



GEOSCIENCE
INFORMATION
SOCIETY

newsletter

Number 186 October 2000

ISSN 0046-5801

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PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

As I sit here, on the last day of Summer, it is difficult to believe that another year has slipped by. My tenure as President as well as my library career are coming to a close.

When I reach this point, it seems natural to look back at the years of being a part of this society. Coming to the IU Geology Library in 1979 from a background of technical services, I was a "stop gap"--a finger in the dike--asked only to tend the library after Ellen Freeman's untimely death. Upon accepting this position full-time in 1981, I attended my first Geoscience Information Society meeting in Cincinnati.

It was there I learned about this incredible support group for geoscience librarians. I'm not sure we thought of ourselves in the broader term of "information providers". The people of GIS represented the very best schools and libraries, government agencies (state, U.S., Canada), industries and data companies. Today our members reside in 16 countries, Washington DC and 36 states. They represent 13 societies, 18 industries, 32 government agencies, and 75 institutions of higher education.

How fitting that the symposium in 1981 focused on the "Future of the Journal" just as this year our overlying theme is "Electronic Information Summit." I was overwhelmed by

the subject expertise and the commitment this group gave to their users and to each other. As we moved through the years from books, maps, and journals to databases, preservation, Internet/web sites and beyond, it was always the people that created the common bond. While there were new cities to explore and the forums and the field trips, the best times were the chats, the discussions and helpful hints, and the encouragement to serve.

As you read this newsletter, you will see reports of the activities carried out by this fantastic group of people. I encourage each of you to be a part of the Society and its ongoing programs and committees. I am looking forward to the Reno meeting to greet old friends, make some new ones, and as always, learn a bit more about Geoscience Information.

VICE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Hope you're ready for RENO! Meeting plans are coming together and it looks like we'll have a very interesting lineup of things to do. This newsletter contains the 'final' meeting schedule and reports from committees. Be sure to bring this issue with you to the meeting as it has all the abstracts for our Topical Session and our Poster Session.

FREE TIME?? Not very much. Our schedule begins on Saturday with the field trip and runs almost continuously through Wednesday afternoon at 3:30. We have a brief block of free time on Sunday afternoon after 3:30. Looking for something to do? GSA has a full schedule of activities planned for Sunday afternoon and evening, including the President's address and the opening reception in the exhibit hall.

Our joint technical session with AESE is Monday morning and will include presentations by Jon Olsen, GSA, Judy Holoviak, AGU, Nancy Blair, USGS and Connie Manson, WDNR. They will discuss archiving of electronic information.

Collection Development Issues and the GeoRef Users Group will meet Monday afternoon. The Collection Development discussion will be attended by several geoscience publishers who are interested in hearing from librarians and information specialists on the subject of licensing and subscriptions for electronic publications.

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The GIS Newsletter is published bi-monthly in February, April, June, August, October, and December by the Geoscience Information Society. Subscription is free to GIS members. The annual non-member subscription rate is \$40 to the U.S. and Canada, and \$45 (by airmail) to other countries. All correspondence regarding dues, membership status, and address changes should be directed to the GIS secretary.

GIS members are encouraged to contribute materials for publication. Material for the December 2000 issue should be received no later than November 24, 2000. If possible, please send materials by e-mail or on DOS-compatible disc.

Geoscience Information Society Annual Meeting

Reno, NV, November 11 - 15, 2000

Agenda

Saturday, November 11

9:00 – 4:00 Field Trip to the Donner Pass, Linda Newman

Sunday, November 12

9:00 – 12:00 GIS Executive Board Meeting, Lois Heiser, President: Reno Hilton, Crystal 1

1:30 – 3:30 GIS Committee Meetings: Reno Hilton, N-1

Monday, November 13

8:30 – 9:30 GIS Committee for Instruction/Information Literacy: Reno Hilton, Cascade 1

10:00 – 12:00 AESE/GIS Joint Forum--*Digital Publishing: Here Today, Gone Tomorrow*: Reno Hilton, Crystal 1 & 2

1:30 -- 3:30 GIS Collection Development Issues: Steve Hiller, Chair: Reno Hilton, Crystal 1 & 2

4:00 -- 5:30 GIS GeoRef Discussion Group; Nancy Blair, Chair: Reno Hilton, N-10

Evening GIS Reception: Reno Hilton, N-10

*11-7:30
Exhibits
open*

Tuesday, November 14

8:00 – 12:00 GIS Technical Session: Reno/ Sparks, B13

12:00 – 1:30 GIS Luncheon: Reno Hilton, N-6

1:30 – 4:30 GIS Business Meeting: Reno Hilton, N-7

*Carson Bell
3-4 5:30*

Wednesday, November 15

8:00 -- 12:00 GIS Poster Session: Reno/Sparks, Hall C

8:30 -- 11:00 GIS Digital Database Forum: Reno Hilton, Shasta 1 & 2

1:30 – 3:30 GIS Professional Issues: Claren Kidd, Chair: Reno Hilton, Carson
with, Theodora Zoto, Chief of the Library, Archive and Information, Institute of Geological Research, Albania

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Our Topical Session, Electronic Information Summit, is Tuesday morning and includes twelve papers on a variety of topics related to electronic information and libraries. Topics range from digital libraries, and electronic journals to geographic information systems and should have something of interest to all GIS members.

The Digital Database Forum is slated for Wednesday morning and overlaps slightly with our Poster Session. GSA will be running bus service between the headquarters hotel and the Convention Center so I'm hoping we'll all be able to make it to some part of both events.

Be sure to greet our Fellow, Theodora Zoto, who will speak at our Professional Issues forum. Theodora is from the Institute of Geological Research in Albania, where she is the Chief of the Library, Archive and Information. She will spend time in the Washington, DC area visiting several libraries and will update us on her experiences.

Planning for this meeting has been greatly facilitated by the assistance, advice and moral support of the Executive Board and the committee chairs. Many thanks to all of you! I look forward to seeing you in Reno. Don't forget – this meeting is later than usual so dress accordingly!

The GIS Digital Forum Presents:

Digital Mapping and Libraries: A Panel Discussion about Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and Libraries, Wednesday, November 15th, 2000 – 8:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. – Reno Hilton, Shasta Rooms 1 & 2, Reno, Nevada.

Join us for a panel discussion and demonstration with:
Ann Johnson, ESRI, Publishers of GIS Mapping Software.

Robert Hoar, Geologic Data Systems, An exploration services company, which publishes digital mapping and remote sensing data.

Katherine A. Frohberg, Head of the Earth Sciences & Map Library, University of California at Berkeley, will describe the "History of the Bay Area", a digitization project to preserve topographic quadrangle maps back to the late 19th century.

Bob Bier, Cartographic Information Services Librarian, USGS, Library, Reston, VA.

Christopher Badurek, MLS, and Doctoral Student in Geography, University of Buffalo, SUNY.

