Sedimentary Geology Division

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

The Sedimentary Geology Division

The Sedimentary Geology Division continues to hold fairly constant (near 800) in membership. We are still the 4th largest division in GSA. About 25% of our membership was present at the GSA meeting in Denver, and we had a good turnout at the annual business meeting/awards ceremony. Like most divisions, we would see an increase in membership if more GSA members chose to join a division! Encourage colleagues and students to designate divisional membership. Check out the summary of SGD involvement at Denver in 2004 and planned for Salt Lake City in 2005. Our Division is a leader in terms of sessions and field trips sponsored: clearly the interest in our science continues. Over the past three years, the Division has fostered exchanges with National Science Foundation representatives and an ongoing Sedimentary Forum (last year convened by Chris Paola, Gail Ashley and John Holbrook) to keep the community aware of developments and opportunities, and to of course provide a forum for input from the community. Please participate (and encourage others, including students). The draft 'White Paper' produced after the 2004 Forum will be available on the Division website. Our 2005 Sloss Committee, chaired by Bob Weimer, has completed its work for the year, and watch for the announcement of the Laurence Sloss Award after Council ratification this summer. Give some thought to future nominees as you catch up on the literature this summer!

Last Year's Initiatives

Our Division dues increase was approved by Council. The membership drive last year sustained our student membership, but we need to continue to encourage student participation. We sponsored seventeen student travel grants last year. Remember, you can sponsor a student membership for only $4! Even if you don't know a student applicant, you can help the cause by

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Message from the Chair continued

sending a check to GSA CLEARLY DESIGNATED for Sedimentary Geology student membership, and a student will be identified for you. This is also the case for GSA Student Research awards: few seem to be submitted in our disciplinary area, so please encourage the young crowd to identify with sedimentary geology. Last year there were many student members present at the Division meeting. We will continue to sponsor a booth jointly with Limnogeology and Geobiology/Geomicrobiology divisions. If you have suggestions or comments about the booth, please contact me. We are working with GSA to assure that the booth appears under all three Division names in the meeting directory. One of the requirements of having a booth is that it be staffed continuously: we will be sharing this task with the other two divisions, but please volunteer some time at the booth if you are attending next fall (email me at lcrossey@unm.edu and I will contact you prior to the meeting about scheduling a specific slot in 1-2 hour time slots). If you (or your company) have items to donate for the booth, please send them to me at Laura Crossey, Dept. of Earth & Planetary Sciences, 200 Yale NE, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131. Thanks for supporting the Division in this way.

Looking Ahead

As the Sedimentary Geology Division is in its 20th year, it is appropriate to take stock of how we operate and serve our membership. At the annual Division Chairs meeting, there was an opportunity to look at how other divisions organize their leadership, as well as the type of activities that seem successful in generating funds for sponsored lectureships, which both promote the disciplinary science and our outstanding members. We should look ahead to a slate of activities for the 25th anniversary in 2010, including sessions, field trips/Penrose conferences, and publications (for example in conjunction with the History of Geology Division): these could all be part of a concerted effort celebrating the Sedimentary sciences. These will in many cases take considerable lead time.

In the time leading up to this anniversary, I encourage the Division to revisit the bylaws and consider some modifications. For example, many of the larger divisions have gone to a model of a 2-year Chair, and eliminated a Second Vice-Chair position. This has a benefit of providing continuity and effectiveness. I would like to have this as a discussion item for 2005, with perhaps a slate of proposed changes for 2006. If you have thoughts on different leadership models, please send them to me and I will work them into some specific proposals for the next newsletter prior to the SLC meeting.

Sponsored lectureships are costly, but very effective and appreciated by GSA members. Again, our 25th Anniversary may well be an appropriate time to work with the GSA Foundation to identify resources for a Sedimentary lectureship.

Finally, I would like to begin collecting proposals and projects underway, or at least envisioned by, some of our members that might fall under an umbrella of celebratory activities for the 2010 anniversary year. Please send me your thoughts and ideas.

Participate in 2005

Make this an active year…see the attached listing of proposed sessions and help make our Division sessions a continued success by submitting an abstract (deadline July 12th) and registering for the meeting. Also, take note of the sectional meetings nearest you and participate there as well. Have a great summer!

