Aggressive Pursuit of Domestic Oil Must Go On For National Security

Aggressive pursuit of marginal oil and gas prospects must occur for the general well-being for the nation and the profession, said the President of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG), William L. Fisher, CPGS 2398; but, he warned, this will happen only at a stable price at a profitable level.

Fisher, speaking to a crowd of about 1,000 at the opening session of the 71st AAPG annual convention, said during his speech at the Georgia World Congress Center in June that the United States must take the lead to ensure such conditions.

"There will not be, there can not be, an aggressive pursuit—not to the extent the U.S. and other nations need—if there is not a stable price at a level sufficient to support that aggressive pursuit," Fisher said.

"I have come to the conclusion that a stable and sufficient price will not be obtained, in fact, cannot be obtained, unless the U.S., as the free world's largest producer and consumer of petroleum, sees it to." Fisher said that "classic economic theory" would argue that marginal oil and gas resource areas in the United States and other nations are not worth pursuing at this time. But that stand, he maintained, could be shortsighted.

"Are marginal oil and gas resource areas...worth pursuing? For reasons of national sufficiency of supply, economic stability here and in the free world, and for...the maintenance (Continued on Page 2)

Institute Acts During Slump To Aid Unemployed Members

The AIPG Executive Committee is taking action at the national level to aid Members who are unemployed as a result of the downturn and retrenchment in the petroleum industry. And the Institute's Sections in the oil patch are doing everything they can to help our many Petroleum Geologist Members who are now looking for new jobs.

With assistance from a variety of sources, here are some of the things the AIPG Executive Committee has done, or is going to do, to assist Members during this crisis:

FEDERAL LEGISLATION - The Institute is communicating with Members of Congress and high government officials regarding the national problems of unemployment and underemployment of geologists. AIPG will make sound recommendations for possible legislative or administrative actions that could provide a more stable working environment for geoscientists.

JOB HUNTING BOOKLET - Funds have been appropriated and work has started on producing an AIPG "Guide to a Successful Job Search" booklet. The publication, which should be printed and available within 90 days, will include chapters on assessing personal capabilities, resume preparation, job markets and prospects for geologic specialties, career strategies, marketing yourself, interviewing (Continued on Page 2)

'87 AIPG Officers Ballot Mailed to Members

In July, all Members were mailed (First Class) a Business Reply ballot card for 1987 AIPG officers. Please take the time to carefully consider the qualifications of each candidate and cast your vote by marking and mailing back your ballot. Your vote is important!

Last year a record number of Members voted. Please do your part to make 1986 another record response.

President Travis H. Hughes has appointed the 1986 Teller's Committee. They plan to open and count ballots at Headquarters on September 5th. Your ballot must be received by that date to be counted.

'86 And '87 Advisory Boards Meet

AIPG has an Advisory Board composed of one Delegate from each Section of the Institute. These Delegates are either the President of the Section or a representative from among the Section's membership, designated in writing by the Section's President. The Advisory Board—which usually meets once a year at the Annual Meeting—makes recommendations to the Executive Committee.

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

The 1986 AIPG Advisory Board meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, September 17th, 9:00 - 10:30 a.m., at the Keystone Lodge, Keystone, Colorado, in conjunction with AIPG's Annual Meeting.

The 1987 Advisory Board will hold its meeting in the same room immediately afterwards, from approximately 10:45 a.m. to Noon.

Chairman of the '86 Board, Charles J. Mankin, AIPG President-Elect, has called for agenda items from its Delegates, who are in most cases 1986 Section Presidents.

The 1987 Advisory Board, made up primarily of incoming 1987 Section Presidents, will at its meeting also elect four individuals from its Delegates to serve one-year terms (for 1987) as its representatives to the 1987 AIPG Executive Committee.

All Members are welcome to attend both Advisory Board meetings.

Current Section Presidents are reminded to advise the Headquarters if they are not going to be their Section's Delegate to the 1986 or 1987 Advisory Board meetings.

AIPG Annual Business Meeting Notice

The 1986 Annual Business Meeting Luncheon of the American Institute of Professional Geologists will be held Friday, September 19th, 12:00 Noon, at the Keystone Lodge, Keystone, Colorado, in conjunction with AIPG's 1986 Annual Meeting. The meeting will be conducted by President Travis H. Hughes. Members, spouses and guests are invited and urged to attend.

President Hughes will announce the results of the 1987 Institute officer elections and will introduce those elected. He will also introduce and thank the 1986 officers and Executive Committee members present. He will briefly review important achievements of the year for AIPG. Other business will be transacted, and any proposed Amendments to the AIPG Constitution or Bylaws will also be presented.

PETROLEUM... Continued From Front Page

of petroleum geology as a vigorous, pursuable profession, I think the answer to the question is yes,” Fisher said.

Fisher said “petroleum geologists are by experience, if not by nature, an optimistic lot. We have to be.”

“Yet, we also must be realists,” Fisher said, “and for the moment recognize we are in a mess.”

Fisher called the oil price swings of the past decade “without historical precedence. We have seen cycles before, but never this severe,” he said.

This in turn has caused the pursuit of petroleum geology as a profession to be “compromised in a way it should not be,” he said, pointing out how marginal production capacity has become threatened and exploration nonexistent.

“Aggressive pursuit, for the moment, maybe much longer, is gone,” Fisher said, “and with it is the certainty of future, sharp production declines.”

Fisher presented statistics for the late 1970s and early 1980s showing that, despite “the conventional wisdom” that high-cost, marginal oil and gas resource bases were bound for decline, such pursuit in the United States “flat arrested a decade-long decline that had hit as much as 5 percent annually in the 1970s.”

AID... Continued From Front Page

techniques, salary considerations, etc.

“HOW TO SURVIVE” VIDEOTAPE - Negotiations are underway between the Institute and a prominent presenter to produce a videotaped seminar on “How to Survive Loss of a Job.” The tape would be used by AIPG Sections as a basis for a half-day or day long workshop for unemployed geologists.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE - A prospective employer-prospective employee computer-matching job referral service is being considered. The Institute is now contemplating the desirability of Headquarters offering this kind of free service to Members, utilizing the National Office computer system.

CONSULTANT REFERRAL - A computerized free referral system that would match available-for-consulting Members with individuals, companies or governmental organizations looking for the services of a qualified professional geologist is similarly being considered by Headquarters.

EXPERT WITNESS REFERRAL - AIPG is also contemplating a computerized service (without charge) to refer qualified Member professional geologists who can serve, and desire to serve, as expert witnesses in court cases and at administrative hearings to attorneys and others seeking their expertise and the credibility of a "Certified Professional Geological Scientist" (CPGS).

In addition to these national efforts by AIPG to help our unemployed Members, Institute Sections in major petroleum producing states (with a high percentage of out-of-work petroleum geologists) are also trying to help in the following ways:

MUTUAL SUPPORT - Members looking for jobs are finding their friends and associates within AIPG to be a beneficial source of morale support—and sometimes job leads.

MEETINGS AND TRAINING SESSIONS - Sections have been presenting special meetings, workshops and panel discussions on effective tactics and skills to find employment today in the geosciences.
"Certification" Attempts by States May Preempt Institute Function

Shakespeare asked "What's in a name?" The answer is "a great deal!" if those names are Registration and Certification, both of which have so many different meanings and connotations when used in the context of state laws regulating the professional practice of geology.

In the minds of many, geologist "Registration" and geologist "Certification" are synonymous. That is unfortunate—and untrue. Registration means "licensing by a governmental authority." Certification is what AIPG does. Through its peer review process of screening by fellow professionals, the Institute judges a geologist’s educational background, quality and extent of work experience and ethical conduct. A high degree of scientific and technical ability, coupled with demonstrated and attested-to good character, is required. If accepted, the professional competency and personal ethics of that individual are certified by the Institute to the public.

