AIPG Calls Meeting of State Registration Boards

The Institute has invited Geologist Registration Boards of ten states to attend a meeting for their staffs and other parties interested in coordination of registration activities on a national basis at the Ramada Renaissance Hotel, 1140 New Hampshire Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C., 10:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Friday, April 29, 1983.

In letters to the heads of the ten state agencies, AIPG President Larry D. Woodfork said: “AIPG wishes to assist state registration agencies, working toward effective registration, optimum service to the public, and good national working conditions for professional geologists.” States invited to send representatives to the Conference are: California, Idaho, Georgia, Delaware, Maine, Arizona, Oregon, Indiana, Alaska, and Virginia.

The Institute’s national Committee on State Affairs and Registration, chaired by John B. Gustavson, is helping with the conference. It includes members from most states. The Committee is currently studying model registration laws, definitions, case histories, and national examination of geologists.

The conference is scheduled to be opened with welcoming remarks from President Woodfork. A brief status report from states with registration and an update on pending legislation will be given by Gustavson.

The agenda for the day includes discussion of reciprocity and comity, differences and similarities in definition and administration of present state regulations; definition of the profession of Geology and Geologists; case histories of registration and its influence on the public and the Profession of Geology; costs of administering examination and registration on a State-by-State basis; and, the feasibility of creating a Nationally accepted examination for geologists.

AIPG has expressed the desire of Member professional geologists to see registration properly legislated and administered in those states where it is deemed necessary. The Institute is concerned with insuring the opportunity for qualified geologists to practice the profession across state boundaries without unnecessary costs and paperwork.

In contrast to the legal and medical professions, among others, geologist’s investigations across state lines are concerned with the laws of nature, such as earthquake fault lines and natural resources deposits, rather than the laws of man.

Through conferences like this one, AIPG will provide a forum and act as a catalyst. It may be possible for the Institute to contribute to the smooth functioning of these state agencies.

In view of tight travel budgets, AIPG will hold another conference on registration in the West. The Western conference will be arranged in conjunction with a major geological society meeting in late spring or early summer. It is hoped that all states will have someone at either or both of the conferences.

In closing this letter, Woodfork stated: “It is our sincere desire to have you and/or your representatives as our guests at this conference in the hope that we may work together to achieve the best national working conditions for geologists and the best service to the public.”

Last Call For Washington Conference

AIPG will hold its Fourth Annual Governmental Affairs Conference in Washington, D.C., Monday, May 2nd. The event will start at 9:30 a.m. at the Ramada Renaissance Hotel, 1143 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.

Your attendance is needed! It is essential that we make a strong showing. A large turnout on your part will impress key government people with our interest, knowledge, sincere desire to be of service, and with our views on specific legislation and regulation.

Your participation is crucial. A registration form was included (Continued on Page 4)
Change In Registration Policy Proposed

The Executive Committee, at its next meeting April 30th, will consider the following policy statement proposed by John B. Gustavson, Executive Committee member and Chairman of the Institute’s State Affairs and Registration Committee:

1. AIGP endorses and will actively provide support to existing state registration boards towards providing comity, allowing temporary work under observance of absolute minimal administrative procedures in a registration state by foreign geologists registered in other states. In this connection, the AIGP will invite state board representatives to two regional meetings in 1983, one each on the east and west coast.

2. AIGP will support state sections in their efforts either for or against registration subject to the polled desires of a majority of the AIGP members in that section.

3. AIGP endorses the long-term objective that AIGP certification, possibly with added examination, should become equally recognized along with specific state registration.

4. AIGP is opposed to the “splintering” of geology in matters of registration, that is the division of geology into subdisciplines, particularly for the purpose of excluding certain subdisciplines from registration.

Advisory Boards To Meet September 7th

Chairman of the 1983 Advisory Board AIGP President-Elect Dean Grafton has called a meeting of the Board for 9:00 a.m., Wednesday, September 7th, in the Timberline III room of the Americana Snow King Resort, Jackson Hole, Wyoming.

It is hoped that all Delegates, who are usually current Institute Section Presidents, will be able to attend. An announcement and reservation form will be sent from Headquarters. Chairman Grafton will be working up the meeting agenda. Recommendations to the Executive Committee will be discussed.

The 1984 Advisory Board will meet in the same location immediately after, from approximately 10:00 a.m. to Noon. The to-be-elected 1984 AIGP President-Elect will chair that meeting and will call for agenda items from Delegates. The Board will also elect from its membership two delegates to the 1984 AIGP Executive Committee to serve two-year terms. All Members are welcome to attend both meetings.

Executive Committee Meeting April 30th

The AIGP Executive Committee will hold its Second Quarter meeting at the Ramada Renaissance Hotel in Washington, D.C., Saturday, April 30th.

All Executive Committee members are expected to attend this regular Institute business meeting. Some National Committee Chairmen will also be there to give their reports.

“Ground Water” Paper In Production

The Institute’s publication on “Ground-Water Resources” is now in production and should be available for distribution within ninety days.

The material in this booklet was compiled by an AIGP ad hoc committee of groundwater experts. The Committee members were: A.F. Agnew R.E. Bergstrom, G.L. Faulkner, J.J. Geraghty, J.H. Lehr, G. Meyer, D.A. Stephenson, D.I. Warner, and K.N. Weaver.

Institute President Larry D. Woodfork says, in his foreword to this publication: “One form of AIGP involvement in public affairs is the periodic publication of “issue papers” dealing with specific, timely matters in which geological factors are significant to the formulation of prudent public policy, legislation and/or government regulation.

