Institute Officials Meet With Interior Secretary Hodel

On April 16th, AIPG officials met with Interior Department Secretary Donald Hodel at the DOI offices in Washington, D.C.

Representing the Institute at the meeting were Ernest K. Lehmann, President; Travis H. Hughes, President-Elect; and William Murray, Chairman of AIPG’s Governmental Affairs Committee. In addition to Secretary Hodel, two of the Department’s Assistant Secretaries were in attendance; Stephen Griles, Assistant Secretary for Lands and Minerals, and Robert Broadbent, Assistant Secretary for Water and Science.

The following is taken from the text of a letter delivered to Hodel:

The American Institute of Professional Geologists welcomes having this opportunity to meet with you and to discuss with you some of our concerns related to the role of geology and of professional geologists in relation to the Department of the Interior.

The activities, policies and programs of your Department are of prime concern to most professional geologists. The Department is probably the largest single employer of geological scientists in this country. It is the primary research agency in the geological sciences. As steward of a large percentage of the nation’s land and as the administrator of the energy and mineral wealth contained in the nation’s land, both onshore and offshore, your Department’s policies and activities have a vital affect on the development of these resources. As the agency primarily responsible for research on water resources and as manager of the agencies that are engaged in reclamation projects, your Department policies and activities impact water resources and are in turn impacted by problems related to waste disposal of all types.

For these reasons, the Institute would like to convey to you the following thoughts:

1. The role of professional geologists.

Though the establishment of policy is the purview of each administration, nevertheless, policy respecting land, minerals, energy and water resources must be based on knowledge of the geologic environment. We believe that wherever possible, high level policy-making positions should be filled by professionals in the disciplines appropriate to the particular area of decision making. For this reason, we have supported two current candidates for the post of Assistant Secretary for Energy and Minerals—both of whom are members of the Institute: Dr. Charles Mankin of Oklahoma and Dr. Gordon Everett of Maryland—either would be well qualified for this post. Further, we would like to offer our assistance in locating other candidates for policy-making positions as the need may arise.

2. The role of geology in energy and minerals policy.

Geology and geologists are integral to nearly all aspects of energy and mineral policy. In application of this statement, we would like to highlight just a few geologically related concepts important to the development of energy and minerals policy.

a. The need for abundant energy and mineral reserves: Abundant and available energy and minerals supplies are vital to the national welfare. The U.S. economy was not built and cannot grow in an atmosphere of scarcity of these vital raw materials. Further, the lack of strategic and critical materials in times of international crises can have a severe effect on the national security and economic well being. In order to be available when needed, "resources" need to be converted to "reserves." The recognition of the distinction between reserves and resources is critical but is often overlooked by non-geologist decision makers. Only reserves are available in the near term. Further, to assure availability,

(Continued on Page 2)

AIPG Goals Adopted For 1985

At its first meeting of the year, held in Phoenix, Saturday, January 19th, the 1985 Executive Committee unanimously adopted the following seven key goals for AIPG for this year:

1. MEMBERSHIP—Attract 500 Member and 50 Associate applicants: well-qualified, competent geologists with records of ethical professional conduct.

2. STATE REGISTRATION—Act to assure compliance with AIPG policy in all state geologist registration or definition laws, while continuing to favor Institute certification.

3. ETHICS—Promote the highest professional conduct and ethical practices by Members or nonmember geologists.

4. GEOLOGICAL EDUCATION—Encourage and support earth science primary and secondary teachers, college professors and their institutions.

5. GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS—Participate more actively in Federal and state legislation and rule-making, and exert greater influence in Washington.

6. PUBLIC RELATIONS—Secure greater public recognition of the value, importance and significance of the AIPG certification conferred upon the few who qualify and earn it.

7. SUPPORT FOR THE SECTIONS—Aid and assist Institute Sections, in every possible way with whatever they need to function effectively, recognizing that it is the Sections which are primarily responsible for what AIPG accomplishes. Only through the concerted efforts of the Sections will the Institute achieve its goals and purposes. The Section is all-important in AIPG’s organization.
a significant portion of major energy and mineral reserves needs to be of domestic origin.

b. Some fundamental geologic principles:

The nature of geology is that it is an evolving and cumulative science. As applied to energy and mineral deposits, this means that areas that have been searched in the past frequently yield new mineral discoveries because of improved exploration and extraction technology and more importantly, because of evolving geologic concepts. In addition, changing technology and concepts also identify new “frontier” areas which have not hitherto been explored. A few examples suffice: the discoveries of oil and gas in the Rocky Mountain overthrust, the “new” lead-belt in Missouri, the platinum deposits of the Stillwater complex. All of these represent discoveries in geologically well known areas where radically new concepts have led to the development of important new reserves.

c. Land Policy

There is a truism that mineral and energy deposits are where you find them. They cannot be willed to occur on a specific piece of land to suit the whims of land use planners. In addition, minerals and energy exploration are essentially statistical “numbers” games: the more acres of favorable terrain that are explored, the more likely it is that discoveries will occur. In addition, exploration is three-dimensional—new evolving technology and theory may allow deeper exploration than hitherto possible. For this reason, though some limited areas of the public lands may require establishment of single use management to preserve unique resources, most of the nation’s land should be governed by a multiple use policy that permits continuing exploration and development of mineral and energy resources in an environmentally sound manner. The maximum area possible should be open to exploration at any time. Limitations on areas available for exploration stifles new exploration concepts and reduces rather than enhances exploration.

d. Fiscal and economic policies.

Fiscal and economic policies have important impacts on making energy and mineral exploration and development economically attractive. Though the Interior Department is not responsible for fiscal and economic policy, it is the Department most concerned with natural resource problems. Therefore, we urge that the Department be a strong advocate of policies that will encourage the development of a sound energy and minerals base for the United States and wise use of our national minerals and energy resources. Tax and other policies which do not recognize the realities of these industries and their importance to the economy should be opposed and discouraged. Your Department in cooperation with the geologic profession can and should educate other government entities as to these realities.

3. Research.

Research is the foundation for advancement of scientific knowledge and its application to human welfare. The Institute commends the U.S. Geological Survey and the U.S. Bureau of Mines for their commitment to high standards of research. These organizations are the nation’s foremost research organizations on energy, minerals and water resources. We believe that the federal budget should continue to provide for a high level of such research. We further believe that a closer communication between the Department and its agencies and the geologic profession on budget and research priorities would be useful to the Department and the nation. We would like to offer the Institute’s assistance in establishing enhanced mechanisms for such communications.

4. Environmental Policies.

Environmental policies regarding clean air, clean water, the disposal of wastes and safety in the work place cannot be adequately set without a recognition of the realities of the physical environment in which activities occur and a pragmatic approach as to the tradeoffs of costs and benefits. We share the general public’s concern for the preservation of a clean and safe environment. We believe that professional geologists, both in and outside of government, need to actively concern themselves with and participate in environmental assessments and decisions. We would like to offer our cooperation to you in making these assessments and in educating the public on environmental matters.

