

ASLO BULLETIN

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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT



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Albuquerque Again?

The hottest item for discussion among board members now is our recent meeting in Albuquerque. There seems to be universal agreement that the program and its organization were excellent. On the other hand, there have been many negative comments on Albuquerque as a place to meet. The issue is an important one because we had planned to meet in

Albuquerque in winter of 2003. The 2002 winter meeting, the location of which is basically decided by AGU rather than by us, will be in Honolulu.

The controversy over Albuquerque as a meeting place provides me with a good opportunity to explain the decision process for selection of sites. Some perspective on this process may help put the current controversy into context.

Selection of Meeting Sites

Not so long ago, most of the business of ASLO was conducted by volunteers. We met at universities and stayed in dorm rooms or groups of hotels that were cobbled together in a more or less ad hoc basis. The results were highly variable.

The ASLO Bulletin is published by the American Society of Limnology and Oceanography to provide members with up-to-date information on Society activities and to serve as a forum for open discussion.

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TARGET DATES: for submissions: December 15, March 15, June 15, and September 15

ADVERTISING: Send inquiries to Helen Schneider-Lemay, Business Manager, ASLO Business Office at the address below.

MOVING?: Send your change of address to the ASLO Business Office, 5400 Bosque Blvd., Suite 680, Waco, TX 76710-4446, USA, (800) 929-ASLO (U.S., Canada, and Caribbean) or (254) 399-9635 Voice, (254) 776-3767 Fax, business@aslo.org E-mail

Like most other large societies, ASLO has evolved away from its reliance on universities and volunteers for the planning and execution of meeting logistics. We still use volunteers very heavily, of course, but the volunteers focus their attention mostly on program content. Logistics are arranged almost entirely by our business office, which has an excellent record of saving us from some mistakes that occurred in earlier days, and also holding down registration fees through effective negotiations with city-based groups that arrange for hotel rooms and meeting space.

The planning process for Albuquerque began in 1999 when the board decided to find an alternative to Santa Fe as a location for the winter Aquatic Sciences meeting. While Santa Fe was a universally popular venue, the facilities were simply inadequate. The rooms were too small to accommodate attendance at many of the sessions, and plenary sessions could not be scheduled freely due to lack of space. The board had little alternative but to consider alternate sites where facilities would be more adequate.

A second step in the decision process was production of a short list of sites by our business office. These sites were selected on the basis of a number of criteria, including accessibility by air, availability of sufficient meeting space, and reasonable rates. For the selection process of 1999, we had five sites on the short list, one of which was Albuquerque. After considering a detailed comparison of sites prepared for us by the business office, the board voted to move the meeting to Albuquerque for winter 2001 and, because of the value of multiyear negotiations in getting favorable rates and locking in a commitment to appropriate facilities, to meet in Albuquerque during 2003 as well.

Changing Sites

Our preferred way of changing sites is to initiate a search for a new site far in advance (i.e., three to four years) if a site that we are using seems to have serious defects. If we have exceptional numbers of complaints, however, it may be tempting for the board to consider accelerating the schedule for selecting a new site. This may be the situation we find ourselves in with Albuquerque, although a final decision on this matter still needs to be made by the board.

The most damaging criticism of a site is that it will not accommodate the core functions of the meeting. Shortage of space, which was the factor that drove us away from Santa Fe, is an example. In the case of Albuquerque, we had excellent space. There were some complaints about our inability to provide electronic projection facilities, but this deficiency is not necessarily tied to the facility where we held our meeting; it reflects our own choice not to pay for the necessary equipment (we are still studying the matter).

Albuquerque has been criticized from virtually every viewpoint except its facilities, and this makes the job of site evaluation difficult. Many registrants found Albuquerque

uninspiring because of the Gotham City atmosphere surrounding the convention center. Perhaps more importantly, hotel accommodations were widely scattered (as much as five miles from the convention center), and there seemed to be a deficiency of eating and meeting places within easy walking distance. Thus the objections are partly aesthetic, but also are related to the ease and efficiency with which one could attend the program and meet with colleagues.

Yet another kind of problem surfaced in Albuquerque, although it is not clear that Albuquerque per se is the issue. Our business office makes a contractual agreement with a group of hotels. In doing so, ASLO commits to fill a certain number of rooms, and in return we receive a certain amount of meeting space free of charge or at reduced rate, and we are guaranteed that those who book through ASLO are charged the minimum rate for any particular hotel. It appears that the last part of this agreement was not followed by the hotels; some personal internet bookings turned up lower prices than were available to individuals who booked through ASLO. The business office is trying to get to the bottom of this. We suspect it is less a matter of fraud than of confusion caused by the new flexibility in changing rates that comes with Internet booking. Registrants need to look out for their own interests, but we hope that registrants will continue to book through ASLO because this is the means by which we avoid paying surcharges for facilities that would otherwise have to be recovered through registration fees.

Consequences of low attendance at a meeting are potentially quite severe for ASLO. Obviously the diversity and potentially even the quality of the scientific program will be reduced if attendance is low. Also, unexpectedly low attendance can produce a financial hardship for the Society, which always must gamble on attendance by creating a budget for a meeting without knowing attendance in advance. It is possible for the Society to lose a large amount of money in this way (the St. Louis meeting was an example). Thus for scientific and financial reasons, we are well advised to pay close attention to any widespread dissatisfaction with our meeting site.

Our Course of Action

Current opinion on the Albuquerque meeting site seems to be divided between those who want no part of it for 2003 and those who are willing to be flexible for one more round and in the meantime reconsider other sites. The latter option might be enhanced by some negotiations that would give us some improved hotel accommodations.

It is impossible to forecast the outcome of this deliberation, but the Board will weigh all of the relevant factors and try to do what is best for the Society and its members. The importance of the decision is clear; ASLO's reputation as a professional society is to a large extent the byproduct of its journal and its meetings, both of which have been predictably excellent in content and quality.

MESSAGE FROM THE NEW *BULLETIN* EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Greg Cutter, Professor, Dept. of Ocean, Earth and Atmospheric Sciences, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, VA 23529-0276; gcutter@odu.edu



NEW REVISED ASLO BULLETIN STARTING JUNE 15, 2001- WHAT'S AHEAD AND WHAT'S YOUR ROLE

This issue of the *Bulletin* represents the last of the breed, and the next one promises to be substantially different. What do I mean?

There will be two to three peer-reviewed articles per issue that synthesize or review a subject of broad interest, challenge accepted paradigms, or perhaps highlight a current "hot topic" and "Letters to the Bulletin" that will discuss an article or perhaps serve as an open letter to the community. It will have textbook and software reviews that will compliment those found in *L&O*. The *Bulletin* will be published quarterly on March, June, September and December 15th, and there will be a printed and on-line version sent to all subscribers.

I firmly believe (perhaps because I'm middle-aged) that a publication such as the *Bulletin* is primarily read on the couch, on the bus or train during that horrible commute, or maybe on that lovely boat you keep at the marina (yeah, right). I'm an empirical scientist, so we'll see how these changes are received by you, the readers.

The *Bulletin* will still have those vital ASLO society news items such as the President's Message, special committee reports, meeting and election announcements, member

highlights, etc. In addition, a new feature will be having one marine, one freshwater, and one cross-disciplinary (e.g., education, public policy, etc.) article per issue. These will be concise papers (ca. 2500 words, with up to 3 figures and 10 references) that will be reviewed by two of your peers. However, they will NOT be specific research articles that are the specialty of *L&O*.

These changes should add quite a bonus to reading the *Bulletin*, but you need to submit articles, or if asked, review some (maximum of two (2) reviews per year)! Our "product" as scientists is communication, so the *Bulletin* will be a different venue for communicating to the broad audience of ASLO members as well as the public who has access to on-line versions. Any submission will be rigorously reviewed so that it meets accepted scientific criteria. This rigor also means you can add it to your CV publication list! I'll apply editorial "freedom and discretion" to these letters, so the sky (and the bottom of the ocean) is not the limit on these letters.

The frequency of the *Bulletin* will start on a quarterly basis, and if the demand so indicates (i.e., article and letter submissions, as well as reader feedback), we'll increase it to six per year. With the ASLO web site as a resource for timely information (i.e., jobs, resource data base, meeting registration, etc.), and *L&O* as a top-notch venue for research articles, the new *Bulletin* is for everything in between. Ideas and suggestions, but more importantly articles or letters (run the idea by me first) should be sent to gcutter@odu.edu. I'll get back to you as quickly as possible, and for those wishing to submit an article, I'll give you the pertinent details. I'm looking forward to this challenge, and I hope that you enjoy and utilize the new ASLO *Bulletin*.

