GEOSCIENCE
INFORMATION
SOCIETY

newsletter

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PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

By Suzanne T. Larsen

Don't double check your calendars, it really is August but this is our Annual Meeting issue of the GSIS Newsletter. Due to the early date of the GSA annual meeting, our conference information will be in this edition, rather than the usual October issue. I am very excited about the upcoming meeting. Rusty Kimball has done an excellent job with the local arrangements and fundraising. Lisa Johnston has put together a fascinating group of presentations and posters. Because of the size of the GSA joint meeting and the fact that there are so many groups involved, we were unable to get ideal timeslots for our technical and poster sessions but I'm sure all will go well. There will be several new wrinkles in the meeting for us such as a speaker at the luncheon, a mid-meeting field trip, and having our awards acknowledged at our reception. For more information, see Rusty and Lisa's columns in this issue of the newsletter.

I always look forward to the GSIS Annual meeting. It is a time to refuel with new ideas, renew old friendships, and make new ones. It is the people who make this organization work. I know many of you are involved ALA and SLA but the intimacy of this small group of kindred souls makes our meetings unique. One of the advantages of meeting at the GSA Annual Conference as an associated society is that we are at the meeting with our colleagues, the geologists with whom we work. I have found it interesting to go to their talks and have had some of them sit in on mine. It is also great to see the former students I helped with research for their dissertations and are now on faculties around the country. I think the most startling moment was when one I knew as a graduate student told me he is now

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GEOSCIENCE INFORMATION SOCIETY 2007 Officers

President
Suzanne T. Larsen
Earth Sciences and Map Library
UCB 184
University of Colorado
Boulder, CO 80309
phone: 303-492-4611
fax: 303-735-4879
e-mail: suzanne.larsen@colorado.edu

Vice President (President Elect)
Rusty Kimball
Texas A&M University
5000 TAMU
College Station, TX 77843-5000
phone: 979-862-1909
fax: 979-458-0112
e-mail: rkimball@lib-gw.tamu.edu

Immediate Past President
Patricia B. Yocum
3026 Shapiro Science Library
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1185
phone: 734-936-3079
fax: 734-763-9813
e-mail: pyocum@umich.edu

Secretary
Andrea Twiss-Brooks
John Crerar Library
University of Chicago
5730 S. Ellis Avenue
Chicago, IL 60637
phone: 773-702-8777
fax: 773-702-3317
e-mail: atbrooks@uchicago.edu

Treasurer
Renee Davis
Simpson Library
University of Mary Washington
1801 College Ave.
Fredericksburg, VA 22401
Phone: 540-654-1758
e-mail: rdavis2@umw.edu

Homepage: http://www.geoinfo.org
Webmaster: Jim O'Donnell
Geology Library 100-23
Caltech
Pasadena, CA 91125
phone: 626-395-2199;
fax: 626-568-0935
e-mail: jimodo@caltech.edu

Listserv:
https://lists.purdue.edu/mailman/listinfo/gonet
Moderator: Carolyn J. Laffoon
Purdue University Libraries, EAS
504 West State Street
West Lafayette, IN 47907-2058
phone: 765-494-0201
fax: 765-496-1210
e-mail: carolyn@purdue.edu

Newsletter Editor
Adonna Fleming
10 Bessey Hall
University of Nebraska - Lincoln
Lincoln, NE 68588 0344
phone: 402-472-3920
e-mail: afleming@unlnotes.unl.edu

Publications Manager
Ellie Clement
Cabot Science Library
Harvard University
One Oxford Street
Cambridge, MA 02138
phone: 617-496-8442
fax: 617-495-5324
e-mail: clement@fas.harvard.edu

Publicity Officer
Shaun J. Hardy
Carnegie Inst. of Washington
DTM-Geophysical Laboratory Library
5241 Broad Branch Road, N.W.
Washington, DC 20015
phone: 202-478-7960
fax: 202-478-8821
e-mail: hardy@dtm.ciw.edu

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GSIS members are encouraged to contribute materials for publication. Material for the October, 2008 issue should be received no later than October 17, 2008. Please send materials by e-mail to afleming@unlnotes.unl.edu

department chair! Time passes on.

I continue to be impressed by the leadership of those involved in the planning of Geoscience Librarianship 101. These folks also serve as instructors in areas of reference, collection development, maps and GIS for the program. Our session in Denver was completely full and I expect that to be the case in Houston. It is a great way to bring people into our corner of the profession of librarianship. The University of Houston is to be thanked for being a most gracious host for this event this year.

So I'm hoping to see many of you in Houston in early October!

VICE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN
By Rusty Kimball

July has been a hectic month in terms of making the arrangements for our annual meeting in Houston this October. Most of the Food and Audio/Video orders have been placed, and most of the other arrangements have been made. I would like to announce that our speaker at the GSIS Luncheon on Tuesday, October 7th will be Sharon Mosher, former President of GSA, researcher, and one of the founders of GeoScienceWorld.

OK, please respond to Jan Heagy's announcement/request for interest in participation (this issue) for the proposed Field Trip to the Houston Museum of Natural Science on Monday, October 6 from 10:00 AM to 12:00 Noon if you are interested in going!! Also, concerning Geoscience Librarianship 101, I want to express our thanks to the University of Houston for sponsoring a catered lunch on-campus for the event!! Speaking of sponsors, I also want to take this opportunity to thank our sponsors so far this year: the Geological Society of London, the Gemological Institute of America, Wiley, CSA/ProQuest, ESRI, and Knovel. Now, here is this year's schedule for the annual meeting at GSA. Please note that one of our meetings (the GSIS Business Meeting) will be held in the George R Brown Convention Center rather than the Hilton. Also, please plan to attend this year's special GSIS Reception, Awards, and Silent Auction event.

Until next time…

MEETING NOTES

GSIS 2008 Annual Meeting Field Trip

Response required!

See the world's finest collection of display quality gems and minerals and experience a multimedia exhibit of oil and gas exploration, development and production.

This year our field trip will be a guided tour conducted by experts at the Houston Museum of Natural Science (HMNS). We will visit the Cullen Hall of Gems and Minerals and the Wiess Energy Hall.

See their webpages at: (http://www.hmns.org/exhibits/permanent_exhibits/gems_minerals.asp) (http://www.hmns.org/exhibits/permanent_exhibits/energy.asp).

