

du
QE
185
G464
V3
oc912

This document was produced
by scanning the original publication.

Ce document est le produit d'une
numérisation par balayage
de la publication originale.



Energy, Mines and
Resources Canada

Énergie, Mines et
Ressources Canada

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
COMMISSION GEOLOGIQUE

JULY 1992

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 3

Tour d'Horizon

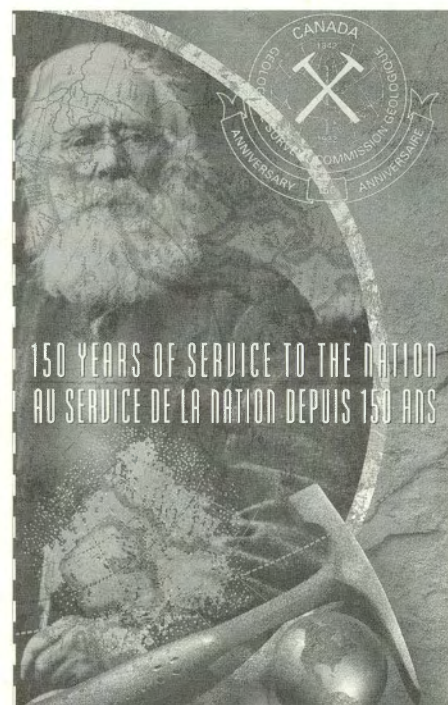
APRIL HAS BEEN A MONTH OF
CELEBRATIONS WITH EVENTS
TAKING PLACE AT ALL GSC
OFFICES!

LOCAL HEROES: Rightfully, this month's local heroes are the people who made the 150th celebrations a success. To name a few: Dave Ross for the Staff & Clients Day at AGC; Sonia Dupuis, André Chagnon, Alain Tremblay, Luce Dubé, Serge Paradis, and André Doiron for QGC 150th Anniversary Day; Chris Findlay, Diane Bouchard, and Roy MacLeod for the ICOGS meeting; Denis St-Onge and Gilbert Massie for the 601 Booth Street Ceremonies; Jackie Voyce, Robin Riddihough, and Annette Bourgeois for the 150th Gala; John Thomson, Denise Then, Mike Dawson, and Elspeth Snow for the ISPG 150th Anniversary Day; Zdena Svitek, Bert Struick, and Olga Langenhaun for the anniversary party at Vancouver; Chris Yorath and Marlaine Brown for the PGC field trip; Christy Vodden and Betty Birtch in GSC Communications; and Charlie Smith, Le'Anne Frieday, and Susan Mrak of the 150th Anniversary Office.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS (ICOGS): The ICOGS's conference was attended by the heads of the world's major geological surveys. Nearly 200 participants from several countries were present, including the U.S.A., France, Britain, Australia, Germany, China, Russia, and several other European and African countries. Latin American countries were notable by their absence.

Technical sessions dealt with the changing roles of national, state, and provincial surveys in industrialized and less developed countries, and the influence of changing technology on geological surveys. Several clear trends emerged from the proceedings:

- *In the future, geological surveys will have to be increasingly oriented towards finding solutions to environmental problems, even in less developed countries. This will require more collaborative science with other disciplines and more study of global systems.*
- *Geological surveys around the world are under financial pressure and are being forced by their*



Logan Poster now available!

The waiting is over! Hot off the press and available to all are full colour, glossy reprints (65 x 38cm) of the prestigious Logan poster. The poster can be obtained in Ottawa from Susan Mrak, Room 250 at 601 Booth Street, and in the regions, from your local 150th anniversary co-ordinator. So please hurry and get your very own copy! ■



Geological Survey of Canada Newsletter



governments to demonstrate their direct economic relevance. At one extreme are the Survey of New Zealand, which has to earn its way in the market place, and the British Geological Survey, with a core program (about 50% of the Survey's activities) that is grant funded. At the opposite extreme is the U.S. Geological Survey, which is essentially 100% government funded, but has some "soft" money programs.

- *New technologies include greater use of various remote sensing methods and an integration of computers into geoscience research, from field data collection to output of final products. Linked electronic data bases providing electronic output to the user are the way of the future.*

I believe geological surveys are at a crossroads. One road will lead to success and growth; the other will lead to a slow decline. The road to success will be characterized by surveys becoming broader in their outlook, particularly in dealing with environmental issues and sustainable development. This means taking a leadership role in the environmental area and building working links with researchers in other disciplines. It also means developing closer working links with the resource industries to facilitate an efficient take up of geological survey research by these industries. A strong integration with clients in the "policy" areas of government is also essential as is a stronger public "outreach" to educate the public about the role of earth sciences in their daily lives. The road to decline will be characterized by failure to get involved with environmental issues, having an inward or "science only" focus, rather than a client focus, and failure to build and maintain strong client links with industry and government.

