Accretionary Evolution of the Alaskan Crust from Ps Receiver Functions

Meghan S. Miller, Leland J. O'Driscoll, Robert W. Porritt, Sarah M. Roeske, and Richard Saltus

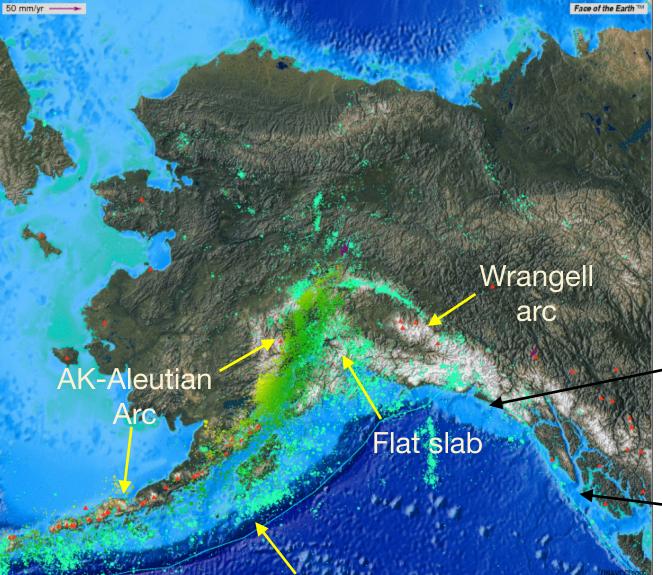


THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY





Northern Cordillera Active Tectonics



Corner transition from collision to flat slab subduction

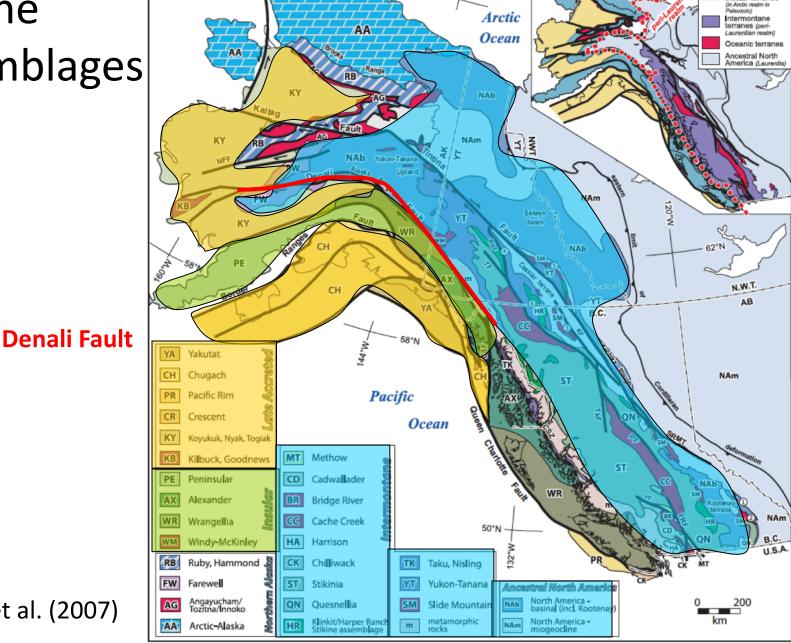
Yakutat microplate

Transform boundary

Alaskan - Aleutian subduction zone

Slide from Terry Pavlis, modified for this talk

Terrane Assemblages

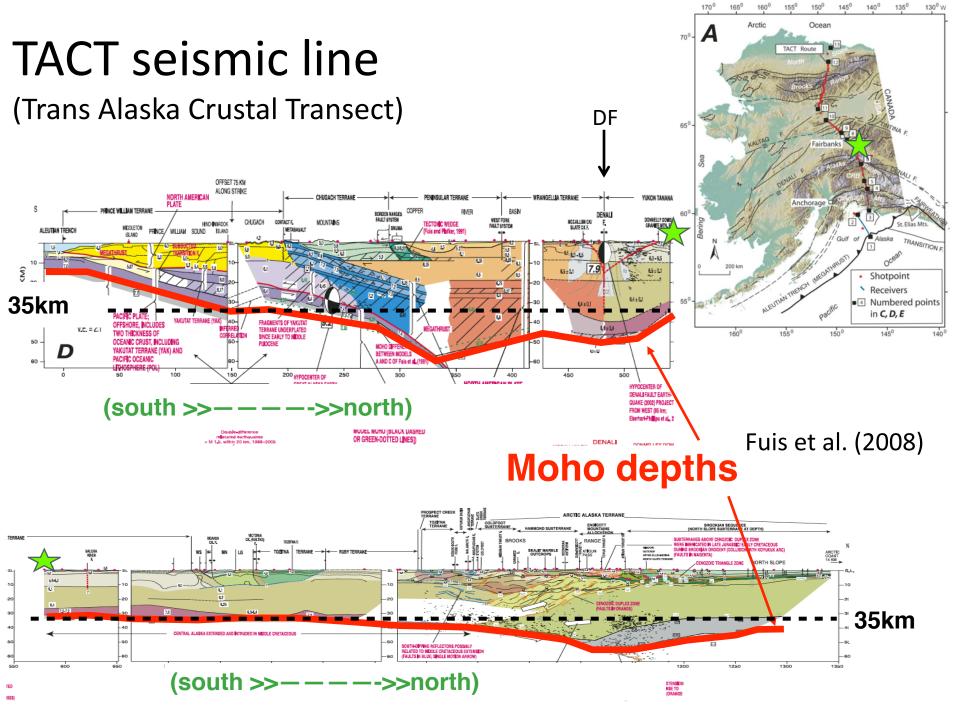


72°N.

