Western Association of Map Libraries

“... to encourage high standards in every phase of organization and administration of map libraries...”
The Western Association of Map Libraries is an independent association of persons. The Membership has defined its Principal Region for meeting locations as: the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia, and the States of Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

Membership in WAML is open to any individual interested in furthering the purpose of the Association, which is “to encourage high standards in every phase of the organization and administration of map libraries.” Membership includes receipt of all issues of the Information Bulletin and Electronic News & Notes (if an email address is provided), mail announcements of WAML meetings, voting privileges and receipt of WAML ballots.

Dues are US$30 per year and all memberships begin July 1. You may join any time of the year by sending your name, address, phone, fax, email address and US$30 to the WAML Treasurer at the address below. Make checks payable to “WAML” or the “Western Association of Map Libraries.” Lifetime membership is open to any individual for a one-time payment of US$500. In addition to all membership privileges listed above, Lifetime Members also receive a copy of each volume published in the WAML Occasional Paper series. For more information about WAML, its purpose, meetings and membership, see the WAML Web site at http://www.waml.org or contact an officer listed below.

WAML and its Information Bulletin operate on a membership/volume-year basis. Subscriptions begin July 1 and end on June 30 the following year. Mid-year joiners/subscribers will receive back issues for that year. Back issues of the Information Bulletin are available for US$10/volume, or portion thereof, from the Subscription Manager.

Subscriptions to the Information Bulletin are US$35 per volume year. The Information Bulletin is issued three times each year: Issue #1 in November, Issue #2 in March, and Issue #3 in July. In addition to the subscription cost, US$3 is charged for postage to Canada and US$10 is charged for mailing to countries outside of the US and Canada.

WAML Executive Board (July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2007)

President
Wendie Helms
Map Collection
Science Library
3401 Watkins Dr.
Riverside, CA 92521
(951) 827-6423
wendie@ucr.edu

Vice President/President Elect
Mary H. Douglass
Librarian - History, Travel & Maps Department
Seattle Public Library
1000 Fourth Ave.
Seattle, WA 98104
Workroom Phone 206-733-9083
Reference Desk 206-386-4632
mary.douglass@spl.org

Past President
Mabel Suzuki
University of Hawaii at Manoa
Thomas H. Hamilton Library
2550 The Mall
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
(808) 956-2551
FAX (808) 956-5968
mabel@hawaii.edu

Treasurer
Barbara Gasman
Novacell Technologies
P.O. Box 2244
Menlo Park CA 94026-2244
(650) 473-9449
bgasman@novacell.com

Secretary
Greg Armento
University Library
California State University
1250 Bellflower Boulevard
Long Beach, CA 90840
(562) 985-4367
garmento@csulb.edu

Subscription Manager
Jim O’Donnell
Geology Library 100-23
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, CA 91125
wamlsubsrmgr@yahoo.com

Business Manager
Julie Hoff
WAML Book & Sales Manager
Map Collection
Arizona State Library
1700 West Washington
Phoenix, AZ 85007
(602) 542-4343
Fax: (602) 542-4400
jhoff@lib.az.us

Membership Manager
Christopher Thiry
Map Librarian
Arthur Lakes Library
Colorado School of Mines
Golden, CO 80401-1887
(303) 273-3697
Fax: (303) 273-3199
cthiry@mines.edu
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Instructions for Authors

The Western Association of Map Libraries Information Bulletin publishes feature articles, photoessays, association business and selected news and notes related to all forms of cartographic information, including maps, spatial data, GIS, and all aspects of map librarianship. Articles are invited that will address the interests of the publications’ audience. Individuals are encouraged to submit unsolicited articles for consideration.

Length: Articles should be submitted to the Information Bulletin editor via email or on disk in either Microsoft Word or ASCII text format. Submissions should be accompanied by a printed copy which is no more than 20 double-spaced printed pages. Do not include any special formatting, such as page breaks and indentations in the article. Paragraphs should be separated by two line breaks. When submitting articles on disk, please note the author(s) name(s), the word processing program, a brief title of your article and the file name(s) on the disk. Cartographic information is, for the most part, a visual medium, so illustrations should be included whenever possible. Note the approximate location of illustrations by inserting a separate sentence in the text of the article:

Insert Figure 1 Here

The Production Editor will place the image based on the text flow and page layout of the article.

Illustrations: Illustrations and graphic material should be submitted in scanner-ready or computer-readable form (gif, jpg or tiff). If it is absolutely impossible to submit scanned images, photographic prints and photocopies may be submitted. All photocopies, even copies of black and white illustrations, should be copied on a color copy machine, as they have a higher resolution than standard black and white copiers. Tables should be word processed and saved as a separate file on the disk.

References: References should be included in the text in Author Date format (Jones, 1998). References Cited should be listed at the end of the article in a separate section titled REFERENCES CITED. Citations should be listed alphabetically and written in Author Date style. References to web sites should be written:

Author’s Last Name, First Name, Month, Day & Year Updated. Title of the web site. <URL> (Date site accessed).

Author Information: The author should include a brief title before the text of the article. Information about the author(s) should also be included: author’s name, position, address and e-mail address, if available.

Editing: The editors reserve the right to make minor copy-editing changes.

Acceptance of manuscripts: The WAML Information Bulletin editors reserve the right to accept or reject articles.

Book, Atlas & Media Reviews

Atlas and book reviews and reviews of digital cartographic products, software and data are welcome. Contact the Atlas & Book Review Editor, Kathy Rankin or the IB Editor. For more information on atlas and book reviews, see the instructions for reviewers in the Book Review section of the Information Bulletin.
**Contribution Guidelines for News & Notes**

_News & Notes_ contains information on: Benchmarks (major events related to people or Map Libraries, specifically map library events in or about the principal region), Canadian News, Cataloging News, Conferences and Classes, Digital Spatial Data, Employment, General News, Internet Resources, New Publications and cartographic materials, Periodical Articles and news from US Federal, State and Local Government agencies related to map librarianship and the principal region. Submit items to the _News & Notes_ Editor or the appropriate State or Province editor at any time for inclusion in WAML _News & Notes (N & N)._

_N & N_ is a monthly publication that is compiled and posted on the WAML web site at [http://www.waml.org](http://www.waml.org). The _N & N_ Editor appreciates receiving contributions via e-mail, but will accept regular mail as well. Please flag time-sensitive items in the subject line. Back issues of _N & N_ can be viewed on the WAML Web site. Selected _N & N_ items also appear in the _Information Bulletin_. Potential sources for news items include: communication with colleagues, listservs (please acknowledge original author and list), Web sites (use search engines to search for maps, atlases, cartography, geospatial data, GIS and your state, county or city), automated notification services, journals and newspapers, vendor publisher and agency catalogs, newsletters and conference announcements.

_N & N_ includes the regular feature “New Mapping of Western North America.” Submit citations for new print and digital maps and atlases of the _Western United States and Canadian Provinces_ to Ken Rockwell, New Mapping Editor. Include ordering information if possible.

**Information Bulletin and Electronic News & Notes**

**EDITORIAL STAFF**

_News & Notes Editor_
Cynthia Jahns  
Head, Maps Unit  
Science & Engineering Library  
Univ. of California-Santa Cruz  
1156 High St.  
Santa Cruz, CA 95064-1078  
(831) 459-3187  
cjahns@ctas.ucsc.edu

_New Mapping of Western North America Editor_
Ken Rockwell  
Marriott Library  
University of Utah  
Salt Lake City, UT  84112  
ken.rockwell@library.utah.edu

_Information Bulletin Editor_
Matthew Parsons  
Map Collection and Cartographic Information Services Unit  
Univ. of Washington Libraries  
Box 352900  
Seattle, WA 98195  
Phone: (206) 543-9392  
parsonsm@u.washington.edu

_Photo Essay Editor_
Ross Togashi  
Map Collection  
University of Hawaii Libraries  
2550 The Mall  
Honolulu, HI  96822  
(808) 956-6199  
Fax (808) 956-5968  
rtogashi@hawaii.edu

_Atlas & Book Review Editor_
Jon Jablonski  
MAP/GIS Librarian  
Knight Library Document Center  
University of Oregon  
Eugene, OR 97403-1299  
(541) 346-3051  
jonjab@uoregon.edu

_Editorial Advisor and Micrographics/Technology Editor_
Larry Cruse  
University Library, C075P  
UC San Diego  
La Jolla, CA  92039-0175  
(619) 534-1248  
Fax (619) 534-7548  
Larry_Cruse@UCSDLIBRARY.ucsd.edu
State and Province Editors

State and Province Editors have volunteered to be especially vigilant for news, notes and ideas for features and will accept contributions for their state or province at any time and forward them for publication.

**Alaska Editor**
John Kawula
Government Documents & Map Librarian
Rasmuson Library
University of Alaska
Fairbanks, AK 99775-6800
jfjdk@uaf.edu

**Arizona Editor**
Dale Steele
Arizona Dept of Transportation

**British Columbia Editor**
Tim Ross
Map Librarian
Univ. of British Columbia Library
1956 Main Mall
Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z1
(604) 822-6191
Voice Mail (604) 822-2231
Fax (604) 822-3335
timross@unixg.ubc.ca

**Colorado Editor**
Christopher Thiry
Map Librarian
Arthur Lakes Library
Colorado School of Mines
Golden, CO 80401-1887
(303) 273-3697
Fax (303) 273-3199
ethiry@mines.edu

**Hawaii/Pacific Rim Editor**
Riley Moffat
Division of Learning Resources
Brigham Young University
Box 1966
Laie, HI 96762
(808) 293-3850
Fax (808) 293-3877
moffatr@byuh.edu

**Oregon Editor**
Jon Jablonski
Map/GIS Librarian
Documents Center
University of Oregon
Eugene, OR 97403-1299
(541) 346-3051
jonjab@uoregon.edu

**Nevada Editor**
Linda Newman
DeLaMare Library/MS 262
University of Nevada
Reno, NV 89557
(775) 784-6945 ext. 20
Fax (775) 784-6949
lnewman@unr.edu

**Utah Editor**
Peter L. Kraus
University of Utah
J. Willard Marriott Library
Government Documents
295 S 1500 E
Salt Lake City, UT 84112
801-581-8394 (work)
801-585-3464 (fax)

**Washington State Editor**
Matthew Parsons
Map Librarian
Univ. of Washington Libraries
Map Collection and Cartographic Information Services Unit
Box 352900
Seattle WA 98195
(206) 543-9392
parsonsm@u.washington.edu

**Editor vacancies:**
Alberta, California Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Wyoming
Announcements:

WAML Spring Meeting 2007

The days for this meeting have been shifted from WAML’s usual Thursday/Friday meeting days to Friday/Saturday, because it is a joint meeting with the California Map Society. The early bird dinner will be Thursday and the field trip will be on Sunday.

The joint meeting will take place on Saturday with a full slate of talks and hopefully a display of some of the maps held at the Huntington.

LOCATION: Huntington Library, Pasadena, CA
DATES: February 15-18, 2007
COHOSTS: Jim O’Donnell (California Institute of Technology) and Bill Warren (California Map Society)
MORE INFORMATION: http://www.waml.org/meetings.html
## Program:

### Wednesday, Sept. 13

1:00 pm -- Exec. Board Meeting, President’s Room NAU Special Collections

5:00-7:00 pm -- Early Bird BBQ, Thorpe Park

7:30-8:30 pm -- Lowell Observatory

### Thursday, Sept. 14

8:15-9:00 am -- Registration, Vendors and Freebies, Kaibab Room

9:00-9:15 am -- Welcome Remarks and Introduction

9:15-10:15 am -- “John Wesley Powell, Surveying and Mapping the Grand Canyon” 
Presenter: Richard Quartaroli

10:15-10:30 am -- Refreshment Break

10:30-11:15 am -- “Modern-Day Surveying and Mapping along the Colorado River in Grand Canyon”
Presenter: Tom Gushue

11:15 am-12:15 pm -- “Digitization Projects at NAU”
Presenter: Todd Welch

12:15-1:30 pm -- Lunch

1:30-3:00 pm -- Workshop – “Introduction to Geographic Exploration Systems: Google Earth”
Presenter: Kathy Stroud

3:00-3:15 pm -- Refreshment Break

3:15-5:00 pm -- Workshop cont.

6:30-8:30 pm -- Banquet – Black Bart’s Steakhouse

10:15-11:15 am -- “Climate Control of Lake Powell Limnology”
Presenter: Susan Hueftle

11:15 am-12:15 pm -- USGS Astrogeology Presentations on Mars Mapping, Planetary Nomenclature, and RPIF
Presenter: Deborah Soltesz

12:15-1:15 pm -- Lunch

1:15-1:30 pm -- Transport to USGS

1:30-2:30 pm -- Astrogeology Tour, USGS Flagstaff

2:30-2:45 pm -- Transport to NAU

2:45-3:00 pm -- Break

### Friday, Sept. 15

8:15-9:00 am -- Registration, Vendors and Freebies, Kaibab Room

9:00-10:00 am -- “The Creation of the Global GIS and Possible Future Directions”
Presenter: Trent Hare

10:00-10:15 am -- Break

### Saturday, Sept. 16

6:30 am-8:30 pm -- Field Trip, North Rim of Grand Canyon
MINUTES:

THE SECRETARY

Greg Armento, being new to this office had no previous report. A package of elections procedures (mailing labels, past ballots, etc.) from the previous secretary Kathy Stroud is being mailed to him.

THE TREASURER

Barbara Gasman reported that the treasury is in good shape. We have $18,641 in checking and $10,641 in savings.

BUSINESS MANAGER

Julie Hoff submitted a business finance report for the period of May 2006-Sept. 2006. There were a total of 8 Occasional Papers sold with #10, Riley Moffat’s Topo Index selling 4. There was $216 in OP sales for this period. $196.50 was received for book orders, and $10 in postage fees was received. (Postage fees come from nominal charge Business Manager adds for processing OP orders). Total deposits to the WAML treasury were $206.50. Expenditures of $58.50 were for payments outstanding and $7.40 for postage was incurred.

SUBSCRIPTION MANAGER

Jim O’Donnell passed out his subscriptions report. WAML has 137 IB subscriptions for
Vol. 37, up from 132 last year. Forty-eight subscriptions have been renewed as of 9/11/06. The report also had a geographic breakdown of subscriptions by country. A deposit of $1777 will be given to the treasurer during this WAML meeting.

Information Bulletin Editor
Mathew Parsons was not present but delivered a report read by Wendie Helms. He is working with Jenny Stone Mui- lenberg, the original WAML.org registrant to transfer the WAML.org domain over from her. She has it until 2010. The process of switching this domain has begun and Matt is working with Jenny. Matt will keep the Board up to date on this. The July 2006 IB went out on August 10. The next issue will be November 2006. If you have anything you wish to contribute to the IB, please get it to Matt by early October. The new Media Mail rate is $1.59, up from $1.42. This increased cost went into effect with the March 2006 issue.

Vice President-President Elect
Mary Douglass presented current status of future meetings. Individual organizers added their comments. The next WAML Meeting is February 15-17, 2007 with the Executive Board and other preliminary meetings at Caltech on Thursday and Friday and the programs at the Huntington on Saturday. The field trip is likely to be on the 18th. It is being coordinated with the California Map Society Meeting. Jim O’Donnell is the contact person. The fall 2007 meeting will be held from October 24-27 at the Denver Public Library. Chris Thiry is the organizer. Spring 2008 will be in Las Vegas, likely during the end of the first week of March at the Las Vegas Clark County Public Library. There will be a field trip to Death Valley. Kathy Rankin is the organizer. Fall 2008 is tentatively slated for UC San Diego and spring 2009 will be at the University of Utah. Ken Rockwell is organizing. Fall 2009 is being planned for Yosemite. A committee composed of Cynthia Jahns, Julie Sweetkind-Singer, Linda Newman, and Kathy Stroud will be organizing this meeting.

