TABLE OF CONTENTS

3 From the Chair
4 On the Cataloging/Cataloguing Front
8 News From OCLC
16 Cataloging and Classification Committee – Minutes
24 Exec Board Meeting – Minutes for June 26
29 Highlights from 2022 ALA Annual
32 Honors Award 2022 – Iris Taylor
34 New Maps and Books
39 Great Moments in Map Librarianship

http://www.ala.org/rt/magirt

Volume 43, Number 4
August 2022
**base line** is an official publication of the American Library Association’s Map and Geospatial Information Round Table (MAGIRT). The purpose of base line is to provide current information on cartographic materials, other publications of interest to map and geography librarians, meetings, related governmental activities, and map librarianship. It is a medium of communication for members of MAGIRT and information of interest is welcome. The opinions expressed by contributors are their own and do not necessarily represent those of the American Library Association and MAGIRT. Contributions should be sent to the appropriate editor listed below.

**Editor:** John A. Olson  
Government and Geo-Information Librarian  
Syracuse University  
E-mail: jaolson@syr.edu

**Distribution Manager:** Mike Smith  
Subject Specialist for Maps, California Gov Info, GIS  
Coordinator, UCSD  
E-mail: ml1503@ucsd.edu

**Cataloging Editor:** Tammy T. Wong  
Senior Cataloging Specialist  
Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress  
E-mail: twong@loc.gov

**New Maps and Books Editor:** Kim Plassche  
Sciences Librarian, Liaison to Geography & GIS  
University at Buffalo  
E-mail: kf443@buffalo.edu

**Membership and Marketing Committee Chairperson:** Erin Cheever  
E-mail: erin.cheever@gmail.com

**Advertising Rates:** For one issue: full page $100; half page $50; quarter page $25. Opposite “Great Moments in Map Librarianship”: full page $150; half page $80; quarter page $40.

Send graphics as an: .AI, .PDF, .JPG, or .GIF file and 300 dpi or better. Send text documents in: Cambria 12 point. Send files as an email attachment to the editor. Submissions may be edited and re-formatted to the extent necessary to fit the size and space allotted for each issue. Final full-page size is 8 x 10 inches. Contact the MAGIRT Treasurer for invoicing and payment methods. Advertisements must be paid in full before they are placed in the upcoming issue.

**base line** is published electronically six times a year: in February, April, June, August, October, and December. All older issues of base line are now freely available on the MAGIRT website.

Members of MAGIRT can access **base line** as a benefit of their membership.

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

**MAGIRT OFFICERS:**

**Chairperson:**  
Kevin Dyke  
Maps and Spatial Data Curator  
Oklahoma State University  
Email: kdyke@okstate.edu

**Vice-Chairperson (Chair-Elect):**  
Tim Kiser  
Catalog Librarian for Cartographic Resources  
Michigan State University  
E-mail: tkiser@msu.edu

**Secretary:**  
Laura Kane Medflesh  
Cartographic Metadata Librarian  
University of Minnesota  
E-mail: mcelf008@umn.edu

**Treasurer:**  
Iris Taylor  
Senior Cataloging Specialist  
Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress  
E-mail: itaylor@loc.gov

**Past Chairperson:**  
Min Zhang  
Head, Metadata and Stewardship Section  
Geography & Map Division  
Library of Congress  
E-mail: mizh@loc.gov

[http://www.ala.org/rt/magirt](http://www.ala.org/rt/magirt)  
© American Library Association 2022  
312.944.6780  
Published by the Map and Geospatial Information Round Table
Hello to all of my colleagues in MAGIRT. Writing this, my first column as chair, was a rather daunting undertaking. For one, the length of time I’ve been a member amounts to little more than a blink of an eye compared to many of my illustrious forebears. Where do I even begin?

First, a bit of a geographical autobiography. I grew up in the south suburbs of Chicago, before attending Truman State University in rural northeast Missouri as an undergraduate. My first library job was at Truman walking around the building at night counting patrons. Upon graduation I moved to Chicago for a job paging books at the Newberry Library. Graduate school in geography led me to the University of Minnesota, where I worked in the John R. Borchert Map Library as both a grad student and in my first post graduate school library job. In 2016, I headed south for a job as Maps and Spatial Data Curator at Oklahoma State University’s Edmon Low Library.

It wasn’t until I began at OSU that I took charge of a map collection. Prior to 2016, my work revolved around the creation and curation of GIS data. Since taking on physical collection responsibilities, I’ve learned an immeasurable amount from colleagues in MAGIRT. My hope in the coming year is to facilitate the ongoing sharing of experiences amongst our members. Looking back on ALA Annual in Washington D.C. at the end of June, I feel we are well positioned. I had the privilege of speaking with three wonderful panelists (Michelle Donlin, Frank Donnelly, and Andrea Grace Johnson) about Census 2020 at our Chair’s session that drew an audience of nearly one hundred. Our Awards Dinner was a success, although our honoree Iris Taylor was unable to join us. I would be hard pressed to think of anyone more deserving of the award than Iris, so congratulations to her once more. In addition to continuing to share experiences, another goal for the 2022/2023 year will be altering our membership and dues structure and revising our bylaws to align with the ongoing standardization effort at ALA. I also hope to emphasize new member recruitment among students and recent graduates. Rounding out activities for the year will be planning for next year’s annual in Chicago with an exciting slate of programming. I appreciate the opportunity to serve as MAGIRT’s chair and will do my best to represent the organization.
Cynthia began the session with noting that the turnout in the room is amazing. Jay prepared a News from OCLC handout (found at the end of this report). OCLC staff attending were introduced: Cynthia Whitacre, Nathan Putnam, Jay Weitz, Bryan Baldu, Laura Ramsey, Shannon Stenberg, Gina Winkler, David Whitehair, and Chip Nilges.

Jay highlighted information from News from OCLC. He was shocked at how many showed up and thanked everyone for coming.

The bulk of the session was a Q&A session.

Q. WorldCat Entities: trying to visualize what it means. If we find issues, how do we report them so they get fixed?
A. As with bibliographic records, most members will be able to update entities. OCLC is working on creating OCLC Meridian with partner members, which will be used for editing the entities.

Q. Is this sort of a NACO Lite move?
A. Not exactly, but it will allow you to use the entities and you will be able to create them.

Q. Linked data: movement different from previous efforts--BIBFRAME is coming someday and OCLC is going in another direction, not adopting BIBFRAME
A. The goal is to support linked data serialization in whatever format users choose. Nathan Putnam will talk about it in a Zoom meeting for the BIBFRAME Update (which will be recorded) on Monday, June 27, 2022. WorldCat Entities is available on the website. OCLC is testing WorldCat Meridian with some libraries. Next will be a BIBFRAME editor; creating or editing entities; using other schema. Look at the WorldCat Entities website to see what OCLC is doing. For reporting issues in entities, send a message to bibchange@oclc.org or linkeddata@oclc.org.

Q. Linked data entities: Do you envision those as stable and supported going forward?
A. Yes. OCLC is working on updating and creation mechanisms.
Q. Updates on updating vernacular fields and replacing mnemonic encoding levels
A. On adding non-Latin scripts, colleague Jenny Toves has been doing more to add Cyrillic; Yale has been adding Laotian. On the encoding level project, OCLC is working on eliminating alphabetic codes. Level “K” has been eliminated except for incoming records. The September Validation installation is expected to invalidate entering “K” in ELvl. There are about 34 million “I” level records, expected to be completed in the next year. Then, for “M” level, OCLC plans to take a different approach using scripts.

Q. 34 million by hand?
A. No, OCLC uses multiple Connexion macro sessions.

Q. In the document outlining “I”-level records, how many values might they translate to?
A. blank, 7, or 3

Q. Has “3” been redefined? So some have been overly generous?
A. Laura Ramsey did an analysis in the use of “I”. 10% of the sample turned out as “3”, with both “I” and “K”. Most “I” ended up “blank”. Many “K” ended up “blank”.

Q. When “M” goes away, will there be an alternate mechanism to identify them?
A. We’ve had internal discussions, and plan to mark them somehow. The same will be true for incoming batchloaded records.

Q. Language codes: They have been asked to give feedback on codes. For Norwegian, there are 2 orthographies. What is the purpose of language codes?
A. The purpose of the language code is to identify the language of the item.

Q. Asked to give feedback on 2 orthographies which will then have merged codes?
A. It’s best to direct that to LC’s Network Development and MARC Standards Office (ndmso@loc.gov). MARC Language Code list provides information on how to report concerns about them. There are other language code lists (Language Code and Term Source Codes). Some are more detailed than the MARC list. Whenever the Norwegian language community determines what to do about combining them, the MARC code list could retrospectively take that into account and deprecate and convert to the official one if they are combined.

Q. Personally thinks we should stick with MARC codes.
Q. Brazilian Portuguese vs. Portuguese of Portugal
Q. On K-level, some libraries treat it as K if they don't have an authority for one of the headings or if they were unfamiliar with the language.
A. There are lots of reasons an institution would code as K rather than I. Plus, not everyone upgrading a record remembers to update ELvl before replacing it.

Q. Dari is supposed to be coded Farsi. Would there be a way to add something like a local note to encode the MARC language?
A. Field 546 language note to note the dialect as a normal text-based note.

