

# ASLO BULLETIN

American Society of Limnology and Oceanography

Volume 5(3)

Fall, 1996

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New ASLO home Page Address: <http://aslo.org/>

## MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT



### COMMUNICATION WITH POLICY MAKERS AND THE PUBLIC

*Diane M. McKnight, Institute of Arctic and Alpine Research, U. of Colorado, 1500 30th St., Boulder, CO 80309-0450 (Tel: 303-492-4687; Fax: 303-492-6388; mcknight@stripe.colorado.edu)*

As I discussed in the previous Bulletin, I plan to continue to expand and develop ASLO's interactions with other scientific

societies, policy-makers, and the public. I think that we should approach this objective in the context of enhancing communication and service to the ASLO membership.

One of the major ways in which ASLO and other scientific societies serve their members is by facilitating communication within the scientific community. ASLO has a long

and exemplary record of promoting communication within the aquatic science community. The Society publishes one of the major scientific journals in aquatic science (L&O). The *ASLO Bulletin* provides information about activities and developments within ASLO and the greater scientific community and a forum for presentation of ideas, such as the publication of the 1995 report, "Challenges in Limnology", which was prepared by an ASLO committee chaired by Bill Lewis. The ASLO home page has enabled us to expand communication into the electronic domain. In conjunction with AGU, ERF and TOS, we are currently moving ahead with development of another mode of communication within the scientific community. An electronic newsletter, "Hydrowire", is being developed which will initially focus on marine and estuarine science (See P. 5). The ASLO representative in this effort is Hal Batchelder and his contribution is greatly appreciated. An experimental version of hydrowire will soon be linked to the ASLO home page.

The ASLO Bulletin is published 3 times annually (March, August and November) 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.

#### EDITOR:

**C. Susan Weiler**, ASLO Executive Director, Whitman College, Walla Walla, WA 99362, USA

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#### TARGET DATES

for submissions: February 10, July 10, & October 10

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Tel: 800-929-ASLO (U.S., Canada and Carib.) or 817-399-9635; Fax: 817-776-3767; Internet: business@aslo.com

Another important way in which ASLO serves the membership by facilitating internal communication is through convening scientific meetings. I would especially like to commend Jon Cole, Tim Hollibaugh and the other members of the Program Steering Committee for the upcoming Aquatic Sciences meeting in Santa Fe. There will be many diverse and exciting special sessions, and nearly 1200 abstracts have been submitted. Further, ASLO has been very successful in convening meetings jointly with other societies. The ASLO/AGU Ocean Sciences meeting is held every other year and has a large attendance. The special issue of *Limnology and Oceanography* with papers presented at the ASLO/NABS (N. Amer. Benthological Soc.) symposium on freshwater ecosystems in North America has just been published (Vol. 41(5)). The ASLO 1998 summer meeting is being jointly organized with ESA (see p. 14); the program chairs are Cathy Pringle (ASLO) and Mary Barber (ESA).

ASLO is active in many ways in promoting communication with students and young scientists. Under the leadership of Nancy Marcus and Sue Weiler, there have been valuable education workshops at ASLO meetings. The highly successful minorities program organized by Ben Cuker provides an excellent scientific conference experience and mentoring opportunity for minority students. The DIALOG program run by Sue Weiler will have a second conference for another group of scientists who have recently completed their doctoral research. The DIALOG program provides a broad network of peers that will promote interdisciplinary research and collaborations in limnology and oceanography. The ASLO Education Committee will be expanding its activities to include developing educational materials for young students in kindergarten through high school.

Currently two ASLO committees are working on topics that include the potential role for ASLO in serving the membership by facilitating communication with policy makers and the public. In early October, the Committee for Formation of a Council of Aquatic Sciences, which is chaired by Craig Williamson, had a successful meeting with representatives of many societies with an emphasis in aquatic sciences. A draft charter for the council and a statement of council activities were developed for consideration by potential member societies. The attendees recognized that a valuable role for such a council could be in coordinating interactions with policy makers at various levels of government and in making information more broadly available to the public. The Committee on the Future of ASLO, chaired by John Hobbie, will address a wide range of issues and will make recommendations for consideration by the ASLO Board. One issue which will be discussed is the possible role for ASLO in facilitating communication with policy makers at the federal level and approaches for implementing such activities. Both Craig Williamson and John Hobbie welcome comments from members on the activities of their committees. Reports from these two committees will be presented at the ASLO Business Meeting in Santa Fe (tentatively scheduled for the Monday Feb. 10 lunch period).

Although scientists focus much effort on communicating

with colleagues and with students, we have not generally thought of communicating with policy makers and the public as an integral aspect of being a scientist. As aquatic scientists, we are aware of the importance of the ecosystems we study to human populations. Yet the connections between scientific understanding and environmental policy often appear tenuous at best. We should recognize that to some extent we are accountable for this situation and find ways in which to communicate more effectively with policy makers and the public. At the Milwaukee meeting last June, Ruth Patrick received the Lifetime Achievement Award from ASLO and shortly afterward she received the National Medal of Science. In her inspiring acceptance speech (published in the previous *ASLO Bulletin*), she discussed the challenge of developing scientifically sound environmental policy. She emphasized that, rather than be discouraged, we must explain our science to the public in language that can be understood and maintain our own high standards for our scientific studies.

In thinking about her remarks, I realized that beyond the challenge of using understandable language, are the challenges of timing and uncertainty. It can be argued that there are three levels of scientific knowledge: 1) what we know, 2) what we think we know and 3) what we know we don't know. Given the complex interactions of physical, chemical and biological processes in many of the aquatic resource problems of today, our "what we know" knowledge is often inadequate, and we may have to decide how to bring forward our "what we think we know" knowledge even though we may lack the predictive understanding to assess the probable consequences of a given set of actions. The scientific community has been criticized for responding to this situation with requests for more funds for research and more time, as if we were unaware of the urgency for action dictated by public pressure or simply by the availability of funds for remediation in the present time frame.

Courses of action to address environmental problems are being decided upon through a continuing process of consensus involving federal, state, and local agencies businesses and stakeholder groups representing the local community. How do we as scientists fit into such a process? If new research studies are begun, at what point should the agency representatives and stakeholders be appraised of new results relevant to the problems? If waiting until the results have been published in a peer-reviewed scientific journal is too late, when is too soon? How do we explain the difference between a first impression and a thorough analysis of data? These are some of the challenging questions to be considered. Over the past year, I have received many requests from outside ASLO, including libraries, for copies of the Symposium Report from the 1994 ASLO/NABS Symposium, "The Regional Assessment Of Freshwater Ecosystems And Climate Change In North America". As I have put the brief 8-page report in the mail, I have thought about these questions and wished that Bert Cushing and I could "fast forward" the process of publishing the complete reports from the regional working groups, which are scheduled to be published in the journal *Hydrologic Processes* in February, 1997.

At the ASLO '97 meeting in Santa Fe this February, ASLO will take a step into the uncharted territory of communicating with the public. New Mexico Representative Steven Schiff, Chair of the Sub-committee on Basic Research of the House Science Committee, has been invited to a session Wednesday evening, to share his views on basic research and how the scientific community could interact more effectively with policy makers and the general public. In addition, the organizers have scheduled a public presentation regarding the experimental flood in the Colorado River which took place last spring. Ned Andrews and Dick Marzolf will give multimedia presentations of the experiment. In addition to being a fascinating large-scale study, this project illustrates the interplay between new results and the decision-making process. On March 26, 1996, after years of planning, an experimental flood was released at the Glen Canyon Dam with the objective of gaining a greater scientific knowledge of the processes controlling the formation and erosion of sand bars in the Colorado River in Grand Canyon National Park. Over 100 scientists from universities, federal and state agencies, and other groups participated in the study, collecting data and samples along a 240-mile stretch of the river and in Lake Powell. The public watched on Good Morning America as the Secretary of the Interior, Bruce Babbitt, opened the first floodgate, and the progress of the experimental flood was covered on television and in newspapers. There have been subsequent in-depth, follow-up news reports, including a public television program. The process

of analysis of the data and presentation of the results in the scientific literature is proceeding at a more deliberate pace. The predictive understanding to be gained from the experimental flood is still "in progress". Yet, during the beginning of this month, amidst the rhetoric of the election campaign, new operating rules were approved by the Secretary of the Interior with bipartisan support; these rules establish environmental values as of equal importance with hydroelectric power generation in the regulation of flow at the Glen Canyon Dam. This landmark will influence future decisions on management of river systems across the country. The effort to protect the aquatic resources of the Grand Canyon had begun long before the experimental flood. Nevertheless, the television and newspaper pictures of the renewed sandbars undoubtedly facilitated the public acceptance of these operating rules. The details of how the flow from the dam is regulated will be more closely tied to the final analysis of the results of the experimental flood. We hope that these talks will be well attended by the public and by attendees at the Santa Fe meeting.

There are many ways in which ASLO members can contribute to these activities. I encourage members to participate in the ASLO Business Meeting in Santa Fe and to share ideas on ways in which ASLO can foster communication. If you will not be attending the Santa Fe meeting, please send me your comments; my new address is given at the head of this article.

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## ASLO NEWS



*Helen Schneider, ASLO Business Manager*

### **NEW ASLO BUSINESS OFFICE**

*Russell A. Moll, ASLO Treasurer, Michigan Sea Grant College Program, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109*

The Schneider Group, Inc., a meeting and marketing service company that has been handling international association management and meeting planning since 1980, assumed responsibilities as the new business office for ASLO on November 1, 1996. Helen Schneider Lemay, president of The Schneider Group, will be the primary business management contact for the leadership and members of ASLO.

After many years of working with Allen Marketing and Management, a division of Allen Press, the ASLO Board opted to move the Business Office to a new company which will provide a wider range of services. The Board looks forward to a smooth transition from one company to the next with minimal disruption of services to the members. The journal will continue to be printed and distributed by Allen Press.

