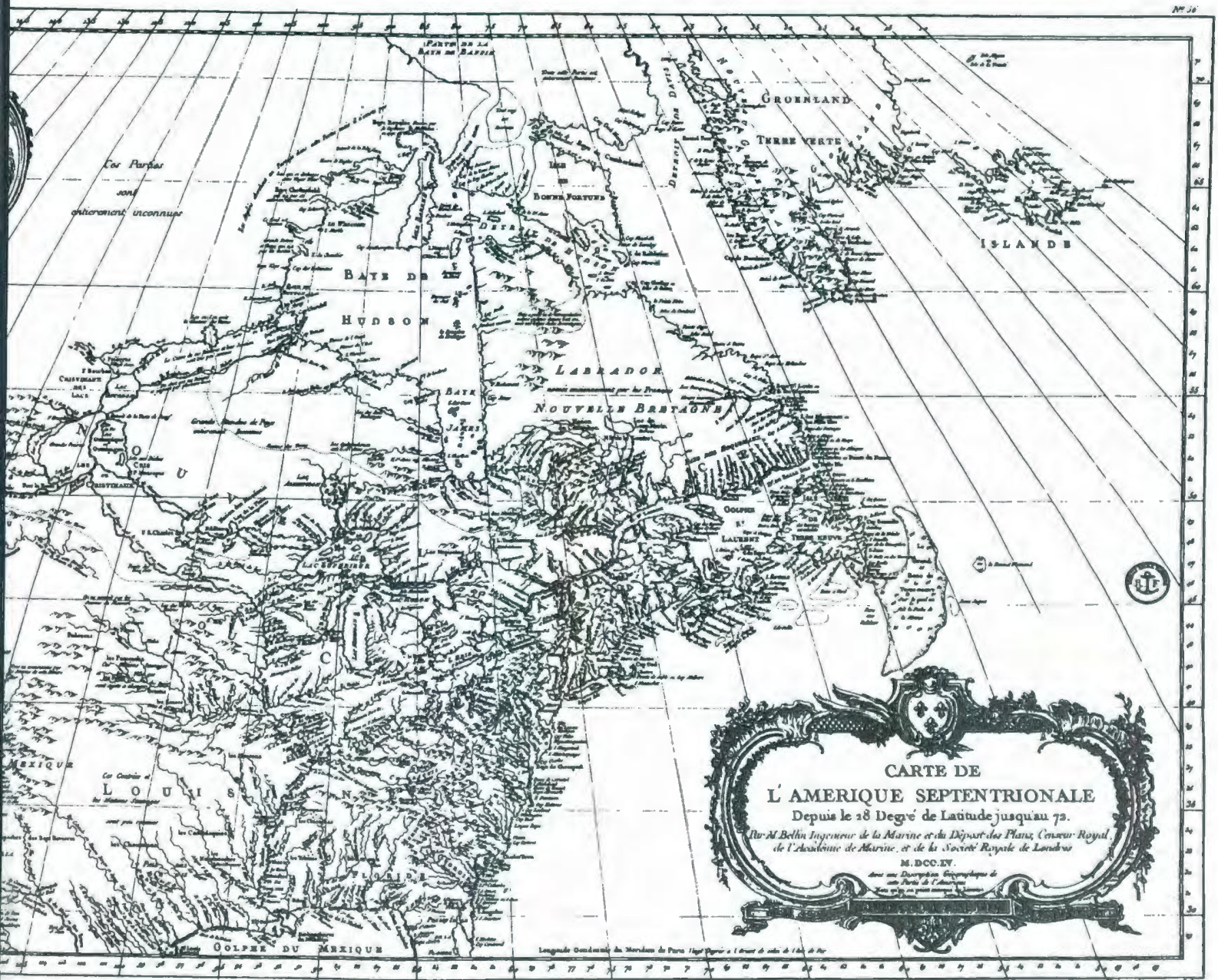


BULLETIN

ASSOCIATION DES CARTOTHÈQUES ET ARCHIVES CARTOGRAPHIQUES
DU CANADA



**ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN MAP LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES /
ASSOCIATION DES CARTOTHÈQUES ET ARCHIVES CARTOGRAPHIQUES DU CANADA**

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Full (Canadian map field)... \$45.00
Associate (anyone interested)... \$45.00 (\$35 US)
Institutional... \$65.00 (\$50 US)
Student... \$20.00

Members receive the ACMLA *Bulletin*, the official journal of the Association, which is published three times a year.

Officers of the Association for 2004/2005 are:

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Les opinions exprimées dans le *Bulletin* sont celles des collaborateurs et ne correspondent pas nécessairement à celles de l'Association.

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Jacques-Nicolas Bellin, *Carte de L'Amerique Septentrionale depuis le 28 Degre de Latitude jusqu'au 72...*, 1755. Reproduced from an original in the National Map Collection, National Archives of Canada, as ACML Facsimile Map Series No. 78 (ISSN 0827-8024).

Jacques-Nicolas Bellin, *Carte de L'Amerique Septentrionale depuis le 28 Degre de Latitude jusqu'au 72...*, 1755. Reproduit a partir d'un original de la Collection nationale de cartes et plans, Archives nationales du Canada, dans la Série de cartes facsimilés de l'ACC, carte No. 78 (ISSN 0827-8024).

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Winnipeg Conference

Congratulations on another successful and fruitful ACMLA Conference in Winnipeg last spring. Thank you to Hugh Larimer, Rosa Orlandini and Christine Cullingworth of the ACMLA and to Gary Strike of CAPDU for an amazing conference. Of course next spring's conference will be in St. John's Newfoundland where Dan Duda and Alberta Auringer Wood promise us plenty of sunshine and beach time as we meet once again with the Canadian Cartographic Association in July.

ACMLA Name Change – Next Steps

The following message was sent to CARTA-1 on December 1, 2004: "At its last Annual General Meeting (AGM), the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives passed a motion to proceed with a review of a possible name change for the Association. The motion was as follows:

"Be it resolved that the name of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives be reviewed to reflect the current nature of the work performed by a large number of our members that now includes the use of digital spatial data and Geographic Information Systems (GIS)."

The wording of the discussions surrounding the motion will be printed in the next issue of the *Bulletin*. As a result of these discussions, the membership directed the matter to the Executive for future action. The Executive met in November and has decided on the following action. A task force will be struck that will consist of current ACMLA members willing to volunteer.

The task will be to review the current list (the list is still open if you have any ideas for other names) of proposed names and compile a final list of four names consisting of three alternative names plus the current name. In consultation with the Executive, the task force will then decide on the voting procedure.

The Executive is now asking for volunteers wishing to take part in the ACMLA Name Task Force. Please email marcel.fortin@utoronto.ca to volunteer for this task force.

The following is a list of proposed names (this is not an exclusive list as additional name suggestions can be made at this time for the committee to consider) that have been compiled by ACMLA members since last year at this time. These are ordered alphabetically:

- Association of Canadian Cartographic Libraries and Archives (ACCLA)
- Association of Canadian Geomatics Libraries and Archives (ACGLA)
- Association of Canadian GIS Libraries and Archives (ACGLA)
- Association of Canadian Map and Data Collections (ACMDC)
- Association of Canadian Map and Data Libraries and Archives (ACMDLA)
- Association of Canadian Map and Geodata Collections (ACMGC)
- Association of Canadian Map and Geodata Libraries and Archives (ACMGLA)
- Association of Canadian Map and Geomatics Libraries and Archives (ACMGLA)
- Association of Canadian Map and Geospatial Data Libraries and Archives (ACMGLA)
- Association of Canadian Map and GIS Libraries and Archives (ACMGLA)
- Association of Canadian Map Librarians, Archivists, and Geographic Information Specialists (ACMLAGIS)
- Association of Canadian Map Libraries, Archives and Geographic Information Librarians (ACMLA & GL)
- Association of Canadian Map Libraries, Archives, and Data Collections (ACMLADC)
- Association of Canadian Map Libraries, Archives, and Digital Collections (ACMLADC)
- Association of Canadian Map/Data Libraries and Archives (ACMLA)
- Association of Canadian Map/Geomatics Libraries and Archives (ACMLA)
- Association of Canadian Map/GIS Libraries and Archives (ACMLA)

continued on page 60

GIS RESOURCES FOR NON-SPECIALISTS

*A Summary of a Workshop held as part of the Data Liberation Initiative's
Ontario Regional Training Program, Queen's University, 6 April 2004*

Nancy Lemay

Geographic Information and Data Centre, University of Ottawa Library
and

Barbara Znamirovski

Maps, Data and Government Information Centre, Trent University Library

Introduction: Workshop Purpose and Context

Each year, the Data Liberation Initiative (DLI) hosts regional training workshops in four locations: Western Canada, Quebec, Ontario and Eastern Canada. Workshops are organized by a DLI Training Committee which consists of data specialists from universities as well as representatives from the federal government and the DLI team at Statistics Canada. Workshops normally span a three day period. The objective of these workshops is to bring together DLI data contacts from all universities, providing a venue for technical training, for sharing information about new products and surveys, and for general discussion of local initiatives, collective needs, and next steps.

A survey of needs revealed that, in addition to workshops on survey files and statistical tools, many DLI contacts were also interested in receiving an introduction to geospatial resources. A practical hands-on exercise using data sets with GIS software was also requested.

Pre-registration for the workshop indicated that participants would include persons with a variety of expertise and responsibilities: from new data contacts, to experienced managers of data centres. Academic training ranged from no specialized background, to advanced training in such areas as computing science, library systems, social science research methods and statistics, geographic information systems (GIS) and geography. This range made it possible to pair experienced and non-experienced participants for a practical computing exercise, and provided an ideal opportunity for discussing models of

service and potential areas for collaboration.

The above conditions formed the basis for planning a half-day workshop to include the following: a review of key data sets, a review of cartographic concepts and GIS principles, a hands-on exercise using Statistics Canada census data and ArcView, and a follow-up discussion on the future of technology and management of Geospatial Information Centres.

Part 1: Review of Available Data Sets

Participants were briefed on key geospatial data sets available at Ontario universities. In addition to discussing Statistics Canada geography files, we looked at geospatial files available to Canadian universities through the DMTI consortium and through the Canadian federal depository agreement with Natural Resources Canada (NRCAN). Examples of raster digital elevation models and vector topographic data sets were shown. We emphasized the wide scope of our depository entitlement, which includes all digital files from the National Topographic Database (NTDB) at scales of 1:50,000 and 1:250,000.

The recent data agreement reached with Ontario provincial government was of particular interest to the DLI group. Since 15 February 2003, the Ontario Council of University Libraries (OCUL) has had a 3-year contract with the Ontario government to join the Ontario Geospatial Data Exchange (OGDE). The OGDE provides for the centralized sharing of spatial data within Ontario's broader public sector through a standard agreement, directory and distribution facility. The Ontario Ministry of Natural

Resources serves as the lead ministry for OGDE organization. It manages the Ontario Land Information Warehouse which is designed to serve as a common repository and distribution hub for all of Ontario's geospatial data. To date, universities have received several important data sets from the OGDE: Ontario Base Maps (OBM), Ontario Forest Resource Inventory Maps (FRI), Ontario Fundamental Class Data and Ontario Land Cover Data. These data sets are particularly valuable given their large scale (Southern Ontario at 1:10,000 and Northern Ontario at 1:20,000) and detailed topography.

Part 2: Review of Cartographic Concepts and GIS Principles

Although most DLI contacts have distributed or have been involved in the distribution of spatial data, an introduction to cartographic concepts and GIS principles was necessary to enable workshop participants to conceptually understand the hands-on exercise given at the end of the formal lecture. The selected concepts were chosen to allow participants to better understand the data documentation received by Statistics Canada for the various spatial products received through DLI. Before discussing related GIS principles, we discussed basic cartographic concepts such as map scale and its calculation, coordinate systems, ellipsoid, geoids, datum and map projections.

We began by discussing the different types of map scales: verbal, representative fraction, graphic scale and area scale. It is important to understand that some spatial data is more applicable to large scale mapping whereas other spatial data should be used for small scale mapping. In addition, we discussed how map scales for spatial data are relevant to the digitization scale. For example, if a map is digitized at 1:50,000 scale, the scale remains 1:50,000 even though we can "zoom in" on the data in a GIS. Often new data users have problems understanding this concept. Although seemingly simple, it can be very confusing.

Understanding coordinate systems is important when overlaying various spatial data files (including different versions of products) produced by Statistics Canada. Two different

projections are supported by Statistics Canada: (1) geographic (Latitude/Longitude) and (2) Lambert Conformal Conic projections. Even though most GIS systems can overlay files through "on-the-fly projections" capability, it is recommended that users know and define the projection before attempting to overlay the different data files.

Ellipsoids and Geoids were discussed to understand the implications of datum changes between the 1996 Digital cartographic files (in NAD27) and 2001 Cartographic boundary files (in NAD83). When attempting to overlay these two products, the polygons do not align perfectly. Approximately a 100 m shift is noticeable between the two data sets.

Map projections were discussed to sensitize users that projected data should be used for all spatial analysis and that a map projection should be chosen based on the area being mapped.

Following the review of cartographic concepts, an explanation of the different file formats associated with ESRI products were discussed, such as the shapefile ".shp" along with its auxiliary files. Since a lot of the DLI spatial files are in Arc/Info interchange format ".e00", this file format was also discussed.

The workshop also included a review of Statistics Canada's file naming convention, illustrating how it pertains to GIS data management for data specialists or GIS librarians.

Finally, to prepare participants for the hands-on exercise, major components of ArcView 3.2¹ were briefly discussed.

Part 3: Hands-on Exercise - Purpose and Observations

The hands-on exercise was designed to enable data specialists to understand the nuances encountered in joining Beyond 20/20 tables with the cartographic boundary files (CBF) for the 2001 census of population.

The following Beyond 20/20 table was used in the exercise along with the CBF for the Ottawa-Hull CMA at the census tract level:

Profile of Citizenship, Immigration, Birthplace, Generation Status, Ethnic Origin, Visible Minorities and Aboriginal Peoples, for Census Metropolitan Areas, Tracted Census Agglomerations and Census Tracts, 2001 Census - Cat. No. 95F0489XCB01005

Unfortunately, the statistical tables in Beyond 20/20 from Statistics Canada do not import transparently to a GIS, and hence some manipulations are needed. The first step needed is to export the variables at the census tract level for the Ottawa-Hull CMA. The following variables at the census tract level were chosen: total population and total population with Italian as mother tongue.

Two problems are encountered when exporting census statistics from Beyond 20/20. Firstly, the variable names are not compatible with the GIS software used in this workshop (ArcView 3.2). The same is true for ArcGIS 9.0. The names are either too long or have characters not supported by ArcView. The other option in Beyond 20/20 is to change the variable label to obtain numbers as labels; these are not recognized by ArcView as variable names (a series of integers without any letters). This problem is easily dealt with in Excel, if only a few variables are needed. However, when you need twenty or more variables the formatting of these variable names can be time consuming and errors can easily occur.

Secondly, the census tracts unique IDs in Beyond 20/20 do not match the unique IDs used in the census tracts CBF. As previously discussed, in order to join two tables in ArcView, you must have one common field between the two tables. Keep in mind that the field name can be different but the field type (either string or numeric) must be the same and the field values must have the same number of characters.

Even though the software used for this exercise (ArcView 3.2) has been upgraded, the underlying problems with this operation remain and are therefore still relevant for other software. The two problems associated with the statistical tables from Beyond 20/20 were addressed and explanations on how to overcome these problems

were explained. The only unaddressed problem is when someone needs numerous variables: in this case formatting becomes a definite burden.

Even though most DLI contacts attending the workshop will likely not remember every step involved in joining a census table with a CBF, we expect they will remember that in order to join a census table and a CBF, a common unique ID should exist between the two attribute tables. Furthermore, variable names should respect the naming scheme set out by the specific software, in the case of this exercise names should be no more than 10 characters long and without any spaces or special characters.

Although the workshop took longer than anticipated, its overall goal was achieved. Like any operation, you must repeat this exercise with other attribute tables and boundary files to become comfortable helping users with their technical problems and conceptual questions. The problems highlighted in this workshop are just the tip of the iceberg. Other problems arise when trying to join two attribute tables; however, after some time your creative mind will enable you to quickly find solutions.

All participants left with a copy of the hand-out (see Appendix, page 7). The exercise was designed to be portable and readily repeated off-site.

Part 4: Group Discussion and Workshop Summary

We were delighted by workshop turnout and by the enthusiastic contributions of participants. Lab seating space required a class size cap of 20 persons. Final enrollment included 21 registrants from 19 universities (17 Ontario institutions; 2 Quebec institutions) as well as representatives from the DLI team at Statistics Canada. Several workshop participants recommended that the workshop be extended to a full day in the future. The practical exercise was well-received, and a French version was given the following month at DLI regional training in Quebec. We observed that the review of cartographic concepts was popular with new geospatial data users as well as with more experienced participants currently working in map libraries. We had hoped to provide a demonstration of ArcGIS 8.x. Time

permitted only brief mention of features. Future workshops may include using ArcGIS 9 software and broader discussions of GIS software applications such as internet based mapping programs and GIS software utilities.

In the discussion, a number of important points were raised regarding next steps and potential areas for collaboration. Similar to observations made at recent map association meetings, participants noted that libraries often post-process data or create custom maps. For instance, clipping of large data sets such as DMTI files or OGDE Fundamental Class layers is often done by universities for local or other specific areas. It would be desirable to share results of this work, finding a means by which projects could be stored centrally and used by universities as required.

The group discussed whether internet data library systems developed for serving numeric data sets directly to clients could be adapted for geospatial data distribution. For instance, data library systems such as SHERLOCK maintained by universities in Quebec; Queen's University's data library system; the Tri-University Data Resources system maintained by the University of Guelph, the University of Waterloo and Wilfrid Laurier University and the University of Western Ontario's Internet Data Library System (IDLS), have proved very popular, providing added value for clients and reducing library workloads significantly. It was noted that some development work has been done in this area. For example, the University of Western Ontario has written a pilot program for web retrieval of Ontario Base Map files. OCUL is currently looking at whether the Scholar's Portal initiative could be used to serve OGDE data sets or newly acquired Ontario orthophotography directly to academic clients. The University of Toronto is actively involved in this project, and is also hosting an FTP site for the OCUL Map Group which contains some provincial geospatial data sets. Many universities are now looking at the potential use of internet mapping software such as ESRI's ArcIMS or MapViewSVG for their web sites.

Finally, we are pleased to note that discussions at the Ontario Regional Training included identifying a need for a new regional data group. The inaugural meeting of the OCUL Data IN Ontario (DINO) group will take place in December 2004. The OCUL Map Group will join this group for part of this meeting. We are excited by the growing pace and variety of recent initiatives and look forward to working with all groups as we continue to monitor our progress and development.

Footnotes

1. We used ArcView 3.2 since it was the only available version in the laboratory. However, this exercise is relevant to any GIS software. The underlying principles are also applicable within any GIS.

Welcome! New ACMLA Members



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Appendix - DLI Regional Training Program, Workshop Exercise, 6 April 2004

MAPPING 2001 CENSUS DATA IN ARCVIEW 3.x

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Geographic Information and Data Centre, University of Ottawa Library
and
Barbara Znamirovski
Maps, Data and Government Information Centre, Trent University Library

1. Saving the Beyond 20/20 Table

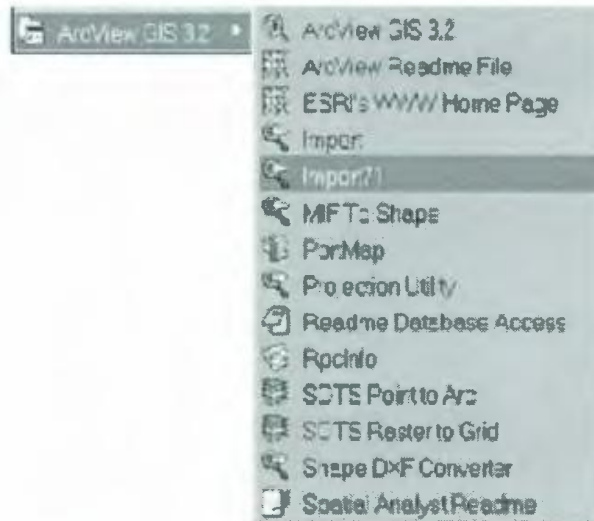
Open the B20/20 table (.ivt) for:

Profile of Citizenship, Immigration, Birthplace, Generation Status, Ethnic Origin, Visible Minorities and Aboriginal Peoples, for Census Metropolitan Areas, Tracted Census Agglomerations and Census Tracts, 2001 Census - Cat. No. 95F0489XCB01005

After subsetting the B20/20 table to include only Ottawa Census Tracts, save the table as a **.dbf** file.

2. Importing the .e00 File

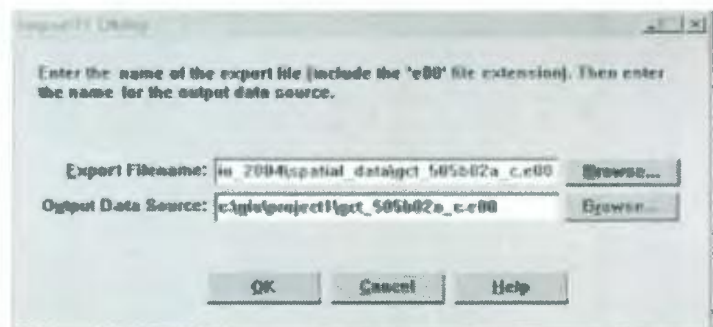
Under **Start** then **Programs**, you will find **Import71** under ESRI:



Click on **Browse...** to find your .e00 file on your hard drive.

Click on **Browse...** and select where you want to save the new data files and type a new filename in **Output Data Source**.

Please repeat this step for all three .e00 files on your CD-ROM.



3. Set Working Directory

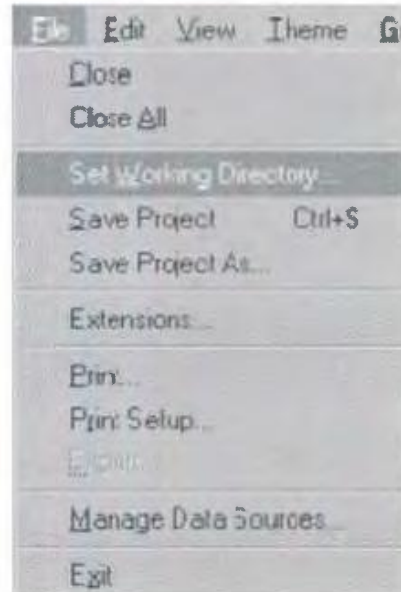
Open ArcView and double-click on **Views** in the project view.

The Set Working Directory function allows the user to change the project's working directory. By default, all new files created in ArcView are written to the project's working directory.

When starting a project in which new data needs to be created, the working directory has to be set so that ArcView knows where to store the files. ArcView usually defaults to the Windows temporary directory. However, in most cases the working directory should be set to the project directory.

To set the working directory select:

Under **File** click on **Set Working Directory**.