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GEOSCIENCE INFORMATION SOCIETY
2008 Annual Meeting, Houston Texas, October 4th-8th
Schedule

Note: GSIS Committees meet separately as arranged by committee chairs

Saturday, October 4		Location
9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.	Geoscience Librarianship 101	MD Anderson Library, University of Houston
6:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.	GSIS Executive Board Meeting	Hilton, 335C
Sunday, October 5		
9:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.	GSIS Business Meeting	George R. Brown Conv Ctr , Room 371E
2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.	GSIS Collection Development Forum	Hilton, Lanier Grand Ballroom B
5:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.	Exhibits Opening & Welcome Reception	GRB Conv Ctr
Monday, October 6		
TBA (Morning)	Field Trip	(See Jan Heagy's call for interest in participation)
Tuesday, October 7		
9:00 a.m - 12:00 p.m.	GSIS E-Resources Forum	Hilton, Lanier Grand Ballroom D
12:00 p.m. - 1:30 p.m.	GSIS Luncheon	Hilton, 337AB
6:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.	GSIS Reception, Awards and Silent Auction	Hilton, Lanier Grand Ballroom J
Wednesday, October 8		
10:00-11:00	GSIS Executive Board Meeting	Informal TBA -convenient area in GRB Conv Ctr
1:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.	Technical Session	GRB Conv Ctr , Room 351BE
4:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.	Posters Session (with presenters on hand)	GRB Conv Ctr , Room Exhibit Hall E
	(Posters will be up all day this year, from 8am-6pm)	

(After August 2008 see Geonet listserv for any schedule changes)

NOTES

The Houston Museum of Natural Science is situated in Hermann Park, a short bus ride from downtown Houston. For more information about the museum, visit the HMNS website at: http://www.hmns.org/.

The tour will be on Monday, October 6, 2008 from 10 AM to 12 Noon.

We must have a head count in order to arrange transportation and finalize details. If you are interested in attending, Please contact Jan Heagy: jan.b.heagy@exxonmobil.com.

Geoscience Librarianship 101
Free seminar
October 4

Are you a librarian new to the geosciences? Need information? Want a mentor? Come join the experts for "Geoscience Librarianship 101" -- a free seminar on geoscience librarianship, sponsored by the Geoscience Information Society (GSIS) in conjunction with the Geological Society of America annual meeting. The program is set for Saturday, October 4, 2008 from 9:15 to 4:30 in Room 10F, M. D. Anderson Library, University of Houston, Houston, TX.

In the morning, experienced geoscience librarians will present sessions in key topics. Lisa Dunn, Colorado School of Mines, will moderate discussion of collection development. Adonna Fleming, University of Nebraska – Lincoln will provide an overview of reference and instructional services in geoscience libraries.

Following lunch (generously provided by the University of Houston Libraries), there will be a session on map librarianship and GIS coordinated by Linda Zellmer, Western Illinois University. Rounding out the afternoon will be an opportunity for open discussion, additional questions and answers, and feedback.

The workshop will take place in a computer equipped classroom, with plenty of opportunity to explore some of the resources highlighted during the program.

Participation is open to all professional librarians, information specialists, and students. There is no charge for the seminar, but advance registration is required. Attendance is limited, register now! To reserve your place, or to request additional information, Shaun Hardy, 202-478-7960, E-Mail: hardy@dtm.ciw.edu.

The Geoscience Information Society is an international professional organization devoted to improving the exchange of information in the earth sciences. Information about the Society may be found at its website www.geoinfo.org. Geoscience Librarianship 101 is made possible through the generous support of the University of Houston Libraries, ESRI, and John Wiley and Sons.

Election Results

Report of the Nominating Committee

The GSIS Nominating Committee is pleased to announce the results of the 2008 election of officers. Jan B. Heagy, Exxon Mobil Upstream Research

Company (Houston) has been elected Vice-President / President Elect.

Jan has been a member since 1995. She currently serves as the chair of the GSIS International Initiatives Committee (IIC). The IIC sponsors a silent auction event at the annual conference. Under her leadership the IIC developed a new stipend option that will use auction funds to encourage annual meeting attendance by international members.

Jan has worked for upstream petroleum companies since 1980. She has an MLIS from the University of Texas at Austin.

Jan states, "I know GSIS will continue to play a major role in keeping members connected and well prepared to address future challenges and opportunities. I consider GSIS membership a valuable career asset, and in return I'm honored to serve as Vice-President/President Elect."

Elaine B. Adams, Science & Engineering Librarian, UCLA (Los Angeles) has been elected Secretary.

Elaine has been a member since 2003. She has served on the Best Guidebook Awards, Guidebooks and Electronic Resources Committees.

Elaine has been a librarian at UCLA since 1994, and she has an MLS from UC Berkeley.

She states, "Barbara Haner introduced me to GSIS when I became the liaison librarian for Earth & Space Sciences. Over the years her words of recommendation for GSIS have been fulfilled repeatedly. The information learned from GSIS programs, talking with individual members, and read on GEONET has been invaluable. I consider it an honor to serve as Secretary."

Both terms commence following the annual meeting, this year in Houston. Jan's three year commitment will conclude in Fall 2011 while Elaine's will conclude in Fall 2010.

Congratulations and best wishes to Jan and Elaine and thanks to all GSIS members who cast their ballots.

2008 GSIS Nominating Committee
Patricia Yocum, Chair
Clara McLeod
April Love

Silent Auction News

Get ready for fun in Houston! The GSIS International Initiatives Committee will be hosting a silent auction during the GSIS reception on Tuesday, October 7th. The auction is held to raise funding for the International Fellowship and Stipend programs.

Please consider donating an item to the auction. Popular items from past auctions include: books, calendars, regional candies/edibles, handcrafted art/wearables and jewelry to name a few.

I will be available throughout the conference to receive donations.

If you aren't able to attend feel free to contact me to make arrangements for your donation.

Jan Heagy, Chair International Initiatives Committee. Email: **jan.b.heagy@exxonmobil.com,**
Phone: 713-431-4466.

Geoscience Information Society Award Winners for 2008

Submitted by Shaun Hardy, GSIS Publicity Officer

The following awards will be presented at the 2008 GSA Annual Meeting at the Society's Awards Reception on October 7, 2008:

Mary B. Ansari Distinguished Service Award
Recipient: Connie J. Manson (American Geological Institute, Alexandria, VA and Connie J. Manson & Associates, Olympia, WA, cjm@scattercreek.com).

Mary B. Ansari Best Reference Work Award
Recipients: Lucy-Ann McFadden (University of Maryland, mcfadden@umd.edu), Paul R. Weissman (Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, paul.r.weissman@jpl.nasa.gov), and Torrence V. Johnson (Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, torrence.v.johnson@jpl.nasa.gov), editors, for *Encyclopedia of the Solar System, 2nd edition,* published by Elsevier/Academic Press, 2007.

Best Website Award
Recipient: *The Encyclopedia of Earth (*http://www.eoearth.org/*)*, a project of the Environmental Information Coalition and the National Council for Science and the Environment. Contact: Maggie Surface, Earth Portal Program Coordinator (National Council for Science and the Environment, Washington, DC, msurface@ncseonline.org).

Best Paper Award
Recipient: Lura E. Joseph (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, luraj@uiuc.edu) for her paper "Comparison of Retrieval Performance of Eleven Online Indexes Containing Information Related to Quaternary Research, an Interdisciplinary Science," published in *Reference & User Services Quarterly,* vol. 47, no. 1, pp. 56-75, 2007.

The Best Paper Committee would also like to honor the authors of the following two papers with honorable mention awards:

Frank Schwartz and Y.C. Fang. "Citation data analysis on hydrogeology." *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology*, vol. 58, no. 4, pp. 518-525, 2007.

Lisa G. Dunn, "The US Geological Survey Library: Past, Present and Possible Futures." *GSIS Proceedings*, to be published in vol. 37.

