Statistical Analysis of AIPG Membership Completed

BY VICTOR C. J. TANNEHILL
Executive Director
American Institute of Professional Geologists

One of the benefits that can come from your Institute's new computer system is an electronic “tallying” of membership statistics. Following some months of programming effort and after the latest data had been entered and listings run, I've compiled the following analysis as of March 31, 1983.

Information is only as good as the uses to which it is put. This demographic profile of our membership can be of much help to the Executive Committee in making decisions and to various AIPG national committees such as Member Affairs, Membership, etc. in their planning. I hope we'll all find the data valuable, and interesting.

CATEGORY OF EMPLOYMENT

As shown in Table 1, the largest number of Active AIPG Members are employed by corporations. Those 1,735 individuals represent 43.8% of the total of 3,961. Consultants are close behind, accounting for 1,320 or 33.3% of the entire Active Membership.

Government employees (392) are in third position, representing 9.9% of our total, followed by Independents (304 - 7.7%) and Academicians (210 - 5.3%).

Our total of 221 Retired Members reflects a recent significant move to that category. It now accounts for 5.3% of the total of 4,182 AIPG Members as of March 31, 1983.

The Institute's Associate affiliates number 88. That total, which unfortunately has stayed more or less constant in recent years, is just 2% of our grand total of 4,270.

ANALYSIS BY EMPLOYER CATEGORY

Independents
These AIPG Members are owners (whole or in substantial part) and independent operators of oil exploration or producing companies. As a group, they are hard to classify. Only a few work for the same company.

Corporate
Members in this category can be arranged by industry groups as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major Oil Companies</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other oil companies</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service companies</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral companies</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufactures</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy companies</td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other corporations</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1735</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Academic
Among AIPG's 210 Members employed by educational in- (Continued on Page 3)

Still Time To Sign Up For Annual Meeting

You've still got time (but not much) to sign up to attend the AIPG 1983 Annual Meeting in Jackson Hole, Wyoming, September 7th, 8th, and 9th. Registration and Hotel Reservation forms were mailed to all last month, or write or call the Committee: P.O. Box 2100, Casper, Wyoming, 82602, (307) 235-1221. The event will be held at the Americana Snow King Resort, 400 East Snow King Avenue, Jackson Hole, Wyoming 83001 (307) 733-5200.

Registration is required for all attendees, including spouses and guests, but not children. You should complete and return the printed Registration Form. Full payment must accompany. Your check should be made Payable to AIPG for registration fees, etc. The pre-registration deadline was August 7th. Fees now are: Members/Associates/Applicants $105; Spouses/Guests $45.

AIPG will refund advance registration fees for all cancellations received in writing by September 1, 1983. NO REFUNDS WILL BE MADE ON CANCELLATION NOTICES RECEIVED AFTER THIS DATE. Refunds will be mailed after the meeting. All refunds will be subject to a $15 processing fee.

The on-site registration table will open at the Americana Snow King Hotels, Wednesday, September 7, at 7:30 A.M.

Room reservations must now be made by you directly with the hotel or motel of your choice on a space-available basis only.

Return Your Ballot—Be Sure to Vote!

Included in the July TPG (to members only) was your ballot for 1984 AIPG officers. If you haven't done so already, please take the time now to carefully consider the qualifications of each candidate and mail in your vote.

The future of the Institute is at stake. Hopefully you will meet your obligation. Let's make 1983 a record for number of votes cast.

Your ballot must be received by Secretary-Treasurer Linda A.F. Dutcher by August 25th to be counted.

The 1983 Teller's Committee will open and count the ballots.
AIPG Luncheons At SME-AIME and GSA

Your Institute will be holding special luncheons for members in attendance at two upcoming major geologic society meetings. Executive Director Vic Tannehill, President Larry D. Woodfork and members of the AIPG Executive Committee will be representing AIPG at the Society of Mining Engineers-AIME meeting in Salt Lake City, October 19th through 21st. And they will also be attending the Annual Meeting of the Geological Society of America (GSA) in Indianapolis, October 31st through November 2nd.

AIPG will hold luncheons for its members and guests at the SME-AIME and GSA meetings. National Officers are scheduled to speak. The Salt Lake City meeting luncheon will be held Thursday, October 20th, in Salon H of the Marriott Hotel. It will start with a cash bar at 11:30 A.M. Lunch will be served at 12:15 P.M. and the meeting will adjourn by 1:30 P.M. Tickets will be on sale at the Institute’s booth at the meeting. Reservations are not required and you can pay at the door.

At GSA in Indianapolis, Institute Members in attendance are urged to be at their special breakfast to be held Tuesday, November 1st, in the Celebration Hall of the Hyatt Regency Hotel. The meeting is set for 7:30 A.M. Again, tickets will be available at the AIPG exhibit booth, or pay at the breakfast. Reservations aren’t required.

“Short Courses” Set For Jackson Hole

Two of the AIPG “short courses”: “The Geologist as Expert Witness” and “Minimizing Professional Risk and Liability”, will be held at this year’s annual meeting in Jackson Hole, Wyoming. Both will be at the Americana Snow King Resort in the Timberline I Room.

“Minimizing Professional Risk and Liability” will be presented Wednesday afternoon, September 7th, 1:00-5:00 P.M. “The Geologist as Expert Witness” is scheduled for Friday afternoon, September 9th, 1:30-5:00 P.M.

These two courses, developed for AIPG by Joseph A. Fischer, president, Geoscience Services, Millington, NJ, will be presented by Mr. Fischer.

The enrollment fee of $50 for each of these courses includes handout materials. Registration information was included on the Annual Meeting flyer recently mailed, or write or call Headquarters.

Dues Waiver Ok’d In Member Hardship Cases

At its April meeting the Executive Committee granted the President the power to “waive” the dues of a member in extreme financial distress for a one-year period upon written petition from the member. It is the hope of the Executive Committee that in such “waivers”, when the member again becomes financially secure, he or she will begin paying current dues and repay the past dues in arrears without a reinstatement fee. The one-year “waiver” would in effect be a loan.

Low-Cost Liability Insurance Available

Still more Members have been signing up for AIPG’s new program of low-cost group professional liability insurance. This plan, exclusively for Institute Members, has now attracted forty takers.

A unique program, first of its kind to make available through a geologic society, it represents a valuable special service to those who belong to AIPG.

The policy, written by several different companies specializing in professional liability insurance, has a $500 deductible. Those covered can include the named insured and/or officers, directors and employees of the covered firm while acting within the scope of their duties.

Basic rates, which will be exactly quoted only upon receipt of a fully completed, signed application are very reasonable.

Nearly $20 million dollars of coverage is already in force through this AIPG program. Those purchasing the insurance report a considerable savings over comparable commercial policies.

To obtain more information file a no-obligation request-for-quote application included in your May-June TPG.

In a recent development, the Institute’s agent has advised that he unfortunately is unable to locate a qualified insurance carrier to quote professional liability for Members located in the state of New York.

Also, due to our alien insurance status in Canada we are not able to offer the program to our Members located there.

Variety of Business/Social Meetings At Jackson

A number of other business and/or social meetings will be held at the Americana Snow King Resort, Jackson Hole, Wyoming, in conjunction with the Institute’s Twentieth Annual Meeting there September 7-9.

All Institute national committees are scheduled to meet 8:00-9:00 A.M., Wednesday morning the 7th.

The 1983 AIPG Advisory Board meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, September 7th, 9:00-10:20 A.M.

The 1984 Advisory Board will meet immediately after from approximately 10:40 A.M. to Noon.

The AIPG Executive Committee will hold its Fourth Quarter meeting Wednesday and Thursday afternoons September 7th and 8th, Noon luncheon until 5:00 P.M.

The A.I.P.G. Foundation will hold a 7:00-8:30 A.M. breakfast meeting of its Board of Directors and Trustees Thursday morning September 8th.

The AIPG Inter-Society Advisory Group (ISAG) has a meeting scheduled for 8:00-9:00 A.M. on Thursday, the 8th.

The traditional Past President’s Breakfast will be held 7:30-8:30 A.M. Friday, September 9th.

AIPG’s Annual Business Meeting luncheon will be September 9, 1983, Noon until 1:30 P.M.

Twenty Associate Affiliates Quality To Apply

Some twenty AIPG Associate affiliates have been advised by letter from Executive Director Vic Tannehill that according to their records, they are now qualified by experience to apply for AIPG Membership. Each has been mailed a Membership application packet which they must fully complete.

