

SOCIETY RECORDS AND ACTIVITIES
SEPM 2002 ANNUAL MEETING
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SEPM (SOCIETY FOR SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY)
FOR THE YEAR ENDING AT THE SEVENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

The Seventy-sixth Annual Meeting of SEPM (Society for Sedimentary Geology) was held in Houston, Texas, March 10–13, 2002 in conjunction with the annual convention of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists. The SEPM Research Symposium, organized by H. Nelson, P. Weimer, and D.R. Pyles, was entitled "Modern Seafloor Swath and Subsurface Seismic 3-D Images: Implications for Deep-Water System Models and Deep-Water Plays." The Annual Business Meeting was held from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. in the Double Tree Allen Center on March 12, 2001. Dag Nummedal, President, presided and gave the President's report. The outgoing council, incoming council, and staff members were introduced. The minutes of the 2000 meeting and Treasurer's report were reviewed by Salvatore J. Mazzullo and approved by the membership. Dr. Jonathon Overpeck, University of Arizona, presented a stimulating talk titled "Future Climate Change: Uncertainty and Implications." Dr. Nummedal then handed the gavel of office to the incoming President, Dr. Peter McCabe, who adjourned the meeting.

The remainder of this Annual Report consists of the audited financial statement, the membership report, and the biographies, citations, and responses of our award recipients. Information on SEPM section and committee activities is available in SEPM NEWS, which can be accessed from the SEPM home page (<http://www.sepm.org>).

Noël P. James

Twenhofel Medallist For Excellence in Sedimentary Geology

Citation: In recognition of pioneering studies and major advances in our understanding of how modern and ancient carbonate sediments are deposited and preserved, of inspirational teaching and guidance, and of unstinting service to the earth science community.

Biography: Noël Pattison James was born in Bay Roberts, Newfoundland. This forever stamps him a "Newf," and may be the ultimate source of his unbridled enthusiasm for all things marine and his uncanny ability to see through the fog. Educated at McGill University (B.S., Ph.D. Geology) and Dalhousie University (M.S. Oceanography), Noël joined Bob Ginsburg at RSMAS in 1971, where he helped establish the Comparative Sedimentological Laboratory. At RSMAS they still speak of Noël's gifts as both scientist and artist of sea and sky.

In 1974 he returned to his roots, beginning a remarkable career at Memorial University. There, work with colleagues and a series of talented graduate students resulted in timeless vignettes gleaned from the Paleozoic rocks of northern Appalachia. In 1987, he departed "the rock" and joined Queen's University, where he teaches today.

Noël's innovative and fundamental works on carbonate sediments, facies models,

diagenesis, and reefs exert an enduring influence on our science. During the Miami years, pioneering submersible work in Belize revealed the modern deep reef at last, and fostered actualistic interpretation of lower Paleozoic slope and deep-water deposits along the ancient margins of Iapetus. Noël's work on modern reefs established a methodology that allowed him to recognize and interpret the most ancient of Metazoan structures, the Archeocyath Mounds, for the first time. But carbonates are capricious rocks, and Noël rose to the challenge of deciphering their diagenesis. These studies are classics, and encompass the seafloor to burial diagenetic environments. Prominent among them are his works on karst and untangling alteration to reveal primary mineralogies.

None of these contributions, however, are more significant than his research with colleagues in Adelaide and at Queen's on Cenozoic cool water carbonates and their oceanographic controls; these sediments are the most striking analogues we have for much of the early Paleozoic. While this research continues, Noël has brought his extraordinary talents to bare on the most intractable of all carbonates, those from the Precambrian realm, unraveling and exposing fascinating reef, platform, and "snowball earth" carbonates from northern and Arctic Canada.

Noël's strength lies in knowing what questions to ask. Versed in chemistry, oceanography, paleontology, and sedimentology, it is Noël's formidable literary gift, his clarity of thought and ability to distill conflicting information that distinguishes this man and his works. As Roberston Davies, eminent Canadian man of Letters wrote: "In science, as in art, it is the power to see what other people do not see, to jump to conclusions and to be right, to see through a brick wall, in short, to be creative, that counts."

The crest of Noël's illustrious career seems distant, as he continues to shape the paradigms of how biotic sediments, both ancient and modern, are understood.

Dr. Clint Cowan

Response: President Nummedal, Officers and Councilors of SEPM, friends, colleagues, ladies and gentlemen. I am deeply touched to receive this honor and to read the kind words Clint has written about me. I am particularly grateful to all those involved in my selection. As you can imagine, this is a time for introspection, which brings me to the sobering realization that serendipity looms large in my research life.

Beginning university as an architectural student at McGill, I was unexpectedly charmed by the venerable T.H. Clark, who unveiled to me the wonders of fossils and sedimentary rocks. Although I recognized that one must study the ocean to understand such things, weeks at sea during the North Atlantic winter quickly showed that such a life was not for me. I opted instead for the quieter Calgary oil patch where everyone was exploring for Devonian reefs. What astonishingly amazing rocks—and at that moment my fascination with all things carbonate began. With this revelation came the happy discovery that I could study similar things in the tranquil tropical ocean. Thus, much of my research life has been chasing modern carbonates, using scuba and submersibles, and yes even resorting to ships again, most recently in the Southern Ocean. It has to date been a fascinating journey and while there is nothing so satisfying as finally seeing the link between seafloor and oceanography, there is also nothing so rewarding as that flash of inspiration when unraveling a limestone in deep time. I have been able to pursue this wonderful life largely because I have been fortuitously blessed with caring mentors, fast friends, and brilliant graduate students. You all know who you are, but in addition to Clint I must mention Eric Mountjoy, Bob Ginsburg, Phil Choquette, Bob Stevens, Yvonne Bone, Kurt Kyser, and Guy Narbonne who have influenced me most.

