



Engineering Libraries Division Newsletter

Chair's Message

Feeling Bullish about ELD!

Praise for ELD folks is heard regularly on the listserv. Members are thankful for the valued help and advice received, and the experiences and resource evaluations generously shared by their ELD colleagues. While other investments may be performing poorly, members' stock in ELD remains high!

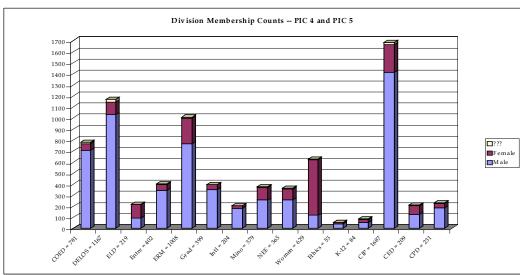
Membership snapshot: ELD is one of the Bulls!

ASEE manager of member services, Dwight Wardell, presented info at the January 26th Board of Directors meeting that highlighted divisions that have increased membership significantly. Two charts from that report are reproduced below that show division member counts at the end of 2002, with male/female breakout, and percentage membership change since October of 2001. ASEE membership increased nearly 3.7% during the time period. The report highlighted "those divisions that have significantly outperformed overall membership growth for the period and those that have lost membership. The definition for the "Bulls" listed below is membership increase double the percentage of overall membership increase—that is, 7.3% or better division growth. "Bears" are defined by membership decrease."

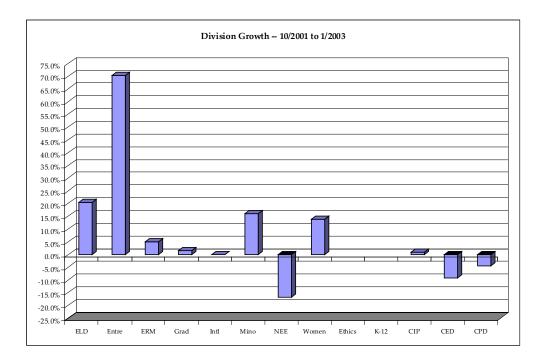
- Bulls:Entrepreneurship: 70.3%Engineering Libraries: 20.3%Public Policy: 17.5%Minorities: 15.9%Women: 13.7%Architectural: 12.2%Biomedical: 11.4%
- Biomedical: 11.4% Bears: New Eng Educators: -4.5% Manufacturing: -4.3% Co-op Education: -2.5% Mechanics: -1.9%

Industrial: 11.0% Liberal Education: 8.7% Aerospace: 8.4% Materials: 7.8% Info Systems: 7.7% Mathematics: 7.3%

Continuing Prof'l Devel: -1.2% Nuclear: -0.8% Two Year College: -0.8% Ocean & Marine: -0.4%



March 2003



Congratulations, again, to **Mel DeSart**, **Glee Willis** and others who so successfully spearheaded the membership drive last year. **Amy Van Epps**, new ELD membership chair, and the membership committee, will work to maintain healthy membership levels. ELD Liaisons' contact with other professional societies, members who register library students when registering for the annual conference, and outreach to neighboring institutions as we travel to the Annual Conference each year may all contribute to these efforts.

All Society Picnic: New and improved, and that's no bull?!

On behalf of the Executive Committee I sent a letter raising ELD members' picnic complaints to ASEE President Eugene DeLoatch. It was copied to Director of Conventions and Meetings, Bill Ryan; ASEE Executive Director, Frank Huband; and our PIC 4 chair, Barbara Olds. It is reproduced below.

Prof Olds emailed back to say she appreciated being copied on the correspondence and said that what she has heard about plans for Nashville indicate to her that HQ has listened to complaints and is making positive changes.

Bill Ryan also called, having already spoken with ASEE President DeLoatch. Ryan came to ASEE from AAAS midway through last year, after planning for the Montreal conference was well underway. He shared plans for the Nashville picnic with me, and detailed what costs go into the ticket price. Originally they looked for an outside picnic venue, but highway construction around Nashville this year is a problem. They are happy to be offering an upgraded menu to be provided by the WildHorse Saloon which is in the business of providing fun entertainment and good food. The Saloon is committed to getting everyone fed within 20 minutes of arrival. The entertainment includes music and line-dancing instruction (but, according to their website, no mechanical bull). The restaurant will be closed to the public until 9pm for ASEE. ASEE folks can stay on as late as they desire.

This year the actual cost per person is estimated to be \$40. ASEE is subsidizing \$5 per person to keep the ticket price at \$35 for members. Costs include: the restaurant rental; a 9.7% tax; 20% guaranteed gratuity; \$8 per person cost for unlimited soda and beer. That leaves about \$12-\$13 for food per person. To keep ticket prices down, ASEE may have to find a sponsor for the picnic. Perhaps we have some ideas?

I've registered for the picnic. I'm keeping my fingers crossed and will be eager to hear picnic evaluations at our Annual Business meeting at the conference.

See you in Nashville!

Gretchen Sneff ELD Chair 2002-03 gsneff@temple.edu

Letter Sent to ASEE Regarding Picnic:



Engineering & Architecture Library Temple University 1947 North 12th Street Philadelphia, PA 19122 February 25, 2003

Eugene M. DeLoatch, 2002-2003 ASEE President Dean, School of Engineering Morgan State University 5200 Perring Parkway Baltimore, MD 21251

Dear Dr. DeLoatch:

I am writing to share Engineering Libraries Division (ELD) member complaints about the Society-Wide picnic. I have been asked by the ELD Executive Committee to formally raise these concerns with the ASEE Board of Directors, in the hope that future picnics will be improved. We are concerned that our members may stop attending the picnic if their complaints are not addressed.

