NOON MEETING

GULF COAST PHOTOGEOLOGIC APPLICATIONS

by George W. Hinds

The Gulf Coast is an import province for photogeologic applications even though much of it is of low dip and relief, and is covered in many areas by Pleistocene terrace deposits. Many surface structures occur, some are obvious, but most are subtle, and are best revealed by photogeologic techniques.

The Gulf Coast is a very active and dynamic province, though movement is of small scale rather than of alpine proportions. Sedimentation is characterized by predominantly clastic material that was laid down very rapidly. As a result, the sediments are out of equilibrium and considerable compaction and settling has occurred, forming many structures. It is this movement and adjustment, acting throughout geologic time, that allows a subsurface structure to continually propagate to the surface, where it can be detected by photogeologic techniques.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH - George W. Hinds

George W. Hinds, a Kansan-turned-Texan, received a B.S. degree in geology from Kansas State University in 1953, and an M.A. degree in Geology from Wyoming U. in 1959. Between degrees, he was with the Army for two years and with Continental Oil Company. He began his specialization in photogeology in 1959 with a Denver consulting firm, and moved to Houston in 1962 as a photogeologic consultant. In 1965 he was in Panama on a natural resource survey. Late in 1965, he joined Photogravity Company, Inc., becoming an officer in this company, continuing to the present.

His photo-interpretive experience spans twelve years, involving studies of broad areas of the United States and several foreign countries. His specialty is photogeomorphic interpretation of covered basins in relation to petroleum exploration, using aerial photography as well as other sensors, including side looking radar.

He is a member of HGS, AAPG, and SEPM-Gulf Coast Section. He also is HGS Field Trip Committee Chairman, and GCAGS Field Trip Committee Co-Chairman, convention in Houston.