2001 ASLO ELECTIONS AND CANDIDATE STATEMENTS

Electronic Voting for 2001 Elections: All current ASLO members can vote for the candidates via the ASLO web site (www.aslo.org). The deadline for voting is May 1, 2001. If you do not have access to the Internet, you may request a hard copy of the ballot from the ASLO Business Office. If the Business Office does not have an e-mail address for you or if you have previously requested a hard copy of the *Bulletin*, you will need to vote using the paper ballot included with your *Bulletin*. You can vote only once.



John Downing
Member-at-Large Candidate

Education

B.S., Hamline University; M.S., North Dakota State University; Ph.D., McGill University

Professional History

John Downing is currently a professor

of aquatic ecology in the Department of Animal Ecology at Iowa State University. After completing a B.S. at Hamline University, an M.S. at North Dakota State University and a Ph.D. at McGill University, he began his professional life as a university research fellow and assistant professor in the Université de Montréal's Groupe d'Écologie des Eaux Douces. Later he was elected director of the Laurentian Biological Station. He moved to Iowa State in 1995 to pursue higher nutrient concentrations and more dying mussel species.

Research Interests

Current research interests include biogeochemistry of agricultural watersheds, land-use impacts on nutrient flux, lake management, sediment and nutrient deposition and retention, Si:N:P stoichiometry, the upstream end of the Gulf of Mexico hypoxia issue, atmospheric transport, economics of water quality degradation and improvement, ecosystem restoration, conservation ecology, molluscan ecology, fisheries management, aquatic biodiversity, and ecosystem restoration.

Community Service

Downing arrived in Iowa just as agriculture “discovered” that agricultural P impacts water quality (!?). Therefore, he performs a *de facto* extension role, explaining the impacts of nutrient enrichment on aquatic ecosystems nearby (lakes, streams, impoundments) and far away (Mississippi River, Gulf of Mexico). He speaks frequently to groups ranging from school children to field crop specialists. Downing also works with communities across the region that are grappling with the social and economic consequences of water quality degradation and restoration. He assists government and agricultural groups (EPA, DNR, NRCS, USDA) dealing with nutrient standards and abatement. He is a frequent member of grant review panels in the United States and Canada. Downing has been a member of the ASLO nominating committee and was co-chair of the 1999 ASLO Aquatic Sciences meeting in Santa Fe.

Statement

This is an exciting time for the aquatic sciences because the impacts are growing so large and public awareness of water issues is so strong. I believe that we have the responsibility not only to do high quality science, but also to face the formidable problems that are being thrown at us. I also believe that if you understand your science then you should be able to apply it to help people and ecosystems, and that public research funds should provide basic science and tangible results to the communities who supply them. The subtle problems can be difficult to solve. This is why I moved to a place where the average rainfall P concentration is 300 mg/L (10 mM) and where average freshwater mussel richness has fallen by half in the last decade!

Representative Publications

- Arbuckle, K.E. and J.A. Downing. (*in press*) The influence of watershed land use on lake N:P in a predominantly agricultural landscape. *Limnol. Oceanogr.*
- Anthony, J.L., D.H. Kesler, W.L. Downing, and J.A. Downing. (*in press*) Length-specific growth rates in freshwater mussels (*Bivalvia*: Unionidae): extreme longevity or generalized growth cessation? *Freshwater Biology.*
- Downing, J. A., M. McClain, R. Twilley, J. M Melack, J. Elser, N. N. Rabalais, W. M. Lewis, Jr., R. E. Turner, J. Corredor, D. Soto, A. Yanez-Arancibia, J. Kopaska and R. W. Howarth. 1999. The impact of accelerating land-use change on the N-cycle of tropical aquatic ecosystems: current conditions and projected changes. *Biogeochemistry* 46: 109-148.
- Downing, J.A., N.N. Rabalais, R.J. Diaz, R.J. Zimmerman, J.L. Baker, and T. Prato. 1999. *Gulf of Mexico Hypoxia: Land and Sea Interactions*. Council for Agricultural Science and Technology, Task Force Report. Ames, IA (ISBN 1-887383-16-6)
- Downing, J.A., C.W. Osenberg, and O. Sarnelle. 1999. Meta-analysis of marine nutrient-enrichment experiments: variation in the magnitude of nutrient enrichment. *Ecology* 80:1157-1167.



Gisèle Muller-Parker

Member-at-Large Candidate

Education

B.S. 1975 (State Univ. of New York at Stony Brook); M.S. 1978 (University of Delaware, College of Marine Studies); Ph.D. 1984 (University of California, Los Angeles).

Professional History

Gisèle Muller-Parker is professor of biology and assistant director at the Shannon Point Marine Center, Western Washington University. Before her appointment at WWU as an assistant professor in 1990, she was a research associate at the Chesapeake Biological Laboratory (University of Maryland) and at the University of Nebraska. She teaches a wide variety of classes, advises undergraduate and graduate (M.S.) research related to her expertise in algal symbiosis, and helps coordinate undergraduate programs at Shannon Point Marine Center.

Research Interests

A marine biologist who has studied algal symbiosis in tropical coral reefs and in temperate sea anemones for 20 years, her main research interest is understanding the nature of interactions between intracellular symbiotic algae (zooxanthellae) and their animal hosts. She is currently studying the mechanism of coral bleaching and the effect of environmental stressors (UV, temperature and nutrients) on photosynthesis of zooxanthellae. She is also interested in seaweeds, teaching the algae course and advising several graduate students with seaweed projects.

Community Service

Gisèle Muller-Parker has served the aquatic science community for ASLO as a member of the ethics committee, reviewer for *L&O* manuscripts, and participant in the education committee. She participated in the NSF Workshop Center for Ocean Science Education Excellence and is currently a biology councilor for the Council on Undergraduate Research. She is also interested in public science education. Her efforts in this area include developing outreach programs to K-12 educators and serving as science advisor to two marine biology movie productions. She is an associate editor of *Coral Reefs*, and she has organized symposia at several professional meetings, including the recent International Coral Reef Symposium and a joint ASLO/Phycological Society of America meeting. She also co-organized a joint North West Algal Symposium /Pacific Estuarine Research Society annual meeting. She has served on numerous NSF and NOAA proposal review panels. Past service includes coordinating the Preparing Future Faculty Program (Pew Charitable Trusts) for a partnership between Western Washington University and the University of Washington.

Candidate Statement

I would like to help ASLO continue its excellent efforts to increase participation in the society's activities by undergraduate and graduate students, especially those belonging to

underrepresented groups. I have a lot of experience with developing and directing marine science programs at the undergraduate level. This experience will help me organize and design societal activities to promote student participation. I am also deeply interested in issues related to the preparation of marine science graduate students for faculty positions. In addition to providing the forum for communication of research findings across all disciplines in aquatic sciences, I believe ASLO should take a more active role in communicating these results and their significance to the public.

Representative Publications

- Muller-Parker, G. and S.K. Davy. 2001. Temperate and tropical algal-sea anemone symbioses. *Invertebrate Biology* (in press).
- Engelbreton, H.E. and G. Muller-Parker. 1999. Translocation of photosynthetic carbon from two algal symbionts to the sea anemone *Anthopleura elegantissima*. *Biol. Bull.* 197: 72-81.
- Augustine, L. and G. Muller-Parker. 1998. Selective predation by the mosshead sculpin *Clinocottus globiceps* on the sea anemone *Anthopleura elegantissima* and its two algal symbionts. *Limnol. Oceanogr.* 43: 711-715
- Muller-Parker, G. and C.F. D'Elia. 1997. Interactions between corals and their symbiotic algae. Pp. 96-113 in: *Life and Death of Coral Reefs*. Edited by C. Birkeland. Chapman and Hall, New York. 536 pp.
- Muller-Parker, G., K.W. Lee and C.B. Cook. 1996. Changes in the ultrastructure of symbiotic zooxanthellae (*Symbiodinium* sp., Dinophyceae) in fed and starved sea anemones (*Aiptasia pallida*) maintained under high and low light. *Journal of Phycology* 32:987-994



Morten Søndergaard
Member-at-Large Candidate

Education

M. Sc. (1977), Ph.D. (1980), University of Aarhus, Denmark

Professional History

Morten Søndergaard received his M.Sc. and Ph.D. from the University of Aarhus and then served as associate

professor from 1981-1987. During that period he was also a visiting professor at the University of Auckland (1985-1987). Dr. Søndergaard then moved to the Roskilde University as a professor in ecology (1987-1990). He is now a professor in freshwater biology at the University of Copenhagen (1990 - current).

Community Service

A member of the Royal Danish Academy for Sciences and Letters since 1992, Dr. Søndergaard co-chaired the first overseas ASLO meeting, ASLO 2000 in Copenhagen. Since 1990 he has been the Danish national representative of SIL and also has served in the European Science Foundation. In addition, he sits on the editorial board of three international journals and is responsible for extensive referee activities

associated with 12 international journals. He is also an “ad hoc” and “permanent” reviewer for science research councils in USA, Norway, UK, and Switzerland. Within the Danish research community, he serves on an array of committees and boards ranging from scientific evaluations to the development of future research programs.