AIPG is, thus, a profession policing itself—in enlightened self-interest and in the public interest. Institute Certification provides a means by which the public can recognize those geologists who have been judged by their peers to be worthy of trust in the practice of their profession.

Without question, states, of course, have the legal right, through passage by their state legislatures of statutes, to require all geologists practicing in their state to "register" or to be licensed. But, in what is more a philosophical than a semantics argument, many people feel states should not claim to certify through such legislation.

It has, however, already been done. Under their laws, governmental bodies in the states of Alaska, Indiana and Virginia, for example, "certify" geologists. Now draft legislation in some other states similarly is calling for the creation of boards and bureaus to supervise the "certification" of professional geologists.

These moves by states to "certify" geologists have many of our Members concerned. They feel, with what they are convinced is considerable justification, that AIPG should oppose state governments usurping the term (if not the act of) Certification, and that the Institute should resist efforts to preempt it in the exercise of that activity. After all, many Members claim, Certification is the Institute's major function—one that it has been successfully performing for almost 25 years—and at least one of its most important reasons for being. Certification unquestionably is the principle upon which AIPG was founded and operates, so they argue.

The concept of a professional organization whose Members are willing and able to carry out the demanding, rigorous task of establishing and enforcing the highest standards of professionalism and ethics among themselves is, admittedly, an ideal...but many inside and outside the Institute feel AIPG is achieving just that through its meaningful Certification process.

Victor C. Tannehill
Executive Director

AASG President Replies to AIPG Inquiry

Frank E. Kottlowski, President, Association of American State Geologists (AASG), has sent the following reply to the request from Serge Gonzales, Chairman, AIPG Educational Affairs Committee, as to how our two organizations could work together even more effectively on collegiate-professional matters:

Most of the state geologists are well aware of AIPG's Educational Affairs Committee activities—Gary Glass and Charles Mankin keep us well-informed. The State Geological Surveys are quite diverse in their approaches to earth science education. Most of us provide pamphlets, booklets and maps that are of educational value and do other types of service such as giving rock and mineral kits to certified teachers, etc.

We do not normally evaluate geology departments as that aspect of education is normally left to the university personnel. As regards to cooperation in education between AIPG and AASG, we could perhaps work through our AIPG liaison member, Gary Glass. However, all of this material is being referred to Charles W. Hendry, Jr. of the Florida Bureau of Geology who will be AASG President in July.

AUGUST, 1986
**Membership-Qualifying Societies**

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

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

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

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

**Candidates Sought For ’87 Section Officers**

Many AIPG Sections will soon be conducting their elections of officers for the coming year. In some cases, potential candidates for certain Section leadership positions have not been identified. Thus, Members occasionally have to be "drafted"!

If you are willing and able to serve the cause of professionalism by working for the Institute at the "local" level as a Section officer, please contact this year's Section President now and volunteer to be a candidate for office.

The way to become more active in AIPG is to speak up; make your willingness to help known. Your offer to serve as needed will be very much appreciated...and you'll gain personal satisfaction too.

**"Retiree" Dues-Paying Classification Reminder**

AIPG has a dues-paying classification of "Retiree" for those Members over 65 who have belonged to AIPG for ten or more years and who are now no longer practicing geology professionally more than half time.

A $15 annual "Retiree" National dues rate has been in effect for some years for those entitled to it. Sections waive Section dues for "Retirees."

The 1987 National dues for "Retirees" are about to be set. If you are 65 or older, now "retired" from full-time professional geology—and if you have belonged to AIPG for at least ten years—please write Headquarters to request "Retiree" status, if you have not done so already.

**Use Your Certification Number!**

The letters "CPGS" (Certified Professional Geological Scientist) or "CPG" (Certified Professional Geologist) following a name identify a Member of the Institute. That acronym and designation proclaim to the public that the person has been certified by AIPG as possessing proper and necessary qualifications to practice. AIPG Certification is a valued and recognized symbol of professional excellence throughout the world.

All Members are urged to use and display their Institute Certification proudly. Be sure to include your CPGS Number following your name on documents. Put it on your business card. Include it and your AIPG seal on papers.

You can order either a "Perma-Stamper" or a steel embossing die with your name and CPGS Number and the AIPG seal from Headquarters.

**Response to Non-Member Listing Encouraging**

The listing in last month's TPG of college geology departments with no Active AIPG Member on their regular, fulltime faculty has already resulted in a number of department heads requesting additional application packets to give to prospects among their professors. Also, many Section Membership Chairmen, as suggested to them, have now followed through to contact schools in their states to encourage faculty to apply.

The newsletter article also listed states where the State Geologist is not AIPG-Certified.

For the third consecutive year, in April Executive Director Victor C. Tannehill mailed a letter and an AIPG Certification application to the Chairmen of all U.S. and Canadian Geology Departments and to those State Geologists who are not now Institute Members. Initial response so far in '86 has been encouraging.

The University of Wisconsin-Platteville was inadvertently included in the list of schools mentioned in the June TPG as having no AIPG-Certified Active Member on their faculty. Edward B. Nuhfer, CPGS 2808, is, of course, a Professor there.

**Sections Reminded To Check Amendments**

Section officers are reminded by Institute Secretary Stanley S. Johnson of provisions in AIPG's Constitution and Bylaws regarding the proper procedures which must be followed to amend Section Constitutions and Bylaws:

- ARTICLE X, SECTIONS. Section 2—Functions and Limitations states: "A Section may conduct its own affairs so long as they are not in conflict with the Constitution and Bylaws of the Institute. The Bylaws of Sections shall not be in conflict with those of the Institute, and any changes therein shall take effect only upon prior approval of the Executive Committee of the Institute. No Section shall have the power to bind the Institute by its action."

**'86 Honors and Awards Booklet Being Printed**

Final text and layout for the 1986 edition of the AIPG Honors and Awards Booklet are now being reviewed and the piece will be printed shortly.

This publication, in the Institute's Monograph series, will describe the awards and list past and present AIPG Honors recipients.
AIPG to Co-Sponsor Water Meet

AIPG will be one of the co-sponsors of a U.S. Committee on Irrigation and Drainage conference late this month. Experts representing consulting engineers, environmental organizations, private businesses and local, state and Federal government agencies will discuss the topic *Toxic Substances in Agricultural Water Supply and Drainage* at a meeting in Fresno July 31-August 1. C. Dale Duval, Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation and Gordon K. Van Vleck, Secretary for Resources for the State of California will be featured speakers.

Technical presentations at the meeting will address toxicity problems of regional and national relevance, including legal, social and environmental issues; chemical and hydrogeologic considerations of subsurface drainage; effects of selenium and other toxics on wildlife and humans; and regulatory programs. Two sessions, an Open Forum and a Panel Discussion, will allow attendees to directly participate in the meeting.

The Fresno meeting is the first in a series of meetings on this topic. Meetings in Denver, Phoenix and Washington, D.C. will be held later this summer and fall. To receive a program and registration form, write the U.S. Committee on Irrigation and Drainage, P.O. Box 15326, Denver, CO 80215 or call (303)236-6960.

Applicant Dues Now Credited to 1987

Prepaid dues, which must accompany each application (currently $75 for Membership and $55 for Associate affiliation), are held in a suspense account by the Institute until action has been taken on the individual.

If the application is rejected, those prepaid dues held in suspense for the applicant are refunded, but not the $20 application fee. If the application is accepted, dues held in suspense for that applicant are credited for the year in which the person becomes a New Member or Associate.

The Institute’s extremely thorough membership screening and peer review process can seldom be completed in less than eight months.