Groundwater is a most important natural resource which is currently the focus of considerable public interest. Wise development, management and protection of our groundwater resources require a fundamental knowledge of the nature of those resources and the problems associated with them. The purpose of this booklet is to help provide policy makers, legislators, and the general public with a better background to understand our groundwater resources—both their potential and limitations—so that they can be managed in the best long-term interest of the Nation.”

Production of “Ground-Water Resources” was made possible, in part, by a grant from the A.I.P.G. Foundation. The Institute gratefully acknowledges the Foundation’s financial support.

1983 Membership Directory Lists Members

Membership in the American Institute of Professional Geologists is evidence of an individual’s professionalism and commitment to the science and practice of geology.

The 1983 AIGP Membership Directory, some 180 pages long, is will soon be distributed to the membership and to selected others.

The convenient alphabetical and geographic index of members is again featured. This will, as usual, help consultants and potential clients find the professional geologists they need for their projects, as will the specialty code listing.

All AIGP members and associates will receive one free copy of this valuable publication. Additional copies are available for $15 postpaid and may be obtained by writing AIGP Headquarters. Orders must be accompanied by a check.

Low-Cost AIGP Group Liability Insurance

Members have been responding very positively to AIGP’s new program of group professional liability insurance. This unique Institute-sponsored coverage—first to be made available through a geologic society—is flexible and meets the needs of most Members. It is an exclusive service for those who belong to AIGP.

Rates, which can be exactly quoted only upon receipt of the application included in the February issue of TPG, are very reasonable... lower, in fact, than most Members can obtain from any other company.

Golden P.O. Box Closed Effective April 1st

Readers are reminded that, effective April 1st, AIGP’s Post Office Box 957, Golden, Colorado 80402, is closed.

The Institute’s sole mailing address after April 1, 1983, is physical location of its office: 7828 Vance Drive, Suite 103, Arvada, Colorado 80003.

THE PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST
Code of Ethics Change Rejected

Last spring, AIPG's Illinois-Indiana Section passed the following resolution:
1. Because certain state laws govern the conditions of salaried employment and the use of tax sheltered facilities, equipment, personnel and privileged information for publicly employed members

and

2. Because private employers govern the use of equipment and personnel, and the use of privileged information to varying degrees by mutual agreement, for privately employed members

and

3. Because the actions of salaried employees, as all other AIPG members, are governed by all aspects of the Code of Ethics including Relations of Members to Employer and Client in Section 3

and

4. Because Part 3 of Section 4 is unclear and does not provide specific guidelines for behavior—

The Illinois-Indiana Section hereby requests that the National Executive Committee review the need for and/or clarify Section 4, Part 3 of the Code of Ethics.

The Executive Committee referred the matter to the National Constitution and Bylaws Committee, Joseph F. Fritz, Chairman. Early in March that Committee voted unanimously to not change Section 4, Paragraph 3 of the Bylaws. Commented Committee Member Ralph D. Loughman: “Granted that some similarities do exist to parts of Section 3, I believe it is necessary to carry out the full intent of the Code of Ethics; that is, to make it very clear to members that such practices are considered to be unethical.”

Maberry Chairs Educational Services

John O. Maberry has been named Chairman of the AIPG Educational Services Committee by Institute President Larry D. Woodfork. Maberry replaces John Fryberger in that Chairmanship.

Maberry, with the USGS in Reston, VA, will head the six-member Educational Services Committee, which is charged by the Executive Committee “... to give advice, counsel and guidance to the Executive Committee and Executive Director on all aspects of educational services that may be offered by AIPG.”

Committee goals for 1983 include:
- Determining specific “continuing education” needs of professional geologists.
- Deciding on subjects for “short courses,” workshops, seminars, etc., to be offered.
- Locating and recommending contractual arrangements with presenters of Institute-sponsored short courses.
- Giving advice and counsel on the marketing of AIPG educational services.

IN MEMORIAM . . .

CASPER RAPPENECKER, CPGS 907
Gainesville, FL.

ROBERT W. KARPKINSKI, CPGS 423
San Luis Obispo, CA

OTTON V. WYSYNKY, CPGS 3152
Montecito, CA

College Evaluation Proposal Comments

by Edward B. Nuhfer
Associate Professor—University of Wisconsin Platteville
Chairman, AIPG Educational Affairs Committee

In answer to some requests to AIPG Headquarters for information on colleges accredited by AIPG, to my knowledge there are no schools presently accredited or approved by AIPG. The compilation of a list of approved schools will most likely begin this year. This compilation will result from responses to the survey questionnaire recently mailed out. Essentially, we are attempting to insure that minimum standards for curriculum, course loads, faculty, and facilities are being met in undergraduate programs for a geology major.

Evaluation was done under the old AIPG Cooperative Evaluation program. Seventeen colleges and universities were evaluated in the Seventies under this program. I understand that the results of the evaluations were generally appreciated by the Departments and helped the Departments to upgrade their programs.

The Cooperative Evaluation Program which involved an on-campus visit of a team from AIPG is now inactive. There are simply too many Departments to effectively evaluate on a regular basis. What we hope to do is to define, from the questionnaire responses, a smaller number of schools that might be aided by such a visit. If it appears that the problems are of a manageable magnitude, we may try to reorganize and reinstitute cooperative evaluation. Our efforts at this time are aimed toward evaluation of the general state of undergraduate education rather than to focus on schools with unique problems.

Annual Meeting Details To Be Mailed

General Chairman of the Institute’s 1983 Annual Meeting, Gene R. George, of Casper, Wyoming, advises that details and registration/reservation forms for the event will be going out to members shortly.

The meeting, AIPG’s 20th Annual, is set for the Americana Snow King Resort, Jackson Hole, Wyoming, September 7th through 10th.

