Publication of New "Strategic Minerals" Booklet Underway

The Institute's recent publication of "Issues and Answers" papers on ground water, hazardous wastes and radioactive wastes have been an outstanding success.

Work on a new AIPG booklet to be titled Strategic Minerals is getting underway. This is particularly timely because of widespread public concern on this subject. Such a paper will be a substantial service to the public and our Members.

President Ernest K. Lehmann has invited an expert to chair an ad hoc committee to undertake this effort. There are many potential volunteers willing to work on this committee.

As a starting point, President Lehmann has drawn up the following suggested outline as to possible content and format:

- Forward - Identify AIPG, it's purposes, purposes of Issues and Answers Papers
- Introduction - purpose of the paper
- What are strategic and critical minerals?
- Why are they important?
  - How are they used?
  - How are they distributed geographically?
- Where do they occur in nature?
- What is the U.S. and world position with respect to these minerals?
- How are they explored for, discovered, developed and extracted?

(Continued on Page 3)

AIPG Offers Matching Grants to Fund Summer Fellowships

The AIPG Executive Committee has approved a commitment of $1,250 of "matching funds" for five fellowships of $250 each for high school teachers to attend summer Petroleum or Mining Institutes around the country. This stipend—which is contingent on Sections giving an equal amount—will help the teacher pay transportation costs to the Institute and living expenses during the course.

Primary purpose of these courses, which carry graduate credit and satisfy continuing education requirements, is to provide teachers with a working knowledge of the mining or petroleum industry and geology. They also give attending teachers an overview of the types of career opportunities available within those industries.

Lecturers at these summer institutes—primarily experts from industry—present facts and information. AIPG Section Members often participate. Courses provide an overall understanding of the industry and, of special interest to AIPG, the role of the geologist.

Institutes are located at:
- MINING—Colorado School of Mines, Golden, CO; Mackay School of Mines, Reno, NV; and, University of Wisconsin-Platteville, Platteville, WI.
- PETROLEUM—Colorado School of Mines, Golden, CO; Casper College, Casper, WY; and, Eastern Montana College, Billings, MT.

For additional information write or call AIPG Vice President Susan M. Landon, Amoco Production Company, 1670 Broadway, Denver, CO 80202, (303) 830-6012.

President's Column:

Institute A Professional Organization in the Public Eye

By Ernest K. Lehmann

As a professional organization, one of AIPG's primary goals is to increase our credibility and visibility both as a profession and as an Institute. We on the Executive Committee believe that this will strengthen the profession and benefit the public.

One way we expect to do this on the national level is through the activities of Bill Murray's Governmental Affairs Committee, helped by our Washington representative, Russ Wayland, and our legislative counsel, Jim Hammersley.

The committee is already looking at aspects of the Superfund law, the administration's tax package and the budget. The committee is looking at those aspects that impinge on our profession or where there is an appropriate role for geology or geologists. For example, will the tax package encourage sound resource management in accordance with the geologic realities of natural resources? Does the budget provide for adequate levels of geological research and education? Is an agency's geological staffing at levels appropriate to the agency's mission?

After such reviews, testimony on some of these and other issues will be prepared for oral and/or written presentation.

Independently of the national organization, several AIPG State Sections have recently testified at BLM hearings on regulations governing management of federal oil and gas leases. We hope that all State Sections will play an active role, making their voices heard on geologic matters that concern the public and the profession, especially on the state level.

(Continued on Page 2)
However, we should keep in mind that many aspects of these public issues can best be addressed by others. For example, the economic effects of the Superfund law on the lead mining industry or of the oil and gas royalty regulation on independent producers can perhaps best be left to the appropriate industry or trade association representing those groups, though many of us may be members of both. In other cases, testimony of an AIPG member as an individual, as an independent operator or in some other role may be more appropriate than testimony on behalf of AIPG.

Because we represent the broadest possible spectrum of the profession, we should keep a few basic principles in mind in determining our position on both state and national issues. We can do so by asking ourselves at least the following questions:

How is the public affected by the issue?
How is the geologic profession— as a profession affected?
Is there a truly geologic aspect?
Can we take a positive, constructive approach to the problem addressed?

If we carefully examine the issues in these terms and focus on the geological and professional questions involved, we can benefit the public, our profession and our membership.

**NSF Board Recommendations**

In a March 11th letter to Dr. Roland W. Schmitt, Chairman, National Science Board, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C., AIPG President Ernest K. Lehmann wrote:

*In response to your request for recommendations for Board members for the National Science Board, the Executive Committee of AIPG recommends that the following three names of prominent geological scientists be submitted to the White House for consideration:*

John F. Bookout, Jr., President, Shell Oil Company
Howard R. Gould, Exxon Corporation
Charles J. Mankin, State Geologist of Oklahoma

*Each of these persons by virtue of background and experience is preeminently qualified and can make a significant contribution to NSF.*

The Institute did receive an acknowledgement card from Dr. Schmitt on March 26th. NSF advises that AIPG’s recommendations will be given careful consideration.

**Gov’t Affairs Conference April 15th**

The Institute’s Fifth Annual Governmental Affairs Conference will be held in Washington, D.C. Monday, April 15th, at the Ramada Renaissance Hotel, 1143 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., in the District.

All Members are welcome, and encouraged to attend. Advance registration is not required. Cost including lunch will be collected.

Institute President Ernest K. Lehmann will welcome the group, as will Executive Director Vic Tannehill. AIPG’s 1985 Governmental Affairs Committee Chairman William H. Murray will speak briefly to attendees, as will the Institute’s Legislative Counsel, James U. Hamersley, and its Washington Representative Russell G. Wayland.

Darrell G. (Gilbert) Herd, Program Coordinator, USGS Landslide Hazards Program, will address the Conference on Geologic Hazards. He will have slides to illustrate his talk. There will be ample time for questions and answers following his remarks.

Jean Juilpliant, Senior Geologist - Office of the Assistant Director for Mineral Resources and Mining Law, Bureau of Land Management, will speak on Mineral Information for Land Use Planning. Again, there will be open discussion.

Lunch, preceded by an 11:30 A.M. cash bar, will be served at noon, at which time Conference will be joined by more Members and guests from the D.C. area.

Featured luncheon speaker will be Doyle Frederick of the USGS who will deliver remarks on current geologic concerns and activities.

**National Exam Committee Formed**

AIPG President Ernest K. Lehmann has appointed Edward C. Dapples to head an Institute ad hoc committee to study and formulate a position on the issue of examinations to test the professional competence of geologists as a part of state certification or registration.

Other members of the committee are: Robert Jordan, Ira Rostad, Vasudevan Rajaram and Bill J. McGrew. Travis Hughes is acting as Executive Committee Liaison.

In his charge to Dapples, President Lehmann asked the committee to consider at least the following aspects of the issue and report back to the Executive Committee with their findings no later than September 1, 1985:

1. Exams as related to state registration
   a. Are exams a fair and effective way of measuring professional competence?
   b. Should experience stand in lieu of an exam?
   c. If an exam is used, what should it be composed of? When should it be given? (in two parts like the engineering exams?)
   d. Should there be a single nationwide exam? Is that practical?
   e. Should AIPG play a role in preparing such an exam? If so, who should write it? Administer it? Monitor content?
   f. What policy and actions should AIPG take with respect to these issues?

2. Exams as related to membership requirements.
   a. Should AIPG have an exam as a requirement?
   b. Could experience stand in lieu of an exam?
   c. If AIPG should have an exam, how would it be written and administered? What would it cost?
AIPG PR Ad to Reach Ten Million

An estimated 10 million readers will see AIPG’s public relations advertisement which is again scheduled to appear in eight of the largest “key city” Sunday newspapers around the U.S. next month.

Main message of the Institute’s PR ad, which first appeared in 1984, is that the coveted CPGS or CPG designation and certification, conferred by AIPG on a peer-approved individual, represents a proven record of exemplary performance, technical competency and strict adherence to high ethical standards on the part of the person authorized to use that certification.


Public response to the ad is again expected to be excellent. Last year, within the first week of its running, Headquarters received more than 100 letters and phone calls requesting copies of the AIPG Directory that was offered. A number of Members took the time and trouble to write or call expressing their pleasure over the ad.