As a group, I believe geological surveys around the world have done a good job at their science, but a poorer job selling that science and meeting users' needs. We at the GSC are well poised to meet the challenges of the future, with an emerging environmental program, strong liaison with the provinces, and a growing entrepreneurial spirit amongst our staff. All of this is supported by an incredible strength of scientific knowledge and capacity. We have what it takes to follow the road to success.

BUDGET CUT-BACKS: The February 25th Federal budget imposed a 3% reduction of operating funds, excluding Green Plan resources. For the GSC, this resulted in a reduction of \$1343K in our O&M budget. In implementing this reduction, training and development, improvements in information technology, and grants and contributions were specifically excluded. Within the Department, the GSC share of additional reductions was as follows: Deputy Minister's reserve - \$760K; operation of Government Financial System (GFS) in EMR - \$337K; and refinancing of Supply and Services Canada \$1219K (this is an annual payment made to SSC for managing EMR contracts).

Capital funds were reduced by \$295K from the 1991-92 level to \$9867K for 1992-93. For our Salary Budget, we have received \$53.5M for our A-Base/OERD requirements, an increase of only 1.9% or \$900K above the 1991-92 allocation. For 1992-93, we had identified a requirement of \$54.7M and thus the allocation represents a shortfall of 2.4%. This will impose severe restraints on our staffing plans. ■



Ken Babcock

Geode Production Team

EDITOR: Kateri Marchand

EDITORIAL ADVISORS:

Bill Morgan, Martha Armstrong,

REPORTERS:

Helen Dumych, Tim Hillier,
Susan Mrak, Pierrette Tremblay,
Christy Vodden

EDITOR'S OFFICE:

601 Booth Street, Room 207
Ph: (613) 995-4214
Fax: (613) 996-9670

Because Geode is an informal sector newsletter, it should not be quoted or cited as a publication. Geode is not available for distribution outside the Geological Survey of Canada.

■ ■ ■

THE COST OF:

I have often heard managers inquiring as to how much accidents are costing their organizations. In the Private Sector the answer to this question is fairly straight forward but in the case of the Public Service it is more difficult to assess. That is, because the costs of approved "injury on duty" claims are charged to a Consolidated Revenue Fund and do not affect the manager's budget. Labour Canada even picks up the tab for the administrative costs associated with the handling of claims. These administrative costs can vary depending on the province from 17% to 25% of the total claim which includes Workman's Compensation Board contributions, emergency hospital care, doctor visits, physiotherapy etc.

What's New With NATMAP?

*By Mike Cherry
NATMAP co-ordinator*

Progress continues to be made with NATMAP as the program follows the recommendations of the workshop hosted by the GSC in 1990 (these recommendations are contained in GSC Open File 2256, which also provides the rationale for the National Mapping Program and the history of its early development). This growth was highlighted in 1991-92 by the start-up of two pilot projects — in the Flin Flon-Snow Lake-Hanson Lake area of Manitoba and Saskatchewan (Shield Margin) and in the central Slave Province — and by the preparation of the first NATMAP products - four preliminary bedrock geology maps.

The Shield Margin project exemplifies the NATMAP philosophies of collaborative research and applications of innova-

tive technology. Although the principal participants are the GSC and the Manitoba and Saskatchewan geological surveys, substantive links have also been established with the Saskatchewan Research Council, the Royal Ontario Museum, and the universities of Calgary, Saskatchewan, Regina, Manitoba, New Brunswick and Québec à Montréal. The project will also exchange information and interpretations with the Lithoprobe Trans-Hudson Transect. The four preliminary bedrock geology maps completed in 1991 illustrate the timely release of new information that can be achieved by co-operative fieldwork and applications of computer mapping, data analysis, and plotting technologies. Two of these maps — Elbow Lake in Manitoba and East Amisk Lake in Saskatchewan — mainly contain 1991 field data, acquired and processed using computer technology. The Elbow Lake map represents co-operative mapping by Joe Whalen of the GSC and Ric Syme of Manitoba.

The initial success of the Shield Margin project bodes well for NATMAP's future. Interest in, and support for, NATMAP from the provincial surveys are growing steadily as their awareness and understanding of the program grow. The NATMAP Steering Committee is currently reviewing a proposal to investigate the Quaternary geology of the southern Prairies, and preliminary discussions about additional projects have been held with Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, British Columbia, and the Yukon. The Steering Committee is using the experience gained in developing and operating the pilot projects to finalize NATMAP approval and funding mechanisms, and hopes to produce a revised information and application brochure in 1992.

