

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY



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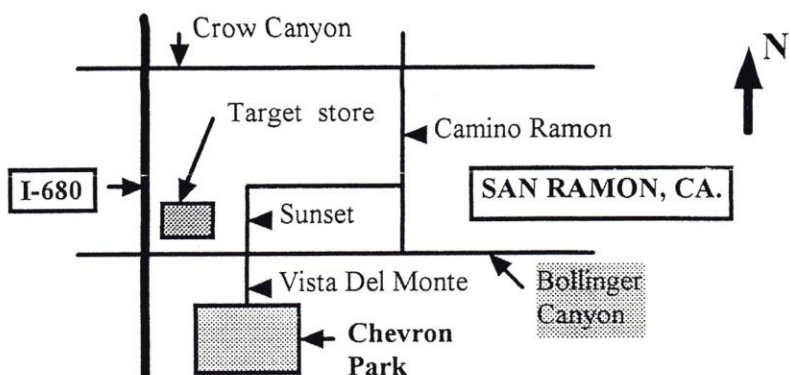
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FEBRUARY 6th, 1997 MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

- DATE:** Thursday, February 6, 1997
LOCATION: Chevron Park, San Ramon, CA. (see map inside)
TIME: 1:00 p.m. in Building A, Room A-1036
Attendance is free. There will be no meal.
RESERVATIONS: Not necessary for attendance.



SPEAKER: Marianne T. Weaver, Exxon Production Research Co.
AAPG Distinguished Lecturer

IMPACT OF THE APPLICATION OF SEQUENCE STRATIGRAPHY ON RESERVOIR MANAGEMENT: A RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF FIELD DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLETION EXPERIENCES

To better understand the impact of the application of sequence stratigraphy on field development and depletion, Exxon initiated a project that examined the use of this technology in the reservoir management of many of the corporation's major oil and gas fields. Analysis of Exxon's experience consisted of the evaluation of fifty-eight fields, documentation of individual case studies, and the completion of a cost/benefit analysis for two production affiliates. The results of this analysis demonstrate that there are quantifiable benefits and reservoir management improvements resulting from the proper use of sequence stratigraphy during all the stages of field development, including appraisal, initial, mature, and final depletion stages. The documented benefits include reserve additions at competitive finding costs, depletion cost savings, and devel-

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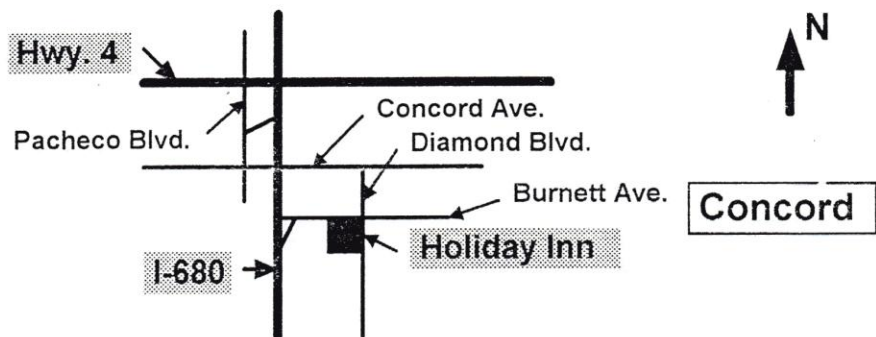
FEBRUARY 20th, 1997 MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

DATE: Thursday, February 20, 1997

LOCATION: Holiday Inn, 1050 Burnett Ave., Concord, CA.

TIME: 6:30 p.m. Social; 7:00 p.m. talk (No Dinner)
Cost is \$5.00 per person

RESERVATIONS: Leave your name on the recorder at 510-842-0592
anytime before the meeting.



SPEAKER: Charles M. Noyes, Weiss Associates, Emeryville, CA.

THE USE OF HYDROSTRATIGRAPHIC ANALYSIS TO OPTIMIZE REMEDIATION AT THE LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL LABORATORY SUPERFUND SITE

During the last 3 years, hydrostratigraphic analysis has become a key component for implementing the environmental cleanup of the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California site (LLNL). Using this methodology, we have developed a comprehensive 3-D hydrogeologic conceptual model at a site underlain by complex heterogeneous alluvial sediments. This effort is focused on providing hydrogeologic interpretations which allow for improved environmental management decision-making and help reduce LLNL cleanup costs. Detailed analyses of contaminant plume geometries, contaminant migration pathways, and groundwater gradients in each hydrostratigraphic unit (HSU) are used to position and design extraction wells for optimal VOC mass removal and hydraulic capture. Hydrostratigraphic analysis is improving our ability to provide clear, technically defensible evidence for demonstrating effective groundwater cleanup to the DOE, the regulators, and the community.

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