Q. 2 sets of language codes. One in 008--MARC list only; and 041--lots of options--MARC and other lists. Cantonese and Chinese. Bantu. What constitutes a language vs. dialect is a political thing. It depends on the institution--as music cataloger vs. a cataloger in an East Asian library.
A. PCC is coming out with best practices later this year for the ISO code list.

Q. Not just ISO, but also other lists for 041--you can code more finely.
A. Index 041 in local catalog to find them. There is a Discussion Paper MAC will deal with for adding $3 to 041. That is not entirely related, directly but indirectly.

Q. Connexion client: Why can't we edit LHRs? Why only in Connexion browser?
A. That is a decision that was made a long time ago. Libraries were doing it in the browser, then OCLC added it in Record Manager. Many are doing LHRs in their local catalog and then sending them by DataSync. So, OCLC focused on other things. Connexion 3.1 is expected in July. OCLC can look at adding LHR in some future version, but it was easier to deal with in DataSync. Plug for Record Manager: Anyone with a cataloging subscription can access it.

Q. Searching in WorldCat, when someone reports a broken link and it gets sent to the wrong person at the local institution, how does the institution update the contact information?
A. Report it to support@oclc.org and they will get it to the right place to help with that.

Q. Connexion: With the death of Internet Explorer, what is the plan for the update? Will it be expanded to older versions and not require a Microsoft browser? And what other things will be included in the 3.1 update?
A. Can't remember the tie to Internet Explorer with 3.1. 3.1 has minor changes from 3.0---not new functionality. There were a few places that had “master” record that have been updated. Next, they will be looking at background things, including macros.

Q. Can you fix temp files issues--not everyone has Administrator write capabilities, and with Windows 11, things are even tighter.
A. Not in 3.1, but continuing to look at that--macros, local files, and now temp files.
Q. FAST is based on LCSH. When an LCSH changes, such as Problem youth to At-risk youth, how long does it take?
A. A maximum of 6 weeks. OCLC gets the update from LC, then changes the records through a [monthly] process.

Q: Can you tell us more about the progress of the retrospective?
A: Retrospective numbers: OCLC has processed about 450 million records, all but about 10%; about 140 million records have been updated. The process is adding RVM, MeSH, AAT, and LC headings.

Q. Flipping headings: when it’s a straight flip, it’s easy. When 2 terms split, it’s harder. Does OCLC have a plan for dealing with them?
A. It’s a case-by-case basis, depending on visibility, and the number involved. OCLC tries to use automated processes, but sometimes that’s not possible. We try to catch the big ones.

Q. If we hear about a change, how do we share that information with OCLC?
A. Send a message to askqc@oclc.org to alert us and/or ask about a plan. At the OCLC Cataloging Community in January 2022, Robert Bremer talked about what we did for the change to “Illegal immigrants.”

Q. Enrichment: When updating headings in Connexion, with FAST, the recommendation is to delete all of the FAST headings so that they can be regenerated from the LC headings in the record. Is the same true for RVM, MeSH, and AAT?
A. It’s complicated. While headings might be added back to the record during offline processing, some of the headings may have been added manually, and for various reasons, may not be added back through the enrichment process. So, if you know French and can determine which headings match up with the LC, then please feel free to selectively delete any headings that are not appropriate for the resource.

A. Barbara Bushman from NLM requested that people not delete MeSH in case they were added by NLM or another medical library.

Q. When attempting to delete headings in Connexion, it gave an error message and didn’t allow the record to be replaced.
A. That appears to be related to the way the system detects changes to the record. If you delete a RVM heading that behind-the-scenes is controlled, and add an LCSH, the system thinks the counts are the same and you changed the RVM into the LCSH. One workaround would be to use a two-step process: Add all the headings first you need to add, replace the record, and then delete the headings you need to delete, and then replace the record. Or delete, replace, add, and then replace. The other alternative would be to use Record Manager, where the non-LC controllable thesauri are fully supported.
Q. On MARC changes for data provenance, is there anything in the plans for dealing with that?
A. No plans yet, but we'll consider it. Data provenance is tracked better in WorldCat Entities.

Q. A record on Keynesian philosophy has a completely unrelated 520 for a children's book. They have been reporting them. Should they continue bothering OCLC or just fix them?
A. Please bother us so that we can look for patterns in other records.

Q. Creating a record, they try to create an authority record with the OCLC GenerateAuthorityRecord macro, but when trying to replace the record, it gives an error message.
A. That sounds like a workflow issue. If it works for you to replace the bibliographic record first, then do the authority. You may want to lock the record first so no one else can edit it.

Q. Some process thinks it has been updated.
A. Try replacing it again—the error message sometimes lies.

---

**News From OCLC**

**OCLC Products and Services Release Notes**

Find the most current release notes for many OCLC products and services as well as links to data updates and to dynamic collection lists at [Librarian Toolbox](#). Included are CONTENTdm, EZproxy, Tipasa, WorldCat Discovery, WorldCat Knowledge Base, WorldCat Matching, WorldCat Validation, WorldShare Acquisitions, WorldShare Circulation, WorldShare Collection Evaluation, WorldShare Collection Manager, WorldShare Interlibrary Loan, WorldShare License Manager, WorldShare Record Manager, and WorldShare Reports.

**WorldCat, Cataloging, and Metadata**

**WorldCat Quality Efforts to Enhance Millions More Records**

Our OCLC metadata quality team consistently improves WorldCat records to help libraries make their resources more accessible to users worldwide through discovery, research, and interlibrary loan services. Using a combination of automated systems and manual enrichments, we review, delete, merge, and enhance an average of 4 million WorldCat records per month. In addition, each month we add more than [280 collections](#) to the WorldCat knowledge base and enhance another 45,000 collections. This work helps ensure that information seekers can easily find the resources they need as soon as they're available in libraries. We've recently kicked off two efforts to improve WorldCat records in even more
ways. We’ve started controlling and enriching subject headings in individual bibliographic records with the many authority files we’ve made available in WorldCat. And we’re adding more OCLC control numbers to WorldCat knowledge base records. Since beginning these efforts in March 2022, we’ve already enhanced more than 40 million WorldCat bibliographic records and assigned OCLC control numbers to more than 3.5 million knowledge base records. We anticipate improving an additional 350 million records over the next several months, making them more valuable to libraries and information seekers worldwide. To better incorporate authority files, we’re now controlling headings by linking subjects in existing bibliographic records to authority files. We’re also enriching records with headings that are mapped across authority files, such as from the French Canadian Répertoire de vedettes-matière (RVM) into English-language authority files. This makes it easier for you to maintain high-quality records, helps library users find resources regardless of what language they search in, and ensures that your records update when the authority headings change. And by adding OCLC control numbers to WorldCat knowledge base records that currently lack them, we’re improving the discoverability and accessibility of your licensed electronic collections. You can now add your holdings to these records so they appear in WorldCat Discovery or are delivered to you as MARC records, saving you time. Users can find and access what they need from more complete e-resource collections, and you can be sure the titles you pay for are available to them. If your library uses WorldShare Management Services (WMS), you get these benefits automatically, and your users will see the improvements as soon as they’re available. If you aren’t a WMS library, check your WorldCat updates settings in WorldShare Collection Manager to make sure you receive these enhanced bibliographic records. Your regular MARC record downloads will include any title from your knowledge base collections with a newly assigned OCLC number. If needed, request access to WorldShare Collection Manager (included with your OCLC Cataloging and Metadata Subscription). If you have questions about any of our ongoing WorldCat quality improvements, please attend our semi-monthly AskQC office hours (oc.lc/askqc) to speak directly with OCLC’s metadata quality team.

**OCLC Releases More Than 150 Million WorldCat Entities as the Foundation of a Linked Data Infrastructure**

OCLC has completed a project, funded in part by a grant from the Mellon Foundation, to develop a shared entity management infrastructure that supports linked data initiatives in the library community. As a result of this effort, OCLC has released millions of authoritative WorldCat Entities through a publicly searchable website and will continue to partner with libraries to develop the tools needed to fully incorporate linked data into library workflows and improve resource discovery through connections. Working closely with an advisory group of leading libraries from around the world, OCLC has created and released more than 150 million WorldCat Entities containing descriptions of creative works and persons. These entities are freely available through a look-up website for anyone to explore at entities.oclc.org. Library metadata specialists can begin to look up entity URIs and see how they can make new connections that empower discovery and research—a significant step toward making linked data work for libraries. As part of the grant, OCLC also created a linked data management tool—OCLC Meridian—and APIs to be released following a development partner phase. OCLC is now collaborating with key libraries as development partners to explore how these tools can best be integrated into library workflows. This development partnership will help OCLC refine and enhance these new entity services so libraries can better manage, edit, and create entities. Members of the advisory group worked closely with OCLC over two years to assess and enhance WorldCat Entities, test APIs and user interface prototypes, and provide feedback on the value of linked data in libraries. Their thoughtful insights and commitment to the future of linked data have been essential to helping OCLC reach this major milestone on the journey toward practical library linked data. Libraries are always seeking opportunities to make scholarly materials and other collections more discoverable on the web. They also want to expand opportunities to connect their collections to other relevant collections. The creation of this centralized infrastructure that provides linked data entities that are discoverable, reliable, and sustainable will provide a critical foundation for libraries working to achieve those objectives. Anyone can begin exploring this infrastructure by visiting entities.oclc.org.
WorldCat Validation Installation, May 2022

The May 27, 2022, installation of changes to WorldCat Validation involves the following new features, enhancements, and bug fixes.

