Institute to Honor Four “Most Outstanding” Members

The Institute has announced the names of four of its most distinguished Members who will be honored in 1985 for their past and continuing accomplishments.

This year’s recipient of AIPG’s Ben H. Parker Memorial Medal will be M.O. Turner, CPGS 1046. The Martin Van Couvering Memorial Award will be presented to Russell Dutcher, CPGS 1644. L.L. Sloss, CPGS 1546, will receive the Institute’s “Honorary Member” distinction. AIPG’s Public Service Award for 1985 will go to William Fisher, CPGS 2398.

All four ’85 honorees have had long and successful careers and have made numerous noteworthy contributions to the science, the profession and the Institute. Their photographs, biographies and the text of their citations will appear in the September TPG.

The Parker Medal, established by the Executive Committee in 1969 in honor of one of the truly great leaders of the profession of geology, is awarded to individuals who have given “outstanding service to the profession.”

The Van Couvering Award, established by the Executive Committee in 1979 in posthumous honor of another great leader of the geological profession, is presented to Members who have made outstanding contributions to AIPG.

The Institute’s Bylaws, Article I, Section 1, have long provided that a Member may be designated as “Honorary” by majority vote of the Executive Committee. This year marks the second time that AIPG has bestowed the honor on any individual in recognition of an exemplary record of service and dedication to the profession of geology and to the Institute.

Since service to the public is one of the primary purposes of AIPG, the Institute created its Public Service Award in 1983 to recognize “outstanding contributions to the public good” by a Member.

The award winners will be presented with their honors at AIPG’s Annual Meeting banquet, Thursday evening, September 19th, at the St. Paul Hotel, St. Paul, Minnesota. Their citationists have been named and the full text of their introductions will appear in next month’s TPG.

Reprint “Issues” Booklets

At the direction of the Executive Committee, AIPG Editor Gary Glass is reviewing, updating and modifying the Institute’s three “Issues and Answers” booklets: Ground Water, Hazardous Waste and Radioactive Waste. All three will be revised and reprinted in the near future.

Presently, the remaining stock at Headquarters is very low. AIPG Sections asked for and got thousands of copies for distribution to government officials, news media, agencies, schools, etc., in their states. Demand for the booklets from people and organizations around the country has been unprecedented, and the three have become “best sellers.” Orders are now backlogged.

It is expected that the revised and reprinted Hazardous Waste booklets (second printing) will be available late this month or in September. Ground Water (third printing) will be received at about the same time and Radioactive Waste (second printing) should be received in October.

Geologist Definition Proposals Considered

Last month President Ernest K. Lehmann sent the Institute’s PROPOSED (GEOLOGIST) DEFINITIONS FOR STATE ACTS to all Section Regulatory and Legislative Committee Chairmen for comment. Most of AIPG’s 35 Sections did respond. Suggested definitions, amended by these responses, were considered for adoption as AIPG policy by the Executive Committee at their July 20th meeting.

The definitions, which were approved in substance, subject to final editing, will be disseminated shortly. Also, the definitions will be printed in the TPG.

The AIPG State Affairs and Registration Committee continues to develop a plan for Executive Committee consideration that would encourage and support Sections in securing adoption of the model definitions law in every state that does not have such legislation or a registration/licensing act.
Add Three “Qualifying” Societies

At its July 20th meeting in Red Lodge, Montana, the Institute’s Executive Committee approved three Canadian organizations as “qualifying” societies for AIPG Membership purposes.

The three are: The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (CIM), the Canadian Geotechnical Society (CGS) and the Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists (CSPG).

To be recognized as an AIPG Qualifying Society under Article I, Section 3D of the Bylaws, the Executive Committee, as a matter of policy, has determined that the organization must:

1. Be national in scope.
2. Be an individual membership organization with at least 500 members.
3. Have as its primary purpose the exchange among its members of scientific and technical information, including the regular publication of a scientific and technical journal (a substantial portion of which is geological in nature) so as to maintain or enhance its members’ professional competence as geologists.

1984 AIPG Annual Business Meeting Notice

The 1985 Annual Business Meeting of the American Institute of Professional Geologists will be held Friday, September 20th, 9:30 - 11:30 a.m., at the St. Paul Hotel, St. Paul, Minnesota. The meeting will be conducted by President Ernest K. Lehmann. Members, spouses and guests are invited and urged to attend.

President Lehmann will announce the results of the 1986 national officer elections and will introduce those elected. He will also introduce and thank the 1985 officers and Executive Committee members present. He will briefly review important achievements of the year for AIPG. Other business will be transacted and any proposed Amendments to the AIPG Constitution or Bylaws will also be presented, considered and/or voted on (Bylaw changes only).

Honors and Awards Booklet Being Produced

Final text and layout for a new booklet on the AIPG Honors and Awards Program are now being reviewed.

Produced by the Institute’s Honors and Awards Committee, the booklet will describe the awards and list the past and present AIPG Honors recipients. Chairman Edward E. (Bud) Rue drafted the brochure.

Policy Statements to be Adopted

It is generally considered necessary and desirable for AIPG—if it is to accomplish one important part of its “mission” —to adopt stated policy positions on issues of public concern, and then to communicate those positions inside and outside the Institute.

The Executive Committee is now putting those positions in writing. The Institute’s policy positions (and their sources) are now being developed for the following issues:

POLICY ON GROUND WATER (“Ground Water” booklet)
POLICY ON HAZARDOUS WASTE (“Hazardous Waste” booklet)
POLICY ON RADIOACTIVE WASTE (“Radioactive Waste” booklet)
POLICY ON ENERGY AND MINERAL RESERVES (Statement of Ernest K. Lehmann 4-16-85)
POLICY ON FEDERAL FUNDING OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (Statement of Ernest K. Lehmann 4-16-85)
POLICY ON THE ENVIRONMENT (Statement of Ernest K. Lehmann 4-16-85)

In addition, the “Issues and Answers” ad hoc committees are being asked to prepare draft policy positions on their topics:

GEOLOGIC INPUT INTO FEDERAL LAND USE DECISIONS
GEOLOGIC HAZARDS
STRATEGIC MINERALS
OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

After preliminary editing, these draft policies will be sent to Section Regulatory & Legislative Committee Chairmen for Section approval and/or comments on possible revisions. Following that, the Executive Committee will formally adopt policies and disseminate them. These policies will become the basis for AIPG position statements, in person or in writing, before Congressional Committees, Federal hearings, in support of Institute comments on proposed Agency regulations, etc.

The formal process for adoption of such policies should assure that they truly represent the views of a consensus of the Institute’s Membership.

Institute Joins AAAS Geology Section E

The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) Council, at its meeting May 30th, voted to elect the American Institute of Professional Geologists as an affiliate of the AAAS. In addition, AIPG’s request for enrollment in AAAS’ Section E (Geology and Geography) was approved. Institute President Ernest K. Lehmann will soon appoint a representative of AIPG to serve on the Section E Committee.

Section E Chairperson is William H. Matthews III, of the Department of Geology, Lamar University, Beaumont, Texas. Dr. Matthews writes: “In order to strengthen the Section E symposium offerings at the 1986 AAAS meeting in Philadelphia on May 25-30, we are requesting proposals for symposia in geology and geography. If any members care to submit a proposal, they should contact the AAAS Meetings Office. We do hope to generate some interest and provide a good selection of geology symposium topics for consideration by the program committee.”
AIPG has an Advisory Board composed of one Delegate from each Section of the Institute. These Delegates are either the President of the Section or a representative from among the Section's membership, designated in writing by the Section's President. The Advisory Board—which usually meets once a year at the Annual Meeting—makes recommendations to the Executive Committee.

