

NEWSLETTER

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PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

I am very pleased to report a new appointment: Michael Noga has been just been appointed to the AGI Publications Advisory Committee as the Geoscience Information Society's first representative to this committee. Additionally, Barbara De Felice is a member of the AGI Environmental Geoscience Advisory Committee; this information was inadvertently left off of the listing of representatives in the last newsletter. Recently Connie Manson faithfully represented the society members at the Geological Society of America Publications Committee; see her report in the newsletter. Dennis Trombatore is representing us at the meeting of the AGI Member Council meeting being held in conjunction with AAPG annual conference; the meeting at which GIS member, Joni Lerud, is taking minutes!

Committee chairs should be thinking about their mid-year reports, which are due to me by April 30. As new members join GIS and inquire about committee participation, I'm forwarding names to the pertinent committee chairs. The Union List Committee, the Brochures Committee, and many others are already very hard at work. We've all gotten lots of mail lately from Carolyn Laffoon, our new listserve moderator! This society is composed of a bunch of hard workers. Very impressive!

The GIS Executive Board had a scheduled conference call meeting last week. Shaun Hardy has already or will be submitting the minutes soon.

With the help of Connie Manson, I have been working steadily on the Proceedings Volume from the 1998 Conference in Toronto. Complete papers have now been submitted for all of the talks in both the symposium and the technical session. The Conservation forum produced several abstracts, reports, and one paper. Reports from the other forums are coming in. The GIS Fellow, Arlene Marzo, has also submitted an informative report to be included in the Proceedings volume. The papers are excellent; I expect that you all will find them very helpful. We hope to go to print by the time or shortly after you receive this newsletter.

Hope you all are having a productive yet enjoyable Spring. Don't forget to submit your entry [ies] to the GIS LOGO contest; they are due by June 1, 1999. Try to find time in your busy schedules to check out the updated GIS web page at: <http://www.geoinfo.org>. Thanks, Jim and committee!

Charlotte Derksen
GIS President



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GIS members are encouraged to contribute materials for publication. Due to current vacancies, all materials—research articles, technical reports, information reports, officer and committee reports, publication notices, job announcements, and other news items—should be sent to the Newsletter editor until further notice.

Material for the June 1999 issue of the GIS Newsletter should be received no later than 14 May 1999. If possible, please send materials by e-mail or on IBM-compatible disc (Word'97 or ASCII format).

VICE-PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

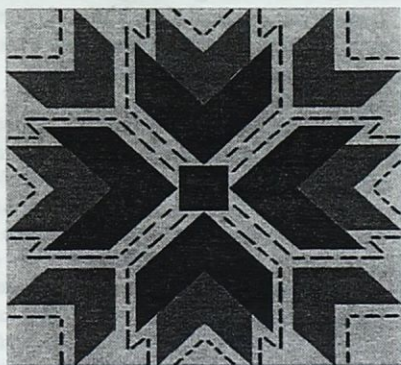
This is the month of the Vice President's "not quite" report. While all of our paper work has been filed with the Geological Society of America's program committee, and our proposed program -- "COMMUNICATION DIVIDES"-- has been approved, we must still wait patiently for final word about our actual time allotments.

I encourage all of you to keep working on your research and planning your papers. The abstract submission form will probably appear in April's *GSA Today* and I will put the URL for the electronic form on GEONET-L as soon as I have it for you. Abstract DEADLINE is July 12, 1999. (By the way, I do want to thank Carolyn Laffoon for taking on Geonet-L. I think she's doing a great job of getting those messages out to us all.)

If you haven't given a paper at GIS in the past, now is the time. There are so many ways to approach our communications divides and how we solve them, that I expect some really creative thoughts from you. The first paper is always the hardest, but we are friendly, and if you need some help, just give a call.

For those of you who must jump the gun and are already wanting to book your flights to Denver, remember we are still planning for the GIS field trip to be on Saturday, October 23rd. In addition to the presentation of papers and posters, there will be the Digital Data Forum, Preservation activities, the yummy luncheon, and a host of other intellectual, collegial, and gustatorial pursuits.

Lois Heiser
GIS Vice President



AGI ENVIRONMENTAL GEOSCIENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE (EGAC)

Report of the meeting of 10/27/98, Toronto, Canada

AGI's Environmental Geoscience Advisory Committee meets twice a year, once during the GSA annual conference and once during the AAPG annual meeting. Membership includes representatives of the AGI Member Societies, and the chair is Philip E. LaMoreaux of LaMoreaux and Associates.

EGAC has undertaken a major educational publications project, the Environmental Awareness Series. These booklets and posters are partly funded by the AGI Foundation, and partly by Member Societies, who also are involved in developing the content. For example, the SSSA was involved in the first product of this series, "Soils and Society". The booklets and posters are available from AGI. They are being marketed to schools by distributing the poster in science education journals, and are also being distributed in other publications and at conferences. The next title in the series to be published is *Metal Production and the Environment* (poster is out, and booklet will be by June). Other proposed titles and topics are: *Petroleum and the Environment*, *Water, Geologic Mapping, and Coal*, *Living on Karst, Clays, Minerals and Health*, *Coal and the Environment*, *Cities and Geology*, *Water, Mapping and the Environment*, *Industrial Minerals, Watershed, Groundwater* (may be included in the general one on water), and *Climate Change*. The Committee discussed the general content of each, the amount of potential overlap among them, and which person or group should take the next step with each one.

EGAC recommended that AGI produce an environmental geology textbook, and the project has been underway for three years. The text is geared towards undergraduates, and consists of contributions from about 25 experts in various areas of environmental geology. There was some discussion of the market for such a textbook, as there are several available currently. The publisher is WCB/McGraw-Hill, and a tentative publication date is 2002, since the Committee wants to continue with this project.

The group was asked to review the USGS Strategic Directions for Water Resources. AGI is working on the National Geoscience Data Repository System, which depends on cooperation and funding from the petroleum industry and the location of a site.

AGI's Groundwater and Soil Contamination Database is now being produced in-house at AGI.

Some Member Societies have environmental divisions, such as GSA's Institute for Environmental Education, AAPG's Division of Environmental Geosciences, and SME's Division of Environment, Health, and Safety, and the representatives of these reported on their projects.

For a list of useful resources in the area of environmental geology, see AGI's Environmental Web page at:

<http://www.agiweb.org/environment/websites.html>

The Webmaster encourages input on this page. Please let me know if you have any questions about EGAC, or ideas and input that you would like brought forward at the bi-yearly meetings. The next meeting is April 13th.

Barbara DeFelice
GIS Member Society Representative to AGI EGAC

CARTOGRAPHIC USERS ADVISORY COUNCIL (CUAC)

Thursday, May 7, 1998

The 1998 annual meeting of the Cartographic Users Advisory Council took place on the campus of the United States Geological Survey headquarters in Reston, Virginia. Rae Mueller of the Earth Science Information Center and Hedy Rossmeissl had graciously provided local arrangements. Between 10:00 and 11:30 in the morning, William A. Radlinski, a retired associate director of the U.S. Geological Survey, took the Council on a tour of the Survey's headquarters and of the USGS Printing Plant.

After lunch, CUAC members were given a demonstration of the U.S. Geological Survey's prototype National Atlas of the United States web site. Mr. Jay Donnelley of the Survey began the demonstration by examining the hard copy 1970 National Atlas. Approximately 16,000 copies of the atlas were produced. Of these, 60% were distributed to libraries; 26% to governments; 14% to the public. At \$100.00 in 1970 dollars, the percentage sold to the general public was quite high. The atlas was a product of the 1960s and included only 1 plate on crime and no maps on the national health--topics of considerable interest today.

