



President's Column:

Just "The Tip of the Iceberg"

By Ernest K. Lehmann

AIPG's constitutionally stated mission can only be accomplished by developing long-term strategies, setting short-term goals and then articulating these by programs and budgets.

At its January meeting, your Executive Committee discussed and defined Institute strategies, set 1985 goals, and adopted a budget to implement the goals.

The total budget adopted for 1985 calls for receipts of \$384,800.00.

Within the space available for this column, it is not possible to do more than touch on a few highlights of the meeting and the goals and strategies adopted. What is described here is just the "tip of the iceberg" of planned programs and activities.

Briefly, an active membership campaign, always stressing quality, will be undertaken. This will be done through organized direct contacts with potential members, mailings, advertisements, displays at scientific society meetings and meetings of state Sections. Our goal is 350 qualified applicants in 1985 and membership of 7,500 by 1990 - the top 10% of the geological profession. At the same time, application procedures have been refined respecting sponsor letters to preclude more than three letters from a single organization except under unusual circumstances. Procedures have also been adopted to refine and improve the communication between screening boards, the reviewing officers and the Executive Committee with respect to problem applicants.

In the area of ethics, Dick Winar's Ethics Committee will be preparing an ethics "primer" based on case studies for members, associate members and nonmembers. An ad hoc committee under Ben Dickerson will look at the broader ethical problems of geological practice outside of our immediate membership group.

Plans for several Issues and Answers papers are being formulated. Suggested subjects are strategic minerals, geologic aspects of federal land use decisions, geologic hazards, and oil and gas exploration and development. Participation of members in the committees which will write these papers is being solicited. If you are interested, please contact Vic Tannehill or me.

Additional moneys have been allocated to increasing the visibility of the Institute through increased representation in Washington. To effect this, Jim Hamersley has again been retained as our legal counsel on Capitol Hill and will be working with Russ Wayland who will primarily monitor agency ac-

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AIPG Gov't Affairs Conference Set For Washington April 15th

AIPG will hold its Fifth Annual Governmental Affairs Conference in Washington, D.C. Monday, April 15th. The conference will be held at the Ramada Renaissance Hotel, 1143 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., in the District. Advance registration is not required.

Primary purpose of the conference is to personally acquaint Congress, its staff and key federal agencies with the views of AIPG on specific legislative and regulatory issues.

Institute President Ernest K. Lehmann will welcome the group, as will Executive Director Vic Tannehill.

AIPG's 1985 Governmental Affairs Committee Chairman William H. Murray will speak briefly to attendees, as will the Institute's Legislative Counsel, James U. Hamersley, and its Washington Representative Russell G. Wayland.

Starting at 9:00 A.M. at the Ramada, there will be a conference session on the "how to" of successful governmental relations for geologists. A panel made up of Tannehill, Murray, Hamersley and Wayland will give short prepared remarks on various aspects of the subject. A round-table discussion will be held among the panelists.

Lunch, preceded by a 11:30 A.M. cash bar, will be served at noon, at which time Conferees will be joined by more Members and guests from the D.C. area. The featured luncheon speaker is Dallas Peck, head of the USGS.

Luncheon at AAPG Meeting March 27th

The Institute will have a booth at the American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG) Annual Meeting in New Orleans, Louisiana, March 24th through the 27th.

At the New Orleans Convention Center, exhibits will open at 3:00 P.M., Sunday, March 24th. AIPG Members are urged to stop by.

A get-together luncheon for all Institute Members and their guests attending the AAPG meeting will be held Wednesday noon, March 27th, 11:30 A.M., at the Hilton Hotel, Ascot Room. Reservations are not necessary.

Members Offered New Booklets Free

Interested Members of the Institute are offered one free copy of each of the two newest AIPG booklets. Those publications, in the "Issues and Answers" series are: "Hazardous Waste" and "Radioactive Waste."

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

tivities. This year, as the first year of a new Congress and of the administration's second term, is a critical year in which we particularly want to be heard on the geological aspects of public issues. The Government Affairs Committee under Bill Murray of Virginia will be actively monitoring and commenting on proposed legislation and regulation.

Educational affairs will get substantial attention in 1985. The Educational Affairs Committee under Don Levandowski has completed its 1984 Survey of Departments. This is in the process of being published. The Committee will update this survey in 1985. Plans are also being made to strengthen AIPG's geology department visitation program.

In the area of state registration, Jim Slosson's State Affairs Committee has been asked to draft a "model" bill defining geology and professional geologists. In addition the Executive Committee will be debating a clarification of our national policy on registration at its April meeting. An ad hoc committee chaired by Ed Dapples of Arizona will study the problem of exams for registration.

Thanks to the dedication of the members of the Executive Committee and enthusiastic committee chairpersons, we are off to a good start for 1985. With your help the tip of the iceberg will rise higher and higher as we add more and more activities at the base.

Associate/Applicant Status Clarified

According to Bylaws ARTICLE I Section 3 - Qualifications B. Experience, an Associate who acquires that length of experience may not continue in Associate status. The provisions of Bylaws ARTICLE I Section 9 - Affiliation D. Suspension or Termination (2) state: "An Associate who has fulfilled the experience requirement for membership in the Institute as provided in ARTICLE I, Section 3B, shall have six (6) months after fulfilling the experience requirement in which to apply for membership in the Institute or his or her affiliation with the Institute shall be automatically terminated."

Per the above, one of two things will happen: (1) if the Associate's application for Membership is received, HIS OR HER "ASSOCIATE" STATUS WILL THEN BE CHANGED TO "MEMBERSHIP APPLICANT" ON THE INSTITUTE'S RECORDS: or, (2) if the Associate's application for Membership is not received within the six month's grace period - DURING WHICH THE PERSON WAS CONTINUED ON THE RECORDS AS AN "ASSOCIATE"—his or her affiliation will be terminated.

Form Geofraud Committee

An Institute Ad Hoc Committee to Prevent Geofrauds has been appointed by AIPG President Ernest K. Lehmann. Chairman of the group is Ben F. Dickerson III, Scottsdale, Arizona.

Members of the committee are: Bill Cutcliffe, Russ Slayback, Tom Gwynn, and M. O. Turner. In a recent memo to his committee, Dickerson wrote:

President Lehmann has proposed that our committee's work be divided into four sequential parts:

1. *Determine the magnitude of the problem; those segments of the public and of the geologic profession most affected by it, how are frauds or near frauds perpetrated; what are the regulatory bodies involved what legislation or regulation is currently on the books; and prepare a preliminary report on this aspect by April 1, 1985, for the Executive Committee.*

2. *Develop a plan for dealing with the problem; in a manner that can be practically implemented and managed by the AIPG and its state sections or by other professional organizations. Submit this plan to the Executive Committee. The plan must be specific and not expose AIPG or its members to unsuitable degrees of legal risk. The plan should be ready by August 1, 1985.*

3. *If accepted by the Executive Committee, implement the plan beginning October 1, 1985, and have it in place by year-end.*

4. *Monitor the plan for an appropriate period of time in 1986.*

As a first step, I would like each of you to send me a letter outlining, as you see it, the fraud-charlatan problem in your specialty. It would be of great assistance if you could attach news clippings, articles or reports relating to the points you raise.

Please keep in mind that we are attempting to appraise the "big picture." Legal proof of fraud, charlatanism or other geocrookery is not required at this time.

I hope to receive your comments in the near future. A good job may help boost AIPG's public standing.

Applicant Processing Changes Adopted

At its January 19th meeting in Phoenix, the Executive Committee adopted the following:

1) If two of the three reviewing national officers reject an applicant, the Executive Director will determine if they want more information from the Section Screening Board Chairman regarding the case. If so, the application will be returned to the Chairman with specific instructions as to what is wanted. (Existing procedure.)

2) If the Executive Committee overrules a Section Screening Board Chairman's recommendation to either accept or reject an applicant, he or she will be so advised and may, within 30 days, submit information as to why the Executive Committee's decision should be reversed. If no such information is received within that time, the Executive Committee decision will stand. If information is submitted, this information, along with the rest of the file, will be resubmitted for reconsideration by the Executive Committee at its next meeting. Only one such appeal will be allowed. (New procedure.)

3) Headquarters is now to include in the instructions to applicants a statement that only three sponsors from any one organization will be accepted. IF an applicant has a problem with this, he or she must write a letter indicating why it is a problem. The Section Screening Board may then take whatever special steps it deems necessary to evaluate the applicant's qualifications. (New procedure.)

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Membership Efforts Underway

The Executive Committee at its January 19th meeting adopted a goal for the year of attracting 500 Member and 50 Associate applicants during 1985.

Under the Chairmanship of Phyllis S. Garman, national Membership Committee members are each responsible for liaison with assigned Section Membership Chairmen.

President Ernest K. Lehmann has expressed the opinion that AIPG must carry out efforts which will allow the Institute to grow to a membership of 8,000 by the end of the decade. Toward this goal, each present AIPG Member must take it on himself or herself to bring in one new Member applicant in '85.

