

# base line

a newsletter of the Map and Geography Round Table

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*New MAGERT web site:*

<http://www.ala.org/ala/magert>

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*base line* is an official publication of the American Library Association's Map and Geography Round Table (MAGERT). 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 MAGERT 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 MAGERT. Contributions should be sent to the appropriate editor listed below.

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American Library Association personal and institutional members may choose MAGERT membership for \$20.00 (personal) or \$60.00 (institutional) by so advising the American Library Association, 50 W. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611.

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##### **MAGERT website:**

<http://www.ala.org/ala/magert>

## FROM THE CHAIR

Scott R. McEathron, University of Kansas

I look forward to seeing many of you at the Midwinter conference in Seattle, Washington. We are in the midst of planning for the Annual Conference for 2007 in Washington, D.C. A number of interesting events are being planned to include: a reception/tour of the U.S. Naval Observatory Library, a pre-conference on cataloging pre-twentieth century cartographic resources, and two programs. For the programs: one will focus on security for maps in libraries and other will be on the history and charting of the U.S. Coast Survey/NOAA (2007 is the bi-centennial of the U.S. Coast Survey). Of course we will be having our usual array of discussion group and committee meetings. I have always felt that these discussion groups provide the fora for learning, networking, and sharing, which have made ALA-MAGERT such a valuable conference to attend. 



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## FROM THE EDITOR

Steve Rogers, Ohio State University

With this issue I will be succeeding Mark Thomas as the editor of *base line*. For the past nine years Mark has done a superb job as editor and I would like to thank him publicly for all of his efforts, dedication and expertise. On behalf of the MAGERT membership, Mark, thank you for your many years of service and your innumerable contributions to *base line* as well as to the Map and Geography Round Table. 

# MAGERT SCHEDULE

## ALA MIDWINTER MEETING

### SEATTLE

The 2007 ALA Midwinter Meeting will be held in Seattle January 19-24. Any changes to the schedule below will be posted to the **new** MAGERT web site (<http://www.ala.org/ala/magert>) and announced at the Friday evening reception. For more information on all ALA programs, please visit the ALA Conference Web Site: <http://www.ala.org/ala/events/eventsconferences.htm>

**Note:** All MAGERT meetings are open to all ALA members except for the Awards & Nominations Committee meeting. Feel free to attend any other meeting that interests you.

#### FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 2007

Welcome Reception (To Be Announced) 7:00 - 9:00 PM

#### SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 2007

Executive Board I (Hyatt - Tolmie Room) 8:00 - 10:00 AM  
Education Committee (WCC - Room 605) 10:30 AM - 12:30 PM  
Federal Spatial Information Disc. Grp. (Hilton - Conf. Rm) 1:30 - 3:30 PM  
Publications Committee (WCC - Room 307) 4:00 - 6:00 PM

#### SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 2007

ALCTS-CCS/MAGERT Cat. Disc. Grp. (WCC - Rm. 614) 8:00 - 10:00 AM  
Cataloging & Classification Com. (WCC - Rm. 614) 10:30 AM - 12:30 PM  
Awards & Nominations Com. (Hyatt - Washington) 10:30 AM - 12:30 PM  
Membership Committee (WCC - Room 214) 1:30 - 2:30 PM  
Map Collection Management Disc. Grp. (WCC - Room 3A) 4:00 - 6:00 PM

#### MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 2007

GIS Disc. Grp. & GeoTech Committee (WCC - Room 206) 8:00 - 10:00 AM  
Program Planning Committee (WCC - Room 303) 10:30 AM - 12:30 PM  
Executive Board II (WCC - Room 213) 1:30 - 3:30 PM

WCC = Washington State Convention & Trade Center

**Exhibits** at the Washington State Convention & Trade Center will be open Friday 5:30 - 7:30 PM, Saturday and Sunday 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM, and Monday 9:00 AM - 2:00 PM.

# ON THE CATALOGING/CATALOGUING FRONT

Tammy Wong, Library of Congress

## LC Subject Heading Changes for Serbia and Montenegro

In June 2006, the confederated union of Serbia and Montenegro, which existed between 2003 and 2006, came to an end. Montenegro formally declared its independence on June 3, and Serbia declared its independence on June 5.

Changes to the related Subject Headings were approved on Library of Congress Subject Heading weekly list 37 (September 13, 2006) (<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cps/wls06/awls0637.html>)

The Library of Congress Cataloging Policy Support Office recently revised

the instruction sheet H1055 Yugoslavia in the Subject Cataloging Manual to provide guidelines on usage of the headings Serbia and Montenegro, Yugoslavia, Former Yugoslav republics, and the headings for the independent countries that had been part of Yugoslavia, as well as on the assignment of geographic area codes.

Many of the topical and geographic headings related to the former confederated union were revised to reflect the changes. All of the geographic headings have been updated with the proper qualifier. Broader Terms of the headings are now subdivided by either Serbia or Montenegro. 

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## New MAGERT Web Site Address

The web site of the Map and Geography Round Table has moved to a new location. Please change your bookmark for MAGERT to:

<http://www.ala.org/ala/magert>

As with any move, there are certain to be a few things that need adjusting. If you find any additions, omissions or needed corrections, please contact Colleen Cahill at [ccah@loc.gov](mailto:ccah@loc.gov). [Colleen is the new MAGERT web master.—Ed.]

Many, many thanks to Melissa Lamont of San Diego State University for her many years of great service as MAGERT's web master, and also thanks to the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, which for several years hosted the MAGERT site. They both deserve a hearty round of applause.

—Colleen

# MAGERT GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

ALA Annual Conference

June 27, 2006 • New Orleans

**Present:** T. Wangyal Shawa, (Chair), John Lawton, Michael Leach, Michael L. Smith, Mary Larsgaard, Scott McEathron, Colleen Cahill, Carolyn Kadri, Nancy Kandoian, Bradley Wade Bishop, Pete Reehling, Steve Rogers, Tom Cutshall, Katherine Rankin, Betsy Eggleston

## Reports from Officers

### **T. Wangyal Shawa, Chair**

Wangyal apologized for confusion with regard to the meeting schedule, which was caused by a misunderstanding as to the deadlines.

Also, as a result of the inconvenience resulting from his being delayed in transit and missing the Executive Board I meeting, he suggested that, in future, the officers e-mail contact information to each other before the conference.

The conference went well. The MAGERT reception, held Friday evening, June 23, 2006, had two sponsors, AWARE, at \$750, and LANINFO Worldwide Mapping, \$250. Expenses totaled \$950.49.

### **Scott McEathron, Vice Chair/Chair-Elect**

Scott reported on the ALA Round Table Coordinating Assembly where several announcements were made:

- \* New director of the ALA Development Office, Joan Claffey, is

developing the infrastructure for gifts to ALA.

- \* Round-Table liaison to the ALA Council is the immediate Past-President of ALA which will be Michael Gorman
- \* The ALA web site is being re-done; the new web site will be coming out in October; and will include opportunities for new on-line communities featuring blogs
- \* Reminder that all contracts must be submitted to ALA for signatures
- \* Aimee Quinn, Chair of GO-DORT, will be the new coordinator for the Round Table Assembly

**Susan Moore, Past Chair**—No report

**Betsy Eggleston, Secretary**—No report

### **John Olson, Treasurer**

ALA-MAGERT Treasurer's Report Annual Conference, New Orleans, LA, June 27, 2006  
New Orleans Marriott – St. Charles Room 8:00-9:00 am

For the first eight month of the fiscal year (Sept. 1, 2005 – April 30,2006)

MAGERT's overall revenues are up \$1,446.28 from last year.  
\$8,586.38 (2005/06)  
\$7,140.10 (2004/05)

MAGERT's total expenses are also up

\$523.65 from last year.  
\$5,601.36 (2005/06)  
\$5,077.71 (2004/05)

BASELINE revenues were up \$634.00 from last year.  
\$1,765.00 (2005/06)  
\$1,131.00 (2004/05)

BASELINE expenses were up \$1,004.04 from last year.  
\$4,168.18 (2005/06)  
\$3,164.13 (2004/05)

We still seem to be afloat. MAGERT has a net asset ending balance of \$9,428.21 of which \$6,443.19 is carryover from last year. BUT! There are still four months to go with this current conference to pay for and the remaining issues of BASELINE to be published for this fiscal year.

Submitted by John Olson June 5, 2006  
– MAGERT Treasurer (2004-2006)

## **Committee Reports**

### **Cataloging and Classification Committee—Nancy Kandoian, Chair**

We had a good Cataloging and Classification Committee meeting on Sunday. There were about 25 of us there. Betsy Eggleston, Chair of the Task Force on Report Map Set Holdings reported on the work of the Task Force. The Task Force has prepared a MARBI Discussion paper on handling map holdings, written by Seanna Tsung and Rebecca Geunther or the Library of Congress.

