Four Policies Being Considered for Adoption

Following are drafts of four proposed AIPG policy statements, published here for comment from the Membership. These proposals are now being considered by the Executive Committee and suggestions for revision should be sent to the President. Final adoption with appropriate modification will be considered in 1986.

POLICY ON ADVOCACY

AIPG is an association of professional geologists organized for the purpose of advancing the geosciences. Individual Members of the Institute share a collective sense of responsibility to assure that the results of geological research and expertise are made available to benefit all mankind. AIPG encourages its Members to exercise their personal sense of responsibility and values in individually addressing current political and social issues.

In addition, the Institute through its elected officers and Executive Committee may act on such issues and take policy positions when in the view of the Committee such positions are favored by a majority of its Members. AIPG as an organization exists for such purposes. The Institute, in so doing, will preserve its unique position as an objective source of analysis and commentary for the full spectrum of the science of geology.

Accordingly, the following policies will guide AIPG when it speaks on public issues:

The Institute has a responsibility to its Members to adopt positions of advocacy on public issues involving the geological sciences or their application to public issues. Such advocacy will be based solely on the merit of each issue and the needs of the public.

To the extent that the understanding and application of geology is relevant to public policy, AIPG will offer to make information available to all parties interested in an issue.

The Institute will not take or advocate public positions in its name on judgmental issues that extend beyond the professional practice of geology.

Public positions adopted by AIPG and statements issued on its behalf must be based on sound evidence and should reflect the interests of the Institute and its Members.

Because of the sheer volume of proposals for legislation and agency regulations each year, it is impractical and not productive for AIPG to attempt to address every bill that has implications for geologists. The Institute finds it more productive to concentrate its efforts on a few selected priorities.

METHODS AND CHOICES FOR THE INSTITUTE TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

AIPG may provide input into the legislative process in a variety of ways, which are described below.

The President and/or the Executive Committee will consider the appropriateness of each option in each individual case.

Option 1: AIPG-endorsed testimony

This is an officially-endorsed viewpoint. It may be presented:

a) In person by an official representative of the Institute, speaking for AIPG, officer; or,

b) In written form.

AIPG-endorsed testimony, likely to be fairly comprehensive, must reflect viewpoints on a matter, supported by a clear and substantial majority of the Membership.

(Continued on Page 4)
Gov't Affairs Conference

AIPG will hold its Sixth Annual Governmental Affairs Conference in Washington, D.C. Monday, April 14th. The meeting will be held at the Ramada Renaissance Hotel, 1143 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., in the District. All Members are invited to attend and guests are welcome. Advance registration is not required.

Primary purpose of this Conference is to hear from key government officials about current matters of concern to professional geologists. The Conference will also provide attendees with the opportunity to personally acquaint Congress, its staff and key Federal agencies with their views on specific legislative and regulatory issues.

Institute 1986 President Travis H. Hughes will welcome the group, as will Executive Director Vic Tannehill.

AIPG’s 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.

Starting at 9:00 A.M. at the Ramada Renaissance, there will be a roundtable discussion on governmental relations for geologists. A panel made up of Tannehill, Murray, Hamersley and Wayland will give brief remarks on various aspects of the subject. They will answer questions.

Several Federal officials will then make presentations to the Conference on timely topics. A question-and-answer period will follow their talks.

Lunch, preceded by an 11:30 A.M. cash bar, will be served at Noon, at which time Conferences will be joined by more Members and guests from the D.C. area. A featured luncheon speaker will be announced shortly.

Paid Your 1986 Dues? Most Have

Headquarters is very pleased to report that an all-time high number of Members and Associates have already paid their 1986 dues.

Second notices went out to those who had not paid their 1986 Institute dues by December 1st. Third and final notices will be mailed January 1st, the deadline date per AIPG’s Bylaws.

The computerized dues billing form, as usual, includes a printout of each Member or Associate’s personal data as they have given it to AIPG. You are asked to please fill in all blanks and mark any changes and/or corrections. Refer to the 1985 Directory for revised code numbers of Fields of Practice. Your data will be printed in the 1986 Directory as you give it.

“CPG” Confusion Continues

Alert AIPG Members from time to time bring to the attention of Headquarters the fact that some nonMember in some city somewhere in the Country is using the acronym “CPG” after his or her name.

From the date of its founding in 1963, through the year 1975, geologists certified by AIPG were conferred the designation “Certified Professional Geologist” (CPG). Following the vote of the Membership to amend the Institute’s Constitution and Bylaws, beginning January 1, 1976, the “CPG” designation was changed to “Certified Professional Geological Scientist” (CPGS). All Members certified since that date have been designated CPGSs.

Thus, Members certified by AIPG prior to 1-1-76 can, and do, properly call themselves “Certified Professional Geologists” and use the acronym CPG after their name.

However, everyone concerned must recognize that the letter combination “CPG” following a geologist’s name can stand for at least two other proper (and presumably earned) designations:

—The State of Indiana confers (and defines) the designation “Certified Professional Geologist” (CPG) on those who meet the requirements of Indiana Statute IC 25-17-5, the state law regarding the certification of geologists.

—The Division of Professional Affairs of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG) confers the designation “Certified Petroleum Geologist” (CPG) on those geologists who meet that group’s standards for such certification.

Public Lands Access Committee

President Ernest K. Lehmann has reconstituted AIPG’s former “Access to Public Lands for Educational and Scientific Purposes” Committee. A. Gordon Everett has been appointed Chairman.

According to Everett, a problem is emerging regarding Federal regulations prohibiting collection of paleontological material on Forest Service-administered lands. AIPG’s original inquiry several years ago indicated that such a prohibition had never been enforced, but that permits were required for collection of vertebrate material under the Antiquities Act. The situation is more confused than appears from the regulations. Section 296.3 (a) (4), applying to the Antiquities Act, excludes fossils as well as unworked minerals and rocks, unless in association with an archaeological site. Thus there is a direct conflict of regulations. There is also a legal question as to the validity of Sections 261.9 (g) and (h).

Everett and his Committee are investigating the need for revision of the regulations. Other Committee members are: Larry D. Fellows, Gene George, William L. Fisher and John Rold.

NRC Commission to Invite AIPG

The National Research Council Commission on Physical Sciences, Mathematics and Resources Staff Director, Joseph W. Berg, Jr., has advised Institute President Ernest K. Lehmann that AIPG will be invited to participate in future briefings of Congressional staff on the matter of geologic hazards.

The Washington, DC-based NRC Commission conducted one such briefing in the Capitol October 18th.
Word-of-Mouth Effort Vital

The Institute needs more word-of-mouth Membership marketing efforts from its present Members.

Membership in AIPG may be seen as a risky investment by potential Members. It's hard to prove in advance that Membership is going to be beneficial. And some benefits are intangible. But, if a business or professional colleague testifies to the value of Institute Membership, the investment seems less risky to a prospect.

Word-of-mouth marketing of AIPG Membership isn't just nice, it is necessary, essential and required. Ads in geologic publications, mailings of materials from Headquarters and distribution of brochures at meetings produce awareness and spur interest. Such efforts can result in prospects being identified and in Institute Membership applications getting into their hands. But they really do the ultimate persuading and closing—usually a word-of-mouth recommendation from a prospect's peer does that.

One way to use the word-of-mouth approach is for AIPG Sections to hold a prospective-Member mixer at their next meeting. And don't just throw the prospects into the group and let them sink or swim; try assigning a Member host to each one to ensure that he or she is introduced to others.