In a related matter, the Institute’s membership ads, placed in geologic society newsletters, papers and magazines, are starting to run again. They are appearing in issues of The Leading Edge (SEG), News & Information (GSA), Mining Engineering (SME-AIME); and, The Explorer (AAPG).

AIPG is dedicated to meeting its Members’ needs, and through this advertising program, it will actively promote their professionalism. Target audiences for these messages include the general public, those who purchase geologic services, business and professional executives, and state and Federal government officials. It is an ongoing effort.

Membership Renewals at Usual High Level

As of March 31st just 69 Members had advised Headquarters that they were resigning their AIPG Membership, for a variety of reasons. Also as of that date only 136 Members who had not paid their 1985 dues by the deadline date had to be suspended. This total of 205 Members dropped represents only a 3% nonrenewal rate. Conversely, 97% of the Institute’s Membership did renew for 1985—an enviable rate.

Last year about half of the resigned/suspended Members did eventually pay dues owed plus penalty and reinstate. Experience so far this year indicates we will do equally as well.

Section Dues Returned in Record Time

Section dues collected from Members and Associates were remitted back to the Sections by Headquarters April 8th. That marked the earliest date ever that Sections were paid their amounts owed from annual dues monies received at the National office.

According to Executive Director Vic Tannehill, the Institute’s new computerized accounting system enabled Headquarters to make the fast return. Following the ’85 dues payment cutoff date of March 31st, a record total of $36,745 was sent back to AIPG Section Treasurers this year.

“Land Use” Booklet Being Written

President Ernest K. Lehmann is seeking a Member to chair an ad hoc committee to write an “Issues and Answers” booklet on the subject The Importance of Geologic Input into Federal Land Use Decisions.

He has suggested the following outline:
Forward - Identify AIPG, its purposes and purposes of the Issues and Answers Papers
Introduction - The purpose of this paper
The location and extent of the Federal Lands
Current usage
Their importance
-for minerals
-oil & gas
-timber
-recreation
-military
-other
Multiple use versus single, exclusive use
-pros and cons
Making the choices -
-What needs to be considered
-Who recommends?
-How are choices made - what is the current process?
-How can the process be improved?
-What is the role of geology and geologists in making these decisions?
-Why is geology important
-What is AIPG’s policy?

AIPG “Geologic Hazards” Paper Studied

In 1983 the Institute started to put together an “Issues and Answers” paper on Geologic Hazards to compliment the ones already published.

Unfortunately the ad hoc committee, in trying to organize preparation of the paper, ran into problems because there was no clear definition of what its content was to be. AIPG President Ernest K. Lehmann has asked a knowledgeable Member, expert in this subject, to help by preparing for consideration by the Executive Committee an outline of what material might be topically covered in such a paper on geologic hazards. That outline is expected shortly. A Chairman for a new ad hoc committee will then be appointed.

STRATEGIC MINERALS...Continued from Page 1

-What are costs and benefits of exploration and extraction (jobs, national security, land use, environment)?
-What are industry problems?
-What are possible actions with respect to issues facing the nation regarding strategic minerals?
-by industry
-by the Federal government
-legislative branch
-executive branch
-by state and local government
-legislative branches
-executive branches
-What is the role of the geological profession with regard to these issues?
-What are AIPG’s positions?
-Bibliography
Institute Gets Underway on “Oil and Gas” Publication

Still another AIPG “Issues and Answers” booklet is taking shape. Titled Oil and Gas Exploration and Development, a Chairman for an ad hoc committee to write the piece is being sought by President Ernest K. Lehmann.

The tentative outline:
FORWARD: Who is AIPG. Our qualifications
I. BASICS: What are oil and natural gas?
   -Chemistry
   -Source rock
      Organic source - no laboratory process
      Accumulation in economic volumes
      Reservoir and trap (timing)
II. EXPLORATION
   -Historic prospective
   -Exploration maturity
      Frontier: identify basics, drill structures
      Maturity: subsurface data allow for drilling
      Subtle stratigraphic traps
   -Geology
      Responsibility
      Sources and types of data
   -Geophysics
      Gravity, magnetics, seismic
      Types and cost of seismic
   -Land acquisition
      Leasing: private - public confidentiality
III. DRILLING
   -How is the hole made in the ground, at what cost?
   -What data are acquired?
   -How are the data used to evaluate whether the well is productive or dry?
   -Impact on the environment
IV. PRODUCTION
   -How the reservoir works
   -Producing oil or natural gas from the reservoir
   -Preparing oil or natural gas for the pipeline
   -Enhanced recovery
V. OFFSHORE
   -Some differences
VI. RESERVES
   -How are they determined
   -How are they used
VII. REFINING: Uses of crude oil and natural gas
VIII. ECONOMICS
   -On a prospect:
      Uncertainty in assumptions
      Price
      Government action
      Time frame
   -In the industry:
      Impact of inflation
      Price
      (State, Federal and local taxes have propped up price of gasoline, etc., as crude price has declined)
      Taxation
      Example: how does a $1.00/barrel price change affect the price per gallon of gasoline at the pump?
      Gas bubble
      -World wide
      Geographic distribution of reserves
      OPEC
      U.S. imports
IX. INVESTING IN THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY
   -Types of opportunities
   -Pitfalls
X. GLOSSARY AND REFERENCES

Gordon Everett Nominated for Interior Post

Institute President Ernest K. Lehmann has sent the following letter to Donald P. Hodel, Secretary, Department of the Interior:

We understand that Dr. A. Gordon Everett is being considered for the post of Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Land and Minerals.

Dr. Everett is a distinguished member of this Institute - a 4,500-member organization of professional earth scientists. He has served the Institute actively and well.

We believe that the public and the Administration will best be served by having this position filled by a professional earth scientist. We therefore urge that serious consideration be given to Dr. Everett for this position.

First Quarter 1985 Membership Report

As of March 31st, end of the First Quarter of 1985, AIPG had received 79 Member applications and 14 Associate applications. This total is ahead of our projections for this point in time this year.

Losses of Members or Associates due to all causes this year have been, as usual, extremely low. AIPG is somewhat unique among geologic organizations for its enviable history of very high membership renewal percentages.

Of AIPG’s total membership, 4,391 had paid their annual dues by March 31st. That renewal rate will go even higher.

‘85 Membership Directory Ready to Print

AIPG’S 1985 Membership Directory, listing all Members and Associates in alphabetical order and by geographical location at their address of record as of January 31st, is ready to be printed. Production should be completed by late April or early May.

The publication, somewhat revised and expanded as compared to past years, was prepared by Executive Director Vic Tannehill and Institute Editor Gary Glass. Larger for ’85, the Directory is also cross-indexed by Geologic Specialty Codes.

Copies of the 1985 Directory will be mailed to all Members and Associates in mid-May. Copies will also be distributed to colleges and universities, libraries, Federal and state government agencies and business firms.

Members Offered New Booklets Free

Interested Members of the Institute may have one free copy of each of the two newest AIPG booklets on request. Those publications, in the “Issues and Answers” series are: “Hazardous Waste” and “Radioactive Waste.”

If you would like a free copy of either of the brochures, just write Institute Headquarters and they will be mailed to you postpaid.
Replies Received to Institute Letter on Registration

During the latter part of 1984, AIPG President Dean Graf ton wrote the following letter to the then-current Presidents of all “qualifying” (for Institute membership purposes) societies: "I am writing to acquaint you with AIPG’s position on attempts to influence passage of state laws requiring specialty registration of geologists.

Throughout its twenty-one year history, AIPG has opposed state legislation which would require the registration of professional geologists under different specialties. Such acts fragment the profession and, in our opinion, this is not good. Speciality registration by states inhibits the practice of geology and places unnecessary restraints on it. Competent and ethical professionals will not practice in areas outside their field of expertise. State laws are not needed to police the profession. Peer review and peer pressure are eminently more effective and desirable than more government regulation through an additional bureaucracy.

A prime reason for the existence of AIPG is to ensure the protection of the public and the profession from non-professional practices. AIPG’s 4,500 Members are proud of the Institute’s very effective voluntary certification efforts and of their personal professionalism and ethical conduct. Generally, they are opposed to unnecessary governmental control. They firmly believe that a profession can, and will, police itself for the betterment of the public from which they, as professionals, derive their livelihood.

We would appreciate learning of the position of your society on this matter.