Directory Mailed to Government Officials

More than 1,000 1986 AIPG Directories have been mailed from Headquarters to U.S. Senators and Representatives and key Federal staff and agency officials.

Executive Director Vic Tannehill noted in his cover letter: "The American Institute of Professional Geologists (AIPG) is a unique nationwide organization of nearly 5,000 professional geologists from every specialty of the science. One of our most active involvements is in public affairs. Our Certified Professional Geologist Members are eager to make informed input on public policy issues which involve geology or its professional practice."

Past President’s Breakfast Slated at Keystone

The traditional AIPG Past Presidents’ Breakfast, hosted by the Executive Committee, will be held at the Institute’s Annual Meeting in Keystone, Colorado.

This informal get-together with the Executive Committee and their spouses is set for 7:00 a.m., Friday, September 19th, at the Keystone Lodge in the Garden Room.

An excellent turnout of Past Institute Presidents and their spouses and/or guests is expected.
## REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL OR SPECIALTY CERTIFICATION—GEOLOGIC SOCIETIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CERTIFYING ORGANIZATION</th>
<th>EDUCATION</th>
<th>PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE</th>
<th>PROFESSIONAL INTEGRITY</th>
<th>OTHER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Institute of Professional Geologists (AIPG)</strong>  &lt;br&gt;Arvada (Denver), Colorado  &lt;br&gt;Victor C. Tannehill, Executive Director  &lt;br&gt;Founded: 1963  &lt;br&gt;Certified: 4,700  &lt;br&gt;Designation: Certified Professional Geological Scientist (CPG)</td>
<td>Baccalaureate degree from a recognized institution of higher learning, having successfully completed at least 30 semester (or 45 quarter) hours of geology courses.</td>
<td>Have a minimum of five years of experience as a geologist.</td>
<td>Have a sustained record of adherence to the highest professional and ethical standards.</td>
<td>Be screened by a Section Board of Certification and reviewed by a panel of National officers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Division of Professional Affairs—American Association of Petroleum Geologists (DPA—AAPG)</strong>  &lt;br&gt;Tulsa, Oklahoma  &lt;br&gt;Fred M. Dix, Jr., Executive Director (AAPG)  &lt;br&gt;Founded: 1962  &lt;br&gt;Certified: 2,000  &lt;br&gt;Designation: Certified Petroleum Geologist (CPG)</td>
<td>Be a graduate of a recognized institution of higher learning with a degree in geology.</td>
<td>Have a minimum of eight years of experience as a petroleum geologist, during which time professional competence was demonstrated. Advanced academic degrees reduce the number of years of required professional experience to seven with a Master's degree and to five with a Ph.D.</td>
<td>Have a sustained record of adherence to the highest professional and ethical standards.</td>
<td>Be screened by a Board of Certification of the Division.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Society of Independent Professional Earth Scientists (SIPEX)</strong>  &lt;br&gt;Dallas, Texas  &lt;br&gt;Diane Feinmesser, Executive Secretary  &lt;br&gt;Founded: 1963  &lt;br&gt;Certified: 1,200  &lt;br&gt;Designation: Certified Independent Professional Earth Scientist</td>
<td>College degree not required</td>
<td>Applicant must be a self-employed earth scientist and independent, i.e., have freedom of client choice, or be a principal or partner owner, or be on the faculty of a college or university. Have 12 years of professional experience in the earth sciences: four years of which are fulfilled by a Bachelor's degree; six years by a Master's; and eight years by a Ph.D.</td>
<td>Have a sustained record of adherence to the highest professional and ethical standards.</td>
<td>Be screened by a Chapter Membership Committee and approved by the National Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Institute of Hydrologists (AIH)</strong>  &lt;br&gt;Minneapolis, Minnesota  &lt;br&gt;S. C. C. Salisbury, President  &lt;br&gt;Founded: 1983  &lt;br&gt;Certified: 760  &lt;br&gt;Designation: Professional Hydrologist (for those working in any field of surface water) or Professional Hydrogeologist (for those working in any field of ground water)</td>
<td>Graduate with a major in hydrology or hydrogeology; or graduate with a major in physical or natural sciences or engineering, including completion of basic courses in chemistry, physics and calculus and 25 semester units (or 37 quarter units) in hydrology/hydrogeology and hydrology/hydrogeology-related courses of which at least 20 semester units (or 30 quarter units) are in the third or fourth year or graduate courses.</td>
<td>Have a minimum of eight years experience in professional work after the award of a Bachelor's degree. (Advanced academic degrees reduce the years of experience required to six years with a Master's degree and to four with a Ph.D.)</td>
<td>Must be of good moral character. Five individuals who have present knowledge of the applicant's qualifications, integrity and professional conduct must provide letters of recommendation.</td>
<td>(1) Conduct of substantive original investigations in some phase of the hydrological sciences and publication of the results. (2) A satisfactory score on an eight-hour written examination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Association of Ground Water Scientists and Engineers (AGWSE)</strong> of the National Water Well Association (NWAA)  &lt;br&gt;Dublin (Columbus), Ohio  &lt;br&gt;Jay H. Lehr, Executive Director  &lt;br&gt;Founded: 1984  &lt;br&gt;Certified: 250  &lt;br&gt;Designation: Certified Ground Water Professional</td>
<td>Be a graduate of a recognized institution of higher learning with a baccalaureate degree.</td>
<td>Have a minimum of seven years experience in professional work after the award of a Bachelor's degree. (Advanced academic degrees reduce the years of experience required to five years with a Master's degree and to four with a Ph.D.)</td>
<td>Have a sustained record of adherence to the highest professional and ethical standards.</td>
<td>Applicants are required to submit a dossier of evidential experience of professionalism, including reports, publications, bibliographies, resumes and transcripts. Each applicant's dossier will be reviewed by a three-person certification committee.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## A Recap of Pending Federal Legislation Having Geologic Implications

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legislative Issue</th>
<th>Potential Impact On Geology/Timetable</th>
<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY</td>
<td>Senate took up a product liability bill in July. Passage there would provide a powerful spur to action in the House. Proposal is a pared-down version of past product liability measures. Progress is due to a fragile compromise among key Senators John C. Danforth (R-MO), Slade Gorton (R-WA) and Robert W. Kasten, Jr. (R-WI).</td>
<td>Members of the House and Senate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCRA/SUPERFUND</td>
<td>The House has passed its five-year $10 billion version of Superfund with a revenue assessment placed on petroleum and chemical industries. The House bill will need to be reconciled in Conference with a $7.5 billion Senate Bill that has a broad-based business tax.</td>
<td>Members of the Conference Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROUND-WATER PROTECTION</td>
<td>A new bill, S1836, was introduced by Senate Democrats last fall. Presently it has seven Senate sponsors and has been sent to the Committee on Environment and Public Works for discussion. Some action is expected later this year on ground water.</td>
<td>Members of the Conference Committee. Senators: Stafford (Vermont), Durenberger (Minnesota), Simpson (Wyoming), Bentsen (Texas) and Baucus (Montana); House Members: Dingell (Michigan), Scherueb (N.Y), Waxman (California), Brodyhill (North Carolina), and Madigan (Illinois).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAX REFORM/SIMPLIFICATION</td>
<td>House-Senate Conference Committee is writing a compromise bill. House version would make radical changes in business taxation (including oil and gas percentage depletion phase out), while making modest shifts for individuals. Senate version makes relatively few revisions for business, but slashes scores of individual tax deductions.</td>
<td>Members of the Conference Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUDGET/APPROPRIATIONS</td>
<td>The Administration's proposed Fiscal '87 budget includes $38 billion in spending cuts, without a tax increase, in order to comply with the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit reduction legislation. The House and Senate continue to struggle to reduce the level of Federal spending without raising taxes, in order to meet the mandated budget deficit targets adopted by Congress.</td>
<td>Members of the House and Senate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Federal Legislative and Regulatory Issues Reviewed

By Russ Waylard
AIPG Washington Representative

The depth of legislative research. The following gem originated in the Virginia legislature, but it could have stemmed from Congress or many another legislature. The response to a delegate who complained he could not vote on a bill he didn't understand: "If we all used that criteria, we'd never pass anything!"