Research Interests

Aquatic ecology: physiological ecology of aquatic plants, primary production and carbon metabolism, and microbial ecology with special emphasis on dissolved organic carbon. My university background is botany and limnology with an M.Sc. from 1977 on the production of rooted macrophytes and a Ph.D. from 1980 focused on the physiological ecology of fresh water macrophytes. From the littoral zone I gradually moved to the plankton and started to study extracellular release of organic matter by phytoplankton and phytoplankton-bacterial interactions. Since then my main interest has stayed within microbial ecology, but without losing too much touch with other areas of aquatic ecology.

Candidate Statement

Several have suggested I stand for one of the vacant member-at-large positions. Although ASLO has very firm North American roots, the society has developed into an international society. For many of the non-North American members the main reasons for joining are most probably; 1) the importance to have a personal copy of *L&O* at a very decent cost, 2) to become a part of the meeting activity of ASLO as a member, and 3) a general interest to join a society with so many outstanding members. ASLO is a scientific society for the frontier researcher.

I have three reasons for offering my services to the ASLO Board: 1) to offer my help to maintain *L&O* as one of the most prestigious journals within limnology and oceanography. I know that the hard work by the editors and the many referees are of prime importance, but decisions taken by the board to maintain and even expand the membership are the base for *L&O*. 2) to offer my advice for the development of ASLO meetings and to maintain their very high scientific standard. The meetings are those occasions where the membership joins and exchanges views, not only of science, but also about ASLO business and the state of our science in general. Therefore it is very important that the meeting activity takes these subjects into account when they are organized. 3) I am a European and see myself, not as a liaison officer between ASLO and any new ESLO initiatives, but as a person who can make a contribution to the international atmosphere surrounding ASLO. I am not active in the ESLO “movement,” but I can be a contact person if wanted, and I do see a need for the European aquatic scientists to have more power in their contact with national funding agencies and especially the European Union authorities in Brussels (read the political centres and big money). We might find a way where some ASLO meetings with a reasonable frequency alternate with European venues (or elsewhere). It is very important to keep some and probably most meetings truly international.

Representative Publications

- Søndergaard, M. et al. 2000. Net accumulation and the flux of DOC and DON in marine plankton communities. *Limnol. Oceanogr.* 45: 1097-1111
- Vähätalo, A., Søndergaard, M., Schlüter, L. & Markager, S. 1998. Impact of solar radiation on the decomposition of detrital leaves of eelgrass *Zostera marina*. *Mar. Ecol. Prog. Ser.* 170: 107-117.
- Søndergaard, M. & Middelboe, M. 1995. A cross-system analysis of labile dissolved organic carbon (DOC_L). *Mar. Ecol. Prog. Ser.* 118: 283-294.
- Middelboe, M. & Søndergaard, M. 1993. Bacterioplankton growth yield: Seasonal variations and coupling to substrate lability and β-glucosidase activity. *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 59: 3916-3921.
- Søndergaard, M., Jensen, L.M. & Ærtebjerg, G. 1991. Picoalgae in Danish coastal waters during summer stratification. *Mar. Ecol. Prog. Ser.* 79: 139-149.



Peter J. le B. Williams

Member-at-Large Candidate

Education

B Sc. 1959 (Birmingham University),
Ph D. 1962, D Sc. 1995 (Birmingham University)

Professional History

Peter Williams was initially trained as a biochemist at Birmingham University in the UK. Following his Ph.D. he spent two years at Canada's National Research Council in Ottawa and a year at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute. He returned to the UK in 1965 to the newly created Department of Oceanography at Southampton University. Over the period 1983-86 he held positions of adjunct scientist at Bigelow Laboratory for Ocean Sciences, Maine, USA, and department head for Marine Microbiology at the University of Gothenburg in Sweden. He is now professor of Marine Biogeochemistry at the School of Ocean Sciences, University of Wales, Bangor in the UK.

Research Interests

Williams' research interests span the fields of marine chemistry, biogeochemistry and microbiology, with a particular interest in heterotrophic aspects of carbon flow in pelagic systems.

Community Service

Williams has served as a rapporteur, panellist, and attendee for NSF and UNESCO-SCOR workshops and a other marine biology committee meetings. With John Hobbie, he co-organized the NATO Advanced Research Institute workshops "*Heterotrophy in the Sea.*" A long-time ASLO member, in 1991, Williams was chair of the DOC Group for the ASLO/NSF-NOAA-DOE Workshop "*Measurement of Dissolved Organic Carbon and Nitrogen in Natural Waters.*" He has guest edited "*Coastal Plankton Dynamics - the PRIME Mesocosm Experiment*" in *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Sea*

Science and is presently co-editing a Deep Research II Special Issue "*The Biological Oceanography of the N. E. Atlantic: the Prime Study.*" He was chair of the NERC UK JGOFS program BOFS (Biogeochemical Ocean Flux Study) and the scientific co-ordinator of the follow-up program PRIME (Plankton Reactivity in the Marine Environment).

Candidate's Statement

One of the very important actions of the EU over the past decade has been to consciously and effectively create a European scientific community with its own culture. Compared with the 1960s and 1970s, where European science was scattered and mainly looked to the US for leadership, it is now developing an identity of its own and is establishing itself as a force in its own right. Scientists on both sides of the Atlantic appear to welcome this development and see it as healthy for science itself. It seems to me that in a less direct way the same is happening in the Far East. Thus, institutions in the U.S., which previously mainly served their own communities, now see themselves in a much more global context. In the case of ASLO, we are seeing a proposal for a European Society for Limnology and Oceanography (ESLO) come into being, and we may expect that further down the road the Far East community will have similar thoughts. This raises the question where ASLO sees its future in relation to these developments.

It is really this question that prompted me to volunteer my name as candidate for member-at-large. All told, I have spent six years of my professional life in North America and participated in two NSF programs – CEPEX and PRPOOS. I have been a member of ASLO for 20 years, published in its journal, been a regular attendee of its meetings and have valued and greatly benefited from interaction with North American and other member scientists of the society. I have a strong personal interest in seeing the best outcome for ASLO in and ESLO and other future developments. With my longstanding contacts with N. America and with ASLO, I feel I could make a useful contribution to the debate.

Representative Publications

- Søndergaard, M., Williams P J. le B, Cauwet, G., Riemann B., Robinson C., Terzic S., Woodward, E. M. S. and Worm J. 2000. Net Accumulation and Flux of Dissolved Organic Carbon and Dissolved Organic Nitrogen in Marine Plankton. *Limnol. Oceanogr.* 45 1097-1111.
- Williams, P. J. le B. 1999. Micro-heterotrophs and the Dynamics of Dissolved Organic Material. In *Microbial Ecology of the Oceans*. Ed D. J. Kirchman, Wiley-Liss NY.
- Williams, P. J. le B. 1998. The Balance of Plankton Respiration and Photosynthesis in the Open Oceans. *Nature* 394 55-57.
- Williams, P.J.le B. and Lefèvre, D. 1996. Algal ¹⁴C and total carbon metabolisms. 1. Models to account for respiration and recycling. *J. Plank. Res.* 18 1941-1959
- Hobbie, J. E, and Williams, P. J. le B. eds. 1984. *Heterotrophy in the Sea*, Plenum Press;

ASLO NEWS

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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Public Policy in Aquatic Sciences

In our first foray into public policy, my associate, Sandra Crane, summarized the relevant public policy issues for 2000 in the United States. (See accompanying article.) This information also is available on the ASLO website as well. To reiterate a point in her accompanying article, we are trying to expand the policy information

to include Canada and Europe (and elsewhere), and have solicited scientists from each area to send us updates. This arrangement is tenuous at best, and hopefully will be succeeded by something more secure. As we develop a public policy section of the ASLO website, we want to make sure that we can support it with regular updates. Any information and suggestions about policy sources and contacts from outside the United States are greatly appreciated. We are trying to limit promises that we can't keep, so we are moving forward judiciously in this arena.

Aquatic Sciences Public Policy Database

Paul Kemp, ASLO web editor, has developed an easy to access database on the website that facilitates contacts between researchers and allows the ASLO staff to find members with particular expertise. An additional component is a public policy section that will allow the ED's office to find individuals who are interested in public policy and willing to be selectively engaged. We periodically receive inquiries from the press or federal agencies for experts to answer questions for a newspaper article or review documents (e.g., the EPA Nutrient Criterion for surface waters which pays reviewers). I have some inclinations about appropriate individuals, but would rather not rely just on my instincts or the instincts of the board of directors. The database is secure and cannot be distributed for other uses. It takes a minute or two to fill out the form, and we will send out an e-mail to members reminding them to complete the form.

