A publication of Subsurface Consultants & Associates, LLC

Quarterly Newsletter - Q3/Q4 2012

CHAIRMAN'S CORNER by Daniel J. Tearpock, Chairman Emeritus

Young Professionals - The Future of our Industry



We all have known for years that a major "Crew Change" was on its way. Well, it is actually here now. Those geoscientists and engineers born from 1945-1964 are now in that retirement window. Our industry is losing and will continue to lose talented, mature, well seasoned geoscientists. The big question is: Are there Young Professional Geoscientists ready to step in to fill the void?

I believe that there are very talented young professionals entering the petroleum industry directly out of college or coming from related fields such as coal, environmental, mineral geosciences and other areas. As I see it, there are two possible approaches to accelerate the process of young professionals stepping into the positions of those retiring, to become top notch oil and gas finders and developers. The first is additional training to provide these YP's the specific skills needed to be successful. And the second is for oil and gas companies to hire or retain well seasoned geosciences professionals, instead of putting them out to pasture.

Many universities provide a sound background in the geosciences for our graduating YP's. However, there are many specific skills, methods and techniques either not being taught at the universities or receiving enough time and focus for the YP's to become proficient. This leaves them ill-equipped to slide into the slots vacated as a result of the Great Crew Change. Oil and gas companies, as well as various consulting companies, like SCA, offer basic, intermediate and advanced training in virtually all aspects of oil and gas exploration and development (see SCA's Daniel J. Tearpock Geoscience Certification Program, also known as the Bootcamp). (Continued on page 5)

About SCA and geoLOGIC

SCA is a worldwide petroleum industry leader in professional consultancy and advanced training services. From major synergistic field studies to sequence stratigraphy, from property evaluations to prospect reviews, our staff of geologists, geophysicists, and engineers have the expertise and experience to provide you with the very best consulting and training services available. Since 1988, we have helped our clients discover billions of barrels of oil and train for the challenges of the new millennium. We are proud to serve you and hope you enjoy reading geoLOGIC. For more information on SCA, please contact us today. Visit our website http://www.scacompanies.com/

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LEADERSHIP TRANSITIONS AT SCA

Effective September 1, 2012, Daniel J. Tearpock, Founder, Chairman, and CEO of Subsurface Consultants & Associates, LLC (SCA), assumed a new role as Chairman Emeritus. Hal Miller, SCA's former Senior Vice President of Operations, is now President.



Mr. Tearpock will continue to represent SCA in various official capacities, including participation in company and industry events, meetings with clients of the company, and providing expertise and guidance supporting the continued growth and enhancement of SCA's services. Over the past two years, Mr. Tearpock has been working with the SCA management team to hand off operational responsibilities, paving the way for a seamless transition. SCA's management team possesses the advantages of strength and continuity, and the ongoing support of SCA's original founder. Mr. Tearpock said, "As we enter our 25th year in business, we look forward to successfully serving our clients for many years to come."

As President, Mr. Miller is responsible for the overall management of SCA, including the near and long term strategic direction of the company. He joined SCA in 2004 after 26 years working at Conoco and ConocoPhillips. He is recognized for his understanding of the Great Crew Change phenomenon in the oil and gas industry, and as a proponent of education and careers in the STEM fields.

Additionally, Paula Hebert, who served as the company's Vice President of Finance, has retired. Transitioning into her role is new Vice President of Finance, Jenifer Miller. Ms. Miller holds a BBA from the University of Texas at El Paso, and has held multiple senior-level positions in finance and accounting.

SCA also announces that Mary Atchison has been promoted to Vice President of Training Operations. In addition, Tim Riepe and Matt Nowak are now Directors of Business Development of SCA's Consulting Division. Joe Brewton remains SCA's Chief Geologist.



SCA Leadership Team L-R: Matt Nowak, Jenifer Miller, Hal Miller, Mary Atchison, Tim Riepe

REDUCING DRY HOLES by Dan Tearpock and Bob Shoup

Every year, our industry loses hundreds of millions of dollars on dry holes. Many of those dry holes are the result of interpretations and maps that are incorrect. As such, many of those dry holes could have been avoided by critically reviewing the final prospect maps and data used, using the "Quick Look Techniques" developed by Subsurface Consultants & Associates LLC, before the wells were drilled.