In the final analysis I don't think that I ever really wanted to resolve the question of "why do I do this?" It is clearly the ability to touch the beauty of the landscape, the intellectual challenge of the rocks themselves, which I have long since ceased to regard as inanimate objects, and the creation of understanding where there was none. So, I have been lucky in my life's endeavor, and now I am fortunate indeed to receive this treasured award.

Paul M. (Mitch) Harris
SEPM Honorary Membership

Citation: For sustained production of scholarly works, service to SEPM as leader and editor, and inspirational teaching.

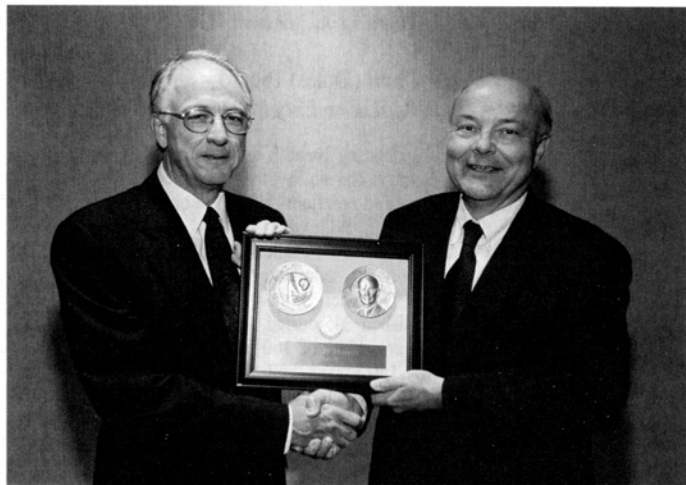


FIG. 1.—Noël P. James, left, accepts the Twenhofel Medal from President Dag Nummedal.

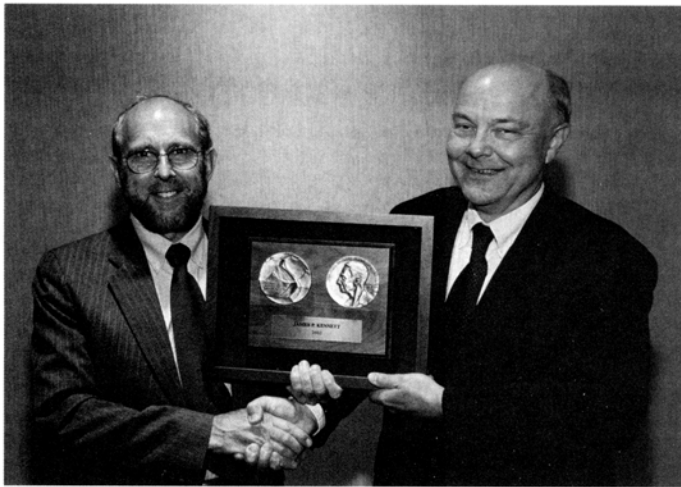


FIG. 2.—Mitch Harris, left, accepts Honorary Membership from President Dag Nummedal.

Biography: Honorary Membership in SEPM for Paul M. (Mitch) Harris recognizes his sustained production of seminal technical publications, his outstanding leadership and service to the Society and his contributions to education.

The focus of most of Harris's publications is the manifold aspects of carbonate rocks with emphasis on their relevance to exploration for, and production of, hydrocarbons. Beginning with landmark papers on a Holocene ooid sand shoal in the Bahamas, he has published nearly 40 peer-reviewed works and many more less formal but valuable publications. The broad range of these papers is most impressive. It extends from detailed petrology of diagenesis and endoliths to the interpretations of subsurface geology of numerous carbonate successions, to the description an interpretation of classic outcrops like the Permian Capitan Reef, to various aspects of carbonate reservoirs, and to the use of satellite images to reveal patterns of carbonate depositional environments. Among the highlights of these works, which have had wide influence, are: a new generation of models of recent depositional environments applicable to the interpretation of fossil examples; the importance of depositional features in understanding mass properties of carbonate reservoirs; the significance of mixed deposition of carbonates, evaporites, and siliciclastics for understanding stratigraphic successions; characterization of carbonate reservoirs, modeling and fluid flow; and the use of remote sensing of modern sea floor geometries.

Harris's role as editor and organizer of publications is awesome. He has been the editor, co-editor, and spark-plug of 26 publications, most of which were published by SEPM. Among these are influential monographs, guidebooks to classic outcrops, core workshop compilations, and slide sets. He was involved in organizing and editing 5 SEPM Special Publications and he played similar roles in the production of 8 Core Workshop Compilations published by our Society. In addition to his editorial contributions to our Society, Harris has served on numerous committees and reviewed countless manuscripts for JSR and Special Publications.

