President’s Message
by Richard J. Proctor

REVISED BYLAWS UP FOR VOTE

Included in this issue of TPG is an extensive revision of the Institute’s Constitution, Bylaws, and Code of Ethics. The revisions were deemed necessary by last year’s Executive Committee on the advice of counsel Alan B. Stover. Mr. Stover is an attorney specializing in non-profit professional societies. He recently steered a sister geological society through the expensive rigors of a U.S. Department of Justice investigation, wherein the DOJ interpreted some wording in similar Bylaws and Code of Ethics to imply restraint of trade to geologists who are not members of that professional society.

So to avoid this possibility, and to take the opportunity to update and clarify some of our concepts, the 1988 and 1989 Executive Committees now submit the revised Bylaws and Code of Ethics presented herein. Your 1989 Executive Committee approved this revision in July and endorses its adoption by the membership.

Some salient features of the enclosed revision have been presented by Mr. Stover:

1. Underlining indicates additions; deletions are indicated by strikeouts. Italicized notes indicate how these Bylaws relate to the existing Constitution and Bylaws documents.

2. The Constitution is merged into the Bylaws and into the Articles of Incorporation.

3. The Code of Ethics, presently a part of the Constitution, will become a separate document that can be adopted and amended separately.

4. Procedural items, such as the applicant screening process and disciplinary procedures, will also become separate documents, so that they can be amended more easily and as frequently as changes become necessary. The Executive Committee proposes a procedure wherein a national Applicant Screening Committee will replace each Section’s screening committee to (a) provide more uniformity in evaluation of new applicants and (b) to shorten the processing time from almost one year to about four months.

5. There is a new organizational format, which should make it easier to locate, understand, and make reference to the various provisions of the Bylaws. This format will also accommodate additions and deletions more easily than at present.

6. Reorganization has helped reveal a number of "gaps" in the bylaws; these gaps are filled with new language.

7. Liability and indemnification provisions have been added to take advantage of the recent changes in Colorado law.

8. The provisions relating to Sections of AIPG have been expanded. Because Sections are part of the Institute, their assets, income, and expenditures are also considered by the IRS as legally being AIPG's, and the organization must account for them. As a result, the Institute must have ultimate responsibility over Sections.

Your vote to approve the revised Bylaws and Code of Ethics is needed. The ballot will be mailed to you in October, after an open discussion of the revisions at the Annual Meeting on October 6, 1989, at the Hyatt - Crystal City, Virginia.

1989 Annual Meeting Deadline

The pre-registration deadline for the 1989 Annual Meeting is September 1. The room reservation block will also be released to the general public on September 1.

The 1989 Steering Committee requests that the membership pre-register if at all possible by September 1. Final "estimated" attendees, final "estimated" number of lunches and banquet meals have to be planned, buses contracted, and all have to be "locked in" in early September.

If the room block is not taken in accordance with our contract with the hotel, a cost will be assessed to the host sections. Please, if you are staying at the Crystal City Hyatt be sure and state that you are with the AIPG Meeting.
ARTICLE 1. ORGANIZATION, PURPOSES, AND GENERAL POWERS

1.1 Organization
   (1.1.1 from Constitution, Article I.)
   (1.1.2 is new.)
   (1.1.3, 1.1.4 from Bylaws, Article VIII.)

1.1.1 Name. The name of this organization shall be the American Institute of Professional Geologists.

1.1.2 Status. The Institute is a not-for-profit membership corporation organized under the laws of the State of Colorado.

1.1.3 Sections. The subsidiary organization of the Institute is to be divided into Sections, each of which shall consist of not less than ten (10) Members. Sections shall be organized to include Members from one state only, except that, where there are fewer than the ten (10) Members in one state, those Members may join with Members in a contiguous state or states to form a section. The section will be named for the state, states or regions from which its membership comes. Sections shall be chartered only upon application to and approval by the national Executive Committee. By majority vote, the Executive Committee may revoke the charter of a Section.

1.2 Purposes
   (From Constitution, Article II.)

The purposes of the Institute shall be include:

1. to strengthen advancement of the geological sciences as a profession; and all reasonable actions;

2. to establish professional qualifications for professional geologists;

3. to certify these qualifications of individual Member geologists to the public; and

4. to promote high standards of ethical conduct among its Members and within the profession of geology.

1.3 Powers
   (From Constitution, Article II)

Further, The Institute shall establish ethical standards of education, experience, and professional conduct to protect the public and geological sciences from nonprofessional unprofessional practices, shall monitor governmental and other activities affecting the geological sciences, and shall communicate with the public.

ARTICLE 2. MEMBERSHIP

2.1 Composition
   (From Constitution, Article IV)

The membership of the Institute shall consist of geological scientists who qualify by meet the Institute's standards of education, and experience and integrity, as each is defined in the Bylaws, and who subscribe to the Constitution of the institute, including the Code of Ethics. Members of the institute shall be known as Certified Professional Geologists.

2.2 Classes of Membership
   (From Bylaws, Article I, Section I)

2.2.1 Member. The membership of the Institute shall consist of one class, to be known as "Member," each of
whom shall hold the title of "Certified Professional Geologist."

2.2.2 Honorary or Emeritus Member. A Member may be designated as "Honorary" or "Emeritus" by majority vote of the Executive Committee upon meeting qualifications established by the Executive Committee.

2.2.3 Retired Member. A Member may be designated "retired" upon request at the age of 60, provided that the Member ceases to be actively engaged in practicing the art of geology for financial gain. The Executive Committee shall have the authority to waive or reduce dues payments for retired Members, individually or as a class.

(Bylaws Article I, Section 2 is deleted as redundant.)

2.3 Qualifications for Membership
(From Bylaws, Article I, Section 3.)

The qualifications for membership in the Institute are shall include education, experience, and a record of personal integrity, as set forth in the following paragraphs. The interpretation and application of such requirements shall be within the sole discretion of the Executive Committee, which may in its judgment adopt and publish higher or additional requirements, and accept, license or register as a geologist in a state with similar requirements as equivalent to these requirements.

2.3.1 Education. Educational requirements for membership shall include:

1. a baccalaureate or higher degree in a geological science from an accredited institution of higher learning approved by the Executive Committee, and;

2. a minimum of thirty-six (36) semester or fifty-four (54) quarter hours in geology, geophysics, geochemistry, geological engineering, or other geological science; after having satisfied the education requirements of Article 2.3.1.

2.3.3 Personal Integrity. Applicants for membership shall affirm their sustained record of adherence to highest applicable professional and ethical standards; attested to by and shall provide acceptable references from at least five (5) professional geologists at least three (3) of whom are Members of the Institute and have present personal knowledge of the applicant's qualifications, integrity, and conduct, and at least one of whom is a Member of the Institute.

2.4 Admission
(Replaces Bylaws, Article I, Section 4.)

2.4.1 Applications. Applications for membership shall be submitted in writing and in the form prescribed by the Institute, accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee, and, if required by the Executive Committee, the first year's Institute and Section membership dues.

2.4.2 Review of Applications. Applications shall be reviewed in accordance with procedures adopted by the Executive Committee. Such procedures shall be published annually and a copy shall be furnished to each applicant.

2.4.3 Acceptance. An applicant who has been found qualified for membership shall be notified promptly of admission and enrolled as a Member upon payment of applicable dues.

2.4.4 Rejection. An applicant may be rejected for failure to meet the qualifications prescribed for membership, or for any reason that would be sufficient for termination of a Member. Any applicant who has been rejected shall be given prompt notice thereof, which shall include a statement of the reason for rejection. Any dues paid with the application shall be refunded to the applicant promptly, but may be retained temporarily, pending the disposition of an appeal of rejection.

2.4.5 Appeal of Rejection. Upon written request of an applicant who has been notified of rejection, the Executive Committee shall review the application and any additional information provided by the applicant or others which has a bearing on the applicant's qualifications for membership. Where reasonable grounds exist, in the opinion of the Executive Committee, an applicant shall be afforded a hearing at its next regularly scheduled meeting upon written request. The decision of the Executive Committee, based on such review or hearing, shall be final.

2.5 Rights and Responsibilities of Members
(2.5.1 from Bylaws, Article I, Sections 1 and 5.)
(2.5.2 partially replaces Article I, Section 6.4.)

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2.5.1 Membership Rights and Privileges. All Members in good standing shall have the following rights and privileges.

1. To use the title "Certified Professional Geologist";
2. To vote at meetings of the Institute and of any Section to which they are assigned;
3. To hold office in the Institute and its Sections;
4. To announce their affiliation with the Institute on professional cards and professional reports;
5. To use the official seal of certification of the Institute, in a manner authorized by the Executive Committee; and
6. To receive the official publications of the Institute.

