



NEBOG NEWS

STATE OF NEBRASKA BOARD OF GEOLOGISTS

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Professor John (Jack) Shroder

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CHAIR REPORT

I hate to say, "I told you so," but if you look back to my article on "GEOLOGY JOBS – EARLY WARNING SIGNS"

where I was talking about how \$95 per barrel of oil would affect the job market in geology, the early signs of that began showing up at the university in the fall. Oil was trading at about \$110 a barrel, even down from the record high of \$147 set on July 11, and now it is down below \$60 a barrel. Last summer, for example, a prospective student in his early thirties came to see me about a new major in geology. He already had an undergraduate degree in computer science but was greatly bored with being a, "cubical rat writing code." I sympathized. He wanted to spend some time in the out-of-doors doing field work. I told him about being an entry-level mud logger on a well in the wilderness or on an oil platform in the sea. "Sounds like fun," he said. "Each to his own," I thought. At least he had the freedom and interest to retool his life to become one of us.

When I wrote the piece on geology jobs last year, I was worried about \$100-a-barrel oil. How silly of me, \$200 oil has even been forecast, along with the current new bust in oil prices. As these prices continue to gyrate up and down, linked inflation and the mortgage/job crisis rips into the economy and the stock market tanks.

"What else is new?" everyone is thinking. When a multibillionaire oilman like T. Boone Pickens is spending \$58 million of his own in an advertising campaign to tell us about alternative energy and says, "We can't drill our way out of this one," a few things must be changing.

Still, with gas wells going in all over the High Plains and North Park in Colorado, and the many new rocking pump jacks along Interstate 80 in western Nebraska and Wyoming, I can see that another boom and bust cycle is on.

I've been told that innovative production from the huge Green River oil-shale reserves in Wyoming, Utah and Colorado will likely

come on stream in the next few years, as long as high prices return again to the oil patch. That could be good news for our eventual energy dependence. Some of us have even thought the recent low oil prices directly after such high ones might be partially linked to election politics, but for that eventuality, we may have to wait a bit because the state of the economy may be eclipsing such potential manipulations.

Meanwhile, innovative synthetic genomics specialist, Craig Vetner, is trying to bioengineer strains of bacteria to eat excess CO2 and excrete a new hydrocarbon fuel source. If he succeeds, two birds will be killed with this one new biostone – our desperate need for fuel, along with our climate-changing, greenhouse-gas problem. We are all hoping that the famous American capability for innovation and problem solving will help us win the good war; the one we're in right now to stop exporting our treasure (\$700 billion per year) to our many enemies in the oil depots of the Middle East.

We have to face the facts that none of this is going to be easy and it takes much brainpower and time to bring any kind of new energy source on stream.

Whenever we get a trifle panicky about one of our wars, some things tend to slip through the cracks. Environmental corners get cut, and we end up paying other prices for the eventual cleanups.

The moral to this story is that the Nebraska Board of Geologists will continue to monitor the processes of licensing new people to practice geology in the State of Nebraska. This primarily means we only deal with somewhat narrow issues of education in geology, testing expertise in geology, compliance to the statute of practice of geology, and such. The primary goal of our Board is to safeguard life, health, and property and assure individuals practicing geology are qualified to do so.

This mandate overlaps other state agencies that look after environmental quality, or underground and surface waters, or oil and gas wells, or in situ uranium mining with

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Geologist
 Professor - Department of
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Geologist
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Robert S. (Steve) Kemp
Secretary
Geologist
 Nebraska Dept. of
 Environmental Quality
 Lincoln

Thomas G. Correll
Geologist
 Northern Natural Gas
 Omaha

Susan Olafsen Lackey
Geologist
 UN-L, Conservation &
 Surv. Div.
 Norfolk

David M. Svingen
Geologist
 Terracon Consultants, Inc.
 Omaha

Andrew E. Grimm
Public Representative
 Private Law Practice
 Omaha

Dr. N. Lindsley-Griffin
Emeritus Board Member
 Geologist
 Professor - UNL
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water injection. The result can sometimes be simple discussions, or even arguments and litigation about the proper siting of landfills, the exact definition of what constitutes a proper well, or when a particular agency may have overstepped its bounds and become an overly bureaucratic impediment to the 'little guy.' One problem with this is that sometimes there is no easy way to cut through the bureaucracy and get simple answers or solutions to geological issues because, "it is not our problem, or not our purview." In spite of our public requests for anyone with questions regarding a specific [geologic] situation . . . to contact the Nebraska Board of Geologists, we are not a clearing house for disputes people might have with other agencies. Perhaps we should be a clearing house in all matters geological, but until we were asked to do this by a higher governmental authority, our hands are rather tied in this regard.