Nearly every “qualifying” society replied. The following response of Ted L. Bear, President of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG) is particularly noteworthy:

The American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG) is the world’s largest geological organization, with more than 42,000 members in all 50 states and 90 foreign countries. The Division of Professional Affairs (DPA) of AAPG conducts a certification program for petroleum geologists. The requirements for certification both educationally and in terms of experience are stringent, and an extensive peer review of each applicant is carried out. Approximately 2,500 AAPG members are certified under this program.

Recent statements printed in the newsletter of the American Institute of Professional Geologists (AIPG) regarding 1) its claim to “speak for all geologists on professional matters”, and 2) its changing position on statutory regulation of all geologists, has caused concern among members of the Division of Professional Affairs and many members of AAPG. Accordingly the Division of Professional Affairs reviewed these matters and related subject at its Advisory Board meeting on September 18, 1984. Based on the Advisory Board’s unanimous recommendation to me, I believe it is appropriate at this time to set forth AAPG’s policy regarding these issues.

While AAPG and most of AAPG’s membership are opposed to government registration of petroleum geologists, we recognize that American citizens, municipalities and other private and public organizations need to be protected from unscrupulous and/or unqualified persons or organizations who purport to offer “geological services.” This is certainly true when an engineering geologist is asked to advise municipalities or individuals in regard to geologic hazards. We are also aware that no earth scientists wish to find it necessary to employ a registered engineer to co-sign their reports. We therefore understand the complex problems involved in government registration. It is our desire to cooperate with government agencies. The AAPG is available to aid and advise.

We believe that the most effective and efficient means of reducing or eliminating the fraudulent practice of geology is by “qualifying” the professional petroleum geologist through the rigorous certification program managed by the Division of Professional Affairs. We suggest this for petroleum geologists only, as we are aware of the many problems of registration involving engineering geologists. It is for this reason that we offer our cooperation to government agencies or commissions responsible for regulation of geologists in those states which require it.

We understand the motivation of those states which have enacted laws regulating or registering earth scientists even though we oppose this method of “qualifying” the petroleum geologist. However, we do recommend some type of rigid “peer certification” in lieu of registration of the petroleum geologists in those states which do not yet have registration or the states currently considering some type of registration.

Furthermore, representatives of DPA, with my concurrence and support, are prepared and available to advise state legislators on the various aspects of state registration of petroleum geologists versus the benefits of the DPA certification program. Certification is a workable alternative to registration with significant cost savings to the taxpayer.

We have cooperated with AIPG and other professional geological organizations in the past on this matter. Let me state, as President of the Association, that we are the spokesmen on all professional matters involving AAPG members.

(Editor’s note: The January TPG reported that '84 AIPG President Grafton—after receiving Bear’s letter—had talked with him and had again assured he and AAPG that (1) the Institute does not have and never has had a national policy favoring the registration of geologists under state law; and, (2) the Institute speaks for its Members on professional affairs; it does not presume to speak for the members of other societies.)

New Applicant Sponsor Policy Adopted

Although AIPG’s Constitution and Bylaws do not prohibit all five sponsors from being from the same organization, the Executive Committee has adopted a policy to the effect that only three sponsors from any one organization will be accepted. If an applicant has a problem with this, the Institute requires a letter indicating why it is a problem. The Section Screening Board may then, if it wishes, take special steps in evaluating the applicant’s qualifications.
HONORS AND AWARDS

Edward E. (Bud) Rue is Chairman of AIPG’s Honors and Awards Committee this year. Other Committee members are: William M. Shephard, John Haun, Robert R. Berg, William H. Park and John A. Taylor.

By June 30th the Committee is to make a formal recommendation to the Executive Committee on 1985 recipients, if any, of the Ben H. Parker Memorial Medal, the Martin B. Van Couvering Award, and/or the AIPG Public Service Award. At its discretion, it may also recommend new Institute awards with appropriate criteria and award winners, if any.

The Committee may also suggest Honorary Membership or other medals and awards, at its discretion.

If awards are to be made, the Committee in submitting its recommendations to the Executive Committee, includes documentation for each of the proposed recipients. It is Executive Committee policy that a maximum of one Parker and one Van Couvering Award per year be conferred.

All recommendations and nominations for honors and awards become part of a permanent Committee file for reference and consideration by future Committees. This file is retained by the Chairman.

CONTINUING EDUCATION

This important Committee working in 1985 under the Chairmanship of Rudolph K. Hoagberg, is to give Sections and the Executive Committee advice, counsel and guidance in all aspects of AIPG continuing education efforts.

The Committee has been considering the specific “continuing education” needs and/or desires of professional geologists, Members and nonmembers. And it is considering specific ways and means for AIPG Sections to present top-notch educational programs for the benefit of their Membership. Their report, and results of their findings, will hopefully be forthcoming shortly.

STATE AFFAIRS AND REGISTRATION

James E. Slosson, serving as 1985 Chairman of this Committee, writes that he needs comments and thoughts on:

1. Should AIPG host a conference of geologists (or professionals) serving as members of state registration boards to discuss the success or failure as well as problems related to examinations and enforcement at the AIPG Annual Meeting in 1985? This conference could include board members from Arizona, California, Delaware, Georgia, Idaho, North Carolina, Maine, and Oregon. Should representatives of those states which offer certification or statutory definition be included. Alaska, Indiana and Virginia offer certification and the States of Colorado, Kansas, Missouri and Wyoming have established statutory definitions for "Geologist."

2. Should AIPG support the concept of a statutory definition such as in effect in Colorado? Express your ideas related to the advantages and disadvantages of "Statutory Definition" as compared to registration such as in effect in California. Additionally, express your opinions regarding:
   a) policing the use of the title "geologist?";
   b) comparative status and stature in the courtroom, public policy hearings, public licensing of critical facilities hearings, etc. of a geologist in a jurisdiction where statutory definition prevails versus an engineer licensed by regulatory laws? What experiences or case histories do you know of related to this possible problem?
   c) what can be done when a person not qualifying under the statutory definition offers to perform professional geological services?
   d) how has the statutory definition functioned in Colorado, Kansas, Missouri and Wyoming?

3. Should AIPG oppose registration? If your answer is to oppose please express your reasons and/or rationale.

4. Should AIPG act to influence registration so that uniformity in requirements exist and thus reciprocity/parity exists allowing a professional geologist to have freedom of movement and work opportunities.

5. If more states enact registration, should AIPG encourage the use of a national exam similar to the national exam methodology used for civil engineering? What ideas do you have regarding:
   a) work effort necessary;
   b) cost and who should be responsible for the cost;
   c) how can local variations in geologic environments be accommodated?

6. Do you have any information regarding any state or states that are currently considering registration, statutory definition or certification? If you do, please send me as much detail as possible.

Additionally, as requested by Ernie Lehmann, submit your ideas regarding the wording for a model definition law regarding "geologist."

MEMBERSHIP

The 1985 AIPG National Membership Committee, under the Chairmanship of Phyllis Garman, is hard at work helping to achieve the Institute’s Membership goals for the year. This committee is responsible for assisting Executive Director Vic Tannehill and Section Membership Chairmen in recruiting efforts, and for giving advice to the Executive Committee.

She recently wrote the following, in part, to the Committee: The Executive Committee’s 1985 new-member goal will require a little extra recruiting on the part of all Members.

Major budget items for Membership are:
   (1) Booths at meetings (SEG, SME, AEG, AAPG, and GSA suggested).
   (2) Newsletter/magazine advertising (SME, SEG, AAPG, and GSA).
(3) Direct-mail campaigns (AEG and NWWA suggested).

(4) Promotional materials (booklets).

The Executive Committee would like feedback from us on the target groups suggested. If you have other ideas, please let us know. For instance, how about Rocky Mountain or Gulf Coast Geological Society meetings for the booth? Any other organization suggestions for the direct-mail campaigns? Also, how do you like the promotional materials now being used?

In addition to the above questions, we have been asked to voice opinion on the subject of AIPG sections in Canadian provinces. There are some specific policy and procedural questions to be answered. Please consider the following:

**On policy:**

(1) Can AIPG perform a useful function for Canadian or other foreign geologists?

(2) Would Canadian Section membership dilute or hamper AIPG's political and professional "clout" in the U.S.?

**On procedure:**

(1) What Canadian societies would be qualifying societies?

(2) How would initial screening procedures be handled?