Coastal Zone Management. The Act has been extended five more years, but with states putting up 50 percent rather than 20 percent of the funds.

Incipient ground-water legislation. S.1836 (Mitchell and Baucus) is a relatively flexible approach to the problem. Much more specific is the draft bill in the Senate Toxic Substances and Environmental Oversight Subcommittee (Durenberger) that would result in the equivalent of a Federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System for ground water. House action on ground water is tied up by five committees claiming jurisdiction and by consideration of costs. The Administration does not favor comprehensive ground-water legislation. (Bruce R. Leavitt, American Mining Congress)

Competitive oil and gas leasing bills. In May three bills were introduced: HR.4826 (Udall/Rahall); HR.4741 (Seiberling et al); and S.2439 (Bumpers—an Administrative draft). All three avoid the "KGS problem" by providing for competitive leasing first, followed by noncompetitive leasing. The Seiberling bill, said to be drafted by the Sierra Club, is weighted so heavily toward environmental considerations as to nearly preclude leasing. These bills run in the face of studies by Keplinger Technology Consultants and by the National Academy of Science that conclude that the "known geologic structure" (KGS) system need not be abandoned for the market approach. It does require beefed-up geological staffs, better drilling and seismic data and an improved definition of what constitutes a KGS.

National Marine Sanctuary Program. The Marine Sanctuaries Amendments of 1984 required relatively minor amendments to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's regulations. Any comments on the proposed rules are due 8-11-86. 51FR 21369-21378

Wild and Scenic Rivers. Since 1968 the Federal System has grown to include 65 rivers or river segments totalling about 7,200 miles. State systems include some 317 river segments totalling 11,400 miles. HR.4350 would add five new river segments totalling about 266 miles to the Federal System and would require study of five additional segments.

National Plan for Federal Response to a Catastrophic Earthquake. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has published this 60-page operative plan which will serve as the basis for Federal response to assist state and local governments until a final plan can be issued. If appropriate, FEMA can also respond to other types of catastrophic natural events if the President determines that an event warrants assistance under the Federal Disaster Relief Act. Comments on the operative plan are due about 8-28-86. 51FR 23624-23684

Advisory Committee on South Africa. The State Department now has such a committee, and it is meeting periodically this summer in closed sessions. None of the 12 members have any apparent expertise in strategic minerals. 51FR 22589

Land Disposal Restrictions guide withdrawn. In response to comments received on the proposed Land Disposal Restrict-
tions rule and the draft Petitioners Guidance Manual (51FR7593), the Environment Protection Agency (EPA) has withdrawn the draft manual and is considering fundamental changes in the proposed rule. 51FR22948

Hazardous-waste management systems. EPA has proposed changes in its regulations identifying hazardous wastes. Among the items discussed is one on the dilution/attenuation factor that a toxic compound is expected to undergo during transport in ground water to a drinking water source. An equation for organic compounds relies on specific hydrolysis and soil absorption data, coupled with parameters describing flow rate, porosity, pH, etc. Comments on the proposed rule are due 8-12-86. 51FR 21648-21693

Occupational exposure to asbestos, tremolite, anthophyllite and actinolite. In 178 pages of fine print, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has spelled out in great detail its final standards for permissible exposure and the evidence requiring such standards. This action is based on hearings in 1984 and on 53,000 pages of testimony and comments as well as a literature search. Standards applicable to industry workplaces differ from those at construction worksites. Not covered by these rules are fiberglass and rockwool. An epidemiologic study is cited that states that "fibrous erionite (a zeolite) is the most powerful mesothelioma-producing agent." OSHA notes that studies have "suggested that the talc miners and millers are at excess risk of mortality from lung cancer, mesothelioma and nonmalignant respiratory diseases", due it is believed to tremolite and anthophyllite fibers in the talc ores. 51FR 22612-22790

Hotline on the DOE/NRC repository interface. The interactions between the Department of Energy and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission concerning characterization of sites for a geologic repository are conducted in open technical meetings. You can learn the time, location and agenda for all such public meetings by calling (800) 368-2235. 51FR 21394

Annual license fee for uranium ores. The NRC proposes to recover not more than 45 percent of its costs incurred in regulating most aspects of the industry. Included would be mills processing ores containing over 0.05 percent uranium or thorium. 51FR 24078-24090

Radioactive material cleanup. EPA is initiating work on criteria for cleanup when any of the thousands of radioactive sites are to be or have been abandoned. Preliminary comments are invited by 9-16-86. 51FR 22264

Approved inorganic and radiological test procedures. EPA has published an updated listing of approved test procedures for the parameters and units for 75 inorganic and 5 radiological tests. The tests include those published by ASTM and by USGS as well as EPA tests. 51FR 23692-23703

Radiographic operations safety requirements. NRC has new rules in effect for its licensees. One new requirement is for a survey of any radiography device whenever the device is put in storage. Storage areas are defined. The performance of radiographers must be evaluated at intervals not to exceed three months. 51FR 21736

Radon. EPA told the National Governor's Association that it has no Federal remediation or mitigation program. It does have radon control experiments underway at some 28 dwellings in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. EPA plans to issue pamphlets for homeowners as well as a technical manual and it has a voluntary laboratory certification program.

(Continued on Page 14)
WEST VIRGINIA

The Section co-sponsored a field trip June 13th with the Allegheny-Ohio Section of the Association of Engineering Geologists (AEG). The excursion was to the Serpent Mound Geological and Archeological Interest Area and The Plum Fun Quarries, both located near Peebles (Adams County) in South-central Ohio.

The group assembled at the Serpent Mound State Memorial, just north of Ohio Route 73. After a tour of the Serpent Mound Area, lunch was served at Plum Run Quarries, near Peebles, Ohio. An orientation and tour by Dr. Richard Bowman followed. Dr. Bowman addressed Stratigraphy and Structural Geology, Economic Geology, Quarry Planning and Development, and Control of Surface and Ground Water.

Participants reassembled for dinner.

D. Gene Haney
West Virginia Section Program Chairman

TEXAS

The Executive Committee of the Texas Section met in Dallas April 5th to formulate its plans for the year. All standing committee chairmen have been named and are looking for a few good people to staff their various committees. Volunteers are still needed. Write me or give me a call if you're interested in serving the Institute in Texas.

Your Editor, Stephanie Hrubar, has redesigned the masthead of our newsletter, which is now being produced and mailed out monthly, and is ready to include any newsy items you care to offer. Any news item that pertains to AIPG Members is needed. If you have changed jobs, moved to another city, or moved to another town, write and tell us what you're doing. Many of us are active in local geological, geophysical or industrial related organizations, but we have not advertised our Membership (Certification) and support for AIPG. Now is the time to share our sense of pride in our profession by letting other geologists know of our involvement.

For the last several years the mining and petroleum industries have been hard hit by declining product prices, an oversupply of product and competition with foreign sources for available markets. Jobs have been lost, mines and wells have been abandoned and both industries have been forced to restructure themselves to be able to survive into the twenty-first century. To quote Robert H. Shuller's best selling book, "Tough Times Never Last But Tough People Do." The survivors in these times will be our leaders in the future, and we believe they will come from the Membership of AIPG.

We members of the Executive Committee are proud to serve as your Institute's officers for the year 1986. We need your recommendations to guide our Section through these troubled times. Take a minute and call or write to one of us.