Headquarters reports that applications came in at a much faster pace in January and February. Membership retention continues to be the Institute's strong suit. Very few Members (only 41 out of 4,700) have submitted their resignations for all causes so far this year.

The Executive Committee has approved a \$15,400 budget for membership promotion in 1985 to generally fund the following:

BOOTHS AT MEETINGS - The AIPG display booth, with promotional materials and manned by Executive Director Vic Tannehill, will be at the 1985 Annual Meetings (conventions) of AAPG, AEG, SEExG, GSA and SME. The primary purpose is membership, although the Institute will also benefit in terms of public relations and inter-society relations.

NEWSLETTER/MAGAZINE ADVERTISING - Again this year, ads promoting AIPG membership have been placed in national/regional/local geologic society publications. The advertisements on behalf of the Institute will appear in the newsletters/magazines of SME, SEExG, AAPG and GSA.

DIRECT MAIL CAMPAIGNS - We will get promotional mailings out to two target groups in other societies (AEG and NWWA.)

PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS - The Institute will continue to make available and use the red "prestige" booklets (AIPG: What it is and What it Does), as well as the blue and brown handout/mailers.

Of course all that we do helps membership. AIPG's public relations programs get our name before prospects; Sections with solid ongoing activities, educational meetings, etc., are a great attraction; and distribution of our publications such as "Hazardous Waste" and "Radioactive Waste" make a very favorable impression on nonmembers who may be encouraged to join and become certified.

Interior Replies Re: Appointments Offer

In reply to his offer of Institute help in finding well-qualified geologists for DOI high-level appointments. AIPG President Ernest K. Lehmann received this letter from DOI Secretary William P. Clark's office.

William Clark has requested that I respond to your letter of December 20, 1984, advising of the AIPG and the interest of its member geologists in placement within the Department of the Interior. Your proposal to assist in such placements is very much appreciated. Copies of our correspondence will be referred to Assistant Secretaries for Land and Minerals Management, and for Water and Science. Those offices would make initial determinations of need for your assistance.

The letter was signed by Richard C. Morris, Counselor to the Secretary.

Endorse Mankin for DOI Post

Charles J. Mankin, CPGS 1415, has been endorsed by the Institute for a Presidential appointment to the post of Assistant Secretary of Interior for Lands and Minerals Management. AIPG, in a January 21st letter from President Ernest K. Lehmann to DOI Secretary William P. Clark, recommended Mankin for the position.

Richard C. Morris, Counselor to Secretary Clark sent this reply February 4th:

Secretary William P. Clark has requested that I respond to your letter of January 21, 1985, recommending Charles J. Mankin as Assistant Secretary of Interior for Lands and Minerals Management. Dr. Mankin will receive most serious consideration for the appointment.

As you know, Mr. Clark has announced that he will leave government service and Donald Hodel has been nominated by the President to succeed Mr. Clark. While the selection process for the Assistant Secretary position continues, it will not be completed until the Secretary's successor has been confirmed and sworn in. Dr. Mankin will be advised at an appropriate time.

Thank you for your interest.

Editor AIPG's Information Coordinator

AIPG's elected Editor acts as the Institute's Public Information Coordinator. Per the Bylaws, the Editor has the basic duty to promote public understanding and acceptance of AIPG and its Member Certified Professional Geological Scientists. He acts as the news liaison between the Institute and the general public by providing official news releases. He assists in the dissemination of AIPG news from officers, committees, Sections and Members, through the TPG, copies of which also go to other professional organizations. Some Sections have done an excellent job of submitting information to the Editor about Section news, announcement of meetings, short courses being held, field trips, elections of officers, governmental affairs initiatives, etc. This is appreciated by all.

At the Editor's direction, Executive Director Vic Tannehill prepares and distributes AIPG news releases to the public periodically. Headquarters has developed a news media distribution list that is very useful in making mailings of information about and promotion of AIPG. Geographic news coverage for the Institute is broad and the mailing list includes appropriate magazines, newspapers, and radio and television stations.

Application Processing Time Being Cut

AIPG has been giving much time and attention in recent months to the length of time it takes to process membership applications. Both Secretary-Treasurer Richard J. Anderson and Executive Director Vic Tannehill have been working to alleviate this problem.

Section Screening Boards and the three reviewing officers are well aware of the need for timely and thorough review of all applicants. All concerned in the reviewing process have pledged not to let problem applications impede the processing of the overwhelming majority of the applications, which are non-problem.

EXTERNAL APPOINTMENTS

Committee Chairman Daniel N. Miller, Jr., writes: As preliminary assignments I am asking that **Larry Fellows**, acting through and with the help of the Association of American State Geologists, prepare a tabulated list of all 50 states and the *appointive positions* in each state, where a professional geologist would meet all of the position requirements. More specifically, to identify the present State Geologist in each state and describe the complete procedure used in his or her appointment.

I am asking that **George Davis** accept the responsibility of submitting the updated monthly information on *appointive position vacancies* to the Editor of *The Professional Geologist* newsletter. All vacancy information, from whatever source, should be carefully verified and then passed along directly to George (with a copy to D. Miller). Elisabeth G. Newton, 1984 Committee Chairman, and Russell Wayland will assist in the transition and should be contacted immediately for advice and suggestions.

I am asking **G. Thomas Farmer** and **Robert H. Sydnor** to begin immediately to prepare a step-by-step written strategy that would be useful in getting professional geologists appointed to appointive positions, the first draft to be submitted to D. Miller no later than February 15.

And, I am asking that **T. S. Ary** work directly with me in the formulation of a "guide" for professional geologists seeking appointive positions.

Seek Volunteers for Ad Hoc Committees

President Ernest K. Lehmann has issued an urgent call for qualified Members to volunteer to help write two additional AIPG "Issues and Answers" booklets.

The publications—now well into their preliminary production stages—are: "Strategic Minerals" and "Land Use Planning."

Members with expertise in either areas and willing to work on the papers are asked to write or call President Lehmann.

NSPE Salary Survey Results Released

According to the National Society of Professional Engineers' 1984 salary survey, the median income of the organization's non-student actively employed members in January 1984, was \$43,017. This was a 4.2% increase over the previous year, and only slightly greater than the 4.1% increase in the Consumer Price Index. It was the third consecutive year that members have stayed ahead of inflation.

The highest median salaries: **by major metropolitan areas** were New York City - \$51,300, Houston - \$50,608, Newark/Jersey City - \$50,000, and Los Angeles/Long Beach/San Diego - \$49,400; **by discipline** were petroleum and mining engineers - \$51,059; **by industry** were petroleum and coal products - \$50,675; **by degree level**, B.S. - \$41,756, M.S. - \$45,000 and Ph.D. - \$52,000; **by length of experience**, under one year - \$26,000 to 30 or more years - \$52,000; and **by job function**, executives and administrators - \$51,000, followed by sales and marketing at \$43,484, and teaching at \$40,000.

For the full report write: "NSPE Professional Engineer Income and Salary Survey - 1984," (available to members for \$30 and nonmembers for \$55) NSPE Information Center, 2029 K Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20006.

EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS

Within recent months AIPG has received requests to perform on-site evaluation of geology programs from several college and university geology departments. Members who are willing and able to help with such cooperative evaluations are needed and are being sought.

AIPG is trying to set up a network of volunteers around the country so that a school asking for assistance could be served, at least partially, by Members living and working nearby. The schools will pay for the transportation and lodging expenses of the visiting team.

To date seventeen schools have been evaluated under the AIPG Cooperative Evaluation Program. The Program is greatly appreciated by participating departments. This kind of assistance can be tremendously valuable to our fellow professionals in academia. Evaluation results invariably prove to be most worthwhile to all through improvement of program quality.

Members, your help is needed! If you would be willing to serve on an evaluation team, write Vic Tannehill at Headquarters, or contact AIPG Educational Affairs Committee Chairman Don Levandowski.

ETHICS

Ethics Committee Chairman Richard M. Winar advises that the Committee will meet at the American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG) convention in New Orleans on March 25th from 9 AM to 12 noon in the Ascot Room of the Hilton Hotel. The agenda will primarily consist of completing an outline for a manual on ethics which utilizes existing case studies. Chairman Winar says: "This outline is due to Ernest Lehmann (AIPG President) on April 1, 1985. We will also discuss the additional responsibilities and goals of the ethics committee and make assignments for specific studies."

Less KGSs, But More Acreage: BLM

As a follow-up to AIPG's Washington Representative's comments on "Known Geologic Structures (KGSs)" in the February issue of the TPG (page 8), the U. S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Wyoming has announced that its re-evaluation of KGSs in Wyoming has resulted in a substantial increase in KGS acreage. In late 1983, when BLM began its review of KGSs in Wyoming, there were just under three million acres of land in Wyoming in 907 KGS areas.

Hillary A. Oden, BLM State Director in Wyoming, notes that nearly 400 KGSs have been reviewed. Although this review consolidated nearly 250 existing KGSs into larger KGS areas, the total acreage for the revised KGSs nearly doubled to six million acres. While there are still some 400 KGSs yet to be reviewed in Wyoming, the KGS review effort should decrease the total number of KGSs and further increase the total acreage figure.

