# The Effects of Rapid Sedimentation upon Continental Breakup:

Seismic imaging and thermal modeling of the Salton Trough, Southern California



<u>Liang Han<sup>1</sup></u>, J. A. Hole<sup>2</sup>, R. P. Lowell<sup>2</sup>, J. M. Stock<sup>3</sup>, G. S. Fuis<sup>4</sup>, N. W. Driscoll<sup>5</sup>, A. J. Harding<sup>5</sup>, G. M. Kent<sup>6</sup>, A. Gonzalez-Fernandez<sup>7</sup>, and O. Lazaro-Mancilla<sup>8</sup>

1. UTIG 2. Virginia Tech 3. Caltech 4. USGS Menlo Park 5. Scripps Institution of Oceanography 6. U. Nevada Reno 7. CICESE 8. UABC

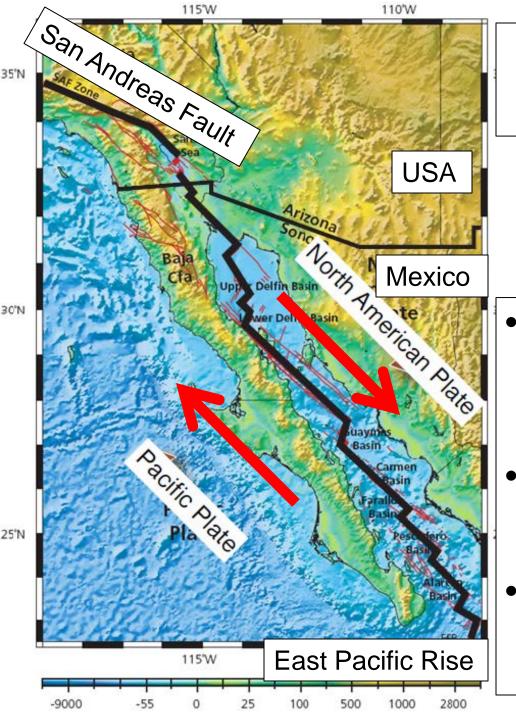






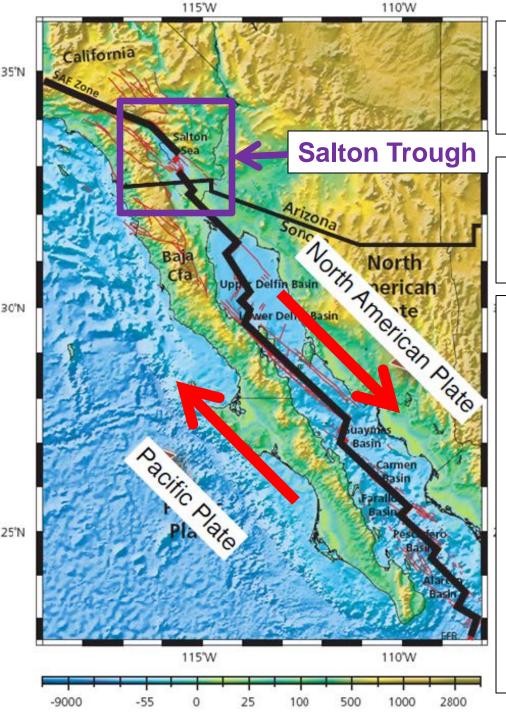






#### Gulf of California Extensional Province

- Same amount of extension along the whole gulf since 6 Ma
- North
  - → Colorado river delta
  - → No seafloor spreading
- South
  - → No sediment
  - → Seafloor spreading

