



CROSS-MARGIN SEDIMENT TRANSFER IN A GLACIAL SOURCE-TO-SINK SEDIMENTARY SYSTEM; SOUTHERN ALASKA

John M. Jaeger



Co-Authors and Collaborators

G. Rosen, B. Kramer, and A. Ullrich

Chuck Nittrouer, UW

John Milliman, VIMS

Alan Mix, Mo Davies, Joe Stoner, Oregon State University

Sean Gulick, UTIG

Ken Ridgeway, Purdue U.

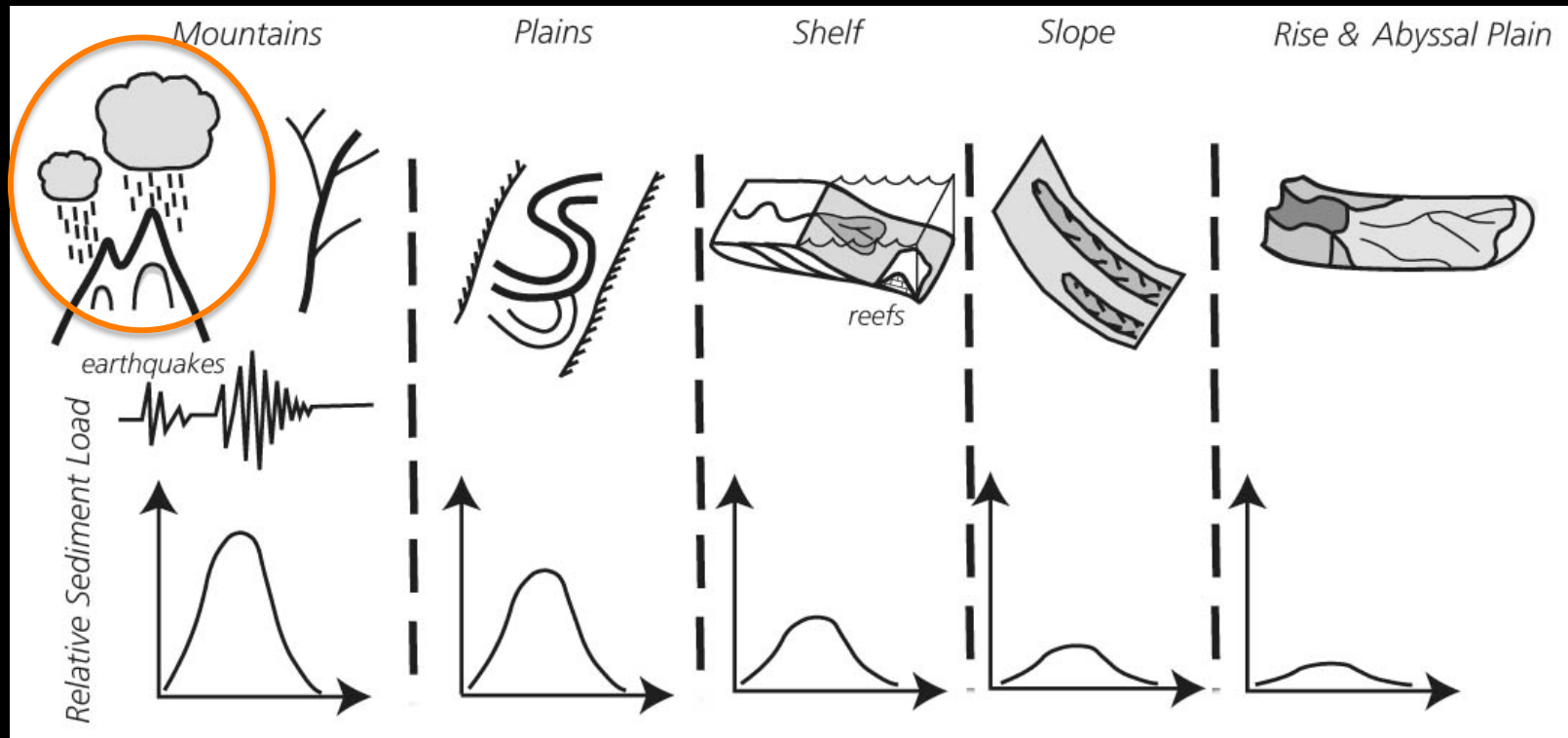
Ellen Cowan, Appalachian State University

Ross Powell, Northern Illinois U.

J.E.T. Channell, University of Florida



Sediment Transfer in a Glacial S2S system



- Sediment transfer initiated by changes in precipitation and glacial mass balance
- Signal transfer time linked to glacier size and thermal regime (presence of meltwater)

Bagley Icefield, Bering and Malaspina Glaciers

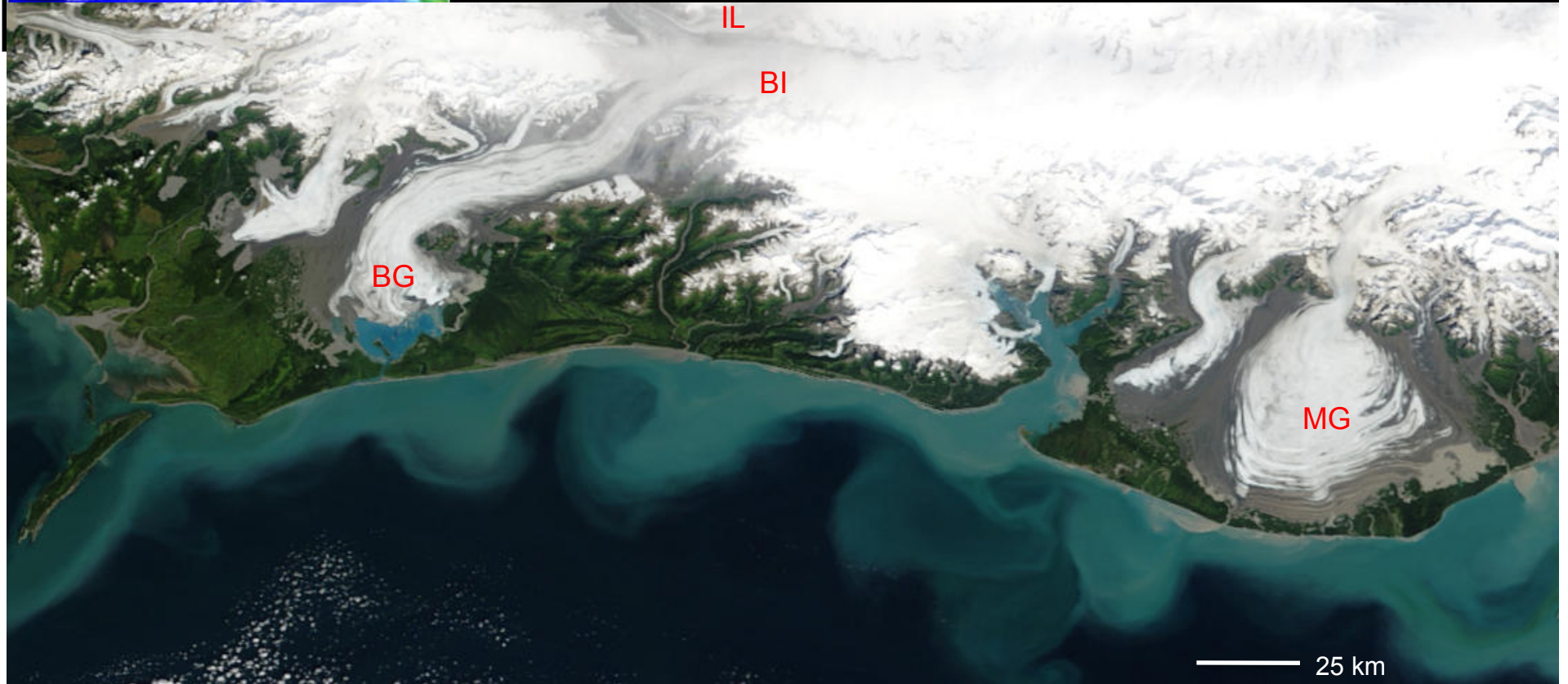
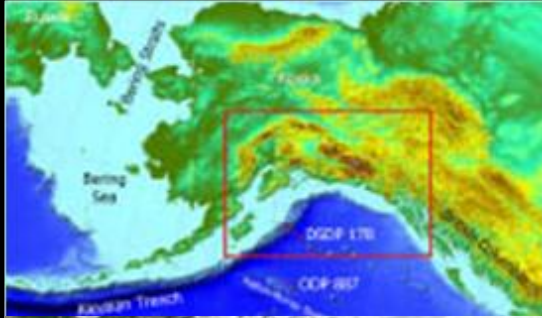
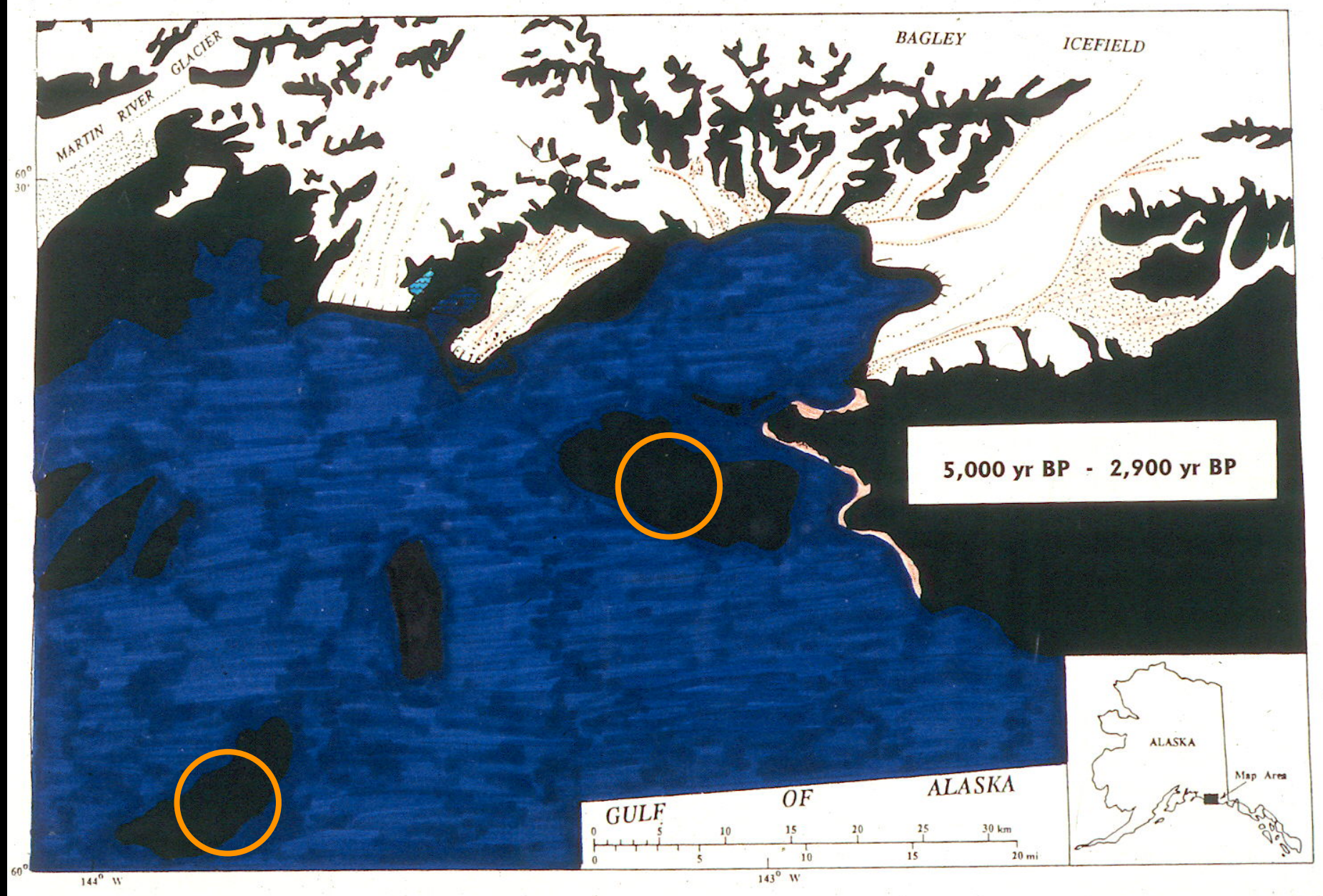
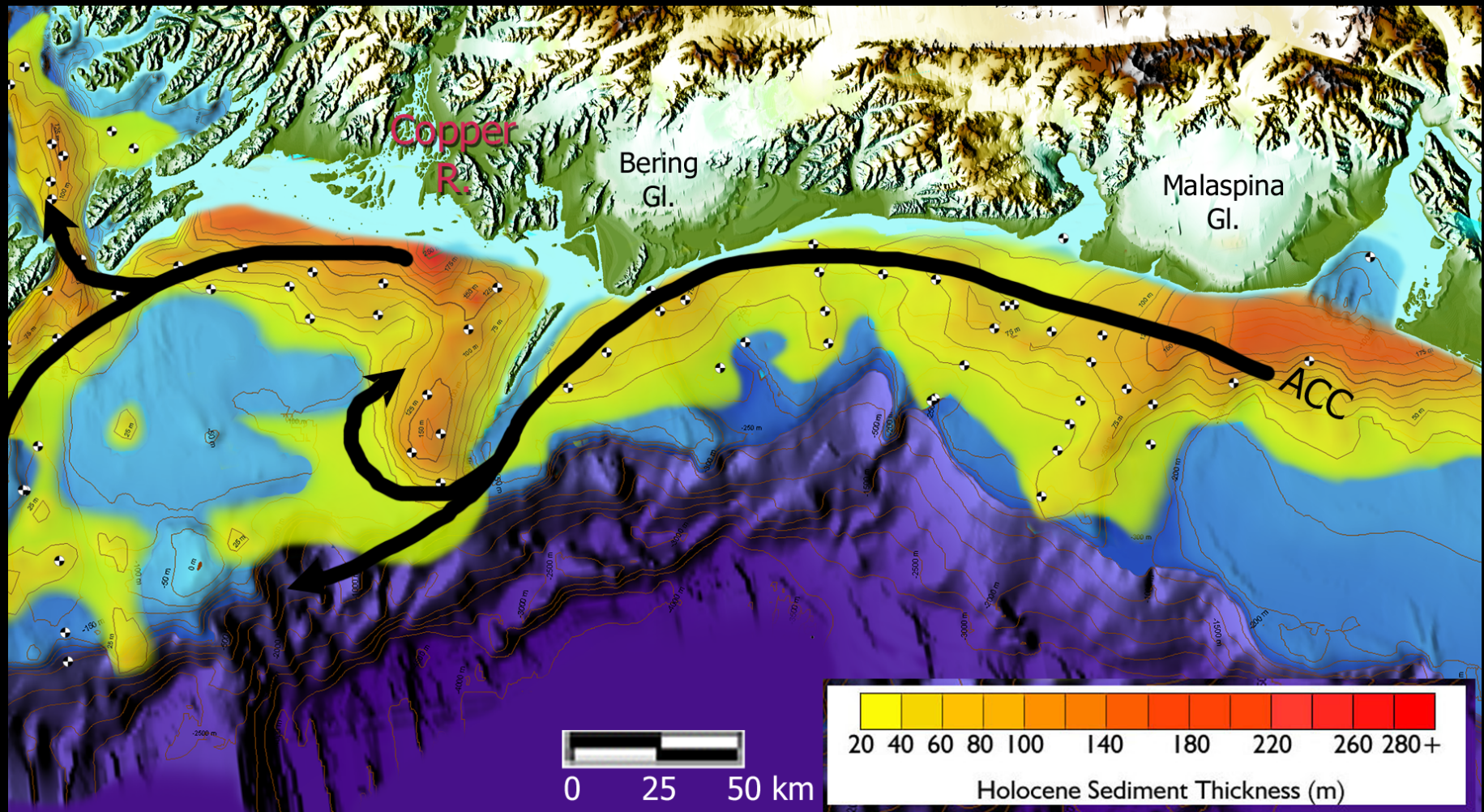


