

ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN MAP LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES
BULLETIN

ACMLA NEWS



<https://acmla-acacc.ca/carto2019/>

CARTO (ACMLA/ACACC) 2018/2019 President's Report

To begin, a huge thank you to Jay Brodeur and the CARTO_2019 organizing committee of Marilyn Andrews, Gord Beck, Kara Handren, Christine Homuth, Amber Leahy & Vivek Jadon for planning and hosting us all at McMaster University in Hamilton, June 11-14, 2019.

2018/2019 is and was a transitional time for CARTO (ACMLA/ACACC).

The call for the *Name Change Working Group* originally went out in January 2018, and the group, chaired by Deena Yanofsky and composed of Colleen Beard, Stefano Biondo, Jay Brodeur, Martin Chandler, Marcel Fortin, Siobhan Hanratty, Larry Laliberte and Amber Leahy began work in July 2018.

They recommended that CARTO be adopted as our unofficial working name.

CARTO has been our conference name for many years and although a few folks wondered if there was bilingual equivalent, the working group felt CARTO was "universal" and that "the term CARTO will be used, universally, in English and French, as an informal name for events, activities, etc".

A web vote in August 2018, along with a reminder to vote in September 2018, resulted in the majority of those members who voted approving of the unofficial name change. CARTO was added to all of our webpages.

In January 2019, Dan Jakubek (Ryerson), Treasurer, began the lengthy process of updating our Executive under the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act* and dealing with our bank, Membee, Paypal etc. Dan reported on this at CARTO_2019 AGM in Hamilton at McMaster University.

In March and April 2019 Marcel Fortin put out two calls for volunteers for the Executive Nomination Committee and no one responded. Thus, it appears our organization is currently much less formal. If folks want to volunteer for a position, or suggest a position, please feel free to do so.

The above paragraph was discussed at the CARTO_2019 AGM and a call was made for a new incoming president; no one volunteered. After a few minutes, I, daniel Brendle-Moczuk, said I would continue on for one more year especially as CARTO_2020 will be in Victoria in conjunction with CAG_2020.

Related, we needed a webmaster as Kaitlin Newson stepped down, (and we thank her for her service), and Alex Guindon (Concordia) volunteered. Martin Chandler (Brock) volunteered to be on the Executive and in subsequent emails confirmed he is willing to be secretary; thank you Martin. (Thanks to Rosa Orlandini, York, for taking the notes for the 2019 AGM minutes.)

In March 2019, danielBM attended WDCAG and was approached by CAG if CARTO (ACMLA/ACACC) would like to co-host and participate in CAG2020 to be held in Victoria in late spring 2020. After discussion with MarcelF and DanJ, we decided to participate. (Dan Duda has also notified us that CARTO 2021 will return to Newfoundland.)

Because a few members asked during 2018_2019, what members received for their membership fees, at the CARTO_2019 AGM in Hamilton we deliberated whether our organization still needed to collect fees and the members said yes. See the summary of the discussion in the 2019 AGM minutes.

Discussions also focused on CARTO offering up to \$1000 as a scholarship/stipend to a student, or recent graduate within 2 years, to attend a future CARTO conference and write up their experience in an article for the *Bulletin*. Some members stated the current Student Award could be increased to up to \$1000. Rosa & Martin will investigate and report to the Exec and members. See the summary of the discussion in the 2019 AGM minutes.

Perhaps most importantly, Colleen Beard was given the ACMLA Honorary Membership Award at the 2019 CARTO banquet for her many contributions over the years.

As Collen said at CARTO_2019, "There is nothing more gratifying and complimentary than your peer colleagues recognizing your work as a significant contribution to your profession." Congratulations Colleen and enjoy your well deserved retirement!

With respect, daniel Brendle-Moczuk

CARTO (ACMLA/ACACC) AGM 2019 Annual General Meeting

Meeting commenced at 12:15

1. President's Report.

Daniel Brendle-Moczuk provided highlights from the report:

- Name change working group. Name Change Working Group originally went out in January 2018, the group chaired by Deena Yanofsky and composed of Colleen Beard, Stefano Biondo, Jay Brodeur, Martin Chandler, Marcel Fortin, Siobhan Hanratty, Larry Laliberte and Amber Leahy began work in July 2018. They recommended that CARTO be adopted as our unofficial working name. A web vote in August 2018, along with a reminder to vote in September 2018, resulted in the majority of those members who voted approving of the unofficial name change. CARTO has been added to all of our webpages.
- March and April 2019, Marcel Fortin put out two calls for volunteers for the Executive Nomination Committee and no one responded from the membership. There are vacancies to be filled in the Executive, as well as the webmaster.
- Announced that CARTO (ACMLA/ACACC) will be co-hosting and participating with the Canadian Association of Geographers conference in Victoria, from May 25th to May 29th, 2020. Danial Duda is interested in hosting CARTO in Newfoundland in summer 2021. CARTO (ACMLA/ACACC) Executive is looking for a location in Quebec/Ontario for 2022.
- Topics for discussion for this AGM,
 - What do we get from our membership, now that the Bulletin is online, and we need a registration for membership?
 - Do we still need honorariums?
 - How do we get our members more involved?
 - Should we increase the student paper award stipend to \$750 and/or change the scope of the student paper award

2. Treasurer Report - Dan Jakubek

- ACMLA Financial Report January 01, 2018 to December 31, 2018
 - Discussed the need to switch away from PayPal to Bambora which is a Canadian company
 - Suggested that we may want to go away from Membee, to reduce costs.
 - Dan clarified the addition of Incorporation fees, as we need to a small annual file every year, and update the new director list.

- ACMLA Financial Report January 01, 2019 to May 30, 2019 was presented

Discussion around the utility of Membee as a membership tool.