He grew up in West Virginia and did his undergraduate and Master's degrees at West Virginia University. That led him to the University of Miami's program on young carbonates where for his dissertation, he did a pioneering study of a Bahamian ooid sand shoal. Following graduation in 1977, Harris joined Gulf Oil, that it turn became part of Chevron and now ChevronTexaco. As a Senior Specialist on carbonates in ChevronTexaco, he has been responsible for offering technical support and advising operational units on both exploration and production, training other geologists and engineers, and doing specific research on various aspects of carbonate rocks.

Harris has had no academic appointment, but he is a role-model educator. First and perhaps foremost with his many publications and editorial leadership. Especially with the numerous core workshops where students and young scientists had career-shaping, hand to hand combat with cores of carbonates and those who had interpreted them. And as the leader or co-leader of numerous field trips and workshops. He has lectured widely in both North America and abroad, and advised and encouraged numerous students. The peer recognition of his role as an educator is seen in his appointment to the Adjunct Faculty at the universities of Miami, Southern California, and Rice.

Dr. Robert N. Ginsburg

Response: I am deeply honored by this award, especially to be joining a list of recipients that includes many prestigious scientists. Thank you SEPM, especially to those who championed my Honorary Membership, and to Bob Ginsburg for his warm biographical comments.

Were it not for my university training and strong support from my employers, I would not be receiving this award. I would like to thank Alan Donaldson and Hugh Buchanan of West Virginia University; Robert Ginsburg, Wolfgang Schlager, and Hal Wanless of the University of Miami; and Bob Halley and Gene Shinn of the U.S.G.S. for preparing me for life in the world of carbonates. My management and co-workers at Gulf, Chevron, and now ChevronTexaco have been extremely supportive of my SEPM activities; I value and am grateful for this continuing support.

As a Ph.D. student at the University of Miami, I joined SEPM and AAPG in 1974. I was attracted by the annual meetings and conferences, journals, and other publications, and especially the quality of their membership—seeing all of these as the perfect opportunity for potential scientific interaction and personal growth. Now, as I look back on my years in these societies I find myself still attracted for the same reasons, but realize that it is the interaction with other members that provided me with the most enjoyment and learning.

I am fortunate to be very active in SEPM, and would like to take a few minutes to acknowledge several of my colleagues for their collaboration on these many activities. Nahum Schneidermann opened doors for me into SEPM that led to my memberships on the Research Council, Continuing Education Committee, Carbonate Research Group, and later Publications Committee. I was fascinated with the concept of the core workshop, which was introduced to SEPM at the 1980 annual meeting, as a unique and valuable means of interaction between industry and academia. The principle driver for organizing eight more core workshops (Nos. 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 15, 19, and Short Course 34) was the very positive feedback and thanks from numerous professors and students for providing them with the opportunity to examine subsurface data. These core workshops would not have been possible without the collaboration of Paul Crevello, Tony Lomando, George Grover, Charlotte Schreiber, and Emily Stoudt.

My motivation for editing several Special Publications (Nos. 36, 63, 65, 71, and one in preparation) was a desire to see certain carbonate topics more thoroughly documented, and to create an opportunity to interact with some very special authors and learn substantially from their contributions. These publications would not have been possible without the enjoyable collaboration of co-editors Nahum Schneidermann, Art Saller, Toni Simo, Brenda Kirkland, Sal Mazzullo, Rick Abegg, David Loope, Wayne Ahr, Bill Morgan, and Ian Somerville. A similar fruitful and enjoyable collaboration resulted from working on other SEPM publications: slide sets with Al Hine and Conrad Neumann, also George Grover and Ray Garber; a reprint volume with Dave Budd; and field guides with Stan Frost, Lloyd Pray, and Toni Simo. Finally, I would like to thank those who helped co-organize Research Symposia (Nahum Schneidermann, also Art Saller and Toni Simo), Research Conferences (Peter Scholle and Lynton Land, also Wayne Ahr and Bill Morgan), and the many oral and poster sessions over the years at the annual meetings.

I will close my remarks by reminding the younger members of SEPM that you are an important part of the society right now and you are the SEPM of the future. I hope that you find the same attractions to SEPM that I did; it will be worth your effort to stay involved with this society. I suppose receiving this award is SEPM saying they value what I have contributed to the society and to science; in return I would like to express sincere thanks again to all SEPM members for maintaining a vibrant society and an enjoyable learning environment.

M. Dane (Duke) Picard

Francis J. Pettijohn Medal For Excellence in Sedimentology

Citation: In recognition of outstanding breadth and quality of research in sedimentary geology for half a century; the ability to relate the microscopic to the regional; and the power to inform and entertain through book reviews, essays, and poetry.