We appreciate having had the opportunity to meet with you and share our views with you. We look forward to being able to work with the Department on these and other issues of mutual concern.

Very truly yours,
Ernest K. Lehmann, CPGS 583
President

Committee Volunteers Needed to Help

Your Institute needs your help. AIPG is looking for talent to serve on its various committees. Volunteers are needed to fill committee positions as part of the very important process of bringing Member expertise into AIPG activities...extremely necessary since the Institute has such a small staff.

President Ernest K. Lehmann, who makes 1985 committee appointments, cannot possibly know all the AIPG Members who are potential candidates for serving the Institute. You can help by volunteering. Write to him (or to the Committee Chairman). Also suggest names of other Members you think should be considered for any of the committees.

Consider the special qualifications you may have for a particular committee. To assist you, read the brief summaries of what each committee does which appear from time to time in the TPG and are always in the Directory.

Institute in “Best Ever” Financial Position

Sufficient financial resources now permit expansion of Institute programs. The 1983 Executive Committee took a significant step by voting for a dues increase. The 1984 Executive Committee recognized their responsibility and acted appropriately to channel increased income into rebuilding Members’ Equity. For 1985, the President, Secretary-Treasurer, and Executive Director will do their level best to achieve a $10,000 excess of income over expense.
Promotional Mailings to Prospects

In coming months several membership promotional mailings are scheduled to go out from Headquarters to prospects around the Country. Replies requesting the AIPG membership or Associate affiliate packets are generally fairly heavy as the result of such mailings.

Also, as a result of the advertisements the Institute has been running in various geologic publications, the National office phones have been ringing regularly with prospects calling to ask that the membership packet be sent to them.

Executive Director Vic Tannehill, in conjunction with the National Membership Committee, has asked each Section Membership Chairman to personally make at least a follow-up phone call to these prospects.

Member Seal Now Available as Permastamper

The Institute has recently made arrangements with a supplier to provide the new self-inking type of hand stamp. These "Porelon" stamps include the AIPG emblem and seal with the Member's name, CPG or CPGS designation and certification number.

The "Perma-Stampers" may now be ordered through Headquarters by Members. Their cost is $19.50 each postpaid.

1985 ANNUAL MEETING
September 18-21, 1985
St. Paul Hotel
St. Paul, Minnesota
General Chairman: Robert E. Pendergast
Geotechnical Engineering Corporation
1925 Oakcrest Avenue
Roseville, MN 55113
(612) 636-7744

1986 ANNUAL MEETING
September 17-19, 1986
Keystone Lodge
Keystone, Colorado
Co-General Chairman: Lawrence O. Anna
1580 South Fenton
Denver, CO 80226
(303) 837-9993
and
Susan M. Landon
6047 W. Pacific Circle
Lakewood, CO 80227
(303) 830-6012

1987 ANNUAL MEETING
October 14-16, 1987
Hyatt Regency Lexington
Lexington, Kentucky
General Chairman
Larry R. Rhodes
Rhodes & Associates, Inc.
2627 Regency Road
Lexington, KY 40503
(606) 278-9466

Member Reinstatement Procedures

Membership reinstatement procedures have recently been clarified following the amendments to AIPG's Constitution and Bylaws last year.

According to AIPG's Bylaws ARTICLIE I. MEMBERSHIP Section 8 - Reinstatement A. By Application:
Any person who has ceased to be a Member by resignation or suspension may be reinstated by reapplying for membership and by paying his outstanding dues or obligations.

Any person who has ceased to be a Member by resignation or suspension for failure to pay dues may be reinstated within three years after the year of such resignation or suspension by writing to request same, updating his or her professional experience and other membership records, and paying all outstanding dues and obligations to the Institute.

Also, the Institute's Bylaws ARTICLE XII. FINANCES Section 6 - Dues in Arrears Plus Penalty say, in part:
Any Member resigned or suspended from the Institute for nonpayment of dues may be reinstated upon payment of dues in arrears and a penalty of an amount determined by the Executive Committee.

Former Members should request reinstatement in writing. In their letter they must update their professional work experience since the year of their suspension. They must remit the $50 Reinstatement Fee plus $75 1985 National dues and any applicable Section dues. Upon receipt of their letter, Executive Director Vic Tannehill will be able to proceed.

$20.00 Application Fee Non-Refundable

Members are asked to please remind any potential AIPG member or associate affiliate applicants they may sponsor, or otherwise have contact with that, by order of the Executive Committee, they must include a $20.00 non-refundable application fee, plus their $75.00 prepaid dues, along with their application when it is submitted to Headquarters.

This application fee is assessed to reimburse the Institute for some small portion of its actual cost of processing a person's application. In fact, it covers only about 25% of the estimated actual administrative expense to AIPG of processing the average application.

The application fee, which has been in effect for some years, is mandated by the Institute's Bylaws ARTICLE XII. FINANCES, Section 3 - Fees: "A non-refundable fee shall accompany each membership application. The Executive Committee shall determine the amount of the fee."

Upon denial of an application, AIPG's Bylaws state that dues held in suspense for that applicant shall be refunded in full to the applicant. But the application fee is non-refundable. No exception can be made.

Visa, Mastercard Can Now be Used for Orders

Arrangements with the Rocky Mountain Bank Card System have been made by Executive Director Vic Tannehill to permit AIPG Members to charge their purchases of Institute insignia, publications, etc., to their VISA or Mastercards.

Also, Members may now charge their annual AIPG dues to their VISA or Mastercards if they wish. Use of the cards may also be extended to include registration fees, etc., at Institute meetings although that has yet to be decided.

The new arrangements apply to telephone or mail orders and are now effective.
PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS

This Committee, chaired in 1985 by William E. Cutcliffe, continues to monitor factors relating to the employment of professional geologists in academic, mineral and petroleum exploration, government and engineering fields. On request, it acts as a fact-finding body on factors relating to such employment.

The Committee may be cooperating with the American Geological Institute (AGI) in the preparation and/or conduct of its planned upcoming survey of geological scientists' supply and demand, compensation, fringe benefits, etc.

NOMINATING

The Nominating Committee, under the chairmanship of immediate Past President Dean Grafton, completed its work early in April.

Their proposed slate of AIPG officers for 1986—President-Elect, Vice President, Secretary (two-year term) and Treasurer—has been submitted to the Executive Committee for consideration.

The approved slate, to be voted on by the Membership this fall, will appear in the next issue of the TPG.

CONSTITUTION & BYLAWS

Chairman William D. Rose, Jr., and his Committee continue to stand ready to review any proposals for Constitution and Bylaws revisions initiated by President Ernest K. Lehmann, the Executive Committee or Executive Director Vic Tannehill.

