

Will Volcanoes Erupt in New England?



Mantle upwelling at the edge of the North
American Continent

Lecture to the 2018 Summer Interns

by Bill Menke

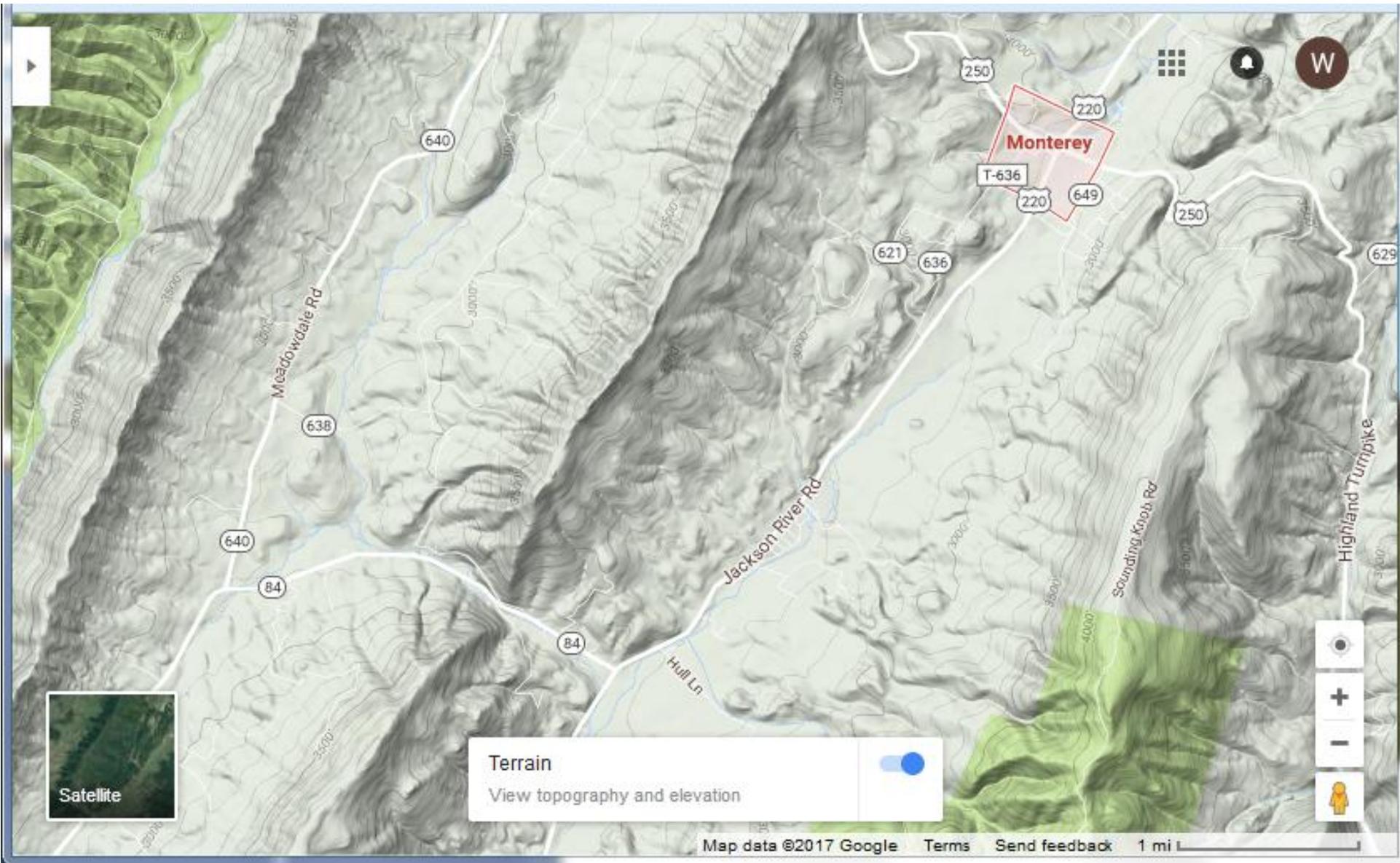
I was a LDEO Summer Intern in 1975



My interest in volcanism started the year before, when I accompanied MIT Professor Tom MyGetchin to Pacaya Volcano (Guatemala)