Biography: M. Dane ("Duke") Picard, the Francis J. Pettijohn Medallist for 2002, has made outstanding contributions to sedimentary geology for half a century. Duke's first publication was in 1953 when he had only a B.S. degree. Before he earned the Master's he had published 31 journal and guidebook articles and abstracts! To date he is the author/co-author of 160 journal and guidebook articles, 112 abstracts, 225 book reviews, 150 essays, and 5 books. His publications cover stratigraphy; petrology of clastics, carbonates, and evaporites; origin of red beds; paleomagnetism; characteristics of lake deposits; paleo-currents; sedimentary structures; isotopes; paleosols; trace fossils; geomorphology; provenance problems of stream and beach sands; geomorphology of deserts and Mars; engineering geology; geologic education; petrographic aspects of hydrocarbon reservoirs; and case studies of oil and gas fields. This kind of diversity is no longer typical in this age of specialization. Duke's most cited contributions are in stratigraphy, sedimentary pe-



FIG. 3.—M. Dane Picard, left, accepts the Pettijohn Medal from President Dag Nummedal.



FIG. 4.—Charles A. Ross, left, accepts the Raymond C. Moore Medal from President Dag Nummedal.

tology, and reservoir quality of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sandstone, siltstone, and carbonate rocks of the Rocky Mountain region. Throughout his career, his principal interest has been continental and shallow marine depositional environments. His early work on the Triassic Chugwater Group and related red beds demonstrated that environmental, provenance, and diagenesis information could be gleaned from field observations and thin sections of siltstone, a neglected rock type. His book, with Lee High, on *Sedimentary Structures of Ephemeral Streams* is nearly one of a kind. His characterization of lake deposits of the Paleocene–Eocene Green River Formation and other formations in the western U.S. have become standard references for workers in lacustrine deposits.

Duke has two special skills: the ability to relate microscopic data to regional stratigraphy and the faculty to put ideas and feelings into words. The latter talent has amused and informed professional geologists, teachers, and lay persons through his vivid book reviews and essays. Some of these appear in *Grit and Clay* (1975) and *Mountains and Minerals, Rivers and Rocks: A Geologist's Notes From the Field* (1993). Duke has made an additional impact on sedimentary geology through his supervisory role with 42 graduate students.

Dr. Earle McBride

Response: I want to thank most warmly the Pettijohn Medal Committee of SEPM; and say that I wouldn't be standing here without the support of many life-long friends, especially in this instance Earle McBride, Don Boyd, and Bob Folk, I have read and listened to Earle's generous remarks with a willing suspension of disbelief.

In 1979, I was chairman of an ad hoc committee to review the awards given by the SEPM. Don Boyd and Francis Pettijohn were also members of the committee; and my recollection is that we held our only meeting in San Diego during and after a long lunch distinguished by awful apple pie, which generally is difficult to spoil, especially if it has vanilla ice cream on top. At the time, Don and I favored establishing an award to honor sedimentologists since they made up the largest number of our members and were not receiving the recognition we believed appropriate. Francis was not in favor of any new awards. After a last cup of bitter coffee, and with geologic sessions to attend, we soon agreed unanimously with Francis. Fortunately for me, and for ten other recipients of this medal, a wiser committee in 1990 established the Francis J. Pettijohn Medal in Sedimentology.

I prize this award because it comes from fellow students of sedimentary rocks who from minerals, fossils, grains, and layers of rocks strive to understand the history of the earth. I am touched that you have singled out this ancient practitioner. In my life, I have been fortunate in being surrounded by loving and supportive parents, a ready-to-help brother and sister, four tolerant children, and many generous and gifted colleagues. Thank you, all.

Charles A. Ross

Raymond C. Moore Medal For Excellence in Paleontology

Citation: To Charles A. Ross in recognition of his worldwide expertise in fusulinid biostratigraphy, and a demonstration of what persistent, careful, and detailed effort can accomplish toward general scientific understanding. Further, for his recognition

that continent wide eustatic sedimentary cyclicity can be documented in the Late Paleozoic. We salute you, Charlie!

Biography: Charles A. Ross began his professional career in the middle 1950's and received his doctorate degree at Yale under Prof. Carl Dunbar in 1959. After a few years at the Illinois State Geological Survey (with the Stratigraphy and Areal Geology Section) and some field geologic projects, he and his wife (June R.P. Ross) accepted faculty positions at Western Washington University in 1968, an address maintained today. He became departmental chairman in 1977. In 1982 he left academia and became technical advisor, staff geologist, and researcher in paleontology for Chevron (Gulf) Oil Company. He returned to Western Washington University in 1992.

During all this time Charlie doggedly pursued his investigations of fusulinid foraminifera that he had begun with his dissertation on the Wolfcampian of the West Texas Marathon basin and Glass Mountains. For those of us working on the Late Paleozoic of the southwest U.S.A., his ability to identify, illustrate, and share basic knowledge of fusulinids through his publications was a godsend.

Late in his career (in cooperation with his wife, June) he investigated more general aspects of geology. Late Paleozoic paleogeography and intercontinental correlation have become prominent in their work. Charlie has approximately 200 research titles, 8 of them books or monographs, to his credit. A stupendous contribution! For more general subjects he has drawn on his intensive stratigraphic studies and knowledge of fusulinid sequences gained over many years. May his good work continue!

Jim Wilson

Response: Thank you Dag. And thanks Jim. That is a very generous citation—thank you very much. I thank the Raymond C. Moore Selection Committee and SEPM for this award. I am most humbled by it.