Past President
Mabel Suzuki submitted a written report. She has continued to work on the job descriptions for WAML officers, appointees and liaisons. When approved, she would like to have the descriptions issued in the IB as well as on the WAML web page. She needs reviewers to go over the descriptions. She received two letters of thanks from recipients of Hurricane Katrina assistance. The State Museum of Louisiana and the Jackson Military Bar- racks sent notes of thanks for their receipt of $250 each. These notes will be forwarded to the WAML archives. Mabel also assisted Wendie in the presidential transition process. Cynthia Jahns, immediate past treasurer, has been named Chair of the ad hoc Standing Rules and Procedures Committee with Wendie Helms, Julie Sweetkind –Singer, Chris Thiry and Mabel Suzuki.

Publications Advisory Committee
David Deckelbaum and Ken Rockwell both reported. The committee is continuing work on a prototype IB cumulative index. They are working on nomenclature on the index. The work is divided among three members of the committee, including Matthew Parsons. Committee is also working to digitize OP10, Map Index to Topographic Quadrangles of the United States, 1882-1940. David asks whether it should be on a CD. He noted that the proposed product is not dynam- ic, only a scanned PDF item.

Continuing Education Committee
Mary Douglass and Kathy Rankin opened a general discussion on pacing and rotation of 1) workshops and 2) guided discussion groups at future WAML meetings. They proposed one type in the fall and the other in spring. General consensus from those in room is that this would be a good idea, but one left up to the discretion of the committee. Mary suggested that in spring 2007 there be “guided breakout sessions and a likely workshop in fall 2007. The committee will produce a list of potential workshops.
Web Committee
Katie Lage proposed that the Ad Hoc Web Committee be raised to a standing committee. Wendie indicated we should check old minutes to verify the status of this proposal. Secretary Armento produced minutes from the July IB indicating that this had been proposed but not acted upon. It was then MSP by the Board that the Ad Hoc Web Committee be made a standing committee. Katie noted the committee’s progress in updating, changing and redesigning the WAML website. Katie noted that this new standing committee is in need of 1) a permanent webmaster and 2) a permanent News and Notes Editor. Wendie Helms will put out an announcement for volunteers.

News and Notes Editor
Cynthia Jahns reports that she would like to complete her temporary assignment as editor. She is asking for volunteers to take over the News and Notes editorship. Wendie read a note from Page Andrew complimenting Cynthia on the redesign of the News and Notes format.

Motioned, Seconded and Passed (MSP) by the BOARD To Raise Honorariums
In the context of the above discussion of the duties of our volunteers, especially those who bear particular responsibility in their assignments such as the Business Manager and Subscriptions Manager, after some discussion, the Executive Board MSP to raise the honorariums awarded to the Business Manager and Subscription Manager from $250 to $300, noting that this is now equivalent to the honorarium received by the Book Review Editor. It was also MSP by the Executive Board to establish an honorarium for the Webmaster. This is set at $300. There was also discussion about an honorarium for the News & Notes editor, but no decision was made at this meeting. Because of the extra work and responsibilities demanded of the Information Bulletin Editor, this honorarium is set at $1000 and has not changed at this meeting.

Hospitality Committee
Yvonne Wilson had no report.

Book Review Editor
Jon Jablonski was not present but sent a brief written report. He’s finishing up his first book review column. He’s soliciting reviewers for the next column. He’ll be attending WAML next spring and should have more to report then.

Membership Manager
Christopher Thiry was not present but submitted the following report. WAML has 132 members, down from previous years but even with last year. Of the 132, 7 are life members, 125 are regular members. Of the 125, 20 are new members. Chris had a recruitment effort to get new members. He sent out over 375 membership offers, this netted 12 new members. The membership drive cost $300. He noted that sending out renewal notices imbedded in Fall Meeting registration forms worked well but he needs to be kept up with who paid in this way so he does not duplicate effort. He has received queries regarding credit card payments. He thinks possibly a PayPal set up might be better. The Executive Board discussed the pros and cons of this and tabled discussion of the PayPal option until next meeting. Some of the “cons related to the security of funds and the “bite” PayPal takes out in service fees.

Chris notes that we have 4 “exchanges” with GeoAbstracts, the National Diet Library of Japan, USGS (Menlo Park) and USGS (Reston). He recommends that these “exchanges” be continued. Wendie will follow up with Chris as to what these exchanges entail and what we get out of it.

As of the date of his report, 9/11/2006, 15 members had not yet renewed. Wendie asked Greg to make an announcement at the Business Meeting reminding late members to please renew.

Old Business

WAML IB Scanning Project
See Publications Committee report above.

WAML Job Descriptions
As reported under Past President’s report, Mabel passed...
Committee for Standing Rules
This committee has not met yet. It will meet this fall.

Vacancies: WAML state editors, Webmaster, News & Notes
(Discussed under Web Committee and News & Notes). WAML needs a permanent webmaster, News and Notes Editor and State editors.

Katrina Related Correspondence
See Past President’s report above.

New Business

Continuing Education Committee proposal: see their report earlier. This agenda item was covered at that time.

News & Notes Change To Bimonthly Or Blog
Cynthia Jahns proposed this topic. Consensus of assembled (not a Motion) was that the News and Notes could be presented 6 times a year, instead of monthly. Board noted that there is a “News & Notes” weblink and a “News of Note” column in the IB compiled by Linda Zellmer. Wendie will seek clarification regarding the commonality of both.

WAML Scanning Project Clearinghouse
Board and members present discussed at length the WAML Scanning Clearinghouse and potential coordination with MAGERT and GPO map registries: if, how, and when we might coordinate our efforts with these two other groups. How do we coordinate different registry standards? Note that WAML uses the term “clearinghouse” and MAGERT “registry” It had been suggested that CUAC possibly coordinate at some point. Wendie will raise the topic at the membership meeting seeking wider input. She seeks input as how to represent WAML in this matter at CUAC.

Thailand Government Request for Map Preservation Advice
Wendie reported on some e-mail correspondence she had with a Thai government official seeking advice on preserving 19th Century maps. She sought advice on how to handle this. We basically agreed with the referrals she suggested in her correspondence.

Gifts and Service Awards
Executive Board discussed creating guidelines for kinds of awards for presenters, conference organizers, and exemplary service to WAML. Suggestion was to create draft guidelines for input into the conference manual.

Encouraging Timely Registration Payments
The Secretary was asked to kindly suggest to people to be mindful about paying your WAML registration and other deadline based payments on time. Think of it as a courtesy to those who serve.

Board adjourned at 4:30 p.m.
Greg Armento, Secretary
Past President’s Report
Mabel Suzuki submitted her written report as detailed in Executive Board minutes. She asked assembled members to review her WAML position descriptions. Sue Haffner has offered to help review these descriptions. Mabel noted again the thank yous she received from New Orleans libraries that suffered damage from Katrina. Both letters noted gratitude for the $250 each they received for the substantial damage incurred.

Vice President, President Elect Report
Mary Douglass reported on upcoming plans for future WAML meetings. See Executive Board minutes for dates and locations. She passed the discussion over to upcoming hosts. Jim O'Donnell discussed his preliminary plans for the Spring Meeting 2007 at Caltech and the Huntington Library in Pasadena. There will be the “early bird” reception on Thursday February 15th with the Executive Board and other gatherings following on the 16th and 17th. The programs will be at the Huntington on Saturday. The field trip will probably be on Sunday the 18th at the Huntington Gardens, noting that the President’s Day holiday follows. Kathy Rankin described the March 2008 meeting in Las Vegas with a probable field trip to Death Valley. Ken Rockwell noted his scheduled meeting for spring 2009 at University of Utah in Salt Lake City. He reports the library is undergoing a renovation but it should be completed by then. Cynthia Jahns discussed the fall 2009 preliminary plans for a meeting at Yosemite.

Wendie Helms put out a call for future hosts, post 2009. Mary Douglass is also on the Continuing Education Committee and reiterated her proposal to rotate 1) workshops and 2) guided discussion groups at future WAML meetings.

Committee Reports
Publications Committee
David Deckelbaum discussed the committee’s continuing work on scanning Occasional Paper 10, “Map Index to Topographic Quadrangles of the United States, 1882-1940” by Riley Moffat. He asked whether it can be saleable as an online product. David will hand out a few copies CD-Rom copies to members to test out. The committee is also working on an index to the IB. He offered the suggestion that maybe we could contract out for someone to do it.

Web Committee
Katie Lage reported that the Web redesign is complete. They are working on completing the update to the News and Notes section for the website. She thanked Cynthia Jahns for her improved News and Notes site.

Liaison Reports
For AACCCM, Dorothy Mc-
Garry
Mary Larsgaard was not present but Dorothy McGarry reported. New cataloging rules are coming for 2008.

For ACMLA, Tim Ross
He reported on the June 2006 conference in Ottawa. The 2007 conference is in Montreal.

For NEMO, David Allen
He reported that NEMO has become more active as of late. It will be meeting in NYC in early June.

For MAGERT, Kathy Rankin
The MAGERT scanned maps registry is almost ready to go. The Geo Tech/GIS Discussion Group is developing standards for scanning maps. The Education Committee is developing classes in map librarianship including map cataloging and is working with the library schools on this.

MAGERT was one of the sponsors for a day and a half cataloging of cartographic materials preconference that was taught by Paige Andrew, Susan Moore, and Mary Larsgaard. MAGERT also presented programs on Google Earth and GIS services in libraries and on the proposal to add coordinates to authority records for geographic areas. Fred Musto, who has been editor of the new books and atlases column in Base Line for a number of years and is now stepping down, was the recipient of the
MAGERT honors award at the reception on Friday night.

For ALA in 2007, MAGERT is sponsoring a preconference on cataloging pre-twentieth-century maps. It will be held at the Geography and Maps Division of the Library of Congress. Nancy Kandoian will be one of the presenters for the workshop. MAGERT will also present programs on map collection security and on federal cartographers. There will be a tour of the Library of Congress and of the Naval Observatory. At the ALA annual conference in Anaheim in 2008, MAGERT will present programs on technology and on map cataloging.

For CUAC, Katie Lage
She noted that last meeting was in May 2006. The CUAC minutes have been approved and are on the CUAC website and they will be in the November IB. Depository news: The Scientific Investigations series should be coming out again on depository status. Katie noted that CUAC sent a letter stressing the importance of EPA libraries and urging the EPA not to close them.

For GSIS, Linda Newman
She briefly mentioned the upcoming meeting in Philadelphia in late October. She also encouraged WAML members to stay on a few days in Denver to attend GSA/GSIS meetings after the WAML Meeting.

For IFLA, Dorothy McGarry
She reported that the last IFLA was in Seoul, South Korea in August. Upcoming meetings are slated for Durban, South Africa, August 2007, Québec, Canada, August 2008 and Milan, Italy, August 2009.

Old Business

Wendie Helms asked for volunteers for WAML webmaster and News & Notes editor. We also need state editors, particularly for California.

New Business

News & Notes
New format was discussed with much positive feedback from members.

Scanning Projects
Wendie Helms started discussion on scanning projects. WAML initiated the Scanning Clearinghouse after the WAML CSU Chico meeting in spring 2004. WAML noted the substantial efforts of CSU Chico’s Special Collections to digitize USGS topographic quadrangles. The WAML leadership thought it wise to start a “clearinghouse” of such projects so we all knew what was out there, and to avoid duplication of effort. MAGERT and recently GPO have started their own scanning “registries” of a similar nature. Recently the proposal has been made amongst map library groups to merge or coordinate the three clearinghouses or registries in some manner. Wendie will ask chairs of other map associations if they want to accept the invitation of the co-chair of CUAC, Joseph Aufmuth, to meet prior to CUAC. If this meeting takes place, Wendie would like input as to how to represent WAML’s interests at the meeting. Should WAML merge or coordinate its clearinghouse into the registries? Should CUAC be a governing “council” for the registries?

Members present suggested the idea of a west coast version of the “Future of Maps” as was sponsored by CUAC in March 2005 in Washington DC.

Thank You to Janet Collins
Wendie presented our Meeting organizer, Janet Collins with a gift certificate for her hard work in organizing this program and meeting. Gift certificates were also presented to the co-hosts, Richard Quartaroli, and Todd Welch.

Sounding Board

“Clearinghouse/Registry” Coordination
The Sounding Board session was dominated a thoughtful discussion on who, if anyone should coordinate efforts by WAML, MAGERT, GPO and other agencies to set up web sites that identify map digitization projects. CUAC as a potential coordinating body was discussed at length. Some members spoke in support of a CUAC coordinating role, but others had concerns about ongoing maintenance of the registries. Janet Collins updated us on CUAC’s role as an intermediary and that it
was not necessarily set up as a managing organization. She indicated that, in her opinion, the purpose of CUAC is to serve the organizations that its members represent, not the opposite. Other members noted that IFLA could be a possible coordinator of registries. In Janet thought it might get too complicated if the management got any bigger than the CUAC sized organization. Tim Ross noted that Canada is doing a lot of map digitizing but there is no registry at this time. The biggest contributor to the WAML Clearinghouse at present is the David Rumsey Collection. Mary Douglass urged librarians to get the word out that there are these clearinghouse/registries for our benefit and that we should encourage participation. Julie Hoff suggested that we pause for a moment to let the clearinghouse/registries develop more and see what direction they take before we attempt to coordinate or merge. Katie Lage urged more OCLC based cataloging of these efforts. Wendie suggested that at the future CUAC meeting members take an extra day on the agenda to discuss clearinghouse/registries. There was general consensus that at the next CUAC meeting there should be brainstorming on this issue to see what might need to be done. Please e-mail Wendie Helms with other suggestions.

**Continuing Education**

Mary Douglass started a discussion on what WAML would like to do in the way of workshops in the future. Here were some suggestions:

- **Types of workshops:**
  - Hands on demonstrations
  - Workshops on types of maps
  - Reference service skills
  - Map acquisition techniques
  - Management of digital files
  - Types of internet map viewers
  - Emerging technology
  - Overview of map related depository programs

- **Who would present:**
  - WAML members
  - Outside experts
  - Campus experts

It was noted that presenting a workshop on a travel authorization was a good way to get travel support from your institution.

Also the option of breakout sessions was discussed. It was generally agreed that the topic of a workshop or breakout session should be tightly focused.