Four New Institute Booklets Underway

The Institute currently has the preparation of four additional “Issues and Answers” booklets underway. Following is a progress report from each ad hoc committee working on preparation of these publications:

**OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT**—Arthur O. Spaulding, Chairman, has announced that Mary Horne has accepted an invitation to assist with the writing of this document. The Committee is hard at work on an initial draft of this important booklet.

**GEOLOGIC HAZARDS**—Paul H. Moser, Chairman, reports that his Committee members are proceeding to draft the publication, according to sections assigned from the revised booklet outline.

**STRATEGIC MINERALS**—Elisabeth Guerry Newton, Chairman, advises that her ad hoc committee is moving ahead on preparation of this new AIPG booklet.

**THE IMPORTANCE OF GEOLOGIC INPUT INTO FEDERAL LAND USE DECISIONS**—Chairman A. Gordon Everett says his Committee has begun writing this particular “Issues and Answers” booklet. Members knowledgeable on this subject are now drafting the text.

Field Camp Scholarships Requested

Executive Director Vic Tannehill has received the following letter from Charles R. Singler, Professor/Chairman, Department of Geology, Youngstown State University, Youngstown, Ohio:

Financial support for undergraduates taking summer field camp is needed. Would it be possible for the AIPG to provide financial assistance to worthy students, perhaps in the form of scholarships? As you will recall, we discussed the possibility of redirecting some monies from other Institute activities (perhaps from the Earth Science teachers project) where the interest is marginal. On the basis of our own experiences here, and from discussions with faculty from other universities, I firmly believe that the need is real, and that we should encourage the very best students to continue their studies in the geosciences.

Member Retention Important

AIPG does not concentrate so much on attracting new Members that it forgets to keep the ones it already has. The cost of retaining a present Member is much lower than the cost of getting someone new to join, considering the effort and expense. It is a lot easier and less expensive to make proper efforts to keep the Members we already have.

The reason some societies suffer high attrition rates is related more to their failure to maintain Members with appropriate services than it is to the poverty economy or other external factors.

AIPG understands the importance of learning about its Members. How old are they? What exactly do they do for a living? Why did they join the Institute in the first place? What persuades them to remain Members? What are they looking for through AIPG? Executive Director Vic Tannehill uses the answers to such questions to carry out an active Membership retention program.

Present Members, too, need to be involved in Member retention. A call from a Member will often persuade someone to keep up his or her Membership. Members can help keep other Members in the Institute—and they can convince former Members to rejoin.

Some of the Membership retention activities by Headquarters are:

**We keep an eye on Member services.** This forces us to reexamine what we do and assess each activity annually to determine if it is still worthwhile. Programs that are obsolete are a major cause of membership attrition in some societies.

**We always promptly answer our mail and telephone calls.** There is no substitute for giving Members a quick response. We make certain our staff answers letters or phone calls the same day they are received.

**We never stop reselling the values of AIPG Membership.** Members may forget about the value of Institute Certification unless we remind them. We continually tell Members what AIPG is doing for them...and for the public and the profession.

We respond to dropouts. If a person drops Membership, we try to find out why, and we send a personal letter or note, or we call, urging him or her to reconsider and renew. Sections also followup.

Rejected Applicant's Rights to Review

It should be noted that AIPG's Bylaws Section 4-Admission to Membership B. Request for Review provide that: "Any applicant rejected in the screening and approval process may file a written request for review with the President and, thereupon, be given a hearing before the Executive Committee at its next scheduled meeting so that a review of the action previously taken may be conducted. The applicant may produce evidence and witnesses may be questioned concerning charges, if any, and a final decision be rendered."

Thanks to AIPG Committee Volunteers

The 1985 officers and Executive Committee have expressed their appreciation to the hundreds of Members who volunteered and served on the various Standing and Ad Hoc committees of the Institute this year. A great deal of good was accomplished, in large part due to their unselfish efforts on behalf of AIPG.
Policies...Continued From Front Page

Option 2: AIPG may arrange for testimony, written or verbal, to be given by a knowledgeable Member in his or her own name.

This can be done through the President, Section Presidents, or the Governmental Affairs Committee. One or more qualified Members may be selected to present information in person or in writing. Such expert testimony is highly useful in providing a government body with factual data from a reputable source (acknowledged as such by AIPG) without committing the Institute to endorsement of the individual's presentation.

Because this option can be quickly arranged, it may be frequently used by the Institute in responding to requests for expert testimony in some specialized area on short notice. The Member presenting testimony may be asked to state that his appearance: "has been arranged by the American Institute of Professional Geologists, but that AIPG is not necessarily endorsing or sponsoring these remarks."

Option 3: Join with other interested groups in developing and presenting testimony on matters of mutual concern.

AIPG may on occasion take joint action or endorse a position along with other scientific or professional societies.

An officially-designated representative of AIPG, working with similarly appointed persons from other societies, may agree to a jointly-developed statement on some issue.

Policy on Mineral Resources

Adequate supplies of mineral raw materials at reasonable costs are fundamental to National economic well being and vital to the National security. A sound, environmentally acceptable mineral industry provides a secure resource base in time of National emergencies, provides employment, creates wealth and fosters a sound industrial infrastructure. In view of this, AIPG believes that:

The development of a vital, stable, economic and environmentally sound mineral industry should be encouraged at all levels of government.

The exploration for mineral raw materials and the conversion of mineral resources to mineable reserves is vital to the existence of such an industry in the United States and should be encouraged.

Public lands policy and environmental restraints should not preclude mineral exploration or development when done in an environmentally acceptable manner.

Policy decisions affecting mineral exploration and development should be made on an objective case by case basis carefully weighing all the costs and benefits.

The realities of the geologic nature and occurrence of mineral raw materials must be considered in making governmental decisions respecting the exploration, leasing, development, operation and reclamation of mineral deposits.

Fiscal and economic policies of government should also recognize the nature of mineral deposits, their importance to the economy and National security, their role in world trade and the fact that they are depletable assets.

Policy on Geologic Research

The geologic sciences are complex and involve the study of the interrelationship of a vast number of natural materials, processes and other variables including time, temperature and pressure. Our understanding of the geologic sciences is rapid-

ly and constantly evolving, growing and changing. The geologic sciences play an important role in providing man with an understanding and appreciation for his environment, in providing energy, minerals and water resources, in providing environmentally sound locations for storage or disposal of hazardous substances, and in providing for the health and welfare of our society. Geologic research is fundamental to advancing the sciences. Therefore AIPG believes:

Geologic research requires the cooperation of academia, industry and government.

While applied research is predominantly the sphere of industry, pure fundamental research requires initiation and execution by academia and government.

An adequate level of funding for such fundamental research should be maintained through funding of traditional research agencies such as the U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Bureau of Mines, state geological surveys and universities.

Such research should emphasize geological, geochemical and geophysical mapping especially on an areal or regional scale and research into basic earth processes.

Research should also focus on a mitigation of the conflicts inherent among various uses of the natural environment for mineral and oil and gas exploration and development, water resources, for the disposal of waste and for other purposes such as habitation, recreation and food production.

Policy on Environmental Issues

Geology is the science that deals with the earth, its components, its development and its processes. The geological, ecological, meteorological and oceanographic sciences encompass the totality of man's physical environment. In addition, because geology deals with mineral, energy and water resources, it has a major impact on man's social environment as well. Because of the importance of the science of geology in environmental affairs, AIPG is of the opinion that:

The preservation and enhancement of a clean and safe environment are public goals of the highest importance.