At its April meeting the Executive Committee voted unanimously to strive to get 100 new Membership applicants in 1986. This means that the Texas Section, with approximately 25% of the National Membership of AIPG, will attempt to provide 20% of the National goal.

This will require exceptional effort on behalf of the Section Membership Committee. Each Member of the Texas Section must personally contact at least one eligible applicant and support his or her application for Membership Certification. It is vitally important that we include in the search for new Members, those professional geologists who work in Hydrology, Computer Applications, Industrial Minerals, Ground Water and Environmental Geology.

Membership and Certification by AIPG are the means by which geologists demonstrate pride in our profession and our acceptance of the code of ethics as the guidelines for our work. AIPG performs a service to the profession and the public by establishing a measure of professional competence through a review process conducted by members of the profession. Recognition and acceptance by peer review is a worthy accomplishment.

Robert Richter
Texas Section President

OKLAHOMA

Tulsa Chapter

AIPG Members in the Tulsa area, and guests, met for their regular monthly luncheon Friday, June 27th, at the Petroleum Club of Tulsa.

Featured presentation was titled: What You See Is Not What You Get (Re: Force Pooling), by Henry Trattner, CPG 2540, and Attorney-At-Law, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Carey Fields was in charge of arrangements.

No luncheon has been scheduled by the Chapter for July. Fred Murray is going to schedule a special Saturday meeting. Notices will be mailed when details are completed.

Wyoming

A highlight for the Wyoming Section was the visit to Casper by AIPG President Dr. Travis Hughes. Dr. Hughes spoke to the Section on May 21st, giving us some background on the problems and considerations relative to the National goal of AIPG.

Dr. Hughes addressed our concerns about the day-to-day problems with operating in an area of Government ownership of land and minerals. It is apparent that utilizing the mineral resources of the U.S. is vitally important to the well-being of the Nation and should be encouraged.

Dr. Hughes stated that we are in a long range educational process. Government leaders and concerned citizens must be made to realize that the development of energy and mineral resources, while very important in themselves, also affect the balance of payments, import and export relationships, and have an inherent strategic value.

Dr. Hughes was the first National President to visit Casper, and we hope it is the beginning of an annual tradition for other AIPG Presidential visits.

Section President Stuart has been asked by Dr. Mankin, Chairman of the '86 Advisory Committee and AIPG August, 1986
President-Elect, to develop issues for consideration by the Executive Committee. These issues will be reviewed through the Advisory Committee, and the most important concerns will be identified for action and discussion at the Annual Meeting in Keystone, Colorado, September 17-20.

Street requests that Section Members, who have concerns or suggestions which they feel should be brought to the attention of the Advisory and/or Executive Committee, make those thoughts known as early as possible to him so that they might be incorporated in a written statement to Dr. Mankin.

AIPG Member Harry Ptasynski is to be congratulated on his straightforward and well thought out discussion of the depletion allowance which appeared in the May 13th issue of the Casper Star-Tribune. Harry's article is entitled: “The Percentage Depletion Allowance—Time for the Return of a Historic Incentive!” His five-page article is too long to summarize here. It concludes that the depletion allowance was never a tax “loophole”, and it is a very necessary and well-reasoned incentive for the exploration and development of hydrocarbons and other minerals. Up to this point the depletion allowance has served the industry and the country well, and it should be restored to all producers at the earliest possible time. You may obtain a copy of Harry's article from his office in Casper or through the Wyoming Section of the AIPG.

The June 11th Section program featured Attorney Greg Greenlee, Murane & Bostwick, who spoke to us on Operator Liability for Contractor's Negligence.

On July 9th, we held a General Section Meeting with no speaker. This meeting was used to review and discuss various business items. Members in attendance provided input for the Section so that a consensus could be developed on problems and issues to be presented to the Institute’s Advisory Committee.

Our August 13th meeting program is still pending. No Section Meeting will be held during September because of a full schedule of other geologic meetings that month.

It was welcome news to Wyoming explorationists when Max Peterson, U.S. Forest Service Chief, responded to criticism by a spokesman of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, wherein Peterson responded that oil and gas leasing in National Forests was well handled and not detrimental to wildlife. He also said that oil and gas activities in the Forest have been “tranquil” when compared with some developments on public lands. This is contrary to previous statements by a spokesman of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem wherein it was said that oil and gas development is the greatest single threat to the System.

W. W. Stewart
Vice President

COLORADO

The Colorado Section held its regular downtown Denver luncheon meeting Monday, June 16, 1986, at the Denver Press Club. Featured speaker was Ralph G. Mock, Chief Geologist, Chen & Assoc., Inc., Denver. His topic was: Engineering Geology Considerations—Highwall Stability, AM TAI BAO Mine No. 1, Shansi Province, Peoples Republic of China. Arrangements were made by Gustavson Associates.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN

Minnesota Chapter

Members and guests from Minnesota met in Minneapolis May 5th for their regular monthly luncheon. Martha Murphy and Meg Ewen of Data Source, Inc., presented a talk on Auto CAD—The Leading Microcomputer CAD Package.

Kelton Barr, Barr Engineering Company, addressed the group on Permeability of Fractured Rock.

FLORIDA

The second meeting of the Florida Section for 1986 was held in Tampa March 14th at the Bay Harbor Inn. The meeting was attended by twenty-six Members and guests.

The meeting was called to order by President Tom Scott; a Treasurer’s report was given by Henry Lamb; a Geologic Licensing Committee report was given by Paul Gruber; and Tim Varney outlined future fund raising efforts. A plea was issued to those present to continue their financial, political and personal support of the effort to pass the Geologic Licensing Bill.

Richard Hunter, AIME President, was recognized for a discussion of upcoming AIME activities. First was the annual AIME barbecue held in Lakeland, Florida, to raise funds supporting the AIME sponsored scholarships at various Florida universities. Second was a conference entitled Florida Phosphate...The Second Century. The meeting was held May
9-10, 1986, at the Lakeland Civic Center in Lakeland, Florida.

Following the business meeting, Tim Varney introduced Mark Stewart from the University of South Florida. Dr. Stewart presented an enlightening program pertaining to the application of geophysical methods in the study of ground water hydrology. The program utilized case examples from various Florida localities.

Following a question-and-answer period, the meeting was adjourned.

The Section also met for dinner and an evening meeting May 9th at the Yearly Restaurant, Cross Creek, Florida, south of Gainesville. Sam B. Upchurch presented *Occurrence of Radionuclides in Groundwater*. Tim Varney was in charge of arrangements.

**MICHIGAN**

The next meeting of the Michigan Section will be held July 23rd at the Hoffman House (Midway Motor Lodge) at 7711 W. Saginaw Hwy. (M-43 at I-96) in Lansing. Use Exit 93 East, 1/4 mile east to the Midway Motor Lodge. Pre-dinner cocktails from the cash bar at 5:00 P.M., Dinner at 6:30 P.M. with the meeting to follow. The dinner cost is $9.50 plus tax and gratuity per person. It is imperative that you notify me before Noon on Monday, July 21st if you will be attending, along with your menu choice, so that I can inform the restaurant. Please use the enclosed form or give me a call: Larry Austin (616)784-4019.

Associates and spouses are encouraged to attend. We have a reservation for a minimum of 25 persons and could accommodate as many as 35 to 40 persons. Let's take this opportunity to introduce our associates to AIPG!

The evening’s discussion will focus on geologist registration in Michigan. George Gallup will start the discussion with an overview and update on the current status of registration efforts. This will be followed by a general discussion of Michigan Section goals and efforts toward registration. Please bring your comments and ideas.