Meeting was adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

Greg Armento, Secretary
Cartographic Users Advisory Council  
2006 Annual Agency Meeting Minutes  
May 4th-5th, 2006  
George Washington Carver Center/USDA

CUAC Members:

Joe Aufmuth, University of Florida, MAGERT  
Michael Fry, University of Maryland, WAML  
Katie Lage, University of Colorado at Boulder, WAML  
Mary McInroy, University of Iowa, GODORT  
Clara P. McLeod, Washington University, GSIS  
Bruce Obenhaus, Virginia Tech, SLA Social Science Division, G&M  
Anita Oser, SLA, Social Science Division, G&M  
Daniel T. Seldin, Indiana University, NACIS  
Joy Suh, George Mason University, GODORT  
Thelma Thompson, University of New Hampshire, NEMO  
Linda Zellmer, Indiana University, GSIS

Agency Presenters:

Christine Clarke, introductory remarks  
George Rohaley, National Remote Sensing Leader, USDA-NRCS  
Susan J. DeLost, Program Manager, Geospatial Services, USDA Forest Service  
Dr. Brett L. Abrams, Electronic Records Archivist (NARA) and Chair of the Historical Data Working Group/FGDC  
Bob Bewley, Senior Geographer, Bureau of Land Management  
Carol Brandt, Geospatial Information Program Manager, Bureau of Transportation Statistics/DOT  
Gregory J Allord, Science Information and Education Office, Geological Survey  
Michael P. McDermott, National Coordinator, National Science Network, Geological Survey  
William R. “Bill” Effland, Soil Scientist, USDA/NRCS Soil Survey Division  
Tim Trainor, Assistant Division Chief for Geographic Areas and Cartographic Data Products, Geography Division  
Robin L. Haun-Mohamed, Director, Collection Mgmt & Preservation, GPO  
Ted Preibe, Director, Library Planning & Development, GPO  
Dr. John R. Hébert, Chief, Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress

Submitted Written Agency Report: Department of Energy

Federal Agency Presentations Schedule

Thursday PM, 4 May, beginning 1:15 PM

1:15—Welcome, introductions, (remarks by Christine Clarke, NCRS)
1:30-- Remote sensing/NRCS, George Rohaley
2:00--USFS, Susan DeLost
2:30--NARA, Brett Abrams
3:00--BLM, Bob Bewley
3:30, closing remarks and thank yous to agencies

Friday, May 5, 2006, beginning 9AM

9:00-- Welcome, introductions, last-minute preparations
9:15-- BTS, Carol Brandt
9:45--USGS, Greg Allord and Mike McDermott
10:30-10:45--break
10:45--Soil Survey/NRCS, Bill Effland
11:30--CENSUS, Tim Trainor

LUNCH—USDA cafeteria

1:00--GPO, Robin L. Haun-Mohamed and Ted Preibe
1:45--LC/G&M, John Hébert
2:30, closing remarks and thank yous to agencies

Introductory Session Remarks: Christine Clarke, NCRS.

Chris begins by explaining that she is with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), one of roughly 27 organizational units in the USDA. USDA has over 100,000 staff and NRCS, Farm and Service Agency and Rural Development are considered the 3 field based agencies,
meaning that they have staff in almost every county in the nation. NRCS changed its name from the Soil Conservation Service in 1994, and before that they were the Soil Erosion Service (1935) under the DOI. Their purpose at that time was to mediate and minimize the negative impacts of the dust bowl and wind erosion. Today, the agency focuses on land management, conservation, and working with farmers, ranchers, and land owners at the local field level. They have approximately 150 GIS specialists in the field. Some staff are district conservationists that are using a Customer Service Tool (CST), which is an application built on top of ESRI products like ArcMap. This is a user friendly interface that can be used in all fifty states to develop farm plans, view DOQs, or aerial photos. Other GIS users work more with raw data and support CST users. The agency is also involved in the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) Geo-spatial One Stop, and the Geo-spatial Line of Business (GeoLOB).

Brief Q&A period:
1. Do you think that the government will go to a more centralized funding system?
Answer: That’s a possibility, but it’s a challenge to compare GIS activities across disciplines. Christine welcomes help in building a foundation for GIS use with standard data sets and infrastructure.

Question: Has the USDA Geospatial Data Gateway limited access to data to non.gov users?
Answer: Yes, The Gateway was developed to deliver authoritative data to USDA agency field staff. Due to the convenience of the data access via the Gateway, non federal use increased substantially over time. To ensure non-federal users acquired the most up to date data from the appropriate sources, outside users are now redirected to the authoritative data source. In doing so, USDA does not incur distribution responsibilities for data of which we are not the authoritative source and users are ensured the most current information. They only turned off those layers for which they were not the authoritative source for the data sets (for example, data kept by USGS).

Question: Is there state-wide aerial photography available on the USDA site?
Answer: The most current aerial photography available from USDA can be found at http://www.apho.usda.gov/

(submitted by Clara McLeod)

George Rohaley, NRCS-Remote Sensing Leader

George Rohaley’s talk, “Use of Remote Sensing in USDA and NRCS,” included a brief overview of the use of remote sensing in NRCS, imagery sources, applications of imagery, USDA image archive and distribution, and USDA NAIP (National Agricultural Imagery Program), which is one of the biggest imagery programs in USDA. He also discussed smaller projects that are specific for NRCS and showed more than 100 slides in the presentation.

The mission of National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) is to help people conserve, maintain, and improve our natural resources and environment. In short, NRCS mission is “helping people help the land.”

Most of NRCS’s acquired imagery comes from three sources: Satellites, High and Low Altitude Airborne cameras and digital sensors. NRCS acquires imagery for it’s people who work on the ground at the USDA county service centers (about 3000 offices). The Service Centers have converted from using analog data to mostly using digital data today. The centers have ArcGIS and use agency business-oriented tools called “Customer Service Toolkit.” Orthoimagery is used as a base map for all GIS data layers at the Service Centers.

Most of the imagery NCRS uses comes from airborne system (film or digital). Typically the Service Centers prefer airborne images with natural color because it is visually more relatable to actual ground situations. Recently, however, USDA contractors are flying more imagery with digital sensors. We have been told that digital imagery cannot be used in court, attorneys account for a small demand for film images.

Along with Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), Farm Service Agency (FSA), and Forest Service (FS), NRCS is one of top four imagery users in USDA. (Others include National Agricultural Statistical Service (NASS), Risk Management Agency (RMA), Agricultural Research Service (ARS), and Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)).

Applications of imagery within USDA include agricultural competitiveness, agro-terrorism, base map, carbon synthesis, compliance, base area, crop monitoring, crop condition assessment, soil survey, disaster monitoring, drought monitoring, earning warning, environmental monitoring, fire suppression, homeland security, resource inventory, invasive species, land use conversion, and yield monitoring. NRCS focuses on soil survey, crop monitoring, environmental monitoring, and resource inventory.

Satellite images that NRCS uses primarily come by FAS. FAS has contracted with companies such
as Digital Globe, Earthsat, Eurimage, GeoEye, Space Imaging, and SPOT to get world wide images. NRCS can gain access to FAS images (Rohaley showed several slides for 03, 04, 05 LANDSAT acquisitions showing good coverage of US area and 06 AWIFs acquisition). The FAS Web site, Crop Explorer (http://www.pedcad.fas.usda.gov/cropexplorer), provides image and data services for weather, soil moisture, crop, and vegetation conditions. One can pick up a region, browse, and download MODIS images. These satellite images (250-m) are in JPEG 2000 and GeoTiff formats and can be imported into GIS. 2006 acquisition will include commercial satellite imagery for Pacific region (Hawaii) and Alaska. These satellite images will be accessible to the public at a degraded resolution.

USDA Image Archive and Distribution:

All aerial photographs and digital imagery acquired by NRCS must be contracted by the USDA Aerial Photography Field Office (APFO). Located in Salt Lake City, Utah, APFO provides contracting support for the department’s aerial photography needs. It has one of the largest collections of historical aerial photos dating back to the mid 1950’s. It provides a centralized photo and imagery archive library (55,000 rolls of film and 84,000 photo indices). The system has been automated, cataloged, and is easily retrievable. Custom scanning of historical images are available. Films, photos, CDs, and DVDs are stored in controlled environments.

USDA Aerial Contract Awards: Most of these image acquisitions are done based on contract awards. FY2005 contract awards are over 30 million ($33,455,497). The contract awards have substantially increased in the last three years. Most of the funding (71%) goes to USDA NAIP. See the Aerial Photography Field Office (APFO) Web site (http://www.apfo.usda.gov) for image status, contracting services, and any other information.

USDA Small Area Photography Contracting:

NRCS has been involved with a small area photography and aerial photographic contracting project. This project is a five-year contract to acquire very high resolution imagery (1:4000 to 1:15,840 scale) under a indefinite delivery-indefinite task orders in smaller areas such as National Resource Inventory (NRI) sites, which acquires imagery resolution that results in a ground resolving distance of 2.5 inches. Why is such high resolution required? Each year, NRI acquires approximately 70,000 sites a quarter acre in size to do as inventory. In the past, inventory was site specific, but now it is done primarily by photographic interpretation techniques. NRCS has specific photographic periods, mostly in growing seasons. The NRCS contractors update their projects status every two or three days through the web. Data collection will be done using remote sensing techniques at three remote sensing laboratories: Greensboro, NC, Fort Worth, TX, and Portland OR. During FY 05, six vendors were awarded to cover small areas such as NRI photo stations (9”x 9” photos). There are 71,514 NRI photo locations in FY 06.

National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP):

This program is USDA’s largest imagery program, acquiring 1 and 2 meter natural color digital ortho imagery during the agricultural growing season (summer). NAIP updates 1 meter resolution images on a 5 year cycle. Digital Compressed County Mosaic (CCM) has improved image quality due to a 15:1 compression ratio instead of the 50:1 ratio that was available in 2004/2005. It is available 30 days after acquisition via USDA Geospatial Data Gateway (http://gdw.apfo.usda.gov/naip/viewer). The program has over 23 million ($23,795,354) in 2005 in terms of funding. The program has been additionally successful because of federal and state cooperative partnerships. Each year NAIP has a set of states for contracting. Why do we acquire so much ortho imagery now? Technology and contracting have made the process price less expensive—the average cost for 1 meter ortho rectified ($171.85 per DOQQ) and 2 meter rectified ($158.82 per DOQQ). Costs are more affordable because vendors are allowed to resell “derived” or value added material after contract products. NAIP contract awards have been increased from 9 million to 30 million from 2003 to 2006. There are many more subcontractors willing to do this work for NAIP. In 2005, most of the country was covered (in comparison to a mere about 5 states in the past). There are states that are covered by 1 or 2 meter resolution. FSA acquires 2 meter digital ortho images for an entire county and delivery is required within 30 days. NRCS primarily focuses on acquiring images in 1 meter states through partnerships. Those states that have old images are given priority for updating by NRCS. Trend is changing from film to digital sensors (it is believed 50% are covered by digital in 2006 and 60% will be in 2008). Rohaley showed some of NAIP mosaic imagery to show the improved accuracy by changed resolution (1 or 2 meter) and compression ratio from 2004 to 2005. Compressed mosaics are available to the public through USDA Data Gateway, but higher resolution digital data is only available by order.
Distribution links for future information and data include:

- USDA Data Gateway (http://datagateway.nrcs.usda.gov) for data products packaged by county.
- Foreign Agricultural Crop Explorer (http://www.pecad.fas.usda.gov/cropexplorer) for global image, weather, etc.

Digital Elevation Model (DEM): NRCS has contracted to acquire DEM data. Most DEM data is in the public domain. Digital elevation is used for land use planning and soil surveys. When combined with digital ortho imagery, digital elevation allows updating soil survey mapping on laptops rather than from the ground (soil survey and DEM will be covered in detail at tomorrow’s presentation).

Imagery for the Nation Proposal: Everyone wants imagery: local, regional, state, tribal, and federal governments, as well as the private sector. There is a proposal for three distinct programs under imagery for the nation: one meter, one foot, and six-inch acquisition program—a sort of infrastructure. The one meter program, which will be managed by USDA, would enhance the existing NAIP with the cover of the lower 48 states annually (Hawaii every 3 years; Alaska over 5 years) with natural color. The one foot program will be managed by USGS, covering everything east of the Mississippi River and counties west of the Mississippi River with populations more than 25 people/square mile, every 3 years with natural color. The six-inch program, which will be managed by USGS, will cover all urbanized areas per U.S. Census Bureau definitions (more than 50,000 populations with more than 1,000 people per square mile) every 3 years with natural color. Annual total estimated budget for production, quality control, and archive and distribution, is $114 million. Expected taxpayer savings by replacing the existing local, state, tribal and federal programs with one consistent national program is $159 million.

Questions/discussion:
CUAC: What happened to National High Altitude Photography (NHAP) program, DOQs, and its creation with one meter accuracy?

The NHAP program was replaced by National Aerial Photography Program (NAPP), which was administered by USGS. NAPP is now gone.

NAPP produced the original source of ortho images based on 1:40K scale and mostly black & white. However, NRCS and most of USDA do not need NAPP product. NRCS, USDA, and Farm Service Agency also need natural color images. Therefore, NAPP went to NAIP. The soil survey program still needs leaf-off images such as black and white, but can get them from archives at the USDA Aerial Field Office.

CUAC: Is there any back up system for the CD-Rom product in case there is damage the CDs stored at the USDA Aerial Field Office in Salt Lake City?

CDs and fire wire drives are used to deliver NAIP items. Now they are on a server. The products come in multiple copies, and states which use the images have back-up copies. Film life span is 75 years old.

(Submitted by Joy Suh)

Susan J. DeLost, Program Manager, Geospatial Services, USDA Forest Service

Susan DeLost, Geospatial Services Program Manager, spoke about "USDA Forest Service Maps and Other Related Products" on Thursday May 4, 2006. She began by giving an overview of the land managed by the USFS and the mission of the USFS. Maps and geospatial data support the activities of the USFS in a number of areas, including: forest planning, forest health protection, watershed restoration, fire prevention & management, and recreation. The USFS participates in interagency coordination with the FGDC and partners with the USGS, the BLM, and other organizations (federal, tribal, state, local) to increase efficiency and provide additional services and products to its customers.

Maps have been an integral part of the USFS activities since the agency’s establishment in 1905 and are a vital part of managing the national forests and grasslands. Maps were initially produced at the local unit level, with little standardization or consistency. Since the mid-1970’s, with the establishment of the USFS’ Geospatial Service and Technology Center (GSTC), the emphasis on standardization has increased, while still allowing flexibility for local needs. The GSTC works closely with the agency’s national forest units and Regional Offices to produce map products, geospatial data and related applications. The GSTC and the Remote Sensing Applications Center (RSAC) units of the USFS, co-located in Salt Lake City, Utah, are leaders in providing geospatial information products, training, and technical support to the agency and its many partners. Susan distributed a CD entitled “A Legacy of Forest Service Mapping” to all CUAC members, which gives more information about this history.

Susan showed the traditional mapping products produced by the USFS: general maps, forest
visitor maps, topographic maps, and specialty maps and brochures (http://www.fs.fed.us/maps/). She brought samples of some of these maps to share with the group. They have just finished updating the map for the brochure, "A Guide to Your National Forests and Grasslands", which was last updated in 2000. Another agency map product is the Forest/Grassland Visitor Map, which has traditionally been produced at a scale of ½” = 1 mile. Some forests are now producing these at the 1” = 1 mile scale.

In 1992, the USFS entered into an agreement with the USGS to produce a single-edition 1:24,000 (1:63,360 in Alaska) topographic map product covering national forest lands. This product replaces the two similar topographic quad products that each agency had previously produced over the same areas. The USGS and USFS jointly developed a standard for this series, which incorporates the traditional USGS 1:24,000 topographic quad standards and USFS-specific information. They are updated every 7-10 years. Under the agreement, the USGS has the responsibility for printing and distributing these maps. As a result of this agreement, the federal government has realized savings as one map per area is produced, instead of two, as had been the case prior to the establishment of the single-edition agreement.

The USFS is a voting member on the Board on Geographic Names (BGN). Betsy Kanalley is the USFS/USDA representative to the BGN and is the current chair of the BGN’s Domestic Names Committee. The USFS participates in updating and maintaining the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS).

Susan discussed and showed the FS Geodata Clearinghouse (http://fsgeodata.sc.egov.usda.gov), which provides access to metadata and downloadable data created by the USFS. She also showed a web-GIS service for active fire mapping, linked from the FS Geodata Clearinghouse.

Susan also demonstrated a new USFS Geoportal intra-net site, which provides one-stop shopping for geospatial information for agency employees.

