SOCIETY RECORDS AND ACTIVITIES SEPM 2005 ANNUAL MEETINGS

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SEPM (SOCIETY FOR SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY) FOR THE YEAR ENDING AT THE SEVENTY-NINTH ANNUAL MEETING

Annual Meeting

SEPM held its Annual Meeting in Calgary, Canada, jointly with A.A.P.G. Rick Sarg turned the gavel over to the new President, Bill Morgan. Under the leadership of SEPM Vice-Chair Brian Zaitlin and his committee, SEPM sponsored 16 of 42 oral sessions and 25 of 53 poster sessions and the SEPM Research Symposium for 2005 was "Transportation, Accumulation, Colonization, and Stratigraphic Organization of Muddy Sediments" convened by Juergen Schieber, Chuck Nittrouer, and Bob Dalrymple. At the business luncheon, John Grotzinger gave a fascinating talk on "Sedimentary Rocks and Evidence for Aqueous Environment on the Surface of Mars". Then at the outgoing President's Reception Rick honored the society's 2005 medalists and the best journal papers, best poster, best oral presentation and student awardees.

Short Courses & Field Trips

SEPM sponsored field trips and short courses at the Annual Meeting.

- SEPM Short Course: Clastic Facies and Depositional Environments in Core
- SEPM Short Course: Clastic Sequence Stratigraphy
- SEPM/CSPG Core Workshop: Application of Ichnology to Petroleum Exploration and Production
- SEPM Short Course: Sequence Stratigraphy for Graduate Students
- SEPM Short Course: 3-D Seismic Interpretation for Geologists
- AAPG/SEPM Trip: Carbonate Reservoir Characterization: From Rocks to Fluid Flow Simulation using Sequence Stratigraphy, Paradox Basin, Utah, U.S.A.
- SEPM Trip: Shallow Gas Plays in the Great Plains: Outcrops and Cores of Upper Cretaceous Shelf to Non-Marine Reservoirs, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Montana
- SEPM Trip: Dinosaur Provincial Park: Three-Dimensional Exposures of the Upper Belly River Group and Exceptional Dinosaur Fossils
- SEPM Trip: Fluvial Architecture of the Lower Tertiary Paskapoo-Willow Creek Formations, Southwest Alberta
- AAPG /SEPM Student Trip: Regional to Wellbore Scale Petroleum Structures of the Alberta Thrust Belt
- SEPM Trip: Badlands and Geology of the Red Deer River, and Dinosaurs of the Royal Tyrrell Museum
- SEPM Trip: Fluvial Sequence Stratigraphy and Sedimentology of the Uppermost Cretaceous to Paleocene, Alberta Foredeep

Journals

Both of our journals had excellent years. The Journal of Sedimentary Research continues publishing top-quality papers under the co-editors, Colin North (University of Aberdeen) and Kitty Milliken (University of Texas, Austin). PALAIOS under the editorship of Chris Maples at Indiana University continued to prosper. Both journals have online submission and web pages with current and archive issues available to SEPM members and libraries online. During 2005 an online only journal option is also available for those that do not wish to receive the print version. The online access of both journals is well established with PALAIOS being part of the BioOne, Datapages, JSTOR and GSW online aggregates and JSR being part of the Datapages and GSW online offerings. Also the early issues (1927-1985) of the Journal of Paleontology, which was started by SEPM and then later transferred to the Paleontological Society, are part of JSTOR.

SEPM continued to play an important role, along with AAPG, GSA, MSA, GSL and AGI, as a founder and current board member of the geoscience online journal aggregate, GeoScienceWorld (GSW), which launched in February, 2005.

Special Publications

Under the coeditorship of Laura Crossey and Don McNeill, special publications of SEPM continue to produce top of the line products. In 2005, a total of four new publications are planned and three are already out. Additionally, SEPM has continued to reprint, on CD-ROM, additional top selling and still highly requested, but out-of-print publications.

- SP #82 The Deposition of Organic-Carbon-Rich Sediments: Models, Mechanisms, and Consequences, Edited by: Nicholas B. Harris
- SP #83 **Deltas Concepts, Models, and Examples** Edited by: Liviu Giosan and Janok Bhattacharya
- CSP #8 Carbonate Sedimentology and Sequence Stratigraphy By: Wolfgang Schlager

Research Conferences

In 2005, SEPM sponsored three research conferences.

- *SEISMIC GEOMORPHOLOGY*, a 2-day joint research conference with the Geological Society of London, February 10-11 2005 in Houston, Texas, USA.
- *GEOLOGIC PROBLEM SOLVING WITH MICROFOSSILS*, a 4-day joint conference run by NAMS (North American Microfossil Section of SEPM) on March 6-9, 2005 at Rice University, Houston, Texas, USA.
- *THE SEDIMENTARY RECORD OF METEORITE IMPACTS*, a 3-day conference on May 21-22, 2005 in Springfield, Missouri, USA, near a proposed impact site.

The Sedimentary Record, v. 3, n. 4, Appendix A

SOCIETY RECORDS AND ACTIVITIES

Collaborations (AAPG, GSL and GSA)

In 2005, we continued our long tradition of holding the SEPM Annual Meeting in conjunction with AAPG and helping provide an excellent technical program with the volunteer work of the SEPM members of the Local Convention Committee. We cosponsored two field trips with AAPG and cosponsored a core workshop with CSPG (Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists). The Seismic Geomorpology Research Conference was jointly sponorsed by GSL (Geological Society of London). SEPM also has joint publication arrangements with GSL and GSA on upcoming volumes from two of the research conferences.

