

NOON MEETING—MARCH 25, 1981

VINCENT MATTHEWS III—Biographical Sketch



Vince Matthews is Exploration Manager of Amoco Production Company's Western Division—an area including 16½ western States—with headquarters in Denver.

Matthews first joined Amoco Production in 1967 in New Orleans as a geologist following the awarding of BS and MS degrees in geology from the University of Georgia. Two years later, in 1969, he resigned to pursue graduate

studies at the University of California, where he was a Danforth Fellow and Lecturer. His PhD-dissertation research was on the movement history of the San Andreas fault.

For 5½ years he taught geology at the University of Northern Colorado, where he was an Associate Professor of Geology and Environmental Studies and was also President of the Faculty Senate.

Matthews rejoined Amoco Production in Denver in 1977 as a staff geologist working in the Overthrust Belt. In 1979 he was transferred to the Production Company's General Office in Chicago. Just prior to his present assignment, he was in charge of Amoco's preparation for the Beaufort Sea OCS sale north of Prudhoe Bay, Alaska.

Dr. Matthews is the author of 17 professional papers in geology. He is editor of the Memoir on *Laramide Folding Associated with Basement Block Faulting in the Western U.S.*, which was published by the Geological Society of America. He has been a geological consultant to the Bureau of Land Management and the Governor's Task Force on the Rocky Flats Nuclear Weapons Plant in Colorado. He is also a Fellow in the GSA and a member of AAPG.

THE WYOMING-UTAH THRUST BELT—A MAJOR NEW PETROLEUM PROVINCE (Abstract)

Prior to 1976, most companies did not consider the Utah-Wyoming thrust belt to be a promising area for exploration. Much of this pessimism was the result of a misconception about the time of migration of hydrocarbons and concerns about the ability to decipher the complex structures. However, within the past 5 years, the Wyoming-Utah thrust belt has developed into a major petroleum province. Advances in seismic technology have led to the discovery of 9.5 trillion cu ft of gas and over 900 million bbl of oil thus far. The opportunities for expanding this play into other parts of the thrust belt are extremely exciting—yet may not necessarily be fruitful.