Program Chairman Don Cardinal has lined up an outstanding slate of speakers and topics for the meeting, and several interesting field trips are also being scheduled. Two AIPG “short courses” are planned.

Amendment Proposed On Executive Committee Size

John B. Gustavson, a member of the Executive Committee, is proposing and recommending an amendment to AIPG’s Constitution and Bylaws “to increase the number of Advisory Board delegates to the Executive Committee from four to six.”

Effective December 31, 1982, the Institute’s membership approved amendments to its Constitution and Bylaws reducing the number of Advisory Board delegates to the Executive Committee from six to four.

FOUNDATION CONTRIBUTORS LISTING
MARCH 31, 1983

CAYLOR, Garth W.                   ISAAC, Robert L.
DORAN Jr., Weldon C               RAVNBERG, Noel M.
GULMON, Gordon W.                ROSE, Egdon A.
HOOVER, Paul V.                  VHAY, John S.
Conference...Continued from Page 1

in your February TPG. Or call Headquarters now to make your reservation.

The Conference is aimed at acquainting Congressmen, staff and key Federal agency officials with the views of AIPG Member geologists on specific legislative and regulatory issues.

A Conference briefing will be held at the Ramada Sunday evening, May 1st, 6:00 to 7:00 p.m. Institute President Larry D. Woodfork will welcome the group, along with Executive Director Vic Tannehill. Governmental Affairs Committee Chairman A. Gordon Everett will speak to attendees, as will the Institute's Legislative Counsel, James U. Hamersley, and its Washington Representative Russell G. Wayland.

Conference will attend the opening session at the Ramada 9:30 a.m., Monday, May 2nd. A panel of Tannehill, Everett, Hamersley and Wayland will offer suggestions on effective government relations. A roundtable discussion will be held.

Lunch will be served. Participants will hear a featured speaker.

That afternoon Members will have the planned opportunity to meet with Federal elected and appointed officials to discuss issues of interest.


The Institute will host a cocktail party/reception for conference, other Members and invited guests from government from 5:00 to 7:00 p.m. that evening in the Senate Interior Committee Room of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The $75 Registration Fee for the Conference includes an open bar at the Sunday evening briefing, coffee and rolls Monday morning, the luncheon and the cocktail party/reception. Members in the D.C. Area may attend the briefing party for $6; the luncheon for $14; and/or the reception for $10.

Government Openings For Geologists

Regional Director, Mid Pacific Region,
Bureau of Reclamation, ES-340
Vac. Announcement 9-83-05
Mid-Pacific Regional Office-Sacramento, Ca
Apply—Bureau of Reclamation

Staff and Operations Br. Code 560
18th and C St. NW
Wash., D.C. 20240
Contact: Linda M. Bevins 202-343-5428

Assistant Administrator for Environmental
Satellite, Data and Information Services, NOAA
Washington, D.C.
Contact: Mary Queen 301-763-1986

Supervisory Geologist, U.S. Geological Survey,
Geologic Division, Office of Mineral Resources,
Branch of Exploration Geochemistry, Golden, Colorado
Contact: Mary Lafort 703-860-6131
Vacancy Ann. 83-41

Supervisory Hydrologist-GM 1315-14
U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division
Office of Regional Hydrology, Tennessee Dist.
Nashville, Tennessee
Contact: Pam Deitz
Vacancy Ann. 83-42

TPG Editor Calls For Section News

The Editor notes that a number of Sections have failed to submit news items for publication in “The Professional Geologist” in recent months.

All Sections are encouraged to produce a Section Newsletter on a regular basis sent to Headquarters, this can and will be excerpted for TPG purposes. Such publications may be plain or fancy, but all can be interesting and informative. They can do a good job—thanks to the respective volunteer editors—of communicating news about the Institute locally.

To help the timely flow of information between Sections, AIPG Headquarters continues its Central Newsletter Exchange Program. Under this arrangement, all Sections that produce Newsletters send 40 copies each issue to the Institute office for sharing with the Presidents of other Sections around the Country.

AGI Proposes Reduction In Board Size

The American Geological Institute (AGI), of which AIPG is a member, is proposing revisions to their Constitution and Bylaws “to make the management of AGI more effective and efficient.”

The amendments would reduce the size of AGI’s main operating body from its present 18-member Governing Board to a 4-person Executive Committee.

Quotating from a letter from Dr. A.K. Unklesbay, AGI’s Executive Director, “the size of the Board . . . makes efficient and effective administration difficult, and prevents the member societies from being properly represented.

“When AGI was less complex, had smaller budgets and fewer programs, the current structure was satisfactory. However, the annual budget has grown . . . and AGI has developed more programs and has more complex administrative functions, so it needs improvement in the governing structure.

“Although the bylaws allow the executive committee to act between Board meetings, there is no clear understanding of how much power this committee has to act as the responsible decision-making body. Many items are delayed waiting for the next board meeting. Some Board members represent only the interest of their own societies rather than the larger interests of the whole profession as exemplified by AGI.”

Other Society Meeting Dates:

June 5-9, 1983
ANCHORAGE, AK
Association of American State Geologists (AASG)

September 11-15, 1983
LAS VEGAS, NV
Society of Exploration Geophysicists (SEG)

September 12-14, 1983
ST. LOUIS, MO
National Water Well Association (NWWA)

October 3-8, 1983
SAN DIEGO, CA
Association of Engineering Geologists (AEG)

October 11-15, 1983
JACKSON, MS
Gulf Coast Section — AAPG

October 16-18, 1983
WICHITA, KS
Mid-Continent Regional Meeting — AAPG

October 19-21, 1983
SALT LAKE CITY, UT
Society of Mining Engineers of AIME Fall Meeting & Exposition

Oct. 31-Nov. 3, 1983
INDIANAPOLIS, IN
Geological Society of America (GSA)
AIPG Short Course Presenters And Seminar Descriptions

Sections are reminded that, in response to demand for "continuing professional education," AIPG has developed three short courses which they can co-sponsor in their states.