Environmental policies of government at all levels regarding clean air, clean water, disposal of wastes, safety in the work space, wilderness preservation, endangered species and the like cannot be adequately set without recognition of the realities of the geologic environment in which man's activities occur and the geologic resources upon which man's existence depends. Decisions on environmental policies should not be made without professional geologic assessment of the geologic aspects of such decisions.

Environmental policies should take a pragmatic approach to proposed actions and carefully evaluate the real costs and benefits of such actions. Environmental policies should be based on an overall view of the problems being addressed rather than being developed on a piecemeal basis. Policies should also be based on realistic assessment of risk, recognizing that man does not exist in a risk-free world.

Funding for environmental programs should establish overall goals and then encourage maximum use of market-oriented strategies for compliance and minimum practical level of regulation and restriction by government.

1986 AIPG Annual Meeting
September 17-19, 1986
Keystone Lodge & Condos
Dillon, Colorado

The Professional Geologist
Minutes of 1986 Advisory Board Meeting

On September 18, 1985, at 10:57 A.M., Dr. Charles J. Mankin, 1986 AIPG President-Elect and Chairman of the 1986 Advisory Board of the American Institute of Professional Geologists called the meeting of the Board to order in the Mayo Room of the St. Paul Hotel, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dr. Mankin began the meeting with introductory remarks stating that he wished to establish procedures for determining in the future which items should be considered by the outgoing Board and which should be considered by the incoming Board.

After hearing the opening remarks, Mr. Russell Slayback of the Northeast Section moved that the 1986 Advisory Board accept as its own the recommendations of the 1985 Advisory Board. Ed Beaumont of the New Mexico Section called for the question. The question passed unanimously.

As the next item of business, Mr. John Stout, President of the Colorado Section, presented a position paper of an Ad Hoc Committee of the Colorado Section for consideration. Mr. Stout then entered a motion that the Board receive the report (a paper concerning registration) and transmit it to the AIPG Executive Committee without endorsement. This motion was seconded by Mr. Jim Bales of Arizona. After considerable discussion to assure that the motion would be without endorsement for action, the motion was carried unanimously. Mr. John Montagne of Montana suggested that in the future, copies of such reports should be sent to Delegates in advance of the Advisory Board meetings.

At this time Elisabeth Guerry Newton of the Virginia Section noted that in 1988 the 25th anniversary of the American Institute of Professional Geologists and the 100th anniversary of the Geological Society of America would occur. She requested that the Executive Committee make special note of that fact. The Chair acknowledged the request.

Next, there was considerable discussion about making the Advisory Board a more responsive body for AIPG. The problem seems to be getting more people to come to the annual meetings and getting participants informed. A number of suggestions were brought forth, including making the meeting more technical so that the participants could justify attendance to their employers, having mid-year Advisory Board meetings and preparing an agenda and deadline for the agenda in advance. Chairman Mankin suggested that in the future the outgoing Board deal with past issues and incoming Board deal only with future issues. Former Chairman Woodfork agreed with that solution. Some people did dissent, expressing pessimism that people would come all the way across the country just to vote. The question was not resolved.

At this point Mr. John Gustavson of the Colorado Section expressed concern that certification was becoming less and less important to AIPG. He wanted to avoid the possibility of the formation of something like a ‘National Society for Registered Geologists.’

In line with Mr. Gustavson’s comments, Mr. John Stout of the Colorado Section of the AIPG presented a motion calling for the AIPG Executive Committee to study and promote means for the Institute to become the definitive forum or ‘home’ of registered geologists. This motion was seconded by Russell Slayback of the Northeast Section. Arguments in favor of this resolution pointed out that the AIPG may suffer as an organization by not becoming such a ‘home.’ Arguments against the motion generally said that AIPG should not be a proponent of registration. Such a move would only support the view that AIPG was in favor of registration. When the motion was called for, it did not pass by voice vote. A roll call vote also defeated the motion by a vote of 32 to 16.

The next order of business was the nomination and election of four Advisory Board Executive Committee representatives for 1986. The floor was opened for nominations by Dr. Mankin. Nominations were as follows:

Mr. Robert Richter, Texas Section: nominated Mr. Bob Northcutt, Oklahoma Section
Mr. Jim Bates, Arizona Section: nominated Ms. Phyllis Garman, Tennessee Section
Mr. Norman Olson, Carolinas Section: nominated Mr. John Stout, Colorado Section
Mr. Bob Northcutt, Oklahoma Section: nominated Mr. Norman Olson, Carolinas Section
Mr. John Stout, Colorado Section: nominated Mr. Bob Richter, Texas Section
Mr. Larry Woodfork, West Virginia Section: nominated Mr. Terry Swor, Minnesota-Wisconsin Section

Mr. Russell Slayback, Northeast Section: nominated Mr. Bobby Timmons, Florida Section.

Nominations were then closed by motion to close the nominations. This was seconded from the floor. It was so voted.

The election was held.

Norman Olson, Terry Swor, Bob Northcutt and Phyllis Garman were elected to one-year terms on the Executive Committee for 1986 as Advisory Board representatives.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:15 P.M.

John A. Blair
Recording Secretary

1985 Advisory Board Minutes

The Meeting was called to order at 9 A.M. by the Chairman, Mr. Travis H. Hughes, President-Elect.

Mr. Robert A. Northcutt was appointed by the Chairman to act as Recording Secretary for the meeting.

The Roll of Sections was called and 21 of the 35 Sections were represented by their duly appointed delegates.

Minutes of the last meeting were approved as printed in the TPG.

John Gustavson asked what actions had been taken by the Executive Committee on Advisory Board recommendations made at the last Annual Meeting. The response was given by Vic Tannehill. Of five items, four had been acted upon by the Executive Committee. The final recommendation, concerning consulting activities by national and state survey personnel, was investigated, and it was decided by the Executive Committee to wait for specific ethics violations which would then be referred to the Ethics Committee for action.

Russell Slayback requested the status of the Policy on Certification - Registration/Licensing. Travis Hughes responded by reading the policy from the July TPG. Discussion continued regarding the definitions. It was reported that definitions might be available after the Executive Committee meeting adjourned.

The Illinois-Indiana Section presented a written statement regarding AIPG Policy on Representations by Spokespersons. A brief discussion followed. Mr. Wier, Advisory Board delegate, made the following motion which was

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To the Editor:

In recent discussions, I was somewhat shocked to be reminded that AIPG has been in existence for more than 20 years. This letter is to report personal thoughts about AIPG with the possibility they might be of use to you and others.

I now recall that I supported creation of the organization out of resentment of wholesale firings by major companies of long time employees dedicated to geologic research. In my opinion, these men were being dealt with unjustly. Knowledge that AAPG leaders were unwilling to publicly oppose such firings as being unethical in principle, brought the realization that our entire profession lacked a representative national voice to speak to matters affecting its status and future. Although I had no concept of how such an entity would be formed or who would operate it, I felt the decision to act was justified.

In the early years of AIPG, I was an active worker. However, as the organization evolved into what appeared to me, in many ways, to be just another geologic group, and as other geologic groups usurped (or attempted to usurp) certain responsibilities which should be the primary responsibility of AIPG, the resulting fragmentation convinced me that it would be some years before the true validity of what I considered to be the AIPG concept was fully recognized. Under these circumstances, I decided to faithfully pay my dues and encourage the younger sector to stay active and “hang tough” during an evolutionary process.