Through focus groups, e-mail solicitations, and polls, the USGS has found that the citizens, businesses, and government want a National Atlas to provide a wider variety of information than presented in the atlas of

1970. First and foremost, they want graphic information illustrating quality of life issues such as health, crime, and the environment. They want to compare one region of the country to another to understand "How am I doing?" on such topics as distribution of federal tax dollars to the states or the quality of public schools. Also, there are "Geography for Life" standards issued by the National Council for Geographic Education that the USGS hopes to support through the new National Atlas program.

The USGS plans to incorporate these desires and interests into the new National Atlas. The Survey will also take advantage of the great advances made in electronic access, information management, and delivery technologies that did not exist in 1970 in the new atlas' maps. As an example of how the Survey has used new multi-media technology in information delivery, Donnelly presented a map of the United States showing the monthly change in vegetation which resembled a film strip of 12 scenes automatically moving from one month/season to another.

At the present time, the Survey is working to make the National Atlas available on the web. The Atlas probably will not appear as a bound atlas and a CD-ROM version has not been entirely ruled out.

The National Atlas as demonstrated is not merely a collection of maps. The Atlas has a high degree of interactivity that allows users to select and view various data layers and to build queries around place names and thematic data. Links to data and other data sites abound.

In the 1960s the USGS cooperated with several governmental agencies to bring a variety of thematic data to the 1970 edition of the National Atlas. This tradition will be continued in the new National Atlas, but with even more cooperating agencies, such as the U.S. Dept. of Justice and the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta. Mr. Donnelly also talked about the possibility soliciting data from the governments of Canada and Mexico in order to produce authoritative North American maps. Beyond the government, the Survey hopes to bring in private partners to help develop appropriate software to view the atlas and the marketing expertise in order to distribute the atlas as widely as possible--software development and marketing, two arenas where the federal government has lagged behind the private sector. What the Survey and other federal agencies want to concentrate on is their strength: accuracy and authoritative data.

The first offering of National Atlas maps on the World Wide Web should be available by June 1. In

order to properly read and build maps, you will need Netscape 4 or Microsoft Internet Explorer 4 with frames enabled. The site's address is: <http://www.usgs.gov/atlas>.

Another federal web site of note to map librarians that Jay Donnelly demonstrated is the "Recreation.gov" site: <http://www.recreation.gov/>. On the web site, one can build an inquiry by choosing a state, activities (hiking, winter sports, hunting, etc.) and, if necessary, selecting a federal agency. A visitor to the site can also select the recreation area itself (Crater Lake national Park, Helena National Forest, etc.) and find what recreation possibilities exist in that unit. Recreation.gov is linked to the National Atlas.

National Atlas maps can be downloaded in the form of a "shape file" which can supported by a variety of GIS systems. Map professionals are encouraged to visit both the National Atlas site and the Recreation.gov site and to send comments through the web page.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

Hedy Rossmessl

Hedy began the USGS presentation with information on the DRGs and the DOQs. For the Digital Raster Graphics (DRGs), the scanned map data is complete for the entire country. Two areas will not be offered by the USGS- California will be handled by Tiel Data Center which is semi-state government and the Tennessee Valley Authority will make additional changes to the data for their region. The first generation DRG CD project will be abandoned because of software problems. The DRGs are available now on CD for \$32.00 per 1 degree by 1-degree block and are accessible through the Global Land Information System (GLIS). USGS and GPO will work on a mechanism to get the data out to depository libraries. USGS is not planning to send data to state ESICs. Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and a few other states have posted their state's DRGs to the Web.

The Digital Orthophoto Quadrangles (DOQ's) are about a quarter to a third done for the U.S. Only limited areas are being completed in county CD format (North Carolina, Minnesota, and parts of Pennsylvania and Kentucky). USGS is looking at other formats and is committed to getting copy to GPO. All of U.S. will be done by 2001 or 2002. Data for areas that are complete are available from the EROS Data Center by the quarter quad for a base price plus \$7.00 per file. These are large files: 55-60 MB, uncompressed. The data is also available in compressed form, although full resolution is needed for some applications.

USGS has joined in a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with Microsoft to provide compressed DOQs on the Web in late June. Microsoft's TerraServer site (<http://www.terra-server.com>), will allow users to "find your house on the Internet". Users can download a piece of data in GIF format.

USGS is collaborating with the Library of Congress to get historic topographic maps into their scanning project. There are over 300,000 USGS maps in the LC archives.

USGS will be producing fewer folded maps in series. For folded geologic maps authorized after August 1996 in the "I" series (Miscellaneous Geologic Investigations) will be named Geologic Investigations Series. Any project approved before this date will have the old series name, so maps in the "I" series will have mixed series names for a few years. Most thematic maps will now be issued as "I" maps. As an aside, books will be mostly Professional Papers and Fact Sheets. Water Resource Investigations (WRI's) will continue to be issued.

To update information on the 7.5 topographic maps, Hedy mentioned that the USGS will create new topographic maps digitally and keep digital files, but continue to distribute in paper format. Revision is done by a faster process that allows USGS to revise more products. USGS hopes to step up revisions to 1,000+ by 1999. Cooperation with state agencies will drive revision program. High demand quadrangles will also be revised. USGS and Forest Service will cooperate to make revisions in Forest Service areas. There will be no jump into producing maps on demand at the present time.

Hedy also updated information on map distribution. The brown catalogs will be phased out. Map lists will have longitude and latitude, plus order numbers, added. An independent printer produces those maps, which are distributed through GPO, and those printed by USGS are distributed via Denver. USGS will be working with GPO to put shipping lists on the Web. When claiming, claim USGS produced maps from USGS and GPO produced maps from GPO. Denver inventory will have each title barcoded. Reprint maps will have no date change, but will have barcode added. If maps undergo the photoinspersion process and have minor corrections, there will be a date change.

USGS is considering scanning historical aerial photography as a project in the near future.

**U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO)
Robin Haun-Mohamed**

Robin Haun-Mohamed, U.S. Government Printing Office, Library Program Service, was the first speaker at the Friday, May 8th meeting.

She began with an explanation of AskLPS on GPO Access, which pulls together several areas at GPO. It includes the inquiry form, Web Tech Notes, FAQs and News, FDLP contacts page, and the LPS Directory. There is a passworded version and a non-passworded version. The non-passworded part will ask for an email address. It is primarily designed for use by the public, but professionals may use it also. The passworded part will default to our depository number and institution name, so that we will not have to fill in that information. Inquiries on AskLPS@GPO.gov will be given priority over paper forms. Responses to questions should come within 10 business days to our inquiry. An immediate message will automatically be sent to acknowledge that an inquiry has been received. Web Tech Notes includes "whatever happened to..." updated weekly. FAQs and News consists of more news than FAQs. In the past this type information would have been put on GOVDOC-L, but now this information will be put on News. The FDLP Directory is the official GPO Library Program Service Directory. Robin recommends that we check Tech Notes and FAQs weekly before sending in an AskLPS inquiry to see if our question may have already been answered.

The shipping list files are now electronic and timely. They are currently in WP6.0 format. They will eventually be in Word format.

There has been a Memorandum of Understanding signed with NIMA to bring material back into GPO for distribution. GPO's DDIS (Depository Distribution Information System) was not being matched at NIMA, so depository selections were not being kept up to date. This means that NIMA will send maps and other material to GPO for distribution with other depository material. This will go into effect later this month.

In an update on the electronic transition, Robin reported that GPO is now ahead of the pack, or even with some agencies. On the administrative side a lot has been done to make the transition to a more electronic program. The shipping lists are now on the web. Selective depositories are now making item selections online. New passwords will be used for the next update and these passwords will not be given to any outside agencies. The item lister has been available for about a year. It is updated monthly. The

Union List of items selected is updated on the Federal Bulletin Board monthly.

There has been considerable activity in establishing partnerships. There are service and product partnerships. One service partnership is the Documents Data Miner (DDM). This service allows the users to create custom inquiries with a variety of GPO databases. For instance, list of holding libraries in a given state or region could be created for a particular GPO item number. The DDM is in partnership with Wichita State University. Examples of a product partnership can be found in the variety of Department of State documents mounted at the University of Illinois, Chicago, Library and in the Department of Energy's Infobridge.