The revision of KGS acreage has obvious ramifications for the oil and gas industry since lands within KGSs are only offered for lease through competitive sales. Public land not included in a KGS is offered for oil and gas lease through the simultaneous system (generally referred to as the Federal oil and gas lottery) or through over-the-counter offers. KGS reviews in other states with Federal oil and gas mineral rights are expected to mirror the revisions in Wyoming.

Federal Legislative and Regulatory Issues Reviewed

By Russ Wayland
AIPG Washington Representative

Department reorganization proposals. Reagan's science advisor, Keyworth, is strongly behind the creation of a Department of Science and Technology. The President's Commission on Industrial Competitiveness concurs. It could include virtually all of the Federal government's civilian R&D agencies, excluding those tied directly to departmental missions or regulatory activities. The USGS would be included, according to Science, 21-12-84, p. 1398. The idea would mesh with Reagan's earlier pledge to do away with the DOE. The recent nomination of Hodel to Interior is, in a sense, supportive, as is the nomination of a personnel management type to DOE to perhaps preside over its demise. But don't count on it--the Washington Post opposes the idea. Another proposed merger is also still alive. Reagan has joined Stockman in considering a merger of the Bureau of Reclamation and the Corps of Engineers. Specific recommendations await the Senate's confirmation of the secretarial changes.

Unreasonable, inflexible environmental laws. Ruckelshaus told a TV audience that one reason he resigned from EPA was the congressional gridlock over how to rewrite the nation's environmental laws. He called for more flexible standards and cleanup deadlines to make it more practical for companies to clean up their toxic wastes. Unreasonable requirements and deadlines provide too little flexibility for the administrator of EPA to function.

Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ). The CEQ published what amounts to a directory of its principal contacts in many Federal departments, bureaus and agencies; a listing of the jurisdictions or special expertise on environmental quality issues of each such entity; and a listing of those entities required to comment on the environmental documents produced by other agencies. This "directory", giving the addresses and telephones of each entity, is a very good guide to the nationwide environmental infrastructure of the Federal government and an indication of why it takes so long and costs so many tax dollars to get a decision out of government these days. (49FR49750-49782)

GAO doubtful on acid rain. The General Accounting Office, an arm of Congress, concluded in a recent report that "at the present time, scientific information does not lead unequivocally to a conclusion on whether it is appropriate to begin control actions now or to await better understanding."

The National Water Alliance (NWA) is showing much strength in Washington. With Senators DeConcini, Durenberger, Dole and Moynihan and Congressmen Roe, Cheney, Foley and Paul on their executive committee, and Senators Abdnor, Domenici, Heinz and Johnston plus Congressmen Wright, Udall, Conte, Jones, Strangeland, and Whitten on their advisory committee, they have the political strength to get the attention of Congress to their draft bill. The NWA also boasts an impressive list of nonprofit, corporate, and union members plus many individual members. Revenues last year were over \$300,000. In December, Senators DeConcini and Durenberger both addressed the National Press Club in their capacities as chairman and cochairman of the NWA.

Highlevel radioactive waste disposal. DOE has draft environmental assessments available on Vacherie dome, LA; Cypress and Richton domes, MS; Yucca Mountain, NV; Deaf Smith and Swisher Counties, TX; Davis and Lavender Can-

yons, UT; and Hanford, WA. Copies are available from (800)858-1600. Comments are due 3-20-85. (49FR49540). DOE has given some indication that it favors Deaf Smith, Yucca Mountain, and Hanford, (Science, 1-4-85, p. 37).

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has a proposed rule revising procedures for reviewing applications for disposal in geologic repositories. The revisions arise from the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982. In part, they relate to DOE's site characterization and the participation of States and Indian tribes in the review process. (50FR2579-2590)

Hazardous waste management systems. EPA has published amendments to 40CFR Parts 260-266 after 21 months of deliberation and comments (50FR614-668). Much of the regulation pertains to processing and recycling, but some parts pertain to "materials used in a manner constituting disposal" on the land, such as wastewater treatment sludges used as fertilizer. Also anything used to produce energy or make a fuel, such as spent solvents, now will be subject to regulation. The amended regulations appear very complicated and ambiguous, but they become effective on 7-5-85.

Two draft manuals on hazardous waste, one on unsaturated zone monitoring (530-SW-84-016) and the other on land treatment demonstrations (530-SW-84-015) are available. Copies may be obtained by calling (800) 424-9346. These "permit guidance manuals" are directed to permit applicants. (50FR1238)

Analysis of water pollutants. EPA has corrected its guidelines establishing test procedures as published 10-26-84 (49FR43234).

Southeastern saltwater wetlands. EPA Region IV has an EIS available on the use of these wetlands for wastewater management. It describes current disposal practices, disposal options, and regulatory considerations. (50FR341)

Scientific diving. Despite a court challenge by a union, OSHA continues to exempt scientific diving from regulations governing commercial diving. A Diving Control Board consisting of active scientific divers has autonomous and absolute authority. The divers must be scientists and are forbidden to do heavy lifting, construction work, welding, etc. Geologic sampling is specifically recognized as scientific. (50FR1046)

OCS and EEZ mineral deposits. The Minerals Management Service has issued a call for information and expressions of interest in the possible leasing on a case-by-case basis of construction materials (sand, gravel, shells); placer deposits; phosphorites; metalliferous oxide deposits; and metalliferous sulfide deposits. Some deposits are briefly described in the call. Proprietary information will be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, except for the names of the persons or entities that submit it. Responses are due by 5-15-85. (50FR2264)

Navajo and Hopi Indian land exchange. BLM has identified 59,000 acres of public lands to become Indian lands under the Navajo and Hopi Relocation Amendment Act (P.L. 98-408). The Navajos have also filed for private lands in Apache County, AZ. The private landowners have expressed an interest in about 48,000 acres of public lands as partial compensation for the private lands selected by the Navajo Tribe. These lands are now segregated pending conveyance. (50FR2348)

The Geothermal Environmental Advisory Panel has been abolished. This panel, established in 1974, advised officers administering impacts of geothermal operations, and its

members had represented most of the bureaus of Interior plus other departments and EPA. (50FR2629)

The impact of new royalty management rules published 9-21-84 (49FR37356-37368) has caught some operators by surprise. The Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (FOGRMA) mandated fines for violations. Public meetings held in January and February addressed possible changes in the regulations, including a redefinition of "knowing and willful." (See comments by Wyoming Section in February TPG, page 11.)

State Water Research Institutes. The Office of Water Resources Research, USGS, has issued proposed regulations as 30CFR Part 401 to replace 18CFR Parts 501-508 because in the 1984 reauthorization act, the administration was transferred to the USGS. Institutes receiving grants must have "the capability of conducting an effective interdisciplinary water research program and of promoting the application of the results of that research." (50FR956-960)

The USGS library, which has approximately one million volumes, exists primarily for its own scientists, engineers and researchers. However, its secondary mission is to serve other agencies, universities and the general public by means of interlibrary lending, reference service and onsite use at its four locations in Reston, VA, Denver, CO, Menlo Park, CA, and Flagstaff, AZ. To help accommodate its growing non-Survey user community, it will be installing a computer-based Integrated Library System (ILS) using one master bibliographic file. This will support circulation, on-line catalog access, serial records control, acquisitions, cataloging and the production of statistics and management records. The USGS Library annually responds to over 30,000 loan requests.

USGS Denver map warehouse. The National Mapping Division of USGS has a plan for eliminating the Denver map warehouse while maintaining public service at the several over-the-counter locations in that area and in other western cities now served by that warehouse. All maps are printed in Reston, VA. The plan is to do all bulk distributing from near the print shop rather than waiting for truckloads to fill and tour the midwest. The annual saving is estimated at about \$1 million. (Ed. note: This is the plan which raised fears that the Map Distribution Center in Denver, CO, was going to close. See February TPG, page 7).

Geophysical work in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge is authorized and closely monitored by the Fish and Wildlife Service. The FWS now sees no need for a third season of seismic work, but has concluded that infill lines are justified and can be conducted without significant adverse impacts.

Land use planning by BLM, the Forest Service (FS), and other Federal land managing agencies is mandated by laws. If these agencies do not properly take groundwater hydrology, geologic hazards or mineral potential into account when they formulate their plans, other considerations will govern their decisions. Geologic and mineral input, to be effective, should be offered during the planning process for each BLM or FS resource area. BLM has or will have plans for each of its 169 resource areas; the Forest Service has 138 forests. Attendance at public meetings, and written comments on plans in the information-gathering stage, or when a draft plan or EIS is opened for public review, are the effective times for input. A final plan can be appealed if a protest is warranted, but a protest may not be warranted if issues were not raised earlier in the planning process. AIPG Sections can and often should participate in this planning process. The rules for participation, to include meeting dates and deadlines for comments, are in the Federal Register, a dreary but reasonably well indexed daily document.

Peck Speaks on Mining Problems

The minerals industry, government and universities need to increase cooperative efforts to solve the serious challenges facing the mining industry today, the director of the U.S. Geological Survey says.