The recent discussion I attended indicated a sense of uncertainty on the part of many within the organization. It is most important to recognize here and now that even up to this point AIPG has uniquely acted as a catalyst. It has been an asset to the profession and the public in many situations of record. It has served more often as a subtle influence toward encouraging even-handed conduct of matters within the profession and fuller public understanding of the profession’s capabilities.

Some Members who have given much time and effort to the organization now question the justification for AIPG’s existence. This evidences only understandable frustration at seemingly imperceptible progress toward AIPG goals. Some Members simply do not feel that “they are getting their money’s worth”. This attitude reflects a self-seeking, short term view of a long term philosophical effort.

It seems appropriate that a forum of some kind be called to thoroughly review our 20-year history. Is our organizational setup serving our stated purposes? Are we now at home with those purposes? Are changes needed? For instance—it has been stated that the original intent of our founders was to set up a lobbying organization. The certification concept was merely a mechanism to lend credence to our representations. Twenty years ago I would not have agreed with this proposition. “Lobbying” is a distasteful word in some quarters. However, it is true that what I wanted back then was someone with clout to persuade the major companies to recognize moral commitments to their geologic employees. I didn’t realize it, but what I really wanted was a lobbyist.

Recent experiences I have shared with you demonstrate that AIPG is at its best when directing the profession’s collective experience and knowledge to the resolution of geology-associated matters. You and I were lobbying.

I think many of us would be pleased to participate in a reassessment of some kind. It might clear the air and revive the spirits of the troops in the trenches.

Robert E. Chancellor
CPGS 80

MINUTES...Continued From Page 5

seconded, properly amended and passed by the 1985 Advisory Board:

‘Be it moved that AIPG appoint a committee to write policy for the use of speakers who are to make statements on behalf of AIPG.’

The Virginia Section presented a recommendation concerning appointive positions in the Federal Government. Ms. Guerry Newton, Advisory Board Delegate, made the following motion which was seconded and passed by the 1985 Advisory Board:

‘Be it moved that the Executive Committee - AIPG, have strategy and tactics developed whereby AIPG will be able to influence the appointment of a qualified geologist to a key position in the Federal Government in a program area where geological expertise is warranted. It is essential that such strategy and tactic be functional no later than Fall, 1987 in order to anticipate the 1989 Administration changes.’

The Arizona Section presented an item of concern regarding an action being contemplated by the American Institute of Architects (AIA). A copy of their communication is attached. No action was taken.

Mr. Russell Slayback, Delegate from the Northeast Section, requested an explanation of the poll results from the Sections on membership requirements as reported in the August TPG. After discussion, the following motion was made by Mr. Slayback, seconded and upon vote, carried unanimously:

‘Be it moved that the Advisory Board recommends to the Executive Committee that the advice provided by the State Sections in the recent poll on the matters of ‘certified transcripts’ and ‘no more than three sponsors from the same organization’ in the membership process be implemented by appropriate action.

The 1985 Advisory Board Meeting was adjourned at 10:32 A.M. Robert A. Northcutt

New Executive Committee to Meet

The 1986 AIPG Executive Committee will hold its First Quarter meeting Saturday, January 18th, in Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

One of the most important items on its agenda will be to decide on the Institute’s budget for the coming year.

On-Site Department Evaluation Booklet

A new booklet has been produced by the Institute detailing the AIPG Visiting Committee Program, which offers to evaluate college or university Departments of Geology. In full cooperation with both the staff of each visited department, and the administrative officers of the institution—and upon request—a team of Member volunteers will visit the school and prepare a report.

The publication will shortly be sent to the Department Chairmen of all U.S. and Canadian Geology degree-granting institutions.

Volunteer teams of AIPG Members willing to serve are now being set up along regional lines—to minimize travel time and expense of campus visitations. It is expected that the first Departmental evaluations under the new system will take place soon after the first of the year.

THE PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST
Federal Legislative and Regulatory Issues Reviewed

By Russ Wayland
AIPG Washington Representative

National Critical Materials Council. With the recent appointments of executives from the Departments of Energy, Interior, and the Council of Economic Advisors to this new council, the way seems to be opened for the Executive Branch of Government to consider and reassess National materials needs, and to reach and advise the President on aspects affecting National security and economic well being.

Unified Agenda of Federal Regulations. By law, Federal agencies are required to publish a semiannual listing and brief description of the regulations they are considering or drafting. The Federal Register of 10-29-85 devoted 1,121 pages to this effort. Among the items are a number of pending regulations of interest or concern to many geologists, depending on their specialties. A selection of these items follows:

*Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Effluent guidelines under the Clean Water Act are being revised for offshore oil, for ore mining and dressing and for stormwater. Under the Atomic Energy Act, EPA is working on environmental protection standards for low-level radioactive waste and on residual radioactivity. Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA is working on an underground injection control program for Indian lands. Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), they are working on regulations to prohibit some or most underground injection of wastes; to reinterpret the mining waste exclusion; to retrofit interim status surface impoundments; to revise the small quantity generator rule; on land disposal liner and leak detection regulations; on ground-water regulatory amendments; on groundwater monitoring; and on leaking underground storage tank regulations. Under the Clean Air Act, EPA may revise their asbestos regulations and regulate radionuclides at uranium mills. Under CERCLA (Superfund), they keep working on their hazardous substances list and on definitions of reportable quantities, the national pollution contingency plan and natural resource claims procedures.

*Department of Energy (DOE). A loan guarantee program to encourage small producers of low-sulfur underground coal is being drafted.

*Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). Work in progress includes ground-water protection from uranium mill tailings; consideration of earthquakes in the context of emergency preparedness; seismic and geologic siting criteria for nuclear power plants; and, elimination of inconsistencies between NRC regulations and EPA standards.

*Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA). Current new work includes criteria for recognition of flood protection structures on flood insurance maps; other flood insurance map or program changes; review of general policies for strategic and critical materials stockpiling; and, review of National security policy governing scientific and engineering manpower.

*National Bureau of Standards (NBS). Standard codes for aquifer names and geologic units are to be issued based on U.S. Geological Survey input.

*National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Marine sanctuary regulations are being revised to conform with the Act of October 1984. Federal "consistency" regulations are being revised to conform with the Supreme Court decision of 1-11-84 that Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) leasing does not directly affect the coastal zone, although offshore operations do. Deep seabed mining regulations for commercial recovery are in preparation.

*General Services Administration (GSA). New regulations will govern the disposal of stockpiled strategic and critical materials that are excess to needs and have been authorized for disposal by Congress.

*Forest Service. New rules will be set for the conditions to be included in deeds where grantors of lands conveyed to the U.S. wish to reserve rights, including mineral rights.

*Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). New rules will govern mining within the National Wildlife Refuge System. Also, rules on mineral exploration and/or development in System lands where mineral rights are vested in other parties are to be revised.

*National Park Service (NPS). Criteria are under study under the Clean Air Act for protection of air quality in Interior's Class I areas. Regulations covering operations on valid mining claims within the National Park System are under review. Technical revisions to regulations governing access to nonfederal oil and gas rights within the System are in progress. Criteria on the National significance of National Natural Landmarks are to be sharpened.

*Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Regulations will be revised governing contracts for prospecting and mining of Indian-owned minerals other than oil and gas. New rules will cover plans, operations, reclamation and conservation aspects of mining on Indian lands, including compliance with the National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA). Revised rules for oil and gas resources will cover negotiated agreements, an alternative to competitive advertising.

