



# SAPROLITE

Newsletter of the Southeastern Section  
The Geological Society of America

Southeastern Section

No. 13, Fall 2001

## Geological Sciences and the Geological Society of America 2001

The nature and mission of the Geological Society of America (GSA) has broadened dramatically over the last twenty years. In the past, our society was more or less content to be high-quality publisher, granter of funds for student research, and an organizer of scientific conferences. This approach was successful and numerous important scientific advances resulted from or were disseminated by these activities. However, today our members expect more from GSA and as a result our society is expanding into K-12 education, outreach, public policy, and geohostels among other things. Does this mean that science and scholarly activity are not sufficient today? Regardless of the answer to the above question, I submit that the expectations that we as members have placed on GSA reflect the demands that are being placed on geological scientists by society. These demands have been brought about by increased use of mineral resources, increased use of nonrenewable energy resources, and increased pollution of air, water, and land.

In considering the status of human society, it is useful to remember a quote from John F. Kennedy (1961) "Our entire society rests upon -- and is dependent upon -- our water, our land, our forests, and our minerals. How we use these resources influences our health, economy, and well being." Much of the increased use of resources and increased pollution result from dramatic population growth during the last century. During this period of Earth history, world population grew from less than 2 billion people to more than 6 billion, today. Additional demands also result from increased per capita use of resources and per capita production of pollutants. For example, per capita use of resources has increased dramatically in the United States during the last 100 years (U.S. Geological Survey). In 1900, U.S. per capita consumption of copper, aluminum, and gold were 5.7, 0.08, and 0.001 pounds, respectively. In 2000, U.S. per capita consumption of copper, aluminum, and gold increased to 26, 208, and 0.002 pounds, respectively. Energy use has also increased dramatically. Per capita U.S. energy consumption increased from ca.  $2 \times 10^{17}$  BTU in 1950 to ca.  $2.9 \times 10^{17}$  BTU in 1995.

Increases in population and the use of resources as outlined above explain some of the demands that have been placed on geological scientists. I submit that these demands on our profession and GSA result from the numerous problems that mankind faces and which we as geologists are well prepared to confront. I will briefly address three key areas in which geologists are called upon.

Development of and understanding the genesis of mineral resources are intimately tied to the geological profession. Many of the earliest geologists either worked in mines or used mines to make important observations about geology. Recent dramatic increases in rates of mineral consumption and population growth place dramatic demands on the mineral extraction industry. Much of current world mineral production is from high tonnage, but low grade ore deposits that are not located in North America. This results from depletion of resources in well-explored areas (e.g., Europe and North America), dense populations of wealthy people in these areas, and sensitivity to environmental issues. The result has been an increased proportion of mineral exploration outside of North America and Europe. As a result, jobs for economic geologists in North America have dwindled. In 1999, less than 2.5% of all geoscience graduates took jobs with the mining industry (American Geological Institute); however, as of 1993 about 7% of professional geologists were employed by the mining industry. In spite of reduction in the number of jobs within mining, there

will be a continued need for highly-trained and imaginative specialists in the mineral industry.

Exploration and exploitation of energy resources are also intimately tied to the geological profession. However, large-scale exploitation of fossil fuel resources and therefore, links between the geological sciences and societal energy sources are younger than links between the geological sciences and the mineral industry. Most of us have lived through at least one boom and bust cycle related to petroleum industry cycles. The low parts of these cycles have brought despair to many geologists -- especially those looking for work at that time. However, it is important to note that a high percentage of geologists have been employed by the petroleum industry even during downturns. In 1999, about 7.5 % of geoscience graduates took jobs with the oil and gas industry, but in 1993 over 28% of all professional geoscientists were employed directly by industry or were employed as consultants and government agencies working in this area (AGI). Nobody can be precisely predict the longevity of our fossil fuel resources, but it is clear that even with increased consumption there are likely to be decades of reserves available. Mankind's demands for energy are likely to continue to grow and the emphasis on use of fossil fuels continue for at least several more decades (e.g., Holland & Petersen, 1995). Therefore, we can expect continued demand for well-trained geoscientists who specialize in oil, gas, and coal resources.