At our August NEBOG Board meeting we discussed this issue at length in connection with a dispute between a vendor of a septic tank aeration system and the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ) but left the issue unresolved. A suggestion from the floor to have the Nebraska Geological Society (NGS) of geological volunteers set up a small study group for this or any other geological problems was rejected because of fears of potential litigation. Neither NDEQ nor NEBOG have special analytical capabilities or budgets to study any particular problems that arise, and so the research facilities and personnel of the federally supported Environmental Protection Agency have to be utilized instead. Similarly, the budgets of the geologists in the Nebraska Conservation and Survey Division have been so gutted over the past few years that they cannot underwrite many specific studies either. This may not always be an efficient or timely way to get needed geologic decisions in the State of Nebraska.

A possible solution to such dilemmas would be to have a means whereby the Nebraska Board of Geologists (NEBOG) could set up a sub-committee to study technical geological disputes in the state, perhaps in collaboration with our Conservation and Survey Division (CSD), as long as costs for such studies were born by the person or company bringing the issue forward. Just as are professors from the University of Nebraska, members of NEBOG would be protected from the personal costs of litigation, should any of our decisions as a Board be questioned in court. The rationale to set

up the means to study problems such as this would be that the anisotropies and inhomogeneities inherent to the geological substrate sometimes can dictate a certain amount of uncertainty to our understandings of geological conditions. This might require discussions of certain issues, rather than leaving decisions up to one individual professional geologist or environmental scientist working on a geological issue. In other words, none of us is right all the time and all of us should have our work reviewed and our decisions checked by others. What could be wrong with that? It is in the spirit of doing the best science of which we are capable, that all of our publications as university scientists are subject to critical review and are not published unless there is a consensus among the reviewers. It seems to me that our bureaucracies (NEBOG, NDEQ, CSD, and other agencies) might be subject to the same rules, providing that a reasonable way could be found to do such studies so that paperwork logjams did not result or that money was not wasted.

So what I am suggesting is that the Nebraska Board of Geologists at least think over this idea so that we can perhaps improve the practice of geology in our state. I think that any individual person or any vendor of a product or a service that has geological implications should be able to have such a problem studied at their own expense. If you have an opinion about this, or if you have particular issues concerning the practice of geology in the State of Nebraska, please let us know by phone or email. We are here to serve the public and I hope we are doing our job well. All my friends know that I am no great fan of opaque or unresponsive bureaucracies. We all think we know about red tape. For example, did you know that in South Asia a file bound with red tape means that it is essentially fixed in time and on the shelf permanently with no decision to be made on it, ever? My friends in the labyrinthine and Byzantine bureaucracies of Afghanistan tell me that often the best decision is no decision, or a 'no' decision. Too often their corruption is a way of life; if you don't pay someone for a decision you never get one. Pray we never descend to that level. Instead I would like to see us have a robust means to adjudicate geological disputes outside of difficult and expensive litigation where we also cannot guarantee that the best science would come forward anyway. There has to be another way. Please let me know what you think.



DAVID SVINGEN APPOINTED TO BOARD OF GEOLOGISTS

David M. Svingen was appointed to the Nebraska Board of Geologists on June 11, 2008. David has worked for Terracon Consultants in Omaha the past 23 years.



Terracon provides geotechnical, environmental, environmental, and construction materials engineering and testing services. Currently he is the regional manager of Terracon's Nebraska and western Iowa operations.

His technical background includes groundwater and soil assessments and remediation, environmental regulatory compliance, and hydrogeology.

David was president of the Nebraska Geological Society from 2006 to 2008. He currently is serving a term as past president until 2010. He is a member of the American

Society of Civil Engineers and Toastmasters International.

He holds Nebraska licenses - Professional Geologist (1999), Professional Engineer (1988), Water Well Drilling/Pump Installation Contractor (1990).