Best Guidebook Award
Recipients: Jon D. Inners (Pennsylvania Geological Survey, retired), Roger J. Cuffey (Pennsylvania State University, rjc7@psu.edu), Robert C. Smith, II (Pennsylvania Geological Survey, retired) and others, for their publication *Rifts, Diabase, and the Topographic "Fishhook": Terrain and Military Geology of the Battle of Gettysburg—July 1-2, 1863,* Pennsylvania Geological Survey, 4th Series, Open-File Report 06-02, 2006.

TECHNICAL SESSION

T198. Libraries in Transformation: Exploring Topics of Changing Practices and New Technologies (oral session)

George R. Brown Convention Center 351BE.

Lisa Johnston, Chair

1:30p.m.

Invited Talk: ***Digital Data Curation: Investigating Potential Collaboration Between Librarians and Researchers:***

JOSEPH, Lura E., Geology Library, Univ of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 223 Natural History Building, MC102, 1301 West Green Street, Urbana, IL 61801, luraj@uiuc.edu

Increasingly, researchers and librarians are faced with questions related to digital data preservation and access. Questions include where data sets of various sizes can be stored, whether to share the data, and if so, with whom, as well as how to discover and access data sets. Problems are compounded by the increasingly interdisciplinary nature of research, and by emerging requirements related to storage of digital data that are generated by government sponsored research. As universities begin to create institutional repositories for both literature and data sets generated by their own researchers, it is appropriate for librarians to become more involved in the process.

Purdue University and the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign have recently begun research, supported by a grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), to analyze researchers' needs related to sharing, archiving, and disseminating various levels of research data. Research methods include interviews with researchers, observations, and case studies of data practices and work flows in order to develop data curation "profiles". From these profiles, a matrix will be developed relating curation needs for particular types of data sets, and user needs for systems requirements that could be implemented by data repositories. This talk will present the background, the research process, and current progress of the research, especially as it relates to the geosciences.

1:50p.m.

Invited Talk: ***Realizing the research library - data center alliance:***

BOSE, Rajendra, Center for Digital Research and Scholarship, Columbia University, 330 Fifth Avenue, 12th Floor, New York, NY 10001, rbose@columbia.edu

Recognizing the conceptual alliance between today's research libraries and scientific data centers, and moving toward creating partnerships, collaboration and even hybrids of these two types of enterprises, are topics that have informed conversations at Colum-

bia University and among participants at recent electronic Geophysical Year (eGY) meetings. On one hand, research libraries are striving to achieve the same excellence at managing digital material as they are known for with their print and other media collections. On the other hand, scientific data centers may benefit from research librarians' experience and perspective on long-term preservation and archiving tasks.

Columbia University (founded in 1754), for example, has 25 libraries and hundreds of librarians who maintain extensive archives. In the 1990s Columbia became home to the Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) which operates the Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC), one of several Distributed Active Archive Centers (DAACs) supporting NASA's Earth Observing System (EOS) program. Thus Columbia is fertile ground for collaboration: Libraries staff aim to meet regularly with CIESIN personnel to share experiences with creating metadata and designing digital repositories for university research data. At the same time, CIESIN is developing its own repository for long-term geospatial data archives.

The alliance between research libraries and data centers has also been discussed among contributors to the eGY--the 50 year anniversary incarnation of the 1957-1958 International Geophysical Year (IGY). The original IGY was a voluntary international scientific initiative for a comprehensive global study of geophysical phenomena. The eGY focuses on newer "e-Science" approaches to achieve the same goal. The related International Polar Year project provides the context for interaction between the National Snow and Ice Data Center (NSIDC) and University of Colorado, Boulder libraries. Columbia and Colorado are exploring ideas for informatics research initiatives related to this project.

2:10p.m.

Invited Talk: ***Challenges of the Print to Electronic Transition: A Society Publisher's Perspective:***

MARRIOTT, Neal, Geological Society of London, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1J 0BG United Kingdom, neal.marriott@geolsoc.org.uk

The Geological Society of London has a long and prestigious publishing record. Founded in 1807 it has had a continuous print publication record since the first volume of the Transactions of the Geological Society of London was made available in 1811. Thirty four years later the Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society was launched, but more than a century passed before a third title was added.

Today the Geological Society publishes around 10-12 000 pages of new peer-reviewed content annually, much of it within its well known Special Publications series. The 21st century challenge for the Society has been to bring this content together, building a comprehensive and highly functional electronic collection of content in order that users can extract maximum value from the Society's accumulated content. The result is the widely praised Lyell

Collection, launched in 2007 – the Geological Society's bicentenary year.

Society publishers are often significant within their field, yet can rarely rely on the scale of resources, connections or economies of scale enjoyed by the large commercial publishers with which they compete. It is essential, therefore, that these not-for-profit organizations work efficiently and intelligently, applying their resources as effectively as possible and utilizing external expertise as required. Most importantly, success for the society publisher in tomorrow's predominantly electronic world will be contingent upon establishing collaborative relationships and partnerships with suppliers, authors, readers – and librarians.

2:30p.m.

Digital Watersheds: One Library's Approach to Expanding Access to Water Resources Information:

WIRTH, Andrea A., Valley Library, Oregon State University, 121 The Valley Library, Corvallis, OR 97331, andrea.wirth@oregonstate.edu

Oregon State University Libraries has developed a variety of digital collections that support the university's commitment to natural resources research. Two of these collections are Oregon Explorer and the Middle East Water Collection. The existence of both of these digital initiatives represents the ongoing collaborative work between librarians, natural resources specialists, and researchers – particularly those involved in water policy and management. I will describe the unique collaborative structure that has evolved for both of these collections as well as our reasons for choosing the technology we did to support each collection.

Oregon Explorer (www.oregonexplorer.info) was created in order provide efficient access to the information needed by Oregonians to make informed natural resources decisions. The content for the Umpqua Basin Explorer (a portal of the Oregon Explorer) is being developed through collaboration with the Partnership for Umpqua Rivers (PUR).

PUR has provided insight into the needs of the stakeholders and the Umpqua Basin natural resources community (agencies, organizations, consultants, etc.). We have used PUR's regional expertise in conjunction with the libraries' technical capabilities and comprehensive natural resources collection to develop an outstanding digital library for the Umpqua Basin community. We are using a variety of software to manage the content of this site; however, DSpace is the platform we are using to manage access to digital documents.

The Middle East Water Collection (http://digitalcollections.library.oregonstate.edu/mewaters/) provides access to 9000 items on political, socio-economic, demographic, and legal issues of water in the Middle East that originate from a variety of publishers and national and multinational agencies and organizations. Though only a small portion of this collection has been digitized, the database is a discovery tool for the entire collection. OSU is using CONTENTdm for this project – a unique use of a platform that we've traditionally used for

image-based collections.

2:45p.m.