For more information, contact Mike Cherry at (613)-943-0774, or Steve Lucas at (613)-995-4534, for the Shield Margin project. ■

WORKPLACE ACCIDENTS

*By Doug Janney,
Health and Safety Sector Co-ordinator*

Even though Public Service Managers are sheltered from direct compensation costs, there are hidden costs to workplace accidents. According to a recent issue of "Occupational Health and Safety Canada", a general method to calculate the hidden costs utilizes a formula of four to one (4:1). For example, if the apparent costs for compensation and damaged equipment amounts to \$2,000, then there is the likelihood that another \$ 8,000 of additional costs are hidden. The following represents some examples of hidden costs:

- Cost of the non productivity of an injured employee who returns to work but has not fully recovered.
- Costs of a replacement employee,

including the time devoted to the staffing, training of a new employee.

- Costs of disruption of services to the unit, especially if the injured employee is an integral team member.
- Costs of loss of goodwill and credibility for those who depend on your services.
- Costs relating to the reduced morale of the rest of the employees, linked to the lack of resources.
- Costs resulting from transporting an injured employee from a remote location (e.g. helicopter costs).
- Costs for overtime to achieve targets

that may be delayed.

- Costs of clean-up operations including the repair or replacement of damaged equipment.

In the near future, Public Service budgets may not be sheltered from direct Workmans Compensation Claims. With compensation costs rising at a rate of approximately 14% per year, (\$70,000,000 in claims for 1990), and some provincial compensation boards working under deficits, various groups responsible for administering W.C.B. claims in the Public Service are looking at new systems or ways to pass on the costs to applicable managers. Cost recovery is the trend these days! ■

150th Staff Events

***T**his is a summary of activities that took place across the country in April to celebrate our 150th anniversary.*

Atlantic Geoscience Centre "Staff and Clients Day"

AGC celebrated the 150th anniversary with a "Clients' Day" on April 3 (this is Logan Day which many GSC offices

mark each year). Richard Haworth and Ken Babcock spent the morning with the entire AGC staff talking about the GSC — its immense contribution to Canada and what the future holds. Ken also presented each staff member with a special anniversary certificate. About 80 industry clients of the AGC joined the celebration for a buffet luncheon, which was followed by afternoon discussions on major thrusts of the GSC and industry's feedback.

Québec Geoscience Centre The 150 years of the GSC and 100 years of MERQ

"From Logan to Today: the 150 years of the Geological Survey of Canada and the 100 years of Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources du Québec" was the title of a special session at the annual meeting of l'Association professionnelle des géologues et géophysiciens du Québec, held from April 8 to 10 in Stoneham, just outside Québec city. The session, which was

jointly chaired by Aïcha Achab (GSC) and Jean-Louis Caty (MERQ), began with a presentation by Robin Riddihough on 150 years of exploration by the GSC in Canada. Marc Bélanger, Thomas Clark, and Pierre Verpaelt then described MERQ's 100 years of exploration in the Labrador Trough and in the Abitibi belt. Steve Lucas, Marc St-Onge (GSC) and Daniel Lamothe (MERQ) gave an overview of mapping by the two organizations in Ungava since 1885. Finally, John Ludden of Université du Québec à Montréal, outlined the Abitibi-Grenville Lithoprobe Project. Michel Malo and Alain Tremblay, of INRS, were part of the organizing committee for this meeting that assembled over 250 geologists working in Québec. Scientists from QGC, gave talks and displayed several posters at the meeting.

The AGC family picture taken on a cold April 3 (remember?)





The members of the QGC Social Committee who organized the Anniversary Day (from left to right) Sonia Dupuis, André Chagnon, Alain Tremblay, Luce Dubé, Serge Paradis and André Doiron.

The April 14th Anniversary Day

The Anniversary Day at QGC started with a visit to the Musée du Séminaire de Québec to view the exhibit "Sous la loupe du géologue - 150 ans d'histoire" which presents some of the work accomplished by the GSC since its creation in 1842. The tour of the exhibit, which opened to the public on April 22, was given by its curator, Maryse Tellier. The day ended with a splendid dinner at l'Auberge La Goéliche on l'île d'Orléans after a field-trip to some of the most interesting outcrops of Québec city under the guidance of Pierre St-Julien of Université Laval. John Utting of ISPG and his family were on holidays that week in Quebec city, and joined us for that memorable day, and so did Maryse Lavoie of EMR's regional office in Montreal.