AIPG’s Bylaws require Associate affiliates to apply for Membership within six months of acquiring the necessary professional experience. The Institute terminates their affiliation if they do not become a membership applicant by that time.

When an Associate’s application for Membership is received, their status changes to Applicant. They must meet all requirements and receive no special consideration. Their application goes through the same rigorous review process as anyone else's.
Institutions are faculty and department heads from 149 different colleges and universities. Most of the prominent geology degree-granting schools are represented.

Colorado School of Mines has the largest number of Institute Members -- seven. Others with excellent AIPG faculty member representation: Kent State University (5), Oklahoma State University (4), Texas A & M University (4), and University of Missouri - Rolla (6).

**Government**

Of the Institute's 392 Members working in government, 224 are employed by States or regional bodies. Most of these men and women are professionals with State Geological Surveys. A number of others work with State Highway, Health or Environmental Protection departments or agencies. Eighteen Members work for international organizations.

The remaining 146 Members in this category are employed by the Federal government. As expected, the U.S.G.S. has the most -- 64. Other major U.S. employers of AIPG Members: Bureau of Land Management (6), Bureau of Mines (10), Department of the Interior (6), Environmental Protection Agency (5), Minerals Management Service (7), USDA Soil Conservation Service (9), Army Corps of Engineers (21), and U.S. Forest Service (12).

**Consultants**

Most of AIPG's 1,320 Consultant employment category Members are individuals in business for themselves, largely by themselves. No less than 914 are listed simply as "Consultant".

Several hundred others are with small consulting firms having more than one geologist or geophysicist. Geologic consulting firms employing the largest number of Institute Members are: Converse Consultants, Inc. (4), D'Appolonia Consulting Engineers (7), Dames & Moore (22), Dunn Geoscience Corporation (10), E.K. Lehmann & Associates, Inc. (6), F.M. Fox & Associates, Inc. (5), Geraghty & Miller, Inc. (16), Keck Consulting Services, Inc. (4), Leggette, Brashears & Graham (7), R & M Consultants, Inc. (4), R.E. Wright Associates, Inc. (4), Seaborn & Robertson, Inc. (4), and Woodward-Clyde Consultants (12).

**GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION**

The analysis of the state or area in which AIPG Members live and work (Table 3) is interesting. Nearly one-quarter are in Texas and roughly 14% are in Colorado. Add Oklahoma and California and you have half the membership of the Institute in those four states.

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**TABLE 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AIPG MEMBERSHIP (as of 3-31-83)</th>
<th>INDEPENDENT</th>
<th>RETIRED</th>
<th>CORPORATE</th>
<th>ACADEMIC</th>
<th>GOVERNMENT</th>
<th>CONSULTANT</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MEMBER—ACTIVE</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>1,735</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>1,320</td>
<td>3,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEMBER—RETIRED</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSOCIATE</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>*16</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>1,779</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>1,346</td>
<td>4,270</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE 2**

MEMBERSHIP DISTRIBUTION BY CORPORATE EMPLOYER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAJOR OIL COMPANIES</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMOCO</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCO</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cities Service</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONOCO</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exxon</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Getty</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marathon</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobil</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennzoil</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillips</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shell</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard of California (Chevron)</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superior</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenneco</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texaco</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union of California</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE 3**

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF MEMBERSHIP BY STATE/AREA

March 31, 1983

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE/AREA</th>
<th>MEMBERS</th>
<th>PERCENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>(1,014)</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>(569)</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>(284)</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>(258)</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>(173)</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>(158)</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remainder of U.S.</td>
<td>(1,648)</td>
<td>39.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Countries</td>
<td>(78)</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Number in parenthesis represents actual number of Members in that state or area.)

AUGUST 1983
In all, 2,392 of our Members (57.2%) are west of the Mississippi, while 1,712 (40.9%) live or work east of that dividing river.

**AGE**

The average AIPG member is 53.8 years of age and the median age is in the 51-55 age bracket. Two out of every ten (20.0%) Members are in the 56-60 age year group. Nearly as large a portion of the membership (18.6%) is in the 51-55 age group. These Members are the backbone of AIPG and can be expected to be influential in the Institute and the profession for some years to come.

Thirty-eight percent of the AIPG members are in the 51-60 year age group. Almost 18% are from 61-70. They represent a large contingent of members who have achieved prominence in the profession and remain an important part of the Institute. In addition, a substantial group (19.8%) who are 41-50 years of age may be expected to continue to be influential in the years to come.

That the Institute has a large number of older, more experienced geologist members is borne out by the fact that a total of 1,784 (42.7%) are over 55. Nearly one-quarter are 61 years of age or older.

**GEOLOGIC SPECIALTY**

Part of each Member's record is his or her primary, secondary and/or tertiary geologic specialty codes — as taken from the master list in the Institute's Directory and reported to Headquarters.

Analysis of the computer run reveals that the largest number of Members (779-18%) list one of their specialties as "684 - Petroleum Geology." In second place (425-10.2%) is "675 - Petroleum Exploration." Third most popular geologic specialty given (281-6.7%) is "633 - Oil and Gas Exploration."

Other geologic specialties listed by more than 100 Members:

- 286 - Engineering Geology ............... 213
- 459 - Hydrogeology .................. 164
- 322 - Exploration Geology ............... 106

Of the 320 possible three-digit "Key to field of Practice or Specialty" codes that can be selected, Members have listed 235 of them.

**OTHER SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP**

Membership in a Member Society of the American Geological Institute or other qualified Society approved by the Executive Committee is required for continuing membership in the Institute. Last year, and again this year, AIPG Members were asked to indicate on the personal records verification part of their annual dues bill returned which qualifying society or societies they are a member of. This information has been posted to the computerized individual record of each Institute Member.

A Computer run shows the following:

Membership in the American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG) was reported by 2,752 AIPG Members. By far the largest percentage (65.8%) of Institute Members are AAPG Members. Second most popular other society affiliation reported was the Geological Society of America (GSA), by 1,132 AIPG Members, or 27.1% of our total. Third on the list was the Society of Mining Engineers of AIME (SME-AIME), reported by 1,006 (24.1%) AIPG Members. (Note: percentage adds to more than 100% due to multiple society memberships of AIPG members).

Other affiliations reported and the number reporting:

- American Geophysical Union ............. 180
- Association of Earth Science Editors .... 14
- Association of Engineering Geologists ... 441
- Division of Professional Affairs -(AAPG (DPA-AAPG) ............... 620
- Geochemical Society .................. 4
- Groundwater Technology Division -NWWA ................................ 199
- Mineral Society of America ............ 29
- National Association of Geology Teachers ................................ 74
- Paleontological Society ............... 34

Sismological Society of America ........... 19
Society of Economic Geologists ........... 172
Society of Economic Geologists ........... 172
Society of Economic Paleontologists & Mineralogists ..................... 324
Society of Vertebrate Paleontology ....... 305
Society of Independent Professional Earth Scientists ........... 125

**EDITORS NOTE**

The statistics in this article were calculated from each person's "master" listing. Data was taken from information provided to the Institute (as is their responsibility) by Members and Associates as of March 31, 1983. This story points up the need to report any additions or corrections to National Headquarters immediately.

Data is the most current of record. A request for verification of information will be sent to all Members and Associates, for checking purposes and their response, along with 1984 dues bills later this year.

AIPG's 1984 Directory will be assembled from information on file as of March 31, 1984. Members/Associates should advise Headquarters of any new personal data well before that deadline date.
Five New Institute “Short Courses” Available For AIPG Sections

Five additional Institute “short courses” have been announced as available for presentation to the AIPG membership and other interested parties. These new courses are titled: “Business and Technical Writing”, “Effective Communication”, “On-The-Job Training”, “Cost Control”, and “Project Management”.

John J. Connor, Project Manager, Consulting Services, will be the presenter of “Business and Technical Writing”, “Effective Communication” and “On-The-Job Training”. He is a noted consultant to international clients. He joined IHRC in 1977 as an instructor of professional development, manpower, and training courses. Formerly with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, he was a Project Engineer for a multi-million-dollar construction program in the Marshall Islands, and taught geology while on the faculty of the U.S. Army Engineer School. From July 1980 to May 1981, Mr. Connor was assigned to the Petronas Training and Manpower Development Department as Consultant to Technical Manpower Planning and Development. He has taught numerous management and training courses, both public and private, and has authored two books in his field. Mr. Connor has a B.S. degree in geology from Boston College.