The USFS is working on a number of new geospatial tools and products: the Geospatial Interface, Carto Tools, MPS Atlas, Print-on-Demand, and additional web-based data and services. The Geospatial Interface is essentially an ESRI-ArcMap™ extension that allows users to easily retrieve, view and use spatial and tabular data related to their subject area, which are stored in a number of databases across the agency.

Carto Tools provides map templates for various USFS map products that are included in documents (e.g., Forest Plan Revisions and others) and publications to increase the standardization of these products.

MPS Atlas is a project that the USFS is working on with ESRI that will incorporate the Carto Tools templates into ArcGIS in order to simplify map production for both standard and unique products.

The Print-on-Demand initiative’s goal is to design and implement a print on demand web solution for Single Edition Quadrangles. It will first be implemented internally, with public access planned for the future. The USFS is exploring opportunities to partner with other service providers, both public and private. This interface will provide access to standard quadrangles and user-selected areas, but will not include the vegetation tint. One goal is to provide more up-to-date data for displaying and printing maps via a web-based service than is currently possible with the printed map product. The USFS has not yet developed an archiving process for this product. Susan suggested that CUAC send a letter to the FGDC and her about the need to archive this data as it is updated.

(Submitted by Katie Lage)

Dr. Brett L. Abrams, Electronic Records Archivist (NARA) and Chair of the Historical Data Working Group/FGDC

Brett focused his presentation on the activities of the Historical Data Working Group (HDWP) established by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) to promote “the awareness of the historical dimension to geospatial data which have been financed in whole or part by Federal funds” and to facilitate “maintaining historically valuable geospatial data and making it available to future generations.” Current membership includes personnel from USGS’ Eros Data Center, the FSA Aerial Photography Field Office, DOJ, EPA, San Diego Supercomputing Center, CIESIN (Columbia University), NC State University Library, University of Connecticut Library (MAGIC), Boze Allen Hamilton, ESRI, FGDC, and OGC (Open Geospatial Consortium). The group is chaired by Brett Abrams, NARA.

The function of NARA is to assist all federal agencies in managing their records, including geospatial records, throughout their lifecycle and to preserve those records of “enduring” value in the National Archives. The NARA Appraisal Policy 1441 states that NARA is not only responsible for transferring and storing records under optimal conditions but also that they can be retrieved and their
value retained during their assigned retention periods. Geospatial records that are scheduled as permanent include the Fish and Wildlife’s Wetlands Inventory and Wildlife Refuges Files, The Forest Service’s Fire Management Maps, and the Bureau of the Census 1990 and 1992 version of TIGER/Line files and the 1980 GFB/DIME File.

The current standards for the transfer of GIS records consist of the FGDC Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata, the Spatial Data Transfer Standard (SDTS), GML v.3.1.1 and Simple Features Profile. The SDTS is not ideal in that it is cumbersome and USGS is not completing scheduled maintenance. GML v.3.1.1 and Simple Features Profiles are also problematic in that there is significant complexity and variability in some of its elements. In addition, the schemas are not saved as a part of the “archival bundle,” but are instead url addresses to websites that will probably become outdated. Thus both SDTS and GML v.3.1.1 have questionable value for archival purposes.

Currently the HDWG is pursuing building a community among individuals and organizations interested in the historical dimension to geographical data, including maintaining a website with a library of information and a discussion component available to members. Future initiatives for the working group include creating a Geospatial One Stop Portal Community for historical collections such as those at NARA and the Library of Congress; developing application schema and archival profile using GML and simple features profile; and increasing the scanning of historical maps.

The following two links provide additional information about the Historical Data Working Group:

Link to the main page: http://www.fgdc.gov/participation/working-groups-subcommittees/hdwg/index_html

Link to the library page: http://www.fgdc.gov/participation/working-groups-subcommittees/hdwg/folder_contents

(Submitted by Anita K. Oser)

Bob Bewley, Senior Geographer, Bureau of Land Management

Bob Bewley, Senior Geographer at the Bureau of Land Management, presented to CUAC on Thursday May 4, 2006. He spoke about the BLM’s enterprise GIS, the National Integrated Lands System, national data sets, data sharing, and showed some examples of BLM maps.

The BLM is the largest land management agency, managing 262 million acres. In 1948 the General Land Office merged with the agency in charge of grazing on public lands to for the Bureau of Land Management. The BLM’s mandate comes from the 1976 Federal Lands Policy Act.

The BLM is in the process of creating an enterprise GIS. An enterprise GIS is defined as, “... a business-wide GIS that is characterized by standard data, in a transactional format that allows update, maintenance and use by all levels of the organization.” The BLM’s enterprise GIS will support standardized data and serve out core datasets across all levels of the agency in support of the BLM’s goals. Bob explained that the creation of an enterprise GIS needs: data standards, software and hardware, telecom support, the personnel to create and support it, and business/management support.

The BLM is exploring two models of an enterprise GIS: a state model and a national model. The state model will serve out resource data, standardized by state. This data will include such data as wildlife habitats, range improvements, etc. The national model is the National Integrated Land System (NILS) at www.geocommunicator.gov. NILS serves out land records, base maps, and some resource data. The majority of the resource data is collected at 1:24,000. The land records parcel data is generated from legal land descriptions and the Geographic Coordinate Data Base (GCDB). GCDB is cadastral ground survey data, decoded from old survey maps and survey data entered from recent cadastral projects. NILS includes feature-level metadata. The BLM plans on working with other agencies to add data for non-public lands to NILS.

Bob showed CUAC examples of the Land and Mineral Use Records Viewer in NILS. The national data sets included in NILS are: range allotments, areas of critical environmental concern, land use planning boundaries, BLM administrative units, national lands conservation system, surface management agency, oil and gas leases, mining claims, and geothermal leases.

NILS also includes some USFS data, as the BLM partners with USFS to serve it out. For example, the Land and Mineral Use Records Viewer displays data about the recent USFS Rural Schools Conveyance proposal. The BLM’s policy is to share data between federal agencies and local and state governments. Bob’s presentation included a list of BLM data administrators by state, included at the end of these minutes.

Bob then discussed BLM standard maps. The BLM creates 1:100,000 Surface Management Status maps digitally and prints...
paper maps. 1:500,000 Surface Management Status maps are created for all western states. Both of these series are updated approximately every 7 years. There was a question from CUAC members about the 1:500,000 maps not coming through the FDLP. Bob suggested we talk with Bill Jackson. He understood that they should be coming through the FDLP. Katie (Lage) said she would contact Bill Jackson. Bob showed examples of both of these standard map series.

The BLM also creates specialized maps such as mining maps, potash area maps, and oil and gas reserve maps. These specialized maps use the standard BLM line styles and colors but regional cartographers have more freedom with these types of maps than with the standard 1:100,000 and 1:500,000 maps. Bob showed many examples of the variety of specialized maps produced by the BLM.

CUAC members had a question about NILS data being sent out through the FDLP. Bob said that some of the data sets are proprietary. For the non-proprietary data, this might be a possibility. He would talk with GPO about this. CUAC members also inquired if the NILS data is being archived as it is updated and changed. The NILS data is “versioned” and archived on a quarterly basis.

BLM Data Administrators
- ALASKA Linda Ricketts, 271-464-5907
- ARIZONA Rick Selbach, 602-417-9386
- CALIFORNIA Rob Cervantes 978 454
- COLORADO Adrian Caufield, 303-239-3941
- EASTERN STATES John Douglas, CIO 202-452-1638
- IDAHO Dave Burley, 208-373-4075
- MONTANA Norma Smith 406-896-5270
- NEVADA Marguerite McKee 775-861-6519
- NEW MEXICO Rene Berkhoudt, 505-438-7620
- Oregon Stan Frazier, 503-808-6009
- UTAH Walt Phelps, 801-539-4125
- WYOMING Renee Duval, 307-775-6244
- WASHINGTON OFFICE - Melanie Rhinehart, Data Manager 303-236-9940
- WASHINGTON OFFICE - IRM POLICY GROUP Jim Horan, 202-452-5023

(Submitted by Katie Lage)

Carol Brandt, Geospatial Information Program Manager, Bureau of Transportation Statistics/DOT
Carol spoke on the status of the Geospatial Information Program at BTS. As a result of a February 2005 reorganization, BTS became part of the new Research & Innovative Technology Administration (RITA) within the US Department of Transportation (DOT). The BTS Geospatial Information Program (BTS/GEO) lost funding this past fiscal year and was forced to discontinue the Internet Mapping Center on their website, thus losing all their online mapping capabilities. BTS/GEO can no longer support the viewing and downloading of transportation data sets through the web or share mapping applications previously developed. Currently, BTS/GEO is trying to get the databases back on the web and available for downloading, so patrons will not have to order a data CD.

BTS/GEO will continue to: produce the annual National Transportation Atlas Databases (NTAD, a Congressional mandate); provide mapping support to the Crisis Management Center; and work on the National Spatial Data Infrastructure, GeoSpatial One-Stop, and FGDC. In their role on the National Spatial Data Infrastructure, BTS/GEO is charged with coordinating the DOT presence and the transportation layer. The RITA administrator has recently been named to the FGDC steering committee, so this may bring more attention and time involvement to working with that group. Recently proposed Data Exchange Standards for Geospatial One-Stop were approved by an ANSI sub-committee and have been passed on to ANSI for adoption. Since their web site with interactive mapping has been taken down, BTS/GEO no longer plays a day-to-day role in Geospatial One-Stop.

The 2006 NTAD, due out this summer, will include the usual transportation datasets, as well as the following new information: Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS); Automatic Traffic Recorder Stations (ATR); Weigh In Motion Stations (WIM); and Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Routes. Also included in NTAD are the following geographic reference datasets obtained from other agencies: national populated places, urbanized area boundaries, 109th congressional district boundaries, county and state boundaries, hydrographic features, metropolitan statistical area boundaries (all from Bureau of the Census), national park boundaries (National Park Service), Metropolitan Planning Organization Boundaries (DOT), non-attainment areas (EPA/DOT), and military bases (Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command, SDDC). These geographic datasets area way to make the NTAD product a "map in a box," so users can add GIS capability to the geographic and numeric data included and create their own maps.

BTS/GEO provides mapping and
messaging and imagery used by the rent system does not handle text geospatial information (the current generation of E-911 to integrate administration (NHTSA) on the next generation of Earth Transportation) include working with National Transportation Library plans to coordinate with transportation libraries around the country to leverage past work on a union catalog, a "system of libraries." This work was spearheaded by the current head of the library, who will leave that position in a few weeks, so the future of this initiative is unclear. It is possible that the Library could move up into RITA, resulting in the receipt of more funding.

Contact information: Carol Brandt (carol.brandt@dot.gov)

Web Sites for Further Information:
- BTS/GEO: http://www.bts.gov/programs/geographic_information_services/
- National Transportation Library, http://ntl.bts.gov/

(Submitted by Mary McInroy)


The USGS has been transitioning for a while. It is now divided into disciplines such as geology, geography, water, etc. The Geospatial Information Office (GIO), oversees information activities including the library, publishing and information dissemination activities. For the first time in the history of the USGS, these activities have been centralized in the same group. Within the Science Information and Education office of the GIO is the Natural Science Network, Publishing, E-Web (the USGS' enterprise web activities) and education. These groups are working on combining their activities. The Library is now part of the Natural Science Network.

The vision of the Natural Science Network (NSN) is to be a nationally linked network of USGS data, information, and knowledge available to anyone, anywhere,
Knowledge Management is the place where tools that allow people to access USGS information are created. This includes the FAQ web site, which allows people to get more information on the web. The USGS wants to develop more of these tools, and is just starting on this effort.

Information Delivery consists of the work that USGS has done all along, such as distributing publications and maps. The USGS is moving towards a print on demand system for maps and publications. This is a complicated task with which the USGS is struggling, because it is difficult to convert the contents of a 5-acre warehouse to an on-demand system. The USGS is still in the process of trying to figure out how to do this. The change will not happen instantly, instead it will be a gradual transition. For the near future, the USGS will continue to produce paper maps and make them available as they make the transition. USGS does intend to deliver as much information as possible via the web, but will keep a limited amount of paper stock available for the near future. One of the primary reasons for this is emergencies. In the event of an emergency, the responders want a paper map. For example, after Hurricane Rita, there was a lot of GPS work done to identify flooded areas, but the emergency responders still wanted printed maps. This has identified another issue: in the event of an emergency, how do you go from digital to print? Plotting is another issue that needs to be addressed. The USGS is working through all of these issues.

Under former USGS Director Chip Groat, the USGS moved towards a matrix management structure, which means that people report to two managers. A new USGS director has just been named. Until he is confirmed, the USGS will continue to operate based on these plans. However, things could change with the new USGS director. In the case of the USGS, people report to their regional manager as well as a manager or coordinator who oversees a particular functional or program area. As Coordinator of the Natural Science Network, Mike McDermott coordinates the information activities of the 3 USGS regions, including the Libraries, although his office has very little staff. All of the work is done in the regions, and people in those offices, including the libraries, report to their regional managers. However, the Coordinator’s office controls the money and allocates funds to various programs. The key coordinator of the libraries, the National Library Coordinator, will lead the activities of the USGS Libraries. As coordinator for the Natural Science Network, Mike is working to fill the position of National Library Coordinator; this person will oversee the World’s largest Earth Science Library and will develop the vision to establish a national digital earth science library. While they still want to retain the analog, they need to balance the book collection and at the same time develop a digital library.

Depository Library activities are in flux. There is a Congressional mandate and OMB Directive to make information available over the Web. GPO is also trying to identify the legacy publications, roles and responsibilities. The USGS is trying to comply with those mandates, but is also still trying to determine how to go about complying with these mandates with cartographic materials.

Greg Allord is the National Manager of the USGS Publishing Program, which was a loose confederation of units within the various disciplines. Instead of doing a competitive outsourcing
The work is being done at a resolution of 400 dpi or greater, 24 bit color. They will be doing the 1:24,000 topographic maps for each state first, then the other scales for that state. The maps are being scanned and saved as an uncompressed TIFF images; USGS is using that scanned image as the starting point. They are using an Access database that gives historical information on publishing history for each quadrangle that is being used as a reference tool to provide some of the basic metadata elements. They started with Wisconsin in June and finished scanning all dates and scales by September. The work includes every edition, including updates and photorevisions. They then worked on scanning the areas that had been impacted by Hurricane Katrina. They are now focusing on Minnesota, Illinois, Nebraska, and Kansas. Some are done and some are in progress. They are going to swap some of the USGS data for scans of topographic maps for Indiana that are being produced by a man who does title searches. Once a state is complete, the Access database of maps for each state will be compared against the holdings of the USGS Library, which, they believe, is the authoritative site with a copy of every topographic map produced by USGS. The USGS Library will validate and fill in gaps. The USGS is interested in collaboration, and will have to deal with accessibility. The USGS has a count of the number of maps they have in their unverified database. When all topographic maps, each edition, at all scales are considered, there are about 300,000 maps for the entire United States. They are interested in information from organizations that have done or are doing simi-

A number of cartographic issues were raised last year at the Map and Geographic Information in Transition conference. The USGS National Program is working to follow up on these issues. They are starting to move on these issues, and the USGS recognizes that they do have a responsibility to continue to provide the traditional products such as the Professional Papers, Scientific Investigations and topographic maps. However, they are still trying to develop an answer for some of the issues. Greg went on to discuss a project that is being done to scan and preserve older topographic maps. The goal is to convert all of the paper to digital and do so in a way that the maps are touched only one more time. They want scans of maps that will be acceptable to the National Archives and Records Administration to archive, and use to produce derivative products. The final product will be a publicly accessible Web-based collection of current and historical USGS quadrangles.