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

William G. Murray, 1985 Chairman of the Institute's Governmental Affairs Committee, reports that on February 7th, he and six members of his committee met with Ernest Lehmann and Legislative Counsel James Hamersley. Murray says:

The Committee plans to arrange bimonthly luncheon meetings to which area geologists, agency officials and congressional staff are invited. I have contacted the Capital Section of AIPG to coordinate these meetings with them.

As an initial step towards achieving one of our 1985 goals, I am writing a letter to all State Sections to provide contacts with Senate offices. On the advice of Jim Hamersley, we will temporarily ignore the House of Representatives in this effort. The reason for this is in part logistics. There are lots more Representatives than Senators.

Jim also advised us on several issues that will be up for action on Capitol Hill in the near future. Superfund may be up for renewal this year and, in anticipation of hearings on this legislation, Jim recommends that we review it to provide comments on the geologic aspects. Larry Woodford suggested AIPG Member Ben Wilmoth as one potential reviewer. I have also asked Raul Deju and Bob Freas to monitor this actively.

The various proposals for tax code reforms would all impact oil activities. AIPG, as a matter of policy, is not particularly interested in getting involved in purely tax questions. However, proposed changes in percentage depletion allowance and expensing of intangible drilling costs can be questioned as to whether the changes represent sound resource management policy. There are currently field hearings being held on the Treasury Department's tax reform plan and hearings will no doubt be held on this subject in the future. To be prepared for that, we will need to begin a review of AIPG policy on this issue.

In previous years, AIPG has provided testimony in support of some portions of the budgets of some Federal agencies. With the assistance of Washington Representative Russ Wayland, we will be attempting to identify the particular budget areas that we might support. These may include USGS, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Institutes and National Science Foundation programs to replace university equipment.

A final issue that received some attention at the meeting and considerable additional attention in some State Sections is the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act (FOGRMA). The Bureau of Land Management has implemented rules under this law which include restrictions on operating procedures, fines for violations and various other restrictive aspects. Both the Wyoming and Colorado State Sections have protested these rules and are lobbying against them. I spoke to John Stout, President of the Colorado Section, asking that he advise us on this issue and offered our assistance here in Washington if appropriate geologic aspects can be identified.

In closing, I would like to encourage all of you to feel free to contact me whenever you hear rumblings from your fellow AIPG Members on any Federal government actions. We are making a conscious effort to enhance AIPG's visibility and the only way to do that is to be active and vocal. For my part, I intend to meet at least once a month with Russ Wayland and Jim Hamersley, and I will attempt to write a report to the Committee on a monthly basis as well.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Bobby J. Timmons, 1985 Chairman of AIPG's Annual Meetings Committee, has been giving advice and guidance to the General Chairman of the host Minnesota-Wisconsin Section for the conduct of the upcoming Annual Meeting of the Institute in September.

As assigned by President Ernest K. Lehmann, the Committee has the task of preparing a manual for carrying out successful AIPG Annual Meetings. Members are now reviewing a draft copy entitled Planning Annual Meetings prepared by Daniel N. Miller, Jr. a few years ago at the behest of AIPG Headquarters.

As a good starting point, Timmons has requested that Committee members begin their task by critiquing this document and forwarding comments to him.

SEPM Elects Gulf Coast Section Officers

The new officers in the Society of Economic Paleontologists & Mineralogists Gulf Coast Section have been elected. They are: President, Ernest A. Mancini, Geological Survey of Alabama, University; President-Elect, Susan J. Morris, Gulf Oil Exploration & Production, Houston; Vice-President, Jack M. Crosby, CGPS 3001, Harahan, LA; Secretary, John McPherson, University of Texas, Arlington; and, Treasurer, John B. Anderson, Rice University, Houston.
Federal Legislative and Regulatory Issues Reviewed

By Russ Wayland
AIPG Washington Representative

A retiring, respected NY Congressman, in explaining to a group of intellectuals what makes Congress and Congressmen do what they do with respect to the issues, concluded recently that a Congressman goes with the activists, and not necessarily with broadly based public opinion. He reacts to pressures but does not feel the need to lead. Basically he is crisis-activated.

House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Morris K. Udall (AZ) remains the Chairman, and Don Young (AK) is the new ranking minority member. The six subcommittees shuffled jurisdictions and members. The Subcommittee on Energy and the Environment under Udall has added low-level nuclear waste and uranium enrichment. The renamed Subcommittee on Public Lands under Seiberling will handle wilderness; land exchanges, conveyances and withdrawals; and BLM, FS, MMS and OSM land management programs. The renamed Subcommittee on Mining and Natural Resources under Rahall (WV) will now also handle geothermal energy and deep seabed mining. The other subcommittees are National Parks and Recreation; Water and Power Resources; and General Oversight, Northwest Power, and Forest Management.

A poster “plum book” is finally out. GPO has published its Policy and Supporting Positions Directory. Hereuntofore it only gave the location and salary of positions in the Executive Branch, but outside the career service that are filled by political appointees. This time it includes career positions in the Senior Executive Service (SES), at the request of a Senate committee. Political appointments to the SES are restricted to about ten percent of the total SES. Publication of the “plum book” usually leads to a scramble for the political jobs. Many of the political jobs are not in the SES but are supportive, including private secretaries and special assistants.

Synthetic Fuels Corporation. (SFC) The Board of Directors of the SFC has published its revised statement of objectives and its initial priorities for selecting projects for funding. The reasons given for reaching the various conclusions and priorities are both interesting and debatable. 50FR8423

National survey. DOE is contracting with Battelle Columbus to prepare a survey of compensation paid scientists and engineers in research and development. The survey will be done annually for three years and the results compared with compensation paid in 12 DOE laboratories. 50FR5659

Environmental protection is favored over economic growth. In a recent Gallup poll, 61 percent of Americans surveyed said priority should be given to protecting the environment, even at the risk of curbing economic growth. The issue of greatest concern was hazardous waste disposal, with more than 60 percent saying they worry “a great deal” about nuclear or industrial wastes. (National Wildlife Federation Digest, April 1985)

Clean water legislation. Both sides of Congress are moving toward markup. Major issues are on sewer construction grants and pre-treatment programs.

The EPA ’86 budget. The Administration’s proposal would increase R&D six percent, chiefly for outside research. Acid rain research would increase from $23-$60 million. The main R&D decreases would be in energy research.

The DOE nuclear waste budget. An increase from $527-$839 million would go chiefly to exploratory excavation for the high-level waste program. Also increased is the remedial action program for cleaning up 24 uranium mill tailings sites and other radioactive hazards.

The USGS ’86 budget. Compared with the FY 1985 appropriation, the budget now before Congress is down only 1.5 percent. Programs getting small increases include digital cartographic map production; procurement of advanced Department of Defense digital cartographic equipment and software; geologic framework studies endorsed by the National Academy of Science; mineral resource potential of selected National Forests; wide-swath sonar surveys of the offshore Exclusive Economic Zone; hydrologic data collection; hydrology related to toxic substances; and data collection to support EPAs groundwater protection strategy. Programs cut back include the land-use and land-cover program which is essentially completed; side-looking airborne radar which has been demonstrated and is now a private-sector operation; the earthquake and volcano hazards programs to the extent that authorized instrumentation is nearly completed; landslide research; uranium/thorium and geothermal investigations; and coal hydrology, which is now relegated to the Federal/State cooperative program. Water Resources Research Technology Institutes will now in part have to compete with other institutions for grants.

NSF Advisory Committee reports. The National Science Foundation has 15 reports available for public inspection in Washington, D.C. Included are one from the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Continental Drilling and one called the Program Review for Polar Earth Sciences. 50FR5331

Groundwater protection. S.124 would reauthorize the Safe Drinking Water Act. It would require EPA to set standards for contaminants, and to protect ground water that is the sole source of drinking water for a community.

Hazardous waste enforcement policy. EPA has published an extensive explanation of its current policy with respect to evaluating private party settlement proposals for cleanup. The intent is to provide additional incentive for cleanup or partial cleanup by potentially responsible parties (PRP) rather than requiring them to provide States or the Federal Government 100 percent of costs. A cited example of a settlement for a partial cleanup would be where a PRP would offer surface removal action, but not commit to another phase such as ground water treatment. 50FR5034-5044.