New Bulletin Editor

This marks my final issue as editor of the *Bulletin*...thankfully. I have been unable to devote the time necessary for it to reach its full potential. Greg Cutter will take over as editor and has ambitious plans to move it from a newsletter to more peer-reviewed content. (See Greg's article in this issue). The Board thanks Sue Weiler for her leadership in starting and developing the *Bulletin* while as serving ED. We all welcome the new direction under Greg's leadership.

MESSAGE FROM THE BUSINESS MANAGER

Helen Schneider Lemay, ASLO Business Office, 5400 Bosque Boulevard, Suite 680, Waco, TX 76710-4446 (Tel.: 254-399-9635 or 800-929-2756; Fax: 254-776-3767), business@aslo.org

We enjoyed meeting many of you at the ASLO Aquatic Sciences Meeting in February and hope that you stopped by the ASLO booth to introduce yourself and pick up your ASLO pin.

ASLO has now officially entered the 2001 membership year and those members who have not renewed their membership have been dropped. This means that they will no longer continue to receive membership benefits including the membership directory that will be mailed later this month.

The membership directory will be mailed with the March issue of the *L&O* to those receiving the printed version and separately to those who do not subscribe as well as to those with electronic access only. The directory also will be available on line later this spring to allow you to look up other members and receive current information.

Renewal was available online for the first time this year, and we hope that this was helpful to you. Remember, you also can change information online making it easier for you to stay current with our office.

One of the most exciting opportunities that ASLO has offered recently is the CD ROM set of the *L&O* Volumes 1-43. The set comes packaged to be placed on your shelf and is fully searchable. Current *L&Os* also will be placed on CD's in the future to add to your set. Check the ASLO web site (www.aslo.org) for pricing and ordering information.

Most of all, we appreciate the opportunity to serve as your business office and invite you to let us know if we can be of further assistance to you.

OBITUARIES

The following ASLO members passed away during 2000:

Tom Frost, Director, Trout Lake Station, University of Wisconsin (See eulogy in this *Bulletin*.)

Mike Mullins, Scripps Institute of Oceanography, La Jolla, CA (See eulogy in next *Bulletin*.)

Milan Straskraba, University of South Bohemia, Czech Republic

Mia Tegner, Scripps Institute of Oceanography, La Jolla, CA

CORRECTION TO WINTER BULLETIN

Editor's Note: Please note the following correction to an article on the EPA's Nutrient Criteria that appeared in the Winter 2001 *Bulletin* (page 12). The correct release date was December 2000 for 17 nutrient criteria documents in the U. S. Federal Register. These documents are now available on the EPA's nutrient web site (www.epa.gov) and are available for public comment.

DIALOG IV SYMPOSIUM DEADLINE!

C. Susan Weiler, Biology Department, Whitman College, Walla Walla, WA 99362 (Tel: 509-527-5948), weiler@whitman.edu; aslo.dialog@whitman.edu

The fourth DIALOG Symposium will be held Oct. 14-19, 2001, at the Bermuda Biological Station for Research. The symposium provides a forum in which recent graduates can meet their counterparts from around the world, present their science, discuss emerging research, education and policy issues, and learn about national research initiatives and funding. DIALOG is a continuing program, with a fifth symposium planned for October or November 2003. All recent graduates are encouraged to register their dissertation on the ASLO web page. As soon as you register, you will be added to the DIALOG electronic distribution list to receive job and other announcements of interest to recent grads, as well as updates on the DIALOG program.

If you completed your Ph.D. between April 1, 1999, and Dec. 31, 2001, and your work in biological, chemical, geological or physical science is relevant to biologically oriented limnology or oceanography, you should apply! Participation is limited to 40, with selection based on the application materials submitted. Support for travel and on-site expenses is provided by the sponsoring agencies (NASA, NOAA, NSF, ONR and the European Commission).

The deadline for DIALOG IV applications is May 1, 2001. Information and application forms are available at www.aslo.org/dialog.html.

The DIALOG IV Program will close with the October 2001 symposium, and the DIALOG V program is now underway. Dissertation abstracts may be registered any time. An interactive abstract submission form is available at www.aslo.org/dialog.html. Submitted abstracts are archived on the ASLO website in a searchable format, citations are published in the ASLO Bulletin, and program participants are put on an electronic distribution list to foster international, interdisciplinary communication. Participants also receive a printed directory and compilation of abstracts at the end of the 2-year program cycle. Contingent on obtaining external funding, a sixth symposium will be held in October 2003.

The Dissertation Registry introduces the work of recent graduates, and, judging by "hits" to the web page, it is used extensively by students, established scientists and potential employers. We hope that ALL recent (since Jan. 1999) aquatic science graduates will register their dissertations with the DIALOG program—the information we gather enables us to build a demographic profile of the recent graduates that should help both institutions and policy makers address human-resource needs.

Congratulations Recent Ph.d. Recipients!

Please join me in congratulating the following new Ph.D. recipients on their achievements. Dissertation citations and e-mails are provided below. Visit the ASLO web page to read their abstracts.

- Akin-Oriola, Gbemisola A.** 1998. Indices of pollution in Ogunpa and Ona rivers, Nigeria: Physico-chemical, trace metal and plankton studies. University of Ibadan (Nigeria), 240 pp. (gakinoriola@yahoo.com)
- Baehr, Matthew M.** 2000. In situ chemical sensor measurements in a freshwater lake: An analysis of the short-term and seasonal effects of ice cover, ice out, and turnover on CO₂ and O₂. University of Montana (USA), 163 pp. (mbaehr@mail.d.umn.edu)
- Beisner, Beatrix E.** 2000. Response of plankton community structure to temporal heterogeneity and productivity. University of British Columbia (Canada), 184 pp. (bebeisner@facstaff.wisc.edu)
- Betito, Robert** 1999. Comparative analysis between the population dynamics strategies of two 'r' selected fishes of the Patos Lagoon estuary (Brazil): *Jenynsia lineata* and *Poecilia vivipara* (Cyprinodontiformes). University of Sao Paulo (Brazil), 642 pp. (docbetit@super.furg.br)
- Bleeker, E.A.J.** 1999. Toxicity of azaarenes: Mechanisms and metabolism. University of Amsterdam (Netherlands), 148 pp. (bleeker@bio.uva.nl)
- Bryantseva, Yulia V.** 2000. Changes in structural characteristics of phytoplankton in the Black Sea. Institute of Biology of the Southern Seas (Ukraine), 171 pp. (yulia@ibss.iuf.net)
- Burks, Romi L.** 2000. Daphnia in littoral zones: Costs and benefits of diel horizontal migration (DHM). University of Notre Dame (USA), 167 pp. (burks.41@osu.edu)
- Burningham, Helene** 1999. Morphodynamics of west Donegal estuaries. University of Ulster (United Kingdom), 281 pp. (heleneburningham@hotmail.com)
- Butt, Anya Z.** 1999. Stream channel morphology in the Lake Tahoe Basin within a hierarchical. University of Nevada at Reno (USA), 355 pp. (anya@alumnae.mtholyoke.edu)
- Chen, Xiaogang** 2000. Distributions and variations of phytoplankton photosynthesis and primary production on the Louisiana-Texas continental shelf. University of Southern Mississippi (USA), 207 pp. (xchen@ssc.usm.edu)
- Corbett, D.** Reide 1999. Tracing groundwater flow into surface waters by application of natural and artificial tracers. Florida State University (USA), 292 pp. (corbettd@mail.ecu.edu)
- Davis, Jana LD.** 2000. Temporal and spatial dynamics of a tidepool fish assemblage in San Diego, California. University of California at San Diego (USA), 172 pp. (janalldavis@yahoo.com)
- Dent, C. Lisa** 1999. The effects of ecosystem configuration on nutrient dynamics in a Sonoran desert stream ecosystem. Arizona State University (USA), 267 pp. (ldent@facstaff.wisc.edu)
- Ervin, Gary N.** 2000. Competition ecology of the dominant wetland macrophyte, *Juncus effusus*. University of Alabama (USA), 135 pp. (gerving@netscape.net)
- Fellows, Christine S.** 2000. Ecosystem metabolism and nitrate retention in headwater streams. University of New Mexico at Albuquerque (USA), 99 pp. (c.fellows@mailbox.gu.edu.au)