Image courtesy of NASA's Earth Observatory



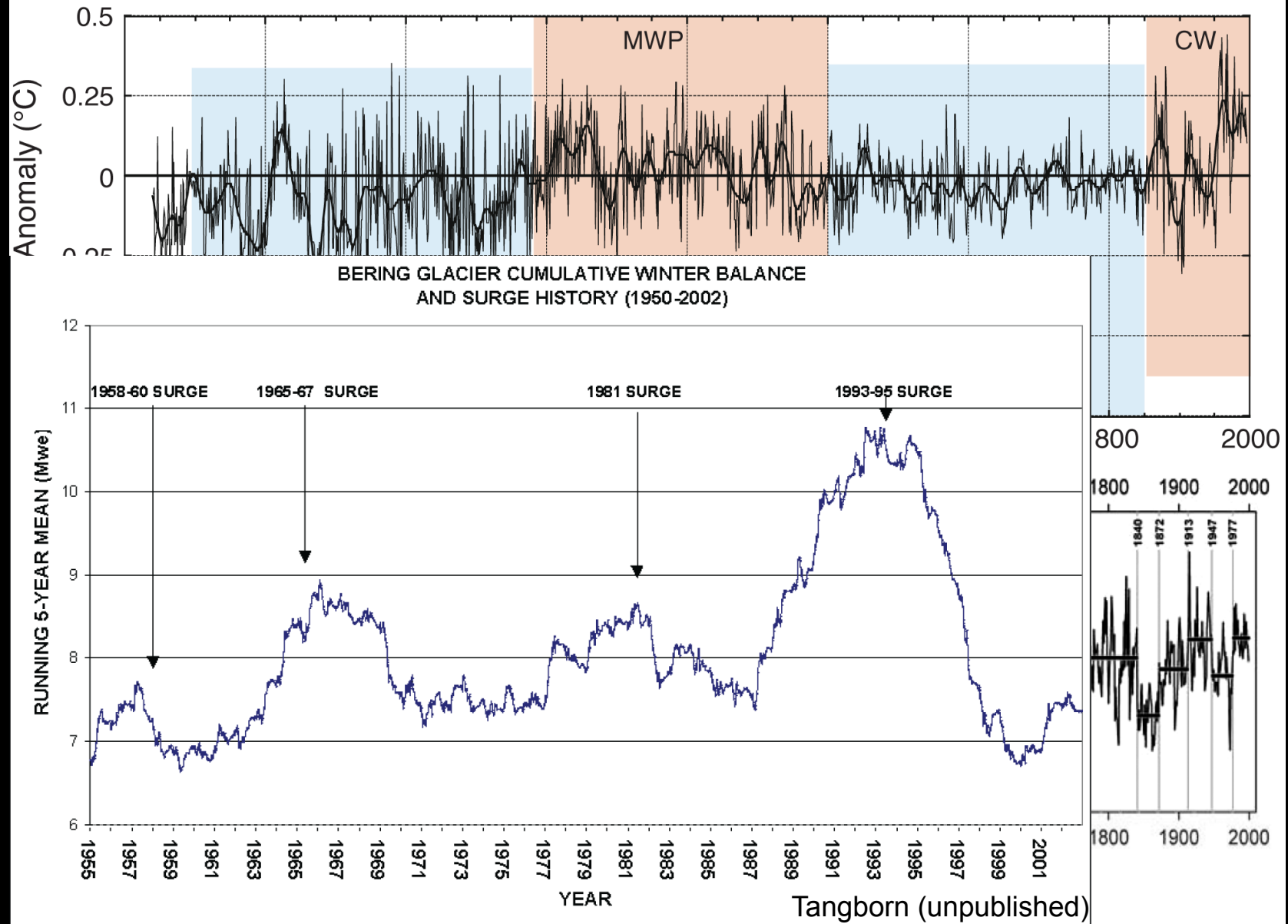
Slide courtesy of Bruce Molnia (USGS)