Foundation Items

The SEPM Foundation, Inc. continues to award student grants to those pursuing research in sedimentary geology. To date over \$250,000 has been dispensed from the foundation. In 2005, the foundation supported 15 student presenters with travel grants to the Annual Meeting as well as six graduate student research grants.

Robert and Ruth Weimer Fund

Kurt Dalman- Washington State University Tyler Beatty- University of Calgary Shannon Dulin- University of Oklahoma

<u>Gerald Friedman Fund</u> Lee Florea- University of South Florida

John Sanders Fund Andrea Hawkes- University of Pennsylvania Juan Carlos Silva Tamayo- University of Tennessee

Mobil Foundation Fund

Juergen Titschack, Institute of Paleontology, Erlangen University, Germany

Gustavo A. Taboada, Sr., Universidad Central de Venezuela, Caracas Venezuela

Robert Amerman, Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Colorado Thomas Gerber, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina Stephen Hubbard, Stanford University, Stanford, California Shelley Judge, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio Jon Koenig, Baylor University, Waco, Texas Adam MacDonald, Saint Mary's University, Dartmouth Canada Nadine Katja Mader, Manchester University, Dartmouth Canada Nadine Katja Mader, Manchester University, United Kingdom Ruth Martin, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington Kristy Milliken, Rice University, Houston, Texas Henning Peters, Bremen University, Bremen, Germany Scott Schoefernacker, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Kentucky Paul Woodman, University of Manchester, Manchester, United Kingdom

Anna-Jayne Zachariah, University of Manchester, United Kingdom



Top row, left to right: Vitor Abreu, Colin North, Robert Dalrymple, Tim Carr. Bottom row, left to right: Kitty Milliken, William Morgan, Lesli Wood. (Not pictured: Serge Berne, Steve Holland, Ron Steel, Laura Crossey and Don McNeill).

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

Interdiscipliniarity has always formed the core of the Earth Sciences and our field of sedimentary geology, as often typified in the pages of the Journal of Sedimentary Research and Palaios. The foundations of our subject and how we address some of the future grand challenges depend on our ability to draw upon a wide range of sciences, for theory, techniques and experimentation, and apply these to understanding Earth processes and history. This meld of ideas from all branches of science has always offered the Earth sciences a potent mix of theory and detailed practical application.

It is thus fitting that the recipient of the 2005 James Lee Wilson Award, which includes recognition of outstanding contributions in 'all aspects of modern and ancient sedimentology, stratigraphy, and paleontology, fundamental and applied' is my colleague and friend Dr Paul Wignall. Paul has achieved a truly remarkable range of ground-breaking advances within the broadest realm of sedimentary geology and paleontology that constitute a type example of what this award should represent. There are few Earth scientists who so well combine, bridge and exploit the interdiscipliniarity of our subject, and in Paul's case the links between paleontology, geochemistry and sedimentology, in such an inventive, stimulating and productive manner.

Paul's formative background is in the study of black shales and the Carboniferous geology of Northern England, an interest that must have developed as a child when the young Wignall was scouring the outcrops of his home region in Rossendale, above Bury, Lancashire, UK. Paul's fascination and meticulous eye for detail in the study of black shales, an attribute that never ceases to fascinate his colleagues in the field as to exactly what you can find in black shales if you really look!, have led to a new understanding of both the paleoenvironments of these shales, their geochemistry, the controls upon bottom water oxygenation and how we can recognize this within the ancient rock record. Apart from 29 scientific papers that Paul has published on the subject, his

1994 monograph, inventively entitled 'Black Shales', is still the definitive treatment of these rocks. This widely acclaimed text is now out of print: he must write the sequel!

Paul has also pioneered work on the nature and causes of mass extinctions, focusing on the end-Permian where, based on facies, paleoecological, geochemical and sequence stratigraphic analyses, he has identified the most widespread and intense oceanic anoxic event ever known. Published work from this research includes his important paper in Science in 1996 concerning ocean anoxia and mass extinctions, recent key summaries on mass extinctions, and a major textbook 'Mass extinctions and their aftermath' coauthored with Tony Hallam (1997). His recent work has extended to study of the Late Devonian, end-Triassic and Early Jurassic (Toarcian) extinction events, and has generated cause-and-effect scenarios and models involving the eruption of contemporaneous, large igneous provinces, leading to new collaborations with igneous petrologists.

Paul also retains a deep interest and love for his own geological provenance, in the Carboniferous geology of NW Europe, and has continued to investigate the Carboniferous of the Pennines in Lancashire/Yorkshire, as well as recent research in Western Eire where he has developed a controversial new model for evolution of the Clare basin and a model of growth fault evolution in delta front settings, which is based upon one of the largest outcrops of a growth fault system ever recorded.

Biographer: Jim Best

Citation: Paul Wignall has pioneered our field in several areas, published in the highest quality international journals and established an integrated approach to these subjects that few have managed to develop. Award of the James Lee Wilson Medal is thus an entirely appropriate and fitting mark of international esteem for this remarkable young geologist.