- There was also a discussion why the financial gateway was switched from PayPal to Bambora, - Bambora is Canadian and has better customer service.
- With respect to Membee, Dan Jakubek indicated that their fees are high, and we only need the membership management system, interface to pay for conferences fees, membership fees, and linkage to the Bambora Membership. Regardless of what we use to manage our conferences and/or membership fees, it should be compatible with our financial gateway
- There were suggestions to use a system such as Eventbrite or Wild Apricot, and it was indicated that Wild Apricot may be cheaper than Membee, it may also be as complicated to use. Rosa indicated that one of the reasons that Membee was selected in the first place was to be able to manage the membership list in a central location and use the other features, it was one of the only options at the time. If we choose not to use a membership management system, the Association would need to have a means of maintaining the list when there is a change in responsibility for membership.

Motion to approve the 2018 Budget. Cheryl Woods Moved. Seconded by Barbara Znamirovski. Motion Passed.

Discussion about Membership

Daniel Brendle-Moczuk introduced the discussion by stating that full members are paying \$65 a year, and this is going for honorarium, membership management software, paying for honorarium, bank fees, student paper awards and advance money for conferences. Questions have come up.... do we need members? What are our members getting out of the organization?

Concern was expressed that it would be a mistake to remove membership fees because it is part of our identity as a national organization, we are incorporated, we are giving up our identity and it provides status for professional development/progress through ranks files (Cheryl). Marcel clarified for discussion, that we are discussing giving up paying for membership and/or go to a model towards paying to attend conferences. Numerous members of the membership expressed the need to have paid members, as a fee is seen as being part of the organization, part of a commitment to the profession and part of our Identity. Suggestion was to contract out the finances to an accountant, to ease the workload on the treasurer.

There was also a suggestion from a member to re-establish a working relationship with Library Archives Canada, given that Leslie Weir is now the head of LAC/BAC, and that Leslie Weir is aware of the existence of our Association because of her collegial connections at University of Ottawa.

Marcel indicated that there are members of our community that will only be members if they go to conferences, on the years that they aren't at a conference, they don't sign up for memberships, because they don't see the value of the membership. Marcel asked for clarification on how we managed conference memberships in the past. Rosa clarified that non-members in the past automatically would get the membership to the Association. Usually the new members would drop the membership the next year. Dan noted in the map society that he runs, the membership is free and it is mailing list-based.

Francine suggested that one value for being a member could be to support scholarships (student award winners for example) for future members. Rosa proposed that we could set up a bursary to iSchool students to take courses related to Map/GIS librarianship/archives. Barb expressed a desire to use some of the funds for special projects, such as what was proposed last year.

Marcel indicated that if we continue with memberships, and how we spend our money on student paper awards, it shouldn't be on the shoulders of two or three executive members, that the members would need to step up; as an association, we are in flux, we either need to slim down the Association, or have a full or nearly full Executive, with members at large to contribute as well.

MartinChandler expressed having more students or new members to the profession to be involved.

With respect to membership and funding, David Jones and backed by Rebecca Bartlett, suggested that we continue to pay for membership, and also permitting individuals to donate to specific causes. Marilyn Andrews suggested that we should give membership to library/archival studies students for free. It was also clarified that the current student fees are quite low at \$20.00.

Daniel indicated that there seemed to be general consensus from those in attendance to continue with the membership model.

Daniel emphasized that for our association to be sustainable in the future, is to have participation from the membership in Executive roles, functional roles, and task forces/working groups.

Daniel outlined the need for a webmaster to overhaul our current website and make it more up to date in look and appearance, as well as include more content in French. Daniel asked those who were present if anyone was interested in Webmaster. Alex Guidon volunteered to be Webmaster.

Daniel then asked if anyone would like to be President next year, there was no one who volunteered. dBM then indicated he is willing to serve as President one more year, but expressed a need for more Executive members.

Rosa prompted Daniel to clarify the different VP roles and the role of the incoming president.

Martin Chandler volunteered to be on the Executive. Accepted.

Daniel asked if there were other members who would be interested, signaling to Francine Berish if she would be interested. Francine expressed that in her role at work right now, she isn't in the position to be on the Executive, but would reflect upon the suggestion.

Discussion about the Student Paper Award & Bursaries

Daniel also indicated that there is a need to diversify our profession, he referenced that WAML has an equity diversity fund and an early career fund. The early career fund provides individuals with funds up to \$1000 to attend the conference, present and write their paper afterwards. The equity diversity fund has resulted in recruiting those from visible minorities into the profession, and some of them are in leadership roles in WAML.

Barb proposed to the meeting that the Association have an Early Scholarship fund, and a separate Early Career Fund, which would fund individuals to come to the conference and then present.

There was a question from a member as to why there were no Student Paper Awards given out this year. Marcel Fortin indicated that due to the slim nature of the ACMLA Executive this year, that the award was not posted to the broader community.

With respect to the Early Career fund Cheryl questioned how this would differ from the Student Paper Award. She also pointed out that the low amount of funds for the \$250 for the award plus up to \$250 to attend the conference/free registration may be too low, and it should be increased to \$1000 to encourage participation.

Daniel asked the members in attendance how we as an Association will proceed with increasing it to \$1000. There was a member that suggested that we leave it up to Executive, Francine suggested as an alternative for the membership to decide on increasing the award.

Barb proposed a motion to increase the Paper Award to \$1000. Barb first it, Stephano seconded it, and it passed. Sherry and Martin volunteered to head up the student award working group. Rosa asked if the Equity Diversity fund could also be included, and Martin and Francine agreed to have that included.

Honoraria

Daniel asked the membership if we still need to have honoraria in the Association given that some work done by Association members are not covered by honoraria. Dan Jakubek indicated that these honoraria are task oriented and it is akin to contracting out labour. If we didn't have a member doing these tasks, we would be contracting it out. Cheryl emphasized that tasks performed by individuals receiving honoraria are considered to be professional tasks, and not voluntary tasks (such as the Executive members).

Proposed Budget

Motion: To approve the proposed budget for 2019, adding a line in the budget for the student paper award at \$1000.00. Removing membee from the budget line and adding "membership services".
1st Cheryl Woods, Seconded by Rebecca Bartlet.