The specific complaints we have heard, include: the ticket price is too high for the hamburger- and hotdog-type fare usually provided; the serving lines are too long; there is not enough food and those who arrive later sometimes go without; the venues are often uninteresting or inconvenient.

Because of this dissatisfaction, in Montreal, Division members voted to appoint a committee to plan an ELD activity in lieu of the picnic. This committee identified a number of possibilities. However, the ELD Executive Committee, encouraged by ASEE's promise of a new and improved picnic, and motivated by a desire to present our complaints formally before taking extreme action, has decided not to endorse an alternative function this year. Instead, we have encouraged our members to give the ASEE picnic one more chance to be the high-quality networking and social event that it strives to be.

We would like the ASEE picnic to be an activity that all ELD members would enjoy attending. However, because of past problems, some of our members have vowed never to attend again. If the Nashville picnic fails to meet its "new and improved" promise, we are certain that our members will insist that an alternative activity for ELD members be planned for Salt Lake City, in 2004.

Please contact me if you would like to discuss this further, and thank you for your attention to this issue.

Gretchen

Gretchen Sneff 2002-2003 ASEE Engineering Libraries Division Chair Head, Engineering & Science Libraries, Temple University

cc: Frank Huband, ASEE Executive Director Bill Ryan, Director of Conventions and Meetings Barbara M Olds, 2002-2003 Chair, Professional Interest Council IV

News From the Program Chair ELD PROGRAM FOR NASHVILLE June 22 – 25, 2003

Below is a schedule of the ELD activities for the Nashville Conference. The latest information about each session, including a session description and list of session speakers is available at the ASEE web site:

http://www.asee.org/conferences/annual2003/

The easiest way to locate the ELD sessions is to use the Online Session Locator and search by Engineering Libraries in the Session Sponsoring Division drop down menu.

Please Take Special Note:

The ELD Annual Banquet is again being sponsored by Ei, so there is no cost for ELD members to attend. However, it <u>is</u> <u>necessary</u> for ELD members and their guests to register for this event so we can get an accurate headcount of attendees. ELD guests must pay \$45.00 at the door in order to attend. Be sure to include session 2741 – ELD Annual Banquet on your registration form, in the ticketed events section.

The ASEE Society-Wide Picnic is on Sunday from 6:00 - 9:00. As most of you know, ELD considered the possibility of sponsoring its own Picnic Alternative this year, but we've decided to give ASEE "one last chance" to deliver a quality event. ASEE has promised improvements in its picnic, and I would encourage ELDers to attend. If the picnic is great, you'll be glad you were there, and if it's a disaster you'll be able to give a first hand account of why ELD should plan its own activity for Salt Lake City 2004!

The ELD Committee Meetings are scheduled for the Tuesday lunch hour. In past years, restaurants in the conference center vicinity have often been packed at lunch hour, making it difficult for committees to find a place to meet. We've reserved a room in the Renaissance Hotel, so if you'd like to you can find a local pizza shop or deli and bring your food back to this room for your meeting.

The Get Acquainted and ELD Special Interest Groups Meeting will follow the format that was started last year. Very brief member introductions will be given, after which time breakout SIGS will meet. A new addition to this meeting will be pastries / juice / coffee in order to start your day (and the conference) off with a sugar / caffeine high.

The ELD New Members Reception will be held at Vanderbilt University. IEEE has again agreed to sponsor the food for this event. This is a great chance for new ELD members and returning veterans to mingle.

The session moderators have done a fantastic job with their sessions, and I'd like to thank them for their hard work. The conference schedule looks strong, and I'm sure that all of you who attend will profit from it.

I'd also like to thank Ann Morgan and her group of anonymous reviewers for reviewing and editing the papers that were submitted by ELD members. This certainly isn't a high profile task, but it's critical and it's appreciated.

I hope to see you all in Nashville.

Larry Thompson ELD Program Chair 2002-2003 larryt@vt.edu

| ELD PROGRAM FOR NASHVILLE June 22 – 25, 2003 | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| | Monday June 23, 2003 | Tuesday June 24, 2003 | Wednesday June 25, 2003 |
| 8:30 – 10:15 x241 | Session 1200 ASEE Function ASEE Main Plenary | Session 2241 Bob Schwarzwalder Innovations in Web Design NCC – Room 204 | Session 3241 Mel DeSart Marketing: How far "Out" do we "Reach"? NCC – Room 205 |
| 10:30 – 12:00 x341 | Session 1341 Alice Trussell Get Acquainted and ELD Special Interest Groups Meeting Sheraton Hotel – Davidson Room Continental Breakfast | Session 2341 Jay Bhatt Using Web-based Engineering Information NCC – Room 204 | Session 3341 ASEE Function Mini-plenary |
| 12:30 – 2:00 x441 | Session 1441 Honora Nerz Information Literacy NCC – Room 205 | Session 2441 Gretchen Sneff ELD Committee Meetings Renaissance Nashville Hotel – Center Ballroom | Session 3441 Jill Powell ELD Technical Papers Session NCC – Room 205 |
| 2:30 – 4:15 x541 | Session 1541 Kate Lee ELD Poster Session NCC – Exhibit Hall Also ASEE Focus on Exhibits | Session 2541 Suzanne Weiner Value Added Collection Management NCC – Room 204 | Session 3541 Larry Thompson / Andy Shimp ELD Extended Executive Committee Meeting Renaissance Hotel – Directors 3 |
| 4:30 – 6:00 x641 | Session 1641 Linda Martinez BI and Freshman Engineering Students NCC – Room 205 | Session 2641 Gretchen Sneff ELD Annual Business Meeting Sheraton Hotel – Suite 4AB | Session 3641 ELD EEC Business Meeting Continued Renaissance Hotel – Directors 3 |
| 6:30 – 8:30 x741 | Session 1741 Amy Van Epps ELD New Members Reception Vanderbilt University | Session 2741 Greg Raschke ELD Annual Banquet Merchants Restaurant | Session 3805 ASEE Function ASEE Banquet |