An award such as this is a reflection of the many wonderful people that I have had the opportunity to work with—students and faculty at Western Washington University, colleagues, coworkers at Gulf Oil, Chervon, and the Illinois State Geological Survey. Many of you are here and it is wonderful to see you again. Also here today is my wife, June, who has been an inspiration. She has long supported me in these efforts, first as a sounding board for ideas, as a motivator for getting me to write it all down, and, lastly, as a coauthor of shared ideas—Thank you, June!

I did not know Raymond C. Moore very well, but I would like to believe that he would have had similar inquiries that I have investigated. He strove to expand the field of paleontology, from simply describing fossils, to interpreting them and their environments and paleoecology, and then applying that information to interpreting stratigraphy and sedimentology. I have tried to carry this further into areas such as paleogeography and interpreting changes in distributions with time and to fine tune stratigraphic correlations. This latter effort has led to a better understanding of fossil distributions within and between depositional sequences and their paleoecology. It naturally lead into Paleozoic sea level studies. Again, my thanks.



FIG. 5.—James P. Kennett, left, accepts the Shepard Medal from President Dag Nummedal.

James P. Kennett

Francis P. Shepard Medal For Excellence in Marine Geology

Citation: To James P. Kennett for his outstanding contributions to the understanding of Cenozoic oceans, climates, biogeography, and paleoceanography, a dedicated educator, and an inspirational role model to students and colleagues alike.

Biography: The modern field of *Paleoceanography* can be said to have begun with Jim Kennett's pioneering early work on the paleoceanographic changes of the Cenozoic seas. Indeed, Jim's many contributions over the years have helped in the comprehensive understanding of major paleoenvironmental and biotic changes that shaped the Cenozoic Era and its stratigraphic record.

Jim was born and received his early education in Wellington, New Zealand. His love for geology came early, which is not surprising considering the fabulous geological exposures of his native country. After receiving his B.S. and Ph.D. degrees at Victoria University of Wellington Jim spent a couple of years of apprenticeship with Professor Orville Bandy at the University of Southern California. He started his career in earnest at the Florida State University in Tallahassee—a career that has spanned nearly four decades of inspired research and teaching at FSU, University of Rhode Island, and University of California at Santa Barbara.

Until the mid 1960s the prevailing view was that Cenozoic ice ages were confined to the last million years. This began to change when Jim Kennett published the first evidence of Miocene cooling and sea-level drop from New Zealand related to the growth of an Antarctic ice sheet. To look at the Antarctic role in climate change Jim helped plan and lead several ocean drilling expeditions around Antarctica. His work began to reveal the relationships between changes in the lithosphere, the atmosphere, the cryosphere, and the evolution of the Antarctic biosphere. Central to this understanding was the discovery with his colleagues of the development of Circum-Antarctic circulation after the development of an open seaway around Antarctica, and the expansion of the cryosphere as far back as the mid Paleogene. This work led to further discoveries of dramatic climatic/oceanographic changes associated with several epoch boundaries. An example of the latter is the discovery of a prominent carbon-isotopic excursion at the end of Paleocene that coincides with rapid global warming and geochemical changes that are now understood to have been caused by a sudden methane input in the ocean possibly by gas-hydrate dissociation.

Indeed, Jim Kennett, together with his colleagues and an ensemble of pioneering students, can be held responsible for numerous important discoveries about how the Cenozoic ocean-climate system worked. Most scientists, after a four-decade career of outstanding research, capped by election to the membership of the National Academy of Sciences in 2001, would be expected to sit back and enjoy their well-earned renown. Not Jim Kennett. He continues to produce exceptional students for the field of Paleoceanography and remains one of the most productive scientists in that field. His most recent work on the Santa Barbara Basin sediments has provided a high-resolution record of rapid climate change and the first credible evidence of the effect of dissociation of methane hydrates on climate.

Jim Kennett is one of the most innovative and productive scientists of our generation who has already had an enormous impact on marine geology and still con-

tinues to push the envelope. He embodies the pioneering spirit of Francis P. Shepard, who, I am sure, would have been delighted that Jim is receiving this recognition from his peers.

Bilal U. Haq

Response: We are only beginning to understand how our Earth has operated as a system in the geologic past. The Ocean remains a major frontier and geological oceanography a critical component of that frontier. For young people thinking about a career in geological oceanography, dive in, the water's fine!

Our generation has been fortunate to experience and even contribute towards the remarkable revolution involved in the paradigm shift from a stabilist Earth concept to that of a dynamically changing Earth system driven in part by plate tectonics. Marine Geology played a crucial role in the paradigm shift.

During my second year as an undergraduate in 1959, I decided to become a marine Geologist after hearing a series of lectures by Henry Pantin at Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand. Henry showed that the ocean was poorly understood and thus represented one of the major frontiers in Earth Sciences. Little did any of us know then of the soon impending Earth Science revolution. The simultaneous beginnings of plate tectonic theory and ocean drilling provided remarkable new opportunities to then young workers like myself. Without Ocean Drilling our view of the Earth would be a much dimmer bulb. Thank you to all in the ocean drilling community for this enriching enterprise. We have learned so much; yet the Earth gives up its secrets reluctantly and ocean drilling has been and must remain a vital tool.