Post-LGM Sediment Thickness

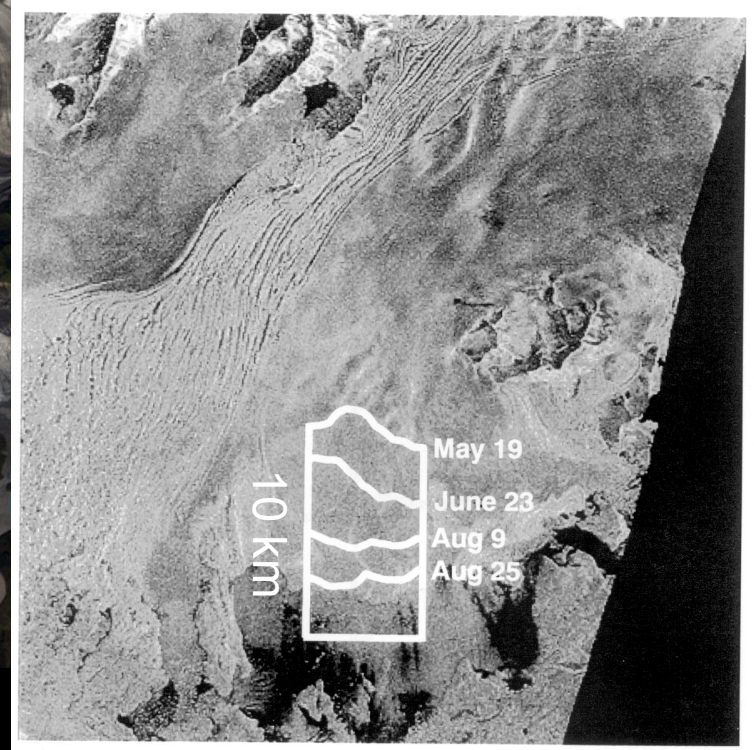
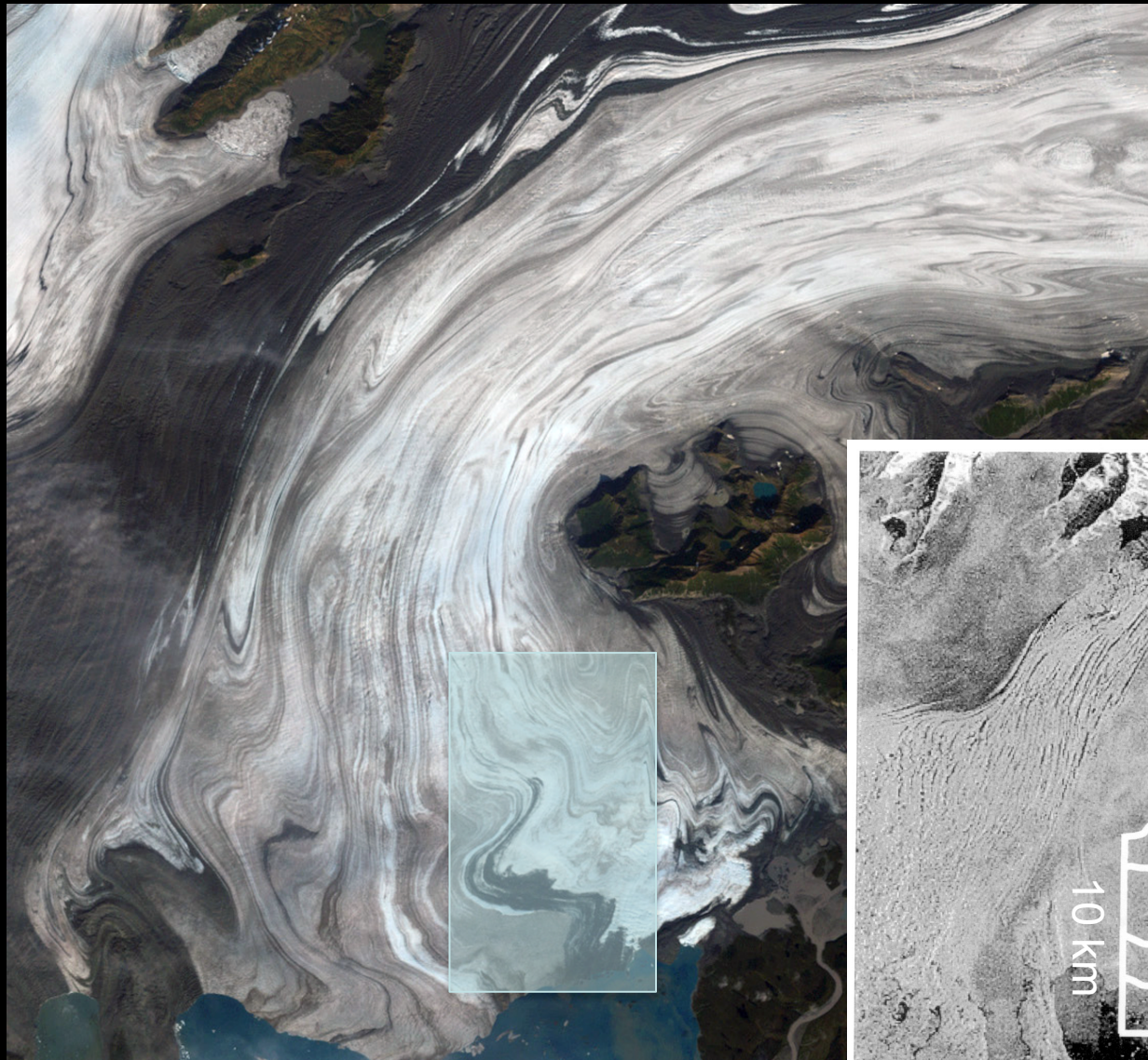


Climate Signal Generation in the Bering Glacier System

Bagley Icefield (Iceberg Lake varve record)-Loso (2009)



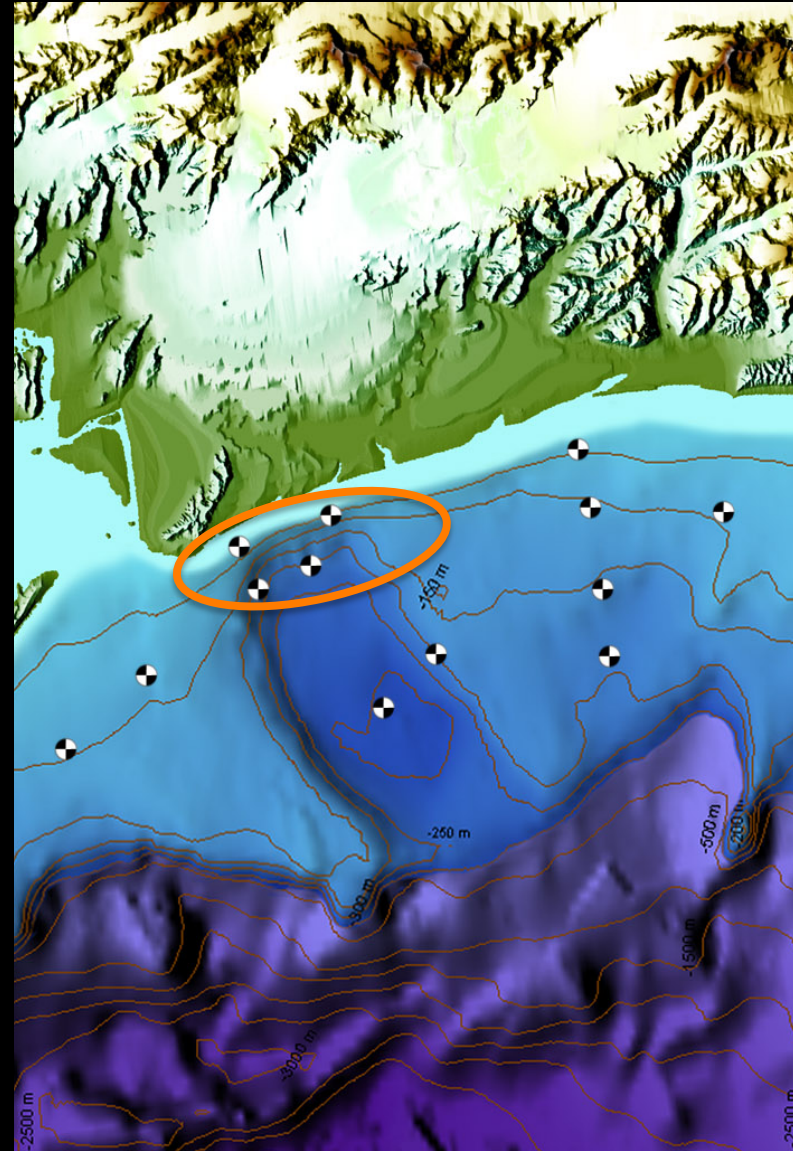
Bering Glacier Surges



Images courtesy of NASA's Earth Observatory; Inset from Roush (1996)