The USGS is working on this project through partners, and providing the framework for the scanned images. They have an internal, unverified database that was developed to manage the printing and production of maps. This is the USGS starting point for the project. They have developed and tested the process, which includes scanning and metadata. They will be working on geoprocessing the images at a later time. There are several critical partners in the project, including the USGS Libraries in Reston and Denver, the Robinson Map Library in Madison, WI, and the Library of Congress, which is serving as a reference collection, providing map metadata standards and recommendations for the delivery of the map images. The Robinson Map Library is the primary site that is providing some of the initial content for the project. With Student Assistants, they are able to scan and verify about 100 maps a day. They are creating records for each topographic map based on a Qualified Dublin Core metadata standard, which can be cross-walked to MARC at a later date. They are also including some optional elements, which include publisher, contributor (partners), source, and required elements unique to each map including identifier, original date and area of coverage.

process, the USGS has been allowed to create a high-performing organization. They have mandates and metrics that they have to meet, but are allowed to do the work in the transition period and retain the management autonomy. They do not have a contractual obligation to meet the terms of competitive sourcing. USGS had about 250 publishing professionals two years ago, including editors, illustrators and cartographers but that number is now down to approximately 190. They report to their regional structure, including 3 regional publishing managers. Greg oversees policy and funding, including allocating money to the various regions to prepare materials for dissemination.

There are certain elements within the National Publishing program that need to be consistent. In the past the various disciplines have set their own process. Now there will be national consistency within all disciplines, and within the 3 regional operations. They have been working to develop the USGS Publications Warehouse, populate it with verified citations, and provide digital content. Over half of the publications in the Publications Warehouse are now available digitally. They are working to convert the paper to digital at the rate of about 1000 titles a month. Their goal is to convert all paper publications to digital over the next few years. They will also be working to create permanent URLs (PURLs) for the digital items in the Warehouse.

A number of cartographic issues were raised last year at the Map and Geographic Information in Transition conference. The USGS National Program is working to follow up on these issues. They are starting to move on these issues, and the USGS recognizes that they do have a responsibility to continue to provide the
lar projects, including the name of the organization that scanned the map, a description of the scan, the date map was scanned (MM-DD-YYYY), the image format, resolution (dpi), color depth (bit), and compression (NONE, LZW, etc). They are interested in hearing from organizations that have scans of at least 100 maps or more. Additional information on the project will be available at: http://pubs.usgs.gov/historicquads (this site will be active in the future).

For more information, contact Gregory Allord, Cartographer, U.S. Geological Survey, Science Information and Education Office, Publishing Program, Madison, WI, giallord@usgs.gov.

More information on the project is at: http://infotrek.er.usgs.gov/pls/htmldb/?p=182:1:3421198413713854611

Contact for Mike McDermott: Mike McDermott, National Coordinator of the Natural Science Network, 703-648-5771, mmcdermo@usgs.gov.

(Submitted by Linda Zellmer)

William R. Effland, Ph.D., U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey Division (USDA-NRCS)


In his presentation Dr. Effland discussed the NDOP Interagency Steering Committee’s purpose to create an orthophoto base that is part of the NSDI and he explained the Committee’s general operating principles. He then demonstrated the NDOP site located at http://www.ndop.gov/. The site has links to imagery sources and also data http://www.ndop.gov/data.html. There was a discussion about the difference between the need for NRCS imagery to be leaf-off for soils information gathering versus other agency needs which require leaf-on for agricultural and environmental applications.

During the DEM presentation, Dr. Effland discussed the National Digital Elevation Program (http://www.ndep.gov/) and the advances in using Light Detecting and Ranging (LiDAR) and Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (IfSAR) in creating digital surface models (DSM), Digital Terrain Models (DTM) and Orthorectified Radar Imagery (ORI). He commented that the data is acquired under a licensing agreement, but derived products will be public domain. Lastly Dr. Effland discussed the products created from digital elevation models (DEM) and DEM applications that produce derived data for Topographic Wetness Indices, Stream Power Indices, Revised USLE “LS” Factor, Solar Radiation Indices, and Temperature Indices. He also discussed drainage basin analysis products derived from DEMs.

(submitted by Joe Aufmuth)

Tim Trainor, Assistant Division Chief for Geographic Areas and Cartographic Data Products, Geography Division, Census Bureau

There are many things going on at the Census Bureau this spring and summer. Moving to a new building in August 2006 involves scanning many items rather than transporting volumes of paper. The Geography Division will relocate from its current off-site facilities to the new building in August 2006.

TIGER files are undergoing a major overhaul using existing GIS files from state and various other levels of government when available. The remaining geographic area information will be updated through other acquired sources. When complete in Spring 2008, TIGER street centerline data will have 7.6 meter or better accuracy. Status maps show the project progress on the Census website every two weeks.

The Census Bureau is working in partnership with tribal, state and local governments and plans to provide them with a software tool to assist in updating their TIGER data if they do not have their own GIS. The Census Bureau requires constantly updated street and address information. In addition, an annual Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) is conducted for most legal entities and will include the full complement of legal areas beginning with the 2008 BAS. The Bureau will need to continue this full boundary survey each year to support the annual American Community Survey (ACS).

In late summer or early fall 2006 there will be a notice in the Federal Register requesting comment on proposed changes to statistical areas supporting the 2010 Census. The criteria for census tracts are not expected to change. To support the ACS in offering detailed data for small area geography, larger block groups will improve data availability while maintaining the Census Bureau’s requirement of confidentiality of data. The review will include all statistical areas for which data is reported from the decennial census.

The 2010 Census will be the first
to include tabulations by school district. School district boundaries have been collected and are maintained every two years in the TIGER database.

The Census Bureau ultimately plans to make a transition from FIPS codes to ANSI format place designations. FIPS-55 place and county subdivision codes currently are not being maintained, but there are some concerns with use of GNIS in their place. The USGS/GNIS view of a “place” is not necessarily tied to a legal governmental unit in the same way that the Census Bureau requires for instance, places at the boundary of two states sharing the same place name may be treated as a single place by GNIS). In addition, GNIS identification numbers are assigned sequentially with no hierarchical relation to the geography and hence cannot be sorted alphabetically.

The Census Bureau website continues to maintain geographic and cartographic products in a prominent location on the home page. In response to Hurricane Katrina the Bureau has created special census tract PDF reference maps for the Gulf States using a less cluttered means of displaying tract information.

The American Community Survey of a sample of approximately 250,000 households per month began in 2005. The first data from the Survey will be released later this summer. It will only be available for areas of > 65,000 due to confidentiality constraints. Every three years floating averages will be published for populations between 20,000 and 65,000, and at five year intervals to smaller areas going down to the block group level.

Testing for the 2010 Census, which will not include a long form (since ACS will provide this data), is well underway. Some of the field tests have used hand held devices to collect data. Using GPS they intend to capture the location of every house (except in Alaska) to an accuracy of 3 meters. Matching these precise locations with updated address information should reduce the very expensive need for multiple follow up visits to non-respondent households.

The Census Bureau would like feedback from CUAC and/or its member organizations as to what formats to provide for geographic information:

How should spatial data traditionally provided via TIGER/Line files be made available?
While shapefiles meet the needs of many users, they lack topology. Is this a concern?
Geographic mark up language (GML) is rich but complex. The Census Bureau has been developing capabilities to consider GML as a dissemination format. The Bureau plans to finalize decisions on use of TIGER/GML by 2008.
PDF format for cartography continues to work well for the Census Bureau, but they will provide web mapping options as well. Are paper maps still needed?

Discussion after the presentation centered on the county subdivision geographic units, Minor Civil Divisions and Census County Divisions, and how these units will be reported in 2010 and the ACS.

Participants were also concerned about availability of historic Census boundaries and efforts such as the Minnesota Historical Boundary Project to provide this information.

(submitted by Thelma Thompson)

Robin L. Haun-Mohamed, Director, Collection Mgmt & Preservation, GPO

GPO Reorganization: reorganized into business units
• Library Services and Content Management (formerly Information Dissemination and Superintendent of Documents) is under Ric Davis. Sections of Library Services and Content Management include:
  o Library Technical Information Services (cataloging)
    • Laurie Beyer Hall, Jennifer Davis, Linda Resler,
  o Library Planning and Development (policy and planning)
    • Ted Priebe, Karen Sieger, Lisa Russell, Janet Scheitlin
  o Collection Management and Preservation
    • Robin Haun-Mohamed, James Mauldin, Lance Cummins, Janet McCaskill
    • They handle acquisitions/distribution, education, outreach and conferences

• See the organization chart in file Library Services and Content Management.pdf. (Updated from handout distributed at the Depository Library Council Meeting, April 2-5, 2006)

• Publication and Information Sales is under Kevin O’Toole,

• Judy Russell, Superintendent of Documents, will focus on expanding the development of a new model for the FDLP with Congress and GPO’s Library partners

• Public Printer of the United States, Bruce James has announced his retirement. He intends to stay until his replacement is in place.

Upcoming Events:
• Interagency Depository Seminar: July 31 – August 4, 2006. Not planned over a weekend this year. GPO is also hoping for better hotel rates at the end of the summer.
• Fall Depository Library Conference and Council Meeting: October 22-25, 2006, hotel not yet announced
• Comments on 2006 Recommended Specifications for Public Access Workstations in Federal Depository Libraries, comments to Cindy Etkin (etkin@gpo.gov) by June 1, 2006. Will be published in the June or July Administrative Notes.

Maps Information:
• USGS distribution problems, Interagency agreement between GPO and USGS has come up for renewal and will be take care of. GPO also believes there is a problem in the warehouse. GPO has reached out to their contacts at USGS to find out what is going on.
• Linda Zellmer stated that she is not getting USGS shipping lists in a timely manner; by the time we get the shipping lists on the web site, it is too late to claim missing maps. Robin will look into that and try to resolve the problem.
• Distribution of Bureau of Land Management maps. Dan Seldin stated that when USGS was printing for BLM there was an agreement that maps would come flat (not folded) to depository libraries. Now USGS is not printing the maps and they are coming folded. Katie is working with the BLM rep to get flat instead of folded maps distributed to libraries.
• USGS report series consolidated into just a few series and may not be making it into the depository system. USGS and GPO need to look at this problem.
• CIA Maps are in the World Factbook. They are also increasingly available online and not in paper.
• NOS and Aeronautical Maps are being cataloged as serials, when possible.
• Map distribution statistics so far for 2006:
  USGS 189
  BLM 135
  CIA 20
  NOS 188
  FAA 25
  NGA 0
  (pulled together by Betty Jones, now working in the Archives Unit)
• No NGA distribution may be related to international events. There is a need to find a contact and open discussions with NGA. Robin will see what she can find out and get back to us,
• Linda Zellmer asked about VMAP1 (sale 1:250,000) electronic data recently completed by NGA. Distribution may be daunting on CD/DVD because of the numbers of CD/DVDs needed. Indiana University would be happy to store and serve the data if that would get it available.
• Bruce Obenhaus asked about item number surveys. The question came up because in 2003? NIMA stated they had maps ready for distribution and was waiting for GPO to survey to see what libraries wanted them. Robin thinks we missed the window of opportunity on that one. Robin is trying to find a contact in NGA. When that happens she will find out if that material is still available. She suspects it is not.

Important Projects:
• Sales and Distribution RFP has been released with an option for Depository Distribution included.
• Beta mode for the OPAC for the new ILS and the newly redone Catalog of U.S. Government Publications is almost over. They are working on restoring title browsing which they had at one point but it went away.
• New askGPO contact center hours, 7am to 8 pm eastern time.
• Authentication of Digital Files is waiting for the award of the contract. This is bulk signing of PDF to ensure authenticity of the document. This is one of the requirements of the Future Digital System.
• Biennial Survey:
  The 2005 Biennial Survey of Depository Libraries ran from December 2, 2005 through the end of December 2005. Since then, GPO has been adding libraries that were late responders. As of March 13, 2006, 1,214 libraries have responded. GPO is working to get the data compiled and available.
  Questions 65 and 66, dealing with digital publications files, generated a healthy exchange of ideas for the discussion lists.

Q. 65: My library systematically downloads, stores online publications identified from GPO Access or through GPO-created PURLs, and makes them accessible to the general public from local servers. This past year my library downloaded the following number of digital publication files (this does not include shipping lists, Web pages, or datasets):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Digital Publication Files</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>81.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-25</td>
<td>10.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-100</td>
<td>3.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101-500</td>
<td>3.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501-1000</td>
<td>0.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1001-5000</td>
<td>0.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 5000</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q. 66. My library is willing to receive Federal digital publication files on deposit from GPO, store them, and make them accessible to the general public from local servers. My library is willing to receive the following number of digital publication files per year (this does not include shipping lists):
lists, Web pages, or databases):  

**Depository Library Council**  
**Update April 2006**

Percentage of tabulated responses:

- 0 72.52%
- 1-25 15.31%
- 26-100 4.77%
- 101-500 3.25%
- 501-1000 1.93%
- 1001-5000 1.12%
- More than 5000 1.12%

- **Web Harvesting Project** two vendors going through EPA web sites identifying any in-scope federal publication. These harvesting efforts will be compared to what GPO has found manually to see if this is a good method of capturing fugitive documents. The first scan has recently been completed but the data is not in yet.

- **GPOFedEx Kinkos Express Program**, a service for printing for agencies at discount prices, has identified 11 documents in-scope for the depository system. This may prove a good way to capture what would become fugitive documents. More information can be found at [http://www.gpo.gov/gpoexpress/index.html](http://www.gpo.gov/gpoexpress/index.html)

- **Digitization of the Historical Collection** project was approved by the Joint Committee on Printing at the end of March. A pilot project will run for 6 months, beginning June 1. Material to be digitized is part of the first tier in GPO’s Priorities for Digitization of Legacy Collection, located at [http://www.gpoaccess.gov/legacy/index.html](http://www.gpoaccess.gov/legacy/index.html). Requests for donations of specific publications will be sent very soon to the documents community, including Federal Register, Congressional Record, Code of Federal Regulations, U.S. Code, Congressional Record Indexes, possibly Bills (possibly because they don’t want to do it from microfiche and they have to find paper copies), and Public and Private Laws. Digitization Specs will be covered by Ted Priebe.

**Ted Priebe**, Director, Library Planning & Development, GPO

- **Library Planning & Development** is responsible for new and existing initiatives for tangible, electronic, and Web collections within the Library Planning and Development organizations.

- **Future Digital System**, a content management system that will provide permanent public access to all federal government information, is to accomplish preservation, version control and authentication. Access is the key so users can get it in the format they want including print on demand, hand held devices and future digital formats.

- **Digitization Project**: Digital Conservation Service (DCS) is responsible for the digitization project that was approved by the Joint Committee on Printing at the end of March and starting June 1. DCS is not only to provide a mechanism for completing the project but also reaching out in a collaborative way to agencies and talking to customers about what the goals are from a preservation level and access level. Preservation and access are not the same thing, factors include scanning resolution, what is a faithful reproduction, and color vs. black and white. There is a need to educate the public and customers on these factors so something is not digitized more than once. DCS is also looking into metadata creation (brief bibliographic record or full catalog record). Specifications are available from GPO.

- **Preservation Quality Scanning**: working on establishing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between GPO and NARA and LC to not duplicate digitization efforts. Hopefully this will result in all working on common standards for baseline preservation quality scanning. There is an opportunity to bring in more federal agencies and get broad-based support. The standards are necessary for long term success of the digitization project and to avoid duplication of effort. Preservation is underlying theme. The standards call for scanning at resolutions of a high enough quality so that it can be repurposed into any number of formats based on what the current technologies are and what technologies are projected for the future.