Other Business

Alex Guidon indicated that this meeting is providing life back in the Association, and for us to grow, we need more volunteers, and we need to recruit more members, and aspiring professionals. Rosa volunteered to head a working group focused on recruiting members to the Association, Martin volunteered to assist with this task.

Barb re-iterated the desire to draft a letter to Leslie Weir about our Association. Barb, Colleen, Marcel, and Francine volunteered to work together to draft and distribute the letter.

Meeting adjourned at 13:55.

Members in Attendance

Name	Institution
Alex Guidon	Concordia U
Barb Znamirovski	Trent U
Rebecca Bartlett	Carleton U
Kara Handren	Scholars Portal
Meg Muell	UOIT
Rosa Orlandini	York U
Gordon Beck	McMaster U
Jay Brodeur	McMaster U
Amber Leahey	Scholars Portal
Evan Thornberry	UBC
David Jones	U of Alberta
Sherri Sunstrum	Carleton U

Marcel Fortin	U of Toronto
Stefano Biando	U-Laval
Francine Berish	Queen's U
Cheryl Woods	Western U
Colleen Beard	Brock U
Peter Genzinger	Laurier U
Dan Jakubek	Ryerson U
Christine Homuth	McMaster U
Marliyn Andrews	Regina
Kean McDermott	George Washington U
Jeff Allen	U of Toronto
daniel Brendle-Moczuk	U of Victoria
Martin Chandler	Brock U

Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives Awards

ACMLA/CARTO bestows an honorary life-membership to a member who has, as described in the by-laws, “made a distinguished contribution to their profession and whom the Association chooses to honour.” This award is presented on an irregular basis and is voted upon by the Association membership. Honorary members receive a lifetime membership at no charge and have the right to vote. This year, **Colleen Beard** of Brock University was nominated for the honorary member award and presented with the award at the Annual CARTO Conference in Hamilton, Ontario.

Colleen’s first role in the association was as the New Books and Atlases Editor for the *Bulletin*. Colleen was also a long-time member of the Web Committee and the Publications Committee. She also implemented the Mentorship Program to help new members acclimatize to the association. Colleen was 2nd Vice President of the association between 2006 and 2007 and then President in 2008 and 2009. During her time on the executive, Colleen began the task of modernizing the association through simplifying the committee and reporting structure through the creation of working groups.

Colleen penned many articles for the *Bulletin* over the years and was one of the first authors in the *Bulletin* to discuss GIS in Libraries with articles on the subject as early as 1991. She twice won the Best Paper Award -- 1991 for “MAC Mapping in the Map Library” in *Bulletin* 76 -- and in 2016 with Brodeur, Janzen, Leah and Simpkin for the article “Ontario's Historical Topographic Map Digitization Project” in *Bulletin* 150.

Colleen has also participated in many academic GIS projects as part of her professional practice. She has been involved in the Historical Mapping of the Welland Canal for many years, and her work using Historical GIS technology and online tools is available online publicly on many websites, including the Welland Canal mapping project <https://arcg.is/HrHGO>. Colleen was also a collaborator on the Canadian Historical GIS Partnership SSHRC Grant Geohist.ca from 2015 to 2018.

ACMLA Executive

ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN MAP LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES
BULLETIN

Book Reviews

Compiled by Sarah Simpkin

Books Reviewed in this Issue:

Introduction to Human Geography Using ArcGIS Online

by Chris J. Carter

Reviewed by Rhys Stevens

Lining Up Data in ArcGIS: A Guide to Map Projections, Third Edition

by Margaret M. Maher

Reviewed by Martin Chandler

Switching to ArcGIS Pro from ArcMap

by Maribeth H. Price

Reviewed by Andrew Nicholson

Introduction to Human Geography Using ArcGIS Online

Rhys Stevens

University of Lethbridge

Carter, J. Chris. *Introduction to Human Geography Using ArcGIS Online*. Redlands, CA: Esri Press, 2019. 440p. \$74.99 US. ISBN 9781589485181 (Print); 9781589485198 (E-book).

Introduction to Human Geography Using ArcGIS Online by Dr. J. Chris Carter is a textbook designed for university undergraduate students and Advanced Placement (AP) high school students. Carter is a professor at Long Beach City College where he teaches Geographic Information Systems (GIS) as well as courses in human, world, regional, and economic geography. Like other textbooks of its ilk, this one aims to introduce students to the major concepts in the field of human geography. It does so over the course of twelve chapters which cover themes related to population, migration, ethnicity, urban geography, agriculture, development, cultural geography, political geography, and the environment.

The tables, graphs, photographs and other visualizations included throughout the text are well laid out and attractive. This makes them very effective for illustrating concepts in human geography ranging from “food deserts in New Orleans” to Walter Christaller’s classic “central-place theory.” Textbook content has been developed using up-to-date data sources (2015+) which focus on a wide variety of interesting and contemporary world issues (e.g., refugee flows and migration to Europe) though examples from the United States are somewhat overrepresented (e.g., Ch. 4. Race

and Ethnicity). References are listed at the conclusion of each chapter and the book also contains an index.

What distinguishes *Introduction to Human Geography Using ArcGIS Online* from similar textbooks is that it offers an opportunity for students to use the ArcGIS Online cloud-based mapping platform to further investigate the concepts described in the book. This is accomplished in two ways. First, the book's visualizations frequently link to interactive ArcGIS maps created using real-world data from sources such as the United Nations, Census Bureau, and Esri. For example, students can view a map of the "Tornado Alley" region in the U.S. and link to the map's data source by using their web browser to explore an online dataset of 52,000+ tornados from 1950-2008.