Laura J. Crossey, SGD Chair
lcrossey@unm.edu

2004 SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY DIVISION ANNUAL REPORT

Annual Meeting Summary

At the 2004 Annual Meeting in Denver, the Sedimentary Geology Division (SGD) sponsored or co-sponsored 20 sessions, including a Pardee Symposium on **Early Paleoproterozoic (2.5-2.0 Ga) Events and Rates: Bridging Field Studies and Models**. SGD either sponsored or co-sponsored 8 field trips before and 4 after the Denver meeting.

Membership in the Sedimentary Geology Division increased by 50 members. The financial state of the Division is also stable, ending with a balance increase this year (~$1400).

Many Sedimentary Geology Division members participated in the pre-meeting Sedimentary Geology Forum (facilitated by Chris Paola and John Holbrook).

Items implemented from last year include participation in a co-sponsored booth (with the Geobiology & Geomicrobiology Division and Limnogeology Division), where the Sedimentary Geology Division Poster was displayed and various items and information were distributed.

The reception (with refreshments sponsored by industry contributors) was very well-attended: The Student Research Grant and Laurence L. Sloss Awards were given.

Report from the Annual Meeting of the Management Board

1) The Annual Management Board Meeting of the Sedimentary Geology Division (SGD) was held on Monday, Nov. 8, 2003, from 7:30 to 10:30 a.m., in association with the Annual Meeting at Denver. The meeting's goals were to review the year's activities, address current issues, and plan for the coming year. The following individuals were **present**: Carol de Wet, Chair; Chris Paola, 2nd Vice-Chair; Mike Pope, 2nd Vice-Chair, elect; Paul Link, Secretary-Treasurer; **not present**: Laura Crossey, 1st Vice-Chair and Doug Burbank, Past Chair.

2) We approved the minutes from last year's board meeting, and revised and updated personnel and committee assignments for the 2004-2005 year.

- Two JTPC members are rotating off: Kate Giles, and Dan Larsen. Linda Kah will return, and an alternative person will be asked to serve.
- Mariana Rhoades remains the Newsletter editor and Becky Dorsey is the Web Manager. We would like to strengthen the interaction with these individuals and the service they provide to the Division.
- The Nominations Committee consists of Carol de Wet and Doug Burbank; one additional member should be appointed by Chair Laura Crossey.
- Paul Link will stand again as Secretary/Treasurer.
- The Sloss Award Committee requires a new Chair (Laura Crossey will ask Robert Weimer to serve as Chair; perhaps for two consecutive years); returning are Margie Chan, Maya Elrick, Jim Ingle and Allison R. 'Pete' Palmer.
- Lee Suttner is the representative to the GSA Foundation.
- Barb Mieras is the GSA Liaison to Divisions.
- Darrel S. Cowan is the Division representative to the GSA Council.
- Rick Sarg is the SEPM representative to the Division.

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Report from Annual Meeting continued

3) Miscellaneous action items included the following:
a. membership went up by 50 people (total members 800 plus); dues income did not go up; b. discussed the relative sizes of GSA divisions and mechanisms of attracting additional members, especially students; c. Chris Paola may seek some industry support for activities (recognizing that generally industry is already supporting SEPM activities); d. considered the idea of a student-oriented reception with oil industry telling how science is used in finding oil; and, e. we discussed the pros and cons of a sedimentary geology-focused student poster session (we would need prizes and judges). We considered that $300 might be an appropriate amount. We would need to put mechanism in the place.

4) Treasurer's Report:
Paul Link presented the Treasurer's report. We had a balance of $11,606.83 on June 30, 2004, with a profit for 2004 of approximately $1,400. Dues income is about the same, at $3,804. As predicted, printing and mailing costs have decreased to $300, from $1200 two years ago (more members relying on electronic newsletter). In 2004 student research grant cost was $500. Annual meeting expenses have risen slightly: $1,489 in 2004, 2003 was $1,200, in 2002 was $1,344. We approved the Treasurer's Report.

The meeting adjourned at 10:30 a.m. Laura Crossey will take over as Chair from Carol de Wet after the evening Business Meeting and Awards Ceremony.

Annual Business Meeting and Awards Ceremony
The Annual Business Meeting and Awards Ceremony took place on Tuesday evening, November 9, 2004, beginning at 5:45 p.m. Over 80 people attended the event, a record attendance in recent years. Attendees appreciated the refreshments, door prizes and gifts. Carol opened the ceremony by welcoming everyone and introducing the SGD officers in attendance. She thanked the JPTC representatives for working on the technical program as well as the industry sponsors (Enviroscan Inc. (Lancaster, PA); Optical Apparatus, and Spectro Analytical Inc. (Bethel CT)) for providing refreshments.

