

**HGS LUNCHEON MEETING—
SEPTEMBER 27, 1989**

ANN AYERS MARTIN—Biographical Sketch



Ann Ayers Martin received a BS degree with Honors in Geological Science from the University of Texas at Austin in 1974. She began her professional career with Houston Oil and Minerals where she worked in both development and exploration assignments, principally in the Frio and Miocene formations of the upper Texas Gulf coast. She left Houston Oil and Minerals in 1981 to become

one of the founding members of Northwind Exploration, a contract oil and gas exploration partnership. While at Northwind, she worked extensively in the Yegua trend, leading to the discovery and development of Ulrich Field in Harris County.

Mrs. Martin is a member of the Houston Geological Society, the AAPG, and AWG. She is currently working with the HGS Continuing Education Committee, organizing the upcoming "Downdip Yegua" School.

WILLIAM K. PEEBLES—Biographical Sketch



Bill Peebles is a graduate of Rice University and has seventeen years of experience as a reservoir and development geologist for Sun Oil, Transco, Florida Gas and Houston Natural Gas and is now an independent geologist working the downdip Yegua and Wilcox. He is a member of HGS, AAPG, SPE, SPWLA and is a Certified Petroleum Geologist. Publications include HGS's "Directory of Oil Company Name Changes."

ULRICH (YEGUA) FIELD, HARRIS COUNTY

The Ulrich (Yegua) Field complex in Harris and Chambers Counties, Texas produces gas and condensate from Eocene sediments of the Yegua Formation in a geologic trend commonly known as the "Downdip Yegua" trend.

The field produced from two discrete sand units, termed "channel" and "sheet" sands, in a deltaic depositional sequence. Distinctive local paleontological markers persist throughout the complex and are related to inner and middle neritic ecological zones.

The integration of several technical disciplines was necessary to first discover, and then develop, the field. Salt modeling of gravity data was particularly useful in interpreting the seismic data.

The Ulrich (Yegua) Field is notable in several aspects. The Yegua 1-D reservoir has produced at a rate in excess of 42 MMCFD from a single well. The Yegua 2A zone is commercially productive from a well with electric log resistivity of 0.8 ohm-meter. Other unique features of this field include trapping faults of unusually low angles and growth faults with highly variable throws.