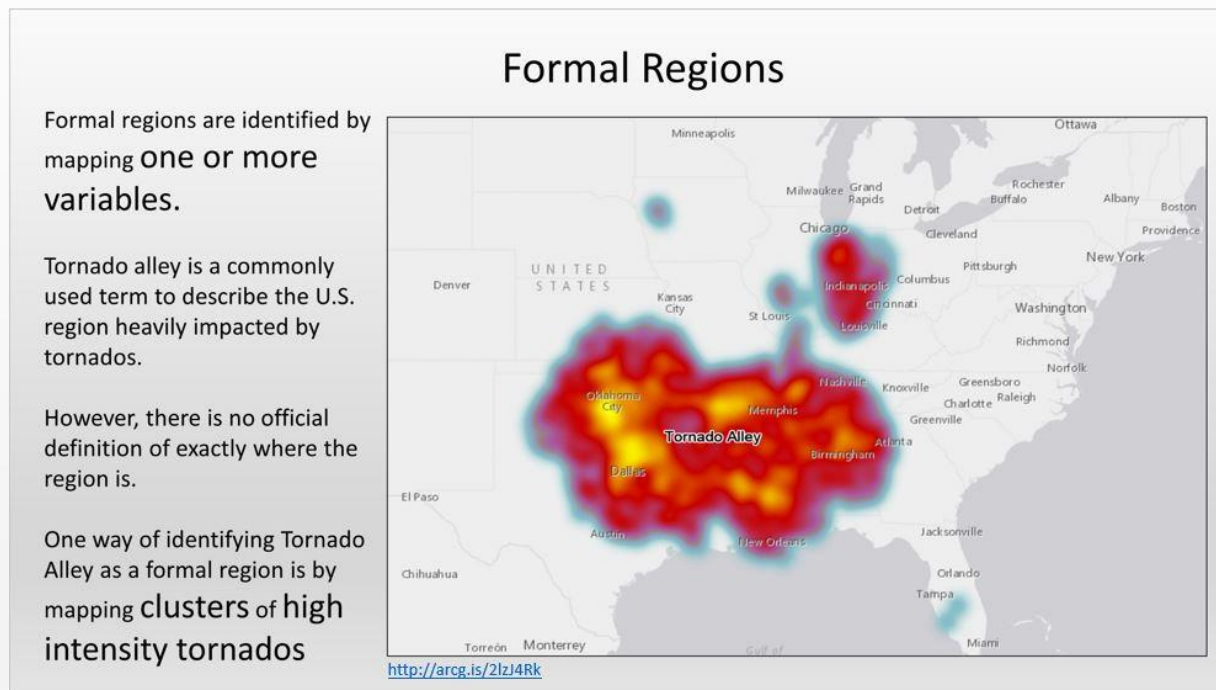


Figure 1.30. *Formal Regions: Tornado Alley*. Map by J. Chris Carter. <http://arcg.is/2lzJ4Rk>

A second way that ArcGIS has been incorporated in the book is through cues in the text that alert readers to the availability of mapping and analysis exercises designed to enhance student understanding of content¹. These exercises give students the opportunity to learn about human geography concepts while further developing their GIS-related spatial analysis skills. All chapter exercises are sufficiently detailed and offer both learning objectives and helpful step-by-step instructions for their completion. Exercises, exercise data and PowerPoint slides of map images contained in the book are all freely available for download from the [Book Resources](#) section of the Esri Press web site.

¹ For instance, Exercise 5.4 instructs students on using available real- world map data in ArcGIS Online to apply urban model concepts to a city or neighborhood of their choice.

In summary, *Introduction to Human Geography Using ArcGIS Online* is an effective introductory-level college textbook full of up-to-date and relevant examples. The numerous examples and exercises which incorporate interactive data using the ArcGIS Online mapping and analysis tool are a particular strength of the book. A recommended resource for library collections that include textbooks.

Lining Up Data in ArcGIS: A Guide to Map Projections, Third Edition
Martin Chandler
Brock University

Maher, Margaret M. *Lining Up Data in ArcGIS: A Guide to Map Projections, Third Edition*. Redlands, CA: Esri Press, 2018. 272p. \$39.99 US. ISBN 978-1-58948-520-4.

Lining Up Data in ArcGIS, Third Edition, offers a valuable update to *Lining Up Data in ArcGIS, Second Edition*, from Esri Press. With the sub-title “a guide to map projections”, it seeks to help users of ArcGIS to resolve some common issues in accurately lining up their data, including lining up data that use different coordinate systems, working with CAD data, transforming data, and determining what projections to use for new projects. The author, Margaret M. Maher, is a Senior Support Services Analyst and has worked with Esri’s Support Services team since 2000. She has “helped resolve more than 16,000 cases involving problems with map projections and data conversions” (p. 255), and is a leading expert on the scope of the text.

Lining Up Data in ArcGIS, Second Edition, was released in 2013, making this third update to the text well-timed. At that point, Esri had released ArcGIS 10.2; with the release of 10.6 last year, there are enough changes to make the release of an updated text of value for users. Regular readers of *ACMLA Bulletin* book reviews may remember this author’s previous questioning of the speed of new editions of *Getting to Know WebGIS* (Chandler, 2019), however at 5 years since the last edition, this text was coming due for an update.

There are some assumptions made about the knowledge base of the user in terms of projection comparison. When discussing methods of determining the geographic coordinate system of a particular dataset compared with another, Maher points to the problems of some potential coordinate systems: “...data on WGS 1984 and NAD 1983 are within one or two meters of each other...the offset between NAD 1983 and NAD 1983 HARN...or between NAD 1983 and NAD 1983 (NSR2007), NAD 1983 (CORS96), or NAD 1983 (2011) are also quite small” (p. 26). This is good information, but does not properly answer the question of how to determine the unknown coordinate system beyond trial and error. More detail on some of these specifics would have been welcome. As well, the examples used are all U.S.-based, with a brief mention in the introduction that other countries are likely to use different coordinate systems, but that these are out of the scope of the text.

Many of the skills discussed in the book are transferable, however users of ArcGIS Pro may find it a more cumbersome process. The book is directed primarily toward Desktop, with Pro bearing only a few mentions. Overall, though, **Lining Up Data in ArcGIS** offers a good outline of how to work with geographic coordinate systems and projected coordinate systems in data files, and

how to examine and manipulate this information in ArcGIS Desktop/ArcMap. The book updates some specifics from the 2013 version and is a worthwhile investment for library collections.

