



San Joaquin Geological Society

Date: April 1, 2011

Cost: PSAAPG Members & Mesozoics

\$20 w/reservation

\$25 without reservation

Non PSAAPG Members

\$25 w/reservation

\$30 without reservation

Full-time Students with ID:

Free, Courtesy of Chevron

Time: 6 pm Social Hour

7 pm Dinner

8 pm Lecture

Place: American Legion Hall

SJGS WEBSITE

<http://www.sjgs.com/>

SJGS OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

Jack Grippi

Aera Energy LLC

jgrippi@aeraenergy.com

VICE PRESIDENT

Stefano Mazzoni

Occidental of Elk Hills

Stefano_mazzoni@oxy.com

SECRETARY

Mike Minner

Chevron

654-7940

secretary@sanjoaquingeologicalsociety.org

TREASURER

Linji An

Aera Energy LLC

lan@aeraenergy.com

PRESIDENT-ELECT

Tim Elam

PAST-PRESIDENT

Kurt Johnson

"Mantle Degassing: A Possible Hydrocarbon Source in Regions of Anomalous Uplift"

Jean Senteur de Boue

Cressy & Associates

ABSTRACT

Recent speculations on the production and loss of the high-density batholithic root of the southern Sierra Nevada of California interpret some regions of anomalous subsidence in the southern Sierran arc and adjacent San Joaquin Valley forearc basin to represent convective removal of mantle lithosphere during arc magmatism. Other workers have postulated that some hydrocarbons are primordial (i.e., inorganic) in origin and related to mantle-derived basement, in marked contrast to popular kinetic models that attribute most of the world's petroleum reserves to maturation of organic material. Possibly, the generation and subsequent removal of upward-rising masses of high-density mantle material (so-called mantle "drip" structures) may be accompanied by concurrent convective removal of primordial hydrocarbons entrained in the mantle. Given the dramatically different densities of eclogitic mantle material and carbon-based compounds, different paths of crustal migration are likely, with mantle drips initially under-plating batholithic terranes adjacent to regions of anomalous subsidence, and primordial hydrocarbons migrating in the opposite direction to give rise to regions of adjacent anomalous uplift, as buoyant primordial hydrocarbons rise through the crust and push on overlying strata. One example may be the Palmdale bulge. If so, inflation of this bulge by mantle degassing may prove to be a previously overlooked gas source, leading to speculation that mantle flatulence could be responsible for some of the isolated dry gas accumulations of the Bakersfield Arch.

*** RSVP ***

By Friday, April 8, 2011

secretary@sanjoaquingeologicalsociety.org

www.sjgs.com/

or by phone 654-7940

or on the SJGS Website:

<http://www.sjgs.com/>