Utilization and pollution of air, soil, and water resources have played important roles in society for many generations. Many of these resource and pollution issues were likely very important on a local issues throughout much of human history. But, world-wide communications, global-scale population issues, and planet-wide pollution problems have forced resource and population issues to the front page. Two examples are prominent: 1) atmospheric pollution and 2) our demand on limited water resources. Atmospheric measurements indicate increases in carbon dioxide from 315 to 355 ppm since 1958 (Halpert et al., 1994) and ice core measurements suggest increases from <280 ppm in 1740. Most scientists agree that this increase results from human activity and that the increase has or will result in global warming. The observations and likely warming have led to research institutes devoted to the study of climate change and a significant percentage of the research is geological. Water resource use has increased dramatically with increased population and per capita use has also climbed. Total water use in the U.S. climbed from ca. 180 to ca. 400 billion gallons per day from 1950 to 1985. Per capita groundwater use in the U.S., increased from 225 (1950) to 325 (1985) gallons per day during the same period (Solley et al., 1988). Dramatic increases in the use of water resources has increased the need for hydrological specialists. This has led to dramatic changes specialization for academic geoscientists and large increases in the number of geoscientists employed in by environmental consulting companies. In 1993, approximately 23% of all professional geoscientists were considered specialists in the field of environmental geoscience (NSCG, 1993).

I conclude my rambling by stating the obvious: we have many problems to solve within the traditional areas of resource exploration and exploitation. Needs for mineral and energy resources and pollution problems are largely driven by rapid population growth and industrial activity. Professional geologists are needed to find resources, extract resources, mitigate environmental problems, and assess the economics of pollution control. In addition, we must continue our fundamental research in order to further understanding of Earth processes and Earth history. Recently, our profession and GSA have moved toward greater involvement with K-12 education and public policy. Many of us would like take our knowledge directly or indirectly to the students in K-12. Others would like to take our knowledge to Washington D.C. and influence the way in which

society addresses geological issues. Can we as professionals and as members of GSA accomplish all of these tasks? Some of us, including myself may conclude that GSA does not have the resources to accomplish each and every one of the tasks associated with the issues that I have outlined here. I encourage all members to consider the options, decide on priorities, and participate in decision making that will help GSA move forward.

Hallpert, M.S., Bell, G.D., Kousky, V.E., & Ropelewski, C.F., 1994. eds., Fifth annual climate assessment 1993. Climate Analysis Center National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Holland H.D., & Petersen, U., 1995. Living Dangerously. Princeton University Press, 490 pp.

National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG), 1993. National Science Foundation, [www.agiweb.org/career/geosec.html](http://www.agiweb.org/career/geosec.html).

Solley, W.B., Merk, C.F., & Pierce, R.R., 1988. Estimated use of water in the United States, 1985. U.S. Geological Survey Circular 1004.

Harold Stowell  
Chair, Southeastern Section

#### **Southeastern Section Officers: 2001-2002**

Chair:	Harold Stowell
Past Chair:	Larry Woodfork
Vice Chair:	John Kiefer
Past Vice-Chair:	Edward Stoddard
Chair-Elect:	Allen Dennis
Secretary-Treasurer:	Donald Neal

#### **Nominations for Section Officers: 2002-2003**

The Nominating Committee submitted the following nominees:

Chair:	Allen Dennis
Chair-elect:	Mark Steltenpohl
Vice-Chair:	Daniel Larsen
Secretary-Treasurer:	Donald Neal

#### **Financial Status of the Section**

At the end of FY 2000, the Section had \$68,348 in its accounts. The total interest realized in 2000 was \$3203. This interest, together with a reported surplus of \$22,673 from the Southeastern Section meeting in Charleston, SC, and Section members' dues, is used to fund the Section's Student Grant Program, Student Travel Program and Educational Grant Program as well as the general operations of the section. The section budgeted for expenditures exceeding income by \$5600 in 2000; however, we realized a profit of \$12,798 for the year.

#### **50<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Section**

The 50<sup>th</sup> annual meeting of the Section was held April 5-6, 2001, in Raleigh, NC. Edward F. (Skip) Stoddard of North Carolina State University was the Chairman of the meeting. Harry Y. (Hap) McSween of the University of Tennessee presented the keynote address entitled *The Geology of Mars—From Far and Near*. A total of 351 papers were presented in symposia (8), theme sessions (10), and poster sessions. Ten field trips were run. The meeting had 853 registered participants.