The Schneider Group, with a staff of 10, represents an opportunity for ASLO to obtain more personalized member services along with comprehensive association management,

marketing expertise, and meeting management. The Schneider Group has a team of experienced individuals who are adept in all areas of public relations including media relations, desktop publishing and graphics, and creative and technical writing. Also, the company has an integrated software system which allows them to customize databases for membership maintenance, fulfillment of inquiries, on-site meeting assistance, "real time" reporting, billing and invoicing of members and the association, correspondence, and other specific needs.

"Our philosophy is to become well-acquainted partners with our clients and make them an integral part of our daily routines," Schneider said. "Our staff has been most successful in providing member services which go far beyond what is expected in the normal business relationship. We truly bend over backwards to meet the needs of the membership. After those needs are met, we find that the remainder of the association's business falls into place quite naturally."

As president and founder of The Schneider Group, Helen handles most of the interface with the company's clients and has a broad background in business and marketing. She has served as executive director of the Operations Management Association since 1985. A member of Rotary Int., the American Society for Association Executives, and Meeting Professionals Int., Helen has worked with numerous academic and science related groups including Duke University, Baylor University, and the Kilby Laureates Awards.

While Helen will be ASLO's primary contact, all Schneider Group staff members will be working on our behalf and will get to know the members of ASLO as the efforts of the new Business Office progress. Schneider stressed that her company is very client-oriented with an emphasis on developing good working relationships. "We want to hear from the members and learn from their concerns, suggestions, and good ideas," Helen said.

**How to contact the ASLO Business Office:**

Address correspondence relating to membership and L&O subscriptions to: ASLO Business Office  
5400 Bosque Boulevard, Suite 680  
Waco, TX 76710-4446 USA  
Tel: 817-399-9635 or 800-929-ASLO (1-800-929-2756)  
within the United States, Canada, and the Caribbean  
Fax: 817-776-3767  
E-Mail: [business@aslo.org](mailto:business@aslo.org)

**3,900 THANK YOU'S TO KAREN HICKEY**

*C. Susan Weiler, ASLO Executive Director*

While the benefits of the new business office are many, it is with deep regret that we say good bye to Karen Hickey who, through her position at Allen Marketing and Management (AM&M), has served as ASLO's Business Manager for the past 6 years.

Karen's knowledge of ASLO and its individual members, and her commitment to ASLO, were so complete that members may not have realized her many other responsibilities and roles at AM&M, including management of several other societies.

The list of Karen's accomplishments for the ASLO officers and Board is long, and the individual members who have been assisted by Karen over the past 6 years could add many more instances of support. She also did a lot behind the scenes. Karen supervised the computerization of membership records, which were transferred to AM&M in 1990 on hand-written or typed cards. Given the limitations of paper records, the only information ASLO maintained on members was name, mailing address, membership status and payment history. You may remember the old directories, which were only published sporadically and contained very few telephone numbers or other information—this data had to be collected anew each time a directory was published and the response to requests for Directory information was limited. One look at the 1995/96 Directory shows just how much has changed. We not only collect more information, but with an ongoing data base to accumulate information, we now enjoy a >90% response rate. Collecting the information has been a long and arduous process and Karen's help has been invaluable.

Karen also assisted ASLO's drive to find "homes" for back issues of L&O, when increased storage costs forced ASLO to reduce its stock. Through Karen's efforts, ASLO was able to find support through a Smithsonian program which subsidized the cost of sending back issues to libraries

throughout South America.

These are examples of large projects in which Karen has played a critical role. As or more important are the many ways she helped ASLO and our individual members on a day-to-day basis. As with everything she does, Karen has acted professionally and collegially. Karen, on behalf of ASLO's ca. 3,900 members, thank you for all your efforts on behalf of ASLO over the past 6 years; you will be greatly missed. We wish you every success during the years ahead.



**CHANGING GUARD AT L&O**

*David L. Kirchman, L&O Editor-in-Chief,  
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*Kevin C. Oliver,  
ASLO's new  
Managing Editor*

An era is just about over at *Limnology and Oceanography* with the retirement of Raelyn Cole, who has been working on the journal and has overseen L&O's growth in size and impact for over thirty years. Lyn is ending her career as Managing Editor, but she began with a less lofty title. Back in 1964 when Dick Richards was editor she started as a part-time copy editor. In that year, L&O came out in four issues with about 600 pages of articles, notes and comments published annually. Roughly a hundred papers were submitted in 1964, mostly from authors in North America. The journal increased to six issues per year in 1969 under editor Yvette Edmondson's reign, and then finally to the current eight issues in 1989. During this expansion, Lyn gradually increased her official commitment at L&O, going to three-quarters time when the journal hit 800 pages and full time (and then some) when 1000 pages were printed in 1969. She became Managing Editor in 1986 when my predecessor, Pete Jumars, decided the journal needed more permanent help and a person to manage the day-to-day operations. As she leaves, L&O will soon publish over 2000 pages from over 400 submitted papers (up from roughly 250 submissions in the late 1980's), with about half of hopeful authors residing outside this continent. She has provided invaluable help to four editors (including the current one) and to countless authors over her 30 years of service to ASLO. As announced in the last *ASLO Bulletin*, the ASLO Board presented Lyn with a Distinguished Service Award and a parting gift at the last ASLO annual meeting in Milwaukee.

Lyn's title of Managing Editor does not describe adequately the many things she did for L&O. Typically, the managing editor does just that for a journal; she manages the business aspects of putting out a publication. But in addition to her managing editor duties, Lyn also had a huge role in helping authors get the best out of their papers. Wearing her copy editing hat, she untied tangled sentences and uncovered inconsistent equations. Of course she rigorously policed papers for violations of journal format and scientific usage. For me, perhaps her most valuable contribution was to provide back-ground and insight about argumentative authors, potential associate editors, and journal precedents. She

cares deeply about L&O. She will be sorely missed and not easily replaced.

We have been fortunate enough, however, to find someone who will be able to maintain Lyn's high standards. Kevin Oliver comes to us from Allen Press, which prints this journal and several others you probably read as well. Even before considering this job, Kevin was quite familiar with L&O, a familiarity that has made this transition seamless. Like Lyn, Kevin seems to have taken to wearing different hats, ranging from that of Copy Editor to Marketing Executive for Allen Press accounts in New York and Chicago. Kevin's academic background includes a B.A. in History with Highest Distinction (the University of Kansas, 1978) and a M.A. in the History of Science (also Kansas). Since he worked previously on publications in medicine, molecular biology, and marine science, I have no doubts that soon he will have the necessary fluency in all of the aquatic sciences appearing in L&O. I urge you to introduce yourself to him at our next ASLO meeting in Santa Fe and to ask him about his hobbies, which are as eclectic as his past work experiences.

Kevin walks into this job, knowing that it comes with a Chinese curse: may you live in interesting times. In addition to following someone who worked 30-plus years at the job, he knows that this and other journals face several challenges in the upcoming years. One of the more obvious is electronic publishing, but there are other, perhaps even more perplexing issues and problems ahead of us. I am confident that Kevin will be able to handle these challenges. With this change of guard, L&O has lost a great friend in Lyn (at least on a daily basis), but it has gained a new one in Kevin.

#### **HYDROWIRE—AN AQUATIC SCIENCES WEB SITE**

*Harold P. Batchelder, ASLO Editor for Hydrowire, Dept. Integrative Biology, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-3140 (halbatch@violet.berkeley.edu)*

With the explosion of the internet, and especially the World Wide Web and Usenet Newsgroups, we are at risk of information overload. A difficulty of this electronic media explosion is finding the most relevant information within a sea (pardon the pun) of information that varies from essential-to-interesting-to-useless—whether it be on the web, in newsgroups (e.g., bulletin boards) or our personal e-mail accounts. A new web service will soon be available which hopes to alleviate some of this problem—that site is called Hydrowire, and can be accessed at [www.hydrowire.org](http://www.hydrowire.org). The essential idea of Hydrowire is to have a site on the web that will function as an electronic newsletter and communication nexus for the aquatic sciences community. It will contain news, agency announcements, listing of jobs, information on people, links to other relevant aquatic web sites, and a bulletin-board like capability for people to ask and/or answer questions, or to communicate news directly to colleagues. Ideally, the Hydrowire site will be so interesting and so useful that aquatic scientists will set it as their default homepage, so that when they launch their web-browser, they will have immediate access to the most relevant happenings in their discipline. A critical aspect of Hydrowire is that it

will be restricted to only the professional community. Experience to date with open-access oceanographic or aquatic sciences bulletin boards or Usenet newsgroups indicate that their "signal-to-noise" level is low. Professionals can only tolerate so many messages from grade schoolers asking for help on a class assignment about salmon or sharks.

The concept of Hydrowire evolved from discussions among representatives of several professional societies beginning in February 1996. The American Geophysical Union (AGU), The Oceanography Society (TOS), the American Society for Limnology and Oceanography (ASLO), and the Estuarine Research Federation (ERF) agreed to develop Hydrowire to provide better communications and information sharing within the community of professional aquatic scientists. The model for Hydrowire was Omnet's Sciencenet, which for 15 years was the means by which the U.S. (and then global) oceanographic community corresponded and received news. Thus, Hydrowire is an attempt to merge the goals and functionality of Sciencenet with World Wide Web technology and philosophy, under the aegis of the cooperating professional societies. The basic metaphor for Hydrowire is that of a newspaper in a vending machine. The casual passer-by can see the top half of "page one" of the paper, can read the headlines, and get a hint of the internal content, but must pay the quarter (can you still get a paper for a quarter) to open the machine and read the rest of the newspaper. How the "Inside Pages" will be subscribed to is still an open question. But for now (the first year), it is free to all members of the sponsoring societies. After the first year, will it be supported by the societies, individual subscription, funding agencies, advertising revenue, or some combination of these?

News, and article submissions to Hydrowire will be moderated to some extent to exclude the "noise". Submissions of content to Hydrowire should be directed to the relevant society editor. Each society has designated one representative as an editorial board. I [halbatch@violet.berkeley.edu] am the ASLO member on the editorial board. The other societies are represented by Jim Murray for AGU-Ocean Sciences, Mel Briscoe for TOS, and Nancy Rabalais for ERF. Mark Luther is the Managing Editor for Hydrowire. Article submissions to the subscription boards (the "Inside Pages"), like OCEAN, AIR, NOAA.NEWS on the Sciencenet site are done by sending e-mail to BOARDNAME@omnet.com (e.g., ocean@omnet.com).

