THE GRADIENT STOPS HERE!

"The Pressure Grouting Specialist"

Contact: Dave Taylor 314-828-5858

AIPG PUBLICATIONS

All publications are available to both Members and non-members. Ten percent discounts are granted on quantities of ten or more copies of the same title.

Issues and Answers Series
- Groundwater ........................................ $3.00
- Hazardous Waste ................................. $3.00
- Radioactive Waste ............................... $3.00

Monograph Series
- Guide to Federal and State Appointive Positions .......... $2.00
- Organization and Content of a Typical Geologic Report .... $2.00
- Program of Cooperative Evaluation of Geology Departments $2.00
- The Professional Geologist as an Expert Witness .......... $2.00

Special Publications
- Guide to a Successful Job Search ..................... $3.00
- Technical Writing as a Process within a System ........ $10.00
- 1990 Membership Directory (call for prices)

TOTAL OF AMOUNT ................................ $ 

Order From: AIPG, 7828 Vance Drive, Suite 103, Arvada, CO 80003
Checks should be made payable to the: American Institute of Professional Geologists.
All orders must be accompanied by payment.

MAILING ADDRESS:

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
## 1991 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

**OFFICERS**

**PRESIDENT**  
Haydn H. Murray  
Department of Geology  
Indiana University  
Bloomington, IN 47405  
(812) 855-5583

**TREASURER**  
Dale O. Reese  
6816 Roundrock  
Dallas, TX 75248  
(214) 991-9117

**VICE PRESIDENT**  
R. Stephen Friberg  
265 Cliff View Court  
Reno, NV 89523  
(702) 345-0408

**EDITOR**  
Thomas Z. Jones  
5455 Stonehaven Drive  
Columbus, GA 31904  
(404) 568-2061  
(404) 568-2123 FAX

**SECRETARY**  
Larry R. Rhodes  
Rhodes & Associates  
P.O. Box 24080  
Lexington, KY 40524  
(606) 887-5700

**PRESIDENT-ELECT**  
Daniel N. Miller, Jr.  
915 Curtis Lane  
Laramie, WY 82070  
(307) 766-6506

**ADVISORY BOARD REPRESENTATIVES**

F. B. (Ted) Mallis  
U.S. Forest Service  
11177 West 8th Avenue  
Lakewood, CO 80225  
(303) 236-9475

Richard M. Powers  
6000 Irby Lane West  
Lakeland, FL 33811  
(813) 490-1405

Linda E. Okland  
2702 McKenzie Drive  
Anchorage, AK 99517  
(907) 263-4593

Frank S. Tursk  
5356 East Kings Avenue  
Scottsdale, AZ 85254  
(602) 861-2209

## SPECIAL FEATURES

4 Code of Ethics - Part 3  
7 New Jersey Underground Storage Tank Regulations

## CONTENTS

8 From Washington  
11 State Net  
16 Executive Director’s Column  
19 New Applicants, Members, and Affiliates

### On Our Cover

**EXCERPT FROM GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE ARABIAN PENINSULA 1963**

Compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey and the Arabian American Oil Company under the joint sponsorship of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, and the U.S. Department of State.

---

**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.**

---

Prepared under the direction of national AIPG Editor Thomas Z. Jones and AIPG Headquarters Publications Specialist Wendy J. Davidson.

Articles and announcements must be received by the Editor at least 30 days prior to the first of the month of publication. Advertising rates will be furnished upon request. Advertising is subject to editorial review. Opinions and views expressed by the authors are their own and do not necessarily reflect those of the American Institute of Professional Geologists, its staff, or its advertisers. Material may not be reproduced without written permission. Printed in U.S.A.

This official publication of AIPG is distributed to the Institute’s Members throughout the United States, Canada, and abroad.

---

POSTMASTER:  Send address changes to THE PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST, 7828 Vance Drive, Suite 103, Arvada, Colorado 80003.
A DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN ASPECTS OF
THE NEW AIPG CODE OF ETHICS -
Part 3: Conflicts of Interest

David M. Abbott, Jr., CPG 4570

Many of the common ethical problems confronting a practicing geologist involve conflicts of interest, many of which are fairly obvious and so easily resolved. In this part, I want to focus on some examples where resolution of the conflict is less obvious or easy. As with the preceding parts of this series on professional ethics, your comments and thoughts on these and other examples you can think of are very much wanted. Please write letters to the Editor and/or contact me directly.

Disclosing the Conflict
Within Every Report:
Rule 3.1.2

Rule 3.1.2 states, "A Member having or expecting to have beneficial interest in a property on which the Member reports shall state in the report the existence of such interest or expected interest." Consider the following situation: a member is the president of a company raising money to pursue a mineral property. Part of the offering materials contains a report by the member which describes the geology and mineral potential of the property, but does not mention his position (president) with the company. How and when is this an ethical problem? Why does Rule 3.1.2 have no exceptions?

Clearly within the context of the entire offering package prepared by this member, disclosure is made to potential investors concerning the member's presidency. For this particular offering, the assertion that the failure of the report to include a statement about the member's presidency constitutes an actionable ethical violation would probably be rejected as being a technical triviality--no harm, no foul. However, the failure to include the conflict of interest can become significant without any further action on the part of the member. Let's continue the story jumping ahead in time.

It turns out that the fund raising efforts were unsuccessful and a new owner has acquired the mineral property along with a copy of the member's report recommending investment. The new owner uses the report in his promotional efforts. And the new owner can legitimately claim that the report was prepared by a geologist who is independent of him, the new owner. And in that statement is the lie, that the report was prepared by an independent geologist. The geologist who wrote the report wrote it as part of a promotional effort. That is the conflict of interest which requires disclosure. That is sufficient reason, at least for me, for Rule 3.1.2 to have no exceptions. Once written, reports have a life of their own, independent of the author's wishes.

The conflict of interest is a function of the circumstances surrounding the writing of the report, not the circumstances which apply later. Consider the reverse situation. A member is asked to write an independent report on a property. The client is so impressed with the report that he hires the member. In this situation the subsequent hiring does not invalidate the independence of the original report.

Conflicts Between Clients or Employers: Rule 3.2.1

Standard 3.2 states, "Members should protect, to the fullest possible extent, the interest of the 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 Rule 3.2.1 states, "A Member shall not use, directly or indirectly, any confidential information obtained from or in the course of performing services for an employer or client in any way which is 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." Juggling the interests of different employers and/or clients can present problems which must be handled carefully.

For example, I worked on an ethics complaint for AIPG (my client for purposes of the ethics work). My assistance in this matter related to my knowledge of various actions brought against the member by state securities agencies. I did not provide AIPG with any non-public information and, when talking with state officials, I made a point of stating that my requests of them for information and documents was for AIPG and anything provided should be public information. I did this to make clear that I was acting on behalf of AIPG and not the SEC in this matter.

I believe that the interests of both AIPG and the states in this matter were to prevent the continuation of a fraud. Therefore, I do not perceive a conflict of interest in the aims of all concerned. Nevertheless, there are laws and rules concerning disclosure of non-public information, which I carefully followed.

Subsequently, one of the states I contacted wanted information from AIPG regarding the Institute's investigation and disciplinary proceedings, information which AIPG currently retains in confidential files. Although I had a copy of the AIPG information the state wanted, I did not turn it over. Instead, I worked with the state and the Institute to arrange for state subpoena to be issued compelling the Institute to produce the desired records.

continued on page 6
continued from page 5

Conflicts Between Clients or Employers: Rule 3.2.2

What should happen when the interests of two clients, whose interests previously did not conflict, now do conflict? For example, client A retained you for work in the San Juan Basin and client B retained you for similar work in the Powder River Basin. Both A and B know of your work for the other and have had no problems with this, and you have worked for both for some time. You learn that client A has now decided to work in the Powder River Basin and wants you to work on that project as well. And, the work client A wants you to do in the Powder River Basin conflicts with the work you are doing for client B. What do you do?