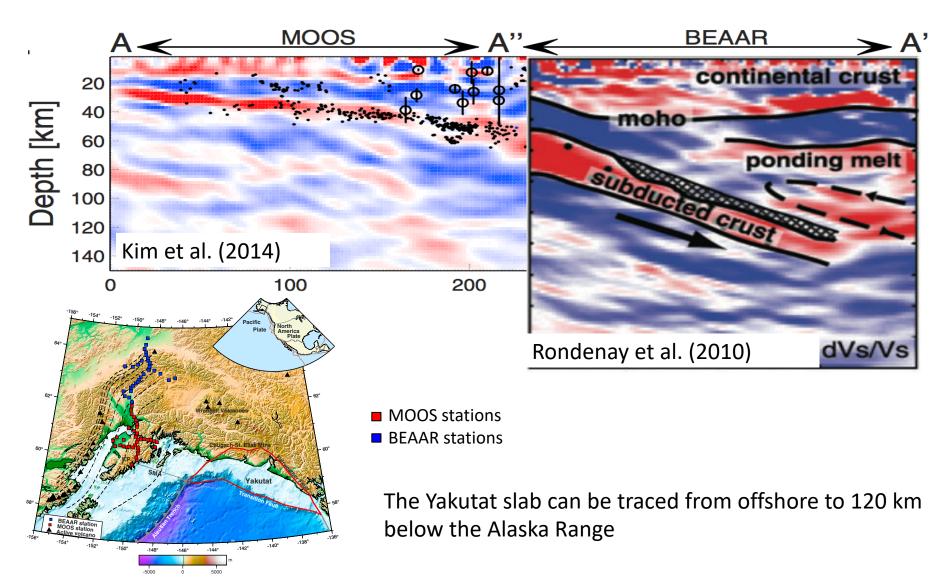
Terranes accreted in late Mesozoic to Cenozoic

N. Alaska and Insular terranes

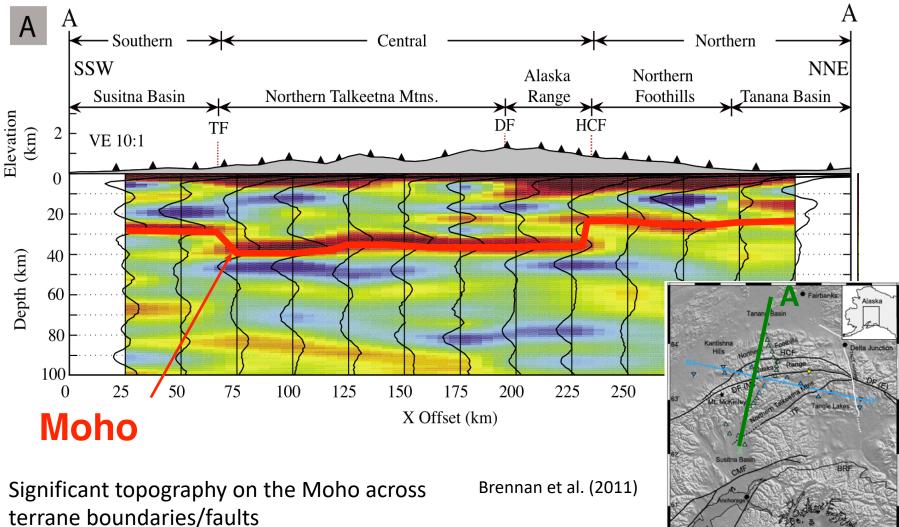
Colpron et al. (2007)