One of the more common mistakes we see when reviewing maps is two or more faults connected incorrectly as one. When this is done, any traps associated with the fault pattern are incorrectly interpreted and mapped; dry holes or uneconomic wells are waiting to happen. There are several Quick Look Techniques you can use to ensure that faults have been interpreted and mapped correctly. In this article, we will discuss one of the more powerful QLTs: implied fault strike.

Before discussing implied fault strike, we first need to review fault traces. Figure 1 shows the fault surface map for Fault A. Note that the strike of Fault A is north to south with a slight westward curvature. Figure 2 shows a structure map of a producing reservoir. The map surface and the fault surface have been integrated so that the trace of Fault A on the final map has been positioned correctly and the width of the fault gap has been properly defined. Note that the orientation of the fault trace

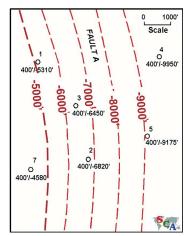


Figure 1: Fault Surface Map, Fault A

of Fault A is north to south with a slight eastward curvature. Since the fault trace on the completed map is the intersection of the fault surface with the horizon surface, the fault trace will not have the same orientation as the fault surface. With steeply dipping beds, the orientation of the fault trace can be almost ninety degrees to the strike of the fault surface.

(Reducing Dry Holes.. - continuation from page 1)

Figure 3 shows a 3D perspective of the mapped horizon shown in Figure 2. If you examine the figure you will see for example, that the 8600' contour for the upthrown (footwall) block of the horizon and the 8600' contour of the downthrown (hanging wall) block of the horizon are connected by the 8600' contour on the fault surface. This should occur for all contours mapped and if we connect all horizon contours of equal value, we should be able to generate what the fault surface looks like based on the interpretation (Figure 4). You see, unfortunately today many interpreters do not interpret or map faults. This is a major flaw in their training or education. In most interpretation work, the major and potential trapping faults should be

interpreted and

mapped first before

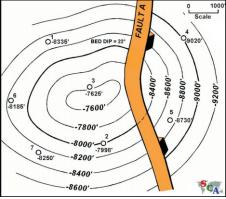


Figure 2: Structure Map integrated with the fault surface map for Fault A

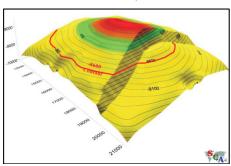


Figure 3: 3D Perspective of a faulted horizon. The 8600' contour has been highlighted

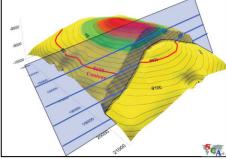


Figure 4: 3D Perspective of a faulted horizon. The fault surface map was constructed by connecting horizon contours of equal value

ever attempting to tackle the horizons. This is a fundamental principle of basic geoscience interpretation.

In the review of many prospects, the presenters will often not have a fault surface map to review or have not even interpreted the fault to such a degree that a map can be made. So they have not followed the fundamental principles of good geoscience interpretation. Therefore it is left up to the reviewer to retrogeoscience the completed map to see if the fault picture being presented is reasonable or even possible in our three dimensional world. And thus is the prospect geologically valid in three dimensional space.

(Reducing Dry Holes continued on page 3

FOLLOW US ONLINE

Upstream Petroleum Blog: http://scablogs.blogspot.com

The Great Crew Change website: www.greatcrewchange.com

LinkedIn Company Page:

Subsurface Consultants & Associates, LLC

(Reducing Dry Holes.. - continuation from page 2)

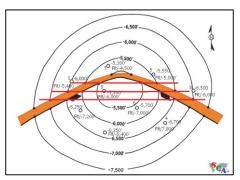


Figure 5a: Integrated structure map of a faulted horizon. The red lines connect horizon contours of equal value and are in the implied strike of the fault surface.