Betsy Mangan reported as the CC: DA Liaison and informed us about our committee members having input

on Resource Description and Access, RDA, as the new sections come out for comment.

Carolyn Kadri, Seanna Tsung, and Nancy Kandoian are preparing a pre-conference on Pre-20th Century Map Cataloging for ALA Annual 2007 in Washington, D.C.

The Committee was also gratified that a proposal put forward by the George A. Smathers Libraries (University of Florida) and ALA/MAGERT Cataloging and Classification Committee to add the 034 field to the MARC Authority Record was approved by MARBI.

See full report in “On the Cataloging/Cataloguing Front”, in the Oct. 2006 issue of baseline.

### **Constitution and Bylaws—Mary Larsgaard, Chair**

No report.

### **Education—Kathy Weimer, Chair** June 24, 2006

Attendees: Pete Reehling, Chair, Kathy Weimer, Chair-Elect, John Lawton, Tom Cutshall, Wade Bishop, Angela Lee, Beth Paskoff (special guest)

The group continued discussion about education for Geographic Information Librarianship. Dr. Beth Paskoff, Dean of SLIS at LSU, was a special guest. Paskoff, Reehling and Weimer are planning a formal educational program to take place at LSU, which includes a grant proposal to support the plan. New courses on map librarianship and metadata, combined with a field experience/internship and advanced GIS courses will make up the specialization.

Also, mentoring and networking are emphasized. MAGERT members can support in the recruitment, mentoring and site for internship. Members interested in assisting with course development should contact Kathy Weimer, incoming Chair of the Education Committee. Pete and Kathy reported on these plans at the ALA Library Education Assembly.

### **Geotech Committee & GIS Discussion Group—Wangyal Shawa, Chair**

The main topic of discussion was the guidelines for scanning standards for maps and aerial photographs. A report has been drafted on these standards, but no agreement has been reached on recommendations for dpi color and scale. Participants recommended adding examples. Wangyal will share the draft report with MAGERT members for review and comment. Publishing such a standard will be important for libraries as there is poor understanding in the field of the issues particular to maps.

The program sponsored by the Geotech Committee, held on Monday, June 26, 2006, on Google Earth and GIS Services was well attended. The Google Earth presentation covered how the product could be used in doing research, information sharing, the data behind it, and licensing.

### **Honors and Awards—Susan Moore, Chair**

No report.

### **Membership—John Lawton, Chair**

The MAGERT Membership Committee met Sunday, June 25, 2006 from 1:30 to 2:30 p.m. in the New Orleans Marriott.

In attendance were committee members Pete Reehling, Kathy Weimer, and John Lawton.

The most current membership statistics from March 2006 reveal a total MAGERT membership of 401, an increase of 1.26% over the 396 members in the same month last year and remarkably the first time that our total membership has surpassed 400 between September 2000 and the present, which is all the time for which I presently have data from Danielle Alderson at ALA. This present count for March includes 347 personal members and 54 organizational members.

Discussion covered several topics. We first reviewed the intentional growth of membership that occurred within the committee over the past spring to five members in order to facilitate the equitable sharing of the committee's work, especially in preparing the exhibit for each annual conference. In addition to the three attendees mentioned above, committee members now also include Carolyn Kadri (past chair) and Sally Bosken.

Also discussed were various possible methods of outreach to potential new members as well as the theme for the exhibit for next year's annual conference to be held in Washington, D.C. For the exhibit's theme for next year the committee has chosen once again to describe MAGERT's mission and activities using a combination of text and cartographic reproductions. Taking a slightly different approach, however, we intend to begin with a traditional historical map of some long-standing landmark in Washington, D.C., and,

over the next series of images, this geo-referenced map will be overlaid with various GIS layers showing changes over time in one or more characteristics such as land use.

**Nominating—Susan Moore, Chair**  
No report.

**Program Planning—Scott McEathron (Washington, 2007)**

ALA Mid-Winter 2007 in Seattle: need to find a place for the reception.

For ALA Annual 2007 in Washington, D.C. the theme will be “tradition.” Several programs will be held including: a Pre-conference on Cataloging pre-20<sup>th</sup> Century Cartographic Materials, a program on security, and a program on mapping for America, the history of mapping for government agencies. A tour of the Library of Congress and the Library of the Naval Observatory are also planned.

**Program Planning—Pete Reehling (Anaheim, 2008)**

The program at Anaheim will focus on technology, and will include a panel on cataloging maps, GIS material, and creating metadata.

**Publications—Steve Rogers, Chair**

The Publications Committee met on Saturday, June 24, 2006 from 4:00 – 6:00 p.m.

In attendance were: Paige Andrew, Jan Dixon, Chris Kollen, John Lawton, Peter Linberger, Scott McEathron, Susan Moore, John Phillips, Steve Rogers and T. Wangyal Shawa.

*Steve read the following report for*

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*Mark Thomas, editor of base line.*

Over the last several issues, *base line* was produced in a little more timely manner than when we first switched to the new printing company. We seem to have worked out the initial problems with fonts and graphics. If Jim Coombs submits “Great Moments in Map Librarianship” to the editor in a format that can be placed into a PageMaker document (e.g., .eps format), then the editor can create a final Acrobat document of the issue to submit electronically to both the printer and to the webmaster, which expedites the process. There has been no problem getting enough material to fill each issue, thanks to the regular contributors: Betsy Eggleston (minutes), David Bertuca (new maps), Tammy Wong (cataloging), and Wangyal Shawa (chair and electronic mapping).

The current editor regrets that after nine years he needs to step aside due to a large number of other responsibilities in the foreseeable future. He would appreciate the Publications Committee recruiting a new editor as soon as possible, but can work on the remaining issues for 2006 (through December) if needed and will help in the transition. He enjoyed the years he spent playing a part in producing *base line* and appreciates the positive feedback he’s frequently gotten, showing that the publication is important to MAGERT members.

Pete Linberger reported on *base line* subscriptions, noting that so far this year there were 79 subscriptions to *base line* by non-MAGERT members.

This figure is in line with previous years' subscriptions by non-MAGERT members, as show below:

Year	Non-member subscriptions
2005	78
2004	74
2003	Unavailable
2002	83
2001	73
2000	66
1999	74

Chris Kollen provided the committee members with an update on the new Scanned Maps Registry project she has been coordinating at the University of Arizona.

The Web-based registry would serve as an online inventory of digital mapping projects planned, in progress or completed by libraries throughout (and potentially outside) the country. The purpose of the registry would be:

- to find out what scanning has been done in a particular geographic area
- to prevent duplication of effort
- to serve as a resource for locating a particular digital image
- to review various technical parameters used in different projects—file format (original scan), compression file format (display), resolution, compression ratio, and image management software used.

The registry would have both a basic search (keyword) and an advanced search. The advanced search would search the project title, geographic area, publisher and organization(s) responsible for the scanning project. Search results will lead to a brief record containing a link to the full registry record.

The Scanned Maps Registry would contain project-level information and would not include information on individual sheets.

Submitting a project to the registry would be controlled by password protection. As soon as the registry is available on the University of Arizona server and server stability issues are solved, the login and password will to be sent to MAPS-L along with an announcement that the registry is available. Questions and comments should be sent to Chris at kollenc@u.library.arizona.edu

David Allen, editor of *Coordinates*, was unable to attend the conference but submitted the following brief report:

I have gotten permanent URLs (PURLs) assigned for all articles in *Coordinates*, but have not gotten around to putting them on the Web pages. The Library at Stony Brook is installing a JPEG2000 server this summer, which should enable *Coordinates* to include high-resolution images of large maps. Our main problem (as always) is lack of publishable articles. I am not too discouraged by this, since we knew this would be a problem when we started *Coordinates*.... MAGERT members (and others) are encouraged to submit articles as well as proposals for articles to David at Dyallen2@aol.com

It was announced that after several years of running the MAGERT Web site Melissa Lamont has left the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution for a new position at San Diego State University. Her new job will not allow her to continue as webmaster, and therefore

the Publications Committee is looking for a new webmaster. Fortunately for MAGERT, Melissa has said that she will be able to maintain the Web site until a replacement for her is found.

Steve Rogers read Jim Coombs' report regarding the sale of MAGERT publications. Only 6 orders for MAGERT publications were filled in 2005: three Circulars, one Occasional Publication, one Cartobibliography and a single back issue of *base line*. Jim also reported that through the first six months of 2006 two Circulars and one issue of *Meridian* have been sold. In a related matter, the inventory of MAGERT publications previously stored at the University of Washington in Seattle has been moved to Missouri State University in Springfield, where Jim will continue to manage the sale and distribution of these works.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> edition of the *Guide to U.S. Map Resources*, edited by Chris Thiry and published by Scarecrow Press in early 2006, has been selling well. Steve announced that as of June 153 libraries were listed as having copies, according to OCLC holdings data. (It was later learned from Scarecrow Press that nearly 300 copies have been sold and that sales of the guide were moving at "a steady pace.")