After this has been selected a dialog will appear where the working directory can be set:



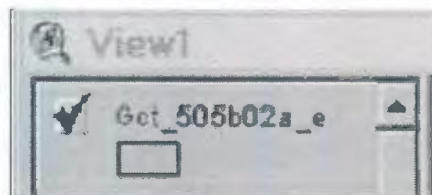
Enter the appropriate path (with the drive letter) for the project. Unfortunately ArcView does not allow for path browsing, therefore the path has to be typed in entirely. Then click on **OK**.

NB. The working directory normally has to be set each time the project is loaded when new data will be added.

4. Load Cartographic Boundary File

To add a new theme click on 

Add a check to make the theme active:



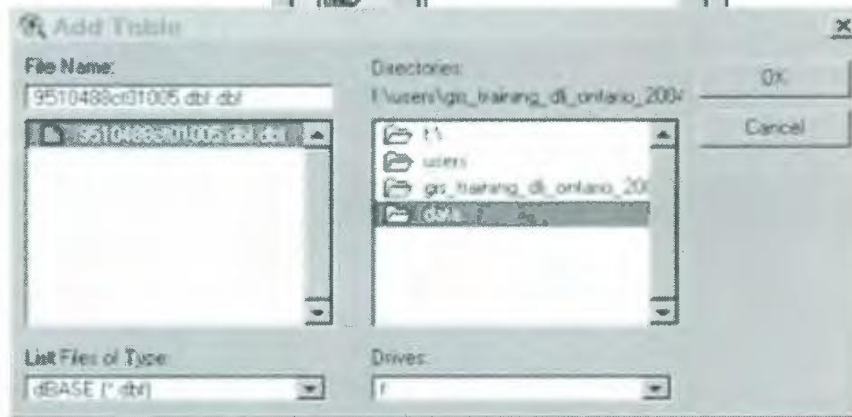
5. Add Table to Your New Project

Make **Tables** active in the project window, click on **Add**.

(1)



(2)



(3)

Geography	Total popu	Italian	Chind
C001 01 (5050001.C1) 03C00	7650.0	65.0	5050001.0
C001 03 (5050001.C3) 03C00	8955.0	205.0	5050001.0
C001 04 (5050001.C4) 03C00	2905.0	55.0	5050001.0
C001 05 (5050001.C5) 03C00	3875.0	120.0	5050001.0
C001 06 (5050001.C6) 03C00	5995.0	80.0	5050001.0
C002 01 (5050002.C1) 03C00	3055.0	60.0	5050002.0
C002 02 (5050002.C2) 03C00	3460.0	10.0	5050002.0
C002 04 (5050002.C4) 03C00	910.0	35.0	5050002.0
C002 05 (5050002.C5) 03C00	5185.0	65.0	5050002.0
C002 06 (5050002.C6) 03C00	2565.0	20.0	5050002.0
C003 00 (5050003.C0) 03C00	4975.0	60.0	5050003.0
C004 00 (5050004.C0) 03C00	2075.0	240.0	5050004.0

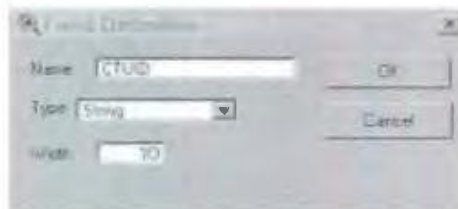
6. Information on Table Joins

a) A **Join** function is provided in ArcView so that the census data can be appended to the attribute table of the CBF.

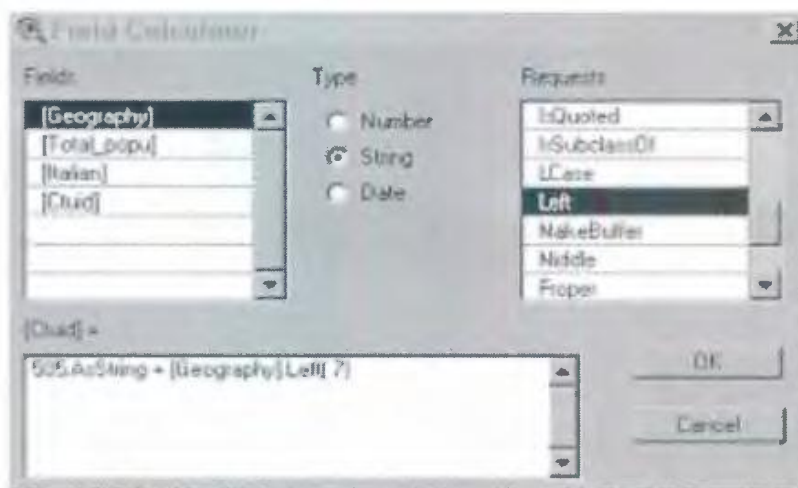
b) In order to join the two tables, a common field containing the same values must be identified. Please note that the name of the field does not have to be the same, but the values in the field must be of the same type (string vs. number).

7. Prepare Census Table for a Join

- a) To Edit the census table, click under **Table > Start editing**
- b) Under **Edit** click **Add Field...**
- c) Type "CTUID" for Name, select "String" as a Type and "10" for Width.



- d) We need to convert these census tract labels to recreate the common field in our profile table.
- e) Click Calculate in the Field menu. The calculation is based on the following instruction: `CTUID=505.AsString+[Geography].Left(7)`, which means that the CTUID string is created by adding the Ottawa CMA code as a string to the left-most 7 characters in each of the Geography labels.



8. Open the Cartographic Boundary File Table

To open the CBF table, go back to the View and click on the table icon on the button bar



9. Identify Common Field

Find the common field, it should be left justified (string).

Shape	Area	Perim	Geo_Symbol	Geo_Symbol	CMA	CTUID	CMAID	Area
Polygon	0.4760	1.08754	2	1823	0001.04	5050001.01	505	35
Polygon	0.7103	1.41566	3	1832	0001.03	5050001.03	505	35
Polygon	0.5807	1.35334	4	1907	0001.04	5050001.04	505	35
Polygon	0.0746	0.50204	5	1300	0001.05	5050001.05	505	35
Polygon	0.1588	0.67183	6	1948	0001.05	5050001.05	505	35

10. Join the Census Data with CBF

- a) In the attribute table (Source Table), click on the field you will use to join. You know the field is selected when it is sunken and darker than the surrounding fields.
- b) In the shapefile table (Destination Table), click on the same field. Click **Table** in the menu and then **Join**.

Destination Table

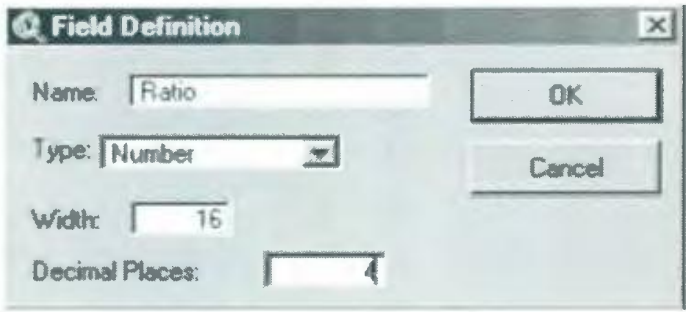
Geography	Total popu	Italian	Ratio
000 (1525000 (1 0100	72500	650	9000010
100 (1525000 (1 1100	72500	650	9000010
200 (1525000 (1 2100	72500	650	9000010
300 (1525000 (1 3100	72500	650	9000010
400 (1525000 (1 4100	72500	650	9000010
500 (1525000 (1 5100	72500	650	9000010
600 (1525000 (1 6100	72500	650	9000010
700 (1525000 (1 7100	72500	650	9000010
800 (1525000 (1 8100	72500	650	9000010
900 (1525000 (1 9100	72500	650	9000010
1000 (1525000 (1 10000	72500	650	9000010

Source Table

Geography	Total popu	Italian	Ratio
000 (1525000 (1 0100	72500	650	9000010
100 (1525000 (1 1100	72500	650	9000010
200 (1525000 (1 2100	72500	650	9000010
300 (1525000 (1 3100	72500	650	9000010
400 (1525000 (1 4100	72500	650	9000010
500 (1525000 (1 5100	72500	650	9000010
600 (1525000 (1 6100	72500	650	9000010
700 (1525000 (1 7100	72500	650	9000010
800 (1525000 (1 8100	72500	650	9000010
900 (1525000 (1 9100	72500	650	9000010
1000 (1525000 (1 10000	72500	650	9000010

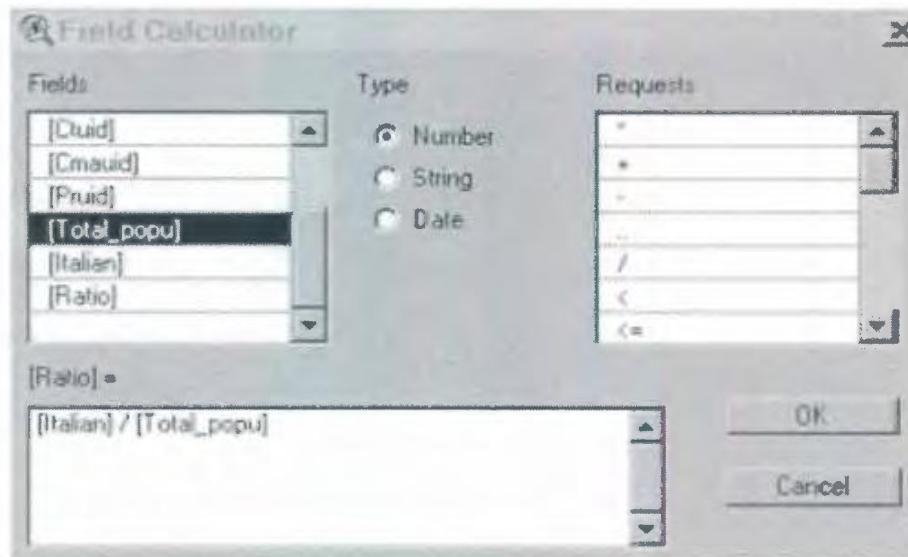
11. Calculate the Ratio of Mother Tongue Italian to the Total Population

- a) Open the destination table and under **Table** select **Start Editing**.
- b) Once the table is in edit mode, select **Edit** and then **Add Field**.
- c) Give the new field a proper name (this example uses “Ratio”).
- d) Select “Number” as Type.
- e) Type “4” for number of Decimal Places.



- f) Under **Field** select **Calculate**.
- g) Calculate the ratio of people who have Italian as a mother tongue and the total population:

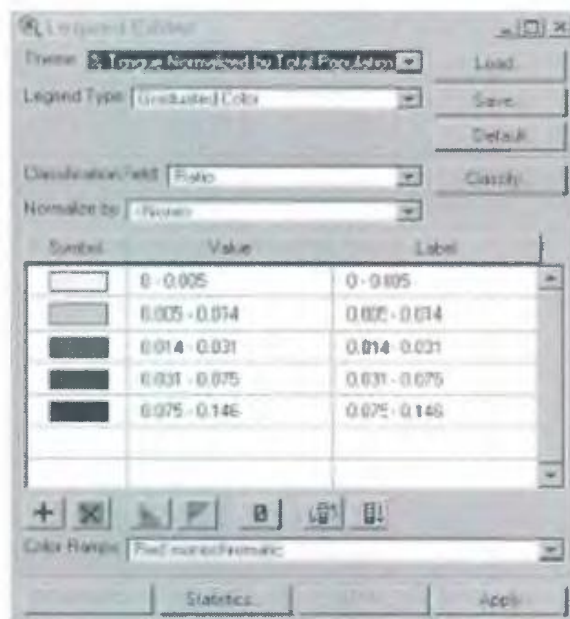
$$[\text{Italian}] / [\text{Total_popu}]$$



h) Go back to the View and double click on the active theme.

i) Select **Graduated Color** as the Legend Type.

j) Select your newly created variable called Ratio for the **Classification Field**. Click **Apply**.



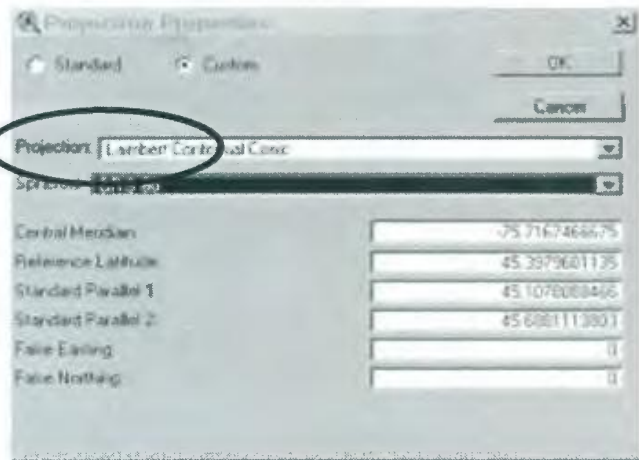
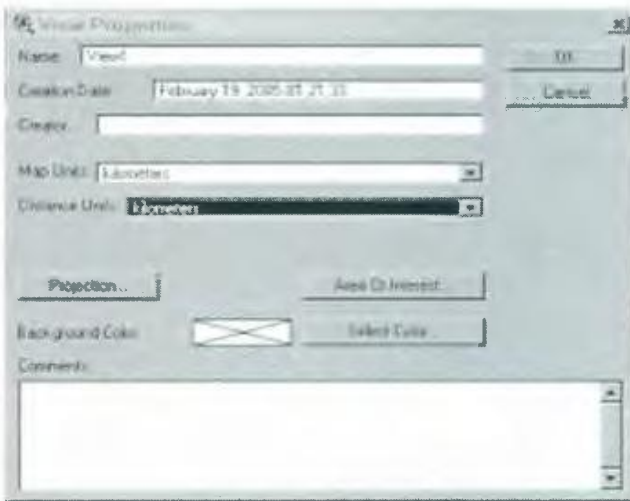
12. Choose a Projection

a) A projection is needed for publication purposes and for calculating distances.



b) Under **View** select **Properties**.

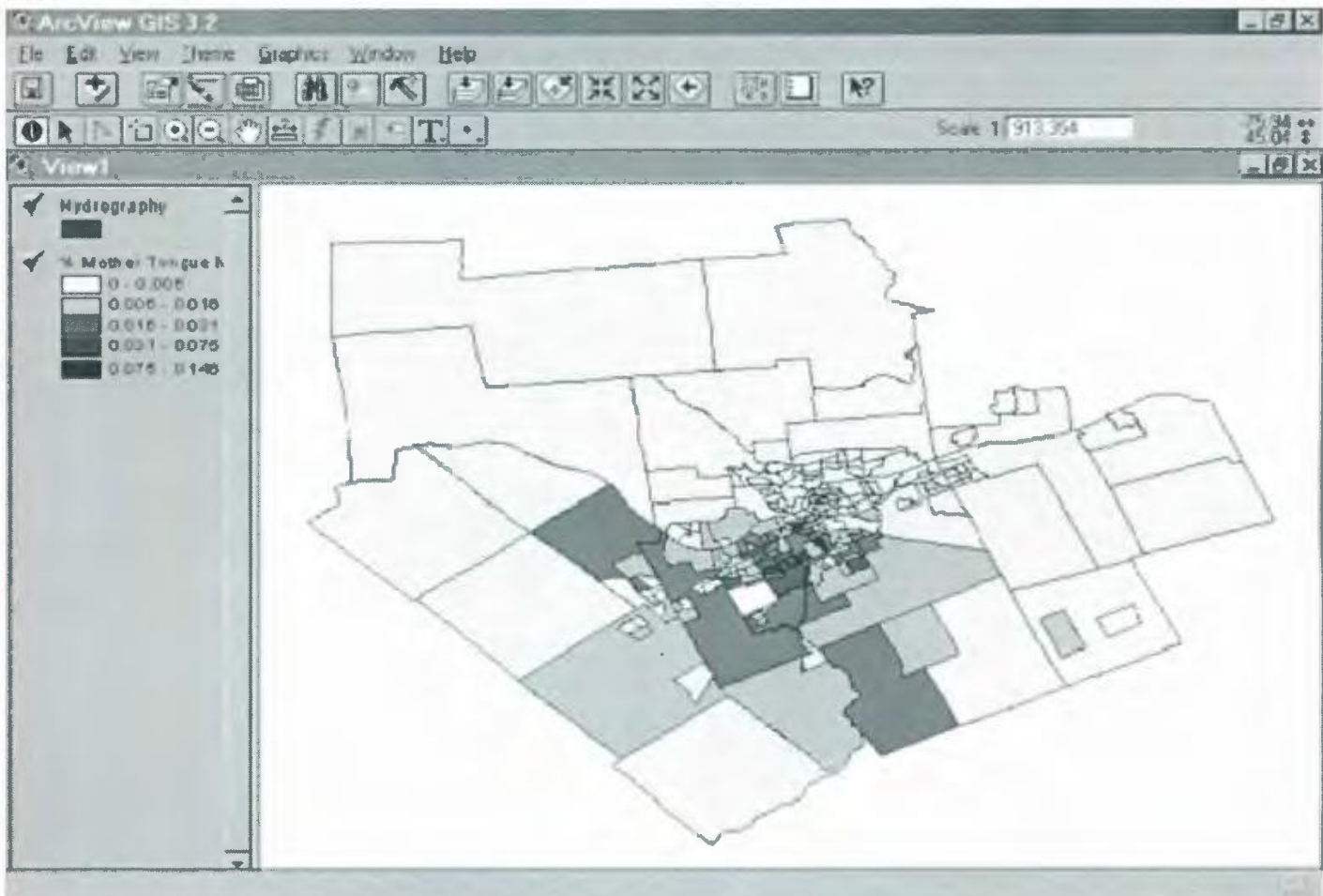
c) Select kilometres as **Map Units** and **Distance Units**.

d) Click on **Custom** and select "Lambert Conformal Conic".



13. Optional: Add Hydrography

- a) Click on the Add button  to add the hydrography shapefile.
- b) Remember to make it active by adding a checkmark.
- c) Double-click on the active theme to activate the **Legend Editor** and double-click on the colour box below **Symbol**. Click on the paint brush icon  to select a new colour. Click **Apply**.





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A GIS BASED STUDY OF WIRELESS BROADBAND INTERNET MARKET POTENTIAL FOR THE CANADIAN POPULATION

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Preface

This project was completed as part of my graduate research into broadband wireless communications in Canada. Initial work on the approach and questions herein was completed in cooperation with Industry Canada, the Communications Research Center, IceBridge Consulting Inc, and the University of Ottawa (Prof. M. Sawada) in 2002.

The question of market potential for new and emerging wireless technologies can only be addressed utilizing a spatial approach. A spatial approach is necessary because the economic viability of any wireless business endeavour depends on the ability of a given technology to reach a critical number of paying subscribers in space (e.g., those living in proximity to a communications tower). In Canada, where almost 20% of the population lives in rural and remote regions, spatially, people can be rather widely spread-out on the landscape. As such, certain broadband wireless technologies, like one that can service a radius of only 5 km, would not reach enough people to make an economically viable business case for a potential service provider. In other words, in such a case, the costs of construction and maintenance of a tower would not be repaid over the life of the infrastructure. However, at the same time, if there are enough potential customers within 45 km, then a technology that could service these people (given the same costs of construction and maintenance) would be profitable to a business and would not have to be subsidised either by taxation relief or direct transfers from local/regional/national governments.

Ultimately it is the spatial configuration of this population (and associated socio-economic characteristics) within these regions that determine the profitability of a given broadband solution. By studying the market potential for different broadband wireless technologies through a spatial approach we can contribute to understanding of:

1. Which of the broadband wireless technologies existing today could be profitably operated in rural and remote regions.
2. Which potential technologies would provide profitable business cases in Canada. Therein, this contributes to targeted technological innovation.
3. The development of frequency licensing and regulatory policies regarding potential technologies that could be profitably operated to serve in rural and remote regions.
4. Determination of regions where no business case can be justified for terrestrial wireless services and that would require the exploration of other solutions (e.g., satellite).
5. Regions where justified government subsidization might be required to offer citizens suitable broadband access in this information age.

Background

On the 16th of October 2000, on behalf of the Prime Minister, the Minister of Industry announced that the Government of Canada was committed to achieving the goal of having high-speed broadband internet access to every community. ¹ The reason for the government's commitment is to help bridge the digital divide and the enable all Canadians to have internet access. As many know, the internet would allow people to conduct business activities

and transaction easier, enable remote health care, learning, research, communications, entertainment and numerous other benefits.

Nevertheless, the problem with Canada is that it has very low population density because of its large area and low population. From the 2001 Census, Canada had a density of 3.3 person / km², (reference Figure 1). Even though many Canadians live in urban areas, from Industry Canada's Broadband website, broadband is "currently available to approx 80% of the population, [is] only available to 20% of Canadian communities." ²

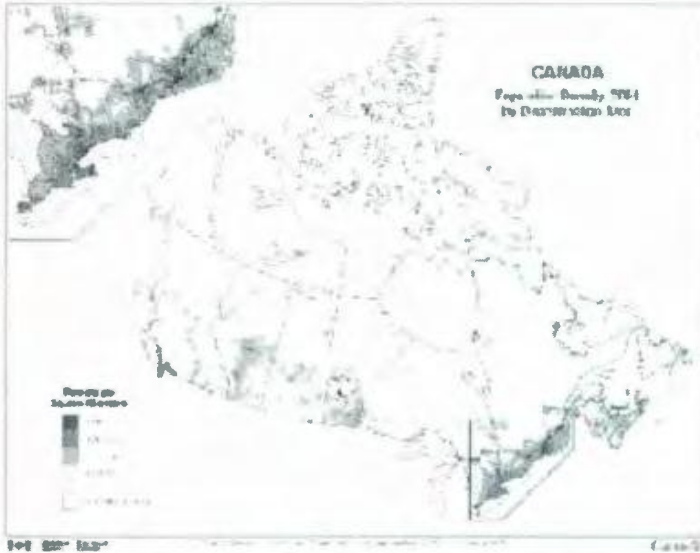


Figure 1. Map of Canada's Population Density ³.

The underlying reason for wanting to specifically look at this topic is that the upper part of the UHF radio frequency is of interest to Industry Canada and the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission because of the various services that are currently available within these frequencies. Yet, some of the spectrum has still to be allocated and the service that best benefits Canadians at an affordable cost, will likely receive the unallocated spectrum. The other main service that is competing for the allocation is satellite service.

Potential Solution

On April 2002, major vendors of wireless equipment laid the framework with the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) for WiMAX. WiMAX is a communications standard for equipment and is also known as 802.16 or HiperMAN. "WiMAX can transfer around 70 M bytes / second over a distance of 48 kilometres to

thousands of users from a single base station" ⁴ The high coverage that WiMAX has to offer would allow providers to offer broadband internet to subscribers without having to worry about laying down a physical connection to the subscriber. In turn this rapidly speeds up installation, allows the network to have flexibility and scalability.



Figure 2. The IEEE 802.16 standard is one of a number of complementary wireless standards to ensure interoperability. ⁵

Interest lies specifically with the 801.16a standard because it covers broadband communication at the 2 – 11 GHz frequency. ⁶ This frequency is very important to Canada because in order to establish communications the antennas do not have to have direct line of site with the base station.

This frequency range is likely the best because even though lower frequencies could support non-line-of-site communications, based upon the physics of radio waves, they could not support the high-speed data communications. Lower frequencies would have speeds comparable to dialup.