Looking at Figure 5a, we see a structure map of a faulted horizon. Note that the fault trace exhibits a strong bend. Is the fault trace properly mapped, or have two faults been incorrectly mapped as one? Applying the concept of implied strike, we can see when contours of equal value are connected (red lines, Figure 5a). The implied strike of the fault surface is eastwest. So what we have done is to generate an implied fault surface from the completed map. It is often very surprising to geoscientists that one's work can be checked or verified in

this way. So without seeing the supposed fault that was used for this map, we can generate an implied fault surface. In this case, when we overlay the fault surface map with the horizon map (Figure 5b) we can see that the fault trace on the map fits fairly well with the integration of the fault surface with the horizon surface and therefore we can conclude that the map is reasonable in three dimensional space.

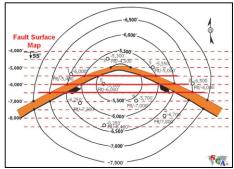


Figure 5b: Integrated structure map of a faulted horizon and the fault surface.

Note that the fault surface map matches the contours constructed using the concept of implied strike.

This is a quick method to evaluate one aspect of an interpretation and map. If the fault interpretation is unreasonable or impossible based on this "Quick Look Technique", then there is significant question as to the reliability of the interpreted structure map. Often there is limited time to review a prospect, or a developed field map for that matter. Therefore such "Quick Look Techniques" are very applicable in doing one's forensic geoscience to evaluate the validity of interpretations and maps

Now take a moment to look at Figure 6a. A well has been proposed to test the downthrown trap which is downdip of a producing field. The trapping fault has a pronounced bend. When major bends are seen on fault traces on structure maps

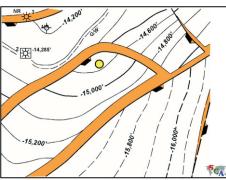


Figure 6a: Structure map of a faulted horizon downdip of a producing field.

Company plans to drill a well at the location marked.

a red flag should go up. The question that needs to be resolved is, 'Has the interpreter implied that the fault surface is making this major bend, or is the fault trace making this bend due to the integration of the fault and the horizon?" There is a significant difference depending on which of these is correct.

So our question is, "Is the trapping fault properly mapped and it is the trace that is bending on this horizon or could two faults have been interpreted incorrectly to connect as one and then

mapped as one fault due to the misinterpretation?" Let us apply the Implied Strike Technique to this fault. Looking at Figure 6b, the two red lines are the implied strike of the 14,900' contour that intersects the fault footwall and hanging wall traces.

(Reducing Dry Holes - see next column)

(Reducing Dry Holes.. - continuation from previous column)

The sharp bend in the implied strike suggests that the trapping fault is interpreted incorrectly as the 14,900' contours cross at the * location. Most likely the interpreter connected two faults incorrectly as one. This significantly increases the risk of this prospect. In fact there may not be a prospect here at all and instead it is a dry hole waiting to happen.

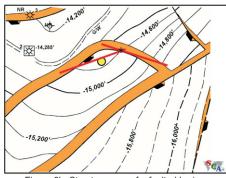


Figure 6b: Structure map of a faulted horizon downdip of a producing field.

Red line is the implied strike of the 14900' contour.

The application of the implied strike technique, along with other QLTs applied prior to drilling, may save your company millions of dollars of dry hole costs.

How good are your map evaluation skills? We invite you to try Subsurface Consultants & Associates, LLC's 'Play of the Day' mapping problem featured in this issue. The problem is designed to test your ability to apply tried and true geoscience principles to real-world situations. Submit the correct answer, and be eligible to win a prize.

Article references:

- ♦ Tearpock, D.J., Contributing authors Bischke, R.E., and Brewton, J.L., 1994, *Quick Look Techniques for Prospect Evaluation*, SOG Press La., 286 p.
- Tearpock, D.J., and Bischke, R.E., 2003, Applied Subsurface Geological Mapping With Structural Methods, 2nd Edition, Prentice-Hall, N.J., 822 p.
- Course materials for "Applied Subsurface Geological Mapping", training course offered by SCA.
- Course materials for "QAQC Skills in Subsurface Mapping", training course offered by SCA.