Since a meeting following the Federal Depository Conference with Donna Koepp, Brent Allison, Hedy Rossmessl, Rea Muller, and Barbara Poore, Robin has talked again with Hedy and Rea about a consortium to provide access to the DOQs. She expressed the importance of working on this to GPO. Permanent, long term access is a big concern to GPO. Minnesota plans to load the DOQs on the Internet. Kentucky and Pennsylvania are working on it but are not sure they are going to continue in this format. There is a probable need for compression software, but not relying on proprietary software, because GPO would have to pay the licensing fee for that software.

DOE Infobridge, a product partnership that will make Department of Energy reports available on the Internet will soon be in place. GPO picked up the cost of building of the bridge, which is the actual distribution mechanism. Any agreement of this kind will have to go through the Congressional Joint Committee on Printing or the Oversight Committee for approval.

Robin reported that the Digital map of the World (V Map level 0) from NIMA will be in the depository library program. Robin sent a request to Jim Lusby again recently for a status report on this product. The Department of Housing and Urban Development's 2020 CD-ROM will be in the program also, but LPS has not received this yet.

Robin distributed new Recommended Specifications for Public Access Work Stations in Federal Depository Libraries for 1998. There is a May 15 deadline for getting our comments back. This is also on the Web.

NOAA has moved to print-on-demand distribution only. In the past, 200-300 charts a year were distributed. They are going to update more often and this will result in about 6000 charts a year. Do we

really want to receive that many paper charts? NOAA is doing this under a CRADA. GPO wants to build into the CRADA the ability for depositories to contact NOAA for charts on demand, so that we don't have to have 6000 charts a year. We could request on demand as often as we would need. We have until October to give GPO feedback on this issue. Robin asked us to consider what is best for our institution and what is best for the depository program.

GPO's offering of government information products available via the Internet through its Pathways Services "Browse Electronic Titles" was discussed (http://www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/dpos/btitles.html).

URLs on this service are updated weekly. There are 19 pages now, and it is much faster than it used to be. There are about 3000+ titles. Agencies don't always let GPO know when things change. Internet resources are being worked on by two fulltime people. There are more fugitives in electronic resources than in paper. Part of the problem is changing URLs or things that disappear or appear without the approval process.

If we have an electronic product, can we get rid of physical product? This issue is going to general counsel. If we are getting something in physical format, it will continue in physical format for the moment, even if the information is available on the Internet. This is according to the recommendation of the Depository Library Council.

The Serial Set will continue coming in paper through the 104th Congress. After that, except for Regional depository libraries, it will come in fiche. Regionals, posterity libraries, etc. will still get the Serial Set in paper. It will continue in fiche for others. Fiche still costs the same as it did 20 years ago.

Robin then fielded questions from the Council. Richard Spohn asked why more delicate paper being used for CIA maps? Robin was not aware of this, but will check on it. There are paper specs that should be adhered to.

Dan Seldin brought up the subject of NOAA maps and their program of electrostatic copies of nautical charts on demand. Aeronautical charts are not being considered for on-demand printing at this time. Libraries could set up a standing order with NOAA, perhaps under GPO auspices but administered by NOAA. Robin expressed her concern about how GPO would catalog the charts. Another concern was about turn around time for on-demand NOAA nautical charts. Fred Anderson might have more information on this later this afternoon. NOAA wants to do the right thing

by depository libraries and is putting a lot of effort into planning at this time.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is trying to establish a subscription service for their reports.

U.S. Bureau of the Census

Tim Trainor

Census Bureau products are "changing dramatically" according to Timothy Trainor, Chief, Cartographic Operations Branch. He discussed development and dissemination of current and future products of the Bureau.

Chief among these programs now underway is Census 2000. Some initial changes in Census geography have been instituted including doing away with the BNA (Block Numbering Areas) in favor of Census Tracts. Census Designated Places (CDP) will have no minimum population threshold and census blocks will have 4 digit codes with an estimate of 8-10 million blocks in 2000. One of the principal means of dissemination for both the decennial and 1997 economic censuses is DADS, the Data Access and Dissemination System, an electronic system, based on internet technologies to deliver the information to the public. DADS was first developed as a prototype in 1996 using a small dataset to test its architecture. Since then it has been updated substantially through suggestions from focus and user groups. DADS 1997 was the first to deal with geospatial data and included a geographic browser. Further advancements are proceeding and datasets will not be incorporated into DADS unless accompanied by metadata. It will be the main data delivery vehicle for Census 2000 data to the public.

Tim envisions a three tiered system. Tier one, presenting basic summary data, will be free. Tier two will consist of predefined data tables and will probably be fee-based. Tier three will involve massive amounts of processing and cover the smallest level of data on a national level and will also probably be fee-based. DADS will be the access mechanism for the 1997 Economic Survey and there will not be many printed reports.

The American Community Survey (ACS) has been designed to replace the information collected on the long form that should have its last appearance in 2000. The ACS is not a headcount and is not intended to replace the decennial census. When fully implemented in 2003, data collection for the entire country will be collected on an annual basis and compiled into annual

and multiyear products. A prototype CD was completed in April including a mapping component.

Mapping products including TIGER/Line will be available on both CD and DADS. Maps of blocks, counties, and government units, will be available in MIM and PDF file formats and use color. Census maps will be accessed through CD ROMs, and hard copies will be available on demand from various sources. Work is currently underway on an electronic 105th Congressional District Atlas. It will be available on CD-ROM and will print on both color and black & white printers.

The Bureau is currently working on providing examples of their map products on their web page, however, the examples will not reflect everything that is produced or available. The Map Gallery site is accessible off of the Tiger Line page.

Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) Barbara Poore

The National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) is working to make the sharing of data easier through the establishment of clearinghouse nodes and the organization of metadata.

Use of a clearinghouse helps advertise the quality of your datasets and can address issues of quality in the metadata. The reasons for not using Web indexes are that they are limited. They are not able to target specific searches, have limited support for concept searches and search engines don't support fielded searching (e.g. date, coordinate, other numeric). And finally, many databases used are not accessible through the web and a clearinghouse would help make them accessible. Establishment of nodes makes data available locally and the assumption is that most requests for geographical data are of your local area. A clearinghouse node uses a Z39.50 protocol server.

All federal agencies are required to document their data based on metadata standards. Implementation has been spotty with a better response from state and local agencies. There are 75 servers on the clearinghouse and the number is growing every day. Metadata forms the basic vocabulary for searching within the clearinghouse. It is possible to perform a fielded search. Metadata performs different roles including those of inventory, a catalog for search and retrieval with a format similar to MARC, and documentation.

The metadata standard contains 300 data elements of which many are compound and others have their own value. One problem is that many believe it to be too

complicated. As a result, there is a struggle with the user community who, on one hand believes it to be too complicated and on the other hand are saying "but we need this".

Metadata standards have been taken up by the ISO (International Standards Organization) and there is committee draft in review now. It is expected that the FGDC standard will be adopted by the end of the year by ISO and will have even more widespread use than now.

To have it be machine readable, it is necessary to standardize fields. SGML (standard generalized markup language) is being used to enforce structure and help in presentation, while XML (eXtensible Markup Language) offers more flexibility in terms of programming and provides control over fields and tagging.

Ms. Poore indicated that they would like to see a more active role by the Library community, especially Map Librarians on metadata issues. Reasons include our knowledge of cataloging; we know what our users want; and our focus on service. In addition, they would like to see some of the depository libraries become regional clearinghouse nodes with responsibilities of collecting information about local datasets and serving them to a more national audience or pointing users to national data. Gateways possibly could be located at GPO or USGS that would allow users to access the datasets we are holding. The benefit to federal agencies is that national agencies would have access to local datasets but would not have the cost of storing nationally.