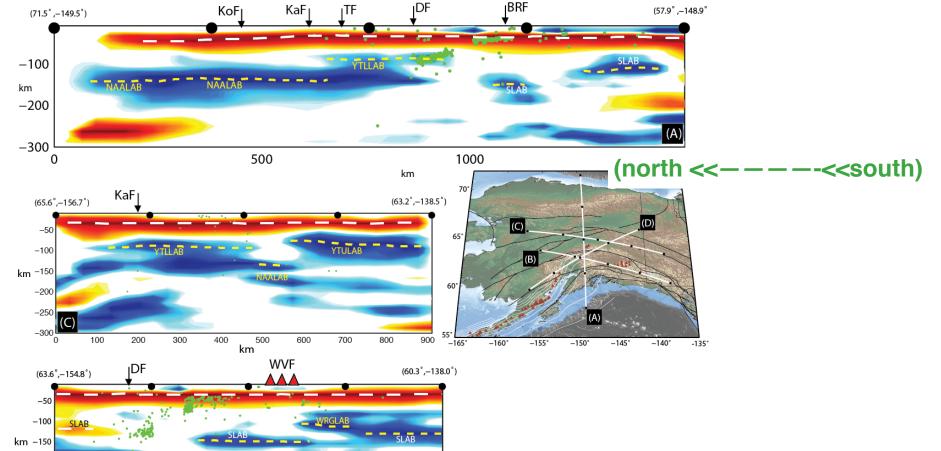


GRT imaging: MOOS and BEAAR, crossing the flat slab section

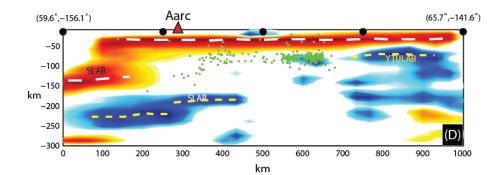


BEAAR array: crossing the Alaska Range









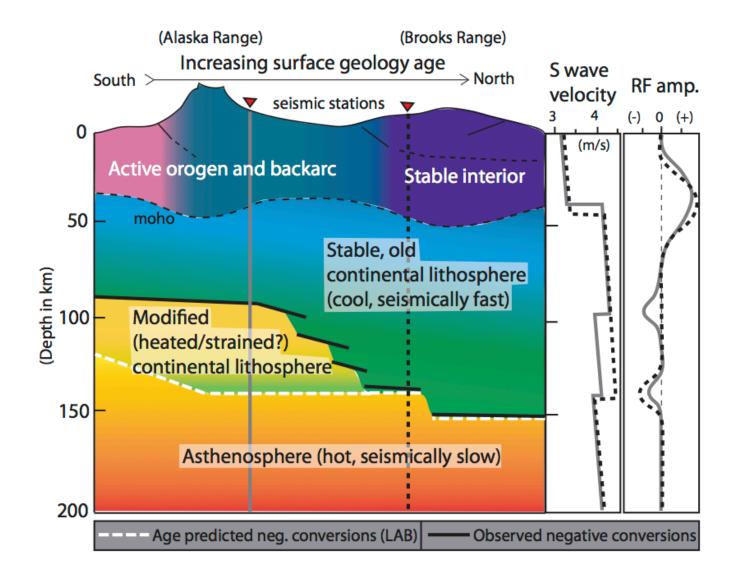
-200 -250

-300

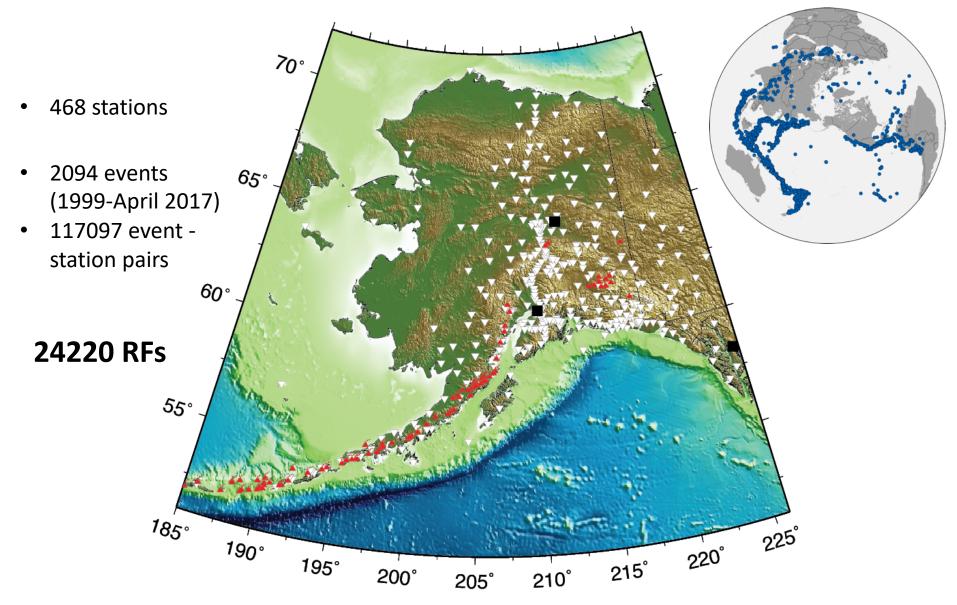
(B)

km

O'Driscoll and Miller (2015)



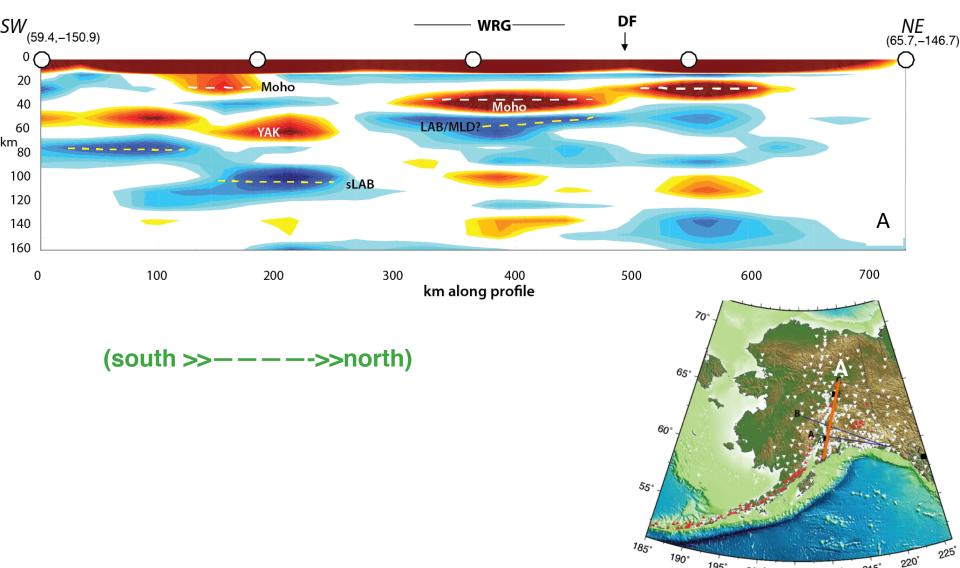
Broadband stations analyzed



Receiver function analysis

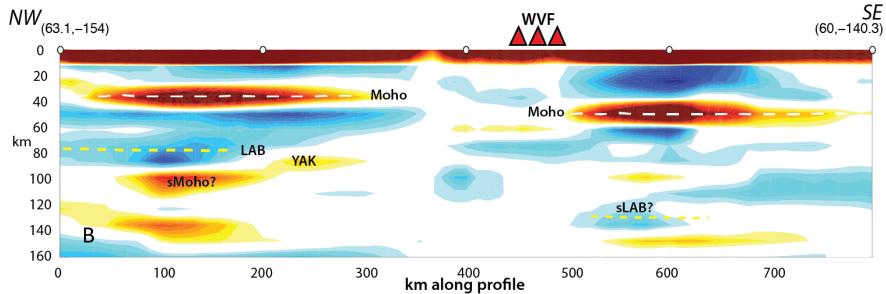
- FuncLab (Eagar and Fouch, SRL 2012)
 - Updated by R.W. Porritt
 - 1.8.0 version
 - <u>https://robporritt.wordpress.com/software/</u>
- Iterative time domain deconvolution (Liggoria and Ammon, 1999) on data downloaded with irisFetch.m (Trabant et al., 2012)
- CCP stacking (Clouser and Langston, 1995; Dueker and Sheehan, 1997)