Chairman of the Advisory Board is the current President-Elect of the Institute. Each Delegate has one or more votes, based on the number of Members in the Delegate's Section.

The 1985 AIPG Advisory Board meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, September 18th, 9:00 - 10:30 a.m., at the St. Paul Hotel, St. Paul, Minnesota, in conjunction with AIPG’s Annual Meeting.

The 1986 Advisory Board will hold its meeting in the same room immediately afterwards, from approximately 10:45 a.m. to Noon.

Chairman of the '85 Board, Travis H. Hughes, AIPG President-Elect, has called for agenda items from its Delegates, who are in most cases 1985 Section Presidents.

The 1986 Advisory Board, made up primarily of incoming 1986 Section Presidents, will at its meeting also elect four individuals from its Delegates to serve one-year terms (for 1986) as its representatives to the AIPG Executive Committee.

All Members are welcome to attend both Advisory Board meetings.

Current Section Presidents are reminded to advise the Institute's Executive Director, Victor C. Tannehill, if they are not going to be their Section's Delegate attending either the 1985 or 1986 Advisory Board meetings. Notification of the attending Delegate's name, which must be in writing, will be passed on to the respective Board Chairmen.

“Oil and Gas” Booklet Committee Named

Arthur O. Spaulding, Chairman of the ad hoc committee to write an AIPG “Issues and Answers” booklet on Oil and Gas Exploration and Development, has announced that John Haun, John A. Taylor, G. Rogge Marsh, Thomas L. Wright and Susan M. Landon have accepted President Ernest K. Lehmann’s invitation to assist with the writing of this document.

The Committee scheduled an organizational meeting at the Rocky Mountain Oil and Gas Association conference room.

Use Your Certification Number!

Certification by AIPG provides one means by which the public can recognize those geologists who have been judged by their peers to be worthy of public trust in the practice of the geologic profession.

The letters “CPGS” (Certified Professional Geological Scientist) or “CPG” (Certified Professional Geologist) following a name identify a Member of the Institute. That designation proclaims to the public that the person has been certified by AIPG as possessing proper and necessary qualifications to practice.

All Members are urged to use and display their Institute certification proudly. Be sure to include your CPGS or CPG Number following your name on documents. Put it on your business card. Include it and your AIPG seal on papers. AIPG certification is a valued and recognizable symbol of professional excellence throughout the world.

You can order either an ink stamp or a steel embossing die with your name and CPGS or CPG Number and the AIPG seal from Headquarters. Also, if you would like a free reproduction copy of the Institute’s logo for inclusion in dignified professional advertising, telephone yellow pages, etc., call or write the office.

Oklahoma to Host 1988 Annual Meeting

The Oklahoma Section's bid to host the Institute's 1988 Annual Meeting in Tulsa was accepted by the Executive Committee at its July 20th meeting.

Robert Northcutt, Oklahoma Section President and Executive Committee member, presented the offer for consideration. It was readily accepted, with thanks and appreciation.

The year 1988 marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of AIPG and that celebration will be part of the theme for the Annual Meeting.

Past President's Breakfast Slated at St. Paul

The traditional AIPG Past Presidents' Breakfast will be held at the Institute's Annual Meeting in St. Paul, Minnesota.

This informal get-together with the Executive Committee and their spouses is set for 7:30 a.m., Friday, September 20th, at the St. Paul Hotel.

Hosted by the Executive Committee, an excellent turnout of Past Institute Presidents and their spouses is expected.

Committee on “Geologic Hazards” Formed

Paul H. Moser, Chairman of the Institute's new ad hoc committee formed to write an “Issues and Answers” paper on Geologic Hazards, reports that the following Members have accepted AIPG President Ernest K. Lehmann's invitation to help draft the publication: Edith M. McKee, John Montagne, Jerry D. Vineyard and James T. Bales, Jr.

Another Policy Statement on Representation

In its continuing attempts to clarify misunderstandings about the intent and purposes of AIPG, the Executive Committee at its July 20th meeting passed the following statement: “AIPG does not claim exclusivity in representing the geologic profession.”
Sections Surveyed on Issues

Every one of AIPG's 35 Sections replied to the recent survey conducted from Headquarters on Institute certification and affiliation requirements, policies and procedures. Presidents were asked to complete and return a questionnaire giving the opinion of the Members of their Section on six Institute Membership (and Associate affiliation) questions. Replies were needed to guide future decisions by the National Membership Committee and the AIPG Executive Committee regarding these important matters.

To nobody's surprise, there was no unanimity among the Institute's Sections on these Membership affiliation policies and procedures. Still, the exercise was valuable, and it did prove that it is possible to conduct a representative "referendum" among AIPG's entire Membership in less than thirty days. The survey technique will be used again on other issues.

The questions and number of Sections favoring, opposing or not answering:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Should the professional work experience requirement be raised from</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>five to eight years?</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Should certified transcripts again be required?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Should the application fee be dropped?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Should the submittal by applicants of more than three &quot;sponsor letters&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from the same organization be prohibited by amendment to the Constitution and Bylaws?</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Should the category of Associate affiliate be discontinued?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Should the decision of Section Screening Boards on accepting or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rejecting applicants be &quot;final&quot; and &quot;binding&quot; on the Executive Committee?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Meeting Held on "Geologist" Definitions

On July 2nd, former AIPG President Larry D. Woodfork, the Institute's representative, met with other society representatives at the Washington, DC, Headquarters of the National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE) to discuss definitions of "professional geologist", etc. AIPG Legislative Counsel James U. Hamersley attended with Woodfork. Present were: Milton F. Lunch, Esq., General Counsel, NSPE; Brian L. Connors, Director, Legislative & Governmental Affairs, NSPE; John M. Palatiello, Assistant Executive Director for Public Affairs, American Congress on Surveying & Mapping (ACSM); and Raymond L. Freemen, Director of Government Affairs, American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA).

Regarding the meeting, Woodfork has commented: "We expressed our purpose for the meeting to be an initiation of discussion toward mutually agreed upon definitions of "professional geologist", "professional geological practice," etc. and the respective roles and practice of professional engineers, licensed land surveyors, and landscape architects in projects utilizing each, e.g., Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (1977 and subsequent amendments)."

Membership Qualifying Societies

For purposes of joining AIPG and remaining a Member, continuing membership in a society approved by the Executive Committee is required. These qualifying societies are:

- American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG)
- American Geophysical Union (AGU)
- Association of Engineering Geologists (AEG)
- Association of Groundwater Scientists and Engineers (AGSE)
- Canadian Geotechnical Society (CGS)
- Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (CIM)
- Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists (CSPG)
- Geochemical Society (GS)
- Geological Society of America (GSA)
- Mineralogical Society of America (MSA)
- National Association of Geology Teachers (NAGT)
- Paleontological Society (PS)
- Seismological Society of America (SSA)
- Society of Economic Geologists (SEGe)
- Society of Economic Paleontologists & Mineralogists (SEPM)
- Society of Exploration Geophysicists (SEG)
- Society of Mining Engineers (SME)
- Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE)
- Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP)

Each year, AIPG Members and Associates are required to indicate on the personal records verification part of their annual dues bill which qualifying society or societies they are a member of.

Headquarters posts this information to the computerized individual record of each Institute Member and Associate. Recent careful cross checking through a computer run revealed a few cases where individuals did not report any membership in a qualifying scientific/technical society. These persons have been contacted.