Rule 3.2.2 states, "A member who has made an investigation for an employer or client shall not seek to profit economically from the information gained without written permission of the client or employer, unless it is clear that there can no longer be a conflict of interest with the original employer or client." This Rule, applied to the situation in the preceding paragraph, prohibits your working for Client A in the Powder River Basin. In fact, the situation may be such that you can no longer continue to work for both clients.

The first thing to do when a potential conflict arises is to talk to all the parties involved to learn their views about whether a conflict exists and what acceptable resolutions would be. Keep at least summaries of these discussions in writing, preferably signed by all parties. And when the situation changes, review and modify the previous agreements as appropriate. Examples of such agreements include non-compete clauses in employment agreements which specify areas and/or periods of time in or during which specified work cannot be done. If you wish to work in an area which a former employer or client was working, take yourproposal to that former employer or client first.

During the 1980s many firms for whom members worked or consulted went out of business and the members wanted to continue work on those properties. However, be aware that the successors in interest, the purchasers, the debtors in possession, etc. retain the rights of the original employer or client with respect to those properties for purposes of applying conflict of interest rules.

Conflicts of Interest - The Bottom Line: Standard 3.5

When a conflict of interest cannot be resolved by agreement of all the parties concerned, Standard 3.5 spells out the bottom line result, "Members who find that obligations to an employer or client conflict with professional or ethical standards should have such objectionable conditions corrected or resign." This can be a harsh standard when jobs are scarce and the mortgage is due, but if a situation comes to resignation, I believe ethics are sufficiently important to require the resulting consequences. If AIPG members are unwilling as individuals and as a group to put economic security on the line for professional ethics, then AIPG has no real meaning for us individually or as a group. We will be simply another "good ole boys" social club. Our forefathers put it this way "... we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor." AIPG membership demands no less of each of its members on matters of professional ethics.

Practice Within One's Specialty: Standard 3.3

Rule 3.3.1 states, "A Member shall perform professional services or issue professional advice which is only within the scope of the education and experience of the Member and the Member's professional associates, consultants, or employees, and shall advise the employer or client if any professional advice is outside the Member's personal expertise." This rule is one way of stating that geologists are obliged to practice within their specialty. But what is one's specialty? Rule 3.3.2 answers this question by stating, "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."

I believe that Rules 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 eliminate the need for specialty licensing or registration (but also see the following remarks on Canon 4 on this topic). The following two questions can be asked of any professional task, (1) how much specialized knowledge and experience is required for the job and (2) do I have it? A seemingly trivial example illustrates the point. I, like most geologists, am not a paleontologist nor am I completely ignorant of the subject. Like most geologists, I have no problem stating with complete assurance that a rock containing a trilobite is not Cretaceous. I would have to go to a trilobite specialist to state much more. But if the question asked were simply to determine whether the rock was Cretaceous, most of us are fully qualified to answer the question.

I also believe that it is ethically acceptable to learn more about a specialized subject as part of one's work as long as the employer or client is aware of and, if paying me by the hour, agrees in advance to pay for some or all of my education in the area. However, Rules 3.3.1 and 3.3.3 clearly oblige me to inform my employer or client when his interest would best be served by someone already possessing the knowledge and experience I lack. It's a matter of relative cost, need for a timely answer, and most of all, of honest and complete communication with the employer or client. Clearly, when we are employed in an area we haven't previously worked, we spend some time in the library acquiring knowledge we didn't have without worrying about its ethics. Indeed many project budgets include library research (a form of professional education) as a line item.

Disclosure of the status and adequacy of one's knowledge and experience also allows the client to determine the relative weight to give to your opinions as shown in the following example. I was testifying in a Commonwealth of Pennsylvania criminal trial concerning representations made by the defendants about the oil exploration activity and value of oil and gas leases in western Illinois in the late 1980s. One of the representations I was asked to testify about was whether such leases were worth hundreds to thousands of dollars per acre. I made clear in my testimony that although I had no specific knowledge about lease prices continued on page 7
I clearly testified about the limitations of my expertise and gave the detailed bases for reaching the conclusions I reached. Having done so, the judge and attorneys hearing my testimony could determine what use they wished to make of it.

**Cooperation with Other Professionals: Canon 4**

As noted in the preceding section, specialty certification is also addressed in Canon 4, which states, "Obligations to Professional Colleagues--Members should respect the rights, interests, and contributions of their professional colleagues"; and Standard 4.1, which states, "Members should respect and acknowledge the professional status and contributions of their colleagues."

I would argue that Canon 4 and Standard 4.1 enjoin us from using our standing as certified geologists from interfering with the legitimate practice of other professions. For example, I will grant the right of qualified mining engineers to make ore reserve estimates and of qualified petroleum engineers to estimate oil & gas reserves, provided of course, that proper account is taken of all the factors which should be considered. And I would not insist that the mining and petroleum engineers qualify as geologists, even though knowledge of geology is required to do reserve estimates; some knowledge of mining engineering or petroleum engineering is needed by geologists making the same estimates. These are simply areas of overlap between two different professions which I recognize and accept. Likewise, I believe that those engineers who claim that hydrologists practicing hydrology should not be recognized as professionals if they lack an engineer's license are violating this ethical principal.

---

**MEMBER SENT OVER**

Major Robert "Barney" H. Oldfield, CPG 6346, was recently sent over for Operation Desert Shield.

Anyone who would like to write Barney and give their support write to:

Major Robert H. Oldfield
027-34-9467
Operation Desert Shield
475 MD Hospital Mash
APO New York, NY 09632

If you know of a Member(s) who have been sent over please write to Headquarters.

---

**GERAGHTY & MILLER, INC.**

Environmental Services

Corporate Headquarters:
125 East Bethpage Road
Plainview, NY 11803
516/249-7600 • 1-800-225-8419
Offices Located Nationwide

---

**SEMSEG Meeting**

The Society of Engineering and Mineral Exploration Geophysicists is presenting the fourth annual Symposium on the Application of Geophysics to Engineering and Environmental Problems. The symposium will be held on March 11-14, 1991 at the UT Conference Center, The University of Tennessee in Knoxville, Tennessee.

If you are interested in submitting a technical paper, poster paper or case history for the symposium, please send an abstract to:

Richard A. Hopkins, Chairman
Marrich, Inc.
6000 Kaywood Road
Knoxville, TN 37920
(615)573-4188
New Jersey's Underground Storage Tank Regulations Establish Requirements for a "Qualified Ground Water Consultant"

Arnold Schiffman, CPG 6589

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection adopted regulations governing Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) on August 7, 1990. These regulations will be implemented when published in The New Jersey Register on September 4, 1990. The regulations will require certain reports to be prepared by a "Qualified Ground Water Consultant":

(1) In the case of a confirmed release from an UST, a written report for corrective action is required within 120 days after notification of this release.

(2) For a closure of USTs, a written report on the results of a site assessment to evaluate the presence of ground water contamination at the site.

(3) For UST monitoring systems installed prior to the effective date of the regulations, a certification that the site conditions and locations of the monitoring devices comply with applicable sections of the regulations.