Presenter of the “Cost Control” course will be J. Nicholas Kattchee, Executive Vice President for DRA Associates, a Houston-based oil and gas consulting firm. Mr. Kattchee has had ten years of broad experience in exploration and production of crude oil, natural gas and various mineral resources. In addition, he has more than 10 years background in the petroleum engineering and hydrocarbon processing industry. Mr. Kattchee’s activities included direction and management of field development in various productive basins of the world, both on land and offshore. He was the founder and director of Bellaire Petroleum Corporation. He holds B.S. and M.S. degrees in Mechanical (Process) Engineering from the University of Iowa and has authored over 50 articles on scientific, financial and management subjects relating to the energy industry.

Dr. Albert A. Einsiedel, Jr. will present the “Project Management” course. He is an Associate Professor, Faculty of Extension of the University of Alberta. He has served as a Project Director for New York State. Prior to joining Syracuse University, Dr. Einsiedel taught at Case Western Reserve University. He has been a management specialist in project planning and evaluation, motivation, and organizational development. Dr. Einsiedel holds a Ph.D from Indiana University and has written numerous technical articles.

Each of these five new courses is a two-day affair. Text books and handout materials will be provided each participant. For more information about scheduling an AIPG short course in your area, contact Executive Director Vic Tannehill at Headquarters. Here are some course content outlines:

BUSINESS AND TECHNICAL WRITING: Includes a short review of sentience elements; How to organize ideas; Analysis of reader; Developing an essential message; Developing a logical report outline; How to handle problem reports; Special problems of proposals, manuals and sales letters.

This course is a workshop in which letters, speeches and reports from personal experience are written and edited. The goal is clarity and brevity in writing and, ultimately, time and cost efficiency. It utilizes lectures and videotape.

EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION: How communications work; key elements, how people interpret messages, communications model. Listening: more effective listening, attitudes, skill developers. Planning for communications: objective, audience, the subject, meaningful organization, style, feedback and follow-up. Media: meetings, interviewing, oral presentations, written communications. It is designed for technical and administrative managers, supervisors and professionals who want to strengthen their communications skills, both verbal and written. Primary goal is to enhance participant’s ability to transmit information accurately, to listen productively, to organize messages meaningfully, to adapt to audience needs and to reduce communications barriers. Numerous exercises will afford ample opportunity to practice each skill.

ON THE JOB TRAINING: A Structured Approach based on task-and skill analysis, performance-oriented, work environment, supplemented other methods, proficiency certified. Task-and skill analysis; for existing jobs, for new jobs, methods, format. Task information sheet; task numbering, subtasks, selecting tasks for training, conditions and standards. Training objectives; performance-oriented, elements, realism. The training program; qualifying education, on-the-job elements, role of a supervisor, supplemental training methods. Training literature; on-the-job references, job aids, supplemental references, administrative materials. Evaluation and certification; testing, certification, procedures, quality control of program. Intended for those responsible for on-the-job training. The course stresses the need to plan and to follow a systematic approach. It outlines a method for analyzing both job and the learner and then using this to carry out realistic, job-related training. Each participant will work a series of interrelated exercises that will give practice in each of the elements of this systematic approach. Most exercises require the participant to use real information from his or her own work environment.

COST CONTROL: Cost estimation; focusing the future, forecasting, risk analysis, the costs of quality, direct and indirect costs, capacity and scale consideration, transfer prices. Financial appraisal of projects; defining cash flows, valuation problems, discounting methods, the discount factor, risk aspects, financing considerations, tax aspects. Special accounting treatment of petroleum industry costs: cost control, budgeting, responsibility accounting, variance analysis, ratio analysis, network analysis, quality control, control limits, and reporting procedures for project control.

Participants will be provided with workable, practical solutions to their problems. Cost control is covered through control models, cost analysis, cost estimation including financial appraisal of projects, budgeting, and quality control.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL: This course will cover synergistic decision-making; comparison between functional and project management; when to use the project management approach; systems approach to project design; the logical framework methodology; project-design workshop; planning and control techniques; network analysis; precedence diagram, CPM, and PERT; employee service project; project schedule development; Gantt chart; project organization; project manager’s role; decision-making styles—an exercise; integration and summary; evaluation.

Also included: the idea of control: control models, definition of the project; Information for control: cost analysis, types of costs; cost behavior patterns. Participants will be provided with workable, practical solutions to the problems of project managers today: the basic and key concepts of project management; the differences between functional and project management; when project management should be used; how to design and organize a project.

Directory Geographical Section in Zip Code Order

The 1983 AIPG Directory listings of Members and their Specialty Codes arranged by State and City are in zip code order this year.

This approach—grouping together major metropolitan areas with their suburbs—tries to resolve the past problems of applicants and/or buyers of geologic services readily finding all Institute Members under a given city listing. Many Members have suburban addresses of record often their homes. In a large AIPG Section such as Texas, for example, the numerous Houston suburb listings have in the past been scattered alphabetically over many pages.

1984 AIPG ANNUAL MEETING
OCTOBER 17-19, 1984
DUTCH RESORT INN/DISNEY WORLD
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

AUGUST 1983
Letters Received From AIPG Members Regarding Geologist State Registration

TO THE EDITOR:

The following are the comments I promised to send you.

The number of states requiring registration of independent or consulting geologists is increasing. The reasons given for this requirement are most commonly the following (in order):

a) to protect the public from incompetent or unethical geologists, some of whom may not even have the proper education; in geology.

b) to give registered geologists a comparable standing with registered engineers (in many cases for salary adjustments).

c) (not stated in print) to restrict competition from out-of-state geologists.

All of the above reasons are understandable. The first reason is admirable; the last reason is reprehensible.

I doubt that the trend for more states to require registration will stop soon. However, the trend for state-by-state registration of geologists will, in the long term, be bad for the good of our nation and our profession unless all states requiring registration make adequate provisions for reciprocity with other states that also require registration and also provide for recognition of professional experience in lieu of examination.

To illustrate the tremendous value of experience, one needs only to consider the history leading to the discovery of many “hard rock” ore deposits. It is quite common to find that an ore deposit was discovered after a succession of geologists had examined and rejected the property or, if staked or optioned, was explored in the wrong place. The discoveries were commonly made as the result of an examination by a geologist with sufficient experience and imagination to recognize the potential of the property and who was then able to convince those who held the purse strings that the prospect warranted an exploration program even though several other companies had rejected the property or had missed the target. Broad experience can be a major factor in convincing a client that the perceived target is reasonable and worthwhile. Perceptive guidance based upon experience can be a major factor in the discovery of ore deposits. Such experience should not be limited by state lines because geology does not conform to state lines.

State-by-state registration, without the foregoing stated provisions, is bad because:

1) It tends to limit experience. Geologists will limit the number of states in which they will become registered because of the time, effort and expense required to take an examination, particularly out-of-state examinations. The cost of annual renewals may also be a deterrent but probably is minor relative to the examination deterrent.

2) It discourages the use of experienced geologists. Many experienced geologists would like to do some consulting work upon retirement from company exploration or other geological activities. They may have significant experience in a registration state but not have been registered because registration was not required by law in order to practice geology for a corporate employer. A large number of such geologists, upon retirement, will not be willing to take the time, trouble and expense to take an examination in order to become registered in a state where they may or may not be offered sufficient consulting work to justify the trouble. The position of many such geologists is that their experience record (ability and ethics) provide a fair better evaluation of their ability and integrity than a mandatory examination. These comments apply to USGS retirees also.

3) The more geologists’ experience is limited, the more the discovery of ore deposits will be delayed. I believe that most geologists will emphasize the value of first-hand observations in the field as an experience factor. In a time of national crisis, such delays could be disastrous.

Examinations may be required to verify the competence of young geologists. However, I believe that examinations for registration should not be provincial in nature but cover the essentials in the applicants state of specialization in the field of geology. For example, it seems completely inappropriate to include questions on paleontology in the examination of an applicant who wishes to practice geology in the field of “hard rock” mineral exploration.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Ora H. Rostad, CPG 1869

TO THE EDITOR:

After participation in a number of meetings discussing the pros and cons of registration of geologists I have come to the following conclusions regarding the conflicts of opinions and emotions which the subject seems to produce.