My research endeavor over four decades has been enriched and much has been achieved by associations with many graduate students, post-doctoral fellows, and other colleagues too numerous to mention here. However, I wish to recognize my very early mentors Paul Vella, the late Harold Wellman, Robert Clark, and John Bradley who demonstrated refreshing curiosity and stimulating dialogue about earth history; to the late Orville Bandy for mentorship in vision, creativity, and enterprise. I am fortunate to be associated with many wonderful colleagues who broaden my perspective: at the University of Rhode Island and elsewhere in the world. I owe a deep debt of gratitude to my wife Diana for her long support of our enterprises over nearly four decades.

Paul A. Wilson

James Lee Wilson Award For Excellence in Sedimentary Geology Research by a Young Scientist

Citation: Paul is a gentleman scientist in the tradition of James Lee Wilson and generously shares his love of science with friends and colleagues. He is now a very conspicuous presence. I am proud to introduce to you Paul Wilson, a very worthy recipient of the James Lee Wilson Award.

Biography: When I first became aware of Paul Wilson the occasion was marked by the fact that he was conspicuously absent. I had just boarded the *Joides Resolution* in 1992 to embark on Ocean Drilling Program Leg 144 ("Atolls and Guyots") from Majuro Atoll in the Marshall Islands. We had a science meeting and Paul and another young scientist from Cambridge were missing. When I returned to my room, I found Paul,

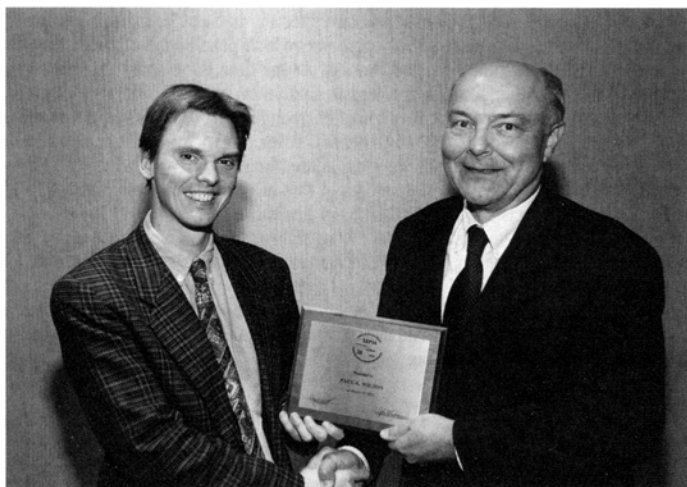


FIG. 6.—Paul A. Wilson, left, accepts the Wilson Award from President Dag Nummedal.



FIG. 7.—J. Peakall and B. Kneller accept the *Journal of Sedimentary Research* Outstanding Paper Award (published in 2000) from President Dag Nummedal.

asleep in the bunk below mine. It turns out the lads from Cambridge had been getting to know the locals before going on board the dry ship and taking full advantage of Polynesian Hospitality and dry ground for the last time in 2 months. Paul, though he was “just” a beginning Ph.D. student, soon made his presence felt. I think Paul impressed everyone on board with his breadth of knowledge on many topics of carbonate studies. Paul’s education up to that point had been an interesting combination of both the English and American systems. Despite an early interest in carbonates sparked by Tom Spencer at the University of Manchester, the folks at Rolls Royce hired him out of school. But carbonates kept calling him so he slipped the Golden Handcuffs of corporate Britain and decided to enroll as a graduate student in Marine Geology at LSU with Harry Roberts as his supervisor working on modern physical processes of sedimentation in the Bahamas. Well, I’ve got to compliment Harry, Clyde Moore, Paul Aharon, Jeff Hanor, and the rest of the staff at LSU for giving Paul an excellent grounding in carbonate geology, petrology, and chemistry. He must have been the ideal student. After leaving LSU Paul interviewed at a number of schools, but ultimately chose to take his Ph.D. in Marine Geochemistry and Carbonate Petrology with Harry Elderfield and Tony Dickson at the University of Cambridge. I remember thinking on board the ship, what a joy it would be to have someone like Paul walk through the doors looking to do a Ph.D. with you.

After completing his doctorate, Paul continued at Cambridge with a series of post-doctoral research fellowships and was recently hired to a full-time post at Southampton Oceanography Centre to join their large and expanding program in Ocean and Earth Sciences. Paul is remarkably productive, publishing on a wide variety of topics including carbonate petrology, carbonate diagenesis, paleoceanography, and the impacts of paleoclimate changes on the viability of reef systems. Paul is rapidly becoming one of the young guns in Cretaceous/Paleogene paleo ocean research, but continues to keep his hand in the Quaternary. He has a gift for looking at carbonate systems from a broad perspective. Paul has, at his tender age, become a leader in carbonate related research and, importantly, is active in supporting our science and encouraging students and colleagues around the globe.

Dr. Bradley N. Opdyke

Response: It is one thing to share a surname with the great James Lee Wilson. It is quite another thing to receive an award in his name and in his presence. I am deeply honored and wish to thank the President and Committee and those responsible for my nomination.