"Qualified Ground Water Consultant" means any person who holds one or more of the following:

1. A certification used by one of the following organizations:
   i. American Institute of Hydrology - professional hydrologist, professional hydrogeologist or certified professional hydrologist (ground water);
   ii. American Institute of Professional Geologists - certified professional geologist or certified professional geological scientist;
   iii. American Society of Agronomy, American Registry of Certified Professionals in Agronomy, Crops and Soils - certified professional soil scientist or certified professional soil specialist;
   iv. National Water Well Association, Association of Ground Water Scientists and Engineers - certified ground water professional;
   v. American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Division of Professional Affairs - certified petroleum geologist;
   vi. Society of Independent Professional Earth Scientists - member or;
   vii. Association of Engineering Geologists - member;

2. A New Jersey Professional Engineer License: or

3. Any other license, certification, or registration to practice geology, hydrogeology or ground water hydrology issued by any state in the United States or by any national organization, provided that the license, certification or registration process requires, at a minimum, the following:
   i. Possession of a bachelors degree from an accredited college;
   ii. Five years of professional experience in geology, hydrogeology, or ground water hydrology;
   iii. Three qualified references;
   iv. Review by a board of acceptance; and
   v. Adherence to a code of ethics.

The Qualified Ground Water Consultant is required to sign the following certification when submitting a report:

"I certify under penalty of law that the information provided in this document is true, accurate and complete and was obtained by procedures in compliance with this subchapter. I am aware that there are significant civil and criminal penalties for submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information, including fines and/or imprisonment."

From Northeast Section Newsletter, Indian Summer 1990. Also see TPG 1/89 and 4/89. •

E.G. Newton & Associates, Inc.
Government Relations
for Science & Engineering

Elisabeth Guerry Newton
President
P.O. Box 65335
Washington, D.C. 20035-5335
(703) 827-9597
The NES Fosters Washington Miracle

The much discussed and long awaited National Energy Strategy (NES) was submitted to the White House, as scheduled, at years end. The official release of the Administration’s formal energy policy created a rare Washington accomplishment - complete agreement. Washington interests, across the entire political spectrum, are unified in the opinion that NES represents something akin to a "bummer". Among the displeased are members of Congress, environmental groups, the conservation community, and large segments of the energy industry. Name naysayers include the nuclear power industry, the American Public Power Association, Greenpeace, the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, the American Automobile Association, Worldwatch, Edison Electric Institute, and Ralph Nader’s Public Citizen Organization. Legislators from the Pacific Northwest, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee have voiced their dismay over the document as well, declaring that the NES is inflationary and possibly illegal.

Much of the criticism is directed toward one or more of the 59 "energy options" that have been developed for White House consideration. Some of the criticism relates to the process by which the "options" were developed. And some critics deplore both the process and the "options". Much concern has been expressed about an early official decision to present, not recommendations as originally proposed, but what appear to be watered-down "options" for presidential consideration. The knowledgeable energy community has voiced its concern on the effectiveness of many of the proposals in the NES since the inception of the project. One major concern is that many of the touted "options" represent unrealistic scenarios for "real world" conditions. Another area of concern is the reliance of NES on frivolous simple solutions to address extremely complex technical and scientific problems.

According to the coordinator of the NES effort, Linda Stuntz, Assistant Secretary of Energy for Policy, the purpose of the NES just issued was not to actually formulate the Administration's energy policy. The NES, chocked full of "options" and "consensus items" is intended only to serve as the "building blocks" for the President to use in developing a policy on energy.

Careers in Federal Service - Some Good News and Some Bad News

Effective January 1991, all federal employees received a nice 4.1% pay increase, augmented by an additional 8% locality rate for certain high cost-of-living areas like New York, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. Senior executives in federal service will receive a 22 to 29% pay increase. These executive actions are the result of the comprehensive reworking of the federal pay structure authorized by the last Congress. The Executive Order also authorizes a 29% salary increase for members of the House, the federal judiciary, Cabinet officers, and senior level appointive positions. The annual salary range for the 8000 members of the Senior Executive Service will now be $87,000 to $108,000. Cabinet and sub-cabinet officials will now make $101,000 to $138,000. These salary increases represent the first phase of a complete overhaul of the federal pay system, which is to be fully implemented by 1994. The new pay system is designed to allow government service to be more financially equal to private sector employment, and to be attractive employment for highly qualified individuals.

In another move to enhance and improve employment for the federal sector, basic federal job application forms are being redesigned to be less intrusive in querying potential employees about nonposition-related activities. Questions about membership in advocacy groups, communist organizations, mental health conditions, and excessive use of alcohol will be deleted from the application form used for general government employment. Applicants for positions related to national security and law enforcement as well as those for senior level positions will still be covered by the more stringent inquiries that are now in effect.

Also in the works are plans for a major workover of the 50-year old General Schedule classification system, the position classification system used by the federal government to define job elements and assign pay levels in the government career development ladder. To prepare for this overhaul, the weaknesses of the existing system, both known and perceived, are being studied by the General Accounting Office, the National Academy of Public Administration as well as the Office of Personnel Management, the "employment agency" for the federal government. According to the experts, most of the flaws are known, the real issue will be how to fix them.

Now comes some bad news. Congress has extended the honoraria limitation provision it enacted for itself in the Ethics Reform Act of 1989 to rank-and-file federal employees. The ban which became effective January 1, 1991, has already been challenged by a lawsuit, but the court declined to halt the rule becoming effective. The suit is now in appeal.

Federal employees who may be affected by the ban are making their concerns known to their congressional representatives. The general view holds that the ban will be modified for federal employees by the incoming Congress.

continued on page 9
Finally, some good news for what is generally considered bad news. Neill and Shaw, a well known Washington D.C. law firm, has just published a new book on trust and estate planning for government employees entitled THE WAY OF WILLS. The publisher is MPC Publications, 715 Eighth Street S.E., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20003. The book represents a "real find" for this town. The advice of three "Washington lawyers" for only $8.00 per copy. That really does represent "some good news!"

Geo-Diplomat

Roy M. Huffington, CPG 1113, has been appointed U.S. Ambassador to Austria by President Bush. After his confirmation by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Ambassador Huffington assumed his position in Vienna. Ambassador Huffington, who received his Ph.D. in geology from Harvard, is well known within the profession as one who has been extremely active in his support of the professional practice of geology. In addition to numerous civic and public service activities, Ambassador Huffington has been a trustee for several universities and until his ambassadorial appointment served as a member of the board for the Geological Society of America Foundation.

Status Report on U.S. Water Use

The U.S. Geological Survey recently released USGS Water Supply Paper 2350, a comprehensive summary of water use in the U.S. The publication discusses five major water-use categories: public supply, domestic, commercial, industrial and mining, thermoelectric power, and agricultural. The document provides information on water-use trends for both state and national levels. Also reported is withdrawal information on individual river basins, aquifers, and counties. Water Supply Paper 2350 may be ordered for $31.00 from the U.S. Geological Survey Books and Open-file Reports Section, P.O. Box 25425 Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225.

Minerals E & D Advocate Leaves Congress

Senator James McClure (R-ID), a longtime supporter of U.S. mineral interests, has retired from Congress. Senator McClure who spent 24 years in Congress was the senior Republican on the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

During an interview for MINERALS TODAY, Senator McClure offered some useful geo-insight. Senator McClure expressed his concern that few citizens understand that "a reliable source of minerals is vital to the strength and security of our economic system." The public needs to understand that the availability of many consumer products at reasonable costs is dependent upon the ability to find and develop mineral deposits." Senator McClure urged the minerals industry to learn to be better communicators with the public on minerals' issues.