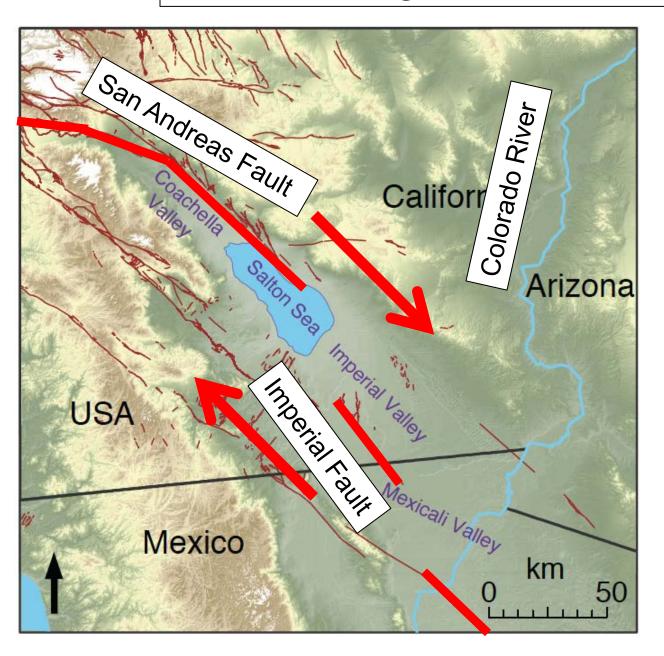


#### Gulf of California Extensional Province

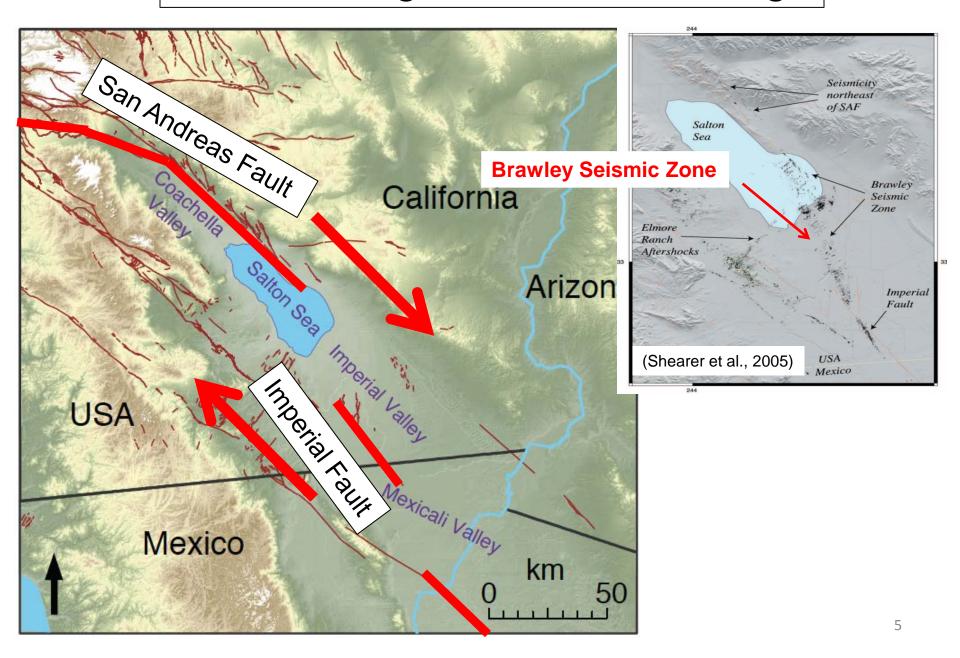
# **Question:**How rapid sedimentation affects rifting processes

- Same amount of extension along the whole gulf since 6 Ma
- North
  - → Colorado river delta
  - → No seafloor spreading
- South
  - → No sediment
  - → Seafloor spreading

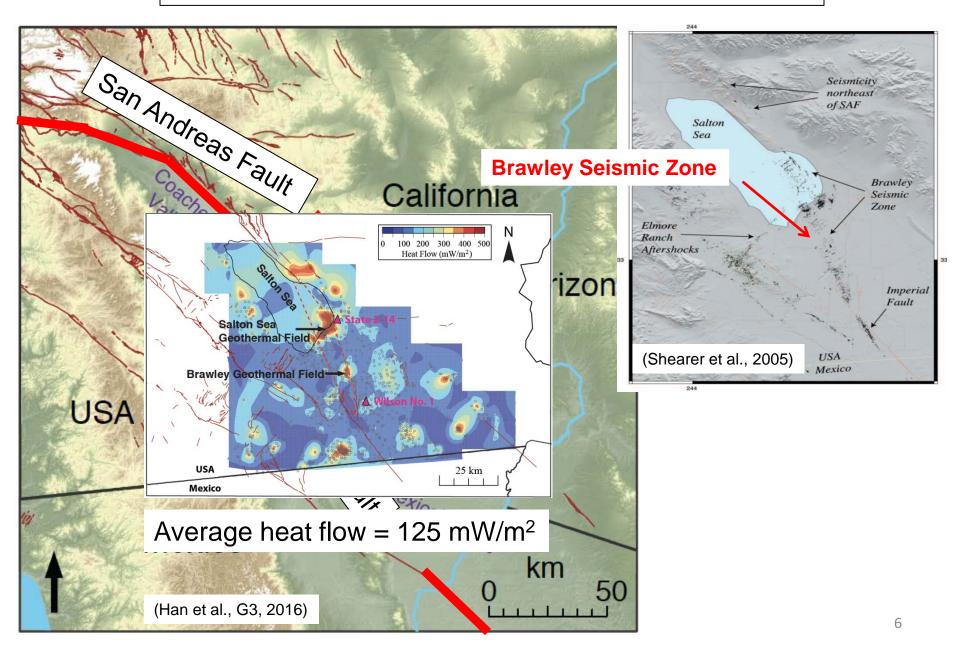
#### Active Rifting in the Salton Trough