*Minerals Management Service (MMS). Several role changes are under consideration for the valuation of leaseable minerals for royalty purposes. New regulations are under consideration to govern OCS leasing and exploration for minerals other than oil, gas and sulfur. Permittees engaged in geological and geophysical exploration on the OCS may possibly be treated the same as leases with respect to reimbursement for processed geophysical data provided to the MMS if Congress agrees to the change drafted in the 1986 appropriations bill.

*Office of Surface Mining (OSM). A District Court has required the redefining of "alluvial valley floors" as to what the "essential hydrologic functions" are. Another proposed rule will address the issue of what is a "surface impact" incident to an underground mine.

*Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Regulations for rights of way under the Mineral Leasing Act and for pipelines are scheduled for amendment. A number of minor changes are under consideration for several exploration, leasing and operating regulations. Regulations concerning mining claims are to be combined with those governing "multiple use mining." The paleontology regulation (43CFR8270) is to be revised with respect to information collection requirements and management procedures on public lands.

*U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Regulations on water resources research and technology, and on the state water research institutes program, are being issued or revised.

Congress funds the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF). The EDF, in partnership with the Westlands Water District of Fresno, CA, managed to bypass the Executive Branch and go directly to Congress for a $250,000 grant. The Bureau of Reclamation will have to come up with the funds, and with a

(Continued on Back Cover)
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>Draft bills regarding the revision of the on-shore leasing program are circulating throughout the Congress, with action possible next year.</td>
<td>House Interior Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCRA/SUPERFUND</td>
<td>Superfund authorization expired September 30th. At present the Administration favors a 5 billion-plus dollar reauthorization. The Senate has passed a 7 billion dollar bill which includes a value added type tax. The House appears to favor an $11 billion bill, but no bill has passed and their final position is unclear.</td>
<td>Members of the House and Senate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROUND-WATER PROTECTION</td>
<td>A new bill, S1836, was introduced by Senate Democrats on November 7th. Presently it has seven Senate sponsors and has been sent to the Committee on Environment and Public Works for discussion. Some action could be expected next year on ground water.</td>
<td>Members of the Conference Committee.  Senators: Stafford (Vermont), Durenberger (Minnesota), Simpson (Wyoming), Bentsen (Texas) and Baucus (Montana); House Members: Dingell (Michigan), Schueer (N.Y.), Waxman (California), Brophyhill (North Carolina), and Madigan (Illinois).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAX REFORM</td>
<td>Recent proposals in the House Ways and Means Committee would drastically change tax treatment in the oil and gas industry. Final action could be taken early next year by both House and Senate. The President is likely to sign a Tax Reform bill.</td>
<td>Members of the House and Senate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEOLOGIC HAZARDS</td>
<td>Hearings were conducted on the effects of the Columbia volcano, but were largely restricted to the relief efforts, rather than the forecasting question.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HONORS AND AWARDS

According to Chairman Edward E. (Bud) Rue, it is not too early to begin thinking about nominees for 1986 Institute awards.

Nominations for AIPG honors can be made by individuals or Sections. They should be submitted, together with a resume or outline of supporting documentation, to the Chairman of the Honors and Awards Committee no later than March 31st. All nominations become part of a permanent Committee file.

After considering the qualifications of all individuals nominated for the various honors, the Honors and Awards Committee as a whole selects recommended recipients for each award. By June 30th, the Chairman passes the Committee’s recommendations and documentary data on to the Executive Committee for consideration. The Honors and Awards Committee may recommend that a particular honor not be conferred in any given year.

After the Executive Committee makes its decisions, citationists are named. Honors are presented at the Annual Meeting of the Institute.

In all cases, recipients of honors must be Members of AIPG. They must be living at the time of their selection and they must be willing to attend the meeting to receive their award.

EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS

Nearly 200 Department Chairmen of undergraduate Geology degree-granting colleges and universities in the U.S. and Canada replied to AIPG’s 1985 Departmental survey by the October 15th deadline date. Headquarters has tallied the replies and prepared the report. It is now being printed and was scheduled to be mailed to all institutions early in December.

Committee Chairman Donald W. Levandowski is organizing volunteers on a regional basis to: (1) read through and analyze the returned questionnaires from colleges in their geographical area; (2) make a preliminary judgment as to whether or not each school’s program meets AIPG’s standards, and substantiate each case; and, (3) send each back to the Committee Chairman for review and, eventually, a letter report to each school by the Institute’s President.

MEMBER SERVICES

Chairman Gary E. Melickian has noted with regret and concern the continuing difficulties some Members are experiencing obtaining personal professional liability ("errors and omissions") insurance since The St. Paul Companies refused to renew the former AIPG group plan of such coverage.

Melickian concludes that the record-high number of Member reinstatements in 1985—and the present high rate of Member renewals for 1986—indicates general satisfaction with AIPG services, programs and activities.

The free distribution to Members, upon their request, of one each of the Institute’s three revised and reprinted “Issues and Answers” booklets has been cited by Melickian as one particularly noteworthy (and valuable) Member service in '85.

Several other Member services developments...glazed ceramic coffee mugs bearing the AIPG logo will soon be available through Headquarters, single or in boxed sets. The top-quality mugs will come in blue with white logo or black with the Institute’s emblem in gold...Supplies of the colorful Mylar AIPG logo decal—for inside or outside application—are now being replenished. Members may have one free by calling or writing Headquarters.

ETHICS

Chairman Richard M. Winar reports that members of his Committee continue their work on drafting sections of an AIPG Guide to Professional Ethics.

The Committee, which began this project last March, had hoped to complete their task and have the booklet printed by the end of this year. That now appears unlikely.

CONTINUING EDUCATION

Chairman Rudolph K. Hoagberg reports the following: During conversations with many Members, and in response to our report at the Annual Meeting in St. Paul, it is fairly evident that AIPG should not offer continuing education programs from National. However, nearly everyone indicated that Sections should carry on such programs, using the multitude of potential presentors out there.

My present tentative suggestions are that: (1) we should encourage Members to avail themselves of the many local opportunities for continuing education; (2) we should inform the Executive Committee as to the types of continuing education providers, such as colleges, universities and other organizations; (3) we should recommend acceptable courses in geological and associated disciplines that the Institute should accept; and, (4) the Executive Committee eventually should recommend the number of CEU credits that would be appropriate for each Member to earn each two-year period as one of the requisites of continued Membership in AIPG—similar to many other professional organizations.

Program Guide to EPA Research

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has published a guide (EPA-600/9-84-024) to their research plans for Fiscal Year 1985. EPA notes that more than 60% of the $306 million research budget for 1985 will be spent through extramural contracts, grants and cooperative agreements with organizations outside the Agency's laboratories. In the 72-page report, descriptions of EPA’s Office of Research and Development (ORD) research programs are organized first by media such as air, water, hazardous waste, etc. Each of these categories is further broken down into the focus of the research. Each project description includes a summary of what is being done, where the research is being conducted, a contact for additional information and funding levels. Telephone numbers and addresses are provided for individual contacts as well as for the Agency's Regional Offices and their staff.

CAROLINAS

The Winter Meeting of the Carolinas Section of the American Institute of Professional Geologists was held December 6, 1985, at the Holiday Inn on U.S. 1 in Southern Pines, N.C. Joining us were members of the Carolina Section of the Association of Engineering Geologists (AEG).