Clearinghouse Grants

In order to continue to promote interest and participation in the regional approach to managing large collections of geospatial data, the FGDC continues its partnership-funding program. Awards have been given for four years and consist of three programs: the Cooperative Agreements Program, the Framework Demonstration Projects Program and the NSDI Benefits Program. The Cooperative Agreements Program supports development of clearinghouse nodes. Grants in the range of \$40,000 fund projects "to create clearinghouses of geographic data linked to the Internet, to advance the NSDI through education, to develop NSDI standards, and to help organize and strengthen state-wide or regional programs for geographic data sharing". Programs are directed at different audiences with the primary goals of having this metadata collected and distributed effectively and efficiently to users.

Listings of current NSDI Clearinghouse Projects with libraries or universities can be found on the FGDC web page at the address: http://www.fgdc.gov/Cooperative_Partnerships/ and include the state, year of grant, organization involved and project contact. The Cooperative Agreements Program awards require some matching funding from the recipient.

National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA)
Jim Lusby

After a demonstration of Microsoft's Terra Server, CUAC reassembled in the conference room to hear James Lusby's report about the National Imagery and Mapping Agency.

NIMA's mission is to provide timely, relevant, and accurate imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information in support of national security objectives. The core NIMA business is to perform imagery analysis and geospatial information production, to manage and task the collection operations, and to ensure dissemination of primary and secondary imagery, imagery products, and geospatial information. Organizationally NIMA resides between and is comprised of elements of both the Defense Department and the Central Intelligence Agency. There are thirteen different teams within NIMA and Mr. Lusby is part of the National and Civil Agencies Team.

Mr. Lusby is working with Robin Haun-Mohamed at GPO to improve distribution of NIMA map products. In May of 1998 the distribution center for nautical and aeronautical products in Philadelphia will close and the Defense Logistics Agency in Richmond, Virginia will become responsible for distribution. In the future it is likely that depository libraries will be re-surveyed for NIMA products and GPO will oversee the maintenance of library selection records and distribution to depositories. The Defense Logistics Agency will supply GPO with the needed numbers of products.

There is a trend within NIMA to put more products into the depository program, including 1:250,000 scale maps of various places around the world. The U.S. Geological Survey now offers, for public sale, topographic maps of Vietnam. Current thinking is that the 1:250,000 mapping could also be sold by U.S.G.S., provided indexes/catalog entries are available too.

NIMA, like many other federal agencies, is moving away from paper to electronic formats. As such, a decision has been made by the Board on Geographic Names and NIMA to discontinue printing the foreign gazetteers in paper. Microfiche will also be

discontinued. Instead, names will be available through CD-ROM and the Internet.

In answer to a question, Mr. Lusby said that even though 1:250,000-scale mapping will soon be available, the restrictions that applied to earlier quarter million scale series 1501 "JOGs" still hold, namely, the copying and circulation prohibition.

National Park Service (NPS)
Nancy Haack

Nancy Haack, from the Division of Publications at the Harper's Ferry Center represented the NPS. The National Park Service has two service centers to assist the 375 parks across the country. The first is the Division of Publications at Harper's Ferry, WV and it produces visitor maps and maps current park information, roads, trails and other features. The NPS Technical Information Center in Denver (<http://www.nps.gov/dsc/tic/>) is responsible for planning, buildings, landscapes, and GIS activities.

The NPS makes maps of all NPS parks and sites that include a visitor guide on the reverse side. The NPS Cartographic Resources URL is: <http://www.nps.gov/carto>

The Harper's Ferry facility provides interpretative media, information about the individual Parks, creates exhibits for the parks, outdoor exhibits, park films, and provides preservation of objects. Their facilities include a conservation laboratory. Preservation of historical objects includes things like George Washington's uniform, historic paintings, equipment, and flags. The goal of historic preservation is to stabilize and preserve for proper interpretation. The web page contains additional information on their activities.

In earlier times, there was no consistency in format, size, or content of the NPS site folders. A New York graphics designer and folks at the Harper's Ferry facility designed and developed *Unigrid*, to standardize graphics and production components. As a result maps have gone to a very high graphic look, and have come a great distance from the days of scribing and peel coats.

Maps are done in the graphic program Adobe Illustrator 6.0, resulting in colors and screens of a higher quality. They have experienced problems using Adobe Illustrator 7.0, so they plan to continue using 6.0. In the old days, their products were based on original maps, but now the NPS simply downloads

DLG files and cleans up line work. They are able to portray shaded relief nicely using Adobe Illustrator.

Eighty-five percent of the NPS visitor maps are digitized or are in process of being digitized and available through the website and are available to download in the original Adobe Illustrator format or in Adobe Acrobat (PDF) format. The remaining fifteen percent have not been scheduled for different reasons, including the case of the Channel Islands, a question of how best to portray them given how spread out they are and the diversity of island sizes. Converting to the digital format and posting on the website is happening at a rapid rate.

The *National Park System Map and Guide* has been revised and the new version is available. The publication *Index to the National Parks* reflects NPS holdings based at the time of a particular Congress in session. Therefore, the index does not reflect changes that have taken place under a different Congress. The NPS Washington Scientific Office, not the Harper's Ferry Unit, determines maps that are produced jointly by the USGS and NPS.

*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Survey (NOS)
Fred Anderson*

Fred Anderson of the National Ocean Survey's Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography (AC&C) discussed the move of AC&C to the Department of Transportation's Transportation Administrative and Service Center (TASC), the NOS Nautical Chart print on demand CRADA (Cooperative Research and Development Agreement), and AC&C's direct distribution to depository libraries.

AC&C move to DOT

The National Ocean Survey wants to concentrate on coastal issues. Aeronautical Charting does not fit this focus. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) asked the Inspector Generals of the Departments of Commerce (of which NOAA is part), and Transportation to see where AC&C should go. The Inspector Generals recommended that AC&C should go to the FAA. It was decided that the FAA was not a good fit either because the FAA is a regulatory agency and AC&C is a service agency. TASC was a better location. The legislation is at OMB and will go to Congress at the end of the fiscal year. The move will take place on October 1, 1998 if Congress approves.

One of the main advantages of TASC is that AC&C will retain the revenues from sales that now must be

returned to the U.S. Treasury. This additional funding will allow the development of new products. Through agreement, AC&C will continue to print and distribute nautical charts through FY 1999. AC&C will implement its modernization plan that will allow for a fully digital production process from chart compilation to the generation of negatives for printing. By 2002, the four locations of AC&C will be co-located along Metro's Green Line in College Park of Greenbelt. This new building will require 90,000 square feet of office space and 110,000 square feet of industrial space. This new building will include a government owned, contractor operated warehousing and distribution operation. TASC encourages expansion of business practices. This will allow AC&C to expand its customer base and product lines. AC&C will take over NIMA public sales. They envision a "National Navigation Information Center", where they would provide distribution of various government publications on navigation. NOS will continue to compile the nautical charts and AC&C will be a contractor to print and distribute the charts.

Printer Demand CRADA

Since AC&C will no longer be part of NOAA, they want to get out of the printing business. The plan is to give the raster files to a private third party who will reproduce them on a high-speed raster plotter. An overnight shipper will then send the charts to sales agents around the world. The prices will increase and the sales agents' discounts may decrease. Through FY 1999 AC&C and the CRADA partner will compete in nautical chart sales. The partner will do a market survey during this year. Large vessels are required to have the latest charts. Recreational boaters and other small craft are not required to have the latest charts. This market survey will see what the demand for nautical charts is and a pricing structure. At the end of 1999, there will be an evaluation to determine where they are in the process. Richard Wilcox of NOAA is the project leader of the CRADA team. A team member, Barbara Grey, is working with Robin Hahn Mohamed of GPO to see if a plan to keep the nautical charts in the Depository Program. It is not certain that nautical charts produced by the CRADA partner are government publications. NOAA will continue to be legally responsible for the data in case of accident.