If any proposals for amendments should be forthcoming, they will be thoroughly reviewed and considered by the Executive Committee at its July 20th meeting in Billings, Montana.

Any proposed amendments would then have to be reviewed and discussed at the Institute's 1985 Annual Business Meeting, set for Friday, September 20th, in St. Paul, MN, in conjunction with the '85 AIPG Annual Meeting.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

The Annual Meeting Committee, chaired by Bobby Timmons and ably assisted by Members Kelton Barr, Gene George, Larry Rhodes, Ray Schreurs, and Larry Anna, is presenting you an opportunity to “speak off.” President Ernest Lehmann has charged this Committee with elevating the status of our annual meeting and providing assistance to the host Section. As a tool to be used by a host Section, the Annual Meeting Committee has been asked to prepare a “how-to” manual.

Having first-hand knowledge of both the plaudits and criticisms, Bob Timmons seriously solicits your comments, suggestions, and/or criticisms in satisfying their (the Committee’s) charge. You are the attendees; the ones with the likes...dislikes...and ho hums! Send him your ideas! The Committee promises you they will be read, discussed, and considered...unlike the company suggestion box with the trash can underneath! 4,800 heads have to be better than only six on the Committee. Thank you!

Bobby J. Timmons
Timmons Associates
Post Office Box 50606
Jacksonville Beach, FL 32240

MEMBER SERVICES

Chairmanship of the Committee, Gary E. Melickian, reports:

Revision to “fields of practice” listing. A revision has been completed, submitted and approved for use starting next year. It will be printed in the Membership Directory for 1985, along with the present version which remains in use. Nearly one-half of the code numbers and titles of the specialties on the old list have been deleted. Fifteen or so specialties were added. The net is a considerable reduction. Emphasis was on elimination of terms that appear to be near duplications of each other and elimination of “very narrow” (my phrase) specialties. Further revisions and reductions may be appropriate depending on the use of the directory and the experience with this revised listing.

Review of member services-type activities in similar organizations. This task has been completed. Most organizations contacted have responded by generally indicating they don't have such an activity or misconstrued our function as a membership activity. AIPG may be unusual in having a committee set up to look at how well its members are being served.

New Activities. Several goals have been outlined for 1985. These were developed by the President and have been transmitted to the individual members of the Member Services Committee. The most immediate goal relates to assisting in updating and republishing the AIPG “Professional Guides and Practices.” I have been in contact with Ernie Lehmann, Gary Glass and Vic Tannehill to discuss what contributions are expected from the Member Services Committee.

CONTINUING EDUCATION

AIPG's Continuing Education Committee, under the Chairmanship of Rudolph K. Hoagberg, is presently surveying its members to determine their personal views on possible course offerings.

The questionnaire sent out by Chairman Hoagberg asks the following:

1. Would you be interested in continuing education courses run or sponsored by AIPG?
   Yes
   No

2. What would be your major goal in taking such a course?
   Professional improvement?
   Degree
   Other (specify)

3. What kind of format would be most beneficial to you in your professional practice?
Seminar
Field Trip
Other (specify)

4. What locations would be most suitable?
University campus
With AIPG Annual Meeting
With local/state Section meeting

5. What would be the best time to attend such a course?
Fall
Winter
Spring
Summer
Specific

6. Your age?
Under 25
25-35
36-45
46-55
Over 55

7. Your years of experience?
Less than 5
5-10
11-15
16-20
Over 20

8. What is your preference of offerings as to:
Professional
Other

Section Membership Count Grows

According to the latest count of AIPG Members by location, as of March 31, 1985, Texas retained its traditional No. 1 position as the Institute's largest Section. Certified Professional Geological Scientists in the "Lone Star State" now number 1,061 strong.

And, as in past years, Colorado is AIPG's second largest Section with 585 Member certified geologists. Oklahoma continues as the third largest Section of the Institute (293 Members), staying ahead of No. 4 California (285 Members).

Other Section rankings by number of Members: 5th—Northeast (200); 6th—Pennsylvania (177); 7th—Louisiana (150); 8th—Ohio (133); 9th—Florida (121); and, 10th—Illinois-Indiana (112).

AIPG has a total of 4,565 Members, 356 of whom are "Retired." The Institute also has 93 Associate affiliates. The Northeast Section leads in number of Associates with 15, followed by Texas with 11.

Of AIPG’s 35 Sections, no less than 27 showed growth during the 12-month period April 1, 1984, through March 31, 1985. California led the way with a gain of 21 Members. Alaska, Arizona and Texas each gained 17 Certified Professional Geological Scientists. Pennsylvania and Florida added 14 Members each, and the Northeast Section increased by 12.

In addition, increasing by 9 Members each were: Colorado, Minnesota-Wisconsin, Virginia and Washington.

The only losses of Members occurred in the Carolinas (-1), Dakotas (-1), Kansas (-3) and Mississippi (-2).

9. How much would you pay to attend such a course?
$100
$200
$500
$1,000

The Committee is considering recommending specific "short courses" or seminars to be run by AIPG National or Sections in joint sponsoring with educational institutions or other organizations.

The Committee is to express its opinion on the possibility of instituting upgrading and "re-education" as a requirement of continued Membership in AIPG.

ETHICS

The Institute’s Ethics Committee, Richard M. Winar, Chairman, continues to work at its major task assigned for 1985: writing a brochure on “Professional Ethics.”

Following the Committee’s March 25th meeting in New Orleans, Chairman Winar was to complete a detailed topical outline for the booklet—which will be printed and distributed by AIPG. Committee members are to write various sections of this piece.

This very important committee, whose work is the “heart” of AIPG, will continue its usual efforts in 1985.

In accordance with Article VIII of the Institute’s Bylaws and with its Constitutional Code of Ethics, the Committee considers charges of misconduct by a Member officially and properly submitted to it. The Committee investigates such charges and may make recommendation for appropriate action.

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**MEMBERSHIP COUNT**

As of March 31, 1985

**TOTAL**

4209 Members
356 Retired Members
93 Associates
167 Applicants
Federal Legislative and Regulatory Issues Reviewed

By Russ Wayland
AIPG Washington Representative

Chairman John F. Seiberling, House Interior Subcommittee on Public Lands, told a panel of oil industry witnesses on 3-29-85 that “Congress will determine high wilderness potential first (before energy resource potential), and not the other way around!”

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) has perforce entered into a dispute between the Corps of Engineers and The Department of Interior concerning the environmental consequences of the new operational Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway (AL and MS). CEQ strongly recommends that the two agencies work out a mitigation plan that fully replaces 34,000 acres of forested wetlands for their biological and wildlife values. The CEQ letter of 3-26-85 is printed at 50FR12850-12852.