Scientific expedition in the Gaspésie Park, Québec

Between April 16th and 21st, 13 youngsters, aged 11 to 13, took part in a scientific expedition inspired by the LOGAN '92 Expedition and christened

Logan '92 Junior. Members of this expedition climbed mounts Albert and Jacques-Cartier located in Gaspésie Park. Participants studied the geology and geomorphology of the Chics-Chocs Mountains and learned about the ecosystems that make up that landscape. The young scientists attended several information and training sessions prior to the expedition. Afterwards, participants had to prepare a report that will be published in several youth science magazines. Scientists from QGC organized and led this expedition, which was originally proposed by Léopold Nadeau and Christian Tremblay of QGC.

Ken Babcock and Sir William Logan showing the way in to the new Logan Hall at 601 Booth Street, Ottawa.



Ottawa

International Conference of Geological Surveys

The International Conference of Geological Surveys (ICOGS), held at the Ottawa Congress Centre, April 12 -14, was attended by about 200 senior members of the international geoscience community with 19 countries represented. The conference examined the roles and responsibilities of Geological Surveys in a rapidly changing world. At the conference banquet, several groups paid tribute to the Survey: commemorative plaques were received from the Geological Society of America, the Society of Economic Geologists, the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the New Zealand Geological and Geophysical Institute, and the Geological Survey of Greenland. The British Geological Survey (which is seven years older than the GSC and the world's oldest Survey) presented the GSC with a reproduction of correspondence from their first director, Henry Thomas De la Beche, supporting the candidature of Logan for the Canadian post.



Bruce Ballantyne of MRD showing to a crowd of attentive spectators the art of panning for gold, at the EMR Open House.

Dedication Ceremony, April 14, 1992

The commemorative ceremony at 601 Booth Street drew a large crowd of current and former staff members, their families and many dignitaries from Canada and around the world. Denis St-Onge acted as Master of Ceremonies for the event. During his speech, Bruce Howe suggested that weloganite be adopted as the symbol for the 150th anniversary. Annette Bourgeois and Robin Riddihough read the Governor General's message in honour of the anniversary. Dallas Peck, the Director of the U.S. Geological Survey, delivered the keynote address that touched on the contribution GSC has made both to Canada and to world science. Jacques Locat, President of the Canadian Geoscience Council, unveiled the design for the monument his organization is presenting to the GSC to mark the anniversary. A look to the future was provided by Isabelle McMartin, one of the GSC's newest geologists. Sir

William Logan made one of his special reappearances from the "other side" to officially open the new exhibits in Logan Hall. Three past Directors of the Survey attended the ceremony: Yves Fortier, Digby McLaren, and Ray Price.

The Gala at the Museum of Nature

About 500 GSC staff members and friends of the Survey crowded into the Museum of Nature on the evening of April 14, for this sold-out event. For many it was a sentimental journey, as they had worked in the Museum Building when it was the Survey's home from 1911 to 1959.

GSC Component of the EMR Open House

April 15 was the main day for the EMR Open House and staff were encouraged to bring their children to see what their parents do at work. All GSC events drew large crowds: a geological field camp with its popular Panning for Gold activity, a Rock and Fossil Clinic, an Arctic base camp, a seismology demonstration which let you create your own earthquake, and the many hands-on-exhibits ranging from geophysical drilling to cartography. Tours of Logan Hall and the bus trips to see local geology were also very popular. About 1500 people visited the GSC that day.

Institute of Sedimentary and Petroleum Geology Pancake Pickers and Burger Burn at ISPG

ISPG staff started their anniversary day with Grant Smith's talk "Exploring the North-West Frontiers", a history of



A Canada divided (and eaten) - Walter Nassichuk carves up Canada to feed the hungry hordes at ISPG's anniversary celebrations. The country was reported delicious!



(From left to right) Ken Jackman, spouse of PGC's Kristin Rohr, and Heiner Josenhans (AGC) listen closely to the explanations given by Chris Yorath, at the PGC Staff Field Trip.

the GSC with emphasis on western Canada. His talk was followed by a screening of "The Face of Time", a NFB movie made in 1942 to mark the centennial of the GSC. Musical entertainment by ISPG's own Pancake Pickers (named for the famous ISPG pancake breakfasts where the band debuted), and a barbecue were next. For the finale, everyone assembled in the cafeteria to listen to a speech by Walter Nassichuk, and devour a 125 x 90 cm cake shaped as an atlas open to a map of Canada, with some of the routes of GSC's pioneering geologists outlined. While enjoying cake and coffee, everyone received their copy of "No Stone Unturned", a souvenir which many circulated for autographs.