Paul briefly went through the last meeting's minutes and gave the Treasurer's Report. He described the Division's awards and noted that if members want a paper copy of the SGD Newsletter, rather than an electronic one, they need to formally request that to GSA and/or the Division. The minutes and report were approved by the membership.

Carol awarded gifts to all student members in attendance, then introduced the evening's invited speakers.

Rick Sarg, President of our sister organization, SEPM, spoke first about new initiatives with SEPM.

A short and upbeat talk on "Perspectives from the Oil Patch" was provided by Dr. David Lehmann, ExxonMobil (retired). He highlighted connections across generations and contributing to geoscience education, as well as noting increased geoscience employment in the oil industry.

Don Hemenway, Executive Director for Geoscience World (GSW), introduced the components and timelines for the electronic publishing entity for the geosciences. Their 'launch' will be early spring 2005.

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Annual Business Meeting continued

The Outstanding Student Award was presented to Ms. Isla S. Casteñeda (University of Minnesota at Duluth) for her research on Lake Malawi. Also noted were our 15 student travel awardees.

Carol de Wet introduced the citationist for James L. Wilson's, Laurence L. Sloss award. The citationist, Dr. Maya Elrick, spoke about Wilson's accomplishments (aided by some wonderful slides contributed by family and friends). Kate Giles accepted the award on behalf of James L. Wilson, who was unable to attend the meeting.

The meeting closed at 7:00 p.m. with Carol de Wet's reminder of important deadlines, such as the Jan. 11th deadline for Pardee and Topical Sessions for the 2005 GSA Annual Meeting in Salt Lake City.

LATE PALEOZOIC OF WESTERN PANGEA WORKSHOP

Grand Junction, Colorado

We will be convening a workshop on the Late Paleozoic geology of western Pangea, May 26-27, 2005. The topics included in this workshop include the stratigraphic record and development of Late Paleozoic basins and uplifts; paleoclimate of western Pangea; stratigraphic correlations, biostratigraphy, and the Late Paleozoic time scale; the nature of the crustal intraplate tectonics. Topics for the workshop also include the role of crustal inheritance in the classic Ancestral Rocky Mountains and also in related features such as the transcontinental arch, and the development of an open data base for data on these topics.

The workshop will be held at Mesa State College, in Grand Junction, Colorado immediately following the GSA Rocky Mountain section meeting. This is a central location to the Greater Ancestral Rocky Mountains (GARM) and many of the people who will be interested in the workshop will be coming to the GSA meeting.

The **task of the workshop participants** will be to summarize what we know about the Late Paleozoic of western Pangea, to provide a realistic assessment of what we could learn if we had support for studies in the general topics listed above, and how the understanding gained could be applied to other similar problems beyond the Late Paleozoic of western Pangea. We will have some workshop participation places set aside for students.

We invite you to join us and contribute to the workshop. Please contact Lynn Soreghan, lsoreg@ou.edu or Chuck Kluth, kluths@comcast.net if you have questions or comments about the workshop. Please pass this notice on to anyone who might be interested but may not be on our current mailing list.

Submitted by Chuck Kluth, kluths@comcast.net or ckluth@mines.edu; (303) 904-2939 or (303) 273-3889.

EARTH SYSTEM PROCESSES 2 (ESP2)

8-11 August 2005, Calgary, Alberta Canada
Sponsored by the Geological Society of America and the Geological Association of Canada

SPECIAL SESSION ANNOUNCEMENT
GeoSystems and CHRONOS: Probing Earth's Deep-Time Climate and Linked Systems:
Please make note of the joint session by GeoSystems http://www.geosystems.org/ and CHRONOS http://www.chronos.org/index.html at the Earth System Processes 2 meeting in Calgary. The session provides an opportunity to showcase research into the drivers of deep-time climate change. We hope you will consider submitting an abstract.