Delaware River Basin well registration. The DRB Commission proposes to amend its comprehensive plan and water code in relation to well registration. A hearing is scheduled for 3-27-85 in Philadelphia. Written comments can be accepted thereafter for an unspecified period. Wells subject to registration are only those operated as a system that withdraws an average of 10,000 gallons or more per day. The Commission is also near to amending its ground water protected area regulations for southeastern Pennsylvania. New provisions concern permits for new withdrawals and include stipulations for well siting, casing, grading, accessibility for inspection, and abandonment. 50FR9285, 7350, and 2987.

Environmental effects of clustered hydropower projects. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC/DOE) is proposing a new procedure for assessing environmental effects of proposed hydropower projects that would be clustered in river basins in limited geographic areas. The procedures will be applied initially in the Snohomish River (WA),
Owens River (CA), and Salmon River (ID) basins. 50FR3385-3403.

**Wetlands.** Environmental groups will be pressing for Congressional oversight hearings on the Corps of Engineers permit program for dredge or fill activities and on EPAs exercise of its authority over discharges of dredge or fill material at specific sites. Section 404 of the Clean Water Act will be the basis of the challenge.

**Coastal Barrier Resources System.** Draft maps of areas under consideration for the system are available in field offices of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Park Service for comment by 6-30-85. After that they go to Congress for action. Federal expenditures and financial assistance within the units of the system will be prohibited. Federal flood insurance within the system has been banned since 10-1-83. About 1,400 areas are identified on over 1,000 unpublished maps. 50FR8698-8702.

**Cascades thermal gradient drilling.** DOE has FY '85 funds to match with industry in the drilling of one or more holes at least 3,000 feet deep to collect thermal data and stimulate geothermal resource development of the Cascades volcanic region. Proposals are due 4-29-85. 50FR9491.

**BLM/Forest Service exchange program.** The chiefs of the two agencies have an agreed upon plan to exchange about 35 million acres. The aim is to make management more efficient and reduce costs by realigning management jurisdictions. The Grace Commission and the General Accounting Office favor the concept, which is the result of several years effort. Some congressional opinion is negative. The idea stems from a 1979 request for a study from President Carter. Detailed implementation plans are expected by June, 1985, and the resulting changes are to be phased in over two or three years. The exchange involves about 19.5 million acres of public land for about 15.5 million acres of National Forest land. The agencies are already making administrative adjustments, but only Congress can redesignate public lands as National Forest lands and vice versa. Initially, field managers will be given authority by both agencies to administer both types of lands. Many field offices will be merged. The Secretary of the Interior now has the principal mineral authority in both types of lands, but the plan is for the Forest Service to assume authority for minerals on its lands. Thus, the Forest Service would lease and manage minerals in almost all of Colorado; the Sierras, Siskiyous and Coast Range of California; all of Oregon except the southeastern quarter; all of Washington, northern Idaho and western Montana; and everything central or eastern.

**Coordinated BLM/FS land use planning.** Land and resource management plans of these two principal Federal land management agencies frequently involve adjoining areas with common resource issues. Therefore, as a public service, the planning schedules for such lands are coordinated and announced jointly, as in 50FR2469-2471. A number of the Forest Service plans are behind schedule. They were delayed by a court decision on RARE II evaluations.

**Minerals in land use planning.** An in-house BLM task force found little involvement by minerals staff at state and district levels in the formulation and review of land use plans. Although the land use plans (RMPs and MFPs) are generally well regarded, they are criticized most heavily by conservationists and by the minerals industry.

**BLMs budget hearing.** BLM went before Congressman Yates' appropriations subcommittee for an increase of $2.6 million for oil and gas leasing, KGS determinations, faster action on applications to drill, and more inspection and enforcement. However, Yates devoted the hearing largely to blasting the simultaneous oil and gas leasing program, based on a yet-to-be-released staff study by his committee.

**National Registry of Natural Landmarks.** The annual supplemental listing (50FR8846) names only four new natural landmarks: Appleton Bay Atlantic White Cedar Stand, Knox County, ME; No. 5 Bog and Jack Pine Stand, Somerset County, ME; Great Falls of Patterson-Garrett Mountain, Passaic County, NJ; and Flat Creek Natural Area and 40-Acre Rock, Lancaster County, SC. The last complete listing was 3-1-83 (48FR8682), and the 1984 supplement was at 49FR4605. Many of the protected features are geological. The owner of a landmark is committed to protect it. Federal agencies must consider landmarks when assessing the environmental impact of their actions. Threats to landmark integrity are reported annually to Congress by the National Park Service. Currently there are 555 landmarks.

**National Uranium Resources Evaluation (NURE).** Digital data originally collected by DOE/AEC are now available from the USGS EROS Data Center in Sioux Falls, SD at the same price established by DOE. 50FR5323.

### 1985 Annual Meeting Speakers Announced

The Minnesota-Wisconsin Section has finalized an impressive slate of speakers for the AIGP convention in St. Paul on September 18-20. As 1985 convention hosts, the Section expects to see a good deal of interest in this year’s theme: "Future Trends in Professional Geology."

The general session’s keynote speaker will be a leading authority on the subject, Dr. Daniel N. Miller, CPGS 64. Dr. Miller’s article of “Future Trends in Professional Geology” appeared in the *Houston Geological Bulletin* (December 1980) and *The Professional Geologist* (January 1981). Now, five years later, Dr. Miller will update his trend projections for professional geology in the years ahead.

Another perspective on the future will be provided by our special banquet speaker, Dr. Kathryn D. Sullivan, a NASA geologist, astronaut and space shuttle flight veteran. An earth sciences specialist, Dr. Sullivan studies spaceborne remote sensing and planetary geology. Her talk will focus on NASA’s current and future activities in space, a fascinating topic for both professional geologists and their banquet guests.

Other speakers will include representatives from many major geoscience professional organizations. Among them will be Dr. William L. Fisher, American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Dr. Allen W. Hatheway, Association of Engineering Geologists, Dr. Penelope M. Hanshaw, Geological Society of America, Dr. Jay H. Lehr, National Water Well Association, Dr. Hayden H. Murray, Society of Mining Engineers-AIME, Dr. Peter J. Hudleston, Academia, and Mr. Thomas Campbell, Public Relations Society of America.

Field trips will include a tour to Southeast Minnesota, led by Dr. Constance Jefferson Sansome, author of *Minnesota Under Foot*, a traveler’s guidebook of Minnesota for geologists and their families. A second tour will include glacial and engineering geological features in the Twin Cities area.

U.S.G.S. personnel from the EROS Data Center in Sioux Falls, South Dakota will present a seminar. The seminar will provide an overview of the available remote sensing data and its application for professional geologists. A second seminar and other activities are also being planned. The National Convention will be an opportunity for veteran professional geologists and students to assess the future trends in professional geology. We look forward to seeing you in September.
OKLAHOMA

Officers of the Oklahoma Section of AIGP for 1985 are:
President--Robert A. Northcutt
First Vice-President - President-Elect--John A. Blair
Second Vice-President--Joseph A. Thacker
Secretary-Treasurer--Robert J. Reed
Oklahoma City District Representative--Kenneth V. Luza
Tulsa District Representative--Frederick N. Murray
Representative-At-Large--Jerome M. Westheimer
Past President--James E. O'Brien

The 1985 Annual Business Meeting and Convention of the Oklahoma Section-AIGP was held Saturday, March 16, 1985. The meeting was at the Vista International Hotel, in Oklahoma City.

The business Meeting, beginning mid-morning with lunch following, featured seminars, with speakers, through the afternoon. The theme for this year was "Professionalism and Ethics." In the evening a cocktail party and banquet was held at the Vista. Guest speaker was Henry Bellmon, former Oklahoma U.S. Senator and Governor.

Attendees at the Business Meeting voted on adoption of new Bylaws for the Oklahoma Section. The Bylaws have not been amended since 1978 and urgently needed changing since they still used the name Association of Professional Geological Scientists.

WEST VIRGINIA

Joint Meeting and Field Trip

The West Virginia Section AIGP and the Allegheny-Ohio Section of AEG held a joint meeting and field trip Friday, March 22nd at Charleston, West Virginia.

The participants assembled in the parking lot of the Bonanza Sirloin Pit in Kanawha City. They car pooled to the vicinity of the WV Turnpike Memorial Tunnel (some 40 miles southeast of Charleston; travel time about 40 minutes). A rock tunnel recently driven for the purpose of stream rerouting was toured giving participants a chance to see construction of the tunnel liner. In addition, instrumentation currently installed near the north portal of the Memorial Tunnel was inspected.