Cordilleran Division Birthday Party

Staff, retirees, clients and friends of the GSC gathered in the Vancouver Office on April 14 for a birthday party that included

speeches and the reading of congratulatory messages from all over the world. The organizers, Zdena Svitek, Bert Struik and Olga Langenhaun, provided all the food. People visiting the Cordilleran Division's very busy sales office that day, were invited to join the party.

Pacific Geoscience Centre 150th Anniversary Symposium - "The Geology of Canada"

On March 27, a symposium honouring the anniversary, was held at the Newcombe Theatre of the Royal British Columbia

Museum in Victoria. The symposium, organized by Chris Yorath and Marlane Brown of PGC was co-sponsored by the GSC and the Pacific Section of the Geological Association of Canada. Eight speakers described the geology of several regions of Canada to about 150 people. GSC hosted a reception following the symposium.

Staff Field Trip Across Southern Vancouver Island

PGC staff also celebrated the anniversary by having a field trip on the geology of southern Vancouver Island, between Victoria and Pacific Rim National Park, on the weekend of April 24-25. The excursion led by Chris Yorath and organized by Marlane Brown, involved some 30 people, including staff and spouses. ■



Zdena Svitek "serving" Tim Tozer, an aspiring conodont paleontologist, a bite of the Cordilleran anniversary cake.

- In Quebec City, the Musée du Séminaire exhibit on the GSC: "Sous la loupe du géologue - 150 ans d'histoire" just opened and runs until March 28, 1993.

- The Redpath Museum in Montreal opened a six month exhibit on April 21, entitled "Geological Survey of Canada 150th Anniversary: the Montreal Connection".

- For the Ottawa-bound, spend a few minutes of your lunch hour visiting the mini-exhibit in honour of the GSC in the foyer of the "Black Tower", also known as the Sir William Logan Building. It features three display cases and pictures of people at work (these continue through the Link area).

- An exhibit on the GSC's first paleontologist, Elkanah Billings, opened on May 15 at the historic Billings Estate in Ottawa, and continues throughout the summer.

GSC On Show

By Christy Vodden
GSC Communications

- The National Archives of Canada on Wellington Street in Ottawa has the exhibit "Who knows anything about its geology? - photographs by the Geological Survey of Canada" until mid-August 1992. The odd title is actually a quote from one of William Logan's early letters about taking on the Canadian geological survey.

- Another not-to-be-missed exhibit, "Geological Survey of Canada - 150 Years of Service", is at the Glenbow Museum in Calgary. It runs until October 1992.
- "Earthly Riddles", EMR's popular travelling exhibit on geology is touring Canada: June 13-21, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre (Yellowknife); July 2-12, Calgary Stampede; July 16-25, Klondike Days (Edmonton); August 8-31, Science World (Vancouver). ■



The organizer of the Glenbow Museum exhibit, John McIssac looking at one of the display along with Joanne McCloskey from the ISPG library.

LOGAN '92: TO MEASURE CANADA'S HIGHEST MOUNTAIN

The Royal Canadian Geographical Society is organizing the LOGAN '92 expedition to climb Mount Logan, located in Kluane National Park, Yukon. The primary objective is to determine the mountain's elevation using the satellite-based Global Positioning System (GPS). Mount Logan, which was climbed for the first time in 1925, has been measured several times using conventional surveying methods, but its exact height is still a matter of debate. Present figures range from 5951 to 6065 metres - a difference of about 100 metres!

Scientists on LOGAN '92 will collect rock samples as part of a study of the rate of uplift, or mountain growth. Mount Logan and the neighbouring peaks which form the St. Elias Mountains, are said to be the fastest-growing mountains in the world. A survey monument will also be installed near the summit. This will enable scientists in later years to measure changes in elevation from the very same point.

LOGAN '92 is a National Project of the Canada 125 celebrations, and is also part of the 150th anniversary of the Geological Survey and the 50th anniversary of the Alaska Highway. The expedition is being mounted in a partnership between the Geographical Society, the Geological Survey, Parks Canada, and Surveys, Mapping & Remote Sensing of EMR. Several corporate sponsors and non-profit organizations are also contributing to the success of LOGAN '92. The Project Manager is George Hobson, a director of the Geographical Society and former director of the Polar Continental Shelf Project. The climb takes place in May and June 1992 and is led by Mike Schmidt of the GSC (PGC), an experienced alpinist and engineer. Other GSC geologists in the 13-member climbing team include Léopold Nadeau (QGC) and Charlie Roots (CD). ■

A THANK YOU TO: THE JOINT OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEES

*By Doug Janney
Health and Safety Sector Co-ordinator*

In 1986 the Canada Labour Code Part IV was introduced and provided a statutory requirement to have JOSH Committees established for workplaces with 20 or more workers. The Committee's role was not to replace an existing occupational health program but to enhance the program through its participation. The Committee was to develop, implement and monitor the overall safety program of its particular work place.