Arctic Research Commission. Established by a 1984 Act (P.L. 98-373), the new Commission has now had its organizational meeting in Los Angeles. The Chairman is Dr. James H. Zumberge, who can be contacted at (213) 743-2111. 50FR11923.

Advisory Committee on Water Data for Public Use. This committee, established by a 1978 law, represents the interests of the nonfederal community in plans, policies and procedures related to water data programs. The Director of the USGS is chairman. The agenda for the 4-23-85 open meeting in San Diego included the nation’s surface water-quality base, the streamflow data base, and the role of the USGS in ground-water protection. 50FR10865.


Landsat System. The planned transfer of the system from Commerce to EOSAT, a subsidiary of Hughes and RCA, has been hung up for months because OMB has objected to the proposed half million dollar grant as a subsidy to EOSAT while it develops a market. Word now has it that the concerned parties are nearing an agreement which cuts the proposed subsidy in half. At risk is the prospect of losing the market to the French satellite, SPOT.

DOE’s Office of Civilian Radioactive-Waste Management has a toll free number, (800) 368-2235 (except in Maryland). If you wish to comment on a geologic repository site under consideration, you can give or receive information and learn of public meetings that you can attend. 50FR13411.

The National Priorities List (NPL) of hazardous-waste sites has grown by 26 newly proposed sites to a total of 272 proposed and 540 currently promulgated sites. The NPL primarily identifies sites needing remedial action by the responsible parties. This is the third annual revision of the NPL. Documents on each newly proposed site are available in or from the appropriate EPA regional offices. Comments can be made through 6-10-85. Of the 26 newly proposed sites, five are in PA, two each are in MI, MO, DE, NJ, NH, VA and FL. The other seven are in IA, IN, TX, RI, NC, ME and WI. 50FR14115-14122.

Permit guidance for hazardous-waste sites. The draft manual on criteria for location of sites was delayed, so the comment period was extended 60 days to 6-7-85. Single copies are available from (800) 424-9346. 50FR13253.

Standards for hazardous-waste facilities. EPA published extensive proposed amendments to its regulations on 3-19-85 as a result of a law suit. Changes include a number of redefinitions of terms. More details are required on plans for partial and final closure of sites. 50FR11068-11097.

EPA’s black list. Each quarter, EPA publishes a list of persons it has “debarred, suspended, and voluntarily excluded” from its assisted programs (40CFR 32.400). Listed persons cannot initiate or be included in any EPA-funded activity during the time period specified. The current list has 52 names on it as of 3-22-85 and is at 50FR12629.

The Advisory Committee on Mining and Mineral Research to the Bureau of Mines had an open meeting in Washington 5-16-85. Its agenda chiefly concerned mineral institutes and research grants. Procedures for developing a national plan for research in mining and mineral resources were also discussed. The plan is to be submitted to the Secretary, the President, and Congress before 3-1-86. Seating at the meeting was limited, but written statements were welcome. 50FR12875.

Surface impact of underground coal mining. This is now regulated under the specific language of the 1977 law (30USC1201). A suit by the National Wildlife Federation could result in prohibiting underground mining in some circumstances when it is now permitted. OSM proposes to develop regulations addressing the issue of what is a “surface impact.” 50FR13250.

Enforcement of BLM onshore oil and gas operating regulations. Partly as a result of complaints by certain AIPG Sections, BLM has largely and temporarily suspended the use of assessments or penalties for noncompliance with 43 CFR 3163.3, regulations issued under the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982. It is also delaying the processing of assessments made between 10-22-84 and 1-4-85, and is issuing instructions to field offices on the criteria to be used in determining if violations have been “knowingly or willfully” committed.

Broadened request for resource information. BLM has proposed some amendments to its 43 CFR 3400 regulations which, among other things, would result in calls for information on the resource potential for other minerals in addition to coal. 50FR10508.

Leasing of potash, sodium, phosphate, etc. BLM has published proposed extensively-revised rules for the leasing of solid minerals other than coal and oil shale. Unlike the rules published on 4-25-84, these rules would address specific minerals individually, as does the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920. The proposed rules change some allowable acreages. Gilsonite would henceforth be leaseable only competitively. Mineral exploration licenses are also affected. Comments are due 6-11-85. 50FR14512-14555.

A noteworthy Federal-state mineral estate exchange has been accomplished in Arizona. The acreages, about 5,200 each, are not encumbered by mining claims, but each parcel does have oil and gas leases that will be continued under present administration until they expire. The purpose of the exchange, authorized by a 1976 law, is to unite the split-estate public lands within wilderness areas. While surface acreages are frequently exchanged, mineral-estate exchanges are relatively rare because the parties must agree that the overall potential mineral values are approximately equal.
Geologist Definitions Differ

The laws and regulations of some of the states that attempt to define "geologist" and/or "professional geologist" show many similarities, and a few differences:

COLORADO

"Geologist" means a person engaged in the practice of geology.
A "Professional geologist" is a person who is a graduate of an institution of higher education which is accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency with a minimum of thirty semester (forty-five quarter) hours of undergraduate or graduate work in a field of geology and whose postbaccalaureate training has been in the field of geology with a specific record of an additional five years of geological experience to include no more than two years of graduate work.

KANSAS

"Geologist" means a person engaged in the practice of geology who is a graduate of an institution of higher education accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency, who has a minimum of 30 semester or 45 quarter hours of undergraduate or graduate work in geology and whose postbaccalaureate training has been in geology.

MISSOURI

"Geologist", a person who has met or exceeded the minimum geological educational requirements and who can interpret and apply geologic data, principles, and concepts and who can conduct field or laboratory geological investigations;
"Qualified geologist", a geologist who has engaged in the practice of geology and who has at least three years of post baccalaureate experience in the practice of geology. Within the meaning of this act, the term "qualified geologist" is considered to be synonymous with the term "professional geologist."

OKLAHOMA

A draft proposal reads as follows:
Geologist: A person with a minimum of a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution who has received his major training in one of the geological sciences.
Professional Geologist: A person who has devoted his career to investigations in the geological sciences and from which he derives his livelihood.
Professional Practice of Geology: The conduct of investigations in the geological sciences in which the highest standards of competence, ethics and integrity are exemplified.