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Geologic Ages: Hadean, Proterozoic, Odrovician, Devonian, Cretaceous, Pliocene

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SCA UPSTREAM TRAINING

SCA FEATURED INSTRUCTOR: John W. Snedden, Ph. D.



SCA's Training Department is proud to welcome Dr. John W. Snedden to our training and consulting divisions. His first public courses, "Depositional Evolution of the Gulf of Mexico Sedimentary Basin" and "Applied Sequence Stratigraphy of Clastic Rocks Depositional Systems" took place in August of this year at SCA's Houston training facility.

Dr. Snedden is the Director of the Gulf Basin Depositional Synthesis research project at the

Institute for Geophysics, The University of Texas at Austin. A former ExxonMobil petroleum geologist with PhD, MS, and BA degrees from US universities, he accumulated more than 25 years of global experience in international exploration, production and development projects. He has used sequence and seismic stratigraphy to solve problems in 20 different basins both domestically and internationally.

Dr. Snedden's strengths include Sequence and Seismic Stratigraphy, Sedimentology, Reservoir Characterization, Reservoir Connectivity Analysis, and Unconventional Resource Stratigraphy, and he is adept at imparting that knowledge through training of technical professionals. He has published over 30 technical papers and given multiple invited and award-winning presentations. He continues teaching external short courses through AAPG and SEPM, and served as technical program chair for both national and international conventions. He is the co-editor of SEPM Special Publication No. 64, Isolated Shallow Marine Sand Bodies and compiler of the AAPG CD-ROM "Getting Started in Deltas". He has

served as Vice-President of the Gulf Coast Section of SEPM, and Secretary-Treasurer of the national SEPM organization. He leads a research project focused upon deep-water Gulf of Mexico Cenozoic and Mesozoic depositional systems, which is currently supported by 24 oil and gas exploration companies.













OBTAIN YOUR CEU'S WITH SCA

SCA is certified by the International Associate for Continuing Education and Training (IACET) to award Continuing Education Units (CEU's) for it's entire line-up of training courses.

Professionals who are required to obtain CEU's or Professional Development Hours (PDH's) to maintain their state, federal or society licensing, registration or certification, can now fulfill their requirements by attending SCA training courses. One (1) CEU is equal to ten (10) Professional Contact or Development Hours.

For more information, contact our Training Department today at +1.713.789.2444.

2012 UPCOMING TRAINING COURSES

Applied Subsurface Geological Mapping

December 3 - 7, 2012

(Houston, TX - 5 day course) - Instructor J. Brewton

Applied Subsurface Geological Mapping

December 3 - 7, 2012

(Perth, Australia - 5 day course) - Instructor S. Agah

Applied Biostratigraphy in Oil & Gas Exploration and Production

December 10 - 12, 2012 (Houston, TX - 3 day course) - Instructor W. Krebs

2013 UPCOMING TRAINING COURSES

Applied Subsurface Geological Mapping

January 14 - 18, 2013

(Houston, TX - 5 day course) - Instructor J. Brewton

Basics of the Petroleum Industry

January 23, 2013

(Houston, TX - 1 day course) - Instructor H. Miller

Applied Subsurface Geological Mapping

February 4 - 8, 2013

(Tulsa, OK - 5 day course) - Instructor J. Brewton

Basic Petroleum Engineering Practices

February 11 -15, 2013

(Houston, TX - 5 day course) - Instructor K. Boatright

Applied Subsurface Geological Mapping

February 11 - 15, 2013

(Dallas, TX - 5 day course) - Instructor S. Agah

Applied Problems in Interpretation of Clastic Rock Reservoir Systems

February 18 - 22, 2013

(Houston, TX - 5 day course) - Instructor B. Shoup

Applied Subsurface Geological Mapping

March 4 - 8, 2013

(London, England - 5 day course) - Instructor S. Agah

Applied Subsurface Geological Mapping

March 11 - 15, 2013

(Houston, TX - 5 day course) - Instructor J. Brewton

Cased Hole and Production Log Evaluation

March 11 - 15, 2013

(London, England - 5 day course) - Instructor J. Smolen

Shale Gas Reservoirs: Appraising and Developing

March 25 - 28, 2013

(Houston, TX - 4 day course) - Instructor C. Jenkins

<u>Daniel J. Tearpock Geoscience Certification Program</u> <u>BOOTCAMP</u>

April 1 - June 21, 2013 (Houston, TX)