Director Dallas L. Peck told a USGS-sponsored minerals symposium in Denver February 6th that the principal challenges facing the mining industry today are not scientific or technical, but economic and political.

"The minerals industry is facing perhaps its most difficult test and its very nature is changing," Peck said in remarks prepared for the McKelvey Forum on Mineral Resources at the Regency Hotel in Denver. Several hundred officials from government, industry and academia attended the forum named after former USGS Director Vincent E. McKelvey.

"Economic and political factors have conspired to make mining one of the least profitable industries in the United States," Peck said. "The economic and political factors are not likely to change soon. Relief must come in finding ways to make exploration, mining and extractive metallurgy more efficient and environmentally acceptable."

Peck told the opening day of the two-day forum that the close cooperation that has existed between the USGS and the mining industry since the Survey was established 106 years ago "has been important, not only to our programs but also to the evolution and development of economic geology as a science."

In a new step toward more cooperation, Peck announced a program under which scientists and other specialists from private industry, universities and elsewhere outside the Federal government will be invited to conduct earth-science and other research at the USGS in collaboration with Survey scientists.

The USGS director said basic costs of this Industrial Research Associate Program will be paid by the employers or other sponsors of the researchers, and the USGS will provide the use of its extensive laboratory facilities, scientific consultation and other technical assistance.

Peck said the program was designed primarily for private-industry scientists, especially those engaged in exploring for new mineral or energy resources, but scientists and other specialists from schools, state and local governments and other sectors of society are also welcome to apply.

"A recent legislative change now allows the USGS to accept money from private sources for participation in cooperative research programs," Peck added. "This legislation may also allow us to participate in projects for which internal funding cannot be developed."

"The rate at which we discover new ore bodies can be greatly influenced by how the three main segments of the economic geology community--industry, government and academia--can coordinate and focus their programs of scientific research," Peck told the forum audience.

Peck said the USGS established the McKelvey Forum series to "display the depth and breadth of our research programs on natural resources for our colleagues in industry and academia and to seek their advice on program directives and emphasis." He said the symposium was named after McKelvey, who was scheduled to attend the forum, because of the former director's "lifelong contributions to research, development and administration in mineral and energy resources."

The 1985 forum concentrated on mineral resources, and future forums will alternate annually between energy and mineral resources.

Highlights of some of the USGS scientific papers presented at the symposium included:

* **GOLD BACTERIA** -- Nancy Parduhn, a USGS geologist in Denver, said results of several soil surveys showed that *Bacillus cereus*, a soil bacterium, often occurs in greater numbers in soils overlying deposits of gold and other metals. She said inexpensive and rapid tests for the bacterium in soils can be an effective way to explore for gold.

* **ATLANTIC HEAVY MINERALS** -- New studies indicate the heavy mineral content of sand and gravel deposits on the Atlantic Continental Shelf off the U.S. east coast is about 1%, which is significantly more than the average 0.16% indicated by earlier studies. The Atlantic Shelf contains an estimated 1.7 billion cubic yards of sand that contains heavy minerals such as zircon, rutile and ilmenite.

* **EEZ MINERALS** -- The Blake Plateau off North and South Carolina has large tonnages of low-grade ferro-manganese oxides in water depths of 2,300 to 3,300 feet, said James R. Hein, a USGS geologist in Menlo Park, CA. The mineralized area covers about 5,400 square miles in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).

* **SILVER RESOURCES** -- A new USGS silver resource map suggests that U.S. silver resources may be considerably more than previously believed. According to Allen V. Heyl, a USGS geologist in Denver, the eastern states, particularly in the Appalachian Mountains, may contain more resources of silver and associated metals than is generally realized.

Reagan Seeks \$1 Billion for Superfund; Up 61% from Current Fiscal Year Figure

The Reagan administration intends to ask Congress for annual spending of about \$1 billion on Superfund toxic waste cleanups over the next five years.

If transformed into appropriations, this would represent a 61% increase from the \$620 million that Congress provided in the current fiscal year.

But it would not complete the cleanup task, which the Environmental Protection Agency last December estimated would cost \$11.7 billion (in 1983 dollars), for 1,800 dump sites.

Environmentalists said \$1 billion a year would fall far short of what is needed.

EPA Administrator-designate Lee M. Thomas, who was in charge of Superfund as an assistant administrator until his promotion in December, said \$1 billion a year "will maintain momentum and permit the program to keep expanding."

Another agency official said recently, "We realize, of course, that this is not enough to get the job done." Another reauthorization would be necessary at the end of five years, the official said.

The Superfund law and the tax on chemical raw materials that helps finance cleanups expires Sept. 30. Because the tax is involved, reauthorization cannot be accomplished as a simple amendment to an appropriations bill as often happens with other controversial environment legislation.

The Administration argued in Congress last year that the law should not be reauthorized until this year after the December studies were submitted. It succeeded in winning its point after major battles. Although the Democrat-run House passed a bill creating a \$10 billion fund to be used over five years, the Republican-controlled Senate refused to take up the issue.

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IRS Eases Record Keeping Rules

Rather than having to keep a log or diary of every trip, amended IRS will allow business people to substitute "contemporaneous records that contain the required information and that are kept in an orderly fashion (for example, trip sheets or cards, or time and expense reports)."

This change also affects records on business use of other equipment, such as home-based computers, boats and video equipment.

In addition, most taxpayers may avoid detailed record-keeping on their motor vehicles by agreeing to limit claimed business use to a specified amount. Here are details:

If an employee spends most of the day using a car or truck to make several business stops--calling on customers, making deliveries, visiting job sites, etc.--the employer may:

- Record total miles during the period and the number of miles driven for personal purposes.
- Or, stipulate that 80% of the mileage driven in "a vehicle designed primarily for commercial use" was for business and claim a deduction for that portion. For a car or other vehicle, the limit would be 70%.

No logging will be required for company vehicles used exclusively for business if they are kept at the business site when not in use. The IRS said the company must have a policy, "heeded by employees, against use of the vehicles for personal purposes."

If an employer requires employees to commute in company vehicles but allows no other personal use, no logging will be required so long as the value of the commuting--\$3 per day--is reported as taxable income to the worker.

The amended rules require that records on vehicles, home computers and other equipment be made at the time of use. For vehicles, the records must include the date, mileage driven, purpose of the trip and the name of the user if someone other than the usual driver.

Only one log entry is required to record a round trip or other period of "uninterrupted business use." The IRS said, for example, that a salesman who is away on business for several days may record the entire trip with only one entry. And an occasional personal use, such as a stop for lunch in route from one customer to another, does not interrupt the business use.

Oil Lifeline Defense Impossible: Schmitt

The United States and the industrialized Free World are so "dependent on imported oil that a sustained defense" of petroleum lifelines is "impossible," declares former U.S. Sen. Harrison "Jack" Schmitt.

"We are increasingly dependent on sea lanes and pipelines that we can't defend," said Schmitt, a former astronaut.

Schmitt addressed about 300 members of the Independent Petroleum Association of Mountain States January 21st at the opening session of that group's annual meeting at the Westin Hotel at the Tabor Center. IPAMS is a petroleum trade association with 1,600 members representing the Rocky Mountain region's independent oil and gas companies.

He charged that the "vastly superior Soviet Union merchant marine, sea and air forces are poised to deny the Free World the materials it needs."

Schmitt spent six years as a U.S. senator from New Mexico and serves on the National Strategic Minerals Advisory Committee and as an intelligence and space adviser. He was the lunar module pilot on the Apollo 17 moon landing.

IOCC Sees Loss in Tax Proposals

The U.S. will lose 1.8 billion barrels of discovered but unrecovered oil and \$1.3 billion in federal income tax collections if the Regan tax proposal is adopted, a task force of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission claims.

IOCC joint chairman Goy George Nigh of Oklahoma and Gov. Mark White of Texas charged the task force to determine the impact of several tax proposals on state governments and the economy. Their emphasis was the proposal offered by Secretary of the Treasury Donald T. Regan.

The IOCC is an organization of 30 petroleum producing states concerned with the conservation of oil and gas through waste prevention at the production level.

This is the third phase of the preliminary reports and focuses on tax treatment of enhanced oil recovery (EOR). EOR methods produce oil from a petroleum reservoir by the use of injectants such as carbon dioxide. As a rule EOR is a more expensive recovery process and is thus more sensitive to economic changes such as taxes and crude prices. There are 300 billion barrels of oil in the United States which have been discovered but can potentially be produced by EOR methods.

Provisions in Regan's tax package that will affect EOR include ones regarding: intangible investments, tertiary injectants, revised accelerated cost recovery system depreciation, and modified depreciation schedules.

The IOCC used a report submitted by the National Petroleum Council to the Secretary of Energy in June 1984, as a basis for its findings on the effects of the tax plan on EOR. The council's report found known reservoirs in the United States could contribute significantly to the nation's future domestic crude oil supply.

Conventional primary and secondary recovery methods will produce only about one-third of the oil discovered in the U.S. to date. Of the remaining two-thirds, a portion is producible through EOR technology. The report concludes that as much as 14.5 billion barrels of additional oil could ultimately be recovered with the successful application of existing EOR technology under current economic conditions.