WYOMING

"Geologist" means a person who is a graduate of an institution of higher education that is accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency, with a minimum of thirty (30) semester or forty-five (45) quarter hours of course work in geology; and,
"Professional geologist" means a geologist as defined in W.S. 9-248.1(a) (ii) and who has had an additional five (5) years in aggregate of post baccalaureate geological training or experience, no more than two (2) years of which may have been in post graduate study.
MISSISSIPPI

The Mississippi Section held its first meeting of the 1985-86 business year on April 11, 1985, at the Petroleum Club, Jackson, Mississippi. New officers were selected as follows:

President: Dwain K. Butler, Vicksburg
CPGS 4746

Vice President/Membership Chairman: Alfonso M. Escalante, Jackson
CPGS 3008

Secretary/Treasurer: Philip G. Malone, Vicksburg
CPGS 4942

Featured guest as the meeting was Mr. William Meredith, a senior geology major at the University of Southern Mississippi (USM). Mr. Meredith was the recipient of the first Mississippi Section Geoscience Award. His future plans include graduation, assisting with the USM summer field camp in Switzerland, and finding a job. The speaker was Dr. David Patrick, Chairman of the Department of Geosciences Program, including a pictorial introduction of the faculty and their research interests. The geoscience program at USM is aggressive and forward-looking; but, like other programs across the country, suffers from cramped facilities and lack of funds for equipment purchase. Dr. Patrick concluded his talk with a brief discussion and pictures of the summer field camp and the geology of the area.

Dwain K. Butler
President

OREGON

Section Meeting, Feb. 21, 1985. Seven stalwarts attended our soiree in Albany before the SMOG dinner and talk about New Zealand's North Island's geology, by Ray Broderson of O.C.E. Section members discussed several items given in the agenda that was mailed on January 20.

State Board of Geologist Examiners. A request has been received from the Oregon Board of Geologist Examiners, seeking help in determining the need (or not) for specialty certification of hydrogeologists and/or geothermal geologists. Because different professionals have different views, I'd expect that it would be difficult to develop an AIPG/OR Section position by consensus; therefore, please send your individual views to: Elaine Day, Administrator, State Board of Geologist Examiners, 403 Labor & Industries Building, Salem, OR 97310, with a copy to me for our AIPG/OR Section files.

In Memoriam. A sad note was sounded in the February issue of The Professional Geologist, wherein we learned that Neil Steuer of our Section died in Redmond last November 21. He was a member of our Membership Committee. Neil's U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission background is recorded in the January issue of The Engineering Geologist of the Geological Society of America, by Frank Wilson, in a warm item about Frank's presentation of the 1982 Distinguished Practice Award of GSA's Engineering Geology Division to Neil at his and Marjorie's home in Redmond. Neil had intended to come to the GSA Annual Meeting in Reno last November to receive the award, but another setback in his health prohibited it. So, Frank presented the award in absentia in Reno, and then went to the Steuer home where he gave Neil the plaque on November 13. Neil reentered the hospital shortly thereafter for new experimental medication, but his weakened heart failed; his death was peaceful and without pain. Marjorie will settle in Tigard, after spending some time with relatives in San Diego; a daughter and family live in Portland. Neil will be missed by those of us who worked with him and knew him as a friend and colleague.

Other. I've been told there may be another SMOG dinner-talk in coming months, probably in Albany. Although I will be traveling, I hope that you will get the word. So, keep in touch with Larry Brown at the U.S. Bureau of Mines in Albany.

If you have any comments on any of the above items or anything else, please let me hear from you.

Allen F. Agnew
President

COLORADO

Federal lands have been the kickoff subject for the Colorado Section this year. President Reagan has said "New mineral deposits will not be found unless the private sector looks for them. It is to the nation's advantage to encourage this search." Government studies by the U.S. Bureau of Mines and other agencies indicate:

More than 164 billion barrels of crude oil and natural gas liquids can be produced from Federal lands in the future. That total is more than all oil and natural gas liquids produced to date from the 768 million acres of Federal lands.

Another 950 trillion cubic feet of natural gas reserves remain to be discovered on Federal lands.

Recoverable uranium concentrate reserves are sufficient to sustain the nuclear power industry into the next century.

An estimated 80 billion barrels of shale oil exist for initial commercial production with as much as 600 billion barrels available for eventual use.

More than half the non-fuel minerals consumed in the U.S. are imported while indications are that Federal lands could make a "major" impact on aluminum, chromium, cobalt, gold, manganese and nickel reserves; potential resources of tungsten, silver and copper could be "moderate" to "large" and potential reserves of molybdenum—"huge."

Many experienced and knowledgeable oil and gas men (sic) think that the issuance of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 is not based on sound long range resource/environment reasoning.

On January 16 the Bureau of Land Management held a public hearing in the Lakewood Sheraton Inn where industry representatives identified the penalty problems they have ex-
experienced, such as: penalties don’t match the gravity of the offense; time frames for compliance are “unreasonable”; penalties and assessments are predetermined and mandatory; and there is no provision for mitigating circumstances.

The AIPG Colorado Section stated its commitment again, as in years past, to assist in any way needed to recreate the traditional attitude of cooperation between government and industry. We were assured by the Director, Bob Burford, they would be calling on the Section for this assistance.

John Stout, President
Colorado Section

OHIO

The Third Annual Combined Meeting of the Ohio and Michigan Sections of AIPG was held in Toledo on Friday, April 26th. Morning and afternoon sessions each consisted of four papers, from mineral appraisal to asbestos to the Ohio Rift System. Luncheon speakers were Ernest Lehmann, National President, and Vic Tannehill, Executive Director. The Student Best Paper Award was presented at the dinner, after which Bob Bates spoke on “Geological Follies”.

The speakers and their topics were:

H. Lyn Bourne (Neyer, Tisho & Hindo) How to perform a mineral appraisal

Layton C. Binon (Chief Geologist, Research and development, North American Coal Corporation) Oil shale and the exploration budget.

Don Carr (Indiana Geological Survey) Oil shale potential of the New Albany Shale

Jack Regnvall (Vice President, Manville Corporation) Asbestos--a legislative concept

Robert Reszka (Michigan Geological Survey) Oil and gas activity in Michigan

Larry Wixtrom (Ohio Geological Survey) Trends in the Trenton

Robert Reed (Michigan Geological Survey) Synopsis of the development of the Rope's gold mine

Ralph von Frese (Ohio State University) The Ohio Rift System

The Ohio Section’s May 17th dinner meeting featured Dr. Abdul Shakoor of Kent State University, who spoke on “Freeze-thaw durability of argillaceous rocks as concrete aggregate”. The Section’s June meeting is set for the 20th.

Attendance at the Section’s luncheon meetings has ranged from 18 to 37. In February, attorney Steve Edwards spoke on a ruling of the Ohio Supreme Court allowing a company to be sued for lowering the water table if “unreasonable harm” can be demonstrated. At the March meeting, AIPG Member Curtis Coe reported on some of the subsidence and ground-water problems connected with longwall coal mining.

This quote from a resident of New Mexico was included in the April newsletter of the Section: “I’ve never been to Ohio, but I’ve always imagined it to be a sort of gigantic, cut-rate department store. You know, like the whole state is covered with a 10-foot roof with exposed girders, and one county is menswear, the next county is small appliances...Something like that”. Bob Bates added that more of the same thing would appear in the newsletter if Members didn’t start sending in news items.