Presenters of the Institute's "Business and Technical Report Writing" seminar are Murray Associates International (MAI) of Coldsping, Texas. The firm includes Melba (Jerry) Murray and Hugh Hay-Roe, CPGS 329. This internationally recognized team has been successfully teaching writing to geologists for many years.

AIPG's "The Geologist as Expert Witness" and "Minimizing Professional Risk and Liability" short courses will be presented by Joseph A. Fischer, President, Geoscience Services, Millington, NJ. A prominent Consultant, Mr. Fischer has for years been retained by clients as an expert witness and has delivered numerous talks on that subject. He has also published several articles on minimizing professional risk.

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tent, cut writing time by at least 75 percent, eliminate most supervisory editing time, virtually eliminate rewriting and recycling of documents, cut time needed for approvals by up to 56 percent, and produce writing that influences people and spurs action.

"The Geologist as Expert Witness" covers the subject from first contact through trial testimony. Participants in this course will learn what questions to ask during their initial conversation with an attorney and/or potential client. They will be taught analysis of the relevant facts, legal theories and case law. Compensation and retain arrangements will be discussed.

Preparation of complaints and answers, along with demurrers and amended complaints, will be reviewed. Pre-trial technical activities will be covered, including studies and tests, report preparation, and referee and settlement proceedings. Discussion of discovery proceedings will involve interrogatories, depositions, declarations and pre-trial statements.

This course concentrates on preparation for a trial: reports, testimony, exhibits, the oppositions' case, rehearsal, and cross-examination. The trial sequence will be reviewed and discussed, along with appellate proceedings and post-judgment activities. The role of geologists as court-appointed experts will be covered.

"Minimizing Professional Risk and Liability." If you offer professional services to the public, there is a substantial possibility that you will be sued for malpractice during the course of your career, regardless of how carefully you conduct your work. Claims arising from alleged professional malpractice are on the increase across the country. Geologists have been affected by the upsurge in malpractice litigation—and are likely to become defendants in a suit sooner or later.

Although there is no absolute way in which the geologist can avoid liability—this course will teach the techniques that can help avoid the possibility of being sued.

This program emphasizes that the first duty of a geologist is to himself or herself as a professional. A professional has the duty to make a complete and objective evaluation. Project cost estimates should not be permitted to limit the scope when good professional judgment indicates otherwise. The course will emphasize all available data before expressing an opinion. It will stress considering the impact of future developments. Attendees will be taught to express themselves clearly and precisely in professional reports, to document everything fully; using photographs where appropriate. Participants will be coached in being conservative in professional evaluations and opinions, recognizing that they are dealing with imperfect natural conditions.

ANNUAL MEETING WORKSHOPS

Three workshop "short courses" will be a key part of the professional education offerings at the Institute's 1983 Annual Meeting in Jackson Hole, Wyoming, September 7th through 10th.

AIPG's "The Geologist as Expert Witness" will be presented Wednesday, September 7th, 8 a.m.-Noon, in the Timberline I Room of the Americana Snow King Resort, headquarters hotel.

And the "Minimizing Professional Risk and Liability" short course will be presented that afternoon, 1:00-5:00 p.m., in the same room. Both workshops will be conducted by Joseph A. Fischer, President, Geoscience Services, Millington, NJ.

The Institute's "Business and Technical Report Writing" seminar will be held Friday afternoon, 1:30-5:30 p.m., September 9th, in Timberline I. Murray Associates International (MAI) of Coldsping, Texas, will conduct the presentation.

Fee for each of the workshops will be $50 (advance registration) or $60 on-site. Registration forms will be distributed to the membership shortly.

APRIL, 1983
Washington Watch
by James U. Hamersley
AIPG Representative

The primary domestic resource issue before the current Congress is natural gas deregulation. It has taken a prominence on the front pages of the newspaper, and became a 'hot' issue for the nation's media. On the other hand, strategic minerals, an issue which has surfaced from time to time, and may have far more long term consequences, is currently out of favor with the politicians and press. A comparison of the present state of the issues shows a clear example of how Washington works.

Congress has, in the past few years, been operating under a deadline system, and it saves the necessary actions until the end of the two-year Congressional session, or the end of some statutory mandated time. For example, under current law, natural gas is slated for partial decontrol in 1985. Many contractual and pricing problems lie ahead within the next two years, and Congress knows something must be done. The battle lines are strong and clearly defined, although there seems to be more "middle ground" for compromise than in years past as decision time draws closer. By the end of this two-year Congressional cycle, there will likely be a bill passed.

Let's look at strategic metals in comparison. Here is a "scoreboard" of the status of some of the bills:

**BILL: HR 626 (Kogovsek, D-Colo) SUMMARY:** Establishes a national strategic materials program, an early warning system, and recommends solutions to shortfalls.
**STATUS:** Referred to Committee

**BILL: HR 13 (McKinney, R-Conn) (Defense Industrial Base Revitalization Act) SUMMARY:** Establishes a program for loans, loan guarantees, etc. to seek job retraining and education for industries and workers in manufacture of critical materials.
**STATUS:** Referred to Committee, to be considered with a Democratic bill later in the session.