David has a Master of Science in Water Resource Sciences from the University of Kansas (1981); Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering from the University of Missouri (1983); and a Bachelor of Science in Geology from Iowa State University (1979).

David and his wife Julianne have three children ages 22, 20 and 17. His hobbies include bicycling, fitness activities and reading.

LB664

On May 16, 2007, LB664 was signed by the Governor after passage in the legislature. The bill eliminates an exemption in the Geologists Registration Act (found in Nebr. Rev. Stat. § 81-3541) for licensure for work for which state approval or permitting is required, if such activity is in accordance with other requirements of law, rules, or regulations pertaining to the use of a geologist.

COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION BY THE NEBRASKA BOARD OF GEOLOGISTS

By Jon Wilbeck



Based on power granted to them by the Geologists Regulation Act, the Nebraska Board of Geologists investigates complaints against not only Registered Geologists, but also individuals practicing geology without a license. Investigations can involve many aspects of geology including, but not limited to, evaluation of landslides and slope stability, fault investigations, surface and groundwater contamination, and groundwater resource evaluations.

Complaints can be filed with the board by other licensees or the general public. Complaints must be filed in writing. The name and address of the Respondent (the person whom is named as the subject of the complaint), their address and telephone number, a description of the alleged violation, and signature of the Complainant (the person whom is making the complaint) must be included.

When the complaint is filed with the Board, they may refer the complaint to the Compliance Officer or an investigative panel for investigation. In the case of referral, the panel or Compliance Officer makes a determination and/or a recommendation to the Board for a course of further action. These actions include whether the charge should be pursued; if mediation, an informal process, or formal legal process should be initiated; or if more investigation is required.

If an informal legal process is selected, the Board will appoint a person to oversee the process. The appointee will schedule a meeting requesting that any or all parties involved attend. The desired outcome of the informal process is for the Respondent to take their own corrective actions to establish compliance with the Geologists Regulation Act.

The formal legal process is, as the name suggests, more structured and rigorous than the informal process. Nebraska Administrative Code, Title 171, Chapter 4 details the requirements and processes of this avenue of investigation and includes hearing officers, prehearing conferences, subpoenas, and the like.

Cases requiring discipline against an individual license can result in the following actions:

- Issue of censure or reprimand
- Suspension of judgment
- Probation
- Limitations on their license to practice
- Civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000
- Revocation, suspension, or cancellation of their license
- Issuance of a cease and desist order
- Imposition of costs
- Dismissal of the action

Finally, information gathered as part of and during the investigative process is confidential and not releasable to the public in accordance with the Nebraska Public Records statutes (§§ 84-712 through 84-712.09). This includes the identities of both the Complainant and the Respondent. If disciplinary action is imposed on an individual, any information in connection with the case is releasable via a written request after said action has been taken by the Board.

Investigative and disciplinary powers are some of the important tools the Nebraska Geologists Board uses to ensure that the life, health, property, and general welfare of the citizens of Nebraska is protected. For more information about complaints or to file a complaint, please contact Jon Wilbeck, the Board's Compliance Officer, or visit our website at <http://www.geology.state.ne.us>.



THE NEBRASKA GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

2008 Summary of Activities ♦ By David M. Svingen, Past President

At the Nebraska Geological Society meetings in 2008 the technical presentations have focused on Nebraska geology and hydrogeology as set forth by the mission and principles of the Nebraska Board of Geologists. In recognition of the Society's 40th Anniversary and in the promotion of the science of geology, Governor Dave Heinemann proclaimed February 21, 2008 as Nebraska Geological Society Day.

At the February meeting Marv Carlson led a discussion on the history of the Geological Society. Carlson, John Boellstorff, Duane Eversoll, Jim Kearney and Dave Thomssen were recognized as charter members of the organization.