Applicant Dues Now Credited to 1986

Prepaid dues, which must accompany each application (currently $75 for Membership and $55 for Associate affiliation), are held in a suspense account by the Institute until action has been taken on the individual. If the application is rejected, those prepaid dues held in suspense for the applicant are refunded, not the $20 application fee. If the application is accepted, dues held in suspense for that applicant are credited for the year in which the person becomes a new Member or Associate.

The Institute's extremely thorough membership screening and peer review process can seldom be completed in less than nine months. That means prepaid dues remitted now with applications will almost certainly be credited to 1986.

Sections to Set Dues for 1986

It's not too early for each Section to begin thinking about setting their Section dues for 1986. According to the AIPG Bylaws:

"On or before October 1 of each year, a Section shall submit written notification of its annual dues to Institute Headquarters." Presidents should let Vic Tannehill know as soon as they can what their Section's 1986 dues will be.

As a service to its Sections, their annual dues are billed along with annual Institute dues at the beginning of each year. The monies are collected, accounted for and remitted to Section Secretaries-Treasurers in the Spring.
Federal Legislative and Regulatory Issues Reviewed

By Russ Wayland
AIPG Washington Representative

Inundating Congress. From 1972 to 1984, mail directed to the House of Representatives increased from 50 million pieces to 200 million pieces annually. This amounts to about 1,500 pieces of mail daily for each of the 435 offices. Senators receive more than House members, on the average. Answering mail, even with computer aid, is more than half of the work of a typical staff. Mail is usually pigeonholed according to subject matter and answered with pre-written statements of the member's position on the issue in question.

The U.S./U.S.S.R. boundary off Alaska. G. Russell Evans, a retired Coast Guard captain, charges that the State Department may be moving toward handing Russia much sea bottom with oil potential by accepting the Convention Line of 1867 as the international boundary. Legal opinion cited by Evans contends that "the Russo-American Convention Line of 1867 is not regarded as a state frontier, and the continental shelf boundary in the Chukchi Sea and northward remains to be negotiated." (The Washington Times, 7-4-85)

Synthetic Fuels Corporation. The House Energy and Commerce Committee voted to abolish the Corporation. The bill then moved to the House Banking Committee, where a hearing will be delayed. Still overlooked by Congress is the near certainty that free-world production of oil and gas will peak. Replacement in part by synfuels will require long lead times.

Oil and Gas Reserve System forms. The Energy Information Agency (EIA) of DOE wants to continue using the three forms that constitute the system, but would eliminate schedule B of Form EIA-23. Ten specific questions were directed to respondents or to users for their comments. 50FR27483.

National Strategic Materials and Minerals Program Advisory Committee. This committee recently met to review its own largely completed work as well as the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) report on strategic materials technology. The Administration rejected the advisory committee's recommendation that a government corporation be created to run the national defense stockpile.

Environmental game plan. Representatives of 10 environmental organizations, acting as individuals, have authored a 155-page report, Environmental Agenda for the Future, which advocates, among other things, a number of legislative and regulatory steps aimed at restricting some mineral exploration and development. Copies are available from Agenda Press, 645 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE, Washington, DC 20003.

EPA organization and deadlines. The updated organizational structure and duties of EPA headquarters are given in 50FR26721-26732. Geological expertise is obviously required in many headquarters units, but I could find no specific reference to it.

Despite Ruckelshaus' opposition to statutory deadlines, Congress continues to pepper EPA with them. The Superfund is about to get deadlines when it is renewed. A recent survey shows that EPA is now subject to more than 280 deadline provisions in 15 laws, and has actually met only 14 percent of them. They have been late in complying with 41 percent of the deadlines. Additionally, some deadlines are court-ordered.

Safe drinking water. H.R. 1650 gives states three years to prepare plans to protect underground sources of drinking water. The Senate bill (S.124) lacks this provision.

Plan for the Civilian Radioactive Waste Management Program. DOE has finalized and forwarded this plan to Congress. The 1984 draft drew 2,500 individual comments. DOE's responses to the 22 objections by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) are detailed in 50FR28446-28454. DOE's responses to the other comments are in two companion volumes. Copies of the final plan can be seen at most DOE facilities or obtained from the Technical Information Center, P.O. Box 62, Oak Ridge, TN 37831.

Low-level nuclear waste. Under a 1980 law, states only have until January 1986 to take care of their own waste, optionally by forming regional compacts. But Congress has not yet ratified any of the 10 regional compacts requested by 42 states, or an independent plan by Texas.

Hazardous-waste storage and treatment tank systems. EPA has published extensive proposed rules at 50FR26444-26504. Included are discussions on ground-water protection for tank systems, on ground-water monitoring and on ground-water protection strategy, plus amendments to existing regulations. Comments were due by 8-26-85.

Noncompliance at toxic waste dumps. A House Energy and Commerce subcommittee reports that of 1,246 dumps surveyed, 559 show signs of ground-water contamination. Forty percent had either inadequate systems for monitoring leaks or no monitoring systems at all, even though these were legally required by November, 1981. Nearly a third of the surveyed sites have closed or will have to close by October, 1985, because they cannot meet monitoring requirements.

Asbestos abatement regulations. EPA has promulgated an immediately effective proposed rule (40CFR Part 763) applicable to projects using employees not protected by OSHA or state regulations. It will apply particularly to state and local public employees working in public buildings. EPA also decided to assume that all of the mineralogical varieties of asbestos have equivalent biological activity, and that short, coarse fibers should not be differentiated from longer and finer fibers. ASTM Special Technical Publication 834, 1984, is not cited in the list of 14 references. Comments are invited until 9-10-85. 50FR28530-28541.

Upper Delaware River Management Plan. The National Park Service intends to prepare an EIS for a newly proposed river management plan. The Upper Delaware River is included in the National Wild and Scenic River System. The plan must contain an analysis of the economic and environmental costs and benefits. The new plan will replace a revised draft plan issued in October 1983. Meetings to review the scope of issues will be scheduled later. If you want to be notified of meetings call (215) 597-7386.

Delaware River Basin Commission. The Commission's amended regulations on water well registration were published at 50FR25414 and are applicable to all wells withdrawing more than 10,000 gallons per day during any 30-day period.

Historic geological sites? As an expansion of its National Historic Landmark project, the National Park Service is initiating theme studies, including one on the history of American science. They want to identify nationally significant public or private properties that illustrate and commemorate the science. Geology and paleontology are specifically mentioned with comments due by 12-1-85. 50FR28848.

Addition to the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. BLM has added 325,000 acres to the ANWR for a 20-year period. The
lands were previously withdrawn for a transportation and utility corridor. 50FR27827.

Revised BLM/Forest Service land interchange. Changes of regional interest were proposed 6-7-85 by the two bureau chiefs. Implementation guides as of 6-7-85 are publicly available for the national program and for individual states. Hearings held in June are resulting in further changes, and a report to Congress is expected soon. Much of the criticism at field hearings has revolved around the inadequate depth of planning for mineral leasing and management. The American Petroleum Institute described this and related problems at the 6-27-85 hearings in Washington, DC. Personally, I recommend returning all mineral leasing and lease management of both BLM and the Forest Service, plus the Bureau of Indian Affairs, to a beefed-up, fully-professional Minerals Management Service.

Nominations to BLM District Advisory Counsell. BLM has 52 such councils. In nearly all of them, four positions expire each December 31 and are refilled for three-year terms. Expenses of members are reimbursed. Membership is supposedly balanced in terms of categories of interest represented and functions performed. One category is “non-renewable resources (mining, oil and gas, extractive industries)”; another is “environmental protection.” Although it is too late for nominations this year, AIPG Sections should consider nominating capable persons in future years to assure proper consideration of geologic factors. 50FR28035.