Geoscience Information Society Annual Meeting
Topical Session: "Electronic Information Summit: New Developments and Their Impacts"
Reno/Sparks, B13
Tuesday, November 14, 2000

DIGITAL EARTH; THE STATE OF GEOINFORMATICS, 2000, by C. Lee Regan

This contribution presents a general overview of trends and prospects for the future of the digital intersection of geoscience, information technology, and society. The Information Age has spawned a new technological environment comprising not only computer and telecommunications systems hardware, but also increased volumes and new kinds of geoscience data and information services. Collectively, these can be termed geoinformatics. The capacity to collect, store, and retrieve vast new datasets from microscopic to macroscopic scale, from ocean drill cores to global satellite monitoring, has initiated a corresponding revolution in our perception of the earth sciences. Once seen only as discrete specialties, they now constitute an interdisciplinary, integrated Earth System Science. Traditional libraries and information centers are making a corresponding technological transition from physical storehouses of paper texts to electronic gateways serving virtual communities of users.

INFORMATION VISUALIZATION APPROACHES FOR THE GEOSCIENCES, by Christopher A. Badurek

Geoscientists are currently inundated with large stores of information that will certainly continue to increase into the future. As a result, accessing and retrieving relevant and useful information from this mass of data is becoming increasingly more difficult. The techniques of Information Visualization are reviewed and presented here as an effective approach to retrieving relevant information from large data holdings pertaining to the geosciences. The Information Visualization approach used here refers to a graphical user interface for an information retrieval system that represents data holdings in terms of a landscape. The term spatialization has been used to refer to this representation of data as landscapes, or more formally, information spaces. The work of Battenfield, Skupin, and Fabrikant will be discussed in terms of the potential of spatialization for librarians, information scientists, and researchers working in the domain of the geosciences. The Information Visualization approach has potential as a highly effective interface for digital libraries and for knowledge discovery in very large data stores. In this context, a framework for the design of web-based information visualization systems for digital libraries that focus on the geosciences is presented.

THE PLACE OF GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SERVICES IN A GEOSCIENCE INFORMATION CENTER, by Charlotte R. M. Derksen

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) services have begun to appear in many academic institutions over the past

decade. Are the libraries, specifically the Geoscience Information center or library, a proper place for them to be sited? What factors should be considered? When appropriate, what types of services are begun? What types of GIS services should be provided by academic departments versus libraries? What types of services should the libraries try to provide? What costs are involved? The answers should be institution specific, driven by the local needs and the mission.

Since GIS is a computer-based tool that allows for mapping and/or spatial analysis of the Earth's features and events, the Earth Sciences library seemed an appropriate location for placing these services when the Stanford library administrators were approached with such a request by Earth Sciences faculty. First steps in setting up the GIS services in the Earth Sciences Library included talking with the interested faculty, investigating software, and acquiring data as appropriate to serve research and teaching projects already in place. The map librarian learned how to use the products at the same time that we were beginning to provide services. The service started as a very small one, which increased rapidly, as demand escalated. Campus-wide services provided now include: two staff members; four workstations in the Earth Sciences and Map library, plus two in the main library; a campus-wide license for software, which is available on library workstations, via ftp from a server, or as CD-ROMs to check out; many data sets, which are cataloged, some of which are mounted for use, and some which can be checked out. Many questions from users are answered electronically. A web page (<http://www-sul.stanford.edu/depts/gis/gishome.html>) is maintained to assist users; bibliographic instruction for GIS is provided, but GIS courses are not. The collection policy for the map collection has been expanded and refined to include GIS software, datasets, and literature. Processing, cataloging, and circulation procedures have had to be redefined to accommodate the particular licensing and format needs of GIS materials. Faculty and students from an ever increasing number of disciplines are finding GIS useful for teaching and research.

CREATING RESOURCES FOR GIS SUPPORT TO REMOTE USERS, by Kristi L. Jensen

GIS support within libraries often develops in response to immediate user needs, utilizing existing staff and resources. Based on initial requests for GIS support, the University of Michigan's Map Library originally provided support only within the confines of the library. As the number of GIS users requiring library support continued to grow, the library was faced with more diverse skill levels and more

sophisticated user needs. Onsite service worked well for novice users and users with complex problems or requests. Observations, however, indicated that experienced users were often traveling to the library only to acquire boundary files and data that could easily be served over the web.

Two services were developed and implemented to eradicate the need for experienced users to actually 'visit' the Map Library for GIS support. First, a majority of researchers supported by the Map Library are focused on work within the state of Michigan. Therefore, Michigan boundary files were loaded on the web and can now be accessed by any user with a valid University of Michigan IP address. Second, a web form was developed that allowed remote users to request other files available from the Map Library on an as needed basis. This paper highlights the development of and user responses to these two services.

WHERE ARE THE MAPS? OR THE CHANGING WAYS TO FIND MAPS IN THE AGE OF GIS AND THE WEB, by Robert A. Bier

Technological changes are having a major impact on how to find what map and geospatial data exists and how to acquire them. There are really two revolutions going on, 1) the wide-spread use of geographic information systems (GIS) which is creating increased amounts of somewhat easily shared digital data and 2) data and information access through the World Wide Web (Web). These developments are making the map data and information more useable, but it is harder to find than it used to be for traditional paper map information. There is also the difference between finding a reference to the information and finding the actual, on-line data. The traditional sources for published map information are not fully prepared yet to handle these new developments. The usual information sources, such as GeoRef, OCLC, library catalogs, etc. are capturing some of these sources, but are not very complete. The traditional paper geologic map indexes and Geolindex are being replaced by the National Geological Mapping Database, but it is still in the process of being built. Some new search tools are Web search engines, which give you more than you can use, but are not complete, and do not include paper maps, and specialized Web directories such as Odden's Bookmarks, which try to collect and organize various web pages and links to data sources. Publishers' Web sites are an important finding tool, as well as the sources of the data themselves. Perhaps the best tool is the old stand-by, the telephone, or its electronic counterpart, e-mail. State agencies, such as geological surveys, county governmental offices, operational offices in Federal agencies, etc. are usually good contacts. With the rapid changes in the technology continuing, it is likely to be quite awhile before it becomes fairly easy to find the map information and data one needs.

EARTH SCIENCE WORLD – BUILDING A FIRST ORDER OUTREACH GATEWAY TO THE GEOSCIENCES, by Christopher M. Keane

The American Geological Institute established the Earth Science World website in 1999 as a first-order gateway to public information on the geosciences. The content on Earth Science World is designed to provide sufficient information or engagement for the general public to garner an initial understanding of a topic. If the visitor desires to learn more, then they are encouraged and pointed to content partner sites where more detailed information is provided. Earth Science World grew out of the Earth Science Week efforts to be a year-around outreach presence for the geosciences. Functioning as a portal, AGI is teaming up with other geoscience organizations as content partners to assist in developing the first order information and sharing of access. The system currently incorporates general data and information from IRIS, NOAA, NASA, USGS, US Department of Energy, and the New York Mercantile Exchange. It also incorporates all of the Earth Science Week material developed by AGI, and embeds the Sloan Foundation-funded Careers for Geoscientists site hosted by AGI. Additional developments forthcoming include superabstracts of AGI's Environmental Awareness Series and increased numbers of games and activities, including a virtual oil exploration module. To date, the most popular component of the site is EarthScan where visitors can view basic current Earth information. EarthScan data includes weather, seismicity, current news from USGS, NOAA, NASA, and DOE, and near-real time earth resource market prices. Additional bolstering of the news feeds is planned, with increased use of newswires and online clipping services. Additionally, more content partners are being solicited and targeted for information sharing through links, harvesting, and site embedding. By integrating the resources through effective, nonintrusive--namely non-frames based--means for users, combining the efforts of multiple content partners further enhances not only the value of the portal site, but also increases the awareness of the content partners.