In our discussions there seems to have been a failure to recognize that the geological profession comprises two groups of professionals and two areas of activity. Conflicts arise because proposed registration procedures tend to ignore basic differences in the interests of these two groups.

Geologists in Group one are those who may be described as being environmentally oriented. Their expertise is used either to protect the public, or public works, from existing hazards or to avoid creation of new hazards. Group two geologists may be described as exploitation oriented and their expertise is used primarily in resource development, especially petroleum fuels. Individuals who practice regularly in both areas of activity are probably in a very small minority of the profession.

“Registration of Geologists” Acts have been patterned after those regulating professions in which there is not the dichotomy indicated above. The definitions of “Public Welfare”, “Public Practice of Geology”, and of related topics are too inclusive. Most difficult to understand are provisions for employing “a non-registered geologist” to perform “non-public geological services”. As “public practice” is defined there seems no room for “non-public geological services”.

In actual practice those who are environmentally oriented are generally available to be retained to perform a service for an individual or other private or public segment of society. The public whose welfare may be implicated is generally totally unaware of the need for the service or of the nature of the service performed. For this reason it is considered desirable to protect the public from the results of non-professional or sub-professional judgments, decisions, opinions, and interpretations. The conventional method of achieving a degree of such protection is through state registration, even with recognition that all problems are not solved thereby. The interests of qualified ethical professionals are served in that they are partially protected from the competition of non-professionals.

Conversely, those who are exploitation oriented would starve most of the time if they waited to be contacted by someone eager to finance an exploratory well or program. The activities and geological services of this group are generally unrelated to public health or safety. Those who become involved in venture financing voluntarily accept a certain risk. The degree of risk will depend in part on the financier’s prudence in checking the background and qualifications of those with whom he deals. The most capable geologists may fail in this kind of activity because they never learn how to sell themselves or the best of prospects. How will registration separate the salesman from the non-salesman? In these activities, who will registration protect?

In summary, those who are promoting registration should do so with proposals in which the geological activities to be regulated are precisely defined and truly limited to those activities directly affecting public health, safety, and welfare.

Respectfully,

Kenneth P. McLaughlin
AIPG, AEG, Georgia Registered

TO THE EDITOR:

I was shocked recently when I realized the number of persons who have been identifying themselves as professional geologists but who are not members of AIPG. Most of these people have adequate training in geology to qualify for AIPG; many have the experience and related society membership. Some may even be registered geologists in states which offer professional registration. However, they all represent themselves as professional geologists in states where no registration exists.

I recognize that these persons legally can classify themselves in any manner they wish. However, if AIPG members value the national certification that this organization provides, they should seek out these individuals, encourage them to join AIPG, and discourage them from abusing the title of “professional geologist.”

Sincerely,

GERAGHTY & MILLER

Thomas L. Tessier
Senior Scientist
Certified Professional Geologist
No. 4383

THE PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST
State Openings For Geologists Sought

Elisabeth (Guerry) Newton, Chairman of AIPG's national External Appointments Committee, recently had Headquarters send the following letter to all State Geologists.

Dear Colleague:

The American Institute of Professional Geologists (AIPG), through its External Appointments committee, attempts to keep its membership informed on position vacancies which could be appropriately filled by qualified geologists. The committee is also able to identify and recommend candidates for appointive positions that are suitable for geologists.

In order to support this service to the profession and to our membership, the AIPG would appreciate being kept advised of position vacancies that occur in your organization. Please send any pertinent vacancy announcements to:

Chairman
External Appointments Committee
American Institute of Professional Geologists
Suite 103
7828 Vance Drive
Arvada, Colorado 80003

The AIPG welcomes the opportunity to provide assistance in identifying qualified candidates for positions and appointments needing geologic expertise. Enclosed for your information is a brochure describing the purpose and functions of our organization.

Yours truly,

Elisabeth G. Newton
Chairman, External Appointments Committee

OCEANS '83 Conference To Start August 29th

Marine affairs in the United States are in transition with proposals to dissolve the Department of Commerce, to relocate existing ocean agencies in Interior or Transportation, and to form an independent ocean administration.

We are entering a period similar to the one of a little over a decade ago when several studies made numerous recommendations for the direction of the nation's ocean program.

The OCEANS '83 conference and exposition, to be held in San Francisco August 29 to September 1, is designed to look at the recommendations of over a decade ago, to determine what was accomplished and where we stand today in the field of ocean science and engineering.

The conference will feature two plenary sessions. The opening plenary will review our increased knowledge of the ocean, developments in marine affairs and the use of marine resources since the reports. The closing plenary will update the progress made in the last decade and provide a critical assessment of the present and future status of ocean technologies and programs.

The heart of the meeting will consist of technical sessions organized in five major ocean resource areas: Minerals Resources and Energy, Non-Mineral Resources, Transportation, Ocean Science and Engineering.

Of special interest to members of the Institute are the sessions on Mineral Resources and Energy. These sessions will be introduced with review papers by Dr. Claude Hocott of the Gulf Universities Consortium and Dr. J. Robert Moore of the Marine Science Institute, University of Texas, Austin. This will be followed by sessions on Plate Tectonics & Geology, Offshore Engineering, Other Mineral Resources, Polymetallic Sulfides, OTEC and Exploratory Drilling and Focal Programs.

Public Relations Efforts By AIPG Committee

The Public Relations Committee, under Chairman Charles Mankin, continues to help Executive Director Vic Tannenhill with a variety of PR projects. Their assistance has included formal news releases, on request, refining the Institute's comprehensive national media list, making contacts with key national media people and preparing possible articles for publication.

The Committee has also been assisting the various AIPG Position Paper Ad Hoc Committees to help see to it that publications are properly printed, publicized and distributed. Committee members are "on call" to help Sections with their PR.

Unfortunately, the key PR effort for 1983, a planned dignified advertising campaign to acquaint the public with the meaning of the title "Certified Professional Geological Scientist" (CPGS) has had to be held up awaiting funding.

Member Services Seeks Volunteers

Randall Chew is seeking more members for the national AIPG Member Services Committee that he chairs. The Committee is charged to "monitor and review all continuing services programs, and activities of the Institute to help ensure they fulfill members professional needs and requirements... (and) make constructive recommendations for new or improved services". Randy would like the new members to be 45 or younger in age because the higher ages are already well represented.

Woodfork Speaks at Summer Mining Course

The AIPG Foundation funded ten $250 scholarships which were awarded to secondary and elementary teachers interested in attending summer mining courses offered at the Colorado School of Mines and the University of Wisconsin at Platteville this summer.

The purpose of the summer courses was to make teachers in the public school system more knowledgeable concerning the nature and importance of the extractive mineral industries and the conditions under which they operate. AIPG state sections were asked to nominate and help select teachers from their respective states to receive the ten scholarships and attend the short courses.

In addition to funding scholarships, AIPG provided several speakers for the short courses. At the University of Wisconsin at Platteville, the six-week short course was titled, "Mining, Energy and the Environment." Four AIPG members spoke to that group. President Larry D. Woodfork, CPGS 2370, presented a slide-illustrated talk on "Appalachian Coal Mining." James I. Hoffman, CPGS 3322, president of the Minnesota-Wisconsin Section, spoke on "Groundwater Management." Edward H. Eisenbrey, CPGS 2501, chief geologist for Ernest K. Lehmann and Associates, Inc, spoke on "Geology of Ore Deposits." Edward B. Nuhfer, CPGS 2808, spoke on "Well-Logging" and led a field trip.

College Recruiters Visiting Fewer Campuses

Speaking to the spring meeting of the Employment Management Association, Jack Shingleton, Placement Director of Michigan State, pointed out the companies are cutting back "drastically" the number of colleges and universities they visit. The bargaining power of the graduating student in most fields has eroded, and Shingleton sees a marked increase in the hiring of foreign nationals. However, he points out that a lot of jobs exist which are unknown to campus placement offices.

AUGUST 1983
Reply Re: Onshore Mineral Programs

Dear Dr. Woodfork:

Thank you for your letter of June 13, 1983, to Secretary James G. Watt regarding the merger of the Onshore Mineral Programs of the Minerals Management Service (MMS) into the BLM's energy and mineral resource management responsibilities of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

We would like to clarify several points you made regarding the merger and bring you up-to-date on the situation. It is true that some of the former Conservation Division professionals are being assigned to Area or District Offices in order to strengthen the critically needed energy and mineral programs in those locations, but this is to help coordinate the energy and mineral management responsibilities of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), not to move them into the BLM.