- OCLC-MARC Validations of New MARC Codes Announced February-April 2022
- Correction of Validation for Bibliographic and Authority Fields 043

Full details are available in the WorldCat Validation Release Notes, May 2022.

WorldShare Collection Manager Installation, May 2022

The May 12, 2022, installation of WorldShare Collection Manager provides new features and enhancements including:

- Addition of Alert to Auto Select Titles Option
- Updated Public and Staff Collection and Title Notes

Full details are available in the WorldShare Collection Manager Release Notes, May 2022.

WorldShare Record Manager Installation, May 2022

The May 21, 2022, release of WorldShare Record Manager introduces a new permissions level for simplified cataloging. This role enables staff to set and delete WorldCat holdings, export bibliographic records, and print labels, but it limits other activities. The release provides two new enhancements and three previously released bug fixes.

- Shared institution-wide bibliographic export lists
- With the new simplified cataloging role:
  - Access a focused Record Manager actions panel and read-only view of bibliographic records
  - Perform limited actions on a record: Set/delete WorldCat holdings, export bibliographic records, and print labels
  - Set holdings and export in one action
  - Edit a limited set of fields for export only
- Bug fixes (released earlier in May 2022):
  - Incorrect French translations for field 008
  - Extra field 090 displayed in the bibliographic record after TCP/IP export
  - Saving a Saved - In Progress record did not reset the lock timer

Full details are available in the WorldShare Record Manager Release Notes, May 2022.

Resource Sharing Services

WorldShare Interlibrary Loan Installation, June 2022

The June 12, 2022, installation of WorldShare ILL provides an enhancement in addition to numerous bug fixes. This feature will help you manage more complex workflows:

- Quickly email Article Exchange links for off-system copy requests to library users

Full details are available in the WorldShare Interlibrary Loan Release Notes, June 2022.
Tipasa Installation, June 2022

The June 12, 2022, installation of Tipasa provides new features in addition to several bug fixes. This feature will help you manage more complex workflows, including:

- Quickly email Article Exchange links for off-system copy requests to library users
- Provide library users with Article Exchange links for off-system requests in My Account
- Utilize new data inserts to autopopulate request data in notifications

Full details are available in the Tipasa Release Notes, June 2022.

Discovery and Reference Services

OCLC and Google Now Connect Web Searchers Directly to Library Collections

OCLC and Google are working together to link directly from books discovered through Google Search to print book records in the catalogs of hundreds of U.S. libraries. This feature is part of Google’s ongoing effort to connect people to their local libraries through Google Search. The initial phase of this new program connects people using Google Search to the catalogs of hundreds of U.S. libraries whose books are cataloged in WorldCat, a worldwide database of information about library collections, and made available for discovery on the web. The program is expected to expand to more libraries and connect to more library resources in the future. These links to library catalogs can be found in several different displays of Google Search results for specific books, including under “Get” or “Borrow” the book options in the knowledge panel, or within Google Books previews. The program is expected to expand to more libraries and connect to more library resources in the future. These links to library catalogs can be found in several different displays of Google Search results for specific books, including under “Get” or “Borrow” the book options in the knowledge panel, or within Google Books previews. More than 500 million records representing 3 billion items held in libraries have been added to the WorldCat database since its inception since 1971. Libraries cooperatively contribute, enhance, and share bibliographic data through WorldCat, connecting people to cultural and scholarly resources in libraries worldwide. OCLC has worked with Google for more than 13 years to increase access to information in libraries on the web. Currently, people using Google Search can access results from WorldCat.org, the website where anyone can search the collective collections of libraries and find what they need in a library close to them. This new initiative links from Google Search results directly to records of print books in academic, public, and cultural heritage institution libraries near the user. OCLC member libraries included in this program receive expanded Google visibility as a benefit of existing OCLC subscriptions. Inclusion requires that eligible libraries maintain current WorldCat holdings and accurate address and catalog link information in the WorldCat Registry. More about OCLC’s web visibility program is on the website at oc.lc/visibility.

More Open Access Collections Added to FirstSearch Database

Additional open access collections are now searchable in FirstSearch using the Open Access Content database. Released in June 2021, the Open Access Content database helps researchers easily find and access resources from familiar open content providers. The Open Access Content database now includes resources from the following providers (newly added providers are bolded):

- Biomed Central
- Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)
- Europeana
- HBO Kennisbank
- Hindawi Limited
- JSTOR
- OCLC
- Open Access Publishing in European Networks (OAPEN)
Searches of the Open Access Content database retrieve only open access items, saving time for searchers who wish to focus their research on resources from open access sources, and helping libraries offer more high-quality content without impacting budgets. “Access” links in FirstSearch records connect users to full-text open content. The Open Access Content database is included in all active FirstSearch accounts at no additional charge; a FirstSearch/WorldCat Discovery subscription provides use of the FirstSearch service. Library staff can manage access to this database through their FirstSearch administrative settings. Details about configuring FirstSearch database access are provided in FirstSearch documentation and training resources. Please contact OCLC Support in your region for assistance with FirstSearch account configuration.

Full details are in the My Account Release Notes, May 2022.

WorldCat Discovery Installation, May 2022

The May 18, 2022, installation of WorldCat Discovery provides new features and enhancements, including:

- Users will now see time due back in the due date display for items in course reserves
- Users can now quickly access alternate links and notes/license terms from search results, even when the configuration promotes the first link
- Expand and collapse search details for permanently saved searches in My Account

This release also includes numerous bug fixes. Full details are available in the WorldCat Discovery Release Notes, May 2022.

Management Services

Three More UK Libraries Join OCLC’s WMS Community

Three more libraries based in the UK have recently selected OCLC’s WorldShare Management Services as their new library management system. WorldShare Management Services (WMS) is a cloud-based library services platform that provides users with fast, reliable access to the library’s collections and a worldwide network of knowledge. With WorldCat as its foundation, library staff can draw on OCLC’s shared data network and technology for more efficient workflows. UK libraries that have recently joined the WMS community include:

- **Bournemouth University**, founded in 1992, is a public university ranked 62nd in the THE Young University Rankings, 2022 and also, 42nd worldwide in the THE Impact Rankings 2022, which measure universities against the UN Sustainable Development Goals.
- **Newman University** (Birmingham, UK) initially set up as Newman College of Higher Education in 1968, gained full university status in 2013. The university has 2,700 students and their stated mission is to help those students develop new ways of understanding the world, making a positive impact, and creating a lifelong love of learning.
• **University of Southampton** is a research university based in the south of the UK and is a founding member of the Russell Group of research universities, who commit to high research and teaching standards. They also ranked 16th in *The Times / The Sunday Times Good University Guide 2022*.

More than 750 libraries of all types use WorldShare Management Services worldwide.

**Appalachian College Association Libraries Select OCLC’s WMS**

Twenty-seven libraries that are part of the Appalachian College Association have selected OCLC’s WorldShare Management Services as their new library services platform. The move is intended to meet current and future needs of the consortium that brings together these libraries spanning five states to collaborate and share resources. The Appalachian College Association (ACA) is a non-profit consortium of private liberal arts institutions located in the central Appalachian Mountains of Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. The Bowen Central Library of Appalachia, the library services program of the ACA, partners with member institutions to provide library services to students, faculty, and staff. The ACA reviewed library services platforms for several years before reaching consensus about WMS. During that time, consortium members met virtually during the pandemic across different states to compile a long list of system requirements and key characteristics, including stability, interoperability, flexibility, reporting, and robust support.

**Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research is Now Live with OCLC’s WMS**

The Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research (UFZ) is now live with OCLC’s WorldShare Management Services (WMS) as its new library services platform. The UFZ is one of the world’s leading research centers in the field of environmental research. It was founded in 1991 under the name UFZ-Umweltforschungszentrum Leipzig-Halle GmbH and employs 1,100 people at its sites in Leipzig, Halle/S. and Magdeburg. The UFZ conducts research for the sustainable use of natural resources for the benefit of humankind and the environment. The UFZ is a member of the Helmholtz Association of German Research Centres.

**WorldShare Circulation Installation, June 2022**

The newest release of WorldShare Circulation took place on June 19, 2022, and included:

• Share your Report Designer custom templates across all regions
• Provision new roles for viewing reports only (available after June 29, 2022)
• Utilize new unique titles count measure to quantify counts of titles across branches, shelving locations, etc.

Full details can be found in the [WorldShare Circulation Release Notes, June 2022](#).

**WorldShare Acquisitions Installation, June 2022**

The newest release of WorldShare Acquisitions took place on June 23, 2022, providing new features and enhancements. These features will help you manage more complex workflows, including:

• Sending serial issue claims via EDIFACT
• Boosting relevance of matched items based on number of holdings

Full details can be found in the [WorldShare Acquisitions Release Notes, June 2022](#).

**WorldShare License Manager Installation, June 2022**

The June 4, 2022, installation of WorldShare License Manager includes enhancements for interacting with your usage data and harvests. With this release you will be able to:
• View new Harvest Overview dashboard to review the completeness of a vendor’s usage data
• Filter by Local Licenses

Full details can be found in the WorldShare License Manager Release Notes, June 2022.