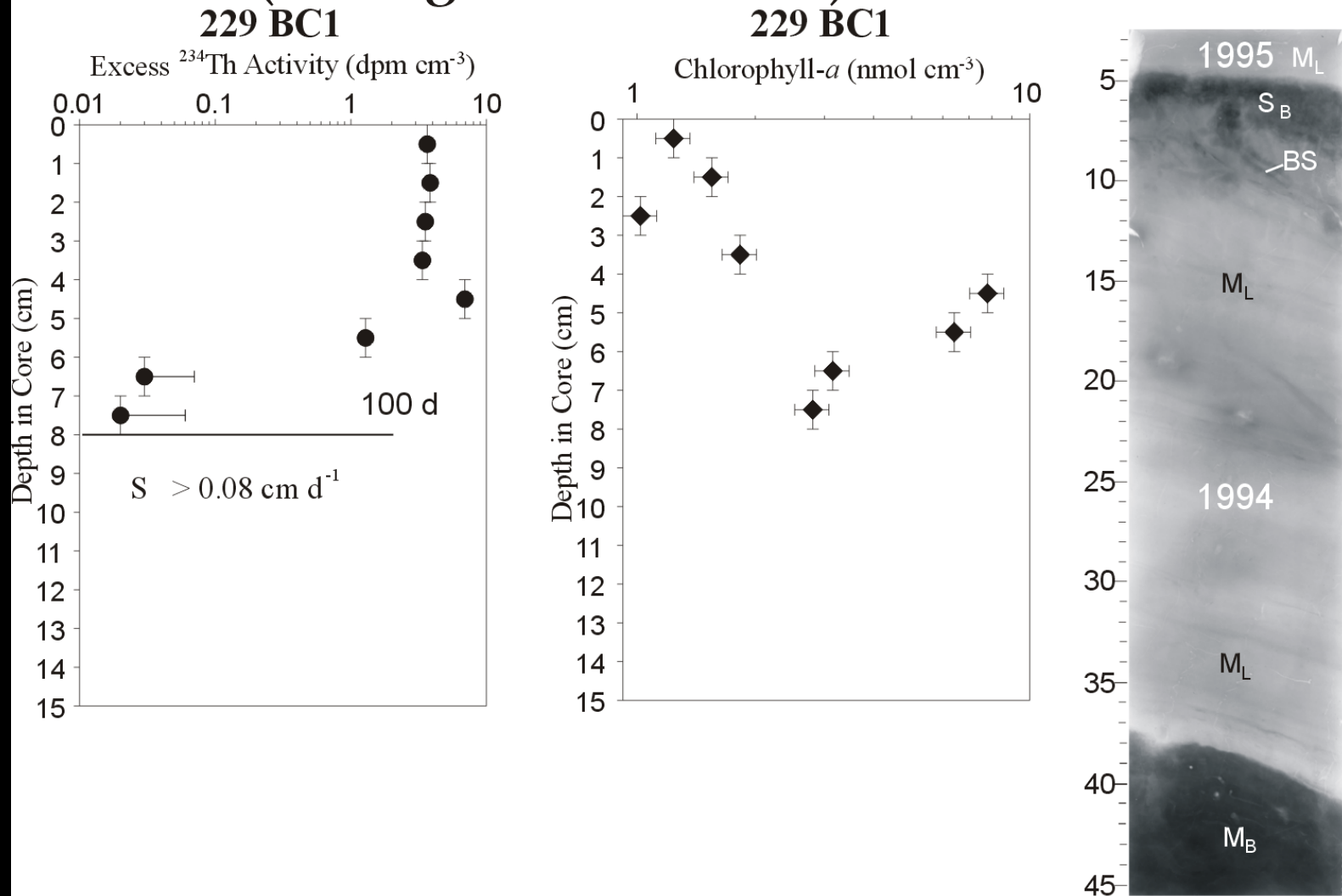
Outburst Floods

1993-1995 Bering Glacier Surge

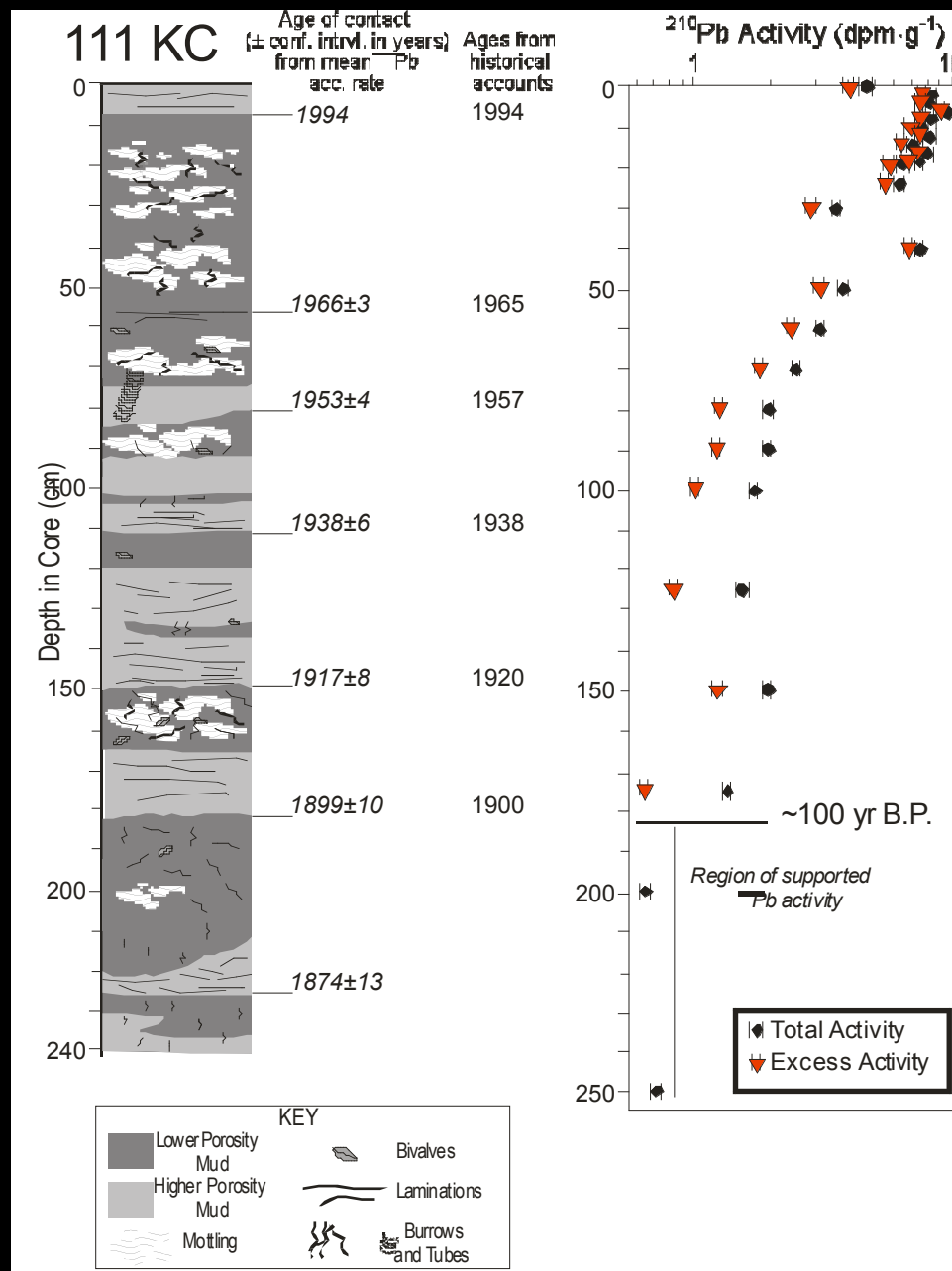


Outburst Flood Deposition 1993-1995 Bering Glacier Surge

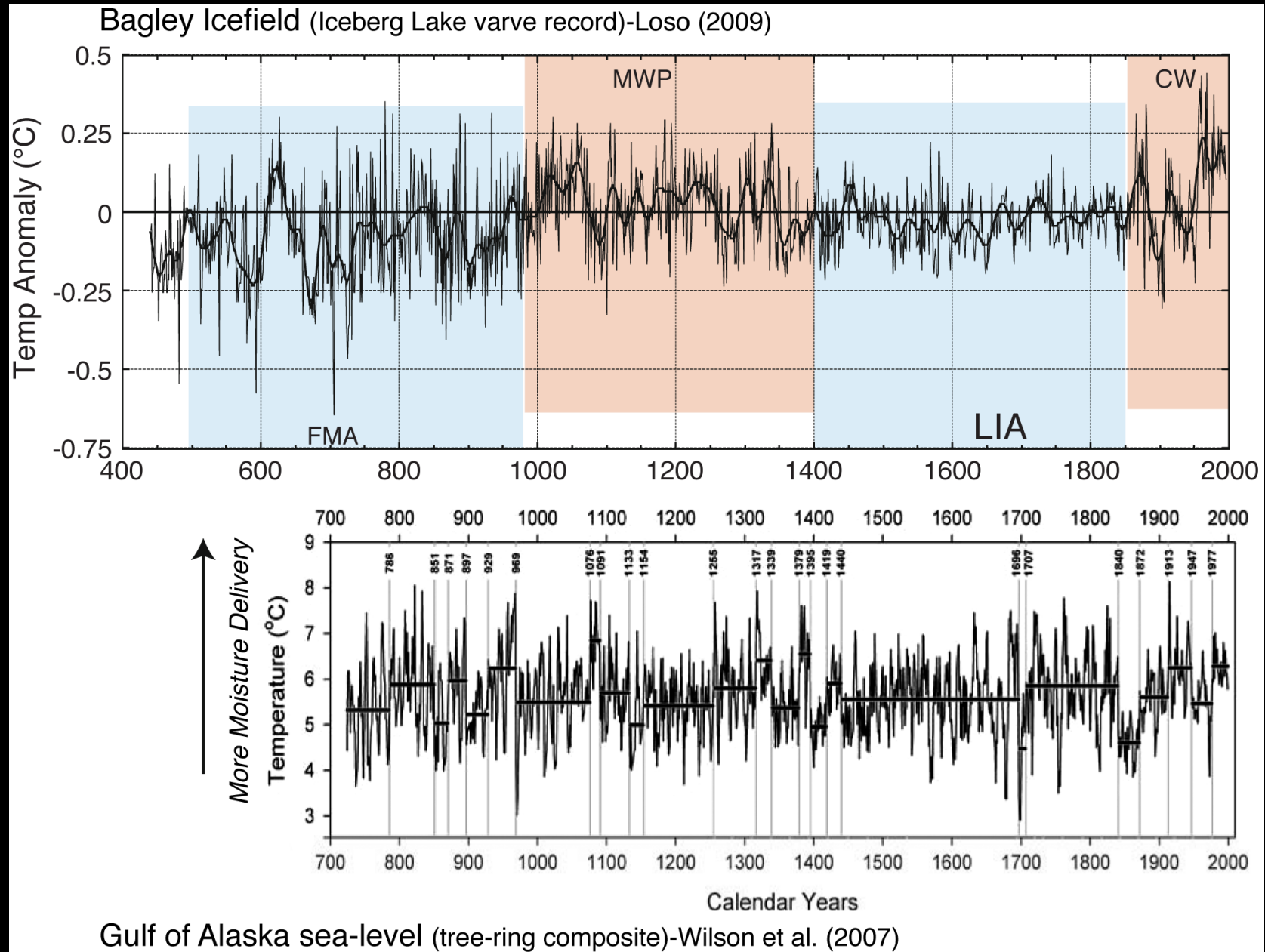
(Bering Glacier Shelf)