Research in the Digital Library: A One Credit Course for Undergrads:

YOCUM, Patricia B., Shapiro Science Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1185, pyocum@umich.edu

Learning to navigate, use and exploit the digital library can be challenging especially for first and second year undergraduate students. But learn they must. Academic libraries are increasingly digital and undergraduate curricula are increasingly research oriented. If they are to succeed academically, undergraduates must learn new concepts, systems, sources and skills. Structured learning, such as that provided in credit-bearing courses, is an established, effective learning mode. Although credit-bearing courses which help students develop their digital research skills can be found throughout the USA, courses focusing on science resources and designed for first and second year undergraduate students are not common. "Digital Research in the Natural Sciences: Critical Concepts and Strategies" at the University of Michigan speaks to this situation. Now in its 3rd year, the one-credit course is a joint initiative between the College of Literature, Science and the Arts and the University Library. Still evolving, the course aims to lay a foundation for academic research and life-long learning in the digital environment. It enrolls students who hope to major in a natural science as well students who plan other majors. Through a variety of methods, the course explores concepts, techniques and discovery tools, as well as search strategies, digital sources and academic integrity. This talk explores the major aspects of the course, examines results of efforts to date and discusses the benefits and challenges emerging.

3:00p.m.

State Geological Survey Libraries: An Analysis of Their Strengths and Challenges:

FOOTE, Jody Bales, Youngblood Energy (Geology) Library, University of Oklahoma, Sarkeys Energy Center, 100 E. Boyd, Norman, OK 73019, jbfoote@ou.edu

State geological survey libraries are important repositories of geologic information. Their holdings include survey bulletins, reports, circulars, open-file reports, maps, aerial photos, monographs, journals, theses, and dissertations about the geology of the fifty states.

This study examined the status of these unique and special libraries that serve state geological surveys. Telephone interviews with librarians and supervisors of these libraries produced useful information about their collections, services, and users.

Results from the survey acknowledged that these libraries continue to maintain their unique print collections while at the same time strive to provide digital and online access to their resources. These collections serve a varied

clientele of state government employees, university faculty and students, professional consultants, and the general public.

Participants in the survey were asked about administrative and fiscal responsibility for the library, services to users, staffing for the library, and size of collections. Participation in exchange programs, a long-established program in which state and international geological surveys share publications, was also examined in the study.

3:15p.m.

Lost in the Stacks: Assessing a Map Room for Content, Services, and Space Considerations:

JENKS-BROWN, Angelique, Libraries, Binghamton University, PO Box 6012, Binghamton, NY 13902, ajbrown@binghamton.edu

The Binghamton University Libraries' Map Room is a facility which primarily houses maps from the US Federal Depository program and individual purchases. Environmental conditions prompted an assessment of the Libraries' Map Room for its' content, services, and space usage. The librarian gathered map reshelving statistics, interviewed departmental faculty library liaisons and a map librarian colleague, and observed patron use in the Map Room to determine the usage of space and perceptions of services. It was found that the USGS quadrangles, cataloged maps, and the atlases had the highest usage based on reshelving statistics. Various departmental faculty suggested the purchase of paper maps, data sets, a scanner, and for more flexible loan periods. It was observed that many students used the Map Room for practicing presentations, and group study sessions. Services such as printing on demand, as well as scanning and plotting maps were considered.

After recommendations were submitted, challenges to implementing recommendations include staffing, funding, and alternate space options. Concerns about services include providing accessibility to materials in multiple formats. Despite these challenges, higher priority activities were identified such as staffing and training with a goal of increasing access to the map collection. The librarian wrote a grant proposal to acquire equipment and students were hired trained to work on specific projects including reshelving, processing, cataloging and barcoding maps.

3:45p.m.

Google Mashups: A New Method for Locating and Accessing Library Map Collections:

JENSEN, Kristi[1], JOHNSTON, Lisa[2], and FOUTY, Gary[2], (1) Head, John R. Borchert Map Library, University of Minnesota, S-76 Wilson Library, 309 19th Ave. South, Minneapolis, MN 55455, kjensen@umn.edu, (2) Science and Engineering Library, University of Minnesota, 108 Walter Library, 117 Pleasent St. SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455

Library users seeking cartographic information face the challenge

of interpreting their need into the correct search terms, subject headings, or classification codes used to describe and organize maps held in library collections. Users often encounter difficulties when attempting to utilize existing access points into map collections. In fact, users frequently require an intermediary or library staff member to help them find appropriate cartographic resources.

While print and online library catalogs used to organize maps have provided adequate access to many collections, new technologies allow libraries to explore alternative, geospatial interfaces which enhance a user's ability to independently find an appropriate map. Given existing technologies, it is possible to create an online map which allows users to geographically browse for and identify needed print and digital maps.

The University of Minnesota Libraries implemented a pilot project to create a Google mashup interface which provides access to a portion of the map collections housed in several library locations across campus.

Steps taken to create a map based access system included the selection, extraction, and manipulation of existing data from the online catalog and the creation of an intuitive user interface. Challenges involved in the creation and output of a geospatial interface designed to facilitate access to other maps and next steps to provide access to the entire map collection will be discussed in this paper as well.

4:00p.m.

The Geosciences In Approval Plans: A Comparative Review:

ZELLMER, Linda R., University Libraries, Western Illinois University, One University Circle, Macomb, IL 61455-1390, LR-Zellmer@wiu.edu

Over the years there has been occasional discussion about approval plans. For the most part, the discussions concerning approval plans for geoscience materials have been favorable, but they are all based on various librarians' experiences rather than a detailed comparison of what each approval vendor offers. Librarians who work with geoscience materials are aware of some approval plan weaknesses, especially when it comes to the small press and regional publications such as field trip guidebooks frequently used by geoscientists. In addition, most major approval plan vendors do not deal with maps, and probably have never heard about geospatial data. Since the longest discussion on Geonet in the mid-1990s, there have been many changes in approval plans. Academic Book Center merged with BNA, leaving us with two major vendors for our approval plans (Blackwell and Yankee). In addition, we now have the opportunity to select both print and electronic materials.

A detailed comparison of the materials profiled by two major geoscience approval plan vendors provides some interesting results and answers a number of questions: Which vendor profiles more titles (print and electronic) in the geosciences? What is the level of coverage (scholarly or general)? What publishers are covered by the vendors? Do both vendors treat the materials about

the same time, or is there a lag between the time an item is published and the time that it is treated by the vendor? The results of this comparison could be useful when choosing an approval vendor for geoscience materials.

4:15p.m.

Research Librarianship In the Geosciences: Transforming to Meet Information Challenges In the Petroleum Industry:

HEAGY, Janet B., Training and Information Services, ExxonMobil Upstream Research Company, URC-URC-SW104, P.O. Box 2189, Houston, TX 77252-2189, jan.b.heagy@exxonmobil.com

In the corporate library environment we share a similar goal with academic or other special libraries. We seek out, analyze and deliver quality information to our customers. We strive to make effective use of emerging technologies to meet our goal. Additional factors that impact the corporate library world include market dynamics, mergers and globalization.

At ExxonMobil Upstream Research Company, library research is managed in the Technical Information section of Training and Information Services. Our research librarians collaborate with geoscientists and engineers as they identify, develop, and produce petroleum resources.