Hydrowire is just going online and will likely evolve over the next year. Currently, many of the pages lack information, but as the site matures, it is hoped that these will become more information rich. I urge all ASLO members to browse the Hydrowire and the Sciencenet web sites and to provide feedback to me about the content, use, potential enhancements, etc. that will make the two sites really useful to you in your professional activities. I will compile your responses and provide them to the Managing Editor's of the two sites. As mentioned earlier Hydrowire's web pages are freely accessible; accessing most of the Sciencenet site (from either the Hydrowire site or directly at [www.sciencenet.com](http://www.sciencenet.com))

requires a password that can be requested from Susan Kubany (S.Kubany@omnet.com).

Much of the information in this article was drawn from a document prepared by Mel Briscoe describing the concept of operation for Hydrowire.

### **WANTED: VOLUNTEERS FOR THE L&O "HELP WITH ENGLISH" LIST**

*David L. Kirchman, L&O Editor-in-Chief, College of Marine Studies, University of Delaware, Lewes, DE 19958 (kirchman@brahms.udel.edu)*

*Limnology and Oceanography* is an international journal which now attracts over half of its submitted papers from countries outside of North America. A common problem with some of these papers is that the English is difficult to understand, often because the author does not speak and write it as a first language. Without a doubt, poorly written papers are judged harshly and often are rejected because of the English. Great data are not necessarily self-evident, and the most novel idea can be lost in a morass of bad writing. Although speaking English as a first language does not guarantee good writing, others more at home in another language do have to work harder and often are at a disadvantage when writing in English. L&O editors can help somewhat, and sometimes a reviewer will point out mistakes in English, but that help may be too little too late.

To address this problem, I would like to compile a list of people who are interested in helping out potential L&O authors who want some input about their paper's English. Your job would be to help authors improve their grammar, sentence structure, and word choice, not to review or pass judgment about the science, although I'm sure authors would appreciate any input about their work. Authors interested in this help would contact my office (or perhaps a web page), and we would suggest an appropriate volunteer whom the author could turn to. Although ideally the volunteer would know something about the paper's topic, I suspect it will be difficult to match up all authors with volunteers in their field. The object is for the volunteer to look at the English, not the science. After receiving help, authors would submit their paper. This English check would not be a formal part of our review process, although we may suggest it to authors when appropriate.

If you are interested, please contact me (e-mail is always best) and provide the following information:

- a mailing address (and e-mail if not given);
- a brief statement of your current position and scientific interests; and
- a summary of your publication history. I don't need a complete list of your publications, but some indication of how much writing you've done would be useful.

You don't have to be a Nobel Prize winner or even well published in L&O to be on our Help with English List. In fact, I think advanced graduate students could provide the most help. I also encourage the most senior ASLO members to put their names on the list, but those whose careers are between graduate school and retirement are welcome too, of

course. It can be quite satisfying to improve a sentence, find a better word, or correct the tense of a verb, all of which eventually may help a paper get published. And you may find a new colleague or even a new friend in another country. So send in your name today.

### **GRADUATE STUDENT REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ASLO BOARD**

In recognition of the importance of students in our community, The ASLO Board has decided to have two graduate student representatives to the ASLO Board who will participate in deliberations at the ASLO Board meetings and during the time between meetings. Current graduate students who are ASLO members can apply for the positions, and selections will be made by the a committee of the ASLO Board, which will include the president and president-elect. Details for the application are available on the ASLO homepage or can be obtained by contacting Sue Weiler, weiler@whitman.edu). The deadline for submitting applications is January 10, 1997.

We hope to have representatives selected in time to attend the February Board meeting. Applicants should provide the following:

- 1) Name, address, phone, fax, e-mail, institutional affiliation, date began graduate study
- 2) Statement of interest in serving on the ASLO Board
- 3) Description of background that would contribute to the ASLO Board
- 4) Brief CV (1 page maximum)
- 5) 1 letter of recommendation

Please address questions and applications to <weiler@whitman.edu>

### **1996 ASLO AUCTION—BUILDING ON SUCCESS**



*Auction organizers Russell L. Cuhel and Carmen Aguilar and auction participants, ASLO '96 meeting in Milwaukee. Join Russ and Carmen again in Santa Fe!*

The first-ever ASLO fundraising auction, organized by Russell L. Cuhel and Carmen Aguilar in conjunction with the ASLO '96 meeting in Milwaukee, raised over \$2,500 to support our new endowment. The endowment is devoted to raising non-dues funds for education and human-resource programs. While we are still in the fund-raising (as opposed to spending....) phase, eventually the ASLO Board of Directors plans to use the interest generated by the endowment funds for student travel awards, travel awards for individuals from the Former Soviet Union and Economically Developing

Countries, special publications (special issues of L&O, workshop reports, white papers, etc.) and other activities to foster the aquatic sciences and aquatic scientists.

The Milwaukee auction was good fun as well as a successful fund raiser. Russell and Carmen were able to obtain a range of interesting and unusual items from ASLO members and local businesses. Russell served as auctioneer, keeping the event both lively and entertaining. Highlights from the auction included a vial of mud from the bottom of Lake Baikal, an autographed photo of male model Fabio dedicated to Lindeman Award laureate Debbie Bronk (we expect Debbie to be willing to pay much more than its present worth to get it back in later years....), a copy of Clifford Mortimer's classic paper on seiches, signed by the author, a portfolio of original drawings from Volume 6 of G. Evelyn Hutchinson's Treatise on Limnology (expect one of these to turn up in Santa Fe!), a wonderful selection of new and used books, manganese nodules, a raincoat from a Russian field trip that, judging from the condition, must have been worn when bringing up the Baikal mud, a hand-crafted Indian necklace, and several t-shirts.

We are particularly grateful to Academic Press, Blackwell Press, and Wildlife Supply Company for donating auction items.

The second-ever auction will take place at the ASLO '97 meeting in Santa Fe.

Please plan to bring an item to auction—things need not be costly to purchase to raise significant sums—the vial of Lake Baikal mud went for \$60, as did several used books. If you live in an area that is visited frequently or is particularly scenic/interesting, consider donating a tour of the town, a gourmet dinner, or whatever. Or, donate a memento from one of your field trips. Everything is welcome, from the ridiculous to the sublime (with this group, I must qualify "everything" with "within reason"...). So do come, do bring something to auction and do participate for this very worthy cause.

You may bring items for the auction with you to Santa Fe and leave them by the ASLO Registration Booth (be sure to mark them "auction" with your name and a description of the item), or you may send them ahead, to arrive no earlier

than February 1, 1997, and addressed to:  
Santa Fe Convention & Visitors Bureau • ASLO '97 Auction  
c/o Trudy D. Lewis • Sweeney Convention Center  
201 West Marcy St. • Santa Fe, NM 87501. Let Susan Weiler know what you plan to bring (weiler@whitman.edu).

## **DIALOG II: AN OPPORTUNITY FOR RECENT PH.D. RECIPIENTS IN LIMNOLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY**

*C. Susan Weiler, DIALOG II Program Chair, Biology Department, Whitman College, Walla Walla, WA 99362 (Tel: 509-527-5948; Fax: 509-527-5961; aslo.dialog@whitman.edu)*

Plans for the second Dissertations Initiative for the Advancement of Limnology and Oceanography (DIALOG) Program are proceeding, and everyone who has received a Ph.D. in a subject area that relates to biologically oriented limnology and oceanography is encouraged to apply (even if the topic itself is not necessarily biological....).

In order to provide a concise introduction to the work of this most recent generation of aquatic science researchers, all submitted dissertation citations and abstracts will be presented on the ASLO home page, <<http://aslo.org/>>.

The DIALOG II Symposium provides an opportunity for 40 recent graduates to meet with their peers and discuss current and emerging issues. The collegial interactions developed through the first symposium have already resulted in new research ideas and collaborations; the goal is that this second symposium will continue to build opportunities for interdisciplinary and interinstitutional research. Support for the program is provided by the U.S. National Science Foundation, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Office of Naval Research. DIALOG I participant Maarten Boersma submitted a proposal to the European Commission to cover the cost of European symposium participant travel; It is still pending, but looks very promising.

The application deadline for the DIALOG II Program is May 1, 1997. The DIALOG II Symposium will be held October 12 - 17, 1997 at the Bermuda Biological Station for Research. Information and interactive application forms are available on the ASLO home page, <http://aslo.org>. Paper applications are available from me at the address above.

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## **ASLO FORUM**

### **NSF GEOSCIENCES DIRECTORATE: TOWN MEETING AT ASLO '97**

The Directorate for Geosciences (GEO) of the National Science Foundation (NSF) is planning to convene a series of "town meetings" with the geosciences community to discuss the goals and objectives that NSF seeks to accomplish through the support of the geosciences. These are intended to provide a forum for the geosciences community to discuss with NSF/GEO staff issues central to the future of our sciences. Given the outlook for constrained budgets and the impacts of budget cuts in other agencies, the discussions will focus on the scientific strategies and management approaches

that are under consideration by GEO to achieve those goals while continuing to protect the health of the geosciences.

"Town meetings" are presently being arranged in conjunction with several scientific meetings, including the ASLO '97 meeting in Santa Fe (scheduled for Thursday Feb. 13, 5:00-7:00 p.m.). They are expected to be informal, open exchanges of ideas, concerns and suggestions. The ASLO '97 meeting will be convened by Bob Corell, Assist. Dir. for Geosciences. Other senior staff from NSF's Office of the Assistant Director for Geosciences and from GEO's Divisions of Atmospheric, Earth and Ocean Sciences will also participate.

Your comments on the proposed "town meetings," their format, and the issues to be discussed are invited. Please send comments and suggestions to: <geo@nsf.gov>.