Sources:

Chandler, M. (2019). Getting to Know WebGIS, Third Edition [Book Review]. *Association of Canadian Map Libraries and Archives Bulletin*, Number 161 (Winter 2019), 10-11.

<https://doi.org/10.15353/acmla.n161.437>

Maher, Margaret M. (2018) *Lining Up Data in ArcGIS: A Guide to Map Projections*. Redlands, CA: Esri Press

Switching to ArcGIS Pro from ArcMap

Andrew Nicholson

University of Toronto Mississauga

Price, Maribeth H. ***Switching to ArcGIS Pro from ArcMap***. Redlands, CA: Esri Press, 2019. 172p. \$49.99 US. ISBN: 9781589485440

With ArcGIS Desktop (ArcMap) scheduled to be retired by Esri in about six years, this ArcGIS Pro book arrives on bookshelves (and as an e-book) to help users begin the transition away from ArcMap. The opening line of the Preface sums it up well for all the dedicated ArcMap users out there: “Change is never easy”.

While some texts from Esri Press often spend time covering general GIS terminology and concepts for a new or novice GIS user, ***Switching to ArcGIS Pro from ArcMap*** does not take this approach. Instead, the author writes for an intended audience of long-time ArcMap users who may be unsure or are feeling anxious about making the transition to ArcGIS Pro. For example, readers of this text are expected to already have a grasp on what a Geodatabase is and what a Map Document in ArcMap includes. Making ***Switching to ArcGIS Pro from ArcMap*** especially useful is the author’s focus on introducing ArcGIS Pro through an ArcMap context, noting the similarities and differences between each of the different applications throughout the text.

Switching to ArcGIS Pro from ArcMap is laid out over 11 chapters beginning with “Contemplating the switch to ArcGIS Pro”, and unlike other Esri texts this title is probably best read (at least initially) by moving from the first chapter to the last, especially if you have never opened ArcGIS Pro before. For example, a table is featured in Chapter 1 (p.15) which compares the ArcGIS Desktop terminology with the new names being used by ArcGIS Pro. Moreover, Chapter 1 takes the reader right through the very first steps of accessing and running the application. Sections on ‘System Requirements’, ‘Licensing’, ‘Capabilities of ArcGIS Pro’ plus answers to that key question: ‘When should I switch?’ are all covered in Chapter 1.

The next ten chapters then break down each of the essential components of ArcGIS Pro software. These include “Unpacking the GUI”, “The Project”, “Navigating”, “Geoprocessing”, “Tables”, “Layouts”, “Managing data”, “Editing”, and concluding with “Moving Forward”. Each chapter follows a similar template of “Background” explanations of the application/tool/function, and then

a prescribed series of “Objectives” in which the reader (ArcMap user) can complete (using sample data downloaded from ESRI) to become more comfortable with using ArcGIS Pro.

Also useful in each chapter are the short, stand alone “Tips” which cover small, but important aspects of ArcGIS Pro which could be potentially useful. For example, in Chapter 3, the author tips off the reader that Microsoft Office documents can be safely stored in ArcGIS Pro Project Folders.

Overall, **Switching to ArcGIS Pro from ArcMap** is a well laid out text with plenty of screen capture illustrations of ArcGIS Pro in action to guide the ArcMap reader into a pain-free transition to the new application. Both the Table of Contents and the Index in the back of the book are detailed for easy reference.

Having written all this, would I recommend the book for your library collection? The focus on ArcMap users looking to move to ArcGIS Pro does limit its appeal for acquiring in a general library collection. However, I do highly recommend this title as a professional development text if you or your library staff are ArcMap users and have not yet worked with ArcGIS Pro.

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New Cartographic Resources

Cheryl Woods

MAPS

Pakistan
Reise Know-How
2019
ISBN: 9783831774241

West Africa
Reise Know-How
2019
ISBN: 9783831774272

Canada West
Reise Know-How
2019
ISBN: 9783831773053

Kenya
Nelles Verlag
2019
ISBN: 9783865742889

China – South
Nelles Verlag
2019
ISBN: 9783865740960

China – Central
Nelles Verlag
2019
ISBN: 9783865740953

Senegal & Gambia
Reise Know-How
2019
ISBN: 9783831773657

South Africa – Cape Region
Reise Know-How
2019
ISBN: 9783831772940

Montenegro
Reise Know-How
2019
ISBN: 9783831774302

Patagonia – Trekking Map
TerraQuest
2019
ISBN: 9788361155621

Belgium & Luxembourg
Michelin
2019
ISBN: 9782067236455

Mauritius
Michelin
2019
ISBN: 9782067233201

Yucatan & the Mayan Region
Michelin
2019
ISBN: 9782067235250

Zimbabwe
Reise Know-How
2019
ISBN: 9783831772704

ATLASES

Atlas of Boston History
University of Chicago Press
2019
ISBN: 9780226631158

Atlas of Mars: Mapping Its Geography and Geology
Cambridge University Press
2019
ISBN: 9781107036291

The Ngāi Tahu Atlas
WMS
2019
Online <http://www.kahurumanu.co.nz/>

Lunar South Pole Atlas
Lunar and Planetary Institute
2019
Online <https://www.lpi.usra.edu/lunar/lunarsouth-pole-atlas/>

European Atlas of the Seas
European Commission
2019
Online https://ec.europa.eu/maritimeaffairs/atlas/maritime_atlas/

BOOKS

No Go World: How Fear Is Redrawing Our Maps and Infecting Our Politics
Andersson, Ruben
2019
ISBN: 978-0520294608

Representations of Poverty and Place: Using Geographical Text Analysis to Understand Discourse
Paterson, Laura; Gregory, Ian
2019
ISBN: 9783319935027
eBook ISBN: 9783319935034

Spatial Modeling in GIS and R for Earth and Environmental Sciences
Pourghasemi, Hamid
2019
ISBN: 9780128152263