If Regan's plan is adopted, however, the study found the loss in EOR production from 1986 forward would cause: a national reduction in royalty payments to private citizens of almost \$10.4 billion; a \$2.2 billion reduction in property and severance tax payments; and, a reduction in state income tax collections of \$635 million.

EPA Proposes Tougher Sulfur Dioxide Regs

The Environmental Protection Agency, acting on a 1983 federal court order, has proposed tighter restrictions on the amount of sulfur dioxide emitted by coal-burning power plants. The proposed regulations, if implemented, would affect about 150 power plants concentrated primarily in Ohio, Georgia, Indiana, West Virginia, Missouri, and Tennessee.

The EPA regulations call for a 3% to 12% reduction of the 22 Mt (24 million st) of sulfur dioxide pollution each year. Estimated costs of the plan range from \$300 million to \$1.4 billion. They would require from 100 to 150 utilities to either install expensive scrubbers or switch to burning low-sulfur coal.

The utility industry and eastern coal producers are strongly opposed to the proposed regulations. Results of an EPA economic analysis indicated that meeting the new requirements would force utilities to raise electricity rates 2.6% to 3.6% in Georgia and 2.1% in Ohio.

Illinois Library Collection Listed

Three decades of book collecting at the University of Illinois Library amassed an outstanding collection of literature on the history of geology. The Library's holdings of these significant, rare titles are highlighted in *Geology Emerging*, a catalog illustrating the history of geology (1500-1850). Dederick C. Ward, Geology Librarian, and Albert V. Carozzi, Professor of Geology, conducted a three-year bibliographical inquiry in order to compile this comprehensive list of words, which are housed in the Library of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

The titles are mainly monographic. Books, separately-bound reports and individual geologic maps, as well as a few serial publications, are cited with complete bibliographic information and often, annotations. An introduction to the collection traces the history of geological literature and discusses those individuals who have made significant contributions.

The publication of the catalog was made possible through the generosity of Dr. and Mrs. George W. White. Dr. White, CPGS 238, professor emeritus of geology, for many years served as library chairman for UI's Geology Library. He is also the former Historian of AIPG. His love of books and enthusiastic pursuit of significant titles in the history of geology enabled the Library to obtain outstanding works.

The idea of the catalog originated with Harriet E. Wallace, Geology Librarian from 1962 to 1979. Its use as a checklist for identifying significant titles or reviewing the history of geological literature makes this publication a must in any geology reference collection. The University of Illinois Library and the Graduate School of Library and Information Science are joint publishers. Copies of the 565-paged soft-bound publication are available for \$35.00 from the Graduate School of Library and Information Science Publications Office, 249 Armory Building, 505 E. Armory Street, Champaign, IL 61820. (LC 84-8556; ISBN 0-87845-071-8).

Uranium Producers, DOE in Policy Clash

Uranium producers are undecided about whether they will take on the Department of Energy (DOE) in their continuing dispute over the direction of the nuclear power industry. The dispute centers on whether DOE is concerned mainly with saving its uranium enrichment business at the expense of the domestic uranium industry.

According to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's FY 1983 appropriations bill (PS 97-415), DOE is required to keep the domestic uranium industry viable for national security reasons. But, while DOE is defining "viability," producers are claiming they are being injured by foreign competition, specifically Canada, Australia and South Africa.

The Canadian government, for example, announced in 1981 that it will "play a strong role" in stimulating its country's mining industry. That role included providing \$178 million for the uranium export business.

Domestic producers say they are also threatened by DOE's Utility Services Contracts. They allow utilities to vary their commitment to purchase enriched uranium from DOE from 70% to 100%. Industry officials say the contracts impose arbitrary restrictions and surcharges on enrichment customers, mostly foreign, who would otherwise purchase several million kilograms of additional uranium each year.

Uranium producers also complain that DOE is selling its enriched uranium from its stockpile at prices lower than what the domestic industry charges DOE says those prices help offset enrichment costs.

ALABAMA

The Beach Engineering Geology Symposium, November 17, 1984 at Mobile, Alabama, is the first symposium organized by the Alabama chapter. It was sponsored jointly by the Geology Department, University of South Alabama and the Alabama chapter, AIPG.

Wayne Isphording started the morning session by giving quantitative data on siltation in the northeastern part of Mobile Bay that was caused by housing developments in the Spanish Fort area. Isphording reported that most of the sediment deposited in that part of the bay came from ditches bordering miles of unpaved streets. The reservoir built by the developer to trap sediment only trapped the coarse sand and permitted the silt and clay to be transported to Mobile Bay.

Otis Clarke described large peat deposits in the Mobile area that are not being used but should be regarded as a potential resource, mainly for horticultural use. Clarke cautioned that peat deposits may cause problems in construction because peat is very plastic and will yield under pressure. Concealed deposits do occur in the subsurface.

George Lamb presented results on research on sand dunes that were completed recently to establish limits on construction in coastal areas. Lamb reported that coastal zoning restrictions that are based on dune locations are difficult to follow because of the complex structure of sand dunes and his work gives definite limits for construction.

In the afternoon George Lamb conducted the field trip to Dauphine Island, showing the complex structure of sand dunes and a peat deposit that was being eroded by wave action on one of the beaches. At the evening banquet, Travis Hughes, President-elect of the national AIPG, described work and life in Syria, where he completed geological work on ground water. Hughes reported that the natives in rural areas were very friendly to Americans because of the American aid program.

The Alabama chapter retains the same officers and committees for the second year. They are:

President--Paul Moser

Vice-President--Robert McKeagney

Secretary-Treasurer--Gary Owens

Committees:

Professional Registration--Travis Hughes (Chairman)
Hank McCarl and Norm Bowne.

Legislation and Regulations--Sam Shannon

Activities--Otis Clarke

COLORADO

COLORADO SECTION TO HOST NEXT YEAR'S AIPG ANNUAL MEETING AT KEYSTONE, COLORADO SEPTEMBER 17-20, 1986

Larry Anna and Susan Landon are general chairmen for the 1986 National Convention. The technical program will focus on the interaction among industry, government and the general public on the issues of exploration and development of our natural resources.

Activities will begin with an icebreaker overlooking

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Keystone Lake. A western theme will be carried through a barbeque on the banks of the Snake River. Other available activities include golf, tennis, swimming, river rafting, boating, horseback riding, etc. See you there!

CONSULTANT'S WORKSHOP PLANNED

The Colorado Section of AIPG is planning to sponsor a workshop for consulting geologists, including those now consulting, and those who are contemplating becoming consultants. It will be a one day workshop and will include an attorney discussing legal considerations, contracts, agreements and the like; an accountant discussing taxation, record keeping, whether or not to incorporate and other subjects; a geologist with the SEC discussing special report writing considerations a consultant must be aware of; and a panel of consultants to present their viewpoints and to answer questions.

The workshop will be held on Tuesday, April 30, 1985 at the Denver Hilton. More details will be published in the TPG as they are arranged. Bob Fisher is Chairman of the workshop and can be reached at 893-2340 if you have suggestions, questions or want to help.

KENTUCKY

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT. Happy New Year! Things change quickly and weeks go by fast. In early December our new secretary, John C. Philley, came to Lexington and met with Larry Rhodes, Bill McQuown, Wally Hagan and myself. At that time the duties of secretary and treasurer were turned over to him. Larry, our past secretary and treasurer, has done a great job for the past three years and we all thank him. There is no way that any of us can duplicate what Bill McQuown and Wally Hagan did last year--we have a challenge.

At the beginning of the year our Vice President, Terry Sole, resigned and moved to Pennsylvania. Our new VP is Richard Q. Lewis, Sr.

Larry Rhodes has accepted the chairmanship of the AIPG Annual Meeting to be held in Lexington during 1987 and has been working on this project. No doubt in the future several of you will hear from him regarding committees to be formed. It will take a lot of planning and work from all of us.

We plan to have three meetings during 1985. One will be in Eastern Kentucky, one in Western Kentucky, and one in Lexington. The Lexington meeting will probably be the annual meeting. Final plans have not been made but you will be informed later about them.

We all should make a special effort to communicate to all who will listen regarding the geological registration bill (SB 46). Although we believe that this bill will be passed in the next legislation, let's not let up. Keep the ball rolling.

If you know of anyone that should be considered as a Member of AIPG, please contact them and extend an invitation.

I am looking forward to our proposed meetings during the year and hope that everyone can find time to attend.

William V. Naylor (Dick)

AIPG ANNUAL MEETING ALERT. The Kentucky Section will be the host for the 1987 Annual Meeting. Larry Rhodes

will be chairman for local arrangements and has reserved space at the Hyatt Regency in Lexington on October 14, 15, and 16, 1987. The daily schedule of events has not yet been determined, but anyone having any ideas about programs, field trips, and special activities should direct them to Larry (2627 Regency Road, Lexington, KY 40503 or 606/278-9465). Also, it will be desirable to rent space to exhibitors to raise money for the Kentucky Section. The names of potential exhibitors should also be forwarded to Larry. The success of this meeting will hinge upon the help and cooperation of ALL section members.