At our May 24th meeting, the principal topic was the results of the Member survey which were summarized in the April newsletter. Particular attention was paid to the registration question. The results of the poll will probably come up again at the July meeting.

Information and news is needed regarding activities of Section Members, upcoming meetings and other events for this newsletter. The next edition is coming out in early September. Please get your announcements in to Larry Austin, 10 Lamoreaux Drive, N.E., Comstock Park, MI 49321 or call (616)784-4019 before Sept. 10, 1986!

**WASHINGTON**

The June issue of *The Professional Geologist* incorrectly identified Roy E. Gephart as the Section Secretary-Treasurer. As noted in the March issue, Theodore M. Olson was elected Secretary-Treasurer. Since Theodore M. Olson is not serving in that elected position, Section President Rex B. Humphrey has named Joseph A. Caggiano, Jr., to fill the office for another year and he has accepted.

---

**American Institute of Professional Geologists**

**1986 APPLICATIONS RECEIVED -- BY SECTION**

**As of June 30, 1986**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECTION</th>
<th>MEMBER APPLICANTS</th>
<th>ASSOCIATE APPLICANTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolinas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dakotas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois-Indiana</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa-Nebraska</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota-Wisconsin</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTALS** | **124** | **21** |

**Notify Headquarters of 1987 Section Dues**

It's not too early for each Section to begin thinking about setting their Section dues for 1987. According to the AIPG Bylaws: "On or before October 1 of each year, a Section shall submit written notification of its annual dues to Institute Headquarters." Presidents should let Headquarters know as soon as they can what their Section's 1987 dues will be.

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

**Tulsa '88 Annual Meeting Set For Sept. 21-24**

The host Oklahoma Section has announced that the Institute's 1988 Annual Meeting in Tulsa will be held at the Kensington-Sheraton Hotel, September 21-24, 1988.

The information was released by General Co-Chairman Robert Northcutt.

The year 1988 marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of AIPG and that celebration will be part of the theme for the Institute's Annual Meeting in Tulsa that year.
Our Members Make the News...

H. Gray Multer, CPGS 6088, former Chairman and Professor of Marine Geology, Fairleigh Dickinson University, is now Professor Emeritus and consultant (Multer & Associates) after serving as Fulbright Senior Professor (lecturing and research) at Marburg University, West Germany during the 1986-87 academic year.

Warzyn Engineering Inc. of Minneapolis has announced that Douglas A. Wierman, CPGS 6703, has joined their staff as a project manager of environmental services. The addition of Wierman to the Warzyn Minneapolis staff further expands its environmental services capabilities in the Twin Cities.

Wierman has spent the last eight years at Warzyn's Madison, Wisconsin, office managing ground water contamination investigations and contamination remediation. Prior to that, he was a project assistant at both the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Field Station and at the University of Wisconsin-Madison Water Resources Center.

Wierman has a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Wisconsin-Madison and a Master of Science degree in Geological Sciences from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

The year 1969 marked the start of Engineering Enterprises Inc., an Oklahoma firm that was built from the ground water up. It is now one of the most remarkable firms in the Oklahoma City metro area with a national and international reputation for major innovations in conservation, use and pollution control of ground water. As a result, sales have grown to $5 million in 1985 with a profit every year. The firm now has 77 employees with offices in New York and California. The President is John Marsh. D. Alan Haws and John S. Fryberger, CPGS 1803 (President of AAPG's Oklahoma Section, 1978; Institute Executive Committee Member, 1979), are partners and the firm will soon add Glenn Sullivan and Steve Blake. Because of the expertise and experience of Marsh, Fryberger, Haws, Sullivan, Blake and others in ground water, they have taken on a whole new entrepreneurial approach as a resource with increasing value.

From the June issue of the Texas Section AAPG Newsletter, Stephanie V. Hrabar, CPGS 4485, Editor, comes the following Member news item: G. Pat Bolden, CPGS 3583, is running for First Vice President of the West Texas Geological Society...W. N. McKinney, Jr., CPGS 6275, President, C. R. Noll, Jr., CPGS 3327, President-Elect, Dan Smith, CPGS 2336, Vice President, Henry Dean, CPGS 1463, and Sam R. Evans, CPGS 3349, Executive Committeeman, all of the Houston Geological Society, contributed significantly to HGS's recent excellent Seminar titled What Do You Do When the Bottom Drops Out?...Jerry Watson, CPGS 2720, plans to use this "market correction" time to complete his MBA Degree at the University of Houston while he continues his consulting work...New Officers of the Houston Geological Society include C. R. Noll, Jr., CPGS 3327, President; Dan Smith, CPGS 2336, President Elect; E. Stuart Hasings, CPGS 1451, and Jerry Watson, CPGS 2720, Executive Committeeman. Sam Evans, CPGS 3349, continues as an Executive Committeeman. J. David Lazor, CPGS 6327, continues as Chairman of the Entertainment Committee...Al Allong, CPGS 6390, is now consulting for Advance Exploration Technologies and will teach a petroleum geology course at the University of Houston this summer.

John M. Hummel, CPGS 1179, Chief Geologist, Celsius Energy Company, Salt Lake City, Utah, has elected early retirement after nearly 38 years with Celsius Energy, Wexpro and Mountain Fuel Supply Company, all subsidiary companies of Questar Corporation.

AAPG Committee Reports on Future Prospects

Attendees at the American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG) convention in Atlanta in June heard the report from Robert Berg, CPGS 35, on Future Petroleum Geologists.

Berg, Professor of Geology at Texas A&M University, was appointed by AAPG President William Fisher to lead a Select Committee in a year-long study of the profession's future.

The Committee's findings provided a positive answer to a crucial question. "There is a future for geological employment," Berg said.

Employment opportunities will be there, Berg said, but they will be cyclical, and petroleum geologists prepared with broader knowledge will be in a better position for the future.

That future, Berg said, may be slightly different than what today's petroleum geologists expect.

The Committee's findings included:
- Short-term changes will be in the price of oil and gas, and these fluctuations will affect employment. Long-term changes will be felt primarily in the decline of U.S. oil production, and exploitation of existing reserves and fields will be emphasized.
- Enhanced Oil Recovery will be the byword of the future.
- AAPG membership roles show a recent dramatic shift to a dominant younger geologist. "It is my opinion that a freshening of the industry was needed," Berg said, "and although it may be accompanied by some disadvantages, the result is an improvement in ideas and an increase in enthusiasm. As a consequence, exploration will benefit."
- Hiring will rise beyond the turn of the century—not to the levels of the early 1980s, but certainly to a level above that of today.
- Because future emphasis will be on production, geologists will be needed in predicting the size and shape of reservoirs for more efficient field development.
- "Many petroleum engineers today will admit that production problems are caused by the rocks and not the fluids," Berg said. "It is time also that geologists recognize the importance of the behavior of fluids."
- Increased demand for production geology will require different skills for the future petroleum geologist. Self study, short courses, experience and company training will be needed to complement the formal training necessary for both exploration and production geology.

New Jersey Geologist is Institute Member

The June TPG mistakenly included New Jersey among those states in which the State Geologist is not AIPG-Certified. Haig F. Kasabach, CPGS 1461, is the New Jersey State Geologist.
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

Applicants for Certification 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.


BOOK, Paul R., 9356 5th Street NE, Blaine, MN 55434. Sponsors: Mike Convery, Tom Clark, Kelton Barr, Lovell Richie, Bruce Olsen.

DAVIS, Gary D., 2691 South Kenton Court, Aurora, CO 80014. Sponsors: M. F. Stewart, George Richardson, Robert D. Brace, Steven R. Bell, Robert Clifford.


SIMPSON, Larry C., 6509 Ann Arbor Terrace, Oklahoma City, OK 73132. Sponsors: Warren Bart, Mike Albano, Jim Ruffin, Marty Malahy, Charles Sullins.


