Technol. **34**, 2757 (1982); ———, J. E. Frederiksen, *Oil Gas J.* **82**, 90 (8 October 1984); C. M. Blair, Jr., in *SPE/DOE Fifth Symposium on Enhanced Oil Recovery* (Society of Petroleum Engineers, Dallas, TX, 1986), pp. 345–352.
3. C. M. Blair, Jr., and C. A. Stout, *Oil Gas J.* **83**, 55 (20 May 1985).

Response: Cleveland is correct in pointing out the two different data series—that of the API and the AGA through 1979 and the DOE series from 1977 to the present. I used Nehring's linked data set, one of the two approaches indicated in Cleveland's reference 4 for the period 1970–1980, and the DOE data subsequently, applying standard appreciation values. The linkages, in my judgment reduce, if not eliminate, much of the inconsistencies inherent in different data sets.

Also, there are separate lines of evidence suggesting that discovery data I have used are consistent and that the conclusions drawn from the data are appropriate. It is worth noting that conclusions similar to my own can be drawn from Nehring's data (my reference 2) on the basis of his Significant Oil and Gas Fields of the U.S. Data Base and from Wood's paper (my reference 3) utilizing the Gas Research Institute's hydrocarbon model. Data from both sources indicate stability in the finding of oil and gas.

Blair cites the role of enhanced secondary recovery, which I gather he distinguishes on a cost basis from tertiary or enhanced oil recovery. I indicated that enhanced recovery, as generally defined, is more expensive than mobile, or standard, secondary oil recovery, which is not quite the same as relegating immobile oil recovery to high cost. The kinds of techniques Blair mentions will be critical, and may, in fact, eventually be low cost as he states. My expressed goal of keeping U.S. production stable over the next 45 years involves recovery of the mobile oil target (about 40 billion barrels) and one-fourth the immobile oil target (60 billion barrels). This implies, over the longer term, the importance of recovery strategies such as those mentioned by Blair.

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Erratum: In the caption for the figures (p. 480) accompanying Richard A. Kerr's Research News article "Sunspot-weather correlation found" (23 Oct., p. 479), the key was inadvertently omitted. The solid lines in the figures represent solar flux and the broken lines represent stratospheric temperature.

Erratum: In Eliot Marshall's article "Reinventing the space truck" (News & Comment, 16 Oct., p. 266), the photo identification was reversed. The Martin Marietta rocket design was on the right, and the Hughes Aircraft design was on the left. Also, the Air Force's Space Division is in Los Angeles, not Denver.