Over the past eight years Technical Information has responded to meet new challenges in a variety of ways. We

--developed an "on call" reference/research model

--embedded a research librarian into a planning group

--leveraged new technology to expand our information resources, marketing and customer training efforts

--partnered with a geoscientist on a research project

--reorganized Technical Information along functional lines, streamlining processes and expanding interaction among related groups (collection management, document delivery, and marketing)

This paper will describe the evolution of our current research librarian model and how we expect to creatively address changes in the dynamic world of petroleum research.

4:30p.m.

Progress in the Citation of Geoscience Data:

MUSSER, Linda R., Fletcher L. Byrom Earth & Mineral Sciences Library, Pennsylvania State Univ, 105 Deike Building, University Park, PA 16802, Lrm4@psu.edu

In 2002, the Geoscience Information Society formed a Task Force on Citation of Geoscience Data in response to a report by the National Research Council's Committee on the Preservation of Geoscience Data and Collections. The report indicated that lack of citation to geoscience data such as well logs, field notes, core collections, and fossil and mineral specimens contributed to an impression that those materials were not being used

and therefore not worth preserving. The NRC Committee recommended that geoscientists begin citing these materials in reference lists as a way of documenting their value. The GSIS Task Force activities included contacting publishers and editors of geoscience journals to advocate for the citation of geoscience data and collections by geoscientists. This study examines the progress towards broader citation of geoscience data by geoscientists in the five years since the completion of the Task Force activities and NRC report.

4:45p.m.

Data Information Literacy: New Comptencies in a Cyberinfrastructure-Enabled World:

FOSMIRE, Michael, PSET Libraries, Purdue University, Physics, West Lafayette, IN 47907, fosmire@purdue.edu and MILLER, C.C., Libraries, Purdue University, 2215E Earth & Atmospheric Sciences (EAS) Library, 550 Stadium Mall Dr, West Lafayette, IN 47907

In the Earth Sciences, as in all areas of science, cyberinfrastructure and 'e-science' have become increasingly important to the collection, display, processing, evaluation, and interoperability of data. Scientists flooded with edata (who are, themselves, contributing to the flood) need increasingly complex and intelligent ways to consume, handle, and produce research data. As a result, librarians can no longer just provide access to the published literature and must instead be involved much earlier in the publication process; at the point where data are first engaged and produced. In addition to being involved in the building of systems and technologies that foster data stewardship and retrieval, librarians must be able to help researchers leverage those tools, to interact with data, and to contribute derivative (or original) data to disciplinary or institutional repositories that comply with the standards of the scholarly community. Because much of the power of e-science is lost, or at least not wholly realized, without an understanding of these structures and concepts of information management, our next generation of researchers will be doing a disservice to their scientific communities if they are not trained to find, use, evaluate, and contribute data in the same way they are trained to work with scientific literature. By expanding our notions of information literacy to include data information management, then, librarians can help provide a foundation of skills to researchers to more fully actualize the promise of e-science. To this end, in Spring 2008 the authors taught a three credit graduate course in geoinformatics within our Earth and Atmospheric Sciences department wherein we attempted to develop 'data information literate' scientists. We will briefly discuss the course we offered and extrapolate from our experiences what it means to be 'data information literate.'

5:00p.m.

Do and Teach: Geoinformatics as a Function of the University Library:

MILLER, C.C., Libraries, Purdue Uni-

versity, 2215E Earth & Atmospheric Sciences (EAS) Library, 550 Stadium Mall Dr, West Lafayette, IN 47907, ccmiller@purdue.edu and FOSMIRE, Michael, PSET Libraries, Purdue University, Physics, West Lafayette, IN 47907

Given the importance of data and information management to the full scope of geoinformatics, one would expect it sprang from the mind of a librarian and not the collaboration of domain scientists, computer scientists, and IT types. Although one could argue that librarians should have invented geoinformatics, librarians are nevertheless increasingly involved in the development of the more intelligent and complex systems that make up geocyberinfrastructure. Given the unique situation (as discipline-agnostic agents of both education and technological solutions) and nature (often highly technical systems builders, just as often front-line service providers) of librarians, they seem likely candidates to be – like libraries are generally – positioned in that softer area between big-time systems and the user population that may or may not be aware of them, able to access them, or able to operate them. In the same ways librarians were once go betweens for users needing to translate an information need into Dialog syntax, geoscientists now and in the immediate, urgent future will need help learning, accessing, and negotiating the powerful concepts, methods, and technologies that result from geoinformatics progress. The authors will argue that librarians are uniquely skilled, uniquely positioned, and uniquely charged with ensuring that the tools of the future won't be left to atrophy with no users capable of driving them to geoscientific discovery.

The authors will discuss work done at Purdue University Libraries illustrating librarian contribution to geoinformatics not only on the "business end," by building and applying applications that take advantage of data interoperability and modular design, but also in the less sexy arena of end-user education and data literacy. A geoinformatics course taught by Purdue librarians will be discussed, as will past and ongoing geoinformatics-y projects to which Purdue librarians contribute.

5:15p.m.

GeoRef, ISI Web of Knowledge, Google Scholar - What Is the Future for Abstracting and Indexing Services in the Geosciences?:

SCOTT, Mary W., Geology Library, The Ohio State Univ, 180 Orton Hall, 155 S. Oval Dr, Columbus, OH 43210, scott.36@osu.edu

Access to previous results of research is basic to all research. Recent articles on information resources in high-energy physics and engineering have raised questions about the relevance of commercial abstracting and indexing services in those fields. Do the same questions apply to the geosciences? What is the first choice for students and researchers for searching today? Preliminary results from a survey of faculty and students suggest that GeoRef is not the first place they look.

POSTER SESSION

Geoscience Information/Communication (Posters)
George R. Brown Convention Center Exhibit Hall E (Posters will be up all day this year, from 8am-6pm) Authors will be present from 4 to 6 PM.

Booth38
Casting a Wider Net: Using Screencast Tutorials to Advance Library Involvement in Supporting Research Practices:

JENKS-BROWN, Angelique R., Libraries, Binghamton University, PO Box 6012, Binghamton, NY 13902, ajbrown@binghamton.edu

The Binghamton University Libraries' conducted a survey distributed to university faculty and teaching assistants through the University's Assistant Provost for Curriculum, Instruction and Assessment. An outcome of this survey was that the Libraries could create online tutorials to support the critical research practices of students. Online tutorials were created both as web pages and as screencasts. Support documentation such as production guidelines, best practices, suggested scripts, and step-by-step instructions using Camtasia were created. The screencast tutorials were then cataloged using MARC and Dublin Core standards, added to the library catalog (infoLINK), and placed as flash files on the Libraries' streaming server. The tutorials were also part of a discussion about the licensing of library faculty creative output. The tutorials are currently available on the Libraries' website for teaching assistants and faculty to use as part of course instruction on the content management system (Blackboard).