A social hour and dinner (at the Bonanza Sirloin Pit) wound up the trip. A question & answer session on the field trip followed. AIGP and AEG business meetings were then held.

News Notes

a) The USGS in Reston will no longer handle geodetic control information; it has been transferred to Rolla, Missouri (Mid-Continent Mapping Center).
b) All aerial photos acquired under the National High-Altitude Photography (NHAP) Program are now available at 1:24,000 scale. Black & white (original at 1:80,000) cost $25 each, while Color IR (original at 1:58,000) cost $50 each.
c) The proposed State Senate Bill #13 creates the "Water Resources Management Act which will determine minimum stream flows; minimum ground-water levels; require permits for all water withdrawals in excess of 50,000/day; make water resources inventories; permit transfer of water beyond watersheds; and establish restrictions for water emergencies.
d) West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Delaware have agreed to a compact for the disposal of low-level radioactive waste. Pennsylvania will be the host state, but no site has been selected. Official documents have not been signed nor have legislatures of the four states formally approved the compact. Low-level rad waste generation is 270,400 cu. ft. for PA, 47,400 cu. ft. for MD, 1,100 cu. ft. for Del., and 1,000 cu. ft. for WV (treat these numbers as estimates only).

Coal Ash-Fusion Study

As more industries and utilities convert to coal, ash-fusion information becomes more important for boiler design. For example, burning a low-fusion-temperature coal can cause slagging--the buildup of molten ash on boiler waterwall tubes. This not only lowers boiler efficiency but also can increase downtime. Potential buyers of West Virginia coal have frequently inquired about ash-fusion. However, the amount of information in the West Virginia Geological Survey’s database is limited to data from about 800 samples.

Research on ash fusion of West Virginia coals seeks to develop a statistical-correlation model relating ash elemental data with fusion data, to investigate the relationship between ash color and fusion temperature and to develop a mathematical model to predict ash fusion temperature of coal blends. With this research, the Survey can offer a more complete source of information about West Virginia seams to prospective buyers of West Virginia coal.

Peter Lessing
Section Newsletter Editor

KANSAS

SECTION OFFICERS APPOINTED

John R. Richard, Section President for 1984, appointed new Kansas Section officers from a list of volunteers. President is Stanley C. Grant, Independence; Vice-President is William J. Gilliland, Wichita; Secretary-Treasurer is Stephen A. Ovens, Coffeyville.

The three officers are pledged to assist the Section members in developing an active organization. Several goals have been set and meetings for the Wichita and Topeka areas are being formulated. Member service and new member recruitment are a part of the plans.

FIRST NEWSLETTER IN SOME YEARS

The new Kansas Section officers have produced and mailed a newsletter for the Section for the first time in some years. Section Officers have called on help and input from Members. This first newsletter was generated largely by the President and Vice President with the help of National Headquarters. Publishing was done by Norine Kruse of Grant
Geological Services, and her efforts are noted and commend-
ed.

The first newsletter was hurried to alert Members of the Oklahoma meeting and the many activities coming up in March and April. The next newsletter is planned for the end of May.

Part of the newsletter will be devoted to news of the Members, as well as events in areas which the Members believe would be of interest to the Section. A newsletter showing all of the business cards of the Section Members is planned for some time this year.

One of the Section goals for the newsletter is to communicate regularly with the Kansas Section Members and National Headquarters. News items, suggestions and complaints are being solicited by all of the Section Officers.

GOALS SET FOR SECTION

Several goals for the Kansas Section have been set for 1985. The first goal is to strive to generate activity within the Section. Communication by newsletter, special mailings, meetings, and, when necessary, phone calls, will be in order. The officers will be sending out information, and they hope to hear from Section Members.

Will is setting up a committee to plan a social and business event for Wichita region Members. Volunteers are needed to help set up a meeting for the Topeka region, including Manhattan to Overland Park. Vic Tannehill, AIGP Executive Director, will attend the meetings if at all possible. National Officers will also attend. A program worth attending and participating in is planned.

The Kansas Section is trying to develop a newsletter that will be useful to its Members. One that will let everyone know what is going on among Members around the State. Members are asked to send in their business cards, and describe what is happening in their professional (or personal) lives. The newsletter will list upcoming events of interest. The Section Officers believe enthusiasm for this work can be fostered by friendships and association with colleagues from around the State.

A second goal is recruitment. There are many geologists in Kansas who are qualified to be AIGP Members, and who should be members for the benefit of all. The Section needs to reach these people and help them understand the significance of AIGP. The Section Officers believe the Section can recruit six new members and at least two associates this year.

The success of AIGP depends on the quality of its Members. There can be no substitute for diligence and sincerity of purpose. AIGP bears a heavy obligation to the general public. The decision to bring a candidate into the Institute constitutes an endorsement and recommendation of that person as a competent and trustworthy geologist. Among our Kansas colleagues there are a good number who should belong.

As a third goal, Steve reports that the Section has a healthy bank account. The Section Officers are setting up a budget that will support upcoming Section activities.

A fourth goal is to update the Section's bylaws. A committee is being formed to help with that. There were several changes in the National bylaws last year, and the Section needs to align their bylaws with those changes, and further update their own rules.

COMMITTEE HELP NEEDED

In 1984, John Richard and Thomas Ray filled all Kansas Section officer and committee chair roles. This year the Section Officers want to generate activity from additional willing members.

(Editor's note: This article was paraphrased from the Section Newsletter written by Stanley C. Grant)

COLORADO

The Colorado Section of the American Institute of Professional Geologists will present A Consultant's Workshop April 30th at the Radisson Hotel in Denver. Topics for the seminar include contracts, tax records, time management, market research and report writing. Speakers include David M. Abbott, Jr., regional geologist for the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission; John B. Gustavson, geologist and president of Gustavson Associates, Inc.; Lauren B. Huddleston, business consultant; Kevin Macdonald Myles, oil and gas attorney; and, Marilyn L. Wheeler, a certified public accountant and partner in the firm of Wheeler, Brunschwig and Wasoff, P.C. The seminar costs $30 per person and is limited to 100 people. Reservations and information are available from conference chairman Robert W. Fisher, 1020 15th Street, No. 10-I, Denver, CO 80202. Telephone is (303) 893-2340.

ILLINOIS-INDIANA

SPRING MEETING OF THE SECTION

The Spring meeting was held Tuesday, April 2nd, at the Executive Inn, Vincennes, Indiana. A good turnout of the Members and guests heard three featured speakers discuss new activities in energy in the Illinois Basin. The Section thanks Charlie Wier and Myrna Killey for arranging this excellent meeting.

SECTION COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

The subcommittee on AIGP position statements on legislative and regulatory matters, formed at last fall's section meeting, consists of Myrna M. Killey, Konrad J. Banaszak, Paul B. DuMontelle and Keros Cartwright. The subcommittee is currently drafting a statement of suggested guidelines for making public policy statements on behalf of AIGP Members. The subcommittee met for a short session at the spring meeting April 2nd to finalize the draft statement, which will be mailed to the Section Membership for comment. The guidelines will be submitted to the national AIGP at its 1985 fall meeting.

COMMENTS BY THE EDITOR

Well, it has been almost three months since I sent out the
last newsletter with the idea of at least a bimonthly edition of our Section newsletter. The response, however, has been limited to two letters. I do not have the time to beat the bushes for material to include, so I am forced to rely on what our Section Membership sends. Once again, if you desire issues more often than a biannual basis, then send news, editorials, anything that you want to inform our Section about, or generate discussion on.

Russell J. Jacobson  
Editor

FLORIDA

The Institute’s Florida Section, which hosted the 1984 AIPG Annual Meeting in Orlando last October, has donated $2,000 of its excess of income over expense from the meeting to the AIPG Foundation. Thanks Florida Section!

ALABAMA

Officers of the Alabama Section are:

President: Paul H. Moser  
Vice-President: Robert B. McKeagney  
Secretary-Treasurer: Gary M. Owen  
Chairman--Activities (Editor): Otis M. Clarke, Jr.  
Legislation, Regulations: Samuel W. Shannon  
Registration: Travis H. Hughes  
Membership: Thomas A. Simpson  
Screening: Thornton L. Neathery  
Field Trip Leader: Otis M. Clarke, Jr.