Planetary Cartography and GIS
Hargitai, Henrik (ed)
2019
ISBN: 9783319628486

Switching to ArcGIS Pro from ArcMap
Price, Maribeth
2019
ISBN: 9781589485440

Women and GIS: Mapping Their Stories
Esri Press
2019
ISBN: 9781589485280

Freedom in the World 2019 (includes map)
Freedom House
2019
Online
http://www.geokatalog.de/katalog2/downloads/FITW_2019_Report.pdf

GIS for Science: Applying Mapping and Spatial Analytics
Harder, Christian and Wright, Dawn (eds)
2019
ASIN: B07ST2S2TR

Spatial Analysis: Theory and Practice
Jade, Lorenzo (ed)
2019
ISBN: 9781641720908

Spatial Planning and Fiscal Impact Analysis: A Toolkit for Existing and Proposed Land Use
Tomaselli, Linda
2019
ISBN: 9781138387973

ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN MAP LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES
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Regional News

Compiled by Marilyn Andrews

Alberta

Edmonton Map Society

David Jones

Tea Anyone? / ELLA / CARTO 2019

Spring 2019 saw a flurry of map activity in Edmonton.

Taking advantage of Dan Duda's (Map Librarian, Memorial University) presence in Edmonton, Dan was the guest speaker at the Edmonton Map Society's Spring Meeting, held May 7.

We were delighted to hear and learn about the *Mazawattee Tea Atlas*. The atlas, an ephemeral publication, was used by the Mazawattee Tea Company for the purpose of promoting the sales of its products – tea, coffee, cocoa, chocolates, etc. However, the 20-page atlas may have had an additional purpose which was to promote the British Empire, especially for people who did not have access to public education. The publication date is c1906 and many of the marketing images for the tea company, such as people enjoying a cup of tea or tea leaves being read, are inserted throughout the atlas. Thus one could argue that the success of the tea company is part of the “glory” of the British Empire.

Dan Duda's real reason for being in Edmonton was to teach two fully-subscribed classes, i.e., 40 attendees in each, which were offered by the Edmonton Lifelong Learning Association (ELLA). The courses were: “And Where Are We?”– The Story of Maps (EL25) and Maps & Cartography (EL45)- <https://my-ella.com/home/>. The session ran from April 29 through May 19; the students are lifelong learners, being defined as 50+ years of age.

On a personal note, I was delighted to attend CARTO 2019 held at McMaster University, my alma mater. It was great to reconnect with CARTO colleagues and to catch up on interesting new developments. A highlight was the WWII maps digitization project, a collaboration between McMaster University and the University of Alberta. Revisiting the campus where I studied from 1965-1970 and also the residence where I had lived in 1965 was an experience.

University of Alberta

Larry Laliberte

Indigenous University of Alberta

From the University of Alberta *folio* - July15 2019:

A walking map created by Robin Howse, an undergraduate student in Native studies, is providing an Indigenous lens to the buildings, art and spaces of the University of Alberta. The map entitled

pîtos-mâmitoneyihtamowin (Reimagine) UAlberta lists a number of prominent sites on campus—including Sweetgrass Bear, Nîpisiy House, Rutherford House and the Faculty of Native Studies' tipi—that have, or seem to have, Indigenous or colonial ties. Read more: <https://bit.ly/2xR7jkS>:

Once people are able to understand the complex history of this space, they can better understand our contemporary issues and why things are the way they are. Understanding that this place was already named before the university came along and expressed dominion over it really changes your understanding of it. (Robin Howse)

Ontario

Université d'Ottawa | University of Ottawa
René Duplain

New roles / Organizational Renewal Project / ArcGIS Pro / What do we do at the GSG?

New roles

The Geographic, Statistical, and Government Information Centre (GSG) has seen a few changes this past summer. René Duplain, Data Analyst at uOttawa from 2014 until 2019 is now in the permanent position of Research Librarian (GIS), effective April. René recently returned from an academic leave during which time he completed his MIS at uOttawa. While on leave, Hugo Crites, a recent uOttawa Master of Arts Geography graduate, replaced René as Data Analyst. Hugo played a key role in providing data and GIS support during the recent transitions at the GSG. Pierre Leblanc, the Cartographic & GIS Support Specialist, continues to be a bedrock of knowledge both at the GSG and in the Library. All three are part of a newly created team, the Interdisciplinary Data Team (IDT), which also includes the two Data Librarians and the E-Research Librarian. The entire team now shares space in the GSG and are better positioned to provide more robust data services and support to the entire uOttawa community.

Organizational Renewal project

The uOttawa Library recently completed its Organizational Renewal (OR) project, which was to overhaul the overall governance and organizational structure at the Library to strengthen its ability to focus on strategic priorities and better respond to new and evolving needs. This project was a major undertaking that took approximately two years from its inception to its completion, and is now in the final wrapping up stage. The new organizational structure favours strong service, allows flexibility, and promotes collaboration within and across the new groups in the Library. The IDT is an example of a specialized team that will collaborate across all research branches to better support users.

ArcGIS Pro

One of the summer initiatives for GSG staff was to further promote the use of ArcGIS Pro within the GIS community. As Esri's future flagship software, making the transition from the traditional ArcGIS Desktop to Pro will be a significant and important change that may take years for faculty

and students to make. As a starting point, the GSG staff designed and delivered a workshop for biology graduate students to introduce them to Pro and to teach them how to use it by providing some hands-on exercises. The workshop garnered very positive feedback and will be adapted and given again in the fall and winter semesters, open to a wider audience where any and all students will be welcome.

What do we do at the GSG?

Due to many recent changes in staff and in the uOttawa Library's overall organizational structure, GSG staff recognize that there is a general lack of awareness as to "what we do" in the GSG. To help others learn more about the potential of GIS and data services and the kinds of projects we support, René, Pierre, and Hugo are preparing a presentation for uOttawa Library staff, to be given later this summer. The presentation will be a "show and tell", where attendees will be shown selected case studies accompanied by neat visuals to highlight services which will, hopefully, open their minds to the "art of the possible" when utilizing these tools and technologies. Delivering this presentation in the Tinkering Lab with the large 8K visualization wall, in the Learning Crossroads can only increase the "WOW" factor!