THE NEW OFFICERS. The new officers for the Kentucky Section of AIPG are:

PRESIDENT: William V. Naylor, Jr., CPGS 4470, 2283 Bahama Road, Lexington, KY 430509, (606) 269-9368, (606) 293-0755.

VICE PRESIDENT: Richard Q. Lewis, Sr., CPGS 4134, Geol. Assoc. Box 634, Somerset, KY 42501, (606) 679-2942, (606) 679-2179.

SECRETARY/TREASURER: John C. Philley, CPGS 4322, 1001 Knapp Avenue, Morehead, KY 40351, (606) 783-2913, (606) 784-4881.

STATUS OF GEOLOGICAL REGISTRATION IN KENTUCKY. The foregoing was the title of a talk given by Bill MacQuown, past president of the AIPG Kentucky Section, to the AIPG Ohio Section on May 17, 1984 in Columbus, Ohio. Bill has given me a copy of remarks which detail quite thoroughly the efforts to obtain favorable legislation last year for registration. If you would like a copy of his remarks, please let me know and I will be happy to send you a copy. Bill is anxious for everyone to have a copy.

MARCH 8, 1985. Mark that date on your calendar now! The AIPG Kentucky Section will hold a meeting on March 8th, Friday evening, in Morehead, probably at the Holiday Inn. The usual, a hospitality hour and dinner, will be scheduled. Richard J. Anderson, national secretary-treasurer of AIPG and past president of AIPG Ohio Section, will be the featured speaker. A separate flyer for reservations and more complete details will be sent to you very soon. Watch for it!

NEW MAPS. Four new 1:100,000 scale quadrangles are available through the KGS Map & Publication Sales Office. These are Madisonville, Beaver Dam, Corbin, and Beckley WV, VA, KY. The price of these intermediate scale topographic maps is \$3.60/sheet. For ordering information please contact Map and Publication Sales at 606/257-3896. (From Volume 10, KGS-NCIC Newsletter, Fall 1984.)

OHIO

Officers of the Ohio Section for 1985 are: President, Robert G. Van Horn; Vice-President, Samuel M. Stowe; Secretary-Treasurer, Milton H. Moos. The Executive Committee includes the above officers plus A. Bennett, John B. Curtis, Stuart L. Schwotzer, and Richard J. Anderson, past president.

James D. Pennino, CPGS 6064, has left Ohio and may be addressed at Leggette, Brashears & Graham, Inc., Paragon

Office Centre, 2780 Snelling Ave. North, St. Paul, MN 55113. He writes "I enjoyed being a member of the Ohio Section and will miss the monthly meetings. I would like to receive an occasional copy of the Newsletter." He will receive this one at least.

Meetings. Regular monthly luncheon meetings are scheduled for third Thursdays: with March 21 the next meeting. The place is Mother's Restaurant, on Morse Road east of I-71, Columbus. Plan to be on hand!

Toledo in April. The third annual joint meeting of the Ohio and Michigan sections will be held in Toledo on Friday, April 26. The program will include technical papers, lunch, and a dinner at which the Student Best Paper Award will be presented. It is possible that a short course will be scheduled for Saturday. The April Newsletter will have more information; however, mark your calendar now. Bruce Mason and Bill Kneller can be depended on to make this a worthwhile occasion.

Send Newsletter items to the editor, Bob Bates, 125 South Oval Mall, Columbus 43210.

KANSAS

I hope all our Kansas Section of AIPG members are in good health and ready for 1985.

I heard from several after my last letter stating that we were going to try to hold a meeting in the month of February. The membership preferred an appointment of several of our members that have volunteered, rather than further delay. Several members said that they could not attend a meeting in this part of the state, and at that time of year.

My letter asked for volunteers for officers who were willing to give their personal time for AIPG duties. The response was good, and the following list of newly appointed Kansas Section officers reflects that response:

PRESIDENT: Mr. Stanley C. Grant, P. O. Box 906, Independence, KS 67301.

VICE-PRESIDENT: Mr. William Gilliland, 2 Betsy Ross Drive, Wichita, KS 67230.

SECRETARY-TREASURER: Mr. Steve Ovens, Route 1, 2305 Timberlane Drive, Coffeyville, KS 67337.

John R. Richard
Former President, Kansas Section

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN

Geology is alive and well in the Minnesota-Wisconsin Section. Our 1984 was nicely concluded with our Annual Meeting/Seminar in late November. This year, the meeting was held in the heartland of Wisconsin at Stevens Point. The technical session centered around the newly legislated "Wisconsin Groundwater Protection Law." We greatly appreciate the time and effort dedicated by Jim Hoffman, Buzz Ostrom and Bill Fetter for orchestrating this informative presentation. The seminar reviewed the new law,

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focused on the role of the State Geological Survey in providing necessary information for the new legislation and presented technical information on the design and installation of monitoring wells and associated sample collection for litigation/enforcement procedures. The discussions generated by the conference indicated the value of the presentation to the forty attendees.

Being a dual state section creates some difficulty in meeting as a large group on a monthly basis. However, members in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area attend a monthly luncheon meeting with a technical presentation. Attendance at the meetings has varied from 35 to 50 people, and it appears the number could continue to grow. The technical presentations have made it easy to attract new members to our AIPG section, as nonmembers have recognized our organization is an excellent place to keep abreast with the profession.

As you are aware, the Minnesota-Wisconsin Section will host the 1985 Annual Meeting in St. Paul. The Steering Committee has been busy finalizing the plans for technical, professional and social events. We would like to extend our thanks to Debbie Timmons of the Florida Section for the enormous amount of time she spent in compiling a summary of their planning procedures for the 1984 meeting. No doubt, we will benefit from her suggestions and we hope to match the success of the Florida meeting.

The Steering Committee intends to provide monthly updates in this publication regarding the 1985 Annual Meeting. We encourage you to reserve the dates of September 18-20, 1985 on your calendar and join us in Minnesota.

Terry Swor
President

VIRGINIA

1985 Officers are:

Elisabeth Guerry Newton, President - McLean, VA
Arthur L. Russnow, Vice-President - Newport News, VA
Kenneth Smallwood, Secretary - Springfield, VA
Donald Foss, Treasurer - Charlottesville, VA
Edgar Spenser, Councilor - Lexington, VA
Edward Phillips, Councilor - Mechanicsville, VA

1985 Committees:

Screening: Derek Whitehouse, Chr.; Andy Bailey, Bruce Goodwin, Charlie Bartlett

Nominating: Steve Garrison Chr.; Ad Honkala, Jim Melcher

Annual Meeting: Art Russnow Chr.; Jack Kane, Don Foss, Ken Smallwood

Budget: Don Foss, Chr.; Ed Phillips, Ed Spenser

Long Range Planning: Stan Johnson, Chr.; Jim Conley, Tom Houston

Awards: Ed Phillips, Ed Spenser, E. Newton

Membership: Art Russnow, Ed Via

The Virginia Section submitted a position paper on a proposed uranium mining venture in the state to the General Assembly. The proposed venture was the subject of special legislation pending before the General Assembly. The bill was

not acted upon in the 1985 session, but was returned to committee.

NEWS OF SECTION MEMBERS

Stan Johnson was honored at the 1984 AIPG Annual Meeting as one of three outstanding Section Presidents.

A. G. Unklesbay retired as Executive Director of the American Geological Institute in December, 1984.

G. Ray Arnett, formerly of the Department of Interior, is now Executive Vice President of the National Rifle Association.

William G. Murray is 1985 Chairman of the National Governmental Affairs Committee.

Elisabeth Guerry Newton
President

TENNESSEE

The newly-elected 1985 officers for the Tennessee Section are: Donald R. Smith, CPGS 4562, President & Screening Board Chairman; Robert A. Miller, CPGS 1906, Vice President & Membership Chairman; Glenn N. Pruitt, CPGS 4152, Secretary-Treasurer; Walter L. Helton, CPGS 5074, Registration & Legislation Chairman.

Phyllis M. Garman
Past Section President

ILLINOIS-INDIANA

The Spring Meeting will be held Tuesday, April 2nd, at the Executive Inn, near the intersection of U.S. 50 and U.S. 41 in Vincennes, Indiana. Three speakers will discuss new activities in energy in the Illinois Basin.

The program for the meeting includes:

10:00 - 11:00 A.M. Registration; coffee & doughnuts

11:00 - 12:00 A.M. Section Business Meeting

12:00 - 1:30 P.M. Luncheon

1:30 - 2:15 P.M. Brian Keith, Indiana Geological Survey
Trenton Limestone-Regional Setting & Petroleum

2:15 - 3:00 P.M. Don Carr, Indiana Geological Survey
Oil Shale Development in Indiana

3:15 - 4:00 P.M. George Land, AMAX Coal Company
Coal Gasification - An Update

If you plan to attend, please send by March 26th a check for \$15, payable to AIPG Illinois-Indiana Section, to Myrna M. Killey, Secretary-Treasurer, AIPG Illinois-Indiana, 1505 Delmont Court, Urbana, IL 61801 (Phone: 217/344-1481). The cost includes registration, lunch, rent of meeting room, coffee and donuts, soft drinks and gratuities.

