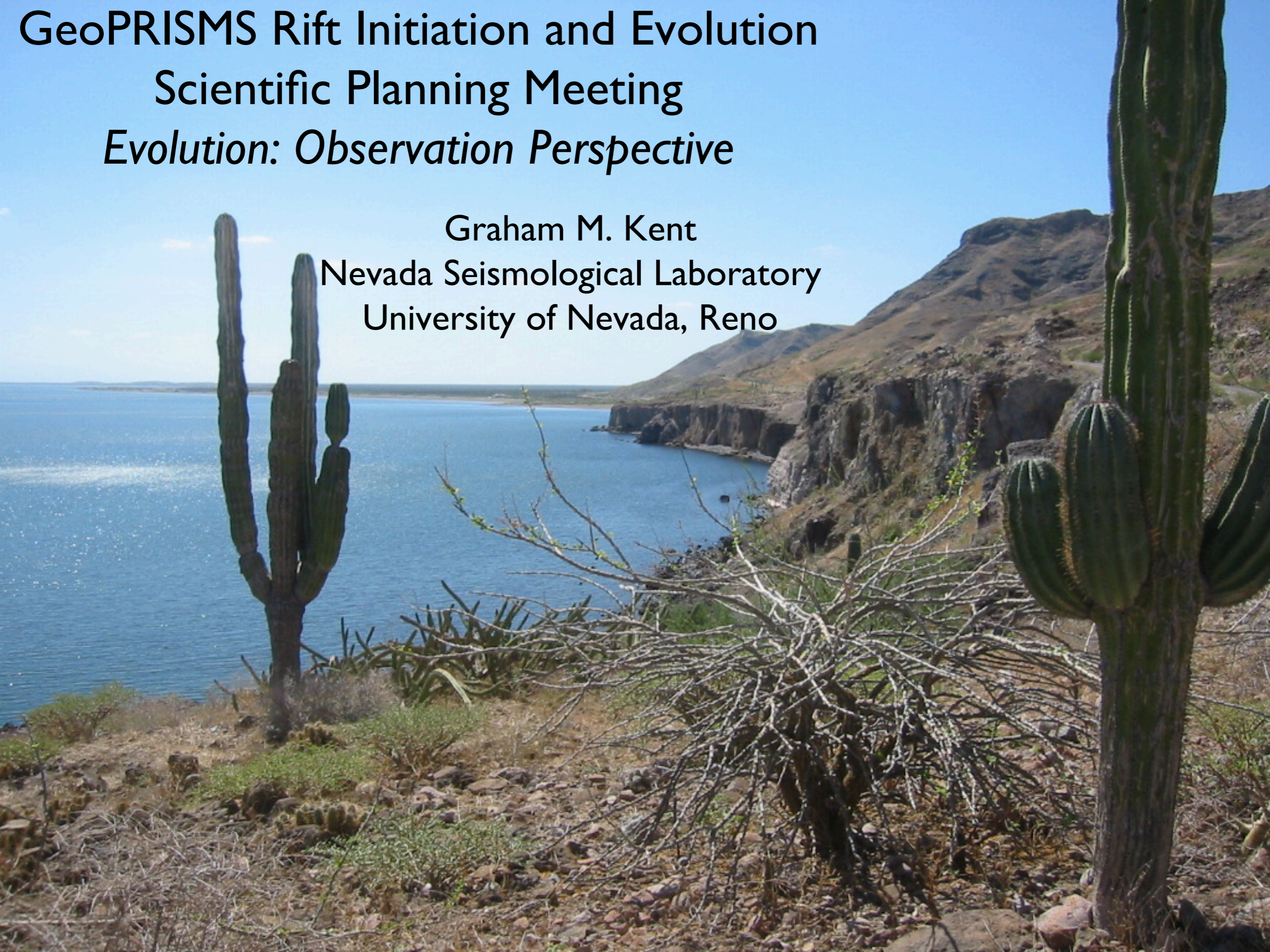


GeoPRISMS Rift Initiation and Evolution

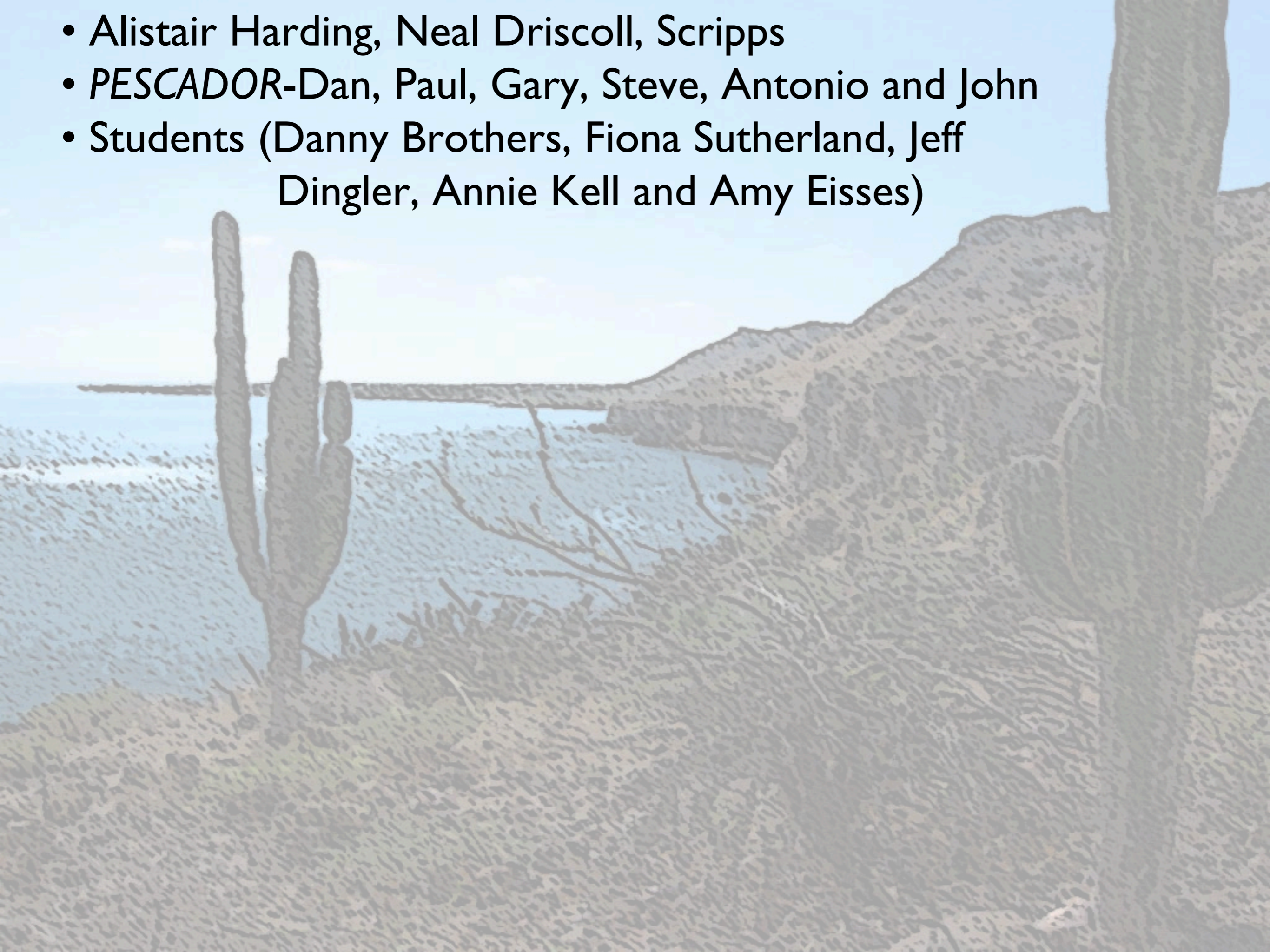
Scientific Planning Meeting

Evolution: Observation Perspective

Graham M. Kent
Nevada Seismological Laboratory
University of Nevada, Reno

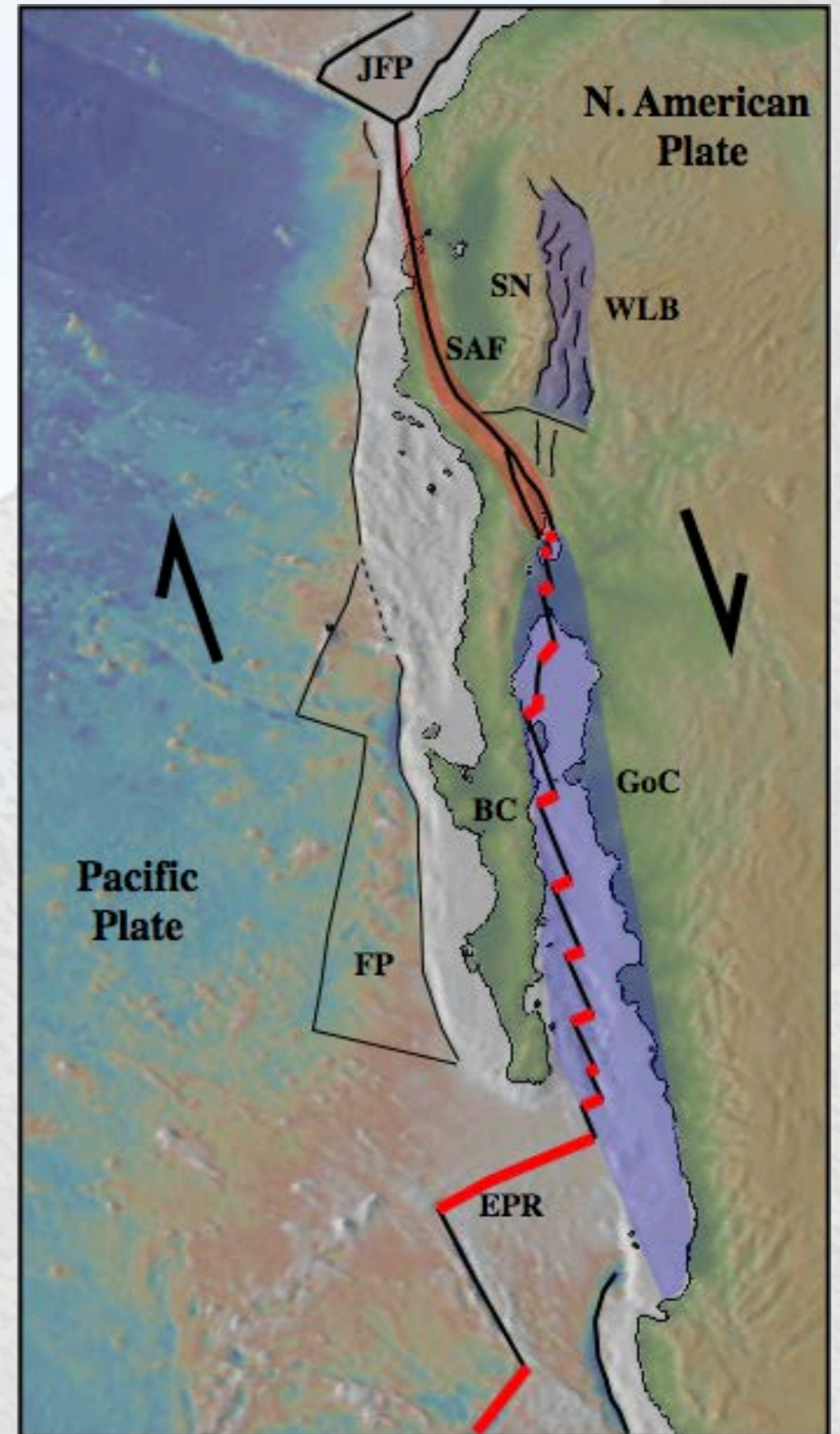



- Alistair Harding, Neal Driscoll, Scripps
- *PESCADOR*-Dan, Paul, Gary, Steve, Antonio and John
- Students (Danny Brothers, Fiona Sutherland, Jeff Dingler, Annie Kell and Amy Eisses)



—Observations and Lessons
from the Gulf of
California, Salton Trough and
Walker Lane

- *Slab Rollback* •
- *Slab Detachment* •
- *Microplate Capture* •
- *Extension* •
- *Drift* •



A sunset scene with a bright sun low on the horizon, casting a warm glow over a field of tall grasses and distant mountains. The sky is filled with soft, golden clouds.

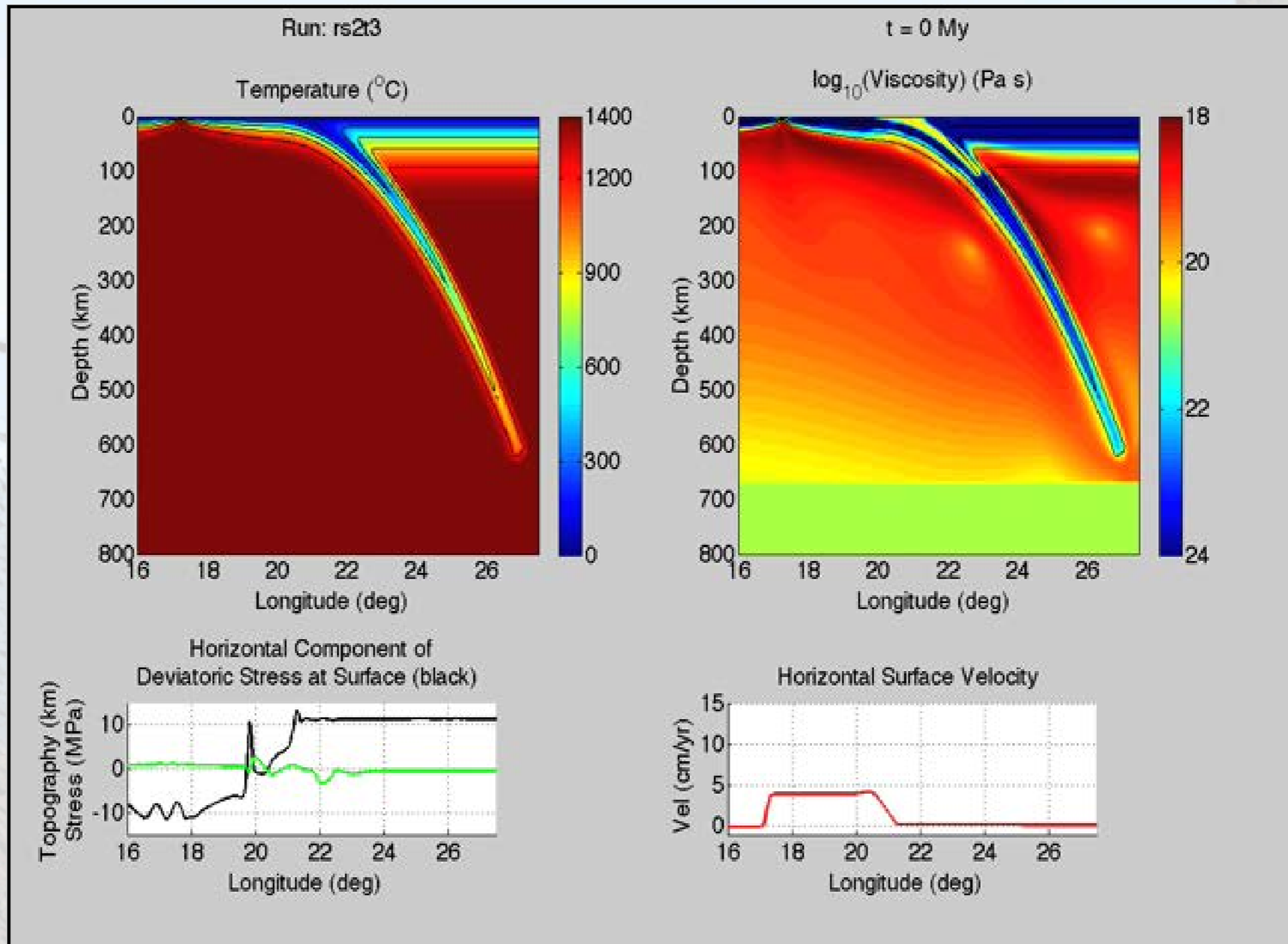
Outline
—10 Years of Margins Research—
Gulf of California, Salton Trough & Walker Lane