### **Reports from Discussion Groups and Representatives**

#### **AACCCM—Mary Larsgaard**

The 2005 Amendments to "Cartographic Materials, A Manual of Interpretation for AACR2," 2d edition, are quite brief; editor Elizabeth Mangan  
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is estimating under 10 pages, and is requesting of ALA Publications that it be issued as a free download from the ALA Website. These amendments will be available later this year; we do not have an exact date at this time.

#### **ALCTS-CCS/MAGERT Discussion Group on Map Cataloging—Iris Taylor**

A resolution voted on at the ALCTS-CCS/MAGERT Map Cataloging Discussion Group to change to the name of the group to ALCTS-CCS/MAGERT Cartographic Resources Cataloging Discussion Group and to amend the charge for the group, to substitute the phrase, "cartographic resources," be substituted for the word "map."

At the ALCTS Cataloging and Classification Section Executive Board meeting on June 27, the Board passed the motion to change the name. The name change was also approved by the MAGERT Executive Board.

#### **ACRL Rare Books and Manuscripts Committee—Nancy Kandoian**

The RBMS Security Committee's "Guidelines for the Security of Rare Books, Manuscripts, and Other Special Collections" has been published in an updated form in the July/August 2006 issue (v. 67, no. 7) of *College & Research Libraries News* (p. 426-433). It contains "but few modifications" of the "extensive revision" of 1999. It can be found on the RBMS Web site at <http://www.rbms.nd.edu/>.

#### **ALA Education Assembly—Kathy Weimer**

See report under Education Committee.  
**ALCTS-CCS CC:DA—Elizabeth**

**Mangan (Mary Larsgaard reporting for Elizabeth Mangan)**

CC:DA is working on Resource Description and Access, formerly known as AACR3. The second packet of material has arrived and comment on it is due by Aug. 14. The review is going very well and Betsy Mangan has been careful to watch for those rules that affect the cataloging of cartographic materials.

Betsy Mangan, the editor of the manual, *Cartographic Materials: a Manual of Interpretation for AACR2*, has put together the 2005 amendments for the manual, based on the 2005 amendments for AACR2. This group of amendments will be very short, not more than 10 pages. ALA Publications will probably make this a free pdf, available through ALCTS. *Cataloger's Desktop* will be updated by Sept. 1 on this.

**CUAC (Cartographic Users Advisory Council)—John Olson**

The Cartographic Users Advisory Council (CUAC) 2006 Annual Agencies Meeting was held on May 4th-5th, 2006, at the George Washington Carver Center/USDA in Beltsville, Maryland.

For a full report of the meeting see the October 2006 issue of *baseline*.

**Freedom to Read Foundation—Susan Moore**

No report.

**GODORT (ALA Government Documents Round Table)—Michele Shular**

No report.

**GODORT Committee on Rare &**

**Endangered Government Documents—Michael Smith**

The GODORT Committee on Rare & Endangered Government Documents will be doing a program at ALA Annual in 2007 on "What Difference Does it Make What Congress Published?: American History and the Earliest Congressional Documents" with three speakers, including August Imholz, of Readex Corp., the Deputy Historian from the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Archivist of the United States.

Michael has also been in contact with GODORT officers in regard to co-sponsoring the MAGERT Pre-conference on Cataloging pre-20<sup>th</sup> Century Cartographic Material. GODORT is expected to agree to co-sponsorship in name only and will proceed through this committee.

**IFLA (International Federation of Library Associations & Institutions)—Michael Leach**

The next meeting of IFLA will be held in August 2006 in Seoul, Korea. The main discussion is expected to be changing the focus of the group. Membership of the Map Section is low, hovering near the minimum membership level of 50. It is felt that changing the mission of the Section and adding a focus on GIS will help to increase membership.

The Section will also be looking at some projects including creating a registry of map thefts worldwide and will be soliciting support for the project from MAGERT and other map organizations.

Alice Hudson's term as liaison to IFLA

is expiring this year and a new representative from MAGERT will need to be appointed. The representative will also need to be approved by ALA and by IFLA.

**LC Geography and Map Division—  
Colleen Cahill**

See report in the October 2006 issue of *baseline*.

**MARBI (Machine-Readable  
Bibliographic Information  
Committee)—Susan Moore**

MARBI considered several proposals at the Mid Winter meeting including 2006-06: Definition of Field 034 for Geographic Coordinates in the MARC 21 Authority Format, brought forward by George A. Smathers Libraries (University of Florida) and ALA/MAGERT Cataloging and Classification Committee. The paper proposed the addition of field 034 to authority records for geographic coordinates associated with places. The proposal was approved.

Also heard was 2006-DP07: Recording set information for multipart cartographic materials, by the ALA/MAGERT Holdings Task Force. The participants felt that a new discussion paper should be written that explores other types of materials (For example, archival moving image materials, graphic and still image materials, etc.) to ascertain whether they, like cartographic materials, require more descriptive detail to be added to the MARC record. The participants also felt that field 034 should be added to the holdings format.

**NACIS (North American  
Cartographic Information Society)—**

**Dan Seldin**

The next Annual meeting of NACIS will take place in Madison, Wisconsin in October 2006.

**NEMO (Northeast Map  
Organization)—Nancy Kandoian**

NEMO's 20th annual meeting took place in early June at the University of New Hampshire. With about 30 people in attendance, we had an afternoon map cataloging workshop, a dinner speaker from the university's Center for Coastal and Ocean Mapping, a morning program on digitizing historical topo maps, and an afternoon field trip to the Center for Coastal and Ocean Mapping. Twenty years were celebrated with the creation of a special map of past NEMO meeting locations, thanks to Webmaster and newsletter editor David Bertuca.

The new captain-elect of NEMO is Cynthia Dietz of SUNY Stony Brook. Suggestions for next year's meeting location included Chester, Vermont, but we're now hoping to save that for a future time, as next year's site will probably be NYC.

**NGA (National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency—formerly NIMA)—  
Sally Boskens**

No report.

**SLA G&M (Special Libraries Association  
Geography & Map Division)—  
Alice Hudson**

No report.

**USGS (U.S. Geological Survey)—  
Mike Cooley**

No report.

**WAML (Western Association of Map Libraries)—Kathy Rankin**

WAML's spring meeting was held in May at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver. Programs were on interesting maps by an author of many historical atlases, first nations and British/French/Canadian negotiated relationships, a digital collection of Nevada highway maps, teaching meta-data for student research projects, and current cataloging of GIS data. The Continuing Education Committee put on a workshop on aerial photographs, the speaker for the banquet was the president of a map publishing company in Vancouver, International Travel Maps & Books, and the field trip was a tour of the Pacific Museum of the Earth on the UBC campus.

The next WAML meeting will be held

September 13-16<sup>th</sup> at Northern Arizona University with a field trip to the north rim of the Grand Canyon, and the spring 2007 WAML meeting will be co-hosted by the California Map Society and will be held in mid-February at the Huntington Library in Pasadena.

Wendie Helms from UC Riverside is the new WAML chair as of July 1<sup>st</sup>. Mary Douglas from Seattle Public and Ann Zald from University of Washington are running for vice-chair/chair elect. Jon Jablonski from the University of Oregon is the new book review column editor. WAML now has a clearinghouse on their website for map scanning projects being done by WAML members. WAML has also revamped their website recently (<http://www.waml.org/>)

Kathy Rankin



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**CARTOGRAPHIC USERS ADVISORY COUNCIL  
(CUAC)**

**2006 Annual Agencies Meeting, May 4<sup>th</sup>-5<sup>th</sup>, 2006**

**George Washington Carver Center/USDA, Beltsville, Maryland**

*Continued from the October issue of base line.*

**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 form 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 <http://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 NILES data is being archived as it is updated and changed. The NILES data is “versioned” and archived on a quarterly basis.

#### BLM Data Administrators

- **ALASKA** Linda Ricketts, 271-4645907-
- **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)*

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**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, 109<sup>th</sup> 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 are a way to make the NTAD product a transportation “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 analysis support to the Crisis Management Center, including assistance on Hurricanes Katrina and Rita and other emergency situations, as well as handling special mapping/spatial analysis requests from Congress and the DOT Secretary, e.g., air traffic hub mapping and “Annual Rural Airport Analysis” information. Much of this spatial analysis and information is available internally and on not the web due to the

sensitive nature of the data, e.g., pipeline locations.

