base line

a newsletter of the
Map and Geospatial Information Round Table

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base line is an official publication of the American Library Association’s Map and Geospatial Information Round Table (MAGIRT). The purpose of base line is to provide current information on cartographic materials, other publications of interest to map and geography librarians, meetings, related governmental activities, and map librarianship. It is a medium of communication for members of MAGIRT and information of interest is welcome. The opinions expressed by contributors are their own and do not necessarily represent those of the American Library Association and MAGIRT. Contributions should be sent to the appropriate editor listed below.

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Unlike many of you, my formal introduction to maps came only 8 years ago when I volunteered to assist cataloging about 100 collections of folded travel maps which were being sent from the map room to remote storage. Under the tutelage of our fabulous principal cataloger (since retired), I got hooked on maps, and eventually graduated to cataloging sheet maps for our regular collection, meeting and learning from many other map catalogers and MAGIRT members in the process. I had been an active leader in ALCTS (Association for Library Collections and Technical Services) for many years, and have been active in MAGIRT since 2010 when I chaired the MAGERT/ALCTS/CCS Cataloging Cartographic Resources Interest Group. I now consider myself to be a true map cataloging geek!

As chair of MAGIRT this year, I follow two other map catalogers, Beth Cox and Paige Andrew, both of whom are awesome catalogers and mentors. This past year under Beth’s leadership, MAGIRT and GODORT co-sponsored an exciting pre-conference at ALA Annual, entitled “Making Sense of Data through Visualization.” The University of Central Florida Library graciously provided the site and computers for this workshop led by Justin Joque and Angela Zoss and organized by Andy Rutkowski. I’m thrilled that MAGIRT continues to provide workshops that benefit professionals from a wide variety of specializations.

I, myself, had the privilege of working last year with an amazing Emerging Leaders Team to document and publicize ALAIR, the ALA Institutional Repository. Craig Boman, Melissa Stoner, Chelcie Rowell and Harriet Wintemute are completing their project as I write, to include several documents for use by MAGIRT, a brief video, and an article to be published by ALA, thus achieving the goal of implementing an archiving program for MAGIRT and publicizing the IR to all of ALA. (More info on page 21).

This year there are several major initiatives on our plate: developing and presenting more webinars; updating the Guide to U.S. Map Resources; revising the Map, GIS and Cataloging/Metadata Librarian Core Competencies; arranging a pre-conference for ALA Annual on the new standard for Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Cartographic); and planning a program for ALA Annual on Maps and Family History, co-sponsored with ALA-RUSA. In addition, we will take a hard look at our web presence and mount an effort to update the information on our ALA website and LibGuide. (We need help with this!) Along the way our officers, committee chairs, discussion group and task force leaders, editors and members will continue MAGIRT’s mission to “lead and inspire information professionals,” including each of us!

It will be my great pleasure to serve as your leader this year. But a leader is only as good as her followers; I encourage you all to participate in any way you can to keep MAGIRT the vibrant and innovative organization that it is today. Please do not hesitate to contact me or your Executive Board with your ideas, questions or concerns. We will be looking for people to serve as officers next year, so please consider running for an office, volunteering to lead a discussion group, or serving on a committee. There are many different opportunities at all levels of participation, most of which is done virtually during the course of the year via email and web conferencing, and the needs vary from presenting webinars to editing LibGuides, to updating bylaws. So please help us out! I look forward to hearing from you!
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Carolyn Kadri, Chair of the CCC, called the meeting to order at 10:30 am. She welcomed all the attendees to the CCC meeting. There were 20 attendees in total. Members present: Paige Andrews, Carolyn Kadri, Nancy Kandoian, Dorothy McGarry, Iris Taylor, Jay Weitz, Tammy Wong, and Min Zhang.

1. Call to order (Carolyn Kadri)

2. Welcome and introductions (Carolyn Kadri)
CCC members and guests introduced themselves.

3. baseline cataloging editor report (Tammy Wong)
The minutes from CCC meeting held at ALA Midwinter, on January 10, 2016, were approved as published on page 4 of the February 2016 baseline.

4. Status of the document, “Guidelines for Cataloging Cartographic Resources Using RDA” (Susan Moore)
Susan Moore reported that the document has not been posted online due to continuing changes to the document. It will be posted after the Annual Conference.

5. Library of Congress’s Demographic Group Terms (Carolyn Kadri)
Carolyn Kadri provided some print handouts and web links about the Demographic Group Terms Pilot program for attendees to explore. The vocabulary is to be used to describe the creators of, and contributors to, resources, and also the intended audiences of resources. Members from the Library of Congress Geography and Map Division shared that they have made no decision yet whether to implement the Demographic Group Terms in their map cataloging since the development of the Demographic Group Terms is still an ongoing effort. Min Zhang of LC stated that they will evaluate the project and determine if they will use them after they receive the final documentation of the results of the pilot project. The wider map cataloging community will be advised of LC G&M’s decisions via the usual communication lines as soon as the decision is made. More in depth discussion of the Demographic Terms project was deferred to a later time when more information is readily available.
6. ALCTS CaMMS/MAGIRT Cartographic Materials Cataloging Interest Group report (Iris Taylor)

There were 23 attendees participated in the IG this morning. Topics and presenters include: Paul Frank, Cooperative Program Cataloging Specialist at the Library of Congress, gave an overview of BIBFRAME and discussed what’s happening in the interim period after the official end of the Library of Congress’ BIBFRAME Pilot Phase One.

Jay Weitz, Senior Consulting Database Specialist at OCLC, gave a presentation on Cataloging Maps Defensively: When to Input a New Record in the Age of DDR.

Louise Ratliff, Social Sciences and Map Catalog Librarian, UCLA library Cataloging & Metadata Center, gave an update on behalf of Marc McGee on the Linked Data for Libraries Production-Cartographic Materials Working Group (LD4P-CMWG).

(Editor’s note: There is a more detailed report from this group on page 13 in this issue)

7. CC:DA report (Min Zhang)

The agenda includes reports from the Chair, Representative of the Library of Congress, the ALA Representative to the RDA Steering Committee, proposal from the ALA Representative to the RSC on the Greater Flexibility in Creating Variant Access Points, the report of the Task Force to Investigate Definitions of and Instructions for Accompanying Material in RDA, and the presentation of RDA international and application profiles.

Greater Flexibility in Creating Variant Access Points

Many members expressed support to the original and revised versions of the proposals.

Report of the Task Force to Investigate Definitions of and Instructions for Accompanying Material in RDA

The Joint Working Group recommends that RDA communities (including interested members of the Joint Working Group) develop further guidance regarding the description of accompanying materials, including creating workflow charts, best practices, etc.

Chair’s report

Report of the LC Representative, June 2016

Report of the ALA Representative to the RDA Steering Committee

CC:DA agenda:
http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/?tag=agenda
8. LC Geography and Map Division report (Min Zhang)

Geography and Map Division Report for ALA Annual, 2016

A total of 43,395 cartographic items were acquired by the Geography and Map Division (G&M) including 38,937 maps, 1,123 atlases, 3,096 geospatial data files, and 235 publications. These were acquired through government transfers, government deposits, the Department of State’s Federal Map Procurement Program (FMPP), copyright deposits, donations, and purchases.

G&M initiated an acquisition program focused on the technical and personal papers of leading cartographers and geographers involved in the earliest development of GIS and computer cartography. Important archives acquired included the papers of Nickolas Chrisman, who worked at the Harvard Laboratory for Computer Graphics, and Roger Tomlinson, considered by many to be the father of modern GIS.

Some 4,600 geological and mineralogical maps of the USSR were labeled, preserved and entered into a data base for future GIS use.

G&M’s online website was visited 3.4 million times by 2.7 million unique visitors who viewed 10.7 million map images. Five G&M social media sites were active during the year. These include: Philip Lee Phillips Map Society of the Library of Congress Online Publications http://www.loc.gov/phillips; “Places in the News” http://www.loc.gov/today/placesinthenews/; “Places in History” http://www.loc.gov/rr/geogmap/placesinhistory”; and G&M’s Twitter account (“LOCMaps”). In November, the Division initiated a blog, Worlds Revealed: Geography & Maps at the Library of Congress Blog http://blogs.loc.gov/maps/.