- The “Slab”
- Rifting
- Rift to Drift
- Sediment Influence

The “Slab”



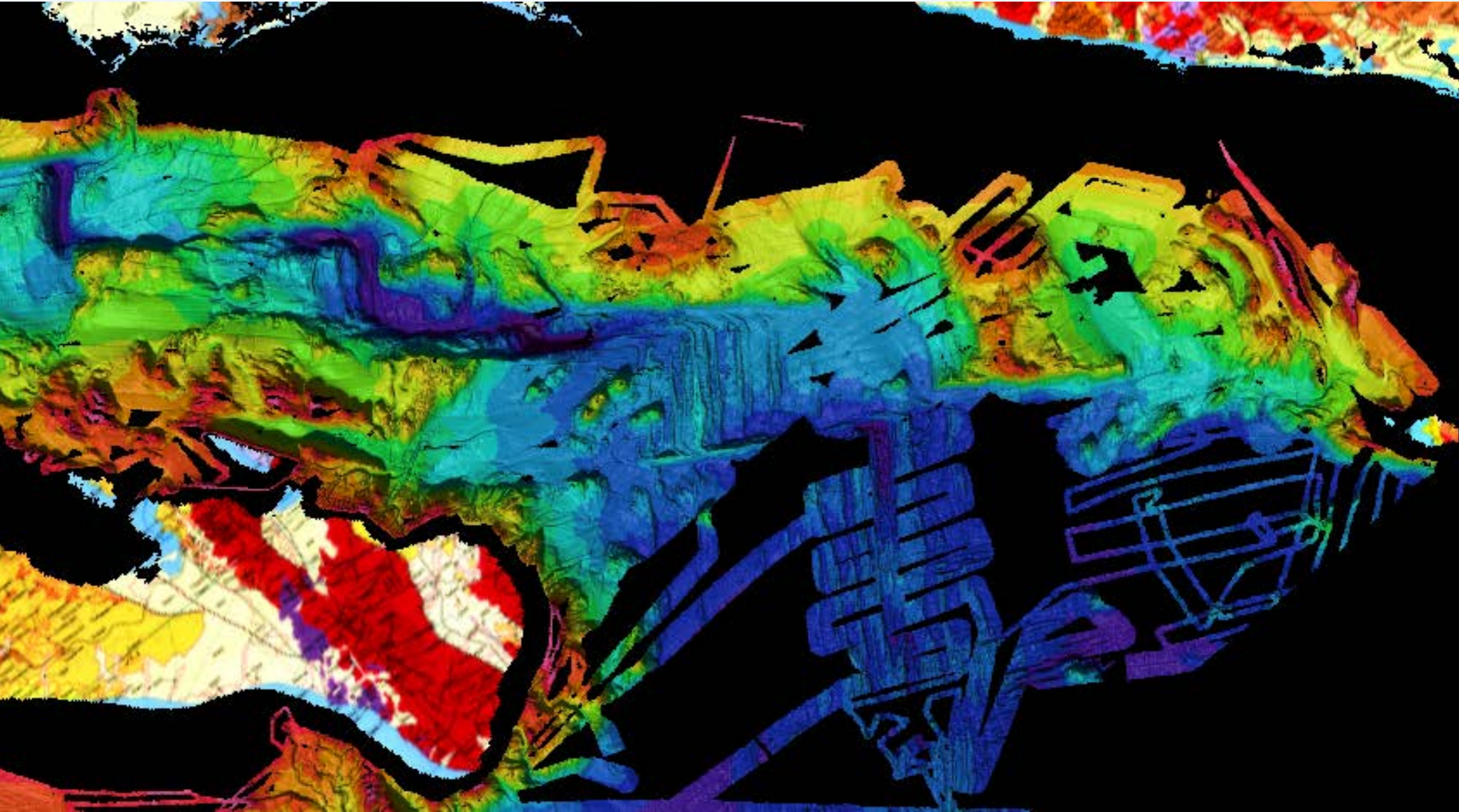
Slab Detachment



Oblique Rifting — Arc Crust —



PESCADOR Line 1 — Alarcón Transect



Whole Crustal Extension

Northwest Margin:

Current width: 285 km

Non-extended
crustal thickness: 30 km

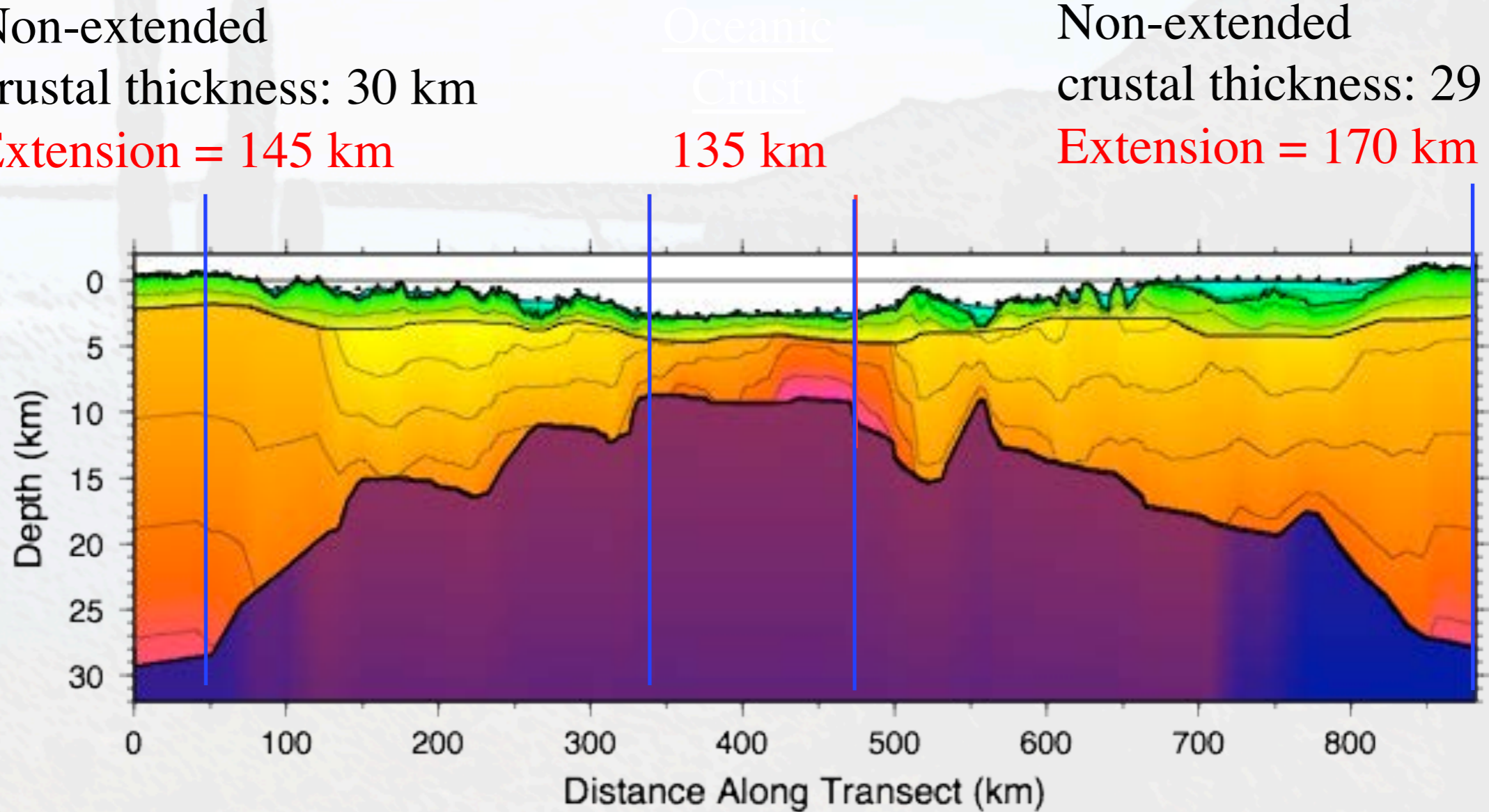
Extension = 145 km

Southeast Margin:

Current width: 400 km

Non-extended
crustal thickness: 29 km

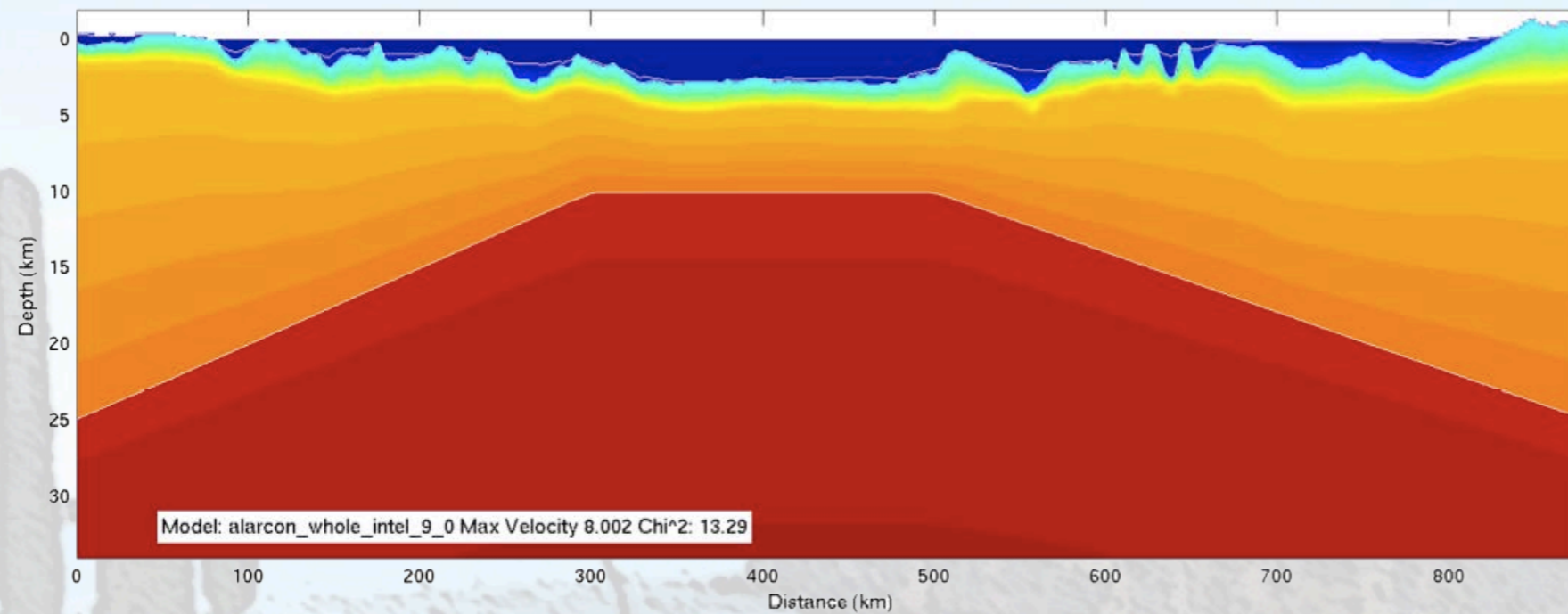
Extension = 170 km



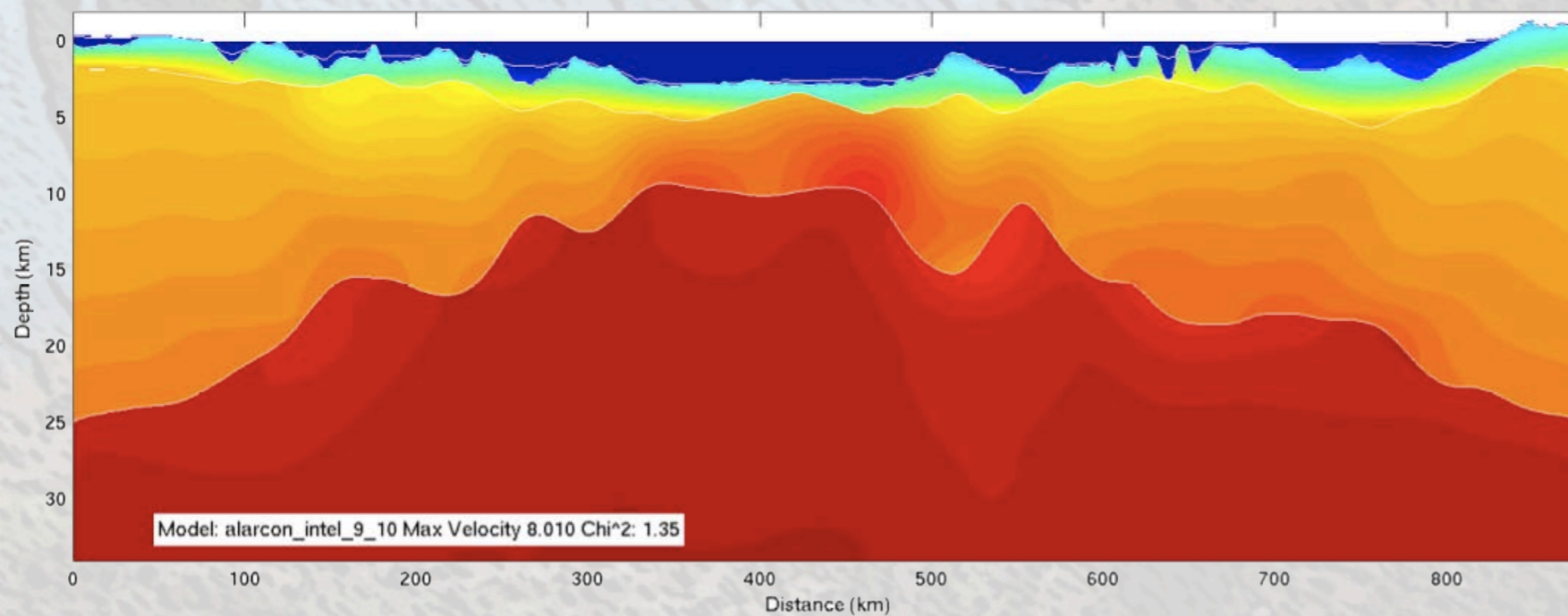
Total opening across the Alarcón transect = 450 km

