D-18 Addresses Standards for Frozen Soils and Rock

The newest of D-18 subcommittees is D18.19 on Frozen Soils and Rock, which is working to provide standards for the special load deformation characteristics of frozen soils. Currently, the group is developing a Standard Method of Testing Individual Piles in Permafrost Under Static Axial Compressive Load. The draft document, notes D18.19 chairman C. W. Lovell of Purdue University, is needed to help predict pile behavior in permafrost. The oil industry and construction in general should benefit from such a standard.

The draft test method covers procedures for testing individual vertical piles to determine response of the pile to a static compressive load applied axially to the pile. The method is applicable to all deep foundation units in permafrost that function in a manner similar to piles regardless of their method of installation. Test piles and reaction piles are installed as actual production piles would be, and temperature measuring devices are placed adjacent to the test pile to determine ground temperatures. Following the draft standard's instructions on installation, the details of the test apparatus and the procedure are given.

D18.19 is also working on a draft standard for frost susceptibility testing. The procedure involves two freeze-thaw cycles over a period of one week, while the magnitude of frost heave is measured, followed by a California Bearing Ratio (CBR) test. A table of heave rates and CBR values was given as frost susceptibility criteria.

The work on the frost susceptibility standard and the pile test standard will continue during the 24-28 Jan. 1988, meetings of Committee D-18 on Soil and Rock in Albuquerque, NM. For more information, contact C. W. Lovell, Purdue Univ., School of Civil Engineering, West Lafayette, IN 47907 (317/494-5034); or Robert Morgan, ASTM (215/299-5505).

D-18 Seeks Environmental Contamination Information

A task group in Subcommittee D18.14 on Geotechnics of Waste Management is working to develop a list or matrix of existing and potential standards that are applicable to environmental contamination problems in soil, rock, and ground water. Over 60 existing and draft ASTM standards from committees with environmental activities are included so far, with such topics covered as site characterization, construction evaluation, and geosynthetics.

The information gathered by the task group is intended for use as a reference document and planning tool for the entire environmental community. To assist the task group, other ASTM subcommittees and committees, professional organizations, and societies are requested to cooperate. This work will continue during the 24-28 Jan. 1988, meetings of Committee D-18 on Soil and Rock in Albuquerque, NM.

Those with guidelines, protocols, and the like that are applicable to waste management and contamination issues are encouraged to

contact task group chairman William McKinnell, c/o West Corp. Environmental Contractors, 3676 South Natches Ct., Englewood, CO 80110 (303/789-1332).

D18.14 Characterizes Soils for Disposal Purposes

Two new sections have been formed in D18.14 on Geotechnics of Waste Management. In its efforts to develop a guide for soil characterization procedures for land based disposal, D18.14 has responded to other related issues. Discussion at a summer meeting resulted in the two groups, which will deal with:

- Equipment decontamination, including methods and procedures for equipment decontamination as a result of investigation or remediation at land based disposal sites; and
- Health and safety considerations as related to investigations and remediation at disposal sites on the ground.

The new sections will develop standards, particularly guidelines, that will be of interest to the waste management industry. All interested people are encouraged to participate. The goals of these two sections will be discussed during the 24-28 Jan. 1988, meetings of Committee D-18 on Soil and Rock in Albuquerque, NM.

For more information about the new sections in D18.14, contact G. David Knowles, Malcolm Pirnie, 4 Corporate Plaza, Washington Ave. Ext., Albany, NY 12203 (518/869-7257); or Robert Morgan, ASTM (215/299-5505).

Standards Development for Ground Water and Vadose Zone Monitoring Investigations

ASTM Subcommittee D18.21 on Ground Water Monitoring in cooperation with the Association of Ground Water Scientist and Engineers U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EMSL, is sponsoring the Symposium on Standards Development of Ground Water and Vadose Zone Monitoring Investigations. The symposium will be held on 27-29 Jan. 1988 at Albuquerque, NM. The program for the symposium is as follows:

Wednesday, Jan. 27

1:00-2:00 p.m.: Symposium Registration.