2.5.2 Membership Responsibilities and Obligations. Members shall have the following responsibilities and obligations.

1. To pay annual dues as provided in these Bylaws;
2. To comply with the Code of Ethics in the professional practice of geology and encourage others to maintain similarly high standards; and
3. To comply with other specific requirements set forth in, or adopted and published pursuant to the authority established in, these Bylaws.

(Article I, Sections 6.B., 7.C. and 8.B. are deleted.)

2.6 Resignation, Suspension, and Termination
(Derived from/replaces Bylaws, Article I, Section 7.)

2.6.1 Resignation. Any Member may resign by submitting a written resignation to the Institute. The resignation shall be "without prejudice" if the certificate of membership, seal of certification and other insignia belonging to the Institute are surrendered and all dues and obligations to the Institute are paid. The resignation shall be accepted and the resigning Member shall be advised that the privileges of the Institute have been terminated. "Without prejudice" is defined as a condition under which the former Member has no outstanding obligations to the Institute in any form or manner, and is therefore eligible for readmission upon written request within three years.

2.6.2 Default of Dues and Other Obligations Suspension. A Member will be suspended for failure to pay dues or other amounts owing to the Institute by or within a period of time specified by the Executive Committee forty-five (45) days after the due date thereof, and shall be notified of the suspension. Thereupon, upon such notice, all privileges of membership shall be suspended until such obligations have been satisfied. If such obligations have not been satisfied within a period of time fixed by the Executive Committee, membership may be terminated by the Executive Committee "without prejudice." Such termination may be reclassified as being "without prejudice" if the individual meets any outstanding obligations (but does not wish to maintain current membership) within a reasonable period of time.

2.6.3 Grounds for Termination. Membership may be terminated by action of the Executive Committee or of an officer or committee to which such authority has been delegated by the Executive Committee, with or without prejudice, for any one or more of the following reasons.

1. Failure to pay dues or other obligations;
2. A significant misrepresentation of the Member’s qualifications, or a change in those qualifications resulting in the failure to continue to qualify for membership;
3. Misuse of the Institute’s name or seal of certification;
4. Violation of the Code of Ethics as determined under procedures adopted by the Executive Committee;
5. Conviction of a felony or of any other offense related to the practice of geology or having a bearing on the Member’s professional integrity and competence;
6. Imposition of discipline by any professional licensing or registration board involving the suspension or revocation of the right to practice geology; or
7. Other grounds specifically stated in these Bylaws.

2.6.4 Notice of Prospective Termination. Except for terminations for default of dues or other obligations, or terminations implemented pursuant to the disciplinary procedures adopted by the Executive Committee, Members shall be given not less than thirty days’ written notice of prospective termination, which shall include a statement of the reasons therefor.

2.6.5 Appeal of Termination. Upon written request of a Member who has been notified of prospective termination (other than termination for default of dues or other obligations or terminations implemented pursuant to the disciplinary procedures adopted by the Executive Committee) made within the notice period, the Executive Committee shall review the case and any additional information
provided by the Member or others which has a hearing on the status of the Member. In the absence of such a request, membership shall be terminated; otherwise, the Executive Committee shall promptly respond to the Member with its findings, confirming, modifying or rescinding the notice of termination. Following such action and upon timely written request, a Member shall be afforded a hearing at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Executive Committee. The decision of the Executive Committee, based on such review or hearing, shall be final.

2.6.6 Reinstatement of Suspended Members Within Same Calendar Year. Any person who has ceased to be a Member by resignation or suspension for failure to pay dues may be reinstated in the calendar year of such resignation or suspension by writing to request same and by paying all outstanding dues and obligations to the Institute:

2.6.6.1 Reinstatement Within Same Calendar Year. Any person who has ceased to be a Member by suspension shall be eligible for reinstatement in the same calendar year upon written request and payment of all outstanding dues and obligations to the Institute. The Executive Committee may condition such reinstatement upon the payment of a reasonable reinstatement fee.

2.6.6.2 Reinstatement of Succeeding Two Calendar Years. Any person who has ceased to be a Member by suspension shall be eligible for reinstatement during the two calendar years immediately succeeding the calendar year of such suspension upon written request and payment of current year Institute and Section dues. The Executive Committee may condition such reinstatement upon the payment of a reasonable reinstatement fee.

2.6.7 Reinstatement of Former Resigned or Terminated Members. Any person who has ceased to be a Member by resignation or suspension for failure to pay dues may be reinstated “without prejudice” shall be eligible for reinstatement within three years after the year of such resignation or suspension by writing to upon written request same; by updating his or her professional experience and other membership records and paying all outstanding dues and obligations to the Institute current year Institute and Section dues. The Executive Committee may condition such reinstatement upon the payment of a reasonable reinstatement fee. Reinstatement of Former Members who have resigned or suspended-for nonpayment of dues have been terminated for more than three calendar years, and any Member who has been terminated “with prejudice,” may be readmitted only by reapplication, only:

ARTICLE 3. MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

3.1 Annual Meeting
(From Bylaws, Article IX, Section 1.)

3.1.1 Notice to Members. The annual meeting of the Institute shall be held at a time and place determined by the Executive Committee and shall be announced to all Members at least one hundred-twenty (120) days prior to each annual the date of such meeting, by notices mailed or announcements published in the official publications of the Institute.

3.1.2 Business. The business at the annual meeting shall include announcement of the election of officers, delivery of reports, consideration of amendments to these Bylaws and the Code of Ethics, and any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

3.2 Special Meetings
(From Bylaws, Article IX, Section 2.)
(Notice provisions from Colorado law.)

Special meetings of the membership may be called at any time by the President or by the Executive Committee, provided that not less than ten nor more than fifty days notice, setting forth the purpose of such meeting, is given, in the same manner and time required for the annual meeting. The business conducted at a special meeting shall be limited to the matters or purposes stated in the notice.

3.3 Quorum at Institute Meetings
(New to respond to Colorado law.)

A quorum at Institute membership meetings shall be one hundred Members.

3.4 Parliamentary Authority
(Replaces Constitution, Article X.)

Membership meetings shall be conducted in accordance with “Robert’s Rules of Order Newly Revised,” to the extent that such rules are practicable and are not superseded by these Bylaws or by other rules or procedures adopted by the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE 4. MANAGEMENT

4.1 Management of the Institute
(From Constitution, Article VI and Bylaws, Article II.)

The affairs of the Institute shall be managed and operated by or under the direction of the Executive Committee, For the purposes of applicable laws, the Executive Committee shall be considered the board of directors, and its Members as directors, with the assistance of The Executive Commit-
tee shall be assisted by the Advisory Board, standing and ad hoc committees, and Section officers and committee chairmen.

4.2 The Executive Committee
(4.2.1-4.2.2 from Constitution, Article VI, Section 2.)
(4.2.3 onwards from Bylaws, Article IV.)

4.2.1 Composition. The national Executive Committee shall be constituted as follows: consist of ten Members, including the six (6) officers designated in these Bylaws, —the (President, Vice President, President-elect, secretary, Treasurer, and Editor) — and four (4) delegates additional Members elected chosen by and from the Advisory Board from among its membership. Each member of the Executive Committee shall have an equal vote.

4.2.2 Meetings. The corporate affairs of the institute shall be conducted by The Executive Committee, —which shall meet at least twice three times each calendar year, one of which shall be held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the membership, and shall hold such required meetings in the second- and fourth-quarters, respectively. A quorum of the Executive Committee shall consist of six (6) Members.

4.2.3 Responsibilities. The duties of the Executive Committee shall be to conduct all the corporate business of the Institute, to formulate policy and adopt Institute policies, which shall be published annually, to coordinate the activities of the Sections, to collaborate with the Advisory Board, and to promote the interests of the Institute. The Executive Committee shall be convened by the incoming President at the close of during or after the annual meeting and shall establish its procedures for the forthcoming year.

4.3 Executive Director
(From Bylaws, Article IV, Section 2.B.)

Executive Committee policies shall be implemented by the Executive Director, who shall have charge of the Institute Headquarters and staff personnel as authorized by the Executive Committee. The Executive Director shall be the person to whom all official notices to the Institute will be addressed, shall be responsible for the physical custody of all official documents held in repository at Institute Headquarters, shall be under the direction of the President, and shall assist in the work of all committees to ensure the effectiveness of all activities of the Institute. The Executive Director shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Executive Committee.

4.4 The Advisory Board
(4.4.1 from Constitution, Article VI, Section 3.)
(Balance from Bylaws, Article V.)

4.4.1 Composition. The Advisory Board shall consist of the President-elect, who shall be its chairperson without vote, and a group of Institute Members selected annually from among the Sections of AHPG the Institute as provided in the these Bylaws.

4.4.2 Section Delegates. The Advisory Board shall be composed of include one (4) delegate from each Section of the Institute. Each delegate shall be either the President of the Section or a representative Member designated in writing by the Section President from the Section membership.

4.4.3 Selection of Advisory Board Members. The delegates to Members of the Advisory Board shall be selected by their respective Sections prior to the annual meeting, to serve on an annual basis beginning with the first day of January following their selection.