Tomographic Inversions

Starting Model



Final Model



-crustal keel remains

-allowable extension: 425-477 km

MCS profiles: Timing of Extension in the Gulf

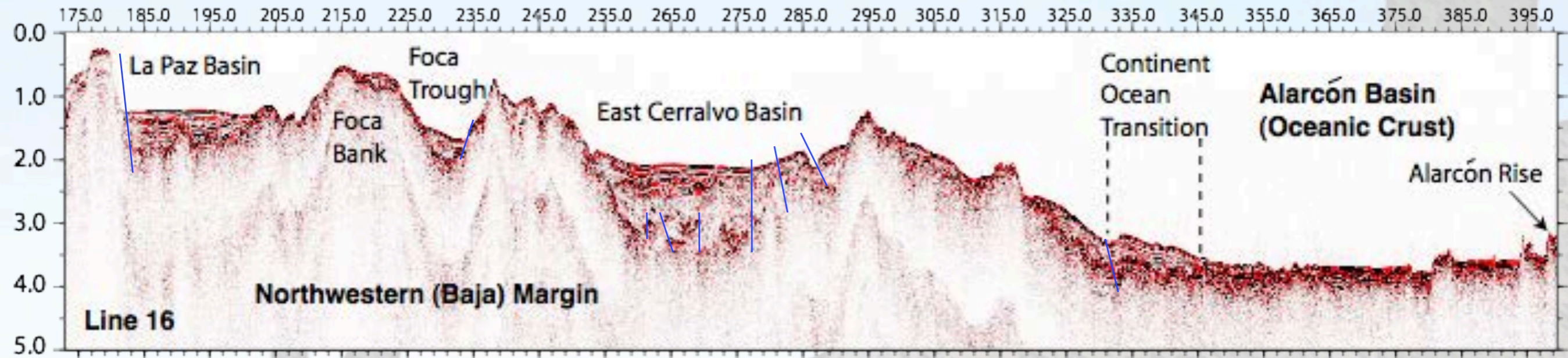
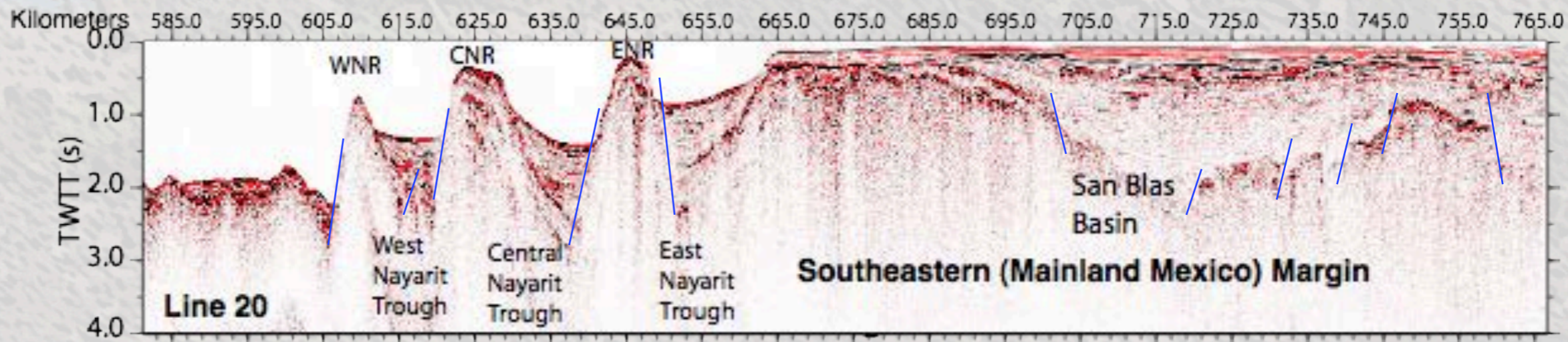
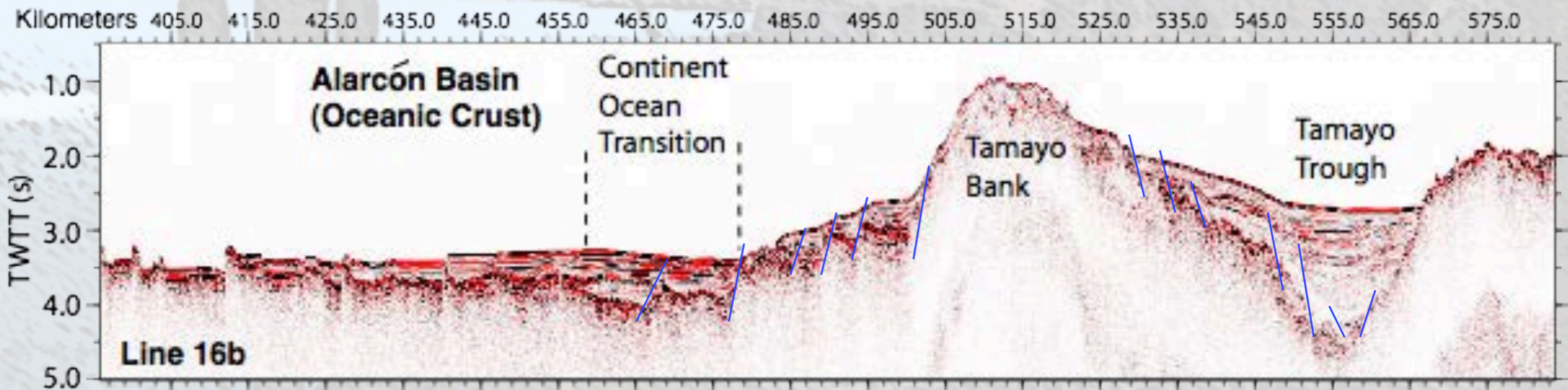
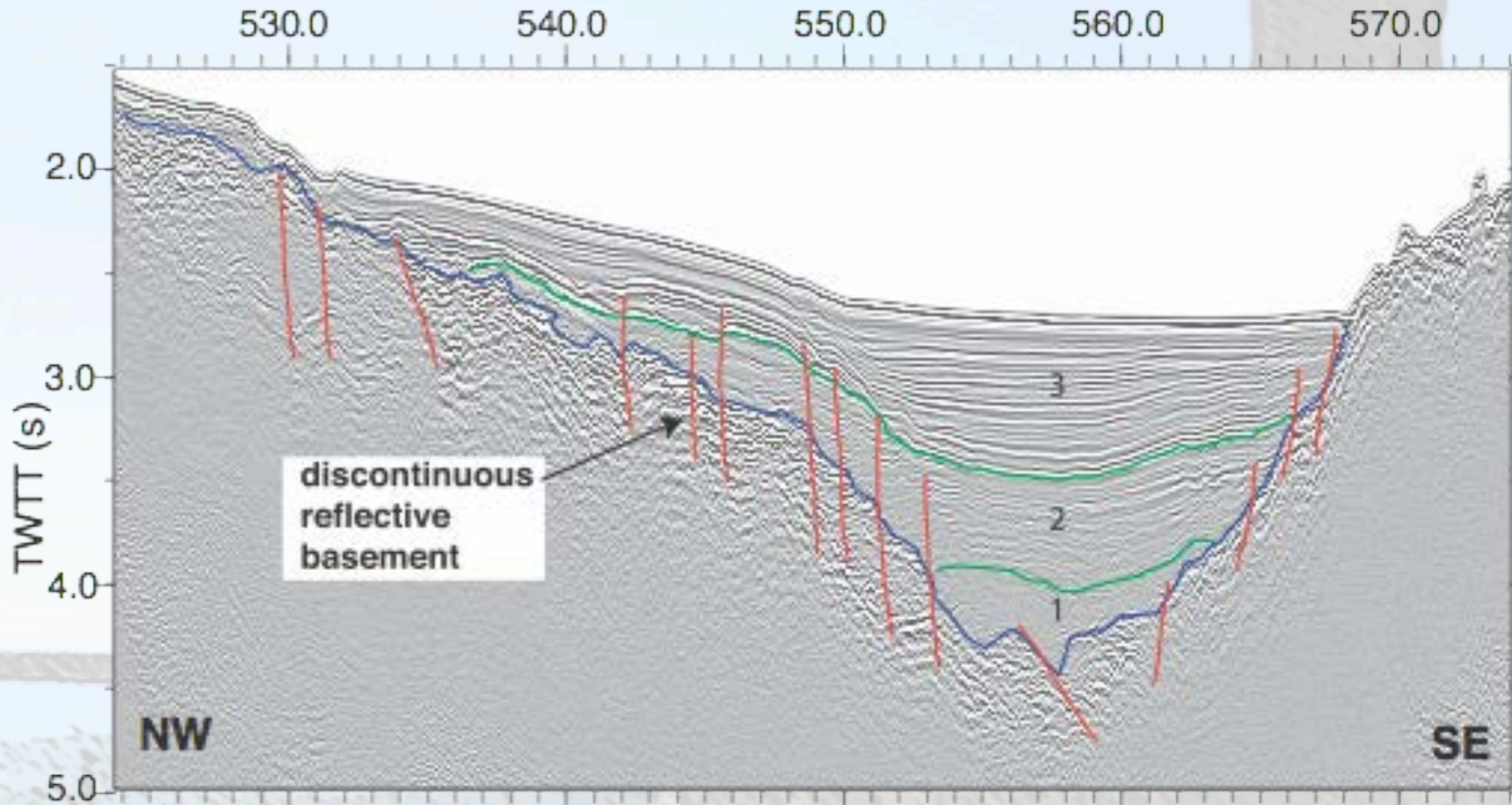