For a complete list of the 2013 public course schedule including course descriptions, target audience and dates available, please visit our website at www.scacompanies.com

Resume Content - What Makes the Cut?

by Mark Connor, SCA Recruiter



Resumes have evolved significantly over the past 20 years, due in large part to the arrival of the Computer Age and, more recently, the social media revolution. Gone are the days when a resume would be printed on parchment quality paper and "snail mailed" to a prospective employer. In today's job market, a resume is a digital document, formatted as a Word or PDF file and attached to a

"cover letter" email. In all probability, the resume itself will soon be a thing of the past as companies begin to explore the potential of "Profile Pages" offered by websites such as Linkedin, and even video resumes, giving applicants a chance to sell themselves and their backgrounds in a short video clip.

But, for the time being, the resume still has its place in the hiring process and the information it contains need to be more concise and accessible than ever before. As discussed in our previous article, it is important to keep in mind that your resume is likely to be screened by several people before any interview is arranged, so what information should a resume include?

Traditionally, a resume can contain information that is unnecessary and even detrimental to your chances of being selected for interview. Information such as marital status, names and ages of your children, religious or political groups, your hobbies or even the current status of your health are facts that you may feel proud to disclose, but are of little interest to a Recruiter trying to determine your technical abilities. Personal statements can also be a minefield – your own opinion regarding your work ethic, mentioning the fact you always give 110% and that you are "equally capable of working alone or as part of a team" does little to separate you from other applicants making the same claims. For consulting positions in the Geology, Geophysics and Reservoir Engineering community, there are only three key pieces of information that Recruiters are looking for:

- What are your areas of specialization with your technical discipline?
- What areas of the world have you worked?
- ♦ What software are you capable of operating?

When companies request a consultant, they typically have a specific problem that needs to be resolved. It is likely to be project specific and have defined technical deliverables with the tasks performed on whichever software the company uses. No learning curves, no training - Hiring Managers need a fully qualified and uniquely experienced expert to "hit the ground running". Managers approach specialist consulting companies to identify the right person because they know that the Consultant will be screened, vetted, interviewed, and referenced before a resume even reaches the hiring manager's desk.

A good resume containing the right information will allow a Recruiter (and, later, a Hiring Manager) to identify your suitability for a specific assignment almost immediately, so focus as much of your resume as you can on the three key areas above. Keep it factual, objective and detailed enough to supply sufficient evidence that you can provide the solution to the company's problem. Recruiters want to place consultants just as much as consultants want to be placed, so make sure the information is easy to access and Recruiters and Hiring Managers will be able to match you to your next consulting assignment time and time again.

CHAIRMAN'S CORNER continued

Geologists coming from the environmental, coal, glacial, volcanology, and mineral industries have an excellent basic education in geoscience. But when it comes to the required knowledge to be proficient in oil and gas exploration and development, they will need additional training in certain areas to enter this industry ready to be contributing members of the team.

Retirement age, well-skilled geoscientists are a resource that many companies are overlooking. Perhaps one of the most important benefits of hiring or retaining these folks on staff is to mentor the YP's. Working with the YP's in a team environment, these experienced geoscientists and engineers can help increase the skills and abilities of the YP's faster than if they had no one to consult to help them with problematic situations. I call this a "Win-Win-Win". First, the oil and gas companies retain the experience of us "Old Fogies" to help in the finding and development process. Secondly, the YP's get the advantage of working with seasoned veterans helping them jump start their careers. And thirdly, the seasoned veterans can download their vast storehouse of knowledge and experience to the YP's and the companies, in a handoff with less significant fumbles and more touchdowns for all involved.

Let us not forget associations like the AAPG, SPE and SEG that have a growing number of YP's as members. Through the AAPG for example, these YP's can tap into the vast array of learning and networking opportunities such as attending regional, national and international conferences, taking advantage of society training, joining YP chapters around the world in which to network, in addition to participating in newly launched programs like the AAPG YP's Facebook site.