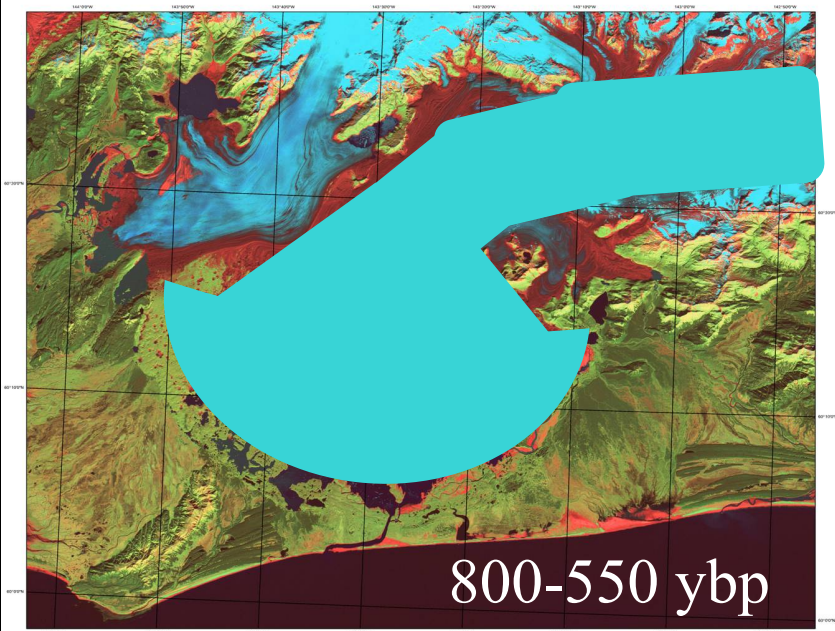


Sedimentary Record of Surge Events



Climate Signal Generation in the St. Elias Mountains

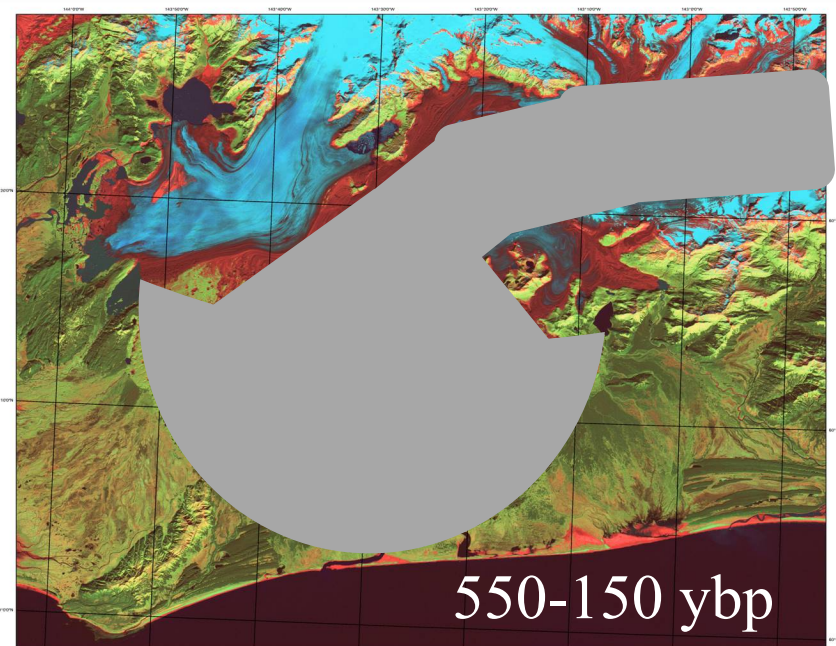




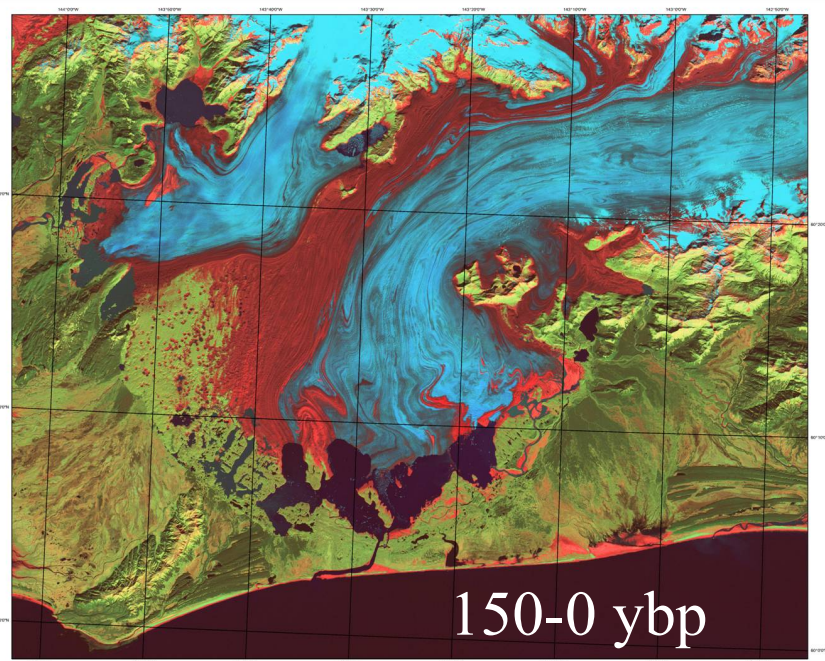
800-550 ybp

USGS

BERING GLACIER, SEPTEMBER 10, 2001
LANDSAT7 Bands 6,4,2



550-150 ybp



150-0 ybp

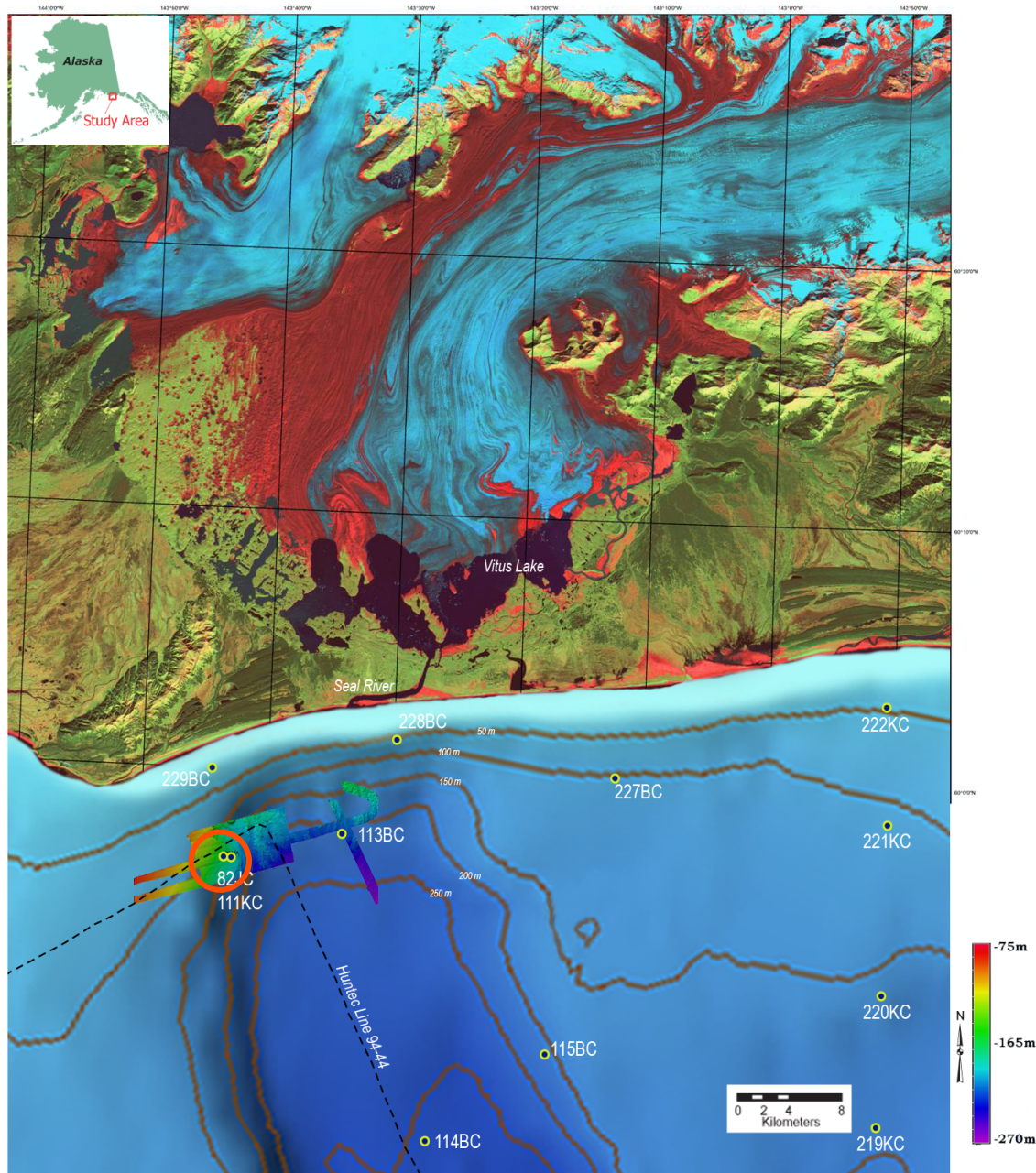
USGS

BERING GLACIER, SEPTEMBER 10, 2001
LANDSAT7 Bands 6,4,2

BER 10, 2001

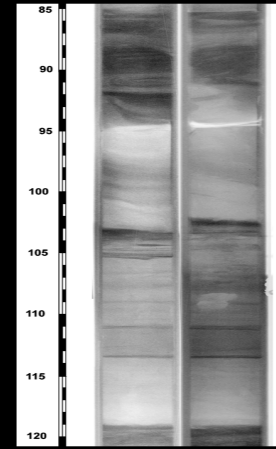
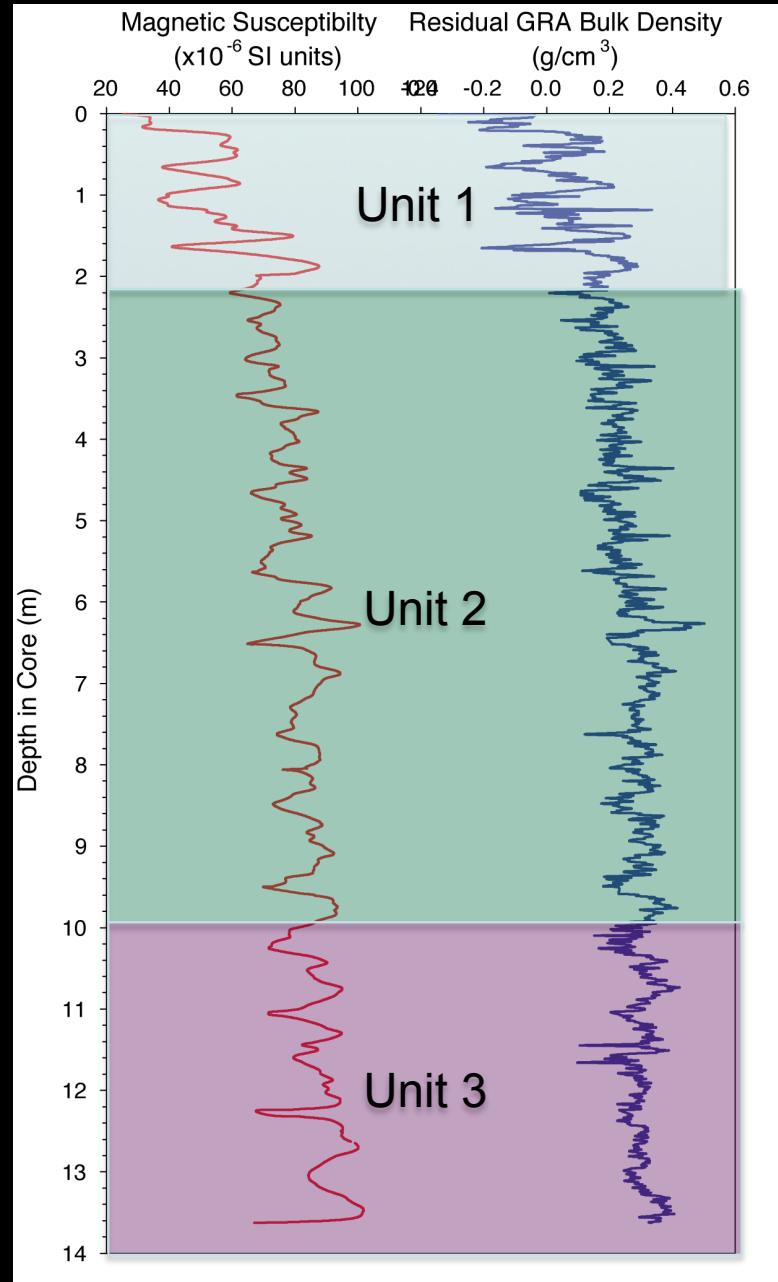
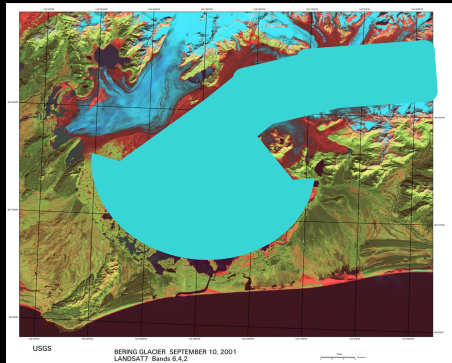
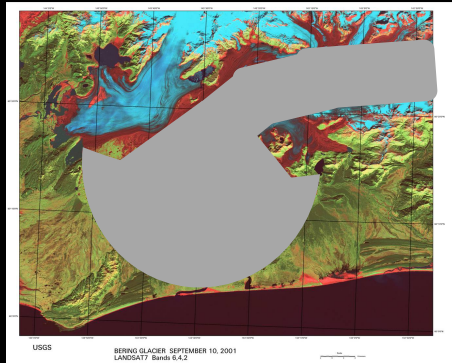
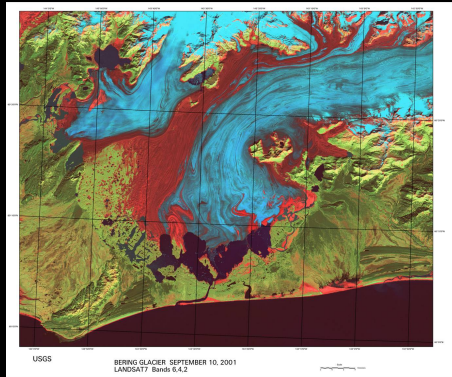
After Wiles et al. (1999)

EW0408 82JC Core Location

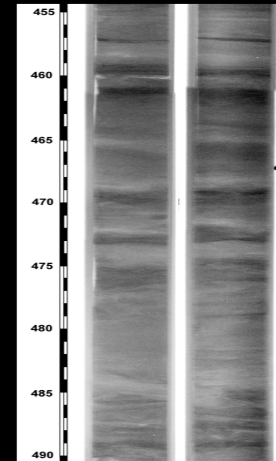


Swath Imagery Courtesy of Larry Mayer and Jim Gardener/UNH

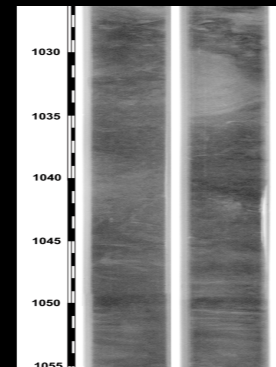
Bering Glacier Shelf Deposition



Unit 1 (0-2 m)