### **ORGANIZING BROAD, INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH PROGRAMS RELATED TO GLOBAL CHANGE**

*Gustav-A. Paffenhofer, Skidaway Institute of Oceanography, 10 Ocean Science Circle, Savannah, GA 31411 (Tel: 912-598-2489; Fax: 912-598-2310; vicki@skio.peachnet.edu)*

An evening session is planned for the ASLO '97 meeting in Santa Fe to inform our aquatic sciences community, and obtain thoughts/suggestions in regard to future investigations on the effects of global changes on the ocean, and on the contribution of the ocean towards global changes. In past times, the wider scientific community had only limited opportunities to contribute their thoughts to the planning of large-scale studies. On the other hand, when an opportunity arose to provide feedback to program directors and steering committees, our community did not show pronounced interest. For example, during an evening session on GLOBEC (Global Ocean Ecosystems Dynamics) during the ASLO '92 meeting in Santa Fe, only ca. 50 persons (out of 1200 participants) showed up. We should do better.

With JGOFS (Joint Global Ocean Flux Studies) nearing its planned end (synthesis) phase, and GLOBEC approaching the half-time of its planned duration, it appears fitting to evaluate, in an informal manner, steps toward future global change studies. Global changes are occurring and/or are about to occur. It is our responsibility to contribute our expertise, for the benefit of our planet, building on the experiences of ongoing global change efforts. The physics community has already taken a major step forward by developing a science plan for studying climate variability and predictability (CLIVAR). Our aquatic science community, consisting to a large extent of biologically and chemically oriented scientists, could initiate efforts toward developing visions and eventual blueprints.

This forum is separate from the NSF "Town Meeting" which will discuss general goals for NSF. Short overview presentations on programs such as JGOFS, GLOBEC, Ocean Margins and WOCE/CLIVAR will provide a foundation for community discussion on the direction of such programs, and mechanisms to ensure open participation. I hope a considerable percentage of ASLO Santa Fe participants can spare the time, not only to show up at this session, but possibly come prepared with thoughts to contribute. We expect to be short on introductory talks, and long on your contributions.

### **RESEARCH AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES AT THE MAKERERE UNIVERSITY BIOLOGICAL FIELD STATION, UGANDA**

*Robert J. Lilleholm, Department of Forest Resources, Utah State University, Logan, UT 84322-5215 (Tel: 801-797-2575; Fax 801-797-4040; rjl@cc.usu.edu)*

Makerere University's Biological Field Station

(MUBFS), located in western Uganda's Kibale National Park (KNP), offers excellent opportunities for multidisciplinary research and training in terrestrial and aquatic tropical ecosystems. KNP lies within Uganda's primary tourist zone, and is adjacent to Queen Elizabeth NP, Rwenzori NP, and Uganda's Rift Valley. KNP's climate is tropical, with rainfall averaging 1,700 mm/yr (rainy seasons occur March-May and September-November). Min/max annual temperatures average 15° C and 27° C, respectively. The Park's main ecosystems are wetlands, grasslands, and forests (mid-altitude moist tropical forest). KNP is drained by the Mpanga and Dura Rivers; both are tributaries of Lake George and are fed by numerous small forest streams. Near the Park are over 50 crater lakes which vary in size, depth, limnological characteristics, accessibility, fishing pressure (on introduced tilapiines), and community structure, providing an ideal setting for studies of comparative limnology. The rocky and riverine regions of southern KNP are home to rare, isolated cycads. This region also contains part of the Lake George UN Ramsar site.

The fauna of KNP is one of the best studied in the tropics. At least 23 species of fish are found in KNP, including several cyprinids and cichlids, and a diversity of air-breathing species such as the lungfish (*Protopterus aethiopicus*) and two species of clariid catfishes. Reptiles and amphibians are abundant in the Park, but little is known about them.

MUBFS is a 6-hour drive from Uganda's capital, Kampala. The Station, already a world-renowned primate research site, is expanding its activities to become one of the tropic's premier field stations. MUBFS can accommodate up to 65 researchers and trainees year-round, and offers a full range of facilities and services, including lodging, meals, laundry, phone, fax, e-mail, a library, and limited transportation and computer access. Uganda's stable democratic system, English language, and favorable climate make the Station an ideal site for research and training.

MUBFS encourages high-quality, multidisciplinary research and training activities. The Station particularly encourages proposals that include Ugandan colleagues and/or have application to KNP management. Ongoing research projects include: (1) studies of various taxa including fish, amphibians, primates, birds, and insects; (2) long-term monitoring of fish, swamp and river limnology, climate, primates, and plant phenological patterns; (3) forest regeneration; and (4) socio-economic and socio-ecological studies.

For Further Information Contact Dr. John M. Kasenene, Acting Deputy Director, MUBFS, P.O. Box 409, Fort Portal, UGANDA (Tel: 256 483 22881; Fax: 256 483 22883; e-mail: paulkcid@cidug.uu.imul.com; <http://www.usu.edu/~mubfs/index.html>).

The MUBFS Library seeks donations of scientific books and journals on a wide range of topics. The "Friends of Kibale" fund is managed by the University of Florida (a 501[c] 3 Organization) to provide financial assistance to MUBFS and its programs. Contributions of any size are welcome. Any donation over \$50 entitles you to periodic

newsletter updates on the Station. For more information contact: Friends of Kibale, Dr. Lauren J. or Colin A. Chapman, Department of Zoology, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611 (Tel: 352-392-1107; Fax: 352-392-3704; [ljchapman@zoo.ufl.edu](mailto:ljchapman@zoo.ufl.edu)).

## CONGRESSIONAL FELLOWSHIPS

Sarah Horrigan, 725 17th Street NW, Room 8225, Washington DC 20503 (Tel: 202-395-3534; Fax: 202-395-4652; [horrigan\\_s@a1.eop.gov](mailto:horrigan_s@a1.eop.gov))

Want to experience a new culture? Learn a new language? Make lifelong friends? Change your life? If so, you might want to consider spending a year as a Congressional Fellow in Washington, D.C.

Since 1973, the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS, also publisher of *Science*) has sponsored a program for scientists and engineers to spend a year working in offices of the U.S. Congress, both for individual members and for Congressional committees. Each year, about 30 Fellows are selected, some sponsored by AAAS and the remainder sponsored by ca. 20 other scientific societies and organizations. About 600 individuals have participated since the program's inception, ranging from postdoctoral candidates to mid-career scientists and engineers.

Following a two-week orientation to the world of Washington, D.C., Fellows select an office or a committee where they will spend the year. AAAS helps by contacting Congressional offices and providing the "track records" with former Fellows, by holding receptions and luncheons at which Fellows can meet Members of Congress, and by providing advice about how to interview and select an office.

Because Fellows' salaries are paid by their sponsoring society, and because the program has a long and successful history, Fellows are in great demand. Interviews are fun! And virtually all Fellows find a compatible office within a week or two.

During the year, Fellows act as Congressional staff. Duties can range from answering letters from constituents to organizing Congressional hearings to writing speeches to developing legislation. AAAS also coordinates seminars, lunches, and social events during the year to allow Fellows to share their experiences in dealing with the "foreign culture" of Washington D.C.

AAAS has run the program and has sponsored at least one Fellow every year since 1973. The American Physical Society, American Chemical Society, and American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers were also early participants. Other participating societies have included: American Geophysical Union (AGU), American Society for Microbiology (ASM) (my sponsor), Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB) and the Geological Society of America (GSA). The Ecological Society of America (ESA) has just begun sponsorship.

Who benefits?

• Fellows—Clearly, the individuals who participate benefit on both the short and long term. Fellows do experience a

different culture (for example, understanding how scientific studies can be used to make or postpone political decisions, not always in ways that scientists intend) and learn a new language (where "Thank you for sharing your views" may mean, "You've taken up enough of my time and I have another appointment"). They learn about the legislative process and, most report, vastly expand their horizons.

Many Fellows also use the year to retrain themselves for a new career. Historically, about a third of the Fellows return to their previous jobs (but with new experiences and understanding), a third remain as Congressional staff, and a third jump off to new careers. Former Fellows from my cohort (1990-91) are now the chair of the Council on Environmental Quality, the Deputy Director of NOAA's Office of Policy and Strategic Planning, the Assistant Director of the Center for Human Genome Research at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), and the Deputy Director of the State Department's Office of Global Change. Congressman George Brown has commented, "It is getting so that I cannot deal with a Federal agency, scientific society, or research institution without running into a former Fellow."

• Sponsoring societies - In the short term, sponsoring societies learn vicariously through their Fellows. Many Fellows attend the society's annual meeting and discuss their experiences, write columns for the society's newsletter, or produce monthly legislative reports. It is important, however, to recognize that the Fellow is not a lobbyist or advocate for the sponsoring society. One of the hallmarks of the AAAS program is that the Fellows are free agents; otherwise, the reputation of the program would be compromised.

Many former Fellows remain active (or become more so) in their sponsoring societies, and can contribute their experiences to the activities of the society.

• Scientific community—The learning experience flows both ways. Fellows bring their scientific expertise to Congress (where it may or may not be valued), and take back to their scientific colleagues an understanding of the policy process, the ways science can be used and abused, and the language and culture of politicians.

• Society as a whole—One of the original purposes of the Fellows program was to provide Congress with technical expertise to address the increasingly complex problems the Nation was facing in the early 70's. This purpose remains today, and (it is hoped), the presence of Fellows on Congressional staffs has occasionally resulted in better use of scientific knowledge and the enactment of better laws. The program also produces scientists who view their role in society differently, having spent a year being forced to view the world from a new and different perspective.

I worked for Congressman Edward J. Markey of Massachusetts in 1990-91. Because I worked in the personal office (rather than on committee staff), I did everything from answer letters to write speeches to give tours of the Capitol (!), and learned about the legislative process, as well as more general issues of science policy. I used my experience to jump to a new career, and am currently an examiner at the Office of Management and Budget, responsible for the programs of

the National Science Foundation and NASA's Mission to Planet Earth.

