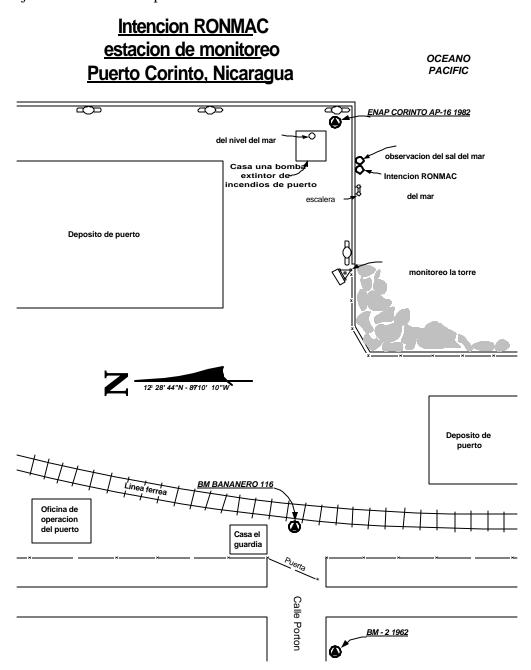
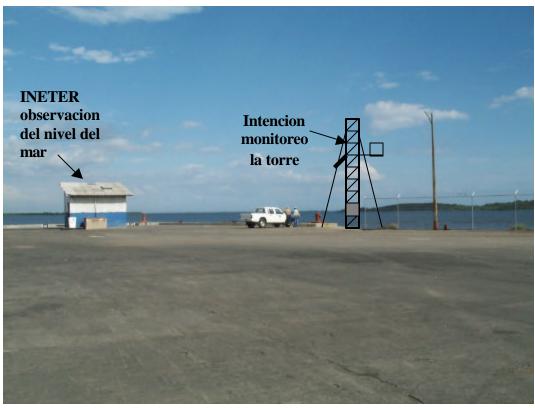
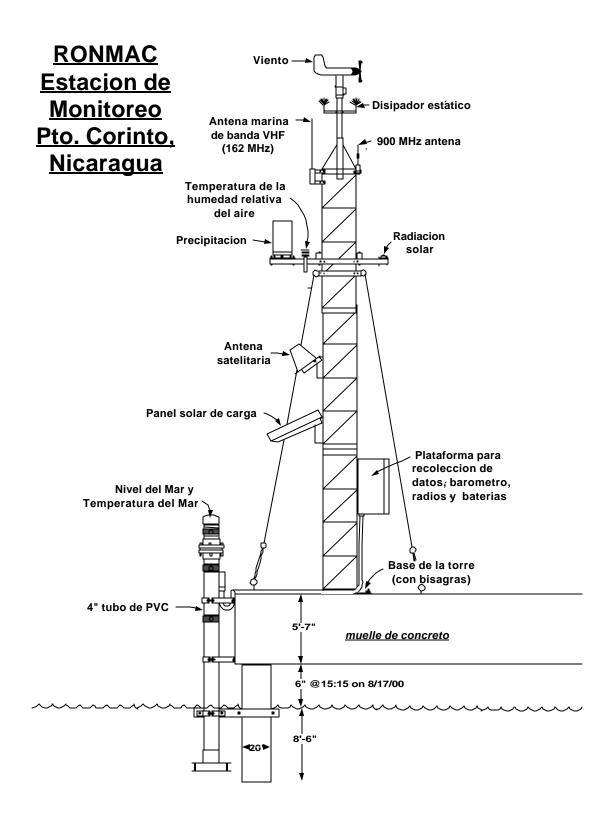
Thursday, August 17, 2000

We traveled by truck to Puerto Corinto on the Pacific coast (2 hours travel time). We met with; Leandro Victor Peña Hgarte, Director de Operaciones Portuaria Corinto. He was very supportive of the proposed installation. He said that the port operations would be able to make good use of the Marine VHF broadcasts. He was also interested in having the real-time data screen. He indicated that his office had sufficient computers. He said that he needed salinity readings to support his operations. We discussed the possibility of adding this sensor to the array. We also discussed the need for increased maintenance for the salinity sensor (at least once per month), he indicated that he would commit to this if we could provide the information. This would require an additional 4" PVC protective well adjacent to the sea-level protective well.

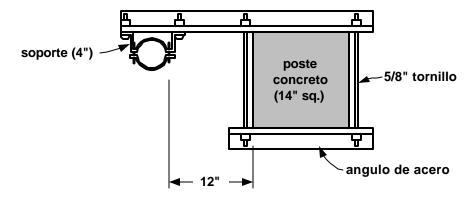








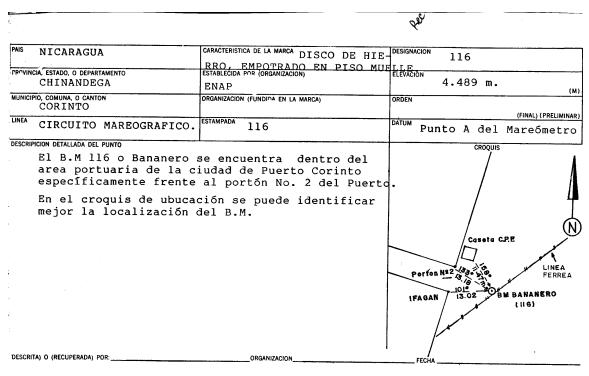
The installation will require a special lower "pile" support bracket;



This arrangement will be required for both the sea-level sensor well and the salinity sensor well.