The senior geologists and engineers have been transferred to other positions within the BLM, but the energy and mineral resource management responsibilities of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) have not been removed from the BLM. The BLM is responsible for the management of the nation's public lands, including mineral resources.

We appreciate your efforts in this regard. If you have any questions or concerns, please let us know. We will be happy to assist you.

Sincerely,

GARREY E. CARRUTHERS
Assistant Secretary,
Land and Water Resources

Interior Chief Wins Victory In Senate

The Senate Appropriations Committee has approved a fiscal 1984 spending bill for the Interior Department that doesn't include House-passed restrictions on the controversial leasing program for federal energy reserves.

The committee action is an important victory for Interior Secretary James Watt, who has been pushing to step up development of coal and offshore oil and natural gas reserves. Passage of the bill also reflects a strong lobbying campaign by several major oil producers and oil service companies.

But it may be only a temporary victory. Offshore oil and gas development has in the past prompted extensive debate on the Senate floor, where the bill will face its next hurdle. Already, some senators said they plan to attempt to limit the offshore programs they may hold their fire until a House-Senate conference on the bill. The House-passed version includes extensive prohibitions on offshore development along parts of the California, Massachusetts and Florida coasts, as well as a moratorium on coal leasing.

Once the full Senate passes an Interior Department spending bill, a joint House-Senate committee will have to work out the differences between the two versions.

OCS Leasing Program Wins Court's Approval

Dismissing petitions filed by the states of Alaska and California and several prominent environmental organizations, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit has upheld the five-year Outer Continental Shelf leasing program approved by Secretary of the Interior James G. Watt on July 21, 1982.

In a brief order issued June 9, the court said its opinion will be filed at a later date.

Joining with the states in petitioning the court to review the leasing program were the Natural Resources Defense Council, the Sierra Club, Friends of the Earth, the National Wildlife Federation, the Conservation Law Foundation of New England and the Trustees for Alaska.

The states and the environmental organizations contended that the area-wide leasing program would "flood the market" and would not assure the government receipt of "fair market value." They also charged the program violated the OCS Lands Act by failing to indicate the size and location of leasing activity "as precisely as possible" and that the timing and location of lease sales was based on a faulty cost-benefit analysis.

The Spending Trend Is Toward Services

If present trends continue, Americans will spend more on services than on goods this year for the first time in the nation's history.

The gap has been narrowing in recent years. Personal consumption expenditures in 1981 were $961 billion for goods and $874 billion for services. The 1982 totals were $1.04 trillion and $966 billion, respectively.

Current figures from the Commerce Department's bureau of economic analysis show goods and services each running at an annual rate of $1.03 trillion.

Bureau reports over the next few months are expected to show the annual rate of expenditures on services pulling ahead of that for goods.

Inflation's toll on purchasing power over the past decade is evident in the same report by the economic analysis bureau. While total personal consumption expenditures are running at an annual rate of more than $2 trillion, that figure expressed in constant 1972 dollars is $972 billion, well under half the current-dollar total.
Pennsylvania

We are making progress in our efforts to make Geology a legally recognized profession in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania -- either through licensing or certification.

Thank you for your contributions to the lobbyist fund. Thirty-eight (38) members have contributed a total of $3,179.00. I am sure that the remaining 120 members who have not contributed, will send their money soon. Please don't let the $50 suggested minimum stop small contributions from coming in. Any amount will be welcomed. We need an additional $4,000. We can make this goal with an average contribution of $35 from the remainder of the membership.

Our lobbyist (governmental affairs consultant) has submitted his report to our registration committee. He suggests that the report remain confidential until we decide on our method of attack. I can tell you that we are stronger than we or our opponents think. We will need your input -- money, and letters to your legislators. So please send your checks made out to AIPG Pennsylvania Section to Dave Richards, USGS, 2204 Federal Building, 1000 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15222. Do it NOW!

Contributors to the Special Fund for the Government Affairs Consultant

Tom Angerman  
John Bellicini  
Phil Berger  
Paul Bossart  
Pete Briggs  
Milena Bucek  
Harry Crouse  
Walter Ebaugh  
Grover Emrich  
Dan Gabler  
John Goodman  
Dick Gray  
Jeff Greenawalt  
Herbert Harris  
Bruce Hassinger  
E.T. Heck  
J. Humphreysville  
Alan Jacobs  
Dana Kelley  
Jim Kilburg  
Les LaFountain  
Ron Landon  
Earl Linn  
Bill McNeil  
Russell Moran  
B.F. Morton  
Dennis Noll  
Jim Reil  
Chuck Reynolds  
Don Sorenich  
Derek Tatlock  
Fred Tobias  
Jim Villaume  
Gale Wieser  
Bob Wolfe  
Dick Wright  
Charles Yurchick  
Raul Zeballos

Ohio

Nearly 70 members and guests attended the joint meeting of the Ohio and Michigan sections of AIPG in Toledo on April 15. In the keynote address, Dan Miller outlined the organization of the U.S. Dept. of the Interior and explained its role under the present administration, especially in increasing the exploration for oil and the leasing of coal lands. The oil and gas picture in Ohio was described by Jack Gray, and that in Michigan by Tom Segall. Christine Iverson talked on hazardous chemical sites in Michigan, and Bill Kneller discussed Ohio coal and its conversion behavior. The banquet address was by James E. Harris, director of the Office of Surface Mining. He spoke on the results of policy changes at the OSM. States now have flexibility to write their own programs, and OSM is mainly an oversight agency. An award was presented to a student at the University of Toledo for the best paper on a subject of applied geology. -- It is hoped to make the Ohio-Michigan meeting an annual affair. Certainly this first one, under the general chairmanship of Bill Kneller, was a success.

At our luncheon meeting on May 19th concern was expressed over abolition of the ODNR’s Division of Water, as proposed in House Bill 291. As a result, on May 24 President Mark Rowland wrote a letter of protest, on behalf of the Ohio Section of AIPG, to Governor Celeste with copies to the directors of ODNR and the Senate Finance Committee. Our voice was heard, and by the time of our May luncheon meeting the word was that funding for the Division of Water had been restored. That is the situation as we understand it at the time of this writing.

Gary D. Gindlesperger, CGPS 5113, may be addressed at 8566 Brentwood Drive, Olmsted Falls, OH 44138. Business phone, 216-579-9770; home, 216-235-5374. He is with Royal Petroleum Properties, Inc.

Rick Kostelnick, A-115, has left the Division of Water in Columbus and is now with the Division of Reclamation at New Philadelphia.

Thursday Luncheon Meetings Coming Up: August 18th, and September 15th. Place: Mother’s Restaurant, on Morse Road between Maize and Karl roads, Columbus.

Ralph Bernhagen, recently retired, has had a knee operation and is...
temporarily grounded. He hopes to recover in time to attend the national AIPG meeting in Jackson, Wyoming.

Next Newsletter will be on or about October 1st. Send news items to the editor: Bob Bates, Geology & Mineralogy, OSU, 125 South Oval Mall, Columbus 43210; phone 614-422-0235.

Have a good summer!

COLORADO

The Colorado Section of the American Institute of Professional Geologists, in association with numerous other area geological and engineering groups, is sponsoring a conference on "Personal Computers in Geology". The conference is to be held on October 13-14, 1983, at the Sheraton Inn, Denver Tech Center, Denver, Colorado. Technical Sessions include 1) Oil and Gas Applications, 2) Mining Applications, 3) Geotechnical Applications, and 4) Administrative Applications. There will also be a workshop on "How to Select and Use PC's", and exhibits of hardware and software.

For more information, contact:

Stephen A. Krajewski
Conference Chairman
303-423-2069

John Stout
Program Chairman
303-740-7100

TEXAS

The annual meeting of the Texas Section will be held in Fort Worth on Friday and Saturday September 23rd and 24th. The hotel reservation form and Friday evening dinner banquet information has been mailed.

A block of rooms has been set aside at the recently refurbished Hyatt Regency Hotel (the site of the old Texas Hotel). Our afternoon Business Meeting and the Section Annual Meeting will be held in meeting rooms in the Hyatt.

The evening reception dinner-banquet will be held in the new Fort Worth Petroleum Club (among the country's finest) opened only in January this year.

SCHEDULE:

FRIDAY:
1:30 PM Annual Business Meeting
2:30 PM Coffee Break
2:50-4:30 PM
President Larry Woodfork, Executive Director Vic Tannahill, other speaker
6:30 PM Reception-Fort Worth Petroleum Club across from Hyatt with overstreet walk through.
7:30 PM Dinner-Banquet and Speaker.