Interested in becoming a Fellow? The Fellowship program begins in September, and most societies advertise in their newsletters in the fall. Contact AAAS for details on its cooperative effort of over twenty engineering and scientific organizations (Directorate for Science and Policy Programs, 1333 H St. NW, Washington, DC 20005; Tel: 202-326-6600; Fax: 202-289-4950). Usually a resume, essay, writing sample, and references are required. Societies differ somewhat in the rigor of the selection process (for example, AAAS typically has over 100 applicants for the two Fellows it sponsors), and also in the type of people they are looking for. But certain characteristics are common. Applicants usually have a broad background, a willingness to learn, and an open mind. In my experience with selection committees, the lack of an "agenda" has also been important. Scientists who want to enact a specific law or who want to "educate" the Congress about their field are usually less successful than those who are flexible and willing to try new things.

### **ENHANCING ASLO MEETINGS THROUGH PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH**

*Gerald J. Filbin, 806 North West St., Falls Church, VA 22066*

I wish to elaborate on a recommendation that I made re. question 2 on the 1996 ASLO ballot. I suggested that we could use the annual society meeting as an opportunity to develop more public education and outreach activities. At the EPA, we are becoming increasingly aware of the need to take advantage of opportunities to help citizens and communities build a local capacity to assess and manage local ecosystems—I think ASLO could contribute significantly to these capacity-building efforts by using the annual meetings as an opportunity for members to do presentations for the public, guided walks through local ecosystems, evening question-and-answer sessions focused on helping communities understand ecological issues, or even facilitating "town meeting" type discussions. For better or for worse the major burden would rest on the host committees since they would be the people who are most knowledgeable about local issues and local ecosystems, but with some planning ahead and a recruitment effort to find and "draft" Society experts into these efforts, the annual meetings would be a wonderful opportunity for a community or city or state or province to tap the knowledge of some of the "best and brightest."

### **JORG IMBERGER AWARDED THE STOCKHOLM WATER PRIZE**

*Richard D. Roberts, Environmental Sciences Division, National Hydrology Research Center, Environment Canada, 11 Innovation Blvd., Saskatoon, SK S7N 3H5, Canada*

On August 8, the King of Sweden presented Jorg Imberger the 1996 Stockholm Water Prize for his research on fluid dynamics in surface waters. Jorg, who is Director of the Centre for Water Research at the University of Western Australia, has been at the forefront of research into physical processes in aquatic systems. More recently his research

interests have turned to examining how the chemistry and biology of these systems are influenced by their physics. The prize was awarded in recognition of his pioneering work and development of models which correlate the interaction of water dynamics and biogeochemical cycles in surface waters and their application to water quality issues.

The Stockholm Water Prize, worth \$150,000 US, is awarded by the Stockholm Water Foundation. The purpose of the Foundation is to promote efforts to improve water conservation throughout the world.

Jorg was born in Austria and began his career as a structural engineer. During his Ph.D. program at the University of California (Berkeley), where he was studying coastal engineering and wave physics, he became intrigued with water. Once hooked, he soon became fully committed to fluid dynamics research.

He has divided his research into three nine-year goals. The first nine years concentrated on determining the major physical processes occurring in lakes and estuaries. One of the contributions arising from this phase of his work, which has had major influences on biological scientists, is the concept of the diurnal mixed layer (see Imberger, 1985) and its implication for phytoplankton dynamics.

While Jorg has only completed two thirds of his second nine-year goal, he and his colleagues have gone a long way in establishing the links between the many individual processes they identified and recorded in the first goal (for a review of this work the reader can consult Imberger 1994).

It was from this work, and in preparation for his third goal, that the concept of BITEX (Lake Biwa Transport Experiment) originated. Jorg, in collaboration with Michio Kumagai (Lake Biwa Research Institute), organized this project to measure the mechanisms of horizontal and vertical transport of mass, momentum and energy in Lake Biwa, Japan's largest lake, and relate these to biogeochemical processes in the lake. This experiment, which was conducted in 1993, brought together 177 biologists, chemists and physicists from seven countries. It is the development of such unique experiments and their execution which has made Jorg the leading researcher in this area of aquatic science.

Pursuit of the third goal begins in 1999 when Jorg will concentrate on determining and modeling how the biological and chemical components of aquatic systems are redistributed and what effect fluid motion has on these. Since Jorg is still some years away from retirement, the betting is that he will be successful in achieving his third goal!

While Jorg's work has been of wide interest to scientists throughout the world, it has also been recognized by water managers and others responsible for maintaining water quality or remediating impacted systems. Based on his research, predictions can be made, for example, of how various engineering works may impact a particular water body and through the use of his models, generate effective strategies to prevent these from occurring. It is no wonder then that Jorg spends a large portion of each year "on the road." I have had the pleasure of meeting with him, and sampling many local fine restaurants, in countries ranging

from Australia to Zimbabwe.

A few of Jorg's principal publications are:

- Imberger, J. 1985. The diurnal mixed layer. *Limnol. Oceanogr.* 30:737-770.
- Imberger, J. 1994. Transport processes in lakes: A review. Pp. 99-193 in, R. Margalef (ed.), *Limnology Now: A Paradigm of Planetary Problems*. Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- Imberger, J. and G.N. Ivey. 1991. On the nature of turbulence in a stratified fluid. Part 2: Application to lakes. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 21:659-680.
- Imberger, J. and G.N. Ivey. 1993. Boundary mixing in stratified reservoirs. *J. Fluid Mech.* 248:477-491.
- Ivey, G.N. and J. Imberger. 1991. On the nature of turbulence in a stratified fluid. Part 1: The energetics of mixing. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 21:650-658.
- Lemckert, C. and J. Imberger. 1995. Turbulence within inertia-buoyancy balanced axisymmetric intrusions. *J. Geophys. Res.* 100(C11):22649-22666.
- Stevens, C.L. and J. Imberger. 1994. Downward propagating internal waves beneath the surface layer of a stratified fluid. *Geophys. Res. Lett.* 21:361-364.

## SUMMER PROGRAMS FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS IN JAPAN AND KOREA

*William Chang, International Programs, National Science Program, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230*

The Summer Programs in Japan and Korea consists of three programs - The Summer Institute in Japan, the Monbusho Summer Program, and the Summer Institute in Korea - that provide U.S. graduate students in science (including social science) and engineering first-hand experience in Japanese and Korean research environments, an introduction to the science and science policy infrastructure of the respective countries, and language training. The primary goals of the programs are to introduce students to Japanese and Korean science and engineering in the context of a research laboratory, and to initiate personal relationships that will better enable them to collaborate with Japanese and Korean counterparts in the future. Each of the programs lasts approximately eight weeks, from June/July to August. Application deadline is December 1.

Details of the programs are available on the ASLO home page, <http://aslo.org/>. Printed copies of the program announcement can be obtained by sending name and address to Thomasina Edwards (tedwards@nsf.gov) at the NSF Japan and Korea Program. Specific questions about the programs should be directed to R.J. Soderquist (rsoderqu@nsf.gov) for Japan and Gerald Edwards (gedwards@nsf.gov) for Korea. The announcement is also available at [www.nsf.gov/sbe/int/intfund.html](http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/int/intfund.html).

In addition to the summer programs, the National Science Foundation provides support for U.S. graduate students in science and engineering to conduct research in Japan and Korea as part of cooperative research projects directed by senior investigators or to engage in dissertation research. The latter is specifically designed to support 3- to 12-month stays for doctoral students to conduct research in Japan or Korea

as part of their dissertation. For more information, please see the Program Announcement entitled "International Opportunities for Scientists and Engineers" (NSF 96-14) or contact the Japan and Korea Program staff at the e-mail address above.

## MY BONNIE LIES OVER THE OCEAN.....

*Anne Brooks and Arthur S. Brooks, Center for Great Lakes Studies, Univ. Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI 53201*

Bonnie Voyage is the name of a 9-inch teddy bear traveling around the world as an ambassador from the third-grade classroom of Anne Brooks, wife of ASLO member Arthur Brooks. Bonnie began her travels in the fall of 1995 when she accompanied the Brookses to Kuopio, Finland for a Symposium on Lake Tanganyika.

Another scientist at the same meeting offered to take Bonnie home to Siberia. Dr. Elena Tsvetova took Bonnie into the elementary school in Novosibirsk, to several environmental conferences, and across the country on the Siberian Railroad to Irkutsk. There she was put into the care of Dr. Yuri Kusner who was soon to leave for Egypt. Bonnie sent postcards and e-mail messages to Mrs. Brooks's class. She also carried a little journal in a backpack. Entries in the journal attest to the fact that Bonnie saw most of the major tourist attractions of Egypt. She was returned to the class courtesy of an Egyptian chemist who packed her in his luggage when he traveled to Michigan.

This past June Bonnie attended the ASLO banquet where she offered her services as a traveling companion to Deneb Karentz, when Deneb mentioned she was planning a trip to Antarctica. Bonnie and Deneb have been at Palmer Station since early September studying the effects of the ozone hole on phyto-plankton. Deneb and Bonnie have sent e-mail messages, postcards and a poster to the class. Meanwhile, Anne Brooks's class has undertaken an extensive unit of study on Antarctica. The students are now quite knowledgeable about the weather, the seasons, the biology and geology of Antarctica.



*Art Brooks saying goodbye to Bonnie as she heads off for Antarctica with Deneb Karentz. Photo taken at the ASLO '96 Milwaukee banquet.*

Bonnie has provided the motivation for the study of world geography and environmental science for two classes of third

graders who are now anxious to learn of her next destination.

This is a fun way to share the excitement of science with the next generation. If you are willing to provide a similar experience for students in other classes, Bonnie has cousins in toy departments the world over and we expect many teachers would welcome such an ambassador.

