# PROCEEDINGS OF THE OCEAN DRILLING PROGRAM

# VOLUME 167 INITIAL REPORTS CALIFORNIA MARGIN

Covering Leg 167 of the cruises of the Drilling Vessel *JOIDES Resolution*, Acapulco, Mexico, to San Francisco, California, Sites 1010–1022, 20 April–16 June 1996

Mitch Lyle, Itaru Koizumi, Carl Richter,

Richard J. Behl, Per Bodén, Jean-Pierre Caulet, Margaret L. Delaney, Peter deMenocal, Marc Desmet, Eliana Fornaciari, Akira Hayashida, Franz Heider, Julie Hood, Steven A. Hovan, Thomas R. Janecek, Aleksandra G. Janik, James Kennett, David Lund, Maria L. Machain Castillo, Toshiaki Maruyama, Russell B. Merrill, David J. Mossman, Jennifer Pike, A. Christina Ravelo, Gloria A. Rozo Vera, Rainer Stax, Ryuji Tada, Jürgen Thurow, Masanobu Yamamoto Shipboard Scientists

Carl Richter Shipboard Staff Scientist

Prepared by the OCEAN DRILLING PROGRAM TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

Ruth N. Riegel Volume Editor

in cooperation with the
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
and
JOINT OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTIONS, INC.

**Table of Contents** 

This publication was prepared by the Ocean Drilling Program, Texas A&M University, as an account of work performed under the international Ocean Drilling Program, which is managed by Joint Oceanographic Institutions, Inc., under contract with the National Science Foundation. Funding for the program was provided by the following agencies at the time of this cruise:

Australia/Canada/Chinese Taipei/Korea Consortium for Ocean Drilling, Department of Primary Industries and Energy (Australia), Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (Canada), National Taiwan University in Taipei, and Korean Institute for Geology, Mining and Minerals

Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (Federal Republic of Germany)

European Science Foundation Consortium for Ocean Drilling (Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey)

Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer (France)

National Science Foundation (United States)

Natural Environment Research Council (United Kingdom)

University of Tokyo, Ocean Research Institute (Japan)

Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation, the participating agencies, Joint Oceanographic Institutions, Inc., Texas A&M University, or Texas A&M Research Foundation.

Reference to the whole or to part of this volume should be made as follows:

Print citation:

Lyle, M., Koizumi, I., Richter, C., et al., 1997. *Proc. ODP, Init. Repts.*, 167: College Station, TX (Ocean Drilling Program).

Shipboard Scientific Party, 1997. Site 1010. *In Lyle*, M., Koizumi, I., Richter, C., et al., *Proc. ODP, Init. Repts.*, 167: College Station, TX (Ocean Drilling Program), 49–84.

Electronic citation:

Lyle, M., Koizumi, I., Richter, C., et al., 1997. *Proc. ODP, Init. Repts.* [CD-ROM], 167: College Station, TX (Ocean Drilling Program).

Shipboard Scientific Party, 1997. Site 1010. *In* Lyle, M., Koizumi, I., Richter, C., et al., *Proc. ODP, Init. Repts.* [CD-ROM], 167: College Station, TX (Ocean Drilling Program), 49–84.

#### Effective Publication Dates of ODP Proceedings

According to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, the date of publication of a work and of a contained name or statement affecting nomenclature is the date on which the publication was mailed to subscribers, placed on sale, or when the whole edition is distributed free of charge, mailed to institutions and individuals to whom free copies are distributed. The mailing date, *not the printed date*, is the correct one.

The mailing dates of recent Proceedings of the Ocean Drilling Program are as follows:

Volumes 163/164 (*Initial Reports*): November 1996 Volume 165 (*Initial Reports*): February 1997 Volume 166 (*Initial Reports*): July 1997 Volume 150 (*Scientific Results*): October 1996 Volume 151 (*Scientific Results*): December 1996 Volume 153 (*Scientific Results*): April 1997

#### Distribution

Copies of this publication may be obtained from Publications Distribution Center, Ocean Drilling Program, 1000 Discovery Drive, College Station, Texas 77845-9547, U.S.A. Orders for copies will require advance payment. See current ODP publication list for price and availability of this publication.

#### **Printed September 1997**

ISSN 0884-5883 Library of Congress 87-655-674

Printed in Canada by Friesens

### **Foreword**

#### By the National Science Foundation

The National Science Foundation is proud to play a leading role in partnership with the U.S. oceanographic community in the operation and management of the Ocean Drilling Program (ODP). We are equally proud of the cooperation and commitment of our international partners, who contribute both financial and intellectual resources required to maintain the high quality of this unique program. The Ocean Drilling Program, like its predecessor, the Deep Sea Drilling Project (DSDP), is a model for the organization and planning of research to address global scientific problems that are of high priority internationally and of long-term interest to the scientific community and general public.

