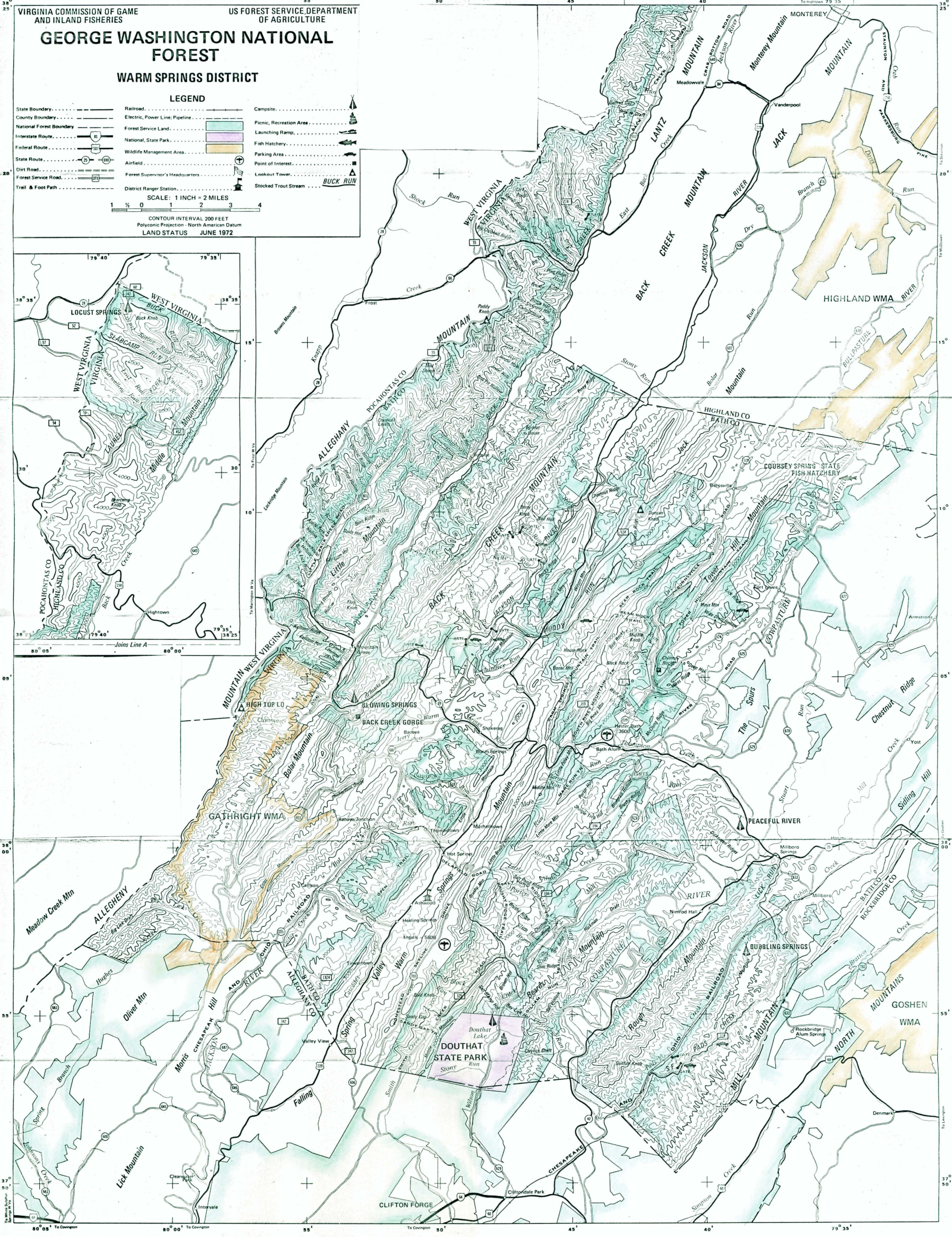


Plate 5. Thermal springs, heat flow values and deep well locations. Documentation of springs appear in Table 3.



VIRGINIA COMMISSION OF GAME AND INLAND FISHERIES US FOREST SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST

WARM SPRINGS DISTRICT

LEGEND

- State Boundary
- County Boundary
- National Forest Boundary
- Interstate Route
- Federal Route
- State Route
- Dirt Road
- Forest Service Road
- Trail & Foot Path
- Railroad
- Electric, Power Line, Pipeline
- Forest Service Land
- National, State Park
- Wildlife Management Area
- Airfield
- Forest Supervisor's Headquarters
- District Ranger Station
- Campsite
- Picnic, Recreation Area
- Launching Ramp
- Fish Hatchery
- Parking Area
- Point of Interest
- Lookout Tower
- Stocked Trout Stream

SCALE: 1 INCH = 2 MILES

CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET
Polyconic Projection - North American Datum
LAND STATUS JUNE 1972

BUCK RUN

Plate 13. Warm Springs District of George Washington National Forest, showing private lands within the National Forest boundaries. (In pocket)