In accordance with the vision of the Nebraska Board of Geologists, programs at the meetings focus on the safeguarding the life, health and property of the citizens of Nebraska and promoting the public welfare and the profession of geology. The programs included:

- Marvin Carlson, Research Geologist and Professor, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, "NGS – 40 Years of History."
- Becky Schmeisser, Yatkola-Edwards Grant Recipient and Graduate Student, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, "Linear Dunes as Climate Indicators in the Nebraska Sand Hills."
- Jens Schmeider, Yatkola-Edwards Grant Recipient and Graduate Student, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, "The Nebraska Sand Hills – Drought Variation and Landscape Stability in the Late Holocene."
- John Sarao, Yatkola-Edwards Grant Recipient and Graduate Student, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, "Paleoceanographic Interpretation of the Mobridge Member of the Pierre Shale in the Cretaceous Western Interior Seaway."
- Mike Hagemeister, Terracon Consultants, Inc. "LNAPL Remediation and Risk Mitigation – A Case Study."
- George F. Engelmann, Professor of Geology & Biology, University of Nebraska at Omaha – "Dinosaurs of the Dunes: Looking for vertebrate fossils in the eolian sands of the Glen Canyon Group of Dinosaur National Monument, Utah."

The Society also sponsored a field trip along the Platte River chaired by Ted Huscher and guided by Matt Joeckel, Carol White, Paul Hanson and Carl Roberts. Featured were Pleistocene, Cretaceous and Pennsylvanian geology.

At the September meeting, Jon Gross was installed as President of the Nebraska Geological Society, replacing Dave Svingen. Deb Myers was installed as Member-at-Large, replacing Dale Busch. Huscher, Vice President; Kris Levier, Secretary; and Engelmann, Treasurer will continue with their two-year term as officers.

Nebraska Professional Geologists are welcome to attend Nebraska Geological Society dinners, meetings and programs regardless of their membership status. Contact Gross or Levier (402-894-2678) for details.

Additional information on the Nebraska Geological Society can be found at: <http://maps.unomaha.edu/ngs/>.

Information on the Nebraska Board of Geologists can be found at: www.geology.state.ne.us.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST

By Nancy Lindsley-Griffin

Education and Training:

Get the best training available, not the easiest and fastest.

Maintain your skill level by continuing to learn throughout your career and by staying informed about new technology, scientific advances, and issues that concern your profession.

Experience and Involvement:

Perform your job to the highest standards of which you are capable. Take pride in your work and make it as close to perfect as you can.

Make yourself responsible for training the next generation by serving as a role model for students and less experienced colleagues.

Actively involve yourself in your profession by joining and participating in professional organizations.

Become part of the support system for the next generation by mentoring younger members.

Contribute to the profession by serving on committees, testifying before the state senate on issues related to your expertise, or simply attending meetings.

Reach out to the public by participating in community activities, such as leading a youth group.

Ethics:

Be objective. Use the scientific method and don't let your personal opinions or politics interfere with the facts.

Abide by the highest ethical standards of your profession, better yet, exceed them.

Set an example to others in your profession by behaving in an exemplary fashion towards subordinates, clients, and superiors.

Go beyond the letter of the law to protect the environment even in ways that are not specifically required.

If you observe someone else violating the law, or abusing ethics, report them! It's not tattling, it's taking responsibility for policing your own profession.

NEVER lie, cheat, plagiarize, or otherwise distort the facts.

Don't take on any project that you are not actually trained for.



RENEWAL INFORMATION

In October, renewal notices are sent to all registrants.

Renewals are for one year and are due on or before December 31. Those who have not received a renewal notice or have an address change should contact us by email at nebog.board@nebraska.gov.

Those who become licensed prior to December 31 of each year will also be sent a renewal notice.

How to Renew a License

Complete and make any changes to the renewal form on or before December 31 and return with the \$75 fee made payable to: Nebraska Board of Geologists.

A renewal card with your expiration date, and receipt will be mailed after payment is received.

Penalty Information

After December 31, add \$7.50 for any month or any part of a month, up to \$75. A new application will be required.

MEETING SCHEDULE

All Nebraska Board of Geologists meetings are open to the public. If you wish to attend a meeting, please contact our office in advance at 402-471-8383 or send an e-mail to nebog.board@nebraska.gov.

- Thursday, July 23, 2009 - 1:00 p.m. - Lincoln Community Foundation Building, 5th Floor, 215 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln, Nebraska
- Thursday, October 22, 2009 - 1:00 p.m. - Lincoln Community Foundation Building, 5th Floor, 215 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln, Nebraska
- Tuesday, January 14, 2010 - 1:00 p.m. - Lincoln Community Foundation Building, 5th Floor, 215 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln, Nebraska

The board meeting schedule is subject to change.