Oil Spill Organizations

The U.S. Forest Service has opened an Oil Spill Public Information Center in Anchorage, Alaska. The Center, funded by the federal government, is designed to serve the public as a source for oil spill information. The Center began operations in September 1990 and will be a repository for scientific data, restoration planning documents, and other information relating to oil spills. The toll-free number for the Center is (800) 283-7745. [55 FR 48142].

The petroleum industry has organized an oil spill response organization to clean up and contain large spills throughout the U.S. The Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) is an independent, privately financed, non-profit, oil-spill response organization. MSRC will have a staff of 400 and plans to be fully operational within 30 months. The organization is to be headquartered in Washington, D.C., but will have five regional response centers. MSRC will respond to most spills under the direction of the U.S. Coast Guard and will participate with local spill response groups.

Decision on Asbestos Appeals

A federal appeals court has ruled that three manufacturers of asbestos can sue the government for compensation paid to workers who became ill working with asbestos. The U.S. Court of Appeals decision allows these companies to seek reimbursement from the federal government for payments that the companies made to victims of asbestos-related illnesses. Manufacturers have taken the position that the government has the responsibility for maintaining a safe work place. They have also taken the position that because the federal government failed to warn them about asbestos-health hazards, the government is, at least, partially liable for the payouts of health benefits.

Thus far, the government has admitted neither any responsibility nor has it agreed to help compensate the victims. This appeals decision will likely lead to similar lawsuits by the other companies who are attempting to force the federal government to assist in payment of part of the $1 billion in disability claims that have been filed for asbestos-victims. More than 100,000 asbestos cases have been filed in U.S. Courts.

Scientific Pork and the War between the States

The National Science Foundation (NSF) plans to relocate its offices to northern Virginia in Spring 1991. This effort has created a bit of a "civil war," and generated a mini-struggle for states rights in the halls of Congress. The northern Virginia site was selected after an 18-month competitive bidding site selection process. During the selection phase, numerous locales in Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia were analyzed. Each jurisdiction obviously would welcome NSF for its visibility, prestige and, of course the attendant economic benefits. The Virginia and Maryland congressional delegations undertook a major turf battle over which state would get NSF. Delegation members from both states played more than one round of "dirty pool" in the attempt to "bring home the bacon." Interagency struggles over "states rights" and "pork barrel politics" are neither new nor particularly worthy exercises of political "clout". But this time there was a twist, the NSF will be located at the site it selected as most suitable. So, at least in this instance, science was the victor in this "war between the states".

continued on page 10
Minerals Management Service


Department of the Army

Notice of availability of the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the handling of waste brines from the Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System (JACADS). Contact: Colonel Carestia (301) 671-3337. 55 FR 49330.

U.S. Coast Guard


Nuclear Regulatory Commission


Department of Defense/General Services Administration/National Aeronautics and Space Administration


Department of Justice


U.S. Coast Guard


Department of Energy

Notice of DOE Implementation plan for conducting an operational readiness review at the Rocky Flats plant prior to resumption of operations; Response to Recommendation 90-4 of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. Contact: Donald Knuth (202) 586-2181. 55 FR 50361.

Departments of Agriculture, Education, Energy, Health and Human Services, State, Veterans Affairs; ACTION, EPA, IDA, AID, NASA, NSF, NRC, SBA


Delaware River Basin Commission


U.S. Forest Service


Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Proposed rule 10 CFR Parts 2, 40, 70 & 74 Material Control and Accounting requirements for Uranium Enrichment Facilities producing Special Nuclear Material of Low Strategic Significance. Contact: Gordon Gunderson (301) 492-3803. 55 FR 51726.

Department of Energy


Mine Safety and Health Administration

Notice Fee adjustments for Testing, Evaluation, and Approval of Mining Products. Effective date: January 1, 1991. Contact: Robert Dalzell, Approval and Certification Center, RR #1, Box 251, Triadelphia, West Virginia 26059. 55 FR 51990.

Environmental Protection Agency


Department of Energy


Office of Pipeline Safety


Office of Federal Procurement Policy


Department of State


Department of Commerce


Environmental Protection Agency


Occupational Safety and Health Administration


Bureau of Land Management

STATE NET

U.S. 49

AUTHOR: Stevens

TOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND POLLUTION CONTROL

SUBTOPIC: WATER QUALITY

SUMMARY: Establishes an Ocean and Coastal Resources Enhancement Fund and a Coastal Zone Impact Assistance Fund; requires the Secretary of Commerce to provide States and local governments with block grants for moneys in the Funds.

STATUS: 1/14/91 INTRODUCED. To SENATE Committee on COMMERCE, SCIENCE AND TRANSPORTATION.

U.S. 100

AUTHOR: Murkowski

TOPIC: ENERGY

SUBTOPIC: OIL, GAS, PETROLEUM

SUMMARY: Authorizes Secretary of the Interior to lease, in an expeditious and environmentally sound manner, the public lands within the Coastal Plain of the North Slope of Alaska for oil and gas exploration, development, and production.

STATUS: 1/14/91 INTRODUCED. To SENATE Committee on ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.

U.S. 102

AUTHOR: Nickles

TOPIC: ENERGY

SUBTOPIC: OIL, GAS, PETROLEUM

SUMMARY: Amends the Internal revenue code of 1986 to eliminate Intangible Drilling Costs as Preference Items in the Alternative Minimum Tax.

STATUS: 1/14/91 INTRODUCED. To SENATE Committee on FINANCE.

U.S. 111

AUTHOR: Office of Peterson

TOPIC: LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

SUBTOPIC: LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT - MISC.

SUMMARY: Amends certain examination procedures for engineers in training; permits qualifying experience in place of testing in certain cases; repeals superfluous sections regarding the Licensing Board.

STATUS: 1/25/91 INTRODUCED.

U.S. 19904

AGENCY: Department of Labor/Mine Safety and Health Administration

TOPIC: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION

SUMMARY: Revises safety standards that address refuse piles and impoundment structures used at coal mines.

AGENCY CONTACT: Mine Safety and Health Administration, Office of Standards, Regulations and Variances, Room 631, Ballston Tower No. 3, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22203.

CITATION: 30 CFR 77

PROPOSAL DATE: 06/16/90

COMMENT DEADLINE: 10/18/90

HEARING DATE: 12/5/90, Barn, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

MESSAGE: PUBLIC HEARING [55FR 225 48806]

U.S. 17317

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency

TOPIC: ENERGY

SUMMARY: Establishes effluent limitations guidelines limiting discharges to waters of the United States from facilities in the oil and gas extraction point source category.


CITATION: 40 CFR 435

PROPOSAL DATE: 11/26/90

COMMENT DEADLINE: 12/28/90

U.S. 17598

AGENCY: Department of Energy/Nuclear Regulatory Commission

TOPIC: ENERGY

SUMMARY: Revises the definition of "high-level radioactive waste".

AGENCY CONTACT: Michael T. Lear, (301) 492-7758

CITATION: 10 CFR 60

PROPOSAL DATE: 1/17/90

COMMENT DEADLINE: 03/19/91

U.S. 17620

AGENCY: Department of the Treasury/Internal Revenue Service

TOPIC: FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

SUMMARY: Provides guidance relating to the requirement that a small business corporation have only one class of stock.

AGENCY CONTACT: Bob Boyer, (202) 588-3935

CITATION: 26 CFR 1

PROPOSAL DATE: 12/24/90

COMMENT DEADLINE: 02/01/91

HEARING DATE: 02/15/91 1 pm, 1111 Constitution Ave. N.W. D.C.

U.S. 17784

AGENCY: Department of the Interior/Bureau of Land Management

TOPIC: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION

SUMMARY: Relates to oil shale mining claims.