AC&C wants to initiate direct distribution to Depository Libraries. For several years, NOS has wanted to take over the distribution to Depository Libraries. This will allow receipt before the charts effective date. AC&C is also willing to distribute NIMA charts since they are already responsible for public sales.

Additional Items

The new chart catalogs will not come out until December 1998 because AC&C cannot put the Department of Transportation logo on anything until Congress approves. A new product is a Nautical Chart User's Guide, which will be in this summer's GPO survey. Coast Pilots will be upgraded with color graphics. Paper aeronautical charts will continue for the foreseeable future. NIMA has stated that it will need paper charts through the year 2007.

Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division (LC G&M)

Ralph Ehrenberg

The G & M Division acquired about 100,000 items last year, of which about 87,000 have been added to the collections. Many duplicates will need to be given away through the Summer Program, although there are only two participants this year. Last year's acquisitions included many topographic maps from captured documents, especially 1930's era topographic maps of primarily Eastern Europe and Asia. The Division has acquired many 1:200,000 Soviet topos covering Asia, Africa, and Soviet satellites, and has ordered 1:100,000 coverage of China. These are used heavily in the reading room, and ironically aren't restricted like many of the large-scale AMS/DMA series.

The division also received a donation of drawings of mid-nineteenth century Pacific Railroad Surveys done by Gustavus Sohan from a descendant of Mr. Sohan.

Another project underway is to remove maps from copies of the American State Papers and the Serial Set, with plans to scan them in the future. The Geography & Map Division has already removed some 17,000 sheets from the Serial Set and placed them in flat files.

Veterans Associations have been contacted as part of a solicitation program to acquire donations of World War II maps held by ex-military personnel. The Geography and Map Division as a collection of about 4500 CD ROMs and is working to increase it.

In the area of processing and cataloging, the Cataloging Unit is now fully staffed with 15 catalogers. Digital cartographic data is now being cataloged using USMARC. NIMA is converting its cataloging to MARC, and LC is working with them to help in sharing cataloging duties. Betsy Mangan is revising the Cartographic Materials Manual used for interpretation of the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules II (AACR2). The main changes are in the area of

digital cartographic data. The AACR2 Committee will be meeting at LC in September.

The Division is using "adequate level" cataloging to process the backlog in the "single-sheet" or "title" collection, focusing currently on U.S. maps. The Heezen-Tharp collection of about 10,000 maps relating to plate tectonics is being processed with contract help. Maps removed from books and journals during the brittle book program are being transferred to the Division, about 6,000 maps so far. Many of these are late nineteenth and early twentieth century thematic (e.g. geologic) maps. They are relatively unique items, not normally found in Map Collections.

Reference services were fully staffed again. There may have been a slight decline in walk-in use, but email questions have increased. GIS facilities, created within the last few years reside in the Reading Room. The facilities were funded by corporate donations and provide access to Freehand, Magellan, and Arc View. A reference technician has the duty to create maps for Congress and the Congressional Research Services (CRS). Contractors are assisting in setting up Arc View.

The National Digital Library Program has the goal of making five million items available on the Internet. It went online last June 9 with 26 maps and during the first week received 70,000 hits. The site has averaged 30,000 hits a month since. This compares with 2,000 readers per year and 10,000 phone and written requests for information. There are nearly 1000 Panoramic Maps on the site. Five fulltime staff are focusing on scanning map projects relating to Americana and genealogy. Scanned maps are saved in three basic formats: huge TIFF files for archival purposes; much smaller GIF files for display on the screen; and compressed files utilizing MrSID, (Multi-resolution Seamless Image Database). MrSID reduces the large TIFF files down to about 5-7 MB. This June, Lizard Tech will be giving away the MrSID viewer allowing users to download compressed images to their computer and view them, recreate the original TIFF files, or print them. (The Panoramic Maps are part of the public domain).

The American Memory Project is targeting K-12 and future G&M scanning projects will include the City Ward Maps, National Park Service Maps and County Land Ownership Maps.

A recent CRADA (Cooperative Research and Development Agreement) with the E.D.R. Sanborn Company will allow them to scan the several hundred thousand sheets of Sanborn Fire Insurance maps in the Division's collections, along with the 250,000 in the

company's collections, and put these on the Internet over the next 10 years. Users will be able to print a screen view or order a full copy from Sanborn. LC will archive the database after scanning is completed. The first images will go online this summer. They have scanned about 1,900 so far.

Two support groups actively helping the Division are the Philip Lee Philips Society, now publishing a newsletter and an Occasional Paper series, and the Center for Geographic Information, whose corporate members provide hardware, software, and technical assistance support to the Division. This technical support has included a workflow analysis that will allow the increase in scanning from 7 to 24 maps per day.

PRESERVATION COMMITTEE MID-YEAR REPORT

The preservation committee has worked thus far this year on appointing new and continuing members to the Committee. Current committee members are Linda Musser & Lisa Wishard (co-chairs), Ellie Clement, Pauline Kamel, Carolyn Laffoon, Clara McLeod, Lois Pausch and Louise Zipp.

The Committee is working on several initiatives, that were discussed at the committee's annual meeting: continuing to profile GIS member preservation projects and related information in the GIS Newsletter; increasing awareness of preservation in the geosciences through publicity releases and representation at appropriate preservation venues; the possibility of a preservation workshop and a field trip to Tangent Scanners at Annual Meeting in Denver, fall 1999; and the development of a long term plan for the committee and preservation initiatives in the geosciences.

Respectfully submitted,
Linda Musser and Lisa Wishard, Co-chairs.

ON-LINE CONSERVATION MANUALS.

There are at least two manuals on the WWW that can assist you with basic preservation/repair techniques. The Northeast Document Conservation Center (NEDCC) has mounted the third edition of its "Preservation of Library & Archival Materials: A Manual" at <http://www.nedcc.org/manhome.htm>. This 1999 release edited by Sherelyn Ogden features basic level information for "nonconservator staff of libraries and archives". The content consists of new and revised leaflets issued by the NEDCC; the manual will be continuously updated.

"A Simple Book Repair Manual" was created on the WWW in 1996 by the Preservation Services at Dartmouth College Library. The URL is: <http://www.dartmouth.edu/~preserve/tofc.html>. This manual features a section on identifying what materials are suitable for in-house repair. The ten techniques included in this manual are linked to photographs illustrating the equipment and the actual application of each technique.

A word of caution: work with your institutional preservation staff to determine what preservation actions you can do in your workplace and what situations require the assistance of trained preservation staff.

Louise Zipp



**PUBLICATIONS MANAGER SALES REPORT
1998**

Directory	76 copies
Directory labels	1 set
GIS Proceedings v.28	34 copies
GIS Proceedings v.27	20 copies
GIS Proceedings v.26	1 copy
GIS Proceedings v.25	1 copy
GIS Proceedings v.24	1 copy
GIS Proceedings v.23	1 copy
GIS Proceedings v.22	1 copy
GIS Proceedings v.21	2 copies
GIS Proceedings v.20	1 copy
GeoInfo V	4 copies
GIS Proceedings Index	1 copy
Sample newsletter issues (Ebsco Project)	35 copies

Sent Proceedings volumes. 20-25 to UMI for Out of Print status.

Submitted by
Lois Heiser
2/10/98

**BEST PAPER AWARD COMMITTEE
CALL FOR NOMINATIONS**

The Best Paper Award Committee requests nominations for the award for best paper in geoscience information for 1998. Please send your nominations to any of the Committee members, or to the Chair:

Louise S. Zipp
Preservation Reformatting Librarian
Iowa State University
204 Parks
Ames, IA 50011-2140
515-294-5418
515-294-5525 (fax)
lzipp@iastate.edu

**AD HOC COMMITTEE ON CAREER
INFORMATION SEEKING YOUR INPUT**

The committee has been communicating by email and is rewriting parts of the old career brochure. Have you had an interesting career, which began in geoscience information and then took off in a different direction? We are updating the career opportunity section and adding new fields as we have shifted into the web environment and geographic information systems.