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New Members

Carol S. Brinkman has been Director of the University of Louisville's Laura Kersey Library of Engineering, Physical Science and Technology for 20 years. The Kersey Library's primary clientele are the faculty and students in six engineering departments (chemical, civil, computer, electrical, industrial, mechanical) and three science departments (chemistry, mathematics, physics). Carol holds a BS in Library Science from West Virginia Wesleyan College and an MLS from the University of Kentucky. An active member of the Kentucky Library Association, Carol has served on numerous committees and in various leadership positions, and was president of the Association in 1999.

Donna Hogan is the Assistant Dean for Public Services at the University of Texas at San Antonio, where she manages reference and public services for two campuses. She has been at UTSA for the past five years, and serves as bibliographer for the reference collections and the College of Engineering. Donna's previous positions were with the Metropolitan Library System in Oklahoma City, and the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa. She has a BA from the University of Tulsa, and an MLIS from the University of Oklahoma. In her spare time, Donna sings in a community chorus and loves to "volksmarch," which is very popular in Texas.

Linette Koren has been the Engineering Librarian at the Rochester Institute of Technology for the past two years. Prior to joining the staff at RIT, Linette held librarian positions at the University of Pennsylvania and at SUNY Buffalo, and worked in the corporate world for a technology company that produced a patent database that only used natural language for searching. Linette received her BA from the University of Rochester and her MLS from SUNY Buffalo. In her spare time, Linette is a contest junkie and wins all kinds of prizes to supplement her librarian income.

Nancy Linden is the librarian for Geosciences and Engineering at the University of Houston. She is primarily responsible for reference, instruction, and collection development. Nancy has been at UH since December 2002, and her previous jobs include an extended stint as a librarian at Shell Oil, and as an online searcher at R.I.C.E., a fee-based service at Rice University. Her undergraduate degree is from Indiana University of Pennsylvania and her library degree is from the University of Pittsburgh. When not at work, Nancy likes exploring the great outdoors in Texas--- Big Bend, the Big Thicket, and all!

Jim Neeley has been the head of the Spahr Engineering Library at the University of Kansas since 2002. He has also been responsible for licensing and acquisition of electronic information resources since 1996. His MLS is from the University of Pittsburgh, and he also has degrees from Carnegie-Mellon and Cornell. Jim is especially interested in architecture, and worked as an engineering draftsman while in college.

Susan Salo is Head of the NRC Information Centre London (part of the Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information, or CISTI), where she has worked for the past five years. Her previous positions include Head of the Information Centre St. Johns, Newfoundland, and two years at the NRC Institute for Marine Dynamics. Susan has a B.A.Sc. in Chemical Engineering from the University of Waterloo and an MLIS from Dalhousie University. Her true loves are reading, food, and kitties.

Alice Trussell is the Director of the Fiedler Engineering Library at Kansas State University, a position she has held since 2001. Alice manages the library, serves as Engineering Subject Specialist, provides reference assistance, and teaches instructional sessions. Before joining KSU, she worked as a Benefits Authorizer for the Social Security Administration in Kansas City, MO. Her degrees (BSE and MLS) are from Emporia State University. In her spare time, Alice is working on a Konza Prairie motif quilt with other KSU librarians to be raffled as a benefit for KSU Friends of the Library.

-- Submitted by Linda Whang, University of Washington, lcwhang@u.washington.edu

Kinematic Models for Design Digital Library (K-MODDL)

With support from the National Science Foundation (NSF), Cornell University Library is building a digital library of mechanical models for teaching the principles of kinematics -- the geometry of pure motion -- as well as the history and theory of machines, and the mathematics of mechanisms. Kinematic Models for Design Digital Library (K-MODDL) will come online in summer 2004 and will be included in NSF's National Science Digital Library (NSDL). An Explore Cornell gallery which provides a small sample of the materials and services that will be available in K-MODDL may be seen at http://explore.cornell.edu/gallery/gallery.cfm?galleryTitle=A%20Digital%20Library%20of%20Kinematics.

The core of K-MODDL is a collection of late 19th-century model machine elements designed for research and teaching by German engineering professor Franz Reuleaux (1829-1905), founder of modern kinematics and a forerunner of modern design theory of machines. Since 1882, Sibley School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering in Cornell's College of Engineering has held 220 pieces, the most complete extant set of the Reuleaux mechanisms in the world.

The project team is made up of Cornell librarians and faculty from the School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering and the Department of Mathematics. John M. Saylor is the Principal Investigator. The project team also plans to develop collaborations with museums in Europe and Japan to create a worldwide museum and digital library of machine mechanisms.