BTS/GEO is currently involved with the Geospatial Line of Business (LoB) federal government initiative. Geospatial LoB is a new plan for agencies to work together to: identify opportunities to share common geospatial processes and functions across government; result in a more coordinated approach to producing, maintaining, and using geospatial data; ensure sustainable participation from Federal partners to establish a collaborative model for geospatial-related activities and investments; and influence the FY08 budget cycle. Since the GLoB scheme was sent to the agencies in March, much of Brandt’s time has been spent on determining how best to work with other agencies to set up and conduct the Geospatial LoB.

Until a few years ago, a number of BTS geospatial information products were disseminated through the federal depository program, but this is no longer the case. Brant and GPO representative Robin Haun-Mohamed plan to discuss this situation soon.

New activities for BTS/GEO include working with National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) on the next generation of E-911 to integrate geospatial information (the current system does not handle text messaging and imagery used by some phones); and working with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) on Highway Performance Monitoring System data collection, as well as promoting the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Eisenhower Interstate Highway System (see the site at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/interstate/>

[homepage.cfm](#) for more information, including lists of both road songs and road movies). BTS/GEO continues to participate in the geospatial aspects of other DOT programs: freight analysis framework, scenic byways, and road closures (with FHWA); real time airport status, aeronautical charting, and temporary flight restrictions (with the FAA); Fatality Analysis Reporting System (with NHTSA); maintenance of the geospatial data distributed through NTAD (with FRA, the Federal Railroad Administration); programs to encourage greater transit ridership (with FTA, the Federal Transit Administration); and hazardous materials programs (with FMCSA, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration).

The National Transportation Library, located within the BTS and billed as "... a virtual library for the transportation community," was also affected by the budget cuts. Current plans call for maintaining the digital portion of the Library's mission, but eliminating collection development, cataloging, and library reference services. The Library will continue its partnership with the Transportation Research Board (TRB) to produce Transportation Research Information Services (TRIS) Online. The TRIS Database is the world's largest and most comprehensive bibliographic resource on transportation information. TRIS contain over 600,000 records of published and ongoing research covering all modes and disciplines of transportation. In addition, the 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](mailto:carol.brandt@dot.gov))

Web Sites for Further Information:  
Research & Innovative Technology Administration (RITA): <http://www.rita.dot.gov/>  
BTS/GEO: [http://www.bts.gov/programs/geographic\\_information\\_services/](http://www.bts.gov/programs/geographic_information_services/)  
National Transportation Library,  
<http://ntl.bts.gov/>

*(Submitted by Mary McInroy)*

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**GREGORY J ALLORD**, SCIENCE INFORMATION AND EDUCATION OFFICE, AND  
**MICHAEL P. McDERMOTT**, NATIONAL COORDINATOR, NATURAL SCIENCE NETWORK, **GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**

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's 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, anytime. The NSN has several components, including the knowledge management, information delivery, and Science Information and Library Services. The Knowledge Network is where information is created.

The concept of the Knowledge Network is that everything the USGS does is part of the Knowledge Network. The knowledge is owned by the Science Programs (Biology, Geology, GIO, Water, Geography & Science Support). The work of the Natural Science Network is to bring the information together through network activities and make it accessible to the public. The USGS does this through their information services activities, which brings together the Library, information services, and distribution. The Network is made up of the people and the tools to get the information out to the public. The USGS is interested in comments on their services and information.

SILS, Science Information and Library Services, includes Library Services, Information Services (which are the old Earth Science Information Centers (ESICs)), and the call center. The idea for this structure originated in a 2002 directive from the former USGS director Chip Groat. It combines two different cultures, libraries and information services. USGS is still working to combine these two cultures. The information service group has existed for nearly 50 years, and includes entities that existed before ESICs. Informa-

tion services is the organized effort to handle inquiries (USGS receives about 400,000 inquiries a year), from telephone, e-mail and visitors. Responding to these inquiries will continue, but it will not be a function of the library. The reference librarians' activities overlap the information service. USGS is looking for models of how to implement the combined Library and Information Service.

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, if everything is digital, 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 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 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.

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 similar 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, [gjallord@usgs.gov](mailto:gjallord@usgs.gov). More information on the project is at: <http://infotrek.er.usgs.gov/pls/htmldb/f?p=182:1:3421198413713854611>

Contact for Mike McDermott: Mike McDermott, National Coordinator of the Natural Science Network, 703-648-5771, [mmcdermo@usgs.gov](mailto:mmcdermo@usgs.gov).  
(Submitted by Linda Zellmer)

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**WILLIAM R. EFFLAND, PH.D., U.S.**  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL  
RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE SOIL  
SURVEY DIVISION (USDA-NRCS)

**Technology for Soil Survey: Digital Orthophotography and Digital Elevation Models.** During the presentation Dr. Effland covered the National Digital Orthophoto Program (NDOP), Digital Elevation Model (DEM) data collection, creation, sources, and applications. Additionally, he demonstrated the NRCS's National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) web site, Web Soil Survey located at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/>.

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)*

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**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)*

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**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:
  - Library Technical Information Services (cataloging)
    - ⊙ Laurie Beyer Hall, Jennifer Davis, Linda Resler
  - Library Planning and Development (policy and planning)
    - ⊙ Ted Priebe, Karen Sieger, Lisa Russell, Janet Scheitle
  - 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](mailto: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 taken 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, 7 AM 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 work-

ing 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):*

Percentage of tabulated responses:

0 — 81.06%  
1-25 — 10.91%  
26-100 — 3.05%  
101-500 — 3.53%  
501-1000 — 0.64%  
1001-5000 — 0.80%  
More than 5000 — 0.00%

*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, 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.
- GPO\FedEx 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>
- 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>. 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 PREIBE, 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 (FDSys)**, 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.
- **RFP for Master Integrator** for FDSys is available at <http://www.gpo.gov/projects/fdsys.htm>.
- **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/>. The goal is

permanent free public access.  
(Submitted by Bruce Obenhaus)

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**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  
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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 regard 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)

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### ***Submitted Written Agency Reports***

#### **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES LABORATORY, MAY 2006**

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/unvali-

dated wind speed and power information for different heights above ground and time scales; wind measurement data; and solar modeled hourly values.

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*(submitted by Anita Oser)*



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## Washington D.C. Preconference Announcement

MAGERT is pleased to announce that it will be offering the following preconference, with the co-sponsorship of ALCTS and RBMS, at the ALA Annual Meeting in Washington, DC, in June 2007:

### **Rare, Antiquarian, or Just Plain Old: Cataloging Pre-Twentieth Century Cartographic Resources**

Thursday, June 21, 2007 9:00 am - 5:00 pm

Friday, June 22, 2007, 9:00 am - 4:00 pm.

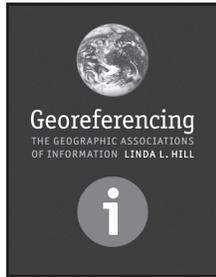
This two-day workshop, hosted by the Library of Congress, will introduce participants to the cataloging of pre-twentieth century cartographic resources through instruction and hands-on activities with sheet maps, atlas plates, and atlases, ranging from manuscript to printed items. Addressing issues pertinent to early materials in general, instructors will also discuss relevant characteristic aspects of cartographic resources by era. The course will progress through the elements of description, with examples focusing on such issues as transcription, mathematical data, and supportive research. Registration will be limited to 50 participants.

Speakers: John R. Hébert, Chief, Geography & Map Division, Library of Congress; Carolyn J. Kadri, Special Collections Cataloger, University of Texas at Arlington Library; Nancy A. Kandoian, Map Cataloger, The New York Public Library; Deborah J. Leslie, Head of Cataloging, Folger Shakespeare Library; Seanna S. W. Tsung, Senior Cataloging Specialist, Geography & Map Division, Library of Congress.

Tickets: In Advance: MAGERT Member: \$335; ALA Member: \$395; Non-Member: \$455; Student/Retired Member: \$200

For the ALA announcement and registration information, please see: <http://www.ala.org/ala/eventsandconferencesb/annual/2007a/otherevents.htm>





## Georeferencing

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Linda L. Hill

"Linda Hill, one of the planet's authorities on the subject of attaching information to place, has produced the definitive work on georeferencing. Organized, written, and illustrated with great clarity, her book is an indispensable reference for anyone seeking to organize and access content by geography." — Allen Carroll, Chief Cartographer, National Geographic Society

"This book is a valuable contribution to the growing literature on geographic information retrieval, and deserves a place on the shelf of anyone working in GIR or geographically based digital libraries." — Ray R. Larson, School of Information, University of California, Berkeley

"With *Georeferencing*, Linda Hill caps a distinguished career with a book that will become a benchmark for future studies of the topic. Within the Semantic Web framework, rigorous georeferencing will necessarily be a first-order service across most domains of knowledge. This is a major contribution to the entire digital-library community." — Tom Moritz, Associate Director and Chief of Knowledge Management, Getty Research Institute, Los Angeles

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## New Maps and Cartographic Materials, Along with Other Items of Interest

David J. Bertuca, Map Librarian  
University at Buffalo Libraries Map Collection

An unusual Autumn has become the start of an unusual Winter. Here in Buffalo, NY, after a massive disaster in October (the effects of which will ripple on for a long time), our weather has been quite mild and many days have been sunny and more like May. Our temperature this week has been high 60s, though this could change any time. The weather people are certainly using their maps and charts right now.