DISCOVERING GEOSCIENCE DATA THROUGH NASA'S GLOBAL CHANGE MASTER DIRECTORY, by Stephanie M. Leicester

NASA's Global Change Master Directory (<http://gcmd.nasa.gov>) is a freely available, geoscience data resource discovery catalog. The GCMD can be searched using controlled keywords or free-text to retrieve descriptions (metadata) about data pertaining to a wide range of Earth science topics covering geology and paleoclimatology, ecosystems and biosphere, hydrosphere and oceans, agriculture science and human dimensions of climate change, and atmospheric science. The metadata descriptions within the GCMD include the following elements: data set citation, investigators, temporal and geospatial coverage, data set resolution, contact information, and a summary, as well as keywords

describing Earth science parameters, geographic locations, field campaigns, and sources and sensors used to collect the data. More complex searches can be performed using GCMD interfaces and the results further refined by the use of temporal and spatial constraints. Data set descriptions can be provided to the GCMD using on-line metadata authoring tools available on the GCMD web site.

The GCMD is employing a Document Type Definition (DTD) and the extensible Markup Language (XML) for interoperability between homogeneous and heterogeneous Earth science database systems. Geoscience data providers are encouraged to submit metadata records of their data collection to promote awareness of the data and provide the potential for an archive of citation data parallel to published journal citations. The GCMD is collaborating with the American Geophysical Union and Elsevier to explore the possibility of using the Directory as a resource discovery tool for published data associated with peer-reviewed electronic publications. Collaborations have been initiated with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and other national and international geoscience organizations including the Joint Committee on Antarctic Data Management (JCADM) and the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP). These and other collaborations allow users to search subsets of the GCMD as they pertain to the collaborating institution.

THE NATURE OF COPYRIGHT PERMISSIONS IN GEOLOGY JOURNALS, by Kay G. Johnson

Authors have traditionally been required to sign copyright over to the publisher before permission is granted to publish articles in peer-reviewed journals. It is such an ingrained practice that, until recently, there has been little protest about authors signing away their intellectual rights. The Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC) is an alliance of research institutions, libraries and organizations dedicated to providing low-cost, top quality research to a greater audience. SPARC strives to return science to scientists, and works towards strengthening the proprietary rights and privileges of authorship. Have initiatives such as SPARC had an effect on the copyright practices of geology journal publishers?

The copyright statements in a selection of geology journals were examined to determine publisher practices and changes between 1990 and 2000. It was noted whether publishers are upfront with authors before articles are submitted to the journal. Comparisons were made between commercial and society publishers.

DATABASE PIRACY AND ACCESS TO GEOPHYSICAL DATA; WHERE IS CONGRESS HEADED? By Peter F. Folger

Two bills pending in the U.S. House of Representatives address the availability of information in electronic databases, which could impact access to geophysical data.

Electronic databases now underlie a huge segment of the commercial world, and ease of data transferability prompted Congress to write legislation affording new protections against data piracy. Similarly, geoscientists increasingly rely on widely available electronic databases for seismological, meteorological, oceanographic, and other data. That dependence has sparked concern that laws increasing protection for electronic data could curtail access to geophysical information.

It is not the intent of Rep. Howard Coble (R-NC) to restrict access to scientific data. Coble's bill, H.R. 354, was modified from earlier versions to exempt from protection certain nonprofit, educational, scientific, or research uses. Nonetheless, some fear that the bill's unintended consequences could curtail access to previously available scientific data, raise costs, or invite litigation. Bill opponents fear its prohibition against extracting and distributing data that causes 'material harm to the primary market or a related market' of the database originator. Scientists would be subject to that restriction, although they would be given broad leeway if acting within the scope of their employment. Data generated by or for the U.S. government are not protected by Coble's bill, an important exemption for geophysical data generated by a federal agency or under a National Science Foundation grant. The pressure to fight database piracy will not diminish and congressional action is inevitable. Geoscientists should understand why Congress will act and support legislation that won't prohibit the full and open sharing of Earth and space science data for research and education.

MIGRATING ODP 'PROCEEDINGS' FROM PRINT TO CROSS-MEDIA PUBLICATION FORMATS, by Ann D. Klaus

The Ocean Drilling Program (ODP) recently finished migrating the 'Proceedings of the Ocean Drilling Program' from archive-quality books to electronic publication formats for CD-ROM and the World Wide Web. We will showcase the new ODP publication formats, address issues ODP faced when designing cross-media publications, and review customer feedback about the new products. We will also highlight other ODP online products, including a relational database containing drilling and scientific data from each cruise and mirror sites established to improve publication distribution worldwide.

As a cost-saving measure, ODP was mandated to cease publication of printed volumes by 1999. The Publications Department was instructed to publish short-form booklets containing one summary chapter with an accompanying CD-ROM containing the complete volume in PDF format, and also to publish the volumes on the Web. Unlike journals that replicate their print products on the Web, ODP redesigned the 'Proceedings' to maximize their functionality as electronic publications while also working well as print products. This process presented many technical challenges, and every component of volume design and editorial

style was scrutinized. Questions addressed included: What is the 'archive' version of the publication once archive-quality books are not produced? Is a manuscript prepared in different mediums the same publication? How can text be worded so that it is effective for both CD and Web versions? What links should be added to improve electronic publication navigation? How should errata be handled for CD and Web versions?

The new publication formats necessitated the development of related resources, such as a user guide and cruise-related citation lists. And, links were created that bridge online publications to other scientific resources on the Web, including digital images of more than 100 miles of core and ODP's online database.

Though some authors will always prefer books over electronic publications, the cross-media formats contain many useful features unavailable in books and allow for a much wider distribution of the 'Proceedings' volumes throughout the world. And, ODP fulfilled its mandate to reduce the publishing budget.

BUILDING A DIGITAL LIBRARY FOR EARTH SYSTEM EDUCATION, by Barbara J. DeFelice

DLESE, the Digital Library for Earth System Education, is a major new initiative funded primarily by the National Science Foundation (NSF). DLESE will be a specialized digital library for the earth system education community. As one of NSF's Digital Library II initiatives, DLESE is intended to be a working library, rather than a digital library research project, but it builds upon much recent research and development in information organization and retrieval. The focus during the development of DLESE systems, collections, and services is on usability, usefulness and relevance to the community. The scope is broad, since it is intended to be useful to educators, scientists, librarians, and the general public, and to cover all aspects of the earth system. DLESE is designed to increase the dissemination and use of high-quality earth system science educational materials and tools, and to inspire the creation of more such materials and tools. The library includes provision for review and evaluation of materials contributed by the community. This federated, distributed, and community-based project presents many special challenges and opportunities for geoscience libraries, librarians, and library users.