* “Places in the News” Online Website. Webmaster mounted 25 new geographic places on the Division’s online website that targets K-12 school teachers and their students, which ranged from political protests in Burkina Faso in Western Africa to a Magnitude 8.3 earthquake in the vicinity of Illapel, Chile. More than 525,000 hits were recorded.

* Social Media Twitter account - LOCMaps. We posted 338 tweets, which were seen by 1.6 million viewers. There were 2,235,600 Total Impressions since tracking available. The number of average monthly impressions for 2016 thus far is 278,800. There were 11,973 Total New Followers since launch.


  o 44,712 Total Lifetime Page Views since launch.
  o 33,659 Total Lifetime Visits since launch.
  o 2,890 Total Lifetime Subscriptions since launch.

* New maps online total by the end of June, 2016 from the collections of the Geography & Map Division of the Library of Congress http://www.loc.gov/maps/

  Project One: 41,321
  Sanborn Maps: 10,754
  Total Online: 52,075
A total of 218,087 historic maps were scanned under G&M’s Third-Party Digitization Program: The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency scanned large scale set-maps of Africa and the Middle East while a Minneapolis environmental data research firm, Historical Information Gathers (HIG), scanned out-of-copyright fire insurance maps for 35 states. In May, 2016, we celebrated HIG’s completion of the scanning of fire insurance maps from the Division as well as the first set of these scans of Michigan going online. We have a summer intern working on the scans of South Dakota, North Dakota, Arizona, and Wyoming, hopefully scans of other states will be available online very soon.

* The Bibliographic Framework Initiative (BIBFRAME), a foundation for the future of bibliographic description on the web, began in August 2015 with three G&M cataloging specialists Iris Taylor, Seanna Tsung, and Tammy Wong participating. LC has achieved the following in its first phase that was ended on March 31st:
  - amassed natively created BIBFRAME data to assess
  - training experience of participants to assess
  - information on what it takes technically to assess
  - experience in using the key tool to assess—the BIBFRAME Editor and how it can be improved [http://id.loc.gov/](http://id.loc.gov/)
  - experience in using LC [http://id.loc.gov/authorities](http://id.loc.gov/authorities) as the source of authoritative headings to assess.

Now they have entered phase II of the BIBFRAME.

* We also started to participate “The Linked Data for Libraries: Linked Data for Production (LD4P) project. It is a multi-institutional effort that will explore applying LOD (Linked Open Data) models, including the Bibliographic Framework (BIBFRAME), to natively describe library resources. The LD4P Cartographic Materials sub-project will focus on evaluating ontologies and vocabularies best suited to the description of cartographic resources with the aim of establishing a set of library community shared best practices.

* Cartographic Resources Manual (CRM): Taylor, Tsung, Wong, and Zhang: finished working on the revision of the existing 1991 edition Map Cataloging Manual. CRM provides an explanation of G&M practices and policies for analyzing, cataloging, and classifying cartographic materials in an online environment, and was updated since 2013 to reflect the adoption of RDA, including information about atlases and other cartographic resources.

* G&M initiated an EAD finding aids program to describe the history, scope, and contents of some 200 special cartographic collections. These EADs are attached to collection-level cataloging records and are searchable online. Nineteen collections were processed that control some 8,228 maps, 96 reels of maps on microfilm, and 192 linear feet of correspondence and documents. In January, 2016, we finished the Belgium Titled Collection of maps. LCCN: 2015586624 G&M designed, constructed and tested a dynamic state-of-the-art online interactive platform for its large-scale set-maps covering crisis regions around the world. This indexing project employs the latest GIS technology to help this extensive collection that number some 2.5 million hidden map sheets, including the use of python programming within the ArcMap GIS platform and the development of new algorithms for the display of map mosaics. It will provide critical support
to Congressional Research Services, G&M’s Congressional Cartography Program, and the Division’s research center reference staff who must quickly respond to inquiries regarding the geography of critical and rapidly changing regions. Some 36,000 maps were digitized, geo-rectified, and indexed.

Some 400 members of the Philip Lee Phillips Map Society of the Library of Congress donated $53,900 during the year, which surpassed the one million dollar mark since its establishment in 1995. The Society funded the publication of quarterly newsletters and Occasional Papers, Maps of Stephen F. Austin: An Illustrated Essay of the Early Cartography of Texas (30 pp.) by Dennis Reinhartz, and From Alterity to Allegory: Depictions of Cannibalism on Early European Maps of the New World (30 pp.) by James Walker.

Two major conferences were sponsored or cosponsored by G&M: North Korea Uncovered: The Crowd-Sourced Mapping of the World’s Most Secret State, by Curtis Melvin and Ryan Moore, and Islands in the Stream: Cuban Maps from the Past to the Future, by Julio Cesar Perez Hernandez, both sponsored by the Philip Lee Phillips Society, Feb. 24, and May 13, 2016, respectively.

9. OCLC report (Jay Weitz)

Jay Weitz distributed the full OCLC report to the committee members and guests. Excerpts from the report of OCLC of interests to map catalogers appear below.

**News From OCLC**

*Compiled by Jay Weitz*

*For the American Library Association*

*Annual Meeting*

*Orlando, Florida*

*2016 June 23-28*

**Cataloging and Metadata**

**OCLC-MARC Update 2016**

The 2016 OCLC-MARC Update will implement MARC 21 Bibliographic, Authority, and Holdings format changes announced in MARC 21 Updates No. 21 (September 2015) and No. 22 (April 2016) including:

- Defining three new codes in existing positions in the Sound Recording 007 (“Remote” in Specific Material Designation, “Not Applicable” in Speed and in Kind of Material) and one new code in an existing position in the Electronic Resources 007 (“Standalone Device” in Specific Material Designation).
- Defining subfields $0 in existing 336 (Content Type; Bibliographic and Authority), 337 (Media Type; Bibliographic and Holdings), and 338 (Carrier Type; Bibliographic and Holdings).
- Defining new Bibliographic and Authority fields 348 for Format of Notated Music.
- Defining new subfields $r (Total Number of Individuals Performing alongside Ensembles) and $t (Total Number of Ensembles) in existing Bibliographic and Authority fields 382 (Medium of Performance).
- Defining subfield $w in existing Authority field 670 (Source Data Found).
- Defining new subfields $0 and $2 to existing Bibliographic field 753 (System Details Access to Computer Files).
Additionally, OCLC will validate MARC codes announced in nine LC Technical Notices (http://www.loc.gov/marc/marcginf.html#naa) issued since the most recent OCLC-MARC Update was installed in August 2015. OCLC will also validate subfield $8 in over 150 Bibliographic fields where it has been defined by MARC 21. OCLC plans to convert all existing Bibliographic fields 305 (Physical Description for Sound Recordings) to field 300. All details will be available in an upcoming OCLC Technical Bulletin. We plan to install the OCLC-MARC Update 2016 during the second half of calendar year 2016 and will make announcements widely through the usual discussion lists and Connexion logon greetings.

10. MARC Advisory Committee report (Susan Moore)

The MARC Advisory Committee had a very full agenda this conference. There were 11 proposals and 14 discussion papers. Because of this, members were encouraged to begin discussion on the discussion list prior to the conference. Given the number of proposals and discussion papers, this report covers the ones believed to be of chief interest to the cartographic cataloging community.

MARC proposal 2016-04: Broaden Usage of Field 257 to Include Autonomous Regions in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format. While this field is generally used in film and video cataloging, this is included since it deals with geographic matters. The Online Audiovisual Catalogers (OLAC) seek to allow field 257 to record regions with strong film cultures that are not countries (such as Hong Kong and Palestine). Several members of the committee were not comfortable with the use of the phrase “autonomous regions” and suggested using “cultural regions”. The OLAC representative reported that that term was considered and rejected as they do not want the field to be used for areas such as Hollywood (which could be argued to be a cultural region in the United States). The proposal was sent back for revision.

MARC proposal 2016-06: Defining field 347 (Digital File Characteristics) in the MARC 21 Holdings Format. Field 347 is defined in the bibliographic format. Defining the field in the holdings format will allow those libraries that follow the provider-neutral guidelines to record differences in characteristics between providers in the holdings record, allowing the bibliographic record to stay provider neutral. The proposal passed.

MARC discussion paper 2016-dp17: Redefining subfield $4 to encompass URIs for relationships in the MARC 21 Authority and Bibliographic Formats. The paper explores some alternatives to defining the $4 but isn’t satisfied with any of them. Redefining $4 will require some redefinition of the subfield in those fields that currently have $4 defined. This discussion paper will be brought back as a proposal at Midwinter.