(Editor’s note: This article was paraphrased from the Section’s April Newsletter prepared by Bob Bates)

VIRGINIA

The Virginia Section will hold its annual meeting at Virginia Beach, Virginia on August 3, 1985.

We would welcome the attendance of any Member of neighboring Sections who could join us. AIPG President Ernie Lehmann will be our guest and the banquet speaker.

Because accommodations will be limited at that season at Virginia Beach, we would appreciate a prompt reply. Please notify Art Russnow, Annual Meeting Chairman and Vice President, 11524 Jefferson Avenue, Newport News, Virginia, 23601 (telephone (804) 595-5561) if you will be able to join us.

Elisabeth Guerry Newton
President

ARIZONA

Geologist Silas “Buzz” Brown, CPGS 36, serves as the Chairman of the Arizona Board of Technical Registration. He was appointed to the Board in 1980. “Buzz” continues his commendable practice of serving the best interests of individuals and professions which border on geology.

The section and has been continuously represented on the Board of Technical Registration Joint Council which meets monthly. The Joint Council contains representatives of all professions responding to the Board of Technical Registration and it has proved to be so effective that it is common for the Executive Director of the Board of Technical Registration and at least one legislative member to attend the meetings. In the past, the Joint Council served as a forum at which differences among professions were discussed and, at present, the Joint Council serves as an effective communication link between the professions and the Board of Technical Registration as well as with the legislature.

At this time, the experience of several members of the Arizona Section is utilized in an advisory capacity by the Board of Technical Registration. In addition, a number of Arizona Section members contribute to the preparation of examinations used by the Board of Technical Registration in establishing the qualifications of candidates for registration in the state. Ed Dapples is to be commended for his dedication to the exam preparation effort over the past several years. Jim Bales is currently working with Ed and will assume the primary preparation responsibilities by November 1985. Any assistance by Arizona registered members of AIPG in preparing new exam questions would be greatly appreciated.

Members of the Arizona Section Executive Committee are presently working on a listing of all members of the Arizona Section. This compilation contains a description of the
geologic specialties practiced by each member. It is our intention to distribute this list to the Board of Technical Registration, the State Legislature, and private individuals who wish to obtain specialized geologic services.

**Future Objectives**

There is a proposal before the Joint Council that the professions unite to publish a monthly magazine or bulletin with the costs to be covered by the contained advertising. The proposed publication is envisioned as a communication link between the Board of Technical Registration, the Legislature and all of those people registered as professionals with the Board of Technical Registration. The vision includes the proposition that a pull-out section be included as a monthly newsletter authored by the Executive Director of the Board of Technical Registration. The vision would allow publication of articles interesting to all registrants as well as short technical articles and newsletter items intended for the individual professions. A high quality publication printed in as many as four colors would make such a publication desirable to members of all of the professions and, conceivably, to those doing business with members of the professions. On this subject, the members of the Arizona Section may make their comments known to the officers of this section.

There will be a continuing effort to publish an AIPG quarterly newsletter to inform the membership on the activities of the Arizona Section. In the past, our main communication link between members has been word-of-mouth. We solicit your input to the upcoming publications. During 1985, we will distribute a newsletter during June, September, and December. For the present, please direct any written or verbal newsletter items to Ralph Weeks.

Larry Fellows, State Geologist for the Arizona Geological Survey, has requested that the Arizona Section form a committee to evaluate the performance of the Geological Survey. This committee is now being formed and will meet during the latter part of May to review the Survey’s performance relative to statutory duties specified by the Arizona Legislature in 1977.

**Audit of the State Board**

The office of the Auditor General completed a performance audit of the State Board of Technical Registration in February, 1985. As part of the Sunset Review, an audit of the Board is periodically completed to assess its effectiveness in carrying out its statutory objectives.

The Auditor General has concluded that state regulation of geologists is unnecessary. The following statement is quoted from a summary in the February performance audit report.

"State licensure of geologists could be eliminated without significantly affecting the public health, safety and welfare. Evidence suggests that little harm has resulted from the practice of geology. Furthermore, users of geological services are largely commercial, institutional and industrial clients who are able to assess the qualifications of geologists they use. To the extent that the practice of geology poses any threat to the public, the American Institute of Professional Geologists offers a voluntary certification process that appears adequate to protect the public. The Legislature should consider deleting A.R.S.

32-101.B.11 through 32-101.B.13, which requires the licensing of geologists, and other pertinent portions of the statutes relating to geologists."

The audit also states that the Board’s examination procedures contain deficiencies. Recommendations to establish nationally recognized standards, jointly develop regional exams, and verify test scores are provided.

It is obvious that the Arizona Section of AIPG should continue to communicate with the Board, the Legislature and the public on the subject of state registration. To properly accomplish this objective members have been asked to complete and return a questionnaire expressing their views.

Action in legislative committee on the subject of the State Board is not expected to commence until early summer. The Legislature as a whole will act on this matter during the 1986 session.

**Meetings and More Meetings**

The remaining 1985 meetings of the Arizona Section are roughly scheduled as follows:

- June 14th-15th: Prescott-Cottonwood area; possible mine and engineering geology field trip.
- September 6th-7th: Flagstaff; held in conjunction with annual Museum of Northern Arizona symposium.
- November 16th: Casa Grande area; open for suggestions on a speaker or other activities.

**KENTUCKY**

The Kentucky Section reports that their March 8th dinner meeting was reasonably successful with 25 members in attendance. Dick Anderson, the National Secretary-Treasurer of AIPG, gave a rather “entertaining” view of the current energy picture in the United States. The next Section meeting is planned in conjunction with the Kentucky Oil and Gas Association meeting scheduled for June 12-14 at the Hyatt Regency in Lexington, Kentucky. A luncheon business meeting is scheduled from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

**CAROLINAS**

As previously reported, the N.C. Legislature has passed a Geologists Licensing Act. This act provides for a 6-member board which will establish a review and testing procedure for registration/licensing in the state. The board includes the State Geologist and a representative from each of the following categories: an academician, a salaried company geologist, an independent or consulting geologist, a representative of the mining industry and a layperson. Representatives from the active professional geologist organizations in N.C. met early last Fall to choose candidates for the Licensing Board. These nominees were submitted to former Gov. Jim Hunt; he did not, however, make any appointments.

A change in Administrations (including political party) has necessitated resubmission of a new list of potential members of the Geologists Registration Board. That list has been compiled and submitted.

One of the N.C. Senate Committees is considering whether
or not to write a law prohibiting the burial of radioactive wastes in North Carolina. I was asked to explain some basic geologic concepts and took the opportunity to see that the Chairwoman of the Committee received a copy of the Radioactive Wastes and Hazardous Waste publications of the AIPG.