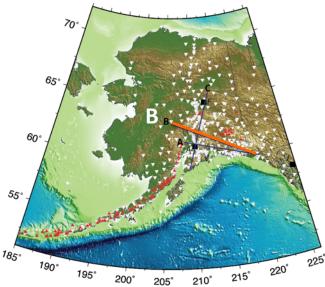
CCP volume cross-section A

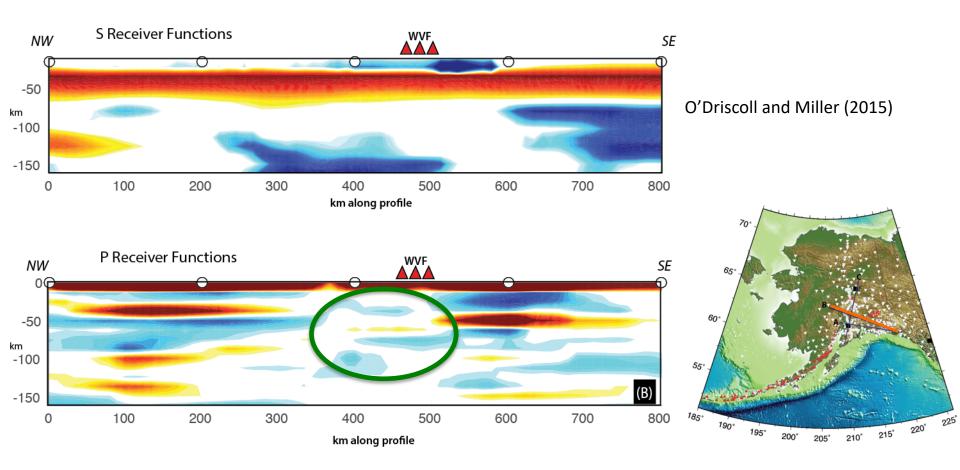


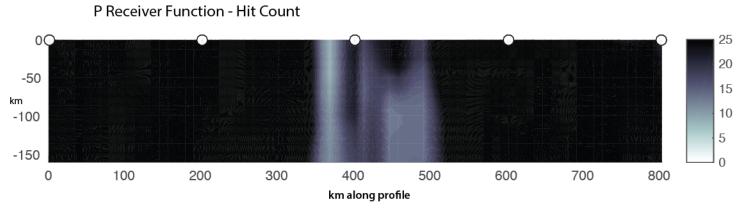
195° 200° 205° 210° 215° 220

CCP volume cross-section B

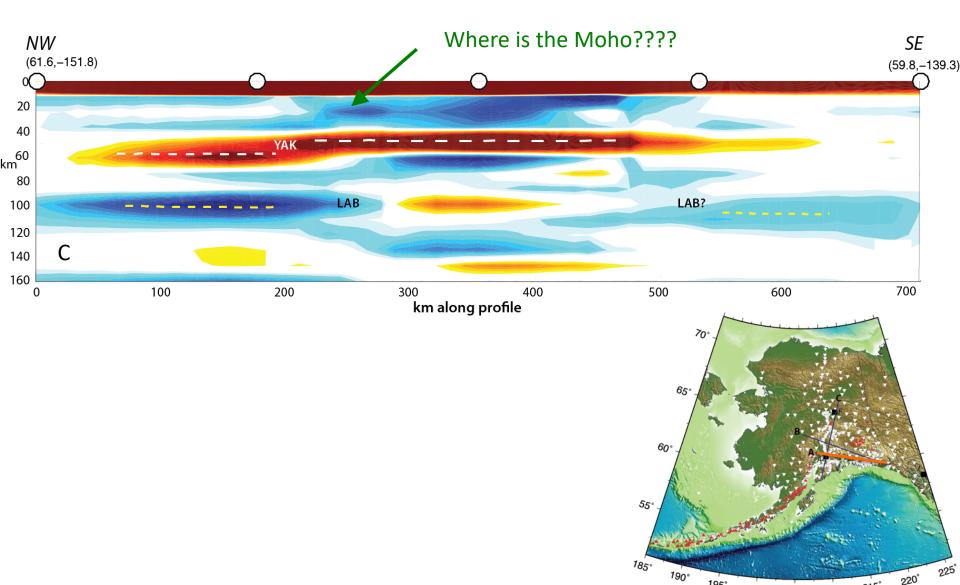








CCP volume cross-section C



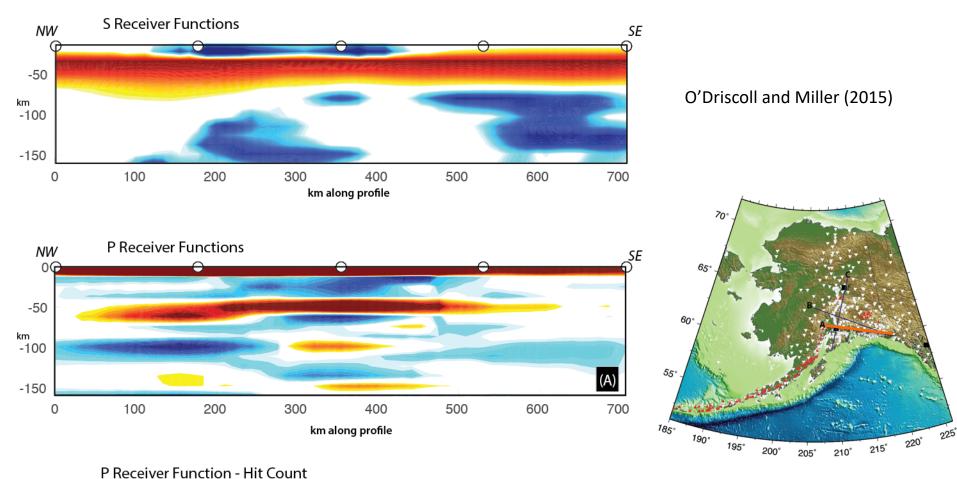
195°

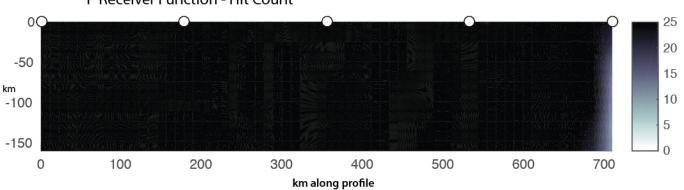
200°