Agenda for the meeting was:

6:00-6:45 PM Social Hour
6:45-7:45 PM Dinner (Buffet)
7:45-8:45 PM Program
8:45-9:30 PM Business meeting, including installation of officers for 1986.

Ron A. Crowson, Chairman of the North Carolina Geologists Licensing Board, gave a short update on the activities of the Board. Norman L. Tilford of the Department of Geology, Texas A&M University talked on “Geologists, Engineers, and Professionalism.” Norm, a former member and officer of the Carolinas Section, is currently national President of the AEG.

The Southern Pines-Pinehurst area is known for its golfing facilities and specialty shops. Nearby is Jocassee, well known for the pottery produced there. Some Members came early on Friday or stayed over to Saturday.

As always, spouses and friends were welcome and were in attendance at the meeting as were some prospective new members.

Edward L. Berry
Secretary-Treasurer

NEW MEXICO

The officers of the New Mexico Section of AIPG have held four meetings this year. The main topic of discussion has been providing articles of geologic interest for the Newsletter that goes to our Section Members. We have also discussed calling for papers from you, our Members, to be in a special publication by our Section. We have discussed possible field trips in the hope that we can get good Member attendance, combined with a riproaring picnic and good fun.

From the Vice-President (Irene Reynolds):

As Membership Chairman, I have had the opportunity to contact several geologists who are interested in becoming Members of AIPG. This year’s response to me by interested geologists has been three times that of the past. I would again thank our Screening Board, Frank Kottkowsky, Don Sargent and Richard Ullrich for their care in approving new Members and their prompt response in processing the applications. And, welcome to our new Members!

From the Editor (Charles Reynolds):

Quite a few Members have asked for a newsletter on a regular basis. To do this, we need suggestions as to what types of news Members would like to have. To date, the suggestions we have received include:

1. News from National Headquarters.

2. Personal news regarding Members, such as transfers, address changes, retirements and introductions of new Members.

3. News of New Mexico Section activities.

4. Brief updates of the current status in New Mexico of various fields of activity involving our Members, such as oil and gas, coal, ground water, geological engineering, carbon dioxide, industrial minerals and metallic minerals, contributed by Members familiar with each topic.

If you have any thoughts regarding the newsletter or contributions, please let us know. Our address is: AIPG Newsletter, 4409 San Andres Avenue N.E., Albuquerque, NM 87110.

Personal Notes:

Emery C. Arnold is now a consulting geologist. His address is: 200 Crandall Drive, Aztec, NM 87410.

G. Thomas Farmer of 4700 Lincoln Road, N.E., Albuquerque, NM 87109, is now Director of Hydrogeological Services for Sergent, Hauskins and Beckwith of Albuquerque.

George T. Fitzgerald, Jr., and his wife, Joy, have moved back to Albuquerque from Denver. George is now Project Engineer for Boliden Minerals, Inc., working on a skarn deposit (copper, zinc, silver) near Silver City.

Bruce Hassinger, new to New Mexico, is at 2015 Patricia Drive, Carlsbad, NM 88220.

Pennsylvania

Institute President Ernest K. Lehmann was the featured speaker at our Section’s Annual Business Meeting, held November 15th in Hershey. His topic was AIPG: What It Is and What It Does.

AGENDA

9:00 AM WELCOME and OPENING REMARKS
    Ned E. Wehler, 1985 President, PA Section

9:15 AM STATUS REPORT-GEOLIGISTS REGISTRATION ACT
    Bruce P. Johnson, AIPG Lobbyist

9:30 AM THE GEOLOGY OF PENNSYLVANIA PROJECT
    R. “Pete” Briggs, Pittsburgh Geological Society

9:40 AM AIPG—WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT DOES
    Ernest K. Lehmann, National President, AIPG

10:00 AM COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY and INSTRUMENTATION SEMINAR
    Seminar on Applications in Geological Investigations
    Overview: Dr. Richard Santoro
    In-Situ, Inc.

General Applications
- Hydrology Analyses
- Oil and Gas Development
- Coal/Minerals
- Development

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THE PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST
COLORADO

The next regular monthly luncheon meeting of the Section will be Monday noon, December 16th. As usual, the meeting will be held at the Denver Press Club, 1350 Glenarm, downtown Denver. Call 844-2070 for reservations.

Featured speaker at our December lunch will be 1985 AIPG President Ernest K. Lehmann. Executive Director Vic Tannehill also plans to attend.

OKLAHOMA

A free speaker's bureau has been established by the Oklahoma Section of AIPG to promote public awareness of geologic applications around the state.

The bureau will provide presentations to civic and educational groups on oil and gas exploration, production and development; mineral exploration and development; and, waste management and environmental protection.

Information is available by calling Michael Root at 359-0773 or by writing the AIPG Speaker's Bureau, 2 E11, Suite 23, Edmond, OK 73034.

UTAH

The Section held its monthly meeting in Salt Lake City, October 23rd at the Chuck-A-Rama, 2960 South Highland Drive. Our speaker was Jeff Schwobel, Manager of Degas Operations, Resource Enterprises (a subsidiary of Terra Tek, Inc.), Salt Lake City. His topic was Coal Bed Methane Recovery.

Knowing that our consumption of natural gas far exceeds the current discovery rate, Jeff Schwobel's talk on recovering methane from coal beds was of considerable interest to those who attended.

Our November meeting was held on the 13th. Floyd Moulton, Geological Consultant, Salt Lake City, spoke to us on Oil and Gas Prospective Thrust Belts of West-Central North America.

With the present lull in petroleum exploration, those attending appreciated hearing Floyd Moulton's ideas on additional thrusts: belt prospects for future exploration.

We appreciate the good attendance we've had this year at Utah Section AIPG meetings and hope you will continue to come—and keep bringing guests.

Galen W. Williams
Secretary-Treasurer

MISSOURI

Following the Fall Meeting of the Missouri Section, Secretary Robert Laudon reports the following newly-elected Section officers for 1986:

President—Clayton H. Johnson
Vice President—Robert Laudon
Secretary-Treasurer—James Martin

Also, Bob reports that the Membership of the Missouri Section voted to assess dues of $10.00 to begin in the 1986 fiscal year. We have an immediate use for the money thus obtained, i.e. to help defray expenses for a delegate to the 1986 national meeting, etc.

The Membership has also agreed to distribute, judiciously, copies of the revised editions of Ground water, Hazardous Waste, and Radioactive Waste. We have asked National to send 250 copies of each. I will attempt to place them in the right hands. Probably most of them will be distributed through the office of the State Geological Survey in which there are five AIPG Members.

Thank you all for your help.

Clayton H. Johnson
President

ALABAMA

On November 15, 1985, the Alabama Section of the AIPG held its final meeting of the 1985 year. The meeting was held in Birmingham, Alabama and was attended by 34 members, guests and spouses. The program consisted of dinner and an informative and entertaining illustrated talk by John Newton, formerly of the U.S. Geological Survey and currently with P. E. LaMoreaux & Associates.

Results of recently held elections were announced, and the following were introduced as officers of the 1986-87 period:

President—Bob McKeagney
Vice President—Lois D. George
Secretary/Treasurer—Gerald Grainger

I view the end of my term in office as President of the Alabama Section with a strong feeling of ambivalence. On the one hand, these last two years have been a lot of work—but on the other hand, they have been rewarding with considerable satisfaction and a certain feeling of accomplishment.