Inversely, increasing the frequency would allow for higher transmissions rates, however the higher the frequency the more it becomes an issue of line-of-site. Initially the 802.16 standard was to cover frequency 11 – 60 GHz however this would limit users to having site of the base station.

Each base station could be connected to the internet backbone through the use of microwave towers to served areas or direct satellite links. A direct satellite link would certainly be less expensive than having a large number of individuals directly linked through satellite.

The new wireless technologies open up the opportunity for service providers because they could offer wireless broadband as ubiquitous as cell phone connectivity and could even extend to persons in moving objects.

Objective

The objective is to study the total number of people that could be served and sustain the construction of a WiMAX (IEEE 802.16) wireless tower. This is conducted using raster methods while the radial searches are conducted at distances of 5, 15, 25, 35 and 45 kilometres.

Definitions/Abbreviations

BROADBAND - High-capacity, two-way link between end user and the backbone. Capable of supporting full-motion interactive video applications. A minimum speed of 1.5 megabits per second per individual user would be ideal.

IEEE - Institute of Electrical & Electronics Engineers <http://www.ieee.org>

LAN - Local Area Network. A data communications network which is geographically limited (typically to a 1 km radius) allowing easy interconnection of terminals, micro-processors and computers within adjacent buildings. ⁷

LOS - Line of Site. Ability to see the Base Station or Communications Tower is required for communication.

MAN - Metropolitan Area Network. A data network that is used to cover the area of a large city. ⁷

NLOS - Non Line of Site. Ability to see the Base Station or Communication Tower is not required for communications.

UHF - Ultrahigh Frequency. 300MHz – 3GHz.

WAN - Wide Area Network. ⁷

WiMAX - Interoperability standards for broadband wireless access (IEEE 802.16) <http://www.wimaxforum.org>

Minimum Sustainable Size

The key input into this study is minimum population size that can financially sustain the construction of a communications tower through paid subscription to wireless broadband services.

Therefore a number of assumptions need to be made. This study assumed that 500 people represented 200 households (national average of 2.6 persons per household ⁸). Assuming that after 4 years, there would be a total take rate of 25%, the tower could be paid for after six years using the following rough figures. The reason for such a high cost is because in rural areas the construction will likely to due to the:

Costs

Base Station Equipment ⁹	\$30,000
Tower Construction / Property	\$30,000 (est)
Connection Rates / Maintenance	\$12,000 (est)

Revenue

Household	\$200 for initial cost
	\$50 / month connection fee

Table 1. General Calculations of the Payback Period for Construction of a UHF Wireless Tower.

Year	Cost	Take	Number of Subscribers	Initial Revenue	Totalled Monthly Revenue	Balance
1	\$72,000	10%	20	\$4,000	\$12,000	-\$56,000
2	\$12,000	15%	30	\$2,000	\$18,000	-\$48,000
3	\$12,000	20%	40	\$2,000	\$24,000	-\$34,000
4	\$12,000	25%	50	\$2,000	\$30,000	-\$14,000
5	\$12,000	30%	60	\$2,000	\$36,000	\$12,000
6	\$12,000	30%	60	\$0	\$36,000	\$36,000

Data Utilized / Data Preparation

The data that was utilized was all provided by DMTI Spatial while the software that was used for the preparation was ESRI ArcGIS 8.3 and ESRI ArcView 3.2. The reason for using a combination of both programs is that some steps are very computationally complex and run smoother using ArcView 3.2.

Initially the data was provided in NAD83 and because areas are calculated, all files were projected into Albers Equal Area Conic using the ESRI ArcToolbox. Ultimately, population counts were represented within discrete non-overlapping 5 x 5 km grid cells (see step 5 below). This 5 km resolution produced 1.1 million polygons and was at the limits of processing power for the computer used in this study (2.8 GHZ P4, 1GB RAM) given the large number dissolving and intersecting operations required to transfer population represented at the EA level to the grid-cells. Ideally a 1 km cell size

would be more appropriate; however 27.5 million polygons would be produced in that case and this would have been computationally burdensome.

and label the column "OLDarea". In ArcMap the following VBA script is utilized in the Field Calculator.¹⁰

Table 2. Data Used for the Study and the Information That They Contain.

File Name	Source	Format	Information Contained
EA.shp	DMTI Spatial	Shapefile	Boundaries for the Enumeration Area and the population of each. 49,361 polygons.
CANwat.shp	DMTI Spatial	Shapefile	Boundaries of the water bodies including Oceans, lakes and rivers. 4,221 polygons.
CANprv.shp	DMTI Spatial	Shapefile	Provincial and Territorial boundaries. 13 polygons.

Pre-Logic VBA Script Code

```
Dim x As Double
Dim m_conv As Double
m_conv = 1/(1000 ^ 2)
Dim theIArea as IArea
Set theIArea = [shape]
x = theIArea.Area
x = x * m_conv
```

Name

x



Figure 3. Enumeration Areas. DMTI Spatial, 1996 Boundaries.

Method for Data Preparation for Raster Use

1. Union *EA* with *CANwat* to have the location of the water. This is done in order to only have the land parcels because the *EA* extend over water. Output file entitled *union*.
2. Selection of non-water polygons and generation of a new file. Output file entitled *nonH2Oselect*.
3. Dissolve *nonH2Oselect* by the attribute *EA*. This is done because some EAs were cut into separate pieces. Output file entitled *EAdissolved*.
4. Calculate the Area of each EA for *EAdissolved*

5. Generate a grid (fishnet) across Canada where each cell is 5 km x 5 km¹¹. Output file is entitled *Fishnet*.

6. Intersection of the *Fishnet* and *EAdissolved*. Output file is entitled *interEA*.

7. Calculate the Area of each polygon for *interEA* and label the column "NEWarea". In ArcMap a VBA script is utilized in the Field Calculator, reference step 4.

8. Calculate the population of each polygon for *interEA* and label the column "polyPOP". The following VBA script is utilized in the Field Calculator.

Name

```
([NEWarea] / [OLDarea]) * [POP96]
```

9. Dissolve the features of *interEA* based upon the generated cell id and summing the population of the cell to provide the total population of the grid. Output file is entitled *gridPOP*.

10. The *gridPOP* is joined back to the *Fishnet* based upon the cell id's and only matching record are used to generate a new file. Output file is entitled *wholeCellPOP*. If this step 1 was skipped some of cells that only had partial areas may not be included when the population data is converted to raster.

11. *wholeCellPOP* is converted to raster. Output file is entitled [population]

12. *CANpro* is converted to raster. Output file is entitled [province]

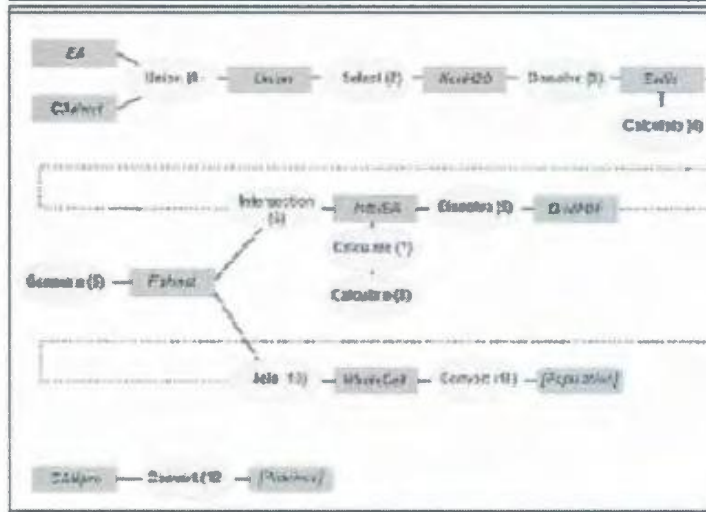


Figure 4. Methodology utilized to prepare data for analysis. The numbers correspond to the steps in the method.

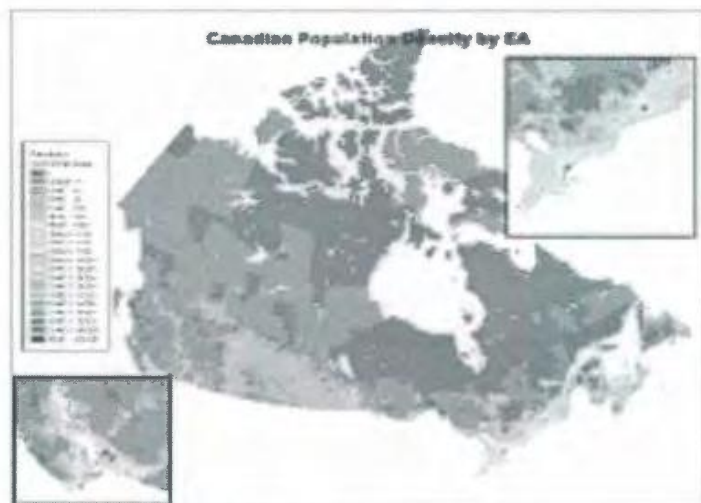


Figure 5. Population Density of Canada. 5 km cell size.

Analysis

The software that was used for the analysis was ESRI ArcGIS 8.3 and the Spatial Analysis extension. The raster calculator and various menu functions of Spatial Analysis were used. The following steps outline the procedure undertaken using the software. Indented text is the raster calculator commands and the larger text above is explanation of the commands function. For a more detailed explain of a commands function, reference the ESRI help file entitled “Spatial Analyst Functional Reference”.

Map Algebra for 5 km Analysis

- a) 5kpop = (Select([population], 'value > 500'))
- b) input15k = (Select([population], 'value <= 500 AND value > 0'))

Map Algebra for 15 km Analysis

- c) focsum15k2 = FocalSum([input15k], rectangle, 3, 3, DATA)
- d) gt500p15k = SELECT([focsum15k2], 'VALUE > 500')
- e) dist15k = Straight Line Distance Max Distance At 15 km
- f) final15k = (con([dist15k] < 15000, 1, 0) * [input15])
- g) Reclass15out = Reclassify final15k using the following values

Old Values	New Values
0 – 500	NoData
NoData	1

- h) input25 = [reclass15out] * [input15k]

Map Algebra for 25 km Analysis

- i) focsum25k = FocalSum([input25], rectangle, 5, 5, DATA)
- j) gt500p25k = SELECT([focsum25k], 'VALUE > 500')
- k) dist25k = Straight Line Distance Max Distance At 25 km
- l) final25k = (con([dist25k] < 25000, 1, 0) * [input25])
- m) reclass25out = Reclassify final25k using the following values

Old Values	New Values
0 – 500	NoData
NoData	1

- n) Input35 = [reclass25out] * [input25]

Map Algebra for 35 km Analysis

- o) focsum35k = FocalSum([input35], rectangle, 7, 7, DATA)
- p) gt500p35k = SELECT([focsum35k], 'VALUE > 500')
- q) dist35k = Straight Line Distance Max Distance At 35 km
- r) final35k = (con([dist35k] < 35000, 1, 0) * [input35])
- s) reclass35out = Reclassify final35k using the following values

Old Values	New Values
0 – 500	NoData
NoData	1

- t) Input45 = [reclass35out] * [input35]

Map Algebra for 45 km Analysis

- u) focsum45k = FocalSum([input45], rectangle, 7, 7, DATA)
- v) gt500p45k = SELECT([focsum45k], 'VALUE > 500')
- w) dist45k = Straight Line Distance Max Distance At 45 km
- x) final45k = (con([dist45k] < 45000, 1, 0) * [input45])

y) reclass45out = Reclassify final45k using the following values

Old Values	New Values
0 - 500	NoData
NoData	1

z) output45 = [reclass45out] * [input45]

Collect the Statistics of Each Zone

- aa) float5k = Float([5kpop])
- bb) float15k = Float([final15k])
- cc) float25k = Float([final25k])
- dd) float35k = Float([final35k])
- ee) float45k = Float([final45k])
- ff) float45kplus = Float([output45k])

- gg) prov = Eucallocation([province])
- hh) zon5 = ZonalStats([prov], [float5k], ALL, DATA)
- ii) zon15 = ZonalStats([prov], [float15k], ALL, DATA)
- jj) zon25 = ZonalStats([prov], [float25k], ALL, DATA)
- kk) zon35 = ZonalStats([prov], [float35k], ALL, DATA)
- ll) zon45 = ZonalStats([prov], [float45k], ALL, DATA)
- mm) zon45plus = ZonalStats([prov], [output45], ALL, DATA)

Creation of a Canada Map With the Potential Service Zone

- nn) 5k = con(isnull([5kpop]) < 1, 5, 0)
- oo) 15k = con(isnull([final15k]) < 1, 15, 0)
- pp) 25k = con(isnull([final25k]) < 1, 25, 0)
- qq) 35k = con(isnull([final35k]) < 1, 35, 0)
- rr) 45k = con(isnull([final45k]) < 1, 45, 0)
- ss) 45kplus = con(isnull([output45]) > 0, 67, 0)
- tt) finalmap = Merge ([5k], [15k], [25k], [35k], [45k])

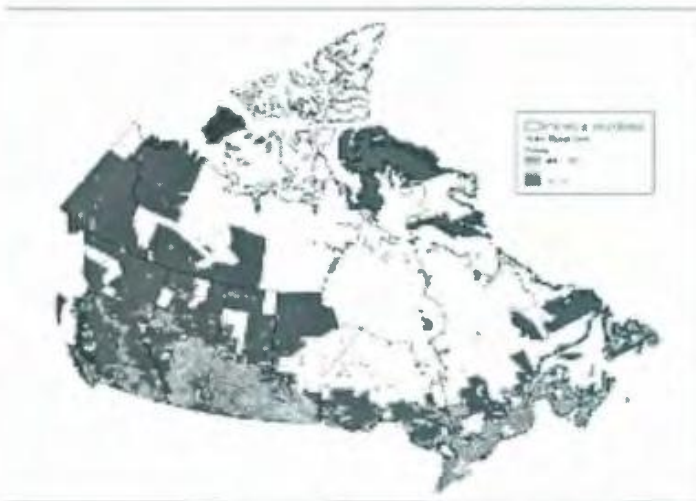


Figure 6. Focal Population Count for 15 kilometers analysis, reference command (c).

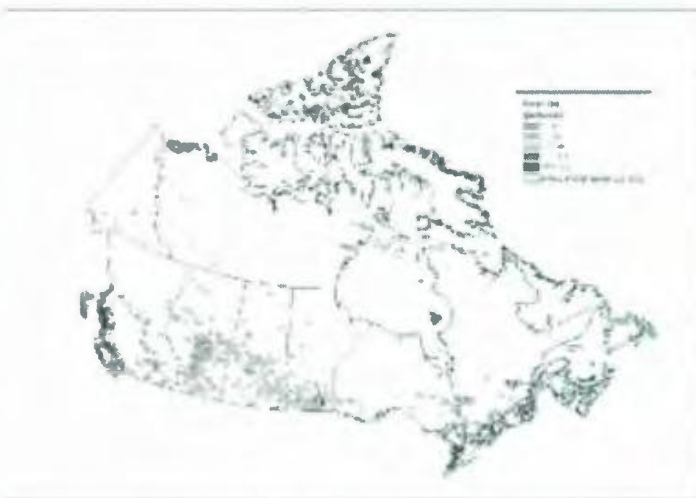


Figure 7. Final map for the 15 kilometer analysis, reference command (g). Selected cells that would be served by a WiMAX tower.

Results

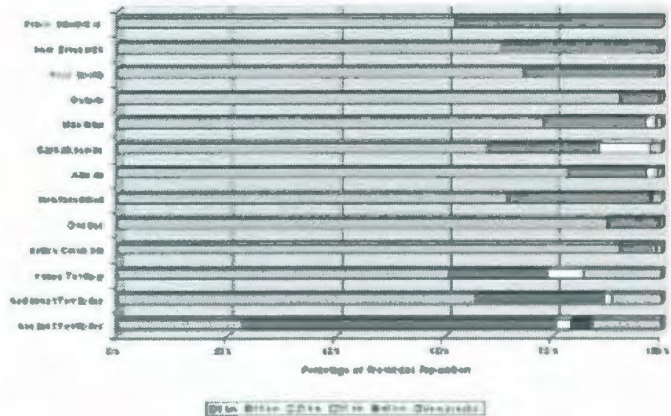


Figure 8. Provincial breakdown of the various radiuses that could serve the population.

Discussion

The results from the study are very encouraging because as one can see from Figure 9, WiMAX towers could provide access to 99.56% of the Canadian population where the bulk of the population could be served within 15 km.

Figure 8 shows the provincial and territory breakdown of the various radiuses. The east coast results show that the bulk of the population is within 15 km of service and only about 10,000 people out of could 2.2 million would not be reachable. In central Canada (Ontario and Quebec), the results seem to show that the majority of the population could be served using 35 kilometre

Province	Total Population	5 km	15 km	25 km	35 km	45 km	Unreachable
Nunavut Territories	24,730	5,704	14,288	631	0	991	3,152
Northwest Territories	39,672	25,879	9,227	0	536	0	3,643
Yukon Territory	30,766	18,718	5,593	2,061	0	0	4,383
British Columbia	3,724,500	3,436,610	213,662	26,970	12,634	1,520	32,980
Quebec	7,138,795	6,437,150	694,797	7,422	1,793	0	14,033
Newfoundland	551,850	395,188	145,855	2,086	2,240	0	6,689
Alberta	2,696,826	2,238,340	384,270	42,422	13,554	0	18,604
Saskatchewan	990,237	675,229	200,704	93,920	6,086	0	14,699
Manitoba	1,113,898	873,016	208,525	18,518	2,472	502	10,686
Ontario	10,753,573	9,904,120	799,141	10,935	6,874	0	16,177
Nova Scotia	909,282	678,015	229,723	622	0	0	1,169
New Brunswick	738,133	520,864	214,707	1	0	0	1,945
Prince Edward Is.	134,557	83,200	51,357	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	28,846,819	25,292,033	3,171,849	205,588	46,191	3,013	128,159
% of Total Population	100%	87.68%	11.00%	0.71%	0.16%	0.01%	0.44%

Table 3. Provincial results of the number of persons that could be served by various wireless towers.

towers. This strongly demonstrates that the population lives near each other. In western parts of the country the story is different from the east. Even though a large part of the population could be served using WiMAX there are still a large number of persons that are unreachable. This is likely attributed to the population dispersion.

The results in the final map are slightly distorted because areas shown to be unreachable are represented by large vast areas. This does not mean that there are a large number of people living in these areas but that the few people who do are scattered. This is due to the Enumeration Areas covering large areas and only representing a few persons. These few people were distributed across large areas and did not truly represent where they reside.

Overall the methods and techniques used were able to fairly accurately represent the distribution of the Canadian population. However we had to assume that the population was evenly distributed across the Enumeration Area and as the final map illustrates that is not the case.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the use of WiMAX would provide good competition to DSL and Cable internet. It could be financially viable to nearly 100% of the Canadian

population and would also be a solution to providing broadband access to those whom do not have internet access internet. This should be interest to various government agencies, private companies and service providers. In order to make the project more representative of the population in the future socioeconomic profiles of existing subscribers would be included in order to compare with those whom currently do not have assess.

In the future, a method of making the project more representative and accurate for the Canadian population would be to include socioeconomic profiles of existing broadband subscribers and compared to those whom do not have broadband access. This would allow for a better understanding of who could and would support access to broadband. Data for this type of analysis would require data of who is currently served and unserved and utilizing census information, such as income and expenditures from DMTI. This would help refine estimates accordingly better model of the potential customer base for WiMAX and related technologies.

Footnotes

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5. Intel, White Paper. "IEEE 802.16* and WiMAX - Broadband Wireless Access for Everyone" <http://www.intel.com/ebusiness/pdf/wireless/intel/80216_wimax.pdf> (Accessed 19 April 2004)

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8. Statistics Canada. Canada Average Household Size for 2001 Census. <<http://www.statcan.ca/english/Pgdb/famil53a.htm>> (Accessed 05 April 2004)

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10. Sawada, M. GIS Database Design. <<http://www.uottawa.ca/academic/arts/geographie/lpcweb/web2320/lectnotes.htm>> (Accessed 23 April 2004)

11. Nicholas, Robert. Grid Polygon Shapefile (Fishnet). Last Modified April 19, 2003. <<http://arcscripts.esri.com/details.asp?dbid=12807>>

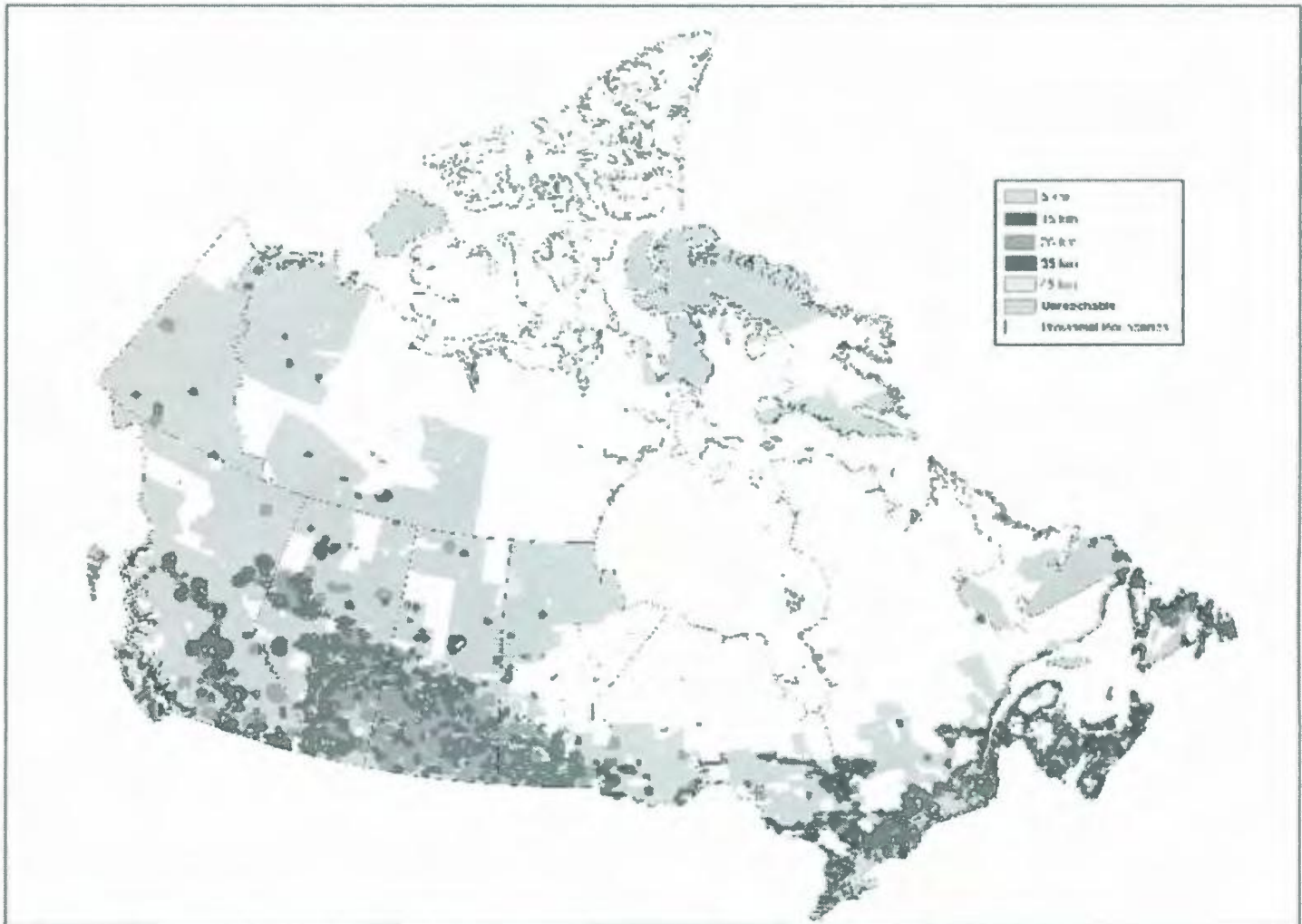


Figure 9. Resultant map displaying the coverage area for the various radiuses.



