Progress toward identifying BFKL effects in dijet processes TIMOTHY RABEN, CHRISTOPHE ROYON, FEDERICO DEGANUTTI, Univ of Kansas, AUGUSTIN SABIO VERA, Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, GREGORIO CHACHAMIS, ITF Madrid, DAVID GORDO GOMEZ, Universidad Autonoma de Madrid — We present progress toward the theoretical understanding of BFKL effects in dijet processes in order to better isolate kinematical regimes relevant to experiments. BFKL effects have been notoriously difficult to clearly identify in processes involving two jets. The theoretically simplest example, Mueller-Navelet or inclusive dijets, has been shown to be well described via DGLAP evolution. We describe progress in identifying new observables that more strongly depend on BFKL effects that might show clear signatures at the LHC. The cleanest experimental example is that of Mueller-Tang jets. Here dijets are produced with a large rapidity gap resulting from single Pomeron exchange. Theoretically this requires a more complicated description, but recent progress in understanding the combination of the NLL kernel and the NLO impact factors have made a theoretical prediction possibly that is consistent with current results from the LHC