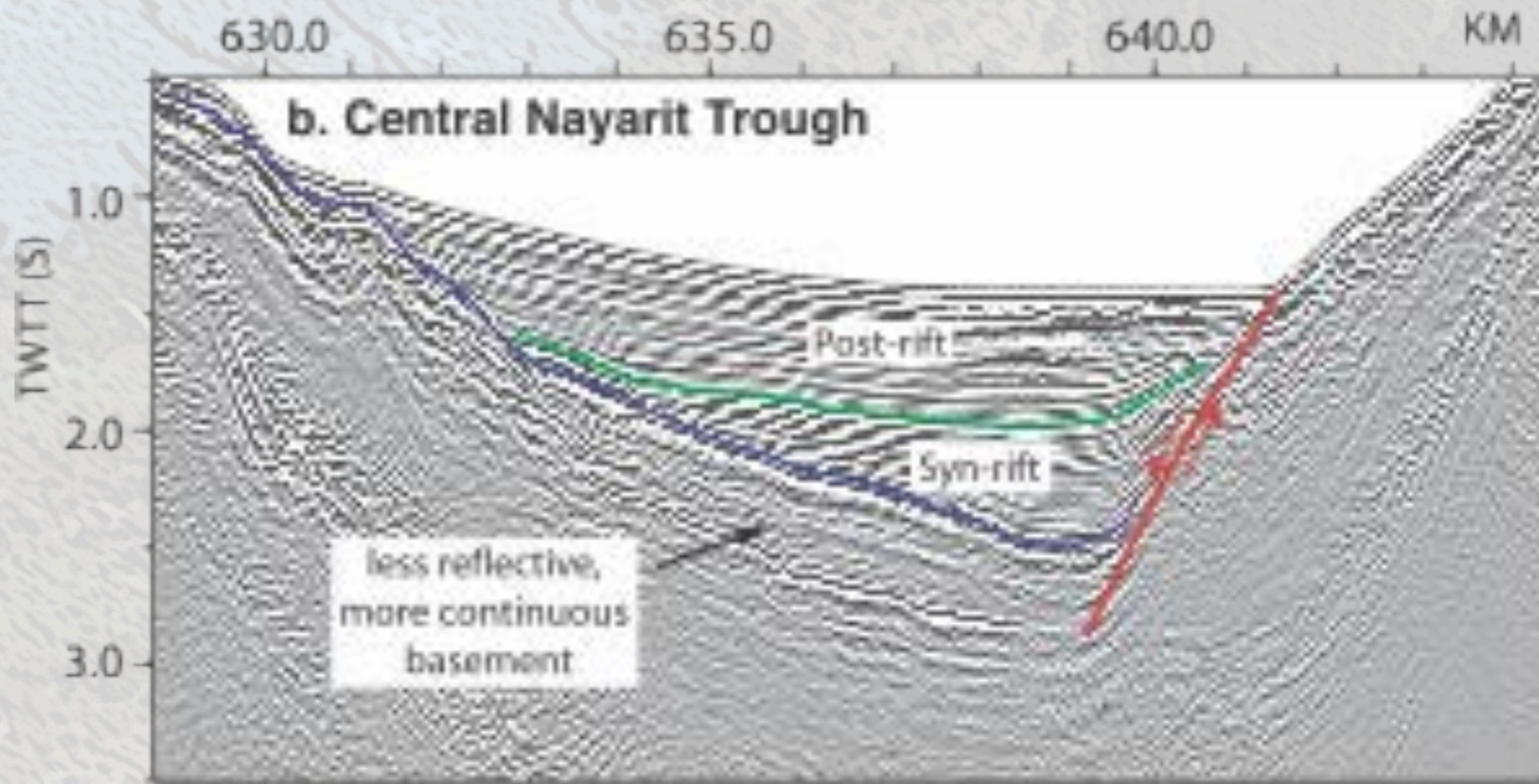
Figure 4



No Synrift
Sediments

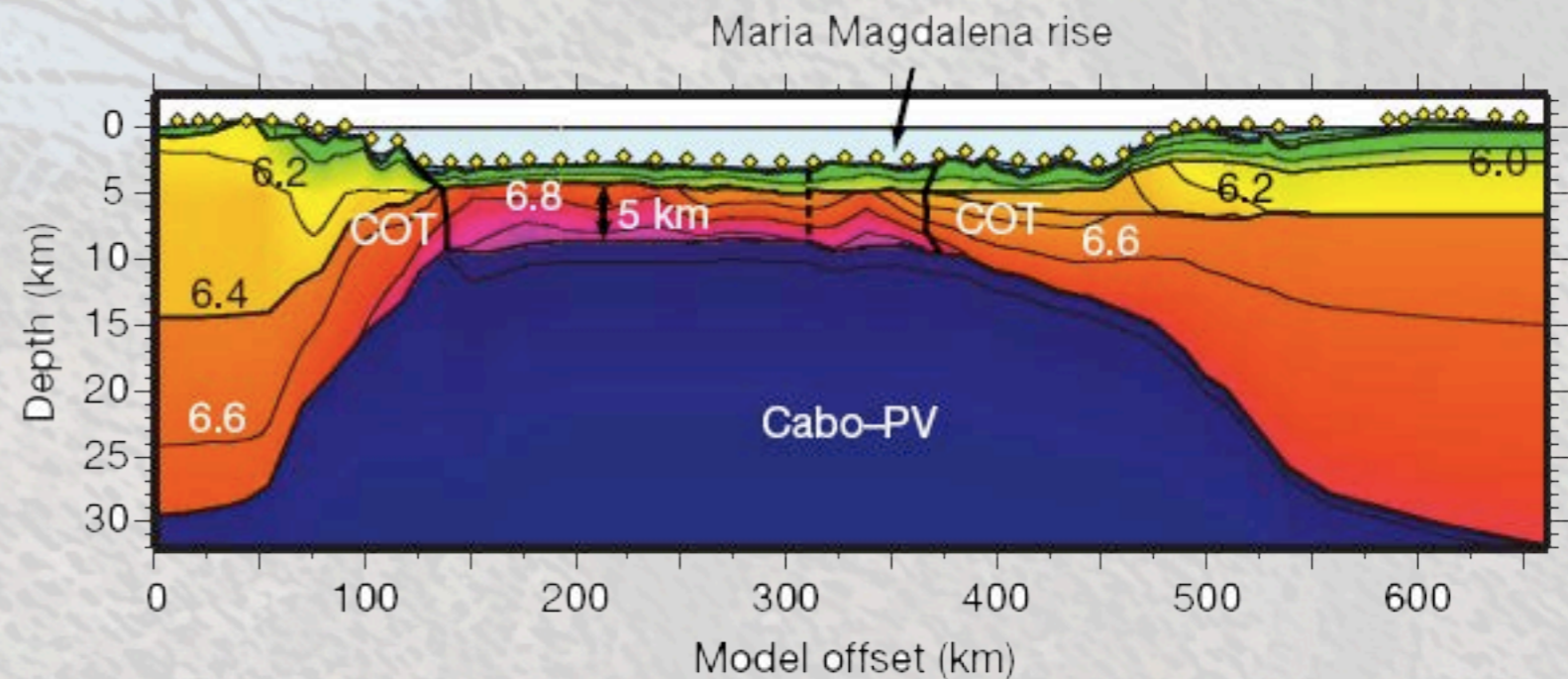
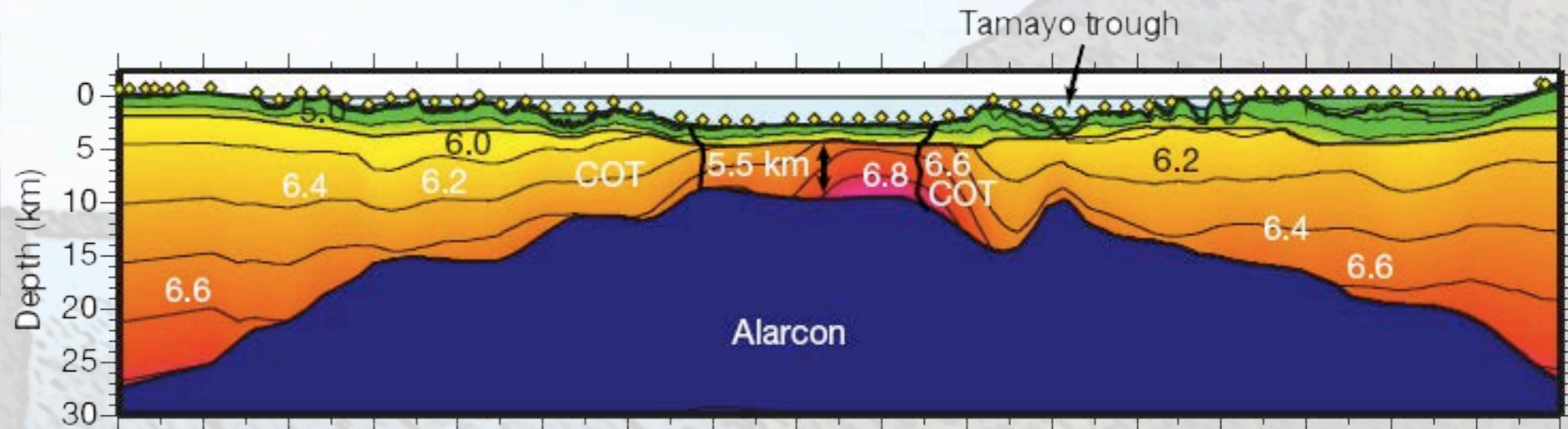
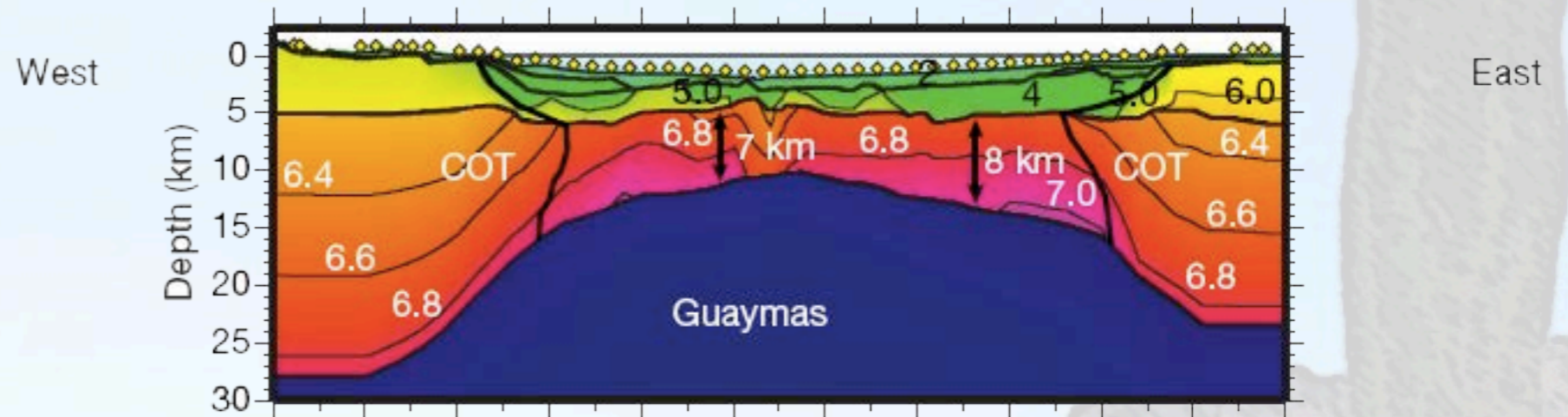


Synrift
Sediments

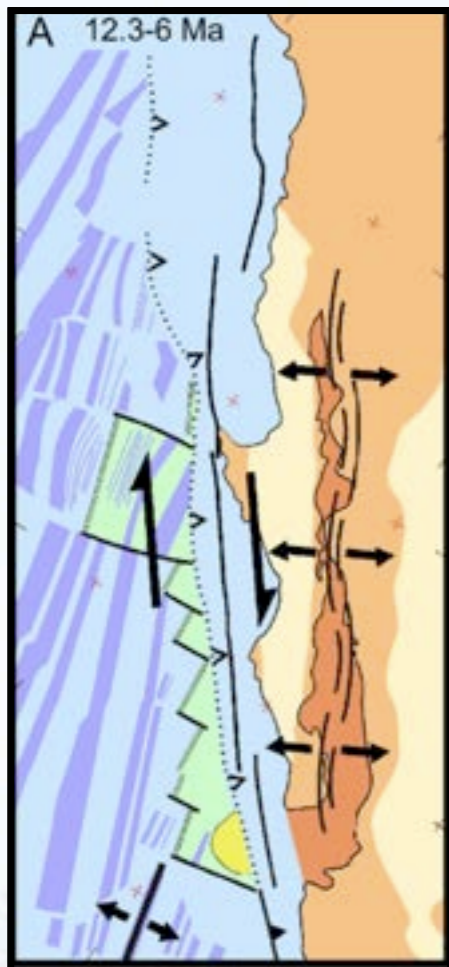




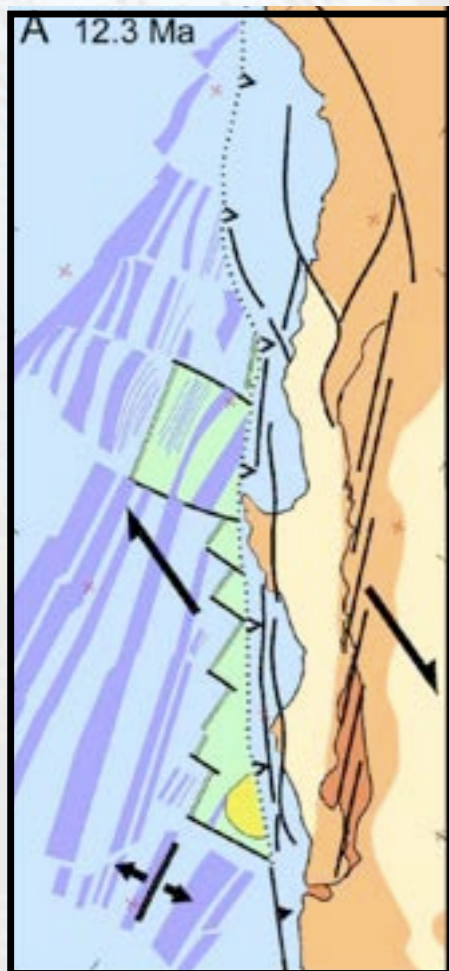
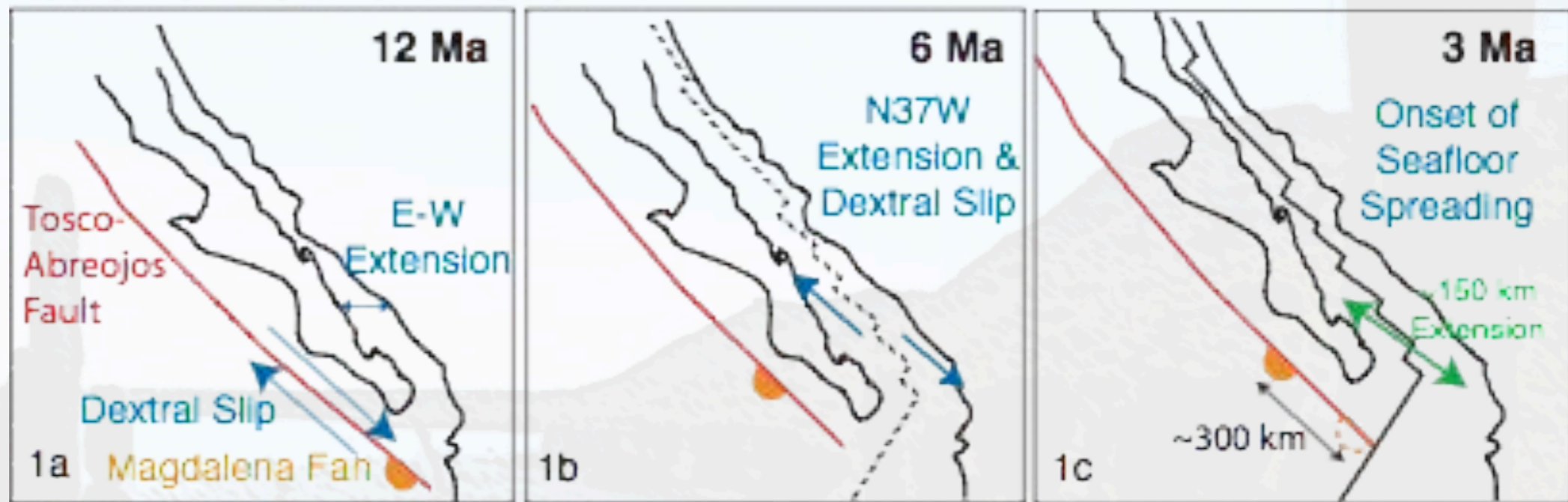
Wide Rift
—Yes?—
No...Maybe



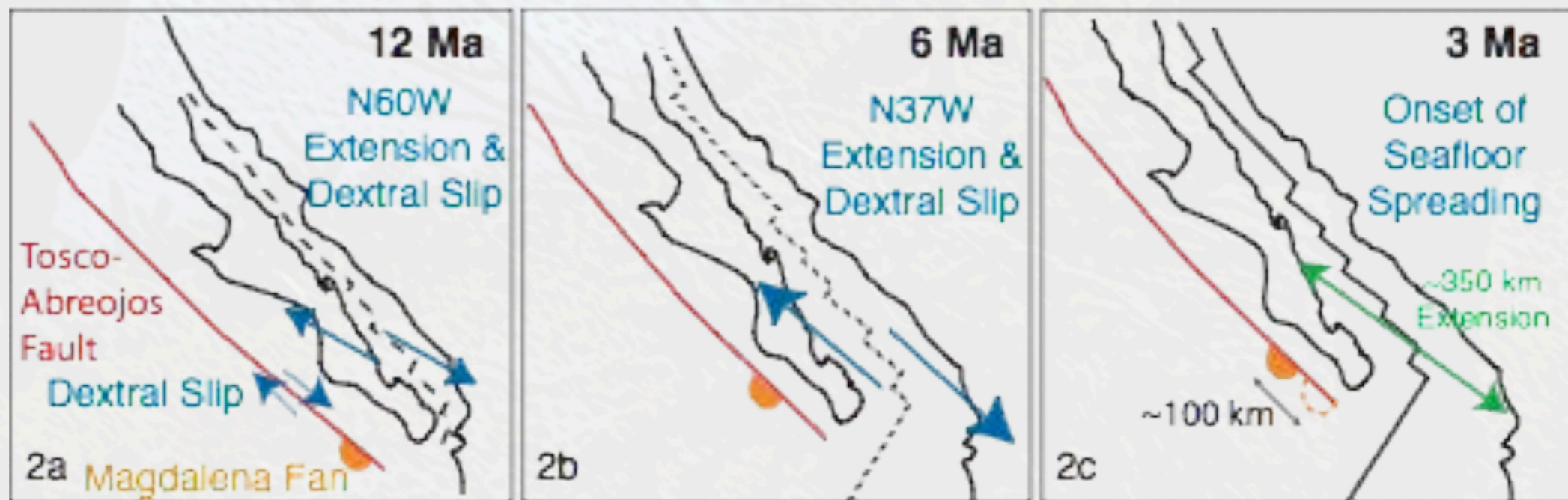
Dramatic changes in
crustal thickness
profiles transforms:
dewatering due to
Comondú volcanics?



