

An article in **BioScience**, Vol. 40 No. 9, pp. 640-642, by Jill Baron and Kathleen A. Galvin, describes how ecosystem science can be used to address the myriad environmental problems. "Future Directions of Ecosystem Science" describes the growing awareness of global-scale environmental degradation and the three levels of environmental concern – local, regional, and global.

The questions inherent in this approach were tackled at a conference at Pingree Park, CO, in October 1988, by a workshop funded by the National Science Foundation and comprised of 40 prominent women scientists. The **BioScience** article addresses both the scientific issues and women's status in science.

"... there is more to becoming a successful professional scientist than university coursework and Ph.D. research," the group concluded. "Women must assertively seek out successful graduate experiences ... (and) must develop enough self-confidence and knowledge of their limits to be able to say 'no' when the demands become too great."



Jill Baron, a research associate at the Natural Resource Ecology Lab, CO State U and a research ecologist with the NPS Water Resources Division, is co-author with Alisa Mast and James Drever of an article in the December 1990 issue of **Water Resources Research**, titled "Chemical Weathering in the Loch Vale Watershed, Rocky Mountain NP." The article examines the source of solutes to surface waters draining the Loch Vale watershed in the Front Range of Colorado and concludes that the surface waters there are susceptible to acidification should acid deposition from the atmosphere increase.