Part 1

The youngest volcanoes on the East Coast of North America



Monterey Virginia area



area of folded sedimentary rock



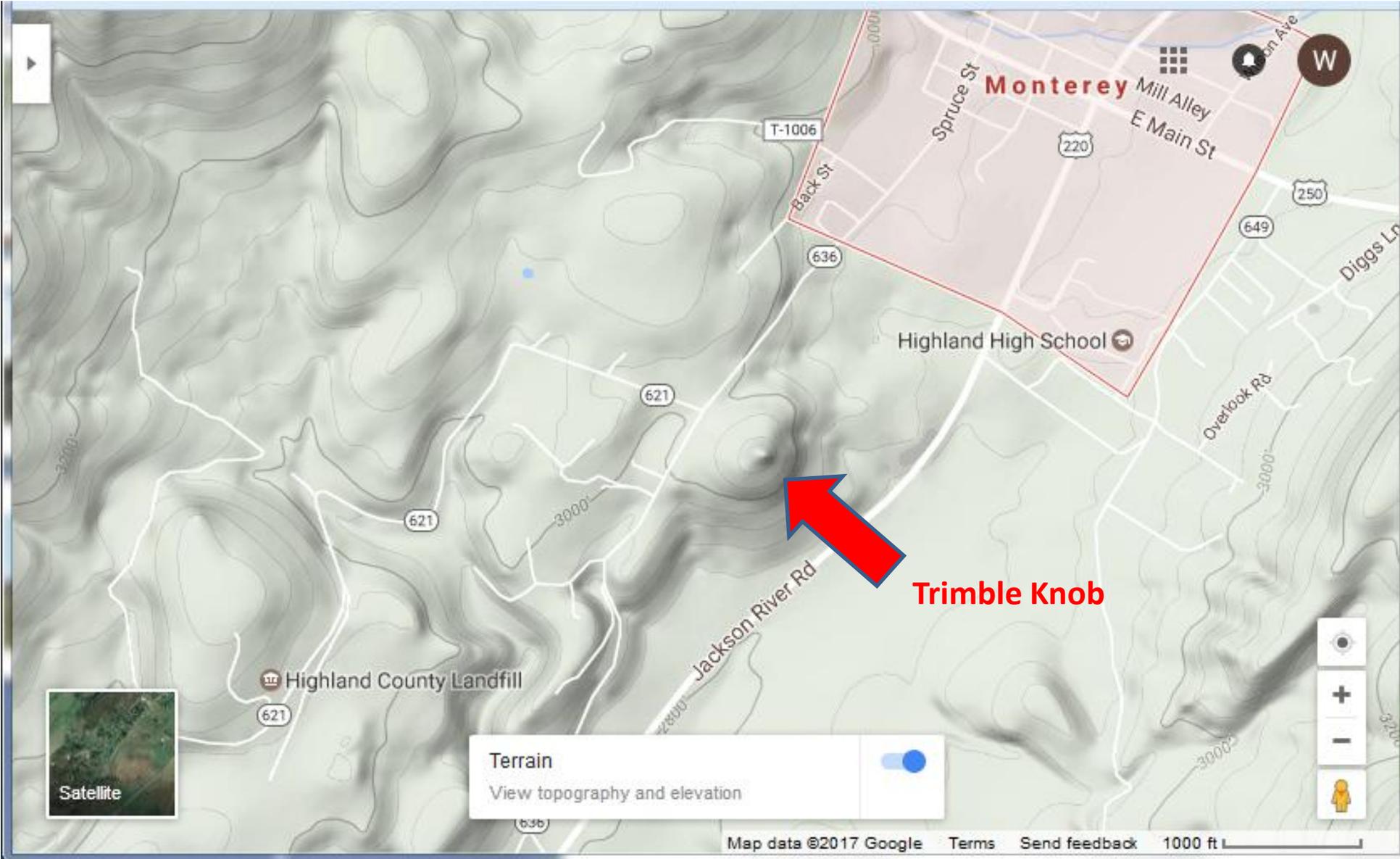
Monterey



Trimble Knob

Terrain
View topography and elevation

Satellite





Monterey

E Main St

Highland High School

Jackson River Rd

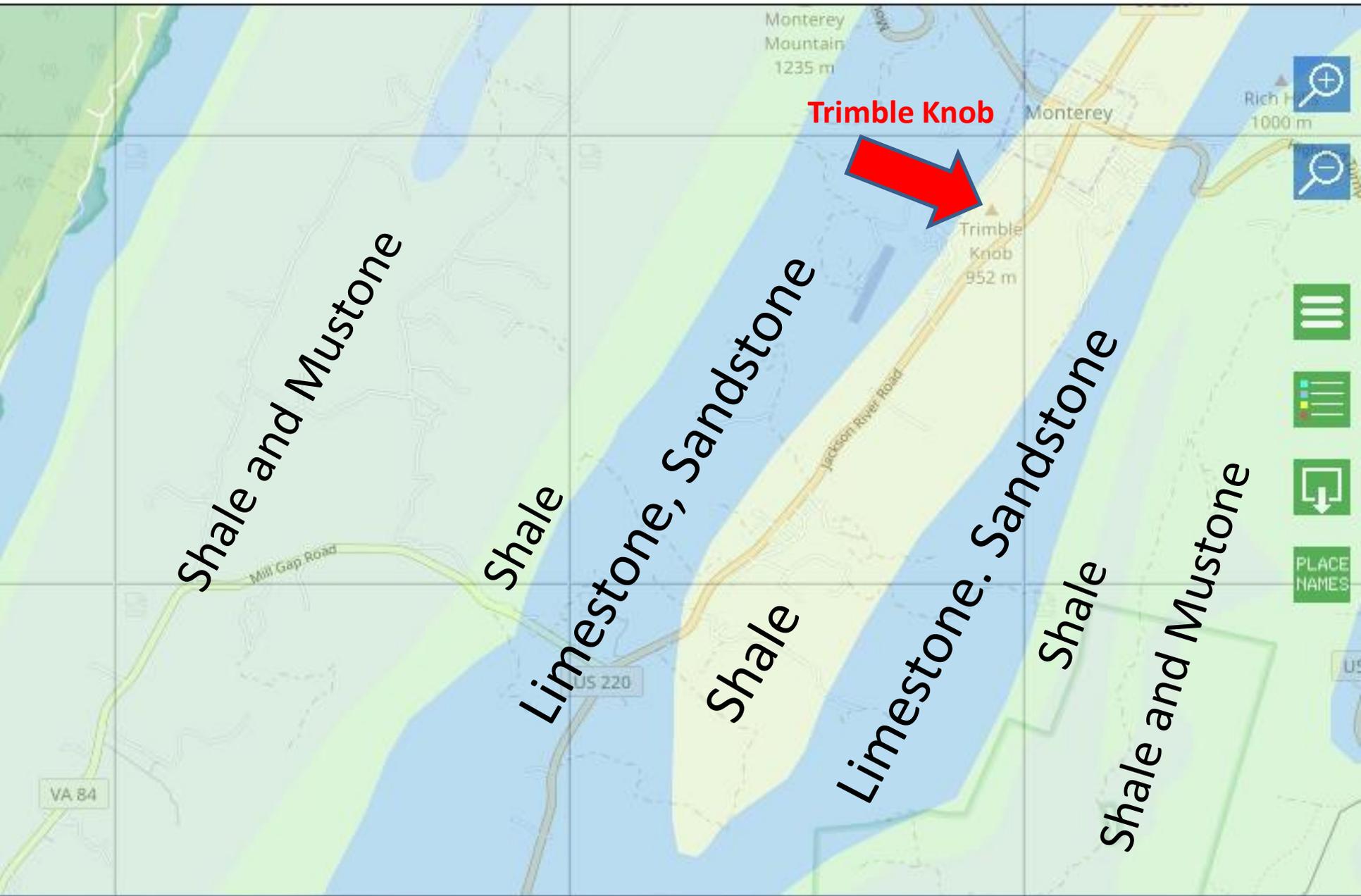
Highland County Landfill

Trimble Knob

Google



Trimble Knob



area of folded sedimentary rock



48 Ma Basalts



Sunset Crater (Arizona)
erupted ca 1085 CE

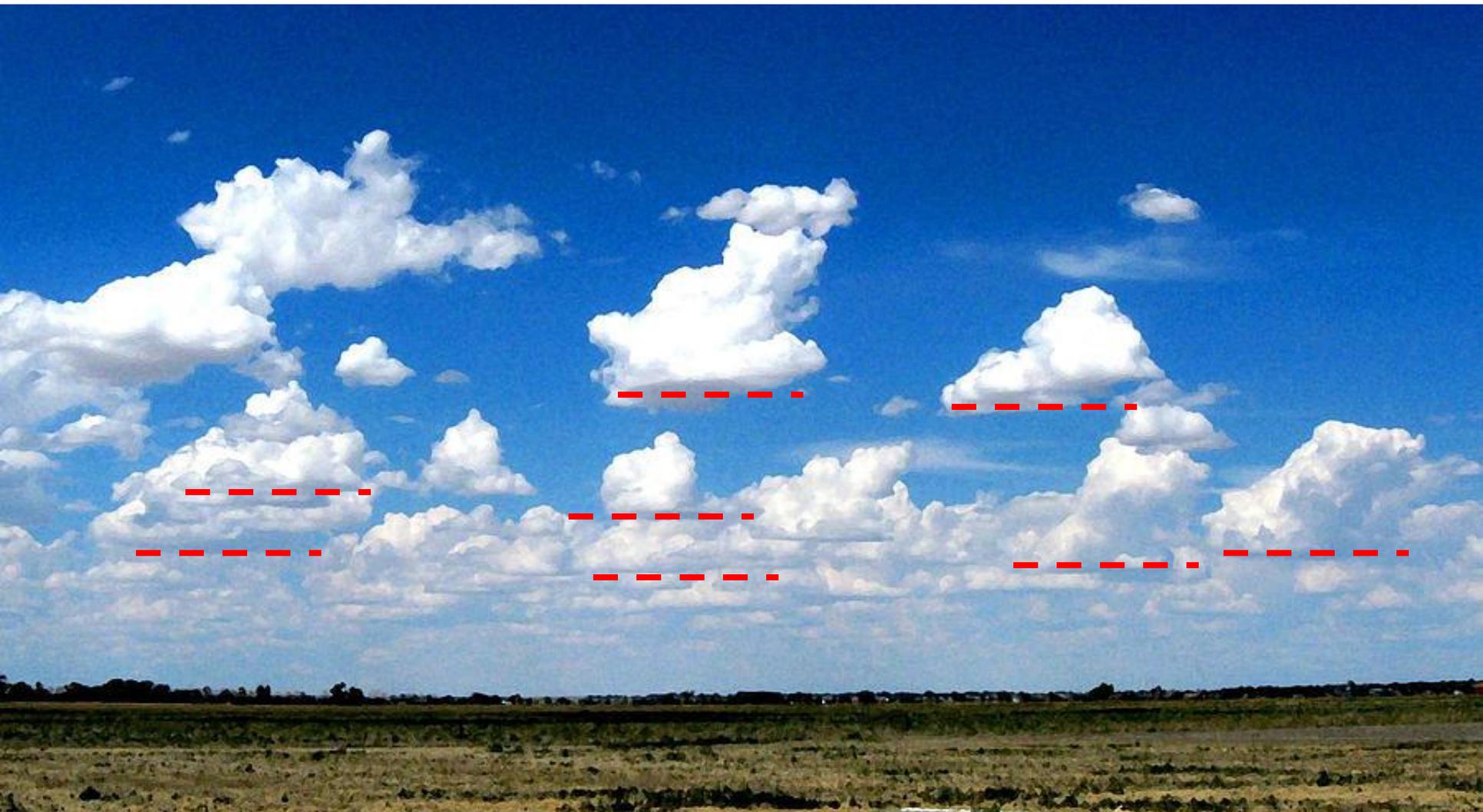
Part 2

What volcanism
can tell us about the earth

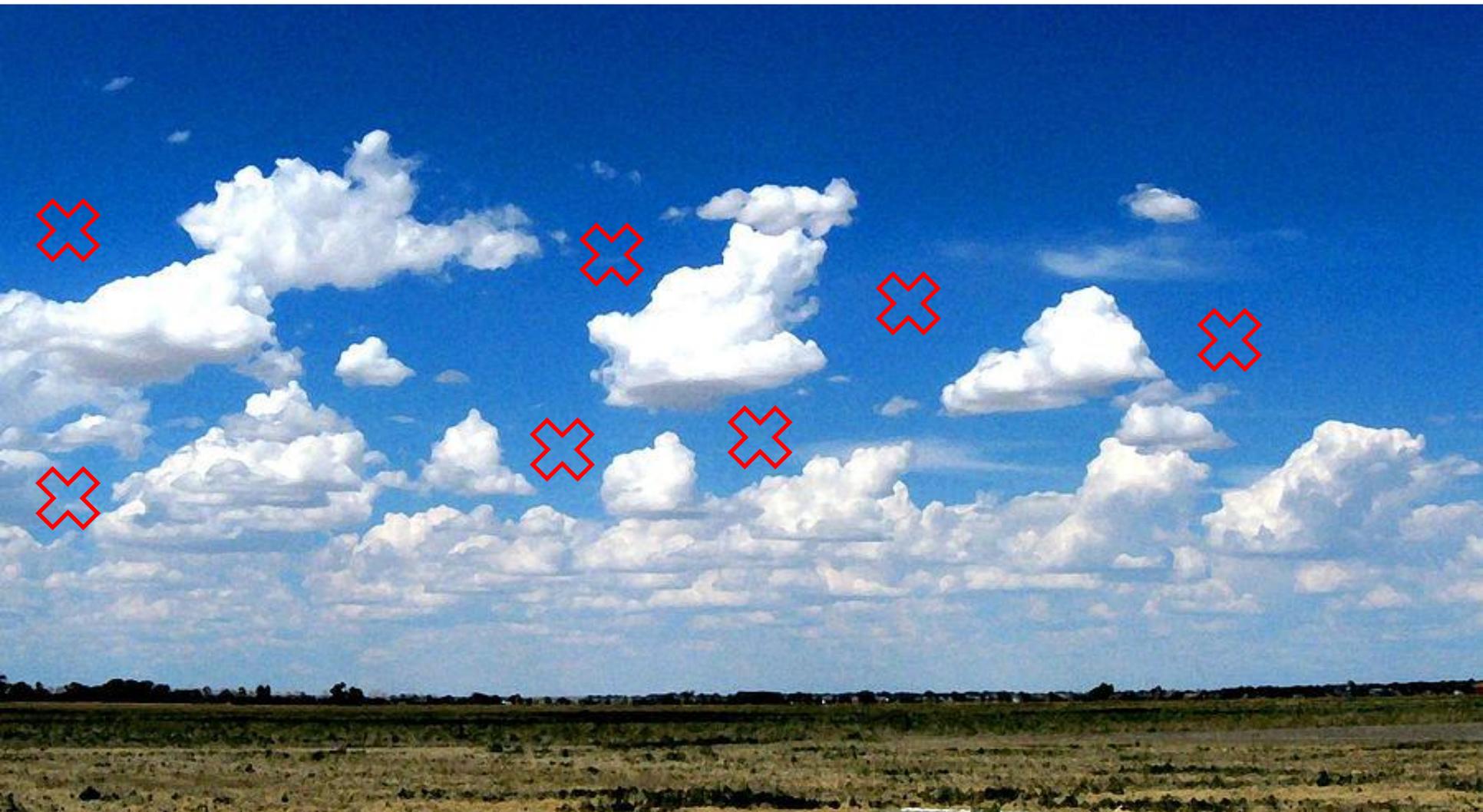
digression



clouds

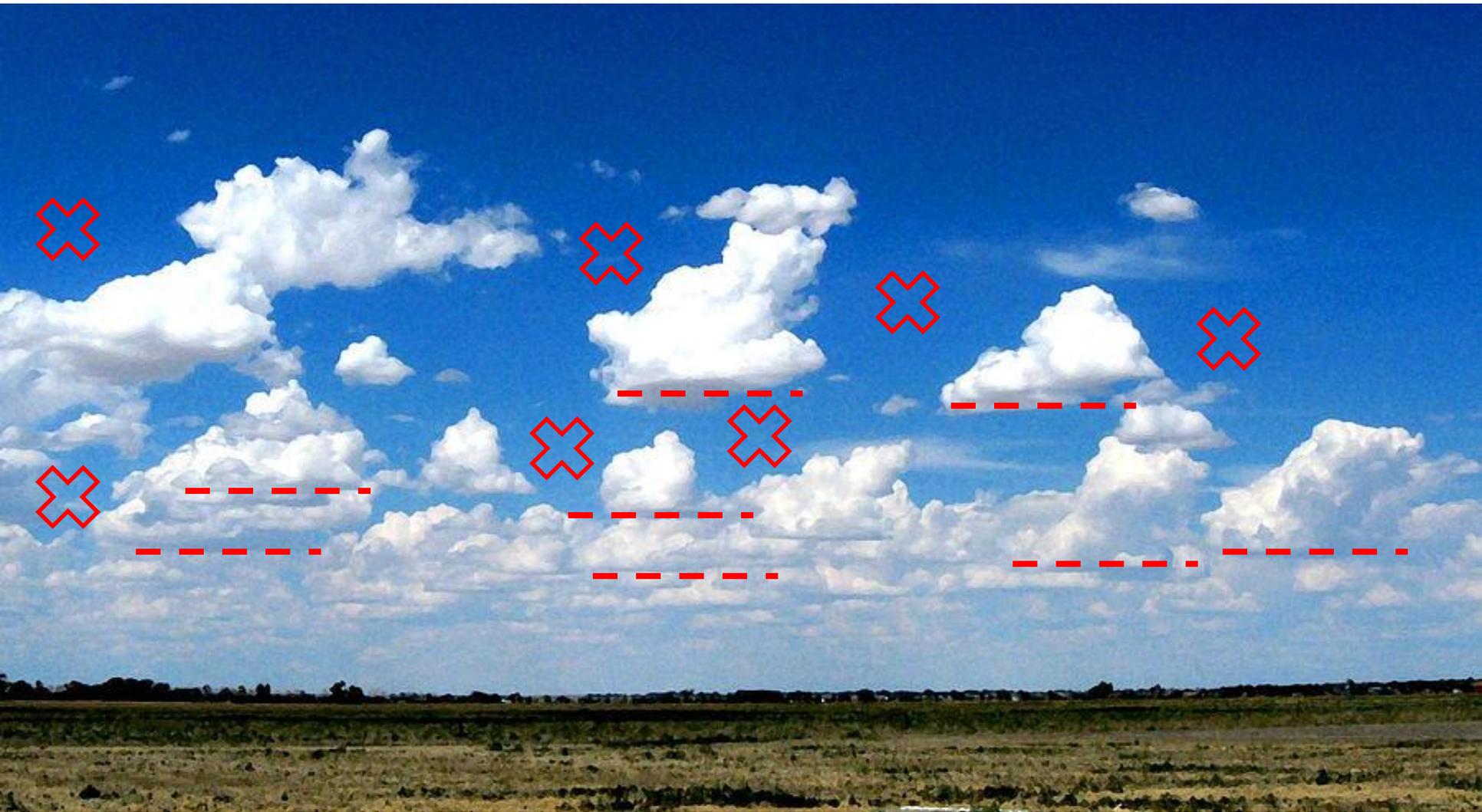


flat bottoms, all at about the same altitude



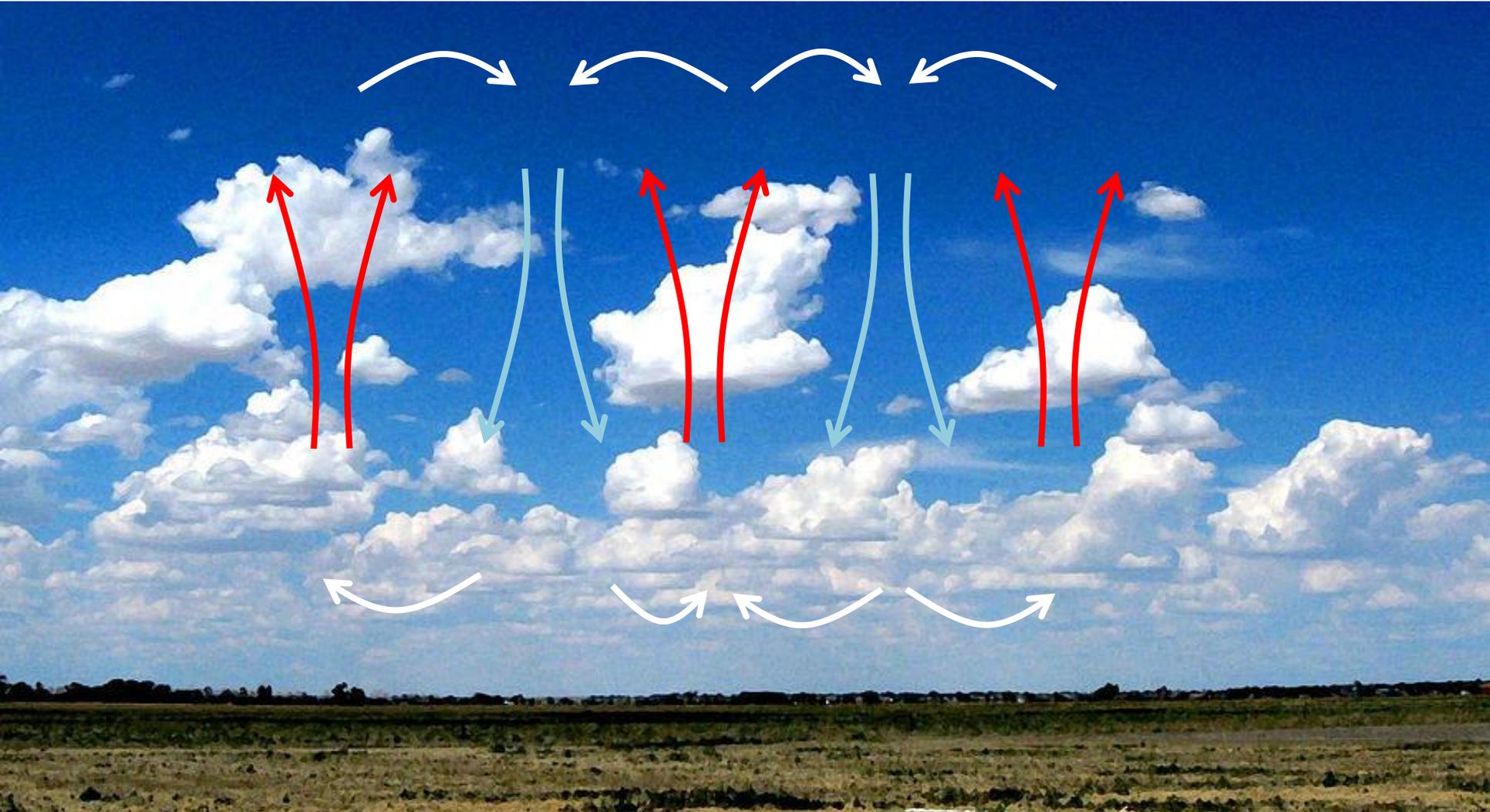
spaces between the clouds

clouds are really not the 'complete thing'