K-MODDL will document a beautiful and historically significant artifact collection. Just as importantly, the project will virtually restore the objects to their intended classroom use as teaching models of geometric and kinematic principles. Cornell librarians and professors are working with secondary school teachers to design educational materials that deploy the collection in middle and high school math instruction and in university-level courses in mathematics and engineering.

K-MODDL will be a freely accessible, Web-based resource. The collection will be incorporated into the NSF-funded National Science Digital Library (NSDL) whose goal is to bring together in one place access to all quality information and learning resources pertaining to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics for all age levels. The NSDL will offer services such as annotations, which will allow users to review and comment on items in the NSDL, including the K-MODDL collection.

K-MODDL will incorporate:

- * still and navigable moving images of kinematic mechanisms, with systematic descriptions, beginning with Cornell's Reuleaux collection;
- * historical and contemporary documents related to the history and theory of machines and mechanisms;
- * computer simulations of mathematical relationships associated with the mechanisms' movements; and
- * sample teaching modules that employ the models, simulations, and other materials in the classroom at the undergraduate, high school, and middle school levels.



Image: Copyright © Jon Reis. Caption: F.C. Moon.

Franz Reuleaux created a series of models to illustrate the space curves generated when one body rolls on another. In this model, a flat plate rolls on a cone. The brass tracery represents the paths of points on the plate as it rolls. This is a 19th-century example of 3-D graphics used for mathematical illustration.

John Saylor Director Collection Development, National Science Digital Library Director (on leave 10/02-9/04) Engineering Library, Cornell University JMS1@cornell.edu

News from the Linda Hall Library of Science, Engineering & Technology

The Linda Hall Library of Science, Engineering & Technology and the local alumni associations of Harvard, Princeton and Yale Universities inaugurated the Paul D. Bartlett, Sr. Lecture Series at the library on January 28th and 29th. Dr. David P. Billington, the Gordon Y. S. Wu Professor of Engineering at Princeton, spoke about "Structure as an Art Form" to over 400 people on the two evenings. Dr. Billington spoke about structures, particularly bridges, that conform to three main principles: they are effective, using materials that are strong, long lasting and suited to the purpose of the structure; they are economical to build; and they are aesthetically pleasing to the eye and in harmony with the environment. Billington focused his remarks on five engineers whose works had had a lasting impact on the design and construction of bridges throughout the world: Gustave Eiffel, John Roebling, Othmar Ammann, Robert Maillart, and Christian Menn.

The Paul D. Bartlett, Sr. Lecture Series was named after the Library's first Chairman of the Board of Trustees who served on the Board from 1941 until his death in 1964, providing guidance and strong leadership in the early years of the Library.

The Paul D. Bartlett, Sr. Lecture was conceived as an annual event to bring distinguished individuals in science, engineering, and technology to Kansas City.

Festival Day will feature 30 workshops for girls plus six different workshops for adults. Linda Hall staff will lead two workshops. Jennifer Quinlan and Nancy Green, Reference Librarian and Digital Services Librarian, respectively, will lead a workshop titled "Robots in Motion" while Christine Taft, Head of Reference, will lead a session for adults, "Becoming a Science Resource for Your Daughter." The Linda Hall Library will host the reception for sponsors and community leaders on Friday, April 25. Sally Ride will participate in the opening reception and festival.

The Sally Ride-UMKC Science Festival is being promoted to school districts throughout the Greater Kansas City area and is expected to attract more than 1,000 middle-school girls.

Kathleen L. Alshouse Librarian for Public Affairs, Linda Hall Library alshousk@lindahall.org

News from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Librarians from the Patent and Trademark Depository Library Program (PTDLP) will distribute patent information and demonstrate patent search tools at the upcoming ASEE Annual Conference and Expo in Nashville.

The PTDLP is a nationwide network of academic, public and special libraries that has been providing patent and trademark information to the public since 1871.

There have been many developments in the field of patent information since 1998, the last year PTDLP exhibited at an ASEE annual conference. In March 2001, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office began publishing pending patent applications as required by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999. This historic change has led to an explosive growth in the number of U.S. patent documents published each year. In 2002, the USPTO published approximately 198,000 patent applications and issued 177,000 patents. Many patent experts believe that published applications will become the predominant form of technical information disclosure in just a few years.

In August 2002, the USPTO launched a pilot program to test the feasibility of integrating foreign patent classifications into the U.S. Patent Classification System, the principal tool for organizing and retrieving U.S. patent documents. The hybrid classifications known as "E Subclasses" are located in Class 257, which covers semiconductors and other solid-state electronic devices. If the initial test is successful the program will expand to other classes.

On April 26, the Linda Hall Library, the University of Missouri-Kansas City, Science Pioneers, UMKC Alumni, and UMKC Women's Center will host the Sally Ride-UMKC Science Festival for 5th to 8th grade girls. The message of the festival is that women can succeed in science. The Sally Ride Festival is the initiative of Imaginary Lines, a company founded by Sally Ride to develop programs to attract and then keep girls interested in science.

Learn more about published patent applications, patent classification and other patent news at the PTDLP exhibit, booth #809, in the ASEE Exhibit Hall. For more information about the PTDLP network, visit the USPTO Web site at http://www.uspto.gov.

Michael White Librarian, Patent and Trademark Depository Library Program michael.white@uspto.gov

Welcome New ELD Liaisons

In these tough economic times most of us are experiencing decreased funding for conference travel. Of course this means that many of us are going to fewer conferences. This situation makes our ELD Liaisons program all the more useful, because in addition to forging alliances with our sister library associations to foster communication and cooperation, our liaisons provide ELD members with reports from the major conferences of their organizations. If I can't attend the conference, at least I know I'll have a timely liaison report to inform me of the most important conference highlights.