Charles W. Welby
President

MISSOURI

Members of the Missouri Section of AIPG met at 1:00 p.m. on a rainy Friday, March 29, 1985 to tour the Callaway Nuclear Power Plant. An excellent tour was provided by Ms. Krista Kotur and Mr. Michael Cleary, who explained a number of things including various states of malfunction in the plant.

The Callaway tour was followed by dinner at the Holiday Inn in Columbia. Dinner was followed by a short meeting and a talk by National AIPG President Ernest K. Lehmann. President Lehmann noted five general trends that are important to the profession today. They are: specialization, splintering, proliferation, economic restructuring, and debates on ethical issues.

Both during the meeting and following President Lehmann's talk, considerable discussion focused on the definition and registration of geologists. The Missouri Section, being a small section, favors a national rather than local registration of geologists, and a statutory definition of "geologist".


Robert C. Laudon
Secretary-Treasurer
Missouri Section AIPG

OKLAHOMA

The Oklahoma Section has announced that it will match dollar for dollar, up to $1,000, contributions by AIPG Members to a publication fund for the Oklahoma Geological Survey.

The fund was established last summer to accelerate the publication program of the Oklahoma Geological Survey, a state research and public-service agency at the University of Oklahoma in Norman, which had been sharply curtailed owing to a series of budget cuts. An initial gift of $5,000 was presented to the Survey at that time by Conoco, Inc., to start the fund.

In announcing AIPG's matching-funds support for the Survey's publication program, Oklahoma Section President Robert A. Northcutt underlined the Section's commitment to further the timely publication of results of research on the geology of Oklahoma, including assessments of potentially important mineral resources.

On hearing of the $1,000 matching gift of AIPG's Oklahoma Section, Charles J. Mankin, director of the Oklahoma Geological Survey, said, "It is particularly gratifying that an Oklahoma-based professional group in the geological sciences has recognized the importance of helping to make the results of our research available in a timely manner, and I deeply appreciate this commitment."

Donations can be made to the Oklahoma Geological Survey's publication fund through the University of Oklahoma Foundation. Gifts should be sent to 830 Van Vleet Oval, Room 163, Norman, Oklahoma 73019.

Natural Hazards Observer Subscription

If you are interested in natural hazards, you might consider a subscription to the Natural Hazards Observer, a bi-monthly newsletter published by the Natural Hazards Research and Applications Information Center, Institute of Behavior Science #6, Campus Box 482, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado 80309.

Each issue is a well-edited wealth of information on natural hazards. The Natural Hazards Research and Applications Information Center is intended to strengthen communication between research workers and the individuals, organizations and agencies concerned with public action relating to natural hazards. The Center is funded by the National Science Foundation and other organizations. Subscriptions are free within the U.S.

Charles E. Wier
Vice President, IL-IN Section
Our Members Make the News...

Donald L. Blackstone, Jr., CPGS 317, Professor Emeritus of Geology, received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree at the University of Wyoming's 95th commencement May 19th.

Blackstone began his association with UW in 1946 as an associate professor teaching general geology, groundwater geology and structural geology. He worked with the late S.H. Knight in developing a five-week summer field course that became a mainstay of the curriculum.

When Knight retired in 1963, Blackstone became head of the Department of Geology and director of the S.H. Knight Science Camp. He remained in that post until 1968 when he was named State Geologist and director of the Geological Survey of Wyoming during its reorganization.

He returned to teaching in 1969, and, ultimately, his teaching career was to span more than 37 years, including a decade in emeritus status.

Blackstone, a native of Chinook, Montana, received a B.S. degree from the University of Washington in 1931, an M.A. degree from Montana State University in 1934 and a Ph.D. degree from Princeton University in 1936.

He began work with Carter Oil Co., a subsidiary of Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, and remained for eight years as an exploration geologist and a division geologist. In 1945, he returned to an academic environment as professor of geology at the University of Missouri, where he spent a year before going to UW.

Frederic F. Mellen, CPGS 149, visited geologists and specialists in England March 19-26, 1985 in connection with a proposed Symposium on Chalk now under discussion and early planning.

John M. Cyr, CPGS 4118, has recently been awarded honorary life membership in the Permian Basin Section of the SEPM. Cyr has been an active member of the society since 1968. He is currently a senior geologist for Belporth Petroleum Corporation in Midland, Texas.

This year, the coveted Colorado School of Mines Haliburton Professional Achievement Award was presented to John D. Haun, CPGS 136, Professor Emeritus of the Department of Geology. A member of the CSM faculty since 1955, Dr. Haun concentrated his research and teaching efforts in the area of petroleum geology. Through his professional competence in teaching, research, leadership in professional organizations, and service to government, John Haun has brought national and international recognition to himself and Mines. He has received the AMOCO Outstanding Teaching Award, has over 90 published articles, and has served as AIPG President as well as President of the American Geological Institute, American Association of Petroleum Geologists and the Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists.

A New Book of Professional Interest

Geology and Mineral Wealth of the California Transverse Ranges, South Coast Geological Society, Inc., P.O. Box 10244, Santa Ana, CA 92711. 700 pp, $45.00. The publication, edited by Donald L. Fife and John A. Minch, is the culmination of a three-year project accomplished by volunteer workers. The volume is dedicated to Mason Lowell Hill, an outstanding structural and economic geologist whose research in the Transverse Ranges has led to worldwide advances in structural geology.
IN MEMORIAM...


He was secretary of the U.S. National Committee on Geology and general secretary of the 28th International Geological Congress, to be held in Washington, D.C., in 1989.

A resident of Chevy Chase, MD, Hoover was born in Baltimore. He graduated from the University of North Carolina and earned an M.A. from the University of Michigan and a PhD from the University of California, Berkeley. He served in the Army in Europe during World War II.

His expertise was in sedimentary petrology, the geology of fuels and science administration. He joined the Survey as a geologist in 1948. In 1960 he left to become executive secretary of the Division of Earth Sciences, at the National Academy of Sciences, a post he relinquished in 1963 to serve as executive director of AGI. His work there spanned more than 11 years. In a farewell editorial in the November 1974 Geotimes, he tallied some of the Institute's accomplishments over the preceding decade. One for which he deserved much credit was the Earth Science Curriculum Project, once described as 'the most effective public relations program ever sponsored by geologists'. It produced a comprehensive and up-to-date earth-science textbook for high-school students. Millions of young people took the ESCP course, and the textbook was translated into Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Turkish. It was also during his term of office that AGI began operation of GeoRef, the world's most comprehensive repository of geological references.

Hoover returned to the Survey in 1974, initially as deputy chief of the Office of Energy Resources & Marine Geology. He was a recipient of the Ben H. Parker Memorial Medal given by the American Institute of Professional Geologists; a member of the Cosmos Club and vice president of the Geological Society of Washington, D.C.; and member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Geophysical Union, and the Geological Society of America.