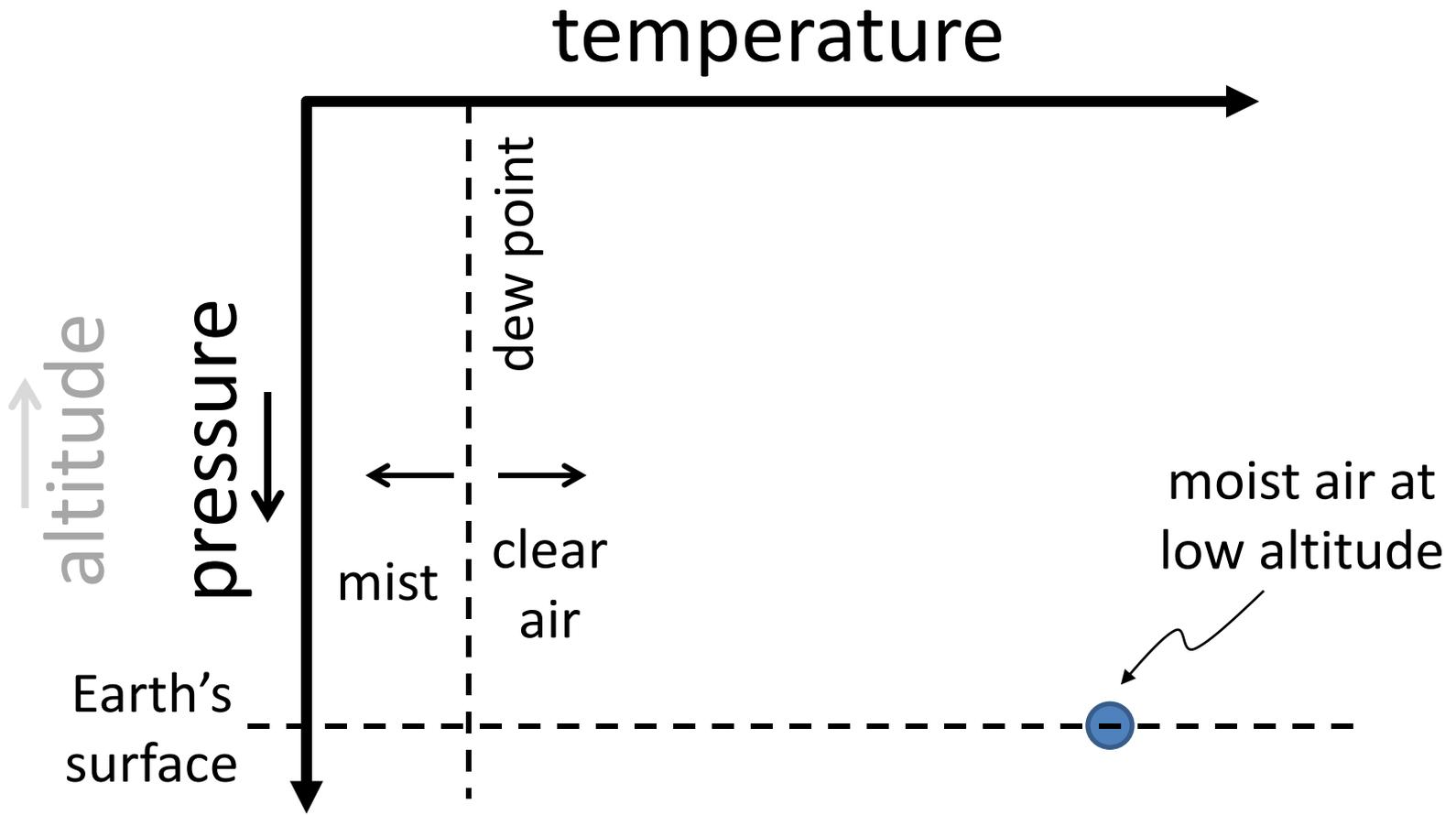


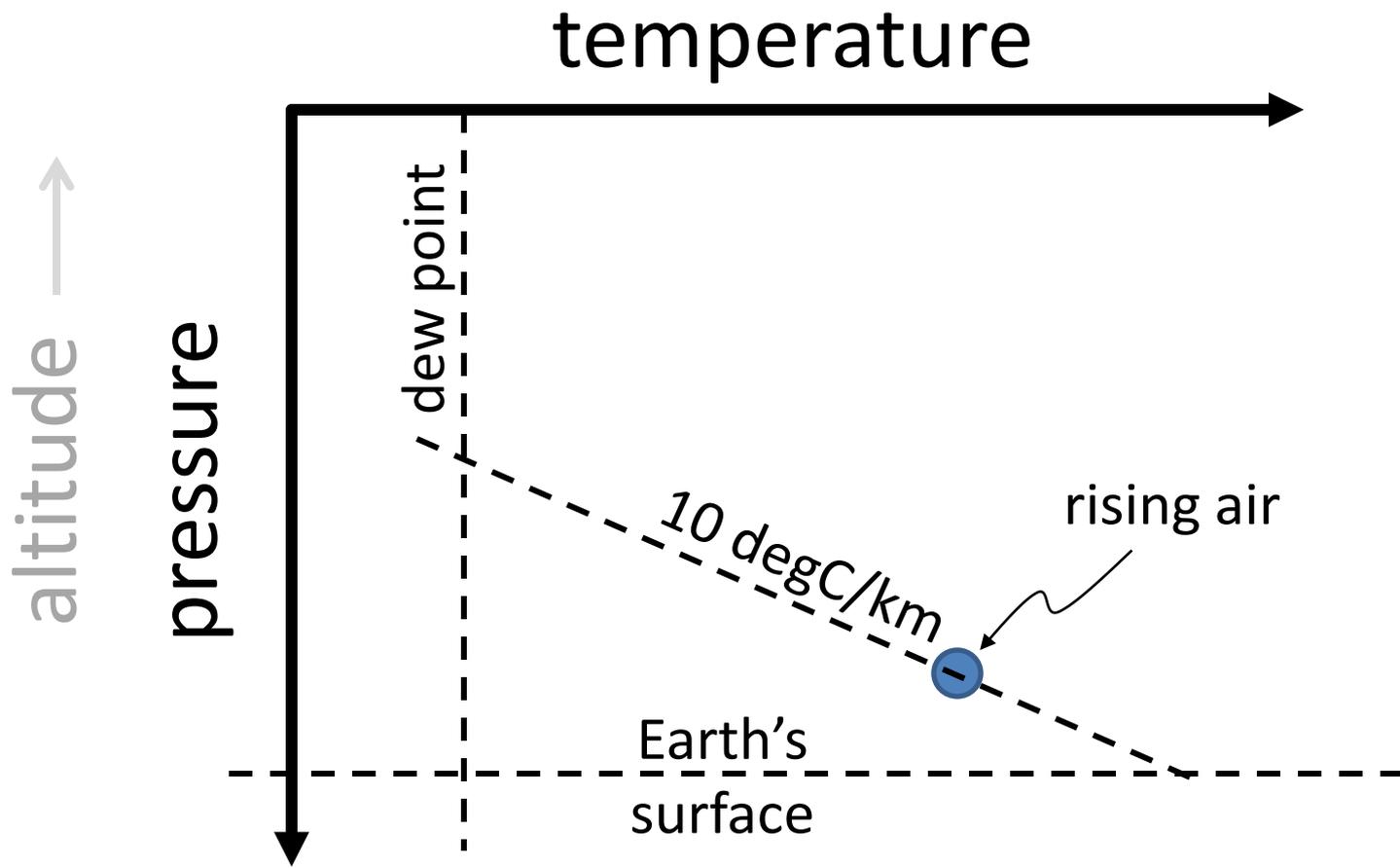
they are the part that you can see

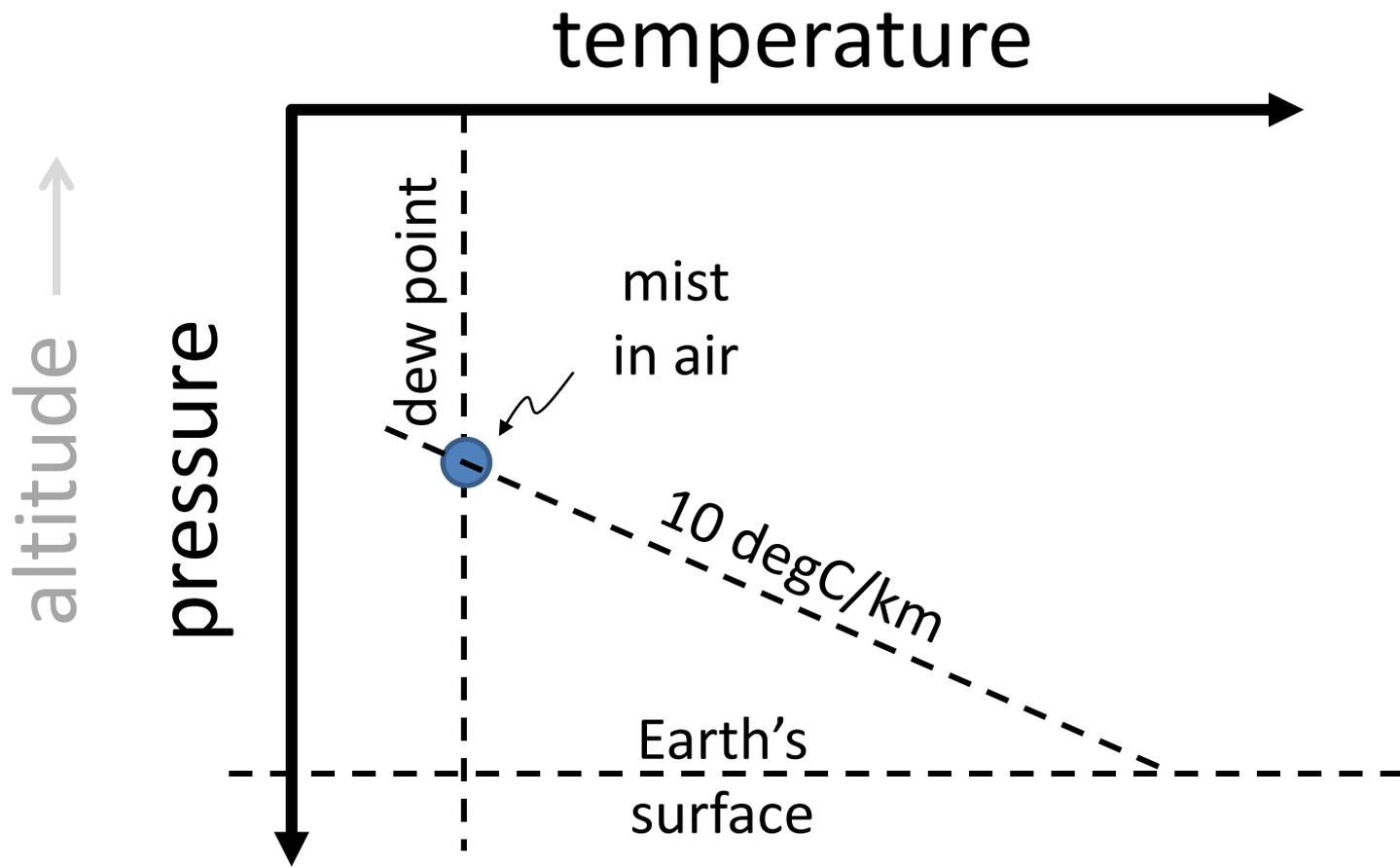
the 'complete thing' is a series of



convection cells







temperature

pressure

bottom
of cloud

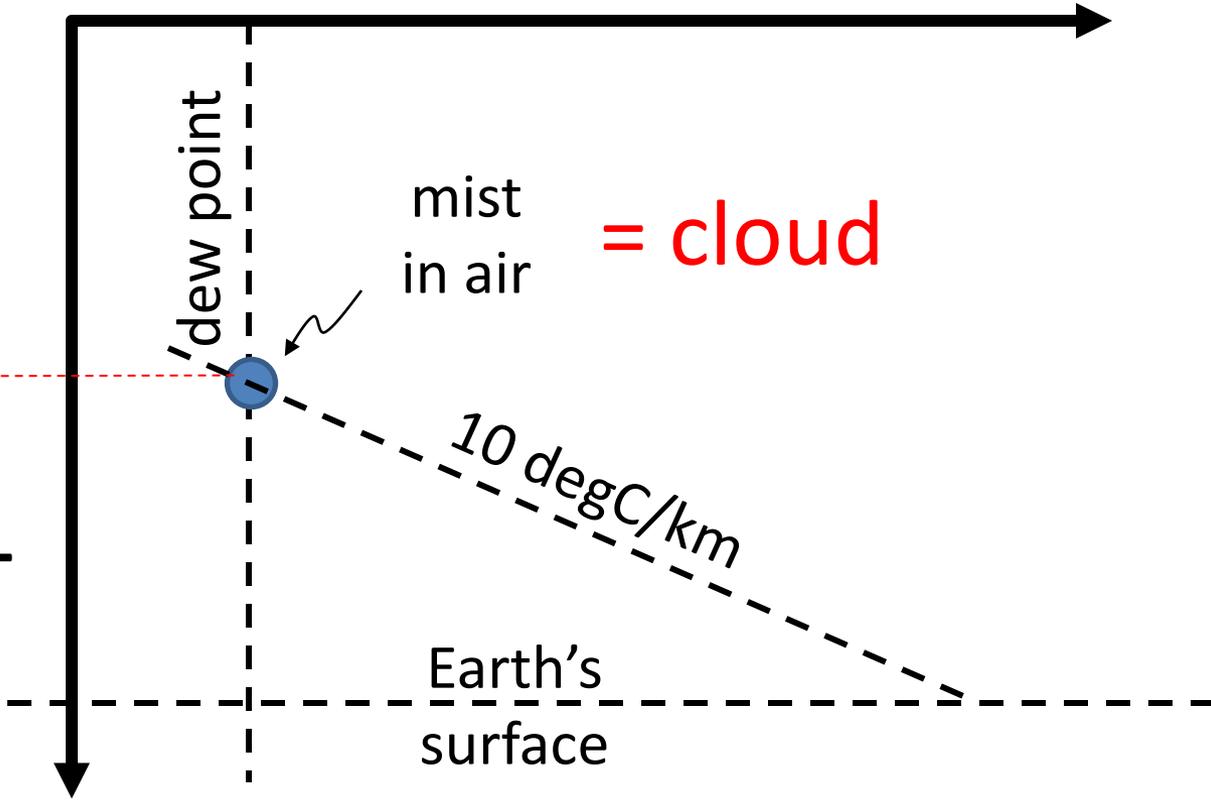
dew point

mist
in air

= cloud

10 degC/km

Earth's
surface





Rain: water droplets more dense than air
so they fall down



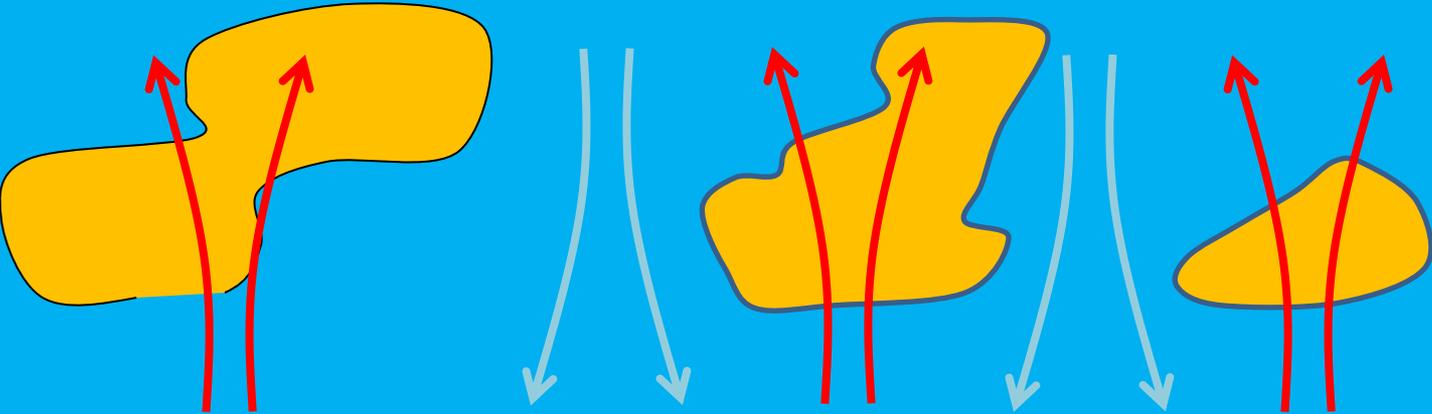
Rain: water droplets more dense than air
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Rain: water droplets more dense than air
so they fall down