#### **51<sup>st</sup> Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Section**

The Kentucky Geological Survey and the Department of Geological Sciences, University of Kentucky, and the Department of Geology, University of Cincinnati will host a joint meeting of the North-Central and Southeastern Sections of the Geological Society of America. The meeting will be held from April 3 through 5, 2002 in Lexington, Kentucky, with premeeting and postmeeting field trips and workshops. Information concerning registration, accommodations, and activities is available on the web at <http://www.geosociety.org> and in *GSA Today*.

#### **Abstract deadline: December 19, 2001**

Abstracts for all sessions should be submitted on-line through the GSA website. Late abstracts or abstracts sent by e-mail or fax will not be accepted. Only one volunteered paper may be presented by an individual; however, a person may be a co-author on other papers. Those

invited for symposia may present additional papers.

#### **Important note to oral presenters:**

For the first time, the North-Central and Southeast Sections *will* provide computer data projectors in the technical sessions. We will have one (1) data projector and a laptop PC available in each session room. Presenters should bring their Microsoft PowerPoint presentation file on a CD-ROM or 3.5 inch diskette. Personal laptops cannot be used for presentations — you must load your file on the PC set up in the session room. Zip disk drives *will not* be available. Several laptop PC computers will also be available in the speaker ready room to review your presentation. Macintosh users should ensure that their disks and files are compatible with Windows-based PowerPoint software.

#### **Welcome Party**

Wednesday, April 3, 2002, 6:00 to 9:00 p.m., Heritage Hall East.

#### **FIELD TRIPS**

Both premeeting and postmeeting field trips are planned. Registration for some trips is limited. For additional information please check the Meeting Web site, contact the field trip chair Frank Ettensohn, University of Kentucky, (859) 257-1401, or contact the field trip leader.

1. **Carbonate Mud Mounds in the Ft. Payne Formation. (L. Mississippian), Cumberland County, Kentucky**

2. **Mississippian Stratigraphy and Karst Geology of the Mammoth Cave Region, Kentucky**

3. **Middle and Upper Mississippian Stratigraphy and Depositional Environments in East-Central Kentucky: The New Big Hill Exposure**

4. **Silurian through Lower Mississippian Geology, Paleontology and Economic Influence in the Falls of the Ohio Region, North-Central Kentucky**

5. **The Middlesboro Impact Structure and Regional Geology of the Pine Mountain Thrust Sheet**

6. **Upper and Middle Pennsylvanian Stratigraphy, Sedimentology and Coal Geology in Eastern Kentucky**  
*Sponsored by the GSA Coal Geology Division*

7. **The Influence of Geology on the Military and Cultural History of the Bluegrass Region, Central Kentucky**

8. **The Geology of Pound Gap on the Pine Mountain Thrust Sheet: Eastern Kentucky and Virginia**

9. **Middle and Late Ordovician Seismites from Central Kentucky**  
*Sponsored by the Southeast and North-Central Sections, SEPM*

10. **Middle and Late Ordovician Stratigraphy and Depositional Environments in Central and North-Central Kentucky**  
*Sponsored by the Southeast and North-Central Sections, SEPM*

#### **SYMPOSIA**

1. **High-Resolution Event Stratigraphy in the Paleozoic Midcontinent**

2. **Pander Society Symposium**

*Oral and poster session on all aspects of conodonts; sponsored by the Pander Society*

3. **Shoreline Processes: Ocean Coastal and Great Lakes Issues**  
*Sponsored by the Southeast and North-Central Sections, SEPM*

4. **Lacustrine Geology and Geochemistry**

5. **Applied Coal Geology**

*Cosponsored by The Society for Organic Petrology and GSA Coal Geology Division*

## 6. Geology and Public Policy

## 7. Ancient Basement Faults and Modern Earthquakes

8. **A River Runs Through It.** (Landscape evolution, glaciation, paleohydrology, geoarcheology, sedimentation, and engineering geology in the Ohio River basin.)