SATURDAY:
8:00-9:30 AM
Coffee, juice and bakery items. Informal session.

Also, the by laws state that an advisory board meeting must proceed the annual meeting. Thus, we will plan to meet at 10:00 AM on Friday the 23rd. More about that later. Committee Chairmen shared prepared annual reports of their committee for presentation at the annual meeting.

Tickets for the banquet ($25 per person) must be purchased in advance. Deadline for cancellation is Noon, September 19th.

Badges and tickets may be picked up at the registration table, Friday, September 23rd. They will not be mailed.

Mail registration form and your check to:

Miller Goodger
3136 Continental Plaza
777 Main Street
Fort Worth, TX 76102
(817) 870-1391 Office
(817) 451-2119 Home

Accommodations and Convention Headquarters will be in the Hyatt Regency Hotel, 815 Main Street, Fort Worth, Texas (817) 870-1234. The rate at the Hyatt Regency is $60.00 per day for single or double occupancy. First class luxury downtown hotels are the Americana (817 870-1000) or Hilton (817 335-7000). Near by motels are the Holiday Inn Midtown (817 336-9311), Ramada Inn Central (817 534-4801) and numerous others.

For hotel reservations should also be returned to Miller Goodger by August 23rd. Deadline for cancellation of hotel reservations is September 19th.

CALIFORNIA

The California Section's 19th Annual Meeting will be held in Bakersfield September 3rd. The Meeting, theme of which is "A Look Into Tomorrow", will be conducted in the Dore Theatre at Cal-State Bakersfield, Gosford Road and Stockdale Highway.

Serving on the Convention Committee are: Chairman, Michael R. Rector; Vice Chairman, William H. Park; Program, Francis L. Hill and Hy Seiden; Arrangements, Edwin H. Stinemeyer; Publicity and Printing, Dennis Shea; Reservations, Warren Cebull and Allan Hershey; Registration, Leon Ernest; Finance, Louis Villanueva; Diatomite Oil Mine Display, M.E. Mulhern, J.C. Eacmen, Jr., and G.K. Lester; and Core Repository, James R. Weddle, and Coffee Core Laboratories, Inc.

The Section Executive Committee will meet the Friday evening before, September 2nd. This will be a 7:30 P.M. Dinner Meeting, Public Welcome at the Rodeway Inn, Highway 99 at California Avenue call 1-800-228-2000 for reservations.

On Saturday September 3rd, registration will start at 9:00 A.M. in the Dore Theatre. There will be Diatomite Mine and Core Repository Displays. From 9:30 A.M. - 12:00 Noon William A. Adent, California Section President will welcome the group; National President Larry D. Woodfork will speak on Future Goals of AIPG; and the California Section Business meeting will be held. There will also be a "Core Repository" presentation by Jim Weddle and a "Diatomite - Oil Mine" presentation by M.E. Mulhern. Lunch in the C.B.S Cafeteria will include introduction of State and National Officers.

From 1:45 - 3:15 P.M. back in the Dore Theatre, John Coash, Dean of the School of Arts and Science, Cal-State Bakersfield will speak on "What About the Geologists of Tomorrow" - The Internship program and Industry." Citron Toy, Chief Air Sanitation Officer, Kern County, California, will speak on "Air Pollution Control and Your Future." W.A. Jones, Pennzoil Company Planning, Houston, Texas, will present "Production Potential for California and Alaska. - The Off-Shore Story."

From 3:30 - 5:30 P.M. a field Trip conducted tour of Core
Wyoming

The 1983 Annual Meeting Committee has finalized plans and arrangements for the National AIPG Convention to be held in Jackson in September. General Chairman Gene George, CPGS 3347, and his committee have done an excellent job of putting together an outstanding program. The technical program and schedule of activities is included within this newsletter. As you can see, this meeting offers “something for everyone”. Included are seminars, short courses, presentations on the geological profession, field trips, and a well-rounded social schedule. In addition, fall is an especially nice time of the year to visit the Jackson area.

Hopefully you have already sent in your registration and hotel reservations. If you have not, you are urged to do so as soon as possible. Enrollment in the short courses and registration for the field trip is limited. Registration forms have been sent to you in the May-June 1983 issue of The Professional Geologist.

I encourage each and every one of you as members of the Wyoming Section to attend this meeting in Jackson. A good turn out by our Section members will demonstrate our genuine interest and desire to strengthen the profession through our participation. Additionally, this may be your best opportunity to attend a national meeting for some time to come.

The results of the questionnaire concerning geologist registration have been tabulated and are listed within this newsletter. The response to this survey was interesting, and I encourage you to take a few moments to look over the results.

Phil Miles, CPGS 137, and his nominating committee will soon be searching for candidates for officers for 1984. If you have any suggestions or ideas, contact Phil. In addition, if you are asked to be a candidate for an officer’s post, please give the matter serious consideration.

Dan Miller,
CPGS 4685

Meetings Calendar

August 10 —
Wyoming Section Regular Meeting
11:30 A.M., Casper Petroleum Club
Speaker and topic to be announced

September 14 —
Wyoming Section Regular Meeting
11:30 A.M., Casper Petroleum Club,
Speaker and topic to be announced.

September 18-21 —
Rocky Mountain Section AAPG Meeting, WGA Field Conference,
Billings, Montana

October 12 —
Wyoming Section Regular Meeting
11:30 A.M., Casper, Petroleum Club.
Installation of new officers.

This handsome AIPG emblem, which can be used either as a tie tack or a lapel pin, is available on order from Headquarters. In gold finish cost postpaid is $14.00; price is $5.75 in a brass finish.
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.


GETCHELL, Frank J., 10 Garrison Road, Arlington, MA 02174. Sponsors: David M. Erickson, William B. Armstrong, Samuel M. Stowe.


SMITH, Paul V., 43 Gainsville Road, Dedham, MA 02026. Sponsors: E.C. Dapples, Frank Turek, James W. Skenan, Patrick J. Barosh, Maurice J. Pease, Jr.

TILLEY, Craig W., 8015 Edgemoor, Houston, TX 77036. Sponsors: John Montagne, John Tonnson, Alfred Deschamps, Roger Sassen, Willard M. Cottrell.


New Members

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

ARMSTRONG, Albert T., CPGS 6333, Wenatchee, WA
CARLISLE, Craig L., CPGS 6334, Carpentaria, CA
CAVIN, Richard E., CPGS 6335, Waukegan, IL
KING Sr., Harold A., CPGS 6336, Corpus Christi, TX
LYBARGER, Gerald L., CPGS 6337, Mesquite, TX
ONEACRE, John W., CPGS 6338, Cleveland, OH
PALMQUIST, Mark P., CPGS 6339, Huntsville, TX
PARKE, MaryAnn, CPGS 6331, Juneau, AK
PATTON, Thomas H., CPGS 6330, Gainesville, FL
ROSENOUEST, Darl K., CPGS 6340, Carlsca, PA
SON-HINDMARSH, Rosanne, CPGS 6341, Ventura, CA
YOUNGS, Steven R., CPGS 6332, Huntington, IN

ASSOCIATES

*ELLARD, Jeffrey H., A-217, Tulsa, OK

Our Members Make the News...

Secretary James Watt announced the resignation of Daniel N. Miller, Jr. CPGS 64, Assistant Secretary for Energy and Minerals at the Department of the Interior. Miller left the Department at the end of May.

"Dan's departure is a big loss to the team here at the Department and to the Keagan Administration," said Watt. "He has been at the forefront of our efforts to create a sound program for increased development of domestic energy and mineral resources."

In his capacity as Assistant Secretary, Miller headed up the U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Bureau of Mines, the Office of Surface Mining and, most recently, the Minerals Management Service.

Watt expressed his satisfaction with the changes that have taken place since Miller joined the Department in March 1981. "Under his leadership we have accomplished a major reorganization and regulatory reform effort at the Office of Surface Mining. We have been instrumental in developing a National Materials and Minerals Program Plan, and we have begun implementation of our new 5-year leasing program for Outer Continental Shelf lands. Dan's contributions to our efforts will produce benefits to the American people for years to come."

Prior to joining Watt's team at Interior, Miller served 12 years as State Geologist of Wyoming and Director of the Wyoming Geological Survey. He also spent 11 years as a Senior Exploration Geologist with the petroleum industry.