Reply from Paul Wignall

I am delighted to accept the James Lee Wilson Award. It is always great to have your work recognized by others, and it is especially so when it is by colleagues on the other side of the Atlantic. My research has always been broad-based and I always stumble when people ask me what kind of geologist I am. Sedimentologist often comes first to mind, but I always like to remember my palaeontological roots and then I like to think I can do geochemistry and then there's always stratigraphy...., so in the end I end up saying I'm some sort of "soft rock" type of geologist. SEPM covers all these disciplines magnificently which is why I have been a member since I began my PhD many thanks SEPM for the honour.



Robert Scott, left, accepts the award of Honorary Membership from President Rick Sarg.

Honorary Membership For contributions to the science and SEPM Robert W. Scott

Bob Scott received BA and MA degrees from the University of Wyoming (1960, 1961), where he was mentored by Donald Blackstone, and a Ph.D. (1967) at the University of Kansas, where he studied under Curt Teichert and Raymond Moore, among others.

Beginning in 1980, his first year as a member of SEPM, he chaired the Cenozoic Reef Research Group. He served on the SEPM Council as Secretary-Treasurer (1986-1988), and he was among the earliest SEPM Foundation Presidents (1991-1992). He served on the SEPM Headquarters and Business Committee from 1986-1991 and the SEPM Investment Committee from 1994 to present. He has also served SEPM in numerous other capacities.

His early years as a professional were spent as a Professor at Waynesburg College and the University of Texas at Arlington. In 1974 he joined Amoco Research in Tulsa where he was employed until he retired in 1994. His research specialty was stratigraphy and depositional models of Mesozoic and Cenozoic strata. He utilized paleontology to solve geological problems, especially those involving sequence stratigraphy. One of his major focuses was on the development of precision chronostratigraphy, especially in the Cretaceous; a subject he has continued to pursue during his career as a consultant (1994-present). During his consulting career he has traveled widelyaincluding trips to the Middle East and Europe. Since 1996 he has shared his knowledge with students as an Adjunct Professor at the University of Tulsa where he teaches "History of the Biosphere" and "Carbonate Sedimentology".

Bob has published more than 60 papers and abstracts. Some his most recent involved Middle Cretaceous siliclastics and carbonate platform chronostratigraphy. While continuing to pursue his scientific endeavors Bob has taken time to serve his fellow geologists through his service to SEPM. Bob Scott is richly deserving of Honorary Membership in the Society for Sedimentary Geology.

Biographer: Roderick Tillman

Citation: In recognition of exemplary leadership in the Society for Sedimentary Geology, the SEPM Foundation, leadership in science and education and his wide ranging research contributions in carbonates and stratigraphy.

Reply from Robert Scott

The SEPM Honorary Membership Award is a "thank you" for twenty-three of collaboration with many members in the growth of the science of sedimentary geology. I am grateful to Robert Dodd, who first asked me to serve SEPM on a committee. His continuing challenge for us is to seek out young geoscientists who will dedicate their talents, energy, and knowledge in the development of our career discipline.

I am grateful to have shared the many challenges and successes with dedicated SEPM members and staff. The camaraderie and friendships have been a special reward of serving the Society. SEPM leaders generated excitement and bore the risk of launching a new journal, *PALAIOS*, which has become so successful. The 1980's council carefully maneuvered through a time of falling membership and budget deficits. The SEPM Foundation planned and initiated a successful funding campaign. During the past few years financially savvy members have managed SEPM investments so that leading-edge research and new society projects can be funded. I appreciate all of the Society colleagues who shared these experiences with me.

Raymond C. Moore Medal For Sustained Excellence in Paleontology Andrew H. Knoll

Defining a new period for the Earth's geological time scale or making the first direct observations of sedimentary rocks on another planet are achievements most of us only dream about. Andy Knoll did both in the same year (he chaired the subcommission that established the Ediacaran Period and he is part of the science team for NASA's Opportunity rover on Mars)! Andy hails from Pennsylvania Dutch country. He graduated with highest honors from Lehigh, took his graduate degrees at Harvard, taught for five years at Oberlin, joined the Harvard faculty in 1982, received both the Charles D. Walcott Medal of the



Andrew Knoll, left, accepts the Raymond C. Moore Medal from President Rick Sarg.

National Academy of Sciences and the Schuchert Award from the Paleontological Society in 1987, was elected to membership in the National Academy of Sciences in 1991, and was named one of the 18 most important scientists in the United States by CNN and Time Magazine in 2001.

Andy successfully combines hands-on scientific research, teaching, and professional service better than anyone I know. His field investigations have taken him to five continents, as well as to Mars. His research, which emphasizes Precambrian paleontology and environmental history, has contributed much of what we understand about evolution in the Proterozoic. His lab pioneered the application isotopic data to pre-Cenozoic stratigraphic correlation. Andy combines a superior intellect with an exceptional ability to multi-task. While publishing 233 papers in 27 years (an average of over 8.6 per year), he also chairedhis department for a cumulative seven years, served as an associate dean for four, served on the editorial boards of 13 different journals, chaired the Subcommission on Terminal Proterozoic Stratigraphy for fourteen years, acted as a voting member of the International Commission on Stratigraphy, and served on various NASA committees.

This exceptionally active scholar also happens to be one of the nicest and most pleasant people around - with a devastating sense of humor, too. He has a delightful family, has been seen at Red Sox games with his son, and gets deep pleasure listening to good choral music.

Biographer: Richard Bambach

Citation: Andrew H. Knoll is a world leader in Proterozoic paleontology, has played a central role in clarifying the stratigraphy of the Neoproterozic, and is a pioneer in the new fields of geobiology and astrobiology. The Raymond C. Moore Medal is for excellence in paleontology. Andy Knoll personifies excellence.