MARC discussion paper no. 2016-dp20: Recording temporary sublocation and temporary shelving location in the MARC 21 Holdings Format. This proposes adding $k (Temporary sublocation or collection) and redefining $l (Temporary location) in the 87$x field so that the fields for items are the same as for the holdings field 852. This discussion paper was changed to a proposal at the meeting and passed.

MARC discussion paper no. 2016-21: Defining subfields $e and $4 in field 752 of the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format. This would allow the recording of relator terms and relator codes in field 752 (Added Entry - Hierarchical Place Name) to provide further information as to why the place is recorded. This discussion paper was also changed to a proposal and passed.
MARC discussion paper 2016-dp22: Defining a new subfield in field 340 to record color content in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format. Since RDA now requires catalogers to indicate the presence of color, tone, etc. in the bibliographic record (RDA7.17.1.4), there’s a need for a place to record this information. Field 340 (Physical medium) has subfields defined for material properties of resources. This will come back as a proposal.

11. RBMS/DCRMC report (Nancy Kandoian)

Todd Fell, Randy Brandt, and I, all members of the DCRM(C) editorial team, conducted a successful workshop, “Applying Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Cartographic)” at the RBMS (Rare Books and Manuscripts Section) conference in Coral Gables, Florida, just a few days prior to ALA Annual in Orlando. We had 19 registrants for the workshop, and most of them were catalogers who work with a variety of rare materials. If MAGIRT is interested in having some variation on this workshop, aimed at an audience of experienced catalogers of modern maps, we might be talked into it.

As previously reported, DCRM(C) has been published (online only), and is ready for use by catalogers of rare cartographic materials. It is available in PDF, formatted so that it can be printed out on 8 1/2 x 11 inch paper, at http://rbms.info/files/dcrm/dcrmc/DCRMC.pdf. But for some context, access that direct link from this site: http://rbms.info/dcrm/dcrmc/. While this body of rules is based on AACR2, the Program for Cooperative Cataloging’s BIBCO Standard Record has been revised as of June 13, 2016, to include provisions for cataloging rare materials, now including cartographic materials (thanks to Manon Théroux), according to the DCRM rules and RDA. See https://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/bibco/documents/PCC-RDA-BSR.pdf. Following these guidelines, records must be coded in the 040 field for both “dcrmc” and “rda.” Note that the provisions for rare cartographic materials are given in the BSR documentation in the section on “Rare Materials” (p. 35), not the section on standard “Cartographic Resources.” Also note that recording coordinates is “PCC Core” for rare as well as standard cartographic resources (see p. 15).

DCRM(C) does not yet have an index, but we are advised that there may be funding available to hire an indexer, so we are hopeful that an index is forthcoming.

Also of potential interest were a couple of other sessions at the RBMS Conference. Consistent with the conference theme of “Opening Doors to Collaboration, Outreach, and Diversity,” there was a panel of short papers on “Collaborative Cataloging” and a seminar on “Succession Planning for Rare Materials Cataloging.”

On a more personal note, this was my first RBMS conference, and I found it to be every bit as worthwhile as veteran attendees had indicated over the years. It was well-organized and rich with good speakers and good content. Though it’s a big time and funding commitment to attend it back-to-back with ALA Annual, it’s worth considering, particularly if there is a theme or session or speaker that is calling out to you.

12. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 11:45 am.
Respectfully submitted, Tammy Wong
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OFFER EXPIRES SEPTEMBER 30, 2016
Summaries of the three presentations given:

Paul Frank—Cooperative Program Cataloging Specialist at the Library of Congress, Paul also assisted with BIBFRAME.

Paul gave an overview of BIBFRAME and discussed what’s happening in the interim period after the official end of the Library of Congress’ BIBFRAME Pilot Phase One. BIBFRAME Pilot Phase One began on October 1, 2015, but before this phase began there was a lot of training given to Library of Congress staff such as on mapping schemas and the connectivity of the linked data environment. He went over details that had to be looked at before beginning Phase One such as critical data to be included, RDA core and core plus, what fields does one need or not need, and the development of profiles, which are now public. Paul also introduced Kirk Hess to the group who works in the Network Development and Standards Office at the Library of Congress. Kirk is a key technology person who works in the background on BIBFRAME. Paul said Kirk can answer all your technical questions.

Paul stated that while he couldn’t catalog a map he understands the cataloging situation for cartographic materials, especially in regards to being forced to fit the mold of cataloging standards for monographs. Paul previously was a music cataloger. The BIBFRAME Phase One Pilot concluded with a soft ending on March 31, 2016. Many of the LC participants on the Phase One pilot continue to work in BIBFRAME, to keep current on the skills that they have learned.

Paul mentioned what was learned from the pilot such as: catalogers are still too dependent on MARC; RDA does not mesh well with MARC and so is not necessarily a good fit; and catalogers needed a refresher RDA course to better understand its principles and applications. Therefore, cartographic cataloging is more complex, especially more than he realized. Cartographic resources cataloging is very similar to Rare Book Cataloging in several aspects, usually cartographic resources are treated as one of a kind, similar to rare books. Alternatively and due to their “book-like features,” atlases were not a problem.

Finally, Paul said feedback on current developments will continue to grow through the Linked Data for Libraries Production (LD4P) Cartographic Materials Working Group. Some initial elements from Phase One pilot may need to be scrapped, especially Vocabulary 1.0. However, some Vocabulary 1.0 features were influenced and merged into the upcoming BIBFRAME Pilot Phase Two. BIBFRAME Pilot Phase Two will be interactional with enhanced features, use of Vocabulary 2.0 and will begin in January 2017.
Jay Weitz, Senior Consulting Database Specialist at OCLC, gave an excellent presentation on *Cataloging Maps Defensively: When to Input a New Record in the Age of DDR*.

An abbreviated version of this presentation was given at the MAGIRT Cataloging and Classification Committee meeting in January 2016 at the ALA Midwinter meeting held in Boston, MA. The presentation originally was oriented to AACR2 rules. However, Jay generalized it rather than have too many bibliographic-format-specific issues. He has since also included rules and information regarding the application of RDA in the context of “cataloging defensively”. This presentation’s focus was on providing background information on how OCLC’s Duplicate Detection and Resolution (DDR) software interacts with bibliographic records, both generally and for the specific bibliographic format.

Jay’s presentation talked about when to input a new bibliographic record and which elements or fields that the DDR software can read to determine when to merge or not possible duplicate records in OCLC. The DDR software now has new capabilities and has advanced technological features. The new DDR merged over 18.8 million duplicate records during a first phase project and subsequently 5.1 million more duplicate records during a second phase. Jay said since the new DDR software has been in use he encouraged us that when we create new bibliographic records to clearly distinguish one’s record from similar records, especially where separate records are justified. Jay noted that the best defense for not having the DDR system accidentally merge unique records is to include distinguishing edition-based information in one’s bibliographic record, whether through the use of a true edition statement in a 250 field or through related “edition” information found in fields such as the 245 and/or 500. (He demonstrated many of these later in his presentation.) Jay shared established OCLC parameters for excluding cartographic resources records from the DDR system, in particular those with publication dates earlier than 1901. He then shared several tips under the rubric of “catalog carefully”:

- Be sure you search thoroughly
- When deriving a new record from an existing one, be sure that you make all of the changes to the record that convinced you a separate record was justified in the first place
- When editing an existing record, be sure that you never change the essential identity of that record to something else
- Be sure that all codes and tags are correct and complete
- Miscoded fields and subfields, and/or missing subfields can cause data to be ignored or misinterpreted by the DDR system
- Be sure to proofread the record after completing edits or creating a new one
- Use the spell-check provided, but remember that not all errors can be caught by spell-check, for example different spellings of a word that has different meanings
Jay mentioned the elements and fields used when the system is trying to determine whether or not to merge a possible duplicate record from descriptive data. The elements are:

- **Country of Publication** (Ctry) should always represent the first named place in either the 260/264 subfield $a$
- **Date 1, Date 2, and Type of Date/Publication Status** (DtSt) should correctly reflect the date or dates found in 260/264 subfield $c$ and, if appropriate, other date-related parts of the bibliographic record
- **Form of Item** (Form) should be correctly coded for tangible and remote electronic resources, microforms, Braille, large print, and regular print reproductions when appropriate; and if field 006 is also appropriate, make sure the Form in the 006 correctly agrees with the Form coding in the 008
- Use an appropriate 006 field or fields to account for additional aspects of a resource
- Code an appropriate 007 field or fields to account for physical characteristics

The elements above are all taken into consideration by DDR’s algorithms, and any inaccuracies or inconsistencies might result in DDR not choosing a course of action that was anticipated.