Conveners: Gerilyn S. (Lynn) Soreghan, Ethan L. Grossman, and John McArthur

Session Digest:
Earth's 4-billion-plus-year record preserves innumerable experiments in environmental change, most of which are far more extreme than those archived in the Recent (Holocene). Understanding the ranges, rates, and processes responsible for extremes in global systems is critical for developing a holistic knowledge of our planet's climate system. Research on deep-time climate and linked systems behavior is reaching new levels of parametric and chronologic resolution. Novel geochemical, sedimentological, and paleobiological proxies provide refined information on the intimate relation between climate change and the state of Earth's ocean, atmosphere, and lithosphere. This session focuses on these past "alternative Earths" (co-sponsored by GeoSystems and CHRONOS-Sedimentary Geochemistry).

This meeting follows on the great success of ESP1, co-convened by GSA and the Geological Society of London in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 2001. As you know, earth system science has become the widely used model for exploring complex interrelationships among solid Earth, the oceans atmosphere, and Earth's myriad life forms. It is a powerful framework for studying Earth's geological past, present and future. The meeting will consist of plenary keynote addresses, theme and general sessions, field trips, and special events. Visit http://www.geosociety.org/meetings/esp2/index.htm.

Technical Program/Registration/Electronic Abstracts
You can take a look at the technical program via the links at the end of this article. Reduced registration rates will continue to be available through 27 June 2005, when onsite rates will take effect. The text of electronic abstracts will be archived and remain completely searchable on GSA's website for many years to come.

Scientific themes of Earth System Processes 2 and links to sessions planned.
*Ancient Earth Systems: Analyzing the nature and drivers of environmental and biotic evolution on geologic time scales, sometimes involving extraterrestrial influences and exchanges with Earth's deep interior.
http://www.geosociety.org/meetings/esp2/tAncient.htm

* Modern Earth System Processes: Linking components of the earth system across all scales of space and time.
http://www.geosociety.org/meetings/esp2/tModern.htm

* Earth System Futures: Using understanding of earth system processes to predict the effects of human-induced and natural changes in systems over time.
http://www.geosociety.org/meetings/esp2/tFutures.htm

2005 ANNUAL GREAT LAKES SECTION-SEPM FALL FIELD CONFERENCE: FACETS OF THE ORDOVICIAN GEOLOGY OF THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY REGION

Dates: September 23-25, 2005

Co-Leaders: Greg Ludvigson, (319) 335-1761 and Brian Witzke, (319) 335-1590 (Iowa Geological Survey & University of Iowa), Norlene Emerson (University of Wisconsin-Richland), and Jeff Dorale (University of Iowa).

Conference Headquarters:
The Oaks Steakhouse, 1101 Hwy 9 W, Decorah, Iowa.

The fall 2005 GLS-SEPM Field Conference on Ordovician geology of the Upper Mississippi Valley will be headquartered in Decorah, Iowa, where we will be anchored by a small geoscience community centered around Luther College. We will visit a handful of well-exposed sections that display details of the Ordovician stratigraphic record, along with stops illustrating some salient features of the local karst hydrology and records of Quaternary paleoclimatology extracted from spelean carbonates. The field conference guidebook will contain a collection of short research papers by a community of scientists who have been actively researching various facets of the Ordovician geology of the Upper Mississippi Valley region in recent years.

GEOSYSTEMS: PROBING EARTH'S DEEP-TIME CLIMATE AND LINKED SYSTEMS

Climate research in "deep" (pre-Quaternary) time has experienced a decade of intense discovery aided by a revolution in analytical techniques. An emerging theme is that Earth has experienced numerous episodes of extreme climatic states, ranging from near-global freezing, to extreme "hothouse" conditions. These events had profound effects on life and the global carbon cycle. GeoSystems www.geosystems.org is an interdisciplinary community-based initiative stemming from the growing recognition that a full understanding of Earth's climate system – and our climate future – lies in examining this wealth of "alternative-Earth" climatic extremes.

A multitude of powerful new models and proxies and sharp increases in the precision and resolution of chronology have energized deep-time climate research. Combined, these advances enable extensive reconstruction of Earth's paleoenvironments, with accurate estimates of rates and magnitudes of past global change. The geologic record is an archive of the full magnitude of extreme climate events-from onset through peak and recovery. Our modern climate state – that of a relatively stable interglacial phase of an icehouse with glaciation at both poles – is representative of only 80,000 yrs, or 0.015%, of the Phanerozoic Eon (last 540,000,000 yrs). Earth's climate changes perpetually, far beyond the limits known from the modern and near-modern world. Only through knowledge of Earth's full range of climatic possibilities can we fully grasp the cause-and-effect relationships between climate and civilization and, thereby, prediction of future climate states.