Reply from Andrew Knoll

First, let me thank Dick Bambach for his kind words and SEPM for this signal honor. As a boy in Pennsylvania, I spent rainy afternoons with an old atlas, dreaming that someday I might visit London or some other jewel beyond the scrapple belt. When it wasn't raining, I collected fossils in nearby quarries. Happily, my boyhood dreams and hobby eventually merged. Paleontology has taken me from Australia to Siberia (and, yes, to London), provided exceptional opportunities to learn and discover, introduced me to an international assembly of friends and colleagues, and even furnished even tick bites that take two years to heal. My life in paleontology, thus, has provided and continues to provide its own reward – the Moore Medal is much appreciated icing on the cake.

Lynn Margulis' writings first kindled my interest in early life, and Elso Barghoorn helped me to transform that interest into expertise. If I have broad interests in science, Elso is to blame. When, as a graduate student, you hear ideas about Precambrian fossils one day, Panamanian forests the next, and the Viking landers on the third, you develop the sense that science is full of potentially fertile connections. Although unusual in Elso's day,

interdisciplinary connections are now the daily bread of paleontologists. Our students discuss alkalinity, isotopes, molecular clocks, and Hox genes with ease and apply them to the interpretation of fossils. I can't imagine that there has ever been a better time to study life's great history.

Space doesn't permit me to mention all of the many people who have enriched my life and work, but I would be remiss if I didn't acknowledge Keene Swett, partner in my formative expeditions to Spitsbergen; John Grotzinger, with whom I have shared innumerable ideas in Cambridge, on remote outcrops, and, virtually at least, on Mars; and Dick Bambach, a great and good friend, who challenges me every day to think in new ways. I have been graced with exceptionally talented students and postdoctoral fellows, and I thank them with all my heart. And, finally, I thank my wife, Marsha, and my children, Kirsten and Rob, for their love and support. Marsha latched onto me when I was a skinny college student and has stayed the course for thirty years. Beyond a life in paleontology, beyond the Moore medal, this establishes me as lucky.

Francis P. Shepard Medal For Sustained Excellence in Marine Geology William Normark

Bill Normark is as well known as it is possible to be in the marine geosciences. Although born in Seattle, his geologist father hauled him away from the sea to grow up in Wyoming and Utah.

Bill, for a reason forgotten, applied to Stanford (1961) to become a geo-mathematician. Bill's required introductory course in geology was providentially taught by Bill Dickinson. The geo-hook was set and in his 3rd year Bill traded his math tables for a Brunton. The hook was fastened deeper by Ben Page's lecture based on Bob Dietz's essay "Commotions in the Oceans". Bill's career path was now clear and he followed it to Scripps (1965) where they had ships he could use to see both the world and the sea floor.

Karma followed Bill because he was promptly invited by Fran Shepard to join a cruise to Monterey Canyon to have a look around at fan deposits and channel meanders. To get up close and familiar with deep sea fans, young Bill was allowed to use Fred Spiess' newly created Deep Tow instrument, a tool perfectly matched to Bill's proclivity to extract the bigger picture recorded in the finer details of depositional and sedimentological patterns. His 1970 paper on fan growth defined the science of fan turbidite systems.

An opportunity in 1974 to return to sea and continue his studies of turbidite systems lured Bill from a faculty position at the University of Minnesota to join the USGS and help create its new marine program. A 30-year journey of intense scientific productivity (>200 titles) and managerial leadership earned him all the accolades and awards the USGS offers.

It is both splendid and befitting that the youth Fran took to sea in 1965 is SEPM's recipient of the medal bearing the name and image of Bill's mentor.



William Normark, left, accepts the Francis P. Shepard Medal from President Rick Sarg.

Citation: In recognition of his pioneering research on the creation, sediment carrying, and sedimentological ways of turbidity currents, the deposition and shaping of the turbidite sequences of deep sea fans and abyssal plains, the catastrophic emplacement of massive undersea slide bodies, and the accumulation of mineral masses at spreading centers.

Reply from William R. Normark

It is difficult to express how grateful and honored I feel to receive the Shepard Medal. When I made the decision to go to Scripps Institution of Oceanography for graduate work, I had little understanding of its faculty and program. My impression from one undergraduate class in oceanography was that what we knew of modern ocean basins didn't seem to jive well with reconstructions of deep ocean environments based on the rock record. Marine geology seemed an ideal field for true exploration science. What I did know about Scripps is that with three research vessels to ply the world's oceans, it provided more opportunities to explore than at other West Coast oceanographic centers. After all, my initial goals were to see Hawaii, then Australia, and then go around the world. Before classes started my first year at Scripps, Francis Shepard invited incoming graduate students to go to sea on expedition MontCanyon-II. I readily accepted, thus being able to start exploring before having any lectures or exams; such a deal! By the end of the cruise, I knew that my career choice was perfect. Not only was marine geology interesting, I proved to have a cast iron stomach, unlike the other incoming students on the cruise. Although Fran was already emeritus at Scripps, he taught marine geology that first quarter. His enthusiasm for marine geology during the cruise and in the classroom was infectious, reinforcing my impression that marine geology provided a wide range of research topics that promised new discoveries. Although Fran was never my supervisor (Joe Curray and Fred Spiess had to bear that burden), he was always available for advice and opportunities to keep exploring the sea floor. Above all, Fran was a excellent example that one could be at the top of his field and still be a nice guy. To receive the Shepard Medal has a very special meaning for me.