2:00-2:10 p.m.: Welcome and Introduction to the Symposium

David M. Nielsen, C.P.G., Chairman, ASTM Subcommittee D18.21 on Ground Water Moni-

toring

2:00-4:00 p.m.: Session I-Vadose Zone Monitoring

MODERATOR: Lorne G. Everett, Ph.D., Kaman-Tempo, Inc.;

Chairman, ASTM Section D-18.21.02

Where is the Vadose Zone and How Do I Get There From Here?—

Thomas M. Johnson, Levine-Fricke Consulting Hydrogeologists and Engineers

The Art and Science of Measuring Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity in Unsaturated Soil—David Stoner, Stearns and Wheler, Inc.

Methods Available for Sampling Fluids in the Vadose Zone— L. Graham Wilson, Ph.D., University of Arizona, Water Resources Research Center

Monitoring of Immiscible Contaminants in the Vadose Zone— Thomas P. Ballestero, Ph.D., University of New Hampshire, Water Resources Research Center

Vadose Zone Monitoring Demonstration for Chemical Waste Management, Inc.—Lorne G. Everett, Ph.D., and B. R. Keller, Kaman-Tempo, Inc.; A. M. Gurevich, Chemical Waste Management, Inc.

2:45-3:05 p.m.: Break.

10:30 a.m.-Noon: Session II-Soil Gas Monitoring

MODERATOR: Lorne G. Everett, Ph.D., Kaman-Tempo, Inc.

Applications and Problems of Soil Gas Investigations—Glenn Thompson, Ph.D., Tracer Research, Inc.

The Role of QA/QC in Soil Gas Surveys—Henry B. Kerfoot, Lockheed—EMSCO

5:00-5:45 p.m.: Question and Answer/Discussion Session for Sessions I and II.

5:45 p.m.: Adjourn for the day—Cash bar reception.

Thursday, Jan. 28

8:00-9:50 a.m.: Session III—Hazardous Waste Site Screening Techniques

MODERATOR: to be announced.

Detection of Buried Metals on Hazardous Waste Sites: Magnetic and Electromagnetic Methods—Robert Gilkeson, Doug Layman, and Bruce Thatcher, Roy F. Weston, Inc.

Surface Geophysical Investigations at Coal Tar Contaminated Sites—Paul Gruber, ERM-South, Inc.

A Field Method for Analysis of Soil for Volatile Contamination— Thomas Spittler, Ph.D., U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Mobile Laboratory Techniques for Real-Time Data Collection for

Site Investigations—Lynne M. Preslo, Roy F. Weston, Inc.

Question and Answer/Discussion Session

9:00-10:10 a.m.: Break.

10:10-Noon: Session IV—Methods for Determining Aquifer Hydraulic Properties

MODERATOR: David M. Nielsen, C.P.G., Chairman, ASTM Subcommittee D18.21

Selection of Hydraulic Test Methods for Monitoring Wells—Curtis Kraemer, John Hankins and Carl Mohrbacher, TRC Environmental Consultants, Inc.

Hydraulic Conductivity Determinations in Unlithified Glacial and Fluvial Materials—Kenneth R. Bradbury, Wisconsin Geological Survey

A Comparison of Slug Test Methodologies for Hydraulic Conductivity Determinations in Fine-Grained Sediments—Beverly Herzog, Illinois State Geological Survey

The Effects of Monitoring Well Installations on Slug Test Results—Mark Gallagher, Mobil Oil Corp.

Question and Answer/Discussion Session

Noon-1:00 p.m.: Lunch.

1:00-2:30 p.m.: Session V—Water Level Data Collection and Analysis

Moderator: David M. Nielsen, C.P.G., Chairman, ASTM Subcommittee D-18.21

Use of Automatic Data Collection Systems During Hydrogeologic Testing—Raymond Scheinfeld, Roy F. Weston, Inc.

Water Level Monitoring—Achievable Accuracy and Precision— H. Randy Sweet, Sweet-Edwards Associates; Dorothy Fisher-Atwood, EMCON Associates; Gerritt Rosenthal

Presentation of Water Level Data—Roger J. Henning, Ph.D., Woodward-Clyde Consultants

Question and Answer/Discussion Session

2:30-2:50 p.m.: Break.

2:50-4:20 p.m.: Session VI—Monitoring Well Drilling and Soil Sampling

MODERATOR: Robert Pendergast, Geotechnical Engineering, Corp.; Chairman, ASTM Section D18.21.03

Monitoring Well Drilling and Testing in Urban Environments— Stephen A. Smith, Dames and Moore

Vertical Ground Water Quality Profiling using a Screened Hollow-Stem Auger—Robert C. Minning, Keck Consulting Services Innovative Ground Water Monitoring Well Drilling Methods—

Kent Cordry, James M. Montgomery Engineers, Inc.