Also, we are updating the career resources list and are looking for good web sites to include. If you can help with these two items, please send the information by email to:

Barbara Haner bhaner@library.ucla.edu .web
Thank you.

MEMBER NEWS - April 1999

Compiled by Shaun Hardy
hardy@dtm.ciw.edu

GIS is pleased to welcome several new members this month. Many changes in members' contact information are also noted below -- please update your 1998 Membership Directory accordingly. Work on the 1999 Directory is progressing, with a mid-year publication date planned, so please remember to keep me posted of any changes.

New Members:

Chris Badurek
Graduate Assistant, SUNY at Buffalo
717 Elmwood Ave. #1
Buffalo NY 14222
e-mail: badurek@acsu.buffalo.edu

Kelly E. Fenton
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Union Pacific Resources Company
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Katherine A. Frohberg
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Janice Norris
Geoscience Reference Librarian
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fax: 409-862-4575
e-mail: janice-g-norris@tamu.edu

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Dean
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Carol L. Ruthven
Manager, Office of Communications and Technology
Transfer
Kentucky Geological Survey
228 Mining and Mineral Resources Bldg.
University of Kentucky
Lexington KY 40506-0107
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fax: 606-257-1147
e-mail: cruthven@kgs.mm.uky.edu

Returning Member:

Jack D. Mount
Science Reference Librarian
Science-Engineering Library
University of Arizona
1510 E. University
Tucson AZ 85720-0055
phone: 520-621-2823
fax: 520-621-9733
e-mail: mount@bird.library.arizona.edu

Career moves:

Adonna Fleming is now:
Reference Librarian
Michener Library
University of Northern Colorado
Greeley CO 80639
phone: 970-351-1530
e-mail: acflemi@bentley.unco.edu

Lorraine Knox is now:
Head, Science & Technology Dept.
152 Parks Library
Iowa State University
Ames IA 50011-2140
phone: 515-294-5569
fax: 515-294-5525
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Membership Directory changes:

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Li-Mei Chen
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fax: 886-2-27839871
e-mail: april@earth.sinica.edu.tw

Renee Davis
phone: 918-594-8137

Earth Sciences Information Center
(Beverly E. Chen)
e-mail: bechen@nrcan.gc.ca

Exxon Production Research Co.
(Jan B. Heagy)
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fax: 713-431-4157

Carol A. Fedora
new title: Manager, Product Support Department
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Joyce L. Foegelle
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Linda L. Hill
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fax: 0091-080-6662595
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fax: 84-4-8542125
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fax: (63-2) 926-8783

Vanette M. Schwartz
e-mail: vanette@exchange1.mlb.ilstu.edu

Jon B. Sellin
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Gertrude M. Sinnott
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Exeter, NH 03883

Peggie Wormington
e-mail: peggie@cyberservices.com

Farewell:

Susan Klimley would like to let her friends and colleagues in GIS know that after almost 20 years in the Science and Engineering Libraries at Columbia University, she has resigned and is now pursuing interests in digital multi-media. Susan was a member of GIS since 1979.



NEWS OF THE USGS LIBRARIES

The USGS library in Reston, after much planning and hard work, is now in new facilities on the first floor of the National Center. The library is much more visible and accessible to USGS staff and the public. The location is next door to the Visitors' Center and the Earth Science Information Center. The library is now situated above the Cartographic Center where the library's maps and atlases were kept and an elevator and stairs unite the two parts of the library bringing cohesion, at last, to the library floorplan.

Edward Liszewski has been appointed to a six month appointment to study the means of achieving national library status. Nancy Blair has been appointed as Acting Chief Librarian during that time and is located in Reston. Phil Stoffer will be in charge of the USGS library in Menlo Park.

An official grand opening hosted by the library will bring government officials and members of the library community to Reston on April 27th to celebrate the completion of the library move and also promote the idea of a national library.

If you are in the Washington, D.C., be sure to make time to see the new facilities. Call Nancy Blair, 703-648-4305, or the Reference Desk, 703-648-4302 for directions if needed.

Nancy L. Blair
Supervisory Librarian
U.S. Geological Survey Library
email: nblair@usgs.gov

LITERATURE REVIEW

by Miriam Sheaves

GIS member **Louise S. Zipp** has an article published in the latest issue of *Library Resources and Technical Services*, 43(1):28-36, 1999. In "Core Serial Titles in an Interdisciplinary Field: the Case of Environmental Geology", Louise describes a study she undertook using intercitation analysis techniques to identify core journals in environmental geology. She describes her methodology, includes tables of the 20 titles she identified, and discusses the nature of this interdisciplinary field related to collection development.

An article in *Cataloging and Classification Quarterly*, 26(3):41-49, 1998, discusses a collaborative

project at the University of Nevada - Reno between catalogers and subject bibliographers. In "A New Approach to Thesis Subject Analysis: A Collaborative Success", Maggie Ressel and Vicki Toy Smith discuss improved subject access to theses as a result of enlisting the help of a subject specialist. They report that this has been especially helpful in highly specialized theses and dissertations, such as in the sciences.

Many of us are exploring issues related to adding electronic journal access to our collections. For a description of Purdue's experiences, see Kathleen A. Clark's article in *The Serials Librarian* 35(4):29-, 1999, "Implementation of ISI's Electronic Library Project at Purdue University: Criteria for Selection and Publisher Pricing Schemes."

In their article "Information Literacy in Science and Engineering Undergraduate Education: Faculty Attitudes and Pedagogical Practices", *College and Research Libraries*, 60 (1):9-29, Jan. 1999, Gloria J. Leckie and Anne Fullerton report on results of a faculty survey at two Canadian universities, University of Waterloo and University of Western Ontario and make suggestions for designing library instruction programs for science and engineering undergraduates. Among their findings:

instruction must be strongly course related -- generic does not work;
more direct liaison with departments and individual faculty is important;
faculty were also interested in upgrading their own information literacy, so hands-on review sessions for faculty should be a priority; instruction should concentrate on making the user self-sufficient (how-to guides in print and electronic form);
librarians should notice what students use these guides to see what is/is not effective.

A topic that often comes up in our meetings and on Geonet-L is donating books overseas. Rebecca Schneider addresses this in *Sci-Tech News*, 53(1):22-23, Feb. 1999. She features information on the Sabre Foundation, a non-profit organization active in this pursuit. Their web site also has links to other similar organizations. See:

<http://www.sabre.org/books/BOOKORG.html>.

The Winter 1999 issue of *Issues in Science & Technology Librarianship* is now available at <http://www.library.ucsb.edu/ist/>. This issue focuses on geographic information systems and libraries. Some selected contents are:

"Stocking Your GIS Data Library" by Jennifer Stone, University of Washington;
"Optimizing Web Access to Geospatial Data: The Cornell University Geospatial Information Repository" by Philip Herold, Thomas D. Gale, Thomas P. Turner, Cornell University;
"GIS in Libraries: An Overview of Concepts and Concerns" by David Deckelbaum, University of California, Los Angeles;
a book review of "The History of Geographic Information Systems: Perspectives from the Pioneers" edited by Timothy Foresman, reviewed by Nestor Osorio, Northern Illinois University;
an Internet source, "Selected Web Resources in the History of Science" by Marianne Stowell Bracke, University of Houston and Paul J. Bracke, University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston.

For more information about the GCMD, see <http://gcmd.nasa.gov>

Sincerely,

Ron Vogel
Ocean Science Coordinator
Global Change Master Directory
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center
vogel@gcmd.nasa.gov

GCMD: INFORMATION ABOUT SCIENTIFIC DATA

NASA's Global Change Master Directory (GCMD) offers an online directory for researchers to learn about environmental datasets and their accessibility. Scientific disciplines include meteorology, oceanography, geology, ecology, hydrology, paleoclimatology, solar-terrestrial physics, and human dimensions of global change.