Biographer: Dave Scholl

Francis J. Pettijohn Medal For Sustained Excellence in Sedimentology Fred MacKenzie

Reply from Fred Mackenzie

Dr. Fred T. Mackenzie is currently Professor of Oceanography and Geology & Geophysics in the School of Ocean and Earth Science at the University of Hawaii. He received his B.S. degree in geology and physics at Upsala College and his M. S. and Ph.D. degrees in geology and geochemistry from Lehigh University. Fred is the author or co-author of more than 200 scholarly publications including 4 books with multiple editions and 8 edited volumes in ocean, earth and environmental science, and biogeochemistry.

Dr. Mackenzie is an interdisciplinary scientist with a broad range of interests in sedimentary, marine, and global geochemistry. He is concerned with problems related to the global environment: past, present, and future. Carbon and carbonates, biogeochemical cycles, dolomite and phosphate mineral kinetics, seawater history, and modeling and field programs dealing with the coupled carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus, and sulfur cycles are his current interests.

He is a devoted educator and has supervised the Ph.D. dissertations of 30 graduate students and the M.S. theses of 10 students during his career. Fred is a Fellow of the Mineralogical Society of America, the Geological Society of America, the Geochemical Society and the European Union of Geochemistry, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a Life Trustee of the Bermuda Biological Station for Research.

He has received a number of research and teaching awards during his career, including the Francqui International Medal of Science from the Universite Libre de Bruxelles, a Wissenschaftskolleg Fellowship from the Advanced Studies Institute in Berlin, Citation for Outstanding Accomplishments in the Field of Atmospheric Chemistry from The Electrochemical Society, the M. W. Haas Medal from the Department of Geology at the University of Kansas, the first Michael T. Halbouty Chair and Medal from Texas A&M University, the Distinguished Research Scientist Award from the Hawaii Academy of Science, the Hawaii Scientist of the Year Award from Achievement Rewards for College Scientists, the current William Deering Visiting Chair in the Department of Geological Sciences from Northwestern University, the Regents' Medal for Excellence in Research and the Regents' Medal for Excellence in Teaching from the University of Hawaii, Presidential Citations for Excellence in Teaching from the University of Hawaii and Northwestern University, and the 2003 Undergraduate Teaching Award from the Department of Oceanography, University of Hawaii.

Fred is a mountaineer by avocation.

Bigrapher: John Morse

Citation: Over his long career, Fred MacKenzie has shown sustained excellence in sedimentology, especially in the areas of biogeochemistry of sediments and elemental cycles and global environmental change. The SEPM Pettijohn Medal is an appropriate addition to his list of recognitions. President Sarg, Members of the Francis J. Pettijohn Medal Committee, ladies and gentlemen: My sincere thanks to the SEPM for this recognition and to John Morse for the wonderful citation. To have my name added to the distinguished list of Pettijohn Medalists is something I never anticipated and stand in awe of the fact that I would be awarded a medal that honors one of the past century's greatest sedimentary geologists. When I entered Johns Hopkins University as a graduate student in 1955, I took Francis' course in Sedimentary Rocks. I early realized that these rock types could tell us much about the evolution of Earth's surface environment. Later I had the good fortune to work for Shell Oil Company.

Following Shell Keith Chave convinced me to join the faculty at the Bermuda Biological Station for Research. There Bob Garrels, Roland Wollast and I developed a professional and personal relationship that lasted until their untimely deaths. In 1965 I joined the faculty at Northwestern University. This was an exciting time because I was in the presence of an intellectually simulating faculty and an endless cadre of highly productive graduate students. In 1981 I joined the faculty at the University of Hawaii where I renewed my association with Steve Smith. A reward of academic life is association with excellent colleagues and students and that has continued at both Hawaii and Northwestern. They and my family have blessed my life. Thank you.

William F. Twenhofel Medal For a Career of Outstanding Contributions in Sedimentary Geology Wolfgang Schlager

Wolfgang Schlager was born in 1938 in Salzburg, Austria. Because his father was a geologist, Wolfgang had the unique opportunity to be immersed since childhood into Earth Sciences. Moreover his love for hiking, climbing, and skiing brought him to the Alps on many occasions, already at an early age. He is married to Hanneke Vierstraete, a warm and generous Dutch lady and the best complementary partner one would dream of having to conduct as demanding a scientific career as the one Wolfgang has led in the past 40 years. Together they have raised two wonderful children, Marieke and Max.



Wolfgang Schlager, left, accepts the William F. Twenhofel Medal from President Rick Sarg.

After being awarded a PhD in 1963 from the University of Vienna, Austria, Wolfgang initiated his academic career in 1964 first as an Assistant Lecturer at the Universities of Vienna and Marburg, Germany. In 1968, he was promoted to the rank of Assistant Professor at the University of Vienna. He joined Shell in 1971 for three years as a research geologist in Den Haag, the Netherlands. In 1974, Wolfgang resigned his position at Shell to return to academia and to move to the U.S.A. At that time, he joined Dr. Robert Ginsburg's research group with the Comparative Sedimentology Laboratory at the Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science (RSMAS), part of University of Miami, Florida. A Full Professor in 1981, Wolfgang served in 1984 as chairman of the Marine Geology and Geophysics at RSMAS. In 1985, he returned to Europe to occupy, as Professor, the chair of Marine Geology and Sedimentology at the Vrije Universiteit in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, where he is currently Professor-Emeritus since his retirement in 2003. Wolfgang's long term community service and commitment to the development of Earth Sciences culminated in serving as President of both the Geologische Vereinigung (Germany) between 1992-1995 and the Society for Sedimentary Geology between 1999 and 2000.

