Session Summaries

Sess. #	Session Title
1	Organic 'Shales' of the Gulf Coast – Controls on Reservoir Quality and Producibility I and II
1	This session will focus on the Haynesville and emerging Eagle Ford shale plays of the Gulf Coast. Controls on reservoir quality and producibility will be presented in terms of regional tectonics, depositional systems, sequence stratigraphy, facies, geochemistry, diagenesis, and pore structure. The session will also feature the developing Eagle Ford Hawkville field, coring technologies and the Environmentally Friendly Drilling program.
3	Eastern Gulf of Mexico Basin – Exploration Potential and Environmental Challenges
3	The Eastern Gulf of Mexico basin has received much attention lately from both U.S. government and industry perspectives as demonstrated by the recent announcement of new areas available for hydrocarbon exploration and development, as well as from the newly announced Jurassic, Norphlet discoveries within the deep-waters, offshore Florida. This session will take us from a regional look at the Eastern Gulf of Mexico basin, looking at both onshore and offshore expressions of the Mesozoic sediments, down to more focused study areas where detailed reservoir characteristics ranging from siliciclastic eolian to carbonate sediments will be discussed.
4	Texas/Mexico Borderlands – Structures, Resources, and Lessons Learned
4	The Texas/Mexico Borderlands session focuses on lessons learned from the reinterpretation of existing fields in South Texas and the re-evaluation of structure in Northern Mexico basins. In South Texas, recent investigations have taken a fresh look at mature fields completed in the Middle and Lower Frio Sandstones, the Upper Cretaceous Olmos Formation, and the Catahoula Formation. In Mexico, information on the stratigraphic architecture and facies distribution have been used to re-evaluate the structure and proposed origins of the Tampico-Misantla and La Popa Basins.
6	Integrated Answers in Subsurface Exploration for Shelf-to-Ultradeep Opportunities
6	Integration of well logs, seismic and engineering data is the key. A never-ending source of complexity is the problem. This session will discuss analysis of newly-minted GOM plays, such as the ultradeep and deep water turbidites as well as new resources from known fields both onshore and offshore utilizing a range of techniques in wave equation analysis, structural reconstruction in subsalt, sequence frameworks and biostratigraphic integrated analysis. Sometimes a little bit of new knowledge is all it takes!
9	Carbon Sequestration – Risks, Opportunities, and Implications for EOR
9	Geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide is one of the attractive forms of abatement for slowing the increasing emissions of CO_2 to the atmosphere. This rapidly emerging discipline requires merger of many geoscience expertises, from hydrogeology to multiphase flow; from public education to policy and economic

	framework development. This session will provide snapshots of the current evolution of this rapidly growing discipline.
11	Water for a Growing Region – Geology, Water Quality, and Resource Management
11	Anthropogenic effects on both the quantity and quality of water will impact the quality of life for future generations. Water resources and environmental geology investigations are key factors in determining our ability to both utilize and protect our resources. This session will explore examples of groundwater and environmental issues in the circum-Gulf of Mexico region.
12	Preparing for the Crew Change in the Geoscience Workforce: Outreach, Training and Education
12	As the Baby Boomers retire and a new generation of Earth Scientists is recruited, important questions loom: Who will this new generation be? What will be the key skill sets needed? How will the gaps be filled? How will knowledge transfer occur? Which technologies will be most effective? How will we identify opportunities in the multi-generational workplace? An eclectic group of speakers from the American Geological Institute, the AAPG, University of Texas, and the founder of a staffing/recruiting firm will share their viewpoints on these important topics.
13	Integrated Sequence Stratigraphic, Diagenetic, and Reservoir Architectural Analysis of Cretaceous Carbonates, Gulf of Mexico Basin I and II
13	An up-to-date review of the Cretaceous stratigraphic section in the Gulf of Mexico basin with emphasis on the Lower Cretaceous interval. A variety of depositional settings are presented as well as other topics including dolomitization, reservoir quality, and impact structures. Data include subsurface cores, wireline logs, 2D and 3D seismic, outcrop studies, and forward computer modeling.
14	Special Stricklin Symposium - Forming and Filling the Gulf of Mexico Basin: Triassic, Jurassic and Cretaceous Tectonics, Source Rocks and Petroleum Systems
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15	Posters
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