- Flinn, Michael H.** 2000. Sediment oxygen consumption in response to organic carbon loading: An experimental approach using a benthic oxystat incubation chamber. Texas A & M University (USA), 132 pp. (mflinn@ecslimited.com)
- Gal, Gideon** 1999. The biological and physical interactions of *Mysis relicta* in Lake Ontario. Cornell University (USA), 176 pp. (gal@cwr.uwa.edu.au)
- Geiger, Daniel L.** 1999. A total evidence cladistic analysis of the Haliotidae (Gastropoda: Vetigastropoda). University of Southern California (USA), 423 pp. (dgeiger@nhm.org)
- Graham, Michael H.** 2000. Planktonic patterns and processes in the giant kelp *Macrocystis pyrifera*. University of California at San Diego (USA), 160 pp. (mhgraham@ucdavis.edu)
- Guentzel, Jane L.** 1997. The atmospheric sources, transport, and deposition of mercury in Florida. Florida State University (USA), 177 pp. (jguentze@coastal.edu)
- Haddock, Steven H.** 1997. Bioluminescence in the deep-sea and open ocean: Gelatinous zooplankton and marine snow. University of California at Santa Barbara (USA), 145 pp. (haddock@mbari.org)
- Harting, Sandra L.** 1999. Mercury in native ore deposits: An ignored and widespread source of mercury to Lake Superior sediments. Michigan Technological University (USA), 142 pp. (slhartin@mtu.edu)
- Herz, Veronique M.** 1999. Biogeochemical behaviour of iron and manganese in the Scheldt estuary (Belgium). University Libre de Bruxelles (Belgium), 257 pp. (veroh@iagora.com)
- Hyrenbach, Karl D.** 2001. Marine bird distribution and abundance off southern California: Pattern and process at multiple scales. University of California at San Diego (USA), 400 pp. (khyrenba@coast.ucsd.edu)
- Jordan, Philip** 1999. Modelling diffuse phosphorus loads from land to freshwater. University of Ulster (N. Ireland), 309 pp. (p.jordan@ulst.ac.uk)
- Juhl, Andrew R.** 2000. Effect of fluid shear on dinoflagellate growth, physiology and toxin content. University of California at San Diego (USA), 138 pp. (ajuhl@ucsd.edu)
- Kracker, Laura M.** 1999. The quantification and classification of aquatic landscape structure. State University of New York at Buffalo (USA), 170 pp. (laura.kracker@noaa.gov)
- Leising, Andrew W.** 1999. The relationship between copepod foraging behavior and their microscale distribution. University of California at San Diego (USA), 227 pp. (aleising@ocean.washington.edu)
- Ma, Xiao Li L.** 1999. Effect of pollution on genetic diversity in the Southern California bight. Loma Linda University (USA), 141 pp. (mary@utmsi.utexas.edu)
- Magalhães, Fernando M.** 1999. Os sedimentos da plataforma continental portuguesa: Contrastes espaciais, perspectiva temporal, potencialidades económicas. University Lisbon (Portugal), 289 pp. (fernandom@inag.pt)
- McGlashan, Dugald J.** 2000. Consequences of dispersal, stream structure and earth history on patterns of allozyme and mitochondrial DNA variation of three species of Australian freshwater fish. Griffith University (Australia), 207 pp. (piscador@hotmail.com)
- Mondon, Julie A.** 2000. Ecotoxicology of contaminated marine sediments. University of Tasmania at Launceston (Australia), 209 pp. (jmondon@utas.edu.au)
- Morán, Xosé A. G.** 1999. Particulate and dissolved primary production in marine planktonic systems: Mesoscale variability and coupling to bacterial heterotrophic production. University of Oviedo-Uviéu (Spain), 254 pp. (xelu@icm.csic.es)
- Organo, Catherine** 1997. Origin and geochemical behaviour of uranium in marine sediments - Use of the $^{234}\text{U}/^{238}\text{U}$ activity ratio measured by TIMS. Centre des Faibles Radioactivites, CFR-CEA (France), 201 pp. (catherine.organo@ucd.ie)
- Pabich, Wendy J.** 2000. Denitrification of anthropogenic nitrogen in groundwater: Measurement and modeling using stable isotopic and mass balance approaches. Massachusetts Institute of Technology (USA), 188 pp. (wjfabich@hotmail.com)
- Park, SangKyu** 1999. Essential fatty acids and phosphorus content as food quality indices for zooplankton dynamics: Implications for energy and material flows in freshwater pelagic ecosystems. University of California at Davis (USA), 105 pp. (skpark@ucdavis.edu)
- Pease, Tamara K.** 1999. Seagrass and phytoplankton deposition and remineralization in coastal lagoonal sediments. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (USA), 146 pp. (tamara@skio.peachnet.edu)
- Penta, Bradley** 2000. Phytoplankton competition on the West Florida shelf: A simulation analysis with red tide implications. University of South Florida (USA), 194 pp. (penta@marine.usf.edu)
- Peters, Adam J.** 2000. A study of the binding of trace metals and radionuclides by humic substances. Lancaster University (United Kingdom), 236 pp. (a.peters@lancaster.ac.uk)
- Phelan, Beth A.** 2000. Habitat associations in shallow water fish and crustaceans in estuaries of the northeastern. Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey (USA), 187 pp. (beth.phelan@noaa.gov)
- Pichlova, Radka** 2000. *Leptodora kindtii*: Predatory impact and ecological consequences. University of South Bohemia (Czech Republic), 127 pp. (radka@bf.jcu.cz)
- Pithakpol, Santiwat** 2000. Nutrient regeneration and material cycles in coastal seas by a common red tide dinoflagellate *Noctiluca scintillans*. Ehime University (Japan), 183 pp. (santiwatp@nu.ac.th)
- Pla, Sergi** 1999. The chrysophycean cysts from the Pyrenees and their applicability as palaeoenvironmental indicators. University of Barcelona (Spain), 276 pp. (sergipla@porthos.bio.ub.es)

- Post, David M.** 2000. Food-chain length and food web links: Testing and expanding food-chain theory. Cornell University (USA), 153 pp. (post@nceas.ucsb.edu)
- Ravenschlag, Katrin** 2000. Molecular analysis of the microbial diversity and community structure of marine arctic sediments (Svalbard). University of Bremen (Germany), 133 pp. (kravensc@mpi-bremen.de)
- Rusak, James A.** 2000. Variability in the zooplankton of north-temperate lakes: Its estimation, spatial and temporal extent, synchrony, and the influence of environmental change. York University (Canada), 210 pp. (jim.rusak@uregina.ca)
- Rusch, Antje C.** 2000. Dynamics of the fine fraction in near-surface layers of permeable shelf sediments. University of Bremen (Germany), 102 pp. (arusch@mpi-bremen.de)
- Schneider, Susanne C.** 2000. Development of a macrophyte index for indicating the trophic state of running waters. Technical University of Munich (Germany), 182 pp. (susi@limno.biologie.tu-muenchen.de)
- Severmann, Silke** 2000. The geochemistry and geomicrobiology of relict hydrothermal sulphide deposits. University of Southampton (United Kingdom), 223 pp. (S.Severmann@soc.soton.ac.uk)
- Shipe, Rebecca F.** 2000. Dynamics of silicon, carbon and nitrogen in the Santa Barbara Basin, California: the coupling of organic matter with biogenic silica cycles and effects of the 1997-98 El Niño. University of California at Santa Barbara (USA), 138 pp. (shipe@wrigley.usc.edu)
- Smedbol, Robert K.** 1999. A study of northern Atlantic cod (*Gadus morhua*) of eastern Newfoundland and Labrador as a metapopulation. Memorial University of Newfoundland (Canada), 130 pp. (ksmedbol@phys.ocean.dal.ca)
- Stensdotter-Blomberg, Ulrika** 1999. Factors controlling pelagic communities of freshwater ciliates and heliozoans. Uppsala University (Sweden), 151 pp. (ulrika.stensdotter@ebc.uu.se)
- Taborda, Rui P.M.** 2000. Sediment transport modelling at the Portuguese continental shelf. Lisbon University (Portugal), 366 pp. (rui.taborda@fc.ul.pt)
- Tallberg, Petra** 2000. Silicon and its impacts on phosphorus in eutrophic freshwater lakes. Helsinki University (Finland), 57 pp. (petra.tallberg@helsinki.fi)
- Talley, Drew M.** 2000. The role of resident fishes in linking habitats of a southern California salt marsh. University of California at San Diego (USA), 218 pp. (dmtalley@ucdavis.edu)
- Tang, Degui** 2000. The organic complexation of trace metals in estuarine waters of Galveston Bay: The importance of reduced sulfur species. Texas A&M University (USA), 193 pp. (deguitang@facstaff.wisc.edu)
- Tang, Kam W.** 2000. Interaction between marine calanoid copepods and dimethylsulfoniopropionate. University of Connecticut (USA), 164 pp. (kta@dfu.min.dk)
- Vähätalo, Anssi V.** 2000. Role of photochemical reactions in the biogeochemical cycling of detrital carbon in aquatic ecosystems. The University of Helsinki (Finland), 45 pp. (anssi_vahatalo@hotmail.com)
- Viroux, Laurent** 2000. Metazooplankton dynamics in a large river. Universitaires Notre-Dame de la Paix (Belgium) 307 pp. (Laurent.Viroux@fundp.ac.be)
- Whitall, David RR.** 2000. Atmospheric nitrogen deposition to the Neuse River Watershed: Fluxes, sources and spatiotemporal variability. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (USA), 102 pp. (psu-fan@email.unc.edu)
- Worden, Alexandra Z.** 2000. Towards understanding the ecology of Marine Picocyanobacteria: Exploring the biology and dynamics of *Prochlorococcus* and *Synechococcus* growth. University of Georgia (USA), 136 pp. (azworden@ucsd.edu)
- Young, Jock W.** 1998. The ecology of midwater fish and zooplankton from coastal and oceanic waters of eastern Tasmania, Australia. University of Tasmania (Australia), 145 pp. (Jock.Young@marine.csiro.au)
- Yuan, Jinchun** 2000. The distribution of hydrogen peroxide in seawater of the central Atlantic ocean and in river waters of Southern Mississippi and Louisiana. University of Southern Mississippi (USA), 193 pp. (jyuan@usm.edu)
- Yurga, Levent** 1999. Comparing size spectrums of microplankton and their distribution in oligotrophic and euphotic zones in the Bay of Izmir. Ege University (Turkey), 100 pp. (lyurga@bornova.ege.edu.tr)