- **Digitization specifications**—version 3.3 are available at GPO website. Quality control specifications are going out for public comment probably next week concerning quantitative measures to use to say what is a faithful reproduction, what is the level of accuracy expected.


- **Registry of Digitization Projects**: GPO would like to know about any digitization projects. Please register at the registry of digitization projects. Information on the priorities for digitization of the legacy collection and the registry of U.S. Government publication digitization projects is available at [http://www.gpoaccess.gov/legacy](http://www.gpoaccess.gov/legacy). The goal is permanent free public access.

*(Submitted by Bruce Obenhaus)*

**Dr. John R. Hébert**, Chief, Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress

The L.C. Geography and Map Division is working with Readex to scan the colored maps from the Serial Set. The project has reached Serial Set maps produced by 1900.
Last year’s conference on the Future of Map Libraries, sponsored by CUAC and the Geography and Map Division, has brought about a number of cooperative ventures. The University of Texas and the University of California System have proposed the scanning of pre-1923 Sanborn maps for their respective states. The University of Texas has planned to send a person to scan the maps and California is contemplating funding to have LC scan the maps. There is a common agreement on standards. The maps will be scanned for research at 300 DPI and would be compressed using JPEG 2000.

Another cooperative program is the National Digital Infrastructure Preservation Project which will create archival digital collections. There are 2 geospatial projects in the NDIIPP. North Carolina State University is trying to capture North Carolina state and local digital spatial data. University of California, Santa Barbara and Stanford University are collecting cartographic and geospatial data and are testing ways to ensure migration of those data.

The Geography and Map Division is working with the LC Office of Strategic Initiatives to look into LC archiving the National Map and National Atlas as a backup to USGS. The G & M Division is also looking into working with USGS and the National Archives to archive and possibly scan the “legacy” collection of USGS quadrangle maps. There has to be an agreement on scanning standards.

There have been some international programs. Academia Sinica from Taipei, Taiwan has sent a team of specialists and technicians in the falls of 2004 and 2005 to scan, using their own equipment, pre-1970 maps of China. The G & M Division has started a project to catalog the scanned images, increasing the control of their holdings. The National Library of Korea came to review the Division’s historical holdings of Korea. They have proposed a project to preserve and to scan these rare maps and atlases in 2006 and 2007.

While hiring remains tight at LC, the G & M Division will be permitted to fill 2 cataloging positions from within Library Services. Also the Division will be able to fill the positions of Cataloging Team Leader from within the Library and the Head of the Reading Room from within Library Services (the former Head retired at Christmas 2005). The Division can hire a GS-14 Digital Specialist from outside LC. A GS 9-12 Cartographer for the Congressional Cartography Program can also be hired.

LC is planning to put the 1507 Waldseemuller map on permanent display in late summer 2007 in a special encasement with inert gases and constant monitoring that will last 20-25 years without degradation. They are planning a 2 day conference in September 2007 to discuss all aspects of the map and its time period.

The digital team has scanned over 9000 maps that have been put on LC’s web site. The most impressive additions during the past year are the Jedediah Hotchkiss Civil War maps and a collection of situation maps from World War Two showing the daily progress of allied forces through Europe from D-Day to V.E. Day.

The Congressional Cartography Program has one GIS specialist who is producing maps for Congressmen and Senators. The maps produced are not available unless the Congressman or Senator makes them available. The Program is producing congressional district maps and state maps with congressional boundaries.

The current acting team leader for the Cataloging Team in G&M is Rodney Pollock. Two years ago, the G & M Division began a pilot project to allow online access to set map holdings. Then the funding for the project ended. During the past four months, this project has been resurrected with the development of a plan to capture holdings data on LC’s Sudan set maps; G&M holds 55 different series covering Sudan. Using the Sudan capture as a proof of concept, the G & M Division will seek funding to launch a larger effort to develop digital access to sheet level holdings for their approximately 2,000,000 sheet set map collection.

With regards to digital data, the G & M Division is cataloging only CD-ROMs and not online data. They are attempting to list all the data sets in the record.

(Submitted by Dan Seldin)

Submitted Written Agency Reports:


NREL’s GIS holdings are focused on renewable resource datasets. Currently our FTP site (http://www.nrel.gov/gis) has geographic shapefiles of annual wind power class (for 33 states and an older national assessment), annual and monthly solar resource (direct normal and tilt=latitude collector), and biomass resource. In the near future, we will also be adding a higher resolution solar resource data (10 km ground resolution) for the southwestern U.S., and next year hope to have a conterminous U.S. version of that data available. We also provide access to a number of stand-alone Geospatial...
Toolkits that have been created for international projects, to provide those countries with some limited GIS querying capability. These toolkits include renewable resource, infrastructure and other base data for the country as part of the installation package.

There are many additional datasets that can be provided upon request, but aren’t distributed on the FTP site. Some of these datasets require review of need and management approval before they can be sent. These include the original raster power density datasets that the wind power class shapefiles are created from; supplemental/unvalidated wind speed and power information for different heights above ground and time scales; wind measurement data; and solar modeled hourly values.

Contact persons:

Donna Heimiller
Research Scientist (GIS)
National Renewable Energy Laboratory
1617 Cole Blvd
Golden, CO 80401
303-384-7098
donna_heimiller@nrel.gov

Pamela Gray-Hann
Webmaster for FTP site
Phone: 303-275-4626
FAX: 303-275-4675
pamela_gray_hann@nrel.gov

(submitted by Anita Oser)
Duties and Responsibilities of WAML Officers, Appointees, Representatives/Liaisons

At the Fall 2005 WAML meeting in Fairbanks, the Executive Board requested an updated set of job descriptions for the various officers, appointees, liaisons and representatives. The June 1990 issue of the Information Bulletin included the duties and responsibilities of the offices of the president, vice president, past president, treasurer, secretary, business manager, and representatives/liaisons. Many changes have occurred since then. Some positions have been split: business manager to business manager and subscription manager; a membership manager has been spun off from the treasurer’s position. This revised listing also includes other appointees such as the IB editor and the editorial staff, the state and province editors, the archivist, the WAML webmaster and the News & Notes editor.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICERS, APPOINTEES, REPRESENTATIVES/LIAISONS

President
1. Provides leadership to maintain and to enhance the vitality of the association.
2. Presides over the Executive Board and Business meetings; prepares the agendas for both meetings.
3. Prior to the fall and/or spring meeting, checks with standing, ad hoc, and liaisons for possible reports.
4. At the spring meeting, President calls for candidates for association offices and may ask at either meeting for volunteers for standing committees and liaisons.
5. Sends formal letters of thanks to program speakers and others deemed necessary by the site host. Site host is to provide names and addresses of the meeting participants.
6. Notifies the successful candidates, the unsuccessful candidates, and the Executive Board, the results of the spring election.
7. Appoints liaisons/representatives and members of standing committees. Compiles a list of officers, members of standing committees, representatives, and liaisons for the March issue each year of the Information Bulletin.
8. Reports on matters of interest or concern to WAML members via e-mail, the WAML discussion list, or other methods of communication.
9. Keeps in contact with the Executive Board, committee chairs, and others on matters requiring Board recommendations or decisions between meetings by e-mail or other methods of communication.
10. Serves as an over-arching liaison with other cartographic organizations and related groups in the field.
11. Responds to national issues on mapping and map librarianship on behalf of the WAML membership.
WAML Information Bulletin  38(1) November 2006

WAML Job Descriptions

Vice President/President Elect
1. Participates in the Executive Board meetings.
2. Assists in conference planning for the current year and works to secure conference sites for future meetings.
3. Advises future meeting hosts with the guidelines and helpful information in the WAML Conference Manual and the Conference Toolkit.
4. Acts as the main liaison with the Chair of the Continuing Education Committee on setting up workshops at the meetings.
5. Recommends liaison/representatives and standing committee appointments to the President.
6. Receives and counts the ballots for the Election of Officers if the Secretary is running for office. Reports the results to the President.
7. Assumes the duties of the President in the President’s absence.

Past President
1. Participates in Executive Board meetings.
2. Chairs the Nominating Committee for the election of officers.
3. Provides expertise and support to the President to ensure continuity of leadership.

Secretary
1. Participates in Executive Board meetings.
2. Records minutes of the Executive Board meetings and summarizes these minutes to the membership during the Business Meeting.
3. Records the minutes of the Business Meeting.
4. Edits both sets of minutes and sends to each officer for further editing before submitting the minutes to the Editor of the Information Bulletin for publication. The minutes should include: Executive Board and Business Meeting minutes; a directory of meeting registrants; a finalized meeting agenda; a directory of meeting exhibitors.
5. Sends mail ballots to membership for the election of officers. Ballots are returned to the Secretary who shall count them and notify the President of the results of the election. If the Secretary is running for office, the ballots are to be returned to the Vice President who will count and notify the President of the results.
6. Receives proposed amendments to the bylaws in accordance with the bylaw amendment procedure; submits proposed amendments to the entire membership by mail ballot with appropriate explanatory comments for or against proposed amendments.
7. Performs other official correspondence as needed throughout the year.

Treasurer
1. Participates in the Executive Board meetings.
2. Presents a financial report at each Executive Board meeting, and during the Business meeting.
3. Maintains the WAML bank accounts (checking and savings):
   a. Balances checkbook and verifies the bank statements.
   b. Writes checks and deposits checks.
4. Pays routine bills and fees (e.g. web site hosting; Information Bulletin production
and mailing); makes payments for contributions, gifts and other expenditures approved by the Executive Board.
5. Sends advance monies or reimbursements to Executive Board members for expenses such as postage.
6. Works with Business Manager, Subscriptions Manager, and Membership Manager to handle funds they receive.
7. Works with conference planners to accept registration monies and provides funds for payments and deposits.
8. Uses appropriate financial software to produce financial reports.
9. Creates and maintains financial forms used by WAML.
10. Sends out annual honoraria checks in July (paid retroactively for the year).
11. Informs WAML Webmaster of any changes to relevant content on WAML web site.

**Membership Manager**
1. Presents membership report to the Executive Board, and at WAML Business meetings.
2. Chairs the Membership/Hospitality Committee.
3. Maintains the database of member information, using appropriate software.
4. Sends members’ e-mail information to the WAML listserv coordinator.
5. Provides mailing labels for the *Information Bulletin*, ballots, and other uses as requested. Also sells WAML mailing labels as directed by the Executive Board.
6. Recruits new members.
7. Sends WAML brochure, a WAML pin, and other material as directed to new WAML members.
8. Manages the annual membership renewal process: sends out first and second notices. Sends checks to the Treasurer for deposit.
9. Supervises the registration process at WAML meetings by staffing the table where conference materials are distributed.
10. Informs WAML Webmaster of any changes to relevant content on WAML web site.
11. Responds to requests for updates from association directories with a listing for WAML.

**Subscription Manager**
1. Presents summary reports at Executive Board and Business meetings.
2. Responsible for all *Information Bulletin* subscriptions.
3. Generates invoices and maintains payment records.
4. Receives and records subscription payments.
5. Transfers monies to Treasurer in a timely fashion.
6. Generates a set of subscribers’ mailing labels for the *Information Bulletin* Editor for each issue’s mailing.
8. Responds to claims from both subscribers and members, including packing and shipping.
Business Manager
1. Presents summary reports at Executive Board and Business Meetings.
2. Maintains the inventory of the Occasional Papers.
3. Promotes the sale of the Occasional Papers.
4. Receives orders and claims for, as well as inquiries about, the Occasional Papers.
5. Generates invoices and mailing labels for orders for the Occasional Papers.
6. Packages and ships publications in response to orders.
7. Receives and transfers monies from sales to the Treasurer.
8. Works closely with the Publications Advisory Committee on the sale and promotion of new publications.

Representatives/Liaisons
1. Attends the meetings of the organization to which assigned.
2. Announces at the meeting (or submits in writing) the latest activities of WAML to include, but not limited to, information about the next two WAML meetings and latest publications. Distributes sales and membership brochures. WAML meetings should be publicized in the other organization’s newsletters.
3. Prepares a brief statement describing the activities of the organization to be delivered to the WAML membership during the Business meeting. Activities to be described include, but not limited to, meeting dates and new publications. The statement should then be submitted to the WAML Secretary for inclusion in the minutes of the Business meeting.

Information Bulletin Editor/Production Editor
1. Is responsible for publication of the Information Bulletin, issued three times per year.
3. Works with Information Bulletin and News & Notes editorial staff to coordinate timely receipt of respective sections for publication (Book Reviews, News & Notes, and New Mapping are regular features; Photo Essays, Editorials, and Features are irregular).
4. Determines content of each issue based on submitted items for publication.
5. Assembles Information Bulletin for publication using appropriate publication management tools and software.
6. Works with a commercial printer to print and bind sufficient run of each issue.
7. Requests mailing labels from Subscription Manager and Membership Manager.
8. Packages and mails issues to all members and subscribers.
9. Provides Subscription Manager with extra print copies and the electronic (.pdf) copy of each issue.
10. Submits all postage, production, and supplies receipts for reimbursement to Treasurer.
11. Presents summary reports at Executive Board and Business meetings.
12. Serves as ex officio member on the Publications Advisory Committee.

Information Bulletin Atlas and Book Review Editor
1. Identifies books, atlases, and software suitable to be reviewed and requests them from the publishers.
2. Finds a person to review each book and mails the book, a letter requesting that they do the
review, and review guidelines to the reviewer.
3. Compiles a listing of newly received publications for inclusion with
4. Edits the reviews and assembles them into a column.
5. Sends the finished column to the Information Bulletin Editor electronically.
6. Sends thank-you letters and copies of the published reviews to the reviewers and to the pub-
   lishers that supplied the books.

**Information Bulletin Photo Essay Editor**
1. Searches for potential essay topics appearing on map e-mail discussion groups, journals, and
   other publications.
2. Contacts individuals to see if they are willing to submit a photo essay.
3. Reviews drafts and photographs. Makes general revisions and suggestions as needed.
4. Assists author in transferring essay, captions and photographs prints into digital
   format.
5. Coordinates submission of photo essay to the Information Bulletin editor.
6. After publication in the Information Bulletin, sends letter of thanks and forwards
   complimentary copies of issue to author.

**New Mapping Editor**
1. Compiles a list, sorted by state, province, or region, of recently published maps covering areas
   of Western North America found on publisher and vendor web sites, detected from new re-
   cords in OCLC, or reported by WAML state editors and members.
2. Distributes compiled lists to WAML e-list subscribers on a monthly basis. These lists also
   appear as regular features in each printed issue of the Information Bulletin and on the WAML
   web site’s News & Notes.

**News & Notes Editor**
1. Gathers current information on major map library events, activities (conferences,
   workshops), employment opportunities, new publications and resources, Canadian
   news, and people in and about the WAML principal region.
   a. Solicits input from WAML members via e-mail.
   b. Monitors federal, state, and local government web sites for pertinent infor-
      mation to disseminate to WAML members.
   c. Monitors e-mail discussion group (Maps-l, Govdoc-l, and others) to obtain
      news items of interest.
   d. Following the WAML elections, writes a short biographical article about the
      newly elected Vice-President, and offers the new President an opportunity
      to write a message for the next issues of News & Notes.
   e. Compiles “Highlights from the Information Bulletin,” a column listing se-
      lected article titles, to stimulate interest in the IB.
2. Writes the News & Notes newsletter, formats it in HTML, and posts it to the
   WAML web site, in consultation with the Webmaster.
State/Province Editors
1. Reports on items occurring in assigned state or province that are of potential interest to WAML members. This includes information about new maps and other publications, periodical articles, web sites, mapmakers, government agency news, map libraries and staffing, meetings and conferences, etc.
2. Sends these reports to the Information Bulletin Editor and/or the News & Notes Editor.
3. Mails titles of new maps to New Mapping of Western North America Editor.