Every time I look for new maps, atlases, and geographic publications, I always find more than I can add to this column. It is a good way to keep up with all the new cartographic creations

that are appearing in great numbers, and it is an enjoyable way to see all the great maps that are being produced.

The search for maps in the electronic age can be both fun and sometimes overwhelming. Maps are becoming very popular through all the online map and GIS sites, and from the creative ways that people are putting cartography to use.

Publishers of maps are also gaining from the online world because users find more of the maps that they want, and because the creation and printing of maps has been helped by the computer

as a tool to draw better maps, often in less time than by earlier methods. This does not mean that good cartography is on the way out; the reverse is probably true, that cartography is finding a powerful medium for creating a wealth of new map solutions to meet peoples' growing expectations.

## Maps

### *Crossroads of America Watercolor Map Series*

McElfresh, E.B. *Map of the Expulsion of the French Acadians*. McElfresh Map Co.: Olean, NY, 2005 (ISBN: 1885294301; \$14.95) (Crossroads of America Watercolor Map Series). 1 map: col.; 48 x 93 cm., originally folded to 21 x 12 cm. **Scale:** [ca. 1:856,000].

Anyone who has seen one of Earl McElfresh's watercolor maps knows the meticulous attention to details and pictorial visualizations appearing in his work. Known for his Civil War battlefield maps, McElfresh has branched out into other areas of history not related to battles.

The main maps show Acadia (modern Nova Scotia) and the Atlantic Coast of North America (Newfoundland-Cuba). On the verso are reproductions of 16<sup>th</sup> century maps showing three major ports in Nova Scotia: *Partie de la Banlieue du Fort Royal de Lacadie* -- *Plan de la Banlieue de Fort Royal Alacadie* -- *Veue du Port de Louis-bourg dans L'Isle Royale* (Louisbourg, Port Royal, and Fort Royal).

Relief is shown pictorially and by ha-  
base line 27(6): 34

chures. Two inset maps and a location map, with text and color illustrations make this both a decorative map as well as a usable one.

McElfresh, E.B., *Freedom's Tracks: a Map of the Underground Railroad*. McElfresh Map Co.: Olean, NY, 2005 (ISBN: 188529431X) (Crossroads of America Watercolor Map Series). 1 map: col.; 53 x 77 cm., originally folded to 22 x 10 cm.

This map of the Eastern United States is useful not only for the study of the American slave trade, but also of 19<sup>th</sup> century transportation. Land, rail, and water routes across the vastness of America graphically depict the efforts needed to travel during the period. Again, careful study of period maps and features show what the country looked like then with good accuracy.

In addition to the main map, the verso contains five ancillary maps: The environs of Ripley, Ohio, circa 1855 -- Christiana, Pennsylvania and environs -- Scenes of Jonathan Walker's fateful voyage June & July 1844 -- Environs of Harper's Ferry, VA, circa 1859 -- John Brown's Harper's Ferry circa 1859. Three photographs show significant sites in the Abolition movement.

As with the other maps of the series, relief is shown pictorially and by ha-  
chures.

McElfresh, E.B. *Lewis & Clark and the Louisiana Purchase, 1803-1806*. 2003, McElfresh Map Co.: Olean, NY, 2003 (ISBN: 1885294263) (Crossroads of America Watercolor Map Series). 1 map: col.; 60 x 90 cm., folded to 21 x

12 cm. **Scale:** [ca.1:3,160,000].

A commemorative for the start of the Corps of Discovery expedition. The map however covers a broader topic than the title suggests: "This map is an attempt to trace the principal Indian trails and paths, as well as the established post roads, pioneer routes, king's highways and other thoroughfares that constituted the transportation network, circa 1804, of what became the contiguous United States." — Verso.

The map provides a historic glimpse at the infrastructure of the future United States in its early years. Historians and others will appreciate this compilation of data on the pathways across the land, while the map itself is aesthetically rendered and pleasing to peruse.

### **Other McElfresh Maps**

McElfresh, E.B., *Le Havre to Cherbourg: Normandy at D-Day, June, 1944*. 2004, McElfresh Map Co.: Olean, NY, 2004 (ISBN: 1885294298) (*World Battlefields Watercolor Map Series*). 1 map: col.; 59 x 112 cm., folded to 22 x 13 cm.

Another series begun by McElfresh, the *World Battlefields Watercolor Map Series* (other titles in this series, include: *Pearl Harbor & Military Environs, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii December 7th, 1941* (2001) and *Santiago de Cuba, Cuba, 1898* (1998), *The battlefields of Saratoga : New York, 1777* (1997), and *Little Big Horn Battlefield, Montana Territory, June 1876* (1996)) includes locations of battles of America other than the Civil War.

This map shows the Normandy coastal region in relation to the Allied D-Day invasion of France. Included are: military sites, cities and villages, roads, and topographical features.

Relief is shown pictorially and by spot heights. Other features include insets: Exit 4 at Utah Beach; Company C, 1st battalion, 502nd parachute infantry, near Utah, June 6, 1944; Last phase of the causeway fight, Normandy, France, 11 June 1944; Pointe du Hoc, 6 June 1944; Omaha Beach; and English Channel location map. Also on the verso are text and 5 photographs, along with bibliographical references.

Sami, David; Sami, Fabian. *Easter Island, Chile: Scale 1:30,000*. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Vancouver, B.C.: International Travel Maps, 2006 (ISBN: 1553419278). 1 map: col.; 69 x 99 cm.

It is cold today and as I was going through some of my maps to review, I remembered this one. Easter Island is a small place; only a matter of miles across and wide. It is as remote as one can get on the Earth. But it is a land where mystery shrouds the depth of a culture that existed there. Gigantic "moai" faces of unknown purpose, stand over the island.

This map is mainly for tourists but given the large-scale, it could also serve the anthropologist, geologist, and historian in their travels over this extinct volcano that rises over 10,000 feet above the Pacific floor. Relief is shown by contours and gradient tints and all important features, roads, and trails are indicated. If nothing else, you can imagine a place warmer than the

Northeast in December as you peruse this small place with a big past.

## Online Maps and Internet Resources

### Map Skills

<http://www.trailsillustrated.com/skills/index.cfm>

Do you need to teach someone basic skills needed to use a topographic map? There are many good sites that have short guides on using topo maps, compass, and GPS units, including the USGS website. National Geographic Maps/Trails Illustrated has a nice page that provides a quick startup on map use. It includes a description of a topographic map, how to read symbols, how to work with map and compass, finding your way, navigating using Trails Illustrated topo maps, and a brief glossary of map terms. The pages are really an introduction to this series of hiking maps but it gives universal tips for using any topographic map.

### Fresh Tracks

<http://www.freshtracksmaps.com/rul-maprulers.htm>

For those who read topographic maps, and who use them in-house or in-the-field, supplemental tools are always handy. A number of companies produce simple rulers and templates to use for a variety of purposes. Fresh Tracks Maps features a few devices that might be useful in the library to assist users as they work with your maps. A few of the items available include:

**USGS Quad Measurer** (Brunton) a

flexible clear plastic ruler for 7-1/2 minute, 1:24,000 scale maps. Use this to find positions in: UTM, latitude/longitude, and range & township. You can measure distances in meters, kilometers, feet, & miles. The Quad Measure can also compute slope steepness using 20/40/80-foot map contours.

**Multiscale UTM Waypointer** (Waypoint Enterprises) can measure and plot UTM (metric) coordinates for a range of map scales from 1:24,000-1:250,000.

RetroROAMER (GPS Outfitters) is a multi-scale standard style UTM roamer.

**Waypointer** (Waypoint Enterprises) can be used for measuring latitude/longitude coordinates down to minutes and seconds, for a range of map scales from 1:24,000-1:250,000.

These are among a number of makes of tools for map users and I am not suggesting specific brands or sellers other than to highlight a few. Several others are below.

### Map Tools

<http://www.maptools.com/products/LatLonRulers.html>

This company also sells a wide range of rulers, roamers, and map measuring/plotting devices. They also have a page of basic instruction: <http://www.maptools.com/UsingLatLon/>. With this one can understand the latitude/longitude system, how to use rulers in determining Lat/Long, as well as UTM. It makes a nice starter for someone new to map use or for one who needs to brush up a little on their skills. A good, short tutorial is also available: <http://www.>

maptools.com/tutorials.html.