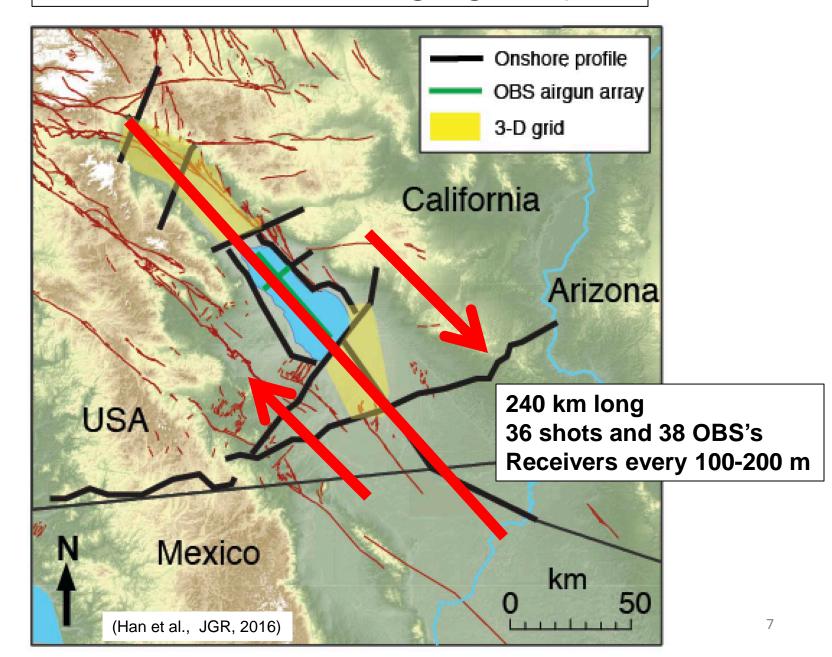
#### Active Rifting in the Salton Trough



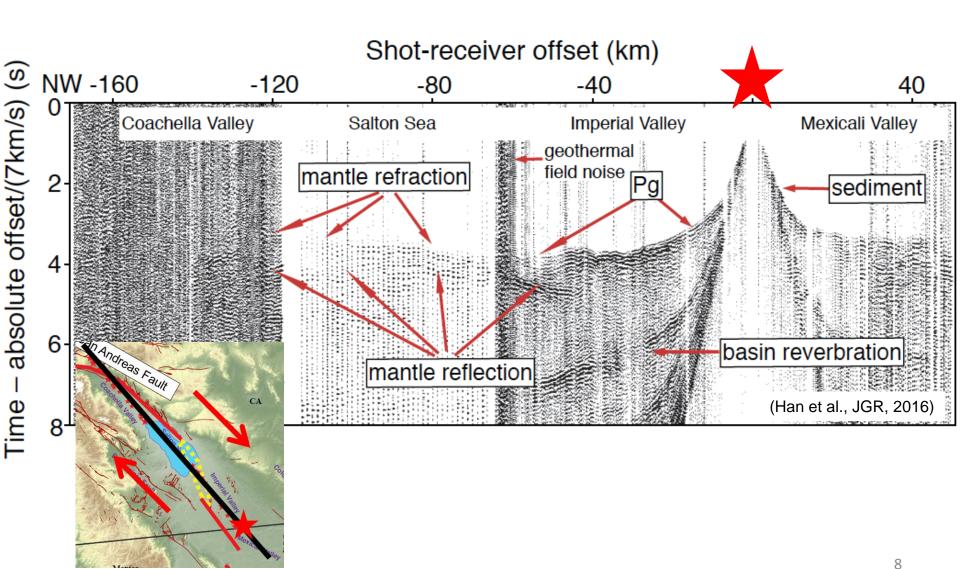
#### Active Rifting in the Salton Trough