And in these tough economic times I am particularly grateful to all the ELD members who volunteered in our most recent call to fill vacant liaison positions. You were really stepping up in a time of need and I sincerely appreciate your support of the program.

I am happy to announce the following new ELD Organization Liaisons, appointed by the ELD Executive Committee to serve through December 31, 2004:

Carol Robinson, MIT - organization liaison to ACRL/STS Deborah Helman, MIT - organization liaison to ASIST Eileen Dorschner, MIT - organization liaison to SLA Engineering Division Karen Andrews, UC Davis - organization liaison to SLA Physics Astronomy Math Division

And I also wish to thank Carol Hunter, University of Virginia, who was appointed our meeting liaison for the April 2003 ACRL 11th National Meeting in Charlotte, North Carolina.

For liaison reports, the complete roster of current liaisons, and program information, see the ELD Liaison's web site at http://library.ucsc.edu/science/ELD .

Christy Hightower Liaison Program Coordinator christyh@ucsc.edu

ELD Directory News

One new edition of the (electronic-only) Directory was produced in December 2002. Another is planned between the time you read this and the Annual Conference—most likely in May. If you have notified me of changes in your directory information, and they aren't yet correct, I beg your pardon. My production work flow has more than a few quirks; making the Directory available in other web locations would multiply those quirks dramatically.

The electronic version is available at this URL: http://web.umr.edu/~astewart/asee

Since moving to electronic publication, there have been no costs associated with the *ELD Directory of Members*. If you have suggestions, corrections, or other comments, please let me know. Thanks in advance!

Andy Stewart Editor, *ELD Directory of Members* <u>astewart@umr.edu</u>

ASEE/ELD Duplicates Exchange Report On Activities

The ASEE/ELD Duplicates Exchange has had another great year. Currently we are serving 84 active members representing 63 institutions in the USA, six in Canada, and one in Sweden:

| U Al - AL USA | USNA - MD USA | MCNC - NC USA |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| U So Al - AL USA | CDM - MA USA | NCA&T - NC USA |
| Ariz St - AZ USA | U Mass Dartmouth - MA USA | NCSU - NC USA |
| UC Berkeley - CA USA | Worcester Poly - MA USA | Wright St - OH USA |
| Cal Tech - CA USA | Ford - MI USA | EPA - OK USA |
| UC Davis - CA USA | Mich St - MI USA | Portland St - OR USA |
| IDA/CCR - CA USA | U Mich - MI USA | |
| | | Carnegie Mellon U - PA USA |
| UC Irvine - CA USA | U Minn - MN USA | Lehigh U - PA USA |
| CSU Long Beach - CA USA | U Mo Rolla - MO USA | U Penn - PA USA |
| QualComm - CA USA | U Nev Reno - NV USA | Penn St - PA USA |
| San Diego St - CA USA | Princeton U - NJ USA | Temple U - PA USA |
| San Jose St - CA USA | UNM - NM USA | Brown U - RI USA |
| Stanford U - CA USA | Alfred U - NY USA | U Tenn - TN USA |
| USC - CA USA | Columbia U - NY USA | U Wash - WA USA |
| Ga Tech - GA USA | Cornell U - NY USA | U Wisc - WI USA |
| U ILL U/Ch - IL USA | Manhattan Col - NY USA | |
| N ILL U - IL USA | U Rochester - NY USA | U Calgary - AL CA |
| Purdue - IL USA | SUNY Buffalo - NY USA | UBC - BC CA |
| WJE - IL USA | SUNY Stony Brook - NY USA | U Manitoba - MA CA |
| Notre Dame U - IN USA | UNC Chapel Hill - NC USA | UNB - NB CA |
| Rose Hulman - IN USA | UNC Charlotte - NC USA | Ecole Polytech - QE CA |
| U Iowa - IA USA | Duke U - NC USA | U Quebec ETS - QE CA |
| U Louisville - KY USA | U Cinci - OH USA | |
| MIT - MA USA | Ohio St - OH USA | Lund U - SW |
| | | |

In the first eight months of the year we have distributed 46 lists of duplicates received from the members of the Duplicates Exchange. These lists have been gone out not only to the 84 members of the ASEE/ELD Duplicates Exchange, but also to the 807 members of the BACKSERV listserv <u>http://lists.swetsblackwell.com/mailman/listinfo/backserv</u>. Thus each list is sent to 891 people. It is estimated that we will distribute 70 member-generated lists by the end of the year. This will amount to 62,370 emails of member lists in this year.

In addition, we have distributed to the members in the past eight months 86 lists of duplicates originating from the BACKSERV duplicates listserv. We selected these 86 based on their engineering content from over 10,000 entries posted to this listserv over the past eight months. By the time of the June conference we estimate that we will distribute a total of 130 BACKSERV lists (out of about 15,000 reviewed) to the 84 members of the ASEE/ELD Duplicates Exchange. This will be an additional 10,920 emails. Thus the ASEE/ELD Duplicates Exchange expects to have a total output of 73,290 emails for the year 2002/2003.

Orion Pozo Coordinator, ASEE/ELD Duplicates Exchange orion_pozo@ncsu.edu

Mentoring Task Force Update

The Mentoring Task Force continues to work on our web site. We have a list of "experts" and are about to survey the membership vis a vis a willingness to act as an "expert" as opposed to a long term mentoring role.