**BILL: HR 1318 (R.W. Davis, R-Mich) SUMMARY:** Restricts the import of copper ore and copper products.
**STATUS:** Referred to Committee, to be considered with a Democratic bill later in the session.

**BILL: S.331 National Investment Corporation Act (Byrd, D-W. Va.) SUMMARY:** Modernizes basic industries, promotes high technology and basic industries.
**STATUS:** Referred to Committee, to be considered with a Democratic bill later in the session.

Because Congress sees no urgency, there have been no hearings, no press, and probably no chance for these bills.

In addition to the lack of public or industry pressure for changes, there is, with the departure of Congressman Jim Santini, D-Nevada, no major advocate for such legislation in Congress at this time. At best, it seems some economic relief to industry in the basic resource areas can be the only possible strategic material bill that could get passed. Although our dependence on foreign sources has not decreased, our domestic capacity languishes, and as a result nothing seems likely to be done by Congress for the immediate future.

**WASHINGTON CALENDAR: (MARCH)**

**Hearings held.** Hearings have been held by the Senate on natural gas deregulation, and by the House on the California Rare II bill.

**KEY RULEMAKINGS AND RULES ISSUED:**


**OUR MAN IN WASHINGTON**

Russell G. Wayland, CPGS 597, has served as Washington Representative for AIPG since February 1982.

Russ is a graduate of Harvard University in Geology. He also earned his Master's and Ph.D. in economic geology from the University of Minnesota. Following Army service in WWII in strategic minerals planning and production, Russ served (1945-48) on the staff of the U.S. Military Governor, U.S. Zone of Germany, advising on non-metallic mining and ceramics industries.

From 1948-52, Russ was involved in helping make German coal available to other countries through the Economic Commission for Europe, and in the corporate reorganization of Germany's coal industry. He worked as a Staff Engineer, Office of the Director, U.S. Geological Survey from 1952-58 on matters involving mining engineering.

Russ was Regional Geologist, Pacific Region, Conservation Division, 1958-66. From 1966-1978 he was Chief of Conservation Division, U.S. Geological Survey. His responsibilities were principally managerial and decision making, with appearances before Congress and the Interior Department Secretariat.

Following are Russ' duties for the Institute:

1. Maintain surveillance of Federal legislative and regulatory activity, both pending and proposed, that: a. may have impact on the profession of geology; b. may be of special interest to earth scientists owing to their preoccupation with the supply and use of earth mineral resources and concern with geo-environmental problems and geo-hazards, and; c. deal with matters of public interest and national security toward which professional geologists can make significant contributions.

2. As appropriate, recommend possible positions for the Institute to consider taking on Federal legislative issues or regulatory provisions.

3. Work directly with and assist in every way possible the AIPG Governmental Affairs Committee in Washington, D.C. and the AIPG Washington Legislative Counsel.

4. Be aware of and make recommendations to AIPG to provide witnesses for testimony, or to meet and confer with governmental officials, for the purpose of improving the input of information to the Federal legislative, executive and judicial branches and to serve the national and public interest thereby.

5. Prepare a bi-monthly column and legislative recap for the AIPG newsletter covering current Federal legislative and regulatory matters.

6. Help with Institute programs to establish and improve communication with Federal legislative and regulatory bodies and individuals.

7. Assist in arranging quarterly Governmental Affairs lunches in Washington and the annual Washington Governmental Affairs conference as well as any other special meetings as might be called for from time to time.

THE PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST
Applications Received

Applicants for membership must meet AIPG’s standards as set forth in its Constitution on education, experience and competence, and personal integrity, and for Associate status, the same except for experience. If any member has any factual information as to any applicant’s qualifications in regard to these standards, whether that information might be positive or negative, please mail that information to Headquarters within thirty (30) days. This information will be circulated only so far as necessary to process and make decisions on the applications.


CAPPs, Michael L., 1404 S. Chilhowee Drive, Knoxville, TN 37914. Sponsors: Stuart W. Maher, Charles E. Price, Charles A. Spiers, Harry E. Dunn, Bruce P. Cavan.

CHAMBERLAINE, Charles F., MESA 2, Inc., 9700 Reseda Blvd., Northridge, CA 91324. Sponsors: Keith Green, Michael E. Davis, William Hlavin, Bruce F. Molnia, Brian F. Koch, Raymond E. Hall.

CHERNICKY, JoAnne M., 114 Mahoney Road, Oakland, PA 15071. Sponsors: Richard Y. Haddad, Schuyler L. Brooks, Robert C. Thornburg, Michael F. Yarussi, Edmund O. Campbell.


DOESBURG, James M., 2212 Redwood Lane, Richland, WA 99352. Sponsors: Wallace B. Howe, Jerry D. Vineyard, James H. Williams, M.G. Foley, D.A. Myers.


IRELAND, Jarrette L., 19946 Sand Creek Court, Katy, TX 77450. Sponsors: Dewitt C. Van Siclen, Fred Conwell, Jack Colle, Thomas Hesemann, Jack Steele.


MORGANIELLI, Daniel, 3234 Fotomac Drive, Garland, TX 75042. Sponsors: Tom Caskey, Park Sam III, Gene Faulk, Paul Jackson, Edwin Jeffries.


OLSON, Kenneth P., Bruce A. Liesch Assoc., Inc., 3131 Fernbrook Lane, Plymouth, MN 55441. Sponsors: Bruce A. Liesch, Rudolph K. Hoagberg, Dr. H.O. Pfannkuch.

PACE, Karen K., c/o ARCO Exploration Co., P.O. Box 1346 HTO 775, Houston, TX 77251. Sponsors: Harry C. Jamison, Thomas H. Neel, Marcus E. Milling, Jack L. Keppler, Gunter Faure.