## 9. Energy and Environmental Geology Issues in the Illinois Basin *Sponsored by the Illinois Basin Consortium*

## 10. Large-Scale Glacial Geomorphology — What Can It Tell Us?

## 11. New Challenges in Paleontological Education *Sponsored by National Association of Geoscience Teachers and the Southeast Section of the Paleontological Society*

## 12. Evolutionary Morphology *Sponsored by the North-Central Section of the Paleontological Society.*

### THEME SESSIONS

## 1. Groundwater Flow and Geochemistry in Carbonate Terranes *Sponsored by the GSA Hydrogeology Division and the National Ground Water Association*

## 2. Geologic Sequestration of CO<sub>2</sub>

## 3. Geologic Hazards

## 4. Black Shales-Old Problems, New Solutions *Sponsored by The Society for Organic Petrology*

## 5. Geology and Human History I: Geological and Regional Perspectives on Historical Events

## 6. Wetlands Hydrology and Biogeochemistry *Sponsored by the GSA Hydrogeology Division*

## 7. Ancient Seismites *Sponsored by the Southeast and North-Central Sections, SEPM*

## 8. Geology and Human History II: Geoarchaeology and Site Formation Studies

## 9. Precambrian of North-Central and Southeastern United States: Craton to Continental Margin

## 10. Geologic Data Distribution on the World Wide Web

## 11. Geology and Public Health

## 12. Technology Transfer and Scientific Communication

## 13. Neotectonics and Liquefaction Phenomena

## 14. Digital Geologic Mapping

## 15. Regionally Considering Coastal Erosion: Examples from the Southeast United States - POSTERS

## 16. Expanding Earth Science Inquiry-Based Education, K-16 *Sponsored by the North-Central and Southeast Sections of the National Association of Geoscience Teachers*

## 17. Technology for Inquiry-Based Earth Science Education *Sponsored by the North-Central and Southeast Sections of the National Association of Geoscience Teachers*

## 18. Undergraduate Research - POSTERS ONLY *Sponsored by the Council for Undergraduate Research*

## 19. Weathering and Landscape Evolution

## 20. Carboniferous Paleontology and Biostratigraphy

## 21. Near-Surface Geophysics

### WORKSHOPS

Workshops will be held before and after the meeting, on April 1, 2, 3, and 6. Registration for some workshops is limited. For additional information, please check the Meeting Web site, or contact the workshop chair, Steve Greb, (859) 257-5500, or the workshop conveners.

## 1. Digital Collection of Geologic and Geotechnical data using a Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) and a GPS receiver *Sponsored by the Southeast and North-Central Sections, SEPM*

## 2. Earth Science Education and the Development of Reasoning *Sponsored by the North-Central and Southeast Sections of the National Association of Geoscience Teachers*

## 3. Planning and Reviewing for Professional Geology Examinations

## 4. Introduction to ArcView GIS

## 5. RockWare Earth Science Software: Using Rockworks/2002

## 6. Methods in Subsurface Sample Description

### Future Section Meetings

2002 – joint meeting with NC section, Lexington, NC, John Kiefer will be the Local Chair.

2003 – joint meeting with Sc section, Memphis, TN, Daniel Larsen will be the Local Chair.

2004 – joint meeting with NE section, Washington, DC, Richard Diecchio will be the Local Chair.

2005 – Biloxi, MS, Gail Russell will be the Local Chair.

### Student Travel Grants

The Student Travel Grant program continues to be very popular. In the Spring of 2001, the Section spent a total of \$5000 (\$2500 from the GSA Foundation) to help cover the travel costs of students who gave papers at the Raleigh, NC, meeting. In the Fall of 2001, the section spent \$ 4930 (including \$2000 from the GSA Foundation) for travel to the Boston meeting. Total student travel expenditures for 2001 was \$9930 thanks to an matching funds by the GSA Foundation. The following students received travel support last year:

	Raleigh, NC
Ackerman, Seth	University of South Carolina
Baker, Tiffany	University of Tennessee at Martin
Bayona, German	University of Kentucky
Bernstein, David	North Carolina State University
Berquist, Peter	College of William and Mary
Bradley, David	State University of West Georgia
Bream, Brendan	University of Tennessee
Bridges, Robert	Clemson University
Brown, Chandra	Georgia Southern University
Burton, David	West Virginia University, Parkersburg
Campbell, Tara Lee	University of Kentucky
Carrigan, Charles	University of Michigan
Clark, Jonathan	University of South Carolina
Cooper, John	East Carolina University
Cox, Brendan	Radford University
Crawford, Matthew	Eastern Kentucky University
Dahnke, William	University of Tennessee at Martin
Eyster, Eleanor	College of William and Mary
Ferkler, Matthew	West Chester University
Francis, Barbara	College of William and Mary
Freeman, Christopher	UNC-Wilmington
Goodman, Matthew	College of William and Mary
Hansel, Krishna	University of Georgia