AGENCY CONTACT: Reed L. Smith (202) 208-4117

CITATION: 43 CFR 3640, 3650

PROPOSAL DATE: 01/08/91

COMMENT DEADLINE: 03/11/91

U.S. H 69 and U.S. H 70 (Related: H70)

AUTHOR: Bryant

TOPIC: ENERGY

SUBTOPIC: OIL, GAS, PETROLEUM

SUMMARY: Eliminates the requirement for certain refunds or penalties under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.

STATUS: 1/03/91 H 69 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on ENERGY AND COMMERCE.

U.S. H 93 and U.S. H. HR 10 (Related: HR 10 and S 154 and S215)

AUTHOR: English

TOPIC: BUSINESS AND CORPORATIONS

SUBTOPIC: BUSINESS TAXES - MISC.

SUMMARY: Amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose a tax on the importation of crude oil and refined petroleum products.

STATUS: 1/03/91 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on WAYS AND MEANS.

U.S. H 99

AUTHOR: Hart

TOPIC: ENERGY

SUBTOPIC: OIL, GAS, PETROLEUM

SUMMARY: Provides a penalty for increasing oil prices within 30 days after a declaration of war, the onset of military police action, or a major oil spill.

STATUS: 1/03/91 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on JUDICIARY.

U.S. H 101 and U.S. H 295

AUTHOR: (H 101) Gillman

AUTHOR: (H 295) Conte

TOPIC: (H 101) ENERGY

TOPIC: (H 295) BUSINESS AND CORPORATIONS

SUBTOPIC: (H 101) OIL, GAS, PETROLEUM

SUBTOPIC: (H 295) BUSINESS TAXES - MISC.

SUMMARY: (H 101) Imposes an excess profits tax on the income of corporations engaged in the production of petroleum and petroleum products for a limited period.

SUMMARY: (H 295) Amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1988 to impose an excise tax on windfall profits derived from crude oil, and for other purposes.

STATUS: (H 101) 1/03/91 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on JUDICIARY.

STATUS: (H 295) 1/04/91 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES.

U.S. H 178

AUTHOR: Penny

TOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND POLLUTION CONTROL

SUBTOPIC: SOLID WASTE

SUMMARY: Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to award grants to groups for technical assistance to oppose the issuance of permits under that act.

STATUS: 1/03/91 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on ENERGY AND COMMERCE.

U.S. H 227

AUTHOR: Smith

TOPIC: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION

SUBTOPIC: LAND

SUMMARY: Requires the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program to insure the stockpiling and placement of topsoil on public lands and other lands which are moved or covered by surface mining projects, reclamation projects, and other Federal and federally assisted projects.

STATUS: 1/03/91 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on AGRICULTURE.

U.S. H 299

AUTHOR: Bryant

TOPIC: ENERGY

SUBTOPIC: OIL, GAS, PETROLEUM

SUMMARY: Provides for comprehensive national oil security policy.

STATUS: 1/04/91 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on ENERGY AND COMMERCE.

FEBRUARY 1991
STATE NET continued from page 11

U.S. H 409
AUTHOR: Quillen
TOPIC: ENERGY
SUBTOPIC: ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES
SUMMARY: Creates a commission to grant exclusive franchises for the exploration and for the commercial development of geothermal energy and for the right to market any such energy in this natural state.
STATUS: 1/04/91 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on ENERGY AND COMMERCE.

U.S. H 539
AUTHOR: Bennett
TOPIC: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION
SUBTOPIC: LAND
SUMMARY: Relates to a bill to extend State Jurisdiction over submerged land and to allow States to grant mineral leases in the extended area.
STATUS: 1/18/91 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS.

U.S. H 590
AUTHOR: Apodaca
TOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND POLLUTION CONTROL
SUBTOPIC: SOLID WASTE
SUMMARY: Relates to the treatment and disposal of solid waste, authorizing States to regulate solid waste in interstate commerce.
STATUS: 1/22/91 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on ENERGY AND COMMERCE.

U.S. H 647
AUTHOR: Pickett
TOPIC: ENERGY
SUBTOPIC: ENERGY ISSUES - GENERAL
SUMMARY: Requires the President to submit a national energy policy plan.
STATUS: 1/24/91 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on ENERGY AND COMMERCE.

U.S. H 657
AUTHOR: Burton
TOPIC: POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
SUBTOPIC: LEGISLATURES AND CONGRESS
SUMMARY: Establishes a Commission on Energy Independence.
STATUS: 1/28/91 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on ENERGY AND COMMERCE.

AR H 1115
AUTHOR: George
TOPIC: ENERGY
SUBTOPIC: OIL, GAS, PETROLEUM
SUMMARY: Prohibits persons from conducting seismic operations without a permit from the Oil and Gas Commission.
STATUS: 1/11/91

CA S 51
AUTHOR: Torres
TOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND POLLUTION CONTROL
SUBTOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES - MISC.
SUMMARY: Creates the Environmental Protection Agency.
STATUS: 1/20/90 INTRODUCED.

CA A 45
AUTHOR: Jones
TOPIC: CHEMICALS
SUBTOPIC: CHEMICALS - MISC.
SUMMARY: Defines the term "regulatory purposes," as used in current law relating to certification of accreditation of laboratories that perform analyses of food, drinking water, wastes and soils. Makes other specific technical amendments and changes in such law. Requires certification under specific conditions. Authorizes the State Department of Health Services to provide performance evaluations to laboratories for the purpose of determining compliance.
STATUS: 12/03/90 INTRODUCED.

CA A 46
AUTHOR: Heeley
TOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND POLLUTION CONTROL
SUBTOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES - MISC.
SUMMARY: Requires that member-engineers of the State Mining and Geology Board have background and experience in groundwater, hydrology, water quality and rock chemistry rather than in chemical engineering and hazardous waste disposal as is currently required. Declares urgency.
STATUS: 12/03/90 INTRODUCED.

CA A 205
AUTHOR: Farr
TOPIC: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION
SUBTOPIC: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION - MISC.
SUMMARY: Changes the requirement for the preparation of a report and recommendations on ocean resource management, to require instead that the Ocean Resource Task Force prepare a report and plan, to be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 1983.
STATUS: 1/30/91 INTRODUCED.

CA A 213
AUTHOR: Tanner
TOPIC: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION
SUBTOPIC: MINERALS AND MINING
SUMMARY: Redefines wastes, from the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ores and minerals to delete the reference to natural materials and would define the term minerals with reference to the definition in the provisions regulating geology, mines, and mining.
STATUS: 1/29/91 INTRODUCED.

CO S 34
AUTHOR: Schroeder
TOPIC: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION
SUBTOPIC: MINERALS AND MINING
SUMMARY: Provides that any conveyance, reservation, or devise of a royalty interest in minerals or geothermal resources creates a real property interest which vests in the holder thereof the right to receive the designated royalty share, but excludes certain enumerated rights relating to exploration and mineral development leasing. Makes those provisions applicable to any instrument executed on or after the effective date of the act.
STATUS: 1/29/91 INTRODUCED. To SENATE Committee on AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY.

DE S 11
AUTHOR: Venables
TOPIC: POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
SUBTOPIC: ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES
SUMMARY: Alters rules of the Council of the Delaware Association of Professional Engineers.
STATUS: 1/29/91 INTRODUCED. To SENATE Committee on SUNSET.

FL S 118
AUTHOR: Kinkpatrick
TOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND POLLUTION CONTROL
SUBTOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES - MISC.
SUMMARY: Relates to coastal resources; authorizes execution of the South Atlantic and Gulf States Coastal Protection Compact; makes related provisions.
STATUS: 1/26/91 PREFILED.