RIEKE, William M., 2204 Lilacwood Avenue, Columbus, OH 43228. Sponsors: Nicholas Beskid, John Curtis, William Shaffer, Wayne Martin, Jerry Olds.

SPEAR, Dallas B., c/o ARCO Exploratin Co., P.O. Box 1346, Houston, TX 77251. Sponsors: Robert L. Tabbert, Marcus Milling, Thomas H. Neel, John S. King, Jack L. Keppler, Gene E. Richards.


VEALEY, Steven D., 3005 Harder Drive, Gillette, WY 82716. Sponsors: Robert F. Flory, Jerry Hodgen, Jeffery M. Yaruss, Kevin D. Robey, Richard A. Blajszczak.


Membership Promotion Successful

In recent months a number of membership promotional mailings have gone out from Headquarters to prospects all over the country. Replies, requesting the complete AIPG membership packet, have been heavy.

Also, as a result of the advertisements the Institute has been running in various geologic publications the National office phones have been ringing regularly with prospects calling to ask that the membership packet be sent to them.

Executive Director Vic Tannehill, in conjunction with the National Membership Committee, has asked each Section Membership Chairman to personally make at least a followup phone call to these prospects to urge them to submit their application.

MISSING MEMBERS

Mail from the Institute sent to the following members listed below has been returned without forwarding address. If you know where these members can now be reached, please advise headquarters.

PYNE, James E. HUGHES, George M. CONABOY, Michael W.
New Members And Associates

Take a minute to call and welcome these new Members and Associates into the Institute. Invite those from your state to become active in Section affairs.

AVRASHOV, Alexander, CPGS 6287, Morrison, CO
BEJNAR, Craig R., CPGS 6272, Houston, TX
CASTELLO, Judith A., CPGS 6266, Dayton, OH
CRONIN, John E., CPGS 6265, Fairbanks, AK
DEARBORN, Larry L., CPGS 6264, Palmer, Ak
GOODSON, Robert H., CPGS 6273, Tampa, FL
KARIS, William, CPGS 6268, Tucson, AZ
KEPLINGER, Henry F., CPGS 6274, Houston, TX
LINDAHL, David C., CPGS 6269, Dubois, PA
MACLEMORE III, Daniel N., CPGS 6263, Richmond, TX
MCKINNEY Jr., W.N., CPGS 6275, Houston, TX
NASO Jr., John, CPGS 6276, Wilton, CT
NORRELL, Gerald B., CPGS 6270, Denver, CO
PALOMBO, Dennis A., CPGS 6277, Mentor, OH
RICHARDSON, George L., CPGS 6271, Richardson, TX
RINALDO-LEE, Marjory B., CPGS 6278, Ithaca, NY
SANDS, Calvin D., CPGS 6279, Jackson, MI
STROM, Richard N., CPGS 6280, Tampa, FL
TAYLOR, Alfred R., CPGS 6281, Manassas, VA
WEDDERBURN, Leslie A., CPGS 6262, West Palm Beach, FL

Associate

RICHMANN, Lance R., A-210, Corpus Christi, TX

Mississippi Hydrologist Receives Award

In a recent ceremony in Jackson, MS, Ernest H. Boswell, CPGS 1438, of the U.S. Geological Survey, was announced as a 1983 recipient of the U.S. Department of Interior's Meritorious Service Award. This prestigious award is granted in recognition of a notable career in science and management.

Boswell, a noted national expert on geology and geohydrology of the southern United States, has spent his entire career of 34 years in Mississippi where he has authored more than 90 scientific reports and papers. He is a native of Louisville, MS, and a 1949 graduate of the University of Alabama. He is married to the former Rebecca Henry of Newton, MS, and they have 5 children. He resides at 247 Dona Avenue in Jackson.

INSIGNIA ORDER FORM

☐ MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATE $ 6.50
Parchment certificate (Size 8½" x 11") reads American Institute of Professional Geologists—your name hand lettered—and Certified Professional Geological Scientist number. Allow ten weeks for delivery.

☐ MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATE WALL PLAQUE (SMALL) $26.00
Walnut plaque for mounting your certificate of membership. Will fit 8½" x 11" certificates ONLY. Includes Plexiglas and brass pins.

☐ MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATE WALL PLAQUE (LARGE) $32.00
Walnut plaque for mounting your certificate of membership. Will fit older 10½" x 13" certificates. Includes Plexiglas and brass pins.

☐ ASSOCIATE CERTIFICATE $ 6.50
Parchment certificate (Size 8½" x 11") reads American Institute of Professional Geologists—Your name hand lettered—and Associate Affiliate number. Allow ten weeks for delivery.

☐ GOLD LAPEL PIN/TIE TACK $17.00
AIPG emblem in gold.

☐ BRASS LAPEL PIN/TIE TACK $ 5.75
AIPG emblem in brass.

☐ IMPRESSION SEAL—STEEL $30.00
Steel die impression seal bearing AIPG logo; your name and certificate number. Positioned for:
☐ right-hand side of paper
☐ left-hand side of paper
☐ bottom of page

☐ IMPRESSION SEAL—RUBBER $11.50
Rubber stamp of AIPG emblem with your name and certificate number.

TOTAL $_______
Prices Include Postage

Your check must accompany order.

I understand and agree that the AIPG certificate and seal ordered above shall remain the property of the Institute and shall be returned to AIPG if my membership is terminated.
**BLM Chief Unveils First Minerals Policy**

Robert F. Burford, a mining engineer and current director of the Bureau of Land Management, unveiled BLM's first Minerals Resource Policy—one that he said is long overdue.