4.4.4 Responsibilities. It is the duty of the Advisory Board to recommend to the Executive Committee the adoption of policies on membership, certification, or any other matter affecting the Institute. It shall also assume such other advisory responsibilities as may be requested by the Executive Committee.

4.4.5 Meetings. Meetings of the Advisory Board shall be held upon the call of the President or the President-elect. The Chairman President-elect, as Chairman of the Advisory Board, shall designate a one of its members as secretary of each meeting to record minutes.

4.4.6 Organizational Meeting. The Advisory Board for the succeeding annual period shall be convened by the President-elect at the time of each annual meeting for the purpose of organization, and the election of its delegates to representatives on the Executive Committee. Each of the four representatives shall serve a one year term as a Member of the Executive Committee. A Section's representative may not be elected as a representative on the Executive Committee for more than two consecutive years, and meeting ex officio with the current Advisory Board. Advisory Board Representatives to the Executive Committee, when elected, must be Members of Sections other than those of which incoming or continuing Institute officers are Members.

Each Advisory Board shall elect from its membership four (4) delegates to the Executive Committee, each to serve a one (1) year term of office.

4.4.7 Weighted Voting. Each delegate to the Advisory Board Member shall have one or more votes based on the membership of the delegate’s Member’s Section as of the first day of the month of the annual meeting, or if not practicable, of the preceding month. Each Section shall be entitled, upon organization, to one (4) vote for its first fifty
Members and one additional votes for each one hundred (100) additional Members of the section or major fraction thereof. The scale of representation intended Accordingly, weighted voting at Advisory Board meetings shall be:

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This scale shall be continued for each additional increment of 100 as required.

4.5 Liability, Indemnification and Insurance

4.5.1 Liability. Directors and officers of the corporation shall conduct themselves in accordance with the standards set forth in applicable law, and to the extent permitted by law, shall not be personally liable for claims for damages on account of their acts or omissions as directors or officers.

4.5.2 Indemnification. To the greatest extent permitted by law, the Institute shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless its present and former directors, officers, employees, agents and others serving in an official capacity on behalf of the Institute, from and against any liability or claims for damages asserted against them by virtue of their positions in the Institute.

4.5.3 Insurance. The Executive Committee is authorized to procure insurance to protect the Institute and any of its present or former directors, officers, employees, agents, or others serving in an official capacity on behalf of the Institute against liability for claims or damages arising out of their errors, omissions, or intentional acts, whether or not the Institute would have the power to indemnify such person.

ARTICLE 5. OFFICERS

5.1 Officers and Terms of Office

5.1.1 Officers. The officers of the Institute shall be the President, Vice President, President-elect, Secretary, Treasurer, and Editor. Each officer, except the President, shall be elected at large by a vote of the Members as provided in these Bylaws.

5.1.2 Duration of Terms. The President shall not be elected directly, but shall succeed to that office from the office of President-elect, and shall serve for a term of one year. The Vice President and President-elect shall be elected each year annually. The Secretary, Treasurer, and the Editor shall be elected for two-year terms; the Secretary in odd-numbered years, and the Treasurer and Editor in even-numbered years. The duly-elected Officers shall assume office on the first day of January of the year immediately following their election and shall continue in office until their respective successors have been elected and qualified.

5.1.3 Limitations. Excluding partial terms filled by reason of a vacancy in office, no Member shall hold the office of President, or Vice President, for two (2) consecutive years. No Member shall hold the office of Secretary, Treasurer, or Editor for more than two (2) consecutive years; one consecutive term.

5.2 Nomination and Election of Officers

5.2.1 Nominating Committee. The President shall appoint the Members of the Nominating Committee, which shall be chaired by the immediate Past President.

5.2.2 Report of Nominating Committee. Two nominees for each of the officers to be elected for the ensuing year shall be approved by the Executive Committee from among a list of Members in good standing submitted to it by The Nominating Committee, not less than thirty (30) days before the annual meeting, shall submit to the Executive Committee names of at least two candidates, who are qualified and willing to serve, for each office.

5.2.3 Additional Nominations. Nominated by the Executive Committee, or included in Additional nominations that have been may be submitted to the Secretary by any Member of the Executive Committee, or if supported by petitions signed by not less than fifty (50) Members in good standing, and received not less than ninety (90) days before the annual meeting.

5.2.4 Executive Committee Action. From the nominations received by it, the Executive Committee shall designate two candidates for each office to be filled in the ensuing year. The ballot shall be mailed to all Members not less than sixty (60) days before the annual meeting.
5.2.5 Election of Officers. Election of officers shall be by a mail ballot. The ballot shall be mailed to all Members not less than sixty days before the annual meeting. Election shall be by the majority of all qualified ballots cast. In order to be counted, ballots must be received at Institute Headquarters at least fifteen (15) days before the annual meeting.

5.3 Duties and Powers of Officers
(From Bylaws, Article III, Sections 4.A. - 4.F.)

5.3.1 President. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Institute and of the Executive Committee, and shall perform the duties customary to the office. The President shall be the official spokesperson for and of the Institute, and may authorize others to speak on behalf of the Institute. The President shall appoint all committees and boards of any type and their chairman, with the advice of the Executive Committee, and shall be an ex-officio Member of all such boards and committees.

5.3.2 Vice President. In the event of the absence, resignation, death, or disability of the President, the Vice President shall have and assume the powers and duties of the President and such other duties as are required by the Executive Committee.

5.3.3 President-Elect. The President-elect shall serve for one year as such and in the following year shall assume the office of President. The President-elect shall be a Member of the Executive Committee, and Chairman of the Advisory Board. The President-elect shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

5.3.4 Secretary. The Secretary shall act as the corporate secretary of the Institute and of the Executive Committee and shall keep the records of their proceedings. The Secretary shall supervise the membership screening and acceptance or rejection process.

5.3.5 Treasurer. The Treasurer shall supervise the collection and disbursement of all funds of the Institute, which shall be deposited in the name of Institute. The Treasurer shall keep complete and accurate records of all receipts and disbursements and other financial transactions, and of the funds, securities and other financial investments of the Institute, and The Treasurer shall prepare and submit all reports required by the laws of the State of Colorado, an annual audited financial report reviewed by a Certified Public Accountant and audited in years when a new Treasurer is elected, and such interim financial reports as may be required. Originals or copies of all financial documents shall be maintained at the Institute's Headquarters office.

5.3.6 Editor. The Editor shall be in charge of the publications of the Institute and shall have authority to solicit, edit, accept, or reject material for publication, subject to policy direction by the Executive Committee. The Editor may appoint assistant editors to serve during the term of office, and shall submit an annual editor's report to the Executive Committee.

5.4 Vacancies in Office
(From Bylaws, Article III, Section 4.G.)

In the event of the resignation, death, or inability of any elected officer other than the President or the President-elect to complete a term of office, the Executive Committee shall appoint a Member to complete the unexpired term of the officer, except that a vacancy in the office of President shall be filled by the Vice President. In the event of the resignation or inability of the President-elect to complete the term of office, the Executive Committee shall call for a special election by the membership to fill the vacancy.

ARTICLE 6. COMMITTEES

6.1 Standing Committees
(From Bylaws, Article VI, Section 1.)

6.1.1 Function. Standing Committees provide a continuing study of problems, perform work required by the Executive Committee, and inform and advise the Executive Committee of developments in their subject areas.

6.1.2 Reports. A Member of the Executive Committee shall serve as executive liaison with each standing committee. The Chairman of each standing committee shall report to the Executive Committee at the annual meeting or at any time designated by the Executive Committee.

6.1.3 Establishment. The Executive Committee may add or delete establish and discharge standing committees as needed. The standing committees of the Institute shall include, without limitation, committees on but not be limited to Honors and Awards, Ethics, Membership, Professional Employment Standards, Annual Meetings, Constitution & Bylaws, Educational Affairs, Educational Services, Continuing Education, Governmental Affairs, Member Services, and Nominating.

6.2 Ad Hoc Committees
(From Bylaws, Article VI, Section 2.)

The President shall appoint such ad hoc committees as may be needed, each with a sufficient number of Members to study the assignment as directed by the Executive Committee and with instructions to make a report or reports at specific intervals or within a specific time. A Member of the Executive Committee shall serve as executive liaison with each ad hoc committee.
6.3 Limitation of Authority
(New.)

No Member shall have the authority to speak or act for the Institute, except by express delegation of authority from the Executive Committee or the President.

ARTICLE 7. SECTIONS

7.1 Organization
(From Bylaws, Article VIII, Section 1.)
(Stricken portions appear in Article I.)

The subsidiary organization of the Institute is the section, each of which shall consist of not less than ten (10) Members. Each section Sections shall be organized to include Members from one state only, except that, where there are fewer than the ten (10) Members in one state, those Members may join with Members in a contiguous state or states to form a Section. The Section will be named for the state, states, or regions from which its membership comes. Sections shall be chartered only upon application to and approval by the Executive Committee. By majority vote, the Executive Committee may revoke the charter of a Section. If a Section has fewer than ten Members, or fails to elect officers as provided in its Bylaws for two consecutive years, its charter may be revoked by a majority vote of the Executive Committee of the Institute.