### **Scalex Electronic Map Measuring devices**

<http://www.carolinamapdistributors.com/products/accessories/scalex/index.htm>

If you only want an electronic tool for measuring a map, or for transferring map data to a computer, this company carries a few useful items. Again, shop around and look for a dealer who you are comfortable with and who delivers what they promise.

### **What Is a Map?**

<http://www.adit.co.uk/html/mapping.html>

I could not pass up on viewing this website. It is actually not the site's main function but the sections along the left margin on aspects of making and using maps are nice compact descriptions. Included are pages on Map Distortions, using GPS surveys to make maps, Map Scales, Measuring Distance and Area on a map, and others.

The website is by a company that produces computer software for mapping and spatial data organizing, but the map-related pages give you a good source for quick information.

### **Eyes on the Sky, Feet on the Ground**

[http://hea-www.harvard.edu/ECT/the\\_book/index.html](http://hea-www.harvard.edu/ECT/the_book/index.html)

This website/book is a great resource for astronomy teaching, especially for young students, however, there is a section that pertains to map use. Chapter 4: Maps and Mapping, provides some

good exercises for map users, including: Reading Maps, Making Maps, Coordinate Systems, and Celestial Mapping.

The exercises and procedures learned would be useful not only for young students, but also for older patrons who want to learn the basics of map making and map use.

### **Rulers**

<http://rulers.org/index.html>

Rulers contains lists of heads of state and heads of government for all countries and territories, from ca. 1700 on. One may search for countries alphabetically or use an interactive World map: <http://rulers.org/map.html> to identify rulers by their country. There are also chronological lists of leaders of International organizations (as well as the countries involved), from some less-known groups (e.g., Arab Maghreb Union), to well-known ones (e.g., OPEC, WTO).

There is also a listing of leaders of religious organizations worldwide. Additional pages provide a variety of related facts and a "Chronicle of relevant events since 1996" puts these leaders into the context of world events on a month-by-month listing (some with portraits).

This is a good site for world-civ students, and for studies in history or political science, or just to keep up with current events.

### **The EarthNow!**

[http://earthnow.usgs.gov/earthnow\\_app.html?sessionId=4d59b6faf2679039f51f](http://earthnow.usgs.gov/earthnow_app.html?sessionId=4d59b6faf2679039f51f)

51771ef73bd928208

Watch as the Landsat 5 and Landsat 7 satellites pass over the United States in almost real-time. EarthNow! (USGS Center for Earth Resources Observation and Science (EROS) displays a continuous image with only a slight delay.

### **Historic Cities**

[http://historic-cities.huji.ac.il/historic\\_cities.html](http://historic-cities.huji.ac.il/historic_cities.html)

(Historic Cities Center of the Department of Geography, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and the Jewish National and University Library).

Maps included are of cities on all continents. A specialty of this site is the city of Jerusalem. The Jerusalem maps are from the Eran Laor Cartographic Collection and digitizing is a joint project of the Jewish National and University Library and The Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Included are maps from 1200 through 1930s. Each map has bibliographic data. Maps can be viewed in low- or high-resolution, as well as an alternate for Mr. Sid high-magnification. The reproductions are good on screen and provide a very large range of dates and makers.

Historic Cities, along with the Jerusalem component are valuable tools for someone studying the city, with additional links and materials on the maps. This collection will appeal to historians, religious studies, and political studies scholars.

### **Wind Powering America**

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<http://www.eere.energy.gov/windandhydro/windpoweringamerica/>

The search for more energy in the World has become a major effort and the United States is progressing in attempts to catch up with European wind power generation. The U.S. DOE Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) Agency has a website that will assist engineers, environmental designers, and anyone else with an interest in this emerging technology.

For any of these groups, knowing where and how much wind will move across an area, is essential to a successful program. The EERE has maps showing wind speeds and levels, among other data. Visit the address above and you will find maps of each state with a variety of parameters. Some of the maps are static tabulations of wind data, and some, such as the "New York Wind Resource Explorer" are interactive providing a dynamic view of a state's wind potential. There are also links on various pages to wind maps and data for other countries (i.e., <http://www.awstruewind.com/inner/windmaps/windmaps.htm>).

This website is a great resource for assisting engineers and planners in your library as well as for those municipal and commercial developers considering wind power as an alternative to conventional forms of power generation.

### **Selected Map Bookmarks (USGS Library)**

<http://library.usgs.gov/maplinks.html>

Sometimes it is hard to find a map even when you know who produced it. Other

times, you *knew* where you found it the last time but your link or bookmark link doesn't work anymore. This is sometimes a problem with government agencies that often change servers or data locations.

The USGS Library has a list of URLs linking to map resources in many government agencies. The links are arranged by topic and can be used to help you find government resources quickly, especially when all else has failed. Some of the links go to commonly used sources, but others help you get to more esoteric map data, such as: Ecoregions of the U.S. (R. Bailey, USFS) ([http://www.fs.fed.us/land/ecosysmgmt/ecoreg1\\_home.html](http://www.fs.fed.us/land/ecosysmgmt/ecoreg1_home.html)), Soil Geography (USDA) (<http://soils.usda.gov/survey/geography/>), or the Digital Tectonic Activity Map (NASA) (<http://denali.gsfc.nasa.gov/dtam/>).

Some of these links might be difficult to find without a bit of searching and knowledge of which agency or department might be producing such materials. Take a look at the list of topics on this bookmark page and keep it handy for those unusual searches that come up occasionally (or regularly).

### **Four-Hundred Years Ago Next Year**

Earlier this year, I had the privilege of reviewing the book: Litalien, Raymond, and Denis Vaugeois, editors (Käthe Roth translator). *Champlain: the Birth of French America*. Montréal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2004. (ISBN: 0773528504). [see: *ACMLA Bulletin* no. 126 (Spring/Summer 2006): 45-46]. During the process of reviewing this great book I also

compiled a list of websites relating to Champlain and New France.

In 2007, it will be 400 years from the time that Samuel de Champlain drew his notable 1607 map, accurately showing the coastlines and routes of France's great territory in the New World. Here are several good resources, with maps and more:

### **Champlain's 1607 Map**

<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/trr009.html>

Champlain designed and drew this map with the intention of presenting it to the king of France. The place names and coast lines correspond closely to Champlain's Voyages. (Collection of the Library of Congress.)

### **Virtual Museum of New-France: Samuel de Champlain**

[http://www.civilization.ca/vmnf/explor/champ\\_e1.html](http://www.civilization.ca/vmnf/explor/champ_e1.html)

### **Canadiana Online**

<http://www.canadiana.org/eco/index.html>

### **New France, New Horizons (exhibit)**

<http://www.champlain2004.org/html/exhibition.html>

### **Pathfinders & Passageways: The Exploration of Canada** (Library and Archives Canada).

<http://www.collectionscanada.ca/explorers/h24-1410-e.html>

## **Books**

Ehrenberg, R.E. *Mapping the World:*

***an Illustrated History of Cartography.***

National Geographic Society: Washington, D.C., 2006 (ISBN: 0792265254). 245 p.; ill. (chiefly col.), col. maps; 31 cm.

From ancient times, we have sought to create representations of the World around us. From ancient Babylonian maps etched into clay to modern satellite imagery, cartography has made continual progress in describing our earthly space.

Over one hundred maps and many illustrations are featured here, as well as text by Ralph E. Ehrenberg, former chief of the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress and a former director and assistant director of the Center for Cartographic and Architectural Archives, U.S. National Archives and Records Administration.

The chapters cover the history of our efforts to map our world: Emergence of mapping traditions -- Charting the age of discovery and exploration -- Maps for royalty, nobility, clergy, and merchant princes -- National surveys and thematic cartography -- Maps for everyone -- Satellite imaging, digital mapping, and virtual reality.

The maps are diverse and provide a wealth of detail and description. It is a very good book to have in any map collection, as well as in general library collections. The work will be of interest to anyone in maps and mapmaking.

Walvin, James. *Atlas of Slavery*. 1st ed. Harlow, Eng.; New York: Pearson Longman, 2006 (ISBN: 0582437806). xiv, 146 p. : maps ; 25 cm

This is an interesting companion to anyone who is researching the history of the American (Western Hemisphere) slave trade. The title, and a few of the maps hint at the larger topic of World slave trade, but the emphasis in this work is on the Americas from the 16<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> century

Chapters and maps cover various subtopics including when and where the trade routes existed and flourished through the period, how various other “commodities” became involved in the slave trade, and what countries in Europe and Africa were involved in the industry.