Webmaster
1. Updates and maintains WAML’s web site: www.waml.org, in consultation with the Executive Board and the Web Committee.
2. May delegate maintenance of certain sections of the web site to others (i.e., Map Librarians Toolbox or News & Notes)
3. Chairs the WAML Web Committee.
4. Attends Executive Board meetings as necessary.

Archivist
1. Collects WAML documents in accordance with the WAML Archive Retention Guidelines and Schedule.
2. Provides photocopies of documents as requested.
3. Organizes the WAML documents and weeds as necessary according to the retention schedule.
4. Reports on archiving issues at the Executive Board meeting and the Business meeting.
5. Attends the Executive Board meetings as necessary.

Revised November 2006

There is a small genre of books devoted to describing historic American roads and highways. They typically cater to local historians and hobbyists, who sometimes turn up in libraries looking for old maps that show the routes of their favorite roads. Examples of such works include Dennis G. Casebier’s *Mojave Road Guide* and Eric J. Finley’s *The Old U.S. 80 Highway Traveler’s Guide*. This genre also includes several books dealing Route 66, including Tom Snyder’s *Route 66 Traveler’s Guide*. Typically these books contain mile-by-mile descriptions of notable sights, which are supplemented by historical vignettes, and copiously illustrated with old photographs and sometimes reproductions of old road maps. These books have a nostalgic charm, and can be quite useful for both tourists and researchers.

Arthur Krim’s approach is broader and more academic, stretching the boundaries of this genre. His book is divided roughly into two parts. The first deals with the overall history of the Route 66 transportation corridor; the second with what he calls the “iconography” of the road—its large place in the history of American popular culture. Route 66 is well suited for this kind of treatment. Stretching from Chicago to Los Angeles, it followed the most important transportation corridor from the Midwest to the West Coast. It is also arguably the best-known American road, and it constitutes a potent symbol in popular culture.

Krim’s book provides a serviceable introduction to the history and geography of the Route 66 corridor. A key observation is that “it was the route to the Pacific with the least grade and the least adverse climate.” He starts off with a description of the geography of the transportation corridor, and then moves into a chronological account of its development. The early chapters, which deal with Indian paths and pioneer trails, are brief and rather superficial, and include a few annoying errors (the author seems to think that “the Aztecs” were the dominant civilization in Mexico as early as 900 A.D.). More detailed and interesting are his treatments of the railroads and roads that preceded Route 66. His description of the actual establishment of the route may be too detailed for some: he devotes almost an entire chapter to the strange combination of political circumstances that led to the highway receiving the symbolically powerful number 66. One wonders if the road would have played such a role in popular culture if it had been numbered 64 or 68.

The second part of the book deals with the iconography of the road, and clearly this subject is the author’s main interest. Krim describes the role of the tourist industry in publicizing the road initially. He then moves into a detailed account of Steinbeck’s *Grapes of Wrath*, the television show *Route 66*, Jack Kerouac’s *On the Road*, the movie *Easy Rider*, and of course the various musical renditions of “Get Your Kicks
on Route 66.” This subject (although important) is likely to be of relatively little interest to map librarians, and the author misses an opportunity to discuss in depth the role of road maps in creating the iconographic identity of Route 66. This is a bit of a puzzle, since the book was edited by Denis Wood (The Power of Maps), who is known for his interest in such things. Still, Krim successfully shows how Route 66 developed into a powerful national and international symbol. A symbol of what? Not an easy question to answer, but the author makes a valiant attempt in his final chapter.

The symbolic importance of Route 66 is all the more remarkable given the brevity of the road’s existence. Its career as a federal highway lasted only from 1926 to 1985. It has been replaced by several interstate highways, the most important being the segment of I-40 running from Barstow to Oklahoma City. Many sections of the old road are, however, still maintained as state roads, and are available for inspection by the nostalgic and the curious.

All academic and large public libraries in the West should consider purchasing this book for their general collections. It is well illustrated, and includes many original maps, as well as reproductions of old railroad and road maps. Although it lacks a bibliography, it is comprehensively footnoted, and can serve as an access point to the rich literature on the Route 66.

Many map librarians will want to read the book for its general historical and geographical information. There is probably not enough specific cartographic content to justify its purchase for map reference collections. Still, it is an excellent book, and it is worth checking to make sure a circulating copy is available in your library.

David Y. Allen
Map Librarian
Stony Brook University (retired).
Now an independent researcher based in La Mesa, California.


LeGates serves as a guide through the 12 chapters of this ‘topics based’ textbook, focusing on urban phenomena and issues. According to the introduction, it was designed to encourage students to “see urban problems and opportunities” more clearly. Think Globally, Act Regionally uses various learning styles to engage all readers. Included is a CD-ROM (370 megabytes) containing the data needed to complete the various exercise assignments.

Chapter one does a great job of setting the groundwork for later chapters by introducing 13 urban planning terms used throughout the text. Don’t know what a TOD is? See page 26 to find out what transit oriented development means. Additionally, the annotated bibliography at the end of each chapter provides the reader with more resources. The questions for further study can be used to apply what the reader has just learned.

I have viewed many parcel maps but never knew, until I read Chapter 3, that depict attributes and land ownership are called cadastral maps. This section also succeeds in defining the purposes of maps in laymen’s terms. The next short chapter helped me to see that visual images are useful in communicating information effectively. It is here that the reader will learn about histograms, bar, pie, and line charts.

Part II discusses the impact of urbanization on the natural environment, explains raster data and how to use it to analyze “conflicts between the built and natural environment.” Chapter 9 is very effective in describing spatial equity and regional integration through its real-life examples of two nearby, but significantly different, cities: Camden and Mount Laurel, New Jersey. Racial, economic and educational disparities become quite apparent upon viewing the maps. The last chapter ties all of the previous lessons together and
culminates with exercise seven. Generously plastering each chapter with maps, *Think Globally, Act Regionally*, meets the goal of helping social science and public policy students identify and think about ways to devise solutions to urban problems. This book emphasizes the fact that the reader should think about the big picture, and how one event affects others. As an advocate of problem-based learning, I appreciate that this book emphasizes learning not only through reading but through solving problems as well. This highly interdisciplinary book is highly recommended for academic libraries.

Angela M. Gooden
Head, Geology-Mathematics-Physics Library
University of Cincinnati

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As a GIS literate librarian, I am often consulted about whether GIS data on a particular topic exists for a particular location. Thus, I expressed an interest when I was offered the opportunity to review *Spatial Portals: Gateways to Geographic Information*. This book deals with spatial portals, which are described in the book as “services and tools for accessing geographically referenced data.” (p. x) The book opens with an introductory chapter and continues with a chapter on building spatial portals. The bulk of the book describes various geospatial portals including Geospatial One-Stop, GeoNorge (the Norwegian national map), Transport Direct (a one-stop travel planning system for Great Britain that allows users to plan a trip using various transportation modes), MAPSTER (a portal for Canadian Pacific fisheries information), SCAN (public health GIS for South Carolina), the U.S. Navy’s facility management system, Hong Kong’s planning information portal and the geospatial information portal for Royal Dutch Shell. The book also contains a summary chapter (Afterword), a 2-page list of acronyms, a 9-page glossary, and 2 pages of references. There is no index. Each chapter contains information on the individual portals, why and how they were developed, how they function, and plans for the future.

This book presents a view of spatial portals and how they are supposed to work. It includes snapshots of screen images from the various portals discussed, many at an unfortunately reduced size. Some of the sites discussed are proprietary (Shell) or secure (U.S. Navy), so they can not be examined by the reader, while others could not be found by this reviewer. Ideally, ESRI’s web site for this book should include current links to the mapping portals described. While I did not use all of the sites discussed in this book extensively, I did try those that I could locate, and found several of them interesting. The South Carolina health site (SCAN) provides access to both data and maps related to a variety of health issues in the state. It could serve as a very good model for other organizations thinking about developing data and mapping portals.

I am concerned by the fact that the chapter on Geospatial One-Stop presents a rosy picture of its function. Unfortunately, my experience has shown me that locating U.S. Federal and State GIS data is anything but “one-stop shopping.” When I searched Geospatial One Stop for spatial data from several of my recent successful reference questions, I was unable to find data sets that I located for library users through other means. Librarians reading this book who are unfamiliar with the numerous sites that provide geospatial data about the U.S. and individual states might think that the only place to look for American geospatial data is Geospatial One-Stop; if so, their users could go away unsatisfied.

This book is recommended to anyone who is contemplating building spatial portals to geospatial information or libraries that support organizations that are developing such sites.
A note from the book review editor

While this column is the first with my name on it, it was very much a collaborative effort between Kathy Rankin and myself (although any mistakes are completely my own doing). Kathy received the books and solicited reviewers for each, and she continues to forward books to me as publishers learn that the reins are being turned over.

We all owe Kathy a great deal of gratitude for her leadership and labor as Book Review Editor of the IB for more than nine years. I personally thank her for being so willing to hold my hand through the transition. I cannot imagine the process going any more smoothly. I only hope that I can come close to maintaining the same standards Kathy has set.

Review Guidelines

These guidelines have been created to aid the reviewer on questions of format and general policies for reviews.

Review Format: The review should be presented in three sections: 1) the bibliographic citation, 2) the review, 3) identification of the reviewer. Please submit reviews via e-mail. Microsoft Word format as an attachment is preferred. You may also send your review on 3.5” floppy disks. Please note, if you send your review through floppy or e-mail, also send via fax or mail, a backup paper copy for verification of content. Floppies will be returned upon request. The bibliographic citation should include: Author’s name, title, edition (if applicable), place of publication, publisher, date, number of pages, price, LC number (if known), and ISBN number (if known). An example, including correct punctuation is given below:


Reviews should be double-spaced and follow the usual principles of paragraphing. If reviewed material is compared with other works, please include author’s name, title, publisher and date of publication within the review itself rather than using foot-notes. The review should be followed by your name as you wish to be cited, place of employment, including city and state.

Editorial Policies: The opinions and judgements appearing in WAML reviews are those of the author and do not reflect official sanction of WAML. The book review editor retains the right to make alterations in reviews submitted. If minor revisions do not alter the reviewer’s intent, they will be made without further communication. However, if the review editor feels that extensive revisions are needed, or if changes would result in altering the reviewer’s intent, such editing would only be made with the knowledge and agreement of the reviewer.

Review Content: To a certain extent the contents of a work must be described, however the reviewer should avoid making the review a list of the work’s contents. Rather the review should emphasize analysis, evaluation and comparative criticism. Questions, which should be considered in the review process, include: What is the purpose of the work? Has the content as described by the title been fulfilled? Has the author’s intent as described in the work’s preface and/or introductory remarks been realized in its content? How much of the work’s content is cartographic, or is it primarily written text illustrated by a few maps? How important is this work for research in geography and cartography? Should it be included in library collections, and what kind? The length of your review should be determined by the importance of the item being reviewed.

Reviews of books received by individual libraries that
might be of interest to a wider audience are also invited, so long as they follow the review guidelines. Submit reviews to the Review Editor.

Thank you for your attention to these guidelines. Additional reviewers are always welcome. Please feel free to recommend other qualified reviewers who might be interested in submitting reviews to the Information Bulletin.

Jon Jablonski
Review Editor
WAML Information Bulletin
Documents Center
University of Oregon
Eugene, OR 97403-1299
(541) 346-3051
jonjab@uoregon.edu
New Mapping of Western North America

compiled by
Ken Rockwell
University of Utah Library Catalog Department

ALASKA


Abstract: This digital publication, GPR 2006-6, contains geophysical data and a digital terrain model that were produced from airborne geophysical surveys conducted in 2005 and early 2006 for the Alaska Highway corridor, east-central Alaska. Aeromagnetic and electromagnetic data were acquired for 3045 sq miles during the helicopter-based survey. The survey area goes from slightly west of Delta Junction to slightly east of the Canadian border. Access: [http://www.dggs.dnr.state.ak.us/pubs/pubs?reqtype=citation&ID=14864](http://www.dggs.dnr.state.ak.us/pubs/pubs?reqtype=citation&ID=14864)


Access: [http://library.state.ak.us/asp/edocs/2006/05/ocm69866246/index.html](http://library.state.ak.us/asp/edocs/2006/05/ocm69866246/index.html)


Access: [http://library.state.ak.us/asp/edocs/2006/05/ocm69864848/index.html](http://library.state.ak.us/asp/edocs/2006/05/ocm69864848/index.html)

Burns, L. E. **400 Hz coplanar apparent resistivity of the Alaska Highway corridor, east-central Alaska: [topography included] 1 map on 6 sheets, scale 1:63,360.** Fairbanks: Alaska Dept. of Natural Resources, Division of Geological & Geophysical Surveys, Geophysical report no. 2006-6-6a-f, pub. 2006. OCLC: 69872381

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Center, Technical memorandum no. 157, pub. 2005. OCLC: 71362480


**ALBERTA**


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Arizona Game and Fish Dept. *Arizona Game and Fish Department game management unit 10*. 2 maps on 1 sheet, scale ca. 1:126,720. Phoenix, Ariz.: The Department, pub. 2005. OCLC: 71757717


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<td>Murphy Peak, Arizona</td>
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<td>Road map of Arizona, the Grand Canyon state: includes metro Phoenix</td>
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<td>1 atlas (a-w, 264, 21 p.), scales 1:190,080 and 1:30,000. Chicago, Ill.: Rand McNally, 1st ed.,</td>
<td>Rand McNally and Company</td>
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<td></td>
<td>pub., 2007.</td>
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<td>Maps showing groundwater conditions in the Phoenix active management</td>
<td>2 maps on 3 sheets, scales 1:228,096. Phoenix, Ariz.: Arizona Dept. of Water Resources, Hydrologic</td>
<td>Rascona, S. J.</td>
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<td>Walbran, San Juan Ridge, Juan de Fuca, Nahmint &amp; Alberni Valley.</td>
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<td>Falls, K. M. Geology La Biche River southwest (95C/SW Yukon Territory</td>
<td>1 map, scale 1:100,000. Ottawa, ON: Geological Survey of Canada, Open file no. 4664, pub. 2004.</td>
<td>Fallas, K. M.</td>
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<td>and British Columbia</td>
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Miner, pub. 2006. OCLC: 71785508

CALIFORNIA

Center for Law in the Public Interest. Healthy parks, schools, and communities: mapping green access and equity for the Los Angeles region. 1 atlas ([5] leaves), scale ca. 1:37,000. Los Angeles: Center for Law in the Public Interest, pub. 2006. OCLC: 71268619 [Contents: Map (201). Park access for children of color living in poverty with no access to a car in Los Angeles County -- Map (202). Park access within a half mile in Los Angeles County -- Map (501). Child obesity by state Assembly district in Los Angeles County -- Spread sheet (1). Park acreage by Assembly district in Los Angeles County -- Spread sheet (2). Park acreage by state Senate district in Los Angeles County]

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Dibblee, Thomas W. Geologic map of the Gonzales & Mount Johnson quadrangles, Monterey & San Benito counties, California. 1 map, scale 1:24,000. Santa Barbara, CA: Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Dibblee Geology Center map no. DF-234, pub. 2006. OCLC: 71757630