WITHERSPOON, James M., 8515 Nancy Place, Little Rock, AR 72204. Sponsors: J. Roy Murphy, Daniel J. Ackerman, Lynnette Gandl, Bill Williams, Floyd G. Durham.

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.

BILODEAU, Sally W., CPGS 7121, Denver, CO
CASPER, Gary W., CPGS 7108, Morehead, KY
CHILDS, Douglas K., CPGS 7126, Denver, CO
COOLEY, Donald B., CPGS 7115, Reno, NV
DAVIS, R. Laurence, CPGS 7105, Alfreld, NY
GRAY, John H., CPGS 7127, Gresham, OR
GREENBURG, Marcie A., CPGS 7109, Tempe, AZ
GUTIERREZ, John, CPGS 7110, Eagle River, AK
HAHN, Gregory A., CPGS 7122, Littleton, CO
KIRCHNER, David L., CPGS 7123, Phoenix, AZ
LAWRENCE, Terry A., CPGS 7106, West Palm Beach, FL
MILLER, Charles P., CPGS 7125, Tucson, AZ
NELSON, Leonard F., CPGS 7116, Anchorage, AK
OKLAND, Linda E., CPGS 7117, Anchorage, AK
PATTON, Abner F., CPGS 7118, Tuscolaoo, AL
REINHARDT, Mark L., CPGS 7111, Lexington, KY
ROACH, Lawrence F., CPGS 7107, Tulsa, OK
SANDERS, Michael P., CPGS 7112, Lexington, KY
SLUSARSKI, Mark L., CPGS 7113, Parkersburg, WV
SPRINKLE, James R. H., CPGS 7124, Raleigh, NC
TANNER, Jack, CPGS 7119, Tuscaloosa, AL
TRAVERS, Bruce C., CPGS 7114, Phoenix, AZ
WAGNER, Jeffry R., CPGS 7103, Tallahassee, FL
WEBER, Lawrence C., CPGS 7120, Nashville, TN
WILEY, Kenneth G., CPGS 7104, Hudsonville, MI

Bids to Host '89 AIPG Meeting Called For

The Institute's Executive Committee is calling for interested Sections to offer to host AIPG's 1989 Annual Meeting.

Any Section that is willing to take on the responsibility of arranging for and conducting the Institute's Annual Meeting three years hence should contact President Travis H. Hughes.

Such bids are to be submitted in writing for consideration by the Executive Committee at their September 17th meeting.

Here is the glossy black mug now available bearing the AIPG logo emblem design and lip edge in gold leaf. Specially made for the Institute in England of top-quality hand-fired ceramic. This mug can also be had in bright blue, with the AIPG logo in white. Black-and-gold mugs are $6.50 each postpaid; blue-and-white, $5.50. Order from Headquarters.
The Tightening Professional

A cycle of extreme rate increases for business insurance has been the recent trend in the insurance industry. The result is drastically increased renewal rates for many businesses. For example, one firm with standard business coverage was shocked when its premium rose from $25,000 in 1984 to $163,000 in 1985.

Small businesses are not exempt from the substantial price increases. Large accounts still remain attractive to insurers though, because large volume means more assets to invest. However, regardless of size, insurance companies are now pricing their business coverage policies solely on the profits they expect to realize from their insurance operations.

In essence, the insurance industry subsidized the true cost of risk for business in the early 1980s. Profits made by the insurance companies were added to the policyholder’s bottom line in the form of lower premium rates.

As a perspective, consider that during the period between 1980 and 1984, business insurance premium costs decreased by almost 50%. But now using 1980 as a policy-rate base year, business will find that their insurance premium costs have increased 100% in 1985.

The delay in response to insured customer inquiries from insurance carriers has also added to the problem. Timely premium quotes, renewal policies or mid-term policy endorsements are not readily obtained in today’s insurance marketplace.

Although no business is exempt from this trend, some industries will see above-average increases. This is especially true in a significant number of service industries. The reason—above average losses.

Insurance companies have experienced increased losses in certain types of coverage, such as commercial auto insurance. Insurance companies report that loss ratios of up to 200% are common. Due to these current loss ratio experiences, business premiums are increasing 50-100%.

Equally important is the fact that several insurance companies have placed moratoriums on writing new policies.

Average Hydrogeology Salary Tops $32,500

The average hydrogeologist works for a private consulting firm, has a Masters degree, studied geology to earn that degree, has more than 8 years of professional experience and earns between $32,501 to $35,000 annually according to the results of a recent survey among members of the ground water scientific community.

Some 63% of 338 responses received from the 5,002 questionnaires distributed by the Association of Ground Water Scientists and Engineers, a division of the National Water Well Association (NWQA), were from individuals indicating employment as hydrogeologists.

Following private consulting firms as employers of hydrogeologists were (in descending order) state governments, private industry, educational institutions, and local government.

While 61% of the hydrogeologists had Masters degrees, 30% had a Bachelors and 9% had a Doctorate. Most degrees were earned in geology, followed by hydrogeology, hydrology, geologic engineering and water resources management.

Although most of the hydrogeology respondents were grouped at 5 years of professional experience, the mean was just over 8 years. Nearly 30% of the hydrogeologists had fewer that 5 years of experience, while only 7% had more than 20 years.

Liability Insurance Market

These companies claim that they currently don’t have the capacity to carry the same level of risk as in recent years. Therefore, they are only accepting new business clients that have low inherent risk levels.

Some companies facing large increases have decided to go “bare,” i.e., without insurance. Yet, unforeseen circumstances threaten every business. Potential exposures include severe financial, physical or personnel losses. A viable approach for a company to take in order to lessen the financial burden is with a comprehensive risk management program. Risk management entails identifying areas of risk, analyzing potential impact to a firm and choosing from alternative techniques for handling these risks, i.e., insurance, self-insurance and loss control.

In implementing a risk management program, top management should take the following steps:

1. Assess the entire company in order to identify risks at every level.
2. Carefully analyze these risks by developing a “what if” scenario.
3. Once the risk has been analyzed, the company must develop strategic options in order to reduce these risks.

These options should include conducting loss control surveys throughout a company to determine where risk exposures can be reduced; transferring the risk to a third party, usually through insurance; or assuming the risk internally, i.e., self-insure.

LEGISLATIVE...Continued From Page 8

Scientific Committee of the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Advisory Board. An open meeting of this committee was scheduled by the Minerals Management Service for 7/21 - 7/23 in San Francisco. The principal emphasis was to be on environmental considerations. 51FR 23283

New OCS oil and gas lease form. The revised lease form, MMS 2005, replaces the 1982 version. 51FR 23606

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) budget. A provision in the Senate version of the FY1987 budget which would have reduced USGS appropriations by $12 million in that year and by $25 million in FYs 1988 and 1989, to be offset by an increase in receipts from sales of maps and other publications, was eliminated in the House-Senate conference.

Minerals competence in the Forest Service. If the BLM, having absorbed, dispersed and retired much of its mineral expertise obtained from the former USGS Conservation Division, is having trouble determining KGSs, drainage and other problems requiring geological expertise, think of the Forest Service as presently constituted. It has four times as many employees as BLM, but only a third as many as BLM with any minerals experience or responsibility, even in adjudication.

Nominations for BLM District Advisory Councils. Public nominations are solicited to fill three open positions in each of 52 councils. This is an opportunity for geologists to step forward. They are very much needed, and at present very much under-represented. The term is for the years 1987, 1988 and 1989. The councils are supposed to be balanced as to categories of interest. Of the eight categories, the two most applicable for geologists are for non-renewable resources and for environmental protection. There is no salary, but travel, meals and lodging are reimbursed. Councils meet at least twice annually. The District Office locations are listed in 51FR 23841, and nominations are due 8-1-86.
AAPG Officers For 1986-87 Named

Lawrence W. Funkhouser, retired Director and Vice President of Exploration and Production with Chevron Corp., has been voted President-Elect of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG) for the 1986-87 term.