lithosphere

100-200 km

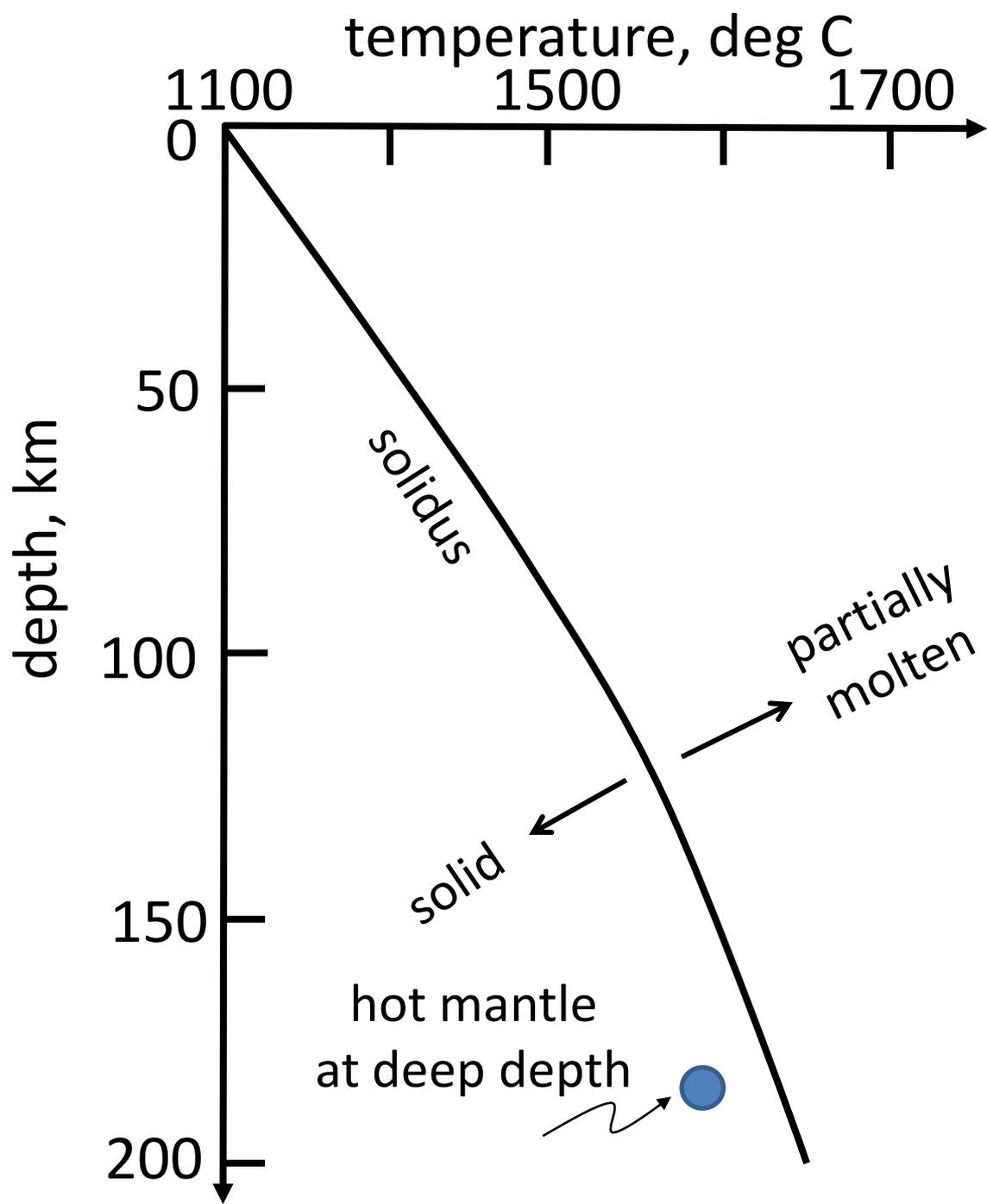


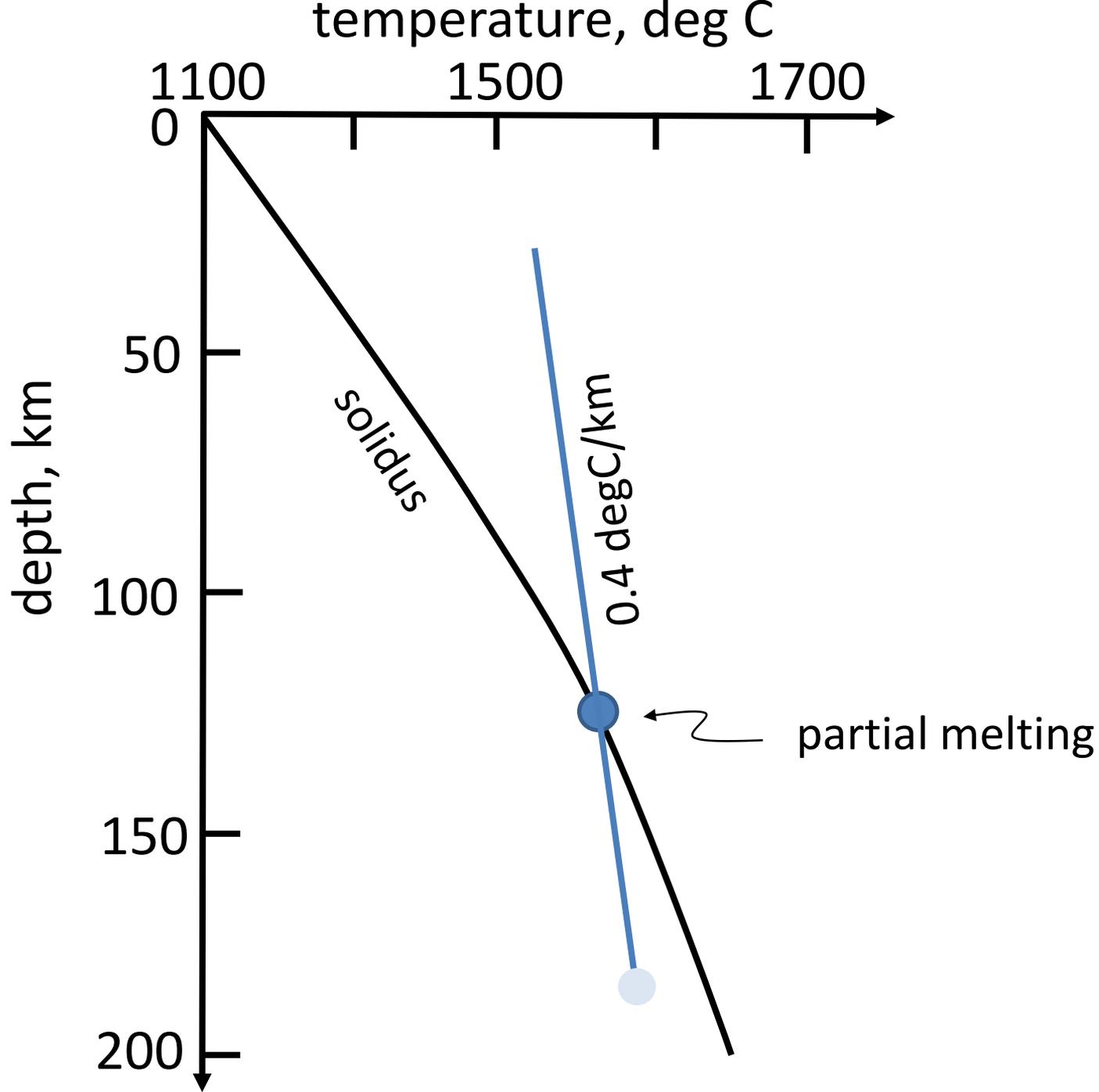
asthenosphere

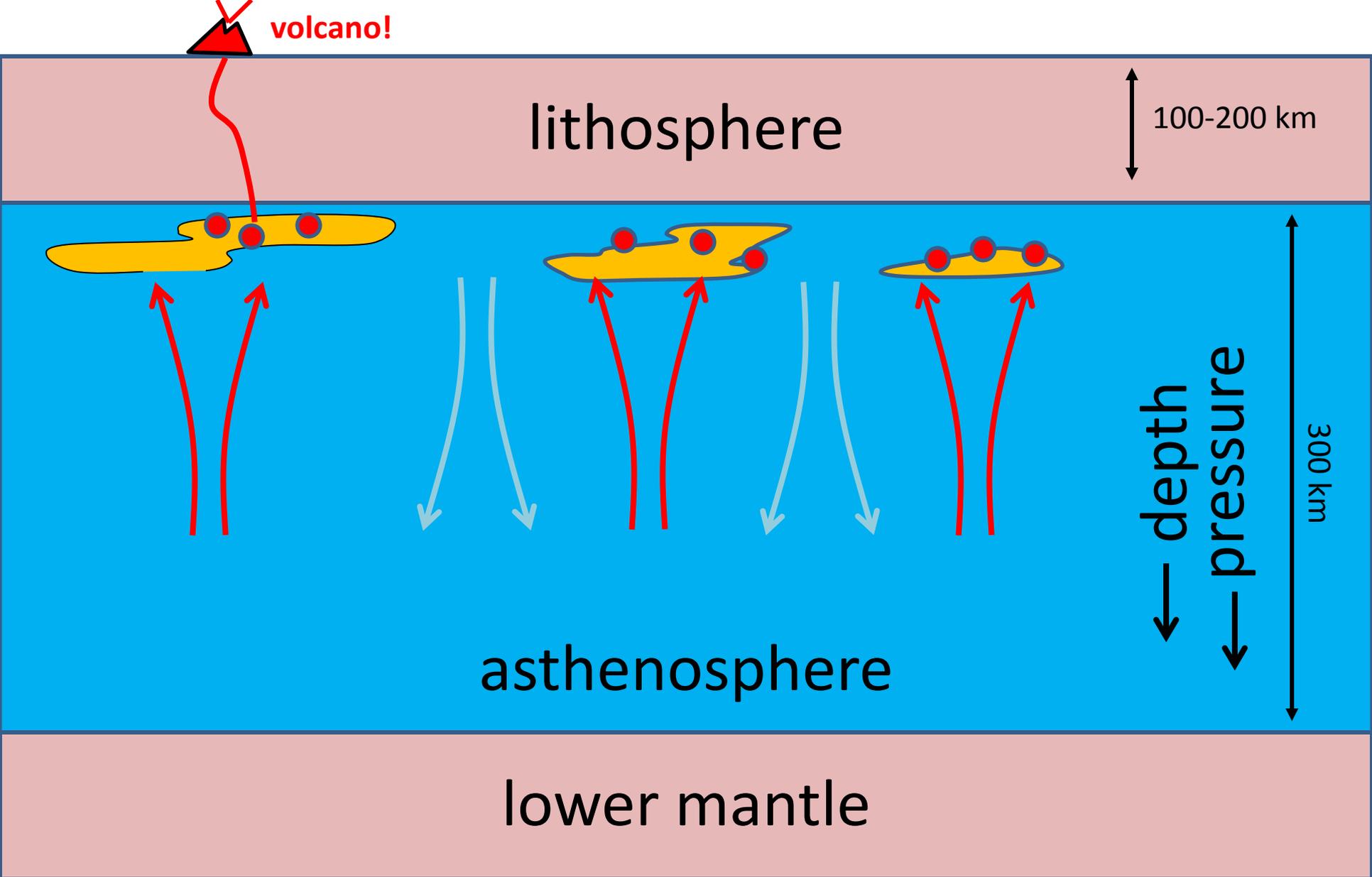
depth
pressure

300 km

lower mantle







magma 'rains' up, since it is less dense than rock

volcanism
tells us where the
asthenosphere is upwelling

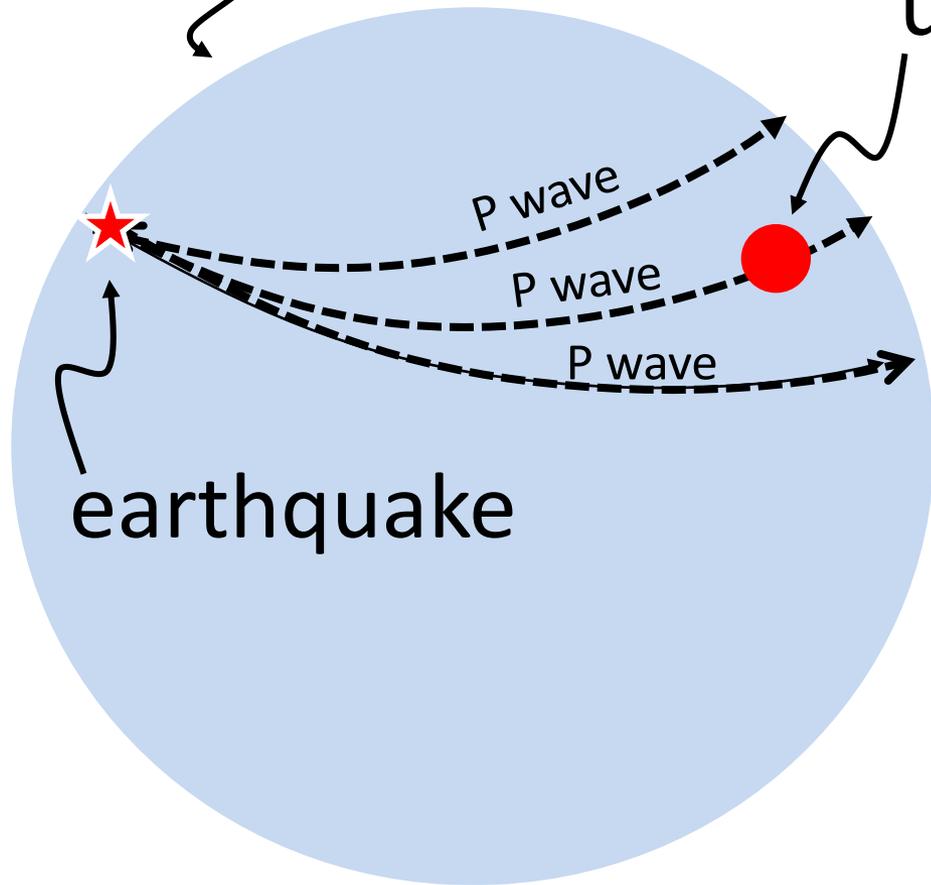
Part 3

The Northern Appalachian Anomaly

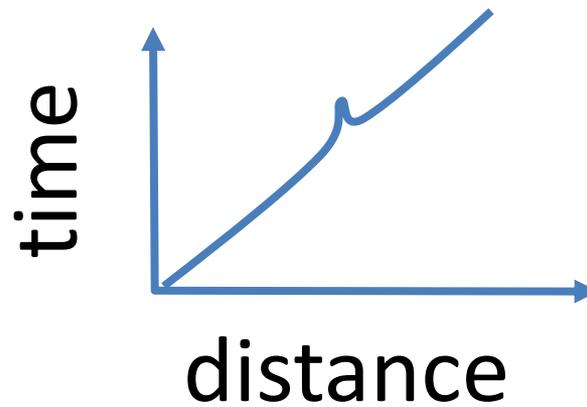
seismic velocity
a proxy
for temperature

rule of thumb
1% velocity change 100K

Earth

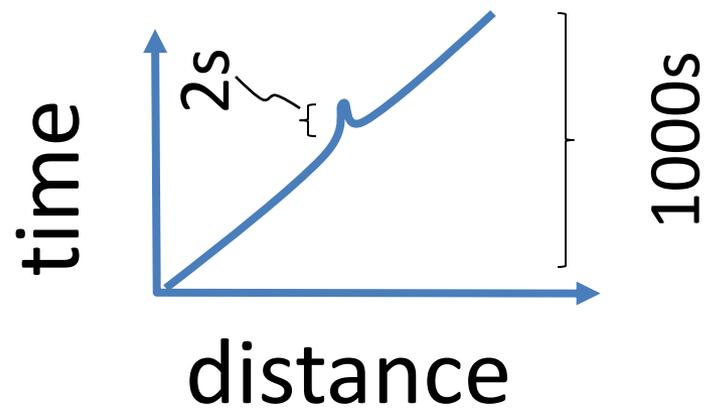
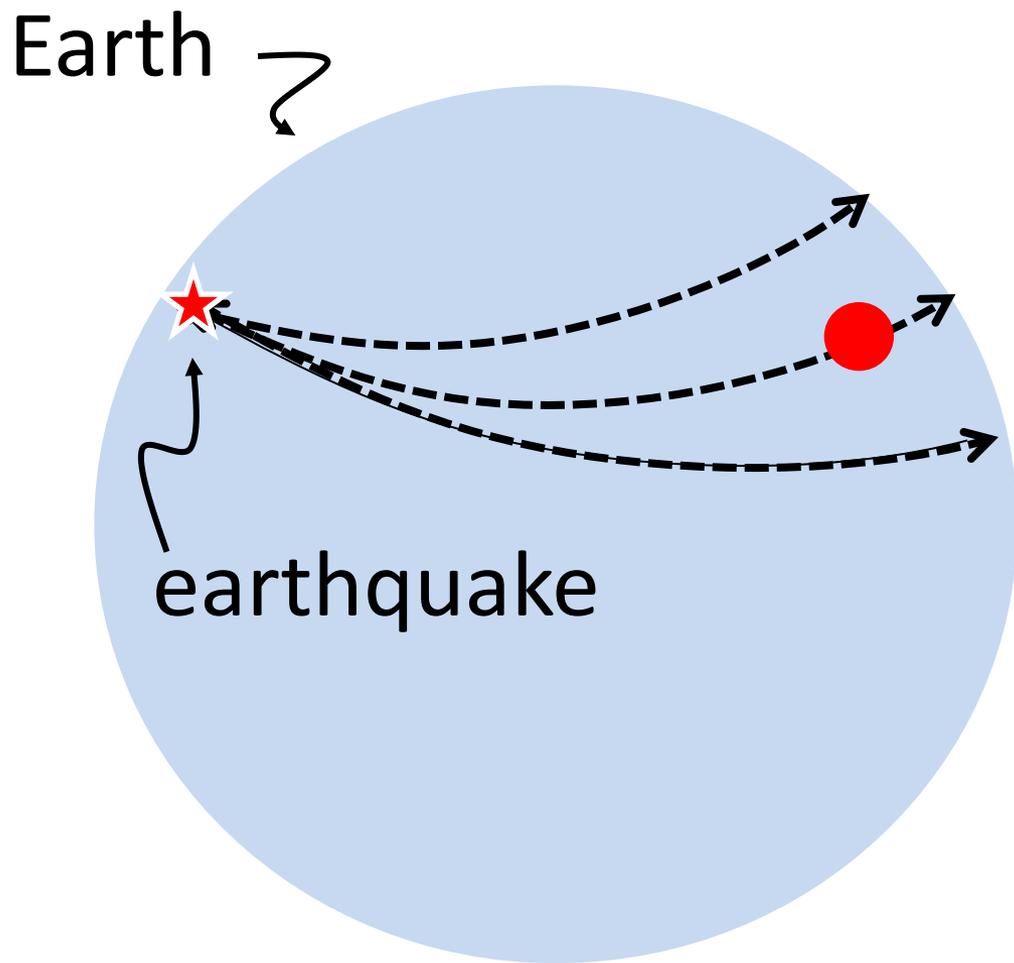