One of the most enjoyable aspects of being honored in this way is that it gives me the opportunity to thank publicly those who have helped me along the way. I am fortunate to have grown up with relaxed parents who were supportive of novel ideas such as the one that I might go to university in the first place. Dave Collins and Tom Spencer inspired me at Manchester and it was Harry Roberts’ seminal work on modern reefs at LSU that enticed me to work on carbonates and cross the Atlantic. This was among the best decisions that I ever made because the U.K. has much to learn from the U.S. system of higher education. Harry’s generous, productive, and multidisciplinary philosophy to research made him an excellent role model. Clyde Moore’s classes in petrology were a experience in scientific training and skill development that remains unsurpassed in my career and cemented my interest in carbonates. At Cambridge I was fortunate to work with a dream team for my doctorate. Harry Elderfield (geochemistry) and Tony Dickson (petrology) were ideal Ph.D. supervisors and only I know how inadequately this description reflects the time, guidance, and opportunities that they gave me. My work at the Southampton Oceanography Centre continues to benefit enormously from the U.K. subscription to the Ocean Drilling Program. And I reserve my final thanks to Bradley Opdyke (Australian National University) who was the very first scientist that I ever met aboard the *JOIDES Resolution* and with whom it has been a huge pleasure to collaborate over the past decade. May the rock gods continue to be kind to us.

OTHER AWARDEES

Outstanding Paper in the 2000 *Journal of Sedimentary Research*

“A Process Model for the Evolution, Morphology, and Architecture of Sinuous Submarine Channels”

J. Peakall, B. McCaffrey, and B. Kneller

Honorable Mention

“Relationship of Uranium to Petrography of Caliche Paleosols with Application to Precisely Dating the Time of Sedimentation”

E.T. Rasbury, W.J. Meyers, G.N. Hanson, R.H. Goldstein, and A.H. Saller

“Quantitative Outcrop Data for Flow Simulations”

B.J. Willis and C.D. White

Outstanding Paper in the 2000 *PALAIOS*

Lower Permian Terrestrial Paleoenvironments and Vertebrate Paleocology of the Tambach Basin (Thuringia, Central Germany): The Upland Holy Grail

D.A. Eberth, D.S. Berman, S.S. Sumida, and H. Hopf

Honorable Mention

“Taphonomic Controls on Microstructure in Early Neoproterozoic Reefal Stromatolites and Thrombolites”

E.C. Turner, N.P. James, and G.M. Narbonne

MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS

	DECEMBER									
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
SEPM MEMBERSHIP:										
Members	5,438	5,408	5,241	5,153	5,067	4,804	4,706	4,625	4,597	4,299
Nondues Paying Members	125	133	206	237	236	239	296	261	200	192
	<u>5,563</u>	<u>5,541</u>	<u>5,447</u>	<u>5,390</u>	<u>5,303</u>	<u>5,043</u>	<u>5,002</u>	<u>4,886</u>	<u>4,797</u>	<u>4,491</u>
PALAIOS MAILING LIST:										
SEPM Members & Honorary (Regular)	1,289	1,297	1,258	1,196	1,049	1,034	1,040	992	937	906
SEPM Members (Students)	166	198	214	188	43	175	187	148	169	149
Subscribers	455	459	450	435	424	432	440	447	430	456
	<u>1,910</u>	<u>1,954</u>	<u>1,922</u>	<u>1,819</u>	<u>1,516</u>	<u>1,641</u>	<u>1,667</u>	<u>1,587</u>	<u>1,536</u>	<u>1,511</u>
Journal of Sedimentary Research MAILING LIST:										
SEPM Members & Honorary (Regular)	4,031	3,919	3,816	3,696	3,265	3,180	3,170	2,959	2,859	2,569
SEPM Members (Students)	451	498	511	520	505	479	482	397	422	268
Subscribers	1,601	1,568	1,506	1,319	1,340	1,298	1,310	1,204	1,176	1,176
	<u>6,083</u>	<u>5,985</u>	<u>5,833</u>	<u>5,535</u>	<u>5,110</u>	<u>4,957</u>	<u>4,962</u>	<u>4,560</u>	<u>4,457</u>	<u>4,013</u>
NEW MEMBER INFORMATION:										
Applications Completed	530	467	382	435	348	349	335	198	236	181
Reinstatements	27	33	31	10	18	21	19	16	15	12
Transfers	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resigned	104	99	70	69	36	45	31	34	29	14
Deceased	10	14	20	10	8	21	17	15	16	5
Dropped for nonpayment of dues	409	417	417	378	625	346	288	281	236	306

SEPM (SOCIETY FOR SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY) AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Year ended 31 December		Year ended 31 December	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 409,817	\$ 387,621		
Accounts receivable, less allowance of \$4,169 for possible losses	3,800	4,463		
Inventories	301,041	369,657		
Prepaid expenses	32,263	32,405		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>746,921</u>	<u>794,146</u>		
Noncurrent Assets				
Furniture and equipment, less accumulated depreciation	39,204	45,350		
Long-term investments, including board- designated funds of \$552,291 and \$558,739	1,216,834	1,345,150		
	<u>\$2,002,959</u>	<u>\$2,184,646</u>		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			\$ 29,836	\$ 41,576
Deferred compensation payable			9,919	14,877
Deferred income			429,263	479,588
Total current liabilities			<u>469,018</u>	<u>536,041</u>
Deferred Compensation Payable-Long Term			9,918	14,878
Total liabilities			<u>478,936</u>	<u>550,919</u>
Net Assets—unrestricted			<u>1,524,023</u>	<u>1,633,727</u>
			<u>\$2,002,959</u>	<u>\$2,184,646</u>