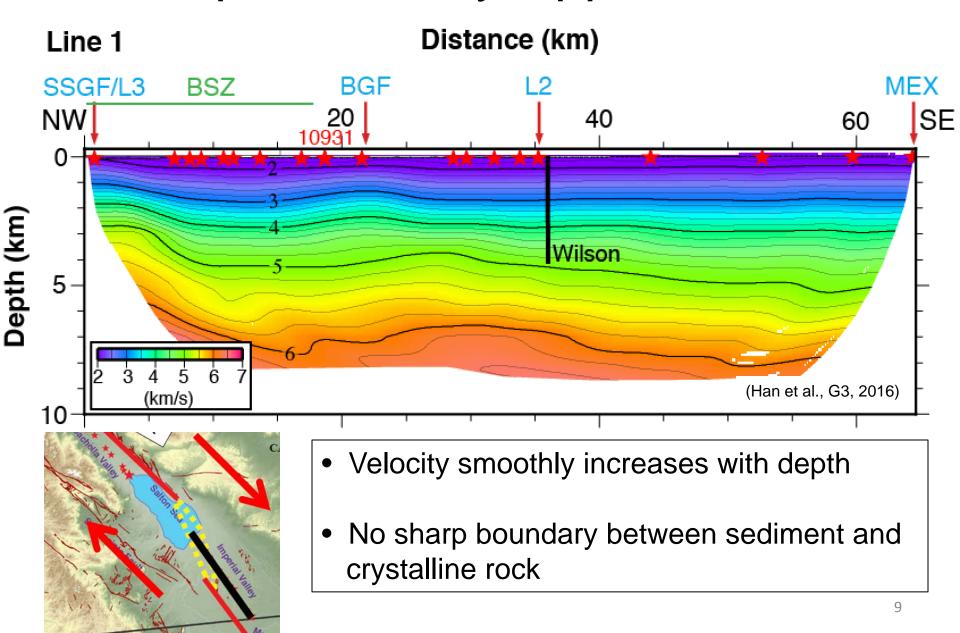
#### Salton Seismic Imaging Project



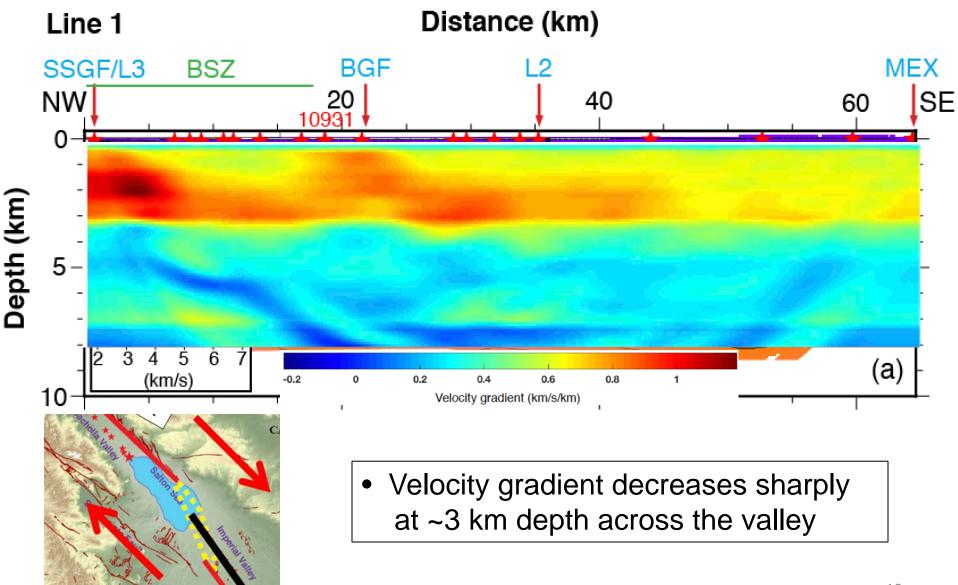
#### Shot Gather Example



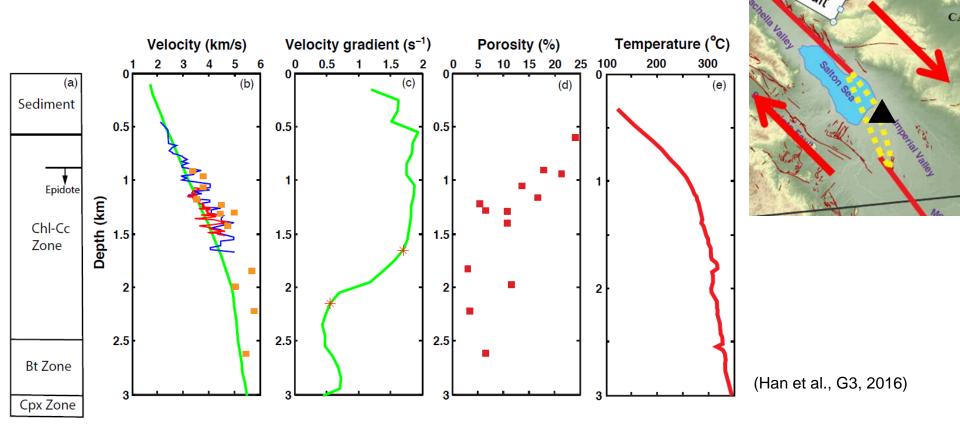
### Imperial Valley Upper Crust



### Imperial Valley Upper