## **RESET: A MULTI-DISCIPLINARY ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY OF THE ANGARA RIVER WATERSHED, SIBERIA, RUSSIA**

*Erin M. Matlack and Douglas F. Williams, Department of Geological Sciences, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208; and Alexander Daveydenko Irkutsk Polytechnic University, Siberia, Russia*

In July, 1996, a thirty-five member Russian-American scientific team was assembled to study a broad spectrum of environmental factors impacting the Angara River, Lake Baikal's only outflow. The study area spanned from the Irkutsk hydroelectric dam, which marks the end of the Angara's pristine waters, to the highly industrialized city of Bratsk. The team comprised both students and faculty from the University of South Carolina, College of Charleston, Clemson University, Benedict College, Irkutsk Polytechnic University, Irkutsk State University, and the Institute of Geochemistry (Russian Academy of Sciences). This environmental research-education expedition was the second in a series of RESET (Russian-American Environmental Science Education and Training Partnership) expeditions to be conducted. The purpose of RESET is to provide a unique educational and training opportunity for students interested in environmental and aquatic sciences. Studies were conducted through three major land-use areas of the Angara (industrial, agricultural and forest and logging) in order to evaluate and compare the environmental quality of each region.

The Angara flows north toward the Bratsk reservoir, and is adversely affected by one of the world's largest concentrations of aluminum processing, petrochemical industry, coal and salt mining, lumber and paper processing, iron

foundaries, battery manufacturing, etc. Examination of the virtually unstudied river was conducted from a "floating observatory," a houseboat-like barge pushed by a tug, which served as both a dormitory, sampling platform and laboratory for the scientific team. Laboratories for students included water chemistry, geochemistry, biochemistry, entomology and ichthyology. In between stations, the students received instruction on the geology, geochemistry, and hydrogeology of the region, as well as language lessons in both Russian and English.

In addition to the physical limnology and water chemistry studies that were conducted during the first RESET expedition in 1995, the scope of the Summer '96 expedition was expanded to include: enzyme biochemistry, hydrogeology, natural sediment radioactivity, geology, geomorphology, geochemistry, fluorometer profiles, physical hydrology, GIS, remote sensing, biological monitoring, fish growth/health, stable isotopes of the water and sediments, and mercury distribution. These data are currently being integrated into a Geographic Information System (GIS) using ArcInfo and ArcView. The goal is to create a user friendly, menu driven GIS which allows one to access the data as well as any associated graphs or satellite images by simply clicking on the station. By updating the database each year, changes in variables such as water chemistry can be monitored and the effects of the industries surrounding the river analyzed.

The next RESET expedition is being planned for Summer 1997. For further information about the RESET Partnership or the use of the "floating observatory", contact us at [baikal@epoch.geol.sc.edu](mailto:baikal@epoch.geol.sc.edu).

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## **ASLO MEETINGS**

### **ASLO '97 MEETING IN SANTA FE**

*Jonathan J. Cole, ASLO '97 Co-Chair, Institute of Ecosystem Studies, Cary Arboretum, P.O. Box AB, Millbrook, NY 12545 (76067.3033@compuserve.com) and James T. Hollibaugh, ASLO '97 Co-Chair, Tiburon Center, San Francisco State University, P.O. Box 855, Tiburon, CA 94920 (jth@sfsu.edu)*

The upcoming Aquatic Sciences Meeting scheduled for 10-14 February is now taking its final form. The meeting will be a full 5 days (Monday through Friday) with many extra events scheduled the Sunday before and during the lunch breaks and in the evenings, including a dinner/fundraising auction (supporting education and human-resource projects), a public presentation about the Grand Canyon experimental flooding, education and research discussions, and a dance with a live band.

Scientifically the meeting spans topics from blue-water oceanography to desert streams and focuses, where possible, on comparing science and processes in fresh and salt waters. In addition, there will be memorial sessions recognizing the contributions and influence of two recently deceased scientists of note, Ann G. Durbin and Robert H. Peters. Further, the students and colleagues of three distinguished and still-vital scientists, John Hobbie, William Hamner and Peggy

Hamner, have organized two tribute sessions honoring them.

We received a total of 1178 abstracts, which makes this the largest sole-sponsored meeting in ASLO's history. Because people complained at the last Aquatic Sciences meeting that the lunch breaks were too short, we have increased the lunch break to one and a half hours. There will be a variety of activities on Sunday, with an evening mixer. The formal meeting begins Monday morning with ASLO Award presentations and three Plenary speakers. There will be up to 11 concurrent sessions starting Monday afternoon and ending Friday afternoon. On Tuesday and Thursday afternoon, the oral program will end early to allow full attendance at the two poster sessions. The poster sessions will continue until 7:00 p.m. with no concurrent oral sessions.

Electronic registration is clearly going to dominate future meetings and ASLO needs to use it. Trudy Lewis's system met with mixed success. On the one hand this enabled us to begin soon after the abstract deadline the task of sorting the abstracts into their sessions. On the other hand, the registration process was far from foolproof. Despite the electronic option and request for discs with paper registrations, about 300 of us submitted only paper versions of the

abstract (e.g. we did not use the web or did not send an accompanying diskette as requested). This caused quite a bit of extra work. In addition, a number of us did not fill out the forms on the web page correctly and some failed to indicate the session numbers they wanted or were invited to. In the future, web forms will be set up to require all fields to have an entry. Given that a properly completed electronic form is so much faster and easier to process, we hope that more registrants will use it in the future.

The deadline for submission of abstracts was September 27. On October 12 and 13 we sorted all abstracts on record and assigned these to the sessions. We tried to honor all first choices, but this was not always possible. Some sessions (both S and C) had too few abstracts to be viable sessions; these sessions were either combined with others or the papers in those sessions were disbursed into the second and third choices of the presenters. In some cases, presenters either did not indicate alternate choices or both their second and third choice sessions were also deleted due to their small size. In these cases, we assigned the paper to the most appropriate sessions based on the abstract. These fates happened to both invited and contributed papers.

Now that the dust has settled, we can tell you that we have 43 special sessions and 12 contributed sessions at the meeting. The chairs and co-chairs of the sessions have worked to turn the lists of abstracts into vibrant and coherent sessions.

All ASLO members and meeting registrants will receive the Program book, which is planned for mailing in December. Due to the high cost of printing and postage, the ASLO Board has determined that the Abstract book will be sent only to individuals registered for the meeting. However, you can see the **program and abstracts** on the

ASLO home page, <http://aslo.org/>

We would like to remind you that the 2nd ASLO auction will take place at the Santa Fe meeting (see p. 6). At the auction we will take bids on limnologic, oceanographic and other paraphernalia. Bring something to contribute that you think your colleagues might like to buy. The money raised will support education and human-resource programs. Please contact Susan Weiler ([weiler@whitman.edu](mailto:weiler@whitman.edu)) if you have any questions or plan to contribute something.

We look forward to seeing you in Santa Fe.

### CHEAPEST AIRFARE TO SANTA FE

ASLO has negotiated with American and Canadian Airlines for reductions of 5% or more in air fares for travel related to the ASLO '97 meeting in Santa Fe. If you call the airline directly and refer to Convention # 063AJ; or, you may call Fraser & Hoyt in Halifax, NS Canada: 800-565-8747 in North America, or 902-421-1113; be sure to mention you are with ASLO.

### MEETING DETAILS

Some important dates for the Santa Fe meeting:

**Mid -to- Late December, 1996:** Full program will be available on the ASLO home page, <http://aslo.org/>

**December 26, 1996:** Last day to ensure conference rates for hotels; complete the Hotel Reservation Form included with the Call for Papers (also posted on the ASLO home page)

**January 9, 1996:** Last day for early registration fee and advance registration;  
**After January 9, please wait to register on site.**  
**Last day to cancel meeting registration without \$60 cancellation fee**

### JUDGES NEEDED FOR ASLO '97 STUDENT POSTER AWARDS

*Thomas Sibley, Co-Chair, Student Poster Award Committee, School of Fisheries, University of Washington, Box 357980, Seattle, WA 98195 (Tel: 206-543-4257; Fax: 206-685-7471; [tsibley@fish.washington.edu](mailto:tsibley@fish.washington.edu)) and Thomas C. Malone, Co-Chair, Student Poster Award Committee, Horn Point Environmental Laboratory, P.O. Box 775, Cambridge, MD 21633 (Tel: 410-228-8200; Fax: 410-221-8473; [malone@hpel.cees.edu](mailto:malone@hpel.cees.edu))*

Student Poster Awards were initiated at the ASLO 1988 meeting in Boulder by meeting organizers Diane McKnight and Jim LaBaugh, as a means of (1) recognizing and rewarding research excellence in limnology and oceanography and (2) highlighting the importance of students and education in the aquatic sciences. In addition to community recognition, a grant from the U.S. Office of Naval Research enables ASLO to award a cash prize of \$500. Six students will be honored.

The success of this effort not only depends on the number and quality of student posters, it depends on volunteers from the ASLO community who are willing to serve as judges. For ASLO '97 in Santa Fe, poster sessions have been scheduled on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons (when no oral presentations are scheduled). A total of 137 posters have been entered. Each poster will be evaluated by at least two judges, and judges will be asked to review no more than 10 posters each. To do this, we will need about 40 judges. A briefing on criteria and procedures will be conducted at the meeting.

We need your help to make this a success. Show your support for graduate education, student research, and ASLO by volunteering to be a judge—it's and interesting, fun, and rewarding experience. If you are willing to contribute your time and expertise to this important effort, please contact either of us at the addresses above.

## OTHER EVENTS AT ASLO '97

While the list of oral and poster session topics is truly impressive, don't forget to attend some of the other activities to be held on the Sunday before the meeting and throughout the week. See the ASLO home page <http://aslo.org/> for information, an please contact the session organizer if you plan to attend.

*See You  
in Santa Fe!*

## ASLO/ESA JOINT MEETING, SUMMER, 1998

Plans for a joint ASLO-ESA 1998 meeting, with a focus on the Freshwater Imperative (FWI) and the Sustainable Biosphere Initiative (SBI), will commence during winter 1997. ASLO Member-at-Large Catherine M. Pringle will co-chair the Planning Committee with Ecological Soc. of Amer. (ESA) member and Director of the SBI Program, Mary Barber. This meeting will serve as the 1998 ASLO summer meeting.