Delaware Registration Provision Comments

The Delaware State Board of Registration of Geologists reviewed AIPG’s table describing registration provisions in Delaware (July TPG, pp. 11-12), and Emil Onuschak, Jr., Board Chairman, submitted the following comments:

Regarding Footnote “K” as it pertains to Delaware: The Delaware Geologists Registration Act provides that non-residents having no place of business in the State may practice in Delaware for a maximum of thirty (30) days per year, provided that such person is registered in good standing in another State having registration requirements substantially the same as Delaware’s (24 Del. C. 3604(g)). Despite repeated initiatives on the part of this Board to conclude interstate agreements with the counterpart boards to make possible the implementation of Section 3604(g), no such agreements have yet been concluded (Board Regulation No. 14) Thus, for geologists who are not registered with this Board, whether resident or not, and who wish to practice in Delaware, the only presently available course of action is to secure the written agreement of a geologist registered with the Board to take the responsibility for the professional actions of the non-registrant. Such written agreements can be in the form of a simple letter and should be forwarded to this Board. A supervisory relationship must exist between the parties of (24 Del. C. 3602(b)).

Regarding Footnote “L” as it pertains to Delaware: The Delaware Geologists Registration Act addresses only the registration of individual professional geologists regardless of their mode of employment. Neither sole proprietors, partnerships, corporations, nor any other form of business organization are addressed by the Act or are “licensed” or “authorized” to practice under it. Non-resident geologists are not exempt from registration if they practice in Delaware. Their situation is described above. The Delaware Geologists Registration Act makes no provision to exempt from registration geologists employed by a company, who develop geological data solely for internal company use.

News From “On The Hill”

by James U. Hamersley
AIPG Legislative Counsel

The AIPG Governmental Affairs Committee has delineated five major Congressional issues for particular attention basing selection upon their immediacy for Congressional action. Since Congress is now on its August recess, an evaluation of them is not only timely but is accurate to the present time. Let’s review them.

OIL AND GAS LEASING

In May, AIPG testified before the House Interior Committee regarding the Federal onshore oil and gas leasing program. It appears likely that the House Committee will pass legislation revising and changing the onshore program before the end of the year, with both Houses of Congress passing legislation by the end of the Session in 1986. At this time, the Administration is trying to prepare proposals which will reflect their views on reforming the onshore system. Chairman Udall of the House Interior Committee wants a bill, and hopes to include all major viewpoints before a bill is introduced, avoiding any major obstacles to passage of a bill.

Major controversies that must be resolved include how lease filing services can be regulated. The fraud and abuse caused by these phone bank operations have not only brought havoc to the system, but an enormous public outcry. Because many legislators want the reform bill to solve this problem, this problem must be resolved to get any bill passed.

Another problem that must be overcome is how to structure a lottery program so as to maintain an adequate and fair bidding program not only accessible to the independent, but also one which the BLM can administer. One suggestion which is not likely to be accepted is a “two round” competitive bidding process. The Administration and the BLM believe this process is too difficult: to administer.

It appears that there will be a strong effort to draft a bill in the fall, which will likely be a model for a new program.

SUPERFUND

This bill, which has been working its way through the House and Senate, finally looks as if it will be passed before the current law expires September 30, 1985. AIPG took a long look at certain provisions, including the nature of geological responsibilities and taxes on specific minerals to fund the cleanup. At this time, neither mineral taxes nor extensive language affecting geology should be in the final bill, which will be considered after the August recess. Issues that have dominated the debate include questions of liability and the total amount of funds to be expended.

GEOLOGICAL HAZARDS LEGISLATION

As a result of the April AIPG Washington Conference, AIPG learned that a new piece of legislation may be introduced to create a task force to study the problems of landslides. This bill is still being drafted and lies on the back burner.

OTHER ISSUES

At present, AIPG is also tracking potential problems regarding oil and gas taxes (and other potential problems in the new tax bill) and hazardous wastes. AIPG testified on the original Treasury tax proposal, which has since been modified more in line with AIPG’s testimony. Since there will be some proposed changes in the next few months, it will be critical to continue following this issue. The other major area of AIPG interest is hazardous wastes, and at this time, this area is quiet.
# A Recap of Pending Federal Legislation Having Geologic Implications

This regular TPG column is intended to brief readers and keep them up-to-date on key current Washington legislative issues of major concern to professional geologists. You are urged to make your views known on these important pieces of pending legislation. Correspondence to Members and Committees of Congress can be sent to either the U. S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510 or to the U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC 20515.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legislative Issue</th>
<th>Potential Impact On Geology/Timetable</th>
<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FEDERAL LANDS</td>
<td>Although some limited areas of public lands may require establishment of single-use management to preserve unique resources, most of the Nation's land should be governed by a multiple-use policy that permits continuing exploration and development of mineral and energy resources on the maximum area possible in an environmentally-sound manner. Onshore oil and gas leasing program is currently under review (see page 6).</td>
<td>House Interior Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCRA/SUPERFUND</td>
<td>The current Superfund law expires September 30th. The Senate Environment and Public Works Committee approved legislation that would increase funding to $7.5 billion over five years; an Administration proposal would limit funding to $5.3 billion. The Environmental Protection Agency says it cannot effectively administer more than $1 billion annually. Neither a mineral tax nor extensive language affecting geology are expected in any bill.</td>
<td>Members of the House and Senate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROUND-WATER PROTECTION</td>
<td>Ground water is a most important natural resource. Wise development, management and protection, knowledge of ground water and its problems, are essential. U. S. ground-water resources need to be managed in the best long-term interest of the Nation. There are bills in both the House (H.R. 1650) and Senate (S. 124) addressing protection of underground sources of drinking water (see page 5).</td>
<td>Members of the House and Senate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAX REFORM</td>
<td>Tax simplification and reform is a major Federal legislative issue this year. Many bipartisan proposals have been introduced, and Congressional hearings are underway; professional geologists need to be aware of and make their views known on the various options and ramifications of each. Some of the proposals have potential problems for geologists in the oil and gas industry.</td>
<td>Members of the House and Senate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEOLOGIC HAZARDS</td>
<td>Natural geologic processes become hazards when they interact adversely with the activities of man. Geologists can evaluate and predict with some certainty the impact of geologic hazards on an existing or planned activity. Adequate geological investigations and research can discover, address and prevent many potential problems. There are cost benefits to proper geologic inquiries in advance of development by man.</td>
<td>See page 6.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The first Governmental Affairs luncheon of 1985 was held July 23rd in Washington, D.C. Guest speaker was Congressman Nick Rahall of West Virginia, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Mining and Natural Resources under the House Interior Committee. The Capitol Section of AIPG has agreed to alternate meetings with the Committee so it is expected that a continuing series of these luncheons will be held.

With regard to presenting testimony, the Committee has had some successes. Bob Northcutt and John Haun both presented testimony on oil and gas issues for AIPG in May.

At the request of Headquarters, the Committee decided upon five key Federal legislative issues of current concern and interest to AIPG, and on which legislative action is expected in the coming months. Those issues are:

1. Federal Land Issues
   a. Leasing Federal oil, gas, coal or other minerals
   b. Land withdrawals or moratoria
   c. Forest Service/BLM land exchange
2. RCRA/Supercrud
3. Ground-water Protection
4. Tax Reform
5. Geologic Hazards

With help from Jim Hamersley and Russ Wayland, the Committee will write brief summaries of each of these topics in terms of current legislation expected legislation and any position that AIPG may want to consider.

With regard to a contact program for AIPG Members with their legislators, the Committee is contacting some of the other professional societies to see if they have similar programs that AIPG could review and draw from.