Crust

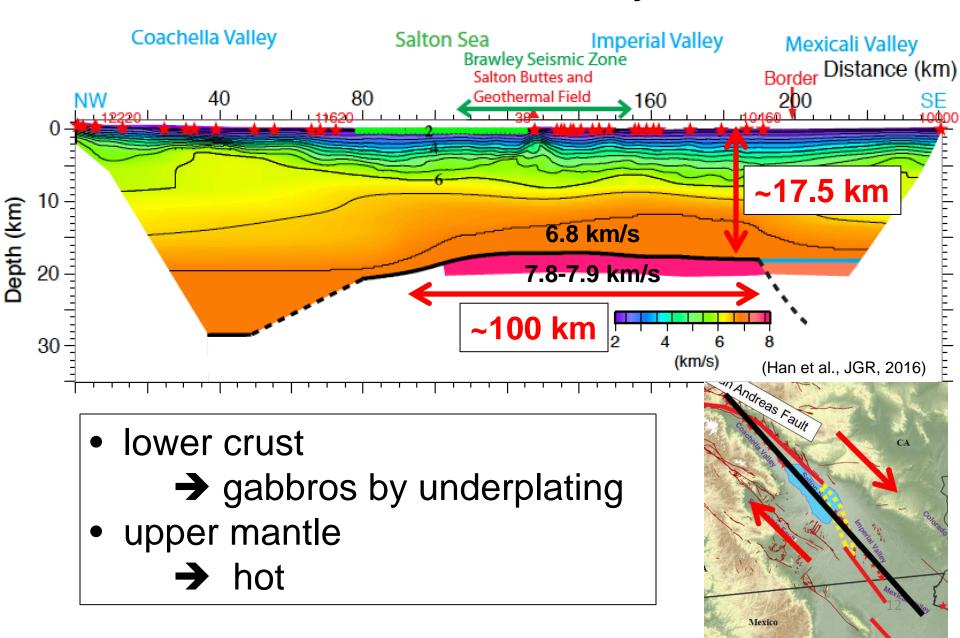


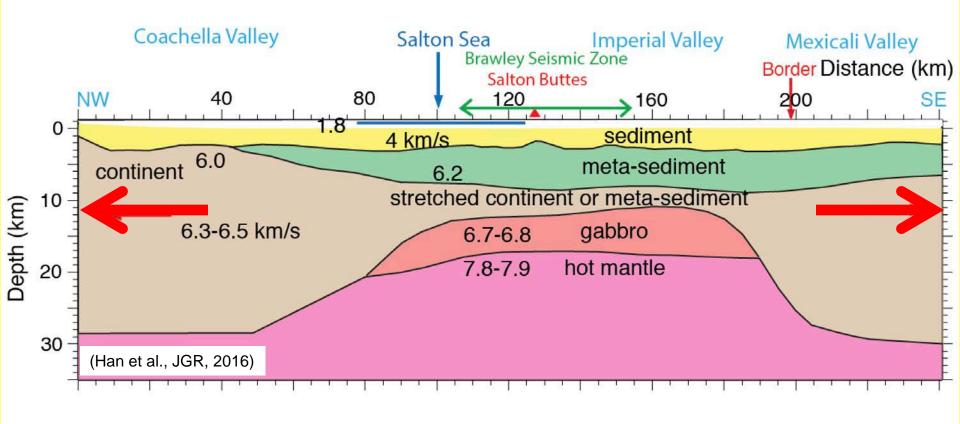
#### Metamorphism of Sediment



- Upper crust is metamorphosed young sediment by heat and fluid
- Velocity gradient decreases where rock porosity is 5-10%