The Alabama Section AIPG sponsored a symposium on Waste Disposal, April 12th and 13th at Tuscaloosa. The Friday session was a dinner meeting at the University Club. The Saturday program consisted of presentation of four papers in the morning at the Alabama Geological Survey, followed by a trip to the Emelle chemical disposal site in Sumter County.

The dinner speaker the evening of April 12th was Roger Henson of Chemical Waste Management, Inc., Emelle County, AL, who spoke on the Emelle Waste Treatment Facility. The speakers on Saturday, April 13th, were Philip E. LaMoreaux and Lois D. George, both of P.E. LaMoreaux & Associates. Their talks were titled, Domestic and International Happenings in the Area of Hazardous Wastes and Role of the Geologists in Hazardous Waste Disposal, respectively. Charles Orr of Almon Associates talked on the Tuscaloosa Waste Disposal Incinerator, and Buddy Cox, Chief, Hazardous Waste Section, Alabama Department of Environmental Management gave a talk titled, Hazardous Waste Regulations.

At the conclusion of the symposium on Saturday, the participants left for a field trip to Emelle. Leaving from the Geological Survey of Alabama/State Oil and Gas Board Building parking lot, with a stop at Hicks Barbeque (University Blvd. and Queen City Ave.) for a Dutchtreat lunch, they proceeded to Sumter County. A road log was provided.

Dr. Earnest K. Lehmann, President of the AIPG, spoke to the Alabama Section, February 8th at the University Club in Tuscaloosa. This was a social event with Members and spouses attending. The Alabama Section took advantage of Dr. Lehmann’s visit by organizing a membership drive. Prospective members were invited.

A steak cook-out is planned for the third meeting to be held in late spring at the Tuscaloosa Sailing Club. The Sections hopes to have a fourth meeting in Mobile in the late fall.

(Editor’s note: This article was paraphrased from the Section Newsletter written by Otis M. Clarke, Jr.)

More Section News Needed for TPG

All Sections are encouraged to produce a Section Newsletter on a periodic basis and send it to Headquarters. It 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 their respective volunteer editors—of communicating news of Section activity.

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 are asked to send 40 copies of each issue to the Institute office for sharing with the Presidents of other Sections around the Country.

To Do Today

Call AIPG at (303) 431-0831

- Order publications or insignia
- Request membership applications
- Register for meetings
- Change address

APRIL, 1985
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.

AVANT Jr., David M., P.O. Box 1018, Sandersville, GA 31082. Sponsors: Sam Pickering, James Furlow, William Mallory, Doral Mills, John Smith.


BARNWELL, Charles E., 17520 Snowcrest Lane, Anchorage, AK 99516. Sponsors: Lidia Selkregg, Kenneth H. Manning, Howard J. Grey, Thomas E. Kelly, Jr., C. C. Hawley.


EDGERTON, Steven S., Route 1, Box 529, Raleigh, NC 27614. Sponsors: O. F. Patterson III, James D. Simons, Floyd Williams, James Sprinkle, Robert Perkin, Steven Westbrook.


KATKIN, Lawrence, P. O. Box 82388, Fairbanks, AK 99708. Sponsors: Ralph Phillips, Jr., John M. Stanley, Ken A. Lovelace, Jr., Carl R. Rutz, Robert J. Goodwin.


LAMBERT, Paul W., 11 Heritage Hills, Tuscaloosa, AL 35406. Sponsors: P. E. La Moreaux, Sr., Travis H. Hughes, Lois D. George, Michael S. Orich, Dan S. Ramey.


MANDUE III, Joseph E., 92 Evergreen Drive, Doylestown, PA 18901. Sponsors: Richard Wright, James Villamme, Wallace C. Koster, Shams Siddiqui, Paul Yaniga, Jeffrey Pfeffer, Roger Moore.


TROMMER, Robert, 3402 West Kirby Street, Tampa, FL 33614. Sponsors: Robert L. Westly, Susan J. Metcalfe, Dale Hardin.


WEBSTER, James R., 1917 Chimney Wood Court, Abilene, TX 79602. Sponsors: Earl Harrison, Ray Jennings, Gilbert Konman, Jr., Thurman Andress, David Morns.


WOOD, David R., Suite 3280, Two Allen Center, Houston, TX 77002. Sponsors: Ray E. Plumb, Jr., John Taylor, Gerrald M. Heinzelmann, John W. Green, Tom Kepner.

NEW MEMBERS

COCKSHUTT, Timothy G., CPGE 6795, Houston, TX 77206.

EPP, Kathryn, CPGE 6787, Westerville, OH 43081.

GRANT, Philip R., CPGE 6796, Austin, TX 78758.

HALL, Sheldon R., CPGE 6797, Plano, TX 75023.

HARDY, David G., CPGE 6788, Mesa, AZ 85201.

JOHNSON Jr., W. Kenneth, CPGE 6789, Charleston, SC 29403.

KREIS, Henry G., CPGE 6790, Tucson, AZ 85716.

LAMARRE, Albert L., CPGE 6798, Tucson, AZ 85711.

LEWIS, Dan E., CPGE 6791, Tucson, AZ.

NORMAN, Lonnie D., CPGE 6799, Wilton, CT 06897.

OLESON Jr., Harry F., CPGE 6792, Odessa, TX 79762.

PRANGE, Frederick W., CPGE 6793, Ketchikan, AK 99901.

RULLI, Vernon G., CPGE 6800, Cheyenne, WY 82001.

TRAYLOR, Robert L., CPGE 6801, Englewood, CO 80110.

TROISE, Fred L., CPGE 6794, Centerport, NY 11721.

Associates:

* BECK, Brian A., A294, Santa Ana, CA
* GIFFIN Jr., Daniel A., A293, Great Falls, VA
* MCQUEEN, Kay C., A292, Sapulpa, OK
IN MEMORIAL...

We note with deep regret the passing of William Blair McCarter, Sr., CPGS 3027. We were advised of Mr. McCarter’s death by his brother, C. E. McCarter, with whom he was associated as geologists in Houston, Texas.

It was sad to learn of the death of Member Mathew T. Biggs, CPGS 1421. Mr. Biggs, who had been a geologic consultant in Casper, Wyoming, died January 22nd.

Wayne Z. Burkhead, CPGS 3075, a geologist in Houston, Texas, died March 1st. He was born in Jerome, Idaho and reared in Iowa. He attended Iowa State University and graduated from the University of Wisconsin with a BA degree in geology. Mr. Burkhead had a long and distinguished career in the oil business in Texas. He was a past president of the Houston Geological Society and was awarded Honorary Membership in 1981. He was an emeritus member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, a member of the Society of Independent Professional Earth Scientists, Society of Exploration Geophysicists, Houston Geophysical Society and Pioneer Oil Producers Society. He was a registered engineer for the State of Texas. Mr. Burkhead served in World War II as a Captain in the 13th Air Force and was awarded the Purple Heart. He is survived by his wife, Frances Burkhead; son and daughter-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Wayne Z. Burkhead, Jr.; and beloved grandson, John Tindall Burkhead of Dallas.

A letter from his daughter, Margot, advised us of the passing last year of Maurice J. Stouse, Jr., CPGS 3226. Mr. Stouse was an independent in New Orleans, Louisiana.

This note has been received from applicant John D. Burns:

It is with deep sorrow that I report to you that one of my sponsors, Floyd B. Wilcox, CPGS 2376, died of a heart attack on February 26, 1985.

Mr. Wilcox had worked for Presidio Oil Company--Peake Operating Company, in Charleston, West Virginia.

Edward H. Eisenbrey, CPGS 2501, known to all as Ned, passed away January 23, 1985, at the age of 58.

Ned was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1926. After Navy service in the Pacific Theatre during World War II, Ned attended Western Reserve University in Cleveland where he graduated in geology in 1951. He then attended the University of Toronto and received his MA in geology in 1953.

He worked summers in Labrador for the American Metal Company during his graduate school years and later joined that company as a geologist. In 1959, he joined the staff of Bear Creek Mining Company, working first in the southwest on porphyry copper deposits and later moving to the north-central U.S. to explore for massive-sulfide deposits. His work for Bear Creek in Wisconsin culminated in the discovery of Kennecott’s Flambeau and Thornapple deposits at Ladysmith.