**WorldShare Reports Installation, June 2022**

The June 22, 2022, installation of WorldShare Reports and Report Designer provides new features and enhancements. These features will help you manage more complex workflows, including:

• Share your Report Designer custom templates across all regions
• Provision new roles for viewing reports only (available after June 29, 2022)
• Utilize new unique titles count measure to quantify counts of titles across branches, shelving locations, etc.

Full details are provided in the WorldShare Reports Release Notes, June 2022.

**Member Relations, Advocacy, Governance, and Training**

**WebJunction Launches First Courses in Series on Digital Collections Stewardship**

OCLC’s WebJunction, in partnership with Washington State University’s Center for Digital Scholarship and Curation, has launched the first two in a series of free online courses developed for staff at small public libraries and tribal archives, libraries, museums on digital stewardship and community-centered curation of digital collections. These on-demand courses, Digital Collections Stewardship, adapted from the Tribal Digital Stewardship Cohort Program developed at Washington State University, are rolling out during May 2022. Creating and sharing digital collections is an important way that libraries can share and preserve unique local history, culture, stories, and artifacts. Digital collections offer an opportunity to represent a diversity of experiences and voices in your community that may be missing from your physical collection. Planning, creating, managing, and preserving digital collections, however, can be resource-intensive work that requires technology, new skills, and an ongoing commitment to maintain them. Understanding the full lifecycle of digital stewardship is critical to successful digital collections. This new course series, designed specifically with the needs of small cultural institutions in mind, will guide you through the lifecycle of digital stewardship. This lifecycle describes the entire ongoing range of tasks and activities necessary to successfully share digital collections. If you are new to digital collections, we encourage you to take these courses sequentially; if not, feel free to choose the courses that fit your needs.

**OCLC Research**

**New OCLC Research Report Published:** *Reimagine Descriptive Workflows*

The “Reimagine Descriptive Workflows” project convened a group of experts, practitioners, and community members to determine ways of improving descriptive practices, tools, infrastructure, and workflows in libraries and archives. The newly published report Reimagine Descriptive Workflows: A Community-informed Agenda for Reparative and Inclusive Descriptive Practice synthesizes the findings from this convening, related research, and ongoing operational work in the field to help chart a path forward in this work. This report contextualizes the challenges facing the library and information field in inclusive and reparative metadata work and offers a framework of guidance that suggests actions and exercises that can help frame institutions’ local priorities and areas for change. Read the community agenda and explore more from this project.
Colorado State University Libraries Joins OCLC Research Library Partnership

The OCLC Research Library Partnership (RLP) is excited to welcome the Colorado State University Libraries as a Partner. The Colorado State University Libraries (CSU Libraries) is the library system for Colorado’s land-grant university, serving as the intellectual and interdisciplinary nexus for a community of 33,000 students and 7,500 employees. The Libraries partners with people on their journey to academic success, community engagement, and excellence in research, creative artistry, and scholarship. The CSU Libraries’ strategic plan pushes equity to the forefront of library services, resources, and expertise to advance Colorado State University’s vision for a sustainable, thriving planet and flourishing communities. The OCLC RLP supports focused programming and research in four areas crucial to research libraries:

- Research support
- Unique and distinctive collections
- Resource sharing
- Next generation metadata

Across these four areas, the RLP seeks to support libraries through the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic and to advance equity, diversity, and inclusion efforts. The RLP currently comprises 124 Partner institutions around the world. Visit oc.lc/rlp to learn more about the OCLC Research Library Partnership.

Jay Weitz

2023 ISHMap Prize for Projects in Map History is now open

The ISHMap Prize in Map History, awarded every two years and presented at the ISHMap General Meeting in odd-numbered years, recognizes a project that explores the history of maps and mapping outside of the format of an academic paper, book, or edited collection in a way that increases accessibility and engagement with maps and map history through innovative presentation. The first Prize and honorable mentions were awarded to projects in Europe, the Americas and Asia in 2021.

The prize uplifts recent projects that seek to expand the subjects, audience, scope, and/or methodology of engaging with the history of maps and mapping. Projects can take many forms including, but in no way limited to, physical exhibitions, datasets, online exhibitions, multimedia projects such as podcasts and films, thematic maps, games, and digital products. See here for details.

Click here to apply.

David Weimer (he/him)
Librarian for Cartographic Collections and Learning
Harvard Map Collection, Pusey Library, Cambridge MA 02138
TIM KISER, Chair of the CCC, called the meeting to order at 8:30am. He welcomed all the attendees to the CCC meeting. There were 25 attendees in total. Members present: Paige Andrew, Tim Kiser, Susan Moore, Laura Ramsey, Amy Swanson, Iris Taylor, Tammy Wong, and Min Zhang.

1. Call to order (Tim Kiser)

2. Welcome and introductions
   CCC members and guests introduced themselves.

3. base line cataloging editor report (Tammy Wong)
   The minutes from CCC meeting held at ALA Annual Conference, in June 2021, were approved as published on pages 13-21 of the August 2021 base line.

4. ALCTS CaMMS/MAGIRT Cartographic Resources Cataloging Interest Group report (Amy Swanson)
   Held at the ALA Annual Conference in Washington, D.C., on Sunday, June 26, 2022.

   24 Attendees: Laura McElfresh, University of Minnesota; Paige Andrew, Penn State University; Craig Haggit, Denver Public Library; Susan Moore, University of Northern Iowa; Sierra Laddusaw, University of Arkansas-Fort Smith; Patrick Frownfelter, State Library of Pennsylvania; Aurora Vega, Tulane University; T. Wangyal Shawa, Princeton University; Nicole Lewis, Brigham Young University; Shuzhen Zhao, University of Windsor; A.J. Brokaw, Lake County Public Library; Bryan Baldus, OCLC; Laura Ramsey, OCLC; Setsuko Means, Library of Congress; Iris O’Brien, British Library; Deborah Rose-Lefmann, Northwestern University; Tammy Wong, Library of Congress; Min Zhang, Library of Congress; Anita Rose, Blackwater Regional Library; Tim Kiser, Michigan State University; Adam Schiff, University of Washington; Angeline Beljour, New York Public Library; Cheryl Morrison, University of Washington; Frank Donnelly, Brown University.

Meeting notes:
- Paige Andrew led a discussion to gauge experience people have with the Dewey Decimal Classification system in hopes of helping a colleague at the L.A. Public Library embarking on a project to scan and catalog historic L.A. maps, all of which will be classed in Dewey. Most of those present at the meeting use Library of Congress classification in their work and find it to be better and more consistent than any other classification system. There was a suggestion to look at results from a survey sent out last year about cartographic classification systems that various institutions and organizations use.
• There was a discussion of the new RDA Toolkit. Some have had introductory training on use of the new Toolkit. It is a very different model and structure than the previous toolkit. It was noted that it is hard to jump into using it without LC-PCC policy statements in place and further guidance on application profiles. There was general agreement that there needs to be training available online once these are in place.

• Prompted by a conversation on the Maps-L Listserv, the group discussed Extent Helper being used instead of, or in conjunction with, the Klokan Bounding box. Many are still using the Klokan Bounding Box tool, but find certain features of Extent Helper to be useful. T. Wangyal Shawa noted that there are other tools outside of these two that can be helpful, such as Google Earth, and that catalogers need to be cautious when using any bounding box tool, ensuring that coordinates generated do in fact match the item in hand.

• Also discussed were provider-neutral catalog records for map reproductions. Instructions in chapter 8 of the Map Cataloging Manual are still relevant for reproductions. There was a brief discussion of dating fire insurance maps, ultimately using the date of the original state and the date of the latest update in the fixed fields. The many other revisions pasted in can be addressed with a note.

• Issues of diversity, equity, and inclusion and cartographic materials was discussed. There was consensus that one of the best ways to bring out DEI aspects related to a map in the catalog record is to make extensive use of notes and subject headings. In regard to outdated or problematic subject headings, Min Zhang shared that there are LC working groups in the process of reviewing current subject headings to be changed or removed, as well as looking into the creation of new headings.

5. **CC:DA report** (Min Zhang)

   **Revised romanization tables**
   - One revised table approved by Romanization Table Review Board: Macedonian (Nov. 2021)
   - Public feedback invited on two revised tables (still under review): Armenian, Japanese
   - [Current versions of all tables](#)

**BIBFRAME (Bibliographic Framework Initiative)**

LC continues to work on BIBFRAME development and testing. About 100 Library of Congress catalogers, including staff members in most of the overseas offices, copy catalogers, and catalogers of text, maps, moving images, notated (print) music, rare books, sound recordings, still images, and moving images in 35mm film, BluRay, and DVD formats, are producing BIBFRAME descriptions at present. All eligible cataloging staff will be trained for BIBFRAME production by the end of fiscal 2022, Sept. 30, 2022. The Library has increased its BIBFRAME production through ongoing improvements to the input/update interface (“BIBFRAME Editor”) and the BIBFRAME Database of descriptions. The Library of Congress BIBFRAME manual was further revised to reflect the improvements and enable other libraries to access the publicly available version of the BIBFRAME Editor for use in their own cataloging. It is internally available via the LibGuides platform, which enables ongoing updates as the editor improves. The Network Development and MARC Standards Office continues to refine the BIBFRAME-to-MARC conversion tool and supporting...
tools. After further refinement, the conversion tool will permit BIBFRAME descriptions to be distributed to OCLC and other Library of Congress Cataloging Distribution Service customers in the MARC formats. These advances improved productivity and moved BIBFRAME much closer to becoming the Library’s primary production environment for bibliographic metadata. In October 2021, the Library announced that it had adopted the name “MARVA” for its BIBFRAME Editor. It honors the achievement of Henriette Avram, the Library of Congress manager who led the development of MARC in the 1960s and 1970s. “MARVA” is the mirror image of “AVRAM,” indicating the lasting influence of Henriette Avram in the cataloging world. The Library of Congress BIBFRAME Update Forum was held virtually in conjunction with LibLearnX, on Monday, Jan. 24.