ASBOG Board Members Attend National Meeting

By David Svingen

Three Nebraska Board members (Dennis Anderson, Tom Correll, and Dave Svingen) were delegates at the National Association of State Boards of Geology (ASBOG) meeting held in Chicago, Illinois in November 2008. ASBOG exists so that member state boards can more effectively and efficiently administer the practice of geology. ASBOG's most well known service to member boards is the development, administration, and management of the Fundamentals of Geology (FG) exam and the Practice of Geology (PG) exam.

An introduction to the Saturday business meeting was held Friday evening, which was necessary because the business meeting lasted most of the day. Reports were presented by several committees including reports on finances, the charter and bylaws, examinations, international relations, nominations, public relations, strategic planning and uniform procedures.

A significant activity at this year's meeting included proposed amendments to the charter and bylaws.

The process of making motions, discussing the proposed amendments, and voting was greatly aided by the advice of a professional parliamentarian. The proposed amendments were passed. The most significant of the amendments describe and formalize the process for nominating and adopting the ASBOG slate of officers.

Another significant activity was planning the next Task Analysis Survey (TAS). The surveys, conducted on five year intervals are used to create test blueprints for the FG and PG exams. The test blueprints are used so that the exams remain relevant and appropriately measure the skills of practicing geologists. Nebraska delegate, Dennis Anderson, was named to the Task Analysis Survey committee and will meet periodically over the next 12 months with other TAS members. TAS questionnaires will be sent to a cross section of Nebraska Professional Geologists. It is extremely important to your profession that you complete and return the questionnaire in a timely manner.

FEE SCHEDULE

Application Fee	
Application Fee (PG, Reciprocity, Geologist-Intern)	\$50
Application and Renewal Fee Certificate of Authorization for Organization (biennial)	\$100
Licensing Fees	
Licensing Fee	\$240
Temporary Permit Fee	\$175
Renewal Fees	
PG Licensee Renewal Fees (Due yearly on or before December 31)	\$75
Emeritus Fee (lifetime fee)	\$25
Late Renewal Penalty	\$7.50 for any month or any part of month, up to \$75
ASBOG Exam Fees (Paid directly to ASBOG)	
Fundamentals (FG)	\$150
Practice (PG)	\$200
Exam Administration Fee (Paid to Board of Geologists)	\$35
Miscellaneous Fees	
Duplicate Wall Certificate	\$15
Licensee Listing	\$25

Checks and money orders should be made out to the Nebraska Board of Geologists. Only checks or money orders are accepted. Nebraska Registration Law does not permit the return of fees submitted with applications.

Electronic Check Re-Presentation Policy: In the event that your check is returned unpaid for insufficient or uncollected funds, we may re-present your check electronically. In the ordinary course of business, your check will not be provided to you with your statement.



NEW LICENSEES

Richard J. Burns	Exton PA	12/17/07
Harvey A. Cohen	Bethesda MD	04/28/08
Douglas R. Hallum	Seward NE	05/13/08
Leah C. MacNeill	Hoxie KS	05/16/08
William F. Hahn	Highlands Ranch CO	08/11/08
Andrew J. Limmer	Troy IL	08/13/08
Terry L. Cochran	Tulsa OK	08/19/08
Luca Deangelis	Olathe KS	08/19/08
Mark A. Hutson	Littleton CO	10/17/08
Kyu Ho Cho	Carmel IN	11/13/08
Charles G. Joyce	Omaha NE	11/13/08
Daniel S. Fisher	Freedom PA	11/24/08
George L.V. Joyce	Omaha NE	12/02/08
Joel P. Johnston	Loveland CO	12/08/08
Gregory M. Etter	Omaha NE	12/30/08
Bern S. Hinckley	Laramie WY	01/30/09
Eric J. Mueggenberg	Des Moines IA	04/28/09
Craig A. Welsh	Omaha NE	04/29/09
Scott J. Carney	Duluth MN	05/05/09

NEBRASKA GEOLOGIST-INTERN ENROLLMENT

Holly L. O'Dell	Philip T. Schiele
Jennifer L Abrahamsen	Gregory M Etter
Joel P Johnston	Guy B Reynolds
Robert (Levi) Allbaugh	Stephen T. Wozab

OBITUARY

Ken Doe

Ken Doe passed away at 8:15 a.m. on January 21, 2008. Ken was a charter member of NGS and was a past president. He worked on the writing, and rewriting, of the bylaws as well as on different committees through the years. He was active in and enjoyed NGS and the professionals in it.