A TEACHER'S GUIDE TO THE GEOLOGY OF HAWAII VOLCANOES NATIONAL PARK: AN EXAMPLE OF RESEARCH-BASED INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL DEVELOPED FOR DIVERSE AUDIENCES AND PRESENTED IN PRINT AND ELECTRONIC MEDIA, by Stephen R. Mattox

Hawaii Volcanoes National Park encompasses 217,000 acres and ranges from sea level to the summit of the Earth's largest volcano, Mauna Loa. Kilauea, one of the world's most active volcanoes, has been erupting continuously since 1983 and provides safe access to a dynamic landscape. The volcanoes are monitored by the U.S. Geological Survey's Hawaiian Volcano Observatory; every year about 60 research papers are published on volcanism in Hawaii. The park receives 2.5 million visitors a year that includes hundreds of educational groups.

In the early 1990s, local teachers indicated a need for instructional materials. The park submitted a proposal to the National Park Foundation and received funding to produce 'A Teacher's Guide to the Geology of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park'. The guide was written by a geologist/interpretive ranger with close ties to the Volcano Observatory. Hawaii Natural History Association published the guide.

The guide contains 18 lessons for K-16 teachers. Topics include hot spots and mantle plumes, evolution of Hawaiian volcanoes, landforms, kinds of eruptions, the current eruption, rocks and minerals, monitor techniques, volcanic products, and earthquakes. Each lesson consists of Lesson at a Glance, Key Concepts, Lesson Outcomes, Teacher Background, Teaching Suggestions, and Useful References. The Teaching Suggestions contain 165 activities targeted for specific grade levels (K-3, 4-6, 7-8, and 9-16). Sixty annotated slides complement the lesson topics. The grant provided funds to supply a guide to each of Hawaii's 200 public schools. An additional 700 guides have been sold.

The guide has served as a foundation for numerous other educational products. In 1995, an electronic version of the guide was posted on the VolcanoWorld homepage (<http://volcano.und.edu/vwdocs/vwlessons/atg.html>). In that same year, the Jason Foundation for Education based their curriculum for an expedition to Kilauea on the content of the guide. In 1997, Fire Work Studios used parts of the guide to build an educational CD-ROM that navigates a virtual landscape on Kilauea. The Jason Foundation for Education is returning to Hawaii in 2001 and is again using parts of the guide in their curriculum.

Geoscience Information Society Annual Meeting

Poster Session

Poster Session 131, Reno/Sparks, Hall C, 8:00 am

Wednesday, November 14, 2000

OUT-OF-PRINT PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE ELECTRONICALLY AT THE KANSAS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, by Janice H. Sorensen

In the earth sciences, printed research in books and maps can remain useful and in demand for many years. Many reports published by the Kansas Geological Survey, especially the detailed descriptions of county geology, are now out-of-print. Due to financial constraints, reprinting out-of-print publications is rarely done at the KGS. However, providing access to out-of-print materials is essential when in many cases these are often the best and only source of highly detailed geologic information for an area. Paper copies of out-of-print publications can be borrowed at no charge from the KGS library, but the number of circulating copies is limited. For some time, the KGS has had the goal of making out-of-print materials available in electronic form, beginning with the most significant and in-demand reports. With recent advances made during the last few years, scanning of paper documents into electronic form has become somewhat simpler and certainly more affordable. Furthermore, with the development of the Internet, the KGS website can now provide an outlet for electronic information. At present, two reports are available on the website. The first, 'Geohydrology of Sedgwick County, Kansas,' was published in 1965 as KGS Bulletin 176. Because ground-water issues, quality and quantity, are critical to this heavily populated county, prompt access to this report is necessary. The second, 'Geology and Ground-water Resources of Douglas County, Kansas,' published in 1960 as KGS Bulletin 148 has always been in high demand because the KGS's main office is located in that county. Six other county geology reports have been scanned and are being edited and formatted for electronic display. It is important to note that not all charts, plates, or tables included in a report can be scanned, but users are made aware of this. Making this information available meets a critical component of the KGS mission.

THE HISTORY AND THE MYSTERY: FRANK LEVERETT, STANNARD BERGQUIST AND THE LEGACY OF GLACIAL STUDIES IN MICHIGAN, by Dianne K. Baclawski

[Abstract is unavailable.]

SEARCHING THE INTERNET FOR GEOLOGICAL INFORMATION ON THE KARAKORAM HIGHWAY, NORTHERN PAKISTAN, by Joseph C. Cepeda

The best geology teaching tool, the field trip, can be supplemented by information available on the internet. Preparation for a 10-day trip along the Karakoram Highway from Rawalpindi to the Chinese Border in northern Pakistan included a search for internet sites describing the geology, geography and cultural history of this region. More than 20 internet sites on this remote region were located with the majority of the sites dealing with mountaineering or trekking topics. The geological information was most often gleaned from the background information.

The Karakoram Highway traverses the northern margin of the Indian Plate, the Kohistan-Ladakh arc and the southern margin of the Asian Plate. The southern half of the highway lies within the Indus Gorge, carved by the Indus River. The highway is cut into moderately to intensely metamorphosed schists, greenstones and gneisses with lesser volumes of pegmatites, garnetites and intrusive rocks. The highway leaves the Indus Gorge near Gilgit and climbs into the western end of the Karakoram Range on the southern edge of the Asian Plate. The basement rocks are mostly covered by a thick sequence of glacial and fluvial sediments and the landscape is dominated by glacial features with many active glaciers visible from the highway. Anecdotal information provided by inhabitants in the region indicate that all of the glaciers in the region have receded greatly in the last 10 to 30 years. Between the Hunza valley and the Chinese border at the 4730m (15,515 ft) Khunjerab Pass is an arid landscape of braided rivers carrying glacial debris and bordered by extensive alluvial fans or steep slopes scarred by debris channels and flows.

Internet sites, besides providing some geological information, had a great number of pictures of the area, as well as medical and cultural information. The Karakoram Highway, completed in 1986, makes this portion of the high mountains of southern Asia one of the most accessible.

ANNUAL REPORTS

ELECTED OFFICERS

Secretary

Twenty-six new members joined the Society this year, bringing our total membership to 203 as of September 22. Seventeen countries are represented, besides the US and Canada. Personal members make up 78% of the roster and institutional members 13%, with retirees and student members comprising the balance. Seven "sustaining members" and 18 donors helped further the Society's purposes through their financial support: \$375 was contributed to the Sponsored Member Pool and \$245 in unrestricted gifts. A major contribution to the Ruth A. Bristol Fund was received from Ms. Bristol in April.