Program for Cooperative Cataloging

A PCC Participants’ Meeting was held virtually on February 4th, 2022 in replacement of the in-person meetings (both PCC At-Large and PCC Participants). The main program was a presentation/demonstration of several PCC Wikidata pilots/projects. This is the agenda which includes a link to the recording of the meeting.

Revised BIBCO Participants’ Manual issued (Nov. 2021); brought content up-to-date and added new policy (section F3) permitting a BIBCO record to be created for a resource not in hand provided the cataloger has access to a reliable surrogate.

“The use of surrogates is not generally recommended for descriptions of rare materials if those descriptions will include bibliographic details that require examination of the physical object for verification. Such details may include signature statements, bibliographic format, illustrative techniques, and binding materials.”

The North American RDA Committee (NARDAC) held its semi-annual update forum online April 25, 2022. Topics included NARDAC news, RSC training/outreach update, the new Collections Model change, a case study of the possible RDA extension work on place-related relation designators outside RDA, and an MGD (Metadata Guidance Documentation) demonstration with specific cataloging examples.

NARDAC members and RSC chair Kathy Glennan presented a workshop at ALA Annual, June 24, 2022, with attendance of approximately 45 persons. The workshop had a practical approach, focusing on helping participants learn to interpret “official” RDA and the documentation that is being formed around it, particularly the LC-PCC Policy Statements and Metadata Guidance Documentation.

NARDAC also held a question-and-answer format forum at ALA Annual, June 25, 2022. A presentation was made on NARDAC activities since April and questions of importance to audience members were fielded.

6. LC Geography and Map Division report (Min Zhang)

G&M ALA Update 2022

• The Geography and Map (G&M) ALA update reflects the activities in the Division since June 2021. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the G&M Reading Room was opened to researchers by appointment only with limited capacity from June of 2021 through spring
of 2022. By April of 2022, the division successfully returned to a fully open model, welcoming walk-in researchers as well as those making appointments, and presented multiple virtual and on-site displays for Congressional members and staff.

- In FY22, the G&M acquired many noteworthy cartographic items and collections; both analog and digital, from early maps produced in developing countries to current map data. Maps were received from the Foreign Map Procurement Program (FMPP) as well as transfers of cartographic materials from U.S. Federal agencies and other Library divisions. Deposits from the Copyright Acquisitions Division (CAD) slowed due to the CV-19 pandemic, are slowly increasing to pre-pandemic numbers.

- G&M continues to share expertise with offsite researchers by publishing new research guides, including a guide to Cartographic Resources for Genealogical Research: Eastern Europe and Russia, and resources highlighting renowned French cartographer, Nicolas de Fer, and expanding their social media engagement, through an active Twitter presence and G&M’s Worlds Revealed blog – the latter of which has received over 200,000 unique visits and over 250,000 views a 50% increase from FY20.

- The Geography and Map Division, has been piloting rapid digital imaging, making publicly available previously underutilized cartographic data. The first set, a newly digitized 12,000-image of maps of the General Highway Map of Texas has unearthed a treasure trove of research information not only about roadways but also detailed historical data on the build environment (houses, stores, churches, hospitals, cemeteries, drive in movie theaters), industrial sites (mines, oil and gas wells, gas lines, and power plants), and environmental features (creeks, ponds, dams, ditches, and canals).

- Since March 2018, G&M has published sixty-six online interactive applications that highlight creative ways to facilitate the accessibility of thousands of collections, using the Geographic Information Systems (GIS)-based tool Story Maps have garnered well over 625,000 views.

- Onsite operations resumed in April for the Cataloging Team (CT). We are working on several projects that increase user discoverability and expand access to the Library’s cartographic collections.

- The African Set Map Project expanded physical descriptions of 160 bibliographic records to reflect the actual number of map sheets in each set. The enhanced online bibliographic descriptions provide a more granular presentation of map holdings to facilitate researchers in discovering African cartographic resources.

- The Title Collection Project created more than 600 bibliographic records describing pre-1970 map collections at drawer level. The project reduced approximately 20,000 sheets from the arrearage backlog. Vermont, Rhode Island, Alaska, Hawaii, Kansas and Maine are complete.

7. OCLC report (Laura Ramsey)

MAGIRT Cataloging & Classification Committee
2022 ALA Annual Conference – June 2022
Prepared by Laura Ramsey
Mellon Grant/Reimagining Descriptive Workflows

The report from this work mentioned in previous reports has been published.

Linked Data News:

OCLC has released WorldCat Entities, a result of the Mellon Grant funded project that concluded in December 2021.

Dewey (DDC) News:

• The DDC Editorial Policy Committee (EPC) is meeting this month to review change proposals as part of their Meeting 143. These proposals are accessible at oc.loc/DeweyExhibits.

  * In particular, the committee has indicated likely approval of four of the five Islam-related exhibits developed in partnership with users in Pakistan and the DDC Arabic translation team at the Bibliotheca Alexandrina in Egypt.

  * The proposed expansion of 297.48 Sufi orders is on hold. The editorial team seeks feedback on specific orders which would benefit from dedicated numbers.

  * Also, among the EPC 143 proposals is one from Kelly West, the first Dewey Editor-in-Residence. Her exhibit proposes updates to terminology for certain groups of people and provides a blueprint for future changes. We appreciate her work.

  * The proposals for geographic treatment of the Philippines and classification of Eastern Himalayan languages and peoples have also been well received.

• Suggestions for new DDC developments and comments on existing efforts are welcomed at dewey@oclc.org

Metadata Quality News:

• We continue to present Virtual AskQC office hours in most months, offering each monthly session twice. We are currently planning for a new set of topics to start in August. See oc.loc/askqc for topics, registration, and recordings of past office hours.

• Member Merge: OCLC now has 58 member libraries merging duplicate bibliographic records. The only requirement is that your library be a PCC member. If interested in participating, let askqc@oclc.org know.

• As part of OCLC’s effort to bring OCLC-MARC into line with MARC 21, we have begun the long process of converting the alphabetic encoding levels to the standard MARC numeric values. We have completed the conversion of K-level records and will be invalidating the code in September. We are currently in the process of converting over 40 million I-level records.
OCLC WorldCat Quality Statistics

- Bibliographic records replaced by OCLC staff July 2021-May 2022: 28,954,843
- Bibliographic records replaced by member libraries July 2021-May 2022: 2,191,990
- Change requests received by OCLC July 2021-May 2022: 79,896
- Bibliographic records merged into other records by OCLC staff July 2021-May 2022: 69,692
- Bibliographic records merged into other records by member libraries July 2021-May 2022: 60,610
- Bibliographic records merged into other records by DDR July 2021-May 2022: 6,398,438

8. MARC Advisory Committee report (Susan Moore)

The MARC Advisory Committee met virtually June 28th and 29th. There were two proposals and six discussion papers at these meetings.

Proposal no. 2022-07 Modernization of Field 856 Second Indicator and Subfield $3 in the MARC 21 Formats built on previous discussion papers and proposals to reflect contemporary usage of Field 856. There were some changes made to the definition of the second indicator and to the value definitions used in the second indicator as well as proposing two new second indicator values of 3 (location of component part(s) of resource described) and 4 (location of online electronic version of component part(s) of resource described). The proposal passed with some modifications.

Proposal no. 2022-08 Recording Persistent Identifiers and File Formats in Field 856 adds $g Persistent identifier (PID) and $h Non-functioning Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) to Field 856. The definitions of subfields $q and $u were changed. There was some discussion concerning how persistent the Persistent Identifiers will be in the future. The proposal passed with some modifications.

Discussion Paper no. 2022-DP06 explored adding a field (possibly Field 857) to record the electronic archive location and access from a Web archive or a digital archive repository. The response to the paper was chiefly positive and will come back as a proposal.

Discussion Paper no. 2022-DP07 Adding Subfield $3 to Field 041 discussed the need for being able to indicate by $3 (Materials specified) to Field 041 to inform what part of the resource is in the language. We could use this to indicate that a legend was in multiple languages (041 0# $3 Legend $a eng $a spa $a fre). The response to the paper was positive and will come back as a proposal.

Discussion Paper no. 2022-DP09: Defining a Field for Standardized Provenance Information explores four options for the recording of provenance information in the bibliographic, authority, and holdings formats. The options were narrowed down and will come back as a proposal.

Discussion Paper no. 2022-DP10 Defining a New Subfield in Field 264 to Record and Unparsed Statement in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format and Discussion Paper no. 2022-DP11 Defining a New Subfield in Field 490 to Record an Unparsed Statement in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format met with resistance. There was a general feeling that we didn’t want
to lose the granularity we have in these fields, even if adding this subfield would ease the crosswalking of MARC to BIBFRAME.