The bottom line is that records will not be merged when one enters information in one or more of the edition field(s). These fields, whether they are the 250, 245, or 500, can be used to show the following unique data elements: a difference in content, difference in geographic coverage, difference in audience, difference in format or physical presentation, or different date associated with the content. Any one of these differences that are included in the record can keep a non-duplicate record from being merged. Other elements and/or fields associated with the DDR software that can prevent the system from merging records include: the Government Document Classification Number (086) field(s), different types of quoted notes, different sizes, different distributors, and different scales. Anything entered in one of these fields can make a difference in how the DDR system works with the record as well as indicating a true difference from a similar record. Jay mentioned several times to “catalog carefully”.

Jay concluded that the DDR software tries to differentiate legitimately separate records and to merge duplicates together when warranted. He said catalogers can assist the DDR software in its efforts by careful, accurate, and thorough cataloging. Jay said keep in mind the cooperative environment of WorldCat and its variety of resources.

**Louise Ratliff**, Social Sciences and Map Catalog Librarian, UCLA library Cataloging & Metadata Center

of the Cartographic Materials Working Group (one of several working groups under the LD4P umbrella) is to develop best practices for describing cartographic and geospatial resources in a linked-data environment.

The Working Group consists of members from MAGIRT, OpenGeoportal.org’s Metadata Working Group, the GeoHumanities Special Interest Group of the Alliance of Digital Humanities Organizations, and the Library of Congress Geography & Map Division. The group is in the initial stages of performing an environmental scan to track linked data projects that complement the work of the group, gathering and developing use cases to inform ontology evaluation and modeling, and conducting an evaluation of BIBFRAME Ontology for suitability to cartographic/geospatial description.

In conclusion, Louise mentioned future projects of the working group such as creation of new metadata descriptions for cartographic/geospatial resources; conversion of existing metadata to the model; and sharing of project resource descriptions and outcomes/recommendations with the broader library community. Louise ended with three use case examples. For more information on the project visit the project WIKI at: http://tiny.cc/ld4p-cm.

Overview of the Map and Geospatial Information Round Table (Louise Ratliff)

In her role as the incoming chair of MAGIRT, Louise gave a brief synopsis on MAGIRT Executive Board meetings. Louise asked everyone to spread the word about MAGIRT, to inform others in ALA about us and to help increase the membership of the organization as well as to share volunteer opportunities. Louise shared that MAGIRT’s Emerging Leaders team was to give a presentation on their project and its outcomes at the MAGIRT Executive Board meeting later in the day. She invited everyone to attend. She also outlined her idea for a formal MAGIRT Program at the 2017 ALA Annual Conference in Chicago. Louise is seeking program planning volunteers to develop a slate of presentations on family history/genealogy and using maps in that context.

Following each presentation there was discussion and a question and answer period. The Cartographic Resources Cataloging Interest Group meeting is an open discussion session for addressing topics of interest to the cartographic and geospatial resources cataloging community. This is a great forum for posing questions, and exchanging ideas with, members of the cartographic resources cataloging community.

Iris Taylor, Chair
ALCTS CaMMS/MAGIRT Cartographic Resources Cataloging Interest Group: http://www.ala.org/alcts/mgrps/camms/grps/ats-ccsdgmap

Organizer ALA Connect Community: http://connect.ala.org/node/64377
ALA and MAGIRT Election Results 2016

This year’s ALA election return rate was 19%. This rate of return has kept fairly consistent over the past six years with the rates varying from 18-21% So this year there were 54,494 ballets sent out to the membership with 10,493 ballets being returned.

MAGIRT did better than both the ALA average and the Roundtable average. Of the 20 roundtables, MAGIRT, which ranks 16th in size, had a return rate of 28%. That ranks it 7th highest of the Roundtables with 284 ballots sent and 80 returned.
Past Chair’s Report
for Executive Board Meeting
ALA Annual Conference, Orlando, Florida
June 26, 2016

This report serves as a summary of the major activities undertaken and outcomes achieved in my role as Past Chair of the Map and Geospatial Information Round Table for the year 2015-2016. As per Section II of the MAGIRT Organizational Manual, the Past Chair serves as chair of both the Nominations and Awards Committee and the Bylaws and Governing Documents Committee. Beyond these major activities I participated in several roles as a member of our Chair Trio group, attended every Executive Board meeting as well as meetings of several of our Committees, and assisted and/or served in a liaison role in many ways. I hope I have fulfilled, if not exceeded, the expectations of this Office.

Activities and Outcomes as Chair of the Nominations and Awards Committee

Purpose of the Committee: To assure continuity in leadership in MAGIRT by seeking, identifying and securing candidates to run for elected offices, and to determine recipients for the MAGIRT awards and scholarships, including presenting the awards to recipients at the ALA Annual Conference.

1. Nominations and Elections for Offices

Successfully carried out a campaign to seek out, identify and secure candidates for two vacant officer positions. In addition – once approved – sought and secured candidates for a new officer position, that of Assistant Treasurer. The slate of candidates for these three positions was:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vice Chair</td>
<td>Leslie Wagner (UT-Arlington)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>Cathy Hodge (Univ. of Iowa)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asst. Treasurer</td>
<td>Maggie Long (New York University)</td>
<td>David Hodnefield (HistoricalInfo.com)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ms. Wagner and Ms. Hodge were elected as Vice Chair and Secretary, Ms. Long was elected as our first Assistant Treasurer and has begun collaborating with Treasurer Susan Moore to establish an ongoing set of responsibilities that works cohesively for both positions.

In addition, the new Assistant Treasurer position required work by the members of this Committee to prepare a formal proposal to go before the Executive Board, including: proposed wording changes to Articles V and VI of our Bylaws; revising the proposal based on feedback from Executive Board members; placing the accepted proposal in front of the MAGIRT membership for a one-month comment period; and then undergoing a formal vote by all members of MAGIRT as per the requirement that is Section 1 of Article IX of the MAGIRT Bylaws. The membership overwhelmingly supported the creation of the Assistant Treasurer position. It should be noted that this position had been under discussion at the Executive Board level as an option and opportunity for at least two years before beginning the formal process for making it a reality.
2. Seeking Volunteers to Serve in Leadership Roles

Beginning in August 2015 the committee worked to identify individuals currently holding Committee Chair, Discussion Group, Interest Group, and liaison relationships who would be completing one or two-year terms at the end of the ALA fiscal year in order to find volunteers to fill those vacancies.

We identified the following needs: 2 chair positions; 1 discussion group leader; 1 interest group leader; and 2 liaison positions. A third committee chair position was vacated mid-year and we also handled filling that position. After a period of reaching out to MAGIRT members through email and messages published in base line, our newsletter, we successfully filled all vacancies, including the interest group leader’s willingness to continue for another year in that position. The outcome of our work follows:

- **Publications Committee**: Kathy Strickland (UT-Austin)
- **Online Presence Oversight Committee**: Mike Smith (UC-San Diego)
- **Membership & Marketing Committee**: Colleen Conner (Esri) and Andrew Battista (New York Univ.), this fills a vacancy that occurred mid-year, through June 2017
- **GIS Discussion Group**: Joy Suh (George Mason Univ.)
- **ALCTS-CaMMS MAGIRT Cartographic Resources Cataloging Interest Group**: Iris Taylor (continuing appt.; LC G&M Division)
- **NACIS Liaison**: Tim Utter (Univ. of Michigan)
- **RBMS Liaison**: Margaret Gamm (Univ. of Iowa)
- **USGS Liaison**: remains vacant though still attempting to work with USGS to fill

Liaison Positions Discontinued or Not Established:

- **Users/Historical Data Working Group of the Federal Geographic Data Committee (U/HDWG, FGDC)**: Eliza Bettinger (Univ. of Wisconsin-Milwaukee)
- **National Digital Stewardship Alliance (NDSA)**: Julie Sweetkind-Singer (Stanford Univ.)
- **RUSA/BRASS Liaison**: communicated with the BRASS leadership and determined that they were not interested in establishing a formal liaison relationship with us

Activities as Chair of the Bylaws and Governing Documents Committee

Members of the committee worked together throughout the year to seek out needed changes to both the MAGIRT Bylaws and accompanying Organizational Manual. Conversations held early in the year uncovered, through our Vice Chair’s expertise, a need to not only edit text within each document but to move sections from one document to another where they formally need to be. Generally speaking, nothing more was accomplished on the latter task but work is slated to begin in this realm during the summer of 2016.