Burford, speaking at the December Northwest Mining Association meeting in Spokane, WA, said the policy statement reflects statutory provisions of the acts of 1970, 1976, and 1980; establishes BLM policy for managing mineral and energy resources on public lands; and represents a commitment by BLM to implement Congressional policy.

BLM's resources policy includes the following principles:

- Except for Congressional withdrawals, the public lands will remain open and available for mineral exploration and development, unless withdrawal or other administrative action is clearly justified in the national interest.
- BLM actively encourages and facilitates the development by private industry of public land mineral resources in a manner that satisfies national and local needs and provides for economically and environmentally sound exploration, extraction and reclamation practices.
- BLM will process mineral applications, permits, leases and other use authorizations for federal lands in a timely and efficient manner.
- BLM's land use plans and multiple use management decisions will recognize that mineral exploration and development can occur concurrently or sequentially with other resource uses. The Bureau further recognizes that land use planning is a dynamic process and decisions will be updated as new data are evaluated.
- Land use plans will reflect geology, energy and mineral values on the public lands through more effective mineral resource data assessment.
- The bureau will maintain effective professional, technical and managerial personnel knowledgeable in mineral exploration and development.

Burford outlined a timetable for accomplishing these commitments. By the end of January 1983, he said, a working group of representatives from all Interior agencies involved in energy resources leasing or permitting would be established to improve coordination; by September 1983, BLM will have 300 field managers trained in minerals management and have career paths established for minerals specialists; and by May 1984, opportunities will be developed to foster assessment of mineral resources in large Department of Defense withdrawals and identify legislation or regulation needed to promote the compatibility between mineral exploration and military land use.

Burford added that BLM is developing a process whereby public nominations are made on areas of high mineral interest that are either formally closed to mineral and mineral leasing laws or are restricted from those laws. He also said that reviews of lands withdrawn from mineral exploration are being accelerated and that obsolete withdrawal orders are being revoked. In addition, he said, steps are being taken to improve mineral assessments on all public lands, and state offices are changing organizational structure to combine minerals functions into one focal point—a Deputy State Director for Energy and Minerals.

This is only the beginning, Burford said. "Energy and minerals are top priority with this Administration, and we will back our words with effective action."

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**Watt Will Issue No New Energy Leases**

Secretary of Interior James Watt has agreed with Congress that he will not try to issue any new energy leases in pristine wilderness areas. The announcement marked the latest development in an 18-month battle between Watt and Congress over energy development in the wilderness.

On three occasions Congress has blocked Watt from issuing leases. The latest ban, passed during the lame-duck session as an amendment to Watt's budget, runs through Sept. 30, 1983. But that ban left Watt three months to process lease applications, at which time the areas would be locked away from development forever under the 1964 law creating the national wilderness system.

Watt said his ban on new leases would cover the 324,000 km² (80 million acres) of formally designated wilderness and another 150,000 km² (37 million acres) of areas being studied for wilderness. However, Watt's action will not affect thousands of acres in 10 western states that the secretary said were being dropped from wilderness protection because they did not qualify for review as potential wilderness.

Watt said Interior would not process new leases in an attempt to beat the Dec. 31 deadline. "I do not expect there to be any federal leases in wilderness areas," he said. "We would not try to slip things through that window of opportunity. That would be inappropriate."

Environmentalists have expressed doubt at Watt's statement and suggest that he could allow processing of existing leases. The latest ban does not mean Interior to provide drilling permits to companies who had existing leases as of Oct. 31, 1982.

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1983 AIPG ANNUAL MEETING
SEPTEMBER 7-10, 1983
AMERICANA SNOW KING RESORT
JACKSON HOLE, WYOMING

APRIL, 1983
1983 APPLICANT GOALS BY SECTION COMPARED TO RESULTS YEAR-TO-DATE
As of March 31, 1983

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Definition: Natural Gas As Congress Sees It

In his opening remarks at a recent natural gas symposium in Dallas, active Dallas independent Bill Stonaker had some interesting observations on the definition of natural gas.

According to Stonaker, Webster kept the definition simple—only 18 words. He said Webster defines natural gas as "a gas issuing from the earth's crust through natural gas openings or bored wells and often accompanied by petroleum."

"That's fairly straightforward," Stonaker observed, "but wait 'til you hear Congress' definition according to the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.

"There's old gas and new gas; shallow gas, deep gas, near-deep gas, interstate gas and intrastate gas. There's dedicated gas and gas that is not dedicated; associated gas and non-associated gas."

"Then there's controlled gas, decontrolled gas, onshore gas, offshore gas and Outer Continental Shelf gas; Section 102 A through D gas, Section 103 gas, Section 104 large producer A through C, followed by Section 104 other gas, Section 105 gas, Section 106 gas A and B, Section 107 gas A through C, Section 108 gas and Section 109 gas."

"There's high cost gas, minimum rate gas, natural gas liquid, gas from geopressurized brines, copl seams and Devonian Shale. High risk gas, tight sands gas, sweet gas, sour gas, stripper gas and Prudhoe Bay gas round out the list—and I know I've missed some."

Stonaker's observations point to but one of the key elements of confusion as Congress once again begins looking at unravelling 28 years of federal controls on the wellhead price and production of the nation's premiere energy resource.

Quarterly Membership Report

As of March 31st, end of the First Quarter of 1983, AIPG had received 87 Member applications and 4 Associate applications. This total is behind our projected 125 Members and 25 Associate applications per quarter. It is near behind last year's record applicant pace.

On the other side of the coin, losses of Members or Associates due to all causes were, as usual extremely low. AIPG is somewhat unique among geologic organizations for its enviable history of very high membership renewal percentages.