I am sincerely grateful to the Section Membership and to Executive Director Vic Tannehill, for all your cooperation, your willingness to help wherever possible and for maintaining good communication.

Paul H. Moser
President
ILLINOIS-INDIANA

The Fall Meeting of the Section was held Wednesday, November 13, 1985, at the Ramada Inn, near the intersection of I-74 and Lynch Spur Road in Danville, Illinois. Four speakers discussed practical applications of small or personal computers to geologic problems.

Program for the meeting:
10:00-11:00  Registration, coffee & rolls
11:00-12:00  Section Business Meeting
12:00-1:30  Luncheon
1:30-2:05  George Tanner, Hydrocarbon Exploration and Kendall Drilling Company: Using a portable computer for petroleum exploration data.
3:15-3:50  James Goss, Amoco Coal Company: Downsizing geologic problems to fit the microcomputer.

Above, geologist Frederic F. Mellen, CPGS 149, now of Clinton, Mississippi, recalls his survey that led to the huge Tinsley Field. The Union Producing Company's Woodruff wildcat well came in on August 29, 1939, the first commercial oil discovery in Mississippi. Mellen's findings were the subject of a recent feature article in the Vicksburg Sunday Post. (From Dwain K. Butler)

Thinking of Becoming a Consultant?

If your dreams include a business with your name on the door, there are steps that should be taken before you attempt to convert that thought into reality. And the key word here is before—before quitting your job and investing your savings.

Before making any commitments, explore your chances of success, keeping in mind that 90 percent of all new companies fail within five years. Remember that with no effort, and little risk, on your part, you could—just by leaving your savings in interest-bearing accounts—earn a substantial return on your capital. Consider the time you would have to put into a successful consulting practice. Your labor should be worth, what, $40,000 a year, $50,000 a year? If such a business can’t pay you that, perhaps you should stay right where you are, if you have a choice in the matter.

What’s the answer to some of these questions? Research! Get the facts—in advance. Have something to go on besides an urge or a hunch or the assurances of someone who is trying to sell you on something. The answers to virtually any question about starting your own business are available from such sources as:

- Government studies
- Profession averages
- Statistics gathered by professional societies and others
- Financial reports filed by public companies
- Discussions with your CPA, financial planner and others

Learn what the potential market for your services is. Talk to possible customers. How much competition would you encounter trying to sell yourself to the market? Consider how your qualifications and abilities would stack up against competitors in terms of quality, price and professionalism. How about your costs? What kind of prices would you have to charge to cover them? What would your sales have to be at those prices to achieve the requisite return on your investment?

There is selcom a need to walk into a new business situation cold, trusting to luck or intuition. Before you commit yourself...check it out.

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APPLIcATIONS RECEIVED

Applicants for membership must meet AIPG’s standards as set forth in its Constitution and Bylaws on education, experience, and personal integrity, and for Associate affiliation, 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.

BOETTNER, William L., 3307 Westhill Drive, Austin, TX 78704. Sponsors: Gregg Tiptle, Ann St.Clair, William Little, Samuel P. Ellison, Jr., George Groschen.
DARR, Paul S., 11313 Snowheights NE, Albuquerque, NM 87112. Sponsors: David Thomassen, Ralph Weeks, Tom Farmer, Wayne Ericson, Don Diego Gonzalez.
LAPINS, Andris, 4703 Philadelphia Place, Annadale, VA 22003. Sponsors: Dennis Pennington, Charles Kuffes, Mike Christopher, Robert Giegengack, Marvin Kauffman.
MOREHOUSE, John T., 857 West Twenty-fourth Street, Holland, MI 49423. Sponsors: Jeff Sutherland, Lawrence Austin, Herman Delano, Cotter Tharin, Tom Brunelle.

NEW MEMBERS

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

BALDWIN II, Joel E., CPGS 6972, Pacifica, CA
BLAIR III, Robert C., CPGS 6969, Ashland, KY
CZEK, Robert B., CPGS 6975, Durham, NC
DARRELL, Sarah B., CPGS 6977, Maryville, TN
GALSTER, Richard W., CPGS 6978, Seattle, WA
HODOS, Ellen F. B., CPGS 6966, Carson City, NV
HOLLAND, Donald W., CPGS 6971, Anchorage, AK
LAMBERT, Paul W., CPGS 6974, Tuscaloosa, AL
LEWIS, Robert F., CPGS 6970, Anchorage, AK
MORE, Syver W., CPGS 6891, Tucson, AZ
NEMECZK, Edward A., CPGS 6980, Phoenix, AZ
OWENS-ARP, Bronwyn, CPGS 6965, Dallas, TX
ROBINSON, Raymond F., CPGS 6967, Reno, NV
SCOTT, Joseph L., CPGS 6973, Bellevue, WA
WEBSTER, James R., CPGS 6976, Abilene, TX
WILLARD, Jane M., CPGS 6979, Minneapolis, MN
WOOD, David R., CPGS 6968, Houston, TX

Bureau of Mines Minerals Data

Eleven years of supply-demand data and commodity prices for industrial minerals are now being published annually by the Interior Department’s Bureau of Mines.

The data, published in the Bureau’s Mineral Industry Surveys series, are arranged to provide a convenient, at-a-glance review of the industrial minerals industries. The first edition covers 1973 through 1983; subsequent editions will be updated annually. Previously, the information was available at five-year intervals in the Bureau’s Mineral Facts and Problems.

The new report was prepared in response to a need for such data on an annual basis. It covers asbestos, bromine, gemstones, phosphate rock, salt and 34 other raw materials essential to the chemical, fertilizer, construction and other industries. For each mineral, data are provided on U.S. and world production, components and distribution of U.S. supply, U.S. demand patterns and prices. The report also gives world mine-production capacity figures for the minerals, excluding emery, gemstones, perlite, pumice and quartz crystal.


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IN MEMORIAM...

Ward has been received at Headquarters of the death of William L. Effinger, CPGS 949, on July 24, 1985. He was a retired professional geologist living in Walnut Creek, California.

Retired Member Wayne Z. Burkhead, CPGS 3075, passed away March 1, 1985, according to a notice just received by the AIPC National office. Mr. Burkhead had lived in Houston, Texas.

We note with regret the message recently sent to Headquarters advising us of the death of Frank L. Poulson, CPGS 1571. Frank was a consultant in Fort Worth, Texas.

It was sad to receive word from his widow that Richard Morgan Zoerb, CPGS 2450, died suddenly August 21, 1985. He had been associated with Cannon Point Resources, Inc., in Houston, Texas.

The Institute has been advised of the passing of Harry J. Arth, CPGS 4272. He was a retired professional geologist and had been living in Kingwood, Texas.

Richard T. Chapman, CPGS 3077, died December 31, 1984, according to a note just received at the National office. A retiree, he had lived in Shreveport, Louisiana.

USGS Earth-Science Agency Directory

The latest edition (1984) of the worldwide directory of more than 900 national earth-science agencies and more than 80 related major international organizations has been compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey.

The 102-page directory provides the name, address and, if available, the name of the chief administrator of the major governmental earth-science agencies that have functions similar to those of the USGS in more than 160 countries around the world. The information is arranged in alphabetical order by country. The entry for each country provides a small index map showing the capital city, and neighboring countries; larger regional maps are located at the front of the directory. The name and address are given for each agency, as well as a coded description of the type of work done by each agency.