Meantime, and driven primarily by the work done to successfully establish a new Assistant Treasurer’s office, committee members worked out a set of wording changes for two Articles of the Bylaws to encompass the addition of this position and identify responsibilities associated
with it. The group also identified where in the Organization Manual this new position needs to be slated and will work on doing a comprehensive update to the Manual regarding this new position in the coming year (one barrier in deciding *not* to update the Manual was the need to put this brand new position “into play” and learn how duties and responsibilities get divvied up between the Assistant Treasurer and Treasurer positions; the group felt it would be best to have several months of Assistant Treasurer and Treasurer activity completed before capturing specifics in writing in the Manual).

Respectfully submitted,

Paige G. Andrew
Past Chair, MAGIRT (2015-2016)
2016 Emerging Leaders Team Project

By Louise Ratliff, MAGIRT Chair

This past year MAGIRT sponsored its second Emerging Leaders team and I had the great pleasure of being their Member Guide. The EL program is a leadership development program sponsored by ALA in which teams of early-career library workers participate in projects submitted by ALA units. The members of our “Team G” are: Craig Boman, Chelcie Rowell, Melissa Stoner and Harriet Wintermute. They worked on a project to design and implement an archiving program for MAGIRT to assist us in submitting our digital documents to ALAIR, which is the Institutional Archive of ALA. The idea for the project originally came from Jess Clemmons, chair of OPOC, and the resulting documentation will benefit not only MAGIRT, but also the rest of ALA, because very few active ALA members even know about it! I’ve added a page to our LibGuide with a photograph and links to the documentation, which is still being completed at the time of this writing: http://magirt.ala.libguides.com/resources/EmergingLeaders2016. When everything is completed, there will be instructions, a video, and an article published by ALA (which I cannot share because it has been accepted by ALA). Stay tuned!

Photo by Louise Ratliff

Left to right: Craig Boman, Melissa Stoner, Chelcie Rowell, Harriet Wintermute
A Look Back at Completing Service as a MAGIRT Leader

by Paige Andrew

Officially I completed my one-year term as Past Chair of MAGIRT, and thus simultaneously a three-year term in the chair’s positions, on June 26th at the end of the Executive Board meeting at the ALA Annual Conference in Orlando. But more generically let me say that since the beginning of July I have had time to reflect back on both, and with that reflection I would like to share just a few of my thoughts.

First and foremost, during the 2015-2016 year as Past Chair I was able to fulfill my official duties as chair of the both the Bylaws and Governing Documents Committee and the Nominations and Awards Committee. Usually, work regarding the former is focused on updating and aligning current information in our Bylaws and/or Organizational Manual but this year was more of a challenge in that we worked also to establish a brand new officer position, that of Assistant Treasurer. This had been in the offing for at least three years and so once the work was done and the position filled it was very gratifying to be a part of a major change to our organization. For the “Nominations” side of the second committee things went pretty smoothly and I’m pleased to say that at least for one of the open officer positions we had two candidates who volunteered to run, a welcome change. The “Awards” side turned out to be more challenging than imagined, took much longer, and caused more worry but in the end what a pleasure to see the process work as intended! Working with my fellow chairs, Beth Cox and Louise Ratliff in our capacity as the “Chair Trio”, was instrumental in all of our successes and it was such a pleasure to work as a team in this manner with Beth and Louise!

Looking back at the bigger picture of serving through all three positions on behalf of MAGIRT’s members — those of Vice Chair, Chair, and Past Chair — leaves me with a sense of fulfillment and pride. What a fantastic organization we have! And how well we represent any and all who are related in some way to map/geospatial librarianship! There are many times that I heard from non-MAGIRT colleagues that we are one of the most positive and active groups across ALA, and that was a gratifying compliment about the dedication that many of us give to MAGIRT and thus our profession as a whole.

Whether you are a cartographic resources cataloger like myself, or a head/curator/manager of a cartographic collection, or a GIS/geospatial services librarian or something similar we all should be proud of our organization and what we do for ourselves and others, and not just in the U.S. Serving as your chair in the broader context has allowed me to also build relationships with our Canadian colleagues, and I know that at least in
the cataloging realm our work is used and appreciated in Europe and elsewhere. Yes, three years of coordinating, communicating, and otherwise living and breathing MAGIRT leadership is a lot of work, but it truly is fulfilling, particularly when you get to work alongside young librarian leaders in the ALA Emerging Leaders Program or set up and deliver a successful formal MAGIRT program at a conference, or even just managing to coordinate where and when to gather for a meal and fellowship together! Thank you for allowing me to serve you as well as others, it has been an honor!

But allow me to leave you with one very important thought – it takes volunteers from within MAGIRT to make sure that we continue to move forward – while hopefully growing at the same time. In my opinion we are in very good shape financially and otherwise but we could do more and/or do things more efficiently if others were involved. I sincerely wish that more MAGIRT members would step up and share in the work to be done because you also will share in the rewards from that work, as I have. I also look forward to continuing to serve this fantastic organization myself, currently I am assisting with two large projects but after a year’s hiatus from leadership I plan on stepping up once again in a leader’s capacity. Won’t you join me??

We Want You!

MAGIRT is looking for volunteers for some of our committees. If you are interested, please contact Beth Cox at bcox@lib.siu.edu for more details.
The MAGIRT Nominations and Awards Committee selected Katherine Hart Weimer as the recipient of the 2016 MAGIRT Honors Award. The presentation was made on Friday, June 24th at the Honors Award dinner at Tapa Toro Restaurant in Orlando during the ALA Annual Conference. Past Chair Paige Andrew was unable to make the presentation due to a cancelled flight but had prepared his remarks in advance, allowing Chair Beth Cox to make the presentation. Portions of that presentation follow.

Katherine is the Head of the Kelley Center for Government Information, Data and Geospatial Services in the Fondren Library at Rice University, a position she has held for just over a year. For more than twenty years Katherine was a maps cataloger and later the long-time Head of the Map and GIS Library at Texas A&M University, which received the ESRI Special Achievement in GIS Award in 2014 due in large part to Katherine’s leadership and activities. Many of you know of Katherine’s ground-breaking work on scanning, creating metadata for, and mounting online the historic USGS Geologic Atlas of the United States for research use, as well as developing the forward-thinking multi-media website “Historic Aggieland” that many of us are using as a template for similar projects. She accomplished much more while at Texas A&M, including earning tenure and promotion to Associate Professor and later to the highest rank of Professor.

From 2008-2011 Katherine served as Vice-Chair, Chair, and Past Chair of MAGIRT. During her year as Vice-Chair she set things in place for MAGIRT’s 30th Anniversary celebration and created and then submitted to ALA the Emerging Leaders project plan that was accepted, a first for MAGIRT. As Chair she not only juggled the myriad duties and headaches of that office but also solidified the practice of what we now call our “Chair Trio”, which allows close collaboration and shared expectations between the three chairpersons, benefitting MAGIRT as a whole. She encouraged and facilitated discussion on the goals and identity of the Round Table, both historical and into the future, which lead to a name change and a new MAGIRT logo that reflects who we are now and into the future. As Past Chair she participated in a substantial
re-write of our Bylaws, which had been long overdue and is benefitting those Past Chairs that have followed as we continue the practice. She also completed and published the peer-reviewed article that serves as our formal history document, titled *The Founding of ALA’s Map and Geography Round Table: Looking Back to See the Future*.

Comments from her letter of nomination sum up Katherine’s contribution to MAGIRT and map librarianship nicely: “Although MAGIRT is not the largest of ALA’s round tables, it is comprised of some of its most passionate and dedicated professionals. … In short, Kathy represents the best of MAGIRT and our profession.”