Saskatchewan

University of Regina
Marilyn Andrews

Air Photo Project / Passages

Come September, the University of Regina Library and the Department of Geography and Environmental Studies will be welcoming a library school intern, Vickery Pentz, from Western University who will be undertaking a one-semester work term with us.

While in Regina, Vickery will be working on an air photo project which is closely modelled after a similar one that Rhys Stevens planned and orchestrated at the University of Lethbridge a few years ago. The Map Library is part of the geography department and mentors from both the library and the department have been identified. We look forward to having a valuable collection curated and live in hope that ultimately the photos will be digitally preserved – will likely take more than one work term to complete! We also recognize that this will be a learning experience for all of us.

Marilyn Andrews will be retiring on September 30 and, hence, has tendered her resignation as the Regional News Editor for the ACMLA *Bulletin*. It has been both an honour and a pleasure to have assumed this task and I encourage others to now consider it. I have enjoyed my encounters with ACMLA and thank everyone who has encouraged and assisted me over the years. *Au revoir*.

ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN MAP LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES
BULLETIN

Geospatial Data and Software Reviews

Tomasz Mrozewski
Laurentian University

Climate change data

Anthropogenic climate change is real and its impacts will be widespread. Need evidence? Let's look at some of the sources of maps and GIS data on the topic.

Those of you who, like me, are concerned about climate change will likely be heartened by the sheer volume of scientific data and publications available online. Contrary to what your Trumpist uncle might loudly insist over Thanksgiving dinner, climate science isn't a shady, backroom machination but, you now, science. And much of that science is open.

To narrow the scope of this article, I've chosen to focus mainly on sources of data from the Government of Canada. The current incarnation of the Government of Canada website keeps its information on climate change information nested a couple layers deep, under the Environment and natural resources portal. From there, the Climate change portal² is accessible from any of three topical pages: Weather, climate and hazards, Environmental conservation and protection, and Pollution and waste management. The URL climate-change.canada.ca also redirects to the Climate change portal.

Nine ministries contribute content to Climate change, meaning the portal multidisciplinary is targeted to a range of audiences. From there, GIS-compatible data and maps may be found through several links. While there is a great deal of information and data to be found, the site architecture is a bit of a tangled, recursive mess. At this point, we'll leave the web architecture behind and try to focus on specific, programmatic microsites providing data.

Canadian Centre for Climate Services (CCCS)

The CCCS is "a dedicated multi-disciplinary team with expertise across a broad range of climate-related disciplines. We work with partners and stakeholders to support the implementation of the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change"³.

The CCCS website provides access to a wide range of climate resources from a range of sources. The site is divided into four sections: Library of climate resources (including datasets), Climate

² <https://www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/weather/climatechange.html>. All links retrieved July 22, 2019. This author remains skeptical of the durability of any government URL.

³ <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/climate-change/canadian-centre-climate-services.html>.

information basics, Climate Services Support Desk (a sort of reference and referral service for climate information), and Display and download climate data.

The most valuable section for GIS users will be the Library of climate resources, an information clearinghouse similar to (and likely using the same platform as) Government of Canada's Open Government portal. The digital library contains 325 records as of July 22, faceted by jurisdiction (national, subnational, and international), variable, resource type (Data product, Guidance, Tool, and Additional resources), source (including academic and NGO as well as government sources), spatial type (grid, point, polygon), and temporal resolution. Contact info for the Climate Services Support Desk is prominently displayed above the list of resources, promising help for those seeking to use the resources.

Climate information basics will also be a useful resource for neophytes looking to dip their toes into the (rising) waters of climate science. It is interesting to note that, on the CCCS and other Canadian climate information sites, educational and training resources are well developed and prominently displayed. This is surely because, more so than other GIS data types and sources covered in this column, climate science is a highly contentious and politicized scientific issue. I'm glad to see that resources have been invested in ensuring that there's no excuse for not understanding the basic science and research methods behind climate change.

Display and download climate data links to three portals that have been developed or expanded with the support of the CCCS: the Climate Atlas of Canada (see below), Climate Data Canada (ditto), a tool called PAVICS (once again). There are also links to download pages for climate data from Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) that were not functional at time of writing.

Climate Data Canada

According to the site's blurb, "ClimateData.ca is a climate data portal produced collaboratively by the country's leading climate organizations and supported, in part, by the Government of Canada. The goal of this portal is to support decision makers across a broad spectrum of sectors and locations by providing the most up to date climate data in easy to use formats and visualizations."⁴ The CCCS is a key supporter of Climate Data Canada. Although primarily a tool for science communication to a non-academic audience, it does have strengths which make it worthy of inclusion here.

Climate Data Canada is primarily an interactive, web-based tool for querying climate variables based on location. The interface is slick, attractive, and appears to be quite functional (the site suggests using Chrome but it appeared to work well on Firefox). The chief means of querying data are by location, by variable, and by sector.

The data on the site is generally provided as a combination of historical (1950-2005) and forecast (2005-2100) values. Forecast values are provided for three different emissions scenarios: RCP2.6, RCP4.5, and RCP8.5. RCP stands for Representative Concentration Pathway; each RCP represents

⁴ <https://climatedata.ca/>.

a different scenario for modelling climate change based on emissions⁵. The primary data source for forecast data is the Bias Correction with Constructed Analogues and Quantile mapping, Version 2 (BCCAQv2) from the Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium (PCIC). Observational data comes from NRCan's ANUSPLIN dataset, named after the "the Australian National University Spline (ANUSPLIN) implementation of the trivariate thin plate splines interpolation method"⁶.

Querying data by location allows the user to search for data for a given city or town. The result generates a page that displays historical and forecast values in a line graph for a Temperature variable, a Precipitation variable, and an "Other" variable. For each of these variable types, the user may select between several alternative variables; for example, under Temperature you can view graphs for the mean temperature, days with temperatures above 32C, the maximum temperature, and others.