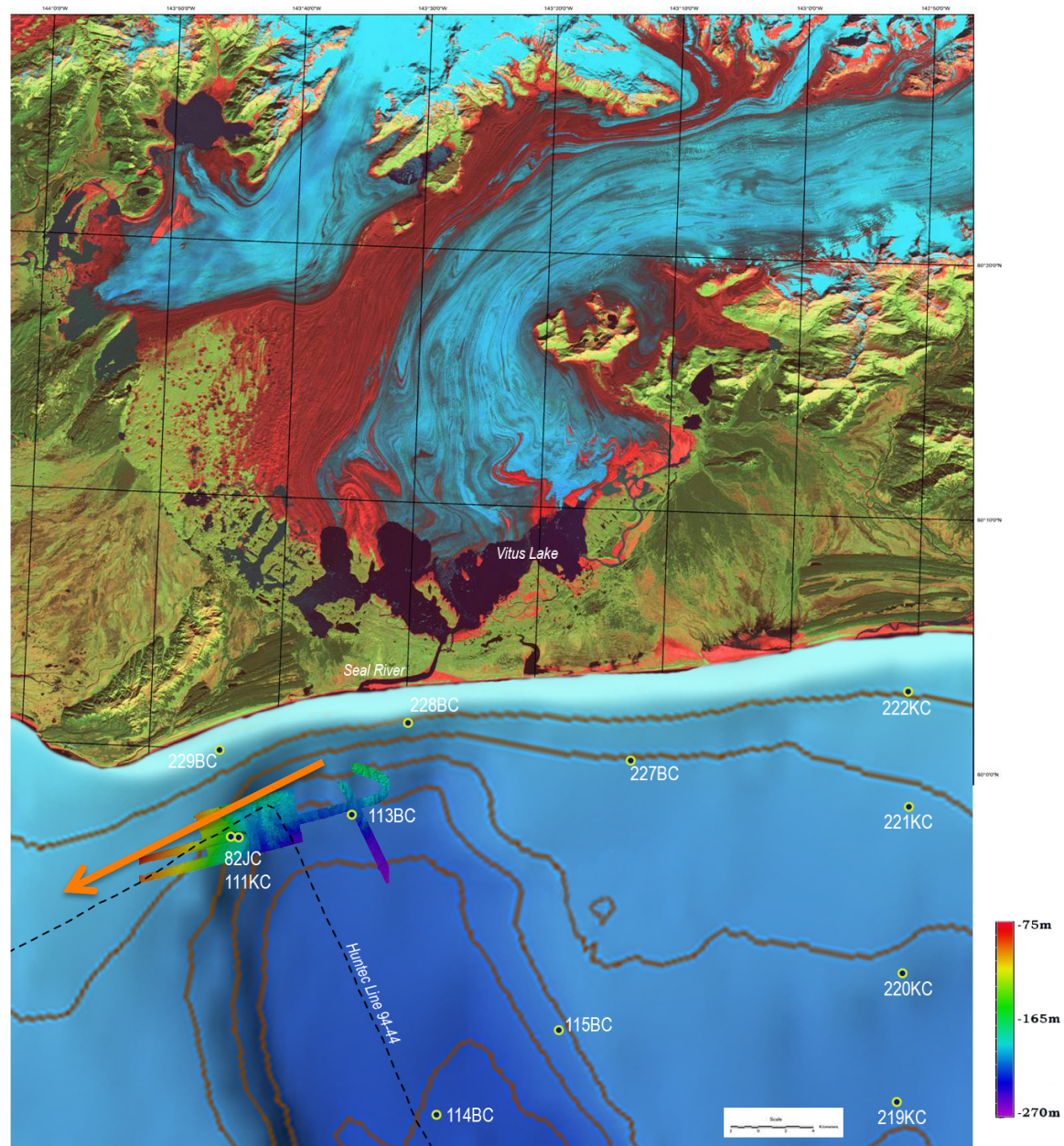


Unit 2 (2-10 m)

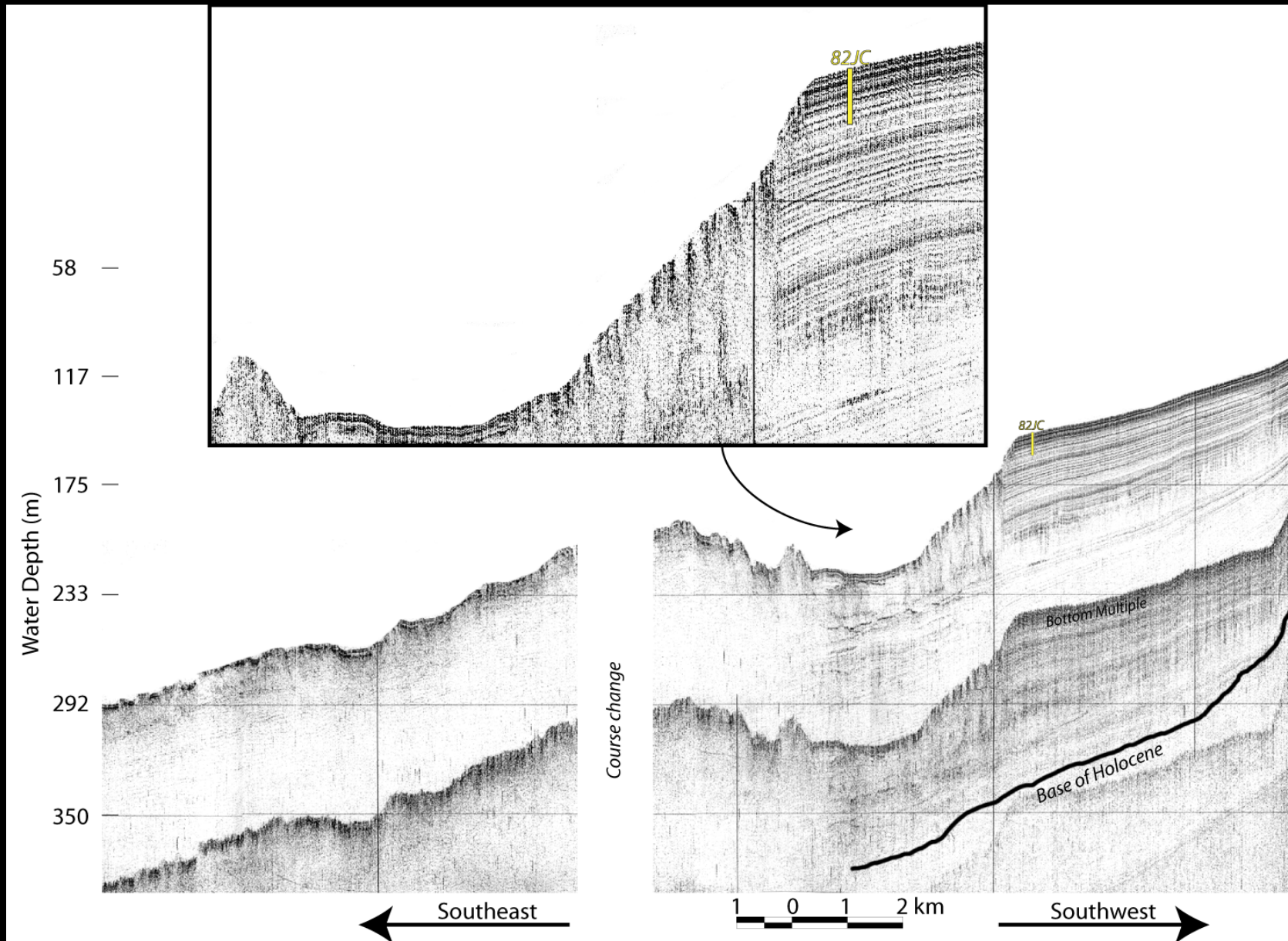


Unit 3 (10-13.5 m)