Major scientific themes guiding the development of specific drilling cruises range from determining the causes and effects of oceanic and climatic variability to understanding the circulation of fluids in the ocean crust and the resultant formation of mineral deposits. Although such studies are at the forefront of basic scientific inquiry into the processes that control and modify the global environment, they are equally important in providing the background for assessing man's impact on the global environment or for projecting resource availability for future generations.

The transition from the DSDP to the ODP was marked by a number of changes. The 471-foot *JOIDES Resolution*, which replaced the *Glomar Challenger*, has allowed larger scientific parties and the participation of more graduate students, a larger laboratory and technical capability, and operations in more hostile ocean regions. The *JOIDES Resolution* has drilled in all of the world's oceans, from the marginal ice regions of the Arctic to within sight of the Antarctic continent. Over 1,200 scientists and students from 26 nations have participated on project cruises. Cores recovered from the cruises and stored in ODP repositories in the United States and Europe have provided samples to an additional 1,000 scientists for longer term post-cruise research investigations. The downhole geochemical and geophysical logging program, unsurpassed in either academia or industry, is providing remarkable new data with which to study the Earth.

In 1994, NSF and our international partners renewed our commitment to the program for its final phase. Of the 20 countries that supported ODP initially, only one, Russia, has been unable to continue for financial reasons. As the reputation and scientific impact of the program continue to grow internationally, we hope to add additional members and new scientific constituencies. This global scientific participation continues to assure the program's scientific excellence by focusing and integrating the combined scientific knowledge and capabilities of its member nations.

We wish the program smooth sailing and good drilling!

Neal Lane Director National Science Foundation Arlington, Virginia

# **Foreword**

#### By Joint Oceanographic Institutions, Inc.

This volume presents scientific and engineering results from the Ocean Drilling Program (ODP). The papers presented here address the scientific and technical goals of the program, which include providing a global description of geological and geophysical structures including passive and active margins and sediment history, and studying in detail areas of major geophysical activity such as mid-ocean ridges and the associated hydrothermal circulations.

The Ocean Drilling Program, an international activity, operates a specially equipped deep-sea drilling ship, the *JOIDES Resolution* (Sedco/BP 471), which contains state-of-the-art laboratories, equipment, and computers. The ship is 471 feet (144 meters) long, is 70 feet (21 meters) wide, and has a displacement of 18,600 short tons. Her derrick towers 211 feet (64 meters) above the waterline, and a computer-controlled dynamic-positioning system stabilizes the ship over a specific location while drilling in water depths up to 27,000 feet (8230 meters). The drilling system collects cores from beneath the seafloor with a derrick and drawworks that can handle 30,000 feet (9144 meters) of drill pipe. More than 12,000 square feet (1115 square meters) of space distributed throughout the ship is devoted to scientific laboratories and equipment. The ship sails with a scientific and technical crew of 51 and a ship's crew (including the drill crew) of 62. The size and ice-strengthening of the ship allow drilling in high seas and ice-infested areas as well as permit a large group of multidisciplinary scientists to interact as part of the scientific party.

Logging, or measurements in the drilled holes, is an important part of the program. ODP provides a full suite of geochemical and geophysical measurements for every hole deeper than 1300 feet (400 meters). For each such hole, there are lowerings of basic oil-industry tools: nuclear, sonic, and electrical. In addition, a Formation MicroScanner is available for high-resolution imaging the wall of the hole, a 12-channel logging tool provides accurate velocity and elastic property measurements as well as sonic waveforms for spectral analysis of energy propagation near the wall of the hole, and a vertical seismic profiler can record reflectors from below the total depth of the hole.

The management of the Ocean Drilling Program involves a partnership of scientists and governments. International oversight and coordination are provided by the ODP Council, a governmental consultative body of the partner countries, which is chaired by a representative from the United States National Science Foundation (NSF). The ODP Council periodically reviews the general progress of the program and discusses financial plans and other management issues. Overall scientific and management guidance is provided to the operators of the program by representatives from the group of institutions involved in the program, called the Joint Oceanographic Institutions for Deep Earth Sampling (JOIDES).