Tectonic Evolution: Model 1



Tectonic Evolution: Model 2

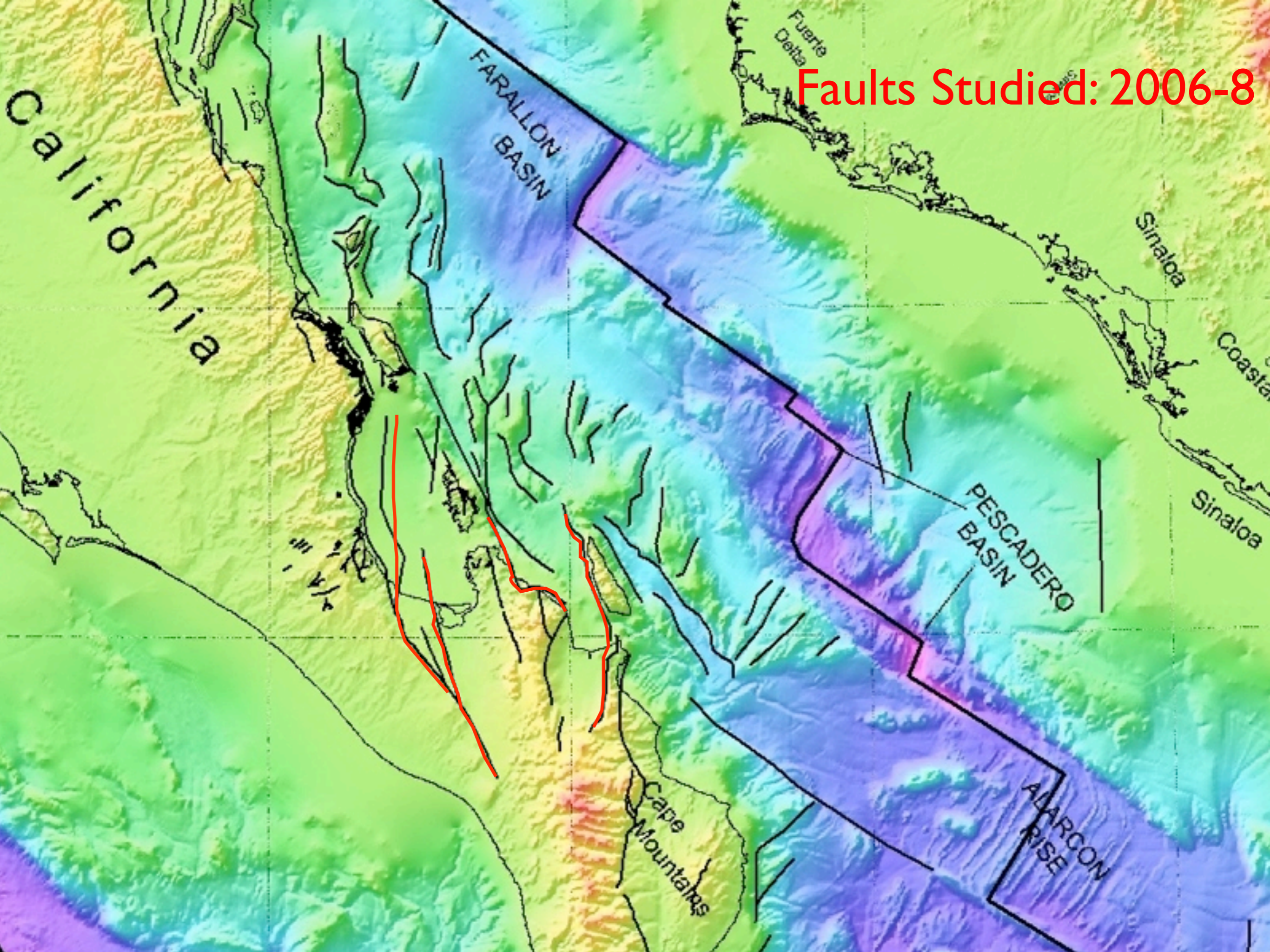




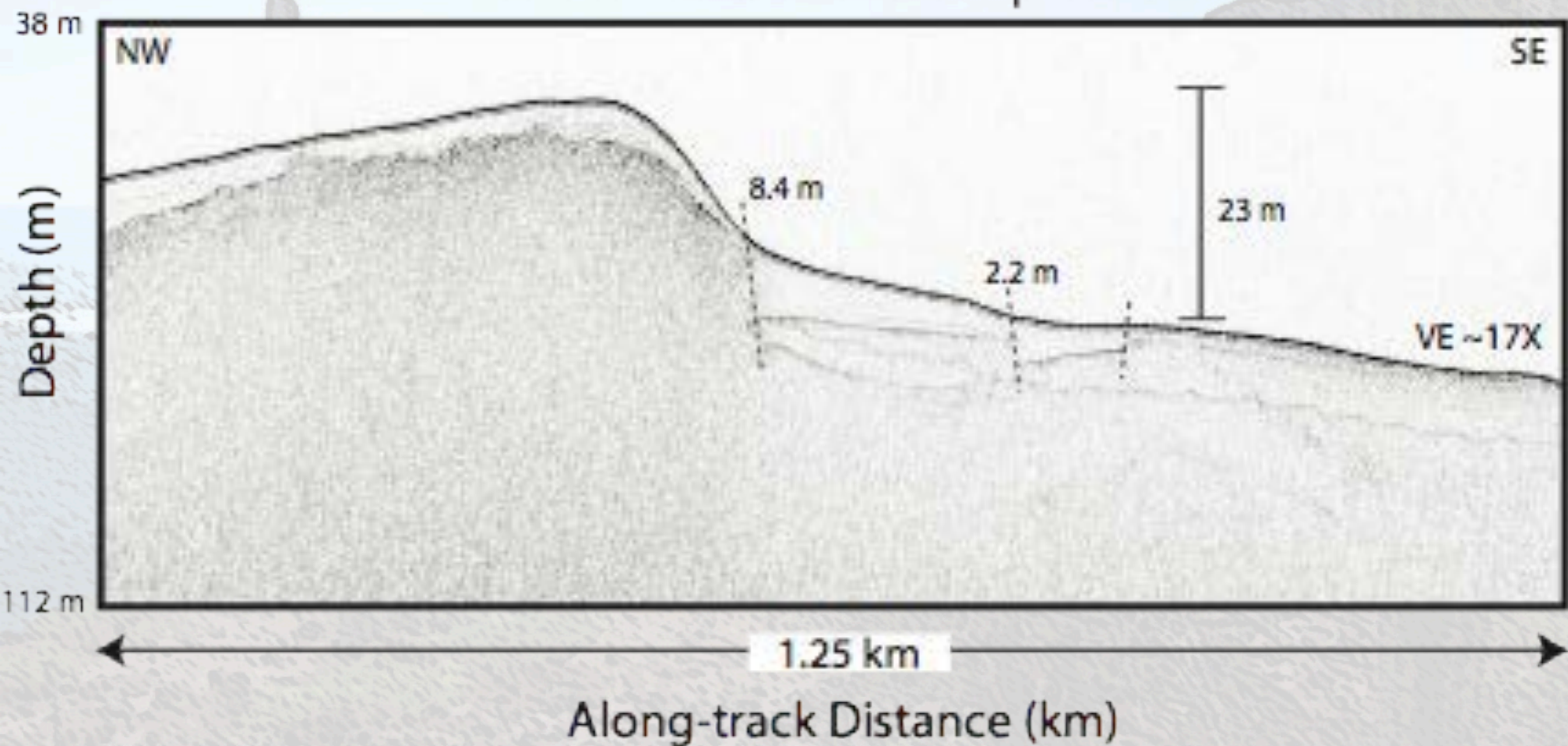
“Rift to Drift”