Only a few sedimentologists have been capable of working and comparing modern and recent sedimentary processes and records to the analysis and interpretation of records and processes archived in much older sedimentary rocks. Wolfgang Schlager has championed these dual approaches.

One among his major scientific contributions is the characterization and mapping of "off platform" deposits, periplatform carbonates on the slope and basin floors surrounding Great Bahama Bank. Another is his leadership in quantitative analyses and estimates of sedimentary rates. He compiled and analyzed rates of sea level change, rates of growth potential of coral reefs and at larger scales carbonate platforms, rates of carbonate accumulation at different time scales, and rates of tectonic subsidence. All of these are essential for quantitative analyses of carbonate platform evolution, their overall sequence and geometric pattern related to relative fluctuations of sea level, and the differences and similarities between carbonate and siliciclastic systems. A third major contribution was to pioneer the modeling of seismic profiles based upon physical properties of different sediments and rocks. His modeling exposed uncertainties in seismic profiles, which if not appreciated, would produce errors in interpreting sequence stratigraphy and facies development. All these contributions have in common a focus on fundamental questions, sound basic observations, penetrating analysis, an emphasis on quantification, and lucid presentation of new concepts and new approaches. Wolfgang's approach has been to build his models on very solid foundations, often with principles that might appear to be relatively simple.

His models have and probably will sustain the test of time because of Wolfgang systematic approach and caution in developing those models on firm ground and based upon the most rigorous scientific rationale. Wolfgang published more than 150 papers in refereed journals and several books on sedimentology, marine geology, seismic interpretation, and geology of mountain belts, with a particular emphasis on the carbonate part of the sedimentary system. He has been recognized by the earth science academic community and the energy industry through many honors and awards, among them the Theodor-Koerner Prize (Austria) in 1968, twice as distinguished Lecturer of the American Association of Petroleum Geology (AAPG) in 1988 and 2003-2004, the Brian-Pratt Award for the best AAPG paper in 1992 (with Biddle, Rudolph, and Williams), the AAPG Distinguished Achievement Award (including Honorary Membership) in 1998, the Steinmann Medal of the Geologische Vereinigung (Germany) in 2002, and this year in 2005 the Twenhofel Medal, the highest award of SEPM Society for Sedimentary Geology.

Biographer: Andre Droxler

Citation: For his innovative comparative studies of carbonate sedimentary processes between modern and ancient deposits; for his fundamental research of carbonate sedimentology and stratigraphy (rate estimates for platform growth potential, concepts of carbonate highstand shedding and drowning unconformities, careful seismic interpretation and modeling), and for his teaching and mentoring of enumerable students and geoscientists.

Reply from Wolfgang Schlager

From my previous life as a climber and skier, I remember those moments of perfect harmony with the world when one leans back in the sun at a summit. The SEPM community has just given me this "summit feeling" and I warmly thank all involved, especially Andre Droxler for his kind words.

I must admit that luck has a lot to do with the summit feeling of this moment. I hit upon a discipline that was just starting to merge qualitative pattern recognition with quantitative approaches. I was guided by a number of very capable teachers: my father, a geologist himself, my "Doktorvater" Eberhard Clar in Vienna, the colleagues at the Shell Lab in The Hague and finally Robert Ginsburg in Miami who opened the door to the recent environments. As time progressed, younger colleagues and students became a most important source of inspiration. I can only hope that they always learned as much from me as I from them. Finally, I was lucky to meet my wife Hanneke. I firmly believe that my most productive phase in science coincides with our marriage and the growth of the children.



Stephan Pekar, right, accepts the Outstanding Paper in the Journal of Sedimentary Research award from President Rick Sarg.

Other Awardees

2003 Outstanding Paper in the Journal of Sedimentary Research
"Quantitative constraints on the origin of stratigraphic architecture at passive continental margins: Oligocene sedimentation in New Jersey, U.S.A."
Stephen F. Pekar, Nicholas Christie-Blick, Kenneth G. Miller, and Michelle A. Kominz Journal of Sedimentary Research v. 73, p. 227-245

2003 Outstanding Paper in PALAIOS "Resolution and fidelity of oxygen isotopes as paleotemperature proxies in bivalve mollusk shells: models and observations" David H. Goodwin, Bernd R. Schöne, and David L. Dettman PALAIOS, v. 18, p. 110-125

Excellence in Poster Presentation, 2004 "Controls on the Morphology and Development of Deep-Marine Channels, Eastern Offshore Trinidad and Venezuela" Kristine Mize

> Excellence in Oral Presentation, 2004 "Third Generation (3G) Sequence Stratigraphy" Ashton Embry



Ashton Embry, left, accepts the Excellence in Oral Presentation Award from President Rick Sarg.



Kristine Mize, left, accepts the Excellence in Poster Presentation Award from President Rick Sarg.