Another problem being addressed by the Committee is timely notification of the Membership of hearings, public comment periods, etc. Russ Wayland’s complete column is sent (First Class) to each Section as soon as it is received by Headquarters. Portions of Russ’ column are also used in each TPG.

AIPG President-Elect Travis Hughes and Committee Chairman William G. Murray have discussed topics for next year’s Washington Conference. RCRA, Superfund and related waste-disposal topics have been selected as attractive and timely subjects for the meeting.

STATE AFFAIRS AND REGISTRATION

Committee Chairman James E. Slossoo reports: “There appears to be a variance of opinions regarding the question of registration vs. definition. The opinions, in part, are related to the specialty of geology in or with which the individual is involved and the geographic distribution. Those involved in or with engineering geology or environmental geology tend to favor registration whereas those involved in or with the petroleum or mining (economic geology) aspects of geology tend to favor the concept of statutory definition or no statutory involvement.”

A model “statutory definition” has been recommended by the Committee and proposed text is now being considered for approval by the Executive Committee.

Slossoo’s report concludes: “The Committee further suggests that the Executive Committee encourage those states which do not have “registration” or “definition” statutory laws to consider action toward one or the other. Consideration should be given to the aspects of reciprocity and how their local state actions will affect reciprocity and mobility of professionals.”

ETHICS

Work on drafting an AIPG “Manual on Ethical Conduct” for professional geologists continues under the direction of Richard M. Winar, Chairman of the Institute’s Ethics Committee.

As a key part of the Manual, Committee members are now writing their comments, explanations, interpretations and typical examples to illustrate the meaning and intent of each Section of AIPG’s Code of Ethics.

A tentative outline for the Ethics Manual follows:

I. Introduction
   A. AIPG Certification as CPGS.
   B. Purpose of Ethical Code. Introduction to Contents.
   C. Role of Ethics Committee as related to certification and policy.
   D. Members must actively police the Membership.
   E. Method of discussing the present Code of Ethics.
   F. What is occurring in other professions and the groups that organize them?

II. A general procedure to take in regard to alleged violations of ethics or alleged “misconduct”;
   A. Which major ethics or items have been subjected to violations?
   B. What minor issues are also an issue?
   C. Every Member’s duty is to notify the Ethics Committee if he is cognizant that an ethic has been stretched or violated.
   D. Method of notification,
      1. To Committee for action.
      2. To Executive Committee for review.
      3. To accused violator.

EXTERNAL APPOINTMENTS

A strategy paper for getting properly qualified and willing-to-serve professional geologists named to appointive governmental positions is now being reviewed.

In addition, copy for a related descriptive booklet to guide the actions of professional geologists seeking Federal or state appointive positions is likewise being given final consideration before publication.

Both pieces were written by Daniel N. Miller, Jr., Chairman of the Institute’s External Appointments Committee.
How AIPG Can be of Service to Geology Departments

AIPG is of service to college and university geology departments and their faculties in a number of ways. The Institute is striving to close the persistent communication gap between professional geologists in academia and professional geologists in government and in the private sector, in terms of perceptions of geological education, views of market demand for geological scientists and academic interaction with fellow professionals.

1) Standards Program: Based upon the information provided by the institutions that responded to its annual survey in past years, AIPG has determined what it considers to be minimum standards for undergraduate geology programs. These standards are updated as necessary from analysis of each year's new data. From their survey responses, the Institute determines which schools meet or exceed its standards. It publishes a list of those colleges and universities. This service is designed to help assure the quality of undergraduate geology programs. For departments with marginal programs, AIPG helps those departments overcome deficiencies and obtain support to improve their situation. It needs to be clearly understood that AIPG does not wish to control geological education. Since the Institute's first survey in 1981, correspondence and face-to-face discussions with hundreds of faculty members indicate overwhelming support for AIPG's Standards Program.

2) On-Site Department Evaluations: Teams of knowledgeable, experienced professional geologists—AIPG Members who have volunteered—are available on request to visit campuses to perform on-site departmental evaluations. There is no charge for this service. Only reimbursement of travel expenses is requested, but not mandatory. The team's confidential written report, which is presented to the department head, is a comprehensive one based on the Institute's experience with such evaluations over a period of years. Concrete recommendations for improvements in the school's programs are given.

3) Educational News: The TPG carries articles on and news of academia in each of its monthly issues. Stories concerning market-manpower forecasts, reports of individual departmental experiences with professional adjunct programs, curriculum planning, special problems associated with teaching in various size schools, consulting and research in teaching and interaction between geological education and the private sector are featured. Articles for publication are welcomed and may be submitted to AIPG for review and consideration for inclusion in an upcoming issue of TPG.

4) Copies of Institute Publications: To facilitate the flow of information between academic and non-academic geological professionals, AIPG provides department heads of all geology degree-granting colleges and universities copies of "The Professional Geologist" (TPG), its monthly newsletter. The Institute also distributes free copies of its annual directory, as well as its special publications on current issues such as "Ground Water", "Hazardous Waste" and "Radioactive Waste."

5) Academic-Industry Relations Program: The Institute, through its state Sections, can provide local AIPG Members to give talks, serve as professional advisors to student groups and to department faculty, etc. Departments desiring the names and phone numbers of such willing and available AIPG Members in their area should contact the Institute's Headquarters.

6) Summer Field Camp Publicity Program: Swelling enrollments have swamped some summer field camps to the point that students have trouble locating openings; other camps are looking for more attendees. AIPG, again through its monthly newsletter, will provide information about vacancies.

7) Reciprocal Assistance Program: AIPG serves as a clearing house to pair volunteer professionals with interested departments for their mutual benefit. This program is one wherein experienced geologists can furnish their expertise to geology departments, for example, by teaching advanced courses as "teaching associates." Individuals and departments interested in participating in the Reciprocal Assistance Program should contact the Educational Affairs Committee, C/O AIPG Headquarters.

8) Short Course Programs: The Institute, through its Members and state Sections, can provide aid in helping departments develop short courses or refresher courses of interest to professional geologists in industry or government. The courses would be developed by faculty and offered through the college or university.

9) Support for Summer Institutes: AIPG nationally has appropriated funds to match gifts of its Sections to support scholarship grants to high school teachers so that they can attend one of the "summer institutes" on the earth sciences presented by various colleges and universities. In addition, AIPG Members volunteer to teach sessions at such institutes.

10) Intern Programs/Summer Work Programs: The Institute, through the TPG, offers free advertising to companies or agencies looking for geology students or faculty to fill summer job openings or internships. Parties should call or write AIPG Headquarters.

Membership (certification) in AIPG is beneficial for geology faculty because of: 1) the services provided by AIPG; 2) the opportunity such membership offers for closer unity and communication between academic, industrial and government geologists; 3) the increasingly important role that AIPG is playing in geologic education as it fulfills its mandate to evaluate departments, establish minimum standards for pre-professional training and enhance the profession as a whole. Each department should have at least one AIPG Member, to serve as a representative of that college to the Institute.

IRS Says No; CPA Explains Consequences

As you may remember, some time ago AIPG asked the IRS to rescind its Revenue Ruling 83-46 which in effect would have geologists who get a royalty interest for their efforts in discovery undertakings include the fair market value of these royalty interests in their gross income (Feb. 1985, TPG). IRS has replied that it will not rescind that ruling (Letter Ruling Report 8520005).

Meanwhile, AIPG Headquarters had the CPA firm of Shenkin, Kurzt, Baker & Co. write an opinion of the ruling's effects. The CPA's opinion concludes 'We recommend that geologists reevaluate the capacity in which they provide geological data and try to avoid providing services for compensation. They (IRS) would then take the position that the geological data contributed for the overriding royalty was not for services but was under the pool of capital concept.'