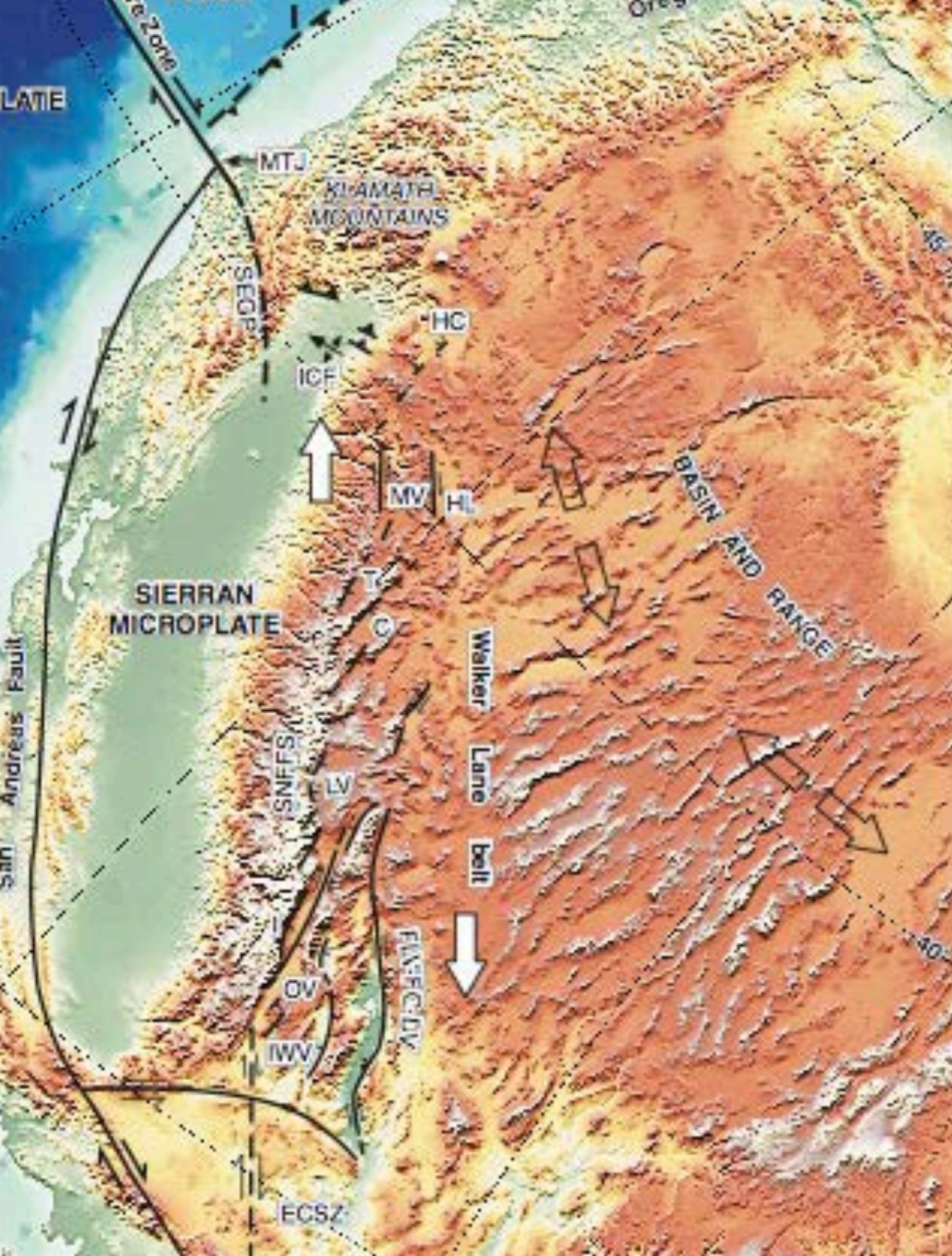
... Rift Initiation

Faults Studied: 2006-8



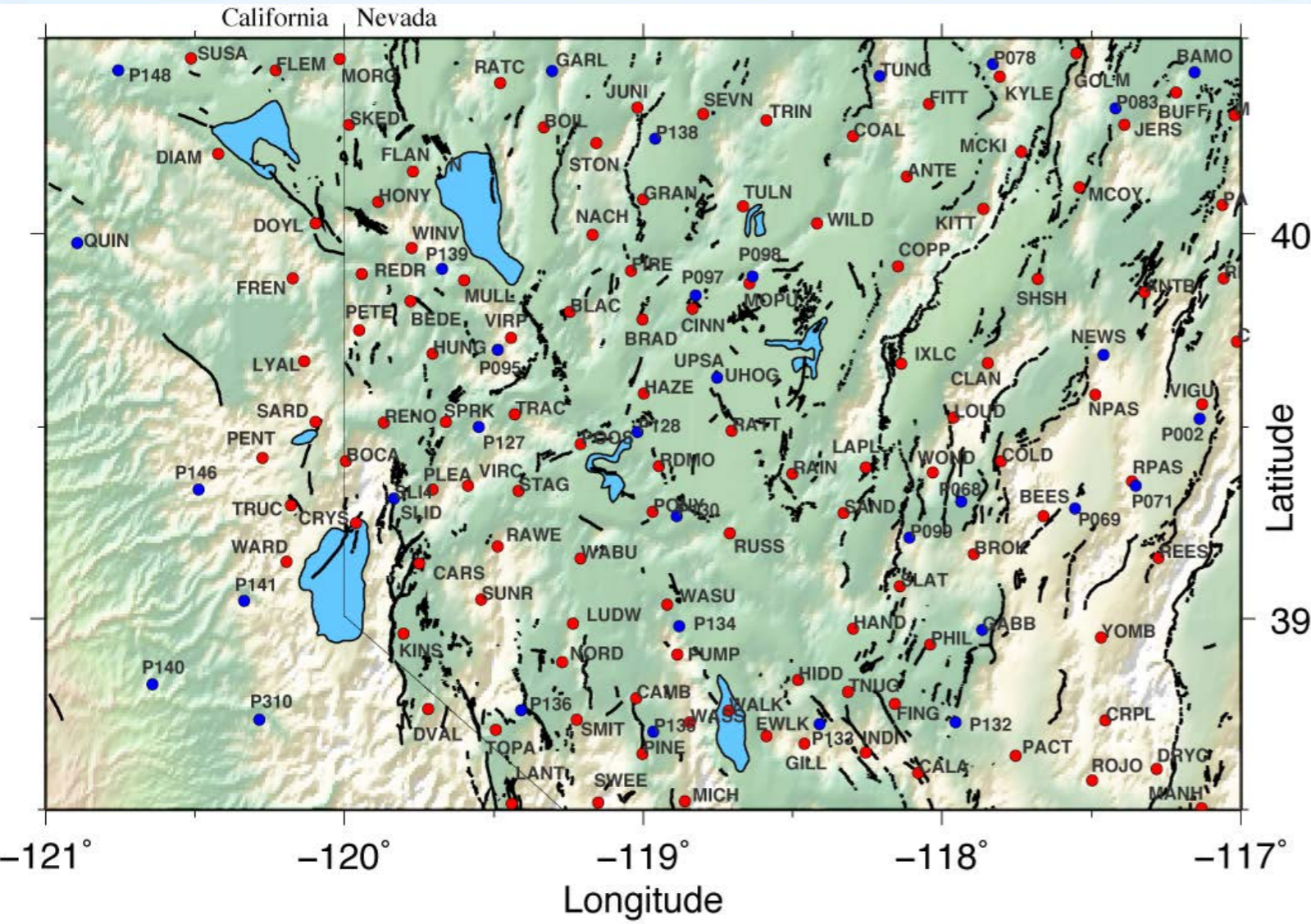
Saltito Fault: Offshore Expression





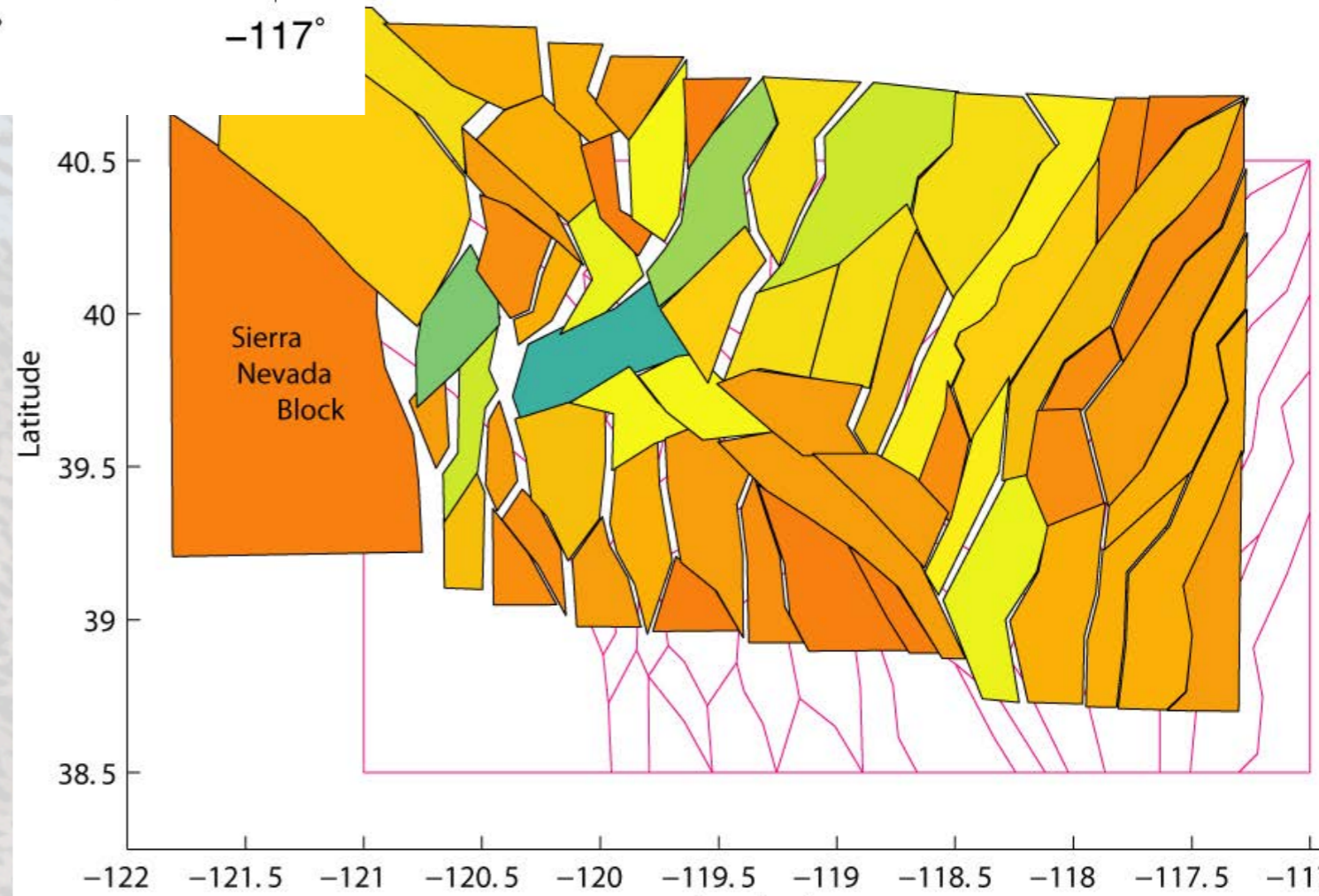
Central/Northern Walker Lane

Dextral shear not accommodated along through-cutting transforms faults... only furthest north WLB



Ongoing GPS Studies

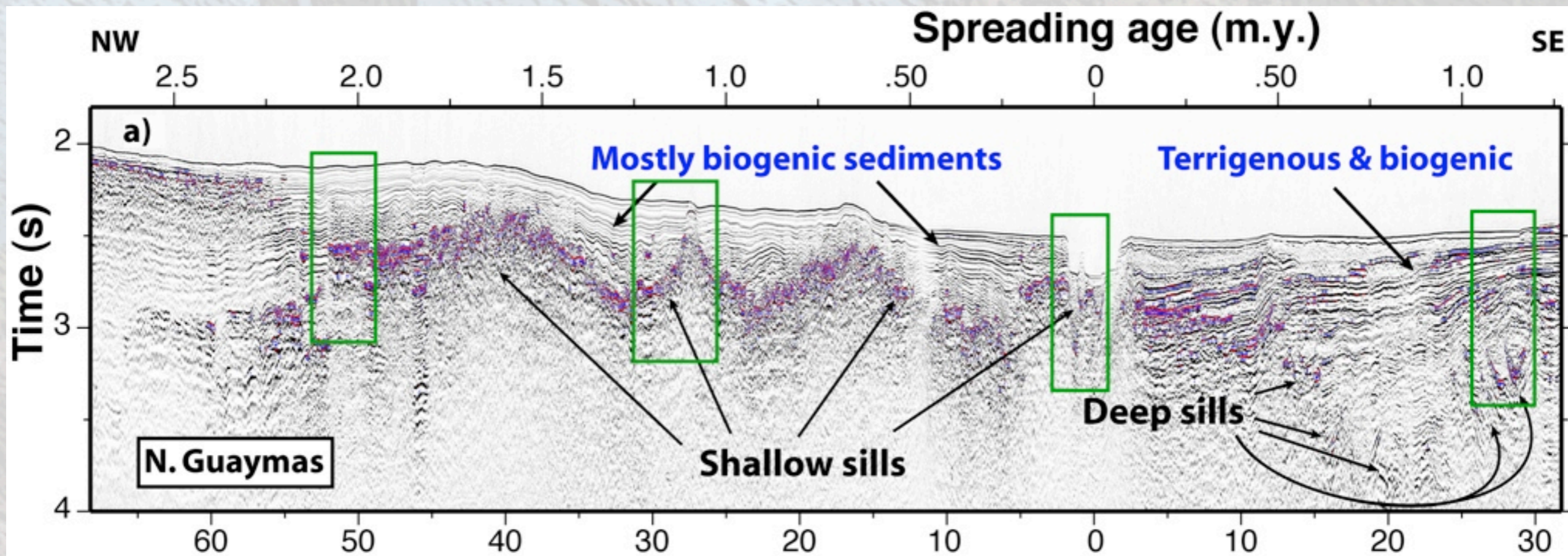
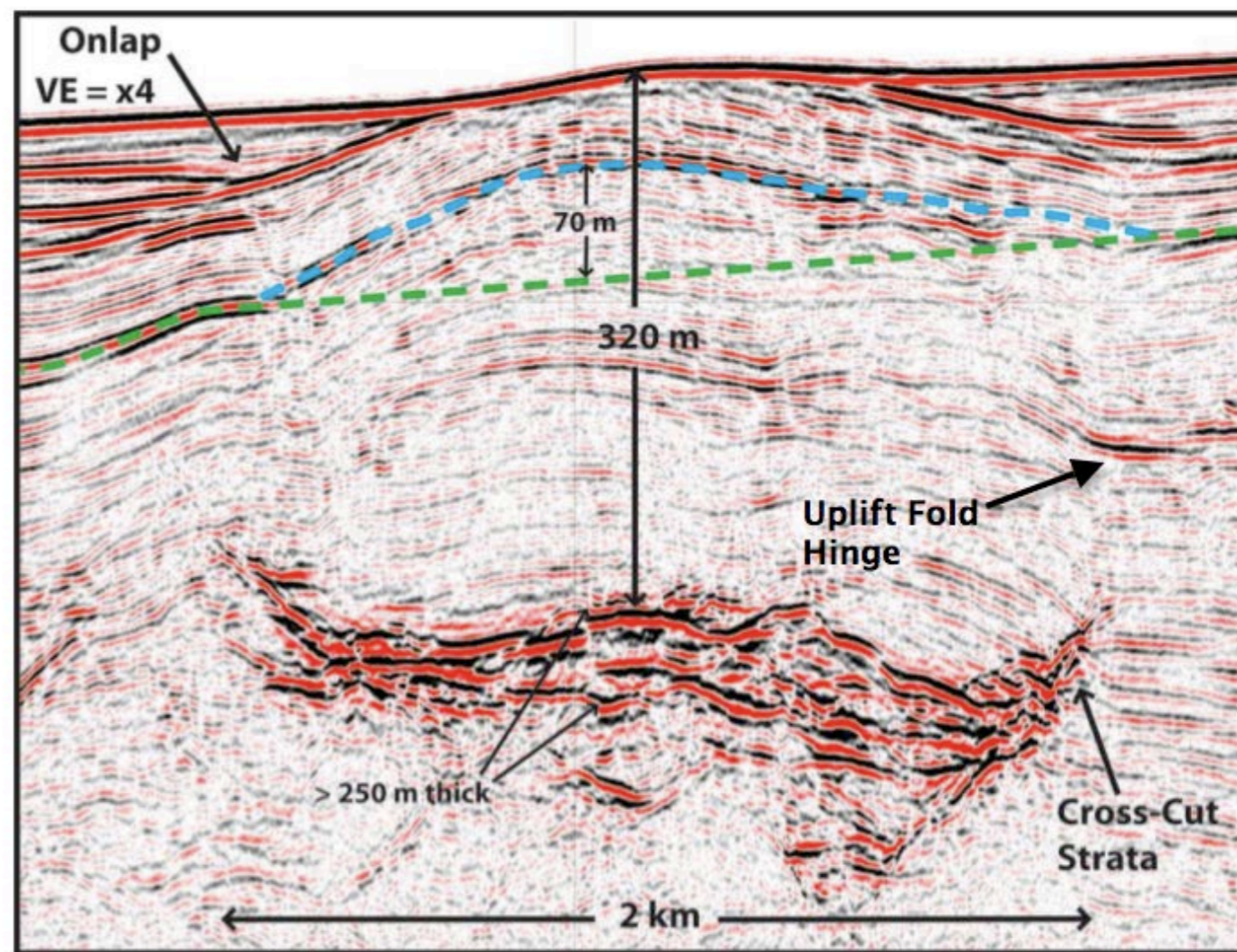
Bill Hammond,
NBM&G



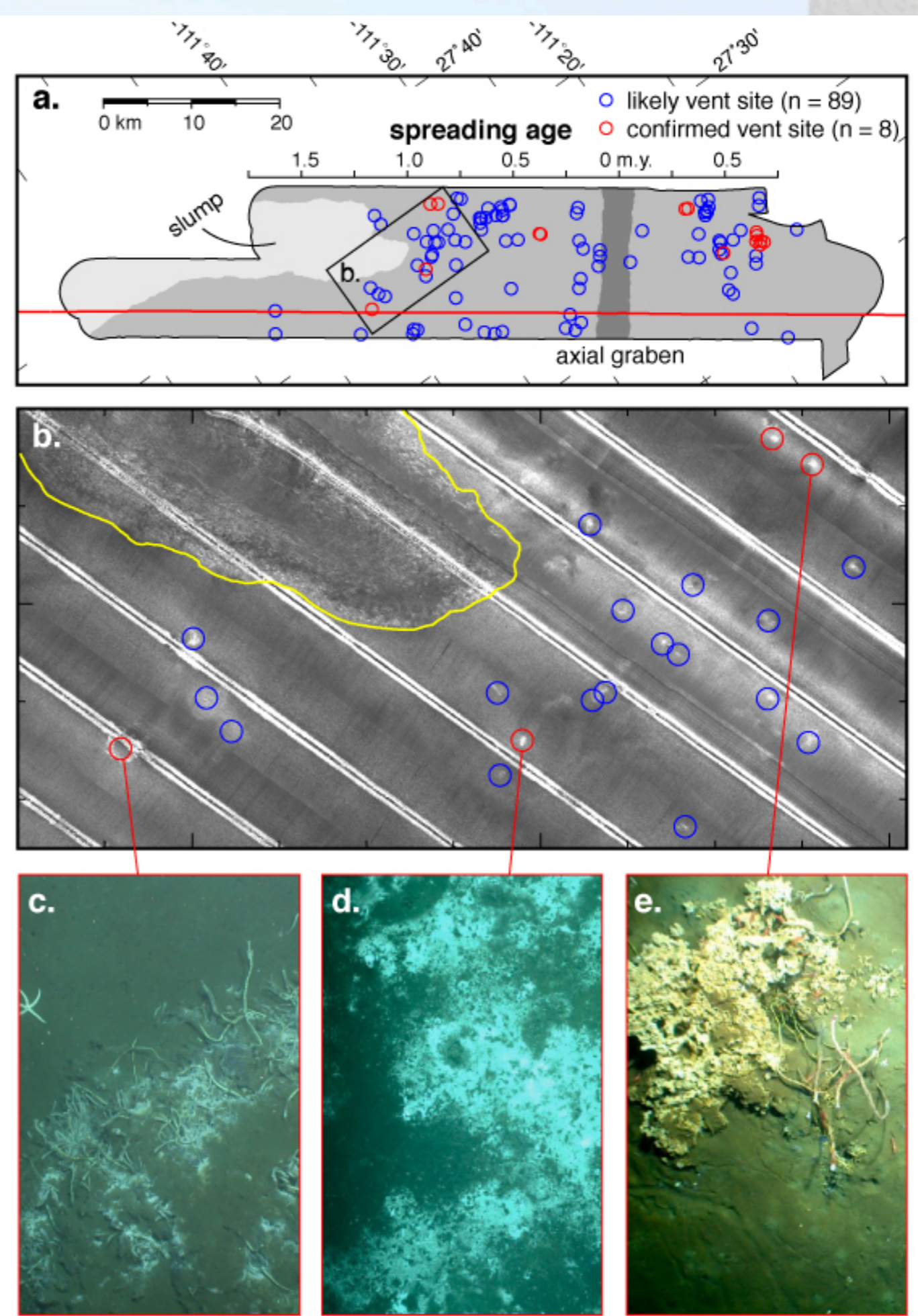


“Sediment Influence”