Question and Answer/Discussion Session

4:20-5:20 p.m.: Session VII—Ground Water Monitoring in Karst

MODERATOR: David M. Nielsen, C.P.G., Chairman, ASTM Subcommittee D-18.21

Special Problems of Ground Water Monitoring in Karst Terranes—James F. Quinlan, Ph.D., National Park Service When the Earth is Not Homogeneous or Isotropic—Approaches to

Monitoring in Karst Terranes—George W. Lee, Jr., C.P.G., Blasland and Bouck Engineers, P.C.

Question and Answer/Discussion Session

5:20 p.m.: Adjourn for the day—Cash Bar Reception.

Friday, Jan. 29

8:00-10:10 a.m.: Session VIII—Monitoring Well Placement,
Design, Development and Rehabilitation

MODERATOR: Martin N. Sara, C.P.G., Waste Management, Inc.; Chairman, ASTM Section D-18.21.05

Selection of Proper Ground-Water Monitoring Zones—Jeffrey T. Schick, Ground Water Associates, Inc.

Aquifer Flow Path Concepts in Placement of Wells in RCRA Detection Monitoring Programs—Martin N. Sara, Waste Management, Inc.

Rationale for the Design of Monitoring Well Screen and Filter Pack—Ronald Schalla, Batelle Pacific Northwest Labs

Experimental Screen Design Toward Sediment-Free Samples—Charles A. Rich, C. A. Rich and Associates, Inc.

Monitoring Well Development—Why and How—David L. Kill, P.E., Johnson, Division, U.O.P. Inc.

Rehabilitation of Monitoring Wells on an Organic Chemical Spill Site—John Sevee, Sevee and Maher Engineers, Inc.

10:10-10:30 a.m.: Break.

10:30-11:00 a.m.: Question and answer/discussion session for session VIII.

11:00-12:50 p.m.: Session IX—Monitoring Well Purging and Ground-Water Sampling

MODERATOR: Beth A. Martin, U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency; Chairman, ASTM Section D-18.21.07

Purging—Are the Rules of Thumb Accurate?—Bob Hockman, Amoco Corp.

Bore-Volume Purging—An Often Mandated Myth—Todd Giddings, Ph.D., Todd Giddings and Associates

Total Versus Dissolved Metals: Implications for Preservation and Filtration—James D. Pennino, C.P.G., Leggette, Brashears and Graham, Inc.

In-Situ Analysis of Aromatic Organics Using Fiber Optics— Wayne Chudyk, Ph.D., Tufts University Dept. of Civil Engineering

12:50-2:00 p.m.: Lunch.

1:30-4:00 p.m.: Session X—Other Methods in Ground-Water
Monitoring Investigations

MODERATOR: David M. Nielsen, C.P.G., Chairman, ASTM Subcommittee D-18.21

Equipment Decontamination Procedures for Ground Water and Vadose Zone Monitoring Programs—James T. Mickham, C.P.G., O'Brien and Gere

Methods for Evaluating Local Hydrologic Influences—Rudolph Schuller, ERM, Inc.

Monitoring Confined Ground Water—Kenneth D. Schmidt, Kenneth D. Schmidt and Associates

How Flat is Flat? Termination of Remedial Ground Water Pumping—Gisella Spreizer, Geraghty and Miller, Inc.

Statistical Discrimination Testing of Field-Monitored Data— Edward McBean and Frank Rovers, Conestoga-Rovers and Associates

Question and Answer/Discussion Session.

4:00 p.m.: Closing remarks; symposium adjourns.

Soil and Rock-New Standard

ASTM Test Method for Identification and Classification of Dispersive Clay Soils by the Pinhole Test (D 4647-87), Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol. 04.08, 1988

This test method presents a direct, qualitative measurement of the dispersibility or deflocculation and consequent colloidal erodibility of clay soils by causing water to flow through a small hole punched in a specimen. D 4647 models the action of water flowing along a crack in an earth embankment. This test method and the criteria for evaluating the test data are based upon results of several hundred tests on samples collected from embankments, channels, and other areas where clay soils have eroded or resisted erosion in nature. The comparison of results from the pinhole test and other indirect tests on hundreds of samples indicates that the results of the pinhole test have the best correlation with the erosional performance of clay soils in nature.