Most of the Secretary's work centered on maintaining the membership database and compiling the 2000 Membership Directory, which lists the Society's membership as of June 1. Updates were announced regularly in the "Member News" column of the Newsletter. Our online membership directory is now one year old and is updated roughly bi-monthly. It is proving popular with members; nearly 80% have opted to be included in the Web version.

The Society's letterhead was redesigned this spring, incorporating the new GIS logo. Minutes were recorded for the Executive Board's conference calls in March and September. In addition, the Secretary handled the usual tasks of processing membership applications, conducting general correspondence, generating mailing lists for publication distribution, and filling requests for geoscience information.

Respectfully submitted,
Shaun J. Hardy, GIS Secretary

APPOINTED OFFICERS

Listserv Editor

The GEONET-L listserv currently has 496 subscribers, up from last year's number of 450. Of the subscribers, 163 appear to be located outside the U.S.; 208 subscribers are from educational institutions; 41 from government; 16 have .org in their address. (The rest end in .net, .com and others.) Approximately 50% of the posted entries are offerings of duplicate books and journals. About 25% are informational, and the other 25% reference questions. The listserv is averaging 40 entries per month.

Respectfully submitted,
Carolyn J. Laffoon, Listserv Editor

Literature Review Editor

The purpose of this appointed position is to survey the library and information science professional literature to find items that are likely to be of interest to GIS members. I submitted a column for each issue of the *GIS Newsletter* beginning in April.

Respectfully submitted,
Carol J. La Russa, Literature Review Editor

Newsletter Editor

The GIS Newsletter continues to be an important communications tool for the Society and I'm delighted to return as Editor.

We hope you like the new logo-- with thanks to Jim O'Donnell, Stu Silberman, and Jari Roloff. We've also been very pleased with Carol LaRussa's excellent reviews.

Respectfully submitted,
Connie J. Manson, Newsletter Editor

Publications Manager

Communication Divides: Perspectives on Supporting Information Bridges in the Geosciences, Proceedings of the 34th Meeting of the Geoscience Information Society, October 25 to 28, 1999, Denver, Colorado (v.30) was published in August 2000, and copies are being distributed to members in September 2000.

Sales since last report (September 16, 1999 - September 15, 2000):

Directory of Geoscience Libraries: North America	4
GeoInfo V	2
GIS Proceedings v. 26	3
GIS Proceedings v. 27	3
GIS Proceedings v. 28	4
GIS Proceedings v. 29	37
Science Editing and Information Management	22

Respectfully submitted,
Elizabeth Wallace, Publications Manager

Publicity Officer

I am in the process of writing and distributing press releases for new GIS officers, 2000 award winners, and for the Digital Forum.

Respectfully submitted,
Carol J. La Russa, GIS Publicity Officer

REPRESENTATIVES

AGI Government Affairs Program

The AGI Government Affairs Program (GAP) was established in 1992 to serve as a significant link between the federal government and the geoscience community. Through the GAP program AGI member societies are involved with both the legislative and executive branches of the US government.

The GAP web site is an excellent source of up-to-date information on both the program and policy issues involving the earth science community. The web site includes recent AGI testimony, descriptions of GAP activities and official positions of both AGI and member societies on important

current issues such as evolution and global warming. The address for the GAP page is: <http://www.agiweb.org/gap/gaphome.html>

Geotimes is another way to keep informed on major policy issues. David Applegate, AGI Director of Government Affairs, writes a monthly *Geotimes* column in which he discusses important issues particularly agency budgets, legislative activities and earth sciences in the news.

The April 2000 *Geotimes* issue, the 5th annual issue edited by GAP staff, reflects the breadth of geology policy activities. Included are articles on federal budget policy, basic research, the continuing need to balance resources development with environmental concerns and the increasing importance of natural hazard mitigation. In addition, the June issue focused on USGS science by presenting articles on geologic mapping, water quality, petroleum reserves and coastal/environmental issues.

The GAP advisory committee met on April 2, 2000. Since there is a detailed report of the meeting on the web site, I will highlight just a few topics. David Applegate reported that the Congressional Natural Hazards Caucus has now been established, but could still use more members. There was a presentation on the USGS reorganization and its FY2001 budget. Barbara Waiman, the recently appointed Outreach Chief, described how the survey has centralized its congressional and media activities in the director's office. Survey staff have begun a series of listening sessions for interested stakeholders and emphasized presentations for congressional committees and staff.

Much of the meeting was informational with brief updates on various activities of the group including plans for the third annual Earth Science Week, congressional and agency visits, internships and the program's finances. There were also reports from member societies on their activities, concerns and priorities.

Among the topics briefly discussed was NSF's Earthscope. Earthscope is a major new initiative to expand observational capabilities and understanding of the structure of the North American continent, integrate results and encourage partnerships among various groups. For more information see their web site: <http://www.earthscope.org>

Evolution and education were once again agenda topics. The group reviewed both AGI's 1981 and AGU 1999 statements on evolution. (See the GAP web site for these and other society statements on evolution). Groups opposed to evolution are using new approaches such as including disclaimers on evolution in biology textbooks and presenting "Intelligent Design" as a scientific alternative. For more information on "Intelligent Design" see David Applegate column in the July *Geotimes*. He reviews a recent meeting on Capitol Hill where proponents of "Intelligent Design" presented their position as a competing scientific theory to evolution. The committee will continue to examine ways to improve education in this area.

The next meeting will be held at GSA in November. If

you have suggestions concerning activities or priorities, please let me know before then.

Respectfully submitted,
Marie Dvorzak, GIS Representative

AGI Publications Advisory Committee

The committee has not had any business since the last GSA meeting due to staff changes at AGI.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael Noga, GIS Representative

GeoRef Advisory Committee

The GeoRef Advisory Committee met twice during the past year. We met in Denver following the GSA meeting and again in May at the AGI offices in Alexandria, VA. The Chair of the committee is Charlotte Derksen. The membership of the committee is diverse, representing various user groups of the database. The academic community is represented by Charlotte, Dennis Trombatore, and me, who are all GIS members. The rest of the committee is made up of members representing state geologists, the environmental consulting community, and oil companies.

The number of print subscriptions continues to decline. Eventually the decision will have to be made concerning continuing the print version. Should the print be discontinued, all print subscribers will be notified at least a year in advance.

Document delivery increased somewhat during 1999 but is still not robust. Discussion centered on how to better publicize the service. The Ground Water and Soil Contamination database is another resource that is not being well publicized. Identifying the target audience for this database better as well as determining how best to reach them seemed to be critical. This database is basically a subset of GeoRef with all the citations, with the exception of those for NTIS documents going directly into GeoRef. The NTIS material goes to GeoRef after one year.

The Arctic Bibliography is completed and now available through NISC. It is a 16 volume set published from the 1950's to 1975, and the database also includes a 17th volume that was never published. This work was funded by an NSF grant. Appropriate material will be incorporated into GeoRef. AGI has also received an NSF grant to take over the indexing of the Antarctic and Cold Regions Bibliography for the next 5 years. About 25% of this material is already in GeoRef and some of the remaining material will be added as well.