Modes of Cross-Shelf Sediment Transfer

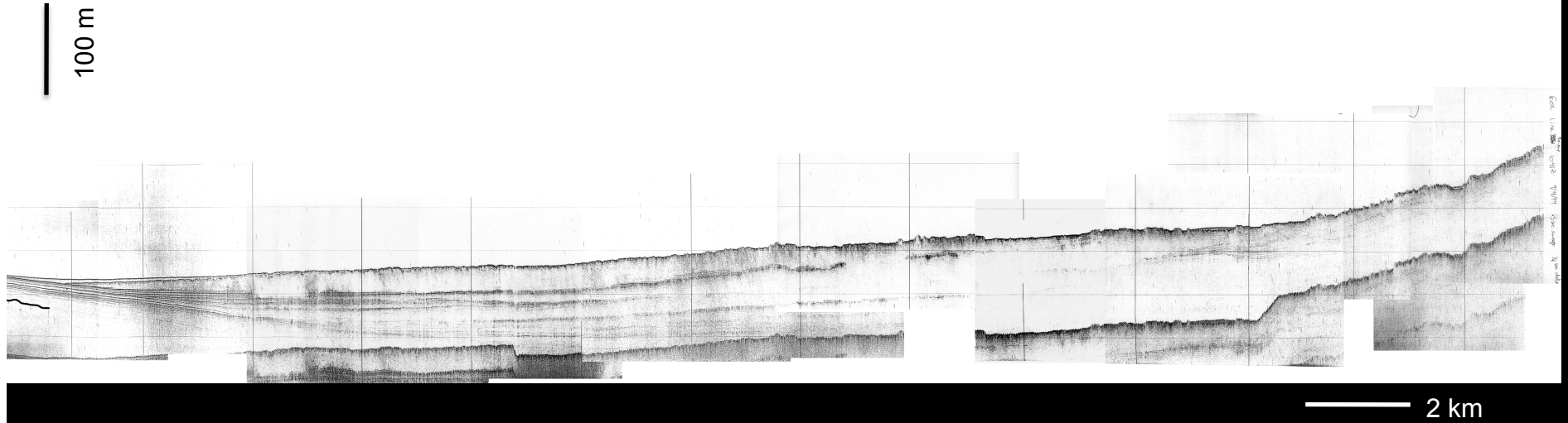


Bering Trough Stratigraphy

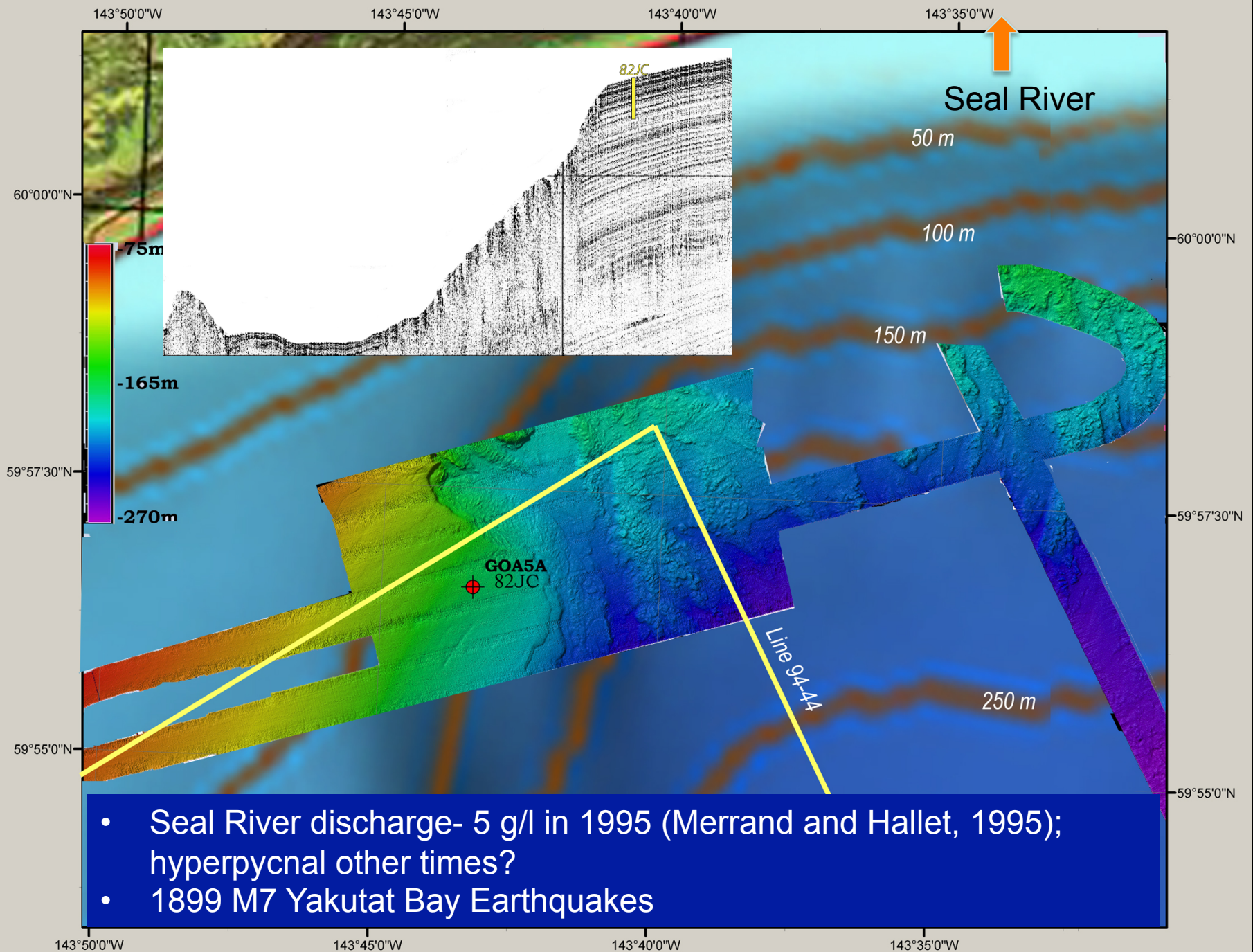


Huntec seismic reflection data courtesy of John Milliman/VIMS

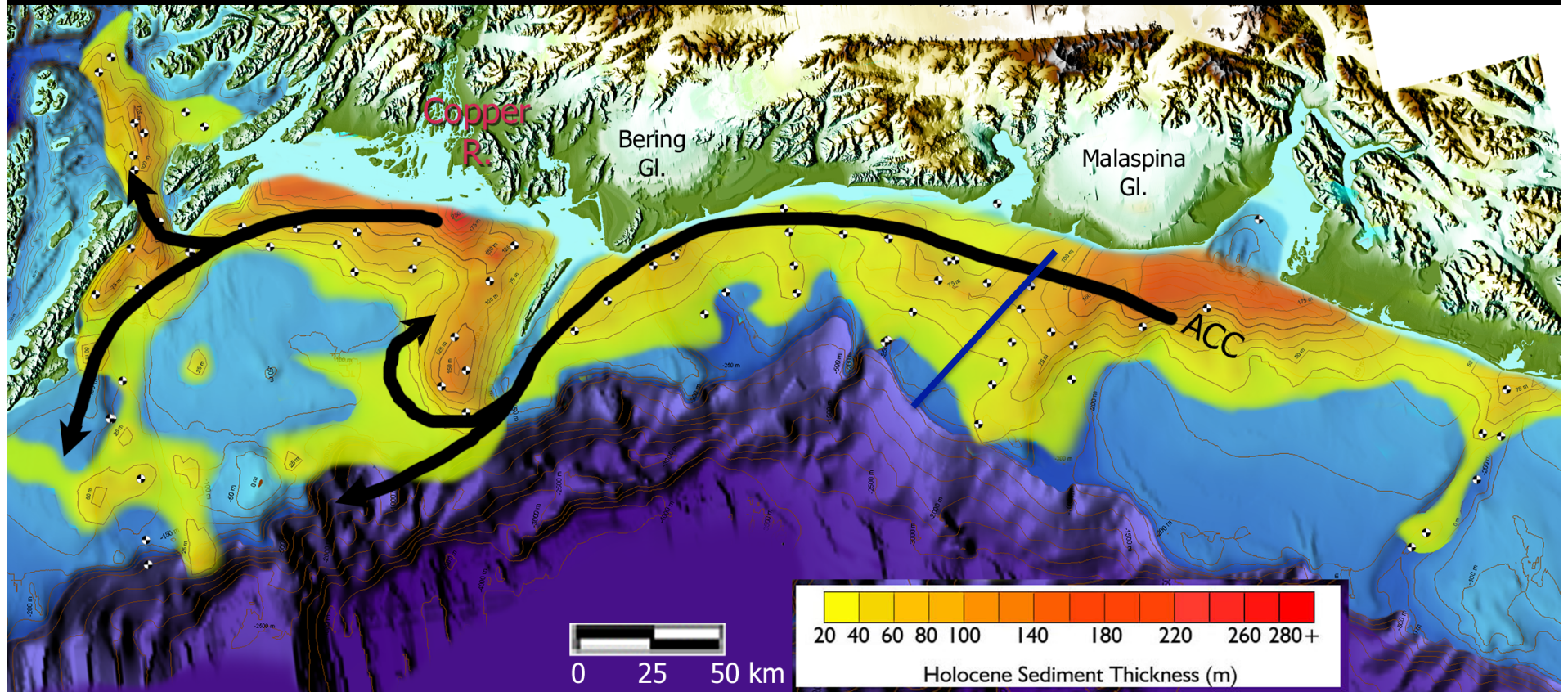
Bering Trough Stratigraphy



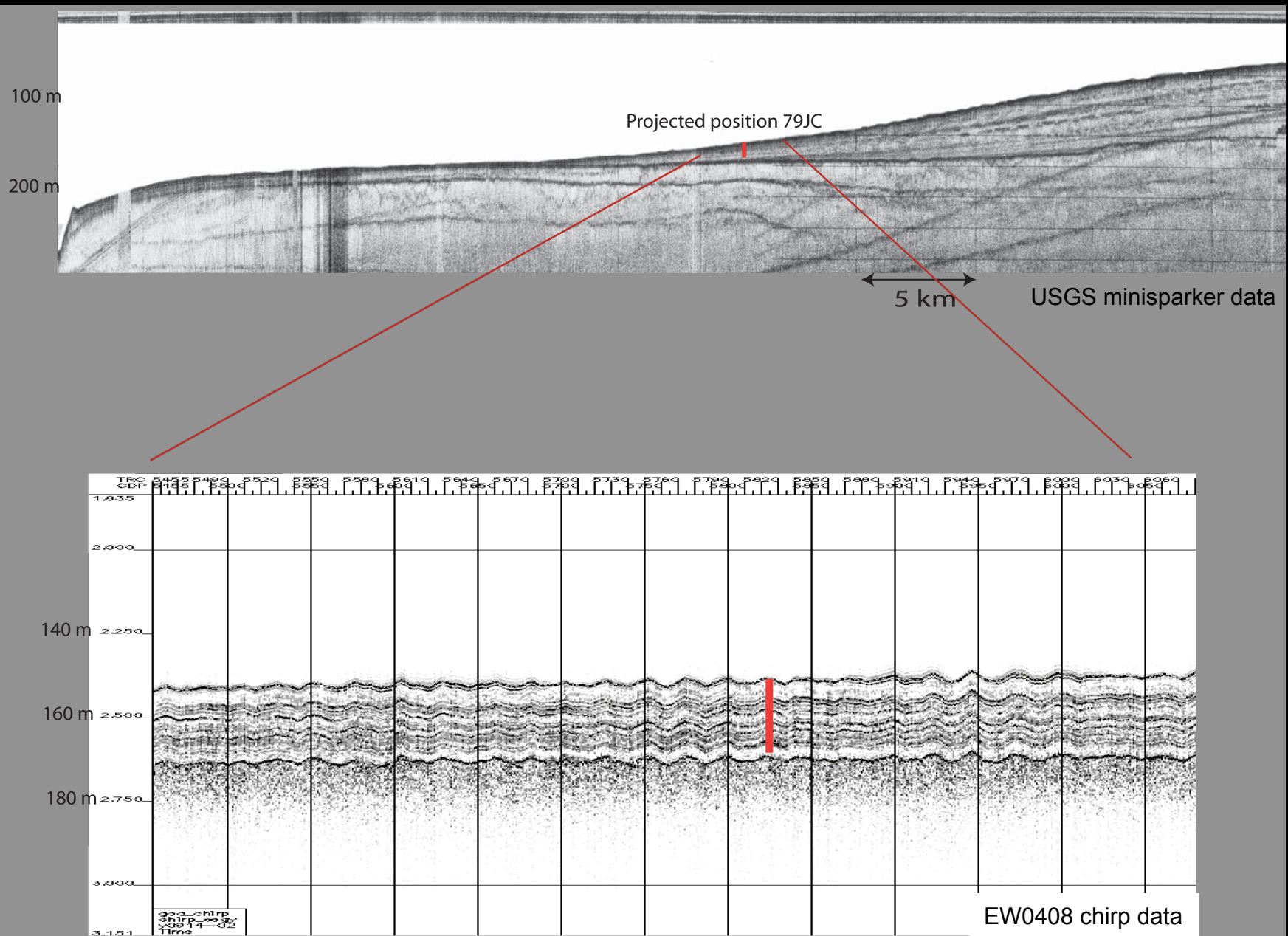
Huntec seismic reflection data courtesy of John Milliman/VIMS