New Mapping of Western North America
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<td>Dibblee, Thomas W. Geologic map of the Prunedale &amp; San Juan Bautista quadrangles, Monterey &amp; San Benito counties, California</td>
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<td>Dibblee, Thomas W. Geologic map of the San Felipe quadrangle, Santa Clara &amp; San Benito counties, California</td>
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<td>Pease, Benjamin. Trails of Santa Cruz: Wilder Ranch, Henry Cowell Redwoods, &amp; Forest of Nisene Marks State Parks, Santa Cruz &amp; Capitola beaches.</td>
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<td>Salton Sea Authority. Proposed Salton Sea Authority plan: combined north and south</td>
<td>Salton Sea Authority.</td>
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lakes design. 1 map, scale ca. 1:316, 800. Salton Sea Authority, pub. 2006. OCLC: 70136804


Trails Illustrated. Sequoia & Kings Canyon National parks, California, USA: topographic map. 1 map, scale ca. 1:80,000. Evergreen, Colo.: Trails Illustrated, rev. 2006. ISBN: 156695200X OCLC: 70118988


VinMaps. Santa Cruz Mountains American viticultural area appellation. 1 map, scale ca. 1:115,000. Bothell, WA: VinMaps, pub. 2006. OCLC: 69684107


COLORADO


Access: http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS70786


North Star Mapping. Road map of Colorado, the centennial state: includes Denver metro
### Guide, Colorado Springs

### Southern Rocky Mountain National Park, Indian Peaks Wilderness

### Idaho

### Montana
**Geologic map of the Bachelor Mountain 7.5’ Quadrangle Beaverhead County, Montana.** 1 map, scale 1:24,000. Butte, Mont.: Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open file report ;; 525, pub. 2005. OCLC: 71671872

**Geologic map of the Bachelor Mountain 7.5’ Quadrangle Beaverhead County, Montana.** 1 map, scale 1:24,000. Butte, Mont.: Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open file report ;; 525, pub. 2005. OCLC: 71671872


**Lonn, Jeffrey D., and Smith, Larry N. Geologic map of the**
Stark South 7.5' Quadrangle, Central-Western Montana. 1 map, scale 1:24,000. Butte, Mont.; Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology, Open file report no. 531, pub. 2006. OCLC: 71682301


NEVADA

Linda Newman reports the following new publications from Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology:


[Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology order information: http://www.nbmg.unr.edu/sales/ ]


**OREGON**


Fish-n-Map Co. Columbia River: Bonneville to Pacific Ocean, including Portland. Corp Author(s): Fish-n-Map Co. 5 maps on 1 sheet, scale ca. 1:29,000. Arvada, Colo.: Fish-

Fish-n-Map Co. Tri-cities, Lake Wallula & Columbia River: (McNary Dam to Priest Rapids Dam) 5 maps on 1 sheet, scale ca. 1:29,000. Arvada, Colo.: Fish-n-Map Co., pub. 2005. ISBN: 0783433247 OCLC: 70124090


PACIFIC NORTHWEST

King County (Wash.) Geographic Information System Center. Columbia River Basin. 1 map, scale ca. 1:2,414,000. Wenatchee, Wash. Wenatchee Valley Museum & Cultural Center, pub. 2006. OCLC: 70666755


### SOUTH WESTERN STATES

AAA. *Southwestern states: including: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, plus: Mexico insurance information, south central states driving distance chart, southwestern states driving distance chart*. Corp Author(s): AAA (Organization : U.S.)


Year: 2006

Description: 1 map, scale 1:2,535,000.


### UTAH


[Order information, Utah Geological Survey: http://www.maps.state.ut.us/geomaps.htm#order ]


### WASHINGTON


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<td>Fish-n-Map Co.</td>
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<td>US Forest Service, Pacific</td>
<td><strong>Mount Baker Wilderness, Mount Baker National Recreation Area, Noisy-Diobsud Wilderness,</strong> and</td>
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<td>surrounding area, <strong>Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Washington, 2005.</strong> 1 map, scale</td>
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<td>Wyoming</td>
<td><strong>Wyoming Dept. of Transportation. Wyoming bicycle guidance map 2006.</strong> 1 map, scale ca. 1:1,013,760. Cheyenne, Wyo.: WYDOT Bike/Ped Program, pub. 2006. OCLC: 71304556</td>
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<td>Yukon Territory</td>
<td><strong>Fallas, K. M. Geology La Biche River southwest (95C/SW), Yukon Territory and British Columbia.</strong> 1 map, scale 1:100,000. Ottawa, ON: Geological Survey of Canada, Open file ;; 4664, pub. 2004. OCLC: 70147689</td>
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Members of the Month

Janet Collins (Jul.-Aug.)

Where did you go to college?
I did my undergraduate degree in Geography at Western Washington State College in Bellingham, now known as Western Washington University. I did my MLS at University of Arizona in Tucson. (My decision was based on proximity to the Grand Canyon and NAU and ASU didn’t have library schools. U of A had a great library school.)

Where was your first job working with maps?
Really scary...third grade when my father had me write to all of the states in the U.S. requesting maps and information. I then had to alphabetize them and check them off the list when they arrived. (my parents used to pull us kids out of school to travel because his vacation didn’t correspond to ours and he felt we would learn more by traveling than sitting in a classroom).

Ok, so my only real job has been at WWU...I started running the Map Library September 15, 1977.

Do you have a favorite map?
At least a couple of them...first one...the 1953 Italian climbing route up K2 “K2 Spedizione Scientifico Alpinistica Italiana Al Karakorum 1953-1955” and the second one...a Canadian government map showing showing routes of Arctic Explorers “Explorations in Northern Canada and Adjacent Portions of Greenland and Alaska” published in 1904.

What’s the most fun you ever had at a WAML conference?
Ah geez...too many to remember...i’ve always enjoyed WAML conferences because everyone has always been so kind and supportive, and after so many years, more like family. Lots of wonderful memories and regrets about missing a few of them.

What do you like to do when you aren’t being a map librarian?
My passions are traveling, and being outdoors, whether back-packing, river running, snow-shoeing or just walking. The more remote and wide open space, the better.

What book(s) are you reading these days?
Just finished “Secrets and Mysteries of the World” by Sylvia Browne and have started “Holy Land, Whose Land? Modern Dilemma, Ancient Roots” by Dorothy Drummond. Recent favorites include “the Language of Baklava” by Diana Abu Jaber; “Our Endangered Values” by Jimmy Carter; and “Mystery of the Nile: Epic Story of the First Descent of the World’s Deadliest River” by Richard Bangs and Pasquale Scaturo.

What is your least favorite thing to do at work?
Work with students who procrastinate until the last of the quarter to start a project and want me to participate in their crisis.

And what’s your favorite thing to do at work?
Learn from patrons about their projects and research and share enthusiasm about maps.

Jim O’Donnell (Sept.-Oct.)

Where did you go to college?
I went to Cal (UC Berkeley). When I graduated in 1975, I loaded up all my earthly belongings and drove to Los Angeles to get my MLS at UCLA.
Where was your first job working with maps?
The UCLA Geology-Geophysics Library. Actually I didn’t really work with them: I kind of watched other people work with them, and then hired other people to work with them. The first time I really got my mitts on a map collection was when I moved to Caltech in 1986. It was heaven.

Do you have a favorite map?
I sure do: Geologic map of the Mt. Wilson and Azusa quadrangles, Los Angeles County, California / by Thomas W. Dibblee, Jr., 1998; edited by Helmut E. Ehrenspeck Dibblee Geological Foundation map; no. DF-67

Two reasons: It’s local, and beautiful (that’s one reason). The other is that when I was organizing the WAML@30 conference in 1997, I got the Executive Board to help celebrate by donating $1000 to support its publication, and naming it the “Stanley D. Stevens Honorary Map”. Stan Stevens was the most helpful person I ever met in map librarianship (and most of you know that that says a lot!) He shepherded me through getting Caltech back on the USGS depository list, and answered untold numbers of questions. I grew to understand that that’s what Map Librarians do: help each other - but nobody did it like Stan.

What book(s) are you reading these days?
“Bangkok 8” by John Burdett, and “S is for Silence” by Sue Grafton. Actually, I just finished those, and recommend both highly. I’m now working on Kim Stanley Robinson’s “The Gold Coast” (book 2 of his Three Californias series) and “At Swim, Two Boys” by Jamie O’Neill.

What do you like to do when you aren’t being a map librarian?
I love to read (see below), cook, and catalog my library on LibraryThing.com. If I could, I’d spend months in England and elsewhere in Europe every year.

What is your least favorite thing to do at work?
Keep my desk -- or any flat surface in its vicinity -- clear.

And what’s your favorite thing to do at work?
Dig around on the web to discover maps that USGS hasn’t bothered to send on depository, and order them. (Small pleasures!!)

Benchmarks

UCSD Hires Tracy Hughes as GIS Coordinator. Megan Dreger has announced that the University of California San Diego has hired a new GIS Coordinator, Tracey Hughes. Although originally from southern California (with a long stopover in Colorado!), Tracey has spent the last few years in graduate school at the University of Michigan. She completed both a Master of Science in Information and a Certificate of Spatial Analysis. Tracey’s email is: t2hughes@ucsd.edu.

Marie Tharp dies at 86.
“Marie Tharp, a pathbreaking oceanographic cartographer at the Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, co-creator of the first global map of the ocean floor and co-discoverer of the central rift valley that runs through the Mid-Atlantic Ridge died Wednesday August 23 in Nyack Hospital.” -- source: Columbia News; http://www.columbia.edu/cu/news/06/08/tharp.html

Judy Russell will retire as Superintendent of Documents. “The official most responsible for working with the library community on establishing an authentic digital collection of published Government information, has announced she will be retiring from the Government Printing Office early next year. Judy Russell has been with the GPO for nearly a decade, most recently as Superintendent of Documents. Russell has been key in designing the Federal Depository Library Program of the future, creating GPO Access, and developing innovative

The Senate confirmed Mark Myers as USGS Director.

WAML Membership Manager is on leave til December. Chris Thiry is spending time at home with new son Neil! Neil Thiry, who recently spent some quality time with Dad on the Tigers bandwagon, was born June 19, 2006. He weighed 5 pounds 8.5 ounces, and measured 18.75 inches in length. Congratulations to the Thiry family!

Canadian News

Canadian Librarians mounted a successful challenge to the announcement that as of January 2007, Natural Resources Canada planned to discontinue the printing of paper topographic maps and to close the Canada Map Office. Learn how they did it at the “Maps for Canadians” web site (http://mapsforcanadians.ca/). Heather McAdam, GIS Coordinator at the Maps, Data and Government Information Centre at Carleton University Library (Ottawa) spearheaded the effort.

Cataloging News

Mary Larsgaard reports that MARBI approved the following proposal:
2006-06: Definition of Field 034 for Geographic Coordinates in the MARC 21 Authority Format
• 2.2.2 |x, |y - Associating coordinate data with dates
• 2.2.3 |z - Coordinate data for celestial bodies
• Section 3 - defines the subfields of 034 Coded Cartographic Mathematical Data (R).

Series at the library of congress. “On June 1, 2006, the Library of Congress implemented its decision not to create/update series authority records and not to provide controlled series access points in its bibliographic records for resources in series.”-source: http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/series.html

Conferences & Classes


Microsoft and NGA announce a CRADA to use the Microsoft® Virtual Earth™ platform to provide geospatial support for humanitarian, peacekeeping and national-security efforts. http://www.microsoft.com/presspass/press/2006/may06/05-11DODVEPR.mspx

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has closed its specialized library for research on the effects and properties of chemicals, according to documents released by Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility (PEER). [See citation in the Federal Register: September 20, 2006 (Volume 71, Number 182)][Notices] [Page 54986]. The plan to move to an electronic environment is at the EPA Libraries’ web site.

As part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, the USGS is tasked with creating a National Geological and Geophysical Data Preservation Program. The Program is envisioned as a national network of cooperating geoscience materials and data repositories that are operated independently yet guided by common standards, procedures, and protocols for metadata. http://energy.usgs.gov/

Svensson at HumLab, Ume University, Sweden. It includes an article by Michael Buckland (UCB) on The Electronic Cultural Atlas Initiative Experience. http://www hb.se/bhs/ith/3-8/

UC Libraries Join Google’s Book Project
“The University of California is joining Google Inc.’s book-scanning project, throwing the weight of another 100 academic libraries behind an ambitious venture that’s under legal attack for alleged copyright infringement.” –source: San Francisco Chronicle, August 9, 2006. http://www.sfgate.com/

2006-2007 National Endowment for the Humanities and Institute of Museum and Library Services Grants
Application deadlines vary by grant, ranging from July 25, 2006, to May 15, 2007. Fifteen grant opportunities are available through the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Institute of Museum and Library Services where geographic information system (GIS) technology is strongly applicable and eligible under the requirements of the grants described.

ESRI provides a matrix of the applicability of GIS for these grants and grant application information in the ESRI Sample Text document, accessible by registering or updating your information on the ESRI Grant Notification System. For
additional information about GIS solutions for this grant, please contact ESRI’s grant coordinator at 208-286-0220 or grantcoord@esri.com. --source: email from ESRI Grant Notices reflector, 7 Jul 2006

The Scout Report featured the University of Colorado’s “Aerial Photographs of Colorado” web site.
Visitors can search or browse these photographs by using a geographic keyword search, and also read the metadata associated with each item. http://ucblibraries.colorado.edu/aerialphotos/home.asp

Rand McNally is celebrating its 150th anniversary with plans to move into the online mapping arena.--source: http://www.suntimes.com/business/99019,CST-FIN-Rand17.article

Internet Resources

Social Explorer, developed at Queens College CUNY, provides easy access to historical census data for the United States through the use of interactive maps and reports. They announced the preview release and the addition of seventy years of census data from 1940 to 2000. Social Explorer allows users to visually analyze the demography of any part of the United States through the creation of interactive thematic maps using historical census data. http://www.socialexplorer.com/pub/home/home.aspx


New Publications

EDUCAUSE published a paper on “Mapping Mashups” Mapping mashups interoperate with an online mapping service, such as those developed by Google or Yahoo, combining data with the mapping application’s locating service. http://www.educause.edu/ir/library/pdf/ELI7016.pdf


Periodical Articles


Western Association of Map Libraries
Microform Publications

Information Bulletin

Occasional Papers

Paper Publications
Occasional Papers
1973 Catalogue of Sanborn Atlases at California State University, Northridge by Gary W. Rees and Mary Hoeber. OP1. LC #73-5773 ISBN 0-939112-01-9 $4.00
1978 Index to Early Twentieth-Century City Plans Appearing in Guidebooks: Baedeker, Muirhead-Blue Guides, Murray, I.J.G.R., etc., Plus Selected Other Works to Provide Worldwide Coverage of over 2,000 Plans to over 1,200 Communities, Found in 74 Guidebooks by Harold M. Otness. OP4. LC #78-15094 ISBN 0-939112-05-1 $6.00
1980 Index to Nineteenth-Century City Plans Appearing in Guidebooks: Baedeker, Murray, Joanne, Black, Appleton, Meyer, Plus Selected Other Works to Provide Coverage of over 1,800 Plans to Nearly 600 Communities, Found in 164 Guidebooks by Harold M. Otness. OP7. LC #80-24483 ISBN 0-939112-08-6 $6.00
1981 Printed Maps of Utah to 1900; An Annotated Cartobibliography by Riley Moore Moffat. OP8. LC #81459 ISBN 0-939112-09-4 $10.00
1986 Map Index to Topographic Quadrangles of the United States, 1882-1940 by Riley Moore Moffat. OP10. LC #84-21984 ISBN 0-939112-12-4 $40.00

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Julie Hoff
WAML Book & Sales Manager
Map Collection
Arizona State Library
1700 West Washington
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Phone: (602) 542-4343; Fax: (602) 542-4400