FL S 120
AUTHOR: Kinkpatrick
TOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND POLLUTION CONTROL
SUBTOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES - MISC.
SUMMARY: Relates to permits for drilling or exploring and extracting petroleum products or certain minerals; authorizes the Department of Natural Resources to issue permits for the drilling, exploring for, or production of certain oil, gas, or other petroleum products. Authorizes the department to issue permits to explore for certain minerals. Makes related provisions.
STATUS: 1/28/91 PREFILED.

GA H 143
AUTHOR: Watson
TOPIC: BUSINESS AND CORPORATIONS
SUBTOPIC: SPECIFIC INDUSTRIES, OCCUPATIONS
SUMMARY: Relates to professional engineers and land surveyors; changes the definition of certain terms.
STATUS: 1/10/91 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on INDUSTRY.

HI H 257 (Related to: S 73 and S 429)
AUTHOR: Baker
TOPIC: BUSINESS AND CORPORATIONS
SUBTOPIC: SPECIFIC INDUSTRIES, OCCUPATIONS
SUMMARY: Relates to engineers, architects, surveyors, and landscape architects.
STATUS: 1/26/91 INTRODUCED.

IN S 135, IN S 139 and IN S 140
AUTHOR: Garton
TOPIC: (S 135) BUSINESS AND CORPORATIONS
TOPIC: (S 139) RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION
TOPIC: (S 140) ENVIRONMENTAL PROT. AND POLLUTION CONTROL
SUBTOPIC: SPECIFIC INDUSTRIES, OCCUPATIONS
SUMMARY: (S 135) Professions/Occupations
SUMMARY: (S 139) Natural resources.
SUMMARY: (S 140) Environment.
STATUS: 1/27/91 INTRODUCED. To SENATE Committee on RULES AND LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURES.
STATE NET continued from page 13

ND H 1113
AUTHOR: Committee on Nat. Resources
TOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND POLLUTION CONTROL
SUBTOPIC: SOLID WASTE
SUMMARY: Relates to the review of any proposed landfills by the state engineer and state geological survey prior to site development and operation.
STATUS: 1/07/81 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

ND H 1330
AUTHOR: Biblioman
TOPIC: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION
SUBTOPIC: MINERALS AND MINING
SUMMARY: Relates to the termination of mineral interests.
STATUS: 1/14/81 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

ND H 1590
AUTHOR: Swedjan
TOPIC: BUSINESS AND CORPORATIONS
SUBTOPIC: SPECIFIC INDUSTRIES, OCCUPATIONS
SUMMARY: Relates to architecture, definitions, rules.
STATUS: 1/12/81 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on INDUSTRY, BUSINESS AND LABOR.

OK S 31
AUTHOR: Gilles
TOPIC: BUSINESS AND CORPORATIONS
SUBTOPIC: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
SUMMARY: Defines the terms relating to geology.
STATUS: 1/16/81 INTRODUCED.

OR H 2052
AUTHOR: Office of Engineering
TOPIC: BUSINESS AND CORPORATIONS
SUBTOPIC: SPECIFIC INDUSTRIES, OCCUPATIONS
SUMMARY: Provides for persons giving certain information in good faith to State Board of Engineering Examiners.
STATUS: 1/14/81 INTRODUCED.
STATUS: 1/14/81 To HOUSE Committee on BUSINESS AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS.

OR H 2115
AUTHOR: Office of Engineering
TOPIC: BUSINESS AND CORPORATIONS
SUBTOPIC: SPECIFIC INDUSTRIES, OCCUPATIONS
STATUS: 1/14/81 INTRODUCED.
STATUS: 1/14/81 To HOUSE Committee on BUSINESS AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS.

OR S 311
AUTHOR: Committee on Gov. Operations
TOPIC: REAL ESTATE AND CONSTRUCTION
SUBTOPIC: BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS
SUMMARY: Regulates professional structural engineers; regulates certain professional activities related to earthquakes.
STATUS: 1/16/81 INTRODUCED.

OR S 429
AUTHOR: Committee on Judiciary
TOPIC: LAW AND JUSTICE
SUBTOPIC: CIVIL LIABILITY
SUMMARY: Specifies liability of professional person providing advice or services in connection with sale or purchase of securities.
STATUS: 1/23/81 INTRODUCED.

SC H 3265 (Related: S 513)
AUTHOR: Gregory
TOPIC: BUSINESS AND CORPORATIONS
SUBTOPIC: SPECIFIC INDUSTRIES, OCCUPATIONS
SUMMARY: Revise and recodify the law relating to the registration of engineers and land surveyors.
STATUS: 1/17/81 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on LABOR, COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

SD H 1054
AUTHOR: Committee on Taxation
TOPIC: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION
SUBTOPIC: MINERALS AND MINING
SUMMARY: Revises when an energy mineral is subject to the severance tax.
STATUS: 1/08/81 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on COMMERCE.

TN S and TN H 10
AUTHOR: (S 36) Burke, (H 10) Office of Hills
TOPIC: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION
SUBTOPIC: MINERALS AND MINING
SUMMARY: Repeals severance tax on sand, gravel and other minerals.
STATUS: 1/09/81 INTRODUCED.

TN H 28
AUTHOR: Hubbard
TOPIC: BUSINESS AND CORPORATIONS
SUBTOPIC: SPECIFIC INDUSTRIES, OCCUPATIONS
SUMMARY: Allows for establishment of continuing education requirement for surveyors.
STATUS: 1/08/81 INTRODUCED.

TN H 157 (Related: S 165)
AUTHOR: King
TOPIC: LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT
SUBTOPIC: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES
SUMMARY: Sunset law; extends termination date of state board of examiners for registered professional environmentalists.
STATUS: 1/26/81 INTRODUCED.

VT S 63
AUTHOR: Carroll
TOPIC: LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT
SUBTOPIC: LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT - MISC.
SUMMARY: Eliminates the certification requirement for asbestos contractors.
STATUS: 1/22/81 INTRODUCED. To SENATE Committee on GENERAL AFFAIRS AND HOUSING.

VA S 741
AUTHOR: Maye
TOPIC: CHEMICALS
SUBTOPIC: CHEMICALS - MISC.
SUMMARY: Relates to regulation of soil scientists.
STATUS: 1/22/81 INTRODUCED. To SENATE Committee on GENERAL LAWS.

VA 1510
AGENCY: Board for Geology
TOPIC: BUSINESS AND CORPORATIONS
SUMMARY: Pertains to the certification and regulation of geologists.
AGENCY CONTACT: Nelle P. Horchikis, Board for Geology, 3600 W. Broad St., Richmond, VA 23230, (804) 357-0095
PROPOSAL DATE: 12/17/80
COMMENT DEADLINE: 02/15/81
HEARING DATE: 01/18/81

WA H 1117 (Related: H 1308 and S 5103)
AUTHOR: King
TOPIC: BUSINESS AND CORPORATIONS
SUBTOPIC: SPECIFIC INDUSTRIES, OCCUPATIONS
SUMMARY: Relates to registration of engineers.
STATUS: 1/21/81 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on COMMERCE AND HAND LABOR.

WV S 218 (Related: H 2367)
AUTHOR: Wooton
TOPIC: BUSINESS AND CORPORATIONS
SUBTOPIC: SPECIFIC INDUSTRIES, OCCUPATIONS
SUMMARY: Authorizes State Board of Examiners of Land Surveyors to promulgate legislative rules relating to practice of land surveying.
STATUS: 1/28/81 INTRODUCED. To SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY.