Please Contact Cathy Pringle if you have suggestions for Special Session topics or other matters, and/or would like to participate in meeting development:

Dr. Cathy Pringle, University of Georgia • Institute of Ecology • 711 Biol. Sci. Bldg. • Athens, GA. 30602-2602  
pringle@sparrow.ecology.uga.edu  
Tel: 706-542-4289 • Fax: 706542-3344

## JOBS

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### GRADUATE TRAINEESHIPS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

The interdisciplinary Research Training Group (RTG) in ecology, geology, archaeology, geography, and soils at the University of Minnesota offers the following training opportunities in Paleorecords of Global Change. Only citizens, nationals, or permanent residents of the U.S. qualify for stipends.

For application information contact Barbara Eastwold, RTG, U of MN, Ecology, Evolution and Behavior, 1987 Upper Buford Circle, St. Paul, MN 55108. Tel: 612-624-4238; Fax: 612-624-6777; [eastwold@ecology.umn.edu](mailto:eastwold@ecology.umn.edu).

U. Minnesota is an equal opportunity educator and employer.

**Graduate Traineeship:** 4-year traineeships for graduate study.

**Application deadline;** January 2.

**Traveling Fellowship:** Graduate students are invited to Minnesota for up to 3 months of graduate study. Stipend, travel and living allowance, and tuition provided.

**Application deadline:** October 1 (for travel January 1 - June 30), and April 1 (for travel July 1 - December 31).

### THE GREAT LAKES FOUNDATION GRADUATE FELLOWSHIP FOR GREAT LAKES RESEARCH

The Great Lakes Foundation, established by the Great Lakes Cruising Club, has created a graduate fellowship fund for Great Lakes research. The Cruising Club is an association of Great Lakes yachtsmen who are committed to respect, maintain and enhance the environment of the Great Lakes and waters in which they cruise. The \$15,000 fellowship is tenable at the Center for Great Lakes Studies at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

Applicants must meet the admission requirements of the Graduate School, be admitted by an appropriate degree program and submit a brief research proposal, statement of professional objectives, transcripts and two letters of reference attesting to the applicants abilities as a scholar and research scientist. Submit fellowship applications to: Professor Arthur S. Brooks, Center for Great Lakes Studies, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, P.O. Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201. Applications for graduate admission should be sent to the Graduate School at the same P.O. address.

Additional information may be obtained from Dr. Brooks at the above address or by phone (414-382-1704), fax (414-382-1705) or preferably by E-mail ([abrooks@csd.uem.edu](mailto:abrooks@csd.uem.edu)). Information on the Center for Great Lakes Studies, graduate programs, admission requirements and application materials may be obtained at [WWW.UWM.EDU](http://WWW.UWM.EDU). The closing date for receipt of applications for fellowships commencing in September, 1997 is January 31, 1997.

### UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA: Moos Chair in Limnology

The Department of Ecology, Evolution and Behavior invites applications for an endowed appointment, The Moos Chair in Limnology at the level of Assistant or Associate Professor (tenured or tenure-track). Candidates should have general interests in inland aquatic systems with specialties in disciplines such as phytoplankton ecology, microbial ecology, or biogeochemistry that would complement existing programs at the University of Minnesota. For more information about the department complement and interdisciplinary

graduate programs see <http://biosci.cbs.umn.edu/eeb/>.

The candidate will be expected to maintain a funded research program and to teach undergraduate and graduate courses in ecology or limnology. A Ph.D. or equivalent in limnology or related biological discipline is required, and post-doctoral experience is desirable. Send curriculum vitae, statements of research and teaching interests, copies of up to 3 reprints, and 3 letters of reference to Dr. Robert Sterner, Limnology Search Committee Chair, EEB, 1987 Upper Buford Circle, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55108. Application review will begin on December 1, 1996, closing date is January 22, 1997.

The University of Minnesota is an equal opportunity Educator and Employer.

### **POSTDOCTORAL POSITION IN ECOSYSTEM ANALYSIS AND SCALING**

We seek a highly qualified candidate for a two-year postdoctoral position (possible extension to four years) involving research on scale-dependent behavior of experimental and natural coastal ecosystems. Our Multiscale Experimental Ecosystem Research Center is supported by the EPA Centers for Exploratory Research program. We use an array of experimental ecosystems of differing sizes, shapes, and habitat types, as well as theoretical and simulation models, to explore ecological scaling relations and their underlying explanation. The numerous practical goals of this research include establishing guidelines for selecting sam-

pling scales and rules for extrapolating from controlled experiments to natural coastal ecosystems.

Responsibilities of the successful candidate will include: 1) developing numerical simulation models for analysis of mesocosm results; 2) participating in design of mesocosm experiments; and 3) collaborating in theoretical analyses and data syntheses. Candidates should send a letter of interest, resume, and names (address & phone) of four references to: MEERC Search, University of Maryland, Center for Environmental and Estuarine Studies, Horn Point Environmental Laboratory, P.O. Box 775, Cambridge, MD 21613, USA. Applications received by 15 December 1996 will receive priority consideration. Start date flexible (~Summer 97). UMCEES is an EOE/AA employer.

### **University of Rio Grande (Brazil) Visiting Lecturer Positions in Physical, Chemical and Geological Oceanography**

Several positions are available: two in coastal oceanography, one in aquatic contamination research, one in estuarine and marine chemistry, and a final in marine geochemistry are open (for non-Brazilian citizens). Appointments will be for 2 years with the possibility of renewal for a total of 4 years. Applicants must have a Ph.D. or equivalent. For details, please send messages to: [dgepb@super.furg.br](mailto:dgepb@super.furg.br).

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## **CALENDAR OF EVENTS**

Meetings and events submitted since the last issue of the *ASLO Bulletin* are presented below.

See the ASLO home page, <http://aslo.org/> for a more complete listing

### **ASLO 1997 Aquatic Sciences Meeting**

**Dates:** February 10 - 14, 1997

**Location:** Santa Fe, New Mexico

**Topics:** Building on the success of ASLO '92 in Santa Fe, this meeting will cover the full range of aquatic sciences. (See. pp. 12-14)

**Contacts:** Trudy Lewis, Lewis Conference Services International (Tel: 902-492-4988; [trudy@predator.ocean.dal.ca](mailto:trudy@predator.ocean.dal.ca)); Jonathan J. Cole, Program Committee Co-Chair, ([76067.3033@compuserve.com](mailto:76067.3033@compuserve.com)); James T. Hollibaugh, Program Committee Co-Chair ([jth@sfsu.edu](mailto:jth@sfsu.edu)); C. Susan Weiler, Meeting Organizer ([weiler@whitman.edu](mailto:weiler@whitman.edu)). <http://aslo.org/>

### **The Oceanography Society's (TOS) Scientific Meeting "Interfaces of the Vertical Ocean"**

**Dates:** April 1 - 4, 1997

**Location:** Seattle, WA

**Topics:** The inherently interdisciplinary scientific theme of this meeting will examine the role of the ocean in its vertical interfaces from the atmosphere to the solid earth below. The interface between technology and oceanography will also be explored.

**Contact:** Judy Rhodes, 4052 Timber Ridge Dr. Virginia Beach, VA 23455 (Tel: 757-464-0131; [jrhodes@ccpo.odu.edu](mailto:jrhodes@ccpo.odu.edu)).

### **Changing Water Regimes in Drylands**

**Dates:** June 9 - 13, 1997

**Location:** Lake Tahoe, California

**Topics:** Climatic forcing factors affecting water regimes in drylands; hydrologic responses; biologic responses; human responses; synthesis.

**Contact:** Nicholas Lancaster, Quaternary Sciences Center, Desert Research Institute, P.O. Box 60220, Reno, NV 89506; (Tel: 702-673-7304; Fax: 702-674-7557; [nick@maxey.dri.edu](mailto:nick@maxey.dri.edu)).

### **VIII International Rotifer Symposium**

**Dates:** June 22 - 23, 1997

**Location:** Collegetown, Minnesota USA

**Topics:** Aging and development; genetics, biochemistry and physiology; behavior and ecology; biogeography, systematics and taxonomy; cellular biology, biotechnology and culturing; and more!

**Contact:** Elizabeth Wurdak, Biology Department, St. John's University, Collegeville, MN, USA 56321 (Tel: 320-363-3177; Fax: 320-363-3202; ewurdak@tiny.computing.csbsju.edu; <http://bingen.cs.csbsju.edu/~hadrian/rotifer.html>).

### **Answer '97: International Symposium on a New Strategy for Water Environmental Research**

**Dates:** July 20 - 25, 1997

**Location:** Wuxi and Najing, or Shanghai, China

**Topics:** Theme is, "How can we save lakes and rivers from progressive environmental deterioration?" Topics include: Ecological, geochemical and physical processes; environmental monitoring/long-term monitoring/remote sensing; pollution and eutrophication; hydrodynamical and ecological modeling; data analysis and processing; instrumentation for environmental variables; planning and management for the preservation, maintenance and rehabilitation of aquatic system; restoration technology of aquatic environments; environmental education/training/information systems; workshops on improving the water quality of Taihu Lake, China.

**Contact:** Michiko Nakagawa, ANSWER'97, Lake Biwa Research Institute, 1-10 Uchidehama, Otsu Shiga, 520 Japan (Fax: +81-775-26-4803; kumagai@lbri.go.jp). For Chinese people only: Chen Weimin (Fax: +86-25-771-4759; NIGLAS@nanjing.jspta.chinamail.sprint.com).

### **5th International Conference on Aquatic Ecosystem Health**

**Dates:** August 10 - 14, 1997

**Location:** Chapala, Mexico

**Theme:** Aquatic Ecosystem Health: Linking science with education, politics and society.

**Contacts:** Laura Dovalos-Lind, Chapala Ecology Station Box 97388, Waco, TX 76798-7388 USA (Tel: 817-755-2911; Fax: 817-755 2969; Laura\_Davalos-Lind@biology.baylor.edu. Or Mohi Munawar, Fisheries and Oceans Canada Centre for Inland Waters, PO Box 5050, Burlington, ON L7R 4A6 Canada (Tel: 905-336-4867; Fax: 905 634 3516; Mohi.Munawar@CCIW.Ca).