MAGIRT would like to sincerely thank the following organizations for their generous donations in 2016. These donations helped us to provide the excellent pre-conference held at ALA Annual in Orlando.
A Note from the Past Chair

I would like to take this opportunity to briefly reflect on my year as chair of MAGIRT. I am quite proud of what we have accomplished. Some of the highlights are:

- **Pre-conference:** Our pre-conference at ALA Annual on data visualization was very successful. We had 28 attendees, with 20 from academic institutions, five from government organizations, and three from others. I encourage you to read the summary elsewhere in this issue to learn more.

- **Volunteers:** We had a significant number of members volunteer for the first time for leadership positions or to serve on committees and task forces. I am thrilled to see new faces and have the opportunity to meet more members.

- **Emerging Leaders:** Our team, working directly with chair Louise Ratliff, did an amazing job on their project, providing us some excellent, useful documentation. Keep an eye out for more information and how we will be using their recommendations.

At the Executive Board meeting at ALA Annual, we had hoped to have a brief presentation to Dorothy McGarry in recognition of her years of service to MAGIRT. She wasn’t able to attend, so the certificate and a copy of the presentation were mailed to her. I have included the text of the presentation. I encourage you to read and listen to the two interviews noted. Thank you again, Dorothy, for your many contributions to MAGIRT. We will miss seeing you at conference!

Finally, I want to thank the members of the 2015-2016 Executive Board for all of their support and hard work.

I am looking forward to even more events this year and will be working closely with Louise and vice-chair Leslie, and the rest of the Executive Board. Please be sure to contact me or any member of the Executive Board with questions or comments – or to volunteer!

Beth Cox
MAGIRT Past-Chair, 2016-17
The Chair Trio learned last month that the 2016 ALA Annual Conference would be the last one for Dorothy McGarry. Although I don’t know Dorothy well, I have heard her reports to the MAGIRT Cataloging and Classification Committee over the last 7-8 years and know that she is a knowledgeable cataloger and librarian. As I gathered information for this presentation, I learned just how much Dorothy has done for MAGIRT, the cataloging profession, and librarianship as a whole.

Dorothy received her undergraduate degree in 1949 and her MLS in 1971, both from UCLA, where she worked her entire career. She began attending ALA conferences in 1975 and quickly became involved in committee work. Over the years, she served on multiple committees within the ALA Cataloging and Classification Section. She served on the committee that published the 2nd edition of *Cartographic Materials*. She received the ALCTS Cataloging and Classification Section’s Margaret Mann Citation in 2005 and the MAGERT Honors Award in 2003. She also served on the Special Libraries Association’s Committee on Cataloging for many years, including many years as chair.

She began attending IFLA in 1985 and was elected to the standing committee of the Classification and Indexing Section from 1987-1995, including serving terms as secretary and chair. She served on the ISBD Review Group from 1997-2013, and she was one of six members of the IFLA Study Group on the Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records.

Although Dorothy officially retired from UCLA in 1993, she continues to assist with cataloging and database maintenance as a volunteer.

This is a VERY short summary of Dorothy’s work in the cataloging world. I particularly want to point out two online interviews:

- **Interview** for Capturing Our Stories: Developing a National Oral History Program of Retiring/Retired Librarians
- **Testimony** at FSR (Faster, smarter and richer: Reshaping the library catalogue) 2014 international conference, Rome, 28th February 2014

Dorothy, on behalf of your MAGIRT colleagues and catalogers from around the world, literally, thank you so very much for all of your contributions to our profession. We will miss you!
“I’ve always been fascinated by maps and cartography. A map tells you where you’ve been, where you are, and where you’re going—in a sense it’s three tenses in one.” — Peter Greenaway

Maps are very important today, more than any period in history. They have always held great value and power in all endeavors. Today, we are being told that maps are just for giving directions, such as from home to the mall. Modern "electrytes" (a word we made up—the opposite of luddites in the e-world) would have us believe that printed maps and maps with any theme, are obsolete and valueless. I have to remind my administrators and colleagues that this is not the case.

My patrons don’t think this is true. They are thrilled when I can show them a map of a specific place and time. To have data that is not readily available elsewhere, or that provides clear evidence of a situation, is essential to their research and they hold maps in high esteem.

Our challenge as mappers is to raise awareness and to remind people that collections need care and respect. We need to do this while we still have the materials and before someone comes along and negates the centuries of curation that we are currently the guardians.

Make sure to keep this in sight of your patrons and colleagues.

Cartology Rules the World!

Cartology (Kar-tol-ogee); is that a word? Well in one dimension it is. Cartographers and mappers have an entire fantasy world of their own in this wonderful series.


It is rare that cartographers are the main subject of a work of fiction. When I saw this series recently, I was drawn to it. The *Mapmakers* series is a set of juvenile works that feature a world where maps are important.
The books begin in 1891, though the world is not all in the same time period. In 1799, the “Great Disruption” threw the continents into different time periods, causing the various lands to be in the past, present, or future, in relation to one another.

Sophia Tims, niece to Shadrack Elli, Boston’s foremost cartologer, starts on a series of adventures through various times and places. Cartology is the process of making maps, but the maps are more than just paper renditions. There are maps drawn on almost every substance that have extraordinary features. Maps can be made that hold memories of those who lived in the time the map was drawn. Further, various maps are made as individual layers (similar to GIS), where each layer can be overlaid on the others to draw a more complete map of a place.

The Great Disruption is a continuing effect that forces changes on entire regions, with devastating effect. Some members of society are religiously dedicated to returning the world to what they believe is its true state. The characters go from one threat to the next, often without knowing what they are doing, or how to make changes.

I am finishing up the second book in the series now. The work is for juvenile readers, but as an adult, I find the story interesting, the theme of map making well-researched, and the concepts of dynamic maps to be original and intriguing.

The story has a little of the flavor of Pullman’s series that includes The Golden Compass, but it is nothing like that world. Here, the world is on an alternate path, while people are aware that once it was quite normal and whole.

The drawing of maps in the books is a fascinating process and it offers some vivid and magical concepts on how maps might be. To have a map that, for example, you can visualize by putting your finger on the surface, and then seeing in your mind, memories of those who were there at the moments that were located there; that is a complex idea. Throughout the books, maps are vital characters, around which, humans function. The author gives maps the credit they deserve and defines maps as more than just way-finding devices.

For young readers, this will be good reading. It introduces maps and cartography, which might inspire future geographers. For adult readers, this is good reading and thought-provoking. These books would be worth reading by anyone.

The Cost of the Computer Age

Technology is great, in some ways. All the improvements in communication, entertainment, and every aspect of life have a downside that most people, especially in the Western world, are not even aware of. Electronic waste (e-waste) is a major threat to the world.

Every phone you replace with a new one; every computer, cable, monitor; in short, every piece of electronic apparatus that is disposed
of, joins a mountain of waste that is growing more rapidly than the environment can handle. In addition, batteries and chemical compounds used in production and operation of electronic appliances create toxic problems that add to the situation.

In 2015, data shows that for each person in the world, 43 pounds of electronic equipment was disposed of (that’s 43 x 7 billion or 48.9 million metric tons). It is estimated that by 2017, that the total volume of e-waste will be 65.4 million tons.

When you dispose of e-waste, this material moves along a path that often takes it to whichever company or country is willing to buy it for salvage. Generally, this means that the materials are shipped to Nigeria, India, or China (the world’s leading importer of e-waste), where it is piled into mountains of junk that are manually stripped for parts and materials. The process involves child labor, destructive methods that pollute the workers and their land, and levels of pollution that cannot be taken out of the ecologic cycle. All of this will come back to haunt us as it travels back on ocean and wind currents.

Consider that the bulk of electronic equipment users do not live in the countries where the waste is being harvested, and this becomes not only a matter of equitable use; it is also a matter of moral shame that needs to be addressed.

Below are several selected sites that provide data and maps to help raise awareness and to offer resources for research to your users:

**Step (Solving the E-Waste Problem)**
http://www.step-initiative.org/

Hosted by the United Nations University, Step is an initiative “*comprised of manufacturers, recyclers, academics, governments and other organizations committed to solving the world’s e-waste problem.*” — About page

The goal is to reduce production by-products, to properly recycle equipment, to recover materials from old equipment, and to reduce the effect on the environment. One of the objectives of Step is to compile reliable data on the amount of e-waste. This is not easy as a lot of the waste “disappears” when it is sidetracked by illegal concerns who aim to make money off of the salvage.

The Step website has materials and information to help everyone get involved in raising awareness. This is a critical situation that affects everyone in the world.