Booth 39
Comparison of GeoRef and Google Scholar:

MUSSER, Linda R., Fletcher L. Byrom Earth & Mineral Sciences Library, Pennsylvania State Univ, 105 Deike Building, University Park, PA 16802, Lrm4@psu.edu

Recent studies have compared the coverage of topical bibliographic databases with Google Scholar. Overlap in coverage ranges from less than ten percent to over ninety percent; coverage by age of material varied greatly as well. A 2006 article by Neuhaus, et al. reported that overlap between Google Scholar and GeoRef was twenty-six percent and that there was a 'pronounced bias toward English language publications". This study looks more closely at the overlap between these two resources, with specific attention paid to overlap by language and date of publication.

Booth 40
A Collaborative Effort to Create Interactive Utah Geologic Maps:

LOVE, April M., Science & Engineering Division, J. Willard Marriott Library, University of Utah, 295 South 1500 East, Salt Lake City, UT 84112-0860, april.love@utah.edu, MORRISON, David L., Government Documents Division, J. Willard Marriott Library, University of Utah, 295 South 1500 East, Salt Lake City, UT 84112-0860, ROCK-

WELL, Kenneth W., Cataloging Division, J. Willard Marriott Library, University of Utah, 295 South 1500 East, Salt Lake City, UT 84112-0860, and BITTON, Ronald M., Western Americana, Special Collections, J. Willard Marriott Library, University of Utah, 295 South 1500 East, Salt Lake City, UT 84112-0860

The Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Committee at the J. Willard Marriott Library of the University of Utah is working in collaboration with the Geologic Mapping Program of the Utah Geological Survey (UGS) and the Marriott Library's Institutional Repository to generate a web-based interactive geologic map using CONTENTdm. The University's Department of Geology and Geophysics thesis maps will be scanned, so as to provide both preservation and access to a difficult-to-access resource. These geologic maps will be retrievable via a mouse click on a State of Utah web-map.

Booth 41
Digitization of Geologic Maps using ArcINFO Software: A method for improving access to maps and customizing base maps for use in the field:

TAYLOR, Ephraim, Jackson School of Geosciences, The University of Texas at Austin, Department of Geological Sciences, 1 University Station C1140, Austin, TX 78712-0254, ephraimtaylor@mail.utexas.edu

Digitization of paper maps using ArcINFO software provides a method for preserving the original material while making base maps for use in the field readily available and easy to modify to fit the users' specific needs. Original paper maps are digitized using a scanner. ArcINFO software is then used to rectify and replicate the original map features using vector shapefiles. The symbology of the original map may be maintained or modified at the user's discretion. When working from scanned maps, data is replicated at a higher scale than that of the original map to minimize errors due to pixelation of the scanned image. This data may then be converted into readily accessible formats for wider distribution than the original maps. External digital data, such as roads, hydrology, aerial photographs, and elevation models may be incorporated to provide added information. Field base maps may then be created and customized using the digitized geologic map and additional data. Field data may then be collected using a GPS unit or drawn onto these base maps, which can then be digitized and rectified to the original digital data. Geologic maps are fundamental tools in structural investigations. ArcINFO software allows for new data to be added to previously digitized geologic maps rapidly. Furthermore, ArcINFO software provides a system for data management and easy modification of data to produce customized finished maps.

Booth 42
Web-Based GIS Data Access and Management Technologies Can Facilitate Both Geoscience Classroom Instruction and Student Research: Some Examples:

RYAN, Jeffrey, Department of Geology, SCA-528, Univ of South Florida, 4202 E. Fowler Ave, SCA 528, Tampa, FL 33620, ryan@shell.cas.usf.edu

Web-accessible geospatial information system (GIS) technologies have advanced in concert with an expansion of data resources that can be accessed and used by researchers, educators and students. These resources facilitate the development of data-rich instructional resources and activities that can be used to transition seamlessly into undergraduate research projects.

GeoMapApp (www.geomapapp.org; Carbotte et al, 2004) is a GIS focused on the oceans that is utilized heavily in classroom activities developed for the MARGINS Data in the Classroom project. Both "packaged" datasets (i.e., global earthquake foci, volcanoes, bathymetry) and "raw" data (seismic surveys, magnetics, gravity) are served, along with WFS linkages to other resources (GPS/seismic, geochemical, and drillsite results), permitting comprehensive characterization of many regions of the ocean basins. Geospatially controlled data of all sorts can be imported into GeoMapApp visualizations. GeoMapApp results, interfaced in some cases with Google Earth, are key to MARGINS "Mini-Lesson resources based on research results from several NSF-MARGINS Program Focus Sites. These materials are available for use and testing from the project webpage (http://serc.carleton.edu/margins/).

JMARS (jmars.asu.edu) maintained by the Mars Space Flight Facility at ASU, permits study of composite image datasets (topography, photography, infrared spectroscopy, magnetics, etc.) from the Viking, Mars Global Surveyor and Mars Odyssey missions, with linkages to original MOC, Viking, and THEMIS image strips. JMARS permits dynamic integration of datasets, permitting the recognition of phenomena not evident from any single source. Mars orbiter source data and imagery is public domain, so anyone use it for undergraduate planetary science investigations. I have developed a sequence of flexible activities using JMARS and its associated data and imagery for an introductory planetary geology course, that transition from feature identification to studying the geologic histories of student-selected planetary regions. Early results indicate students enjoy these activities, but I have no "takers" so far for pursuing independent research.

Booth 43

The Hoces del Río Riaza Natural Park, Spain: A possible new member of the European Geoparks Network, Global Geoparks Network, UNESCO:

GARCÍA-HIDALGO, José F., BARROSO-BARCENILLA, Fernando, TEMIÑO, Javier, GIL, Javier, and SEGURA, Manuel, Departamento de Geología, Universidad de Alcalá, Alcalá de Henares, 28871, Spain, jose.garciahidalgo@uah.es

A short time after the main guidelines of the "Geopark" concept were proposed (June, 2000), the European Geoparks Network (EGN) was established. This organization aimed to protect geodiversity, is integrated in the

Global Geoparks Network, UNESCO, and defined a "European Geopark" as a territory, which include a particular geological heritage and a sustainable territorial development strategy, supported by an European program to promote development. EGN must comprise a certain number of geological sites of particular importance in terms of their scientific quality, rarity, aesthetic appeal or educational value. At present, the EGN is composed by 32 Geoparks across 13 European countries. According to the spirit of the Geoparks, it should be very appropriate to establish within each European country a number of Geoparks representative of its geological heritage.

The "Hoces del Río Riaza Natural Park" is located in Spain, at the southern border of the Tertiary Duero Basin. The Riaza River, tributary of the Duero River, crosses lengthwise the Park with deep gorges on its margins. The geology of the park comprises continental (terrigenous) and marine (carbonate) Cretaceous sediments, uncomformably overlaud by continental Neogene-Quaternary deposits. The Alpine Orogeny folded the Cretaceous, and controlled the sedimentation of the Neogene-Quaternary sediments, which are composed of several, stacked alluvial fans grading laterally into fluvio-lacustrine sediments. The compressional stresses of this orogeny also originated faults and joints. This park also shows a good representation of Mesozoic and Cenozoic fauna, such as pelecypods, rudists, gastropods, cephalopods, stromatolites, ostracods and forminifers.

Thus, the Hoces del Río Riaza Natural Park can be considered an excellent example of geological heritage, being a possible new member of the EGN, Global Geoparks Network, UNESCO.