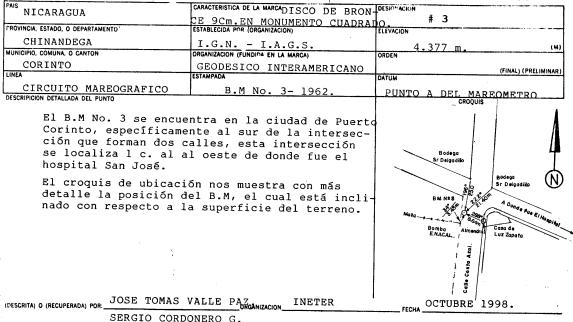
During the reconnaissance we recovered four (4) bench marks. No additional BM's will need to be installed. BM BANANERO 116 was occupied with GPS in the past year by the U.S. Defense Mapping Agency, according to the INETER reconnaissance personnel.

Puerto Corinto bench mark Descriptions



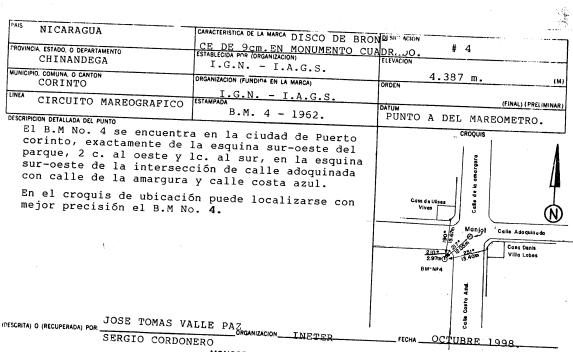
MONOGRAFIA DE LA COTA FIJA

Puerto Corinto Bench Mark Descriptions (continued)



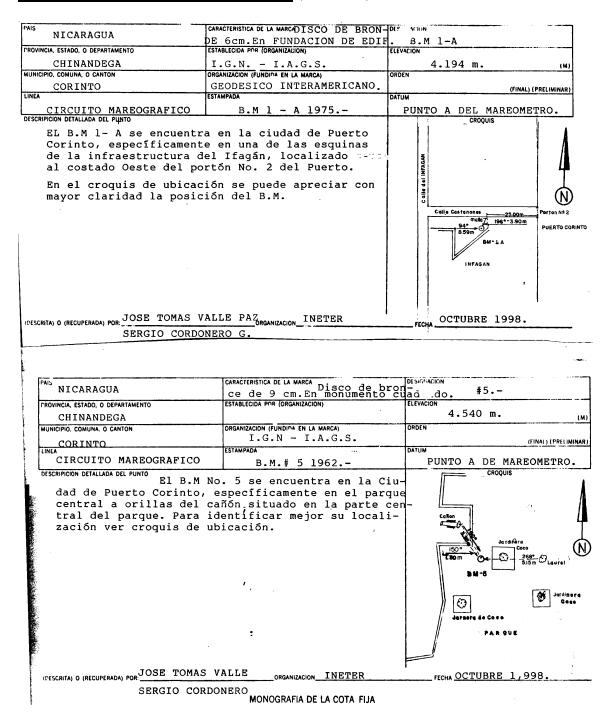
ERGIO CORDONERO G.

MONOGRAFIA DE LA COTA FIJA

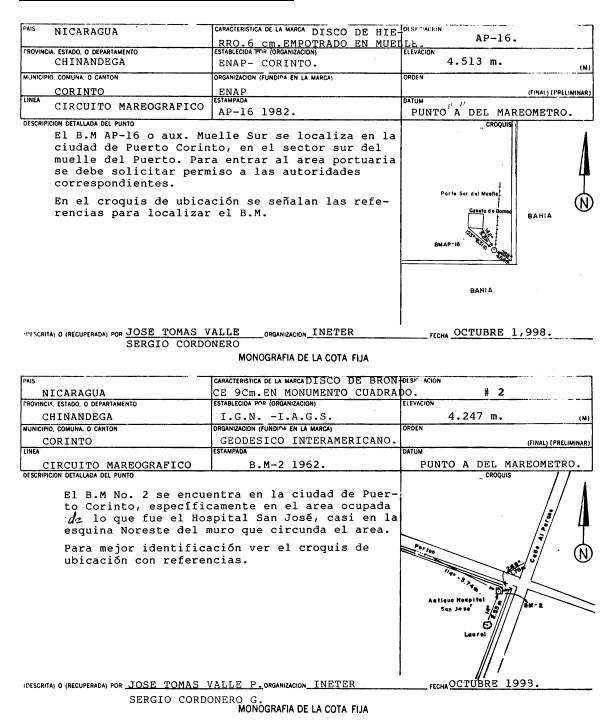


MONOGRAFIA DE LA COTA FIJA

Puerto Corinto Bench Mark Descriptions (continued)



Puerto Corinto Bench Mark Descriptions (continued)



The INETER keep very good surveying records, which is evident by the quality of these BM descriptions. They also appear to have good datum information which could be researched back to the origin for present day use.

We stopped at the INETER Meteorological Corinto Station. We toured the facility and met the observer. The station was very well maintained. The use of the data from the



proposed RONMAC monitoring station was discussed. The station could not use the data because the station delivers synoptic data to Managua not real-time data. So there is no need to transmit the RONMAC data to this INETER Met site.

During the morning we visited the INETER Meteorological Calibration Facility in Managua. It was a very impressive facility, very well maintained. The INETER Meteorological Section performs contract calibration and instrument repair for outside customers, which would indicate a high level of technical instrumentation proficiency.

Conclusions

Nicaragua appears to have a motivated, skilled group in the INETER. In my opinion they will make a success of their portion of the RONMAC project.