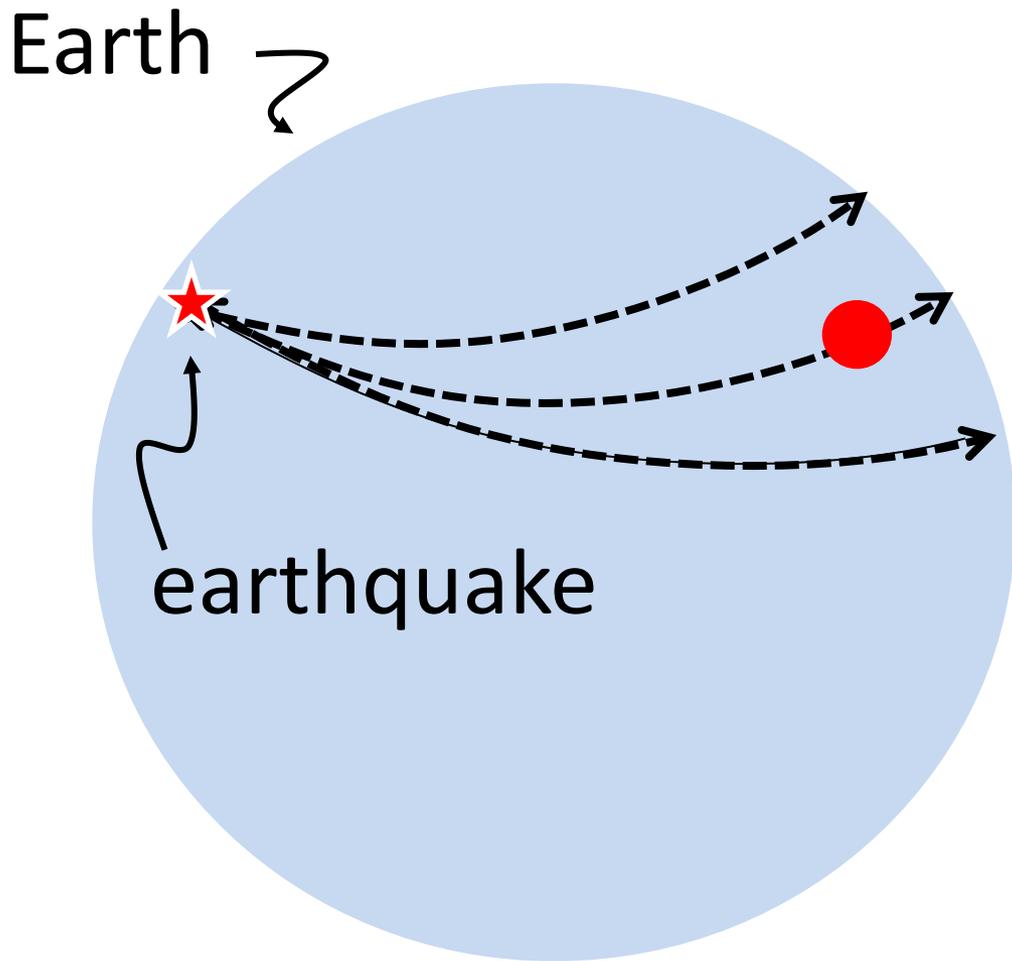
upwelling = hot = slow



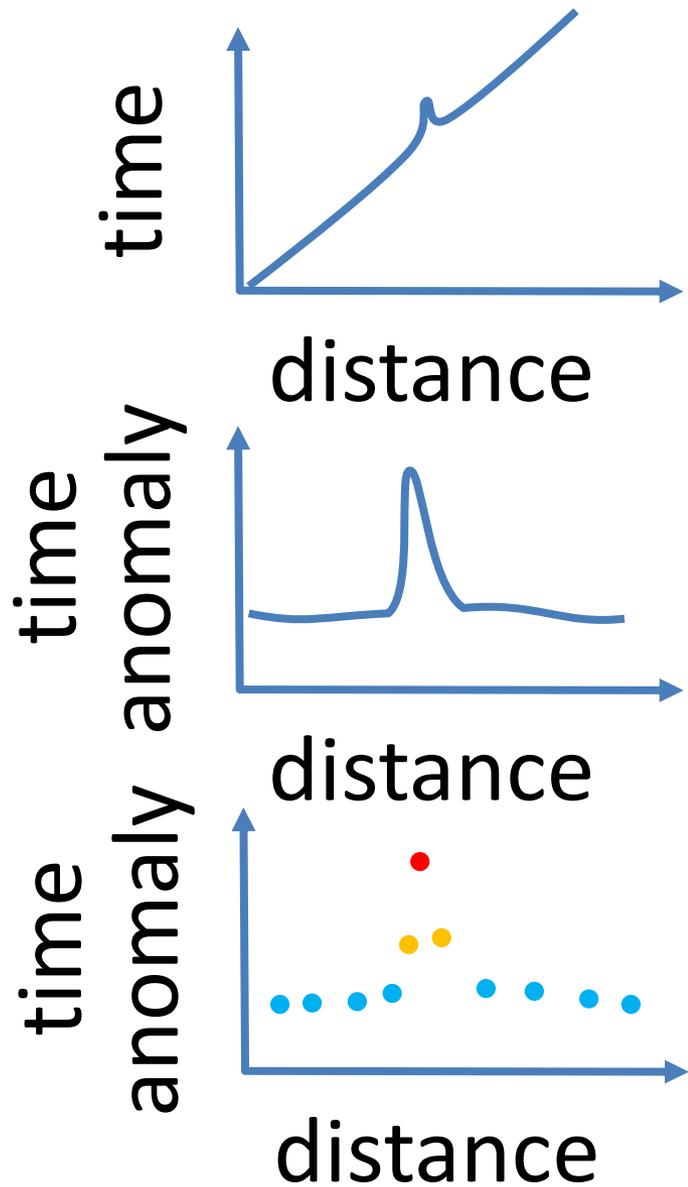
earthquake

distance



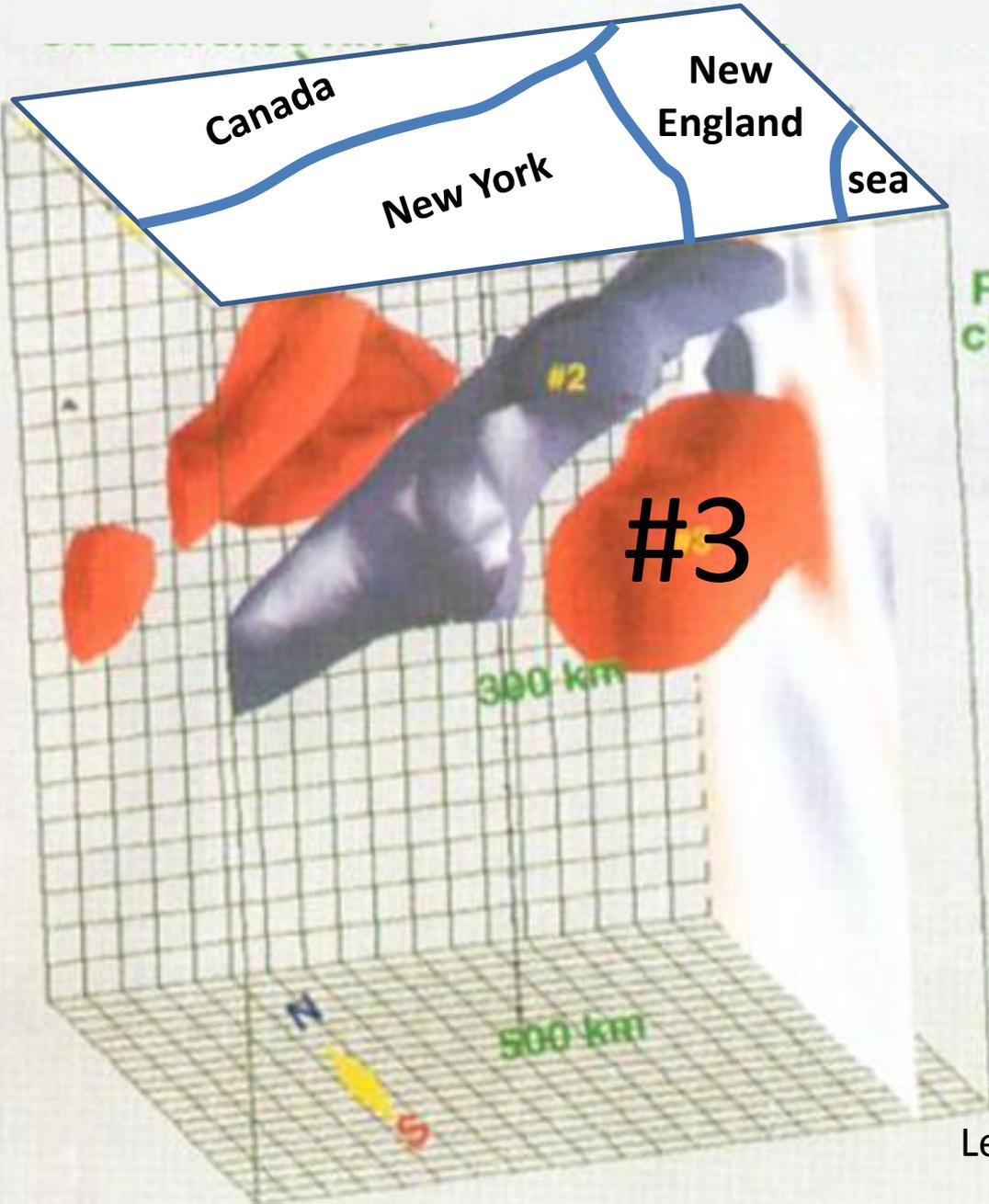


*anomaly =
observation
minus
prediction*

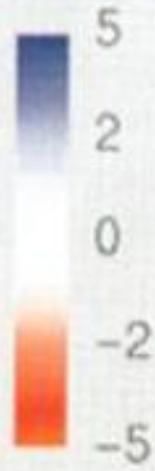




former LDEO Graduate Student Vadim Levin
(now Rutgers Prof)



P velocity change, %



Levin, Lerner-Lam and Menke, 1995

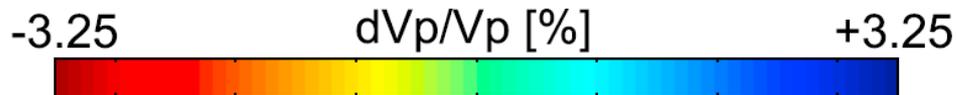
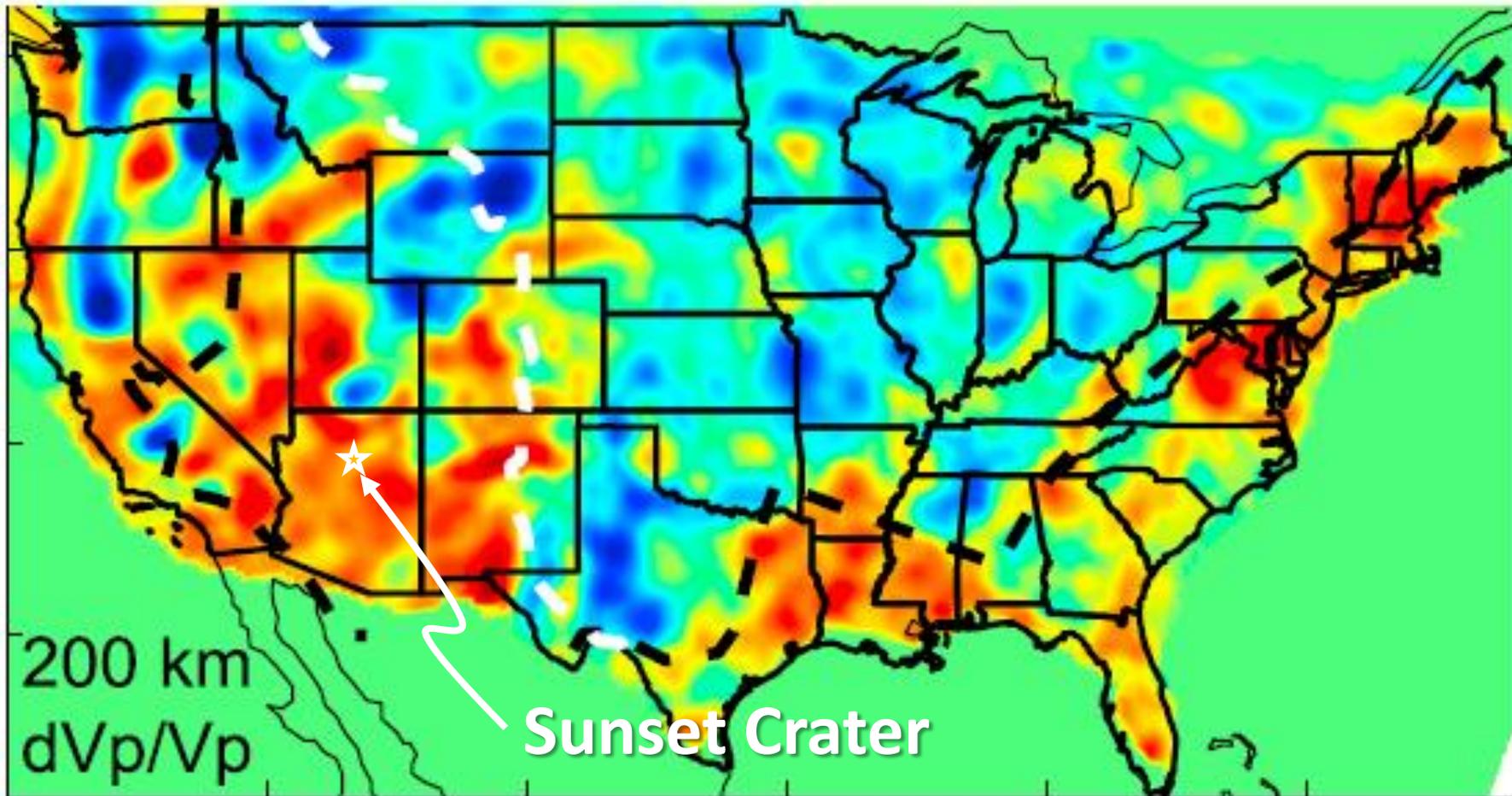
“The interpretation of the velocity low #3 presents a challenge ... while elevated temperatures are often associated with low seismic velocity, #3 is unlikely to be of a thermal origin ... for at least 100 My this region has been tectonically quiet, and the temperature difference must have equilibrated ... a temperature anomaly on the order of 800 degC is required for a 5% decrease of compressional velocity” ... [which is unrealistic]