A large community of geoscientists who hail from a variety of subdisciplines has assembled around the GeoSystems initiative. This community recognizes and embraces the importance of the deep-time perspective for understanding the complexities of Earth's atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere, and surficial lithosphere using climate as the nexus. Our collective vision in GeoSystems is to create synergy among earth-, ocean-, and atmospheric-geoscientists in pursuing research that spans diverse analytical, numerical and field-based approaches in striving to achieve a holistic understanding of Earth's climate and linked systems. Current GeoSystems

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GEOSYSTEMS continued

efforts include several attempts to grow the community, e.g. sessions and workshops at upcoming meetings; and, a newly formalized SEPM Research Group (to meet at annual GSA meetings). For more information, please consult the GeoSystems website www.geosystems.org, where you may also register as a member of the growing GeoSystems community.

GSA 2005 ANNUAL MEETING: SESSION ANNOUNCEMENTS

RECENT ADVANCES IN THE APPLICATION OF SEDIMENTOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY TO TECTONIC PROBLEMS

Session Description

This session explores recent advances in tectonics and sedimentation research across a wide range of spatial and temporal scales, including studies of basin architecture, growth strata, active tectonics, and the composition of syntectonic sediments. Oral and Poster Session. Sponsored by the GSA Sedimentary Geology Division and the GSA Structural Geology and Tectonics Division. Co-Chairs: David L. Barbeau Jr. (University of South Carolina; dbarbeau@geol.sc.edu and Andrew L. Leier (University of Arizona; aleier@geo.arizona.edu. Feel free to email us with any questions.

FLUXES THROUGH CARBONATE & KARST AQUIFERS

Session Description

As part of the 2005 GSA Annual Meeting, a special Topical Session titled "T33. Water, Solute, and Sediment Fluxes through Carbonate and Karst Aquifers" is being held. We hope that members of the Division will consider submitting an abstract. The session is sponsored by the GSA Hydrogeology Division, GSA Sedimentary Geology Division, and Karst Waters Institute.

Subject matter suitable for the session would include field and theoretical studies of water, solute, and sediment movement through sinkholes, drip water, speleothems, matrix, fractures and conduits. Present- and paleo-hydrology are appropriate. A holistic understanding of complex systems is sought through varied approaches. Details can be found at: http://www.uakron.edu/geology/facpages/ids/wssf.html

It has long been recognized that the high solubility and brittle nature of carbonate rocks controls fluxes of water, dissolved components, and solids through a complex system of intergranular matrix porosity, fractures in the rocks, and large cavernous openings. The understanding of transport processes through these multiply porosity systems has evolved from one focusing on the matrix flow field with little regard for the conduits, to on where conduits were regarded as the primary control of the flow field. It has been recognized recently, however, that flow and transport in these systems must be viewed holistically, with each part of the aquifer contributing to the flow and transport. These multi-porosity systems are scientifically important for a variety of reason including A) Paleoclimate studies - both chemical (speleothem) and clastic deposits in caves record useful information about past climate, but these are many transport processes and linkages to the record which are poorly understood; B) Transport of anthropogenic impacts - Carbonate aquifers are an important resource, but are susceptible to contamination from sources such as agriculture, manufacturing, transportation, and wastewater disposal, including dissolved, LNAPL, and DNAPL contaminants, as well as sediments. An understanding of, and approaches to solving, these problems are rapidly developing but need to be considered for the entire flow field; and, C) Paleohydrologic research - the structure and characteristics of karst conduits, as well as the deposits within them, allow reconstruction of groundwater flow systems as far back

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Fluxes through carbonate and karst aquifers continued

as several million years. These reconstructions, in turn, allow interpretation of landscape development in concert with the evolution of the groundwater flow system. For each of these problems, it is important to understand the flow fields and transport through the aquifers.

There are many researchers approaching these various problems, all of which fall under our common theme of "Fluxes through carbonate aquifers". By bringing these researchers together, we hope they will benefit from considering their particular problem in a discussion of a holistic view of fluxes in multi-porosity aquifers. We hope that you will be able to participate

Contact: Jon Martinjmartin@geology.ufl.edu and Ira Sasowsky ids@uakron.edu.