Linda Martinez Chair, Mentoring Task Force <u>l.martinez@duke.edu</u>

Awards Committee

The ELD Awards Committee is seeking nominations for three annual awards. Nominations are an important part of the awards process. The committee welcomes input from our engineering librarian colleagues. The awards are listed below along with basic summaries and their respective requirements as well as a link to the awards web page. Send all nominations via regular and/or e-mail to:

Greg Raschke NCSU Libraries 2205 Hillsborough Street Box 7111 Raleigh, NC 27695-7111 greg_raschke@ncsu.edu

1. HOMER I. BERNHARDT DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD - Each year at the ASEE Annual Conference, the Engineering Libraries Division presents an award, consisting of a plaque, that recognizes work that contributes to the advancement and development of excellence in engineering libraries. Membership in ASEE is not a requirement for this award.

Award nominations must include the name, title, and contact information of the nominee and nominator, nomination rationale statement, and a curriculum vitae of the nominee. The rationale statement should not exceed 700 words and should clearly indicate why the candidate is being nominated for this award. Letters of support from individuals besides the person making the nomination may be included.

Deadline for Nomination: March 31

2. BEST PAPER AWARD - The purpose of this award is to honor the best new paper in engineering information published during the year 2002.

Criteria:

1. Single or multiple authors are eligible. Works authored by Awards Committee members are ineligible during the members' term of service.

2. Paper must have been published during the year prior to the year in which the award will be made.

3. Paper should represent a significant contribution to the field of engineering information. Paper should be scholarly, show evidence of thorough research, documentation, and critical evaluation. It should be clearly written and well organized.

Deadline for Nomination: March 31

3. BEST REFERENCE WORK AWARD - The purpose of this award is to honor the best new reference work in engineering information.

Criteria:

1. Single or multiple authors are eligible. Works authored by Awards Committee members are ineligible during the members' term of service.

2. Reference works must have been published/released during the year prior to the year in which the award will be made.

3. Reference works should represent a significant contribution to the field of engineering information.

4. Works in all media are eligible.

Deadline for Nomination: March 31

The Awards web page <u>http://www.englib.cornell.edu/eld/awards.html</u>, has detailed information on each award as well as a listing of past recipients. Thank you all for your input.

Greg Raschke ELD Director 2002-2004 greg_raschke@ncsu.edu

Membership Committee Happenings

Since I took over the reins from Glee in October we've had a couple changes to the makeup of the membership committee. We welcomed Linda Whang to our ranks, who is taking over for Joanne Goode as one of our New Member Bio writers. At the same time we want to thank Joanne for her time filling that roll.

Plans are moving ahead for the conference in Nashville and the New Member Reception, which will be held at Vanderbilt University in the Stevenson Science and Engineering Library. John Whelan is quite happy to have us visiting his library for the event this year.

See many of you in a few months.

Amy Van Epps Chair, Membership vanepa@purdue.edu

Publications Committee Report

One of the responsibilities of the Publications Committee is to review papers submitted by ELD members for publication in the ASEE Annual Conference Proceedings. It is a time consuming job for those who volunteer to serve as reviewers, and as a committee chair I really appreciate the willingness of our colleagues to help out.

Janardan Kulkarni is chairing the Literature Guides Subcommittee. He is always interested in hearing from members who would like to prepare a guide. Contact him at <u>imkulk01@louisville.edu</u>. We will also be looking into getting the previously published guides digitized so they can be made available on the web. Since few guides have been published in recent years it's important that we get new guides into the pipeline so we can have a more up-to-date collection.

Ann Morgan Publications Committee Chair aemorgan@csupomona.edu

Webmaster Report

Based on feedback from the ELD Web Committee, the home page for the ELD website at <u>http://www.englib.cornell.edu/eld</u> has been redesigned. It now includes the new ELD logo and an easier-to-read Officers and Committee's page. More work still needs to be done to incorporate the new logo on the subpages. My thanks to Angela Locknar, Michael White, Karen Clay, Godlind Johnson, and Bob Heyer-Gray.

Jill Powell, Webmaster jhp1@cornell.edu

Liaison Reports:

ACRL/SPARC Forum ALA-Midwinter in Philadelphia, January 25, 2003

This year's program was titled "And Then There Was One: Industry Consolidation In Journal Publishing And What It Means For Libraries."

James Neal, Vice President for Information Services and University Librarian, Columbia University introduced the speakers and moderated the discussion. The speakers were:

• Mark J. McCabe, Assistant Professor, School of Economics, Georgia Institute of Technology

- Theodore T. Bergstrom, Aaron and Cherie Raznick Chair of Economics, Economics Department, University of California Santa Barbara
- Mary M. Case, Director, Office of Scholarly Communication, Association of Research Libraries

PowerPoint presentations by McCabe and Case can be found at: <u>http://www.arl.org/sparc/core/index.asp?page=h25</u>

At the end of the program Sarah Thomas, University Librarian, Cornell University, spoke briefly to update the audience on the launch of Project Euclid, the partnership of independent publishers of mathematics and statistics journals. Free trial access is being offered through February to libraries interested in subscribing. For more information please see http://projecteuclid.org .