Sill Emplacement— Central GoC

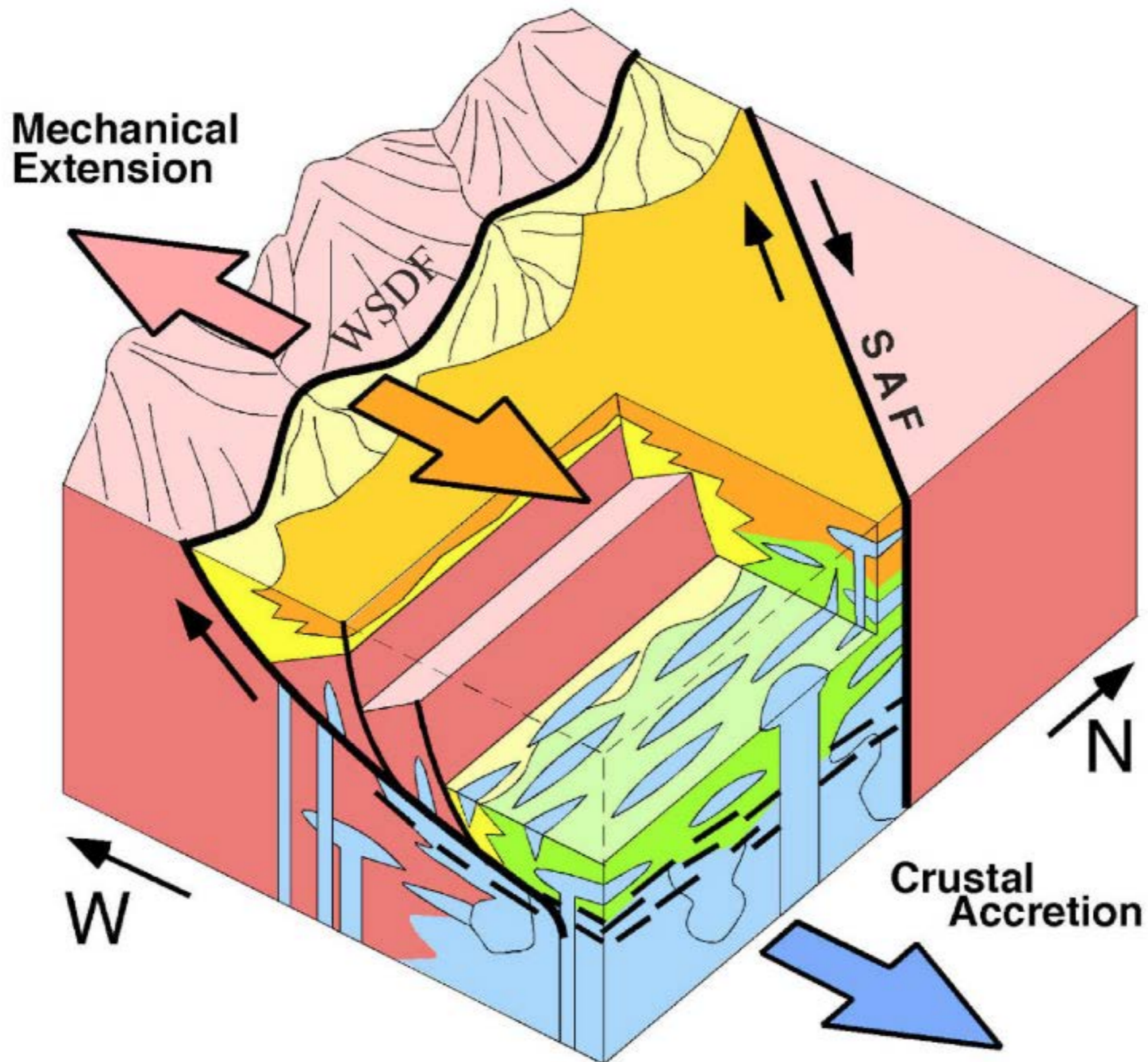


“thick sediments may promote broad magmatism”

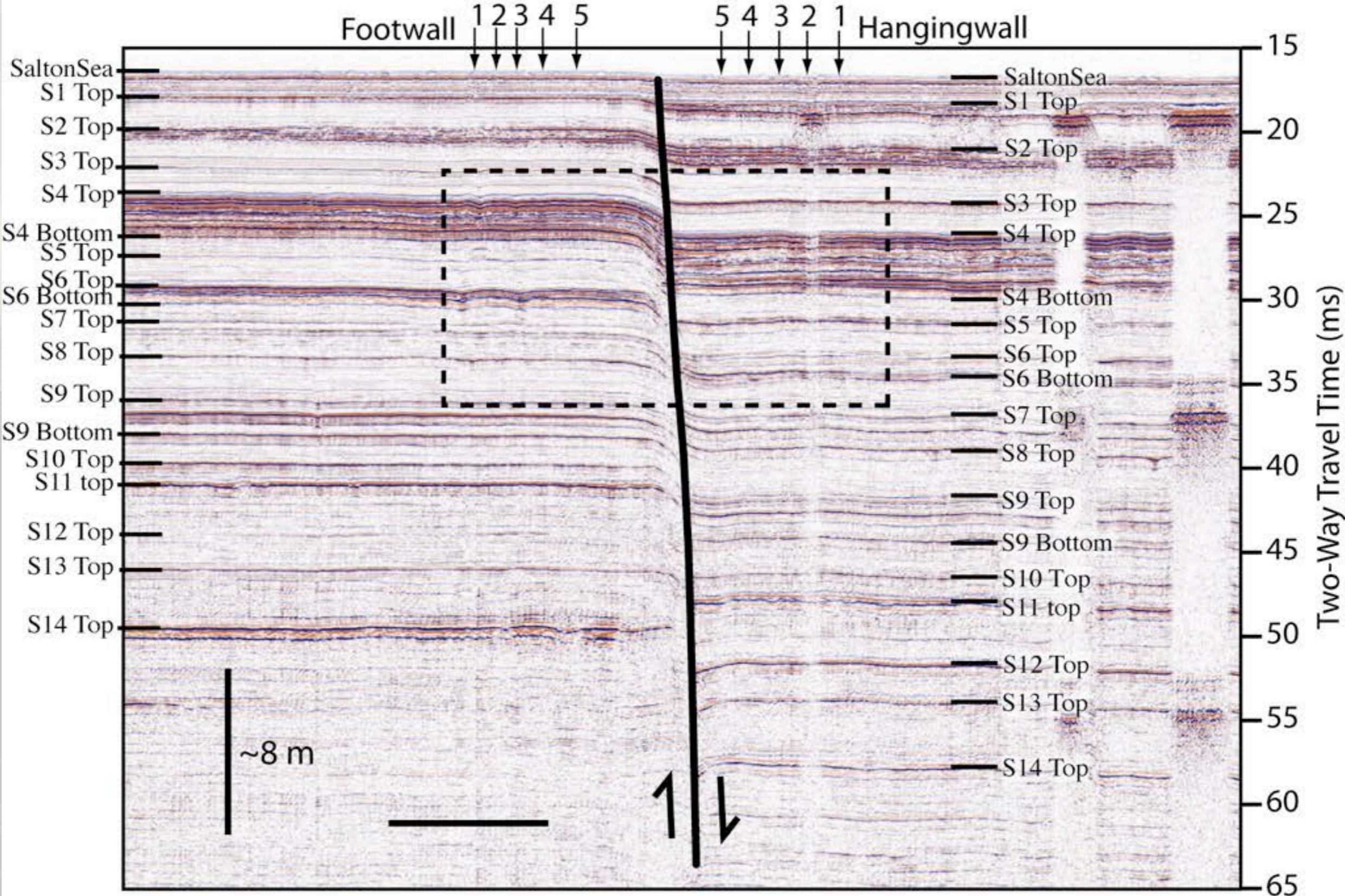


Lizarralde et al., 2010

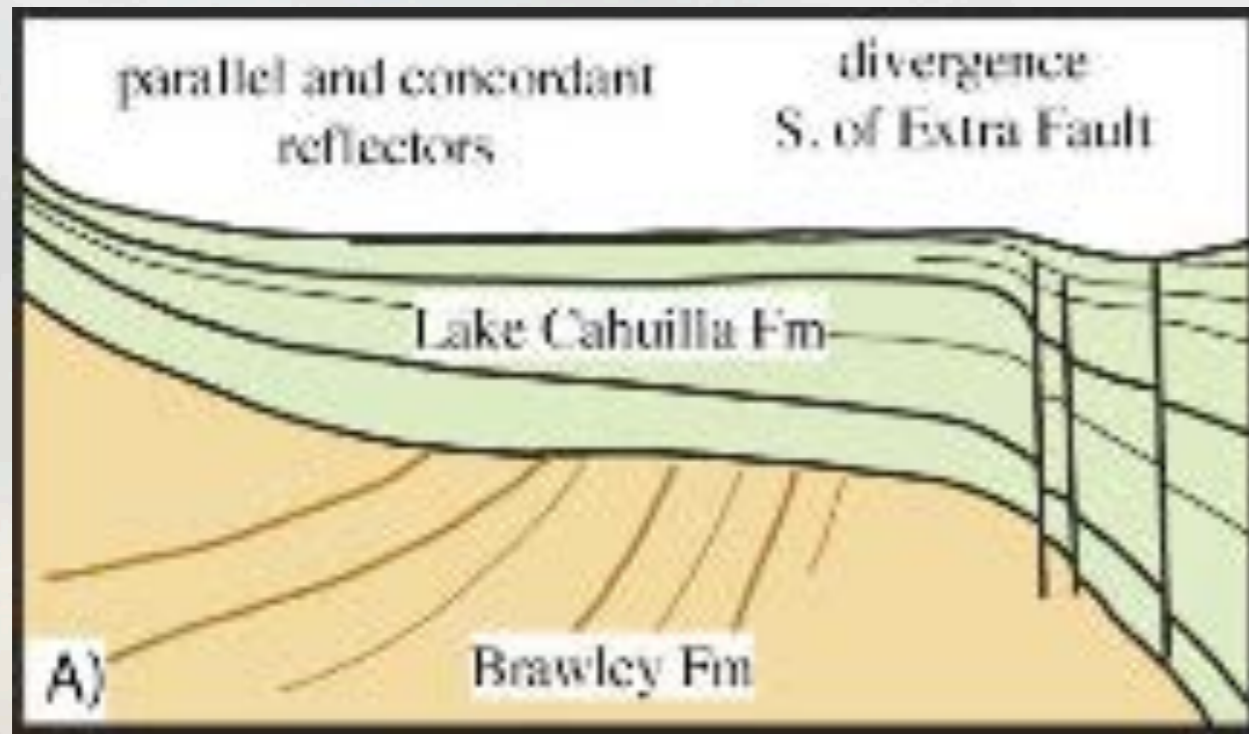
**ASYMMETRIC SPREADING IN THE SALTON TROUGH:
Near-surface detachment slip accommodated by accretion at depth?**