Levin, Lerner-Lam and Menke, 1995

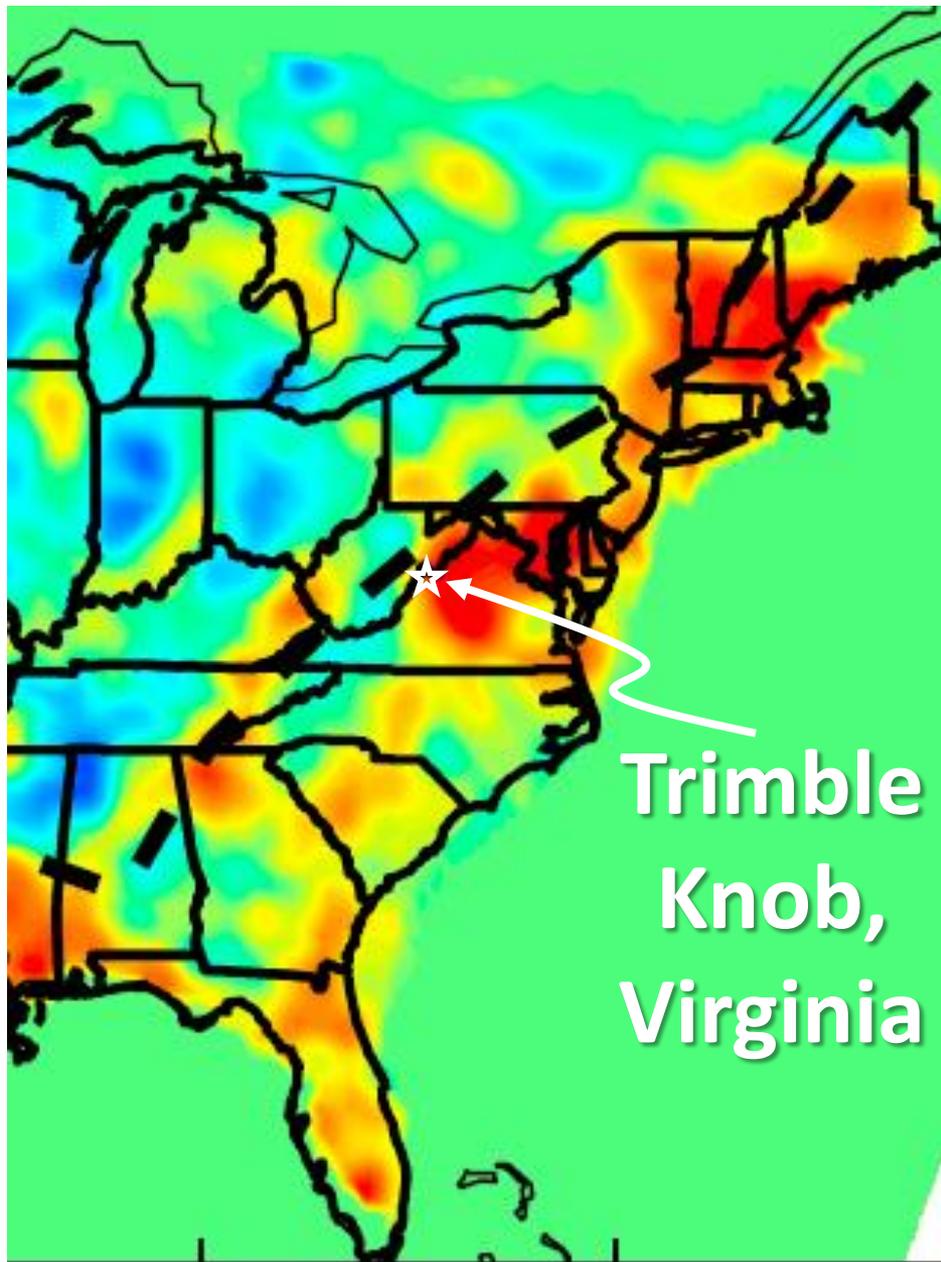
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Or is it?

Levin, Lerner-Lam and Menke, 1995



Schmandt and Lin, 2014
continentl scale study
note parts of eastern US as
slow (red) as western US



-3.25 dV_p/V_p [%] +3.25

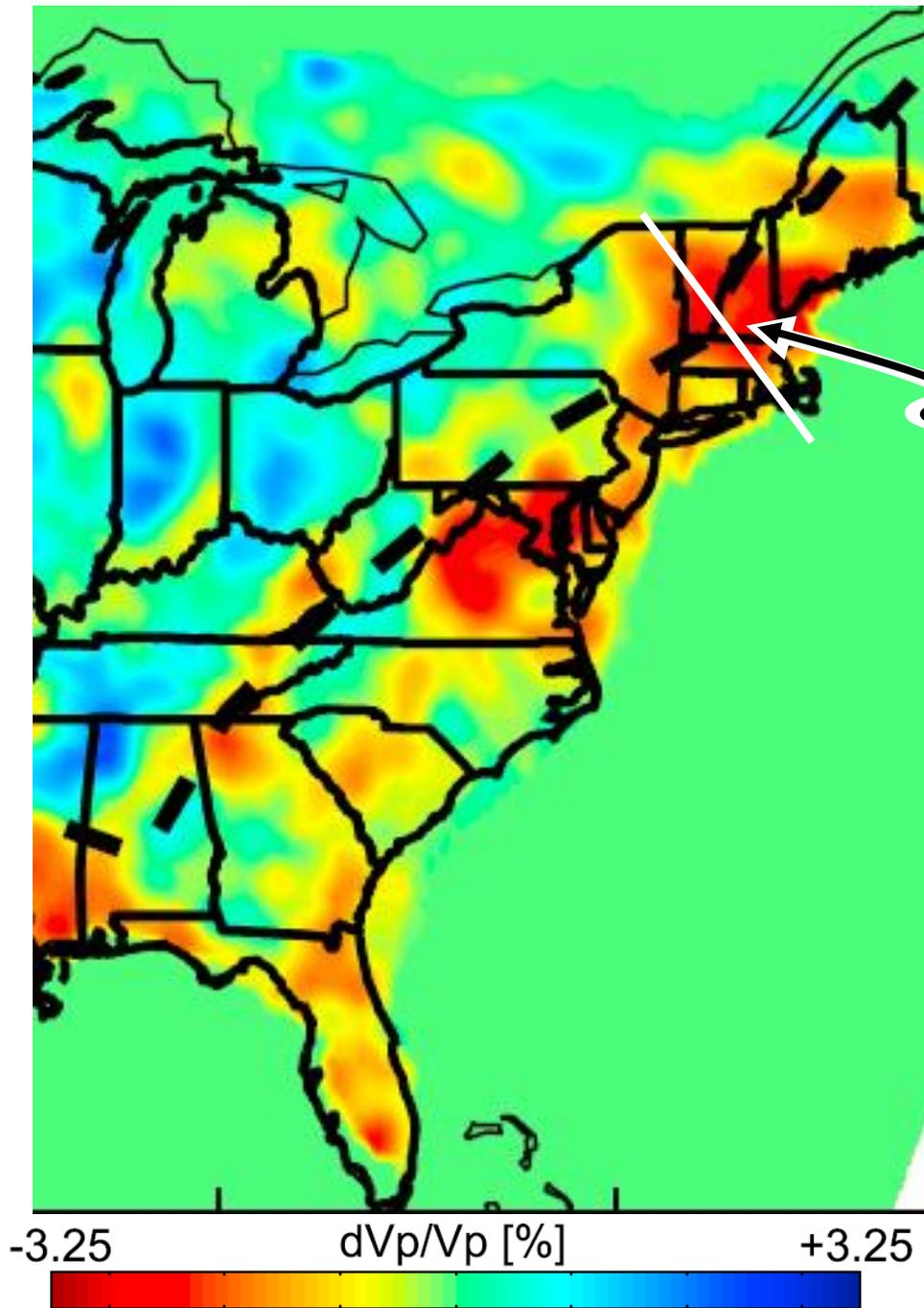


Schmandt and Lin, 2014

#3

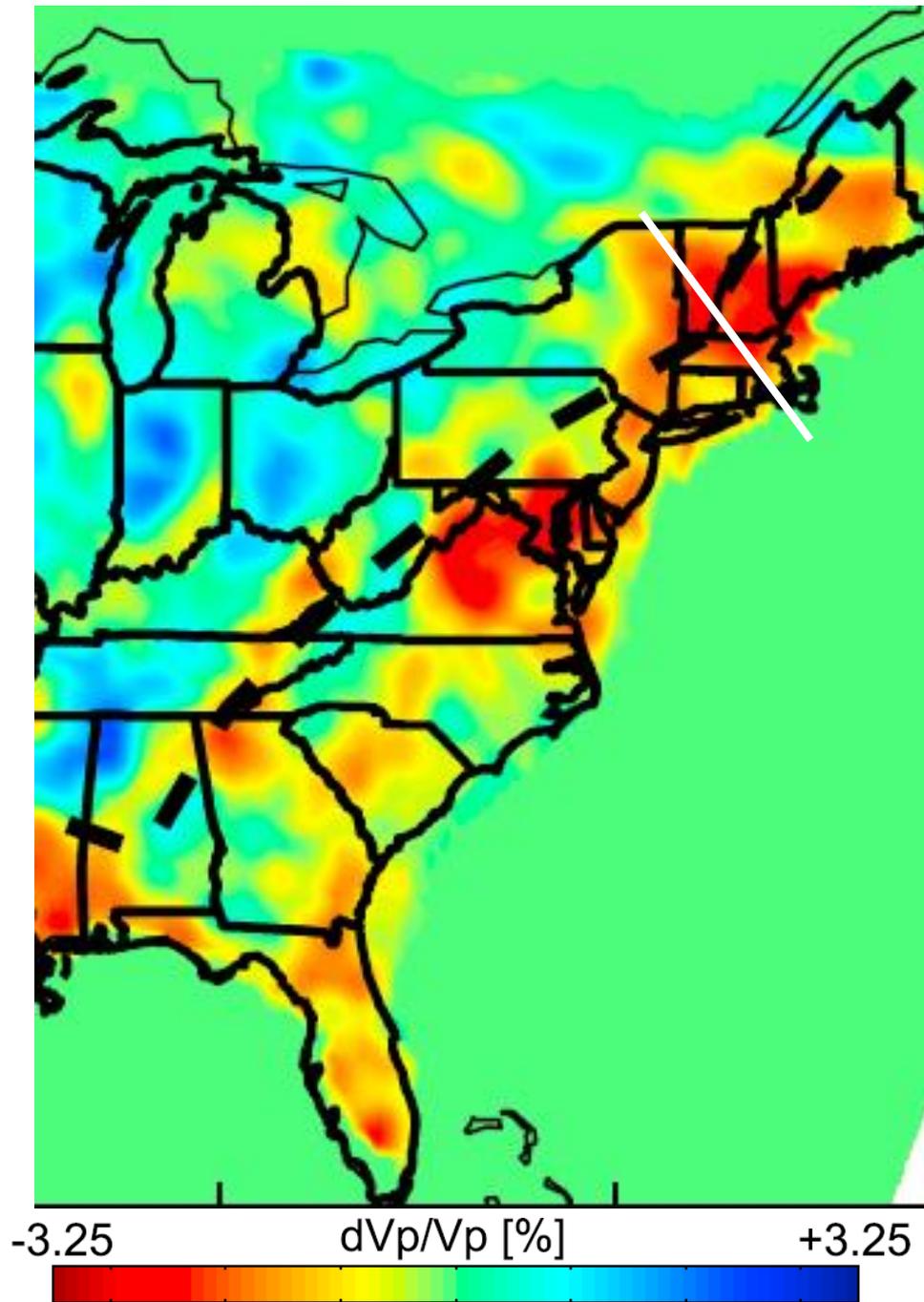
**Northern
Appalachian
Anomaly**

(or NAA)