My love for geology began when I was 7 years old in a small coal mining town in Pennsylvania. And at one time I was a young professional. In my early days as a geoscientist we did not have the vast and varied opportunities to learn and grow that exist today. Don't be left behind. Step up to the plate and soak up knowledge like a sponge and network so that you will have a glorious career in your chosen field in the oil and gas industry. YP's are you ready? Let's do this!

Young Professionals, get the training you need to jump-start your career. From now until the end of 2012, use promo code YP2013 for \$500 off of any course on SCA's public training calendar.

For special deals on in-house courses tailored to young professionals, contact Mary Atchison:

matchison@scacompanies.com or +1.713.789.2444



We Practice What We Teach

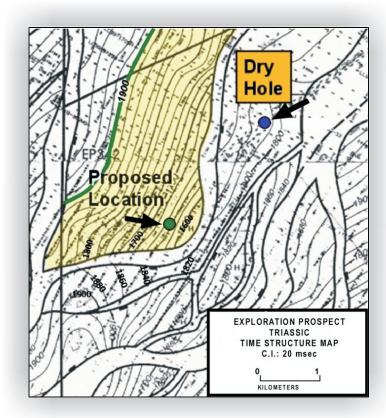
SCA Play of the Day (POD)

TEST YOUR PROSPECT EVALUATION SKILLS AND BE ELIGIBLE TO WIN A PRIZE!

In this edition of geoLOGIC, Bob Shoup and Dan Tearpock discuss the importance of correctly applying Quick Look Techniques when reviewing prospect maps (see "Reducing Dry Holes"). Incorrect interpretations can lead to dry holes and wasted investment dollars. Take a look at the map associated with our Play of the Day, and send us your solution.

POD Description: This SE Asia Exploration prospect is a Triassic play in the footwall fault block. The prospect map was generated on a workstation based on 3D seismic data. The prospect is estimated to be filled to 1900 msec (green contour).

Evaluate this exploration prospect. Consider the geometry of the structure and trapping fault. Would you approve this well? If yes, why? If not, why not? Be specific. You may send in another map with your work to support your answer.



Send your answer via email to: playoftheday@scacompanies.com Include your name, company, email address, phone number and mailing address with your submission. We can only consider entries which include complete contact information. All entries must be received by December 31, 2012. Winners will be notified by email.

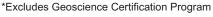
Individuals submitting a correct answer for the Play of the Day will have a chance to win one of the following:

1st Prize

SCA Training
Courses. Select
TWO (2) courses*
from SCA's
extensive training
calendar



SCA Training
Course. Select
ONE (1) course*
from SCA's
extensive training calendar



3rd Prize

- Copy of Applied Subsurface Geological Mapping with Structural Methods by Daniel Tearpock and Richard E. Bischke
- Copy of Quick Look Techniques for Prospect Evaluation by Daniel J. Tearpock, Richard E. Bischke, and Joseph L. Brewton



Drawing winners, as well as participants submitting a correct answer will be listed in the next edition of SCA's geoLOGIC newsletter. Deadline for receipt of entries is December 31, 2012. Entries may be sent electronically to playoftheday@scacompanies.com



Reserve Your Seat **Today!**

Point...Click...Register!

SCA's Website is User-Friendly and Convenient when signing up for Training Courses.

REGISTRATION should be made at least one month prior to the start of a course. Paid registrations will be accepted until the day before the course. Registrants will receive a confirmation email within 48 hours of registration and will receive complete venue information two weeks prior to the first day of class. Registration is confirmed upon receipt of payment.

Geologists, Geophysicists and Engineers are in high demand...



Visit SCA's website to view our job postings or to submit your resume for either consulting or direct hire positions at www.scacompanies.com.

Subsurface Consultants & Associates, LLC. is a full service consultancy firm, providing experienced consultants to the petroleum industry. We employ the best people available, maintain state-of-the-art technology, and provide our clients a level of service unparalleled in the industry.