9. **RBMS/DCRMC report** (Amy Swanson)

**RBMS/DCRMC Report to MAGIRT**

**ALA Annual Conference 2022**

- **RBMS Controlled Vocabulary for Rare Materials Cataloging (RBMS CVRMC)**
  
  The Controlled Vocabularies Editorial Group has finished the beta version of the integrated RBMS Controlled Vocabulary for Rare Materials Cataloging (RBMS CVRMC). The [thesaurus](#) is hosted by the Library of Congress Linked Data Services. Feedback from a recent public survey about the thesaurus will be analyzed and changes implemented in the near future. Terms include those created by the Controlled Vocabulary Prejudicial Materials working group, with a note to identify them. Furthermore, a MARC source code (rbmscv) has been created for the thesaurus.

- **Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials, RDA Edition (DCRMR) Update**
  
  The RBMS Executive Committee voted to approve DCRMR on February 2, 2022. It is now published and ready for use. Next steps for the project include publishing a DCRMR glossary (planned for June 2022), incorporating instructions for graphics into the text (expected end of 2023), drafting policy statements to be added to the RDA Toolkit, and reviewing tables for letterforms and brevigraphs. The Editorial Group presented a seminar at the annual RBMS conference on June 22 about DCRMR titled “Rare Book Cataloging with the New RDA Toolkit and Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (RDA Edition).” While the session was not recorded, slides from the presentation can be found [here](#).

- **New Reports from RBMS Groups**
  
  Several reports of possible interest to the cartographic community have been published by various RBMS groups over the past several months. The Climate Readiness Task Force has submitted their final report to the Executive Committee. A draft of the ACRL/RBMS Guidelines Regarding Security and Theft in Special Collections has also recently been shared.

10. **New Business** (Tim Kiser)

   Planning for a re-working of our [best practices cataloging document](#) into RDA policy statements (to create a MAGIRT application profile for RDA). Discussion will be continued via email among task force members.

11. **A Memorial Resolution Honoring Nancy Kandoian** (Tim Kiser)

   MAGIRT has submitted an ALA memorial resolution in honor of [Nancy Kandoian](#), which Tim read at the close of the meeting.

12. **Adjournment**

   The meeting was adjourned at 10:00 am.

   Respectfully submitted,

   Tammy Wong
East View Geospatial provides worldwide coverage, offering charts from a variety of hydrographic agencies in multiple formats. These include agencies such as:

- AHS Australia
- UKHO British Admiralty
- CHS Canada
- SHOA Chile
- KMS Denmark
- SHOM France
- JHA Japan
- SEMAR Mexico
- LINZ New Zealand
- NMAHS Norway
- NAMRIA Philippines
- GUNIO Russia
- SANHO South Africa
- KHOA South Korea
- SMA Sweden
- NAVO Taiwan
- ONHO Turkey
- SHSU Ukraine
- NGA USA
- NOAA USA

Explore our selection of nautical charts at shop.geospatial.com/search-by-type/nautical

Print-on-Demand Services
As some agencies begin to phase out paper charts, East View Geospatial is taking steps to ensure print charts remain an option for consumers. We are a certified print-on-demand partner for several major hydrographic agencies, including NGA, NMAHS, NOAA, SEMAR and SHOM.

For more information about nautical charts visit geospatial.com or contact geospatial@eastview.com
Minutes – MAGIRT Executive Board Meeting
June 26, 2022

Date: June 26, 2022
Time: 4:00 – 5:30 PM
Location: Marriott Marquis, Salon 10

1. Call to order (4:05 pm EDT)
2. Call for changes to Agenda (Min)
3. Minutes from past meeting (Laura)
   a. Minutes were published in base line 42:4 (Aug. 2021)
4. Officer Reports
   a. Chair (Min)
      i. Regular EB meetings this past year have been held every other month online -- have been going pretty smoothly! Considering the pandemic and how we haven't met in person for over a few years, this meeting has been going well.
      ii. Compliments to our Chairs!
         1. Amy's maiden voyage as Cataloging DG Chair went great!
         2. Craig on Map Collection Management meetings! We've picked up a new MAGIRT member who will be joining us.
         3. Chair's Program that Kevin organized was wonderful. Great turnout -- Min took pictures. (seating capacity was 110 -- probably ~100 ppl in room.)
         4. Tim's CCC meeting was great too.
   b. Vice Chair (Kevin)
      i. Might have been fortunate for us that we were the only program addressing the Census. Our speakers were wonderful!
      ii. MAGIRT Awards Dinner was a great success too.
      iii. RTCA Dues & Normalization TF still working
         1. Kevin will ask for help from Exec Bd and from MAGIRT as a whole in working on Bylaws changes.
         2. Dues normalization: currently $20 reg members. Likely to lower dues to $15 regular/$5 student, which it sounds like we're all on board with.
         3. Bylaws are in good shape. Probably won't be too much of a problem to rework them.
         4. Had hoped to meet again before Annual but will meet in July
c. **Secretary** (Laura)
   i. Not much to report! Minutes approval via email w/ quick turnaround continues to work. Communication via Connect can be cumbersome (if people have Digest setting, emails don't come through till the next day and the content of the message is not included in the digest). Having Connect workshop is a possibility, but how much work should we have to do to use it?

d. **Webmaster** (Craig)
   i. Erin & Craig met this afternoon. Still reworking website.
      1. Pulled together some steps to take. Will start fleshing it out with content & then will contact Board & Members for feedback & info.
      2. OPOC, Communications -- is one “over” the other?
         a. Both Chairs are still vacant & we have trouble filling them. Do we really need to have both? Publications did more when we were publishing *Meridian* as well as *base line*, doing more traditional/print publishing.
   ii. We could also work on revamping Connect as a site -- or shall we just use it for communications? (This is largely how we've been using it so far.)
      1. Could be a document & data storage site. (Laura points out that Core has a Google Drive.)
      2. Tammy says that for longer-term storage, the ALA IR in Urbana-Champaign is still working very well. e.g. for after a Chair's term is up, upload their records & files. Have to request login/pw for uploads. (Sierra says we might want to write this into our handbook!)

e. **Treasurer** (Pete/Iris) - not here

f. **Past Chair** (Sierra)
   i. OPOC, Communications Commitee -- what to do? The Chairs are still open; they have been open; no one has expressed interest, willingly or by persuasion.
   ii. Kevin: Should we look at the committee structure? Changes would have to happen pretty quickly because Bylaws changes need to be done by November 2022. This leaves time for review by the ALA parliamentarian prior to submission to ALA for election ballot (which will occur December 2022). Amended bylaws will be voted on March-April 2023.

5. **Old Business**
   a. Positions to fill (Sierra covered this)

6. **New Business**
   a. Roundtable updates (Kevin covered this)

7. **Committee/Discussion Group/Interest Group Reports—Liaison reports**
   a. **Bylaws & Governing Documents/Nominations & Awards Committee** (Sierra)
      i. Ongoing interest in working with standardization of round tables! We were one of the RTs that already had been doing Bylaws according to formula, and Handbook is where the weird/changeable/unique stuff happens.
ii. Had been emailing with Danielle about term length for the assistant treasurer position, this role is not defined in our bylaws or organizational manual and needs to be added with the description of the position and the length of term.

iii. Need more definition in our Manual about the Award. What we have is good -- allows us to be flexible with giving two awards. During COVID we increased the amount of award; can probably commit to that due to no longer having Midwinter meeting expenses.

b. Cataloging & Classification Committee (Tim)
   i. Met this morning. Lower attendance among CCC members than pre-pandemic
   ii. Some meetings are untethered from ALA, so now our reports are out of sync; may need to reconsider format, timing of that meeting. (Online & later?)
   iii. Tim read the Nancy Kandoian memorial resolution.

c. Education Committee Discussion Group (Kim) - not here

d. GeoTech Committee Discussion Group (Wangyal)
   i. Met Saturday; 10 ppl attended (about half of usual attendance)
   ii. Talked about projects individual libraries are doing. A few are doing scanning of aerial photographs; aerial photo indexes that are not accessible on National Archives website (600 dpi). Some are trying to georeference & put together orthomosaic -- connect with elevation data.
      1. Some scanning aerials at 1200 dpi
      2. Scanning maps between 1927-1977 with no copyright to make accessible to public
      3. LC doing a lot of digitization
      4. Historical Information Gatherer is creating History Mosaic service -- geoserver (open-source software) to make available online.

e. Membership and Marketing Committee (Erin)
   i. Nothing much to report -- meeting was scheduled against EB/Membership, and no one showed up.
   ii. Went from 24 to 30 student members last year! Erin will figure out how to contact them & will reach out.
   iii. Creating membership/involvement toolkit
   iv. Recruit student member or young professional to help with further recruitment?

f. Online Presence & Oversight Committee (VACANT)

g. Publications Committee (VACANT)

h. Cataloging of Cartographic Resources Interest Group (Amy)
   i. About 25 ppl there! Good discussion around DEI issues; new RDA Toolkit; Dewey vs LC for classifying maps; Extent Helper vs. Klokan Bounding Box vs. neither; map reproductions
i. **Map Collection Management Discussion Group** (Craig)
   
   i. 14 ppl at meeting (about half to 60% of usual). One person indicated they planned on joining MAGIRT after the session!

   ii. LA Public Library received several thousand maps. Brought up question on map classification in DDC that was also raised at Cataloging and Classification meeting earlier.

   iii. Discussion of GeoBlacklight and OpenGeoMetadata, and how they can help discovery of geospatial resources

j. **MAGIRT/GODORT (GIS) Discussion Group Coordinator** (VACANT)

k. **WAML liaison** (Kathy) -- submitted in absentia

   i. WAML's conference will be virtual again this year. It will be two days instead of four days as last year's conference was. The dates are September 19-20th. There is a possibility of a second "special edition" meeting in the spring.

   ii. WAML's election for officers is being held now.