TABLE 1.-Membership Statistics

	1991	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
SEPM MEMBERSHIP												
Members	5,360	5,241	5,153	5,067	4,804	4,706	4,625	4,597	4,299	4,156	3,790	3,521
Nondues Paying Members	116	206	237	236	239	296	261	200	192	265	205	332
	5,476	5,447	5,390	5,303	5,043	5,002	4,886	4,797	4,491	4,421	3,995	3,853
PALAIOS MAILING LIST SEPM Members &												
Honorary (Regular)	1,206	1,258	1,196	1,049	1,034	1,040	992	937	906	810	812	807
SEPM Members (Students)	120	214	188	43	175	187	148	169	149	109	138	142
Subscribers	446	450	435	424	432	440	447	430	456	494	509	435
	1,772	1,922	1,819	1,516	1,641	1,667	1,587	1,536	1,511	1,413	1,459	1,384
Journal of Sedimentary Research	h MAILIN	NG LIST										
SEPM Members &												
Honorary (Regular)	4,077	3,816	3,696	3,265	3,180	3,170	2,959	2,859	2,569	2,107	2,175	2,112
SEPM Members (Students)	397	511	520	505	479	482	397	422	268	253	298	277
Subscribers	1,630	1,506	1,319	1,340	1,298	1,310	1,204	1,176	1,176	1,122	1,073	1,022
	6,104	5,833	5,535	5,110	4,957	4,962	4,560	4,457	4,013	3,482	3,546	3,411
NEW MEMBER INFORMATION	ON											
Applications Completed	318	382	435	348	349	335	198	236	181	229	296	294
Reinstatements	49	31	10	18	21	19	16	15	12	10	8	20
Transfers	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resigned	66	70	69	36	45	31	34	29	14	15	45	30
Deceased	7	20	10	8	21	17	15	16	5	4	5	15
Dropped for												
non-payment of dues	356	417	378	625	346	288	281	236	306	713	294	336



EMMONS, HARTOG & SWARTHOUT, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

1560 East 21" Street, Suite 300 • Tulsa, OK 74114-1302 Phone: 918-743-2581 • Fax: 918-742-9057 • Internet: www.ehsweb.com

Paul P. Hartog, Ext. 116 Lee R. Swarthout, Ext. 120

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of SEPM (Society for Sedimentary Geology) as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, 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, 2004 and 2003, 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 May 10 , 2005 SEPM (SOCIETY FOR SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION December 31, 2004 and 2003

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SSETS		2004	2003	
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	405,406	\$	308,443
Accounts receivable		10,146		2,880
Inventories		254,227		278,858
Prepaid expenses		74,649		50,401
Total current assets		744,428		640,582
Non-Current Assets				
Furniture and equipment, less accumulated depreciation Long-term investments, including board-designated funds of		19,838		22,799
\$628,282 and \$620,284		1,449,126	1,309,083	
	\$	2,213,392	\$	1,972,464
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Current Liabilities	e	52 005	\$	16 026
Defensed income	3	509 215	9	40,930
Total current liabilities		560,320		449,539
Net Assets - Unrestricted	_	1,653,072		1,522,925
	s	2,213,392	\$	1,972,464

See Accompanying Summary of Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements.

SEPM (SOCIETY FOR SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY)

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS	2004	2003
Revenues, Gains and Other Support		
Dues	\$ 90,610	\$ 76,150
Publications	293,601	241,204
Journal of Sedimentary Petrology - subscriptions,		
royalties and other	364,504	368,045
Palaios - subscriptions, royalties and other	132,941	141,372
Continuing education	38,873	29,595
Meetings, conferences and field trips	96,749	64,869
Membership activities	24,911	36,196
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	121,681	225,944
Investment income	44,215	28,289
Total revenues, gains and other support	1,208,085	1,211,664
Expenses		
Publishing costs - Journal of Sedimentary Petrology	228,744	218,835
Publishing costs - Palaios	127,432	105,158
Publications	162,916	179,330
Continuing education	26,244	19,104
Meetings, conferences and field trips	53,143	35,263
Membership activities	74,193	78,253
General and administrative	405,266	395,691
Total expenses	1,077,938	1,031,634
Change In Unrestricted Net Assets	130,147	180,030
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	1,522,925	1,342,895
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 1,653,072	\$ 1,522,925

SEPM (SOCIETY FOR SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

		2004	2003
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Change in unrestricted net assets	S	130,147	\$ 180,030
Adjustments to reconcile decrease in unrestricted			
net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		10,616	11,781
Net realized and unrealized (gain) on investments		(121,681)	(225,944)
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable		(8,145)	(1,369)
Inventory		24,631	23,530
Prepaid expenses		(24,248)	(6,275)
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(14,442)	24,815
Deferred income		105,712	(53,112)
Due to affiliate		20,390	(20,506)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	122,980	(67,050)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments for purchase of equipment		(7,655)	(4,394)
Purchase of investments		(269,245)	(132,954)
Proceeds from maturations and sales of investments		250,883	107,244
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(26,017)	 (30,104)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		96,963	(97,154)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		308,443	405,597
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	405,406	\$ 308,443
Supplemental Cash Flows Information			
Interest paid		-	-
Income taxes paid		-	

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SEPM (SOCIETY FOR SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY)

SUMMARY OF 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.

The Society primarily deals with members of the organization for services, to universities and oil-related companies for attendance at educational schools, workshops, and short courses, and for sales of special publications. Substantially all customers are located in oil-producing regions both within the United States of America and internationally.

Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted 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 reporting 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:

SEPM (SOCIETY FOR SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY)

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contributions

Donor-restricted contributions are classified 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, 2004 and 2003.