With the GCMD, scientists, students and the general public can determine if a dataset is useful for their needs. In addition to a description of the data, the GCMD provides contact information for data access.

Should you have a need to direct library patrons to sources of environmental scientific data, please consider adding a URL link from your library's website to the GCMD: <http://gcmd.nasa.gov>

GCMD recognizes the evolving role of libraries in providing information in the electronic age. As libraries evolve from traditional to electronic, library patrons may expect to find electronic resources that go beyond a library's traditional collection. For example, patrons may seek electronic resources such as digitized versions of analog datasets, coverage for geographic information systems, digital elevation models, or satellite images.

We would appreciate any feedback from science librarians on the library's role in access to scientific data and whether the GCMD adequately provides a reference tool to address this need.

CONFERENCE/SEMINAR ANNOUNCEMENTS

TELEGEO '99 First International Workshop On Telegeoprocessing Lyon, France - May 6-7, 1999

For details, please refer to:
<http://www.insa-lyon.fr/Labos/LISI/telego>

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

Thursday May 6, 1999

9:00-9:15 Opening Ceremony, R. Laurini, Claude Bernard University of Lyon, President of TeleGeo'99 Program Committee

9:15-10:00 Graphical Information Portals: the Application of Smart Maps for Facility Management in GEONET 4D, Gertraud Peinel, Thomas Rose, Research Institute for Applied Knowledge Processing, Ulm, Germany.

10:00-10:30 Break

10:30-12:00 Architectures for TeleGeoProcessing.

GeoWorlds: A Geographically-based Information System for Situation Understanding and Management. M. Coutinho, R. Neches, A. Bugacov, KT Yao, V. Kumar, IY Ko, R. Eleish, University of Southern California, USA.

A CORBA Object-oriented Architecture to Provide Distributed GPS Data to GIS Applications. P. Muro-Medrano, D. Infante, J.

Zarazaga, J. Bañares, University of Zaragoza, Spain.

Software Architecture Based on Cartographical Products. B. de Cambray, C. Leclerc, JR Houllier, Alcatel, France.

12:0-14:00 Lunch

14:00-15:30 TeleGeoMonitoring Systems for Transportation.

OSIRIS: An Inter-Operable System for the Integration of Real Time Traffic Data within GIS. P. Valsecchi, EPFL, Lausanne, Switzerland, and C. Claramunt, E. Peytchev, Nottingham Trent University, UK.

First Specifications of a TeleGeoMonitoring System for the Transportation of Hazardous Materials. A. Boulmakoul, Hassan II University of Mohammedia, Morocco, and R. Laurini, S. Servigne, INSA, France.

A Prototype of TeleGeoMonitoring System for Road Safety and Maintenance. TJ Tanzi, Ecole des Mines de Paris, Sophia Antipolis, France, and R. Laurini, S. Servigne, INSA, France.

15:30-16:00 Break

16:00-17:30 GIS Interoperability.

Local and Remote GeoProcessing Applications. PP Gonçalves, New University of Lisbon, Portugal.

HORUS: a Semantic Broker for GIS Interoperability. E. Leclercq, K. Yetongnon, University of Burgundy, France.

Making Profit of Software Interoperability in a Web-enabled Water Point Inventory Distributed System. S. Comella, R. Lopez, R. Bejar, J. Zarazaga, R. Muro-Medrano, University of Zaragoza, Spain.

Friday May 7, 1999

9:00-10:30 Groupware for Spatial Planning.

Developing a Groupware-Based Prototype to Support Geomatics Production Management. DJ Coleman, S. Li, University of New Brunswick, Canada.

GIS Design for Video-Conference. DJ Cowen, L. Shirley, J. Jensen, University of South Carolina, USA.

Argumaps for Spatial Planning. C. Rinner, GMD, Sankt Augustin, Germany.

10:30-11:00 Break

11:00-12:00 TeleGeoMonitoring Systems for Risk Management.

TeleGeoProcessing and Intelligent Software Agents for Natural Hazards: Preventing and Fighting. F. Guarnieri, S. Olampi, JL Wybo, Ecole des Mines de Paris, Sophia Antipolis, France.

Real-time GIS Application for Environmental Planning and Flooding: Risk Prevention for the State of Parana in Brazil. ML Cortopassi-Lobo, University of Parana, Brazil, AK Guetter, Simepar, Brazil.

12:0-14:00 Lunch

14:00-15:30 Architectures for TeleGeoProcessing.

Remote Access to Active Spatial Data Repositories. O. Balovnev, A. Bergmann, M. Breunig, S. Shumilov, Department of Computer Science, University of Bonn, Germany.

GAEA, A Java-based Map Applet. D. Kotzinos, P. Prastacos, Institute of Applied and Computational Mathematics, Heraclio, Greece.

Thematic Mapping in the Internet: Exploring Census Data with Descartes. G. Andrienko, N. Andrienko, J. Carter, GMD, Sankt Augustin, Germany.

Mapping the Geography of Cyberspace Using Telecommunications Infrastructure Information. G. Cai, S. Hirtle, J. Williams, University of Pittsburgh, USA.

15:30-16:00 Break

16:00-17:00 Real Time Field Data Capture.

Wireless Field Data Collection and EO-GIS-GPS Integration. M. Zingler, P. Fisher, J. Lictenegger, European Space Agency, Frascati, Italy.

FieldNote: a Handheld Information System for the Field. NS Ryan, DR Morse, J. Pascoe, Computing Laboratory, University of Kent, UK.

17:00-17:10 Closing Ceremony, R. Laurini, Claude Bernard University of Lyon, President of the Program Committee.

POSTERS

Integrating a GIS Application into the Habanero Collaborative Framework E. Grossman, A. Woss, University of Illinois, USA.

Pure Java-based GIS for an Advanced GeoProcessing over WWW Environment. MS Kim, KS Kim, K. Lee, JH Lee, Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute, South Korea.

Development of Telecom GIS Application Using an Active Object-Oriented GIS Environment. L. Stoimenov, S. Djordjevic-Kajan, M. Petkovic, D. Stojanic, University of Nis, Yugoslavia, and A.

Mitrovic, D. Mitrovic, University of Canterbury,
New Zealand.

GIS in Forest Fire Fighting, A. Marques, J.
Montero, H. Oliveira, R. Caridade, L. Tavares,
Technical University of Lisbon, Portugal.

Intelligent Transportation Systems, MA Molina,
GMV Sistemas, Valladolid, Spain.

Architecture of an Embarked Multimedia and
Spatial Information System. A. Stockus, A. Bouju,

F. Bertrand, P. Boursier, University of La
Rochelle, France

GEOSCIENCE INFORMATION SOCIETY - FINAL BUDGET REPORT FOR 1998

	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>BUDGETED</u>
		<u>'98</u>
INCOME		
Dues - Total	\$9,090.00	\$9,630.00
Institutional	1,875.00	2,500.00
Personal	6,120.00	6,500.00
Sustaining	400.00	0.00
Retired	210.00	200.00
Student	60.00	90.00
Named Sponsorship	160.00	140.00
Pooled Sponsorship	265.00	200.00
Gifts	370.00	150.00
Contributions	5,000.00	0.00
Publication sales - Total	6,102.24	6,840.00
Newsletter subscriptions	610.00	600.00
Newsletter back issues	79.80	0.00
GIS Proceedings v. 28	1,485.00	500.00
GIS Proceedings v. 27	775.00	1,800.00
GIS Proceedings v. 26	45.00	250.00
GIS Proceedings v. 20-25	80.00	40.00
Index	15.00	0.00
GEOINFO V Proceedings	0.00	675.00
Directory of Geoscience Libraries	2,560.00	2,625.00
Mailing labels	450.00	350.00
Royalties	2.44	0.00
Bank interest	798.05	650.00
Refunds (GIS received)	243.00	0.00
Souvenirs	60.00	0.00
GIS field trip	980.00	0.00
SUBTOTAL	\$22,643.29	\$17,270
Less foreign checks not yet cleared	-80.00	
TOTAL	\$22,563.29	\$17,270
EXPENDITURES		
AGI member dues	286.00	700.00
AGI GAP contribution	214.00	
President	66.14	750.00
Vice President	0.00	350.00
Past President	6.40	50.00
Secretary	440.79	525.00