      1. The new WAML President will be Katherine Strickland from UT-Austin.

      2. UPDATE: the WAML election results are in! Congratulations to the newly elected officers: Vice President, Jessica Benner; Treasurer, Bruce Godfrey; Secretary, Rebecca Seifried. New officers take office July 1.

   iii. Titles and duties of some of the appointed positions have been changed based on recommendations from the Appointed Position Review Ad Hoc Committee.

      1. The Webmaster is now the Web Administrator. Kevin Dyke holds that position. He will be responsible for the administration of the website and of the Map Librarian's Toolbox.

      2. The Book Review Editor is now the Book and Geospatial Resources Editor. Ilene Raynes, who is in that position, will now solicit reviews of maps and digital mapping projects in addition to books.

      3. There is now a Features Editor for the Information Bulletin. Georgia Brown will now facilitate new features such as advice columns, interviews with WAML members, and collection spotlights.

   iv. Discussion: why virtual? Was going to be Hawai‘i -- dicey because of Covid? Maybe. Also, because communication with Hawai‘i stalled. (Kathy adds that currently, hotels and car rentals in Hawai‘i are prohibitively expensive.)

      1. Then thinking Idaho bc 1st pandemic WAML was supposed to be in Idaho, but now California state employees cannot travel to Idaho on state funds.

      2. Virtual has been super-successful in terms of reaching people, but 4 days was a lot. So, opted for shorter conference.

      3. Looking at Vancouver; possible in-person meeting in Spring. Could add Denver to the cycle!
I. **MAC liaison** (Susan)
   i. MAC meets next week.
      1. Proposal to update 856 field, bring it into current terminology
      2. Discussion paper: 041 $3 to indicate what part of a map (or other item -- proposal is coming from music cataloging community) is in what language.
      3. Will $3 be a controlled vocab? (Susan thinks it will be from the vocabulary of AACR2.) Currently can put in 546, but 041 $3 will be better for machines.
         a. Sierra mentions maps with handwritten notes on verso. Good to be able to have this info machine-readable for when MARC records get sucked out into repository metadata!

8. **Announcements**
   a. Craig: Denver PL is creating a Map Librarian Position for the first time ever! 30 hours. Posted internally last week. Craig's application is in. :-) This is to help curate, develop, and promote the map collection through internships and outreach.

9. **Memorial resolution for Nancy Kandoian** (Tim)
   a. Tim read the resolution this morning at CCC. Sierra, Iris, and Maggie were working on a resolution, and unbeknownst to each other, ALA Councilors-At-Large were working on a different one. The resolutions were combined, and it is expected to pass at Council tomorrow morning.
   b. Iris and Maggie are working on a digital sympathy card/booklet -- watch MAPS-L for a link to contribute to the book, which will be printed & presented to Nancy's sister.

10. **Passing the gavel**

11. **Adjournment** (5:02 pm EDT)
Highlights from the 2022 ALA Annual Conference
Washington, D.C. June 23-28

Friday afternoon gathering of MAGIRT members at the Library of Congress Geography and Map Division.

Photos courtesy of Tammy Wong and Min Zhang
ALA Annual MAGIRT Chair Program

Census 2020 from the Perspective of Maps, GIS, and Data Librarians

(from left: Andrea Johnston, Michelle Donlin, Frank Donnelly, and coordinator Kevin Dyke)

Photos courtesy of Tammy Wong and Min Zhang
Gatherings at ALA Annual

Dutch treat Dinner

Honors Award Dinner

Photos courtesy of Min Zhang
MAGIRT Honors Award for 2022
Presented to Iris Taylor

The MAGIRT Nominations and Awards Committee selected Ms. Iris Taylor, Senior Cartographic Cataloging Specialist with the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress, as the recipient of the 2022 MAGIRT Honors Award. This award is presented in recognition of outstanding achievement and major contributions to map and geospatial librarianship and to the Round Table. The presentation was made on June 25, 2022 at the MAGIRT Honors Award Celebration during the ALA Annual Conference. The award was presented by Past Chair Sierra Laddusaw, Chair Min Zhang accepted the award on behalf of Iris Taylor and read remarks prepared by Iris. Portions of the award presentation follow.

photo by T. Taylor

The nomination statements submitted to the Committee noted Iris’ significant contributions to both the field of cartographic librarianship and to MAGIRT. Iris has provided leadership within MAGIRT, serving as Chair of the Cartographic Cataloging Resources Interest Group, Chair of the Cataloging and Classification Committee, and as Chair of MAGIRT. She continues to be an active member and currently is MAGIRT’s liaison for the Freedom to Read Foundation. Nomination letters highlighted her motivational and resilient leadership as Chair during the first year of the Covid-19 global pandemic and in navigating the ALA Forward Together recommendations as a leader of a small Round Table. Members of MAGIRT strongly expressed their appreciation of her advocacy on behalf of MAGIRT to continue as a visible and independent Round Table within the larger ALA organization.
**Officerships and Leadership Positions**

2021-2024: ALA Council-At-Large  
2021-present: MAGIRT’s liaison for Freedom to Read—Intellectual Property  
2021-present: Assistant Treasurer for MAGIRT  
2020-2021: Immediate Past Chair of MAGIRT  
2019-2020: Chair of MAGIRT  
2018-2019: Chair-Elect (Vice Chair)  
2016-2018: Chair (MAGIRT) Cataloging and Classification Committee  
2015-2017: Chair (ALCTS/CaMMs/MAGIRT) Cartographic Cataloging Resources Interest Group  
2007: Chair of the ALCTS-CCS/MAGERT Cartographic Resources Cataloging Discussion Group

**Other Notable Activities**

Partnered with the Toni Morrison Society’s initiative “Bench by the Road Project” to have a bench placed at the Library of Congress to honor Daniel Alexander Payne Murray, assistant to the Librarian of Congress, Ainsworth Rand Stafford. Murray was the second African American to hold a professional position as a reference librarian at the Library. He served in that position for 44 of his 52-year tenure. In 1881 he was promoted to Assistant Librarian in the Main Reading Room.

The nomination statements continue, “[Iris’] goals include expanding the training and access to 21st Century technologies for the global cartographic community. She inspires transformation while developing new strategies and tools to grow, shape, and influence MAGIRT’s and the cartographic continuing international success.”

---

**OCLC Virtual AskQC Office Hour sessions for Sept - Nov 2022**

Registration is now open for the next round of Virtual AskQC office hours. Topics include:

- With Great Power Comes Great Responsibility: Editing Bibliographic Records (September)  
- 411 on FAST: The what, why, and how of Faceted Application of Subject Terminology (FAST) (October)  
- Data and algorithms and bibs, oh my! (November)

Everyone is welcome; the sessions are free to all. The format consists of a 15 to 30-minute presentation, followed by a question-and-answer session with the speakers and other OCLC staff panelists from Metadata Quality. For the Q&A, questions are submitted via WebEx chat during the session. General cataloging quality questions are accepted in addition to questions on the topic of the presentation.

Links to register are [here](#).

Recordings and slides from past sessions are also available at [http://oc.lc/askqc](http://oc.lc/askqc)
“You’re off the edge of the map, mate. Here there be monsters!”

- Hector Barbossa, Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl

**Introduction**

*Where did the summer go?* David Bertuca pondered this in his August *New Maps* columns in 2013 (base line 34(4): 29) and 2014 (base line 35(4): 15). I repeated this now common refrain in August 2020 (base line 41(4): 31). Somehow, I did not feel this way in August 2021, but here we are again. The August issue of *base line* is published, and the feeling I did not accomplish as much as I wanted in the summer months returns. As the world (maybe) returns to a more normal pace this fall, I look forward to finishing a few writing projects and reviewing the new releases in my growing TBR (“to be read”) pile. For now, I invite readers to enjoy reviews of two 2022 publications. One is a wonderful addition for any academic or public library, and the second is fated for a life in the bargain bin at Barnes and Noble. Can you guess which book I have deemed so unworthy of our shelves?

**Books**


I love listening to podcasts. My favorite podcasts that would appeal to readers of this *A Haunted Road Atlas: Sinister Stops, Dangerous Destinations, and True Crime Tales* include Casefile, Conspiracy Theories, Stuff You Should Know, Lore, and Stuff You Missed in History Class. Listening to the hosts provide a wonderful distraction during my morning and evening commutes, while giving me an opportunity to learn about topics I would otherwise not delve
into. My fascination with true crime history, as well as my periodic distaste with the genre, is no surprise to readers of this column. In the past year I reviewed two volumes of *Murder Maps*, and although I was disappointed at the quality of the maps in those books, at least the authors tried to include them in their books.