The Executive Committee (EXCOM), made up of the administrative heads of the JOIDES institutions, provides general oversight for ODP. The Planning Committee (PCOM), with its advisory structure, is made up of working scientists and provides scientific advice and detailed planning. PCOM has a network of panels and working groups that screen drilling proposals, evaluate instrumentation and measurement techniques, and assess geophysical-survey data and other safety and siting information. PCOM uses the recommendations of the panels and committees to select drilling targets, to specify the location and major scientific objectives of each two-month drilling segment or leg, and to provide the science operator with nominations for co-chief scientists.

Joint Oceanographic Institutions, Inc. (JOI), a nonprofit consortium of U.S. oceanographic institutions, serves as the National Science Foundation's prime contractor for ODP. JOI is responsible for seeing that the scientific objectives, plans, and recommendations of the JOIDES committees are translated into scientific operations consistent with scientific advice and budgetary constraints. JOI subcontracts the operations of the program to two universities: Texas A&M University and Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University. JOI is also responsible for managing the U.S. contribution to ODP under a separate cooperative agreement with NSF.

ODP under a separate cooperative agreement with NSF.

Texas A&M University (TAMU) serves as science operator for ODP. In this capacity, TAMU is responsible for planning the specific ship operations, actual drilling schedules, and final scientific rosters, which are developed in close cooperation with PCOM and the relevant panels. The science operator also ensures that adequate scientific analyses are performed on the cores by maintaining the shipboard scientific laboratories and computers and by providing logistical and technical support for shipboard scientific teams. Onshore, TAMU manages scientific activities after each leg, is curator for the cores, distributes samples, and coordinates the editing and publication of scientific results.

Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory (LDEO) of Columbia University is responsible for the program's logging operation, including processing the data and providing assistance to scientists for data analysis. The ODP Data Bank, a repository for geophysical data, is also managed by LDEO.

Core samples from ODP and the previous Deep Sea Drilling Project are stored for future investigation at four sites: ODP Pacific and Indian Ocean cores at TAMU, DSDP Pacific and Indian Ocean cores at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, ODP and DSDP Atlantic and Antarctic cores through Leg 150 at LDEO, and ODP Atlantic and Antarctic cores since Leg 151 at the University of Bremen, Federal Republic of Germany.

Scientific achievements of ODP include new information on early seafloor spreading and how continents separate and the margins evolve. The oldest Pacific crust has been drilled and sampled. We have new insights into glacial cycles and the fluctuations of ocean currents throughout geological time. ODP has also provided valuable data that shed light on fluid pathways through the lithosphere, global climate change both in the Arctic and near the equator, past sea-level change, seafloor mineralization, the complex tectonic evolution of oceanic crust, and the evolution of passive continental margins.

Many of the scientific goals can be met only with new technology; thus the program has focused on engineering as well as science. To date, ODP engineers have demonstrated the capability to drill on bare rock at mid-ocean-ridge sites and have developed techniques for drilling in high-temperature and corrosive regions typical of hydrothermal vent areas. A new diamond coring system promises better core recovery in difficult areas. In a close collaborative effort between ODP engineers and scientists, a system has been developed that seals selected boreholes ("CORKs") and monitors downhole temperature, pressure, and fluid composition for up to three years. When possible, ODP is also taking advantage of industry techniques such as logging while drilling, to obtain continuous downhole information in difficult-to-drill formations.

JOI is pleased to have been able to play a facilitating role in the Ocean Drilling Program and its cooperative activities, and we are looking forward to many new, exciting results in the future.

James D. Watkins Admiral, U.S. Navy (Retired) President Joint Oceanographic Institutions, Inc. Washington, D.C.

#### **OCEAN DRILLING PROGRAM**

# MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS OF THE JOINT OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DEEP EARTH SAMPLING (JOIDES)

University of California at San Diego, Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Columbia University, Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory University of Hawaii, School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology

University of Miami, Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science

Oregon State University, College of Oceanic and Atmospheric Sciences

University of Rhode Island, Graduate School of Oceanography

Texas A&M University, College of Geosciences and Maritime Studies

University of Texas at Austin, Institute for Geophysics University of Washington, College of Ocean and Fishery Sciences

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Australia/Canada/Chinese Taipei/Korea Consortium for Ocean Drilling, Department of Primary Industries and Energy (Australia), Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (Canada), National Taiwan University in Taipei, and Korean Institute for Geology, Mining and Minerals

European Science Foundation Consortium for Ocean Drilling (Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey)

Federal Republic of Germany, Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe

France, Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer

Japan, University of Tokyo, Ocean Research Institute United Kingdom, Natural Environment Research Council

#### PRIME CONTRACTOR

Joint Oceanographic Institutions, Inc. Washington, D.C.