**SEPM (SOCIETY FOR SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY) AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES**

	Year ended 31 December		Year ended 31 December	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS				
Revenue and Gains, and Other Support				
Dues	\$ 81,799	\$ 90,903		
Publications	253,341	414,616		
<i>Journal of Sedimentary Petrology</i> — subscriptions, royalties, and other	385,396	377,865		
<i>Palaaios</i> —subscriptions, royalties, and other	114,952	124,473		
Continuing education	70,662	53,134		
Meetings, conferences, and field trips	39,444	135,420		
Membership activities	12,833	20,175		
Royalties—New Frontiers Fund	2,083	3,509		
Gain (loss) on sale of investments	75	(790)		
Investment income	50,004	184,902		
Net unrealized gain on investments	(165,582)	(367,236)		
Total revenues, gains, and other support	<u>845,007</u>	<u>1,036,971</u>		
			Expenses	
			Publishing costs— <i>Journal of Sedimentary Petrology</i>	
			197,262	240,242
			Publishing costs— <i>Palaaios</i>	
			103,801	91,973
			Publications	
			160,801	252,953
			Continuing education	
			22,804	30,285
			Meetings, conferences, and field trips	
			35,395	93,165
			Membership activities	
			47,613	72,439
			General and administrative	
			387,035	413,272
			<u>954,711</u>	<u>1,194,329</u>
			Total expenses	
			(109,704)	(157,358)
			Change in unrestricted net assets	
			1,633,727	1,791,085
			Net Assets, beginning of year	
			<u>\$1,524,023</u>	<u>\$1,633,727</u>
			Net Assets, end of year	

**SEPM (SOCIETY FOR SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY) AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

	Year ended 31 December		Year ended 31 December	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Change in unrestricted net assets	\$ (109,704)	\$ (157,358)		
Adjustments to reconcile increase in unrestricted net assets provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	18,059	18,403		
(Gain) on sale of investments	(75)	790		
Net unrealized gains on investments	165,582	367,236		
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable	663	5,536		
Inventory	68,616	(40,033)		
Prepaid expenses	142	1,275		
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(14,678)	7,544		
Deferred income	(50,325)	(15,343)		
Deferred compensation payable	(9,918)	19,755		
Due to affiliate	2,938	12,840		
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>71,300</u>	<u>220,645</u>		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Payments for purchases of equipment			(11,913)	(7,849)
Purchase of investments			(83,067)	(234,718)
Proceeds from maturations and sales of investments			45,876	25,960
Net cash (used in) investing activities			(49,104)	(216,607)
Net Increase in Cash			22,196	4,038
Cash and Cash Equivalents— Beginning of Year			<u>387,621</u>	<u>383,583</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents— End of Year			<u>\$ 409,817</u>	<u>\$ 387,621</u>
Supplemental Cash Flows Information				
Interest paid			—	—
Income taxes paid			—	—

SUMMARY ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Business

On September 27, 1987, the Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists (Society) became a separate entity from the American Association of Petroleum Geologists. Prior to this date, the Society was an unincorporated technical division of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists. In the event of the dissolution of the Society, the net assets will be donated to charitable, scientific, or educational institutions; no assets shall inure to the benefit of any member.

The objective of the Society is to advance the science of stratigraphy through the dissemination of scientific knowledge of, promotion of, research in, and other contributions to paleontology, sedimentology, and allied disciplines.

Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally ac-

cepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Inventory

Inventory consists of special publications (including short course notes), which excludes the journals published by the Society. The limited excess quantities of the journals are provided as reference material to the profession and, as such, are not inventoried.

Special publications are valued at cost (specific identification) in the year of publication and the next two succeeding years. After this period, publications are valued at 50% of cost, with the further limitation that the valuation of publications over five years old is limited to 100 copies. Resulting inventory write-downs were as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2001	2000
Publications	\$27,311	\$24,451
Continuing education	—	1,945
	<u>\$27,311</u>	<u>\$26,396</u>

Inventory consists of the following:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2001	2000
Publications	\$265,048	\$344,282
Continuing education materials	19,267	15,414
Work in process	16,726	9,961
	<u>\$301,041</u>	<u>\$369,657</u>

Furniture and Equipment

Furniture and equipment are valued at cost. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the useful life, three to 6½ years.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Society considers all cash and short-term securities with maturities of three months or less when purchased as cash and cash equivalents.

Tax Status

The Society is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Revenue Recognition

The Society recognizes income and expense on the accrual accounting basis for financial statement presentation.

Membership dues and subscriptions are recognized as revenue ratably over the period of membership or subscription term.

Contributions

Donor-restricted contributions as unrestricted support if the restrictions are satisfied in the same reporting period in which the contribution was received.

Advertising Expense

Advertising costs are expensed when incurred. No advertising expenses were incurred during the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEPM Council
SEPM (Society for Sedimentary Geology)
Tulsa, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position for SEPM (Society for Sedimentary Geology) as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Society's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of SEPM (Society for Sedimentary Geology) as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emmons, Hartog & Swarthout, P.C.

Tulsa, Oklahoma
April 19, 2002