Querying data by variable allows the user to select a variable and an RCP scenario; the result is displayed as an interactive heatmap (no pun intended!) with a slider that allows you to select the decade for which to display the variable. You can also change the RCP scenario and even select scenario comparisons, which will display the heatmap for each side by side.

Querying data by sector is a little more nebulous and seems to be intended to be able to allow "decision makers" to find relevant variables based on their professional sector rather than to present new information. However, this menu heading does have an entry for "Data by Health Region," which allows you to explore all the variables according to health region boundaries rather than by municipal boundaries.

The site also has a data download function which allows the download of a variable by location, for specific weather stations, and for heat waves (data for a location with user specified numbers of days with temperatures above specific thresholds). Although bulk data download for all or multiple locations isn't possible through the site interface, I imagine more comprehensive data downloads could be available upon request.

As well as being well designed and user friendly, Climate Data Canada is especially noteworthy for providing contextual links to help and definitions, and has a number of carefully designed instructional materials - including basic instruction on the concepts and science of climate change - prominently linked throughout the site. What the site lacks in terms of bulk download functionality, it makes up in providing an excellent tool for dipping one's toes in the water of climate data and for exploring specific geographic locations.

Climate Atlas of Canada

Originally developed by the Prairie Climate Centre, the Climate Atlas of Canada⁷ is now in version 2, upgraded with the support of CCCS. The Climate Atlas is also a science communications tool

⁵ Any more detailed an account of RCP is beyond the scope of this column. For more about RCP scenarios, see the RCP Database at <http://tntcat.iiasa.ac.at:8787/RcpDb/dsd?Action=htmlpage&page=welcme#descript>.

⁶ <https://climatedata.ca/about/>.

⁷ <https://climateatlas.ca/>.

which some similarities to Climate Data Canada but with some novel features. Like Climate Data Canada, the platform is slick and there is ample instructional material available. The Climate Atlas also relies primarily on BCCAQv2 data and provides a slightly more in-depth but still entry level description of key modeling methodologies⁸.

The default interface for the Climate Atlas is an interactive map. It allows the user to choose between “Less” and “More” Climate Change (RCP4.5 and RCP8.5, respectively) for the 2021-2050 and 2051-2081 periods as well as observational data for the “Recent Past” (averages for 1976-2005) for a number of variables classified under Hot Weather, Cold Weather, Temperature, Precipitation, and Agriculture. The map provides either a gridded interface for the whole country or provincial/territorial boundaries, and the visualization can be flipped between average values and change from the recent past to forecast time periods. Clicking grid squares or provinces/territories provides dynamically generated graphs and text reports of climate forecasts across variables for the selected area. The Climate Atlas provides more overlay options than the Climate Data map, including highways, winter roads, rivers, watersheds, and Indigenous territories.

Notably, the Climate Atlas hosts a suite of video stories and text articles on the impacts of climate change. These were developed specifically for the Climate Atlas. While the articles are more general, the videos cover local issues and have been georeferenced for overlay on the default map.

Users may download climate maps and visualizations of climate data under a Creative Commons No Derivatives license⁹. Direct download of historical and forecast climate data is only possible for individual locations as selected in the interactive map.

Power Analytics and Visualization for Climate Science (PAVICS)

PAVICS, which stands for Power Analytics and Visualization for Climate Science, promises to be “the most complex platform”¹⁰ and the most advanced of the offerings here. PAVICS will “[integrate] a network of supercomputers to provide the tools needed to analyze and visualize large amounts of climate data.... PAVICS is a Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI) for climate data and has modular components that provide access to climate data and to a library of climate services. It provides advanced climate data processing tools for researchers, climate modellers, and other expert users.”¹¹ The CCCS site doesn’t offer a timeline for the release of PAVICS; however, there is currently a CANARIE-managed instance of PAVICS available online¹². PAVICS is developed and currently run by Ouranos, a Québécois consortium for climate science and has been live since

⁸ <https://climateatlas.ca/data-sources-and-methods>.

⁹ <https://climateatlas.ca/downloads>

¹⁰ https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/climate-change/canadian-centre-climate-services/display-download/additional-information-climate-data-portals.html#coming_soon.

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² <https://pavics.ouranos.ca/>. See also <https://science.canarie.ca/res/103>.

2017¹³. Presumably, involvement with the CCCS will entail a change in infrastructure rather than a qualitative change in the tool.

Other sources of climate data

As mentioned at the opening, there is a great deal of climate data freely available - far too much to cover in this article. It's also likely the data users will likely be more familiar with (and perhaps even contribute to!) the sources of more advanced data than their librarians. However, here's a quick overview of some other sources of information.

Canadian Climate Data and Scenarios (CCDS)¹⁴ is hosted by ECCC and has some overlap with the content of CCCS and its supported products. Unlike the CCCS, the CCDS seems to be intended for a more specialized audience and seems to have less focus on science communications and basic instruction. The CCDS does host a large number of datasets for both historical observations and forecasts in a variety of image or GIS-friendly formats, depending on the nature of the datasets.

ECCC also provides fairly granular historical climate data¹⁵. Many of ECCC's data are for specific weather stations but users may search stations proximal to specific cities and towns. ECCC also provides access to historical weather radar imagery.

On the U.S. side, the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) has a GIS program with a website specifically geared to GIS-ready climate change datasets¹⁶. Some of the data there appears to be international in scope. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) are also prolific publishers of observation and forecast modeling data.

In closing

This is my final contribution as Software and Data editor for the *ACMLA Bulletin* as I prepare to take on a new role as Digital Publishing Librarian at York University. I hope that you've found my articles here as interesting and informative to read as I have to write!

¹³ <https://www.ouranos.ca/>.

¹⁴ <http://climate-scenarios.canada.ca/>.

¹⁵ http://climate.weather.gc.ca/historical_data/search_historic_data_e.html.

¹⁶ <http://gisclimatechange.ucar.edu/>.

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