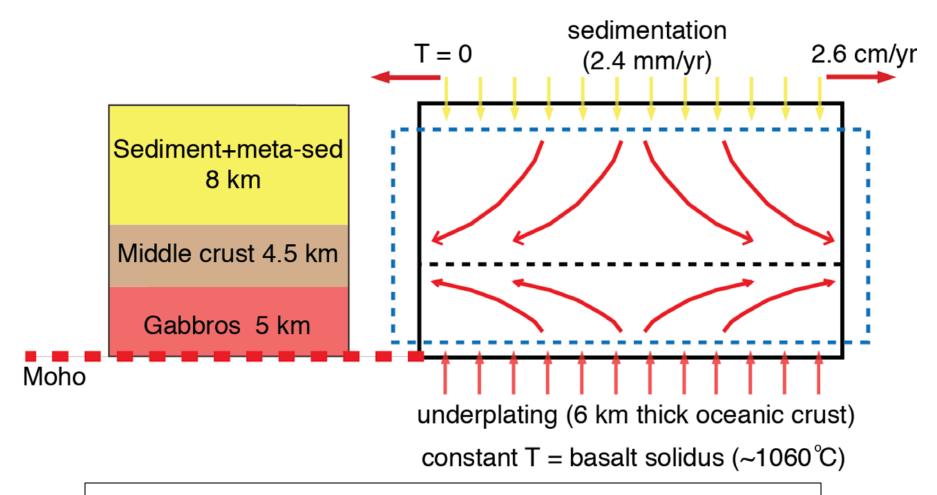
#### Whole Crust Velocity Model





Old continental lithosphere has almost rifted apart, but no seafloor spreading; ~100 km wide new crust has been created by sedimentation and magmatism in last 2-4 Myr;

#### Thermal model

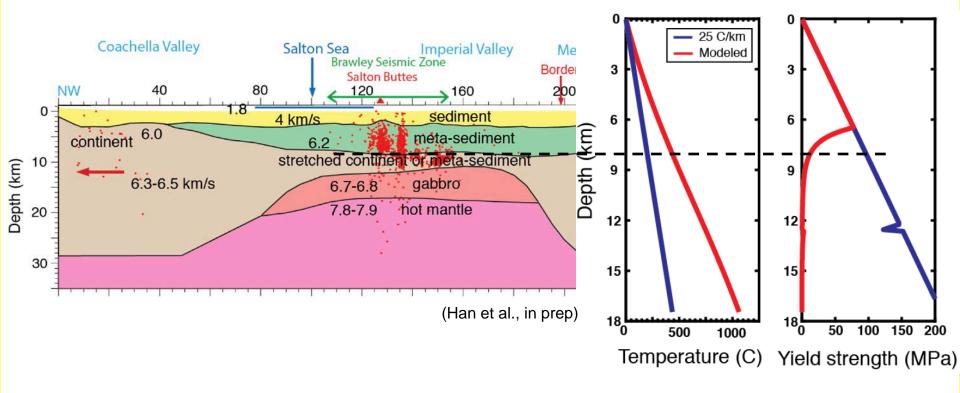


- Uniformly extension
- Sedimentation and magmatism compensate the crust thinning
- Heat transfer = conduction + advection

#### Initial time = 02.6 cm/yr Sedimentation 27 km Depth (km) Old Stretched continent 10 crust 15 Gabbros Moho 20 25 Present 17 km 30 2 5 3 4 after 1 m.y. Rift width (km) 20 100 100 after 2 m.y. Depth (km) present 10 15 20 Present 25 (Han et al., in prep) 0 30 2 3 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 Model time (m.y.) Temperature (C)

- Sedimentation + magmatism maintains crust thickness
- Modeled temperature consistent with observed heat flow

#### Temperature and Rheology



- Earthquakes, volcanic activity and heat flow
  - → localized **brittle** deformation in the upper crust (in meta-sediment)
- 1D lower crust, Moho and upper mantle
  - → distributed <u>ductile</u> deformation in the lower crust

## The Effects of Rapid Sedimentation upon Continental Breakup

- North American continental lithosphere has almost rifted apart, but no seafloor spreading
- New crust (~100 km wide) has been created by sedimentation, metamorphism and magmatism
  - → future continental margin
- Rapid sedimentation keeps crust thick and ductile
  - delays continental breakup and initiation of seafloor spreading

#### **Sedimentation & Continental Rifting**

Late-stage rifts: - rivers flow into them (if sediment > 4 km)

high heat flow

Metamorphism of sediment

- → probably a common, under-recognized process
  - → builds new felsic continental-margin crust
    - delays final breakup and seafloor spreading