7.2 Authority of Sections
(7.2.1 from Bylaws, Article VIII, Section 2.)
(7.2.2 from Bylaws, Article IX, Section 3.)
(7.2.3 and 7.2.4 are new.)

7.2.1 Operations. A Section may conduct its own affairs so long as they are not in conflict with the Constitution and Bylaws and policies of the Institute. The Bylaws of the 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 or make statements on behalf of the Institute by its action without specific written authority from the Executive Committee or the President. If a Section fails to elect, or fill vacancies among, its officers, the President of the Institute may appoint such officers to serve until their successors are elected or appointed.

7.2.2 Section and Local Meetings. Sectional and local meetings may be organized to suit local needs, provided such meetings do not conflict with meetings of the Institute.

7.2.3 Fiscal Matters. In order to permit the Institute to comply with applicable legal requirements, Sections shall report all receipts, expenditures, and fund balances to the Executive Committee or the Treasurer in the manner and form required. No Section shall engage in any activity or expend any funds for purposes which could create a significant liability exposure for the Institute, or which could threaten the Institute's status as a tax-exempt organization. In the event of a failure to comply strictly with these requirements, the Executive Committee may immediately replace the officers of the Section, revoke its charter and invite a reorganization of the Section, or take other corrective action as may be appropriate.

7.2.4 Other Matters. Sections, as parts of the Institute, shall remain subject to the Institute's Bylaws, policies, and procedures, and to the directives of the Executive Committee.

7.3 Review of Membership Applications.
(From Bylaws, Article VIII, Section 3.)

Membership Applications will be reviewed and evaluated according to procedures determined by the Executive Committee.

7.3.1 Section Membership Committee. Each Section shall select a group of its Members, to be known as a "screening board", whose duty it shall be to evaluate applicants for membership in the Institute. The size and organization of each screening board shall depend on local needs and shall be determined by the respective Sections with the approval of the Executive Committee. To provide technical breadth to the screening process, every effort should be made to include appropriate representation on the screening board of all specialties.

7.3.2 Local Membership Committee. In the interim, before a Section has been established, a screening board may be appointed by the President of the Institute.

7.3.3 Responsibilities of Membership Committee. All applications that are acted upon by the screening board shall be forwarded to the Executive Committee by the chairman of the screening board, along with the recommendations of the board.

ARTICLE 8. PROPERTY AND FINANCES

8.1 Fiscal Year
(From Bylaws, Article X, Section 1.)

The fiscal year of the Institute shall be the calendar year.

8.2 Dues
(From Bylaws, Article X, Sections 2, 4 and 5.)

8.2.1 Institute Dues. Annual membership dues are due and payable on the first day of January. The amount of the dues shall be determined by the Executive Committee. If a Member's annual dues are not received by
February 15, the Member shall be suspended and notified thereof in writing.

8.2.2 **Section Dues.** Annual section dues shall be due and payable with the annual dues of the Institute. On or before October 1 of each year, each Section shall submit written notification of its proposed annual dues to Institute Headquarters, which shall, upon Executive Committee approval thereof, include the Section dues in the dues statements mailed to each Member of the Institute. A Member's residence address on file on the date of billing determines his or her jurisdiction under membership in a particular Section. Section annual dues collected by the Institute will be remitted to the respective Sections periodically, but not less than once per calendar year. Section annual dues shall be a multiple of $1.00 and are subject to review by the Executive Committee. All dues and other funds placed under the custody and control of a Section shall be kept in accounts in the name of the Institute and the Section.

8.2.3 **Reinstatement Fees.** Any Member resigned or suspended from the Institute for nonpayment of dues may be reinstated per the terms and conditions of Article I, Section 8 seeking reinstatement upon payment of dues in arrears and shall be liable for a reinstatement fee in a penalty of an amount determined by the Executive Committee. For the purpose of determining any arrearage in dues, Section annual dues shall be considered as being annual dues of the Institute.

8.3 **Membership Application Fees** *(From Bylaws, Article X, Section 3.)*

A non-refundable fee shall accompany each membership application. The Executive Committee shall determine the amount of the fee.

8.4 **Bonding** *(From Bylaws, Article X, Section 6.)*

All persons who sign checks or otherwise handle general Institute funds or assets shall be bonded at the expense of the Institute in an amount determined by the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee may, in its discretion, require bonding of persons who have authority over special accounts of the Institute, including Section officers.

8.5 **Financial Reviews** *(From Bylaws, Article X, Section 7.)*

The books and accounts of the Institute shall be audited reviewed annually by a Certified Public Accountant engaged by the Executive Committee, who shall deliver a report thereon with appropriate professional recommendations. In addition, these books and accounts shall be audited in years in which a new Treasurer takes office.

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**ARTICLE 9. PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT**

(Replaces Constitution, Article III, and Bylaws, Article I, Sections 6.8., 7.8. and 8.8., and Bylaws, Article VII. Executive Committee to adopt new standards and procedures; membership to adopt revised Code of Ethics.)

9.1 **Code of Ethics**

9.1.1 **Applicability.** The professional conduct of Members of the Institute shall be governed by the Code of Ethics, to the extent that such Code does not conflict with applicable laws and regulations.

9.1.2 **Adoption and Amendment.** The Code of Ethics may be adopted and amended in the same manner as these Bylaws.

9.1.3 **Investigation and Enforcement.** The Institute shall have the authority to investigate alleged violations of the Code of Ethics by Members and applicants, and to enforce the provisions thereof through the rejection of applicants and by the imposition of appropriate discipline upon Members. Such discipline may include private admonition, public reprimand, suspension for a period not to exceed three years, or termination of membership.

9.2 **Disciplinary Procedures**

9.2.1 ** Adoption and Publication.** The Executive Committee shall adopt disciplinary procedures governing the investigation and disposition of complaints of violation of the Institute's Code of Ethics, and shall publish such procedures in an official publication of the Institute. Such procedures shall provide for notice of charges against a Member, an opportunity to have such charges heard before discipline is imposed, and the opportunity to appeal the imposition of discipline to the Executive Committee.

9.2.2 **Exclusive Authority.** The Executive Committee shall have the exclusive authority over matters of professional conduct and discipline. No Member, committee, or Section of the Institute shall initiate or conduct any investigation or hearing concerning the professional conduct of an applicant or Member, except as permitted by the disciplinary procedures adopted by the Executive Committee.

9.2.3 **Applicants for Membership.** No applicant for membership shall be rejected on the grounds of unprofessional conduct in the absence of a determination made in accordance with the Institute's disciplinary procedures or specific procedures concerning applicants for membership, that reasonable grounds for such rejection exist.
membership, that reasonable grounds for such rejection exist.

ARTICLE 10. AMENDMENTS

10.1 Amendments by the Membership
(From Bylaws, Article XI.)

These Bylaws may be amended by a mail vote of the Members. Proposed amendments may be submitted by the Executive Committee or in a written petition signed by at least five (5) percent of the Members of the Institute. The secretary of the Institute shall mail each Member a copy of the proposed amendment and an appropriate ballot. An amendment will be immediately adopted if a majority of the ballots received within sixty (60) days after the mailing are marked in favor of the amendment.

10.2 Amendments by the Executive Committee

The Executive Committee, by a two-thirds majority vote may amend any provision of these Bylaws that does not substantially affect Article 2.5, the rights and responsibilities of Members.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGISTS

PROPOSED
CODE OF ETHICS

Revision adopted by Executive Committee July 23, 1989
Deletions: Lined Out Additions: Underlined

PREAMBLE

[New]

Members of The American Institute of Professional Geologists are dedicated to the highest standards of personal integrity and professional conduct. The Institute's Code of Ethics comprises three parts: the Canons, which are broad principles of conduct; the Ethical Standards, which are goals to which Members aspire; and the Rules of Conduct. Compliance with the Rules of Conduct is mandatory and violation of any Rule will be grounds for disciplinary action by the Institute. Under the Bylaws, the Institute may also impose discipline for legal violations and because of the suspension or revocation of registration or licensure, among other grounds.

Disciplinary action may take the form of private admonition, public reprimand, suspension of membership, or termination.

The Code of Ethics applies to all professional activities of Members, wherever and whenever they occur. A Member shall not be relieved of an ethical responsibility by virtue of his or her employment, because the Member has delegated an assignment to a subordinate, or because the Member was not involved in performing services for compensation.

CANON 1. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III]

When the geological sciences are practiced as a profession, the privilege of practice requires professional ethical conduct and professional responsibility, as well as scientific knowledge on the part of the practitioner.

[CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 1.1 deleted]

Each Member of the Institute shall should be guided by the highest standards of business ethics, personal honor integrity and professional conduct.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 1.2]

STANDARD 1.1

Members should pursue honesty, integrity, loyalty, fairness, impartiality, candor, fidelity to trust, inviolability of con-
sidence, and honorable conduct are incumbent upon every Member, not for submissive observation, but as a set of dynamic principles to guide a way of life.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 1.3]

**Rule 1.1.1** By applying for or by continuing membership in the Institute, every a Member agrees to comply with and uphold the ethical standards set out in Article III; this Code of Ethics.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 5.4]

**CANON 2. OBLIGATIONS TO THE PUBLIC**

Members should uphold the public health, safety, and welfare in the performance of professional services, and avoid even the appearance of impropriety.

**STANDARD 2.1**

Members should observe and comply with the requirements and intent of all applicable laws, codes, and regulations.

**Rule 2.1.1** A Member shall not knowingly participate in any illegal activities, or knowingly permit the publication of his or her reports, maps, or other documents for any unsound or illegitimate undertaking; illegal purpose.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 2.2]

**Rule 2.1.2** A Member shall neither offer nor make any payment, gift, or other valuable consideration to a public official for the purpose of influencing a decision by such official; nor shall a Member accept any payment, gift, or other valuable consideration which would appear to influence a decision made on behalf of the public by the Member acting in a position of public trust.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 2.1]

**STANDARD 2.3**

Members should participate as citizens and as professionals in public affairs.

**Rule 2.3.2** A Member acting in a position of public trust shall exercise his or her authority impartially, and shall not seek to use his or her authority for personal profit or to secure any competitive advantage.

[proposed new Rule]

**STANDARD 2.4**

Members should promote public awareness of the effects of geology and geological processes on the quality of life.

[No applicable Rules under Standard 2.4]
CANON 3. OBLIGATIONS TO EMPLOYERS AND CLIENTS

Members should serve their employers and clients faithfully and competently within their overall professional and ethical obligations.

STANDARD 3.1

Members should disclose any actual or potential conflicts of interest which may affect their ability to serve an employer or client faithfully.

Rule 3.1.1 A Member shall offer to disclose to a prospective employer or client the existence of any owned or controlled mineral or other interest which may, either directly or indirectly, have a pertinent bearing on such employment.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 3.3]

Rule 3.1.2 A Member having or expecting to have beneficial interest in a property on which the Member reports must state in the report the facts of the existence of such interest or expected interest.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 2.3]

Rule 3.1.3 A Member employed or retained by one employer or client shall not accept, without that employer’s or client’s written consent, an engagement by another if the interests of the two are in any manner conflicting.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 3.5]

Rule 3.1.4 A Member shall not accept referral fees from another person to whom a person an employer or client is referred; however, nothing herein shall prohibit a Member from being compensated by the employer or client for consultation, or for recommending another qualified to perform the service(s) anticipated necessary for the client, for other services actually performed.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 3.9]

Rule 3.1.5A A Member shall not offer or pay referral fees to any person who refers an employer or client to the Member; however, nothing herein shall prohibit a Member from compensating the person giving the referral for consultation, or for other services actually performed.

[proposed new Rule]

STANDARD 3.2

A Member shall protect, to the fullest possible extent, the interest of an employer or client so far as is consistent with the public health, safety, and welfare and the Member’s legal, professional, and ethical obligations, and ethics.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 3.1]

A Member shall not divulge information given in confidence, except as required by law.

[CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 3.7 deleted as duplicative of Rule 3.2.1]

Rule 3.2.1 A Member shall not use, directly or indirectly, any employer’s or client’s confidential information obtained from or in the course of performing services for an employer or client in any way which is competitive; adverse or detrimental to the interests of the employer or client, except with the prior consent of the employer or client or when disclosure is required by law. (or protected.)

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 3.4]

Rule 3.2.2 A Member who has made an investigation for an employer or client shall not seek to profit economically from the information gained, unless written permission to do so is granted by the employer or client, or unless it is clear that there can no longer be a conflict of interest with the original employer or client.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 3.6]

Rule 3.2.3 A Member who is an employee shall not use his or her employer’s or client’s resources for private gain without the prior knowledge and consent of his or her employer or client.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 4.3]

STANDARD 3.3

Members should serve their employers and clients competently.

Rule 3.3.1 A Member shall make an effort to perform professional services or issue professional advice which is only primarily within the scope of the education and experience of the Member and the Member’s expertise: professional associates, consultants, or employees, and shall advise the employer or client shall be notified if any professional advice is
outside of the Member’s personal expertise, is issued:

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 3.10]

Rule 3.3.2 A Member shall not give a professional opinion or submit a report without being as thoroughly informed as might be reasonably expected, considering the purpose for which the opinion or report is requested.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 2.4]

Rule 3.3.3 A Member shall engage, or advise an employer or client to engage, and cooperate with, other experts and specialists whenever the employer’s or client’s interests would be best served by such service.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 3.8]

STANDARD 3.4

Members should serve their employers and clients diligently and perform their services in a timely manner.

[No applicable Rules under Standard 3.4]

STANDARD 3.5

A Member who finds that obligations to an employer or client conflict with professional or ethical standards or ethics should have such objectionable conditions corrected or resign.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 3.2]

[No applicable Rules under Standard 3.5]

CANON 4. OBLIGATIONS TO PROFESSIONAL COLLEAGUES

Members should respect the rights, interests, and contributions of their professional colleagues.

A Member shall not falsely or maliciously attempt to injure the reputation or business of another.

[CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 4.1 deleted as duplicative of Rule 2.2.1]

STANDARD 4.1

Members should respect and acknowledge the professional status and contributions of their colleagues.

Rule 4.1.1 A Member shall give due credit for work done by others in the course of a professional assignment, shall refrain from plagiarism in oral and written communications, and shall not knowingly accept credit due another.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 4.2]

Rule 4.1.2 A Member shall refrain—from plagiarism not plagiarize another in oral and written communications, and shall not knowingly accept credit due another, or use materials prepared by others without appropriate attribution.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 4.2]

CANON 5. OBLIGATIONS TO THE INSTITUTE AND THE PROFESSION

Members should continually strive to improve the profession of geology so that it may be of ever increasing benefit to society.

Every Member of the institute shall actively seek to prevent the election to membership of those who lack moral character, who have not followed these standards of ethics, or who do not have the required education and experience.

[CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 5.1 deleted as encouraging vigilantism]

STANDARD 5.1

Members should strive to improve their professional knowledge and skills.

No applicable Rules under Standard 5.1]

STANDARD 5.2

A Member shall endeavor to cooperate with others in the profession and encourage the ethical dissemination of geological knowledge.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 4.4]

[No applicable Rules under Standard 5.2]
STANDARD 5.3
Members should work toward the improvement of standards of geological education, research, training, and practice.

[No applicable Rules under Standard 5.3]

STANDARD 5.4
It shall be the duty and professional responsibility of every Member to uphold these standards of ethics by precept and example but also, when necessary, to encourage by counsel and advice to other Members, their adherence to such standards.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 5.2]
[No applicable Rules under Standard 5.4]

STANDARD 5.5
It shall be the obligation of any Member, having positive knowledge of a departure from these standards, violation of these Rules by another Member, to should bring substantiated evidence of such departure violation to the attention of the Institute, so that it can inform the Member of the problem and suggest compliance with these written standards.

[from CONSTITUTION, Article III, Section 5.3]
[No applicable Rules under Standard 5.5]

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HISTORICAL TRIVIA QUIZ

Who designed the seal of the Institute?

What is the significance of the 15 stars on detailed versions of the seal?

Submitted by Robert A. Northcutt, CPG 2704

Please reply to Headquarters.
FROM WASHINGTON...

by E. G. Newton, AIPG Washington Representative

Reauthorization of Water Resources Research Act - HR 1101

Representative George Miller (D-CA) and former Rep. Dick Cheney (R-WY) have introduced a bill to reauthorize and amend the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 (PL 98-242). The law is designed to promote training of water resource scientists, engineers, and technicians. The act is also designed to encourage research to help assure adequate supplies of acceptable quality water, develop technology for reclaiming waste water and saline water, and address water quality and quantity problems. The provisions of the act are administered by the U.S. Geological Survey and the 1989 appropriation was 10 million dollars. HR 1101 would extend the authorization for the programs through 1993 at a funding level of $35 million. The bill would also authorize an additional $5 million annually to support directed research on regional or interstate water issues. The bill would also maintain a dollar-for-dollar match between state and federal funding requirements. The Administration does not support the bill, citing the federal budget deficit, and advocates a funding level of $4.6 million. The Administration also supports the current FY 1989 state-federal funding mix of 2-1. It is the Administration's position that several activities proposed under this bill duplicate existing government and academic research, take scarce funds from on going programs, limit activities to certain states, and lack non-federal cost sharing.