**Step e-Waste World Map**

This map provides basic data on each region in the world. For each country, data is given for population, purchasing power, electronic equipment on the market, and the amount of e-waste. The numbers will open the eyes of anyone who takes the time to look.

Where Does E-Waste End Up?

Greenpeace is not an aggressive organization because it can be. It is one of the leading edges of awareness organizations who see the critical nature of e-waste resolution. They want to emphasize the emergency nature that they see as needing fast action.

The page has maps showing where the waste goes and describes the types of toxins and side-effects of waste processing that occur.

These Secret Trackers Map Where E-Waste Really Goes
http://www.fastcoexist.com/3060113/these-secret-trackers-map-where-e-waste-really-goes

Tracking devices were placed inside e-waste around the country to track where they went. The results show that many of the legitimate disposal programs in this country are not doing what they say they are. This undercover test has led major waste collecting programs to consider putting tracking equipment in their waste to monitor its handling.

A map animation shows where the tracked equipment went after being collected for disposal. This is a good place to show students to raise awareness and to help change how we think about buying and disposing of electronic equipment.
Global Trade in Electronic Waste
http://www.pbs.org/frontlineworld/stories/ghana804/map/map.html

A PBS report has a map showing all the main players in export and import of e-waste. The map is interactive with annotations for each highlighted country.

Map of States with Legislation
http://www.ecycleclearinghouse.org/content.aspx?pageid=10

Does your state have legislation in place that determines how e-waste is handled? Currently, only 25 states have laws regarding e-waste. This map shows who does along with date of legislation.

Additional maps show that in some states, disposal laws cover only part of the users (e.g., households) rather than all users.

This website, by the Electronics Recycling Coordination Clearinghouse (ERCC) contains maps and data on disposal legislation and related topics. It would be helpful to law makers, public interest groups, and to students studying e-waste in America.

Electronic Waste (E-Waste)
http://www.toxipedia.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=5473485

This Toxipedia article provides a list of resources on e-waste and how it is being handled. In addition to basic data and figures on e-waste, there are references to scientific articles, reports, and a list of organizations that deal with the global e-waste trade.

The page contains materials that would suit high school through adult learner, with emphasis on college and professional levels of research.

Websites

Mapping the Archives: The Osher Map Library’s digital collections are beautiful and complex
http://www.slate.com/articles/technology/future_tense/2016/07/digital_maps_at_the_oshers_map_library_showPromise_and_perils_of_digitization.html

This article describes the Osher Map Library’s effort to digitize its collection and to make high-quality images available for research. The article also discusses the advantages and disadvantages of digitizing maps. It is interesting because they describe the process (which at Osher is excellent) and the strength of high-quality scanning.

The inherent problems with using electronic versions of a map are also described. Simple things like getting the context of the entire map, understanding the immense sizes of maps, and what is lost in viewing an electronic representation of a map, are explained so that the reader can better appreciate the importance of original materials, as well as using proper techniques for digitizing.
**Rail Map Online**


This map viewer shows active and older routes for 950 railroad companies across the United Kingdom and Ireland. Each railway is color-coded. Clicking on a rail line brings up destination for route and a link to pages on the railway. Also, Google search terms for the specific railway are given, with active links.

The map also lists individual stations and notable features (e.g., quarries, power stations), with labels that can be turned on or off. With labels off, you can hover over a point and see its name. Clicking on a station or feature name brings up the decimal coordinates for it. Clicking on the Google link runs a search on the feature name.

Base map layer can be either simple map or you can choose from a number of different maps, including historic Ordnance Survey or GSGS maps. Included is a satellite layer as well. The map is being updated as more data is added and enhanced.

Other resources are adding to the map’s usefulness. The Railways Archive has linked its Rail Accident Database [http://www.railwaysarchive.co.uk/](http://www.railwaysarchive.co.uk/) to the site.

The author is being as comprehensive as possible. Included on the map are railways on Channel islands, the Isle of Man, and even one line on the Orkneys. The Channel Tunnel is also included.

The level of detail of this map is amazing. This map offers a wealth of resources for the user and visually is easy to follow. The author is working to make the map even more useable.
US West Map
http://www.railmaponline.com/USWestMap.php

A similar map is being produced by the Rail Map Online site. It covers the Western United States, including California, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona. The treatment is similar, with routes color-coded to specific railroads.

This map is new and does not have the level of detail as the UK & Ireland maps, but it is being developed and offers quite a bit of detail. The author intends to continue to add to the U.S. map and to add features.

Both of these maps would appeal to railroad enthusiasts and also would be useful to historians, and to those studying economic development in these regions.

Geologic Maps of US States
http://mrdata.usgs.gov/geology/state/

Geology maps are essential to any collection serving geologists, engineers, and other sciences that use such data. Paper maps were the main form with some electronic versions. The USGS has made digital editions with GIS data of each state’s geologic maps. Also included is Puerto Rico.

The maps are familiar to paper map users. These maps may be accessed directly online, or the user may download shape files and geologic data for GIS use, as well as .kmz files for use in Google Earth.

Base maps and data are also available for other GIS use. References to the original USGS Open-File Reports are included. Source materials are also cited.

In addition to the main state maps, access to additional geology-related maps is possible. When viewing a state, then zooming out to a region, you can click the “download” button and see a list of maps for the region shown on the display, then access maps and GIS data for those maps. This map series offers targeted searching for map data by geographic region.

There is a “Place Names” button that allows for more specific area searching. For a state, you can view specific data for a county, hydrologic subregion, and for 250k, 100k, and 24k quad maps. The Place Names function does not bring up the specific data, but does identify the specific area to look for.

The online maps have other uses as well. For example, there is a quad map layer that overlays the USGS topographic map grid, with titles, on the map. You could use this as a simple tool for identifying topo maps.

These maps are mainly for the serious geologist, as well as for those needing geology maps for their studies. All materials are free to the public. The maps will also assist GIS professionals by providing shapefiles and data for use in other fields.
For anyone who needs basic maps showing historical periods and regions, this website (a course guide) will be useful. It is a high school history course guide that is broken down into segments and covers World history topics from ancient to modern periods.

The maps are textbook productions but will suffice for grade school through college level student for posting a map in their paper. They also make good reference maps for quick views of history.

Millions of journal entries from 18th and 19th century ship logs reveal

Course plots from two centuries of Ship’s logs were geocoded into a GIS and this is the resulting map. The visualization provides background to studies of trade and travel around the world. There were more than 125 million meteorological observations that were coded into this database.

The original data was taken from the US Maury Collection (deck 701; 1784-1863) http://icoads.noaa.gov/maury.html at NOAA. The purpose was to gather weather data but the above study was a by-product. Metadata can be viewed in the pdf: The US Maury collection Metadata 1796 – 1861 http://bibliotheek.knmi.nl/knmipubmetnummer/knmipub225.pdf.

Related to this type of study is an animated map showing plots for shipping between 1800-1860, shown as a one-year record. Watch: A Year of Early American Shipping https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WVnuWXk8w4g.
Also view: German ship paths (Deutsche Seewarte Marine) 1855-1939 [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b_JErCLPVgs], and: American Whaling Mapped [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tn7fQ5mYHPA].

Wrecks in United States Waters [http://wrecks.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/viewer/]

Shipwrecks appear on nautical charts to assist sailors in avoiding such obstacles. GIS is a great tool for plotting shipwrecks and analyzing the distribution and concentrations of sunken vessels. NOAA has constructed a map showing where shipwrecks have been recorded.

Each wreck and obstruction is entered on the map, which was gathered from charts. This is a useful resource for historical studies and for analysis of trade routes and the environment.

New Methods for Creating Maps

I have been exposed to various mapping techniques when faculty, administrators, and colleagues ask about products or services that we could provide to help them create data visualizations. For a few years, I’ve been involved with people working with Tableau. While I am not an expert on the software, my input mainly includes researching data sources, I have gotten to know a little about what it has to offer.

An example of Tableau and mapping is available in this video: Who Needs D3! Build Your Network Graph in Tableau [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1h9021xrydQ], which is a tutorial of the program for mappers. Tableau [http://www.tableau.com/] is a package for statistical analysis that has a heavy mapping component. One of our admissions officers began working with it and started asking for assistance. I became interested because of the potential for academic mapping projects, partly as an alternative to someone spending time learning GIS when they do not need that level of complexity.