Membership of JOSH Committees is normally composed of management representatives and representatives from each union. Priority of selection of Committee members is given to those employees who have a good knowledge of hazardous conditions, work practices and operations and to those who have a sincere interest in health and safety.

Many health and safety committees in the private and government sectors have experienced problems to date which have had a serious impact on the effectiveness of their program. These are: poor selection of members; members unaware of their mandate; members not trained in current health and safety procedures and trends; management/union confrontation; attempts to resolve "fix it" items which should be resolved independently of the Committee through a management preventative maintenance program; management failure to respond to Committee recommendations; and lack of health and safety advice and resources.

WHERE DO WE STAND AT THE GSC RELATIVE TO JOSH COMMITTEES?

At the time of the introduction of this statutory requirement both management and union joined forces to improve health and safety in the work place. The trend of management and labour co-operation is still continuing with positive results. Our Committees have experienced problems in defining their mandate and in dealing with "fix it" items associated with our facilities. However, these have been, and are being, overcome through the assignment of specialists in health and safety, facilities operation, and nurses to advise the Committees. As a result, the Committees of the GSC have achieved many of their goals, which include the improvement of health and safety, and the reduction of workplace accidents.

For years we have been relying on a dedicated few to volunteer their participation on JOSH Committees. When these members leave, the Sector will have difficulty in finding suitable replacements.

A recruitment program must be started to fill anticipated vacancies both at the management and union levels. Most important of all we must recognize the contributions of our dedicated JOSH members. I would like to take this opportunity to offer them a heartfelt thank you. If you are interested in JOSH activities the minutes of their monthly meetings are posted on relevant bulletin boards. ■

GSC Administrative Meeting in Vancouver

*By Randy Taylor
Sector Financial Advisor*

Twice a year the administrative and financial community of the Geological Survey of Canada holds a two day meeting to exchange information, ideas, and to discuss common concerns. These meetings provide the GSC administrative community with a unique opportunity to examine how we can improve procedures and better support GSC programs. The meeting of the group was held at the Offices of the Cordilleran Division on May 27 and 28.

Before the commencement of the meeting a short course was given by Randy Taylor, Sector Financial Advisor, on recent changes to the Government Financial System (GFS).

At the meeting itself a number of issues involving the way resources are managed within the department and in particular at the GSC, were discussed. These included:

- 1) The new Single Operating Budget (SOB) concept and how it will be applied to GSC.
- 2) Shifting the planning cycle in EMR and its effect on the GSC.
- 3) The status of the current IMAA negotiations with Treasury Board allowing for cost recovery within the GSC and what this will mean to the Administrative/Financial community.
- 4) DSS Common Services - future interaction between GSC and DSS. What will be the role of DSS?
- 5) Need for preparation of good Salary Forecasts for managers and methods for doing this.
- 6) Training Plan - tracking mechanisms. ■

The extensive overhaul and renovations of the GSC Map Library, located on the basement floor of 601 Booth Street in Ottawa, are now completed. The work, which took three months, is part of the strategic plan that involves updating and consolidating the collection, modernizing the facilities, and increasing the Library's useable floor space. When the Library reopened on April 27, clients were able to find maps, photos, the main book collection, and rare books all under the same roof.

The renovations were in the planning stage for almost a year with much of the original design work and architectural planning completed by Beverly Chen, the Head Map Librarian. Beverly's architectural plans were of such good quality that they eliminated the need for Public Works to hire a design architect, thereby saving both time and money. Beverly says that her design goals were to optimize the floor space and create an improved working environment for staff and clients. To this end, she planned brighter lighting, more consultation tables and map cases, better

Map Library Renovates

By Alex Langshur
Geoscience
Information and
Communications

air circulation, climate controls, and display cases for new maps and atlases. Areas of the floor plan are dedicated to particular functions, such as a consultation room for the entire GSC open-file collection and a digital map-retrieval centre. Beverly foresees the day when clients will access the CD-ROM collection through the Network, and print on-demand maps on a large format colour printer. Other improvements include the installation of troughs under ceiling pipes and extra protection against water damage in areas where the rare books and other valuable material are stored. Many books in this collection, a true national treasure, were purchased by Sir William Logan himself during his travels.

In addition to Beverly, the Map Library is staffed by Irene Kumar and Denis Allen. Drop by to see the changes, and meet the Map Library staff: they will be pleased to welcome you! ■

Beverly Chen and her plan of the new Map Library.