Hoffmeister, Alan	Virginia Tech	Milan	Heath	University of Tennessee
Holm, Christopher	Florida State University	John	Huntley	University of North Carolina-Wilmington
Juscuk, Steven	University of Kentucky	Kevin	Jones	University of Virginia
Kissinger, Jennifer	West Chester University	Heyward	Key	University of North Carolina-Wilmington
Lin, Jih-Pai	Tennessee Tech. University	Gayle	Levy	University of Georgia
Lyle, Nichole	University of Georgia	J. Todd	McFarland	University of Kentucky
Mabry, Michele	UNC-Wilmington	Megan	Murphy	East Carolina University
Malizia, Richard	West Chester University	Mark	Pollock	University of Tennessee
Mapes, Russell	Vanderbilt University	Jocelyn	Smith	West Virginia University
McGinnis, Benjamin	West Virginia University	Carlos	Zuluaga	University of Alabama
Mersch, Arthur	University of Tennessee	Marcello	Badali	University of Alabama
Mize, Kristine	Clemson University	Alfred	Elser	Georgia State University
Montes, Camilo	University of Tennessee	Jonson	Miller	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
Moore, B. Roger	University of Tennessee at Martin			
Nanson, Lynde	Auburn University			
Nawrocki, Kerri	University of South Florida			
Nelson, Kimberly	UNC-Wilmington			
Reeves, Kristy	West Chester University			
Scheidt, Matthew	Bucknell University			
Settles, David	University of Tennessee			
Shofner, Gregory	Tennessee Tech. University			
Stapleton, Colleen	University of Georgia			
Sullivan, Walter	Concord College			
Thieme, Donald	University of Georgia			
Thomas, Christopher	Vanderbilt University			
Volosin, Michelle	East Carolina University			
Waresak, Sandra	Appalachian State University			

### Deadlines for Student Support Applications

The Section provides research and travel grants to deserving students. Research awards are available to support undergraduate, M.S., and Ph.D. research for GSA members enrolled in universities in the Section. Research grant applications must be on current GSA forms and comply with all GSA rules. Travel assistance is available for GSA members presenting papers or posters at GSA meetings. Applications for travel grants must include an official form, certification of GSA membership (e.g., copy of membership card), documentation of student enrollment, and documentation that the student is presenting a paper (e.g., abstract acceptance). The Section Web Page (<http://www.geology.ecu.edu/geology/segga/segga.html>) provides travel grant application forms and information.

Dr. Donald W. Neal  
Secretary, SEGSA  
Department of Geology  
East Carolina University  
Greenville, NC 27858-4353  
neald@mail.ecu.edu or (252) 328 4392

**The application deadlines are:**  
**Research Grants February 1, 2002**  
**Travel Grants to Lexington: March 1, 2002**  
**Travel Grants to Denver: October 1, 2002**

	Boston, MA	
Bream, Brendan	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	
Whisner, Jennifer	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	
Stewart, Alexander K.	University of Kentucky	
Holm, Christopher S.	Florida State University	
Pollock, Meagen	Marshall University	
Bayona, German	University of Kentucky	
Allen, Matthew	East Carolina University	
Tully, Lance S.	Marshall University	
Reed, Jason S.	Virginia Tech	
Maharaja, Amisha	University of Florida	
Wilson, Crystal G.	State University of West Georgia	
Godwin, Trenton M.	Auburn University	
Moses, Christopher S.	University of Miami, RSMAS	
Mapes, Russell	Vanderbilt University	
Stapleton, Colleen P.	University of Georgia	
Novakowski, Karyn	University of South Carolina	
Levin, Janna M.	University of Virginia	
Garner, Terence State	University of West Georgia	
Wood, Julie McWilliams	State University of West Georgia	
Johnson, Stephanie	University of Virginia	
Watson, Mary E.	North Carolina State University	
Hahn, Diedra	University of Alabama	
Tinkham, Douglas	University of Alabama	
Zuluaga, Carlos A.	University of Alabama	
Bradley, David B.	State University of West Georgia	
Kalbas, James	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	
Josef, Jennifer	University of South Carolina	
Cowan, Cori	Georgia Southern University	
Carrigan, Charles	Vanderbilt University	

### Student Research Grants

The Section received thirty-one applications for 2001 (8 Ph.D., 21 M.S., and 2 B.S.). Twenty-one student research proposals (3 Ph.D., 16 M.S., and 2 B.S.) were funded for a total amount of \$ 6480.