There are 87 simple line maps, but these tell a great deal, especially to someone who is studying the history and this atlas is a helpful supplement for such research. The author has years of study, knowledge, and research making it an important tool for any collection from high school through college and beyond.

Mackay, Judith, Michael P. Eriksen, and Omar Shafey. *The Tobacco Atlas*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Atlanta, Ga.: American Cancer Society, 2006 ISBN: 0944235581). 1 atlas (128 p.): col. ill., col. maps; 25 cm. Bibliographic references (p. 114-126).

“By 2025, tobacco will be the leading cause of death and disability worldwide, killing more than 10 million people every year. If we fail to act now, tobacco will kill 650 million of today’s smokers.” — World Health Organization, introduction to 1<sup>st</sup> ed. [First edition is available online: [http://www.who.int/tobacco/statistics/tobacco\\_atlas/en/](http://www.who.int/tobacco/statistics/tobacco_atlas/en/)].

Tobacco use in the World has been of great concern for many years. This atlas a great tool, graphically showing data about tobacco use and control. The color maps and graphics are clear and easy to read. Topics include: similarities and differences between countries, prevalence and consumption of products, youth smoking, health risks and mortality, economic costs of tobacco, passive smoking, growing tobacco, cigarette manufacturing, global trade, and others. The atlas also includes "The Framework Convention on Tobacco Control."

Rainey, Anson F.; Notley, R. Steven. *The Sacred Bridge : Carta's Atlas of the Biblical World*. Jerusalem: Carta, 2006. (ISBN: 965220529X). 1 atlas (448 p.): col. ill., col. maps; 34 cm.

Ancient history is a mixture of fact, legend, and religious text. This atlas hopes to provide a useful component for any study of Near Eastern history, covering the period from the Chalcolithic Age (c. 3500 BCE) to the defeat of Bar Kochba's Revolt (135 C.E.).

*The Sacred Bridge* contains 300 high-tech maps to provide an atlas of what is known today about the history and cultures of the lands of the Bible. Topics include both historic and biblical events to visually show routes of migrations, locations of ancient settlements, battles, and the journeys of notable historical and biblical figures.

References include a large array of ancient sources from the region to locate trade routes and interactions between the nations and cultural groups of

people.

Each map follows in chronological succession and accompanying text describes the data shown to improve knowledge-building for readers. Supplemental images of artifacts and documents add to the overall appeal of this work. There is a thorough index to named persons and places, and to other topics making the atlas even more useful.

The atlas also describes in the closest means possible, the locations of sites that have been disputed through historic time, but that are shown within the knowledge of all existing documents. This work is overall an intensive undertaking that has provided a wealth of data and history in a clear fashion. It would be a very good asset in any library, but especially in a collection for universities, for research in Ancient and religious studies, or studies on early interactions between peoples of the Near East.

Pater, Ben de Schoenmaker B. Braam R. C. M. *Grote Atlas van Nederland 1930-1950 = Comprehensive Atlas of the Netherlands 1930-1950*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Zierikzee: Asia Maior/Atlas Maior; Utrecht: KNAG; 's-Gravenhage: Nederlands Instituut voor Militaire Historie, 2006 (ISBN: 9074861253). 1 atlas, 584 p.: col. maps; 49 cm.

Another large atlas, this work does justice to the subject and is another reason why digital maps online will never replace the real thing. In Dutch and English, this volume provides topographic and other features for the Netherlands and covers a period of great activity in

that country.

This atlas would be popular in a university library for use by historians, Dutch studies students, and even by genealogists trying to locate the changed scenery of the traumatic World War II, and post-war periods.

Crawford, Ann Caddell; Crawford, R. J. *United States Military Road Atlas*. 9<sup>th</sup> ed. Falls Church, VA: Military Living Pub., 2006 (ISBN: 1931424195). 1 atlas (144 p.): col. ill., col. maps; 39 cm.

Do you need to know the location of an army base in Colorado? Does your collection have a lot of servicemen and women nearby? This is the “road atlas” of armed forces in America and includes digitally-produced maps “of all 50 States, U.S. Possessions and 60 City & Metro Maps; locations and telephone numbers for Base and Post Exchanges, Commissaries, military gas stations, dining & clubs, temporary military lodging, military RV & camping, golf, space-air, medical facilities, banks, car rental, chapel, class VI, gym, ITT/ITR, MWR & outdoor rec, travel office, military shopping & travel index, 511 travel index for traffic, weather, dining & hotel information, toll-free index for military lodging, civilian hotels, car rentals, airlines, trains, buses, base closure information, military museum guide, retiree services offices, and driving directions to over 565 military installations.”—Publisher.

If you read that fast it almost sounds like the instructions given by a sergeant on how to disassemble a rifle and put it back together again in less

than 30 seconds. But seriously, this is a handy resource for not only armed forces personnel, it may help families and friends keep up with their loved ones as they move about the country on duty. It might also be useful to government contractors and others who need to locate a specific location or contact point to assist their business. It is worth taking a look at as a possible inclusion to your atlas collection.

Dow, Kirstin Downing Thomas E. *The Atlas of Climate Change: Mapping the World's Greatest Challenge*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2006 (ISBN: 0520250230 (pbk.: alk. paper)). 112 p.: ill. (chiefly col.), col. maps ; 25 cm.

As the title says, this book is going to be popular. Climate change is near the top of everyone’s list of things to think about and some of the erratic weather and climate patterns seem to confirm suspicions that the environment is changing and that we need to do something about it.

Over fifty maps are used in this work to graphically display the factors and effects of climate change on the World environment and on its sentient beings. Notable topics include signs of climate change, including temperature and sea level changes, erratic weather patterns, and even global warming trends. It also describes the implications of these changes on Earth’s inhabitants as food and water supplies decrease and health, population areas, and ocean-side cities increase their risk for decline.

The book also discusses the political aspects and history of climate-change

actions worldwide. *The Atlas of Climate Change* is a good resource for library collections from high school through college, and also for public libraries where any concerned individual might come for study of this hot topic.

Decker, Robert W.; Decker, Barbara. *Volcanoes*. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. New York: W.H. Freeman, 2006 (ISBN: 0716789299). xvi, 326 p. : ill. (some col.), maps ; 24 cm.

One of a few favorite topics of mine, volcanoes are an amazing phenomenon that one could study forever and never run out of new material. Volcanoes are powerful, dangerous, frightening, and highly destructive, yet they are also colorful and remind us of the universality of nature. This is a vulcanology textbook but is quite useful for general science readers and geologists, even interested high-school students.

The work contains a comprehensive survey of volcano studies and includes chapters on mitigation of damage and Internet sites on the topic. There is even a section on “Volcanoes in the Solar System” and an appendix: “The world’s 101 most notorious volcanoes.”

This work would be good for anyone studying geology and earth sciences in high-school and college, as well as for adult learners wishing to learn a bit more than general knowledge on volcanoes. There is also a sound recorded edition of this book on CD for those with proven “print disability such as a visual impairment, learning disability or other physical disability.”

## Focus Topic Maps: Facsimile Atlases

Blaeu, Joan, 1596-1673; Krogg, P.C.J. van der. *Atlas Maior of 1665*. Köln; Los Angeles: Taschen, 2005. (ISBN: 3822831255). 1 atlas (593 p.): col. ill., facsim. maps, folded plates; 45 cm.

This selection of maps and text from the Latin edition of the *Atlas Maior* (Amsterdam, 1665) is a most wonderful book to view and to read. The facsimiles are well-imaged from an original copy in the National Library of Austria ONB/Kar: 389.038-F.K. It is a large book requiring a book stand or large table, but this makes the work even more special.

Called “the greatest and finest atlas ever published.”—Koeman I, Bl 56 the *Atlas* was among the finest and most comprehensive of the period. “The original 11-volume Latin edition, containing 596 maps, put Blaeu ahead of his staunch competitor, mapmaker Johannes Janssonius, whose rivalry inspired Blaeu to produce a grandiose edition of the largest and most complete atlas to date. Covering Arctica, Europe, Africa, Asia, and America, Blaeu’s *Atlas Maior* was a remarkable achievement and remains to this day one of history’s finest examples of mapmaking.”—Publisher notes.

Expert in Dutch atlases, Peter van der Krogg of the University of Utrecht introduces the atlas and discusses its context and significance in the time it was created. This reprint atlas is a great way of showing cartographic wonders to a larger audience worldwide.

Following the success of the *Atlas Maior*, a series of additional books have just been published, covering topical selections. The titles are listed below. They are slightly smaller in size but the facsimiles are as good as the initial volume. Some of these titles are hardcover and some are softcover with slipcases:

***Joan Blaeu Atlas Maior of 1665: Anglia, Scotia & Hibernia.*** Köln; Los Angeles: Taschen , 2006. (ISBN: 3822851043). 416 p.: col. facsimile maps; 41 cm. In French.