READ ABOUT IT *Special Issue of WAT ON EARTH on the GSC*

The University of Waterloo publishes a popular magazine, WAT ON EARTH (WAT is short for Waterloo, not a typo), about the earth sciences as a teaching aid for Canadian science teachers. It has a circulation of about 1500. The latest issue, which was released in May, is dedicated to the GSC, and many Survey staff contributed articles. ■

Le Terminologue

By Marie-Josée Goulet
Official languages co-ordinator

Le train part à 8h ? ou Le train départ à 8h ?

FAUTE: Le train départ à 8h

USAGE CORRECT:

Le train part à 8h

OBSERVATION: En français, «départ» est utilisé seulement en tant que nom masculin et jamais en tant que verbe.

EXEMPLE: Le départ du train est prévu à 8h

Il ne faut pas confondre avec l'anglais « to depart ». ■

New GSC Employees — Penny Henderson

Penny joined the Quaternary Geology Subdivision of Terrain Sciences Division in April 1992, to head a surficial mapping and drift prospecting project of the Federal-Provincial Mineral Development Agreements with Manitoba and Saskatchewan (Rice Lake Greenstone Belt, Flin Flon area, and eastern shield margin). Penny received her BSc from Queen's University and her MSc from Johns Hopkins University. Her PhD thesis (University of Ottawa) focused on the sedimentology and composition of Hudson Bay seafloor sediments and the implications for the Quaternary history of that area. She has several years' experience as a teacher and, a geological consultant and, mapped surficial deposits in Ontario and Newfoundland. Besides glacial geology and till geochemistry, her research interests include sedimentology, Pleistocene stratigraphy, and mineral tracing. ■

GSC NEWS IN BRIEF

RICHARD GRIEVE (GD) travelled to Saskatoon, April 5-6, to give public talks to about 200 people at the Western Development Museum and the University of Saskatoon as part of the 150th Anniversary Logan Lecture series. The main subjects were meteorite impacts, extinction of dinosaurs, the economic potential of meteorite craters, general GSC activities and, of course, the anniversary. His visit, which was co-ordinated by Ken Howland of EMR's Regional Branch, attracted much media interest; Richard gave many radio, television and print interviews.

DAN BOYLE (MRD) participated with hydrologists of the Water Research Division of the U.S. Geological Survey in designing and installing groundwater monitoring instrumentation in two boreholes in the Ogallala aquifer of the High Plains region of Western Texas. The Ogallala aquifer system, one of the largest in the U.S.A., is locally contaminated by surface salination processes, and this was an excellent opportunity for Dan to demonstrate his patented groundwater monitoring equipment developed at the GSC. The monitoring technology was transferred to Solinst Canada Ltd., for which EMR receives a royalty. Dan has also demonstrated the equipment to Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Company of Nevada, a contractor to the U.S. Department of Energy, which is conducting groundwater monitoring at the Nevada Nuclear Test and Waste Disposal Site.

MARK HANNINGTON (MRD) met with German colleagues in May, at the University of Aachen to plan research cruises to the Taber-Feni Arc region of the Southwest Pacific Ocean (Papua New Guinea) to sample active hydrothermal deposits. Mark is the co-recipient of an Alexander von Humboldt Foundation Award in recognition of his work on the occurrence of gold in seafloor hydrothermal systems. His travel is funded by a substantial grant that accompanies the award.

The Rotary Club's annual program "Adventure in Citizenship" brought about 100 top students from across Canada to Ottawa, to learn about the process of government. EMR was included in the program for the first time this year thanks to the efforts of Charlie Smith of the GSC's 150th Anniversary Office. The students came to the Survey on May 5, where they were greeted by Robin Riddihough who talked briefly about the role and responsibility of the Survey. They were then given tours of Logan Hall, the newly refurbished Map Library, and one of the laboratories. ■

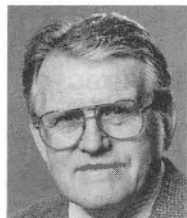
About People

GSC Merit Awards were recently presented to five employees in recognition of their dedication and enthusiasm in organizing key events commemorating the 150th Anniversary. The recipients were **Christy Vodden** and **Gilbert Massie**, for their work in putting together the GSC component of the Open House and the GSC anniversary day ceremonies; **Jackie Voyce** for the wonderful 150th Anniversary Evening Gala at the Museum of Nature, and **Roy McLeod** and **Diane Bouchard** for their very successful organization of the International Conference on Geological Surveys (ICOGS).