Of AIPG's 4,332 total membership, 4,201 had paid their annual dues by March 31st. That's a renewal rate of 97%. And it will go even higher as delinquent Members pay follow-up dues-plus-penalty notices.

Some have asked how the recession has affected AIPG. It is good to report that there have been almost no resignations citing economic problems as the reason.
DOJ Seeks OCS Leasing Court Review

Warning that the Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leasing program is facing long delays and obstructions, the Department of Justice has petitioned the U.S. Supreme Court to review a lower court ruling that OCS lease sales are subject to the “Federal consistency” provisions of the Coastal Zone Management Act.

A similar petition submitted by the Western Oil and Gas Association and 12 petroleum companies urged the court to expedite its decision as required by the OCS Lands Act.

The case at issue is a suit filed in 1981 against then Secretary of the Interior Cecil D. Andrus by the state of California and other parties in which the plaintiffs charged that the leasing of 29 tracts in the Santa Maria basin would be inconsistent with the state’s coastal zone management program. A Federal district court and the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals subsequently ruled that section 307 of the CZM Act requires a written determination by the Secretary that such leasing “is consistent to the maximum extent practicable” with the California program and prevented issuance of the leases.

As a consequence of that ruling, the Interior Department has delayed lease sales in the north Atlantic and off the coasts of Alaska and California in order to prepare a “consistency determination” for each sale, and has modified the terms and conditions of some sales to meet objections raised by some states under the CZM Act.

In its petition on the “consistency” case, the Justice Department said that in amending the OCS Lands Act and the CZM Act the Congress clearly provided that lease sales should not be subject to the Section 307 “consistency” provisions of the latter.

Those amendments, the petition noted, provide that the Section 307 “consistency” requirements apply only to Federal activities which “directly” affect the coastal zone and not to OCS lease sales, while requiring CZM Act “consistency certification” only for such post-sale activities as exploration and development.

Declaring the appeals court decision “will severely hamper Congressionally mandated development of oil and gas reserves on the OCS,” the petition pointed out that one of the primary purposes of the 1978 amendments to the OCS Lands Act was to avoid extensive pre-sale litigation.

“The decision below,” the petition continued, “undermines this congressional objective and actually invites litigation at the lease sale stage. This will stall the OCS leasing process for years while the states and the Federal government litigate the procedural adequacy and substantive content of discrete lease sale consistency determinations.”

In a related development, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia announced it will hear arguments on February 25 in another OCS suit brought against Secretary of the Interior James G. Watt by California, Alaska, and several environmental organizations. This suit asks the court to direct Secretary Watt to revise the five-year leasing program which went into effect last July and to vacate several sales presently scheduled in the north Atlantic and off the coasts of Alaska and central and northern California.

SEPM Honors Two AIPG Members

Two AIPG Members will be honored by The Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists (SEPM) at its Annual Meeting in Dallas, Texas, in April.

To be recognized as Honorary Members of SEPM will be ROBERT N. GINSBURG, CPGS 2135, University of Miami, Miami, Florida; and, ROBERT J. WEIMER, CPGS 98, Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Colorado.

APRIL, 1983
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Pigeon Key Funds Appeal

"To all geologists, geology students, geology departments, and member societies of AGI:

"Many of us have studied geology of carbonate rocks in the Florida Keys area. Extensive field guides have been published, and numerous field trips have been run by universities, colleges and AGI member societies. A large number of these trips have been possible for students only because of the low-cost facility at the Pigeon Key Research Station. Pigeon Key has made available good overnight accommodations, guided boat transportation, holding tanks, a small library and lecture facilities to literally thousands of geology majors. The key has also been a preserve, off-limits to collectors so that students and researchers can view and study the shallow marine flora and fauna of the Keys in a relatively undisturbed state.

"I have recently learned that Pigeon Key will soon be closed for lack of operating funds, and will then probably be developed. The total annual budget for this facility is less than $55,000! Dr. Robert Fuerst of the University of Miami has so far been single-handedly trying to save the Pigeon Key facility and has sent appeals to professors who have led student groups to Pigeon Key to try to involve other schools in a consortium to help share the budget for the research station and thus help it to survive in its present function. As a visitor to this facility on three separate occasions, I recognize that loss of the Pigeon Key Facility would be tragic, particularly in view of the small budget required to save it. Thus I am appealing to each of you to help support and arrange for support of this priceless facility, which is now scheduled for termination in May.

"At time of writing this appeal, I have already mailed a personal check for $100 earmarked for Pigeon Key to Dr. Robert Fuerst, 227 Ashe Building, Office of Research Coordination, University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida 33124. I am asking for support from all of you to help maintain this facility for future generations of geology students.

Sincerely yours, Edward B. Nuhfer—Associate Professor Chairman—Educational Affairs Committee of AIGE

News From The Georgia Section

Three Georgia Section AIGE members will have key roles in the 39th Annual Highway Geology Symposium to be held at Stone Mountain, Georgia, May 2-4, 1983. Robert T. Dickerson, Georgia Department of Transportation, will present a titled "Investigation, Evaluation and Quality Control of Aggregate Sources in Georgia." Kenneth A. Nelson, Vulcan Materials Co., will be a field trip leader and present an overview of the geology and production history of the Vulcan Norcross, Georgia Quarry. Charles W. Trettel, Vibra-Tech Engineers, Inc., will give a talk on "Blasting Vibrations in Urban Environments."

Robert T. Dickerson recently co-authored Georgia Geologic Survey Geologic Report No. 3 titled "Potential Source for Crushed Granite in Heard County, Georgia."