GeoRef is being loaded on more platforms than ever before and more are being negotiated. Currently it can be accessed on 9 different platforms: Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, Community of Science, Inc., DIALOG, Ebsco, NERAC, OCLC, Questel-Orbit, SilverPlatter Information, Inc., and STN International.

Respectfully submitted,
Suzanne T. Larsen, GIS Representative

GSA Publications Committee

The Geological Society of America's Publications Committee meets twice annually: in February and at the GSA Annual Meeting. I reported on the February meeting in the April GIS Newsletter, and I hope to be able to report on the November meeting at our Business Meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

Connie J. Manson, GIS Representative

COMMITTEES

Best Paper Award

The 2000 GIS Best Paper Committee has selected "Preservation strategies for geoscience literature: New technologies for an old literature," by Lisa A. Wishard and Linda R. Musser, published in *Library Resources and Technical Services*, vol. 43, no. 3, p. 131-139, for this award.

Respectfully submitted,

Janice Sorensen, Chair

Collection Development Issues Committee

The Collection Development Issues Committee continued to provide pricing information on geoscience monographs (Steve Hiller) and geoscience serials (Michael Noga). This information was presented at the annual meeting and also in the Newsletter. The Committee also holds a discussion session at the annual meeting which lately has focused on issues related to licensing and paying for electronic information.

Respectfully submitted,

Steve Hiller, Chair

Digital Data Committee

The committee is responsible for monitoring, evaluating and reporting new products, developing standards, and presenting the annual Digital Data Forum.

Members have been busy planning this year's Forum, "Digital Mapping and Libraries: A Panel Discussion about Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and Libraries", to be held November 15th, 8:30-11:00 a.m, Reno Hilton, Shasta Rooms 1&2, during the annual meeting in Reno, Nevada.

Respectfully submitted,

Adonna Fleming, Chair

Guidebook Committee

During the past year, the Guidebook Committee has been working on an update of the Guidebook database, to add guidebooks published during the 1990s.

Seven Committee members and eleven other GIS volunteers have been given about 40 guidebook surrogates each, for input into the Guidebook database. The surrogates were mailed to them on March 15, 2000. Later, another volunteer sent a list of guidebooks in his library, and began adding the unique ones to the database. So far, we have a

total of about 860 guidebooks to be added.

To date, 13 Contributors have entered 94 guidebooks, containing about 325 trips, into the database. A Reviewer checks each new entry. Adding the remaining 766 guidebooks containing about 2650 trips is a substantial amount of effort. The current method is working and has the advantages that in most cases Contributors are able to work with the actual guidebooks in hand and at their own computers. However each person who has been doing the work has encountered some problems in the beginning. The work would go smoother if was being done on a full time basis, rather than done occasionally, when the press of regular obligations allows.

The special volunteers for this project signed on for 1999 through 2000. It was hoped that the guidebook database could be brought up to date by the end of 2000. However, this goal will not be reached unless the input of guidebooks greatly increases between now and then. Realistically, the update will not be completed unless something changes.

A meeting of the Guidebook Committee is planned for Reno.

Respectfully submitted

John Mulvihill, Chair

International Initiatives

Our Year 2000 GIS International Fellow is Theodhora Zoto from Tirana, Albania. Her current position is "Chief of Library, Archive and Information" in the Institute of Geological Research. The Institute is a part of the Geological Survey of Albania founded in 1952. She has work experience and has published papers in areas of information/computer technology, geology, and librarianship. She has traveled for professional purposes to Slovakia, Italy, Turkey, Jordan, and Romania.

She works in a new library built five years ago. The Library has exchange agreements with institutes and universities from around the world and collects all studies accomplished in and about Albania and its neighbors. In the new Library is computerizing its 30,000 volumes. She proposed a project to work with the scientists, computer specialists and librarians to automate access to the collection. She wants the Fellowship to provide her opportunities to learn more about automating a library and providing Internet access to the collection and its resources.

Education: Diploma from Tirana University and recent training at the National Library in Tirana.

Ms. Zoto was selected because she works in a geological library in a developing nation. In well-written English, she described her goal of wanting to automate her library and to create computer methods of accessing its information.

She will spend most of the four week Fellowship in the Washington DC area where she will experience urban America with experiences at USGS-Reston, AGI, and the

Carnegie Institution of Washington's Geophysical Laboratory Library. A 4 hour bus trip to and from State College Pennsylvania will show her a bit of the Appalachian landscape and a major University Library. (Our initial concept of having the Fellow spend the period in the San Francisco Bay didn't meet Theodhora's needs.) Before flying back to Albania on Nov. 16, she will attend the GIS annual meeting in Reno where she will actively participate in the Professional Issues Forum.

Fellowship applications were received from Albania, Botswana, Ghana, India (2), Latvia, Nigeria, Philippines (3), South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. This is a smaller number than were received for the first Fellowship, but the applicants more closely fit our desired work experience and goals.

Respectfully submitted,
Claren M. Kidd, Chair

Mary B. Ansari Best Reference Work Committee

The GIS Mary B. Ansari Best Reference Work Committee nominated and evaluated 12 reference works including: *Encyclopedia of Volcanoes*; *Encyclopedia of Hydrology and Water Resources*; *Encyclopedia of Paleontology*; *Encyclopedia of Geochemistry*; *Encyclopedia of European and Asian Regional Geology*; *Encyclopedia of Deserts*; *Carbon Dates: a Day by Day Almanac of Paleo Anniversaries and Dino Events*; *The Volcano Registry: Names, Locations, Descriptions and Histories of over 15000 Sites*; *Encyclopedia of the Solar System*; *Glossary of Hydrology*; *Manual of Mineralogy*, 21st ed. with CD-ROM; and, *Guide to Alaska Geologic and Mineral Information*.

Committee Members who nominated and evaluated these titles were: Michael Farmer (Ohio University), Michael Noga (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), Janice Norris, Chair (Texas A&M University), Sally Scott (University of Wyoming), Wil Weston (University of New Orleans), and Thomas Zogg (University of Minnesota, Duluth).

The Committee selected *Encyclopedia of Volcanoes*, by Haraldur Sigurdsson, Editor-in-Chief and published by

Academic Press as the recipient of the GIS Mary B. Ansari Best Reference Work award.

Respectfully submitted,
Janice Norris, chair

Preservation Committee

Membership: Gloria Chawla, Elaine Clement (Chair), Pauline Kamel, Carolyn Laffoon, Lois Pausch, and Susan Skinner.

The committee continued its efforts to monitor the state of local projects. Members will be preparing updates to describe these and also to update the preservation bibliography. Both of these will be posted on the Committee's web page. During the conference the committee will be meeting to review and finalize the Draft Long Range Plan for Preservation of the Geoscience Literature, presented by Pauline Kamel at the 1999 meeting.