BRUCE TAYLOR (MRD) is the 1991-92 International Exchange Lecturer of the Society of Economic Geologists. He has just completed a six-week lecture tour of Australia and New Zealand, where he lectured on the application of stable isotope research to mineral deposits.

GODFREY NOWLAN, Head of the Paleontology Subdivision at ISPG is the 1992 recipient of the Bancroft Award of the Royal Society of Canada. The award is given at two years intervals for "publication, instruction, and research in the earth sciences that have conspicuously contributed to public understanding and appreciation of the subject". Previous recipients include such national figures as J. Tuzo Wilson, David Baird, and the late Bill Hutchison. The award was presented to Godfrey at the annual banquet of the Society on May 23, 1992 in Ottawa. ■

OBITUARY



**OWEN
LLOYD
HUGHES**

(1924-1992)

Owen Hughes died at the Foothills Hospital in Calgary on May 17, 1992, at the age of 67 years, following a short battle with cancer. Owen was a highly respected scientist who over the years made major and important contribution to knowledge of the surficial geology of Canada.

Owen was born in Prince George, B.C., and grew up in Wells. He served as a lieutenant in the Canadian Navy during World War II, and later obtained a BSc (1950) in geological engineering at the University of British Columbia and a PhD (1959) in Quaternary geology at the University of Kansas. He began his career at the Geological Survey in 1950 with the Terrain Sciences Division, first in Ottawa, and then in Calgary for his last 26 years. Following his official retirement in 1990, he continued to work as a Research Scientist Emeritus.

The main focus of Owen's research was the preparation of maps and regional reports on the Quaternary geology of large parts of Canada. He was among the few remaining field geologists with excellent capabilities in individual research, in planning and directing research, and in synthesis and compilation.

Reports dealt not only with the general aspects of regional surficial geology but proposed new insights into Pleistocene stratigraphy, sedimentology and periglacial processes. His report on the surficial geology of part of the Cochrane district in Ontario included a benchmark study of the sedimentology and chronology of varved sediments. He worked in Nova Scotia, northern Ontario and British Columbia but most of his career was given to studies in the central and northern Yukon and the Mackenzie Valley transportation corridor where he singly or jointly mapped more than 300 000 sq. km of terrain. Further evidence of the importance of his work was a special recognition of him as a scientist by the Yukon Territorial government in 1990.

Owen's professional and personal activities reflected his dedication to, and concern for, his country and its people. He served on the 1970 Berger Commission on the environmental and social impact of pipeline development in the Mackenzie Valley. Buying "made in Canada" was a crusade with Owen and nothing but Canadian apple juice - preferably from B.C. - would do for breakfast. The Fall hunt for birds and big game was high on his list of priorities and so was conservation, as shown by the recent donation of part of his farmland to Ducks Unlimited. His extensive knowledge of scientific matters qualified him as a naturalist and as the "botanist in residence" at the Calgary office. ■

Rudy Klassen

Letter to the Editor

As a fan of the former Geogram, I was delighted to see a successor appear in the form of Geode. I was, however, a bit disappointed in the lack of substantial content and dismayed by the enormous amount of white space in the layout. White space belongs to more prosperous economic times. I hope you receive more substantial material for the next issue. I would suggest that you borrow good articles from regional newsletters like Pterosaur. Good luck with the project...

Godfrey Nowlan, Calgary

I have just finished reading the first issue of Geode. I want to congratulate you and all the production team for this well written and well presented newsletter. I hope that you will receive enough positive comments so the publication of Geode can be continued beyond its trial period.

Robert Laramée, Ottawa

I was delighted to receive the first issue of Geode and I read it from one cover to the other. I believe you have succeeded in producing a wonderful tool for improving communication and developing the sense of belonging among all the staff of the Survey. I liked everything: chronicles, news, GSC photo contest and in particular the ADM's column "Tour d'Horizon" and "Le Terminologue". Congratulations to the production team and long life to Geode.

Pierrette Tremblay, Québec

In response to your invitation to comment on Geode, much of the English text badly needs improvement. As well, closer proofreading is required to avoid typos. I seriously question the suitability of a news item such as the one on babies born at QGC. In my opinion, this has no place in a GSC-wide newsletter. What's next: announcements of marital separations/divorces, dates of garages sales? Finally, I am perturbed by the implication in your editorial that Geode is something entirely new that grew out of the Mission exercise. Perhaps you are not aware that, for a number of years, the Survey put out Geogram, "an informal newsletter". For reasons that were never clear to me, no issues of Geogram have been published since December 1989. I would say Geode has some way to go before it meets the standards set by Geogram.

Thomas Frisch, Ottawa