Copies of the IRS Letter Ruling Report and the CPA's opinion are available from Headquarters. Call or write if you want copies.
MONTANA

The Montana Section held its Annual Meeting July 20-21, 1985, at Piney Dell near Red Lodge, MT. In addition, the Executive Committee of AIPG met at Piney Dell on July 19th with the invitation and help of Section President Jack Fanshawe. Following the Executive Committee meeting on Saturday, the Montana Section sponsored a cocktail hour and arranged a dinner for its Members and members of the Executive Committee.

After a brief Section business meeting on Sunday morning with Jack Fanshawe and Montana Section Secretary-Treasurer Don Wirth presiding, AIPG President Ernest K. Lehmann outlined what AIPG was doing and what the Institute officers hoped to accomplish in the months to come. Vice President Susan Landon added a few words and echoed the entire Executive Committee's thanks to Montana for their hospitality. Other Executive Committee Members in attendance were Secretary-Treasurer Dick Anderson, President-Elect Travis Hughes, AIPG Editor Gary Glass, Advisory Board Representatives Bob Northcutt, Ross Shipman and Bobby Timmons, and AIPG Executive Director Vic Tannenhill.

Following the Sunday business meeting, Jack Fanshawe and Don Wirth led a well-attended field trip where participants looked at the structure of the Beartooth front between Red Lodge and the East Rosebud River, and heard a discussion of the historic Cruse oil seeps in the headwaters of the Butcher Creek drainage. Glacial geology was also highlighted at some stops. The trip ended at the MacKay's Lazy El Ranch with a sumptuous lunch—thanks to the courteous invitation of William R. MacKay, Senior.

ALABAMA

The Alabama Section held their first fall meeting for 1985 at the Tuscaloosa Sailing Club on Friday, September 6th. The social session started at about 6:00 p.m. and was followed by dinner. AIPG Members and guests were also invited to come early to swim, to sail if there was any wind or to complete their sun tan. Children were welcome.

The second fall meeting will be on Friday, November 15th. The location, Birmingham, Tuscaloosa or Mobile, will be announced later. Geological hazards is the proposed theme for the meeting.

The November session will conclude an extremely active two-year program by the Alabama chapter. This program included two symposiums, dinner meetings where both guests and spouses were invited and social outings at the Tuscaloosa Sailing Club. A major effort was made to keep costs down, but entertainment and quality high. The Mobile symposium was partly subsidized by the Department of Geology and Geography, University of South Alabama.

The Symposium on Waste Disposal, held in Tuscaloosa on April 12-13, 1985 included a field trip to the Chemical Waste Management disposal facility at Emelle, Alabama, and a guidebook giving the geologic setting. The symposium in Tuscaloosa consisted of illustrated talks: Roger Henson described operations and safety precautions taken at the Emelle site; Phil LaMoreaux described domestic and international happenings in areas of hazardous-waste disposal; Lois George described the role of geologists in handling waste problems after spills; Charles Orr described construction and operations of the Tuscaloosa waste disposal incinerator; and a representative from Alabama's Hazardous Waste Section described their regulations and enforcement program.

The Beach Engineering Symposium held in Mobile on November 16-17, 1984, featured a trip to the beaches on Dauphine Island. The trip highlighted proposed construction restrictions to protect beaches and the sand dunes. In addition, a peat outcrop on the beach, which indicated the location of a former marsh was examined. At the symposium, Wayne Ishpordring reported on local sedimentation in Mobile Bay that was caused by an overextended housing project; Otis Clarke described peat resources in the Mobile area that were discovered during a recent Alabama Geological Survey investigation; George Lamb reported on dune investigations made to establish construction restrictions; and Travis Hughes described geological work in Syria, reporting that natives in rural areas had a very friendly attitude toward Americans.

(Editor's note: This article was paraphrased from a letter submitted by Otis M. Clarke, Jr.)

WASHINGTON

Section President, Rex Humphrey, noted in a recent letter to the Puget Sound Council of Governments that 'Local governments are being forced to find methods for identifying and qualifying professionals involved in projects of public safety. In the past, governmental agencies have depended very heavily on the engineering community. However, in many situations, the need for qualified geologic input is required. Often the engineering community is asked to determine the qualifications of the professional geologist or will use less than qualified personnel.' He further stressed that only qualified geologists should be used and that the AIPG Directory provides one list of certified geologists. The services of the AIPG Washington Section and its Members were offered as an aid to the Council.

ALASKA

Due to the great distance between Alaska's major population centers, the Section is beginning to hold bimonthly meetings in Fairbanks as well as the monthly meetings in Anchorage. Efforts are being made to organize meetings in Juneau. This should allow for greater participation among Members at the Section level.

President Schaff's basic goal for 1985 is to involve AIPG Membership in promoting the involvement of professional geologists in Alaska's natural resource issues. This goal requires:

1. Increasing membership.
2. Recognition of the Alaska Section by the public as a responsible objective professional organization.
3. A committee structure consisting of dedicated, knowledgeable and objective individuals.
4. A communication process that unites the Membership,

THE PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST
toward objectives.

(5) Consistent involvement in the political decision-making process at local, state and Federal levels.

President Schaff has also identified 11 major issues that may confront the Alaska geologist during 1985. They are in the areas of:

(1) Certification/Registration
(2) Construction Materials
(3) Hydrology
(4) Geologic Mapping
(5) Engineering Geology
(6) Earth Science Education
(7) Advancement of Earth Science Knowledge
(8) Waste Disposal
(9) Planning
(10) Political Appointments
(11) The Election Process

During 1985, President Schaff would like to have a separate ad hoc committee address each of the 11 issues that he has outlined. Each committee would be responsible to produce:

(1) A detailed description and analysis of the issue.
(2) A position statement which describes the issue.
(3) A recommendation or a series of recommendations for the Alaska-AIG to present to the Membership for approval.

(Editor’s note: This article was paraphrased from the Section’s newsletter submitted by Charles H. Riddle, Section Vice President.)

OHIO

National President Ernest Lehmann was unable to attend the April meeting of the Ohio and Michigan Sections in Toledo, but otherwise the event went as planned and was a success. At the dinner, Vic Tannehill gave a full and enthusiastic rundown of Institute affairs, after which J.M. Sharrat, Director of Exploration for Manville International Corporation, gave a talk on the deposits of platinum and related minerals in Montana. The Student Best Paper Award was presented to Charles Shick of Bowling Green State University, who reported on his research on ‘Unconformity Type Mineralization, Groveland Mine, Central Dickinson County, Upper Peninsula, Michigan’. Second prize went to David Arnowitz of the University of Toledo, for his paper ‘The Durability of Foundry Sands in Response to Thermal Shock’. Bruce Mason and Bill Kneller were thanked for making the third annual meeting a success.

One of the papers given at the April meeting was Asbestos—A Legislative Concept, by Jack Regnval of the Manville Corporation. Those who heard this paper, or are interested in the asbestos controversy, may wish to read a four-part series on the asbestos industry that has just concluded in The New Yorker (issues of June 10, 17, 24 and July 1).

James J. Schmidt, CPGS 1098, is retiring after 34 years with the Division of Water, Ohio Department of Natural Resources. Jim, a 1953 graduate of Ohio State, reported in the most recent Department Newsletter “It has been a delightful experience to study the geology of Ohio as it relates to the development of ground-water supplies.” Jim is the author of some 25 county reports.