The coded designations for each agency indicate its principal functions and operations: C, cartography; G, geology; H, hydrology; and R, regulation.

Many of the listed agencies have cooperated at one time or another with one or more of the operating divisions of the USGS. Thus the directory is a useful tool within the USGS as well as in other Federal bureaus, and is also helpful to U.S. industry, commerce and education organizations.

The directory also lists the major international organizations that are concerned with some phase of activities in the earth sciences. The organizations are listed alphabetically and the same code is used to designate their major earth-science function.


Our Members Make the News...

Edward Nuhier, CPGS 2808, Associate Professor of Geosciences at the University of Wisconsin-Platteville, has been elected President of the American Society for Surface Mining and Reclamation for 1986. Nuhier is currently serving as Chairman of the Eastern U.S. Section of the Society.

Kerry J. Campbell, CPGS 3590, formerly of the Ventura Division of McClelland Engineers, has transferred to the firm's Houston Division as a consultant in marine engineering geology and geophysics. McClelland is a geoscience consulting firm serving the offshore, industrial, civil and public works and commercial and institutional industries.

Campbell's areas of expertise include interpretation of marine high-resolution seismic data for engineering purposes; prediction of offshore soil conditions; integration and synthesis of soil boring and seismic data to develop geologic and soil models; and, assessment of geologic hazards.

Campbell is a Senior Associate in McClelland and holds BS and MS degrees in geology from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. He has authored some 25 papers in geology, geophysics and engineering geology.

The Colorado Geological Survey has appointed Mark W. Davis, CPGS 4503, as Chief Mineral Resources Geologist reactivating the Mineral Resource Section which had been dormant since the retirement of Al Hornbaker, CPGS 2089, in May.

Davis' duties will be to provide advice to government agencies on mineral resource problems, and to inventory, evaluate and promote the economic development of the State's mineral resources. Results of such studies are published and made available to the public.

Davis was formerly the Manager of Exploration and Geological Supervisor for Cotter Corporation, Lakewood, Colorado. He graduated with a degree in Geology from the University of Colorado at Boulder and earned a Master's Degree from the University of Utah. He now lives at 10610 West 78th Avenue in Arvada with his wife Joan and two children.

The 56.9-Hour Executive Work Week

By the time most top American executives finally leave their offices on Friday night or Saturday morning after a typical week's work, they have put in an average of 56.9 hours on the job, either behind their desk or at home. That is 22 hours a week more than most of their employees, who work 9-to-5 jobs. Those were the findings of a survey of executives of FORTUNE 1,000 companies taken by Robert Half International, a New York City-based recruiting firm.

What about all those stories about long executive lunches, visits to the company gym and golf putting on the office carpet? Much of that is myth, says President Robert Half. The typical lunch lasts only 49 minutes. He adds, "There is no way out. It is the penalty for success and high earnings. As you rise to the top, the job gets so complex it is almost impossible to do in 35 hours.' Half does not believe that the answer to overworked executives is to hire more managers. That would only lead to overlapping power, more meetings and less efficiency. Says he: "In business, unlike politics, a dictatorship works best. When one person makes the major decisions, it is efficient."
AAPG Employment Center

An Employment Interview and Information Center, created to assist students and out-of-work professionals in finding jobs, will be available to American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG) members during the 1986 annual convention in Atlanta, June 15-18, 1986.

The Center is free of charge and will be located in the Georgia World Congress Center. It will open Sunday afternoon, June 15, when participants can fill out information cards which will be matched up with employers for Monday interviews.

A job-listing board announcing recent openings will be included.

The Center will also organize a forum on Monday afternoon, June 16, titled “Alternative Strategies To Downtime,” designed to match job-seekers with representatives from other professions that utilize the skills of geoscientists, including hydrology, computer science, engineering, banking and investments.

If you have suggestions, information or advice regarding the forum, contact: William B. Size, Employment Interview Chairman, Department of Geology, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322, (404) 727-6488.

Texas A&M Graduate Resume Book

Texas A&M University's Geology Department has published a Geology Graduate Student Resume Book for 1985-86.

This booklet is a compilation of one-page resumes of 58 graduate students, at both the Masters and Ph.D. levels. The Geology Graduate Student Resume Book will facilitate recruiting efforts by providing a series of lists identifying the young geologists who may be of particular interest to companies: geologists who are currently available, or who will be completing their degrees in December or in May; geologists seeking temporary employment or internships; geologists listed by their specialties; and other geologists. In addition, the Geology Graduate Student Resume Book also contains brief descriptions of the TAMU Geology Department and its faculty.

Anyone who is planning to recruit top young geologists for their company during the coming year should write to Vincent S. Cronin at the TAMU Geology Department for their free copy of the 1985-86 Graduate Student Resume Book.

UMI Offers Free Dissertation Catalog

University Microfilms International has announced the publication of a new catalog on current dissertation research in Energy/Geology/Oceangraphy. The catalog contains citations to 2,400 dissertations and masters theses published between 1983 and 1984, which are available in microfilm and paper copies.

Among the nineteen special categories included in the catalog are “Energy Research”, “Geophysical Hydrology”, Extraterrestrial Geology” and “Biological Oceanography.”

The catalog is one of many dissertation information services—both printed and on-line—offered by UMI. It is available free from University Microfilms International, 300 N. Zeeb Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48106. (Toll free 800-521-0600 or 313-761-4700).

DECEMBER, 1985
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loan of $3.7 million to Westlands, so that they can try reverse osmosis on the saline-selenium brines now poisoning the Kesterson Wildlife Refuge. However, a review committee of the National Academy of Science had earlier faulted the Bureau of Reclamation's $50 million research budget for the project. (Science, p. 920, 11-22-85; see also 50FR46844 and 50FR47462)

Managing the estuarine and coastal water environment. A memorandum of understanding has been signed by the Food and Drug Administration, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service, the National Ocean Service, and the Environmental Protection Agency. It acknowledges their mutual interests and responsibilities in protecting such areas. Its special concern is shellfish waters. Information is shared, and interagency meetings are at least semiannual. 50FR45667

Underground storage tanks. EPA has published a notification form to be used by owners of tanks that store or have stored petroleum products or hazardous substances. Owners are required by law to use this form to notify designated state or local agencies of the existence of their tanks, unless the state requires its own conforming form to be used. Some underground tanks are excluded, such as septic tanks and small tanks for noncommercial motor fuel or heating oil. Civil penalties are assessable after 5-8-86. 50FR46602-46619

EPA off-site response actions. An EPA memorandum to its regional administrators sets policy for managing hazardous substances removed from CERCLA (Superfund) sites in a response action, or from RCRA Section 7003 sites. The memorandum is open for comment until 1-6-86. 50FR45933-45937

Archaeological Resources Protection Act. Uniform regulations under this 1979 Act were issued in January, 1984, applicable to Interior, Agriculture, Defense and TVA lands. Now Interior proposes to supplement those regulations, with particular attention to Indian lands. One new definition would include "a location which has traditionally been considered important to an Indian tribe because... it contains specific natural products which are of cultural or religious importance," Comments are due 1-13-86. 50FR47073

See also 50FR43587, a declaration of intent to develop a new draft regulation establishing procedures for the Secretary of the Interior to follow under the earlier Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974.

OSM evaluations of State programs. The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement has available its annual evaluations of programs administered by the states of IL, KY, MD, MI, MT and ND. These reports go to Congress as each is completed, after which Congress tears into OSM rather than the states that actually administer the bulk of teh program.