He is survived by his wife, Joan Williams Hoover of Chevy Chase; a son, Peter Linn of San Jose, Calif.; a daughter, Hilary Joan Hoover of Austin, Tex.; a brother, David, of Chevy Chase, and one grandchild.

George W. White, CPGS 238, former head of the Department of Geology, died February 20 in Champaign. He was 81.

The Ohio native graduated from Otterbein College and received master's and doctoral degrees from Ohio State University.

He taught briefly at the University of Tennessee before going to the University of New Hampshire in 1926, where he taught for 15 years.

White was professor of geology at Ohio State University and state geologist of Ohio when he was invited to come to the University of Illinois as professor of geology and department head in 1947. He was research professor from 1965 until his retirement in 1971.

White specialized in glacial geology and its applications to engineering, ground water and general environmental geology. He also was interested in the development of the science and was U.S. representative to the organizational meeting of the International Committee for the History of Geology in the USSR in 1967.

He served as chairman of the U.S. National Committee for the History of Geology and in 1982 was presented the first Geological Society of America award for distinguished contributions to the history of geology.

He was a fellow of the Geological Society of America and of the Geological Society of London and an honorary life member of the Society for the Bibliography of Natural History.

White was active in Urbana campus alumni affairs and served as vice president of the board of directors of the University of Illinois Athletic Association.

He also was active as an Ohio alumnus. He was presented Ohio State's Orton Award as a distinguished geology graduate and Ohio's Department of Natural Resources achievement award.

Professor White is survived by his wife, Mildred Kissner White.

--From the University of Illinois Alumni News, April, 1985

One of the newest Kentucky Section Members, J. Hiram Smith, CPGS 6614, of 144 Woodland Drive, Somerset, Kentucky, passed away after a few days of illness, on April 1, 1985. He had Lou Gehrig's disease. He had become a member of AIPG in 1984. He was an excellent geologist, and supportive of the geologic profession. He will be missed.

J. Herbert Sawyer, CPGS 1302, a retired geologist living in Los Altos, California, died March 22nd at the age of 72.

He is survived by his wife, Aura G. Sawyer of Los Altos; two sons, Thomas Sawyer of San Francisco and Ronald Sawyer of Mexico; and, two daughters, Carol Metivier of Spain and Susan Sawyer of Washington, D.C.

"Market Forces" and Equal Pay at Universities

The U. S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit has ruled that a university may pay different salaries to faculty members whose positions and responsibilities are essentially the same when the difference results from the institution's response to "market forces." In order to retain a woman professor, Brown University matched a job offer she received from another institution, thus raising her salary above that of her male counterpart in the department. He filed a sex discrimination case and won in the lower court. The federal appeals court concluded that the lawsuit was not an affirmative action case and overturned the lower court's decision.

GSA Hydrogeology Division Elects Officers

New Officers of the Hydrogeology Division, Geological Society of America: president, Grover H. Emrich, CPGS 2323, SMC Martin, Inc., Valley Forge, PA; first vice president, William Back, U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, VA; second vice presidents, Wayne Pettyjohn, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, OK; Phyllis Garman, CPGS 3228, consultant, Joelton, TN.
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.


GONZALES, Eduardo, 5017 S. Fannin, Amarillo, TX 79110. Sponsors: C. C. Reeves, Jr., Grover Murray, David Davies, Elliot Pew, Loren Leiker.


HOLLAND, Donald W., 719 E. 75th Avenue, Anchorage, AK 99502. Sponsors: Dan Pavey, Bill Slater, Jerry Roach, Tom Moses, Tom Ottley.


LeWis, Robert F., 3320 Cherry Street, Anchorage, AK 99504. Sponsors: Dan R. Pavey, Tom R. Ottley, Bill H. Slater, Tom L. Moses, Don W. Holland.


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(Continued on Back Cover)
Society of Mining Engineers—AIME

The Society of Mining Engineers of AIME installed Thomas V. Falkie, President of Berwind Natural Resources Co., as the 1985 SME-AIME President at its dinner on February 25, during the 114th Annual Meeting in New York.

The Society of Mining Engineers is a nonprofit professional organization for over 27,000 individuals engaged in the finding, mining, and processing of metallic, nonmetallic, and fuel ores, and provides a means for collection, dissemination, and exchange of technical information.


Falkie received his BS, MS, and PhD degrees in mining engineering from the Pennsylvania State University. From 1961 to 1969, he held various technical and managerial positions with International Minerals and Chemical Corp. in Illinois and Florida. In 1969 Falkie served as Professor and Head, Department of Mineral Engineering, at Penn State in University Park, PA, leaving that position in 1974 to join the Bureau of Mines.

As President, Falkie expects to build on the Society’s long-range planning efforts, completed in the previous year. Included in those efforts is a reexamination of the Society’s meetings policy.

AGWSE To Unveil Certification Program

According to the newsletter of the Association of Ground Water Scientists and Engineers (AGWSE), the program will likely consist of a schedule of length of experience in relation to formal science and engineering education. Specially formatted letters of recommendation will be required from individuals whose qualifications to recommend will be specifically established. Five recommendations will be required, only two of which need be members of AGWSE, so as to avoid the appearance of a “good boys club.” Applicants will be required to submit a dossier of experiential evidence of professionalism including reports, publications, bibliographies, resumes and transcripts. No test will be administered. Each applicant’s dossier will be reviewed by a three-person certification committee, which will meet quarterly for a period of two days for this review purpose.

Their board will complete a certification plan for presentation to the full Ground Water Technology Division membership for comment in the June issue of their newsletter. A final revised plan based on member comments will be completed this summer and approved officially for implementation at the annual meeting in Baltimore on September 9-11, 1985. It is contemplated that those achieving certification will gain the title “Certified Ground Water Professional.”

Free ASTM Publications Catalog Available

The 1985 ASTM Publications Catalog describes the 66 volumes of the Annual Book of ASTM Standards and several hundred ASTM Special Technical Publications, Compilations, Data Series and Standard Adjuncts, ASTM standards and its related technical publications are used worldwide to specify materials, assure quality, integrate production processes and promote trade.


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 center" and lending library.
- Representation: AIPG uniquely serves as the association to convey the viewpoints of professional geologists to government, education and the general public and to make factual, constructive input to these 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 geological 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;
3. SCIENTIFIC/TECHNICAL SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP — membership in a qualifying geological society;
4. PERSONAL SPONSORS — three geological scientists, one of whom must be an AIPG member, must vouch for an applicant’s professional qualifications through letters of recommendation.

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MAY-JUNE, 1985

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EZELLE Jr., Ralph W., CPGS 6812, Harvey, LA
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