Executive (Busy Librarians) Summary/Short Version:

- Commercial publisher mergers establish an environment that promotes price increases on individual titles.
- Commercial publishers create new journal titles at a much greater rate than do not-for-profit publishers. These new titles are automatically added to the subscription bundles made available via site licenses. The number of titles in a bundle grows and the price/title continues to increase.
- Site licenses are designed to maximize profits for commercial publishers. The library is used as a fiscal agent or gatekeeper to manage access for the publishers rather than for the scholars.
- Copyright transfer agreements that scholars sign as part of the "publication process" remove control of content from authors and academe and give it to commercial entities. These commercial entities then have the right to set access fees and terms in ways that maximize their own profits, and drain rather than benefit academe.
- Libraries are increasingly frustrated by ever increasing site license costs and are beginning to seriously consider options for collective action to change course.

Brief Summary of Each Speaker's Comments/Long Version:

Mark McCabe, "Journal Pricing and Mergers: Print vs. Digital"

The business models used for print and digital publishing are different, and each is appropriate to its own milieu. In the print environment libraries and individuals subscribe to individual journal titles. In the digital environment the norm is to subscribe to a "portfolio" of ejournal titles in a package referred to as a "bundle."

Publishers promote the quality of the portfolio as a whole, de-emphasizing titles of lower quality or lower interest that are included in the bundle. As the size of a publisher's portfolio grows so does the publisher's market power, or their ability to set, control, and increase prices and terms. McCabe gave the following simile:

When Coke and Pepsi are in competition with each other a price increase by one may result in some consumers switching brands and buying the other product. Coke's and Pepsi's marketing strategies need to assess the overall cost/benefit of raising prices since it may reduce their consumer base. However, if Coke and Pepsi merge, the same parent company makes profits on both products. If one raises its price, that just establishes a new base price that the other brand can aspire to. The price increase of one brand is incentive, in effect, for the other brand to raise its price.

McCabe says the same dynamic is present in the electronic journal publishing environment. Publisher mergers create the environment that encourages price increases on individual titles, resulting in overall price increases that could not be achieved if the titles competed with each other.

McCabe also says that commercial publishers continue to create new journal titles at a much greater rate than not-for-profit publishers. The result is more titles in a bundle (the subscription package), titles that are not explicitly selected by libraries or individuals, and incentive within the portfolio to continue to raise the price of access.

The strategic behavior of businesses varies: a <u>few</u> large businesses act very differently from <u>many</u> small businesses. When publishers merge, creating few very large corporations, they can control the market to a great extent. Most, not all, ARL libraries subscribe to big, bundled packages of journals from the largest publishers. They also subscribe to smaller electronic packages, or individual titles from small, usually not-for-profit, publishers. In the coming years it is predictable that smaller publishers will be squeezed out as the mega-publishers consume an increasingly higher percent of library budgets.

Ted Bergstrom, "Do Electronic Site Licenses For Journals Benefit The Academic Community?"

Bergstrom began his talk presenting data indicating that in the field of economics the best print journals are the cheapest and come from non-profit publishers. His data indicate that 62% of the citations come from journals that consume 9% of library budgets while only 38% of the citations come from journals that consume 91% of library budgets. He said this dynamic is born out in several other disciplines as well.

What can we expect from electronic journals in the digital environment? So far Bergstrom says that the price differentiation between non-profit and commercial publishers seems to continue:

- Non-profits increased prices ~ \$.02/page as they transitioned to electronic journals
- Commercials increased prices \sim \$.10/page in their transition to online

In the print environment the rationale for library subscriptions is that users need a physical location for journals. This rationale does not translate effectively into the digital environment since individuals can access a publisher's site in cyberspace as effectively as can a library. The library is not necessary as a location, and has in effect, by virtue of site licenses, become a gatekeeper, or fiscal agent, for electronic publishers.

Site licenses have benefits and drawbacks for the academic community. On the plus side, the library accomplishes its mission by providing access to large bundles of electronic journals, meeting the needs of a large portion of students and faculty. Faculty can cancel personal subscriptions because they can access what they want via the library from their homes and offices, which is much more convenient for them than a trip to the library. Publishers maximize profits since the price structure of license agreements for bundles of journals is much more profitable than individual subscriptions.

On the surface, with site licenses, everybody wins. But the impact over time according to Bergstrom is monopolistic, with fewer publishers controlling more titles, and a greater percent of library budgets.

The details of his price analysis for site licenses are as follows. Researchers are willing to pay different amounts of money to get access to specific titles depending on the centrality of a journal to their research. As a simplified analysis of the economics of site licenses we can find 3 types of consumers for journals and their price acceptance.

Type A is willing to pay \$300 Type B is willing to pay \$200 Type C is willing to pay \$100

When setting the price to an individual for a journal, publishers analyze the potential market. If they charge \$300, types B and C will not buy it. If they charge \$200, the B's buy it and so will the A's who feel they are getting a good deal, but the C's are shut out. If they charge \$100, everyone gets access but the publisher is not realizing as much profit as would be possible given the A's willingness to pay much more.

Site licenses provide access, at a fixed rate, for all researchers regardless of their individual willingness to pay. Libraries have always paid a higher subscription rate than individuals and are willing to assess all potential use for a title. We know the title is central to X number of researchers, valuable to Y number, and of moderate interest to Z number of researchers and are willing to pay something to get access for each group. Publishers work with this predisposition of libraries and set prices that provides the broadest access to the academic community while at the same time maximizing their profit (in effect charging A + B + C = 600) – far beyond what they could get from subscriptions to individuals.

When the impact of publisher mergers, site license pricing strategies, and the creation of new journal titles are all added up the bottom line is higher costs to higher education and bigger profits to commercial conglomerates.

Mary Case, "Why Should Libraries Care About Publisher Consolidation?"