Miller said he and his wife Esther will establish residency in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho where he will be returning to his "first love-geological exploration." Miller expects to begin a consulting business which will allow time for adjunct professorship roles at several universities in the West.

The American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers has named Stanley J. Lefond, CPGS 550, the 1983 recipient of the Hal Williams Hardinge Award. This award, which was established in 1958 to recognize outstanding achievement in the field of industrial minerals, was presented to Mr. Lefond at the 112th AIME Annual Meeting.

Mr. Lefond, who formed his own consulting company in 1974, services corporations and individuals in the field of industrial minerals and economic geology. He holds B.S. and B.M.E. degrees in

THE PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST
mining engineering form the University of Alaska and an M.S. degree in mineralogy from the University of Michigan.

In 1953 Mr. Lefond joined the Diamond Alkali Co. (now Diamond Shamrock) as an economic geologist and worked with industrial minerals in many areas of the world. Thirteen years later he joined the U.S. Borax & Chemical Corp. as senior geologist and was responsible for finding an even wider range of industrial minerals, such as fluor spar, sulfur, and borates all over the Western Hemisphere. From 1970 to 1973 Mr. Lefond was associated with Amax Exploration Co. as an industrial minerals specialist.

Mr. Lefond is a Distinguished Member of the Society of Mining Engineers of AIME and chaired the Industrial Minerals Division in 1975. He is also a member of the Society of Economic Geologists and other professional societies.

The Institute honored Mr. Lefond for his outstanding achievements as "Editor-in-Chief of Industrial Minerals and Rocks, Fourth and fifth editions. Author of Handbook of World Salt Resources and other industrial mineral publications."

Three have been named to honorary membership in the Tulsa Geological Society, the organization's highest award. Recipients are J. Glenn Cole consultant; A.A. Meyerhoff, CPGS 3784, president; Meyerhoff and Cox Inc.; and, Bailey Rascoe, Jr., CPGS 6192, exploration manager, Clyde Petroleum. The award recognizes outstanding service to both the geological profession and TGS.

John M. Parker, CPGS 230, was honored by Kansas State University at their May, 1983 Commencement Exercises. He was given a Distinguished Service Award by the College of Arts and Sciences for his work and leadership in the field of geology.

Reagan Nominates Pendley for Interior Post

President Reagan has announced the nomination of William Perry Pendley of Wyoming to be assistant secretary for energy and mineral at the Department of the Interior. Pendley, whose nomination is subject to Senate confirmation, would succeed Daniel N. Miller, Jr., who resigned late last month.

Previously, Pendley has been acting director of the department's Minerals Management Service (1982-83); minority counsel for the House Mines and Mining Subcommittee (1978-81); and legislative assistant for Senator Clifford Hansen (1976-78). He was graduated from Georgetown University (BA 1967; MA 1968), and the University of Wyoming College of Law (J.D., 1976).

DOE Issues Report on Doctoral Utilization

The manpower assessment program in the Office of Energy Research of the Department of Energy reports on Doctoral Scientists and Engineers Working in Energy-Related Activities, 1981 (available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, VA 22161.) Highlights include:

- Between 1979 and 1981, the number of doctoral scientists and engineers engaged in energy-related activities increased from 38,800 to 41,600; these personnel comprised about 12% of all Ph.D.'s in both years.
- The growth in the number of energy-related Ph.D. scientists and engineers between 1979 and 1981 was much more moderate than during the latter half of the 1970's, reflecting slower growth in energy R & D funding.
- Among Ph.D. engineers, the fields with the highest proportions involved in energy-related activities were petroleum (94%), nuclear (80%), and chemical (57%). For all other engineers (i.e., electrical, mechanical, civil, etc.), approximately 24% were working in energy-related activities.
- Among Ph.D. scientists, earth and environmental scientists reported 30% as energy-related, physicists reported 21%, and chemists 16%.
- Petroleum/natural gas was the energy source on which the largest percentage (33%) of energy-related Ph.D.'s focused their attention in 1981. This reflected the tremendous growth in oil exploration and production as well as in petroleum-related R & D during the period. Second largest was nuclear fission (16%), and third was coal (14%).
- In the private sector, the number of Ph.D.'s whose energy-related work was supported by company funds grew substantially between 1979 and 1981 while the number who were federally funded declined slightly.

Deepwater Technology Publication Released by API

The Hidden Frontier, a 24-page publication on the technological progress being made in the exploration and production of crude oil and natural gas in deepwater areas, has been published by the American Petroleum Institute.

A film version of the book, with the same title, will be released soon by the Hydrel Company of Houston. It will also be distributed by the Petroleum Extension Service of the University of Texas at Austin to schools for use by students studying energy and to others interested in the search for offshore oil and natural gas.

The booklet explains how fixed leg platforms can be installed in water depths up to 1,500 feet and how compliant platforms offer the promise of capabilities to 6,000-foot depths and beyond. There has been "little opportunity to apply existing deepwater technology and equipment in U.S. waters," the booklet notes.

The Hidden Frontier (stock number 862-50000) may be obtained without charge from the American Petroleum Institute, Publications and Distribution Section, 2101 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037.

Few Foreigners Own U.S. Farm, Timber Lands

Remember all that talk a few years ago about oil-rich foreigners buying up vast amounts of U.S. farm and timber lands? Purchases now stand at 13.5 million acres, just over 1 percent of total. Fifty-five percent of those holdings are forest lands. Three quarters of owners are in Canada, the United Kingdom, Hong Kong, West Germany and the Netherlands Antilles. Largest holdings in any one state are 2.6 million acres in Maine owned by three big foreign timber companies. Foreign owners are required to report holdings under Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978, passed in response to congressional concern.
Georgia Section Holds Workshop

A one-day educational seminar for professional geologists offering sessions on both “Minimizing Professional Risk and Liability” and “The Geologist as Expert Witness” will be sponsored by the Georgia Section and presented by Joseph Fischer. The program will be held Saturday, August 20th, 8:30 a.m. - 5:30 p.m., at the Athens History Village Inn and Conference Center, Athens, Georgia.

Price for the Morning Session—“Minimizing Professional Risk and Liability” will be $45.00. Registration Fee for both Sessions is $80.00 Non-Members will pay an additional $5.00 per session. Fees include luncheon and handout materials.

Registration with check for payment in full made payable to “Georgia Section AIPG” should be mailed to: Dr. Serge Gonzalez, Earth Resource Associates, Inc., Suite 105, 295 East Dougherty Street, Athens, Georgia 30601 (404-353-2165). Motel reservations are to be handled directly with History Village Inn or elsewhere at participant's choice.

Court Rules In Denial-of-Membership Case

A recent court ruling could strongly shift the burden of defense away from associations in denial-of-membership cases. According to the ruling, individuals denied membership in an association must prove that such membership is of “economic necessity” and that denial of membership has an anticompetitive impact on providing products or services to the public. The lawsuit, Marree v. American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons, was brought by two surgeons denied membership in the Chicago-based academy. The Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals reversed a lower court decision that had slapped the academy with a $10,000 criminal contempt fine for failing to produce documents in the lower court case. The Seventh Circuit Court ruled that before the academy could be found in violation of antitrust laws, the plaintiffs had to prove injury to themselves and the public. The case now returns to the lower court for a final ruling.

Hubbert Comments on Earth Sciences Future

M. King Hubbert (in The leading edge, published by the Society of Exploration Geophysicists): 'I think earth sciences are about to enter a third phase. The first was about 1780-1880 when a handful of men like Hutton, Lyell, and Darwin changed the world. They gave us a geologic view of history instead of a Biblical view. In the second stage, from 1880 until now, earth scientists became utilitarian and concentrated mostly on the search for ores, metals and fossil fuel. They did very little thinking about the broader subjects. Now is the start of a third phase when the world is heading into intellectual turmoil. It needs guidance. The knowledge essential to competent intellectual leadership in this situation is preeminently geological—knowledge of the Earth's mineral and energy resources. The importance of any science, socially, is its effect on what people think and what they do.'

'Professional Guides' Revisions Underway

Dr. James R. Dunn who chairs the ad hoc working committee reports that he is moving ahead with the updating and revision of the Institute's "Professional Guides and Practices" loose-leaf-bound book. Dunn served as chairman of the committee which originally prepared and released the "Guides" five years ago.