MONTANA

The new President of AIPG's Montana Section is John R. Fanshawe, 3116 E. McDonald Drive, Billings, Montana 59102.

IN MEMORIAL...

Karl W. Brown, CPGS 2273, died of a heart attack January 29th. He had been with the Utah Geological and Mineral Survey, Salt Lake City, Utah. Karl had recently been elected Vice President of AIPG's Utah Section. The current Section President Owen D. Thomas wrote: "Karl Brown was one of our most dedicated, conscientious and well thought of members. He had previously had bypass heart surgery. His death came as a great shock and profound loss to our group."

Word has been received of the passing of member **George William Bruce**, CPGS 3301, on November 28, 1984. He was Executive Vice President of Aladdin Petroleum Corporation in Wichita, Kansas.

The following letter has been received from Catherine A. Rothwell, widow of deceased Member **W. T. Rothwell, Jr.**, CPGS 2476 *It grieves me to notify you of my dear husband's death on November 24, 1984. William Thomas Rothwell, Jr. was assigned #2476 on January first, 1973. He had been a micro-paleontologist with Atlantic Richfield for 33 years prior to consulting in Indonesia with Ed Gribi for Gulf Western. Following that, he did scanning electron microscopy for Emile Pessago at University of Texas at Dallas. In retirement in Chapel Hill, N.C., he enjoyed seminars at U.N.C. Dept. of Geology. I was pleased to meet many members when we attended AIPG Conferences at Mobile, Alabama and Williamsburg, Virginia. Before the latter conference it was interesting to attend the energy related meetings with senators in Washington D.C.*

DPA Produces Booklet on Geologist Ethics

The Division of Professional Affairs of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists (DPA-AAPG) has published a brochure aimed at helping beginning petroleum geologists plan their careers.

The brochure, *Contouring Your Career--Professional Guidance for Petroleum Geologists*, is designed to make petroleum geologists, especially younger professionals, aware of the code of ethics.

The brochure "summarizes the professional aspects of the practice of petroleum geology," and the principles and advice included are based on the AAPG Code of Ethics.

The pamphlet discusses the general principles of employment; legal considerations; the relationship between geologists and employers and clients; the geologist as an employer or manager of other geologists; the relationship between geologists and the public; the relationship of geologists to each other; and a geologist's obligation to his profession.

The brochure also addresses career planning, protecting your reputation, employment records and job changes.

Copies of the pamphlet can be ordered from APPG. There is no charge for the brochure.

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SEPTEMBER 18-20, 1985
ST. PAUL HOTEL
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

Our Members Make the News...

Ann G. Harris, CPGS 2814, has been appointed to a three-year term by Governor Richard Celeste of Ohio as a member of the Advisory Commission on Energy. She will represent all the colleges and universities in Ohio on this 15-member commission.

On Tuesday, January 8, 1985, Harris and Ella McBride (a victim of mine subsidence) sat next to Governor Celeste as he signed H.B. 383, the Mine Subsidence Insurance bill, sponsored by Representative Joseph Vukovich et.al. This bill creates an Ohio Mine Subsidence Insurance Underwriting Association which will allow individuals in Ohio to have subsidence insurance added to their homeowners policy. This bill is the direct result of Ann Harris's efforts since June of 1977 when the mine subsidence problem suddenly developed in the Youngstown area of Ohio, and it was discovered that homeowners were not covered in any way for damage done to their homes.

Robert L. Fuchs, CPGS 1989, is Treasurer of GSA for 1985, and **Doris M. Curtis**, CPGS 4117; **Charles J. Mankin**, CPGS 1415; **Samuel S. Adams**, CPGS 4405, (newly elected); and **David E. Dunn**, CPGS 1309 (newly elected) are GSA Councilors for 1985.

Larry D. Woodfork, CPGS 2370, is one of the candidates for 1985-86 Chairman of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG) House of Delegates. The election will take place at AAPG's annual convention in New Orleans later this month.

Grover H. Emrich, CPGS 2323, was elected President of the Hydrogeologists Division of the Geological Society of America at their recent annual meeting in Reno, Nevada. **Phyllis Garman**, CPGS 3228, was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Division. Emrich will organize that Division's next meeting in Orlando, Florida, where a symposium entitled "Multiple Uses of Aquifers" is scheduled. Emrich is President of SMC Martin, Geotechnical and Environmental Engineering Consultants, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. Garman is a geologic consultant from Joelton, Tennessee.

Lee Gerhard, CPGS 3461, has been appointed to the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmospheres (NACOA). The Presidential appointment carries a charge of overseeing government research on oceans and the atmosphere. Gerhard is on several panels dealing with atmospheric issues and natural resource development of the oceans. Several reports will be released by the Committee, including: **Nuclear Waste Management; Use of the Sea; The Nation's River and Flood Warning Services; Marine Minerals, an Alternative Mineral Supply; and U.S. Coast Guard, Problems and Potential.**

D. Keith Murray, CPGS 446, and **O. Jay Gatten**, CPGS 4584, are both on the 1985 slate of officers for the Energy Minerals Division (EMD) of AAPG. While Murray is a candidate for EMD Vice President and President Elect (1985-1986), Gatten is on the ballot for Secretary-Treasurer (1985-1987).

Frank C. Healy, CPGS 2358, has become an Associate of Bishop, Brogden & Rumph, Inc., a Denver-based consulting engineering firm specializing in water resources engineering and ground water geology. Healy holds degrees in Geology and Geography and is an experienced geologist-hydrogeologist. He has served as project geologist on numerous well construction projects and has worked on exploration and development of ground water supplies.

Campbell Medal to Krauskopf

The American Geological Institute's highest honor, the Ian Campbell Medal, has been presented to Konrad Krauskopf, CPGS 229, professor emeritus at Stanford University. It is given to recognize a distinguished career of "singular performance in and contribution to the profession of geology."

Citationist at the award ceremony, held in Reno in November, was William B. Heroy, Jr., CPGS 659, of Denton, Tex., now AGI's treasurer. He noted that "Ian Campbell served on the Executive Committee of AGI from 1960 through 1962 and was our thirteenth president. Konnie Krauskopf followed Ian on the Executive Committee from 1963 through 1965 and was our sixteenth president...For those of us fortunate to have served with him, Konnie not only earned our total respect but also our affection."



KRAUSKOPF

Krauskopf responded by recalling that 20 years ago, he and Heroy "sat together very often as part of a team trying to salvage something of an AGI that seemed headed for certain disaster. Another member of this team was the man for whom this medal is named. AGI has most fittingly singled him out as one who, more than any other, succeeded in steering the Institute through a time of crisis and set it on its present course. I value most highly my association with Ian in those difficult days, and I am deeply grateful to AGI for numbering me among the recipients of the medal that bears his name."

Barlow Receives AAPG Public Service Award

James A. Barlow, CPGS 199, has been named recipient of the American Association of Petroleum Geologist's (AAPG) 1985 Public Service Award, given to recognize "dedicated achievement by a geologist in distinguished public service." Barlow, a partner in the consulting firm of Barlow & Haun in Casper, Wyoming, has a record of civic activity almost as long as his career as a professional geologist.

Now in his second term as representative to the Wyoming State Legislature, Barlow's work in geology and politics combines well.

Barlow's first venture into public affairs was as a member of Casper's city planning commission in the early 1960s. In 1963 he was appointed to fill a vacancy on Casper's city council and was mayor from 1966-68.

Beginning in 1968, Barlow served an eight-year term on the Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. The first six years of that term, from 1968 to 1974, he also served as a member of the governor's committee on oil shale.



BARLOW

AAPG Honors Four AIPG Members

Four AIPG Members of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG) will be among seven AAPG members to receive the Association's Distinguished Service Award at its annual convention in New Orleans, La., this month.

Established in 1971, the AAPG Distinguished Service Award is presented to those members who have provided "singular and beneficial long-term service to AAPG."

Thomas D. Barber, CPGS 255--a former AAPG vice president (1978-1979) and associate editor from 1973 to 1978. He also has served in the House of Delegates, as chairman of the nominating committee, and on the conventions, industry liaison, business and research committees.

Barber is also a member of the American Association of Petroleum Landmen, Geological Society of America, Society of Exploration Geophysicists and the Geophysical Society of Houston. His other professional affiliations include the Houston Association of Petroleum Landmen, Houston Geological Society, South Texas Geological Society and Wyoming Geological Association.

Norman H. Foster, CPGS 1679--independent geologist from Denver, Colo., served as an AAPG Distinguished Lecturer in 1976 and 1977 and as the Association's treasurer from 1982 to 1984.

Foster was winner of the A.I. Levorsen Award for the Rocky Mountain Section in 1980. He was a section officer for the Rocky Mountain section and served as president of the Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists in 1977.

Foster has been honored as Explorer of the Year (1980) by the Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists and is a recipient of the Erasmus Haworth Distinguished Alumni Award from the University of Kansas Department of Geology.