David A. Falvey
Director, Ocean Drilling Programs

#### **OPERATING INSTITUTION**

College of Geosciences and Maritime Studies Texas A&M University College Station, Texas

Robert A. Duce Dean

#### OCEAN DRILLING PROGRAM

Paul J. Fox Director

Timothy J.G. Francis
Deputy Director of Operations

Jack G. Baldauf Deputy Director of Services

Richard G. McPherson Administrator

Brian Jonasson, Manager Drilling Services

Russell B. Merrill, Manager Information Services

Ann Klaus, Manager Publication Services

Thomas A. Davies, Manager Science Services

#### LOGGING OPERATOR

Borehole Research Group Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory Columbia University Palisades, New York

David Goldberg, Head

#### PARTICIPANTS ABOARD THE JOIDES RESOLUTION FOR LEG 167\*

Mitch Lyle Co-Chief Scientist **CGISS** Boise State University

1910 University Drive Boise, Idaho 83725 U.S.A.

Itaru Koizumi Co-Chief Scientist

Division of Earth and Planetary Sciences

Graduate School of Science Hokkaido University Sapporo 060

Japan

Carl Richter

Staff Scientist

Ocean Drilling Program Texas A&M Research Park 1000 Discovery Drive College Station, Texas 77845-9547 U.S.A.

Richard J. Behl

Sedimentologist

Department of Geological Sciences California State University, Long Beach 1250 Bellflower Boulevard Long Beach, California 90840-3902 U.S.A.

Per Bodén

Physical Properties Specialist

Department of Geology and Geochemistry Stockholm University S-10691 Stockholm Sweden

Jean-Pierre Caulet

Paleontologist (radiolarians) Laboratoire de Géologie

Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle

43 rue Buffon 75005 Paris France

Margaret L. Delaney

Inorganic Geochemist

Institute of Marine Sciences University of California, Santa Cruz Santa Cruz, California 95064 U.S.A.

Peter deMenocal

LDEO Logger

Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory Columbia University Palisades, New York 10964

U.S.A.

Marc Desmet

Sedimentologist

Institut de Géologie Université Louis Pasteur

1 Rue Blessig F-67084 Strasbourg

France

Eliana Fornaciari

Paleontologist (nannofossils)

Dipartimento di Geologia Paleontologia e Geofisica

Università degli Studi di Padova

via Giotto 1 35137 Padova Italy

Akira Hayashida

Paleomagnetist

Department of Geology University of California, Davis Davis, California 95616

U.S.A.

Franz Heider

Paleomagnetist

Institut für Geophysik Universität München Theresienstraße 41 80333 München

Federal Republic of Germany

Julie Hood

Physical Properties Specialist

MGG/RSMAS University of Miami 4600 Rickenbacker Causeway Miami, Florida 33149-1098 U.S.A.

Steven A. Hovan

Sedimentologist

Geoscience Department

Indiana University of Pennsylvania

114 Walsh Hall

Indiana, Pennsylvania 15705-1087

U.S.A.

Thomas R. Janecek

Stratigraphic Correlator

Antarctic Marine Geology Research Facility

Florida State University Tallahassee, Florida 32306-3026

U.S.A.

Aleksandra G. Janik

Physical Properties Specialist

MGG/RSMAS University of Miami 4600 Rickenbacker Causeway Miami, Florida 33149-1098 U.S.A.

<sup>\*</sup> Addresses at time of cruise.

#### James Kennett

Paleontologist (foraminifers)

Director, Marine Science Institute University of California, Santa Barbara Santa Barbara, California 93106 U.S.A.

David Lund

Physical Properties Specialist

College of Oceanic and Atmospheric Sciences Oregon State University Oceanography Admin. Bldg. 104 Corvallis, Oregon 97331-5503

Maria L. Machain Castillo

Observer (Mexico)/Paleontologist (foraminifers, ostracods)

Instituto de Ciencias del Mar y Limnologia Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico Apdo. Postal 70-310 Mexico 04510, D.F. Mexico

Toshiaki Maruyama

Paleontologist (diatoms)

Department of Earth Sciences General Education Building Yamagata University Kojirakawa, Yamagata 990 Japan

Russell B. Merrill

Physical Properties Specialist (digital imaging system)

Ocean Drilling Program Texas A&M Research Park 1000 Discovery Drive College Station, Texas 77845-9547 U.S.A.