First International Symposium on Penetration Testing

The U.S. National Society of ISSMFE, in collaboration with ASCE Geotechnical Division, ASCE Florida Section, and the University of Florida Department of Civil Engineering take great pleasure in extending an invitation to the geotechnical community to participate in the **First International Symposium on Penetration Testing** to be held at the Buena Vista Palace Hotel, located on Disney World property, near Orlando during 20-24 March 1988.

The objective of the symposium is to provide an opportunity for practicing geotechnical engineers and researchers to develop reference tests, to share experiences, present new ideas and achievements, and foster enthusiasm for insitu penetration testing.

Following the outstanding successes of ESOPT-I (The First European Symposium on Penetration Testing) in Stockholm in 1974 and ESOPT-II in Amsterdam in 1982, the ISSMFE Technical Committee on Penetration Testing decided in 1982, with the encouragement of Presidents V. de Mello and B. B. Broms, to have an International Symposium in 1988 at a nonEuropean location—hence the birth of ISOPT-1. At its meeting in San Francisco in 1985 the committee accepted an invitation from the Department of Civil Engineering of the University of Florida to host ISOPT-1 at a Walt Disney World location.

All correspondence pertaining to ISOPT-1 should be addressed to: Dr. John L. Davidson, General Secretary, Dept. of Civil Engineering, 346 Weil Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611. Telephone: (Access Code) 1-904-392-0957.

Field trips to the Kennedy Space Center, Walt Disney World Operations Center, the Tampa Bay Skyway Bridge, the Casselberry Sinkhole, and a phosphate mine are tentatively planned.

Tentative List of Symposium Subjects

- (1) Test report—ISSMFE Standard Penetration Test
- (2) Test report—ISSMFE Cone Penetration Test
- (3) Test report—ISSMFE Dynamic Cone Penetration Test
- (4) Test report—ISSMFE Swedish Weight Sounding Test
- (5) Lecture—Current Status of the Piezocone Test
- (6) Lecture—Status of National Standards for Penetration Tests
- (7) Lecture—Current Status of the Marchetti Dilatometer Test
- (8) Lecture—History of Penetration Tests
- (9) Lecture—Calibration of Penetration Tests
- (10) Lecture—New Developments in Penetration Tests & Equipment

- (11) Lecture—New Applications of Penetration Tests in Design
 Practice
- (12) Lecture—Avoiding Pitfalls and Solving Problems in Penetration Tests
- (13) Invited reviewer—ISOPT-1 and the Future of Penetration
 Testing—an Academic/Research Viewpoint
- (14) Invited reviewer—ISOPT-1 and the Future of Penetration
 Testing—a Practitioner's Viewpoint

Specialty Sessions—Possible Subjects

- · Dynamic properties and liquefaction
- Large calibration chambers
- · Lateral stress effects and their insitu measurement
- Marchetti dilatometer
- New types of penetration tests and new developments
- Offshore testing
- Penetration tests in special soils (carbonate, loess, partially saturated, peats . . .)
- Penetration tests for environmental problems
- Penetration tests for pile capacity
- Penetration tests for shallow foundation design
- Piezocone testing
- · Pore-pressure effects on penetration tests
- Push-in pressuremeters
- · Quality control of ground improvement methods
- SPT energy calibration
- Statistical application of penetration test data
- · Theoretical aspects of penetration testing
- Use of computers in penetration testing