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Undergraduate Category 2004



2021 OTTAWA METROPOLITAN LIGHT RAIL SYSTEM VISION NETWORK USING LEAST-COST PATH ANALYSIS*

Ghassene Jerandi
Department of Geography
University of Ottawa

The purpose of this project is to utilize social and physical factors to identify the best layout for a potential light rail transit network for the Ottawa metropolitan region.

The social and physical factors considered are the employment projections for 2021 by Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZs), land use categories and current road network with respects to road hierarchy. The anticipated result is a map portraying the least costly path for the integration of the light rail network. This project incorporates city of Ottawa data with DMTI Routelogistics and street data.

One of the major ills that many large cities face today is automobile traffic and its subsequent pollution issues (Murray, 2001; Kennedy, 2002; Kahn, 2001; Baldassare, 1998; Mayer, 1999). The City of Ottawa faces the same congestion issues, and will continue to do so due to projected population increases (Gault, 2003). As a consequence to these congestion-related problems, many cities are actively trying to better their public transit system in the hopes of reducing the amount of cars on the road. Many options to this end are available to city planners including expanding existing public transit infrastructure and the creation of new transit options such as subways and light rail. The process of building a new transportation system is rather complex. An extensive amount of hours and studies are devoted to the many elements present in a project of this

undertaking, from the normative to the operational elements. Before this can happen, however, a preliminary observation of the overall setting or situation must be observed in order to warrant the great expenditures and time inherent in the planning and subsequent construction of public transportation.

Studies have shown that Ottawa's current transportation methods are focused towards personal vehicle use (65%) and only 19% is attributed to public transit (Figure 1). As this may be suitable for current conditions, future

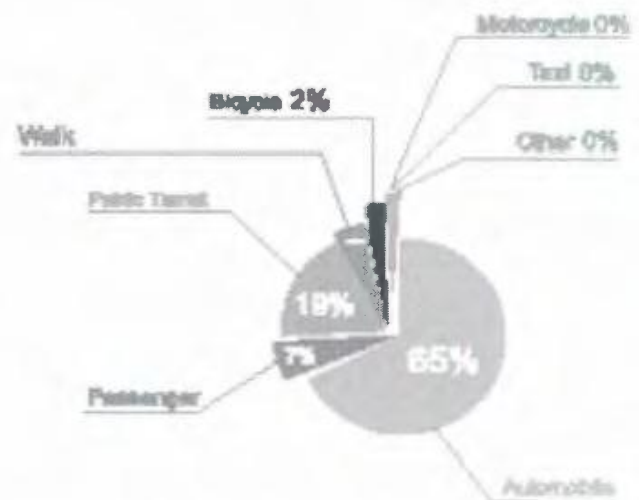


Figure 1. Method of getting to work in the City of Ottawa (employed labour force, 15 years and over), 2001. Source: E-Stat 2004.

* Mr. Jerandi was unable to provide a copy of his paper in a word-processed format. This version is an abstract of the original; the complete paper is available at http://www.media.uottawa.ca/mediaroom/documents/ghassene_jerandi.pdf

employment and population projection may suggest that a more multilateral approach to the transportation methods is needed.

Areas with increasing employment growth, land use type and street type hierarchy will be incorporated in this study. Since this study focuses on the establishment of a Light Rail Transit System, urban geology and elevation data will not be incorporated in the analysis, as they would reflect more the creation of new roads or tracks, outside the existing ones.

Light Rail Transit System Definition:

An electric railway system, characterized by its ability to operate single or multiple car consists (trains) along exclusive rights-of-way at ground level, on aerial structures, in subways or in streets, able to board and discharge passengers at station platforms or at street, track, or car-floor level and normally powered by overhead electrical wires.

Constraints

- Areas with higher employment growth (located in the Centretown region, Western and Eastern portion of the Ottawa region) (Figure 2)
- Areas with adequate land use categories: a priority classification has been used.
- A Road hierarchy has been used for selecting suitable road types.

For details, refer to the Methodology section.



Figure 2. Areas of interest within the Ottawa Metropolitan Region.

Why a Least-Cost Path Analysis?

Determining the best route through an area is one of the oldest spatial problems. Contemporary routing problems involve resolving complex interactions of engineering, environmental and social concerns.

The use of the Least Cost Path procedure for identifying an optimal route based on user-defined criteria has been used extensively in GIS applications for siting linear features and corridors. Whether applications involve movement of herds of shoppers, or locating highways, pipelines or electric transmission lines, the procedure is fundamentally the same:

- 1) develop a discrete cost surface that indicates the relative preference for routing at every location in a project area,
- 2) generate an accumulated cost surface characterizing the optimal connectivity from a starting location (point, line or area) to all other locations based on the intervening relative preferences, and
- 3) identify the path of least resistance from a desired end location along the accumulated surface.

Methodology

DATA

OTTAWA EMPLOYMENT PROJECTION BY TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS ZONES (TAZ) FOR 2021

SOURCE: PLANNING, ENVIRONMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE POLICY BRANCH
FORMAT: DBF, BOUNDARY SHAPEFILE
PROJECTION: UTM ZONE 18
DATUM: NAD83

ONTARIO LAND USE

SOURCE: DMTI SPATIAL, NTDB
PROJECTION: UNPROJECTED LATITUDE, LONGITUDE
DATUM: NAD83
FORMAT: MAPINFO AND ESRI

CANMAP ROUTELOGISTICS

SOURCE: DMTI
FORMAT: ESRI – ARCLOGISTICS ROUTE, ARCVIEW, E00, MAPINFO, ROUTEVIEW PRO
PROJECTION: UNPROJECTED LATITUDE,

LONGITUDE

DATUM: NAD83

Map Projection and Geographic Datum: NAD83
UTM Zone 18 - chosen for its good distance
representation capabilities

Resolution: the resolution that will be used is 15
meters for a suitable detail level, since a good deal
of the analysis incorporates the road network.

Cartographic Model Specifics

All utilized layers were reclassified into a 3 category
classification scheme with 3 being more important
or of higher priority for the layout of the Transit
System, 2 being of medium priority and 1 or lesser
Priority. Combining the reclassified layers created a
cost grid.

The next step was to create three cost distance grids
using three source grids and the previously created
cost grid. Although the cost grid remains the same
for the three operations, the source grids are
different.

The final step was to create three least cost paths
using three different destination grids and the
previously created destination grids.

Results

The final output map illustrates the best route for
the layout of the Light Rail System (Figure 7).

Generally speaking, the least cost paths were laid
out according to expected as they pass through
major roads, through zones with higher
employment growth and finally through the land
use categories that were defined as important.

Furthermore, the Least Cost paths follow the
current road network. Also, figure 7 shows that the
integration of the light rail system with the existing
bus transit system is a viable option.

This study could have been re-enforced with a wider
range of data and information such as:

- Population projections for 2021 - the city of
Ottawa does not currently possess population
projections for 2021, data for 2011 is however
available. A user-calculated projection for 2021
could have been incorporated in this study.

- A population survey could also have been
assigned in order to complete the wide array of
social factors to be included.
- Platform installation costs and suitable location
for passenger-loading platforms could be included.
- A dollar-value component could have also
been added in this study as it is after all the main
concern and determining factor for any mass transit
system implementation.
- Finally, linkages to the current bus transit
system could have been examined and how this could
affect ridership statistics and future urban growth.

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Figure 7. Least Cost Path analysis result.

BARBARA EILEEN FARRELL, 1935-2004

Obituary Notice (As Submitted to Today @ Carleton by Susan Jackson, Library)

Members of the Carleton community will be saddened to learn of the passing of Barbara Farrell, formerly Carleton's Map Librarian, in hospital on October 8.

Barbara founded the Map Library at Carleton University, building it over 26 years into a strong, well-respected collection. Her dedication to excellence and leadership among her staff and colleagues at Carleton were exemplary. As one of the leading Canadian map librarians, Barbara was a model for new and aspiring map librarians, demonstrating how a map collection should be developed and managed. The collection she built, initially within the Department of Geography and now within the Library's Maps, Data and Government Information Centre, holds to principles she established for it prior to her retirement in 1996.

Barbara was an active participant in a wide range of professional activities while at Carleton, including more than 30 years as a member of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives serving in a number of capacities including Vice President (1974-75) and President (1975-76) as well on many committees. In recognition of her valuable contributions to the Canadian map library community, she received an Honours Award from the ACMLA in 1989 and was named a lifetime Honorary Member in 2004.

Barbara freely shared her expertise. She co-authored both editions of the handbook *Guide to a Small Map Collection* which became a standard reference for all map librarians in North America and beyond. She also co-edited a compilation of readings entitled *Explorations in the History of Canadian Mapping: A Collection of Essays*. Her reputation as one of the leading map librarians resulted in her being asked to contribute an article on map evaluation for the 1987 publication *World Mapping Today*. She also represented the academic community for many



*Barbara Farrell at the ACML Conference in London, 1976.
(Photo courtesy of Cheryl Woods)*

years as a member of the Canadian Geographic Names Board of Canada.

Barbara and her husband, Gordon Merrill, were keen world travelers. Their travels gave her an opportunity to engage her love of photography and painting at which she excelled.

Friends and family will celebrate Barbara's life at a memorial service to be held at the First Unitarian Church, 30 Cleary Avenue, Thursday, October 21 at 12:30 p.m. Her family has suggested that those wishing to make memorial contributions consider the Elisabeth Bruyere Palliative Care Unit.

ACML Honours Award 1989 - Barbara Farrell
(As Presented by Serge Sauer, Chair of the Awards Committee, at the Annual Conference in Regina, Saskatchewan)

Born in England, Barbara obtained an Honours B.A. degree from the King's College/London School of Economics Joint School of Geography; this was followed by a Post-graduate Certificate in Education from King's College. In 1978, Barbara obtained an M.A. degree in Geography from Carleton University. The title of her thesis was "Cognitive Development in Map Studies: An Examination of Cognitive Objectives and Sequence in a School of Map Studies Curriculum."

Barbara worked as a Geography teacher, and, since 1972, as a Sessional Lecturer in Cartography, Department of Geography, Carleton University. From 1970 to the present Barbara in the Map Librarian of Carleton University.

Throughout her career, Barbara has published numerous papers, reviews and reports. Among the more recent publications is her contribution to the

World Mapping Today, which appeared in 1987. Especially valuable to the ACML are: *Guide for a Small Map Collection*, authored jointly with Aileen Desbarats; first edition published in 1981, second edition in 1984; and the editorial work, also with Aileen, on the *Explorations in the History of Canadian Mapping...*, published in 1988.

Barbara Farrell has been a member of numerous ACML Committees, and she has chaired the National Union Catalogue Committee, Hand-book Sub-Committee, and the Nominations Committee.

She held the executive positions of ACML Vice President (1974-1975), and ACML President (1975-1976).

Barbara has been a member of many national and international organizations of geographers, cartographers, and map librarians.

It is with great pleasure that I call on Barbara Farrell to accept the 1989 ACML Award.

(Reprinted from ACML *Bulletin* 72, September 1989, pp.40-41)



Meeting of the Bibliographic Control Committee, Calgary, 1991. Left to right: Hugo Stibbe, Grace Welch, Barbara Farrell. (Photo courtesy of Grace Welch)

MAUREEN FLORENCE WILSON, 1925-2004

Obituary

Maureen Florence Wilson was born in England on November 20th 1925, elder daughter of John and Violet Wilson, and died in Vancouver, B.C., following a series of heart attacks, on 16 November 2004. Maureen was a graduate of the University of London with a B.A. Honours in English and a diploma in Librarianship. After working in Surrey County Library Headquarters and as Branch Librarian in Camberley, Surrey, in England, she came to Canada in 1957 to work in the North Bay Public Library. In 1959 she joined the University of British Columbia Library staff as a general reference librarian, then moved to the Social Sciences Division. In 1965 she was appointed the first Map Librarian in the newly created Map Division, where she remained until 1989 when she retired as Head of the Map Library.

Maureen was very active in map circles. She was a founding member of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives in 1967, and served in various capacities: Vice President (1968), President (1969), Secretary (1979); Chairperson of the ACML Constitution Committee, and the Map Users Advisory Group; chairperson or co-chairperson of Conference Committees (1970, 1973, 1978, 1983); and as a regular contributor to the *ACMLA Bulletin* as Regional Editor and author of numerous articles, reports and reviews. In 1990 she received the ACMLA Honours Award. She was also an active member of the Western Association of Map Libraries. In 1978 and 1979, and again in 1989, she taught a course in Map Librarianship in the University of British Columbia Library School (now the School of Library, Archives and Information Studies). In 1965 she was a co-founder of the Historical Map Society of British Columbia.

Maureen is survived by her loving family, sister Hazel Barrett, nieces Penelope Barrett and Sally (Steve) Lloyd Davies, nephew James Barrett, great-nieces Rachel and Kristen, and great-nephews Toby and Jonathan. She was a very active member of her church, St. James' Anglican Church in Vancouver, and was a lay member of the Sisterhood of Saint John the Divine. Maureen will be much missed by her many friends.



Maureen Wilson at the ACML Conference in Edmonton, 1980. (From ACMLA Archives)

Donations in memory of Maureen may be sent to B.C. Cancer Society, the Arthritis Society, or Canadian Diabetes Society. Condolences may be sent to her sister, Hazel Barrett, 13 Fromandez Drive, Horsmonden, Tonbridge, Kent TN12 8LN.

Frances Woodward
UBC Librarian Emerita
November 2004

ACMLA Honours Award 1990 - Maureen Wilson
(As Presented by Serge Sauer, Chair of the Awards Committee, at the Annual Conference in Montreal, Quebec)

Maureen Wilson obtained her B.A. Honours degree in English, and a diploma in Librarianship, from the University of London. She worked in the Surrey County Library Headquarters, and as Branch Librarian in Camberley, Surrey.

Maureen came to Canada in 1957 and worked in the North Bay Public Library until 1959, when she joined the University of British Columbia Library staff as a general reference librarian, later moving to the Social Sciences Division. In 1965 she was appointed Head of the newly created Map Division, a position Maureen held for twenty-four years, until her retirement in 1989.

In 1967 Maureen attended the first conference of Canadian Librarians and was thus a charter member of the ACML. She served the Association in many capacities:

- As Vice President (1968), President (1969), and Secretary (1979)
- As Chairperson of ACML Constitution Committee; Map Users Advisory Group; as Chairperson or Co-Chairperson of four Conference committees (1970, 1973, 1978, 1983); and as a member of several other committees

- As a regular contributor to the ACMLA *Bulletin* (Regional Editor; author of numerous articles, reports and reviews)

- Maureen's activities in the realm of map librarianship, outside of the ACLMA, included active membership in the Western Association of Map Libraries (organization, with Frances Woodward, of the 1989 Spring Conference).

In 1978 and 1979 Maureen presented a 1.5 unit course in Map Librarianship in the University of British Columbia Library School. She again offered this course in 1989, after her formal retirement.

In announcing the 1990 Honours Award, this Committee, on behalf of the ACMLA membership, marks a long and dedicated career of a colleague and friend, and extends the best wishes for an enjoyable and fruitful retirement.



Maureen Wilson, 1991. (Photo courtesy of Alberta Auringer Wood)

**ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN MAP LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES
ASSOCIATION DES CARTOTHEQUES ET ARCHIVES
CARTOGRAPHIQUES DU CANADA**

**ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA
JUNE 3, 2004**

1.0 Establishment of Quorum; Call to Order

It was established that a quorum was reached and the meeting was called to order at 1:40 pm

2.0 Opening Remarks

President Marcel Fortin welcomed members. He wished to report that Ann Smith, the current Secretary of ACMLA, has resigned. Andrew Nicholson has been appointed by the Executive as her replacement.

3.0 Approval of Agenda

The agenda was approved.
(Richard Pinnell, Tim Ross) CARRIED

4.0 Minutes of the Previous Annual General Meeting

The minutes of the previous Annual General Meeting which was held on May 31st, 2003 in Victoria, B.C. were previously circulated and published in the ACMLA *Bulletin* No. 119, and were approved with one change. Shirley Harmer noted a change in wording was needed under Business Arising: Archives. The sentence: "The letter from Rowna Mokhtar outlines the procedure for anyone wishing reference help but does not outline specifically what ACMLA members, who should benefit..." should be changed to: "but does not outline that ACMLA should be treated as a researcher."

Approved with one correction.
(Dan Duda, Shirley Harmer) CARRIED

5.0 Business Arising

There was no Business Arising.

6.0 President's Report

6.1 Listserv

No volunteers have come forward to host an ACMLA listserv, so Marcel Fortin will begin a listserv for ACMLA members to be hosted at the University of Toronto.

6.2 DSP status - NRCan products

Marcel Fortin reported that there are funding and structural issues at NRCan and this may have an impact on future agreement with the DSP. Current agreement expires in May 2005. Marcel Fortin and Grace Welch will follow up with NRCan. On the DSP side, they currently have no permanent director, but Christine Leduc is acting. It was suggested that members send a letter with institution letterhead to the DSP to offer their appreciation for access to the NRCan digital data products. Marcel Fortin will send a message on the list asking members to write to the DSP.

6.3 Geospatial Data Committee

The Committee is in need of members and a new chair. There is an opportunity for ACMLA to form a Joint Data Committee with members from CAPDU. Contact Marcel Fortin if you are interested in being a member.

6.4 Geoconnections

The Geoconnections Report is available on the ACMLA website.

6.5 Award to Manitoba Land Initiative (MLI)

ACMLA members voted on the awarding of a "Certificate of Appreciation" to the Manitoba Land Initiative.

(Elizabeth Hamilton, Stefano Biondo) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

In future, members who know of suitable candidates for an award should contact the ACMLA Executive.

7.0 Treasurer's Report

Pat McIntyre went through the financial report for 2003. The situation continues to look very positive. The SSHRC renewal is done on a one year basis, so it is not known if it will be renewed for next year.

(Richard Pinnell, Lori Sugden) CARRIED

8.0 First Vice President's Report

The first Vice President's Report and Committee Reports are published on the ACMLA website.

8.1 Bibliographic Control Committee

The Committee reported that the Map Cataloguing Survey was a great success and that there were a number of requests for more cataloging workshops. More material on the cataloging of geospatial data and metadata should be made available. A pre-conference workshop in St. John's in 2005 is one possibility.

Thanks to all members who responded to the survey.

Membership on the committee is changing as Lorraine Dubreuil and Frank Williams leave. Amy Chan has now joined the committee. Thanks to Lorraine and Frank for their valuable service.

8.2 Copyright Committee

No report. Contact Richard Pinnell if interested in joining.

8.3 Conferences

The 2003 Victoria Conference proved to be a tremendous success. Lori Sugden reported that a

generous donation from DMTI helped the conference turn a profit. A report is available on the website. David Jones thanked Lori Sugden for hosting a wonderful conference. Thanks were also expressed to Hugh Larimer, Gary Strike, Rosa Orlandini, and Christine Cullingworth for organizing such an enjoyable conference this year.

The 2005 conference will take place at Memorial University in St. John's, Newfoundland between July 26-29th, 2005. Dan Duda and Alberta Wood are leading the organizing committee along with CCA who will also be meeting. Program ideas are welcome and can be emailed to Dan. The Program Committee is also looking for volunteers. A conference website should be up this Fall.

One proposal for the 2006 conference would be to have it in Ottawa to coincide with the celebrations for the Centennial of the National Atlas of Canada. CCA and several other organizations will be meeting there as part of the celebrations. Alberta Wood wanted to be sure that the 2006 meeting did not conflict with the CAPDU meeting for that year. David Jones will check the dates.

8.4 Awards Committee

No award nominations were received this year. Elizabeth Hamilton is the new Chair of the Awards Committee.

9.0 Second Vice President's Report

9.1 Publications Committee

The Publications Committee Report has been posted to the website. The Committee has settled on two priorities.

1.) *A new Directory of Canadian Map Libraries*
This could possibly be posted on the website either as a listing or as a database. Members felt that posting it on the web was a good idea. This had been done in Britain and was very useful. Colleen Beard suggested that the Directory Committee be resurrected. An electronic copy of the old directory may still be in existence at the Archives.

2.) *Guide to Small Map Collections*
This useful guide needs updating to include GIS material. It should be released as a monograph and should be a seller especially for data people. Contact

Betty Kidd if interested in working on this publication.

9.2 Historical Maps Committee

The committee reported that two new Bird's Eye Views (Calgary, Vancouver) are available for sale. Thanks to Gord Beck, Cheryl Woods, and David Jones. A new co-chair of the committee is needed. Contact Colleen Beard if interested.

9.3 Website Redesign Committee

The 2nd Vice President apologizes for the delay in releasing the website redesign. Work on the new website continues and will be completely restructured. The new website should be up in September.

10.0 Past President's Report

10.1 Grace Welch announced that three Honorary Members have been approved by the membership. They are Barbara Farrell, Serge Sauer, and Joan Winearls. All were quite delighted when they were given the news. Members were reminded that anyone may nominate and that the Awards Committee will make the decision. New Honorary members are informed of the decision by letter.

11.0 New Business

11.1 ACMLA/CAPDU Joint Data Committee

The ACMLA president was recently approached by CAPDU to form a joint data committee, with the purpose of lobbying provincial government agencies to release more data. After some discussion, members thought this to be a good idea as it would provide a broader and more beneficial approach. It would also help improve communication between ACMLA and CAPDU.

It was moved to form a Joint Data Committee with CAPDU.

(Elizabeth Hamilton, Alberta Wood) CARRIED

It was then moved that the current ACMLA Geospatial Data Committee be disbanded, with a note to the Executive that current members of the Geospatial Committee be invited to join the new Joint Data Committee.

(Alberta Wood, Elizabeth Hamilton) CARRIED

11.2 ACMLA/CAPDU Joint Membership

An idea of joint membership between ACMLA and CAPDU was put forth. This would allow for a reduced rate for ACMLA members to join CAPDU. Some discussion took place with most members agreeing that it was not needed as the new Joint Data Committee will be enough for group communication. Moreover, a precedent would be set which might open the door to joint memberships with groups such as the CCA. A joint membership scheme would also impact monies coming into ACMLA. The Executive will take it under advisement that the ACMLA membership is not interested in a joint membership scheme.