205°

215°

210°

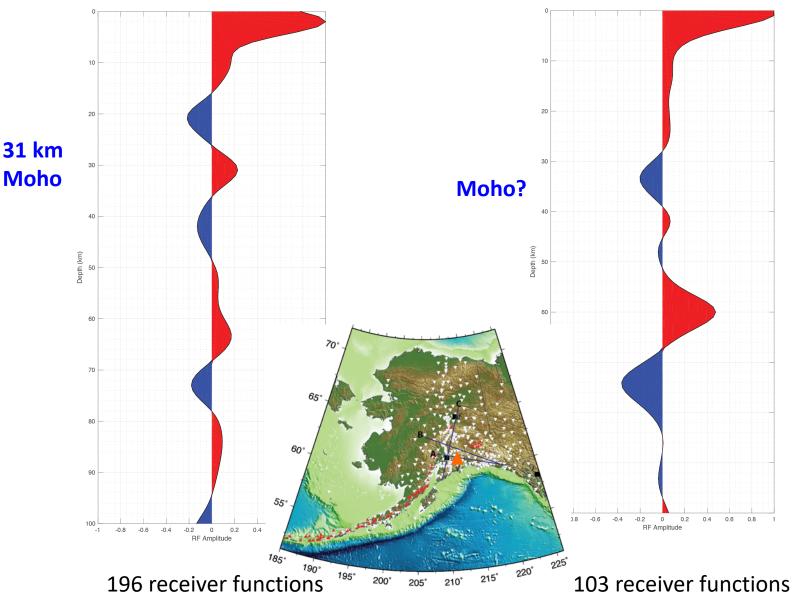




Receiver function stacks – in depth

AK.SAW

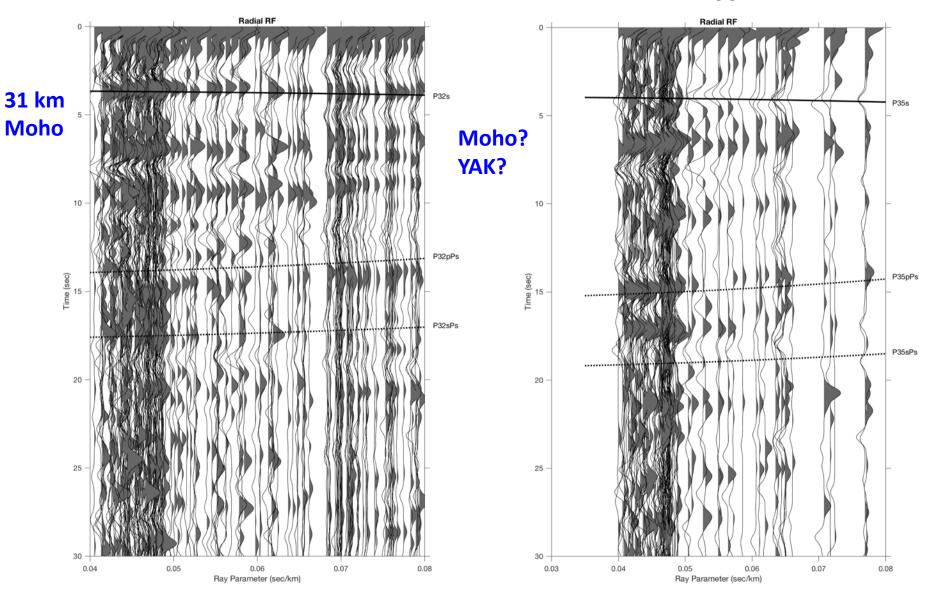




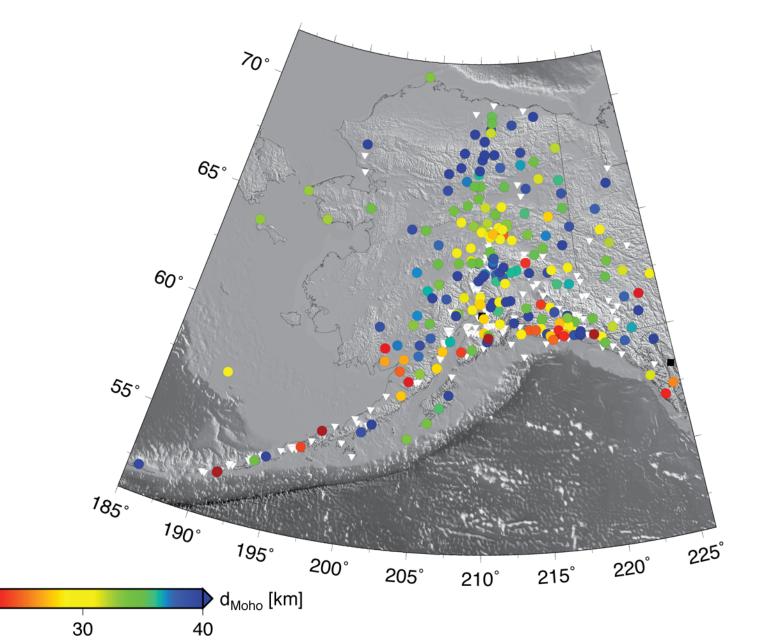
Receiver gathers – sorted by moveout

AK.SAW

AK.SCM

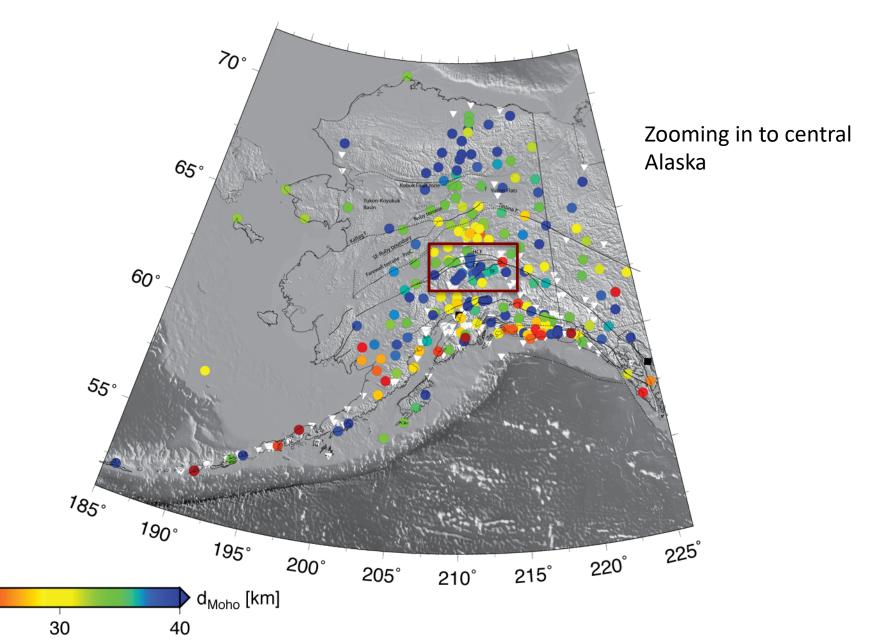


Moho picks at stations



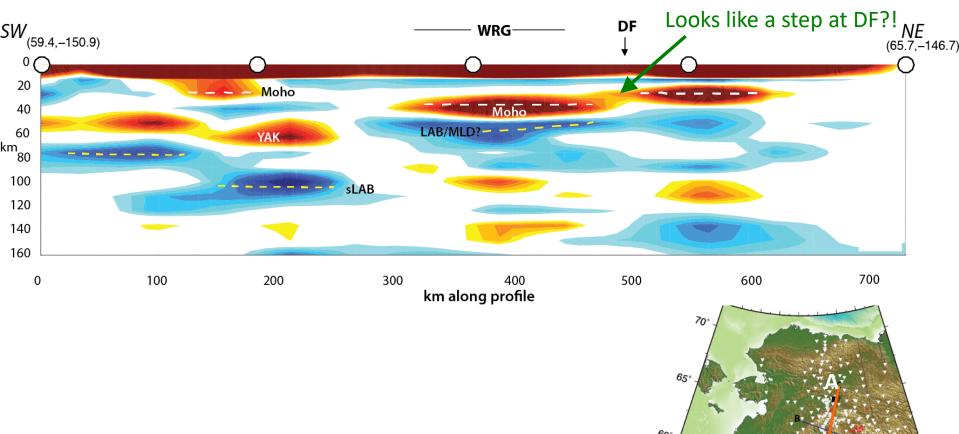
20

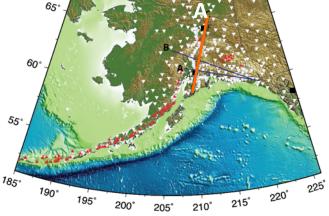