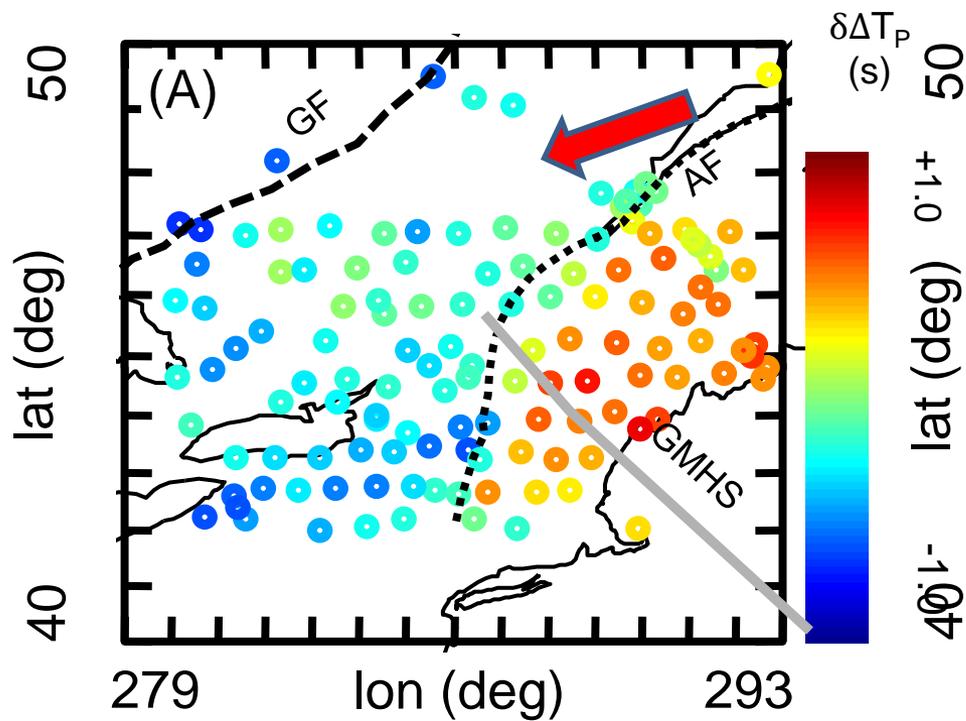
Schmandt and Lin, 2014

Cross-Section of the NAA

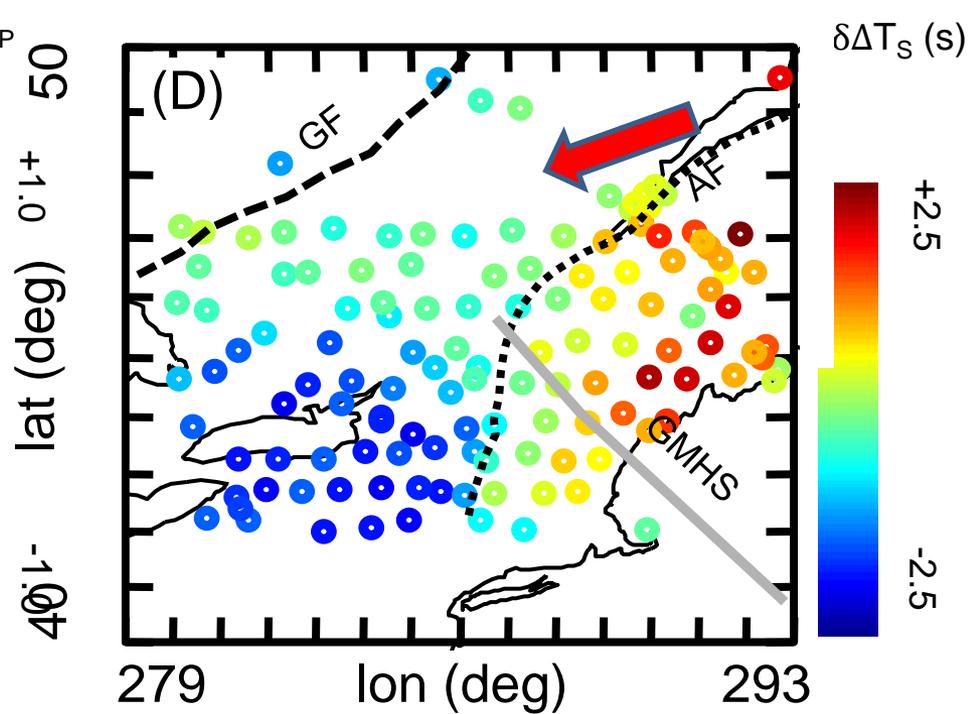


Schmandt and Lin, 2014

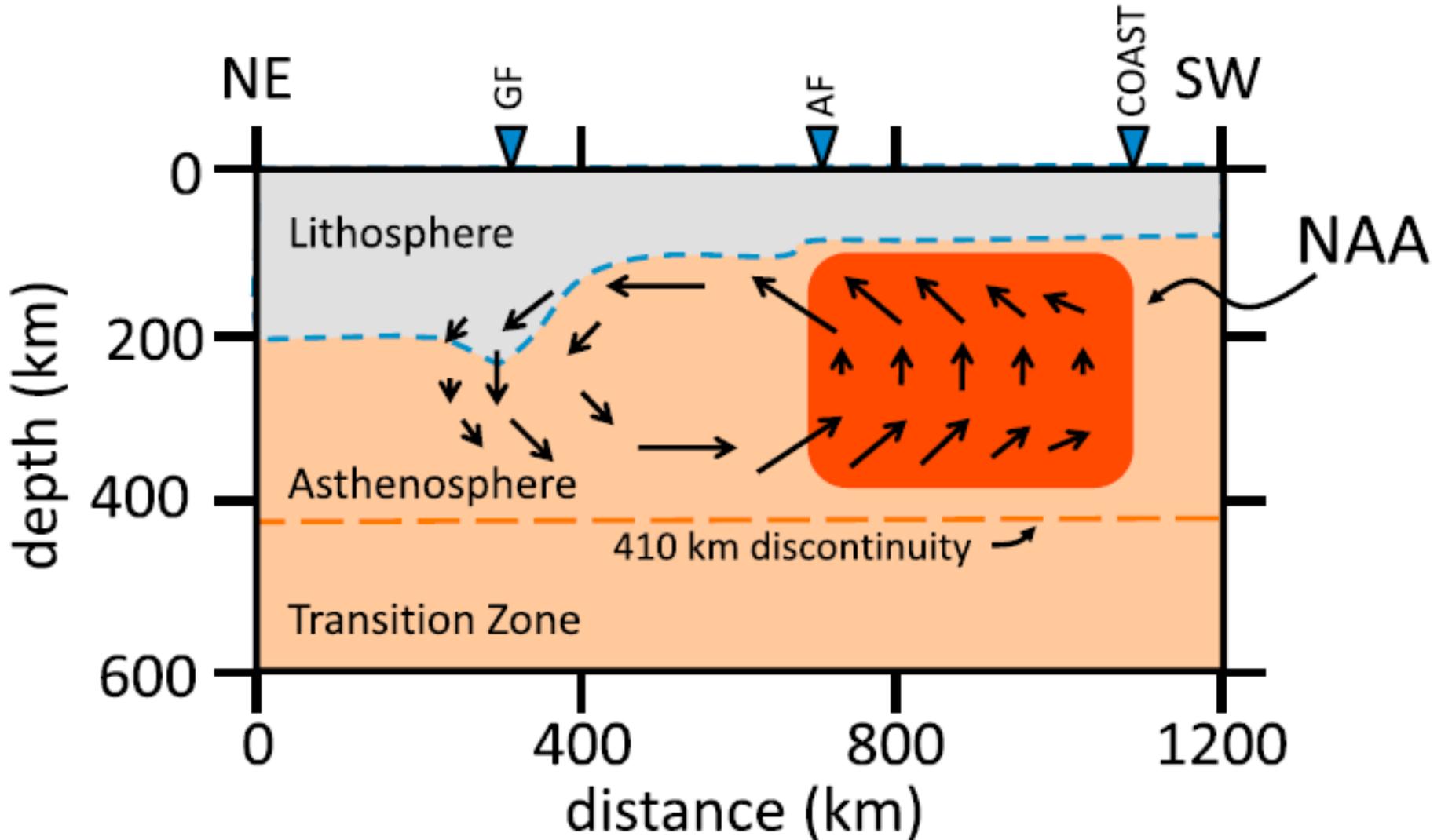
P wave delays



S wave delays



Interpretation in terms of a small scale convection cell



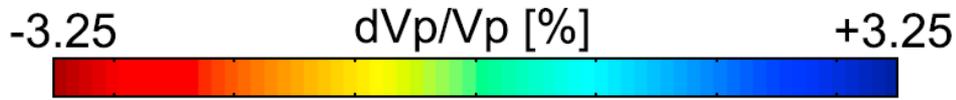
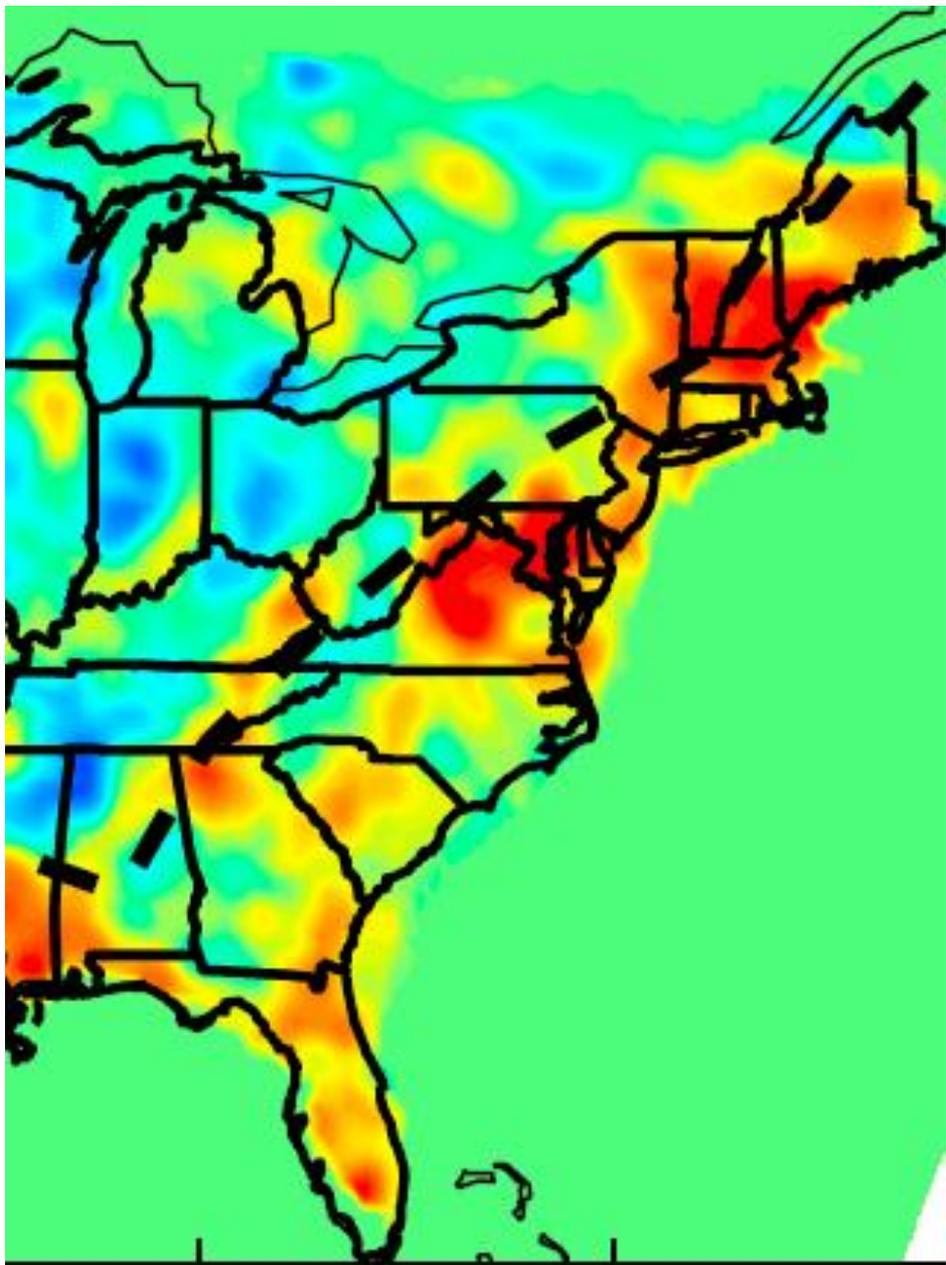
How can we “prove” that
the NAA is **hot**

Can we prove that the NAA is **Hot**?

Hot material has characteristic ratio of
compressional to shear wave
velocity anomalies

2015 Summer Intern
Peter Skryzalin





slow



fast

proxy
for
'hot'

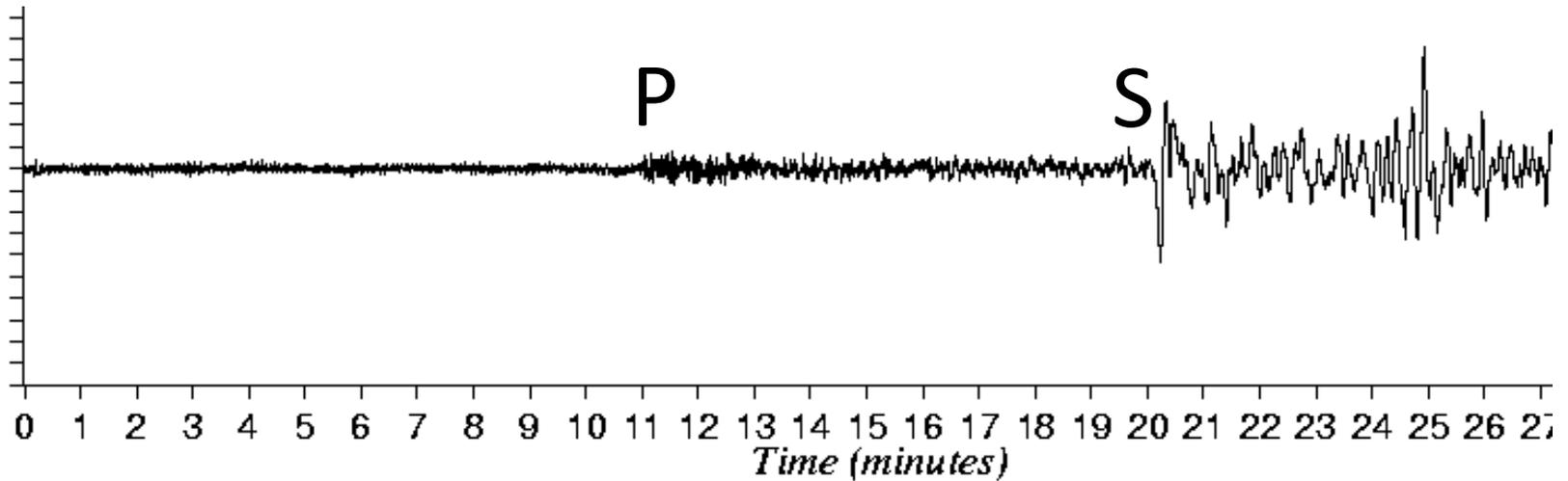
proxy
for
cold

but can also be

proxy
for
'dense'

proxy
for
'light'