11.3 Copyright Statement

Grace Welch reported that Jules Lariviere from the University of Ottawa (retired) is working on a statement that will be put on the ACMLA website to help guide members with copyright questions relating to cartographic material.

11.4 Student Papers Award

Thank you to Carol Marley for putting the guidelines together.

The papers should also provide good material for the *Bulletin*. There was some discussion of moving the deadline from May 1st to March 15th. The award should also be increased from \$200 to \$250.

A Motion was put forward to raise the student paper award from \$200 to \$250.

(Lori Sugden, Tim Ross) CARRIED

To encourage the winners to attend the ACMLA conference, a second \$250 will be provided for travel to the ACMLA conference and the registration will also be waived.

The Awards Committee will manage the Student Papers award. Paper submissions can be in English or French. As the costs of translation are so large, an English/French abstract should be used. This should be recommended to the Awards Committee.

11.5 Brochure

Work on the ACMLA Brochure has been put on hold until the objectives and name change have been

decided upon by the membership.

11.6 Business Plan

Marcel Fortin distributed copies of the ACMLA Business plan. Thanks to Grace Welch for putting so much work into this. The focus of the plan in 2004-2005 is on three key areas: 1) Website development, 2) Geospatial Data Access, and 3) Metadata.

11.7 Objectives

Marcel Fortin distributed copies of the ACMLA Objectives. Grace Welch noted that the objectives need to be reordered with #6 becoming #5, as supporting our own professional development should take priority.

A Motion was put forth to adopt the objections with the change.

(Alberta Wood, Elizabeth Hamilton) CARRIED

11.8 Name Change

For this item, Marcel Fortin stepped out of his position as President of ACMLA. David Jones as the 1st Vice President assumed the Chair. Marcel Fortin began by asking the group to discuss changing the name of ACMLA to better reflect the increasing role of GIS in our daily work. A Proposed Motion was passed out to Members. The Proposed Motion was read as follows:

Be it resolved that the name of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives be reviewed to reflect the current nature of the work performed by a large number of our members that now includes the use of digital spatial data and Geographic Information Systems (GIS).

The proposed Motion was then moved and seconded. (Marcel Fortin, Richard Pinnell)

The floor was open for discussion. Some members opposed changing the name believing that the essence of the map was still involved and was therefore still in the new name. Others were also opposed to the name change, believing that such a move was premature. Members work with maps in many different positions, and with different kinds of maps including historic and current. Moreover,

ACMLA has a successful corporate identity with our name, which reflects more the nature of map libraries as institutions, not employee job descriptions. Serial cataloguers also dislike name changes.

Others supported the name change, recognizing that the Map and GIS Librarian is now involved in doing analysis work. There was a perception that the name of ACMLA may prevent the organization from doing things, and possibly recruiting new members. With many libraries now hiring GIS specialists, a name change now could be quite timely.

It was pointed out that "maps" has an identity especially in the United States. A name change is unnecessary, as we know what we do. One concern about the discussion was the lack of Archives involvement. The group needs to think about soliciting their input, though it was pointed out that few archivists work with maps anymore.

Before the vote on the review of a name change, Marcel Fortin informed members that any final ballot on a new name would include the existing name. Thus three alternative names plus the existing name.

Vote for Review of Name Change

In Favour	Opposed	Abstentions
17	10	0

Following the vote, Marcel Fortin returned as Chair. The results of the vote were directed to the Executive for future action.

12.0 Proposed Budget

Pat McIntyre reviewed the proposed budget for 2004-05. and also distributed the Auditor's Report.

It was moved that the proposed budget be adopted. (Cheryl Woods, Richard Pinnell) CARRIED

It was moved that the Auditor's Report be adopted. (Elizabeth Hamilton, Velma Parker) CARRIED

It was moved that the same auditor be used for next year. (Velma Parker, Elizabeth Hamilton) CARRIED

13.0 Any Other Business

Dan Duda has agreed to be co-chair of the Historical Maps Committee. Dan has also joined the Copyright Committee.

14.0 Next Meeting

The next meeting will take place in the summer of 2005 in St. John's, Newfoundland.

15.0 Nominations Report

It is moved that the New Executive Board be adopted. (Dan Duda, Elizabeth Hamilton) CARRIED

16.0 Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 4:20 pm.



ACMLA COMMITTEE AND OFFICER REPORTS 2004

President's Report 2003-2004

The end of my first year as president of the Association was an exciting and educational one for me. I have had the benefit of a great executive to work with whose experience, dedication, and collegial attitude have made my tenure a truly enriching experience. I will continue as president for 2004-2005.

The end of my first year will also bring with it the possibility of considerable change for next year. At the conference in Winnipeg we may decide to change the name of our association. I do hope that if there is a name change, that those opposing the decision will understand and accept the reasoning and hopes behind such a change. Conversely, if we do keep our present name, I am confident those in favour of a change will also respect the wishes of the majority and realize that the name of our Association is a proud one and has been worthy of a tremendous amount of respect over the years.

Joint Conference: Our conference this year is another exchange with a related group. We are meeting with the Canadian Association of Public Data Users (CAPDU) in Winnipeg as part of the Congress of the Social Sciences and Humanities. When we met with them two years ago in Toronto, it was clear that we had many issues in common and further topics to discuss. Because of this, the organizing committees for both associations have made it a priority that members of both associations are able to attend all sessions.

The organizing committees made up of Hugh Larimer, Rosa Orlandini, Christine Cullingworth,

and David Jones from the ACMLA and Gary Strike from CAPDU have done a wonderful job for what promises to be an inspiring conference.

GeoConnections: We continue to monitor GeoConnections through participation on the Management Board and the Policy Node (see separate report).

Library and Archives Canada: Parliamentary Bill C-36 in 2003 which became Bill C-8 in 2004 to merge the National and the National Library was passed in Parliament in February 2004 and the Senate this past March. The new institution is now called the Library and Archives Canada. The impact the new Act will have on maps, digital map data, and the Copyright Act is still unclear. The Act is available at: http://www.parl.gc.ca/common/Bills_ls.asp?Parl=37&Ses=3&ls=C8#GMedia

ACMLA Web Pages: The ACMLA is close to being able to unveil its new web pages from Dalhousie University. Please see James Boxall's Ad-hoc Web Page Redesign Committee report. Thanks go out to Nan Fern again this year for her help with the web page updates and in the transfer and transition to Dalhousie of the web pages.

CARTA & ACMLA Listserv: The CARTA listserv, which is still the de facto communication tool for ACMLA members, will have a companion listserv in the coming weeks. A membership listserv will be established through the University of Toronto Libraries and will be host to only members of the ACMLA. The purpose of the list is to act as the vehicle for ACMLA-only messages.

ACMLA Objectives: The new proposed ACMLA objectives were drafted again this year and are available for comment on the ACMLA web page. Thanks to Colleen Beard and Richard Pinnell for their dedication and hard work. We will discuss the objectives at the Annual General Meeting in Winnipeg.

Library Assistants Workshop: The Association provided some start-up money to support a two day workshop for library assistants in Ontario on June 12th, 2003. The workshop was organized by Cathy Moulder at McMaster University. Judging from the number of articles in *Bulletin* and from talking to some of the attendees of the workshop, the workshop was a great success and can certainly be the model for future workshops across Canada.

Executive: Ann Smith of Acadia University has decided not to continue in her role as the Secretary of the executive. Andrew Nicholson of the University of Toronto at Mississauga Library has been acclaimed as the new Secretary. We wish Ann good luck and thank her for her time on the executive.

ACMLA President
Marcel Fortin



First Vice-President's Report

The 1st V-P has the pleasure of reporting to the Board and the membership for a number of Association committees. The individual committee reports have also been submitted so I will only comment on selected highlights and on some of the activities of the 1st V-P.

Membership in 2003 remained steady with an increase of 2 personal memberships and a loss of 3 institution. [Changes in the membership fee structure seem not to have had a negative effect on membership levels]

The Bibliographic Control Committee saw the publication of the new edition of *Cartographic Materials: a manual of interpretation for AACR2 (2002 revision)* a major new resource for map collections. As described in the BCC report this is

the result of several years of work by a number of our members. The BCC has also prepared and conducted a Map Cataloguing Survey which will be valuable in future planning.

Conferences are a major responsibility for the 1st V-P. The 2003 (Victoria) Conference was a most successful event, as will already be known by those who attend or read the reports in *Bulletin* # 117 & 118. Held jointly with the Canadian Association of Geographers (CAG), the Canadian Cartographic Association (CCA) and the Canadian Regional Science Association (CRSA) over 700 members from the various associations congregated at University of Victoria for a rich program of sessions and other activities. Congratulations and thanks go to Lori Sugden and her team for a great event. Planning for the 2004 conference started in summer 2003 with Hugh Larimer, University of Manitoba, taking on the local arrangements responsibilities. This conference will be joint with CAPDU and part of the Congress of the Social Sciences. Hugh and Gary Strike (CAPDU) have been handling the local arrangements while the program team of Rosa Orlandini (Chair) and Christine Cullingworth have constructed an exciting program. Plans are already developing for our next two conferences. CARTO 2005 will be at Memorial University, St John's, Nfld., jointly with our CCA colleagues. There are also tentative plans for the 2006 conference to take place in Ottawa in conjunction with celebrations of the centennial of the National Atlas of Canada.

First Vice President
David Jones



Awards Committee Report

The committee consisted of Lori Sugden (Chair), Trudy Bodak and Cheryl Woods. Discussions were held via email. The Committee received no nominations for the Honours Award, and no award was given.

The committee reviewed all papers published in *Bulletins* 116-118, but no nominations for papers were received, and no paper award was given. Other members made significant progress on new awards and prizes. Grace Welch, on behalf of the Executive, received nominations for the Association's first

Honorary Members and conducted the vote. Carol Marley, on request of the Executive, has drafted the competition rules for a new student Prize Essay Contest. The details are in other reports.

Lori is stepping down from the committee, and Elizabeth Hamilton has agreed to be the new Chair. It has been a pleasure to work with Trudy and Cheryl. Welcome to the committee, Elizabeth!

Awards Committee
Lori Sugden



Bibliographic Control Committee Report

I am pleased to submit the annual report of the Bibliographic Control Committee.

Membership: The Committee membership has been in transition. This year Frances Woodward and Lorraine Dubreuil, two long time members, retired. I personally would like to thank Frances and Lorraine for all their work and contributions. It has been a real pleasure working with them. We will miss them, and we wish them well. Amy Chan joined our membership this Spring, and we welcome her cataloguing expertise and knowledge.

Projects: This has been a year with several accomplishments by members of the Committee. One of the highlights of 2003-2004 was the publication, at long last, of *Cartographic materials: a manual of interpretation for AACR2 (2002 revision)*. Although the first call went out in 1994, this work was begun in earnest in 1998. Members of the BCC contributed greatly to this monumental effort, which has expanded the scope to include all forms of cartographic materials. Grace Welch chaired the subcommittee on electronic resources and also drafted the associated appendix. She also served on the subcommittee for the glossary. Velma Parker chaired the subcommittee on early cartographic materials and also served on the remote-sensing images subcommittee. In addition, she drafted appendices for early cartographic materials and for continuing resources, and revised the two appendices for series and sets. Both commented extensively on the initial rule proposals

as well as more extensive review that was done electronically. Velma was also one of the final review editors of the publishers' drafts along with Betsy Mangan and Dorothy McGarry. Sincere congratulations and thanks go to Velma and Grace for all their hard work and dedication to this very important cartographic cataloguing tool. Frank Williams and Velma Parker have revised the core coding document and the associated examples originally published in *ACMLA Bulletin* no. 108 (Spring/Summer 2000). They have also added remote-sensing examples. The revised document will be on the Association's website. An announcement will be posted on CARTA. At the request of the BCC, Velma Parker also wrote a report for *ACMLA Bulletin* no. 116 (Winter 2003) on coding leader 6 for electronic cartographic materials, the general material designations, and coding for fixed fields 006, 007, and 008. This article has been posted on the Association's website.

A workshop on the changes to the cataloguing code will be given at the conference in Winnipeg by Velma Parker. Frank Williams is preparing some of the examples for this presentation.

This year Alberta Auringer Wood coordinated a small subcommittee (Grace Welch, Frank Williams and Trudy Bodak from the Bibliographic Control Committee and Emilie Lowenberg from the National Library of Canada) to prepare a Map Cataloguing Survey which was posted on the ACMLA website and distributed through the CARTA listserv. This survey has been a long time goal. We hope it will give us information on the status of map cataloguing in Canada and feedback about training needs, which will assist us in future planning.

In March, Trudy Bodak, Amy Chan, Velma Parker, Grace Welch and Frank Williams attended a meeting in Ottawa with Emilie Lowenberg, Ellen Katic, and Michael Andrassy from the Union Catalogue Division of the National Library of Canada to follow up on the status of the union catalogue of maps in AMICUS and to discuss map cataloguing issues. As always, this joint meeting was very productive. The union catalogue in AMICUS continues to expand. It now houses 140,000 cartographic cataloguing records from 23 reporting Canadian institutions.

I would like to thank all the members for their hard work this year. We should be pleased with our accomplishments.

Bibliographic Control Committee
Trudy Bodak



ACMLA Membership Report 2003

2003 FINANCIAL REPORT

Financial Statement January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2003

Balance Dec. 31, 2002		\$19.79
Member fees - 2003	\$10,500.90	
- 2004	90.00	
Foreign exchange	602.27	
Interest	.06	
		<u>\$11,193.23</u>
		\$11,213.02
Less:		
Transfer to Main Account	\$11,155.00	
Bank Service Charges	<u>9.00</u>	
		\$11,164.00

Balance Dec. 31, 2003 \$ 49.02

As of December 31, 2003, the ACMLA membership is as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Student	2	3	2	1	3
Full	67	62	68	69	66
Associate	23	25	27	27	28
Institutional	104	107	107	107	110
Honorary	0	0	1	2	2
Exchange	18	18	18	18	18
<u>Legal Deposit</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Total	215	216	224	225	228

Membership Committee Chair
Beth Ray



Second Vice-President's Report

The 2nd VP is responsible for the publication activities of the Association. The following committees report to the 2nd VP whose reports can

be viewed on the ACMLA website:
Publications Committee – Betty Kidd, Chair
Historical Maps Committee – David Jones, Gord Beck, Co-chairs
Ad-hoc Web Page Re-design Committee – James Boxall, Chair
ACMLA *Bulletin* Editor – Cathy Moulder
Publications Officer – Louis Cardinal
Webmaster – Nan Fern

First of all, many thanks to the chairs and their committee members, and persons responsible for sustaining the publications activity of the Association. Highlighting this years publishing activity is the printing of two new views as part of the *Canadian Cities: Bird's Eye Views* series: Calgary (1910) and Ottawa (1893). Many thanks to the Historical Maps Committee, and special thanks to Cheryl Woods for organizing the printing of the two additions. Thanks also to the sponsors, Aquila Books, and World of Maps.

Congratulations to Frances Woodward on her retirement. She has graciously agreed to maintain the *Bulletin* index through the University of British Columbia. Thank you, Fran!

Work has begun on the re-design of the ACMLA web site. The Ad-hoc Web Page Re-design Committee is in the process of reviewing the first draft of a prototype designed by Julie Beaumont from Dalhousie. The prototype can be viewed at: http://magic.library.dal.ca/acmla/website_mockups/

The Publications Committee is eager to put some of the recommendations in motion as a result of the Interim Report (*Bulletin* 114). They are also looking for some eager members to assist. An item for discussion at the AGM could be ideas for publication projects and web publishing of *Bulletin* content. Details are outlined in the committee report.

Activities of the 2nd VP include creating a policy to address requests for releasing *Bulletin* articles for web access; and investigating web publishing of ACMLA publications. A summary of this investigation will be forthcoming.

Second Vice-President
Colleen Beard



Publications Committee Report

Following a relatively inactive year, the Publications Committee is planning a more ambitious program for 2004-05. As you will read in the following report, there are numerous issues to be discussed and decisions to be made. To ensure that these and other goals are accomplished, the Committee needs new members; please consider joining us.

Publications on the ACMLA Web Site:

Discussions have been held as to which Association publications should be available on the Association's new web site. The Executive Officers have determined that the initial publications are to be the *Directory of Canadian Map Collections/Répertoire des collections canadiennes de cartes* (1999) and the *Guide for a Small Map Collection* (1984). Undeniably these are excellent publications but both require updating - the *Directory*, as soon as possible and perhaps annually to be most useful to members and the research public and the *Guide*, a new edition to reflect changes in small (in fact, all) map libraries and archives in the last two decades. Updates/new editions - by whom? Are there members who are willing to contribute their talents and their time? Or are there other options?

It has been suggested that all issues of the *Bulletin* and its predecessors - *Proceedings and Newsletters* - be made available on the site. Prior to such a major undertaking, a detailed study is required of the contents and the value of the information to the Association and to the profession. Are there certain categories of information which should be prioritized for automation? Are there others so dated that they should not be considered? A first step to be considered might be to make *Explorations in the History of Canadian Mapping* (1988), a selection of articles on the history of cartography which had appeared in issues of the *Proceedings* and the *Bulletin*, available on the Association web site and also to reproduce the various articles which have been awarded the ACMLA Papers Awards since 1986. Linked to this is whether future editions of the *Bulletin* should be published electronically, in print or both? For the latter, the Association would need to consider the impact on membership or if restricting access to "members only" for a determined time period would be possible.

Traditional Publications: Undoubtedly, all future publication proposals must be examined as

to which format is preferable - that is, print or electronic - or if both formats should be made available. Financial analysis of the potential market is a necessary prelude to final decisions.

With the decision noted above concerning the updated editions of the *Directory of Canadian Map Collections/Répertoire des collections canadiennes de cartes* and the *Guide for a Small Map Collection*, should there be small runs also published in paper format? Undoubtedly, there are those who prefer a paper edition of these useful publications on their desks or their bookshelves, and if this option is not possible, will print their own copies from those on the website.

Throughout the years, the ACMLA has published a variety of monographic publications, the most recent being *Catalogue of Canadian Fire Insurance Plans 1875 - 1975* (2002). Do Association members have ideas or suggestions for other monographic publications (paper or electronic)? Do they have recommendations for authors or compilers - themselves or others?

Partnerships: Joint publications with other organizations - institutions or other associations - should be seriously considered in the future. The recent trend of holding joint conferences with other associations, such as CCA and CAPDU, has ascertained the benefits of sharing information and experiences; the next step might well be partnerships in publication projects. Suggestions have included a publication (or perhaps a joint *Bulletin* and the counterpart(s) from another/other association(s)) on a specific topic with authors from the participating associations. Institutional assistance or partnerships in monographic publications would also allow a more active program.

Official Languages Policy: Although the policy promised in the previous report was delayed, a first draft (with implications reaching beyond monographic publications) is now ready for circulation to the executive officers, who will provide further direction.

Inventory Reduction: One of the recommendations in the 2002 report, *Review of Monographic Publication Program with Recommendations for the Future*, was to reduce current inventory levels to a maximum of a projected 10 year supply for each publication. This

needs to be reviewed and in concert with the facsimile map program, a more active marketing/advertising program undertaken.

Thanks to Colleen Beard, the Second Vice-President, to whom the Publications Committee reports.

Publications Committee
Betty Kidd



**Report of the Publications Officer/
Agent des publications**

**BOOKS AND FACSIMILES = LIVRES ET
FAC-SIMILES**

Financial statement = Etat financier 2003. I. 01 -
2003. XII. 31

Livre/Books	\$4573.49
Fac-similés de cartes/Map facsimiles	\$3711.27
Change/Foreign exchange	\$ 110.61
Total	\$8440.37
Poste/Mailing (livres/books)	\$ 149.73
	\$8290.64
Petite caisse/Petty cash (fac-similés/facsimiles)	\$ 90.00
Grand total	\$8200.64

**2003 SALES PER TITLES = VENTES 2003
PAR TITRE**

Titles/Titres - Quantity/Nombre
Explorations in the History of Canadian Mapping
(Desbarats/Farrell, 1988) - 2
Guide for a Small Map Collection (Desbarats/ Farrell,
1984) - 3
Canadian Fire Insurance Plans in Ontario Collections,
1876-1973 (Fortin, Dubreuil, Woods, 1995) - 4
Directory of Canadian Map Collections/Répertoire des
collections canadiennes de cartes (Leitch, 1999) - 3
Canada's Militia and Defence Maps, 1905-1931
(Dubreuil, 1992)
Lorraine Dubreuil, Cheryl Woods. *Catalogue of*
Canadian Fire Insurance Plans, 1875-1975. ACMLA
Occasional Paper No.6. 2002* - 89

Total - 102

*Legal deposit copies/exemplaires de dépôt légal: 2
Review copies/exemplaires de presse: 3
Authors' copies/exemplaires des auteurs: 3

**INVENTORY OF PUBLICATIONS =
INVENTAIRE DES PUBLICATIONS
2003.XII.31**

Explorations in the History of Canadian Mapping
(Desbarats/Farrell, 1988) - 235
Directory of Canadian Map Collections = Répertoire
des collections canadiennes de cartes (Ross, 1992) - 123
Directory of Canadian Map Collections/Répertoire des
collections de cartes canadiennes (Leitch, 1999) - 39
Guide for a Small Map Collection (Desbarats/ Farrell,
1984) - 101
Standard Topographical Maps of Canada, 1904-1948
(Dubreuil, 1991) - 261
Early Canadian Topographic Map Series - Geological
Survey of Canada 1842-1949 (Dubreuil, 1988) - 270
Sectional Maps of Canada, 1871-1955 (Dubreuil,
1989) - 266
Canada's Militia and Defence Maps (Dubreuil,
1992) - 231
Canadian Fire Insurance Plans in Ontario Collections,
1876-1973 (Fortin/Dubreuil/Woods, 1995) - 34
Catalogue of Canadian Fire Insurance Plans, 1875-
1975 (Dubreuil/Woods, 2002) - 36

Publications Officer
Louis Cardinal



Historical Maps Committee Report

Membership:
David Jones: co-chair
Gord Beck: co-chair (distribution)
Cheryl Woods: production facilitator/consultant
Louis Cardinal: Publications Officer

This year saw the introduction of a new price structure for our Historical Maps and Bird's Eye Views. These sales continue to be a major source of funding for the Association and as well as providing access to much of Canada's cartographic history.

Sales were down somewhat from last year at 453 maps for a total revenue of \$3,436.00. This is due in part to the hiatus in the production of new views.

The Historical Maps Committee is delighted to report that 2 new Bird's Eye Views have been produced and are now available. This has been a longer than expected process but the results are worth the wait. The new Calgary view which dates from ~1910 is from a rare print of which only about half a dozen copies exist. It has been sponsored by Cameron Treleavan or Aquila Books, Calgary. The Ottawa view dates from ~1893, an item from the National Archives and has been sponsored by Brad Green of World of Maps, Ottawa. Many thanks to these sponsors and to the committee members who accomplished the tasks involved in getting the Views produced.

I want to especially thank Gord Beck for handling all the sales related activities of this program. Cheryl Woods also deserves special thanks for stick-handling all the technical issues involved in the production of two new Views.