I am vaguely aware of a somewhat new trend of podcast hosts transitioning to authors. In some cases, their books are wonderful complements to the podcasts (for example, *Stuff You Should Know: An Incomplete Compendium of Mostly Interesting Things*, released in 2020). However, sometimes these forays into publishing appear a very thinly veiled attempt at making a dollar off the popularity of their audio content. Unfortunately, for the hosts of the podcast *And That's Why We Drink* podcast, *A Haunted Road Atlas* is barely an atlas but a poorly researched podcast advertisement.

I try to be fair to podcast content creators. They are not trained librarians or scholars, and many do make an honest attempt to research the topics they speak about extensively. One of my favorite podcasters has made me cringe by citing “JSTOR” (as opposed to the article title or author), and many others rely on Wikipedia. Becoming an author demands a higher standard for research and citation, and unfortunately Schiefer and Schulz do not realize this. The authors choose intriguing topics to write about, and I often found myself doing quick searches on the internet to find more information or view photographs of locations or individuals discussed. During those searches, I realized that some of the content in the book was eerily like the Wikipedia articles on the topics. However, this may be due to the bite-sized nature of the write-ups in the book. Keeping an open mind, I frequently flipped to the References list provided at the end of the book. Unfortunately, the citations are minimal. They consist solely of a title and a link to the website (and not even to a specific page). In most instances an author or creator should be accredited, especially when referencing YouTube, where multiple videos by different uploaders may have the same title.

I may be getting ahead of myself here... Let’s start with the basics. *A Haunted Road Atlas* is arranged by American region (Northeast, Southeast, Midwest, Southwest, Northwest, and Pacific States). The authors discuss several major cities, primarily those they have toured during their live show, and in their introduction they “apologize to any cities we didn’t feature” because the original list was long and inconvenient for a travel guide. The authors realized there was no haunted road atlas on the market and decided to write one themselves. The authors saw this as an opportunity to “reminisce on our past travels and get excited about future tours,” or, to advertise the ticketed performance component of their enterprise. Each chapter begins with a simple outline map of the region, with pushpins located at the locations of covered cities. These are the only maps in the book. The remainder of each chapter includes small paragraphs from each author describing their own opinions of the cities, a summary of a haunted event or location, and a write up about a criminal case. In the absence of maps, addresses are included – but sparingly. The authors describe the antics of H.H. Holmes, and regretfully inform readers the criminal’s infamous hotel burned down years ago. However, an address for where it once stood may be helpful for those using this as a guide when visiting the neighborhood. Each city’s section concludes with lists of recommended museums, bars, restaurants, hotels, and walking tours. The authors note which recommendations are Black-owned and women-owned, which is a wonderful way to support these establishments.
The poor editing of this book is noticeable. A few instances where the authors’ repeated
themselves within the same few paragraphs include:

- Biltmore Hotel of Coral Gables: The final sentence of a paragraph reads: “The elevators will go to the thirteenth floor on their own, and for those who dare to go up themselves, apparitions have been seen...” The very next sentence, which is beginning of the next paragraph, begins with, “Sometimes when you aren’t even trying to go to the thirteenth floor, the elevator will ignore the button you pressed and send you up.”

- Biltmore Estates: One paragraph begins with: “When George died in 1914, his wife believed he was still there in spirit and would sit in the library and talk to him.” In the same paragraph, just a few sentences later: “As for the ghosts, George has been around since his wife, Edith, used to talk to his spirit in the library.”

- The Charlotte, South Carolina section repeats the same important pieces of the Lavinia Fisher story in the separate haunted and true crime summaries.

The omission of a first name for the “President Harrison” that haunts the White House is a notable mistake. There were two United States Presidents with the surname Harrison, and while the first name won’t matter much in the grander picture of the White House’s spookiness, neglecting to specify if the spirit of William Henry or his grandson Benjamin allegedly resides in the attic is a noticeable oversight.

Fans of the podcast may wish to pick up this book and that is fine! However, there are a few content warnings I must share. As the title suggests, adult themes including murder and torture are discussed. Curse words appear occasionally, as well. I must also reiterate the fact that addresses and maps are very rare in this volume, so if you intend to use this as a travel guide, be sure to do research in another book or website before venturing out on the road.

Please note: There are no page numbers in my review because I read this on Hoopla. The page number varies depending on the device you read it on, so noting page numbers would only lead to confusion for anybody following along on their own.


Kenneth Field may be a familiar name to attendees of Esri conferences and students of the company’s popular MOOC (Massive Open Online Courses) offerings. His name brings to my mind the comedic British-accented man appearing on behalf of Esri in public venues. While he clearly knows his stuff (he explains cartography techniques extremely well in recorded videos) the Esri MOOCs are so polished it is hard to decipher to what extent the content is scripted. This book proves he indeed is a true cartography, GIS, and data visualization expert. If you do not know his face from the MOOCs, you may still recognize his name as the author of *Cartography. The Definitive Guide to Making Maps* (2018). While *Cartography* has its place as a comprehensive textbook or reference volume, Field’s 2022 publication
takes a deep dive into one specific dataset to demonstrate the many (or, more accurately, 101) ways a specific set of data can be visualized in maps, charts, and cartograms.

**Thematic Mapping** is divided into nine chapters based on techniques or map types discussed: Preparation – Area maps – Point maps – Line maps – Cartograms – Graphs, charts, and plots – Chartmaps – 3D maps – Curiosities. As the chapter names reveal, Field relies on “some obscure mapping techniques”... “because they have fallen out of favour as software tends to lead people down a path of least resistance using common defaults” (p. xiii). Each chapter in the book shows how the 2016 US Presidential Election data, including Electoral and popular votes, swing states, and voter turnout, can be displayed to influence the interpretation of map readers. Handwritten notes explaining design choices or issues with the display annotate each map. Basic design ideas are presented first, but the book progresses to demonstrate techniques employed by experts like Field. The author hits every design principle and necessary map elements I share in my own library instruction sessions, relying on timely and topical examples and explanations. Field’s epilogue includes his own views regarding which of the maps explored are best for election results, and reiterates that the “map type chosen, or used as a basis for developing an iteration of a technique, is based on a range of key factors that should shape every map made of election or other thematic data.” (p. 239). He includes a revised version of the “basic tenets” for mapmaking he discusses in his prior book. However, Field admits his favorite map and preferred technique is the dasymetric dot density map, which seems to be his claim to Twitter fame. The author includes an appendix describing the types and histories of graphical techniques used in the book, but confesses it is not complete since it only is meant to accompany the maps appearing in the book (p. 246-271).

**Thematic Mapping** is an Esri Press publication, but for the most part general cartography principles are presented without mentioning of the company’s software. The one exception to this is in the Epilogue (p. 233). Field comments on the incredible time and effort required to make a of 2012 election data using ArcMap, and reflects that it was much easier making the same map (with new election results) in 2018 with ArcGIS Pro. However, the book is not an advertisement for Esri products at all, which tends to be a worry of mine when picking up one of their many titles. Following this testament to the capabilities of ArcGIS Pro, Field continues to describe his mapmaking process, the data behind it, and the ramifications of publishing an unpolished draft of that map on Twitter. Field takes advantage of his position
as an Esri employee writing a volume under their name and includes a link to 33 web maps appearing in the book: esriurl.com/election2016.

This book is highly recommended for novice and experienced cartographers, cartophiles, and graphic designers. The vast array of techniques presented, as well as the justification for choosing those techniques, will be helpful for many in the mapping and GIS field. The book is a true page turner, and never gets dry or boring. Field relies on his own pop culture knowledge and comedic observations throughout the book. As a fan of new wave music, I especially appreciate his “nod” to the band Joy Division in his heading for the section about joy plots (ridgeline plots): “Politics will tear us apart” (p. 218).

Field challenges readers to count the maps in the book to prove it includes 101 ways to visualize data. However, it turns out he could not help himself as he finished final edits on the book in November 2020 and was compelled to make just “one more map” (p. 242-243). This map highlights the 2020 US Presidential Election results as a ring chart map, with outer circles displaying the winner’s vote and the inner (empty) circle showing the loser’s vote. This idea is based on a map by Alan McConchie based on the same election results. Much like a post-credits scene in a summer blockbuster, this map leaves readers on a cliffhanger with a suggestion that this newest election may influence Field to produce even more maps (and, this reviewer hopes, another book).

**Conclusion**

As always, thanks for sticking around to read my reviews. I welcome book suggestions, criticism, and praise. Enjoy the end of summer and see you in October!

---

Find all other news items and announcements when you log on to

[ALAN Connect](https://ala.org/magirt)
THANKS FOR TAKING ME TO THE LIBRARY, GRANPA! WHAT'S THIS WEIRD DRAWING YOU'RE LOOKING AT?

IT'S A ROAD MAP. THE RED LINES ARE ROADS AND THE BLUE ONES ARE RIVERS. THIS IS WHERE WE LIVE AND THAT'S THE ROAD WE'RE GOING TO TAKE ON OUR VACATION.

WOW! THERE'S A PARK WITH A CANYON AND A WATERFALL CLOSE TO OUR ROAD!

DO MAPS ALWAYS SHOW SUCH COOL STUFF? ONLY WHEN YOU READ THEM.