Moho picks with major faults



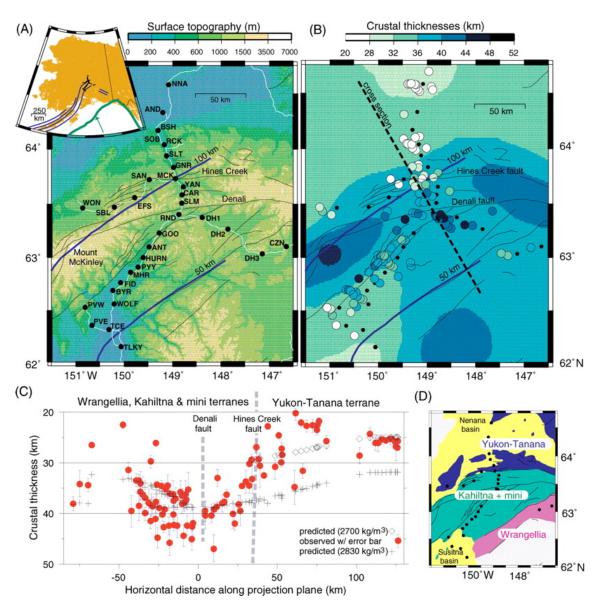
20

CCP volume cross-section A



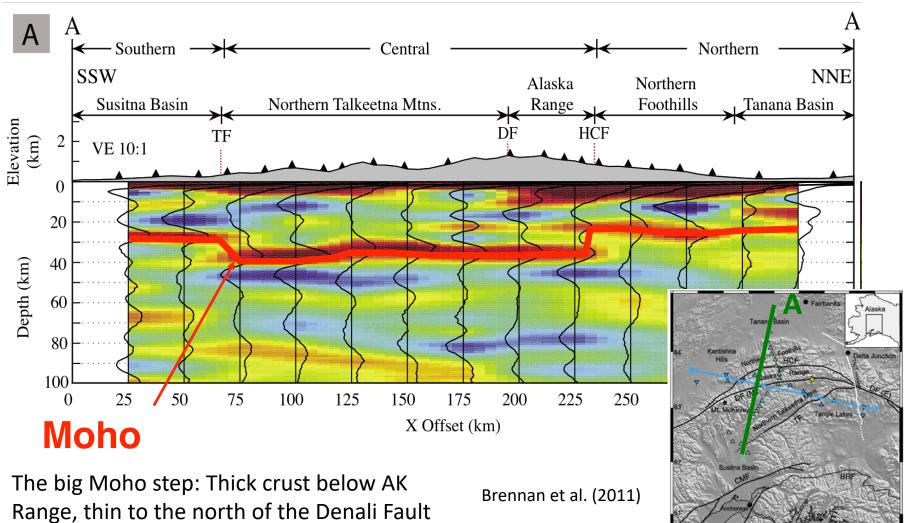


BEAAR array: crossing the Alaska Range



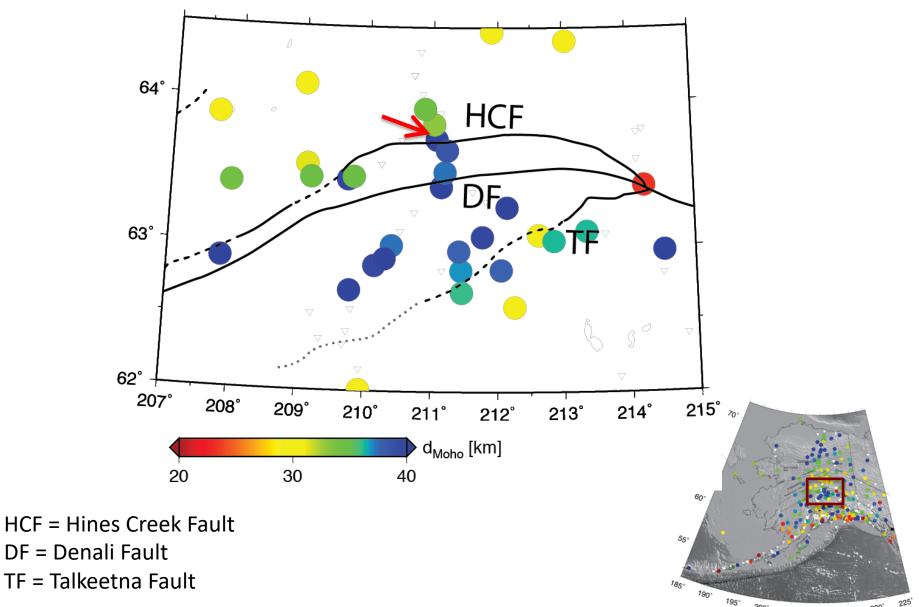
Veenstra et al. (2006)

BEAAR array: crossing the Alaska Range



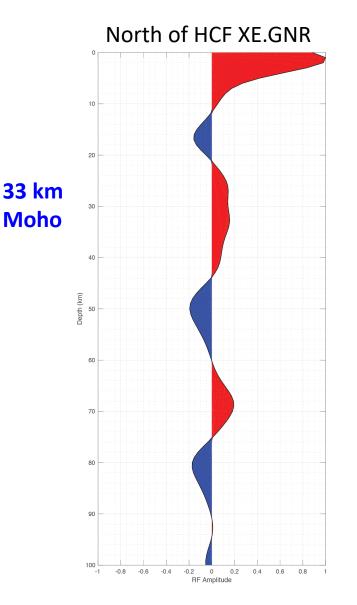
system – Hines Creek Fault??

