

Upcoming Workshops

Colorado Plateau Coring Workshop 2007



13–16 Nov. 2007, St. George, Utah, U.S.A.

The Colorado Plateau is the textbook example of layered sedimentary rocks in North America, representing the depositional history of the western Cordillera during much of the Paleozoic and Mesozoic. A focused coring program in Triassic through Lower Jurassic strata on and east of the Colorado Plateau would result in a quantum leap in our insight into issues of Pangean chronology, paleogeography, paleoclimate, and biotic evolution that also include those associated with the Triassic-Jurassic boundary. Topics include how the transition from the Paleozoic to a modern terrestrial ecosystems took place, how largely fluvial systems respond to cyclical climate, what the global or regional climate trends vs. plate position changes in “hot house” Pangea were, and how the major tectonic and eustatic events of the time were recorded in low accommodation continental settings.

The workshop is sponsored by DOSECC and NSF. More information and registration are at http://www.ldeo.columbia.edu/~polsen/cpcp/CPCP_home_page.html.

12th Ann. Continental Scientific Drilling WS



June 2008, Moab, Utah, U.S.A. Application deadline: 15 April 2008

Drilling in the Earth's continental crust allows study of otherwise inaccessible subsurface geological processes and structures. Drilling has led to many important geological discoveries on paleoclimate, impacts, volcanoes, mantle plumes, active faults, etc. The workshop, sponsored by DOSECC, will include presentations on international and multidisciplinary drilling projects and topics; a field trip and a reception are also planned to allow participants ample opportunity to exchange ideas. All geoscientists interested in using drilling as a tool are invited.

Limited funding is available for travel. Members of the scientific community who wish to contribute or participate in the workshop are invited to submit an application. The workshop details will be posted in early 2008 on DOSECC's website: <http://www.dosecc.org>. For more information contact David Zur (dzur@dosecc.org).

ICDP Workshop to Investigate Hominin-Paleoenvironmental History



Unconfirmed date and venue: late 2008, Nairobi, Kenya.

This workshop will consider the scientific opportunities and technical challenges of obtaining sediment cores from several of the most important fossil hominin and early Paleolithic artifact sites in the world, located in Kenya and Ethiopia. The objective will be to drill in near-continuous sedimentary sequences close to areas of critical importance for understanding hominin phylogeny, covering key time intervals for addressing questions

about the role of environmental forcing in shaping human evolution. These sites are all currently on land, but consist of thick lacustrine sedimentary sequences with rapid deposition rates. Therefore, the proposed sites combine the attributes of relatively low-cost targets (in comparison with open water, deep lake sites) and the potential for highly continuous and informative paleoenvironmental records obtainable from lake beds.

Info will be available at <http://magadi.icdp-online.org>.

The Thrill to Drill: Continental Scientific Drilling Townhall Meeting

10 December 2007, San Francisco, California, U.S.A.

As previous years, DOSECC and ICDP will host a townhall meeting at the Fall AGU 2007 in San Francisco. Feel free to drop in to meet people and learn and chat about the drilling programs. Time and date await confirmation, so visit <http://www.dosecc.org> or <http://www.icdp-online.org> for the latest information. We look forward to welcoming you in San Francisco!

Multidisc. Observatory & Laboratory of Experiments Along a Drilling in Central Italy



Spring 2008, Central Italy.

The workshop will prepare a drilling project to investigate the shallow crust and the inner structure of normal faults in Northern Apennines to study geophysical and geochemical processes controlling normal faulting and earthquake ruptures during moderate-to-large seismic events as well as the low angle normal fault paradox. The sites in the Umbria-Marche sector of Northern Apennines offer a unique opportunity to reach a complex system of antithetic normal faults: an active fault dipping SW at 40°–45°, which ruptured during a recent earthquake sequence in 1997 (Colfiorito fault) and a low angle normal fault dipping 15°–25° towards ENE (Alto Tiberina Fault).

More info available from <http://apennines.icdp-online.org>.

Testing Extensional Detachment Paradigm in the Sevier Desert Basin (Western U.S.)



Tentative date and venue: 15–18 July 2008, Salt Lake City, Utah, U.S.A.

Low-angle normal faults or detachments are widely regarded as playing an important role in crustal extension and the development of passive continental margins. No consensus exists on how to resolve the mechanical paradox implied or to account for the general absence of evidence for seismicity. Drilling to a depth of 2–4 km in the Sevier Desert basin of west-central Utah will test the extensional detachment paradigm through coring, downhole logging, biostratigraphic, isotopic and fission-track dating, magnetostratigraphy, and *in situ* measurement of pore pressure, permeability, fluid chemistry, temperature and stress orientation/magnitude.

More info at: <http://www.ldeo.columbia.edu/sevier/icdp/>.