Proposal would protect stockpile funds, emphasize long-term acquisition, disposal planning

Rep. Charles Bennett (D-FL) has sent the Pentagon a proposal to save the defense stockpile program from federal budget deficit reductions and, at the same time, emphasize long-term planning of acquisitions and disposals. Bennett is chairman of the House Armed Services Subcommittee on Strategic Materials.

One of his suggestions is to make the stockpile's transaction fund a "true revolving fund." Revenue from metal sales would be spent on purchases. This fund should strictly be used for stockpile activities and be safe from any diversion. Also, Bennett proposed that upgrading of stockpiled materials be done domestically, ensuring that in case of war, "...facilities and know-how to make the conversions are already in place."

Bennett also said in his memo to the Pentagon that the Armed Services committees of the House and Senate should agree on basics of a plan for restructuring the stockpile over at least 10 years. This plan should include what should be sold, what should be kept, and the form in which those materials should be held.

The Secretary of Defense would be given some strategic metal research authority that now comes under control of the Interior Secretary, Bennett proposed. That means amending laws to specify that the Defense Secretary is the "sole manager" of the stockpile. Bennett said that in the past there have been questions as to whether the Interior Secretary should control metal research grants that are given to certain universities from the transaction fund. [Mining Engineering, April 1989]

Love Canal clean up assistance

Occidental Chemical Corporation has agreed to bear some of the clean up responsibility for the Love Canal industrial dump in New York state. An Occidental subsidiary, Hooker Chemical Co., used an abandoned waterway project as a chemical dump in the 1940s. The dump was covered in the 1950s, and homes were built on the site in the 1960s. Toxic waste material began to seep into the basements and yards of the homes in the 1970s. Occidental has taken the position that it was not responsible for the damage because the company had sold the land and was not party to the development of the site for housing. The company, however, has agreed to assume the disposal of toxic wastes excavated from two creeks near the neighborhood in nearby Niagara Falls. Under the agreement, Occidental will take the contaminated dredge spoil from creeks north of the company's former chemical dump and store it at a new facility at its Niagara Falls plant, pending eventual incineration.

Administration nominates science advisor

D. Allan Bromley, Yale University nuclear physicist has been nominated as Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP). Bromley will also serve as Assistant to the President for Science and Technology, a new position which gives him direct access to the Office of the President and participation in policy-making groups. Bromley is well regarded within the scientific community, both as a scientist, and as a champion for scientific endeavors. He is known to be forthright in expressing his views and has a keen understanding of the Washington scene. Bromley considers that his most important function will be to provide the President with access to sound
scientific and technical advice. One of his first official tasks will be to suggest nominees for the newly formed President's Council of Science and Technology Advisors, which is supposed to be more active than its predecessor, the White House Science Council.

Marine hard minerals legislation

Representative Walter Jones (D-NC), Chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, has introduced H.R. 2440, a bill to establish a program to support the exploration for, and commercial recovery of, hard minerals occurring in those portions of the seabed under U.S. jurisdiction.

Natural gas decontrol

As a result of recent congressional action, all controls on the well head price of natural gas will end by January 1, 1993. This decision was arrived at free of the rancor and controversy that accompanied previous congressional action involving gas decontrol. As a practical matter, decontrol is expected to have little short-range impact on gas prices because only a small portion of U.S. production is still subject to federal price ceilings and the market is currently below that ceiling. Some experts predict, however, that the price control issue will resurface in 5-15 years. The lack of opposition to the legislation was based upon a rare display of unanimity among consumer groups and the single focus of the legislation, which did not attempt to address a variety of other very complicated issues related to the natural gas industry.

Wilderness decision reversed

The U.S. Court of Appeals has reversed a 1988 ruling that the National Wildlife Federation (NWF) lacked standing to sue the BLM over development of 170 million acres of public land in 17 western states. The development would include mining and leasing for oil and gas. The earlier decision ruled that the NWF could not prove that such development would cause direct harm to its membership. The Court of Appeals, now, has determined that NWF does have standing in this matter based upon documentation submitted by its membership stating that as individuals they use the cited lands for recreation.

The NWF considers this decision as a first step toward affirmation of its 1985 lawsuit that the BLM violated federal law by opening these lands to development without public consultation.

New and Pending Regulatory Issues

OSMRE


EPA


FERC


EPA

Proposed Rule - 40 CFR Part 60 - Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources; Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units. Contact: Rick Copeland (919) 541-5265. 54 FR 24792.

EPA


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One Last Word

Geo-chic-lite

A global five-hour television broadcast recently assembled live, via satellite-hookup, a totally awesome group of geonotables to raise public awareness of environmental development issues. The geo-glitterati included British Prime Minister Thatcher, U.S. President Bush, Sting, Diana Ross, Elton John, John Denver, Lisa Bonet, Richard Gere, Sigourney Weaver, Melissa Manchester, the Moscow Symphony and the Julliard Quartet. The theme of the program was to remind the estimated 1 billion viewers of individual and national responsibilities to safeguard the earth's natural resources.

Gardez la foi, mes ami!

We may win yet!
Summary
AIPG Executive Committee
Meeting, July 21-22, 1989
by Serge Gonzales, Secretary, AIPG

1. After considerable discussion of additional revisions and changes, the Executive Committee approved a motion that the Bylaws and Code of Ethics, originally approved at its April 15-16, 1989 meeting, be amended with various substitutions approved at this meeting. The fully revised Bylaws and Code of Ethics are of course a feature of this August TPG.

2. The Executive Committee also approved a new set of Disciplinary Procedures that have been developed in concert with the revised Code of Ethics; these will be published in the September issue of TPG.

3. Secretary Gonzales reported that total membership of the Institute as of June 30, 1989 stood at 4,269 members. This figure is some 211 less than the membership figure one year earlier. To date, 138 applications have been reviewed by the National Reviewing Officers. The Institute has added 104 new members in 1989.

4. The Executive Committee considered a total of 28 "special case applicants" at this meeting, and voted to approve 12, rejected 6, and deferred action on 10 pending acquisition of additional information and documentation for those applications. To date, the 1989 Executive Committee has reviewed and voted on a total of 37 "special case applicants."

5. Treasurer Olson presented financial data through June 30, 1989 that show a modest deficit between the anticipated income as forecast in the budget and the actual returns. Significantly reduced operational expenses helped lower the deficit. The largest contributing factor to the deficit was reduced income from member dues. Data compiled by Administrative Manager Beckett also indicated that AIPG depends upon membership dues to a much higher percentage than most associations as recently surveyed by the Society of Association Executives.

6. Editor Jordan reported on the recent schedule for articles and other material, such as publicity on the Annual Meeting, for TPG. Future issues of TPG were designated for specific news items such as the revised Bylaws and Code of Ethics, more information on the Annual meeting, Disciplinary Procedures, etc. Editor Jordan also indicated that the membership has received well TPG columns written for recent issues by Executive Director Knight and President Proctor.

7. There was extensive discussion concerning the Governmental Affairs Conference, originally scheduled to immediately precede the Annual Meeting, with particular attention to a central theme and possible speakers. President-Elect Landon was instructed to work with Washington Representative Newton in an effort to develop a suitable program for this event. An alternative was to re-schedule the Conference to a later date.

8. Executive Director Knight presented an extensive written report that outlined his activities since becoming full time in his position on May 1, 1989. He described his vigorous travel schedule to visit Sections and to confer with members, state agency personnel, university faculty, and registration board officials. He has also begun work on various aspects of a continuing education program and started to review concepts about a program for young geologists that might replace the Associate category. Executive Director Knight also presented several recommendations; possibly the most notable and one that was approved by the Executive Committee dealt with the creation of two committees out of the original Continuing Education Committee. As now structured, one committee will be responsible for accreditation and the other for the actual development of continuing education programs.

9. Committee reports were given for Annual Meetings, Continuing Education, Ethics, Governmental Affairs, Honors and Awards, Member Services, Nominating, State Affairs and Registration, and on several ad hoc committees. Of the greatest interest to members may be the schedule of future annual meetings: 1990 - Long Beach, California; 1991 - Gatlinburg, Tennessee; 1992 - South Lake Tahoe, Nevada; and 1993 - Hartford, Connecticut.

10. Newly appointed Advertising Manager Aubrey "Pete" Henley of Dallas, Texas met with the Executive Committee and discussed various suggestions and concerns about the Institute’s anticipated program of advertising planned for its publications.
Shawnee Forest Plan
Andrew H. Rorick, CPG 7203,
Forest Geologist

The Shawnee National Forest is located in southern Illinois. It’s comprised of 263,000 acres of land managed by the U.S.D.A. Forest Service; under 180,000 of those acres the government owns the minerals, the rest are surface estate only.