SEPM (SOCIETY FOR SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY)

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

		2004		2003
Publications	S	12,593	\$	63,196
Continuing education	2,958		-	
	S	15,551	\$	63,196
Inventory consists of the following:		2004		2003
Inventory consists of the following: Publications	5	2004	\$	2003 221,491
Inventory consists of the following: Publications Continuing education materials	\$	2004 227,224 21,573	\$	2003 221,491 28,007
Inventory consists of the following: Publications Continuing education materials Work in process	s	2004 227,224 21,573 5,430	\$	2003 221,491 28,007 29,361

Furniture and Equipment

Furniture and equipment are valued at cost. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the useful life, three to 7 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. It is not a private foundation.

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.

SEPM (SOCIETY FOR SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Furniture and Equipment

Included under this caption are the following:

		2004	2005
Furniture and equipment	S	140,817	\$ 133,161
Less accumulated depreciation		120,979	110,362
Net furniture and equipment	\$	19,838	\$ 22,799

2004

Note 2. Pension Plans

Until December 31, 2004, the Society maintained a defined contribution pension plan. Qualified employees who had attained the age of 21 and completed one year of service were eligible to participate. The Society contributed a minimum of 7.5% of an employee's eligible to participate. The Society contributed a minimum of 7.5% of an employee's qualified salary. Pension expense for 2004 and 2003 amounted to \$12,233 and \$14,913, respectively. The Society also maintained a Simplified Employee Pension Plan. Qualified employees who had attained the age of 21 and completed one year of service were eligible to participate. Contributions by the Society were discretionary. The Society did not contribute to this plan in 2004 or 2003. Participants were allowed to make elective contributions not to so and plant in 2000 in a plan year (adjusted for increases in cost of living). Effective December 31, 2004, the Society dissolved both retirement plans and plan assets were transferred to participants' individual retirement accounts.

Note 3. Investments

Investments at December 31, 2004 and 2003, consist of the following:

December 31, 2004	Historical Cost	Market (Carrying Amount)
General Investments		
Growth and capital appreciation funds	\$386,097	\$406,403
Bond and balanced funds	215,866	199,890
International funds	180,596	214,550
Total general investments	782,559	820,843

SEPM (SOCIETY FOR SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Investments (Continued)

December 31, 2004 (Continued)		Historical Cost	Market (Carrying Amo	
New Frontiers Fund				
U.S. Government and agency obligations	\$	41,164	\$	47,199
Cash and cash equivalents		716		716
Growth and capital appreciation funds		391,344		490,257
Bond and balanced funds		84,299		90,110
Total New Frontiers Fund		517,523		628,282
Total Investments	\$	1,300,082	\$	1,449,126

		Historical	Market		
December 31, 2003		Cost	(Carr	ying Amount)	
General Investments					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	77,570	\$	77,570	
Growth and capital appreciation funds		308,974		285,487	
Bond and balanced funds		155,652		135,267	
International funds		177,998		190,475	
Total general investments		720,194		688,799	
New Frontiers Fund					
U.S. Government and agency obligations		56,942		63,651	
Cash and cash equivalents		1,243		1,243	
Growth and capital appreciation funds		416,424		472,147	
Bond and balanced funds		80,129		83,243	
Total New Frontiers Fund		554,738		620,284	
Total Investments	S	1,274,932	\$	1.309.083	

SEPM (SOCIETY FOR SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Investments (Continued)

Realized and unrealized gains and losses were as follows:

	2004	2003
Unrealized Gains	\$ 114,892	\$ 254,226
Realized (Losses) Gains	6,789	(28,282)
Total realized and unrealized gains and losses	\$ 121,681	\$ 225,944

Note 4. Deferred Income

\$ 58,060	\$	48,543
364,368		332,508
85,887		21,552
\$ 508,315	\$	402,603
\$ \$	\$ 58,060 364,368 85,887 \$ 508,315	\$ 58,060 \$ 364,368 85,887 \$ 508,315 \$

Note 5. Commitment

The Society leases its offices and warehouse under operating leases. Total minimum rent commitments for space and equipment leases are as follows:

December 31,	
2005	\$ 35,726
2006	33,370
2007	31,727
2008	10,302

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Rent expense was \$37,702 and \$36,572 in 2004 and 2003, respectively.

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SEPM (SOCIETY FOR SEDIMENTARY GEOLOGY)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Unrestricted Net Assets

General Fund

Inves

Amou

New Frontiers Fund

Unrestricted net assets consist of the following:

2004		2003	
\$ 1,024,790	\$	954,225	
628,282		568,700	
\$ 1,653,072	\$	1,522,925	

The New Frontiers Fund represents board-designated funds for the purpose of funding the development of science and education. The board has designated one-third of the royalties from the Copyright Clearance Center, Inc., to be used specifically for the building of this fund.

At December 31, 2004 and 2003, the New Frontiers Fund consisted of the following:

tments	2004		2003		
	S	628,282	\$	620,284	
unt due - operating fund		-		(51,584)	
Total Investments	S	628,282	\$	568,700	

Note 7. Related Party Transactions

The Society received \$8,000 and \$8,000 for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, from the SEPM Foundation, Inc. (an affiliated non-profit entity) for management fees.

The Society had receivables from (payables to) the SEPM Foundation, Inc. of (\$19,511) and \$800 at December 31, 2004 and 2003 respectively.

Note 8. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Society maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Society has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Society believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.