Geotechnical Testing Journal Table of Contents, Volume 10 1987

No. 1, March

A Constant Normal Stiffness Direct Shear Device for Static and Cyclic Loading—LEAN HOCK OOI AND JOHN P. CARTER	3
Reproducibility of Borehole Shear Test Results in Marine Clay—ALAN J. LUTENEGGER AND DAVID A. TIMIAN	13
Suggested Method: Suggested Method for Performing the Borehole Shear Test—ASTM SUBCOMMITTEE D18.02	19
Technical Note: Liquid and Plastic Limits as Determined from the Fall Cone and the Casagrande Methods—YILDIZ WASTI	26
Technical Note: Factors Affecting Sand Specimen Preparation By Raining—NADER S. RAD AND MEHMET T. TUMAY	31
Discussion of "A New Automatic Volume Change Monitoring Device" by N. S. Rad and G. W. Clough—HAMDY YOUSSEF	38
Testing Forum	40
No. 2, June 1987	
Infiltration Testing for Hydraulic Conductivity of Soil Liners—JAMES P. STEWART AND THOMAS W. NOLAN	41
Procedure for Determining the Segregation Potential of Freezing Soils—JEAN-MARIE KONRAD	51
Methods of Evaluating the Expansion Potential of Compacted Soils with Significant Fractions of Large Aggregate—	59
SANDRA L. HOUSTON AND JEFFREY D. VANN	
Directional Shear Cell Experiments on a Dry Cohesionless Soil—stein sture, jeffry s. budiman, ates k. ontuna, and	71
HON-YIM KO	
Technical Note: Modified Free Swell Index for Clays—puvvadi v. sivapullaih, thallak g. sitharam, and	80
KANAKAPURA S. SUBBA RAO	
Technical Note: Investigation of Boundary Friction Effects in Polyaxial Tests—costas A. Demiris	86
Technical Note: A Low-Cost Electrolytic Tiltmeter for Measuring Slope Deformation—xinbao zhang	91
Testing Forum	95
No. 3, September	
The Prediction of Fracture Fatigue Parameters from Creep Testing of Soil Cement—YOUNGSOO KIM AND DALLAS N. LITTLE	97
Evaluation of Shear Strength in Cohesive Soils with Special Reference to Swedish Practice and Experience—ROLF LARSSON, ULF BERGDAHL, AND LEIF ERIKSSON	105
Undrained Deformability and Strength Characteristics of Soft Bangkok Clay By the Screw Plate Test—Dennes T. Bergado AND NGO MINH HUAN	113
Resonant Column Testing of Frozen Ottawa Sand—peter J. Bosscher and Debra L. Nelson	123
Cone Penetration of Partially Saturated Sands—ROMAN D. HRYCIW AND CHARLES H. DOWDING	135
Technical Note: Liquid Limit Determination—Further Simplified—TUMKUR S. NAGARAI, BASVAPATNA R. SRINIVASA MURTHY, AND BINDUMADHAVA	142
Technical Note: Determining Preconsolidation Stress and Penetration Pore Pressures from DMT Contact Pressures— PAUL W. MAYNE	146
Technical Note: An Alternative Method for Determining the Membrane Penetration Correction Curve—HSIUAN LIN AND	151
ERNEST T. SELIG	
Discussion on "Liquid Limit of Montmorillonite Soils" by A. Sridharan, S. M. Rao, and N. S. Murthy—H. D. SCHREINER	156
Closure to Discussion by H. D. Schreiner	156
Testing Forum	160
No. 4, December	
	145
Quantity of Fines Produced During Crushing, Handling, and Placement of Roadway Aggregates—ROBERT M. PINTNER,	165
TED S. VINSON, AND ERIC G. JOHNSON The Dimethyl Sulfoxide (DMSO) Accelerated Weathering Test for Aggregates—tom szymoniak, ted s. vinson,	173
JIM E. WILSON, AND NEAL WALKER	1,5
Instrumentation for Torsional Shear/Resonant Column Measurements Under Anisotropic Stresses—william m. isenhower,	183
KENNETH H. STOKIE, II, AND JIMMY C. ALLEN	

240 GEOTECHNICAL TESTING JOURNAL

Dynamic High Stress Experiments on Soil—conrad w. felice, edward s. gaffney, joseph a. brown, and joseph m. olsen	192
	203
Triaxial Testing of Brittle Sandstone Using a Multiple Failure State Method—PETER CAIN, CLEMENT M. K. YUEN,	213
GUY R. LE BEL, ADRIAN M. CRAWFORD, AND DONALD H. C. LAU	
Differential Flow Patterns Through Compacted Clays—J. JEFFRY PEIRCE, GORAN SALLFORS, AND KATHY FORD	218
Technical Note: Parameter Sensitivity of Hydraulic Conductivity Testing Procedure—1. JEFFRY PEIRCE, GORAN SALLFORS, AND	223
ERIC PETERSON	
Technical Note: The Revised ASTM Standard on the Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure)—	229
AMSTER K. HOWARD	
Testing Forum	235

MOVING?

To insure uninterrupted service on your GTJ subscription, please notify us at least six weeks before you move.