This is my last report as Co-Chair. It has been a pleasure and an honour to work with the other members of this committee in supporting this valuable program of our Association. I am now stepping aside and look forward to welcoming some 'new-blood' to the team.

Historical Maps Committee
David L. Jones



ACMLA Webmaster Report

ACMLA Awards Recipients - List of Recipients: Information updated to include this year's recipients

ACMLA Annual General Meeting minutes and Committee reports: AGM minutes, committee reports and special reports uploaded to the website.

Canadian Map Library & Archives Sites on the Internet web page: All web links on this page have been checked and updated to reflect the most current web link information.

French language version of ACMLA top page: This continues to be a work in progress...

2004 Map Cataloguing in Canada Survey: *Map Cataloguing in Canada* survey was uploaded to the website for easier distribution to interested parties who do not subscribe to the CARTA listserv.

ACMLA website - Re-design project: Due to unforeseen circumstances, the website revamping project has been a bit slow to really get off the ground. Creation of the template for the website's new look is being taken on by Julie Beaumont (James Boxall's assistant at Dalhousie University). Julie has invested a great deal of effort in creating a number of templates for the website re-design committee to consider. This project is ongoing... Many Thanks to Cheryl Woods for her help and for providing server space for this site. And Many Thanks to David Jones, Colleen Beard and Shirley Harmer for their continuing support.

ACMLA Webmaster
Nan Fern



ACMLA Bulletin Editor's Report

A new feature was added to the *Bulletin* this year, beginning in issue 118: a column for Geospatial Data Reviews edited by Richard Pinnell, University Map and Design Library, University of Waterloo. Members are encouraged to contribute to this column, which is intended to share information about new geospatial datasets of interest to Canadian researchers. Guidelines for submission are published in *Bulletins* 118 and 119.

Also noteworthy this year were several requests from article authors for permission to publish their articles on the Internet. This matter was referred to the ACMLA executive for a policy decision. As the two requests received were from representatives of scholarly bodies, the Executive decided to permit the release of .pdf versions of the articles, with the ACMLA *Bulletin* header and issue information intact, and the *Bulletin* Editor supplied these from the existing PageMaker files. Colleen Beard, as Second Vice President, is working on a draft policy to cover future requests from either scholarly or commercial websites, as well as publication of *Bulletin* articles on our own website in future.

We also received a request this year to include a sample copy of the new *Journal of Map and Geography Libraries* as an insert in a *Bulletin* mailing. This is not physically possible with our present envelopes and would have skewed our mailing costs, so again this was referred to the Executive for a policy decision on the release of the ACMLA mailing list instead. The Executive has decided to supply Haworth Press with a set of mailing labels, under the strict stipulation that it is for this one use and purpose only, the sending of a free sample copy of this new journal to ACMLA members. This will probably take place later this summer.

Summary of Bulletin Costs:

<u>Bull 117</u> <u>Spr/Sum 2003</u>	<u>Bull 118</u> <u>Fall 2003</u>	<u>Bull 119</u> <u>Winter 2004</u>
Date delivered early Oct	late Jan	late April
# of pages 68	60	56
# printed 260	260	260
Printing incl tax \$1582.51	\$1582.51	\$1367.22
Cost/cover \$.67	\$.67	
Cost/Bulletin \$6.86	\$6.86	\$5.26
Total postage \$486.40	\$483.35	\$418.40
Total cost \$2068.91	\$2065.86	\$1785.62
Total cost/Bulletin \$7.96	\$7.95	\$6.87
Total cost/page \$.1170	\$.1325	\$.1227
Inserts * \$100.00	-	-

*Two paid inserts were included in *Bulletin* 117, for Maney Publishing (The Cartographic Journal) and Softmap Publishing.

Incidental expenses incurred in the production of the *Bulletin* this year totalled \$21.74. This represented postage for *Bulletins* sent to new members between regular mailings and the scanning of a facsimile map for inclusion in issue 119. Envelopes were supplied for all three issues through the generosity of Carleton University.

Postage Cost Breakdown:

	<u>Canada</u>	<u>US</u>	<u>Overseas</u>	<u>IUTS/</u> <u>PEBUQUILL</u>
# sent (Bull 119)	76	60	23	60
Postage/Bulletin 119	\$1.60	\$2.80	\$5.60	0
Total cost for 3 issues (117-119) at postage charged for Bull 119	\$23.78	\$27.38	\$35.78	\$18.98

I would like to sincerely thank the *Bulletin* staff who have been conscientious in their duties and always a pleasure to work with: Dan Duda (New Maps), Martine Rocheleau (New Books and Atlases), Pierre Roy (both French and English Regional News) and Tim Ross (Reviews). Martine Rocheleau has now moved on to a new position at NRCan GeoConnections, and the New Books and Atlases column will be edited by Eva Dodsworth, University Map and Design Library, University of Waterloo, beginning with *Bulletin* 120. Sadly, our good friend Pierre Roy is retiring, and the Regional News column will be edited by Andrew Nicholson, GIS/Data Librarian, University of Toronto at Mississauga, beginning with *Bulletin* 120. Sincere thanks to Martine and Pierre for their years of service to the *Bulletin*.

Thanks are again due to Susan Jackson who has labelled the envelopes for every issue and sent them to me sorted into postal categories, and to Beth Ray who has supplied the new member information and the labels for every issue, and the membership lists for inclusion in *Bulletin* 118.

Finally thanks to all who have prepared articles, news and reviews. These contributions are essential to a quality *Bulletin*, and all members are encouraged to send ideas and suggestions for future issues.

ACMLA *Bulletin* Editor
Cathy Moulder



Report of the Ad-hoc Web Page Redesign Committee

The ACMLA web site has been hosted by the University of Western Ontario from the beginning.

The web manager has been Nan Fern from Queens University. Both the host and the manager have done an excellent job and ACMLA owes them much. Over the course of several Board meetings, it was decided that now might be an opportune moment to merge the hosting and managing functions of the web site. It was also decided that the Association's web site "look and feel" needed to be updated. It was not due to any problems per se with regard to the old site. On the contrary, it was felt that the old site provided an excellent basis on which to build a new site.

The new web site was going to be updated and re-designed during the summer and fall of 2003. However, due to a staff change at Dalhousie, the web page re-design and launch came to a screeching halt. During the winter of 2003, a new staff member was hired and it was decided that one "quality" we sought was web-based and graphic arts skills (this was totally more for the Dalhousie MAGIC site than for ACMLA, but benefiting both was not out of our minds). Julie Beaumont, the new employee, was asked to come up with some design ideas, and to look at the current web site with an eye to revamping the site, while still keeping the content and basic colours the same. During the winter of 2003-2004, and into the spring of 2004, Julie began work on the web site.

At the present moment, the web page "storyboards" (outlines and designs) have been delivered to the web committee and shown to the Board. After review, the pages will be finalized and made live. In order to get feedback from the membership a live "draft" version is being placed on the Dalhousie MAGIC server. After a reasonable period of time for feedback to be gathered and considered, Julie will revamp the site and make a final live version available for the Web committee and the Board to sign-off on.

Assuming that there are no major problems, and that all files from the older site have been transferred and added to the new web pages, the domain agency will be notified that the new ACMLA address should point to the magic.library.dal.ca/acmla.html URL, and members will be sent an email to alert them to the new site. If all goes well, then member and outside agencies that point to our web pages will

notice a positive and attractive adaptation to the web pages. (Outside agencies and those with pointers to acmla.org will have their links redirected by the domain hosting agency - network solutions inc.).

We look forward to hearing from members about the new site, and to having members add content and services to our web pages!

Ad-hoc Web Page Redesign Committee
James Boxall



Geoconnections Report, May 26, 2004

The Geoconnections mandate is to make Canada's geo-information accessible on the Internet. Geoconnections accomplishes this through the Canadian Geospatial Data Infrastructure which supports the management of national economic and social priorities such as the environment, health, disaster management, community, government service, transportation, business development and others.

Geoconnections' objectives are to: i) increase the amount of geospatial data, information and services available on the Internet, ii) ease data integration issues and data standardization, iii) expand the use and application of geo-info, iv) promote the development of innovative technology, v) simplify the conditions for geo-info use and resale.

Geoconnections includes: i) Discovery portal, ii) Geobase, iii) Geogratias with a total of 54 online dynamic services in 2004 compared to 23 in 2003, 1280 data catalogues in 2004, a 12 % increase over 2003. Geoconnections has seen over 40,000 user sessions monthly this year to the Discovery Portal and 45,000 to the Geobase site.

Geoconnections wins Apex award: Spring of 2004, Geoconnections' Earth Science Sector's Geobase won the Association of Professional Executives of the Public Service of Canada Apex Award for Leadership in Service Innovation. Geoconnections, or an associated body, has won the award for a third year in a row. This year's award recognized the federal, provincial and

territorial team associated with the GeoBase Portal (www.geobase.ca) which is hosted and managed by the Earth Sciences Sector. Funding was provided by federal, provincial and territorial governments as well as GeoConnections. ESS was also the winner of the 2003 APEX Award for the innovative service delivery for the Mapping for Visually Impaired website.

What was new in 2004:

- The National Road Network data is to be completed by 2005
- The next step will be to complete coverages of the other 6 themes for all of Canada

Geoconnections renewal: Geoconnections is in its last year of its mandate. Work is underway to try and get renewal funding. It is not clear what to expect. A Hickling Arthurs Low study of Geoconnections' GeoBase and the Framework Data evaluating the programs found that the Canadian public felt the governance of the programs overly complex and poorly understood. There is also confusion among parts of the programs such as GeoBase, GeoConnections, GC Access, the National Atlas etc. The same study stated that there is strong support in Canada for the idea of free or low-cost data distribution but that there is also a big desire to have higher resolution data included in the programs.

Overall the study found that GeoBase contributes to the building a culture of collaboration among partners and that Geobase was successful in bringing together disparate federal and provincial datasets. There are however many difficulties in future provincial government collaboration projects for a variety of reasons that include funding issues, lack of resources, know-how, difficulties in participating in federal programs, etc.

The study also found that there is strong demand in Canada for Geobase to include hydrographic data on the Internet.

The study expressed that the support for the program is strong but there is no firm financial commitment beyond 2004-2005 for Geoconnections.

It is still early but the study pointed to anticipated benefits of the program and the increased use of geospatial information. The obvious are that data is now more accessible and less expensive but that there is little evidence of private sector capacity building.

The recommendations of the study are that the CCOG fund the preparation of a new five year strategy and operational plan for GeoBase.

Marcel Fortin
President



Conference Committee 2003 Report

The "On the Edge 2003/à la fine pointe 2003" conference was held at the University of Victoria, Victoria, B.C. with the Canadian Association of Geographers (CAG), Canadian Cartographic Association (CCA) and Canadian Regional Science Association (CRSA).

Peter Keller (CCA, CAG) and Dan Smith (CAG), of the UVic Geography Dept., chaired the Organizing committee. Mary O'Rourke, of Marie Consulting, was the overall conference organizer. Cheryl Woods, Grace Welch and Alberta Auringer Wood provided a great deal of help and advice on the ACMLA portion of the program. The conference was made possible by a huge cooperative effort of enthusiastic and hardworking members of the faculty and staff of the UVic Geography Dept., other Uvic faculties, offices, and the Libraries, including Lori Sugden (ACMLA program, workshops) and David Sharp (Book fair).

A few statistics:

- 713 participants
- 261 members of one or more of the 4 sponsor societies
- 239 student members of one or more of the 4 sponsor societies
- 110 non-members
- 21 ACMLA presenters & keynotes (members counted above) and local teachers
- 71 volunteers

A donation of \$1000 from DMTI Spatial Inc. to the ACMLA conference is gratefully acknowledged.

For more on the conference, see "On the edge - à la fine pointe 2003 conference report" by Alberta Auringer Wood in ACMLA *Bulletin* no. 117 (Spring/Summer 2003) pp.19-30.

REGIONAL NEWS / NOUVELLES REGIONALES

Andrew Nicholson

Newfoundland and Labrador

Memorial University of Newfoundland &
Newfoundland and Labrador Public Libraries
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The semester and year are beginning to wind down. While we did not do anything official this year for GIS Day on November 17, we have had many students using our GIS work stations to prepare maps for courses in cultural geography this month. It has been a busy semester! Along with Michelle Mifflin, we have another regular student assistant who is working with us, Vanessa Benson, who spends half her time in Maps and the other half in Media. In addition to the two students (Matt Follett and Vince Murphy) working on the scanning project for Newfoundland materials, we have two students working on map related projects. Nancie Rideout is entering editorial changes into the Newfoundland and Labrador Map Bibliography online database and Andrew House is doing projects related to the mapping software and assisting students with their map preparation.

With Dan Duda taking the lead, organizational work continues for **CARTO 2005**, *Joint ACMLA/CCA Conference*, to be held at Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Nfld. from July 26-29, 2005. The program committee has been formed and suggestions for sessions or papers will be welcomed. The local organizing committee (Dan, Joanne Costello, John Griffin, David Mercer, Suanne Reid and me) has been meeting regularly. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Dan Duda, Chair, CARTO 2005, dduda@mun.ca or 709-737-8514 or me at awood@mun.ca to have your questions answered.

The end of the year and the beginning of 2005 will see a change in Map Library personnel and structure within the library. I will be moving to the main office to serve as the sabbatical replacement for Su Cleyle, Associate University Librarian, while Dan will assume my place in the Map Library. With

this, Maps and Data will be administratively integrated into the Information Services Division. Dan will, as I have been doing, serve at the Information Desk. He will continue to play an active role in the Library Instruction program offered by that division. His contributions in Library Promotion will also be ongoing. A recent outstanding effort was the Library Book Sale which raised \$4,134.16, including \$120 from map sales. These funds went directly to the book (and map) acquisitions budgets.

New Brunswick / Nouveau-Brunswick

University of New Brunswick
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Two years ago, UNB Libraries celebrated GIS and geomatics with a number of activities and events, including the presentation of plaques recognizing the outstanding support provided by Service New Brunswick and CARIS to the academic community in New Brunswick. This year, the UNB Libraries worked together with Service New Brunswick, the UNB Dept. of Geodesy and Geomatics, and CARIS to recognize the importance of geography and geomatics in our society.

An award was established for the most outstanding map of New Brunswick done by a student or team of students at UNB. Judged by representatives of Geomatics New Brunswick, New Brunswick Land Surveyors, Service New Brunswick and the University of New Brunswick, the winning entry was Vicky Whaley's orienteering map. A certificate and cheque for \$200 was presented to Vicky at a celebration on 19 November hosted by the Dept. of Geodesy and Geomatics--with cake provided by UNB Libraries.

Teams from the planning committee went into schools in the Fredericton region, introducing maps and mapping to students in elementary, middle, and high school. Supported by DMTI, ESRI, SNB and CARIS, over 380 students and 13

teachers were involved in this exercise, producing local maps with the help of technical support from the planning team.



Grade 8 students engaged in map design. (Photo courtesy of Elizabeth Hamilton)

It would not be a true celebration without lots of cake, of course. On 17 November 2004, the UNB Libraries joined with Service New Brunswick, CARIS, the UNB Geodesy and Geomatics Department, New Brunswick Land Surveyors and the Dept. of Natural Resources to open the doors to the general public at an Open House, held at SNB's City Centre on Queen Street in downtown Fredericton. And planning for 2005? It has already begun!

Nova Scotia

Dalhousie University
James Boxall
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MAGIC at Dalhousie recently saw Julie Beaumont move on to a new position; we were sad to see her go and will miss her tremendous contributions.

We have, however, hired a new staff member to take over Julie's work and to add a new dimension to our services. Jennifer Milne will take-up the position of Assistant Curator and will become the de facto campus cartographer (keep an eye out for some interesting products which will be useful to the wider community!). We have also increased the number of graduate student employees from one to four.

MAGIC has purchased a campus-wide license for all ESRI products, and this effort is seen by the

campus as an invigorating effort for GIS at Dalhousie. On the "data front", we have signed agreements with the provincial and Halifax municipal government agencies responsible for geospatial products so that our data holdings are near complete for NS (and such agreements have made it easier to gain access to other agencies who see that we are a secure and useful partner and steward). James Boxall also co-chaired a committee which looked at GIS at Dalhousie and proposed to the President, Vice-President and Deans several steps towards fostering a broader view to enhancing teaching and research. Included in that report was a call to have MAGIC 'extended' and funded in such a way as to become the GIS Centre for the campus, and this will also require more staff and equipment to support the campus, a fact recognized in the report. There is also a realization that the paper map collection requires an equal amount of support, and work is underway to expand holdings and increase services. Overall, current developments and those planned for MAGIC at Dalhousie are both positive and well supported - not to mention exciting! We are also going to revamp the MAGIC web site in keeping with the new Dalhousie corporate 'look and feel', so the web site may be 'up-and-down' at some points, so please accept our apologies. Overall, this has been a busy six months for MAGIC, and we don't see it getting any slower, but that's a good thing and better than the opposite. Warmest regards to all from Halifax.

Ontario

Bibliothèque et Archives Canada /
Library & Archives Canada
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Le 21 mai 2004, la Loi constituant Bibliothèque et Archives Canada est entrée en vigueur. Par conséquent, la Loi sur les Archives nationales du Canada et la Loi sur la Bibliothèque nationale sont maintenant abrogées. Les fonctionnaires des deux anciennes institutions sont automatiquement-devenus membres du personnel de Bibliothèque et Archives Canada.

Le 23 septembre 2004, la ministre du Patrimoine canadien a annoncé la nomination d'Ian E. Wilson, l'ancien archiviste national, à titre de bibliothécaire et archiviste du Canada.

Le projet de créer Bibliothèque et Archives Canada est le fruit d'une longue collaboration entre l'ancien administrateur général de la Bibliothèque nationale du Canada, M. Roch Carrier, et l'ancien archiviste national du Canada.

Comme M. Wilson l'a récemment déclaré :

C'est à partir des assises solides des deux institutions précédentes avec leurs collections, leurs traditions et, en particulier, les compétences de leur personnel, que nous allons nous tourner vers l'avenir. De tels atouts nous permettront de relever les défis, de saisir les occasions et de répondre aux attentes que nous réserve le XXI^e siècle.

Nous allons continuer d'enrichir et de préserver nos collections et nous allons veiller aussi à ce qu'elles deviennent une partie vivante de l'expérience canadienne. Pour ce faire, nous allons les rendre de plus en plus accessibles à l'ensemble de la population canadienne, peu importe où les gens se trouvent sur notre vaste territoire.

Les trois secteurs opérationnels de la nouvelle institution sont : la Collection du patrimoine documentaire, les Programmes et services et la Gestion de l'information gouvernementale.

Le Secteur de la Collection du patrimoine documentaire assure que le patrimoine documentaire soit acquis, sauvegardé et organisé pour utilisation actuelle et future. Ses fonctions sont la constitution de la collection, son organisation et sa conservation. Le développement des collections est organisé sur la base du genre de matériel traité - Publications, Archives, Collections spéciales et Multimédia.

La Direction générale des publications comprend le dépôt légal et d'autres mécanismes d'acquisition, l'archivage des sites Web et la description des ressources.

La Direction générale des archives comprend les documents gouvernementaux et les documents privés. La Direction générale des collections spéciales et multimédia est chargée du traitement des collections thématiques spéciales ou regroupées par support qui comprennent à la fois des

documents d'archives et des documents publiés. Les cartes, les dessins architecturaux et la géomatique font partie des collections spéciales et multimédia.

Notre capacité à concrétiser notre vision repose, comme cela a toujours été le cas, sur la collection et l'expertise de nos ressources humaines. La collection regroupée couvre le patrimoine textuel, visuel, audiovisuel et électronique du Canada. Elle est vaste, riche et diversifiée.

En combinant et en encourageant l'expertise de nos ressources humaines - avec les forces qu'on lui connaît dans le domaine de l'archivistique, de la bibliothéconomie et autres disciplines liées à la gestion de l'information, les études canadiennes, les technologies de l'information, la conservation, la pédagogie, les politiques publiques, les relations gouvernementales et autres - nous sommes en mesure d'offrir aux Canadiennes et aux Canadiens un accès sans pareil à leur patrimoine.

Notre collection et nos ressources humaines sont les forces centrales sur lesquelles repose notre capacité d'en faire apprécier la valeur aux autres Canadiens et Canadiennes et nous continuerons à développer ces forces.



On May 21, 2004, the Act to establish the Library and Archives of Canada was proclaimed into force. Consequently, the National Archives Act and the National Library Act are now repealed. All employees of the two former institutions automatically became employees of the new Library and Archives Canada.

On September 23, 2004, the Minister of Canadian Heritage announced the appointment of Ian E. Wilson, the former National Archivist, as Librarian and Archivist of Canada.

The vision for the new Library and Archives Canada was one conceived initially by both the former National Librarian, Roch Carrier, and the former National Archivist.

As Mr. Wilson stated recently:

We will be building on the strong foundations

of our two predecessor institutions, their collections, their traditions and, most especially, their expertise. With these we will be ready to face the challenges, possibilities and expectations of the 21st century.

We will continue to build and preserve our collections but we will also ensure they are a living part of the Canadian experience and accessible to Canadians wherever they may live in our vast country.

The three operational sectors of the new institution are Documentary Heritage Collection, Programs and Services, and Government Information Management Office.

The Documentary Heritage Collection sector ensures that Canada's documentary heritage is collected, safeguarded and organized for current and future use. Its functions are collection development, organization, and care of collections. The collection development will be organized based on type of material - Publications, Archival Records, Multimedia and Special Collections.

Publications Branch includes legal deposit and other acquisitions mechanisms, Web archiving, and resource description.

Archival Records Branch includes government records and private records.

Multimedia and Special Collections is an area that can accommodate special thematic or media-based collections that include both archival and published material. Maps, architectural drawings and geomatics are included with multimedia and special collections.

Our ability to deliver on our vision rests, as it always has, on the collection and on the expertise of our staff. Covering Canada's textual, visual, audio-visual and electronic heritage, the combined collection is vast, rich and diverse.

By combining and nurturing our staff expertise - with strength in archival, library and information disciplines, Canadian studies, information technology, conservation, pedagogy, policy, government relations, and more - we can offer Canadians exceptional access to their heritage. Our

collection and our staff are the core strengths upon which our ability to deliver value to Canadians rests, and we will continue to build those strengths.

Earth Sciences Information Centre (ESIC)
Natural Resources Canada
Irene Kumar
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On November 10th 2004, the Earth Sciences Information Centre (ESIC) celebrated its 150th anniversary. Guests included dignitaries from the Canadian Museum of Nature, the Canadian Museum of Civilisation and Canada Science and Technology Museum along with former and present staff members. The Honourable R. John Efford, Minister of Natural Resources Canada, the Deputy Minister George Anderson, Françoise Boivin, Member of Parliament for Gatineau, Dr. Richard Ernst and Phil Jenkins spoke at the event. For more information on this historical event, please visit our web site at: http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/ess/esic/index_e.html.



Le 10 novembre 2004, le Centre d'information sur les sciences de la Terre a célébré son 150^e anniversaire. Parmi les invités, on y retrouvait des dignitaires du Musée canadien de la nature, du Musée canadien des civilisations et du Musée des sciences et de la technologie du Canada ainsi que des anciens employés et des membres du personnel actuel. L'Honorable R. John Efford, ministre de Ressources naturelles Canada, George Anderson, sous-ministre et Mme Françoise Boivin, députée de Gatineau, Richard Ernst et Phil Jenkins ont pris la parole lors de cet événement. Pour plus d'information sur cet événement historique, veuillez visiter notre site web: http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/ess/esic/index_f.html.

