Ion chromatography, correction

Dear Sir: I wish to report an error stated in the article, "Ion chromatography, further applications" (*ES&T*, October 1979, p 1214). In the section on Atmospheric SO_2 on p 1215, it was stated that IC (ion chromatography) is already an equivalent method for SO_2 determination in flue gas scrubbers. This statement is not yet correct, and was made due to inadequate research on my part.

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Political analysis

Dear Sir: The Division of Policy Research and Analysis of the National Science Foundation will continue to support studies of science and technology policy related to: Innovation Processes and Their Management; Socioeconomic Effects of Science and Technology; Environment, Energy, and Resources; and Technology Assessment and Risk Analysis. Proposals may be submitted at anytime, but a period of approximately six months is required for review and notification of the award decision. Further information may be obtained by requesting the *Program Announcement for Extramural Research* (NSF 78-78) from the Division of Policy Research and Analysis.

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Budiansky joins ES&T

Stephen P. Budiansky joined the publication in October as assistant editor. Mr. Budiansky has degrees from Yale University (B.S. in chemistry) and Harvard University (S.M. in applied physics), and has worked as a freelance science writer, contributing articles to *The New Haven Register* and *The New York Times*. His contributions to the staff-written portions of *ES&T* will emphasize air pollution topics.

Reclaimed wastewater

Dear Sir: I was misquoted in the "Currents" section of the June 1979 *ES&T* (p 633) and would like to set the record straight. At present about 2.5% of Israel's wastewater is reclaimed solely for agricultural use. As a result of a number of wastewater treatment reclamation schemes which are in various stages of planning, approval, or implementation, it is expected that some time in the next decade approximately 30% of the water used by the agricultural sector (present demand—1.35 million m^3/y or 84% of Israel's annual fresh water supply) will be reclaimed wastewater. Much study is being given to possible affects on public health, agricultural productivity, and managerial strategies.

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