GSA 2005 ANNUAL MEETING: FIELD TRIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

PRE-MEETING FIELD TRIP
Ice in Equatorial Pangea: The Unaweep-Cutler System
Led by Lynn Soreghan, University of Oklahoma

A pre-meeting fieldtrip associated with the 2005 Annual GSA Meeting, Thurs. – Sat., Oct. 13-15, 2005.
G.S. (Lynn) Soreghan, Associate Professor
http://geology.ou.edu

POST-MEETING FIELD TRIP
Sedimentology and Sequence Stratigraphy of Isolated Shelf Turbidite Bodies, Book Cliffs, Utah
Leaders: Simon A.J. Pattison[1], Huw Williams[2] and Trevor A. Hoffman[3]

[1]Department of Geology, Brandon University, Brandon, Manitoba, R7A 6A0, Canada; pattison@brandonu.ca; [2] Reservoir Geology Consultants Limited, Plas Newydd, Nat-Y-Bai, Rhandirmwyn, Llandovery, SA20 OPB, United Kingdom; resgeol@aol.com; [3]Department of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, T6G 2E1, Canada.

The Mancos Shale of eastern Utah and western Colorado is peppered with isolated or stray sandstone bodies of enigmatic origin. Many of these bodies have a channelized or lobate geometry and are dominated by turbidite beds. A variety of interpretations have been proposed over the past 20 years including lowstand shoreface and valley systems, distributary mouth bars and distributary channels, prodelta plumes and shelf deposits. This field trip will examine the sedimentology, sedimentary architecture, depositional model, up-dip correlation, sequence stratigraphy and paleogeography of Mancos Shale-encased, isolated sandstone bodies in the Green River to Thompson area, Book Cliffs, eastern Utah. Turbiditic channels and lobes are concentrated in the upper Aberdeen Member to lower Kenilworth Member stratigraphic interval (Blackhawk Formation, Campanian), and are time equivalent to the isolated sandstone bodies in the middle Prairie Canyon Member further to the east. Recent research has revealed a complex mixture of event beds including wave-modified turbidites, hummocky cross stratified sandstones, and possible hyperpycnal-flow-derived turbidites. Shoreline to shelf facies models are currently undergoing revision to show the depositional setting and stratigraphic position of prodelta or inner shelf turbidites bodies.

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Book Cliffs Field Trip, continued

Participants will have an opportunity to examine the sedimentology, sedimentary architecture (i.e. channels or lobes) and sequence stratigraphic position (i.e. falling stage, lowstand, transgressive, highstand) of these shelf turbidite bodies. A mixture of classic and non-classical Book Cliffs outcrop stops will be visited. This field trip should be of wide interest to clastic sedimentologists and stratigraphers, in both academic and petroleum industry positions. The Book Cliffs arguably represent the best exposed deltaic rocks in the world. These famous rocks have been used to develop, test and refine sedimentological and stratigraphic ideas and models over the years, including the principles and concepts of sequence stratigraphy. Join us on this field trip where we will integrate classic Book Cliffs research with the latest breaking research on shoreline-shelf depositional systems.

BALLOT FOR THE ELECTION OF 2005-2006 SECOND VICE-CHAIR AND TREASURER OF THE GSA SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY DIVISION

Vote for **ONE** candidate for Second Vice-Chair by checking the appropriate box or by filling in the write-in space to vote for an individual not listed on the ballot. Brief biographies for the candidates are given below the ballot.

Your ballot must be signed in the space provided and must include your GSA Member Number (shown in the upper right corner of your mailing label) in order to be valid; it must **be postmarked by 15 July 2005,** and must be returned to the **Geological Society of America, PO Box 9140, Boulder, CO 80301-9140, Attn: SGD Ballot.**

Election results will be announced at the Sedimentary Geology Division Meeting at the 2005 GSA Annual Meeting in Salt Lake City and will be posted on the SGD website at: http://geosociety.org/sed/SGD.html.

If you prefer, **you may vote online at** http://rock.geosociety.org/balloting/sedimentary.asp by **15 July 2005**. Once you are at that site, you can access the ballot using your GSA Member Number (your e-mail address will open the ballot only if it is in GSA's database.) For assistance, contact GSA at <gsaservice@geosociety.org>, (307) 357-1000 option 3, or toll free at 1-888-443-4472. Thank you in advance for participating in the Sedimentary Geology Division Election of Officers.