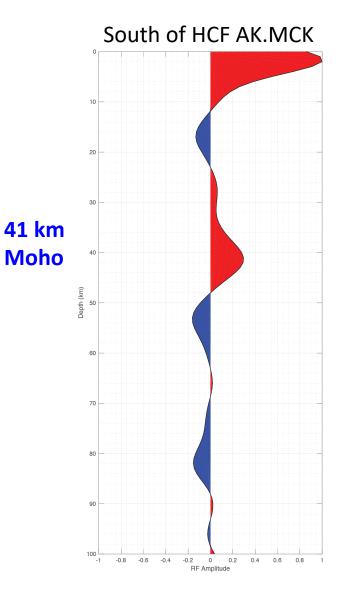
Central Alaska Moho picks



200° 205° 210° 215° 220° 22

Receiver function stacks – in depth

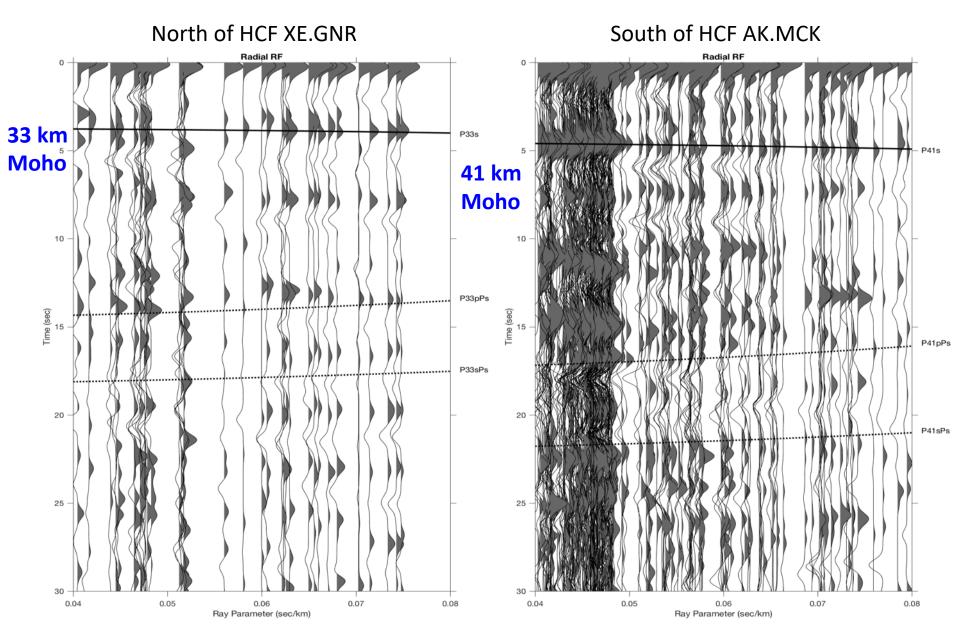




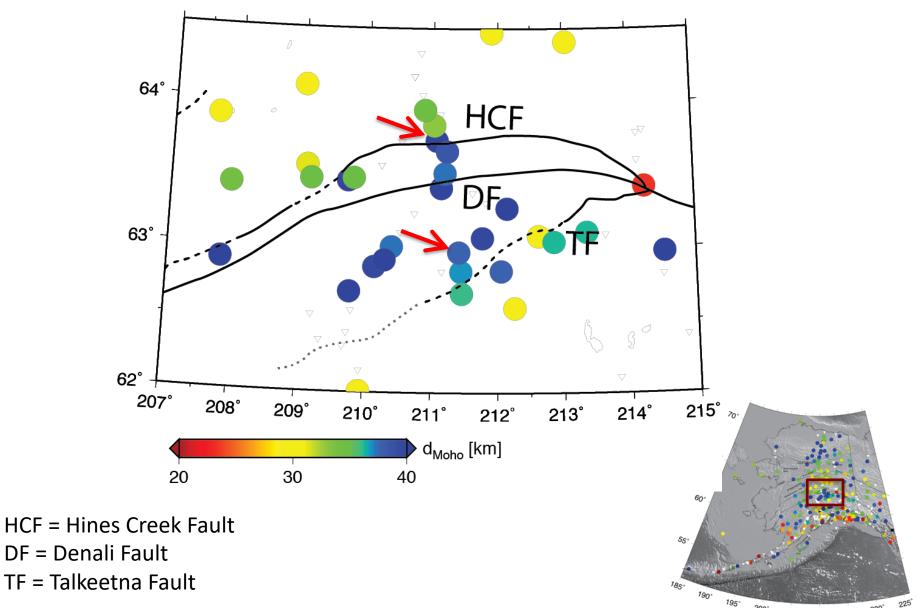
41 receiver functions

230 receiver functions

Receiver gathers – sorted by moveout

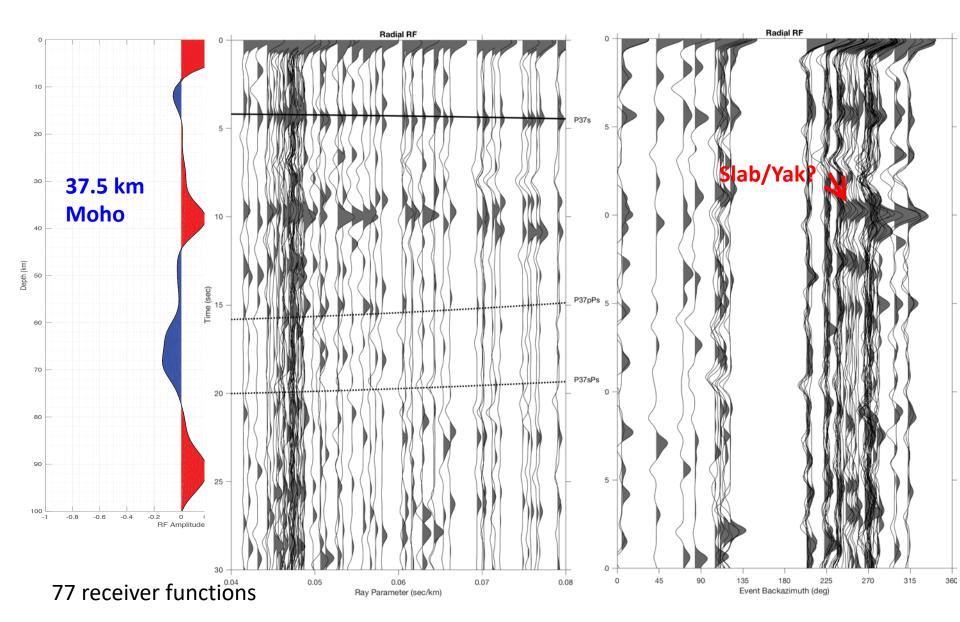


Central Alaska Moho picks

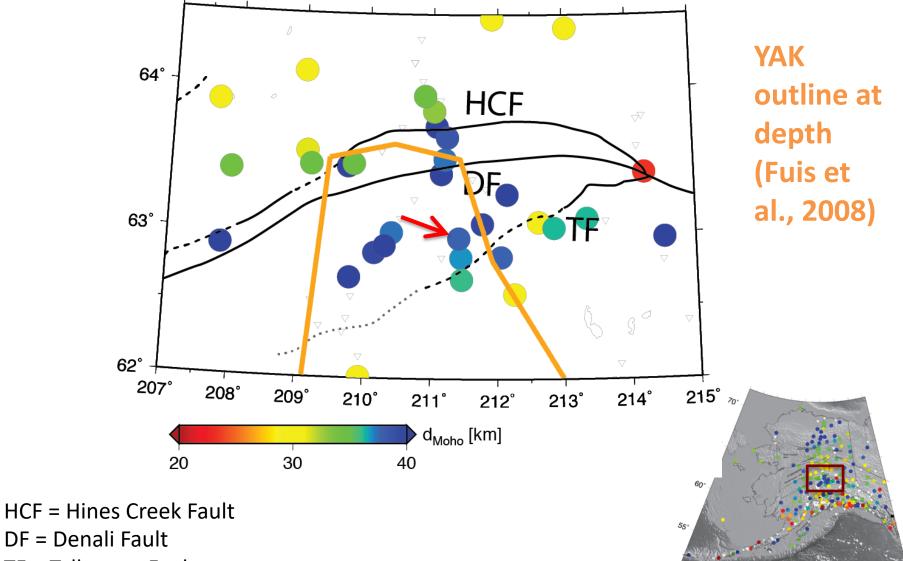


200° 205° 210° 215° 220° 22

AK.WAT2 station



Central Alaska Moho picks



TF = Talkeetna Fault

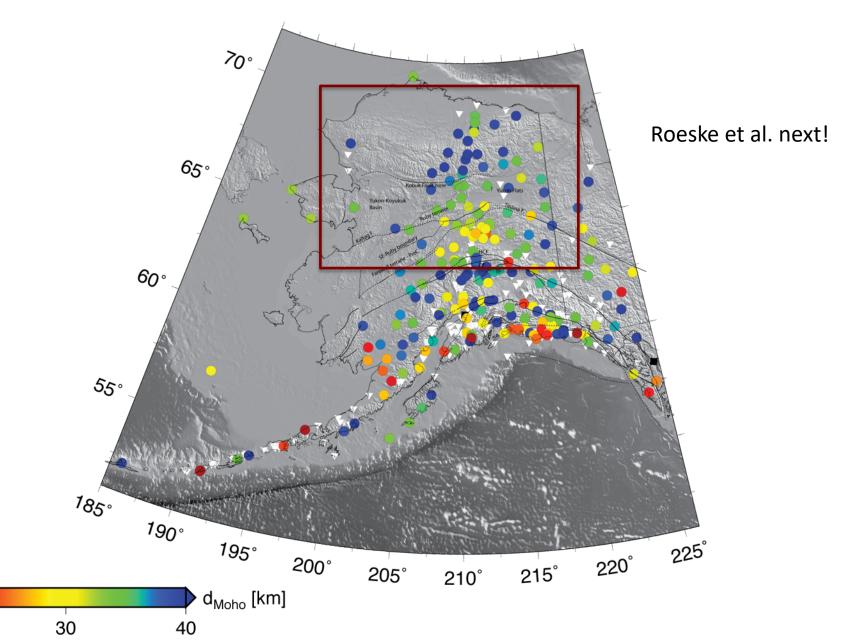
200° 205° 210° 215° 220° 225

185.

190.

195°

Moho picks with major faults



20

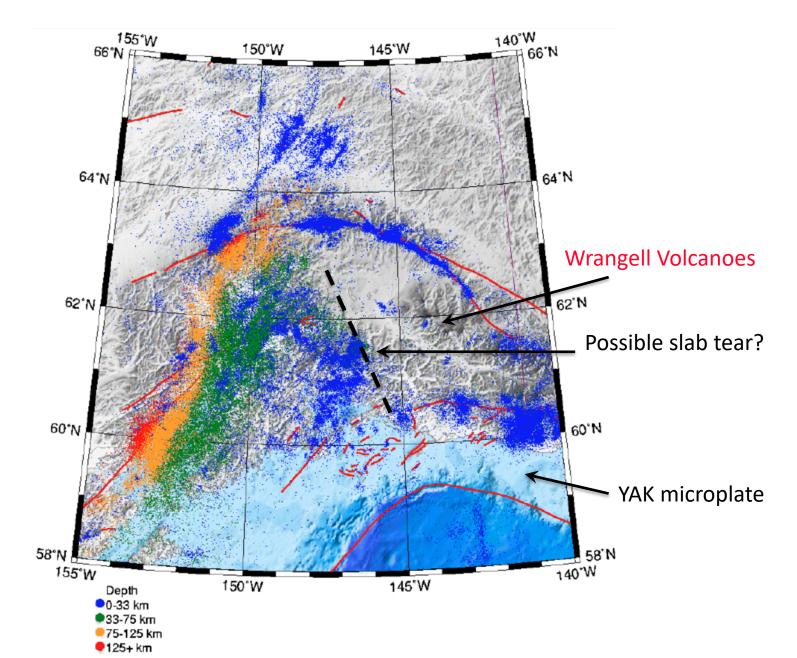
Thoughts ...