### **Muddy Coasts 97: International Conference on Hydrology Sedimentology, Geochemistry, and Ecology of Muddy Coast**

**Dates:** September 1 - 5, 1997

**Location:** Wilhelmshaven, Germany

**Objectives:** To provide an up-to-date review of muddy coast research, especially in the areas of hydrology, sedimentology, geochemistry, and ecology; and to identify and highlight gaps in our knowledge both in a scientific and geographic sense, and to define priorities for future research.

**Contact:** B.W. Flemming, Senckenberg Institute, Schleusenstrabe 39 a, 26382 Wilhelmshaven, Germany (Tel: +49-4421-9475-0; Fax: +49-4421-9475-50).

### **Matter and Energy Fluxes in the Anthropogenic Environment: XIII International Symposium on Environmental Biogeochemistry**

**Dates:** September 21 - 27, 1997

**Location:** Monopoli (Bari) Italy

**Topics:** Methods and sensors for environmental monitoring; Processes at environmental interfaces; Aspects of element transfer in the environment; Organic and inorganic xenobiotics; The role of microorganisms in biogeochemical fluxes; Environmental fractals; Modeling of biogeochemical fluxes; Biogeochemical means for remediation of contaminated ecosystems.

**Contact:** Nicola Senesi, Istituto di Chimira Agraria, University di Bari, Via Amendola, 165/A, 70126 Bari, Italy (Tel: +39 80 5442853; Fax: +39 80 5442831; nsenesi@mail2.clio.it).

### **Estuarine Research Federation's 14th International Conference**

**Dates:** October 12 - 16, 1997

**Location:** Providence, Rhode Island

**Topics:** Meeting theme is The State of Our Estuaries. Program will feature theme sessions, special topic sessions, contributed oral and poster sessions, and a variety of workshops, colloquia, and mini courses.

**Contact:** Joy Bartholomew (Tel: 410-586-0997; jbarth@cbl.cees.edu; web site: <http://cbl.cees.edu/erf/>).

### **2nd International Symposium on Ecology and Engineering (ISEE) "Engineering the Aquatic Environment"**

**Dates:** November 10 - 12, 1997

**Location:** Fremantle, Western Australia

**Topics:** The focus will be on methods of the preservation, maintenance and rehabilitation of aquatic systems in the broadest sense. Organisers hope to bring together geomorphologists, chemists, biologists and engineers to find solutions through field investigations, laboratory experimentation and numerical modeling. Focus will be on process rather than socio-economic management.

**Contact:** Jorg Imberger or Vicki Sly (Tel: 61-9-380-3911; Fax: 61-9-380-7115; sly@cwr.uwa.edu.au; <http://www.cwr.uwa.edu.au/javindex.html>).

## ERRATUM

Two paragraphs of Robert Hecky's remarks in the last Bulletin fell off the page during transfer between software programs. The missing text was rescued from the ether and is reproduced below; text belongs at the bottom of page 10, Summer, 1996 *ASLO Bulletin* 5(2).

...what graduate school was; but Dr. Cooperider explained it and set my path which led to Duke where I intended to become a marine biologist.

However, fate introduced me to Dan Livingstone and he introduced me to East Africa and limnology. However, I didn't buy-in easily as I doubted, after one year, whether I should continue. I had decided to return home for the summer in order to support my young family. Dan realized correctly that, if I left Duke that first summer, I wouldn't return; and so, he found funds in his grant to eliminate my need to leave. He also made it possible for me to do my thesis research in East Africa which proved to be the ultimate carrot to keep me in graduate school.

Dan had another graduate student at that time who had enormous influence in terms of turning me onto science and helping me launch my publishing career by co-authoring my first and subsequently several other articles. This was Peter Kilham who was my contemporary and collaborator at Duke as well as later as we both had post-doctoral fellowships at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. I was extremely fortunate to benefit from my association with Peter for several years before his tragic death robbed our science of his creative thinking and thorough scholarship. I have yet to meet anyone else with Peter's commitment to science and breadth of knowledge of algal ecology and biogeochemistry. Without these three individuals who each saw in me something I couldn't see in myself, I would not have had a career in aquatic science.

## FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS: REVITALIZING EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS IN LIMNOLOGY

Published in October, 1996, *Fresh Water Ecosystems: Revitalizing Educational Programs in Limnology* contains recommendations for strengthening the field of limnology to meet the needs of the next generation of practitioners. Highlighted with case studies, the book explores limnology's place in the university structure and the need for curriculum reform with concrete suggestions for curricula and field research at the undergraduate, graduate, and postdoctoral levels. The volume examines the wide-ranging career opportunities for limnologists and recommends strategies for integrating limnology more fully into water resource decision management.

*Freshwater Ecosystems* tells the story of limnology and its most prominent practitioners and examines the current strengths and weaknesses of the field. It discusses how limnology can contribute to appropriate policies for industrial waste, wetlands destruction, the release of greenhouse gases, extensive damming of rivers, the zebra mussel, and other "invasions" of species—the broad spectrum of problems that threaten the nation's freshwater supply.

*Freshwater Ecosystems* provides the foundation for improving a field whose importance will continue to increase as human populations grow and place even greater demands on freshwater resources. This volume will be of value to administrators of university and government science programs, faculty and students in aquatic science, aquatic resource managers, and clean-water advocates—it is readily accessible to concerned individuals.

Financial support for the study was provided by the Environmental Protection Agency the National Science Foundation, and the National Research Council. The study director was Jacqueline MacDonald. Committee members were: Patrick L. Brezonick, Chair; Elizabeth Red Blood; W. Thomas Edmondson; Thomas M. Frost; Eville Gorham; Douglas R. Knauer; Diane M. McKnight; Wayne Minshall; Charles R. O'Melia; Kenneth Potter; Dean Premo; David W. Schindler; and Robert G. Wetzel.

## ATLAS OF RUSSIAN WETLANDS: BIOGEOGRAPHY AND METAL CONCENTRATIONS

This atlas, authored by A.V. Zhulidov, J.V. Headley, R.D. Robarts, A.M. Nikanorov and A.A. Ischenko, is a unique compendium of information about Russia not previously available in English and is an essential reference book for libraries. Twenty colour maps detail the geology and biogeography of Russia. More than 90 tables detail wetland water chemistry data and heavy metal concentrations in wetland waters, plants and soils. Extensive Russian references, not previously available in the west, have been used to compile a detailed description of the biogeography of Russia and the concentrations of cadmium, copper, lead, mercury and zinc in the wetlands. The book is printed in an 8.5" x 11" format by the National Hydrology Research Institute, with a forward by Prof. R.G. Wetzel. Price for orders placed before December 31, 1996 is \$200 CDN (including shipping and handling), price after that date is \$250 CDN. Make cheques or money orders out to: Receiver General for Canada and be in Canadian funds; mail to: Publications Coordinator, National Hydrology Research Institute, Environment Canada, 11 Innovation Blvd., Saskatoon, SK, Canada S7N 3H5.

## KEN WEBB, ASLO PHOTOGRAPHER EXTRAORDINAIRE



Ken Webb at ASLO '96 in Milwaukee

If you have enjoyed the recent photos in the *ASLO Bulletin*, chances are you have Ken Webb to thank! Ken has been volunteering his extensive photographic expertise to document ASLO award ceremonies and other events at the last several ASLO meetings. He too is vulnerable to the "candid camera" so please be a good sport if you see his camera pointed your way!

# DIALOG II

Dissertations Initiative for the Advancement of Limnology and Oceanography

## Program for Recent Ph.D. Recipients in Limnology and Oceanography

### PURPOSE

The DIALOG (Dissertations Initiative for the Advancement of Limnology and Oceanography) program seeks to reduce the historical, institutional and philosophical barriers that limit the exchange of information among aquatic scientists, and to expedite the transition from Ph.D. student to independent researcher. Through this program, the dissertation abstracts of recent Ph.D. recipients will be collected and compiled, a symposium will be held to bring together recent aquatic science graduates, and a centralized data base of aquatic science researchers started with the first program will be continued.

### DATA BASE

Information submitted by applicants will be transferred to a computerized data base. It will first be used to characterize this most recent group of Ph.D. recipients, and later, as the data base expands, to assess trends.

### DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS

Dissertation abstracts will be compiled and made available through the ASLO home page (<http://aslo.org/>) to provide a concise introduction to the

work of this most recent generation of aquatic science researchers. Abstracts from dissertations completed between September 1, 1994 and March 31, 1997 are eligible. Participation in the DIALOG symposium is not necessary for inclusion in the abstract compilation. Our goal is to have as many dissertations as possible listed. Faculty are asked to encourage all students to contribute.

### SYMPOSIUM

A symposium for 40 recent Ph.D. recipients will be held to foster cross-disciplinary understanding and collaborations. Each participant will present a poster and a 10-minute overview of his or her Ph.D. dissertation research (with an additional 5 minutes for questions/discussion). Participants will also form working groups to discuss emerging aquatic science research, education, and policy issues. Funding-agency representatives and research scientists will present perspectives on interdisciplinary aquatic science research programs and building a successful career. The agencies listed below have provided funds for symposium travel awards.

#### Symposium Dates & Location:

October 12 -17, 1997  
Bermuda Biological Station for Research.

### ELIGIBILITY

The program is designed to be inclusive and is open to individuals in all disciplines who complete their Ph.D. requirements between September 1, 1994 and March 31, 1997, and whose work is relevant to biologically oriented limnology or oceanography. Symposium space is expected to be limited. Symposium participation will favor those who wish to pursue interdisciplinary aquatic science research. A committee will select participants based on the application materials submitted.

### APPLICATIONS

**Electronic forms**  
on the ASLO home page:  
<http://aslo.org/>

#### Information and forms:

Susan Weiler  
DIALOG II, OMB 317  
Whitman College  
Walla Walla, WA 99362  
USA  
Tel: 509-527-5948  
Fax: 509-527-5961  
[aslo.dialog@whitman.edu](mailto:aslo.dialog@whitman.edu)

**Deadline for completed applications:  
May 1, 1997**



DIALOG II is supported by the U.S. National Science Foundation, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and Office of Naval Research