Ryerson University
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Ryerson Library received a \$1 million donation from Ronald D. Besse to build an Information and Learning Commons on the main floor. Renovations began in June 2004, with the majority of work completed for the first week of classes in September.

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The scope of the renovations on the main floor includes:

- The building of the Ronald D. Besse Information and Learning Commons, a technology-enhanced space providing access to approximately 140 computer workstations for student use,
- Relocating the Writing Centre inside the Library into the reconfigured space to allow for better partnerships in support of student success,
- Constructing a Commons Learning Lab, with 42 workstations, to facilitate instruction and the development of research skills,
- Building the Geospatial, Map and Data Centre which houses the map collection and supports access to specialized digital materials in the Library and,
- Relocating the Audio Visual Collection to new space constructed on the north end of the floor.

The Ronald D. Besse Information and Learning Commons provides an environment and facilities to ensure the effective delivery of information and instruction to students and faculty by a team of professional reference librarians, library technicians, and student advisors.

The Geospatial, Map and Data Centre supports this mission for a specialized part of the library collection. The Centre houses the print map collection, and digital data is supported by the presence of four high-end workstations, each with a range of GIS software.

There is office space for a full-time Data and Geospatial technician, who is currently in the process of being hired. The technician will work with users to identify data and software relevant to their needs, and help them negotiate problems that can arise due to file size, format, datum, scale etc.

This is a very exciting development for the Ryerson Library -- Ronald D. Besse's donation and the vision of the Chief Librarian, Cathy Matthews and other members of the planning team, has opened up a new era of service and support for students and faculty in the use of geospatial and social science data.

For more information about the Information and Learning Commons go to <http://www.ryerson.ca/library/ic/about/index.htm>

For photos of the ILC go to: <http://www.ryerson.ca/library/ic/about/gallery.htm>

Below are two photographs of the new Geospatial, Map and Data Centre. Photo 1 shows the office and computers and Photo 2 looks out towards the ILC.



Photo 1: Ryerson Geospatial, Map and Data Centre. (Photo courtesy of Suzette Giles)



Photo 2: Ryerson Geospatial, Map and Data Centre. (Photo courtesy of Suzette Giles)

University of Guelph
Jennifer Marvin
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The University of Guelph's McLaughlin Library and Computing and Communications Services celebrated their second annual GIS Day on November 4th. This year's theme, "GIS: Not Only for the Geographer", was chosen to help build awareness on campus of GIS and its use as a cross-disciplinary tool that can be applied to any research project with a geographical element. To illustrate the theme, faculty and students from a variety of disciplines (computing and information science,

engineering, environmental biology, history, landscape architecture, population medicine and zoology) were invited to provide 30 minute presentations and/or posters to illustrate how they use GIS to facilitate their research. It was a full day event that also included booths from ESRI, OMAF, DMTI and GRCA.

Our primary goal was to use GIS Day as an awareness tool and to "convince" our user communities that GIS is "good for them" and can greatly assist in their teaching and research. We did a mass promotional campaign including the distribution of 1000 postcards to faculty and graduate students, posters, an information piece in the campus newspaper and advertisement in the student newspaper. Over 60 people registered from the University of Guelph and other institutions prior to the event. We held the event in the University Centre because of its high level of traffic in the hopes of attracting passersby. Although we were a bit disappointed in the final turnout, we realized that success is not always measured by numbers. The majority of those that did attend stayed for the entire day and were very engaged in the presentations and networked with each other in between.

Based upon user feedback and our observations we will continue to experiment with the format of GIS Day. Next year we hope to offer events over the course of Geography Awareness Week as opposed to doing everything in one day. This will allow us to provide something for everyone. We would continue to have presentations and posters; introduce a hands-on workshop to allow attendees to have the opportunity to "try-out" the software in a meaningful way; and facilitate more interaction with data providers and software vendors.

We will experiment with two key strategies to encourage greater attendance of our event. First, we would like to increase student participation in a more formalized manner. During our first annual event students in a couple of courses were encouraged by their professors to display their posters at GIS Day. By moving our event to later in the semester and approaching faculty early we should be able to increase our level of poster participation. In order to reach graduate students we have the opportunity to link the existing graduate ESRI workshops offered in November to GIS Day. The second strategy is to change the

location of GIS Day to the Library. In recent years the Library has become increasingly popular as a place to be. There is a wireless network, plenty of group work space and a large coffee lounge. Thus, as a location for GIS Day, it too has the potential for attracting passersby and has facilities to allow us to include workshops and presentations. Furthermore, it will allow us to better showcase our service, which, as stated by Michael Ridley, Chief Librarian and Chief Information Officer, "has highly skilled staff who can assist you with anything from creating a simple map to helping you analyze and graphically present complex data."

University of Waterloo
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The most significant news we have relates to staffing in the University Map and Design Library. At the end of August, Jeanette Chapman, Library Clerk, completed her contract with the map library, an event that was timed to coincide with the transfer of 10,000 design books and periodical volumes from this library to the new architecture branch library in Cambridge. We lost a valued and experienced staff member when Amy Chan, with the University of Waterloo Library since 1968, retired on 21 October to spend quality time with her two new grandchildren. Amy was an expert cataloguer of cartographic material, both paper and electronic, and a key member of the reference desk team; she is already greatly missed. On 30 November, Jonathan Morgan, Library Clerk/Secretary will work his last day in the map library and then transfer to Information Services and Resources. Needless to say we do have a staffing crisis on our hands but library administration is very supportive and we have approval to replace Amy and Jon. Agnes Zientarska-Kayko, Library Assistant, and Eva Dodsworth, Library Assistant, are doing a remarkable and effective job covering our busy desk and responding to geospatial requests received from clients at the desk, by phone and by e-mail.

In September more than 10,000 Canadian and US geological maps were transferred from the Davis Centre Library to the map library. Davis, our sciences, math and engineering library, underwent major renovations during the summer in order to integrate an information commons into the facility; it was discovered that Davis no longer had enough

room to store these maps. As a result of this transfer, the map library can now claim to have all the maps held by the Library other than some rare and valuable maps in Special Collections and other than maps accompanying scientific and technical reports. We were fortunate that Morag Coyne, liaison librarian for earth sciences, agreed to begin working four hours a week at our Public Services Desk. We started her GIS training in late October and she is now a competent member of our reference team.

GIS Day was a huge success on campus. Eva Dodsworth, Library Assistant in the map library, teamed up with Scott MacFarlane (GIS resource person, Mapping Analysis and Design unit, Faculty of Environmental Studies) to organize this event. Eva made a very concerted effort to attract students and faculty from UW academic departments other than Environmental Studies. More than 180 folks attended the presentations, map and poster exhibits and GIS demonstrations. More information is available on our GIS Day website: <http://www.fes.uwaterloo.ca/gisday/> Eva and Scott have already met to begin discussing how next year's offering might be improved.

Some significant data acquisitions include orthoimagery of the Grand River Watershed (year 2000 coverage, 35 cm resolution) and high resolution orthoimagery for various urban communities within the Regional Municipality of Waterloo; photography was flown in 2003 and pixel resolution is 10 cm.

University of Western Ontario
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Our ongoing major project of inputting our card catalogue information into the retrieval software DB/Text by INMAGIC which we already use for atlases, departmental theses, foreign topographic series and foreign urban plans (<http://janus.ssc.uwo.ca/mapref/pubsearch.htm>) got off to a good start over the summer. We were able to complete the geographic areas for all African countries and the continent as a whole, as well as the USA. Tackling Asia and Australia are next on the list but it will be slow going through the academic year.

Through an agreement with the City of London, they have again provided us with a digital copy of their orthoimagery and topographic data which will be accessible to OCUL members on a secure site soon. It will replace an earlier version of the same data.

Recent tours of the map library have included: 20 reference librarians from the Science library, 2 local high school geography classes (grade 12), 10 high school geography teachers from one of the area school boards and 30 parents and students during Campus Preview Day.

A variety of cartographic material was on display for students who went on the annual fall Geography field camps. This year those trips included: New York, Montreal and Madawaska.

McMaster University
Cathy Moulder
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Several years ago, the American Library Association launched an international marketing campaign called "@ your library®". At McMaster, led by our Library Development Officer Anne Plessl, we tapped into this campaign to promote our library to undergraduate students, and decided to do a poster campaign using the @ your library tagline with images of campus celebrities.

The campus celebrities we chose to use were student-athletes because we thought they would be recognized by most students. The Department of Athletics and Recreation was delighted to participate in this campaign to promote the Library, as they value both athletic and academic performances.

The posters have been received around campus with great interest and enthusiasm, and they are also mounted as screen-savers on all Library computers. They have recently been awarded the 2004 Prix d'Excellence for Best Print Ad or Ad Campaign from the Canadian Council for the Advancement of Education. To see a slide show of all the posters go to <http://www.mcmaster.ca/ua/opr/slideshows> (select @ your library or @ your library II).

And the connection to maps? One of the best posters this year was photographed in the Lloyd Reeds Map Collection and features Map Collection Library Assistant Gord Beck.



McMaster Map Collection Library Assistant Gord Beck in the @ Your Library campaign poster. (Photo courtesy of Anne Plessl)

Alberta

University of Alberta
David L. Jones
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Major summer activities focused on coping with increasing demand and decreasing resources. We did complete the packing and evaluation phases of the massive donation from Ron Whistance-Smith. Over 100 boxes of maps were evaluated, packed and moved - most to the Library's Book and Record Depository (BARD), and some to the Map Room on campus. Processing will be a long term project.

Representatives from the University of Alberta and University of Calgary map and data collections met in October to discuss the renewal/reconfiguration of the GEODE program, which provides some Alberta post-secondary institutions with access to some Alberta government spatial data.

November 17th saw our 2nd annual GIS Day

symposium. Over 100 students and researchers attended presentations on GIS activities on campus. Presenters represented departments of Business, Earth & Atmospheric Sciences, History, Renewable Resources, Biological Sciences and Civil & Environmental Engineering. Keynote speaker was Dr. Carl Amrhein, Provost and V-P (Academic). He introduced a new initiative to improve communication and coordination amongst GIS users/activities across the campus. The Library will play a significant role in these activities.

United States

New York Public Library, Map Division
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The Map Division, NYPL is undergoing renovation. All services will be continuing, but we will be relocated temporarily in the U.S. Local History and Genealogy Division, NYPL, Room 121 in the Humanities and Social Sciences Library. This is the building with the Lions, Patience and Fortitude, at Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street, midtown Manhattan. We will be open from 1-7:30 Tues; 1-6 Wed-Saturday. Closed holidays, Sundays and Mondays.

Because the entire sheet map collection, some 500,000 maps, is now located in storage, it takes an hour or so to pull these materials. Plan accordingly, and email or call us in advance of visits to pull materials in advance of your arrival, to facilitate your research.

We have strong Canadian collections, from the 17th century to the present. Our atlases and books are to be found catalogued in CATNYP, OCLC, RLIN. Maps post-1970, and those covering the Middle Atlantic provinces and states, from N.Y. south to Virginia up to 1850 are also catalogued online. Older maps, many of Eastern Canadian regions, are most often to be found in the 10 volume *Dictionary Catalog of the Map Division*, published by G.K. Hall in 1971, and available in Canadian libraries.

The Map Division is scheduled to move back into our home facilities, Rooms 115-117 in the Fall of 2005. Reference phone number remains 212-930-0587. Do check our webpage at nypl.org for updates.

Illinois State Library
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The Illinois Historical Aerial Photography Digital Archive, representing the earliest statewide aerial photography acquired during 1938-1941, has grown with the addition of twenty more counties.

Forty-five counties comprising a total of 15,921 aerial photographs are now accessible through the Illinois Geospatial Data Clearinghouse located at <http://www.isgs.uiuc.edu/nsdihome/webdocs/ilhap/>.

The aerial photographs for the latest 20 counties added to the web site, most of which are situated adjacent to the Illinois River, were funded by an Institute for Museum and Library Services (IMLS) grant to the Illinois State Library (ISL) and the Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS). The ArcIMS interactive map service web pages have been significantly updated with new layers aiding search strategy, including the USGS 7.5-minute topographic map index, USGS Digital Raster Graphic (DRG) files, and the 1998-2001 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle (DOQQ) imagery. Record-level metadata is available for each aerial photograph. Access and search of the aerial photography is also provided via text-based web pages for each of the 45 counties.

Scantech Imaging of Champaign, Illinois scanned the 7 x 9 and 9 x 9 inch paper prints, acquired from various aerial photography collections around the state, at 750 dpi in an 8-bit grayscale range, using a Crosfield 646IE drum scanning system. The county indexes were scanned on a large-format document scanner and have been georeferenced to serve as the basis for accessing and searching the digital archive. The individual aerial photographs have not been georeferenced in order that they may serve as digital surrogates of the original prints, and so that stereoscopic viewing capability is maintained. All of the aerial photographs and county indexes are available for free download on the website. The aerial photographs are compressed into MrSID-formatted images, with an ExpressView Browser plug-in available on the web site for download. The original uncompressed TIFF images will be available on CD-ROM from ISL in the future.

ISL and ISGS hope to attract funding to eventually scan the oldest aerial photography for the remaining 57 Illinois counties. The goal is to preserve the oldest statewide aerial photographs first, since their original negatives no longer exist and paper collections are deteriorating. When the 1938-1941 aerial photographs for Illinois are preserved, it is hoped that efforts can then turn to making later flights accessible via the Web.

Map and Geographic Information Collections in Transition, May 12-13, 2005

CUAC (Cartographic Users Advisory Council) members continue to plan the May 2005 Map & Geographic Information Collections in Transition Conference (MGICT). This event is a much-needed follow-up to the 1993 'Map Libraries In Transition' conference, also held at the Library of Congress. The following information describes planning completed at this time.

WHEN & WHERE WILL THE CONFERENCE TAKE PLACE?

MGICT is scheduled for Thursday and Friday, May 12 and 13, 2005 and will be held at the Library of Congress. The Conference will run a full two days.

WHAT TOPICS WILL BE COVERED DURING THE CONFERENCE?

The following sessions have been identified so far:

- Future of the Paper Map
- Developing Digital Cartographic Collections
- Distribution and Archiving of Spatial Information
- Future of Cartographic Information Collections
- Data Copyright, Licensing and Access Issues

In addition, break-out discussion sessions, covering a variety of topics, will occur on Thursday and be reported on the next day.

WHAT WILL REGISTRATION COST?

At this writing, CUAC cannot specify a dollar amount. Much depends upon contributions (money and gifts in kind) received from vendors, organizations, government agencies, and individuals. CUAC's goal is to keep the registration fee under \$150.

WHAT ABOUT HOUSING?

CUAC will not sponsor a conference hotel. Instead, we will furnish attendees with listings of hotels in the conference area and/or in locations that are an easy commute via the Washington METRO.

HOW WILL I FIND OUT MORE INFORMATION?

Check the CUAC webpage at <http://cuac.wustl.edu> Please keep reading maps-1, govdoc-1, and newsletters/webpages of CUAC's sponsoring organizations for more news.

Mary McInroy
University of Iowa Libraries
e-mail: mary-mcinroy@uiowa.edu

(as posted on CARTA by James Boxall, 1 December 2004)

**Velma Parker' Retirement, Monday 17
January 2005, Bibliothèque et
Archives Canada, Ottawa**

(Notes from Louis Cardinal)

Velma, since the morning you joined the department in 1979, I always admired your knowledge, intelligence and drive. Over the years so many projects were successfully accomplished by you that it leaves each one of us deeply indebted to you. All this in 25 years with not a single moment of relenting and losing sight of what was needed for the department and the researchers, in particular the Canadian map community.

I remember that even before you came to the Archives, your reputation was already very solid as one of the world leading map cataloguers. You were with the University of Ottawa Map Library then. Here Hugo Stibbe was saying how much he hoped you would come to the Archives to assist in building our map cataloguing system. Hugo was right all along and your hiring by the Archives a little later made a clear difference in introducing world class criteria to the cataloguing of maps.

Some projects are worth underlining: Your participation with Vivien Cartmell under Hugo's general editorship in the preparation of the book *Cartographic Materials A Manual of Interpretation for AACR2*, published in 1982 was exemplary. This book has been an essential work tool to all map cataloguers in the world ever since. Your role was also significant in the preparation of the 2003 revision of this book. I remember different conversations about this work, all the work meetings you attended in Canada and abroad, the dedication brought to each aspect of the book, and the insistence that a large number of Canadian examples must be included.

In addition there was your role as a member of the Association of Canadian Map Library and Archives Bibliographic Control Committee since 1977; the revision of the Library of Congress "G" classification section for Canada; and significant contribution in the areas of automating library systems; the creation of rules for machine readable records; the harmonization of CAN MARC and US MARC. We also all owe you great recognition for your work in the preparation of different chapters of *Rules for Archival Description*; your role as editor in chief of geomatic data set cataloguing rules in 1994; your work in the area of producing *Carto-Canadians*, the cartographic portion of the national bibliography *Canadians*.

Your preparation of dozens of special cataloguing descriptive entries for map and architecture material included in our exhibitions, books and articles was also exceptional, adding a high quality aspect to each product. The numerous cataloguing workshops that you organized, the papers you presented at conferences, the articles you wrote are also elements forming a rich legacy.

In the last 2 years I have been closely associated, Velma, with your special projects of cataloguing our backlog of early maps and atlases. This was an area where only a dedicated map specialist could achieve the results hoped for. What was only a dream for many years has turned into reality. Thanks to Velma's knowledge of the material and the history of cartography, her knowledge of the working tools, her contacts with national and international map specialists, she has been able to bring under control dozens of very difficult pieces of holdings. Rare atlases dispersed plate by plate in the collection have been reconstructed and described; editions, states and variants of atlases and maps have been identified and solidly catalogued; maps in English, French, German, Italian, Latin even Japanese have been catalogued to the most exacting levels. The list is long and each project was intellectually and physically demanding. One project sums up Velma's unique capability at contributing to her institution and the world of early map: she catalogued to the series and sheet levels each plate and related documents of our 2 sets of *The Atlantic Neptune*, the fabulous late 18th century series of charts of the Eastern North American coast by British Navy hydrographer Joseph Frederick Walle DesBarres. At this moment we are the only institution in the world with a complete descriptive record of its *Atlantic Neptune* holdings and I am certain our record will be regarded as establishing the standard for this material. This is a wonderful accomplishment and for individuals not familiar with the holdings it is difficult to give an idea of the magnitude of the work.

We have had professional satisfaction and great fun working with Velma, often soliciting, sometimes fearing, her comments, always knowing that she would offer a solid solution to any cataloguing problem, always offer a good team spirit. From distant colleagues we have all become a close group of well bound co-workers and friends. It is very sad that today Velma is leaving the group and the institution, but the memories will remain very strong and the hard evidence of her exceptional contribution is in every map drawer, on every book shelf, and very deep in our hearts.

ACMLA HONOURS AWARD

The Awards Committee invites nominations for the ACMLA Honours Award. According to the guidelines for the award, the nominee should be a person who has made an outstanding contribution in the field of map librarianship. The contribution may either be for a specific activity or for general services and contributions such as continued membership in the Association with active participation either as an executive officer, committee chairperson, or committee member. Normally, membership in ACMLA is a prerequisite, however, that does not preclude considering outstanding non-members.

Nominations close on March 31, 2005.

Please send your nominations to:

**Elizabeth Hamilton, Chair, Awards Committee
Government Documents, Data and Maps
UNB Librares
5 Macaulay Drive
Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 5H5
or via email:
hamilton@unb.ca**

COMITÉ DES PRIX ET MÉRITES

Le comité des prix et mérites invite les membres de l'ACACC à soumettre la candidature du membre qui, à leur avis, est admissible au Prix d'excellence. Selon les règles du concours, l'heureux(se) élu(e) sera toute personne dont le nom a été retenue en vertu de sa participation considérable au développement de la profession de carto-thécaire. Sa contribution peut se quantifier de différentes façons: activités particulières ou générales, participation soutenue au sein de l'Association en tant que membre d'autres comités. Bien que ce concours s'adresse surtout et avant tout aux adhérents de l'Association, les non-membres dont le dossier s'apparente à celui des membres réguliers de l'ACACC auront droit à une nomination analogue.

Date d'échéance du concours: 31 mars 2005.

Veillez faire parvenir vos suggestions de candidats à:

**Elizabeth Hamilton, Présidente, Comité des
prix et mérites
Government Documents, Data and Maps
UNB Librares
5 Macaulay Drive
Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 5H5**

ou via email:

hamilton@unb.ca

ACMLA PAPER AWARD

The Awards Committee invites nominations for the ACMLA Paper Award. To be nominated for the Paper Award, which carries a \$200.00 monetary prize, a feature article by one or more authors consisting of at least three pages in length, must have appeared in issues 119-121 of the ACMLA *Bulletin*. We are looking for articles that make a solid contribution to map librarianship, including cartobibliographies. Originality, uniqueness of subject matter and depth of research will be taken into consideration.

Nominations close on March 31, 2005.

Please send your nominations to:

**Elizabeth Hamilton, Chair, Awards Committee
Government Documents, Data and Maps
UNB Librares
5 Macaulay Drive
Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 5H5
or via email:
hamilton@unb.ca**

PRIX DU MEILLEUR ESSAI

Le comité des prix et mérites invite également les membres de l'ACACC à soumettre la candidature du membre qui, à leur avis, est admissible au Prix du meilleur essai. Selon les règles du concours, l'heureux(se) élu(e), qui recevra une bourse de 200 \$, devra avoir publié un article d'au moins trois pages au sein d'une édition du *Bulletin* de l'ACACC (no. 119 à 121). Le comité recherche principalement les articles ou les carto-bibliographies, qui alimentent et soutiennent le développement de la discipline. Les articles seront jugés selon les critères d'originalité du thème choisi et du niveau de recherche.

Date d'échéance du concours: 31 mars 2005.