During the Fall 2000 meeting, the GIS Preservation Committee and the Association of Earth Science Editors (AESE) are presenting a joint session entitled "Digital Publishing--Here Today, Gone Tomorrow?". The session is scheduled for Monday, November 13, 10 am-12 noon. The session will present the benefits and challenges of online publishing. Issues to be addressed include (1) archiving and referencing electronic journals; (2) ever-changing digital material (i.e., different versions available at different times); (3) keeping scientific material available in digital form for future researchers, and in what format; (4) designing online publications that take advantage of the added dimensions offered by electronic media (i.e., animation, virtual reality, interactive three-dimensional display, links, etc.); and (5) copyright issues.

Two speakers from GIS (Nancy Blair, USGS, and Connie Manson, WADNR) and two from AESE (Judy Holoviak, AGU, and Jon Olsen, GSA) will share their thoughts about and experiences with digital publishing and archiving, followed by a panel discussion.

Respectfully submitted,
Elaine Clement

LITERATURE REVIEWS

by

Carol J. La Russa

The August 2000 issue of *American Libraries* contains several articles on special collections. In one article, "Archival Treasures: Blessing--or Burden in Disguise?" Mark Y. Herring suggests that if a library cannot properly care for its special collections it should consider donating, trading or possibly selling them to other institutions that can (p. 41-43).

Also in the August 2000 issue of *American Libraries* is an article titled "Is Your Catalog Big Enough to Handle the Web?" In it Barbara Baruth argues that local OPACs are not

the best way to provide access to web resources because of the huge amount of work involved that will needlessly duplicate the efforts of other libraries and will not lure users away from search engines. She suggests that libraries work with other libraries to coordinate efforts in this area and that umbrella software be developed that digests search results from a variety of different database systems (p. 56-60).

Charles F. Huber has put together a reference guide to electronic journal publishers which gives short descriptions of the features of science and technology electronic journal

web sites. (*Issues in Science and Technology Librarianship*, Summer 2000, www.istl.org).

Also in the Summer issue of *Issues in Science and Technology Librarianship* is an article titled "Free Scholarly Electronic Journals: How Good Are They?." In it Michael Fosmire and Song Yu describe their examination using citation analysis of a fairly comprehensive list of science, technology, and medicine free electronic journal titles. They found that several titles, mostly in the areas of physics and materials science, have significant impacts on their fields. (www.istl.org)

William Y. Arms argues that totally automated digital libraries, though not providing the level of service typical of well-funded academic libraries, can provide a cost-effective means of getting information to new audiences. ("Automated Digital Libraries: How Effectively Can Computers Be Used for the Skilled Tasks of Professional Librarianship," *D-Lib Magazine*, vol. 6, no. 7/8, July/August 2000, www.dlib.org).

The July/August issue of *Online* contains yet another article on electronic books. Donald T. Hawkins lists the advantages and disadvantages of electronic books, discusses eBook technologies, and describes experimental uses in libraries. ("Electronic Books: A Major Publishing Revolu-

tion," p. 14-28).

Penny M. Beile and Megan M. Adams describe in their article titled "Other Duties as Assigned: Emerging Trends in the Academic Library Job Market" their study that examined over a thousand job announcements from 1996 and compared their results to a similar study of 1988 announcements. They note a decrease in the number of advertised positions, a decrease in technical services positions, an increase in specialized positions, and an increase in demand for computer and electronic skills for all job titles. They note with alarm that an ALA accredited MLS degree is often not required for systems positions and they advocate training librarians in automation skills instead. (*College & Research Libraries*, vol. 61, no. 4, July 2000, p. 336-347)

Carol Anne Germain studied the accessibility of sixty-four URLs cited in thirty-one academic journals and found that nearly 50% were not accessible after three years. Due to the unreliability of the Internet as a repository for cited materials, she believes that students and scholars should use caution and preferably cite more enduring sources. ("URLs: Uniform Resource Locators or Unreliable Resource Locators", *College & Research Libraries*, vol. 61, no. 4, July 2000, p. 359-365).

MEMBER NEWS - October 2000

compiled by Shaun Hardy
hardy@dtm.ciw.edu

We welcome Deborah Metzger and Kash Heitkamp as personal members and SCS Engineers, represented by Lorán Bures, as a new institutional member this month. Their contact information appears below. Please remember to report any changes of address, phone, e-mail, etc. to the Secretary.

New Members

Kash Heitkamp
Library Specialist
Centennial Science & Engineering Library
University of New Mexico
Albuquerque NM 87131-1526
phone: 505-277-5445
fax: 505-277-0702
e-mail: heitkamp@unm.edu

Deborah Metzger
Associate Librarian
California State University, Sacramento
2000 State University Dr., East
Sacramento CA 95819-6039
phone: 916-278-7504
e-mail: DMetzger@csus.edu

SCS Engineers
Lorán Bures, Librarian
3711 Long Beach Blvd., 9th Floor
Long Beach CA 90807-3315
phone: 562-426-9544
fax: 562-427-0805
e-mail: lbures@scsengineers.com

Directory Changes

Lynette R. Ellis
Manager - Resource Data
Crown Minerals
New Zealand Ministry of Economic Development
P.O. Box 1473
Wellington
NEW ZEALAND
e-mail: lyn.ellis@med.govt.nz

Sheila Meredith
postcode: W1J 0BG
e-mail: sheila.meredith@geolsoc.org.uk

JOB ANNOUNCEMENTS

Physics Librarian (Librarian I or II), Science Library, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Join the team of professionals who provide information services to one of the most dynamic science communities in the country. This is an exciting opportunity for an enthusiastic and innovative librarian to plan, provide, and promote information services in the area of physics and astrophysics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

RESPONSIBILITIES: Under the direction of the Head, Engineering and Science Libraries and the Associate Head of the Science Library, will be responsible for developing and implementing service programs that effectively and creatively respond to the information needs of the MIT physics community. Will identify and monitor information needs, plan and implement effective services, and establish and evaluate service goals. As subject specialist, will develop and manage research level collections in physics, astrophysics, and related disciplines. Will act as liaison to faculty, researchers, and students of the Department of Physics, providing specialized reference service and instructional services to technologically sophisticated users. Will devise and carry out creative outreach strategies and promote the services and collections of the Science Library. Will work both independently and in collaboration with other staff to develop and implement innovative electronic services in support of research and teaching needs as well as in developing the Science Library's web presence. Will participate in reference services including staffing the reference desk, holding office hours for in-depth reference service, and responding to electronic reference service queries. Will have the opportunity to participate in system-wide initiatives and serve on committees and task forces as appropriate. Will be expected to participate in professional development and service activities.

QUALIFICATIONS: Required - An MLS/MLIS from an ALA-accredited library school; demonstrated knowledge of and enthusiasm about the integration of new technologies into the delivery of information services; strong commitment to user-focused service; a clear understanding of the research process; excellent interpersonal and communication skills; ability to collaborate and work effectively as part of a team working with a culturally diverse user community; initiative, flexibility, and the ability to adapt and work creatively in a challenging and rapidly changing environment. (Three years professional experience required for appointment at Librarian II level, as is a record of professional involvement.) Preferred - An undergraduate or graduate degree in the physical sciences or engineering; relevant experience in a science or engineering library; reference, instruction, and/or collection development experience in an academic or research library.