Also newly elected as AAPG Vice President and member of the Association's Executive Committee is James M. Forgetson, CPGS 1741, Director of the School of Geology and Geophysics at the University of Oklahoma.

Effective July 1st, they both joined the AAPG Executive Committee led by 1986-87 AAPG President Bernold M. "Bruno" Hanson, CPGS 187.

Other Executive Committee members include Secretary Richard R. Bloomer, CPGS 15, who is completing the second year of his two-year term; and, John L. Stout, CPGS 4019, newly elected Chairman of the AAPG House of Delegates.

Forgetson, formerly an independent geologist in Shreveport, LA, joined the University of Oklahoma May 5th to head the University's School of Geology and Geophysics. Before becoming an independent, Forgetson worked for Burk, Bakwin & Henry in Shreveport; for Geophysical Service, Inc., in Dallas; for Petroleum Information Corp. in Denver; and, for Amoco in Tulsa.

STOUT

For further information about the meeting, contact the Meetings Dept., SME, Caller No. D, Littleton, CO 80127, (303) 973-9550, Telex 881988.

SME Announces Fall Meeting Program

The Fall Meeting of the Society of Mining Engineers (SME) is scheduled for September 7-10, 1986 in St. Louis, Missouri.

Over 1,000 representatives from the mining and minerals industries are expected to attend the meeting. The agenda will include technical sessions, short courses, symposia, field trips, and social activities.

Thirty-six technical sessions have been planned by the four SME divisions (Coal, Industrial Minerals, Mining & Exploration and Mineral Processing), and the Minerals Resource Management Committee.

Two symposia, one on Clay Minerals and the other on Mine Subsidence, are planned. The two-session Clay Minerals Symposium will focus on geology and mineralogy production, specifications, and uses of the variety of clay minerals. The Mine Subsidence Symposium will cover subsidence due to coal and metal/nonmetal mining. The symposium is aimed at practicing mining engineers in the mining and environmental industries.

For further information about the meeting, contact the Meetings Dept., SME, Caller No. D, Littleton, CO 80127, (303) 973-9550, Telex 881988.

Membership Information

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

AIPG's CONSTITUTIONAL PURPOSES ARE TO:
- Improve the professional application of geology for the good of the general public.
- Assure proper geologic input to Federal and State law-making and rule-making processes.
- 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 serves as an organization to convey the viewpoints of professional geologists to government, education and the general public and to make factual, constructive input to those groups.

REQUIREMENTS FOR AIPG MEMBERSHIP:
(See the Institute's "Constitution and Bylaws" for details. Fully completed applications must be accompanied by a $95 check—$75 national dues and $20 processing fee.)
1. TRAINING — college degree with 30 semester hours in geology or related earth science;
2. EXPERIENCE — a minimum of five years in geology or other geological occupation after the award of a baccalaureate degree;
3. PERSONAL INTEGRITY — record of adherence to highest professional and ethical standards as expressed in the Institute's Code of Ethics;
4. SCIENTIFIC/TECHNICAL SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP — regular full membership in a qualifying geologic society;
5. PERSONAL SPONSORS — five geological scientists, three of whom must be AIPG Members, must vouch for an applicant's professional qualifications through letters of recommendation.

REQUIREMENTS FOR AIPG ASSOCIATE AFFILIATION:
(See the Institute's "Constitution and Bylaws" for details. Fully completed applications must be accompanied by a $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 geologic 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.

RETURN THIS FORM FOR APPLICATION PACKET
NAME
(Please Print)
ORGANIZATION
STREET
CITY
ZIP
PHONE
SEND MEMBER PACKET
SEND ASSOCIATE PACKET

AUGUST, 1986 Page 15
1986 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

PRESIDENT
Travis H. Hughes
2625 University Boulevard
Tuscaloosa, AL 35401
(205) 752-5543

VICE PRESIDENT
Sam R. Evans
12327 Barryknoll
Houston, TX 77024
(713) 468-7309

SECRETARY
Stanley S. Johnson
1016 Holmes Avenue
Charlottesville, VA 22901
(804) 293-5121

TREASURER
Charles E. Wier
8023 S. Zikes Road
Bloomington, IN 47401
(812) 824-7760

EDITOR
Gary B. Glass
Geological Survey of Wyoming
Box 3008
University Station
Laramie, WY 82071
(307) 742-2054

PRESIDENT-ELECT
Charles J. Mankin
Oklahoma Geological Survey
830 Van Vleet Oval
Norman, OK 73019
(405) 325-3031

ADVISORY BOARD REPRESENTATIVES
Phyllis M. Garman
7570 Bidwell Road
Joelton, TN 37080
(615) 876-2215

Robert A. Northcutt
11422 Red Rock Road
Oklahoma City, OK 73120
(405) 842-9417

Norman K. Olson
352 Harrow Drive
Columbia, SC 29210
(803) 758-6431

Terrance E. Swor
4724 North Victoria
Shoreview, MN 55112
(612) 645-3601

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Victor C. Tannehill
American Institute of Prof. Geologists
7828 Vance Dr, Suite 103
Arvada, CO 80003
(303) 431-0831

WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE
Russell G. Wayland
4660 North 35th Street
Arlington, VA 22207
(703) 536-5184

Books of Interest to Professionals

RESOURCE GUIDE TO INFLUENCING STATE LEGISLATORS. By Lynn Hilebust, 1984. Government Research Services, 801 Jackson, Topeka, KS 66603, 39 pp., $9.95. Annotated bibliography of more than 100 publications, organizations and services that offer information on understanding and dealing with legislators at the state level.

THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES: Historical Trends and Future Projections. By Donald J. Bogue, 1985. The Free Press, a Division of Macmillan, Inc., 866 Third Ave., New York, NY 10022, 728 pp., $80 plus shipping. This tome is chock-full of charts and examines everything from American marriage and divorce trends to who makes up the population that lives below the poverty level.


PRODUCTIVITY PERSPECTIVES, 1985 Edition. By Carl G. Thor, 1985. Published by the American Productivity Center, 123 N. Post: Oak Lane, Houston, TX 77024, 1985, 21 pp., $15 for members, $25 for nonmembers. This report studies and interprets American productivity in light of the recent economic recovery as well as productivity in Asia and Europe.


HOW TO RUN, START, AND SUCCEED IN YOUR OWN BUSINESS. By Derek Jones and W. H. Perry. Harvester Press Publishing Group, 1983, 183 pages. For all would-be entrepreneurs, a comprehensive guide to creating your own successful business. Jones and Perry look beyond your initial bright business idea to give you the kind of information that start-up businesses need to succeed—on the law, budgets, taxes, market research and sources of further practical help and advice.

Colorado Section Sponsors Two Conferences

The Colorado Section of AIPG is one of thirteen Denver-area societies sponsoring the GeoTech '86 Conference October 18-21, 1986, at the Fairmont Hotel in Denver. The forum is designed for exhibitors to showcase the latest information and products on exploration microcomputer technology.

For more information, contact General Chairman Stephen A. Krajewski, Industrial Ergonomics, Incorporated, 9525 W. 77th Drive, Arvada, CO 80005, (303) 980-8625.

The Institute's Colorado Section is also involved with the Haztech International hazardous material management exhibition and conference at Denver's Currigan Hall, August 13-15, 1986. For more information, contact Colorado Exhibitions Company, 6143 S. Willow Drive, Suite 100, Englewood, CO 80111, (303) 850-9119.