National Forests are operated under Land and Resource Management Plans. Those Plans describe how the Forest Service will manage the land and the various resources (timber, wildlife, minerals, recreation, water, etc.). They take a great deal of time and effort to prepare, but are not flawless. The Shawnee Plan was completed in 1986. The decision to adopt the plan was immediately appealed to the Chief of the Forest Service by several environmental and other interest advocacy groups. Negotiations between these groups and the authors of the Shawnee Plan resulted in a settlement under which the Shawnee Plan would be amended to make some of the changes desired by those advocates.

During the entire forest planning process, which began over ten years ago, there was no oil and gas leasing on the Shawnee National Forest. Congressional action prevented the USDI-Bureau of Land Management (BLM) from processing any pending lease applications for National Forest System (NFS) lands on the Shawnee. The reason for the prohibition was the Illinois Congressmen desired that the Shawnee land be leased only after competitive bidding for the available acreage. Laws and regulations promulgated for leasing of federally owned oil and gas permitted competition only for those lands underlain by known geologic structures (KGS). A KGS was defined as "the trap in which an accumulation of oil or gas has been discovered by drilling and determined to be productive, the limits of which include all acreage that is presumptively productive" (43 CFR 3100.0-5 (I) 1987). There are no KGS’s on NFS lands in the Shawnee. Therefore, no leasing could take place.

Enactment of the Federal Onshore Oil and Gas Leasing Reform Act of 1987 (FOOGLRA) ended the impasse. That law provides for competitive leasing of all available federal land regardless of whether the acreage is in a KGS.

The decision to consent to oil and gas leasing on NFS lands must be accompanied by appropriate environmental analysis and documentation as described by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the federal regulations at 40 CFR 1500. Changing the Shawnee Plan also requires the same kind of analysis and documentation. The Forest Service is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to amend the Shawnee Plan and to consent to leasing forest land for oil and gas. The Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS was published in the Federal Register on July 7. The Notice lists the ways in which we propose to change our Forest Plan, including the consent to lease. Comments on the proposal are due August 7, but that is not a real cutoff as we accept comments throughout the NEPA process. We have prepared a flyer which describes the proposal in more detail than the Notice.

We fully expect a strong negative reaction to the proposal to lease from those whose knowledge of the oil and gas industry is limited to the oil spill at Valdez and other such disasters. We would like to solicit comments from those in the geological community whose reactions will be more informed. To make comments or to receive a copy of the flyer, please call or write: Forest Supervisor, Shawnee National Forest, 901 S. Commercial St., Harrisburg, IL 62946, (618) 253-7114.

Water Well Industry National Expo

The 41st annual national convention and exposition of the National Water Well Association will be held at the Astrodome-Astrohall in Houston, Texas. Official show days are October 30 - November 1, 1989.

Three day-long pre-show workshops are planned for Sunday, October 29. One course will be in the water well technology track, one in the business management track, and the third will be in the water systems track. Tentative topics are welding skills for the ground-water contractor, skills for the expert witness in ground-water litigation, and diversification opportunities for the ground-water contractor in turf and landscape irrigation. Thirty one-hour workshops will be presented Monday through Wednesday.

More than 200 companies will present new products, equipment, and technology available for this rapidly changing industry in nearly 400 displays at the huge Astrodome-Astrohall in Houston.

NWWA Contractor Certification exams will be given on Sunday and Wednesday. Certified contractors can earn Continuing Education Points by reporting their attendance at the exposition and at specific workshops to NWWA.

AGI Discounts Back Volumes of Bibliography and Index of Geology

In honor of the Geological Society of America and its century of success, AGI has slashed prices on annual cumulations of the Bibliography and Index of Geology. Volumes that normally sell for $20 to $1,155 have been discounted from 20 to 72 percent.

The Bibliography and Index of Geology has been the primary reference tool for geoscience researchers for 55

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years. GSA established a tradition of bibliographic excellence in 1934 and maintained it for nearly half a century. In 1978, after a decade of cooperative effort, AGI assumed production of this vital information resource. Volumes 1-51 (1933-1987) contain more than one million references. These references and others are also available in AGI’s on-line database, GeoRef, and academic subscribers to the Bibliography are eligible for a 50 percent discount on on-line search charges.

Conference on Ground Water in Piedmont

The Conference on Ground Water in the Piedmont of the Eastern United States to be held October 16-18, 1989 at Charlotte, North Carolina, will address issues such as ground-water contamination, exploration techniques, water supply development, determination of sustained well yields, design of monitoring networks, remediation, and policy development for ground-water management in the complex heterogeneous fractured rock aquifer system that characterized the Piedmont. The goal of the conference is to integrate basic research, field and laboratory experiments, and knowledge gained from hydrogeologic case studies in fractured rock terrains to help solve problems faced by ground-water professionals in the region.

The conference will include keynote addresses and oral and poster presentations. Ralph C. Heath, District Chief, U.S. Geological Survey (ret.) will describe the unique hydrogeologic framework of the Piedmont. Phillip E. LaMoreaux, CPG 880, President, P. E. LaMoreaux and Associates, will discuss the special problems of dealing with contamination in this complex terrain. And Marian Mlay, Director Office of Ground Water Protection, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, will outline current regulatory policy and future initiatives for ground-water protection.

The proceedings of the conference will be published. A post-conference field trip will visit the Ridgeway Gold Mine, the largest gold mine east of the Mississippi River.

GeoRef’s New CD ROM of USGS Publications


The data base consists of complete bibliographic references and GeoRef index terms for topics and locations as part of each reference. Reports with chapters by different authors have complete references for each chapter. The sheet size, scale, and latitude and longitude are given for maps. Each reference has an average of 13.4 index terms, some references have abstracts. Current prices are included for each USGS publication in stock and available for purchase. The source of the data base is GeoRef.

The USGS publications data base on CD ROM is available as an annual subscription, and subscribers are required to sign a license agreement. Every year a new, cumulated CD ROM will be available by March 1. Monthly updates for January-November will also be available on diskettes. The CD ROM annual subscription costs $350 a year, or $500 a year including the monthly updates. A user's manual and toll-free customer support number are provided. Included are two versions of Personal Librarian, one of which runs in Microsoft Windows. Initial subscriptions to this CD ROM are on a trial basis. If returned within 30 days, no payment need be made.

WRITE IT RIGHT

Organize for Readers' Benefit: Part 2 of 4
By Hugh Hay-Roe, CPG 3291

In a reader-oriented message you provide supporting information where readers would ask for it during a face-to-face conversation. Besides improving organization, this helps to tighten up (and thus shorten) technical documents.

We saw in a previous column how important it is to start off with a clear statement of the NEWS, which sets the stage for a systematic transfer of information from author to audience. Once the NEWS is defined in meaningful terms, use your knowledge of readers' background and interests to figure out what they will want to know next. This is the best way to supply supporting information in a logical, unpadded, "reader-friendly" sequence. Imagine the questions, and write down your answers.

Through long experience, writing consultant Jerry Murray has found that the Q&A pattern of conversation is quite predictable. Most of the time you can expect the NEWS to generate some questions that start with "Why...?" Once you have answered those, your audience will typically have questions that begin with "How...?" and finally, they may have questions of the "Now what?" variety.

Keep in mind that you are imagining a conversation. If you were chatting with your readers, would they ask WHY in response to your NEWS statement? (WHY do you claim that? WHY should I care - What's in it for me? WHY should we do what you recommend? WHY do you propose that? And so forth.)
Answer each question with a complete sentence.

Whether you are writing a short memo or a long report, the WHY section is the obvious place to justify or sell, to explain reasons, incentives, requirements, or safety benefits. If you need to highlight selling points here, emphasize them with white space: use a listing in which each point is introduced by a bullet (●) or dash. If you need to refer to the points later, or if you wish to emphasize their ranking, number them.

Always keep in mind that you are responding to readers’ interests. If you cannot foresee any WHY questions, don’t waste your (and readers’) time answering any. This is a powerful technique for holding down the length of a document. (We take it for granted you agree that on the job, "Time is Money," and would never deliberately try to pad a report or paper in order to sandbag the reader.)

The questions WHY? HOW? and NOW WHAT? do not imply a rigid sequence that must be followed in every writing job. They are just guides to help you organize your information in a reader-oriented way. Sometimes, for example, you may anticipate that readers would ask a HOW question before any WHY question ("HOW much will it cost?" is a very common one). If that is the best order the reader, follow it by all means.

Another example: few readers would bother to ask WHY if you told them there was a new, low-cost way to cut their paperwork in half. Their response to that NEWS would be "HOW can I cut my paperwork in half?"

On the other hand, you could certainly expect an outburst of WHY’s if you informed readers that: Beginning next week, the Federal Government will require all geoscientists to supply Washington with a microfilm copy of every piece of outgoing correspondence, with severe penalties for non-compliance. Very often you can rephrase a WHY question to turn it into a HOW question, and vice versa. For example, in response to the NEWS statement that the moon has a core of pure chromium, one writer might imagine the reader’s response as "WHY do you claim they?" while another might phrase it this way: "HOW do you know that?" (Expletives deleted.) In either case, the answer would be the same, and in the logical sequence.