Matthew	Kirwan	College of William and Mary
Melondee	McInnish	State University of West Georgia
Adam	Bedell	University of Georgia
Micheal	Crump	University of North Carolina-Wilmington
Lucio	D'Alberto	University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill
Jean Pierre	Dube	University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill
John	Foudy	University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill
Elizabeth	Hazelton	East Carolina University

## Election of Officers, 2001-2002

### Southeastern Section, GSA

The slate of officers for the Southeastern Section election is presented below with biographic data. Please vote by checking the appropriate box or by writing in the name of a nominee.

Your ballot must be returned to GSA in Boulder no later than January 31, 2002. Please fold your ballot on the line and **tape** (do not staple) it, making certain the address is showing, and affix a first class postage stamp.

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#### BALLOT

Chair	Chair-elect	Vice-Chair	Secretary-Treasurer
Allen Dennis ( )	Mark Steltenpohl ( )	Daniel Larsen ( )	Donald Neal ( )
_____ ( )	_____ ( )	_____ ( )	_____ ( )
(write-in)	(write-in)	(write-in)	(write-in)

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**ALLEN J. DENNIS**, STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY/TECTONICS. Educ: Colgate Univ, AB 82; Univ of South Carolina, MS 85, Ph.D. 89. Prof Exp: Instr to Prof and Chair UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA, AIKEN 88-present. *Mem*: GSA, AGU, CGS, Sigma Xi. *Res*: Faulting and fault rocks, Appalachian and Himalayan tectonics, *Mailing Add*: Dept of Biology and Geology, Univ. of South Carolina, Aiken, 471 University Parkway, Aiken, SC 29801-6309; email: dennis@sc.edu

**MARK G. STELTENPOHL**, STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY/TECTONICS. Educ: Univ of Alabama, BS 78, MS 83; Univ of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Ph.D. 85. Prof Exp: Asst to Prof AUBURN UNIVERSITY 89-present. *Mem*: GSA, AGS, GGS, CGS, Sigma Xi, SGE. *Res*: Structure and tectonic evolution of collisional mtn systems, Appalachian and Caledonide tectonics, *Mailing Add*: Dept of Geology, 210 Petrie Hall, Auburn University, Auburn, AL 36849; email: steltmg@auburn.edu

**DANIEL LARSEN**, LOW-TEMPERATURE GEOCHEMISTRY/ENVIRONMENTAL GEOLOGY. Educ: Arizona State Univ, BS 85; Ohio State Univ, MS 88; Univ of New Mexico, Ph.D. 94. Prof Exp: Asst to Assoc Prof UNIVERSITY OF MEMPHIS 95-present. *Mem*: GSA, AGU, SEPM, Clay Minerals Society, Association of Ground Water Scientists and Engineers *Res*: Aqueous geochemistry of Memphis aquifer, Sedimentology and water-rock interactions in lacustrine sediments, *Mailing Add*: Dept of Geological Sciences, Univ. of Memphis, Memphis, TN 38152; email: dlarsen@memphis.edu

**DONALD W. NEAL**, STRATIGRAPHY. Educ: College of William and Mary BS 73; Eastern Kentucky Univ, MS 75; West Virginia Univ, Ph.D. 79. *Prof Exp*: Logging Geol, Exploration Logging of USA, Inc, 75-76, Research Assoc West Virginia Geol and Econ Survey, 77-79, Asst to Assoc Prof EAST CAROLINA UNIV, 79-present. *Mem*: GSA, SEPM, IAS, SGE, NAGT. *Res*: Appalachian Basin stratigraphy, petrology, petroleum geology. *Mailing Add*: Dept of Geology, East Carolina Univ, Greenville, NC 27858-4353; email: neald@mail.ecu.edu

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Boulder, CO 80301-9140**