(Editor’s note: At the risk of being too forward, this article was paraphrased from the Section’s July Newsletter prepared by Bob Bates.)

Our Members Make the News...

R. Wayne Ezelle, Jr., CPGS 6812, and Albert F. Porretto, Jr. have opened offices for Zebra Resources, Inc. in New Orleans, Louisiana, as Consulting Petroleum Geologists. Both Mr. Ezelle and Mr. Porretto were formerly of Gulf Oil Corporation’s Joint Interest and Unitization Staff. Zebra Resources will be involved with operating and participating in the drilling of oil and gas prospects and acquiring producing properties.

David A. Sommers, CPGS 2120, has joined the San Francisco office of Converse Consultants as a vice president and principal hydrogeologist. Sommers will be responsible for the technical management of hydrogeological investigations such as ground-water contamination studies, water quality evaluations and water supply development projects for industrial and governmental clients throughout the U. S.

IN MEMORIAM...

The Tennessee Section of AIPG lost one of its most outstanding Members recently: Robert A. Laurence, CPGS 175. Bob died of injuries sustained in a fall at his home. A Charter Member of the Institute, he had been retired and living in Knoxville.

The Institute has been informed of the death of Kenneth G. Boling, CPGS 641. Mr. Boling passed away July 17th, at Barnes Hospital in St. Louis, Missouri, after a lengthy illness. He retired in 1977 after many years as a geologist with Pure Oil Company, and as a consultant in the Tri-State basin of Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky. He also worked for the Defense Mapping Agency in St. Louis before retiring.

Above photo shows a sample of the new “Porelon” self-inking stamp. Now available from Headquarters; these stamps include the AIPG emblem and seal with the Member’s name, CPG or CPGS certification number and designation. Cost is $19.50 postpaid.
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.


Chandler, Keith W., 9627 Meadowvale, Houston, TX 77003. Sponsors: John B. Cox, Ross E. Dewson, Jr., Henry C. Dean, Donald R. Scherer, Fred L. Smith, Jr.


*DeAngelis, James A., 88 Benham Road, Seymour, CT 06483. Sponsors: Sanford I. Strausberg, Donald W. Groff, Eugene S. McNamara.

EtFaxiasidis, Thrasos, P. O. Box 10099, Lansing, MI 48901. Sponsors: Robert Hayes, William Iversen, Robert Curry, Graham Larson, Rodney Hanson.


Hartsough, Gregory W., P. O. Box 626, Owensburg, KY 42302. Sponsors: James H. Johnson, James W. Kimberl, Doug Reynolds, Jack Witter, Jim Vincent.


Johnston, Robert C., 506 Colcord Dr., Oklahoma City, OK 73102. Sponsors: John Dayvault, James W. Caylor, Suzanne Takken, John A. Taylor, Alex P. Aven.


*McNeal, Mark B., 5610 N. Himes #1812, Tampa, FL 33614. Sponsors: John C. Miller, M. G. Best, Lehi F. Hintze.

Oldham, David W., P. O. Box 225, Conifer, CO 80433. Sponsors: D. Keith Murray, James M. Link, Frank K. Gibbs, Ray D. Merry, Marshall Mason.


Reese, John W., 3543 Edgewater Drive, Orlando, FL 32804. Sponsors: Stephen J. Haverl, Gerald Norrell, Carl Brown, Tom Gainske, Mark Mongeau.


Shiller, Gerald L., 1570 Old Creek Ct., Cardif, CA 92007. Sponsors: David Cummings, Ron Heck, Allan Davis, Don Tompkins, James Corthay.


Williams III, James F., 202 Oak Harbor Dr., Houston, TX 77062. Sponsors: Ed Otten, Kenneth N. Weaver, Leonard R. Wood, Della Laura, Dennis Woodward.

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.

Allison, David J., CPGS 6850, Epsieville, PA
Archibald Jr., John C., CPGS 6861, Elko, NV
Barbour, Richard, CPGS 6868, East Northport, NY
Blauvelt, Scott C., CPGS 6852, Meadville, PA
Brower, John C., CPGS 6853, Butte, MT
Duperre, Ivy B., CPGS 6854, Coughetta, LA
Findel, Patrick M., CPGS 6855, Pittsburgh, PA
Frank, Thomas R., CPGS 6856, Juneau, AK
Gephart, Roy E., CPGS 6857, Richland, WA
Graham, Rhea L., CPGS 6859, Albuquerque, NM
Hammond, Daniel P., CPGS 6899, Broken Arrow, OK
Higbee, Roger V., CPGS 6860, Indiana, PA
Laird, Scott, CPGS 6861, Camp Hill, PA
Minns, Shelley A., CPGS 6862, Crossville, TN
Taylor, Scott J., CPGS 6863, Oklahoma City, OK
Travers, John L., CPGS 6864, Bartlesville, OK
Tucker, Harley A., CPGS 6865, Canoga Park, CA
Vincent, Robert L., CPGS 6866, Wichita, KS
Wallace, Gregory L., CPGS 6867, Warr Acres, OK

Associates

*Melby, Jeffrey T., A301, Hackensack, NY
*Schavran, Gabrielle, A302, Lakewood, CO
*Shuler, Dale R., A303, Mt. Carmel, IL
College Questionnaires Go Out

Headquarters has mailed the 1985 AIGP Survey of Undergraduate Degree-Granting College and University Geology Departments questionnaire to some 450 institutions of higher learning in the U. S. and Canada.

This annual survey of Geology Departments is a special service of the Institute to the academic community. Response from school Department Chairmen through the years has been excellent, averaging nearly 60% since 1981.

The questionnaire asks the Departments for information and data on their faculty, equipment and facilities, curriculum and undergraduate activity. Based on the newly established AIGP Guidelines for Undergraduate Programs in Geology, survey replies will enable the Institute's Educational Affairs Committee (who developed it) to determine whether or not a Department meets minimum requirements, in AIGP's opinion.

Computer Handling Greater Load

Despite an ever-increasing number of Members and a higher level of activity, AIGP Headquarters is functioning even more effectively and is able to give Sections more help than previously.

Key to this increased office productivity has been the Institute's small business computer. General accounting, mailing list maintenance, word processing and statistical records and reporting are all done on AIGP's "mini" computer system.

The system, originally installed in late 1981, has been updated and expanded several times to accommodate growing demands for output.

Equipment includes a multi-task, multi-user NorthStar Horizon CPU, with floppy drive port and 30MB internal hard disk. An IBM AT has recently been added to increase data storage capacity.

---

INSIGNIA ORDER FORM

☐ MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATE $6.50
Parchment certificate (Size 8½" x 11") reads American Institute of Professional Geologists—your name hand lettered—and Certified Professional Geological Scientist (or CPG) number. Allow four weeks for delivery. Acceptance to the Membership Date: ________

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

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

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

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

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

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

☐ IMPRESSION SEAL—VINYL STAMP $11.50
Vinyl stamp of AIGP emblem with your name and certification number.

☐ IMPRESSION SEAL—SELF-INKING $19.50
"Porelon" self-inking stamp (black) bearing AIGP emblem; your name and certification number.

Your check must accompany order or charge to VISA or MASTERCARD

VISA/MASTERCARD (circle one) Number ________________ Exp. Date __________
Prices Include Postage

I understand and agree that the AIGP certificate and seal ordered above shall remain the property of the Institute and shall be returned to AIGP if my membership is terminated.