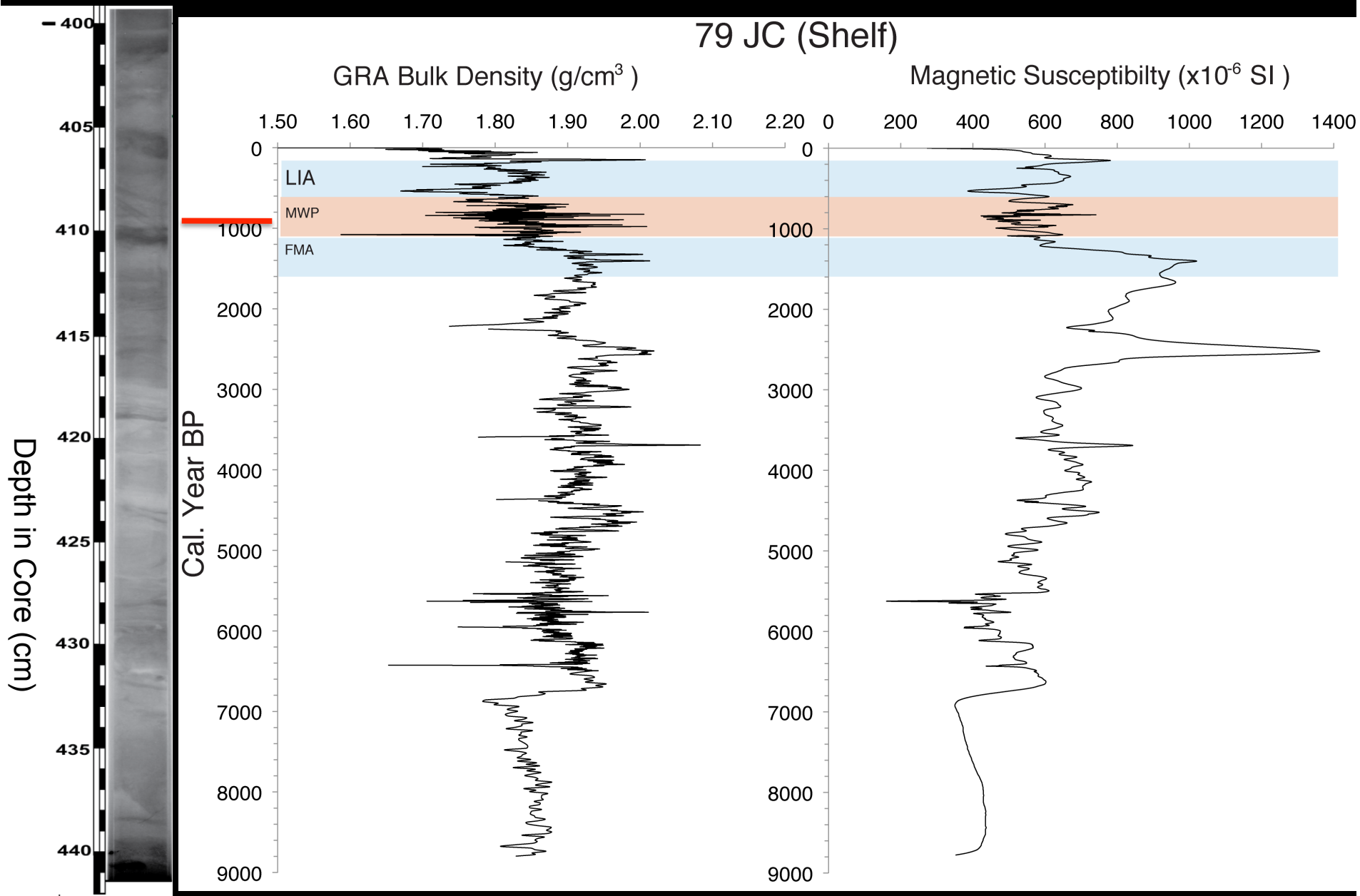


Malaspina Shelf

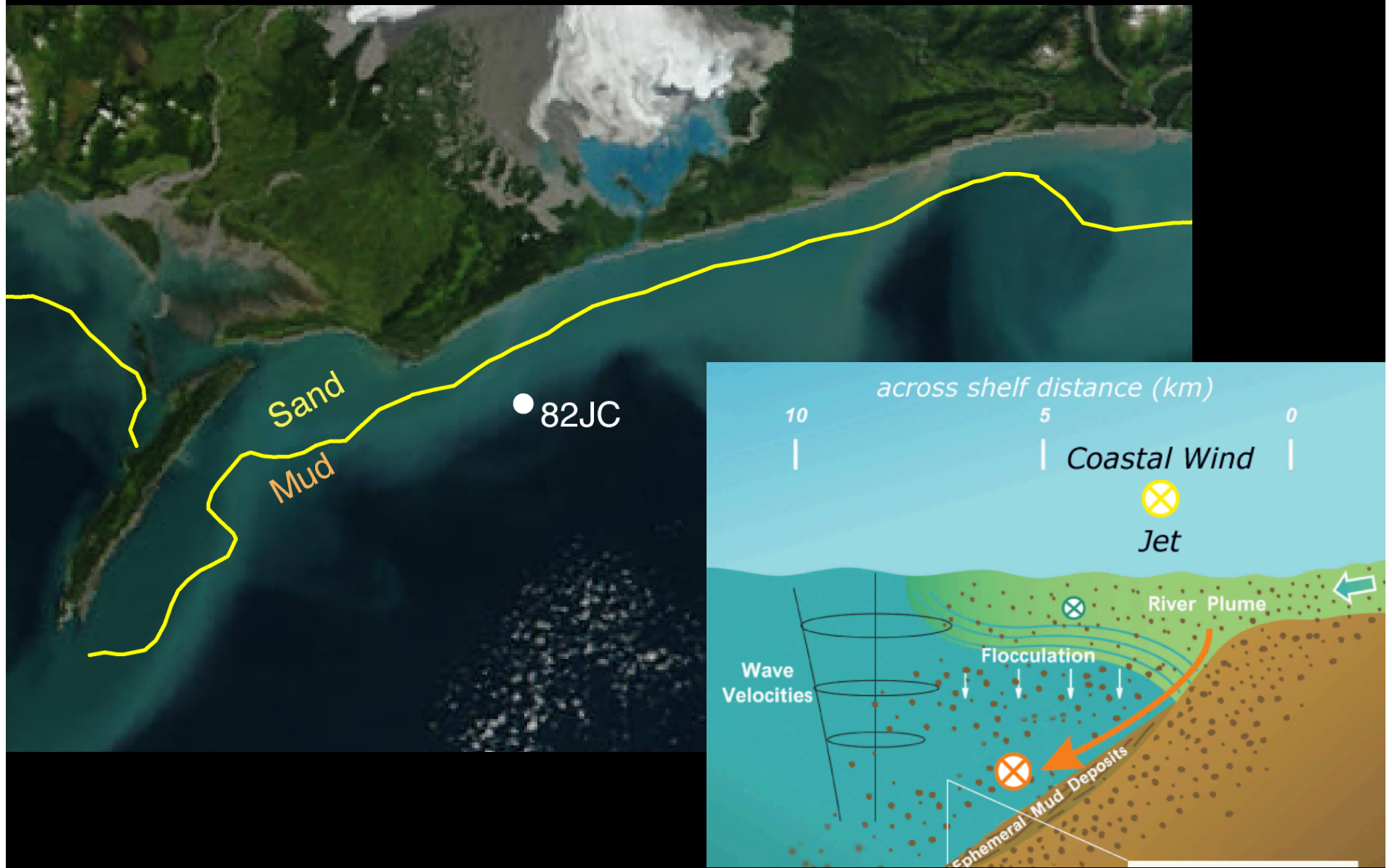


Malaspina Shelf Clinoform





Sediment Transfer on Temperate Paraglacial Continental Shelves

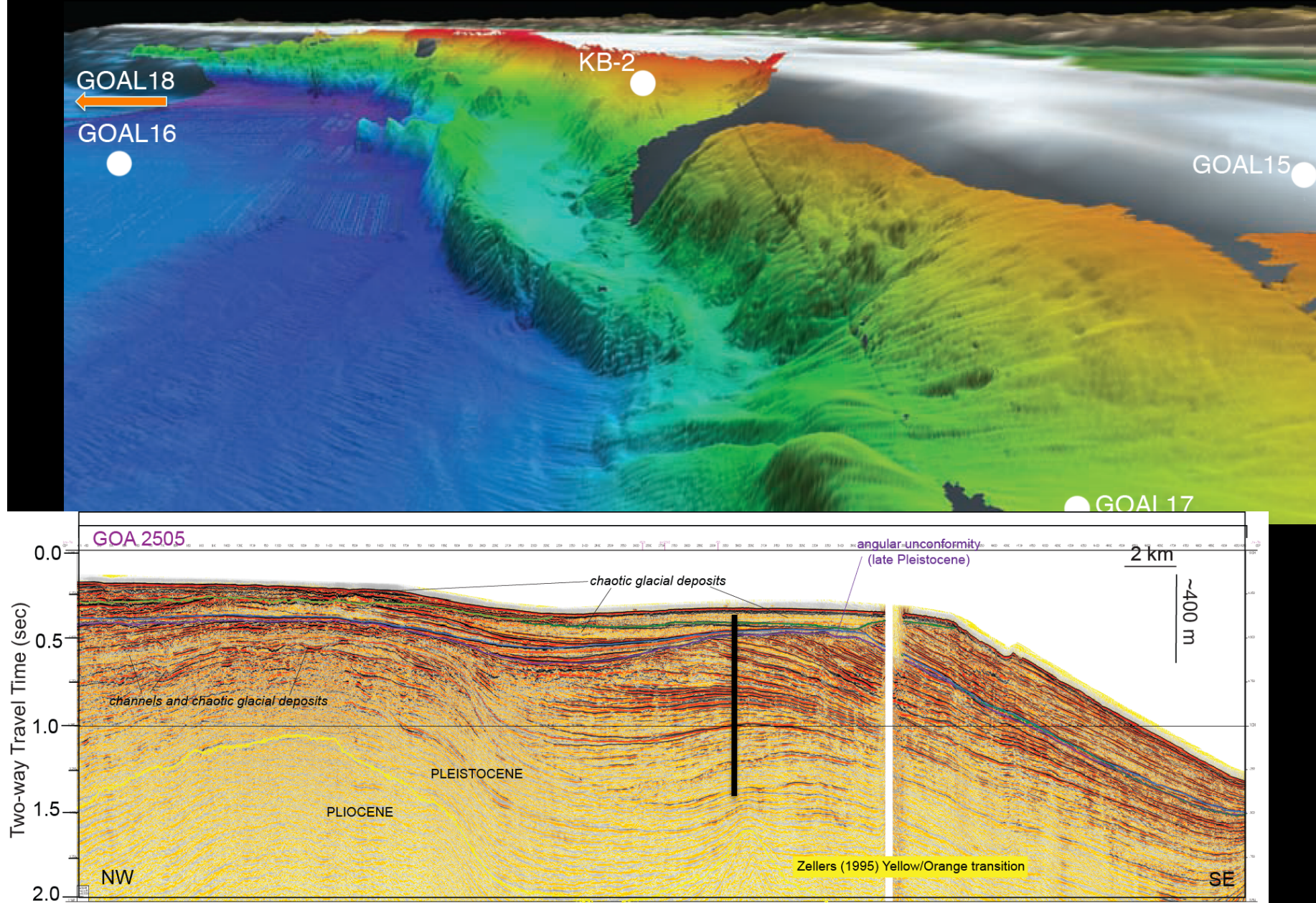


After Geyer and Traykovski (2002)

Posters-

Reese et al., Gulick et al. (T22, T23)

IODP Southern Alaska Expedition
August-Sept 2012



Take Aways

- Temperate Alaskan glacial systems create recognizable shelf sedimentary signals associated with changes in glacial mass balance
- Paraglacial shelf sedimentary lithofacies sourced from terrestrial glacial events resemble mud-rich event-dominated temperate/tropical shelf facies
- Late Holocene shelf lithofacies may be model for early-mid Pleistocene (41-ky forcing) Alaskan glacimarine stratigraphy