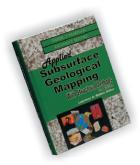


Tearpock and Shoup Featured in Upcoming DPA Playmaker Form

Start making plans to attend the DPA Playmaker Forum, scheduled for January 24, 2013. SCA's own Dan Tearpock and Bob Shoup will be prominently featured in the program schedule.

Brush up on your prospect screening and subsurface interpretation skills and be fully prepared for the Winter NAPE Expo just a few weeks later. Watch this link (http://www.aapg.org/forum/playmaker/index.cfm) for more details.

TWO INDUSTRY BEST SELLING TEXTBOOKS TAUGHT & SOLD AROUND THE WORLD



Applied Subsurface Geological Mapping with Structural Methods, 2nd Edition (2003), one of the most demanded and referenced texts on subsurface interpretation, mapping and structural geological methods is available from SCA, Prentice-Hall, various industry associations and internet bookstores around the world.

The 2nd edition of the highly demanded textbook: Quick Look Techniques: From Prospect Evaluation Through Reserves Estimates, hit the market in 2007.



Publications can be purchased through our website

The People and Activities of SCA

On December 1, 2012, SCA begins its 25th Year!

SCA EMPLOYEE ANNIVERSARIES

August M H D September J October K

November

July

Matt Nowak
Hal Miller
Donna Darilek
Joe Brewton
Kina Lamb
Mark Connor

Cathy Jankovic

2011 / 1 year 2006 / 6 years 2004 / 8 years 2010 / 2 years 1991 / 21 years 2007 / 5 years 2010 / 2 years











Meet Matthew Miller

Matthew started as an Upstream Recruiter on Monday, November 12, 2012. He comes to us as a recent graduate of Baylor University with a Business Administration degree in Finance and where he was an active member and officer of Pi Kappa Phi Fraternity.



We are proud to have Matthew as part of the SCA team.











Big Brothers Big Sisters School Supply Drive

SCA has kicked-off a new volunteer service initiative, and is proud to report widespread enthusiasm at the initial volunteer committee meetings. For 2012-2013, SCA will be focusing our energy on Big Brothers Big Sisters (BBBS).



We look forward to keeping you informed as we continue to put programs in place. Find out how you can help a child reach his or her potential at www.bbbs.org



"GETTING BACK TO GIVING!

SCA's first activity, coordinated by Cathy Jankovic/HR, was to participate in a donation drive for start-of-year school supplies.



Upcoming E & P Industry Events - 2012 / 2013

December 3 - 5, 2012 December 5 - 7, 2012 January 24, 2013 February 5 - 8, 2013 March 5 - 7, 2013 May 19 - 22, 2013 May 19 - 22, 2013 June 10 - 13, 2013 September 8 - 11, 2013 September 30 - October 3, 2013 ATC: Arctic Technology Conference 2012
IPTC - 2012 International Petroleum Technology Conference
DPA Playmaker Forum
NAPE - Winter Expo
APPEX Prospect and Property Expo
OTC - Offshore Technology Conference
AAPG Annual Convention & Exhibition
75th EAGE Annual Conference & Exhibition incorporating SPE Europec
AAPG ICE
SPE Annual Technical Conference and Exhibition

Houston, TX USA Beijing, China Houston, TX, USA Houston, TX, USA London, England, UK Houston, TX, USA Pittsburgh, PA, USA London, England, UK Cartegena, Columbia New Orleans, LA, USA

SCA's CONSULTING AND TRAINING SERVICES



SUBSURFACE CONSULTANTS & ASSOCIATES, LLC. MISSION STATEMENT

TO BE THE LEADER IN PETROLEUM CONSULTANCY AND TRAINING,
BY PROVIDING SUPERIOR QUALITY PRODUCTS AND SERVICES, WHILE MAINTAINING PROFITABILITY

THIS IS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED BY:

- 1. Applying our proven philosophy for finding and developing oil and gas resources and reserves,
- 2. Creating an efficient work environment that is enjoyable for all,
- 3. Employing the best people available,
- 4. Maintaining state-of-the-art technology, and
- 5. Providing our clients the desired results they need.

The results of our success are to provide social and financial benefits to our company, people, clients, industry and community.