- Striking correspondence in observed crustal thickness and lithospheric structure with geologically mapped terranes & faults
- Abundance of data tons to learn and exploit
 - Devil is in the details!
- Integration of geological observations and tectonics is going to continue to provide increased understanding and new discoveries

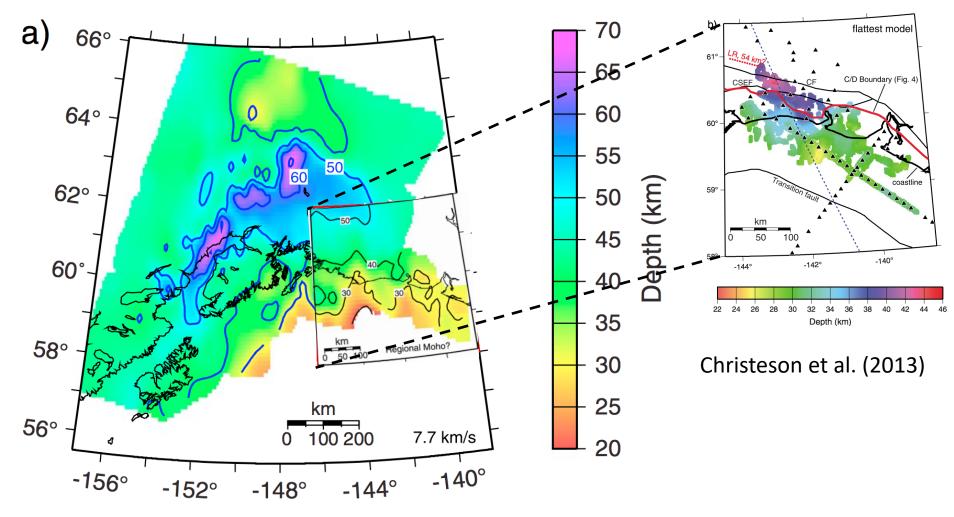
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS - COLLABORATIONS

EXTRA SLIDES

Interior and Southern Alaska Plate Tectonics



STEEP array: onshore-offshore



7.7 km/s velocity contour from Eberhart-Phillips et al. (2006) model blue = Moho depth

blended with picks from PmP (Moho) reflection points (top right) from STEEP active source survey

Broadband stations