WY H 155
AUTHOR: Woid
TOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND POLLUTION CONTROL
SUBTOPIC: WATER QUALITY
SUMMARY: Relates to Real Estate Appraisers Board; exempts persons who appraise only water or mineral rights from the requirement to be permitted by the Real Estate Appraisers Board.
STATUS: 1/08/81 INTRODUCED.

WY H 275
AUTHOR: Cubin
TOPIC: POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
SUBTOPIC: LEGISLATURES AND CONGRESS
SUMMARY: Creates the Wyoming Geologists Practice Act; creates a licensing board; specifies prohibited acts; provides for regulation of the profession of geology.
STATUS: 1/16/81 INTRODUCED. To HOUSE Committee on MINERALS, BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.
THE NEW LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS

William V. Knight

Beginning with this issue of TPG, and continuing over the next few months, our Members (and others) should be paying particularly close attention to the From Washington column and the State Net section. Many new pieces of legislation potentially affecting geologists are being introduced in both the National and the State Capitols. In addition, geologically significant new regulatory proposals are being announced at both levels of government. These "legs and regs" are beginning to appear in the State Net reports. Naturally, there is time lag between introduction and reporting, but, some knowledge, even though it may be late, is better than none at all. Some of our Members may know of bills or regulations that have been, or are expected to be, introduced which have not yet appeared in our reports. We at Headquarters know of some. More about this later.

While several thousand items are reported, logistics limit us to passing along only those we regard as most significant. Plainly, some editorial choices have to be made. Some may slip through the cracks. But, those that we report should be reviewed by each of our Members for possible impact on them personally, or on their colleagues. Bills related to other professionals should interest us, also. These may include provisions which could affect geological practice.

Normally, copies of proposed legislation can be obtained through the Bill Clerk (or some similar office) of the particular legislative house where it is introduced. Both the From Washington column and State Net show the contact for proposed regulations. If you cannot find them, Headquarters has addresses and telephone numbers. They are too numerous to print here. But, we can provide them if you write or telephone.

Some items you may want to look into:

There are bills in Mississippi, New York, and North Dakota affecting mineral interests.

Because registration, or other regulation, of geologists is a hot topic these days, your attention is directed especially to the rather large number of bills dealing with regulation of both geologists and related professions.

Yet to appear in the reports is a registration bill in Pennsylvania (a reintroduction of the 1990 bill). In addition, we understand legislation may be proposed in the states of Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Washington. There may be others, so keep your eyes and ears open.

Many of you likely know that the Association of Engineering Geologists (AEG) has distributed a "Suggested Geologists' Practice Act." It is based on a draft developed in May 1990, by CoPGO (the Council of Professional Geological Organizations). CoPGO is an ad hoc group of individuals convened in November 1989 by Pat Gratton, then President of AAPG-DPA, to seek some common ground on a draft registration bill. It consists of two members, each, of AAPG-DPA, AEG, AIPG, and SIPES, plus one member of AASG. (Note that the only representation for hydrogeologists and economic geologists is via AASG and AIPG. Thus, AIPG feels a particular responsibility to assure that their concerns are considered.)

The AEG document is very comprehensive and well-written. AIPG has gathered comments on it and suggested alternative language for portions of it. These also have been distributed to each of our Sections, each State Geologist, each Registration Board (or equivalent), and interested sister societies of AGI. The principal differences between the AEG proposal and the comments and alternative language suggested by AIPG center on (1) the amount of detail proposed to be included in the statute instead of in later rules, and (2) specialty registration, opposed in principle by AIPG. The AIPG policy on the latter was published in TPG in September, 1990. Our Members are encouraged to contact their Section "Reg and Leg" committees to review the AIPG November 30, 1990, document which contains AIPG's policies on registration, AEG's proposal, the comments which were gathered, and AIPG's suggested alternative language.

As of January 18, 1991, of all of the organizations whose members participated in the CoPGO meetings, only AEG has officially endorsed the "Suggested Geologists' Practice Act." Of the others, only AIPG's Executive Committee has taken a position on it. AAPG's Executive Committee reportedly approved the concept of the CoPGO draft in principal, subject to legal review and modification by its counsel. At this writing, this has not occurred. Nor has AAPG acted on the AEG proposal. SIPES expects to act on it in mid-March. AASG has reported no position to us. The hydrogeologists, through AGWSE and AIH, and the economic geologists, through SEG, have only recently become informed of its content.

We likely will hear much about this in the months ahead. Each of us should make a particular effort to become informed, because whatever happens can profoundly affect the future of all practicing geologists.
Industrial Minerals Forum Proceedings Indexed in New Publication by DOGAMI

A new index released by the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) provides easy access to the information published in the proceedings of the first 25 meetings of the Forum on the Geology of Industrial Minerals.


The new report, DOGAMI Special Paper 24, is now available at the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, 910 State Office Building, 1400 SW Fifth Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97201-5528. The price is $6. Orders may be charged to credit cards by mail, FAX, or phone. FAX number is (503) 229-5639. Orders under $50 require prepayment except for credit-card orders.

November 3-7, 1991, "Hydrology & Hydrogeology in the '90s, Issues, Strategies and Technologies" meeting at Walt Disney World Village, Orlando, Florida. Conference organized by the American Institute of Hydrology. (Contact: AIH, 3416 Univ. Ave. S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55414, Telephone (612) 379-1030)

PLAN NOW!

AIPG Annual Meeting
Gatlinburg, Tennessee
October 16-19, 1991
Lawrence C. Weber, General Chairman

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR’S ITINERARY
(subject to change)

The Executive Director is 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 six months, as presently scheduled, is:

February 12: American Society of Foundatin Engineers conference on Preliminary site Assessments.
February 22 - 23: Oklahoma Section, Edmond, OK
February 25 - 28: Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration (convention), Denver, CO
March 2: Nevada Section, Reno, NV
March 4 - 5: Louisiana Section and Louisiana State Univ., Baton Rouge
March 5 - 6: Mississippi Section and university
March 6: Alabama Section
March 18 - 19: Carolinas Section, Columbia, SC, and Raleigh, NC
March 20: Council on the Continuing Education Unit, Washington, DC
March 21: Pennsylvania Council of Professional Geologists, West Chester, PA
March 22 - 23: Virginia Section, Richmond, VA
April 7 - 10: American Association of Petroleum Geologists, (convention) Dallas, TX
April 13 - 14: Executive Committee, Arvada, CO
April 25: Pennsylvania Section, Pittsburgh, PA
May 9 - 10: American Geological Institute, Alexandria, VA
May 25 - 26: European Federation of Geologists, Stockholm, Sweden
June 20 - 22: American Association of Petroleum Landmen, Denver, CO
July 13 - 14: Executive Committee, Arvada, CO
Continuing Education Opportunities
Appearance of these announcements does not in any way constitute or imply endorsement or accreditation by AIPG.