Volunteers are reviewing the publication's contents. Several additional parts on subjects of importance are to be added. Prospective authors have been heard from. The revisions will hopefully be completed, reviewed and approved within the next few months. The Executive Committee plans to have the publication available for sale later this year.

Groundwater Contaminating Panel Named

The Office of Technology Assessment, an arm of the Congress of the United States, is undertaking a study to examine the nature and dimensions of the major groundwater issues facing the nation. The major objectives of the study are:

1) identify and analyze the major groundwater contamination issues facing the nation based on available information,

2) synthesize and appraise the nation’s growing technical knowledge and experience in addressing these issues, and

3) assess the implications of and tradeoffs associated with the nation’s current, and prospective, state of technical knowledge about and experience with groundwater contamination, for national policy.

Panel members names up to this point are: Prof. Thomas Maddock III, Chairman of the Advisory Panel, Department of Hydrology and Water Resources University of Arizona; Harvey Banks, Belmont, California; Prof. Robert Harris, Center for Energy and Environmental Studies, Princeton University; Dr. Allen V. Kneese, Resources for the Future, Washington, D.C.; Dr. Jay H. Lehr, CGS 2748, Executive Director National Well Water Association, Worthington, Ohio; Prof. Perry McCarty Chairman, Department of Civil Engineering, Stanford University; Dr. James Mercer, CGS 6020, President, GeoTrans, Inc., Reston, Virginia; David W. Miller, CGS 1757, President, Geraghty and Miller, Inc., Syosset, New York; Dr. Lawrence Swanson, Director, Great Plains Office of Policy Studies, University of Nebraska; and James T.B. Tripp, Environmental Defense Fund, New York, New York.
Harrison Appointed To Research Group

William E. Harrison, CGS 3319, petroleum geologist and geochemist with the Oklahoma Geological Survey, has been appointed to represent SEPM on AAPG's Committee on Research.

He will serve a three-year term on the committee, which monitors and advances research relating to the exploration and production of oil, gas and other energy minerals.

Harrison is chairman of the SEPM Research Group on Organic Chemistry and Sediments. He is serving a nine-month appointment as the Klaz refurbished professor of geology and geophysics at the University of Oklahoma and recently assumed the presidency of AIGP's Oklahoma Section.

IRS Reverses Overrides View

Revenue Ruling 83-46, IRB 1983-12,5 appears to be a reversal in the manner in which IRS views overrides. This Ruling in summary provides that:

A geologist who has generated and sold a prospect and received an override (as part of his/her compensation for the prospect) must ascribe some value to the overriding royalty interest, even prior to the drilling of the well, and must report that value as income for the year in which the override was received.

This Ruling affects a large number of our members and constitutes a major change with respect to the way such overrides have been handled in the past. AIGP members who have strong feelings on this matter should write their Senators and Congressmen.

State Geologists Elect New Officers

At the Annual Meeting of the Association of American State Geologists in Anchorage, Alaska, the following slate of officers were elected:

President: Robert R. Jordan, Delaware
President-Elect: James F. Davis, California
Vice-President: Frank E. Kottlowski, New Mexico
Secretary-Treasurer: Charles W. Hendry, Jr., Florida
Historian: Robert E. Hershey, Tennessee
Editor: Vincent H. Dreessen, Nebraska
Statistician: Wallace B. Howe, Missouri

This top quality embossing die is available to Members. It bears the AIGP seal and your name and CGS number. Perfect for impressing reports, legal documents, etc. Can be made for use on right-hand, left-hand or bottom of page. Order from Headquarters at $30 postpaid. Allow four weeks for delivery.

Membership Information

The American Institute of Professional Geologists (AIGP), founded in 1963, is a professional rather than scientific or technical society. It is the only nationwide organization which certifies the competence and ethical conduct of geological scientists in all branches of the profession. A voluntary individual membership association, AIGP presently has more than 4,500 Members and 250 Associates in the U.S. and abroad, organized into 37 State Sections. AIGP Members practice in all specialty fields and are employed in industry, consulting, independent, oil production, government or academia. The Institute's National Headquarters is in Arvada, Colorado. It also maintains an office in Washington, D.C.

AIGP'S CONSTITUTIONAL PURPOSES ARE TO:
- Improve the professional application of geology for the good of the general public.
- Assure proper geologic input to Federal and State law-making and rule-making processes.
- Enhance and preserve the standing of the profession.
- Establish and maintain highest professional standards.
- Continuously evaluate the professional qualifications and conduct of Member geologists.
- Ensure adherence to an uncompromising code of ethics by Members.

AIGP SERVICES:
CERTIFICATION — The Institute certifies, through a rigorous peer review process, the professional competency of Member geologists.
EDUCATION — AIGP provides educational programs to improve the professional skills and abilities of Members, including short courses, seminars, meetings, and educational publications and materials.
INFORMATION — The Institute disseminates information of a wide variety of matters related to professional geology through its monthly newsletter, annual directory, "Information center," and lending library.
REPRESENTATION — AIGP uniquely serves as the organization to convey the viewpoints of professional geologists to government, education and the general public and to make factual, constructive input to those groups.

REQUIREMENTS FOR AIGP MEMBERSHIP:
(See the Institute's "Constitution and Bylaws" for details. Fully completed applications in 1983 must be accompanied by an $80 check — $60 National dues and $20 Processing Fee.)
1. TRAINING — college degree in geology or related earth science;
2. EXPERIENCE — a minimum of five years in geology or other geological occupation after the award of a baccalaureate degree; four years with a Master's degree; or three years with a degree at the doctoral level;
3. PERSONAL INTEGRITY — record of adherence to highest professional and ethical standards as expressed in the Institute's Code of Ethics;
4. SCIENTIFIC/TECHNICAL SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP — regular, continuing membership in one of the scientific/technical societies of the American Geological Institute or NWA/Groundwater Technology Division;
5. PERSONAL SPONSORS — five geological scientists, three of whom must be AIGP members, must vouch for an applicant's professional qualifications through letters of recommendation.

REQUIREMENTS FOR AIGP ASSOCIATE AFFILIATION:
(See the Institute's "Constitution and Bylaws" for details. Fully completed applications in 1983 must be accompanied by a $55 check — $35 National dues and $20 Processing Fee.)
1. TRAINING — college degree in geology or related earth science;
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3. SCIENTIFIC/TECHNICAL SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP — continuing membership in one of the scientific/technical societies of the American Geological Institute or NWA/Groundwater Technology Division;
4. PERSONAL SPONSORS — three geological scientists, one of whom must be an AIGP member, must vouch for an applicant's professional qualifications by signing the application.

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Naisbitt Book Details Trends

Megatrends, a book by John Naisbitt, details ten trends he thinks are transforming our lives.

A professional analyst of social, economic, political, and technological trends, Naisbitt says we are living in a time of change and questioning, between industrial and information eras.

The Naisbitt Group employs two dozen people and is based in Washington, D.C. For 12 years, it has performed a “content analysis” of more than 6,000 local newspapers throughout the US. Events are analyzed chronologically and geographically, to show patterns, trends, or megatrends.

Naisbitt’s approach is based on the idea that newspapers have only limited space for local news. They therefore print what interests their readers the most. Thus do the keys to important trends emerge. Naisbitt’s group has reviewed an estimated two million articles. And he suggests that many American companies consider his 10 megatrends and possibly reconceptualize themselves, to stay in business in the years ahead. To deal with the future, you need to be aware of the changes taking place today.

Naisbitt’s 10 megatrends:

No. 1—We are in a “megashift” from an industrial to an information-based society.

No. 2—High technology items need to leave room for the human element, or they will be rejected.

No. 3—Our economy is becoming part of a global structure, moving away from isolation and national self-sufficiency. As a result, we will no longer be the world’s dominant economic force.

No. 4—US corporate managers are beginning to think about long-term business management, rather than just short-term financial goals.

No. 5—Our society is becoming increasingly decentralized.

No. 6—We are reclaiming our traditional sense of self-reliance, after four decades of looking to institutions for help.

No. 7—Citizens, workers, and consumers are demanding and getting a greater voice in government, business, and the marketplace.

No. 8—Computers are causing a shift in decision making from hierarchies to “networking,” people talking to each other, sharing ideas, information, and resources.

No. 9—US economic focus and opportunity is shifting from the Northeast to the Southwest. This shift is real and irreversible for the foreseeable future.

No. 10—We no longer live in an either/or world. People are demanding and getting many choices.