I am looking into another product called Fabula Maps [https://www.fabulamaps.com/], which is more of a mapping system for the rest of us, that is more supportive of non-mappers who want to create maps for presentations and course work. I hope to describe this more in the future.

Centers of Population [http://www.census.gov/geo/reference/centersofpop.html]

The concept of the center of population as used by the U.S. Census Bureau is that of a balance point. The center of population is the point at which an imaginary, weightless, rigid, and flat (no elevation effects) surface representation of the 50 states (or 48 conterminous states for calculations made prior to 1960) and the District of Columbia would balance.
if weights of identical size were placed on it so that each weight represented the location of one person.

Maps, Related Documentation, Data Files, Centers of Population from Previous Censuses, Facts and trivia about the locations of the CoP, methodology for computing the CoP, data for population centers based on features, such as state, county, and census tracts.

There are also historical data sets and visualizations of changes in the CoP for the United States. Not only can you find U.S. data, but also state-by-state data. For example, you can view of table showing coordinates, by decade, for an individual state (e.g., “State Centers of Population 1880-2010: New York”).

**Resources for Mapping Census Data**

http://www.census.gov/geo/reference/outside_sources.html

Gathering Census data for map making is an involved process. Through the years, this has been a changing world as data appears in a number of ways on the Bureau of the Census website.

This page is improved over previous methods as the agency has pulled most resources into one site. In one place you can find all the Census statistical files and products.

Additional government resources relating to the Census are listed here as well as various map viewers and tools.

Appropriate GIS resources are also listed. Finally, Census-Related Reference Resources are included allowing for help on specific aspects of the Census.

There are other data resources on the page that link to other topics of interest. This page is a good starting point for students at any level. It is also very useful to anyone wishing to create maps and GIS using population data.

**Metrocosm**

http://metrocosm.com/

One important function of mapping is to visualize statistics and data about the world we live in. This website is authored by someone who loves working with spatial data relationships. In his words: “Metrocosm is a collection of projects that analyze life through statistics and data.” —About page

This site should really be titled “Maps of Things You May Find Interesting” or something like that. In addition to maps created by
the author there are visualizations that appear in the news or from other sources. I selected a few examples that you will find interesting and useful:

- FOIA Mapper [https://foiamapper.com/](https://foiamapper.com/)

These are insightful and provocative maps that will inspire cartographers and users. All data is cited and the descriptions can be understood by high school through adult learner. The concepts and themes presented should be useful in a number of fields. Take a look at the presentations and you will be glad to bookmark this website.

**Amazing Maps of the United States**

Maps can show data better than any other format and this site offers a good variety of great visualizations of themes on the United States. Do you want to show the “mean elevation” of each state? Perhaps you would like to see who has the best Internet connection speeds in the country. Or maybe you would like to know where the weather predictions are the most reliable.

The maps vary from standard choropleth maps to cartogram-like visuals. They cover a variety of themes. There is a limited number of maps being displayed but they do offer some models for explaining different types of map visualizations.

Free!! Printable USGS PDF Quads
http://www.natgeomaps.com/trail-maps/pdf-quads

National Geographic created a database of USGS topo quad maps that can be downloaded for free. The maps are designed to be printed on a printer in standard sizes (8-1/2 x 11).

The maps have several enhancements. For each file, there is a context page showing the quad with surrounding maps. Next, there are four pages, each being a quarter of the quad. Finally, they added shading to make the topography more discernable.

To locate a map, start on the full U.S. map viewer, or type in a location. By zooming in, you can reach your destination. When you see the red tags on the map, then you can click on a tag to see the quad name. At that point, click on the thumbnail of the quad and the pdf loads.

You can print or download the quad. I tested a few maps by downloading and printing. I made prints on 8-1/2 x 11 and 11 x 17 paper. We have a good printer. The quality is fair. Color does need correction but is not a big issue. On the 11 x 17 print, though slightly pixilated, it is still readable and would suffice for a quick map to use. There is no grid on the map and it was produced from a seamless mosaic, digital map.

I decided to try several maps. The second one that I printed was of an area with heavy topographic features. This printed poorly as the contours and shading bled together and obscured all form. I opened the file up in Photoshop and was able to enhance the map to where it was more readable; however, it still lost too much detail from the original.

This is a good website to keep in mind when you need to provide a quick quad representation for general use. If you need to make a booklet of selected maps to use for hiking or travel, it will be useable. For a full-size quad map, or for accurate measurements, refer to the original topographic map.
NYSGA Guidebook Archive
http://www.nysga-online.net/guidebooks/

The New York State Geological Association holds field trips at each of its annual conferences. These field trips are accompanied by a guidebook that is a detailed geologic report on the trip site. An archive for the 28th to the 84th guidebooks is available online.

Go to the above link and pull-down the NYSGA Guidebook Archive link. Then choose the decade you want and the individual titles are available for download. There are also corresponding Google Earth files http://ottohmuller.com/nysga2ge/Files.html to download. On this page you can see the location of each meeting. Additional links are here to geological maps for New York State.

You can also download guidebook sets from each decade in a compressed zip file.

If you want to see a listing of the guidebooks by location, a colleague here at the University at Buffalo compiled one. See the Index to the Field Trip Guidebooks of the NYS Geological Association http://research.lib.buffalo.edu/index-to-the-field-trip-guidebooks-of-the-NYS-geological-association. Use this index to reference the NYSGA site.

Geologists working with New York State will find this interesting and useful. The additional Google Earth data as well as the extra links to other resources makes this page one to remember for the future.

**Conclusion**

More maps and books are coming. Maps are eternal and their value increases every day. Enjoy the rest of summer and the start of another school year.–DJB
Data Visualization Pre-Conference

MAGiRT and GODORT (Government Documents Round Table) co-sponsored a pre-conference on June 23, 2016 at the ALA Annual Conference & Exhibition in Orlando, Florida. The title of the pre-conference was, “Making Sense of Data through Visualization,” and was presented by

Justin Joque, Visualization Librarian at the University of Michigan, Andy Rutkowski, Geospatial Resources Librarian at the UCLA Library, and Angela Zoss, Data Visualization Coordinator at Duke University Libraries. The 28 attendees first learned about visualization as it relates to government documents and geospatial information, followed by information about best practices and recommendations for confronting the complexities of government data. The presenters also shared technical information about visualization software and design tips that will carry across different projects. The program included a hands-on session where attendees worked in small groups on an exercise provided by the presenters, followed by open work time, giving attendees a chance to explore and interact with the data and software, as well as ask questions of the instructors.
MAGIRT Core Competencies Task Force

I would like to share some news about the MAGIRT Core Competencies Task Force but first you should know it is not too late to volunteer for this project.

Earlier in the year, February 4th to be exact, an email from Beth Cox, MAGIRT Chair (2015-2016) was sent out to the MAGIRT community about volunteering for a task force to create a new edition of the “Map, GIS and Cataloging/Metadata Librarian Core Competencies” document published back in 2008.

First of all, many thanks are owed to those who worked to create the 2008 edition. As Beth had stated in her email, “With the ever-changing landscape of librarianship in general and specific areas such as cataloging and GIS, it is time to begin updating this document. MAGIRT is looking for a group of volunteers to assist with some or all of this new edition.” The call went out and was answered by a number of people who are now volunteering for this project. The MAGIRT Core Competencies Task Force officially kicked off on April 27th via a videoconference hosted by Beth. The next meeting allowed the group to come up with ideas on how to proceed and each volunteer chose what particular area(s) of the document they wanted to work on. The teams are:

- Cataloging / Metadata
- GIS Librarianship / GIS Technologies
- Map Collection / Management
- Education / Job Description
- Editorial / Design

My role as a volunteer on this task force will be to serve as the coordinator for this project. I am interested in doing so because of course this is a fantastic idea to update the MAGIRT core competencies document and as a new member it is a great way to meet and work with other members of the MAGIRT community.

Maybe you feel the same way.

If you would like to volunteer for the task force, have suggestions/ideas to submit, or have questions, please do contact: magirtcctf@gmail.com

Thank you
Maggie Long
Project Coordinator, MAGIRT CCTF
magirtcctf@gmail.com
What did you do this summer?

Oh, I've been there

Isn't it on the way to...

Yeah, you know where the ... is?

No, it's next to ...

Maps & GIS

Are you sure? I think it was over by ...

Yeah, I'm sure. If I had a map, I could show you.

Ok, I wonder if they have any maps in this library ...