RESOLUTION OF RESPECT

Thomas M. Frost: 2 July 1950–25 August 2000

(The following article is reprinted from the ESA Bulletin January 2001, Volume 82: 9)

While on vacation with his family, Tom Frost drowned in Lake Superior after saving the life of his son.

Tom was born in Upper Darby, Pennsylvania. He graduated from Drexel University in 1973 with a B.S. in Biology, and received a Ph.D in Biology from Dartmouth College in 1978. While on a postdoctoral appointment from the University of Colorado from 1978 to 1980, he studied aquatic ecology in Lake Valencia in Venezuela. The following year, he taught Limnology at the University of Colorado at Boulder. He came to the University of Wisconsin in July 1981, and directed the Trout Lake Station at the Center for Limnology.

Everyone who came to the Trout Lake Station will remember Tom and his personal legacy of friendship and helpfulness. He was genuinely interested in doing what he could to encourage and enhance the research effort of each and every visitor to the station. Tom's research interests were many and diverse. He was an internationally known expert on freshwater sponges. He was keenly interested in the role of scale in ecological experiments, and the use of experiments at multiple scales to strengthen ecological inference. His leadership was pivotal in developing collaborative programs. Tom led the interdisciplinary Little Rock Lake Project, a long-term experiment on acid rain in which the lake was divided and one half was acidified for 6 years, then allowed to recover. He was also one of the leaders of the North Temperate Lakes Long Term Ecological Research program. During Tom's tenure, facilities at the Trout Lake Station doubled and it grew to become a busy nexus of internationally recognized science.

Tom also enjoyed teaching, both on the Madison campus and at Trout Lake. In Madison, he team-taught Limnology annually during the fall semester, starting in 1981, and regularly participated in an advanced field course in marine ecology. He mentored six graduate students to the Doctorate level. He contributed to the flurry of undergraduate research projects underway at the Trout Lake Station. In addition, he participated regularly in outreach and service functions of the university with presentations and discussion about lakes, directed to audiences that ranged from local lake owners associations to the international media.

His skills in science and science management were recognized by the National Science Foundation when he was hired to serve as Program Director for Ecology in the Division of Environmental Biology from September 1997 through the summer of 1999.

Tom especially loved spending time with his family, playing sports and games, traveling, a good story, a good joke, and the simple pleasures of companionship with friends. He participated in cross-country skiing, bicycling, and canoeing, and enjoyed the natural world. He was also keenly interested in politics.

Tom is survived by his wife, Susan Knight, and their sons, Eliot, 9, and Peter, 6. He will be remembered as a man who brought genuine interest to building and sustaining an ever-growing circle of friendships. His colleagues will remember him as an excellent scientist who brought humanity, warmth, and humor to our endeavors.

Tim Kratz, Steve Carpenter, Jim Kitchell, John Magnuson, and Emily Stanley, Center for Limnology, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 680 N. Park Street, Madison, WI 53706

ASLO POLICY FORUM

POLICY ISSUES IN AQUATIC SCIENCES AND ASLO

*Sandra Crane, ASLO Project Coordinator, Executive Director's Office (Tel. 202-289-1972, Ext. 255),
scrane@aslo.org*

With a Washington, DC-based office, the executive director's office can track and, where appropriate, weigh in on issues relevant to members' concerns and interests. This effort is designed primarily to be a service to members, but it also will help educate nonmembers who access the website on the basic structure of the federal government and what aquatic science issues are being examined and evaluated by Congress. This brief synopsis provides a glimpse of the issues tackled by the U.S. Congress, federal agencies, and the U.S. court system in the year 2000. More in-depth coverage of these issues can be found on the ASLO website at www.aslo.org.

In addition to tracking U.S. legislative, judicial, and administrative actions involving aquatic ecosystems and scientific research, the ED's office is exploring ways to include information on European and Canadian policy events. We have asked a few European and Canadian scientists to send the office updates on research and funding opportunities that will be added to the ASLO web site. Any help in identifying the best sources to find information on aquatic issues in these regions is most welcome. And, any feedback on the type of information detailed on the web site also is welcomed.

New U.S. Legislation In 2000

The Beach Act amends the Clean Water Act (CWA) to require coastal and Great Lakes states to adopt minimum, human health-based criteria for water quality. Under the law, states are required to test recreational beach waters for pathogens and notify the public when contamination levels make beach water unsafe for swimming or other water activities.

The Ocean Act of 2000 creates a national Oceans Commission to bring together aquatic scientists, policymakers, environ-

mental groups, and industry representatives to comprehensively analyze the nation's ocean and coastal policies.

The Estuary Restoration Act establishes a national strategy to coordinate federal, state, and local estuary restoration planning efforts. **Title VII of the Act reauthorizes the Clean Lakes Program** (Section 314 of the Clean Water Act).

U.S. Agency Actions

EPA issues a final rule ("The TULLOCH Rule") augmenting wetlands protection by narrowing the definition of "discharge of dredged materials."

EPA issues Nutrient Criteria Technical Guidance for (1) Lakes and Reservoirs, (2) Rivers and Streams, (3) Estuaries, and (4) Wetlands.

Presidential Order

Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve set aside by President Clinton.

U.S. Supreme Court Decision

Court Ruling in SWANCC vs. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers limits federal regulation of isolated wetlands.

The complex nature of the legislative system makes it difficult to identify which congressional committee or committees have jurisdiction over issues such as R&D funding for basic and applied research for aquatic sciences. While the U.S. Congressional Science Committee deals with the substantive scope of scientific research (e.g. what areas will be priorities, how programs will be implemented, etc.), an array of other committees control appropriations for research. For example, funding for the National Science Foundation is included in Appropriations Bills for the VA-HUD and related agencies; the Commerce and Judiciary Committee determines NOAA's budget, yet both agencies house aquatic science and climate change programs. Providing explanations of how the funding process operates and which committees oversee issues important to aquatic sciences is one area in which ASLO hopes to provide information to members during the coming year.

The 2001 budget (which ends October 2001) provided for increases in R&D funding for all federal agencies (see ASLO website). The proposed 2002 budget (which will not be submitted by the Bush administration to Congress until April 2001) will likely contain cuts or will significantly lower budget increases than occurred during the last two budget cycles for most research and resource agencies. While the Department of Defense is slated to have an increased budget, the allocations for basic and applied research are likely to fall well below the

amount requested by the agencies. The USGS, Department of the Interior, and NSF have already been identified as facing significant reductions in allocated funding. Given ASLO members' interest in federal support for research funding, this is an area ASLO's Washington, DC, office will continue to monitor and to provide updates about on the ASLO website.

Any members interested in receiving policy updates on aquatic sciences and funding issues should sign up on the ASLO website's Aquatic Sciences Database (www.aslo.org).

ASLO 2001 AWARDS

The ASLO annual awards were presented at the 2001 Aquatic Sciences Meeting held recently in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The awardees are chosen by a group of peers who review submissions from ASLO members and/or solicit nominations. Thanks to the committee members and chairs who each year have to agonize over a list of very qualified candidates. Chairs of the awards committees are Mike Vanni (Lifetime Achievement Award), Claire Schelski (Ruth Patrick Award), Pete Jumars (G. Evelyn Hutchinson Award), and John Reinfeldt (Lindeman Award). A full listing of the committees can be found on the website (www.aslo.org). Review of candidates occurs in the fall and nominations should be sent to the ED's office by October 15.

LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

Presented to Jack Vallentyne of the Freshwater Institute (CA) (Retired) for his exemplary research contributions in paleolimnology, biogeochemistry and eutrophication; outstanding administrative accomplishments in forming and fostering the Experimental Lakes Area; and passionate efforts in educating children in environmental, ecological and limnological issues.

The Lifetime Achievement Award (LAA) recognizes and honors major, long-term achievements in the fields of limnology and oceanography including research, education and service to the community and science.

RUTH PATRICK AWARD

Presented to John Cairns, Jr. of Virginia Polytechnic Institute (USA) (Retired) for his pioneering work in comprehensive ecosystem research and for outstanding applications of aquatic science in ecosystem recovery and restoration.

The Ruth Patrick Award (RPA) is given periodically to recognize individuals who have made significant contributions linking basic scientific principles of aquatic sciences to the identification, analysis and/or solution of important environmental problems in the spirit of the award's namesake, Dr. Ruth Patrick.

G.E. HUTCHINSON MEDAL

Presented to Carlos M. Duarte of Instituto Mediterraneo de Estudios Avanzados (Spain) for significant contributions to the ecology of aquatic vegetation as well as creative, paradigm-challenging research on planktonic primary and secondary production across a range of aquatic environments.

The G. Evelyn Hutchinson Award (HA) is awarded to the individual who best exemplifies the standards of scholarship and creativity set by Professor Hutchinson's work in limnology and oceanography. It is given to a mid-career scientist whose work has contributed to the stature of aquatic science and who may be regarded as a role model for scientists at earlier career stages.

THE LINDEMAN AWARD

Presented to Jennifer Cherrier of Florida A & M University (USA) for her article:

*Cherrier, J., Bauer, J.E., Druffel, E.R.M., Coffin, R.B., and Chanton, J.P. 1999. Radiocarbon in marine Bacteria: evidence for the ages of assimilated carbon. *Limnology and Oceanography*. 44(3): 730-736*

Given in honor of Raymond L. Lindeman (1915-1942) to recognize an outstanding paper written by a young aquatic scientist. The paper must be written in the past two years and the author no older than 35 during the publication year. Lindeman completed his Ph.D. with G. Evelyn Hutchinson at Yale. His career was cut short in 1942 by kidney disease. The paper he was most remembered was published posthumously in 1942 on the trophic dynamic aspect of ecology (*Ecology* 23:399-418).

SPECIAL AWARD

The American Society of Limnology and Oceanography hereby recognizes Everett J. Fee for his outstanding efforts as *Editor of Limnology and Oceanography*.

Special awards are periodically presented by the Board of Directors to recognize individuals who have displayed exemplary service to the society.

ASLO MEMBER AWARDS

Stephen Carpenter: 2000 Robert H. MacArthur Award. Given once every two years by the ESA to a mid-career ecologist for meritorious contributions to ecology. Carpenter's work is a model for the study of complex systems, such as lake ecosystems.

Robert T. Paine: ESA's Eminent Ecologist Award. Given in recognition of an outstanding body of ecological work or of sustained contributions of extraordinary merit by the Ecological Society of America. Dr. Paine's work on communities, predation, gap dynamics, spatial and temporal heterogeneity, food webs, and non-equilibrium dynamics have greatly influenced current ideas about ecology.

ASLO MEETINGS

AQUATIC SCIENCES MEETING 2001 ALBUQUERQUE, NM: MAKING CONNECTIONS IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Under the very capable leadership of co-chairs, **Josef Ackerman and Saran Twombly**, the scientific program at the Aquatic Sciences Meeting was stellar. The ASLO Board greatly appreciates the dedication of the co-chairs, program committee, and session chairs to continue a tradition of first-rate meetings that members expect. Thanks are also due to the ASLO Business Office and Helen Schneider-Lemay whose office masterfully and cheerfully managed the logistics of the meeting despite the usual shortcomings of the host venue and city.

Highlights of the meeting included daily plenary speakers, nightly poster sessions, and exceptional special sessions. The plenary talks focused on the theme of the meeting and featured:

Mary Power, University of California, Berkeley. Glimpses of Spatial and Temporal Scales in Real Food Webs.

Mimi A.R. Koehl, University of California, Berkeley, CA.

Connections Between Disciplines: Some Stinky Examples.

David Schindler, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta.

Science and Society: Participation by Scientists in the Political Process.

Bo Barker Jorgensen, Max Planck Institute for Marine Microbiology, Bremen, Germany. Crossing the Benthic Boundary Layer.

Scientists from over 37 countries attended. Countries with 10 or more attendees were USA, Canada, Germany, United Kingdom, France, Sweden, Norway, Japan, Republic of Korea, and the Netherlands. The full list of countries participating includes Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USA.

Graduate Student Poster Awards

The ASLO Board Student Representatives, Cynthia Kicklighter and Maggie Squires organized the poster awards this year. All graduate student posters are eligible to be judged by a panel of scientists. The following students received outstanding poster

awards out of 100 graduate student posters presented at the meeting.

Archie Ammons - Texas A&M University, College

Station, TX The Role Of Small Scale Habitat Heterogeneity On Macrobenthic Diversity In The Deep Northern Gulf Of Mexico

Amy G. Brown - University of Southern Mississippi, Stennis Space Center, MS Optical Properties And Their Relationship To Physical Processes And Biogeochemical Constituents During Stratified Conditions In Southeastern Lake Michigan

J.S. Clough - Western Washington University - Anacortes, WA Effects Of Heterosigma Akashiwo On Growth And Grazing Rates Of Protozoans

Elizabeth A. McCliment - University of Delaware - Lewes, DE Microbial Biodiversity And Geochemistry In The Hydrothermal Sediments Of The Guaymas Basin

Adam Petrusek - Charles University - Prague, Czech Republic Moina Micrura The End Of A "Cosmopolitan Species"?

Frank Stewart - Desert Research Institute/University of Nevada - Reno, NV Bacteria-Algae Associations In The Sea Ice And Upper Water Column Of The Ross Sea In The Late Austral Summer

Benjamin S. Twining - SUNY - Stony Brook, NY A Novel Technique For The Quantification And Localization Of Trace Elements In Plankton: X-Ray Fluorescence Microprobe Analysis

Marian B. Westley - University of Hawaii - Honolulu, HI A Shallow Source Of Nitrous Oxide In The Eastern Tropical North Pacific

Stephanie E. Wilson - SUNY - Stony Brook, NY Predator-Prey Interactions In The Plankton: Escape Responses Of Three Calanoid Copepods From A Juvenile Fish

Joy C. Winet - The Evergreen State College - Olympia, WA The Effect Of Hypoxia On Oxygen Consumption And Survivability Of Aurelia Labiata And Aequorea Victoria In Southern Puget Sound

Marnie Jo Zirbel - Western Washington University - Anacortes, WA Light Enhanced Digestion By Microzooplankton

Undergraduate Poster Awards

Russell Cuhel and Carmen Aguilar organized the third annual undergraduate research session and associated second annual undergraduate poster judging at Aquatic Sciences 2001. Judges included approximately 15 respected scientists unaffiliated with the students. Two awards were given for undergraduate posters out of a total of 32 presented. These poster awards are part of a pilot project funded by NSF to encourage undergraduate representation in aquatic sciences. The idea takes formal status as a funded program starting in 2002. Undergraduates at meetings greatly broaden their perspectives on ocean science careers, and provide face-to-face opportunities for recruitment of top scholars into aquatic sciences graduate programs.

First Place:

Marla E. Ranelletti (with D.K. Steinberg). REU Site Bermuda Biological Station for Research Inc. Frequency And Ecological Impact Of Salp Blooms At The Bermuda Atlantic Time-Series Study (BATS) Site In The Sargasso Sea

Second Place:

D.A. Dean (with J.E. Saros and S.J. Interlandi of Drexel University). Developing A Diatom Calibration Set To Explore The Effects Of Enhanced Atmospheric Nitrogen Deposition On Alpine Lakes In The Beartooth Mountains (MT/WY)

UPCOMING ASLO MEETINGS AND ASLO CO-SPONSORED MEETINGS

**AGU-ASLO OCEAN SCIENCES, FEBRUARY 11-15, 2002
HONOLULU, HAWAII, USA**

**AQUATIC SCIENCES 2002, JUNE 10-14, 2002 VICTORIA,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA**

**SPECIAL CONFERENCE ON PHYTOPLANKTON
PRODUCTIVITY MARCH 18-22, 2002**

**Special Conference On Phytoplankton Productivity: An
Appreciation Of 50 Years Of The Study Of Production In
Oceans & Lakes**

University of Wales, Bangor, UK, March 18-22, 2002

The Conference:

The year 2002 will see the jubilee of the publication of the Steemann Nielsen's seminal paper on the use of $^{14}\text{CO}_2$ to measure planktonic photosynthesis, which transformed post-war development in the areas of biological oceanography and limnology. This major conference will celebrate this seminal paper and reviews the progress in the study of phytoplankton productivity in both marine and freshwaters over the previous 50 years. The conference will host 13 keynote speakers, in addition to oral sessions and posters.