Date __________________ Signature __________________ CPGS Number ____________

Name (Print) ________________________________
Address ________________________________
City __________________ State __ Zip __________
Telephone ( ) __________________

AUGUST, 1985
Summer Institute Contacts

The Institute’s Executive Director Victor C. Tannehill has sent this letter to the chairman of all college and university Geology Departments: As you know, AIPG is and has been extremely interested in and supportive of “summer institutes” run by colleges and universities on related subjects for high school geology and/or earth science teachers.

We certainly do want to encourage and support these teacher institutes. Well qualified AIPG Members are willing to personally help in any way possible. Some of our Sections have fellowships for high school teachers to attend these sessions around the country. This stipend is to help the teacher pay transportation costs and (or) living expenses during the course.

Here for your information is a listing from our 1985 Membership directory. Consult this listing of Section Presidents for the one from your state. I urge you to contact him or her to enlist their cooperation and aid for your programs.

New Geoscience Group Formed

The Association of Petroleum Geophysical Explorationists (APGE), founded last year by a diverse group of geoscientists based in Denver, invites prospective members to join by writing for application forms at: APGE, P. O. Box 8287, Denver, CO 80201.

The Association was founded to encourage the investigation and use of unconventional techniques to detect surface geophysical anomalies caused by hydrocarbon microseepages. These methods include electrical, radiometric, trace element, soil gases, and helium isotopic analyses, and magnetic, soil conductivity, botanical and microbiological surveys. APGE is specifically oriented towards practical use of modern geotechnology to explore for oil and gas, and is now hoping to expand to the national level by the formation of regional chapters.

First Dip in Energy Rates Since 1970

Americans spent nearly $420 billion on energy in 1982, the latest year for which figures are available, says the Department of Energy’s Monthly Energy Review. Nearly one-third of the total was spent by four states: Texas, $40 billion; California, $39 billion; New York, $26 billion; and, Ohio, $20 billion. The $419.7 billion actual total compared with $420.3 billion in 1981 and represented the first decline in the nation’s energy bill since 1970.

Major reasons for the reduction: the declining consumption and price of oil. Other energy sources—electricity, natural gas and coal—continued to climb. Per capita spending for energy in 1982 was $1,811, down 1% from the 1981 peak. Nevertheless, that was more than four times the energy outlay of $403 for each American in 1970.
AAPG Executive Committee

A new AAPG Executive Committee, led by incoming President William L. Fisher, CGS 2398, assumed office July 1 for the 1985-86 fiscal year.

Newly elected officers joining Fisher on the Executive Committee are Bernd M. "Bruno" Hanson, CGS 187, Midland, Texas, independent, President-Elect; Clement Bruce, Dallas consultant formerly with Mobil, Vice President; Richard R. Bloomer, CGS 15, Abilene, Texas, independent, Secretary; and James Helwig, Arco Research, Dallas, AAPG Editor.

Larry D. Woodfork, CGS 2370, West Virginia Assistant State Geologist in Morgantown, was previously elected chairman of the AAPG House of Delegates and also joined the Executive Committee.

John R. Kerns, consultant, Casper, Wyo., has begun the second year of a two-year term on the committee as Treasurer.

The AAPG Advisory Council, which meets twice a year, is established to make recommendations to the Executive Committee on a variety of matters.

Those elected to the Council are Paul Strunk, CGS 2036, American Shoreline Inc., Corpus Christi, Texas, Gulf Coast Section; David G. Campbell, Earth Hawk Exploration, Oklahoma City, Mid-Continent Section; Wesley G. Bruer, consultant, St. Helens, Ore., Pacific Section; Norman H. Foster, CGS 1679, independent, Denver, Rocky Mountain Section; and Michele T. Halbouy, CGS 10, Halbouy Energy Co., Houston, Circum-Pacific Section.

Representatives for the Eastern and Southwest sections will be announced at a later date.

Members appointed to the Council by the Executive Committee are Robert D. Cowdery, CGS 517, Petroleum Inc., Wichita, Kan.; H. Victor Church, consultant, Bakersfield, Calif.; and James A. Gibbs, CGS 1783, consultant, Dallas.

Berg to Head Aapg Select Committee

AAPG President William Fisher has established a Select Committee on the Future Petroleum Geologist, to be chaired by Robert R. Berg, CGS 35, Professor of Geology at Texas A&M University.

Fisher started the committee to analyze trends in the industry and society which could affect current and future AAPG membership. The committee will attempt to define the demands and opportunities in petroleum geology over the next 25 years, as well as offer suggestions on the kinds of individuals who will be best suited for that future.

The committee will report its findings at the next AAPG annual meeting (Atlanta), and throughout the next several months in AAPG’s Explorer.

SIPES Elects 1985-86 Officers

A. Scott Richie, an independent geologist in Wichita, Kan., has been elected 1985-86 President of the Society of Independent Professional Earth Scientists (SIPES).

Other officers include O. H. Berry, Vice President; Gail Oliphant, Vice President of Natural Resources; Roy L. Naumann, Secretary; and Harvey M. Gandy, Treasurer. Wilbur C. Bradley, CGS 3987, J. Murphy Horton, Frank C. Kallina, Phillip J. McKenna, Richard F. Peterson and Joe H. Smith make up the newly elected Board of Directors of SIPES.

Membership Information

The American Institute of Professional Geologists (AIPG), founded in 1963, is a professional rather than scientific or technical society. It is a 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. Collectively, 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.
- Assure proper geologic input to Federal and State law-making and rule-making processes.
- 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 serves as an 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 science;
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 geological 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 $65 check—$35 national dues and $20 processing fee.)
1. TRAINING—college degree with 30 semester hours in geology or related earth science;
2. PERSONAL INTEGRITY—adherence to highest professional and ethical standards as expressed in the Institute’s Code of Ethics;
4. SCIENTIFIC/TECHNICAL SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP—membership in a qualifying geologic society;
5. PERSONAL SPONSORS—three geological 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

ORGANIZATION

STREET

CITY ZIP

PHONE

SEND MEMBER PACKET SEND ASSOCIATE PACKET

AUGUST, 1985
The following three applicants for Membership, who were formerly Institute Associate affiliates, were not listed in AIPG's 1985 Directory:

Anthony S. Scales
3700 Sutherland Ave., C-20
Knoxville, TN 37919
(615) 974-2366
(615) 588-1597
University of Tennessee

Curtis C. Stanley
23403 Newgate
Spring, TX 77373
(713) 241-6094
(713) 350-9314
Shell Oil Company

Marsha L. Taylor
416 West 3rd Street
Owensboro, KY 42301
(502) 926-3775
(502) 684-8140
Howard Consultants, Inc.

Hoffacker AIPG Activities Omitted

Through a printing error, the AIPG activities of Benjamin F. Hoffacker, Jr., candidate for 1986 Institute Vice President, were inadvertently omitted from his biographical listing in last month's TPG.

The following should have appeared:

**AIPG ACTIVITIES:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Texas Section</th>
<th>Secretary-Treasurer</th>
<th>1967-68</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Texas Section</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Section</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Section</td>
<td>District I Representative</td>
<td>1981-82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Section</td>
<td>Executive Committee</td>
<td>1981-82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Section</td>
<td>Historical Committee</td>
<td>1981-82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Section</td>
<td>District I Screening Comm.</td>
<td>1982-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Section</td>
<td>District I Membership Comm.</td>
<td>1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National AIPG</td>
<td>Ethics Committee</td>
<td>1974-81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National AIPG</td>
<td>Governmental Affairs Comm.</td>
<td>present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1985 Nominations Committee Makeup

The 1985 AIPG Nominations Committee, chaired by Dean Grafton, includes M. O. Turner, Larry D. Woodfork and Norman Olson. The Nominating Committee terms of Adolf U. Honkala and Arthur O. Spaulding ended last year.