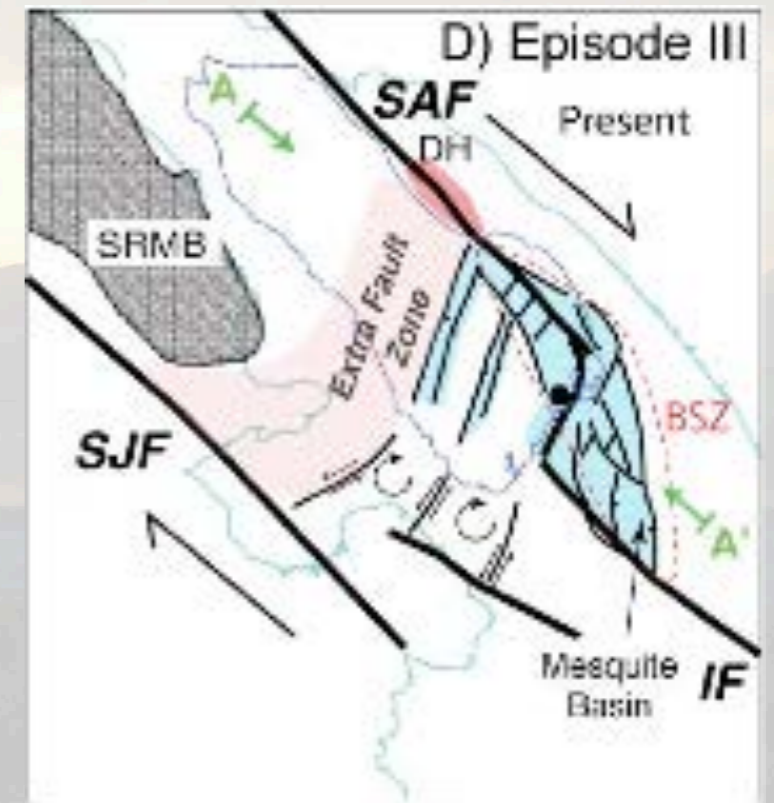
Salton Sea



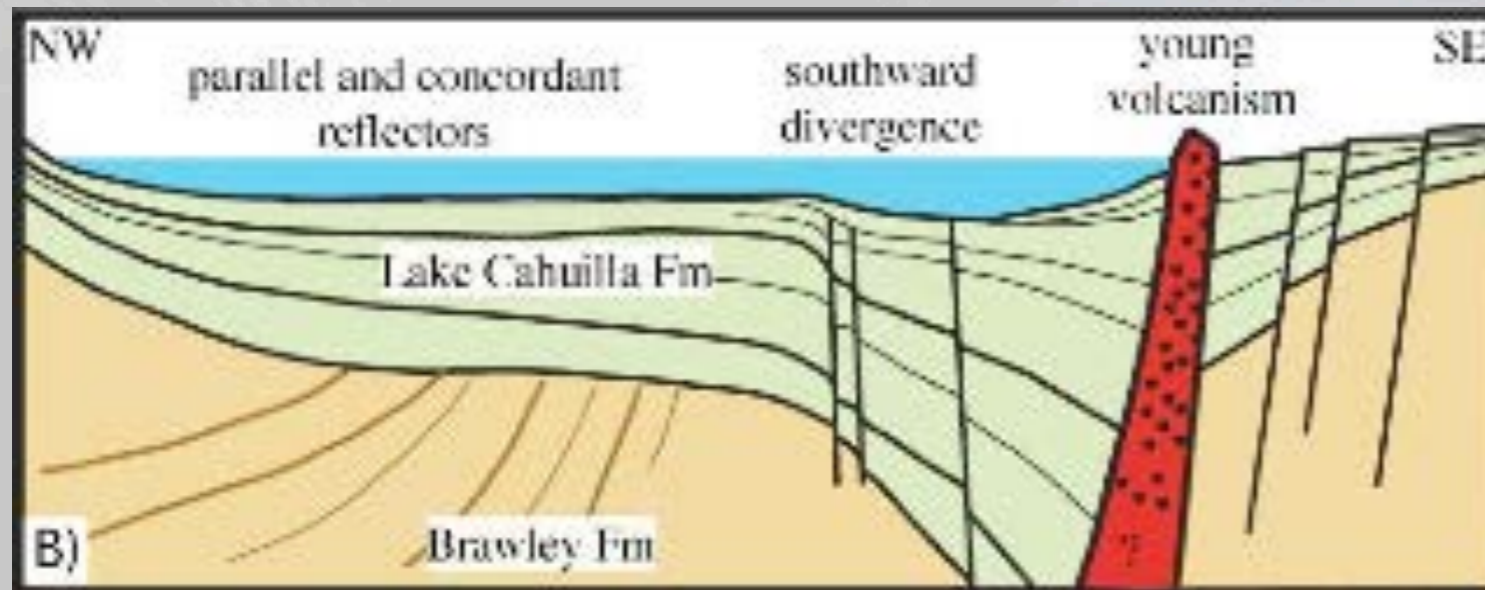
Observed Structure



Brawley Seismic Zone

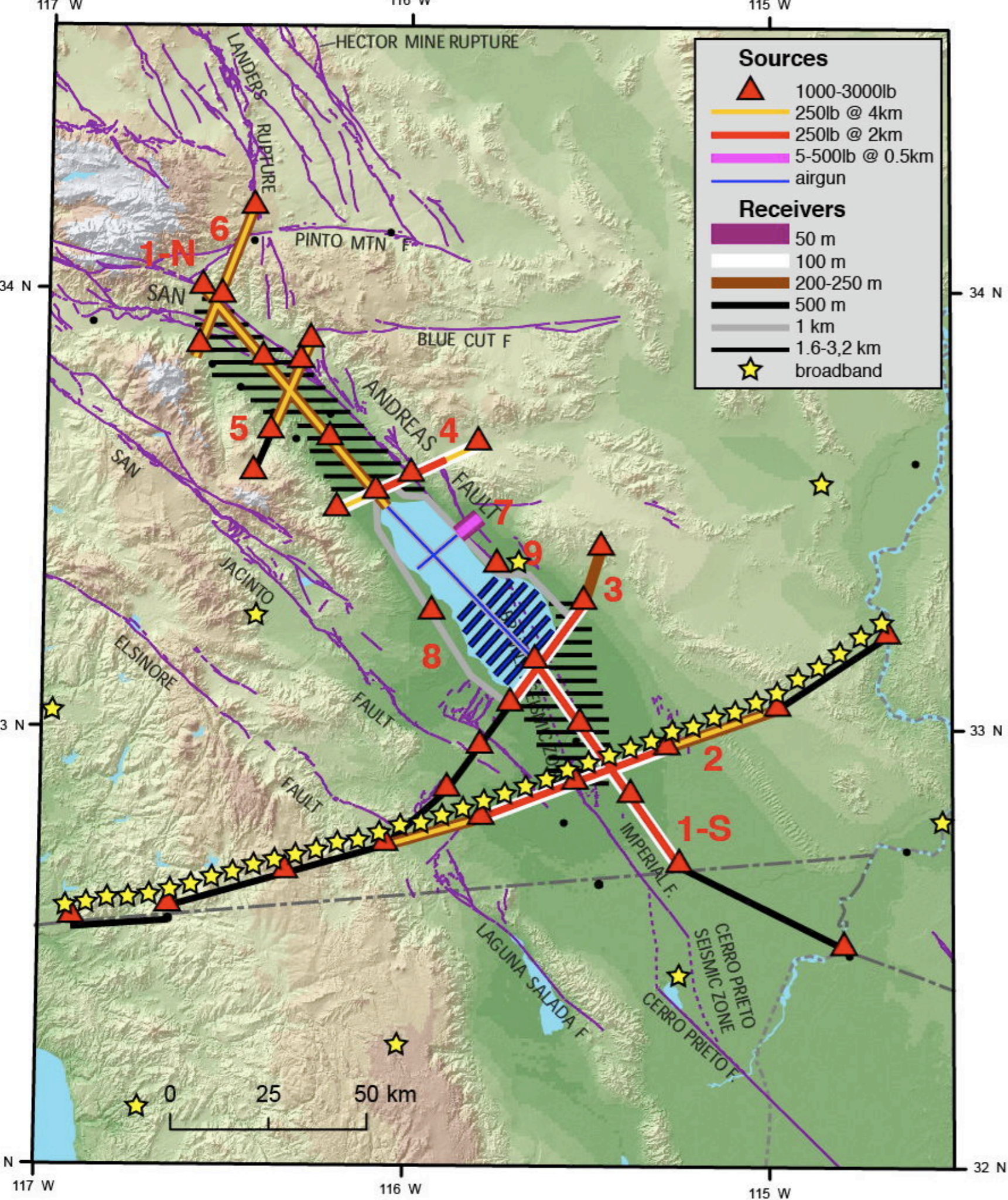


Focused Extension



a

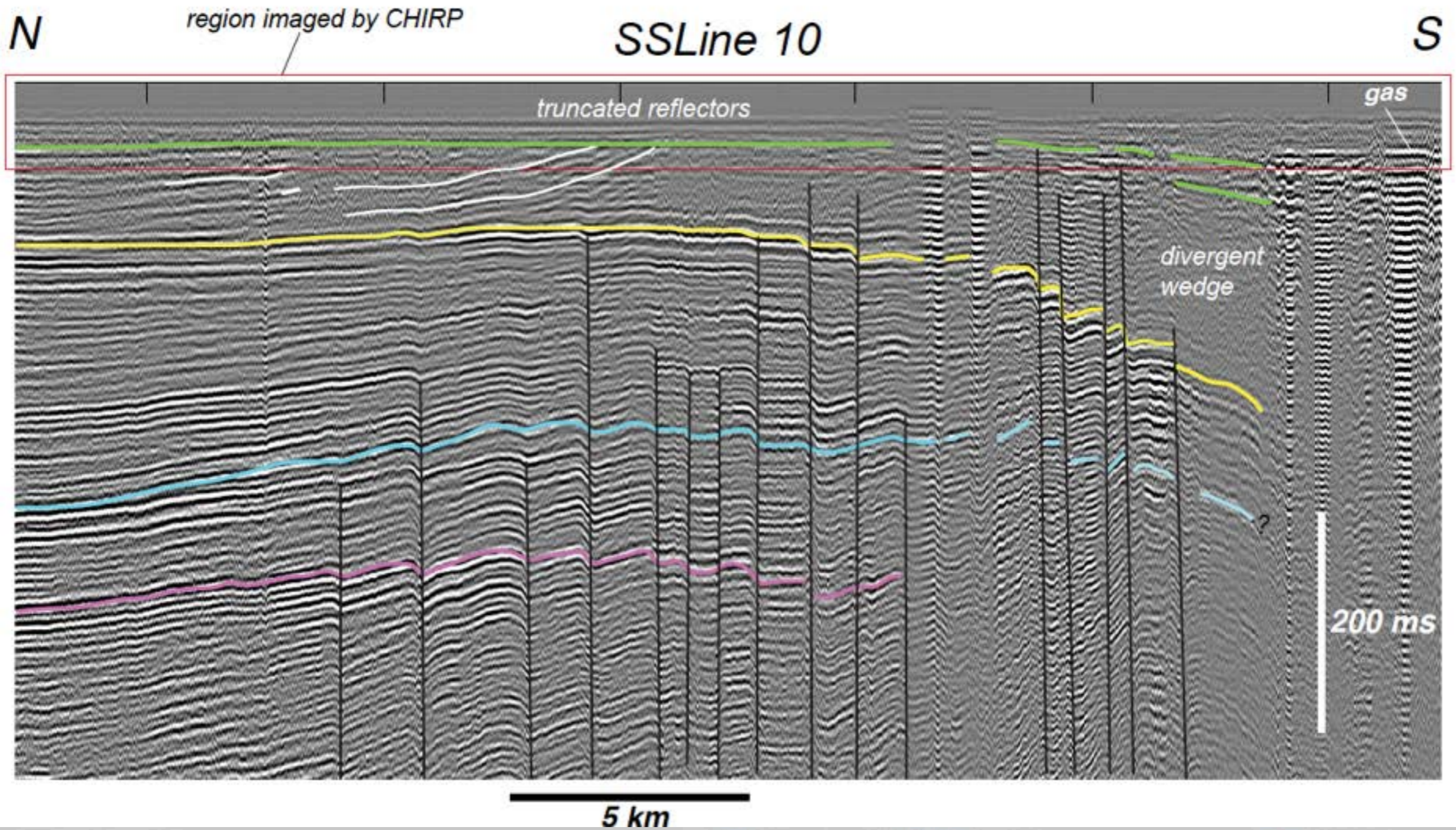
a'



Salton Sea Imaging Project—a cast of thousands (of receivers)...

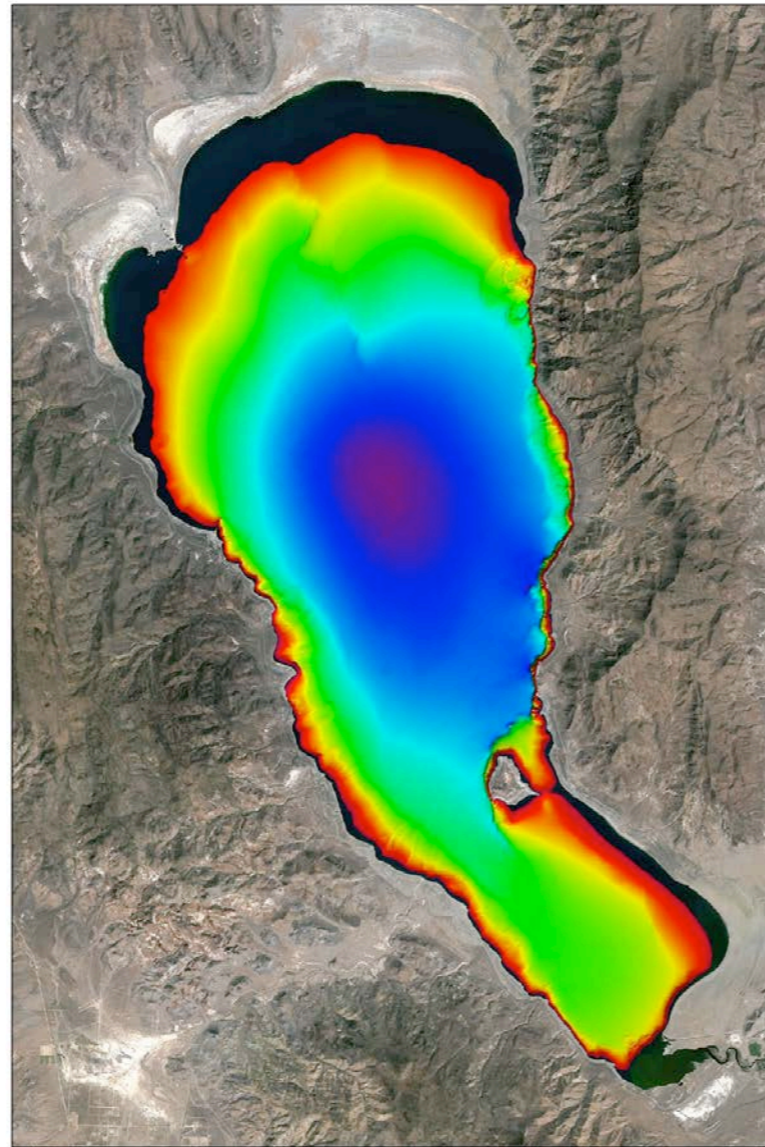
February—2010

SSIP—Main Experiment Feb. 2010

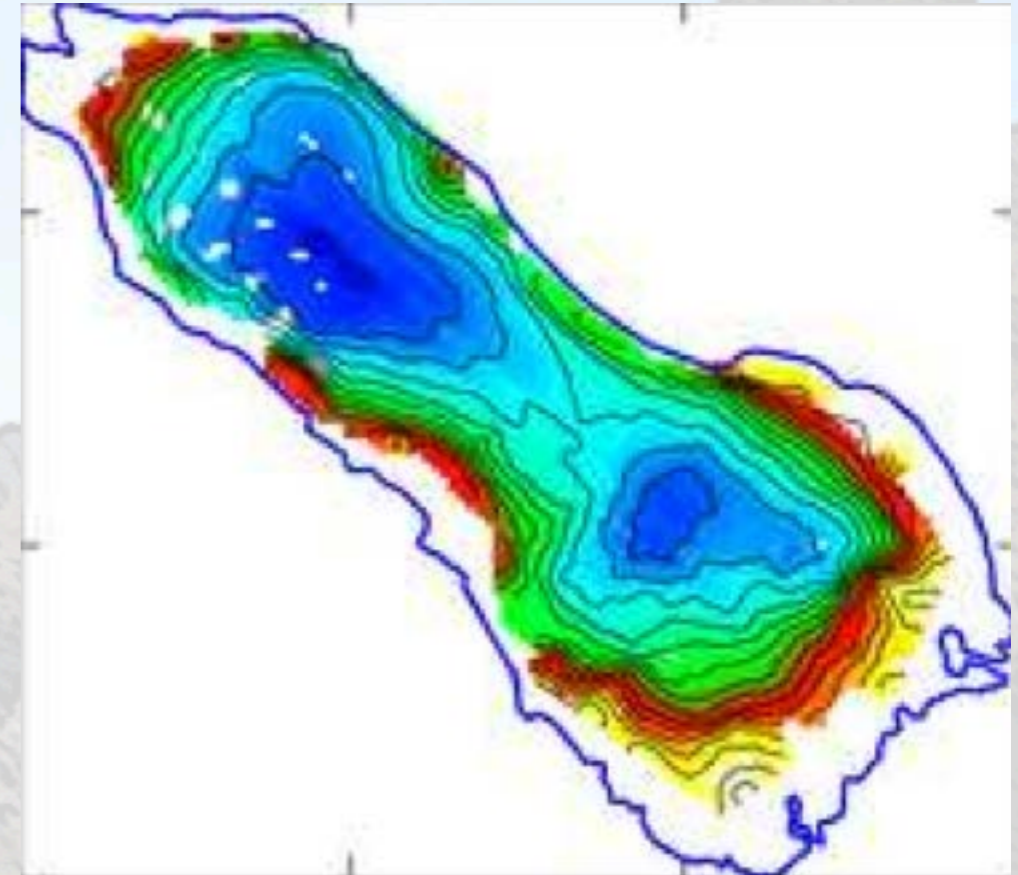
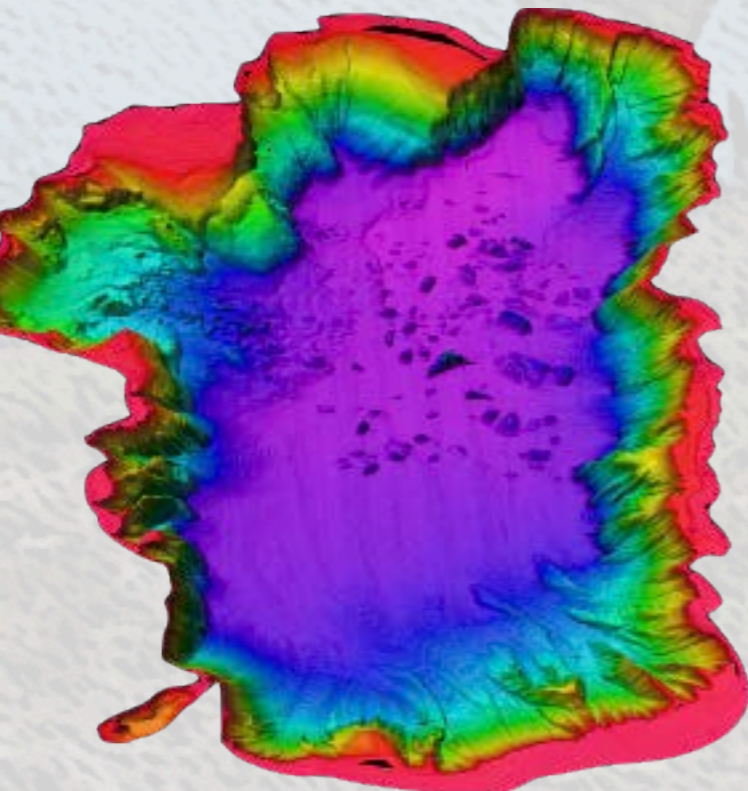


Influence of Sedimentation on Rift Development

Pyramid Lake



Lake Tahoe



Salton Sea

← Sediment Starved



Thank You...