***Joan Blaeu Atlas Maior 1665 Belgica Regia & Belgica Foederata: De Lage Landen - Les Pays-Bas Et La Belgique - The Netherlands And Belguim.*** ISBN: 3822851035). 207 p. Multilingual.

***Joan Blaeu Atlas Maior 1665 Gallia: France, Frankreich (Joan Blaeu Atlas Maior 1665).*** ISBN: 3822851051). 208 p. Multilingual.

***Joan Blaeu Atlas Maior 1665 Germania, Austria Et Helvetia: Germanien, Austria & Helvetia (Joan Blaeu Atlas Maior 1665).*** Köln; Los Angeles: Taschen , 2006. (ISBN: 3822851027). 416 p.: col. facsimile maps; 41 cm. Multilingual.

***Joan Blaeu Atlas Maior Of 1665 Hispania, Portugallia, Africa & America: Espana, Portugal, Africa Y America / Spain, Portugal, Africa And America / Espanha, ... E America (Joan Blaeu Atlas Maior of 1665).*** Köln; Los Angeles: Taschen , 2006. (382285106X). 231 p.

***Joan Blaeu Atlas Maior of 1665 Italia: Italia/ Italy/ Italien.*** (ISBN: 3822851078). 208 p. Multilingual.

Finally, there are two calendar editions containing selections for a year's worth of maps for you or your favorite mapper: **Atlas Maior 2007 Calendar.** Köln; Los Angeles: Taschen , 2006. (ISBN: 3822853399). Wall calendar: 24 p.: col. maps. Also available: Desk Calendar (ISBN: 3822853402): 124 p.: col. Maps. Both in English.

## Conclusion

Another year is closing and we are off to 2007. With the new year, new maps and books, and online resources will produce even more for us to use and enjoy. Have a happy new year. —DJB



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## GIS Data Sources: Weighing the Merits and Limitations

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Each type of GIS data source has its advantages and disadvantages. The following table helps users weigh the merits and limitations for each type of data source.

Type	Advantages	Disadvantages
Maps	Widely available in many different scales generally can be purchased or accessed at low cost – although they do cost a lot to produce.	Not even coverage of the earth (poor coverage of Africa, for example), errors and distortions exist, selectively generalized, areas you want to use may have maps available but in different projections, scales, content, symbols used, many are bound up in copyright issues, they are analogue documents requiring digitization for conversion to GIS use which leaves them vulnerable to even greater introduction to error, they are updated infrequently.
Air photos	Different wavelengths produce spectrum of data; panchromatic, infra-red, 20,000 different shades and tints. Can detect features <1meter wide.	Analogue documents requiring conversion; spatial distortion due to edge effects, rubber sheeting necessary.
Satellite images	Data captured digitally; multi-spectral scanners, high resolution available, can be ordered online, can receive repeat data over time with re-orbit – multi-temporal images for same spot; resolution can be <1meter.	Weather can cover your area of interest – particularly cloud cover in tropics, there are topographic effects that may need correcting with DTM's; there is so much data sometimes it is almost unmanageable; new techniques need to be developed to deal with it.
Statistical records	Many available on wide range of topics; much is now collected using a uniform geocoding method – zip codes. When 9-digit, this can be very precise.	The main problem is geocoding or spatial referencing and that records can be inconsistent between areas, poorly associated with a specific locality.
Existing databases	Data can easily be imported; vendors supply online data sets; can save much time and money IF it is what you need; accepted standards are addressing many of the problems of using existing datasets – NSDI is an example of setting such standards; there is talk of creating a global spatial data infrastructure.	Do they apply to your need? Are they georeferenced at the scale and level of consistency you need?

Survey data	Many organizations, including possibly the one you are associated with, collect data regularly.	Data may not be readily available or collected in a way that applies to your project.
Soft data	From literature – offer rules and opinions about how the world works. Almost infinite volume available.	Rarely quantitative, can take a lot of digging to find what is relevant to your study; not or inconsistently or loosely spatially referenced; data quality can be questionable.
GPS data	Answers the classic difficulty of identifying where a point is on the globe – provides spatial reference for any point	Problems of accuracy do exist and can be very significant; technology is not foolproof – errors occur; of limited value in areas of featureless terrain.

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### **Northeast Map Organization (NEMO)**

21st Annual Meeting June 7-8, 2007

Fashion Institute of Technology - State University of New York  
New York City

NEMO will hold its 21<sup>st</sup> annual meeting in Manhattan at The Fashion Institute of Technology. Details on registration, activities, and programs to appear in the near future, along with directions and other important information in upcoming Newsletters and also on the NEMO website.

Tentative presentations include: DEMO: Metadata Creation and Import, Metadata creation using the Three Tab Editor for ArcGIS, and Importing ArcGIS Metadata into ArcIM, Creating Metadata Services/GIS Portals, How the British Mapped the Province of New York, 1720-1775 (David Y. Allen), Mapping the News: The latest and best in mapping techniques (New York Times Graphics Dept. & Reporters).

Along with this planning is underway to hold a competition to identify best map productions in a variety of fields. Tours are also planned to the New York Times Graphics Lab and the New York Public Library Map Room. There is also NEMO's traditional Thursday dinner with speaker.

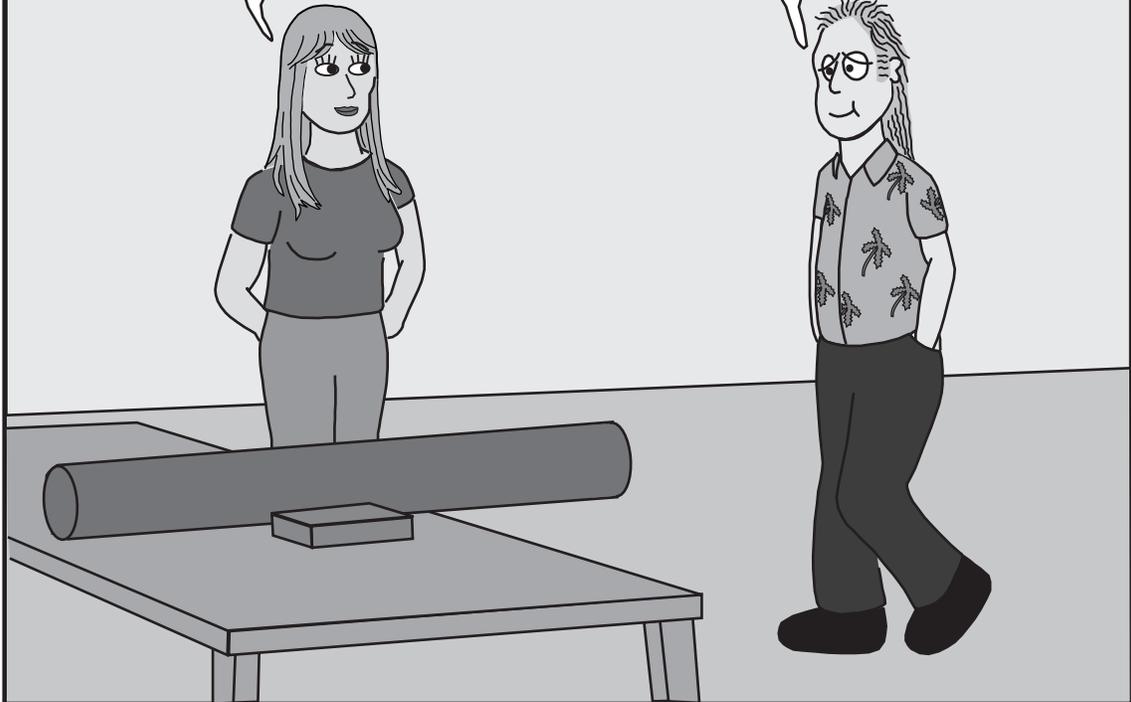
For details, contact: Cynthia Dietz, [cynthia.dietz@stonybrook.edu](mailto:cynthia.dietz@stonybrook.edu) / 631-632-1159

Meeting and registration information to be made available in January on the NEMO website: <http://www.northeastmap.org>.

# Great Moments In Map Librarianship by Jim Coombs

WE JUST GOT THIS TUBE AND LITTLE BOX FROM G.P.O. DO YOU WANT ME TO OPEN THEM?

YES, PLEASE DO. IT DOESN'T SAY "DO NOT OPEN 'TIL CHRISTMAS" OR ANYTHING.



WOW! ITS A LITTLE MAP IN A BIG TUBE AND A BIG MAP FOLDED UP IN A LITTLE BOX!



JUST WAIT. NEXT TIME THEY'LL FOLD UP THE MAP AND SHIP IT IN A TUBE!

© Jim Coombs 12/06

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