George Washington University

Short Courses
Digital Geographic Information Systems;
March 6-8, 1991; Washington, D.C.; Course No. 708DC
Synthetic Aperture Radar with RemoteSensing Applications;
March 25-29, 1991; Washington, D.C.; Course No. 664DC
An Introduction to Space System Principles and Applications;
April 8-10, 1991; Washington, D.C.; Course No. 1705DC

Geographic Information Systems for
City and County Operations and Resource Management;
June 5-7, 1991; San Diego, California; Course No. 1621SD
Satellite Remote Sensing in the 1990s;
June 10-14, 1991; Washington, D.C.; Course No. 1573DC

For more information contact:
Merrill A. Ferber
Director, Marketing
The George Washington University
Continuing Engineering Education
1-800-424-9773 (in U.S.)
1-800-535-4567 (in Canada)
FAX 202-872-0645

Wright State University - Center for Ground Water Management - Interactive Remote Instructional System (IRIS)
Ground Water Hydrology Program

Spring Schedule:
April Offerings - 4 Courses
• Regional Hydrology
• Design and Construction of Monitoring Wells
• The Legal Framework for Ground Water Protection
• Modeling Ground Water Flow

Summer Schedule:
July Offerings - 2 Courses
• Ground Water Hydrology
• Ground Water Management

General Information
• VISA and MASTERCARD Accepted
• Graduate Level Credit through WSU, Department of Geological Sciences
• The IRIS format is geared to working practitioners. A personal tutor is assigned each student and is available not only by mail to critique lessons and exams, but also by free WATS telephone line to further discuss any student questions. The easy access to tutors outside of normal working hours is a major reason for the IRIS Program success. Course materials are routinely updated and are supplemented by workbooks further illuminating the primary readings.

For more information on the IRIS Program contact:
Center for Ground Water Management
Wright State University
Dayton, Ohio 45435
1-513-3461, or 1-513-3648

Ground-Water Course Available
The School of Geology at Oklahoma State University will present a seven-week intensive course entitled, Practical Approaches To Ground-Water Hydrology & Contamination, June 3 - July 19, 1991. Objectives of the program are to provide hydro-geologic training using an interdisciplinary approach that deals with the fundamentals of prevention, monitoring, and control of ground-water contamination. Students may qualify for a certificate of completion or (optional) nine hours of graduate credit. Director is Wayne A. Pettyjohn, Ph.D., CPG 2749. Applications must be received by March 25, 1991. Direct inquiries to Cathy Southwick, OSU School of Geology, 105 Noble Research Center, Stillwater, OK 74078-0451, or call (405) 744-9244.
The American Institute of Professional Geologists
Nevada Section is pleased to announce a workshop entitled:

The Rights and Responsibilities
of The Practicing Geologist
(and Related Professions)

This seminar is intended to provide basic information in all types of employment situations:

(1) Staff Professionals with corporation
(2) Independent consultants
(3) Small groups and partnerships
(4) Exploration and project managers

*** March 15, 1991 *** Holiday Inn, 6th St., Reno *** $45 ($55 after March 8) ***

MORNING SESSION
7:30 - 8:30 Registration and Refreshments
8:30 - 9:00 General Course Overview of Applicable Nevada Statutes: Pierre Hascheff, Esq.
9:00 - 12:00 Attorney's from law firm of Hill, Cassas, de Lippkau and Irwin will discuss employment contracts and trade secrets; employees' fiduciary duties, wrongful discharge, structuring business entities and employee benefits.

AFTERNOON SESSION
1:30 - 2:45 SIIS Audits Auditor from SIIS will discuss case histories.
2:45 - 3:15 Panel Discussion on Unemployment Insurance (E.I.S.)

LUNCHEON SPEAKER
Attorney General Frankie Sue Del Paws
SUBJECT: "GOLD FRAUD - NEVADA STYLE"

INFORMATION: Ellen Hodos, 885-1717, FAX 885-1719; Kel Buchanan, 851-3150, FAX 851-3196

CUT OFF AND RETURN TO:
AIPG, Nevada Section
P.O. Box 1749
Reno, NV 89505

I plan to attend your workshop on March 15, 1991. Enclosed is my check for $__________.
(Please make checks payable to: AIPG, Nevada Section)

Name________________________________________ Telephone__________________________

Address________________________________________

Please check one:
____ Company staff geologist
____ Temporary/Contract Geologist
____ Independent Geologist
____ Consulting Geologist
____ Academic or Government Geologist
____ Other (_______________________)
Applications Received
(as of December 31, 1990)

Applicants for certification must meet AIPG's standards as set forth in its Bylaws 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.

Full Membership


EVANS, Martin E., Jr., 279 Union Street, San Rafael, CA 94901. Sponsor: Russell G. Slayback, Dan C. Buzza, Paul J. Boison.

FULTON, David A., 2285 East 10225 South, Sandy, UT 84092. Sponsor: Chris D. Hansen, Gene A. Wright, James Gagliari.


HALPERIN, Alan, 3711 Windover Road, Murphysville, PA 15668. Sponsor: Alan M. Jacobs, Eugene Palmer, Bernard Markunas.

HEALY, Brian E., 5350 W. 174th Street, Tinley Park, IL 60477. Sponsor: Rodger Henning, Donald R. Gasner, Robert J. Egan.

HIGGINS, Jonathan B., 58 Farmer's Cliff Road, Concord, MA 01742. Sponsor: James O'Brien, James S. Young, Robert Clemens.


JOHNSON, James C., 312 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55102. Sponsor: James Jambram, Greg Harbough, Martin Stuart Kirk.


JURICH, David M., 1720 Rimrock Street, Golden, CO 80401. Sponsor: Donald R. Gasner, Michael Gasner, Jeffrey Hyren.

KAMPMEYER, Alan R., P.O. Box 772, Greensboro, MD 21639. Sponsor: Kenneth N. Weaver, Larry Drennan, Kenward H. McKinney.


LANGDALE, Clyde R., P.O. Box 22B, Santa Fe, NM 87504-22B1. Sponsor: Jami C. Bailey, Bruce Stockton, William W. Hurbut.

LUHRS, Robert C., Leggette Brashears & Graham, 17 Riverside Street, Nashua, NH 03062. Sponsor: Michael R. Burke, Russell G. Slabyak, Robert T. Bozzuto.


STRUHESKER, Debra W., 16311 Big Bend Lane, Reno, NV 89509. Sponsor: Laura L. Wray, Lisa A. Kormer, William R. Rohter.

SUTTON, Dennis G., 496 Zimmerman Boulevard, Buffalo, NY 14223. David L. Copely, David Palmerton, Donald Johnson.


WATSON, Jeffrey B., 120 Stanford Road SE, Albuquerque, NM 87106. Sponsor: Bernie G. Hammack, John W. Schomaker, Robert Newcomer.


WYNGART, Glenn T., 134 Lynne Drive, Amherst, NY 14068. Sponsor: Craig A. Werle, H. L. Rexrode, Jr., Mike Akerberg.

Candidate for Certification

CARDINALE, Robert J., 513 Archer Street, Freeport, NY 11520. Sponsor: Anthony Cok, Steve Hambos.

DYER, Charles J., 3878 Coohick Road, Wayland, MA 01778. Sponsor: Bruce W. Selleck, Robert G. Lafleur.


TWEDDALE, John B., 1127 Pleasant Run #603, Wheeling, IL 60090. Sponsor: Thomas E. Hendrix, Lawrence M. Austin.

New Members

CHAMPLIN, Stephen C., Jr., CPG 8055, Austin, TX

CLAYMAN, Kenneth A., CPG 8056, The Woodlands, TX

DUERRING, Nancy T., CPG 8057, Evans City, PA

JONES, Michael G., CPG 8058, Orlando, FL

KLAMMER, Edward A., CPG 8059, Pittsburgh, PA

REKS, Imants J., CPG 8060, Syracuse, NY

SADIK-MACDONALD, Helen L., CPG 8061, Houston, TX

SIMMONS, Douglas E., CPG 8062, Wilton, CT

VANNOTE, Douglas H., CPG 8063, Deerfield Beach, FL

New Student Affiliate

OLIVER, David L., SA0002, Grand Rapids, MI

FEBRUARY 1991