The Book:

A book, "Phytoplankton Productivity" will detail the keynote talks. It will be published in time for the conference, and all participants will receive it as part of the conference package. The book will summarize the development, present state and future of contemporary topics in both freshwater and marine plankton productivity. It will be edited by Peter J. le B. Williams*, David N. Thomas* and Colin S. Reynolds** (*School of Ocean Sciences, University of Wales, Bangor, UK, **Institute of Freshwater Ecology, Windermere, UK) and will be published by Blackwell Science. The publisher is offering a 20% discount to all ASLO members.

The Keynote Speakers and Their Book Chapters:

Morten Søndergaard – Freshwater Biological Laboratory, Univ. Copenhagen, Denmark; Biography Of Steemann Nielsen

Richard T. Barber and Anna Hilting - Duke University Marine Laboratory, Beaufort, NC, USA; History Of The Study Of Plankton Productivity

Richard J. Geider - University of Essex, Colchester, UK; Physiology And Biochemistry Of Photosynthesis and Algal Carbon Acquisition

John Marra - Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, Palisades, NY, USA; Approaches to the Measurement Of Plankton Production

Ulf Riebesell and Dieter Wolf-Gladrow - Alfred-Wegener Institute for Polar & Marine Research, Bremerhaven, Germany; Diffusive Supply Of Inorganic Nutrients: Theory And Methodology

Marlon R. Lewis - Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada; Variability Of Plankton And Plankton Processes On The Mesoscale

Michael J. Behrenfeld - Goddard Space Flight Centre, Washington, DC, USA; Assessment Of Primary Production On The Global Scale

Colin S. Reynolds - Institute of Freshwater Ecology, Windermere, UK; Origins And Causes Of Interannual Variability Of Freshwater Phytoplankton

David. M. Karl*, Robert Bidigare* and Ricardo Letelier† - University of Hawaii* and Oregon State University†, USA; Interannual Variability Of Phytoplankton In Oceanic Systems

Wihelm Ripl and Klaus-Dieter Wolter - Technical University, Berlin, Germany; Ecosystem Function And Eutrophication

Paul G. Falkowski - Rutgers University, New Brunswick, USA; Evolution Of The Productivity Of The Oceans & The Significance Of The Evolution Of Specific Groups

D. Glen George - Institute of Freshwater Ecology, Windermere, UK; Regional-Scale Influences On The Long-Term Dynamics Of Lakes

Victor S. Smetacek - Alfred-Wegener Institute for Polar & Marine Research, Bremerhaven, Germany; Marine Productivity: The Footprint Of The Past And Steps Into The Future

How To Register and Get More Details:

Go to <http://plankton-productivity.org> to find summaries of the book chapters and information regarding the N. Wales

environment. Click on "Expression of Interest" to access the registration form. You will be emailed with further information.

ASLO BUSINESS MEETING MINUTES

ASLO Business Meeting. Held February 12, 2001 at the Aquatic Sciences Meeting, Albuquerque, NM. Minutes Submitted by **Denise Breitberg**, *Secretary, ASLO Board of Directors, The Academy of Natural Sciences, Estuarine Research Center, 10545 Mackall Road, St. Leonard, MD 20685 (Tel.: 410-586-9711; Fax: 410-586-9705), breit@acnatsci.org*

Bill Lewis, ASLO president, welcomed members to the business meeting, which took place on Monday, February 12, 2001, at the Albuquerque Convention Center. Lewis, Denise Breitberg (Secretary), Russell Moll (Treasurer), Jonathan Phinney (Executive Director), Paul Kemp (Web Editor), and Everett Fee (L & O Editor-in-Chief) gave updates to the group on ASLO activities, finances, and membership. ASLO membership has remained steady at about 3800. Members who passed away during the past year included Mia Tegner, Tom Frost, Tommy Edmondson, Mike Mullin, and Milan Straskraba. They will be missed.

ASLO is now operating well into the black, which will allow the society to consider new directions and activities. With the hiring of Jonathan Phinney in January 2000, ASLO has a full-time executive director who will increase the society's activities in education and public policy. The public policy committee chaired by Dave Karl will help guide the direction of ASLO in that area. Bill Lewis requested input by members into the public policy process. Jonathan Phinney encouraged members to sign up on ASLO's aquatic sciences database so that the society can provide scientific expertise for agencies charged with developing policy and regulations. This year, ASLO also will host an international ocean fertilization workshop being

organized by Jonathan Phinney, Penny Chisholm, and John Cullen. The meeting will include a public briefing at the U.S. House of Representatives as well as a workshop with participation by scientists, policy specialists, and industry representatives.

Paul Kemp discussed the increasing usage of the web site (over 900 users per day), and the online versions of L&O and the ASLO Bulletin. He also suggested future online access to videos of plenary talks given at ASLO meetings. The CD archive of the first 43 years of L&O is now available. The Mac version of the search engine for the CD set will be available in March. Everett Fee told the group that the L&O Editor's office has started to accept electronic submissions (pdf files). Within a short time this will be the primary means of sending manuscripts to reviewers, and he encourages authors to use this mechanism. Submissions to L&O are up substantially. Everett suggested moving some information that would be in manuscripts onto the website in order to reduce the size of manuscripts rather than increasing the already high rejection rate. (See L&O Status Report in the Winter 2001 Bulletin for more details). He also asked for more English language help with papers from foreign authors. Language problems are often a big stumbling block for accepting good papers. In addition, ASLO will consider a second publication that would be substantially different from L&O. Members should send comments and ideas to Sybil Seitzinger, chair of the publications committee and/or to Jonathan Phinney. As of June 2001, Greg Cutter will be the new editor of the ASLO Bulletin, which will undergo some big changes. He'll work with the publications committee and has many ideas for the Bulletin.

JOBS AND CALENDAR OF EVENTS

For a jobs listing, visit the ASLO jobs page at www.aslo.org/jobs.html. Submit job advertisements via the interactive form at www.aslo.org/forms/jobform.html

For a list of upcoming events, please go to <http://aslo.org/calendar.html>. If you would like to submit an event listing, you can do so directly by using the online form section.

DIALOG IV

Dissertations Initiative for the Advancement of Limnology and Oceanography

Program for Recent Ph.D. Recipients in Limnology, Oceanography and Related Disciplines

PURPOSE

The DIALOG Program was founded to reduce the barriers that limit the exchange of information across the biologically oriented aquatic sciences. Through this program, dissertation abstracts are collected and disseminated, a symposium is held to foster interdisciplinary understanding and collaborations, and demographic information is collected for human-resource purposes.

Ph.D. DISSERTATION COMPILATION

In order to provide a concise introduction to the work of the most recent generation of aquatic scientists, all individuals completing Ph.D. requirements after January 1, 1997 and whose work in biological, chemical, geological or physical science is relevant to biologically oriented limnology or oceanography are encouraged to "register" their dissertations through the DIALOG Program. Ph.D. dissertation citations and abstracts submitted to the DIALOG program are posted at www.aslo.org/dialog.html and citations are published in the *ASLO Bulletin*. To encourage participation and foster interdisciplinary understanding and collaborations, each eligible person who submits an abstract will

receive a printed compilation of submitted abstracts at the program's conclusion.

SYMPOSIUM

A symposium will be held for up to 40 recent Ph.D. recipients in order to catalyze cross-disciplinary and international understanding and collaborations. Each participant will present a poster and a brief overview of his or her Ph.D. dissertation research. Participants will also form working groups to discuss emerging aquatic science research, education, and policy issues. Funding-agency representatives will present perspectives on interdisciplinary and international aquatic science research programs.

Symposium Eligibility

The symposium is open to individuals who complete their Ph.D. requirements between **April 1, 1999 and December 31, 2000** and whose work in biological, chemical, geological, or physical science is relevant to biologically oriented limnology or oceanography. Individuals from all nations are eligible for consideration. A committee will select participants based on the application materials submitted. Symposium space is expected to be limited. Selection will favor those who wish to pursue interdisciplinary aquatic science

research. Support for travel and on-site expenses is provided by the agencies which fund the program (see below).

Symposium

Dates and Location

October 14 - 19, 2001
Bermuda Biological Station
for Research

Symposium

Application Deadline

May 1, 2001

HOW TO PARTICIPATE

ON-LINE dissertation abstract-submission forms and symposium application instructions are available at

www.aslo.org/dialog.html

Questions

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