George S. Galbraith, CPGS 632--an independent geologist from Abilene, Texas, who was AAPG treasurer from 1976 to 1978. It was during his term in office that headquarters' Weeks Tower was constructed.

Galbraith was influential in the early development of AAPG's group insurance plan.

Galbraith also served in the House of Delegates from 1973 to 1975.

He began his career in 1949 as a geologist with General Crude Oil Co. in Abilene, continuing there until 1954 when he joined Lamar H. Moore Drilling Co., Abilene, as exploration manager. He began his independent practice in 1958.

James A. Hartman, CPGS 3783--technical program coordinator for the 1985 AAPG convention in New Orleans and secretary of the Association from 1981 to 1983.

Other areas of service have included three years in the House of Delegates; work on the membership committee, acting as chairman from 1977 to 1979; and chairman of field trips for the 1976 convention coordinating committee.

Hartman also was chairman of the student chapters committee.

Now supervisor of Shell Exploration and Production Co.'s field studies task force in New Orleans, La., Hartman began his career in 1951 exploring for bauxite in Jamaica for Reynolds Jamaica Mines Ltd. After earning his master's and doctoral degrees he joined Union Carbide Ore Co. in 1956 to explore in Surinam for manganese and pegmatite. He joined Shell in 1957 and has had a number of Gulf Coast assignments onshore and offshore.

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.

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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.

AUELLE, Harry S., CPGS 6771, Santa Ana, CA
BLACK, Sara Robinson, CPGS 6764, Aurora, CO
CHAMBERLAIN, Charles F., CPGS 6772, Midway City, CA
CONVERY, Michael P., CPGS 6773, Roseville, MN
DENTON, Julett R. P., CPGS 6774, Harrisonburg, VA
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HALL, Theodore J., CPGS 6778, Saratoga, WY
HICKS, Randall T., CPGS 6777, Albuquerque, MN
HORNE, Jerry D., CPGS 6776, Bloomington, CA
HOSFELD Jr., Richard K., CPGS 6770, Macungie, PA
JOHNSON, Steven B., CPGS 6781, Salt Lake City, UT
JONES, Donald E., CPGS 6782, Dover, MA
MCDANIEL, Scott B., CPGS 6783, Carson City, NV
METZ, Paul A., CPGS 6786, Fairbanks, AK
MOHN, Joachim, CPGS 6768, Newport Beach, CA
PAPE, Richard F., CPGS 6785, Prescott, AZ
PEFFER, Jeffrey R., CPGS 6767, Lewisberry, PA
POWERS, Richard M., CPGS 6765, Lakeland, FL
RICHNAFSKY, Albert M., CPGS 6766, Erie, PA
SCHIPPER, Mark R., CPGS 6784, Austin, TX
TREBONIK, Thomas A., CPGS 6769, Tulsa, OK

Associates

***GRAASKAMP, Garret W.**, A291, Clifton Park, NY
***JARVIS, Lisa L.**, A288, Laramie, WY
***KENT, Adrian W.**, A289, Cocoa, FL
***OYELOWO, Babatunde A.**, A290, Missouri City, TX

Edd R. Turner New AGI Head

Edd R. Turner of Kerrville, Tex., became 1984-85 president of the American Geological Institute last November at a joint meeting in Reno of AGI's Executive Committee and its Member Society Council. He will serve as AGI president until October of this year. He succeeds Howard R. Gould of Exxon Production Research Co., Houston. Turner heads the Executive Committee, while as past president Gould presides over the Member Society Council.

Now a consulting geologist in Kerrville, Turner has had a long career in petroleum geology. He retired in 1980 after a succession of managerial positions with Getty Oil Co. in Houston and Los Angeles. His professional contributions include service as treasurer of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists (1973-74) and president (1977-78). He was named an honorary member in 1982. And, as AAPG historian, he is writing about the last 20 years of that organization's history.

Turner was treasurer of AGI in 1979 and served recently as a member of the Institute's finance and fund-development committees. He was vice-president last year. A native of Texas, Turner is a 1943 graduate of the University of Texas (Austin).

Another Win for AGU Over IRS

The American Geophysical Union (AGU) recently won a concession from the IRS regarding the taxability of income from mailing list sales. Following an audit of 1978 and 1979 returns the IRS alleged that AGU owed approximately \$1,500 in taxes because the sale of mailing lists was "unrelated business." AGU objected, filing its case under small claims procedure without the handicap of attorneys and accountants.

However, following the Appeals Court ruling on the relatedness of the advertising revenue (see above) of the American College of Physicians (ACP), the IRS decided to concede the case. Executive Director A. F. (Fred) Spilhaus, Jr. comments, "I do not believe there is any useful precedent here that can be cited. However, in addition to the ACP case, important factors seem to be: 1) that AGU objectives as stated in our bylaws include making the results of studies available to the public, promoting cooperation among organizations, and disseminating information; 2) the screening of users of the list; and 3) the size of the possible IRS victory vis a vis the chance that they would lose.

News From Energy Minerals Division

The Energy Minerals Division (EMD) of AAPG notes that its *EMD Newsletter* items will now be published in AAPG's monthly *Explorer*. EMD is also jointly sponsoring a Synfuels Symposium in Grand Junction, Colorado, in April. In June 1985, EMD will present two half-day technical sessions at the AAPG Rocky Mountain Section meeting in Denver. While the one session will be of general interest, the other will focus on coal bed methane. A western Colorado field trip is also planned.

EMD is finalizing a publication on *Unconventional Uranium Deposits*, and preparing reports on remote sensing and geothermal energy. In addition, work has begun on a comprehensive report based on the geologic data collected during the National Uranium Resources Evaluation Program (NURE) of the late 1970's and early 1980's.

Membership Information

The American Institute of Professional Geologists (AIPG), founded in 1963, is a professional rather than scientific or technical society. It is the only nationwide organization, which certifies the competence and ethical conduct of geological scientists in all branches of the profession. A voluntary individual membership association, AIPG presently has more than 4,700 Members and 200 Associates in the U.S. and abroad, organized into 35 State Sections. AIPG Members practice in all specialty fields and are employed in industry, consulting, independent, oil production, government or academia. The Institute's National Headquarters is in Arvada, Colorado. It also maintains an office in Washington, D.C.

AIPG'S CONSTITUTIONAL PURPOSES ARE TO:

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

AIPG SERVICES:

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

EDUCATION —AIPG provides educational programs to improve the professional skills and abilities of Members, including short courses, seminars, meetings, and educational publications and materials.

INFORMATION —The Institute disseminates information on a wide variety of matters related to professional geology through its monthly newsletter, annual directory, "information central", and lending library.

REPRESENTATION —AIPG uniquely serves as the organization to convey the viewpoints of professional geologists to government, education and the general public and to make factual, constructive input to those groups.

REQUIREMENTS FOR AIPG MEMBERSHIP:

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

1. TRAINING—college degree with 30 semester hours in geology or related earth 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 \$55 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.

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Books on Professional Subjects

Human Factors in Project Management. Paul C. Dinsmore. AMACOM, 1984. 214 pages. \$34.95. This book examines the role of the human element in the success of large business projects. Dinsmore, who has managed many multinational projects, argues that "people are the cause of everything that happens on projects." If members of a project group make an effort to cooperate and establish a common goal, their efforts will be more rewarding. Among the topics discussed are maintaining good communication among group members, developing a sense of "team spirit," and effectively integrating varied ideas from within the group for maximum performance.

The Inventurers: Excursions in Life and Career Renewal. By Janet O. Hagberg and Richard J. Leider, Third Printing, 1984, Addison-Wesley Printing Company, Jacob Way, Reading MA 01867, 190 pp., \$9.95. Reading this book will help you find out, step by step, what you want out of life and your career and teach you how to take positive action to expand and explore your options. To put your situation in perspective, the authors suggest you ask yourself two questions: "If not now, when will I do this?" and "What's the worst consequence that can possibly occur?" Face your fears, they advise, and decide how you plan to cope with them. "The turning point of change is achieved only after collecting all of the resources and weighing the uncertainties." Your goal as an inventor is to turn risks into adventures. If you aren't happy with your job, for example, explore your options. Here are several ways the authors suggest for doing that: 1. If you want to change jobs but stay with the same organization, propose an on-loan assignment to another department or division; 2. If you want to change your work environment entirely, take various part-time jobs to find the environment you do want; 3. If you are considering going back to school, take a course or two at night. To help you take those difficult steps to inventing, the authors provide self-assessment tests to help you determine what you want, exercises to help you evaluate what you can accomplish, and a map for your excursion.

Hiring the Right Person for the Right Job. Cecelia Dobrsh, Rick Wolff, and Brian Zevnik. Franklin Watts, 1984. 271 pages. \$15.95. Written by three human resource professionals, this book explores every aspect of hiring personnel from creating job descriptions to making job offers. The authors discuss job analysis, recruitment, testing, and interviewing—paying careful attention to the many pitfalls awaiting the employer. Much of the book focuses on the legal questions involving hiring, with detailed information to help employers avoid being charged with discrimination. It also includes self-evaluations for employers who want to measure their hiring skills.

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