Ken was a supervisor with SCS, now NRCS, and for several years. His position was filled by Jim Kearney when he retired. He was great to work with and a great teacher in applied geology and engineering geology.

Born June 1, 1926 in Man-

istee, Mich. to Homer B. Sr. and Lois V. (Beaudreau) Doe, he worked for the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation as a Geologist. He served in the U.S. Army during WWII. Kenneth was a member of Warren United Methodist Church, American Legion Post #3, Nebraska Geological Society, Norden Club, Lincoln Lancaster County Genealogical Society and the Lincoln Gem and Mineral Club.

His funeral was Friday, January 25, 2008, at the Warren United Methodist Church in Lincoln. Burial was at Wyuka Cemetery in Lincoln.

PASSED THE ASBOG EXAMS

Fundamentals of Geology

Holly L. O'Dell
Leah C. MacNeill
Philip T. Schiele
Gregory M. Etter
Joel P. Johnston
Guy B. Reynolds
Gregory M. Etter
Joel P. Johnson
Guy B. Reynolds
Jennifer L. Abrahamsen
Robert (Levi) Allbaugh
Eric J. Mueggenberg
Stephen T. Wozab
Craig A. Welsh

Practice of Geology

Douglas R. Hallum
Leah C. MacNeill
Gregory M. Etter
Joel P. Johnston
George L.V. Joyce
Douglas R. Hallum
George L.V. Joyce
Joel P. Johnston
Craig A. Welsh
Eric J. Mueggenberg
Erik J. Waiss

Since the inception of the National Geology Examinations, the operating model has generally been to divide the total cost of the various examination parts by the total number of test participants. That quotient is, roughly, the price of the examination to the participant. Because of a number of inflationary factors on the costs, it became obvious that unless there was a sustained increase in the number of participants taking the exam, a very real risk was developing that the price of the examination might become so high that prospective entrants to the profession would be excluded. The solution was to form a tax exempt foundation that would seek monetary scholarships from corporations and interested parties. Monies received would be invested with the net interest income being transferred to ASBOG® to help defray the cost of the examination, thereby keeping the price of the examination to the participant in an affordable range.

Foundation organizational activities during the first year included incorporation in the State of South Carolina, adopting by-laws, electing officers and establishing the Foundation year end. The ASBOG Foundation changed the by-laws to increase board membership from three to nine. Administratively, the Foundation established a Post Office address, developed a logo, developed a website, and are developing a brochure to give to potential sponsors. All this is being done by conference call and e-mail and without incurring expensive travel costs.

The financial activities for the initial period, November 27, 2007 through June 30, 2008 and the activities thus far in this new fiscal year have been a busy time for the Foundation. They received a Tax Identification Number from the Internal Revenue Service. They also applied for and received recognition of tax exemption under section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation filed income tax returns for the period ended June 30, 2008.

The Foundation established a banking relationship with a regional South Carolina bank. At the outset, they only opened a checking account. The account does not pay interest but it also does not charge fees. We expect that when the Foundation receives about \$600,000 in scholarships, the account will be turned over to the bank's investment department. They expect that the bank's trust officers will manage the Foundation's investments. In general terms, the Foundation's By-Laws provide that sponsorship monies are to be invested in investment grade instruments. Interest income from those investments is first to be used to pay for the cost of the Foundation. Thereafter, the net interest income is to be provided to ASBOG® for its purposes.

The first budget for the year ending June 30, 2009, assumes the Foundation will receive \$200,000 of sponsorships. It also assumes \$500,000 in sponsorships for the year ending June 30, 2010. The Foundation said that if they are prudent in their spending they should be earning enough interest to sustain the day-to-day operations.

THE ASBOG FOUNDATION

Supporting the National Geology Examinations to Ensure Competent Geological Practice





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