Treasurer	92.37	150.00
Teleconferences	147.44	500.00
Publications manager	597.86	700.00
Membership directory	1,426.44	1,000.00
Newsletter: printing & mailing	4,773.80	3,600.00
GIS Proceedings v. 28	4,482.19	2,000.00
Reps/Committees		
AGI member council rep	0.00	50.00
CUAC	200.00	400.00
Publicity manager	0.00	100.00
Auditor	0.00	50.00
Future-Union list of fieldtrip guidebooks	0.00	50.00
Archives	33.40	50.00
Best Guidebook	35.55	0.00
Best Paper	29.07	50.00
Best Reference Work	75.32	50.00
Educational initiatives	0.00	50.00
GeoRef Users	0.00	50.00
GIS Website Advisory Board	0.00	50.00
Guidebook Standards	0.00	50.00
International Initiatives	79.00	50.00
Ad hoc subcomt. GeolInfo VI	192.37	100.00
Membership	0.00	250.00
Membership brochure	0.00	400.00
Nominating	168.64	200.00
Preservation	268.83	200.00
Meetings		
1998 Meeting	815.33	700.00
1998 Meeting: Exhibits	2,035.68	2,000.00
1998 Meeting: Field trip	839.74	0.00
1997 Meeting	3,021.50	3,500.00
1997 Meeting: Exhibits	0.00	200.00
Miscellaneous		
EBSCO Sample issue program	381.00	0.00
WEB domain registration (2 years)	100.00	0.00
Forum on Int'l Geosciences rep	242.00	0.00
Online j pub in the earth sci rep	157.00	0.00
Refunds (GIS paid)	35.00	0.00
AGI plaque	95.40	0.00
Ansari Best Reference Work Award	500.00	0.00
International Fellows	7,620.48	0.00
Bank charges (includes cost of checks)	169.27	25.00
TOTAL	\$29,628.01	\$18,950.00

Opening checking balances
1/1/98

First Union Bank \$14,330.55
Bank of America \$23,443.65

Closing checking balances
12/31/98

First Union Bank \$27,243.77
Bank of America \$4,588.30

Opening savings balances
1/1/98

Ansari Savings \$635.60
Ansari CD \$2,965.00
Bristol Fund \$788.51

Closing savings balances
12/31/98

Ansari Savings \$146.15
Ansari CD \$3,118.35
Bristol Fund \$803.65

Total balances
1/1/98

\$42,163.31

Total balances
12/31/98

\$35,900.22

Bank Reconciliation

Opening balance	1/1/98	42,163.31
	Deposits	22,563.29
	Expenses	-29,628.01
Balance per books	12/31/98	35,098.59
Add outstanding checks	12/31/98	801.63
Balance per banks	12/31/98	<u>\$35,900.22</u>

**GEOSCIENCE INFORMATION SOCIETY
Operating Budget for 1999**

ITEM	INCOME	EXPENSES
Executive Board		\$1,000
Reps/Appointees/ Committees		\$1,600
AGI Dues		\$525
Bank Charges		\$25
Meetings	\$500	\$5,350
Publications	\$6,000	\$11,350
Dues	\$9,000	
Gifts	\$350	
Interest	\$800	
TOTAL	\$16,650	\$19,850

GEOSCIENCE JOURNAL PRICES
 compiled by Michael M. Noga
 Collection Development Issues Committee

This is a continuation of the list published in the December 1998 GIS Newsletter.

Prices come from invoices, price lists from publishers, serial vendor catalogs, and journal issues. Prices vary depending on the subscription source and the date of payment.

Journals were included in this list if they fit two criteria: 1) the subject fit broadly in the geosciences; and 2) there was sufficient price information. The latest title of each journal was used.

Total number of titles = 175

PRICES IN U.S. DOLLARS							
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Bulletin of Canadian Petrol Geology	59	59	59	60	49	65	79
Chikyu Kagaku (Earth Science).....	109	132	134	152	152	169	121
Compass.....	12	12	--	30	24	24	24
Cretaceous Research.....	330	383	465	448	555	596	694
Engineering and Mining Journal.....	60	60	69	69	69	72	72
European Journal of Mineralogy.....	383	293	369	367	342	376	322
Geochemical Journal.....	160	180	190	190	190	190	190
Geochemistry International.....	1150	1296	1488	1764	1800	1980	2138
Geolog.....	13	15	15	15	15	15	15
Geomicrobiology Journal.....	132	145	165	180	199	199	295
Geophysics.....	265	265	250	250	250	280	280
Geostandards Newsletter.....	75	86	102	103	81	93	107
Geotectonics.....	395	395	395	395	435	487	528
Global Biogeochemical Cycles.....	148	185	185	270	275	295	318
Hydrological Sciences Journal.....	160	160	160	170	180	215	222
Israel Journal of Earth Sciences...	95	160	160	185	200	210	210
Izvestiya Atmos and Oceanic Physics	550	550	550	550	605	678	735
Izvestiya Phys of the Solid Earth...	565	565	580	580	638	714	775
Journal of Asian Earth Sciences...	513	--	485	859	663	721	783
Journal of Petroleum Geology.....	264	280	294	294	304	325	325
Journal of Sedimentary Research...	152	152	152	166	180	180	180
Journal of Volcanology & Geoth Res.	965	1139	1178	1500	1635	1638	1698
Kazan (Bull of the Volc Soc of Jpn)	195	243	245	264	293	288	211
Leading Edge.....	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Limnology and Oceanography.....	160	160	175	175	175	175	175
Mineralium Deposita.....	419	455	457	675	733	742	922
Mineralogy and Petrology.....	503	564	779	732	745	700	837
Mountain Geologist.....	34	34	34	34	34	34	40
Paleontological Journal.....	596	660	894	985	1084	1192	1281
Physical Geography.....	209	229	243	264	279	289	289
Planetary Report.....	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Progress in Physical Geography.....	148	170	185	207	229	256	271
Radiocarbon.....	105	105	105	115	115	115	125
Schweiz Min und Petrol Mitteilungen	164	178	199	188	183	176	180
Shale Shaker.....	15	25	25	30	30	30	30
South African Journal of Geology...	52	66	62	74	100	130	140

GIS LOGO CONTEST

We're pleased to announce a contest to choose a new GIS logo. The rules are simple:

1. The graphic must be readily reproducible at various scales.
2. It could include our society name and(or) initials, but doesn't have to.
3. You may submit as many entries as you like.
4. The entrants will remain anonymous (*you* can reveal your identity, but we won't).
5. Send your entries to **Connie Manson**; she will forward them to the GIS Executive Board.
6. **Entries must be received by June 1, 1999.**
7. The Executive Board will select the finalists, which will be voted on by the members.
8. The winner will receive a Prize (to be determined later).

Mugs & Paperweights for Sale!

GIS now has mugs and paperweights for sale. Each are &US6.00, postpaid.

The 13 oz white porcelain mug carries navy lettering (GIS on one side and Geoscience Information Society on the other).

The 2-inch clear acrylic paperweight has a colorful world globe inside the cube. GIS and Geoscience Information Society in white lettering are on one side of the cube.

If you want to place an order, send the order and a check payable to the **Geoscience Information Society** to:

Claren Kidd
L.S. Youngblood Energy Library
100 E. Boyd R220
Norman, OK 73019-0628.

Mary Frances Lembo, GIS Newsletter Editor
406 Shoreline Court
Richland, WA 99325

Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 193
Richland, WA 99352

Michael Mark Noga
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Science Library
14S-134
Cambridge MA 02139-4307