In addition to the concerns raised by McCabe and Bergstrom, Case pointed out that with publisher mergers, more and more content/scholarship is in fewer and fewer hands, and less of it is retained in the academic community. As copyright for scholarship is transferred to commercial publishers they gain the right to control its distribution, to set price and access terms. Case also noted that the largest commercial publishers are some of the most aggressive proponents of new legislation that seeks to place legal restrictions on digital content sharing.

Case says that the issues for libraries are to:

1. Explain the characteristics of the library market and service environments. We need to do a better job of communicating to faculty, administrations, legislators and the public about how libraries really work, what we pay for, and what we get for that money (issues related to license agreements, access vs ownership, digital preservation, stability of the academic archive in the digital environment). To do this librarians need to become informed about the issues themselves.

2. Collect data that demonstrates what happens in library budgets. It is very difficult to gather consistent data on journal prices since libraries frequently use intermediaries (vendors) to pay publishers, since costs for individual titles are not uniformly recorded on cataloging or other library records, since prices differ for print/print & electronic/or electronic only subscriptions, and other factors.

Librarians could begin to consistently track data elements for print and electronic journals including title, price, publisher, holdings, and license terms.

3. Support efforts to develop standards for managing information about electronic resources.

Following Mary Case was the Question & Answer portion of the program.

Question: Would collective action by libraries in relation to big site licenses (refusing to sign/or requiring standards) be viewed by legal authorities as restraint of trade?

Perhaps not – There is a process (a business review) through which libraries could apply to the Department of Justice to see if collective action in negotiating with publishers would be allowed. Libraries would need to:

- 1. Demonstrate that site license costs divert resources out of academe that could contribute to improved educational opportunities.
- 2. Demonstrate that lowering the price of journals does not reduce the incentive of scholars to produce articles. Scholars do not produce articles because of profit on the sale of journals (they never see those profits) – producing articles is inherent in academic culture and scholarship. Journals would continue to exist, to be in demand if publisher profit margins were much smaller. High profits are not necessary to encourage ongoing scholarship and the production of articles.

The economics, stakes, and outcomes of the current situation need to be clearly articulated to faculty, administrations, and librarians:

- 1. Higher education cannot afford to stay the present course
- 2. It is strongly in the interest of faculty to retain copyrights rather than transfer them to commercial publishers

Any collective bargaining requires that all participants be willing to walk away from a deal that does not meet expressed criteria. Libraries, collectively, would need to be willing to not sign large license agreements with commercial publishers and to risk losing access to that portion of the literature to which those publishers own copyright. Faculty and academic administrations would need to understand and support this potential outcome. Perhaps a consortial arrangement between libraries could compensate for the lost access that abandoning large-scale site licenses would create. Some libraries have retained print, and do own the literature rather than just lease access to it. There would be a portion of scholarship, say a 30 or 40-year period that would remain expensive to acquire because of historical copyright transfer. Collective action by academe could terminate that transfer process and in the future, by eliminating or greatly reducing the need to buy back scholarship, retain its resources for educational and scholarly purposes.

There was a sense in the group present at this forum (many top level university librarians and assistant university librarians) that frustration with big site licenses, the Big Deal as it is sometimes known, is growing. Alternative scholarly communication systems are emerging. The traditional role of publishers is no longer operative in the digital environment. There was the sense that the academic community would be much better off if it did not continue to funnel large amounts of money out of higher education and into the coffers of monopolistic publishing conglomerates.

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IFLA 2003 Update

IFLA 2003, to be known as the World Library and Information Congress will take place in Berlin, Germany, August 1-9, 2003. The theme of this year's conference is "Access Point Library: Media - Information - Culture." The Science & Technology Section will co-host an open session with the Health & Biosciences Section on "Bioinformatics: An Evolution of Two Decades." Three scientists and librarians from German universities and industry will address how the last twenty years have seen the metamorphosis of a new discipline. Bioinformatics, while initially defined as the simple process of data collection, analysis and dissemination, has emerged into an independent discipline. Today the field includes a wide range of applications linking molecular biology with computer science, forming a new corporate technology and infrastructure to support this intersection. The recent convergence with biotechnology, information technology and nanotechnology has emphasized applied and life sciences that cross computational biology with the bio-information infrastructure including genetic algorithms, such as the Human Genome Map. This program will feature three speakers who will explain different research paths of bioinformatics and demonstrate the directions on the global horizon which have implications and challenges for libraries and institutions.

In addition there will be an off-site workshop in Potsdam at the Geo Forschungs Zentrum (GFZ), Potsdam. Considered one of the leading centers in the world for research in Geographical Information Systems (GIS) in the Geosciences, there will be presentations about the center and its partners that work in five general and highly collaborative areas: Geodesy and Remote Sensing; Physics of the Earth; Structure & Evolution of the Lithosphere; Chemistry of the Earth; and Geoengineering as noted at http://www.gfz-potsdam.de/welcome_en.html.

The afternoon will be spent with an English-speaking guide to explore historic Potsdam. Stops to see the Castle of Cecilienhof with the room and the table where Truman, Stalin and Churchill divided the world in 1945; and a short walking tour around the park of the Castle of Sanscouci will follow before returning to Berlin.

For additional information about IFLA 2003, please see http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla69/index.htm

The Science & Technology section is also involved in a research project to gather information regarding studies and reports about the needs of scientific and technological libraries in less-developed and developing countries. If you have information to share about that, please forward it to <u>linda.watkins@simmons.edu</u>. Look forward to full a report to be issued in late 2003.

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