Booth 44

The US Polar Rock Repository. A Tool for Antarctic Peninsula Research:

GRUNOW, Anne[1], **CODISPOTI, Julie**[2], and ELLIOT, David[1], (1) Byrd Polar Research Center, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210, grunow.1@osu.edu, (2) School of Earth Sciences, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210, codispoti.8@osu.edu

In late 2003, the United States Polar Rock Repository (USPRR) opened on the campus of The Ohio State University. The repository houses terrestrial rock samples, unconsolidated material, dredges and terrestrial cores primarily from Antarctica and the Arctic and makes them available for research, museum and educational use. All samples are relabeled with a USPRR number, weighed, photographed and measured for magnetic susceptibility. Metadata associated with the samples are available in the USPRR online database, including geographical location, rock description, sample age, location maps, logistics used, rock surface observations, location features, and structural measurements. Users can research the samples by using the online database and sample requests can be made online by using the 'sample bag' feature. Researchers interested in a particular geographic area, formation or rock type, are encouraged to contact the curator to see if there are relevant collections waiting to be cataloged.

The samples at the USPRR can provide provenance information for sediment cores taken in the Pacific Ocean, Scotia, Bellingshausen and Weddell seas. Currently, more than 15,000 rock samples are available at the rock repository including about 500 outcrop samples from the Antarctic Peninsula and 84 dredge samples from the Scotia Sea, Weddell Sea and Pacific Ocean. The cataloged outcrop samples come from Seymour Island, the South Shetland Islands and Graham Land. Formations and groups represented by these samples include the Antarctic Peninsula Volcanic Group, the Trinity Peninsula Group, the Scotia Metamorphic Complex, the Nordenskjold Formation, and the Lopez de Bertodano Formation. The USPRR also houses ~2000 samples from Ellsworth Land at the base of the Antarctic Peninsula. More than 1000 samples remain to be cataloged from the Antarctic Peninsula and include: sedimentary rocks from Seymour Island; igneous and sedimentary rocks from the South Shetland Islands; igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks from Graham Land.

Booth 45
Earth Science in Print Media, Insights from a Mid-Sized Newspaper:

MATTOX, Stephen, Department of Geology, Grand Valley State University, 133 Padnos, Allendale, MI 49401-9403, mattoxs@gvsu.edu

Research was conducted to determine the amount of science presented in a mid-sized newspaper, The Grand Rapids Press, a daily paper with circulation of about 350,000. It is proposed that the science articles a person is likely to encounter in a newspaper is a proxy of the science a person needs to know to be a literate citizen. More than three hundred issues of the Grand Rapids Press from the year 2007 were examined for scientific articles. Quantitative data was collected on number of articles, article length, number and size of pictures and graphs, and location of articles within the paper. Source of the article and general content were also noted. Each scientific article was grouped into one broad area of science and one of nine scientific disciplines: Earth science: (geology, weather, climate, environment, astronomy), life sciences: (biology, biomedical), and physical sciences: (chemistry and physics). Results indicate that Earth science articles (53 %) occur more frequently than life science (45 %) and physical science (2 %) articles. The most common Earth science topics are: weather, natural disasters, climate change, and the environment. The length of articles and the number of pictures follow a similar pattern. Most graphs are associated with weather. The findings suggest that Earth science should be on equal status as life and physical science in preparing literate citizens. Extrapolating the data to an entire year, this mid-sized newspaper published nearly 318 full pages of science text, with over 2,120 articles, 1,300 pictures, and 3,380 graphs. Although we lack a standard in print media, this effort and content seems like a substantial and appropriate step towards creating or keeping a citizen literate in science.

MID-YEAR REPORTS

Treasurer:

GEOSCIENCE INFORMATION SOCIETY 2008 Mid-Year Treasurer's Report (as of 6/30/2008) by Renee Davis 08/10/2008							
	Income Budgeted		**Income Actual**		**Expense Budgeted**		**Expense Actual**
EXECUTIVE BOARD							
President					$400.00		
Vice-President					$375.00		
Past-President					$25.00		
Secretary					$125.00		
Treasurer					$75.00		$30.23
Subtotal	**$0.00**		**$0.00**		**$1,000.00**		**$30.23**
MEETINGS							
2008 Meeting (rooms and AV and Internet)	$2,000.00				$3,450.00		$400.00
2008 Business Meeting refreshments	$500.00				$750.00		
2008 Meeting Reception	$2,500.00		$500.00		$1,950.00		
2008 Meeting Exhibit Booth (furniture & drape)	$1,200.00				$1,200.00		
2008 Awardees lunch					$40.00		
2008 Speaker Honorari-um / Gift					$300.00		$0.00
2008 Meeting: fieldtrip	$0.00				$0.00		$0.00
Subtotal	**$6,200.00**		**$500.00**		**$7,690.00**		**$400.00**
DUES							
Institutional	$1,200.00		$900.00				
Personal	$5,840.00		$5,460.00				
Sustaining	$405.00		$405.00				
Retired	$200.00		$260.00				
Student	$100.00		$60.00				
Pooled Sponsorship	$250.00		$170.00				$0.00
Subtotal	**$7,995.00**		**$7,255.00**		**$0.00**		**$0.00**

GEOSCIENCE INFORMATION SOCIETY 2008 Mid-Year Treasurer's Report Cont'd				
	Income Budgeted	**Income Actual**	**Expense Budgeted**	**Expense Actual**
PUBLICATIONS				
Publications Manager			$500.00	
Directory of Geoscience Libraries	$0.00			
Mailing labels	$375.00	$150.00		
Newsletter: printing			$2,000.00	$253.01
Newsletter: mailing			$500.00	
Newsletter: subscriptions	$400.00			
Newsletter: back issues	$0.00			
Newsletter: cancellation refunds				
Proceedings, v. 37 (2006)			$3,000.00	
Proceedings, v.36 (2005)	$1,000.00		$2,940.00	$2,936.92
Proceedings, v.35 (2004)				
Proceedings, v.34 (2003)				
Proceedings, v.33 (2002)				
Proceedings, prior volumes				
Index	$0.00			
Reprints				
Royalties				
Subtotal	**$1,775.00**	**$150.00**	**$8,940.00**	**$3,189.93**
REPRESENTATIVES / APPOINTEES				
AGI Member Council rep			$25.00	
AGI Gov't Affairs Program rep			$25.00	
Congressional Science Fellow			$100.00	
CUAC (2 reps @ $200 each)			$400.00	
Publicity Officer			$50.00	
Auditor			$25.00	
Subtotal	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$625.00**	**$0.00**