Ned was known to many as, perhaps, the preeminent authority on massive sulfides in the Lake States area where he was active for about 18 years. Besides being one of the finest explorationists in the business, he was deeply involved in the training and education of young professionals. His loss to the exploration community and to those who had the privilege of working with him is deeply felt.

He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth (Liz) Linge Eisenbrey, his daughter Mary Eisenbrey Adams, and his son Frederick Eisenbrey.

Ernest K. Lehmann

Our Members Make the News...

Herbert D. Waterman, CPGS 4250, has received the 1984 Frank A. Morgan Award from the Wyoming Geological Association. Waterman is exploration manager for Tyrex Oil Co., Casper, Wyo.

The Grand Junction Geological Society has elected two AIPG members 1985 officers. They are: Loyd Carlson, CPGS 6424, consultant, elected president; and, Bill Chenoweth, CPGS 1424, consultant, elected secretary-treasurer.

In recognition of his distinguished contributions to exploration geophysics in data processing software, geologic understanding of seismic data and to the advancement of the profession through continuing education and service to SEPM, Roy Lindseth, CPGS 4213, has been chosen as a recipient of Honorary Membership in the Society of Exploration Geophysicists. The official presentation was made during the Awards and Music program at the SEG Annual Meeting in Atlanta, December 5, 1984.

Andre L. Boute, CPGS 3854, has joined Bayleaf Corporation in Houston as Exploration Geologist. His prior experience includes the position of Division Geologist with Shenandoah Oil Corporation and Davis Bros. and as Consulting Geologist since 1978 for various exploration companies. Bayleaf Corporation generates exploratory prospects in the Texas and Louisiana Gulf Coast.

Louisiana State University presented the Hollis D. Hedberg Award in Energy to Dr. Grover E. Murray, CPGS 94, at the LSU Alumni luncheon, held during the AAPG Annual meeting in New Orleans. The Center for Energy Studies at LSU created this award in 1983 in order to honor Dr. Hedberg, and the award is given annually to someone who has made outstanding contributions in energy research. Grover Murray was chosen as the recipient for 1984.

DOE to Open Core Library in Grand Junction

A Department of Energy facility dedicated to curating cores, samples and other materials obtained under the continental scientific drilling program will be opened in Grand Junction, CO, soon.

The DOE will operate the facility in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey and the National Science Foundation. Those interested in obtaining samples from the continental drilling activities and/or data recovered from recent or ongoing drilling should contact Dr. J.C. Eichelberger, Geochemistry Division, Org. 1543, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM 87185.
SEPM Honors Ginsburg With Medal

Robert N. Ginsburg, CPGS 2135, an AAPG Distinguished Lecturer, has been chosen by SEPM to receive the Twenhofel Medal for "outstanding contributions to sedimentary geology."

Presentation of the medal, SEPM's highest award, was made at the SEPM Awards Dinner March 25th during AAPG's annual meeting in New Orleans.

Ginsburg is a past president and honorary member of SEPM. It was under his leadership that the society initiated its research group program, which has grown to include 16 groups.

A graduate of the University of Illinois and the University of Chicago, Ginsburg is now associated with the Rosentiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science, University of Miami at Fisher Island, FL, in the comparative sedimentology laboratory of the School's Division of Marine Geology and Geophysics.

He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the Geological Society of America; vice president of the International Association of Sedimentologists; a member of the Florida Academy of Science; and, a past committee chairman for the International Symposium of Coral Reefs.

South Dakota Mines Seeks Department Head

Deept met, Geology-Geological Engineering, South Dakota School of Mines and Technology. An opportunity for a motivated individual to provide imaginative leadership to a recognized quality program with excellent students. Nominations and applications are invited. Candidates should have an appropriate earned doctorate, established leadership and administrative potential, and a strong commitment to developing innovative undergraduate, graduate and research programs in Geology and Geological Engineering. A nine-month appointment with a starting date of August 1985.

Salary will be commensurate with qualifications. Applications with a resume and references should be submitted not later than April 30, 1985, to: Chairman, Search Committee, c/o Vice President, SDSM&T, Rapid City, SD 57701. SDSM&T is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.

Membership Information

The American Institute of Professional Geologists (AIPG), 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, AIPG presently has more than 4,700 Members and 200 Associates in the U.S. and abroad, organized into 35 State Sections. AIPG 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.

AIPG'S CONSTITUTIONAL PURPOSES ARE TO:

- Improve the professional application of geology for the good of the general public
- Ensure 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.

AIPG SERVICES:

CERTIFICATION
- The Institute certifies, through a rigorous peer review process, the professional competency of Member geologists.

EDUCATION
- AIPG 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 on a wide variety of matters related to professional geology through its monthly newsletter, annual directory, "information central," and lending library.

REPRESENTATION
- AIPG 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 AIPG MEMBERSHIP:

(See the Institute's "Constitution and Bylaws" for details. Fully completed applications must be accompanied by a $95 check—$75 national dues and $20 processing fee.)

1. TRAINING—college degree with 30 semester hours in geology or related earth sciences.
2. EXPERIENCE—a minimum of five years in geology or other geological occupation after the award of a baccalaureate degree;
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 full membership in a qualifying geologic society;
5. PERSONAL SPONSORS—five geologic scientists, three of whom must be AIPG Members, must vouch for an applicant's professional qualifications through letters of recommendation.

REQUIREMENTS FOR AIPG ASSOCIATE AFFILIATION:

(See the Institute's "Constitution and Bylaws" for details. Fully completed applications must be accompanied by a $95 check—$35 national dues and $20 processing fee.)

1. TRAINING—college degree with 30 semester hours in geology or related earth sciences;
2. PERSONAL INTEGRITY—adherence to highest professional and ethical standards as expressed in the Institute's Code of Ethics;
3. SCIENTIFIC/TECHNICAL SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP—membership in a qualifying geologic society;
4. PERSONAL SPONSORS—three geologic scientists, one of whom must be an AIPG member, must vouch for an applicant's professional qualifications by signing the application.

RETURN THIS FORM FOR APPLICATION PACKET

NAME ____________________________ (Please Print)
ORGANIZATION ________________________________
ADDRESS ________________________________________________
CITY __________ ZIP __________
PHONE ____________________
SEND MEMBER PACKET __________ SEND ASSOCIATE PACKET __________

APRIL, 1985
OTA Strategic Materials Report

The Office of Technology Assessment (OTA), an analytical arm of the U.S. Congress, has issued a brief report titled Strategic materials: technologies to reduce U.S. import vulnerability. OTA notes that the nations of southern Africa are the United States’ major suppliers of chromium, cobalt, manganese, and platinum group metals (PGM). Should these supplies be interrupted, OTA points out that the nation’s principle alternative supplier becomes the Soviet Union.

The report stresses that there is almost no domestic production of any of these metals and that while the U.S. maintains a stockpile of strategic materials, these supplies are only for defense applications. Although OTA concludes that no single technical approach will reduce U.S. reliance on imports of strategic materials, one of their several recommended strategies is to “diversify the supply of strategic metals by developing known deposits, both foreign and domestic, and by exploring for new deposits.”

Elaborating on this strategy, OTA states: “The production of cobalt and manganese can be diversified through expansion or development of known deposits in Australia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Canada, Brazil, Mexico, and Peru. Opportunities to diversify chromium and PGM production are more limited. The PGM deposit in Stillwater, Montana, is one of the new deposits under active consideration for exploitation.

Exploration for deposits of strategic materials is difficult, expensive, and often unsuccessful. Improvements of geologic understanding and the tools of exploration would increase the likelihood of success.”

OTA also notes that among the policy options open to the Government are actions that “emphasize the collection and dissemination of mineral and material data to improve planning for mineral exploration and exploitation and for conservation technologies and substitution”. Similarly, OTA suggests the Government might increase its support for mineral exploration and materials research and development. Although the OTA report rates the prospects for a major domestic discovery of one or more of these strategic minerals as “not promising”, it goes on to say that greater Government support for public and private exploration research, including basic research on geological theories of mineral occurrence, improved geophysical, geochemical, and drilling equipment, and more intense study of the resource potential of Federal lands might enhance the chances of making a major discovery.

For information regarding the full report or for a free summary copy of OTA’s report, contact the OTA Publishing Office, U.S. Congress, Washington, D.C. 20510 (Phone: 202/224-8996).