Veillez faire parvenir vos suggestions de candidats à:

**Elizabeth Hamilton, Présidente, Comité des
prix et mérites
Government Documents, Data and Maps
UNB Librares
5 Macaulay Drive
Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 5H5**

ou via email:

hamilton@unb.ca

NEW BOOKS AND ATLASES

Eva Dodsworth

- Alden, Gary. 2004. *State and national boundaries of the United States*. Jefferson, NC : McFarland & Co. 240 p.; 138 maps. \$45.00 US. ISBN 0786418613.
- Atlas of the world*. 8th edition. 2004. Washington, DC : National Geographic Society. 416 p. \$165.00 US. ISBN 0792275438.
- Barraclough, Geoffrey. 2004. *Collins atlas of world history*. 3rd edition. Toronto : HarperCollins. 192 p. \$49.99 CAN. ISBN 0007166400.
- Berry, Kate and Martha Henderson. 2002. *Geographical identities of ethnic America : race, space, and place*. Reno : University of Nevada Press. 328 p.; 27 maps. \$29.95 US. ISBN 0874174872.
- Birkholz, Daniel. 2004. *The King's two maps : cartography and culture in thirteenth-century England*. New York : Routledge. 192 p. \$65.00 US. ISBN 0415967910.
- Brewer, Cynthia. 2004. *Designing better maps : a guide for GIS users*. Redlands, CA : Environmental Systems Research Institute. 200 p. \$34.95 CAN. ISBN 1589480899.
- The Canadian atlas*. 2004. Toronto : Douglas & McIntyre. 192 p.; 188 full-colour photos. \$69.95 CAN. ISBN 1553650824.
- Clarke, Robin and Jannet King. 2004. *The water atlas : a unique visual analysis of the world's most critical resource*. New York : New Press. 128 p. Paper: \$24.95 US. ISBN 1565849078. Cloth: \$45.00 US. ISBN 1565849183.
- Clawson, David. 2004. *Latin America & the Caribbean : lands and peoples*. New Orleans : University of New Orleans; Boston : McGraw-Hill. 432 p. \$80.00 US. ISBN 0072521449.
- Dicum, Gregory. 2004. *Window seat : reading the landscape from the air*. San Francisco : Chronicle Books. 176 p. \$10.47 US. ISBN 0811840867.
- Dietz, A.J., et al. 2004. *The impact of climate change on drylands : with a focus on West Africa*. New York : Springer. 465 p. \$193.00 US. ISBN 1402019521.
- Galichian, Rouben. 2004. *Historic maps of Armenia : the cartographic heritage*. London ; New York : I.B. Tauris. 220 p. 75.00 US. ISBN 1860649793.
- Huxhold, William, et al. 2004. *ArcGIS and the digital city : a hands-on approach for local government*. Redlands, CA : Environmental Systems Research Institute. 322 p. \$59.95 US. ISBN 1589480740.
- Janelle, Donald, et al. 2004. *WorldMinds : geographical perspectives on 100 problems : commemorating the 100th anniversary of the Association of American Geographers 1904-2004 : celebrating geography - the next 100 years*. Washington, DC : Association of American Geographers. 635 p. Paper: \$55.00 US. ISBN 1402016131. Cloth: \$85.00 US. ISBN 1402016123.
- Jenkins, Jerry and Andy Keal. 2004. *The Adirondack atlas : a geographic portrait of the Adirondack Park*. Syracuse, NY : Syracuse University Press : Adirondack Museum. 275 p. \$20.95 US. ISBN 0815607571.
- Lurie, Mazine and Marc Mappen. 2004. *Encyclopedia of New Jersey*. New Brunswick, NJ : Rutgers University Press. 912 p. \$49.95 US. ISBN 0813533252.
- McKnight, Tom. 2004. *Regional geography of the United States and Canada*. 4th edition. Upper Saddle River, NJ : Prentice Hall. 528 p. \$94.00 US. ISBN 0131014730.
- McNamara, Joel. 2004. *GPS for dummies*. Hoboken, NJ : Wiley Publishing. 400 p. \$31.99 CDN. ISBN 0764569333.
- National Geographic Society. 2004. *National Geographic historical atlas of the United States*. Chicago : Rand McNally. 224 p. \$40.00 US. ISBN 0792261313.

For more information about each item listed in this column,
please visit <http://www.lib.uwaterloo.ca/locations/umdl/acmla.html>

Nova Scotia Geomatics Centre. 2001. *Nova Scotia atlas*. Halifax, N.S. : Formac Publishing Co. Ltd., and the Province of Nova Scotia. 144 p. \$29.95 CAN. ISBN 0887805213.

Plamondon, Martin II. 2004. *Lewis and Clark trail maps : a cartographic reconstruction*. Vancouver, B.C. : University of British Columbia Press. 240 p. Paper: \$89.95 US. ISBN 0874222435. Cloth: \$122.95 US. ISBN 0874222427.

Rana, Sanjay. 2004. *Topological data structures for surfaces : an introduction to geographical information science*. Hoboken, NJ : John Wiley & Sons. 214 p. \$159.99 CDN. ISBN 0470851511.

Robinson, Ian. 2004. *Measuring the oceans from space : the principles and methods of satellite oceanography*. New York : Springer. 669 p. \$189.00 US. ISBN 3540426477.

Schuurman, Nadine. 2004. *GIS : a short introduction*. Malden, MA : Blackwell Pub. 169 p. \$54.95 US. ISBN 0631235329.

Slocum, Terry, et al. 2004. *Thematic cartography and geographic visualization*. 2nd edition. Upper Saddle River, NJ : Prentice Hall. 528 p. \$103.00 US. ISBN 0130351237.

Smart, Lez. 2005. *Maps that made history : the influential, the eccentric and the sublime*. Richmond, U.K. National Archives. 192 p. \$56.00 CDN. ISBN 1903365643.

Suarez, Thomas. 2004. *Early mapping of the Pacific : the epic story of seafarers, adventurers, and cartographers who mapped the earth's greatest ocean*. North Clarendon, VT : Tuttle Publishing [distributor]. 240 p. \$50.00 US. ISBN 0794600921.

Traganou, Jilly. 2004. *The Tokaido road : traveling and representation in Edo and Meiji Japan*. London; New York : RoutledgeCurzon. 304 p. \$104.95 US. ISBN 0415310911.

Vasiliev, Ren. 2004. *From Abbots to Zurich : New York state placenames*. Syracuse, NY : Syracuse University Press. 256 p. \$24.95 US. ISBN 0815607989.

World Almanac world atlas. 2004. Union, NJ : Hammond World Atlas Corp. 66 p. \$39.95 U.S. ISBN. 0843719249.



Student Paper Contest

**We are Looking
for the Best!**

The Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives announces its first annual student paper contest, open to students from Canada or studying in Canada and currently enrolled in a post-secondary institution. Submitted essays may deal with access to and information about geospatial data, cartography, cartographic materials, map information, map data, GIS data and georeferenced information.

All papers shall be prepared during the 2004/2005 school year. The submitted essays shall be original and unpublished, and of no more than 3,000 words. Judging of the papers will give primary consideration to the essay's originality and its contribution to new knowledge and insights. Other considerations will be the author's demonstration of the relevance of the subject, the quality of presentation and documentation, and the literary merits of the essay.

The winner will receive a prize of \$250 and free membership in the Association for one year. The award includes an invitation to present the paper at the ACMLA annual conference usually held at the end of May/early June. If the winner chooses to attend the conference, the Association will waive registration fees and provide a travel stipend of \$250. The essay will be considered for publication in the Association's *Bulletin*.

Entries must be postmarked on or before 15 March 2004. Send your submission to:
Chair, Awards Committee, ACMLA
c/o Library and Archives Canada
395 Wellington Street
Ottawa ON K1A 0N3

For further information, contact the Chair of the Awards Committee, Elizabeth Hamilton
<Hamilton@unb.ca>

NEW MAPS

Danial Duda

2003 hurricane tracking map: [Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea, and Gulf of Mexico].

Scale: not given

Published: [North Carolina?] : Food Lion, c2003.

Description: 1 map: col.; on sheet 49 x 68 cm., folded to 25 x 17 cm.

Note: Includes text and col. ill. on front and verso.

Battlefield hikes.

Scale: unknown

Published: London : English Heritage, 2004.

Description: 6 maps on 6 cards, in cardboard folder: ill.; 21 cm.

Series: Trails to trust

Note: Folder with 6 cards enclosed. Battles shown are Cheriton, Lansdown Hill, Nantwich, Shrewsbury, Towton, Winceby.

ISBN: 1850748861

Biogeoclimatic zones of British Columbia.
Cartography by Clover Point Cartographics Ltd.

Scale: 1:2,000,000

Published: S.l. : s.n., [March 2003 ed.]

Description: 1 map: col.; on sheet 80 x 103 cm.

Note: Shows biogeoclimatic system of ecosystem classification; climate; land cover; ecoprovinces; text describing 14 biogeoclimatic zones in British Columbia; sources; illus.

Bosnia and Herzegovina, mine situation as at Mar. 2004.

Scale: 1:400,000

Published: [Sarajevo?] : BH MAC, [2004]

Description: 1 map: col.; 77 x 80 cm.

Note: Computer-generated map. Relief shown by shading and spot heights. Legend and note in Croatian, Serbian, and English; statement of attribution in Croatian and English.

Canada. Produced by GeoAccess Division, Canada Centre for Remote Sensing, Geomatics Canada, Earth Sciences Sector, Natural Resources Canada.

Scale: 1:6,000,000

Published: Ottawa: Geomatics Canada, 2004

Description: 1 map: col.; 92 x 108 cm.

Series Title: Atlas of Canada reference map series

Note: Relief shown by shading and spot heights. Depths by bathymetric tints. Shows populated places; transportation routes; boundaries; parks and reserves; glaciers; notes. MCR 102.

Canada oil & gas.

Scale: not shown

Published: Tulsa, OK : PennWell Corporation, 2003

Description: 1 map : col. ; 87 x 69 cm. folded to 25 x 17 cm.

Note: Inset maps: Northeast British Columbia (2 maps): Alberta : Saskatchewan/SW Manitoba : Offshore eastern Canada.

Canada's oilsands and heavy oil areas.

Scale: not shown

Published: Calgary, Alta. : Oilweek, 2004

Description: 3 maps on 1 sheet: col.; 69 x 100 cm.

Note: Supplement to *Oilweek*, Sept. 2004. Includes location map, tables of lease holders and schemes, and list of Alberta's major heavy oil and oilsands projects. Athabasca oilsands area, Cold Lake oilsands area, Peace River oilsands area.

CBM/NGC chart: coalbed methane/natural gas coal chart October 2004.

Scale: not shown

Published: [Calgary]: Oilweek Magazine, 2004

Description: 1 map: col.; 69 x 99 cm.

Note: Special supplement to *Oilweek* magazine October 2004. Includes table of Canadian coal and coalbed gas resources, location map of North American coal basins, schematic cross-section of major coal zones in Alberta and two stratigraphic charts.

Cemeteries and Memorials in Belgium and Northern France. Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

Scale 1:1,000,000

Published: [France]: Michelin, March 2004

Description: Maps are staple bound in booklet measuring 4.5 x 10 inches.

Note: Numbered symbols identify the hundreds of locations and the index gives the names.

ISBN: 2067107313

Price: \$28.00 C.

ACMLA Bulletin Number 121

ECO [Economic Cooperation Organization] railway network map.

Scale: 1:5,250,000

Published: Tehran: ECO Secretariat, 2003

Description: 1 map: col.; 67 x 97 cm.

Note: "Computerized cartography by GITA-SHENASI". Map show locations of railways, ferries and seaports. Includes flags of 10 countries and text on verso.

Energy map of the world. Produced by the Petroleum Economist Ltd. in association with Deutsche Bank. ; designed by K. Fuller and P. Bush.

Scale: not shown

Published: London : Petroleum Economist, c2004

Description: 1 map: col.; 92 x 118 cm. folded to 30 x 21 cm.

Note: Relief shown by gradient tints. Inset maps of Japan and Hawaii. Includes statistics of oil and gas production, world refineries and estimated reserves.

Series: Petroleum Economist energy maps

ISBN: 1861861494

The European Union, member states of the European Union, new member states due to join in 2004, candidate countries.

Scale: 1:10,000,000

Published: Bruxelles : European Commission, Directorate General for Press and Communication, Publications; Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, c2003

Description: 1 map: col.; 43 x 48 cm. folded to 23 x 11 cm.

Note: Shows 1st order administrative divisions of member states and boundaries of divisions without names for candidate countries. Includes text, statistical charts, ancillary maps of "Non-continental and overseas territories of member states", col. ill. of EU flag, and notes. Text and ill. (some col.) on verso. Map by Lovell Johns.

European map of aluminium extruders.

Scale: unknown

Published: London: Map promotions Ltd., 2004

Description: 1 map: col.; 85 x 50 cm. on sheet 69 x 100 cm. folded to 35 x 25 cm and a list of aluminium extruders (8 p.).

Note: Distributed with vol. 6, no. 1 issue of *Aluminium Times*, January/February 2004.

Le 5e élargissement de l'Union Européenne: états membres, pays candidats.

Scale: 1: 9,350,000

Published: Luxembourg : Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, c2003

Description: maps: col.; each 50 x 80 cm.

Note: Includes inset maps of non-continental and overseas territories of member states. Sht.1 French, sht.2 Czech, sht.3 Dutch, sht.4 Finnish, sht.5 German, sht.6 Greek, sht.7 Italian, sht.8 Norwegian, sht.9 Portuguese, sht.10 Spanish, sht.11 Swedish.

Editor's Note: this is a set of identical maps each in one of the EU official languages. Unfortunately, the library that I received this information from does not have the English sheet.

The future of LNG. Produced by the Petroleum Economist Ltd., London, in association with SG Corporate & Investment Banking

Scale: not shown

Published: London: Petroleum Economist, c2003

Description: 1 map: col.; 89 x 137 cm., folded to 31 x 21 cm.

Note: "Additional research and data supplied by Andy Flower." "Digital map data cBartholomew 1997. Generated from Bartholomew's 1:20M world digital database..." Shows gas fields, pipelines, and terminals, existing and planned, statistical data, and insets of "Future LNG importing and exporting future possible trade flows" and "Future LNG exporting and importing countries as at end 2003." Europe exporters, Middle East exporters, Asia-Pacific exporters, Australasia exporters, Africa exporters, Global LNG demand prospects (m t/y), Latin America exporters, North America importers, LNG plants under construction or planned: contracts from 2004 -- World LNG future possible trade movements. Designed by K. Fuller and P. Bush. ISBN: 1861861192

Illustrated Yangzi River map: featuring the Three Gorges plus Shanghai, Wuhan, Chongqing, Tibet and the source. Produced by Airphoto International in conjunction with the China Exploration & Research Society.

Scale: [1:1,000,000]

Published: Hong Kong: Airphoto Interantional Ltd., c2003

Description: 3 maps on 1 sheet: both sides, col.; 27 x 69 cm. or smaller, sheet 69 x 99 cm., folded in cover 25 x 12 cm.

Note: Upper Yangzi River, Lower Yangzi River,

Chongqing to Yichang and the Three Gorges. Relief shown by shading. Includes text and col. ill. Cartography by Mark Stroud. ISBN: 9622177158

Mine contamination map, area Sarajevo.

Scale: Scale 1:50,000

Published: [Sarajevo?] : BH MAC, [2004]

Description: 1 map: col.; 74 x 78 cm.

Note: "As at March 2004. Print date: March 08, 2004." Relief shown by contours and spot heights. Includes notes in Croatian, Serbian, and English.

A new geological map of England and Wales: with the inland navigations; exhibiting the districts of coal and other sites of mineral tonnage. By William Smith.

Scale: [1:950,400]

Published: [Keyworth] : British Geological Society, 2004

Description: 1 map: col.; 73 x 60 cm.

Note: Facsimile. Inset: A list of the canals & navigable rivers showing the principal articles of mineral tonnage London : John Cary, 1820. "Reproduced by the British Geological Survey from an original held in its archives."

The North America tapestry of time and terrain = Cobertura de tiempo y terrenos de Norte Ame ´rica = L'Amérique du Nord : un collage de terrains d'âges différents.

Scale: 1:8,000,000

Published: [Reston, VA] : USGS; Denver, CO, 2003

Series: Geologic investigations series; I-2781, ver. 1.0

Description: 1 map: col.; 105 x 114 cm.

Note: Tapestry compiled by Kate E. Barton, David G. Howell, and José F. Vigil; geology compiled by John C. Reed, Jr. and John O. Wheeler; U.S. Geological Survey, Geological Survey of Canada. Includes text, geologic time scale, and a pictograph of the Hawaiian Islands. Ancillary maps: Sedimentary rocks, Volcanic rocks, Plutonic rocks, Metamorphic rocks. English, Spanish and French. ISBN: 0607891084

Ouireham, Pegasus Bridge, 1944.

Scale: 1:25,000, 2.53 inches to 1 mile

Published: Consett: Alan Godfrey Maps, 2004

Description: 1 map: both sides; 40 x 64cm on sheet 60 x 42 cm, folded to 21 x 12 cm.

Series: Bigot D-Day maps; 195

Note: Old D-day maps: GSGS series 4347. Great Britain. War Office. General Staff. Geographical

Section. Based on the France 1:25,000 series. Includes bibliographical references. Reprint of the 3rd ed, "Stop press edition of 20 May 1944." Text by Tony Painter.

ISBN: 1841516252

Petroleum Economist Cartographic energy maps. Gas in the CIS and Europe. Produced by the Petroleum Economist Ltd., London, in association with Ruhrgas.

Scale: [ca. 1:5,600,000]

Published: London : Petroleum Economist Ltd., 2004

Description: 1 map: col.; 88 x 138 cm., folded to 31 x 21 cm.

Note: Folded-title panel and col. ill. on verso. Shows gas fields, existing/planned pipelines, associated processing plants, and LNG terminals. Also covers Turkey; does not cover Eastern Siberia or Russian Far East. Relief and depths shown by gradient tints. Includes notes, directories, large inset of northern West Siberia, 6 small insets, and graphs. Designed by K. Fuller and P. Bush.

ISBN: 186186163X

St. Pierre du Mont, Omaha Beach, 1944.

Scale: 1:25,000, 2.53 inches to 1 mile

Published: Consett: Alan Godfrey Maps, 2004

Description: 1 map ; 29 x 56cm on sheet 42 x 60cm, folded to 21 x 12 cm.

Series: Bigot D-Day maps; 193

Note: Old D-day maps: GSGS series 4347. Great Britain. War Office. General Staff. Geographical Section. Based on the France 1:25,000 series. Reprint of the 2nd ed, "Stop press edition of 20 May 1944." Text by Tony Rosser.

ISBN: 1841516538

Temagami Land Claim proposed settlement lands.

Scale: ca. 1:63,360

Published: South Porcupine, Ont. : Timmins Geomatics Service Centre, Ministry of Natural Resources, 2003

Description: 1 map; 41 x 26 cm.

Note: "The claim/alienation/disposition information is only valid to January 6, 2002."

Three centuries of earthquakes: earthquakes in the central United States, 1699-2002. By Russell L. Wheeler [et al.]; U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey ; prepared in cooperation with the Central United States Earthquake Consortium and the Association of CUSEC State Geologists.

ACMLA Bulletin Number 121

Scale: 1:1,250,000

Published: [Reston, VA?] : U.S. Geological Survey, 2003

Description: 1 map: col.; 76 x 52 cm., on sheet 110 x 146 cm.

Series: Geologic investigations series; I-2812

Notes: Relief shown by shading. Includes text, coverage map, location map, and ill. Includes bibliographical references. Also available on the Internet (<http://pubs.usgs.gov/imap/i-2812/i-2812.jpg>).

ISBN: 0607960132

U.S. coal industry, production, transportation, consumption.

Scale: [1:2,862,000]

Published: Boulder, CO : ENERmap Inc., c2003

Description: 1 map: col., laminated ; 102 x 174 cm.

Note: "Map is intended to be correct as of 1/1/03."

Relief shown by shading. Includes indexes to power plants, major coal mines, and major industrial consumers and lists of utility abbreviations and railroad abbreviations. Insets: Ohio River Valley, Northern Appalachia, Central Appalachia.

Western Canadian coalbed methane gas activity chart 2003.

Scale: ca. 1:2,700,000

Published: Calgary, AB: June Warren Publishing Ltd., 2003

Description: 1 map: col.; 48 x 87 cm. on sheet 72 x 102 cm.

Note: Inset map of North American coalbeds, and table: Canadian coal and coalbed gas resources. Indicates age of coal-bearing formations and location of coalbed methane projects. Special supplement to COSSD June 2003. Includes bibliographic references.

World LNG map. Produced by the Petroleum Economist Ltd., London, in association with Qatargas.

Scale: not shown

Published: London: Petroleum Economist, c2004

Description: 1 map: col.; 90 x 140 cm. folded to 31 x 21 cm.

Note: Includes statistical data, graphs, trade routes, and inset maps. Map on back cover with title: Qatar energy infrastructure. Designed by K. Fuller and P. Bush.

ISBN: 1861861788

President's Message

(continued from page 1)

- Canadian Association for Geographic Information and Collections (CAGIC)
- Canadian Association of Geospatial Information Centres (CAGIC)
- Canadian Association of Map and Geospatial Collections (ACMGC)
- Canadian Map and GIS Collections Association (CMGCA)
- GIS and Map Collections Association of Canada (GMCAC)
- Map and GIS Association of Canadian Collections (MGACC)

Joint Data Committee

At the AGM in Winnipeg, we also decided on accepting CAPDU's offer to form with them a joint data committee. Sharon Neary of CAPDU is currently working on the terms of reference for the committee. The next stage will be to enlist members from both associations for the committee. The main role of the committee will be to lobby for further access to geospatial and other government data.

CARTA/ACMLA Listserv

In the fall we saw the end of an era as the original CARTA listserv at the University of Saskatchewan was closed down. As I had planned on creating a new ACMLA member-only listserv at around the same time, I decided to instead include all CARTA-1 members into the new list thus forming the new CARTA-1. Thank you to Andrew and Christine at the University of Saskatchewan for keeping CARTA going for all these years. If you are not on CARTA-1 but would be interested in subscribing, please see the web page <http://www.library.utoronto.ca/maplib/carta/>

Depository Services Program

Thank you to those of you who sent a letter of support to the Depository Services Program in an effort to have the program extended past next spring. I have received a letter from the Director of the DSP, Christine Leduc, confirming that she has met with Natural Resources Canada and that they plan to continue with the program to provide depository libraries with the NTDB data beyond next spring.

Marcel Fortin
ACMLA President

2004/2005

ACMLA Committees and Members

Committee reporting to the President (Marcel Fortin):

Data Committee: Laine Ruus, Marcel Fortin, Co-chairs; Sharon Neary

Committee reporting to the Past President (Grace Welch):

Nominations and Elections Committee: Richard Pinnell; Alberta Wood

Committees reporting to the 1st Vice President (David Jones):

Awards Committee: Elizabeth Hamilton

Conference Committee 2005: Dan Duda; Alberta Wood

Bibliographic Control Committee: Trudy Bodak, Chair; Alberta Wood; Amy Chan;
Velma Parker; Donna Porter; Frank Williams; Grace Welch

Copyright Committee: Richard Pinnell, Chair; Dan Duda; Elizabeth Hamilton

Membership Committee: Beth Ray

Committees reporting to the 2nd Vice President (Colleen Beard):

Historical Maps Committee: Gord Beck, Dan Duda, Co-chairs; Louis Cardinal; Cheryl
Woods, Consultant

Publications Committee: Betty Kidd, Chair; Colleen Beard, (ex-officio); Cathy
Moulder; Gord Beck; Dan Duda

Publications Officer: Louis Cardinal

ACMLA *Bulletin* Editor: Cathy Moulder

Webmaster: Gerald Romme

Ad-hoc Web Page Redesign Committee: Colleen Beard, Chair; Trudy Bodak; Gerald
Romme; Betty Kidd; Nan Fern

Committee reporting to the Secretary (Andrew Nicholson):

Archives Committee: Louis Cardinal, ACMLA Archivist

Committee reporting to the Treasurer (Pat McIntyre):

Social Science and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) Committee: Pat McIntyre

Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives /
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