Earthquakes generate
both P waves and S waves

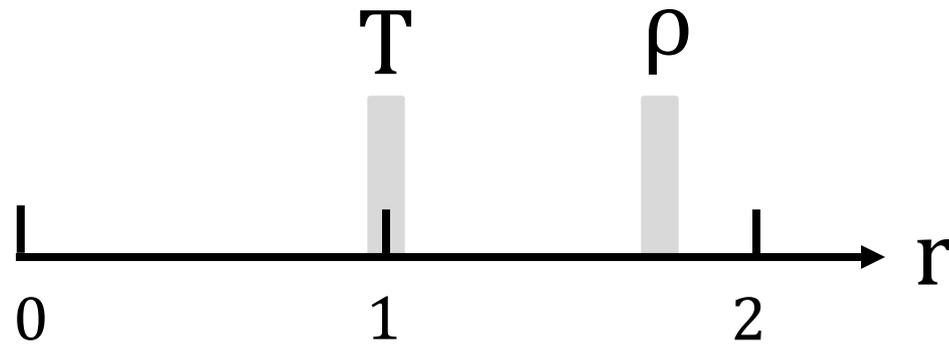


and the two are affected by
temperature and density
is (slightly) different ways

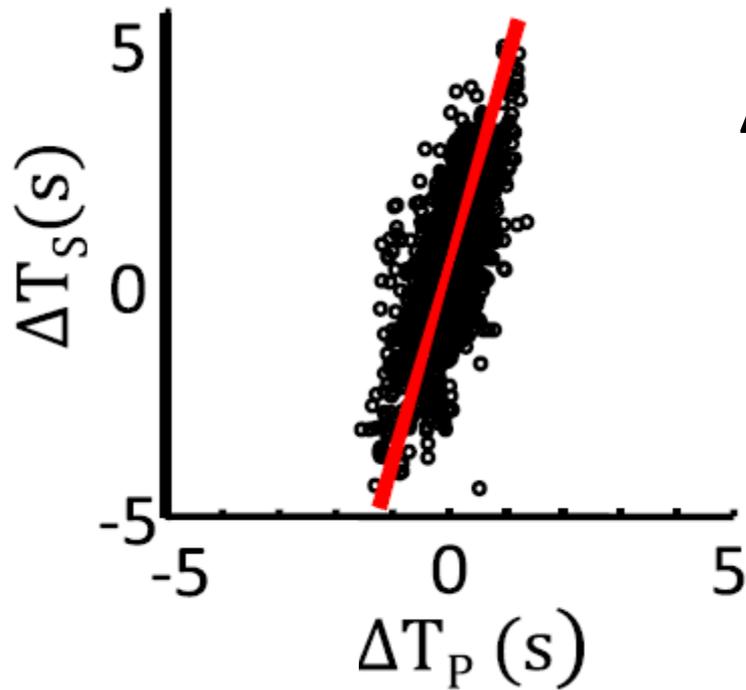
lab experiments and theoretical models

$$r = \frac{\Delta V_P}{\Delta V_S} = 1.0 \quad \text{temperature, } T$$

$$r = \frac{\Delta V_P}{\Delta V_S} = 1.8 \quad \text{density, } \rho$$

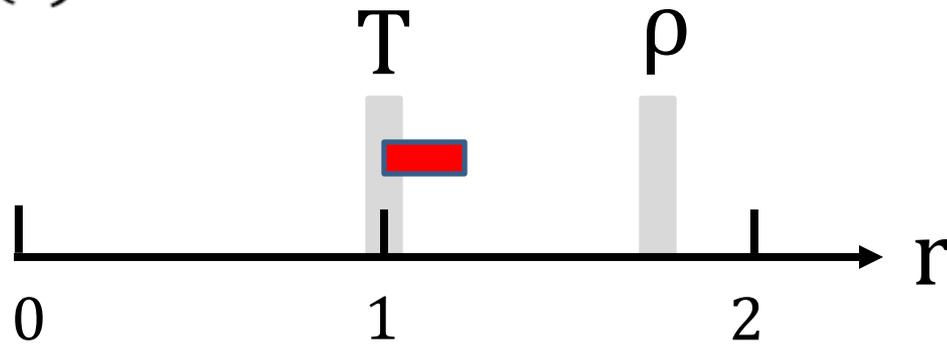


observations



ΔT_P and ΔT_S are highly correlated

$r = \Delta T_P / \Delta T_S$ favors temperature



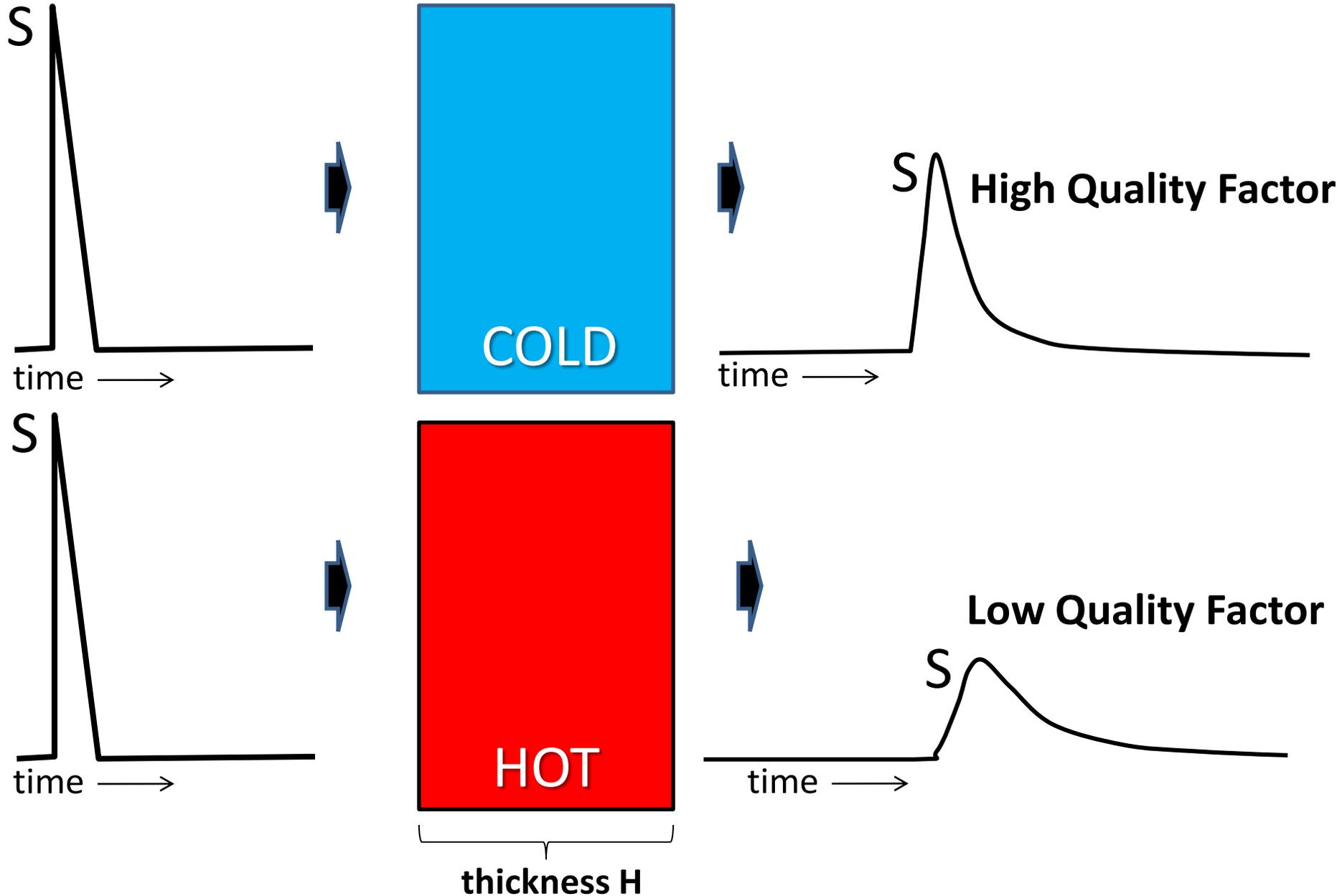
Can we prove that the NAA **Hot**?

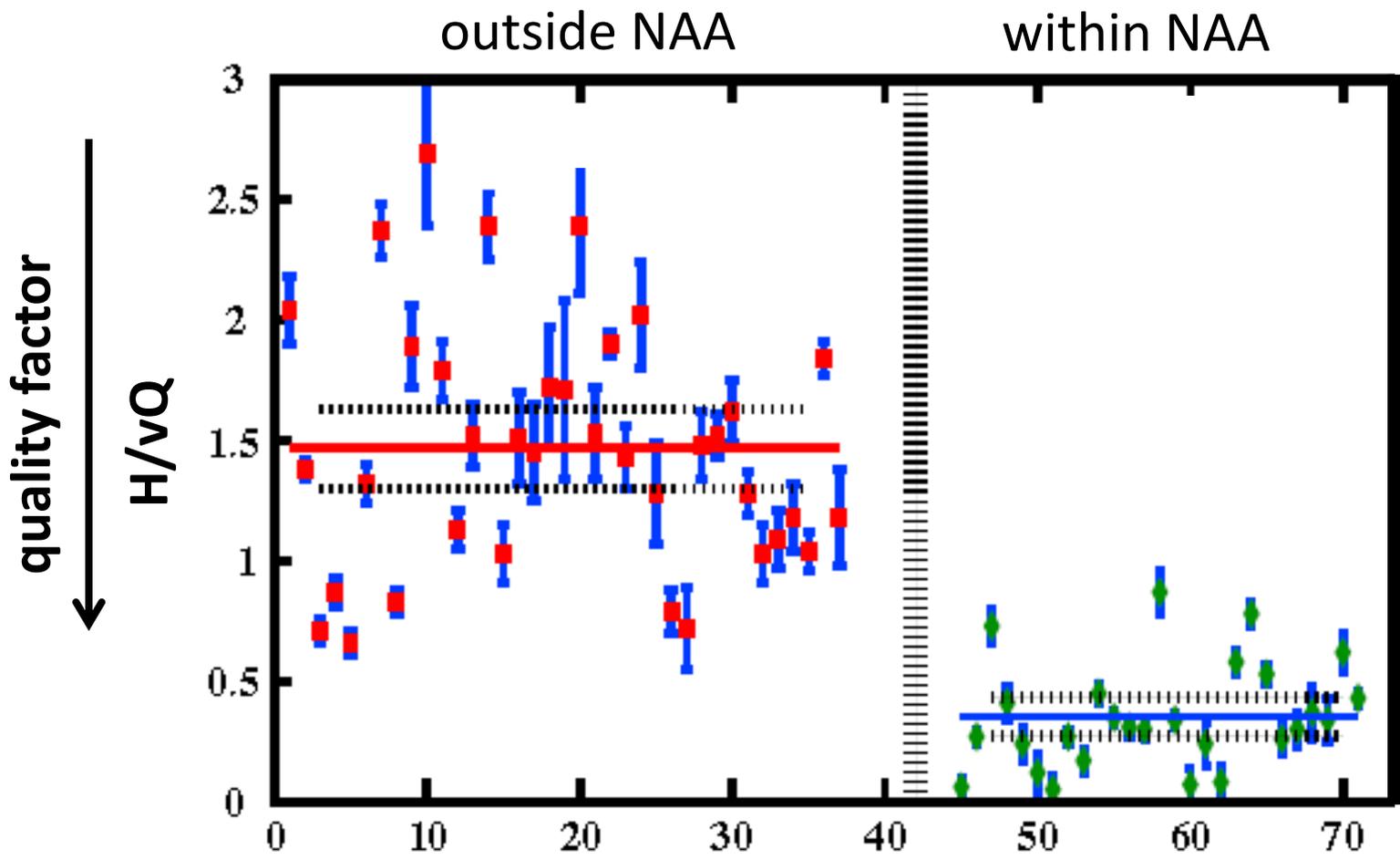
Hot material absorbs P and S waves more quickly
than cold material

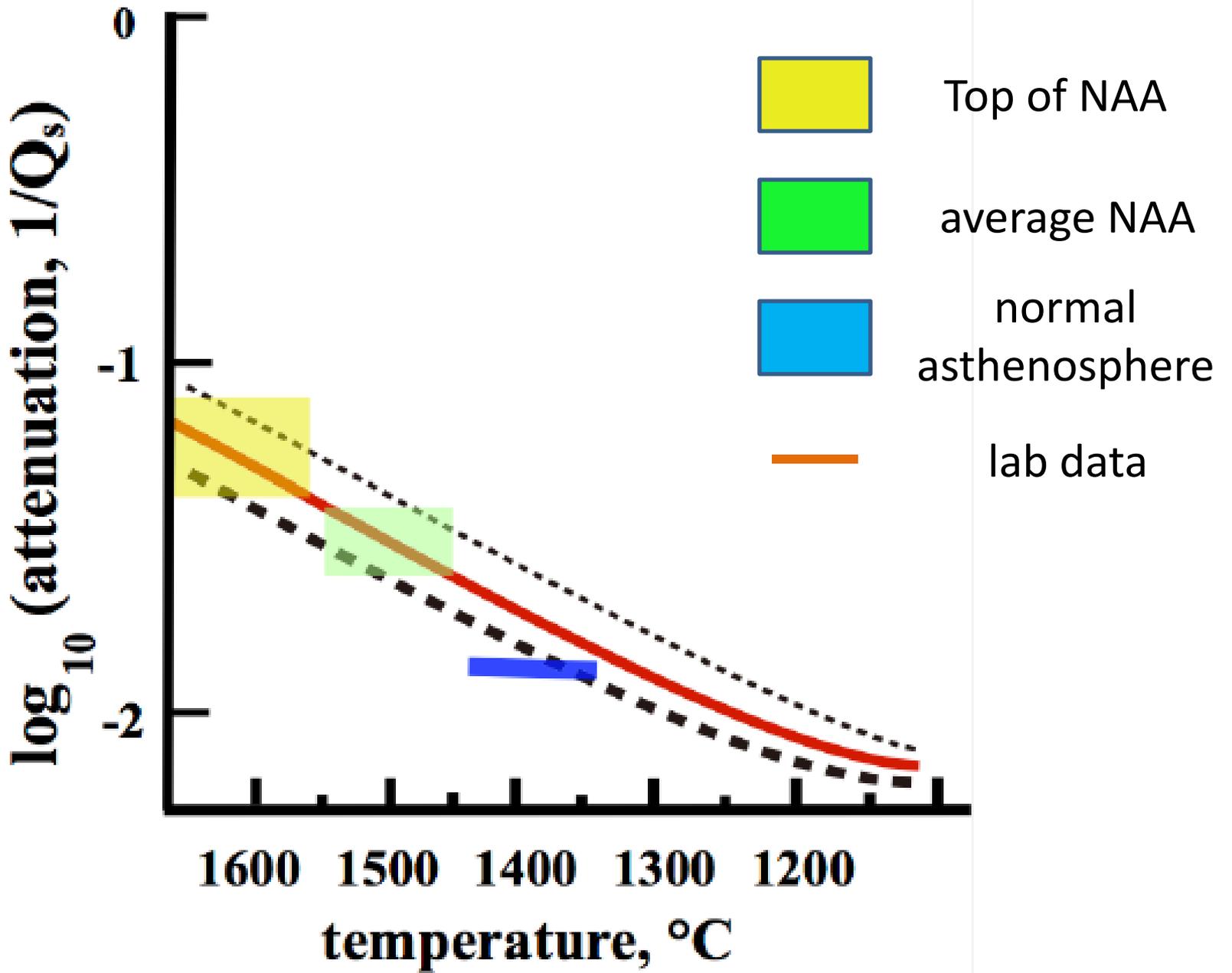


Former LDEO Graduate Student
Ted Dong

Hot material absorbs S waves very quickly







Part 4: The Next Steps

infer mantle flow directions

confirm upwelling at the NAA

find where down-welling is occurring

consequences of the convection

is the asthenosphere deforming/eroding
the continent?

could volcanism occur?

Part 4: The Next Steps

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recent paper by
Vadim Levin
and others

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the continent?

could volcanism occur?

✓ yes!

2017 Summer Interns



Dionne
Hutson



Juliette
Lamoureux



Alyssa
Marrero

Part 4: The Next Steps

infer mantle flow directions

confirm upwelling at the NAA

find where down-welling is occurring

consequences of the convection

is the asthenosphere deforming/eroding
the continent?

could volcanism occur?



Are we sure that
volcanism hasn't
already occurred

Absence of Evidence is not Evidence of Absence

- Carl Sagan, Astronomer

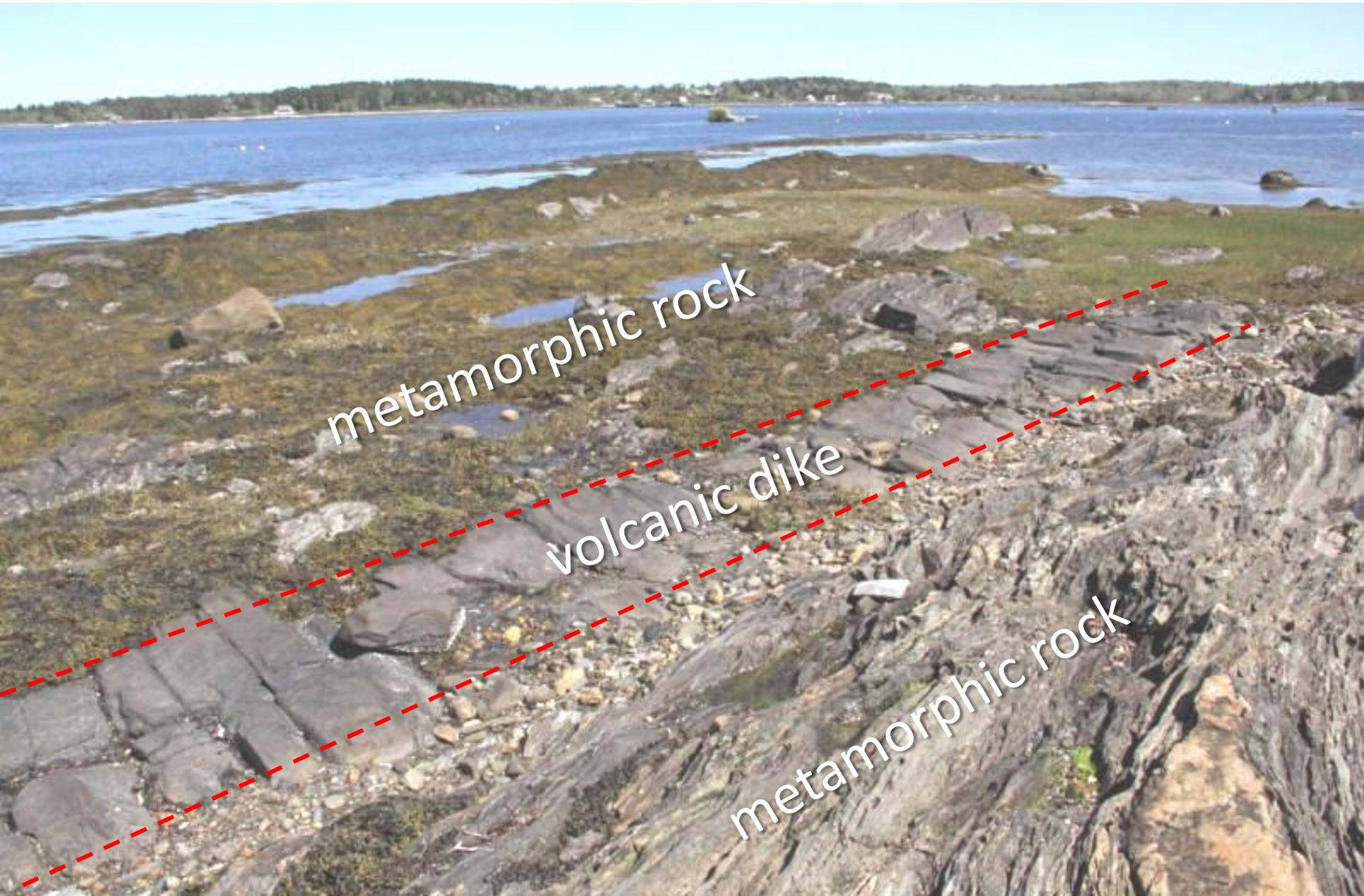
Are we sure that no NAA-related volcanoes have erupted in New England?

unlike Virginia, the region has lots of volcanic features
furthermore, it was heavily eroded by the Pleistocene glaciers
a few, small volcanic features might have been ignored

Harpswell Maine



Every geologist I've asked says this is a 200 My old dike
but (as far as I know) no one has actually dated it



metamorphic rock

volcanic dike

metamorphic rock

so let's start looking ...

The End