BALLOT

Second Vice-Chair (vote for one):

❑ **Daniel Larsen** ❑ **E. Troy Rasbury** ❑ **_____(write-in)**

Secretary-Treasurer (vote for one):

❑ **Paul Link** ❑ **_____(write-in)**

Your Name (printed) _____

Your Signature (required) _____

Your GSA Member Number* (required) _____

* Your GSA Member Number is shown in the upper right corner of your mailing label.

This ballot must be postmarked by 15 July 2005 and returned to GSA at the address given above.

CANDIDATES FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

Dan Larsen obtained a Bachelor's degree, Summa Cum Laude, in Geology from Arizona State University in 1985. He received a Master's degree that focused on the geochemistry and volcanic paleoenvironments of the Upper Triassic Falla and Lower Jurassic Prebble formations in Antarctica from the Ohio State University in 1988. He obtained his Ph.D. from the University of New Mexico in the areas of low-temperature geochemistry and sedimentology in 1994, focusing on the depositional paleoenvironment and diagenesis/hydrothermal alteration of the sedimentary and volcanic fill of the Oligocene-age Creede caldera in southwestern Colorado. His current research interests span a broad spectrum of sedimentary, hydrologic, and environmental geoscience, including depositional and geochemical processes in ancient lake deposits, influence of sediment properties and stratigraphy on water resources and quality, meteoroid impact induced hydrothermal and diagenetic alteration, and relationships between Quaternary sedimentation, tectonics, and climate. Current projects include climatic and tectonic controls on paleohydrology, sedimentation, and geochemistry of the Pliocene – Pleistocene Lake Tecopa beds, California; hydrostratigraphic controls on recharge, water quality, and ground-water flow in the Memphis aquifer, Tennessee; and post-impact alteration and pore-water evolution of impact breccia within the Chesapeake Bay impact structure. He has been a faculty member at the University of Memphis, Memphis, Tennessee, since 1995 and is currently an Associate Professor in the Department of Earth Sciences, with over 20 peer-reviewed publications and 50+ abstracts and conference proceedings in the areas of sedimentology, low-temperature geochemistry, petrology, and hydrogeology. He was the 2003 General Chair for the South-Central and Southeastern Joint Section Geological Society of America meeting in Memphis, Tennessee. He has been a GSA Member since 1989 and has served as a Joint Technical Program Committee representative for the GSA Sedimentary Geology Division. He is also a member of AGWSE, AGU, Clay Minerals Society, SEPM, and Tennessee Academy of Sciences.

Troy Rasbury. I am a carbonate petrologist and chronostratigrapher focused on U-Pb systematics of stratigraphically well-constrained carbonates. My current focus is on long-term marine and terrestrial records containing high-resolution cycles that should provide multiple temporally widely spaced ages allowing tests of the cyclicity as well as the ages themselves (by the principle of superposition). I approach sample selection from several directions including a focus on U speciation in the depositional environment and the controls on its incorporation into carbonates as well as petrographic evaluation of the carbonates in concert with fission track maps and autoradiography to determine what should be sampled as well as to screen for diagenetic alteration. I have been a member of GSA for more than 15 years and regularly attend national meetings. I have not served to date on any GSA committees and I feel that it is important contribute in this way. If elected, I would take this position quite seriously and contribute in as many ways as I possibly can.

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Candidate Biographies continued

CANDIDATE FOR SECRETARY-TREASURER

Paul K. Link. Educ: Yale, BS; Univ Adelaide, BScHon; Univ California Santa Barbara, PhD. Prof Exp: Idaho State Univ, Dept of Geosciences (80-present). Prof Affil: GSA (since 78; Fellow 96); SEPM, IAS, AAPG, Sigma Xi, Idaho Reg Prof Geol #522. GSA Service: Secty-Treas Sedimentary Geology Division (99-present); Rocky Mtn Sctn Mtg tech prog chr, field trip co-leader (99); Annl Mtg field trip co-chr, field trip leader (97); Rocky Mtn Sctn Mtg Chr (87); co-editor DNAG Precambrian vol (92); Memoir 179 lead editor (93); Spec Paper 353 lead editor (02); Ann. Mtg. field trip leader (05). Rsrch: Sedimentary & regional geology of northern Rocky Mountains, Meso- and Neoproterozoic tectonics and sedimentation, detrital zircons as provenance tracers.

2004-2005 Sedimentary Geology Division Officers

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