1. Attach your address label from a recent			
issue in the space		 	
provided opposite. (If label is not available,			
be sure to give your old address, including Zip Code.)			
2. Print your name, membership no., and address below. (Be sure to include Zip Code.)			
3. Mail entire notice to: AS	TM		

Subscription Dept.—GTJ 1916 Race St. Philadelphia, PA 19103

Name		Membership No
New Address		
City	State	Zip Code
	(please print or type the	above information)

ASTM Committee D-18 on Soil and Rock

Scope

The promotion of knowledge; stimulation of research; the development of specifications and methods for sampling and testing; and the development of nomenclature, definitions, and practices relating to the properties and behavior of soil, rock, and the fluids contained therein. Excluded are the uses of rock for building stone and for constituent materials in portland cement and bituminous paving and structures coming under the jurisdiction of other committees. Included are the properties and behavior of: (1) soil-like materials such as peats and related organic materials, (2) geotextiles, and (3) fluids occupying the pore spaces, fissures, and other voids in soil and rock insofar as such fluids may influence the properties, behavior, and uses of the soil and rock materials.

Officers

Chairman: W. G. Shockley, 326 Lake Hill Dr., Vicksburg, MS 39180.

First Vice-Chairman: R. E. Gray, GAI Consultants, 570 Beatty Rd., Monroevill, PA 15146.

Vice-Chairman: Robert C. Deen, University of Kentucky, Kentucky Transportation Research Program, Transportation Research Bldg., Lexington, KY 40506.

Vice-Chairman: P. M. Jarrett, Royal Military College, Department of Engineering, Kingston, Ontario, Canada K7L 2W3.

Vice-Chairman: H. J. Pincus, University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee, Department of Geological Sciences, Sabin Hall, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

Vice-Chairman: R. S. Ladd, Woodward-Clyde Consultants, 1425 Broad St., Clifton, NJ 07012.

Secretary: R. J. Stephenson, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, South Atlantic Division Lab., 611 S. Cobb Dr., Marietta, GA 30060.

Membership Secretary: H. F. Hanson, Los Angeles City, Department of Water and Power, P.O. Box 111, (510 E. Second St.), Los Angeles, CA 90051.

Subcommittees and Their Chairmen

TECHNICAL

D18.01 Surface and Subsurface Reconnaissance C. B. Petterson

D18.02 Sampling and Related Field Testing for Soil Investigations

R. E. Brown

D18.03 Texture, Plasticity, and Density Characteristics of Soils

T. S. Hawk

D18.04 Hydrologic Properties of Soil and Rock

D. E. Daniels

D18.05 Structural Properties of Soils

R. T. Donaghe

D18.06 Physico-Chemical Properties of Soils and Rocks

K. Hoddinott

D18.07 Identification and Classification of Soils K. Hoddunott

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{D18.08} & \textbf{Special and Construction Control Tests} \\ \textbf{J. R. Talbot} \end{array}$

D18.09 Dynamic Properties of Soils

R. L. Ebelhar

D18.10 Bearing Tests of Soils in Place

G. Y. Baladi

D18.11 Deep Foundations

E. T. Mosley

D18.12 Rock Mechanics

W. G. Austin

D18.13 Marine Geotechnics

R. C. Chaney

D18.14 Geotechnics of Waste Management

G. D. Knowles

D18.15 Stabilization by Additives

M. C. Anday

D18.16 Chemical Grouting

R. H. Karol

D18.17 Rock for Erosion Control

C. H. McElroy

D18.18 Peats and Organic Soils

A. L. Burwash

D18.19 Frozen Soil and Rock

C. W. Lovell

D18.20 Impermeable Barriers

N. J. Cavalli

D18.21 Ground Water Monitoring

D. M. Nelson

ADMINISTRATIVE

D18.91 Editorial

G. N. Durham

D18.92 Geotechnical Testing Journal

V. P. Drnevich

D18.93 Nomenclature for Soil and Rock Mechanics

A. I. Johnson

D18.94 Education and Training

J. D. Antrim

D18.95 Information Retrieval and Data Automation

W. A. Marr

D18.96 Research Steering and Standards Development

Adrian Pelzner

D18.97 Awards

R. G. Packard

D18.98 Hogentogler Award

R. E. Gray

D18.99 Quality Control

T. A. Spellerberg