HOW questions are very important in organizing scientific reports. We will discuss them in greater detail in the next column.

From Texas Section Newsletter.

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR’S ITINERARY
(subject to change)

In July, the Executive Director began visiting various Sections, agencies, campuses, and other organizations. He is both talking and listening, exchanging information and ideas. Members are encouraged to attend these meetings wherever and whenever possible. His itinerary for the next seven months, as presently scheduled, is:

August 4:
Arizona state agencies, Phoenix, AZ

August 5:
Arizona Section, Casa Grande, AZ

August 18-21:
Washington Section and state agencies, Olympia, Seattle and Kirkland, WA

August 22-23:
Oregon Section and state agencies, Portland and Salem, OR

September 11:
Colorado Section, Denver, CO

September 12:
Wyoming Section, Caspar, WY

September 15:
Texas Section, Houston, TX

October 3-7:
AIPG Annual Meeting and Virginia Section, Crystal City, VA

October 11:
Pennsylvania Section, Pittsburgh, PA

October 12:
West Virginia Section and West Virginia Univ. and state agencies, Morgantown, WV

October 13:
Ohio Section and The Ohio State Univ. and state agencies, Columbus, OH

October 16:
Illinois-Indiana Section and Univ. of Illinois, Champaign and Urbana, IL

October 19:
Univ. of South Carolina and state agencies, Columbia, SC

October 20:
Carolina Section, Orangeburg, SC

October 28-30:
Society of Exploration Geophysicists, Dallas, TX

November 3:
Kentucky Section, and Univ. of Kentucky, Lexington, KY

November 4-8:
Geological Society of America, St. Louis, MO

November 7:
Univ. of Missouri, Rolla, MO

November 10:
Tennessee Section and Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN

December 1-4:
Nevada Section and Univ. of Nevada and state agencies, Carson City and Reno, NV

January 19:
Florida Section, Tampa, FL

February 9-12:
California Section, Los Angeles, CA

February 23-25:
Oklahoma Section, Tulsa, OK
Maintaining Professional Competence
by William V. Knight, Executive Director

"...to strengthen the geological sciences as a profession with all reasonable actions..." So says our Constitution. One of those reasonable actions is to be sure that our members have, and take advantage of, adequate opportunities for continuing education.

Historically, we have provided those opportunities through workshops and seminars at local, Section, and National meetings and through various publications. We have also offered occasional short courses, both live and on tape. Again, these have more often than not been associated with meetings rather than being free-standing. We have a Continuing Education Committee, chaired by Ross Shipman, with a number of excellent ideas which they are striving mightily to develop and implement. You also should know, as many of you already do, that some of the states which register geologists have begun to take steps toward requiring a minimum number of Continuing Education Units (CEUs) for maintaining registration.

Continuing education "courses" can take several forms. They can be:

- academic, that is, regular courses on a college campus or at a college field station;
- short courses, lasting from a fraction of a day to several days, or even weeks;
- seminars or field trips with participation by the attendees, guided by seminar or field trip leaders;
- lectures, typically presented at a luncheon or dinner meetings;
- home or group study of technical or non-technical journals, cassettes, or videotapes;
- round-table discussions of journal articles and tapes in "journal clubs";
- formal correspondence courses.

These "courses" can be sponsored or presented by universities, community colleges, business or commercial organizations, national societies, local societies, individuals, etc. They can be technical or non-technical.

Fortunately, we should not have to re-invent the wheel when it comes to establishing and maintaining a certifying and record-keeping system for CEUs. Societies in other professions have been doing it for years. I might mention here that the standard CEU normally is one unit for each ten hours of continuing education contact.

The directions which our Continuing Education Committee will recommend that we go remain to be seen. However, it is very likely that AIGP will recognize Continuing Education Units (CEUs) certified by other organizations in addition to our own. This will permit us to avoid duplication of established courses offered elsewhere and allow us to concentrate on offerings that are not otherwise available. There are a number of ideas for these which the committee is considering. One of the suggestions for technical "courses" is to concentrate on technology transfer between the various fields of practice, e.g., petroleum and hydrogeology, mining and engineering geology, etc. Also suggested is a series of "courses" for pre-examination reviews. Suggestions for non-technical "courses" include such subjects as Economics, Business Management, Employee Relations, Accounting and Bookkeeping, Project Planning and Management, Business Development, Legal Forms and Standard Agreements, Marketing Professional Services, and Professional Ethics.

Other suggestions are solicited. If you see a need, tell us.

The purpose of all this is to maintain and expand the levels of technical and professional competence and prosperity of our members and to assure the consuming public that a Certified Professional Geologist, Member of AIGP, truly is superior. Ultimately, the education program should extend to the college level, so that both faculty and embryonic geologists have an understanding and appreciation of the importance of professionalism and of AIGP.

Over the years I have taught or otherwise participated in virtually all of the forms of continuing education mentioned above. One of the many things that the Executive Committee has asked me to do is to utilize the experience I have thus gained to assist the Continuing Education Committee in organizing and administering their program.

Chairman Shipman has said, that if AIGP is to truly exemplify and represent geological professionals, there has to be some minimum effort exhibited by our members to maintain their professional competence by participating in continuing education programs. I might add that if our standards do not meet or exceed those of the most demanding state registration board, then our claim that certification is superior to registration will be hollow.
Applications Received

Applicants for certification must meet AIPG's standards as set forth in its Constitution on education, experience and competence, and personal integrity. If any member has any factual information as to any applicant's qualifications in regard to these standards, whether that information might be positive or negative, please mail that information to Headquarters within thirty (30) days. This information will be circulated only so far as necessary to process and make decisions on the applications.


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(as of July 30, 1989)

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HAAG, Gary H., CPG 7667, Pierre, SD
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WINDESHEIM, Eric C., CPG 7674, Fort Collins, CO
WYATT Jr., Douglas E., CPG 7674, Joelton, TN

Risk Management Information Available

ASFE/The Association of Engineering Firms Practicing in the Geosciences has published a new brochure on limitation of liability. Titled Risk Allocation and Risk Management: A Message to Owners, the publication focuses principally on risk allocation. Limitation of liability is the principal means through which risk is allocated. Another means is through appropriate use of indemnification clauses.

Risk Allocation and Risk Management: A Message to Owners is available free of charge from ASFE, but $1 is required to cover postage and handling when copies are not picked up from ASFE's offices. Contact ASFE at 8811 Colesville Road, Suite G106, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

World Gold '89

Sharing the developing technology of gold exploration, mining, and metallurgy will be the focus of World Gold '89 - "Gold Forum on Technology and Practice," November 5-8, in Reno, Nevada at Bally's Hotel. This First Joint International Meeting between SME and the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy will not only feature sessions on the latest and most effective practices in the gold industry, but also evaluations of some of the industry's leading experts on new factors influencing the marketing and pricing of gold.

The World Gold '89 program includes more than 60 technical papers covering a full spectrum of issues vital to the thriving gold industry. Breakthrough research being made in exploration, innovative new processing practices, important new attitudes in banking, and the turnaround in the jewelry market are only a few of the critical topics to the addressed.
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From the President’s Desk
by George R. Kunkle, CPG 4994, President,
Michigan Section,
from May 1989 Section Newsletter

What do I get for my membership in AIPG? That's a question I've heard several times lately, both from prospective and old members. There are no easy answers to the question, but it is important, so let me try to stimulate your thinking!

I believe the majority of those joining AIPG are looking for professional recognition. If you say you are a geologist, what does that mean? AIPG not only provides a definition in terms of education and experience, but also in terms of ethical behavior, organizational development, and certification. Thus, when you say you are a geologist certified by AIPG, you are really saying that you have submitted your credentials and professional record to a committee of your peers, and have been certified as meeting the national standards of an organization established for that purpose. Obviously, that puts some weight behind your statement.

To some that's all they ever get for their membership in AIPG. Indeed, that's all they want. Fortunately, there are others who promote their profession, and consequently AIPG, with service. To these individuals, self recognition is not an end. Real professional growth results when the value of geology and geologists are recognized. This can be achieved only through activism on the part of geologists promoting geology within the larger professional community. To this end, organizations such as AIPG cannot survive without the support of their members. Dues can pay rent and postage, but only service can hold the organization together and give it credibility. It is my opinion that those individuals who give the most service get the most for their membership. And because of what they do the value of your membership increases. Let's all of us work to increase the value of AIPG membership. If we did, the value obtained could be astronomical!

The purpose of AIPG is to strengthen the geological sciences as a profession with all reasonable actions, to establish professional qualifications, to certify those qualifications to the public, and to evaluate continuously the ethical conduct of its members. Further, the Institute establishes ethical standards to protect the public and geological sciences from nonprofessional practices, monitors governmental and other activities affecting the geological sciences, and communicates with the public.