David J. Mossman

Sedimentologist

Department of Physics, Engineering and Geology Mount Allison University Sackville, New Brunswick EOA 3CO Canada

Jennifer Pike Sedimentologist

> Department of Oceanography University of Southampton Southampton Oceanography Centre European Way Southampton SO14 3ZH United Kingdom

A. Christina Ravelo

JOIDES Logging Scientist/Stratigraphic Correlator

Institute of Marine Sciences University of California, Santa Cruz Santa Cruz, California 95064 U.S.A. Gloria A. Rozo Vera

Observer (Mexico)/Paleontologist (foraminifers)
CICTUS/Universidad de Sonora
Rosales y Niños Heroes S/N
A.P. 1819, C.P. 83000
Hermosillo, Sonora
Mexico

Rainer Stax

Organic Geochemist

Institute for Geology & Mineralogy University of Erlangen Schlossgarten 5 91054 Erlangen Federal Republic of Germany

Ryuji Tada

Sedimentologist

Geological Institute University of Tokyo 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku Tokyo 113

Japan

Jürgen Thurow

Sedimentologist

Department of Geological Sciences

University College London

Gower Street London WC1E 6BT United Kingdom

Masanobu Yamamoto

Organic Geochemist

Fuel Resources Department Geological Survey of Japan 1-1-3 Higashi Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305 Japan

SEDCO OFFICIALS

Captain Edwin G. Oonk

Master of the Drilling Vessel
Overseas Drilling Ltd.
707 Texas Avenue South, Suite 213D
College Station, Texas 77840-1917
U.S.A.

Wayne Malone

**Drilling Superintendent** 

Overseas Drilling Ltd.

707 Texas Avenue South, Suite 213D College Station, Texas 77840-1917 U.S.A.

X

#### ENGINEERING AND OPERATIONS PERSONNEL

Scott McGrath Operations Manager

#### ODP TECHNICAL AND LOGISTICS PERSONNEL

John Dyke Marine Lab Specialist (Storekeeper)
John Eastlund Marine Computer Specialist

Tim FultonMarine Lab Specialist (Photographer)Edwin GarrettMarine Lab Specialist (Paleomagnetism)Dennis GrahamMarine Lab Specialist (Underway Geophysics)

Thilo Greb Marine Lab Specialist

Michiko Hitchcox Marine Lab Specialist (Yeoperson)
Rich Johnson Marine Computer Specialist

Brad Julson Laboratory Officer

John Lee Marine Lab Specialist (Chemistry)

Kevin MacKillop Marine Lab Specialist (Physical Properties)

Eric Meissner Marine Electronics Specialist
Dwight Mossman Marine Electronics Specialist
Chieh Peng Marine Lab Specialist (Chemistry)

Thomas Pollaert Marine Lab Specialist Rebecca Robinson Marine Lab Specialist

Don Sims Assistant Lab Officer/Marine Lab Specialist (X-ray)

Lorraine Southey

Joel Sparks

Marine Lab Specialist (Curatorial)

Marine Lab Specialist (X-ray)

Nancy Smith

Marine Lab Specialist (Curatorial)

# **Ocean Drilling Program Publication Services Staff\***

 Publication Services Manager
 Chief Production Editor
 Chief Illustrator

 Ann Klaus
 Jennifer Pattison Rumford
 Deborah L. Partain

Editorial Supervisor/Publications Specialist Production Editors Illustrators

M. Kathleen Phillips Karen O. Benson L. Michelle Briggs

Senior Editor Patrick H. Edwards Coleena Burt

Angeline T. Miller

Jaime A. Gracia (this volume)

Katherine C. Irwin (this volume)

Nancy H. Luedke

Editors Senior Publications Coordinator
Georgia L. Fox
Jennifer A. Marin

Senior Publications Coordinator
Gudelia ("Gigi") Delgado
Prime Data Coordinator
Katerina E. Petronotis

Christine M. Miller Rose Pandolph Sauser Production Assistants
Ruth N. Riegel Copier/Distribution Specialist

Copier/Distribution Specialist

Susan E. Swanson Ann Yeager Mary Elizabeth Mitchell

Student Assistants

Marla Barbéy, Dusty Carroll, Cariño Casas, Wei Cheng, Jaime Collins, Theresa Elam, Weyland M.A. Simmons

<sup>\*</sup>At time of publication.

# **Publisher's Note**

Abbreviations for names of organizations and publications in ODP reference lists follow the style given in *Chemical Abstracts Service Source Index* (published by American Chemical Society).