HIRING SALARY: \$36,000 minimum (Librarian I);

\$41,000 minimum (Librarian II). Actual salary will depend on experience.

Review of applications will begin on October 31, 2000. Applications must include a cover letter, resume, and names and addresses of three current references and should be mailed to:

Search Committee for Physics Librarian
The Libraries, Room 14S-324
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
77 Massachusetts Ave.
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139-4307

(Applications may also be sent via fax to 617-253-0583.)

The MIT Libraries include five major subject libraries (architecture and planning; engineering; humanities; science; social sciences and management) and several branch libraries in specialized subject areas. The Libraries contain more than 2.3 million printed volumes, over 17,000 serial subscriptions, and extensive collections of microforms, maps, slides, photographs, sound recordings, printed music, manuscripts, motion pictures, and videotapes. The Libraries' automated system is Geac Advance. The public catalog, Barton, is available within the Libraries and on the campus network. The Libraries expect to implement a new Integrated Library System by July 2001. The Libraries' webpage (<http://libraries.mit.edu/>) presents information about library services, access to numerous databases, and links to pertinent Internet resources. MIT Libraries maintain membership in the Association of Research Libraries, the Boston Library Consortium, and OCLC through NELINET.

The Engineering and Science Libraries, while physically separate, are jointly administered by a Head Librarian and two Associate Heads, one for Engineering and one for Science. The engineering and science collections contain over 1 million printed volumes, 8,000 current subscriptions, many microforms, and a growing number of electronic resources. The staff consists of 15 librarians, 3 supervisory staff, 13 support staff, and approximately 6 FTE student employees. Planning is underway for a physically combined Engineering and Science Library as part of MIT's current capital campaign.

MIT offers excellent benefits including tuition assistance and a relocation allowance. The MIT Libraries affords a flexible and collegial working environment and fosters professional growth of its staff with management training, travel funding for professional meetings, and a professional research grant program. MIT is a smoke-free campus.

MIT is strongly and actively committed to diversity within its community and particularly encourages applications from qualified women and ethnic minority candidates.

Associate Head Librarian, Science Library, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

The MIT Libraries seek an experienced librarian with enthusiasm and vision to share in the leadership and implementation of service programs in the Science Library. This is an exciting opportunity to work with a unique and dynamic user community and to be part of a team responsible for developing and shaping responsive and innovative library services to one of the country's top-ranked science programs.

RESPONSIBILITIES: Reporting to and in collaboration with the Head Librarian, Engineering and Science Libraries, will be responsible for working with and guiding staff in developing outreach programs which highlight the breadth of services and collections available to the School of Science and other affiliated departments, laboratories, and centers. Will participate in system-wide planning for new and enhanced services in support of research and teaching needs and will collaborate with other library staff and community members to assess the effectiveness of current service programs. Will actively participate in the administration of the Science Library, assisting the Head Librarian in managing the library's financial and human resources, supervising and coaching staff, and leading technology planning. The Associate Head Librarian will also provide reference and instruction assistance, train other staff in appropriate areas, and select materials in specific subject areas.

QUALIFICATIONS: Required - An MLS/MLIS from an ALA-accredited library school; 5 years increasingly responsible experience in a sci/tech library; background in science or engineering; excellent interpersonal, communication, organizational, and analytical skills; the ability to work effectively with and understand the information needs of faculty, students, and staff; experience in coordinating or supervising staff and working cooperatively with colleagues across departments; a high degree of computer literacy and ability to utilize new and emerging technologies in the delivery of library services; significant experience in public services and a strong commitment to user-centered services; flexibility; the ability to work creatively in a challenging and rapidly changing environment; a record of increasing professional contribution. Preferred - A graduate or undergraduate degree in science or engineering, experience in an academic or special library focusing on science; at least two years experience supervising staff; familiarity with teams.

HIRING SALARY: \$50,000 minimum. Actual salary will depend on experience. Review of applications will

begin on October 31, 2000. Applications must include a cover letter, resume, and names and addresses of three current references and should be mailed to:

Search Committee for Associate Head Librarian
The Libraries, Room 14S-324
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
77 Massachusetts Ave.
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139-4307

(Applications may also be sent via fax to 617-253-8894.)

The MIT Libraries include five major subject libraries (architecture and planning; engineering; humanities; science; social sciences and management) and several branch libraries in specialized subject areas. The Libraries contain more than 2.3 million printed volumes, over 17,000 serial subscriptions, and extensive collections of microforms, maps, slides, photographs, sound recordings, printed music, manuscripts, motion pictures, and videotapes. The Libraries' automated system is Geac Advance. The public catalog, Barton, is available within the Libraries and on the campus network. The Libraries expect to implement a new Integrated Library System by July 2001. The Libraries' webpage (<http://libraries.mit.edu/>) presents information about library services, access to numerous databases, and links to pertinent Internet resources. MIT Libraries maintain membership in the Association of Research Libraries, the Boston Library Consortium, and OCLC through NELINET.

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MIT is strongly and actively committed to diversity within its community and particularly encourages applications from qualified women and ethnic minority candidates.

GIS PUBLICATIONS LIST

Proceedings of the Annual GIS Meetings (ISSN 0072- 1409) \$45.00 each; standing orders are \$45.00 per year.
v. 29, 1999 *Accreting the Continent's Collections*, ed. by Charlotte R.M. Derksen and Connie J. Manson, (ISBN 0-934485-31-3)

v. 28, 1998 *The Costs and Values of Geoscience Information*, ed. by Connie J. Manson. (ISBN 0-934485- 29-1)

v. 27, 1997 *Expanding Boundaries: Geoscience Information for Earth System Science*, ed. by Barbara J. DeFelice. (ISBN0-934485-23-2)

v. 26, 1996 *Crossing the Bridge to the Future: Managing Geoscience Information in the Next Decade*, ed. by Nancy L. Blair. (ISBN 0-934485-26-7)

Proceedings volumes 1through 25 are out of print and available from: Out-of-print Books on Demand, University Microfilms, Inc., 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

Proceedings of the International Geoscience Information Conferences

6th, 1998 *Science Editing and Information Management*, Proceedings of the Second International AESE/CBE/EASE Joint Meeting, Sixth International Conference on Geoscience Information, and Thirty-second Annual Meeting, Association of Earth Science Editors, ed. by Connie 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

GIS Newsletter (ISSN 0046-5801) published bimonthly; 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 \$ 100.00.

Send orders to: Elizabeth Wallace
Science & Technology Libraries
Syracuse University Library
Syracuse, New York 13244-2010
phone: 315/443-2160; fax: 315/443-5549; e-mail: eawallac@library.syr.edu
Payment must be made in U.S. dollars.



newsletter

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Connie J. Manson
2525 Sleater Kinney Road N.E.
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Michael Mark Noga
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Science Library
14S-134
Cambridge MA 02139-4307

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