GEOSCIENCE INFORMATION SOCIETY 2008 Mid-Year Treasurer's Report Cont'd				
	Income Budgeted	**Income Actual**	**Expense Budgeted**	**Expense Actual**
COMMITTEES & SERVICE POSITIONS				
Archivist			$150.00	
Best Paper			$25.00	
Best Reference Work			$25.00	
Collection Development			$25.00	
Distinguished Service Award			$75.00	
Exhibits			$50.00	
New display case/Repairs			$0.00	
E-Resources			$25.00	
Guidebooks			$50.00	
International Initiatives	$600.00		$75.00	
Membership			$50.00	
Membership brochure			$30.00	
Photographer			$0.00	
Nominating			$75.00	
Preservation			$25.00	
Website Advisory			$25.00	
Subtotal	**$600.00**	**$0.00**	**$705.00**	**$0.00**
MISCELLANEOUS				
AGI member society dues			$270.00	$270.00
GAP contribution			$400.00	
GIS International Fellow			$500.00	
Ansari Best Reference Award			$500.00	
Ansari Distinguished Service Award			$400.00	
Geoscience Librarianship 101	$600.00		$600.00	
Gifts (unrestricted)	$300.00	$290.00	$100.00	
Gifts- Professional Develop Fund	$150.00	$105.00	$100.00	
Bank / Visa card charges	$0.00		$30.00	$12.00
Interest	$1,000.00	$363.15		
Subtotal	**$2,050.00**	**$758.15**	**$2,900.00**	**$282.00**
TOTAL	**$18,620.00**	**$8,663.15**	**$21,860.00**	**$3,902.16**

The GSIS 2008 draft budget was approved by the Executive Board on August 13,

2008. The table above shows the status of the GSIS treasury on June 30, 2008. As of August 19, year-to-date income stands at $10,303.30 and expenses at $4,057.35. Corporate sponsorships for the annual meeting are coming in and the treasury is on track as October approaches!

Respectfully submitted,

Renee Davis
GSIS Treasurer

Geonet listserv mid-year report

Geonet listserv has 334 subscribers this year. The breakdown is as follows:
.edu – 168
Foreign – 68
.com & .net - 58
.gov – 26
.org – 14
Most subscribers come from an educational-based source, as it has in the past. There have been no serious problems, again, this year with the listserv.

I would like to remind subscribers to reply to the original poster, and not to the list, unless your reply is meant for the entire list of subscribers.

Respectfully submitted,

Carolyn J. Laffoon
Geonet Listserv moderator

Mid-Year Report: Website Committee

The website committee this year consists of Sam Teplitzky, Connie Manson, John D Kawula, and Carolyn J. Laffoon, Chair. Solicitations were requested in the Spring. Eleven **nominations** were received. The winner of the 2009 Best Website Award is: Encyclopedia of Earth :http://www.eoearth.org

The publishers were very surprised and excited to hear they won the award and are planning to send a representative to accept this award in Houston.

Jim O'Donnell continues to oversee the GSIS website as webmaster and will be presenting the award in October.

Many thanks go out to the committee members and Jim O'Donnell for all their hard work!

Respectfully submitted,

Carolyn J. Laffoon
Best Website Chair

NEW MEMBERS

Welcome!

Janet Dombrowki
Head, Brinkerhoff Geology Library
University of Wyoming

Lou Malcomb
Librarian for Geological Sciences
University of Indiana

This & That

Call for Papers for AGU Annual Meeting December 2008

The upcoming annual AGU meeting in San Francisco December 15-19 has three sessions of probable interest to librarians and information specialists. Session numbers, titles and and AGU units organizing the sessions include:

U08:	The Library-Data Center Alliance in Earth and Space Sciences
Sponsor:	Union
IN22:	Data and the Ethos of Science
Sponsor:	Earth and Space Science Informatics
CoSponsors:	Education and Human Resources; Public Affairs
IN20:	Sustained, Interoperable Data Systems for Observing Networks; Building the IPY Legacy for Earth System Science
Sponsor:	Earth and Space Science Informatics
CoSponsors:	Cryosphere; Global Environmental Change

For full descriptions of sessions see:
http://www.agu.org/meetings/fm08/?content=search

Abstracts, submitted electronically, are due September 10, 2008. There is a $40 submission fee for members and $30 for students. First Authors must be AGU members with 2008 membership dues paid by 31 August 2008. Dues for Regular Members are $20 / year.

Respectively submitted,

Patricia Yocum

Member Publications

Fleming, Adonna C., Mering, Margaret, Wolfe, Judith A., (2008) "Library Personnel's Role in the Creation of Metadata: A Survey of Academic Libraries". In Technical Services Quarterly, vol. 25, no. 4, p. 1-16.

Proceedings of the Annual GSIS Meetings
(ISSN 0072-1409)
$45.00 each; standing orders are $45.00/year.
(Proceedings vols 1 through 25 are out of print and available from:
Out-of-print Books on Demand, University Microfilms, Inc., 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106)
-v. 36, 2005, published 2007 Collaboration for the Dissemination of Geologic Information Among Colleagues, ed. by A. Fleming [ISBN 0-934485-38-0]
-v. 35, 2004, published 2005 Geoinformatics, ed. by L. R. Musser (ISBN 0-934485-37-2)
-v. 34, 2003 Geoscience Information Horizons: Challenges, Choices, and Decisions, ed. by L. E. Joseph. (ISBN 0-934485-36-4)
-v. 33, 2002 New Heights in Geoscience Information: Access and Technology. ed. by L. G. Dunn. (ISBN 0-934485-35-0)
-v. 32, 2001 Geoscience Information: A Dynamic Odyssey, ed. by M. M. Noga. (ISBN 0-934485-34-8)
-v. 31, 2000 Electronic Information Summit: New Developments
and Their Impacts, ed. by S. N. Tahirkheli. (ISBN 0-934485-33-X)
-v. 30, 2000 Communication Divides: Perspectives on Supporting
Information Bridges in the Geosciences, ed. by Lois Heiser, (ISBNO-934485-32-1)
-v. 29, 1999 Accreting the Continent's Collections, ed. by C. R. M. Derksen and C. J. Manson, (ISBN 0-934485-31- 3)
-v. 28, 1998 The Costs and Values of Geoscience Information, ed. by C. J. Manson. (ISBN 0-934485- 29-1)
-v.27, 1997 Expanding Boundaries: Geoscience Information for Earth System Science, ed. by B. J. DeFelice. (ISBN 0-934485- 23-2)
-v. 26, 1996 Crossing the Bridge to the Future: Managing Geoscience Information in the Next Decade, ed. by N. L. Blair. (ISBN 0-934485-26-7)

Proceedings of the International Geoscience Information Conferences
--6th,1998 Science Editing and Information Management, Proceedings of the Second International AESEI CBEI EASE Joint Meeting, Sixth International Conference on Geoscience Information, and Thirty-second Annual Meeting, Association of Earth Science Editors, ed. by C. J. Manson. (ISBN 0-934485-30-5) $ 25.00
--5th, 1994 Geoinfo V, Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Geoscience Information, ed. by Jiri Hruska. (ISBN 0-934485-27-5) $45.00 (2 vols.)

Directory of Geoscience Libraries, North America.
5th Edition, 1997. (ISBN 0-934485-25-9) Paper. $ 35.00

GSIS Newsletter (ISSN 0046-5801) published bi- monthly; calendar year subscriptions only. United States and Canada $ 40.00; other countries (via airmail) $ 45.00

Mailing labels: Geoscience Information Society member mailing labels: Single use labels $150.00.

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