REFERENCES


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6. Ibid., 19-20.


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11. Ibid., 101.
Library Alliance of New Mexico
Technology Working Group

Richard E. Luce, Director
Research Library
Los Alamos National Laboratory

Background

When the Library Alliance of New Mexico was formed to facilitate resource sharing, the need to use technology to accomplish that goal was clear even to the casual observer. Geographical distance is a significant consideration for doing business among the Alliance members. It takes about 6.5 hours to drive from the northern-most member, Los Alamos, to the southern-most member, NMSU, in Las Cruces. (Vugraph 1)

To implement specific goals of the Alliance, the Technology Working Group was formed. One member from each institution, typically the system librarian, was designated to represent that member. From the outset, we hoped that this would provide a knowledgeable point of contact for system and technology issues for each member, as well as for providing a forum for information exchange and a collective opportunity for professional growth via increased contact with their peers.

One of the early issues we struggled with was the question of access to each of our online catalogs. As is common with many resource sharing efforts, each member of the Alliance has a different vendor-supported system. For example, New Mexico State University (NMSU) has a VTLS system; University of New Mexico (UNM) has an innovative interface and their system also supports New Mexico Tech; Phillips Laboratory has a Sirsi system; Sandia currently is migrating to a Dynix Marquis system; and Los Alamos recently upgraded our system to Geac Advance. Since each of the member institutions has good connections to the Internet, the Alliance decided to rely on those connections. The issue of putting the Laboratory online catalogs on the Internet was a matter of re-thinking access to our collections and an opportunity to pave some new ground.

Strategic Plan Goals and Objectives

The following is a discussion of Alliance goals and objectives, taken from our Strategic Plan, that impact the Technical Working Group. The strategic planning process proved to be a valuable forum to collect, prioritize, and articulate our priorities. Because the Alliance has been a totally voluntary, unfunded effort, it
was important that we determine where we desired to place emphasis on our technology efforts. The first two goals capture a piece of our vision and the objectives represent implementation strategies we felt were relatively achievable over a period of time.

**Goal 1 - Provide access to electronic resources of Alliance member libraries (Vugraph 2)**

**Objective 1.A - Establish standards to facilitate the use of information technology in support of Alliance goals**

Without standards, technically we would be spinning in circles. Three techniques have been used on connecting heterogeneous systems:

1. Pass-through, which shows the "foreign" system you connect to in its native mode. While this is technically the easiest solution, it has generally been judged to be user unfriendly, given the proliferation of different systems available, because it requires the user to learn the command structure of the foreign system.

2. Interpreted Common User Interface systems, such as the IRVING(1) and SEFLINK(2) efforts. These efforts translated commands and application screens into a common user interface. This solution was judged to be too expensive for the Alliance.

3. Transparency, which would allow a foreign system to appear to be the same as the local system. This has been the dream of the early Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) efforts in 1978-1985 and the promise of the Z39.50 and Z39.58 protocols we have been hearing so much about since 1986. It now appears that in 1994, the commercial suppliers are ready to start delivering Z39.50 products. Note that the commercial Z39.50 products will not be "free" or a panacea, but an evolving capability.

The Alliance selected the transparency option since market forces have finally prompted the vendor community to respond to this issue. The Alliance Technical Group has agreed to focus on the NISO Z39.50 standard which defines the application level protocol for query search and retrieval and the NISO Z39.58 common command language standard. SR (Search and Retrieval), ISO Draft International Standard (10162/10163) is the international version of Z39.50. The protocol provides a framework for online catalog users to search remote catalogs on the Internet using the commands of their own local systems. We, individually, will need to put pressure on our vendors to supply the appropriate server software as soon as possible.
Objective 1.B - Provide access to Online Public Access Catalogs of members

This objective is predicated on direct telnet connections, which might be from the local system on a menu with hidden telnet script or from a Gopher or Mosaic Interface between member systems through the Internet. We already have pass-through connects for the systems from UNM, NMSU, NM Tech, Los Alamos, and Phillips. The second step is to move from the pass-through mode to implementation and support of Z39.50. We expect to start making that capability available in the first half of 1994. One objective for the full implementation of Z39.50 will be the removal of logins required on some systems.

Objective 1.C - Study and report on opportunities to pool resources for cost-effective sharing of electronic databases

We hope to be able to extend the concept of resource sharing from traditional paper documents such as books and reports to that of pooled resources using electronic databases. At the moment, the database publishing industry has not figured out cost-attractive mechanisms to support this and provide them with comfort that they are protecting their economic investments. Consequently, we will look for opportunities to load combined institutional databases where ownership of data is not an issue.

Objective 1.D - Serve as publisher of Alliance-generated research

One of the mechanisms we can use to facilitate electronic resource sharing is making our own research more readily available to the Alliance. Los Alamos has taken a leadership position in the support of an electronic scientific pre-print database which can be a prototype for the Alliance.

In response to the needs of the particle-theory community, Paul Ginsparg of T-8 at Los Alamos wrote software that receives and distributes many thousands of pre-prints over the various e-mail networks. The database stores articles in Tech (a precursor to Postscript) and can send files in either Tech or ASCII. Since the system was put into operation about 2 years ago, it has been received with great enthusiasm not only in particle physics, but in many other fields of science. This system not only provides titles (which "Spires" at SLAC has done for years), but Ginsparg's system provides entire papers very rapidly. There are now over 15,000 pre-prints on the system, stored at a cost of about 5 cents a paper plus network transmission costs. The system receives about 20,000-25,000 queries per day from around the world.

Goal 2 - Deliver information products in a timely manner by making Alliance requests first priority (Vugraph 3)

Objective 2.A - Conduct a 6-month test of Ariel between LANL and UNL
• Evaluate Ariel hardware.

UNM and Los Alamos agreed to purchase hardware and software to evaluate RLG's Ariel system. Ariel provides software to scan and send fax transmissions over the Internet. The obvious benefit was the test period that allowed evaluation without all members needing to purchase expensive equipment.

• Evaluate staffing impact to support the activity.

Staffing turned out to be the difficult part of using this technology. As very real constraints in staffing exist in each library, the ability to respond in a timely manner to requests for fax transmission of journal articles is a difficult issue.

• Make recommendations to Alliance Directors Group.

The two test participants have decided to upgrade their Ariel application to RLG's version 2, which will be available in mid-1994. (Version 2 is not upwardly compatible with version 1.) Ariel was recommended only if sufficient volume justified it.

Objective 2.B - Provide 24-hour turnaround for journal articles held by an Alliance library

This goal, while quite strategic for some of the members, has proven to be elusive. Much of the difficulty is the question of integrating appropriate technology, such as Ariel, with staffing considerations. The lessons learned in other consortia related to funding and resource allocation issues will need to be learned by the Alliance at our own pace.

Network Linking Technology

The following network linking diagram (attached) provides an overview of our network. (Vugraph 4)
REFERENCES


MILITARY LIBRARIANS WORKSHOP

TECHNOLOGY WORKING GROUP

- Background
- Strategic Plan Goals & Objectives
- Network Linking Topology

Strategic Plan Goals - Technology Working Group

Goal 1: Provide access to electronic resources of Alliance member libraries
- Establish standards to facilitate the use of information technology in support of Alliance goals
- Provide access to Online Public Access Catalogs of members
- Study and report on opportunities to pool resources for cost-effective sharing of electronic databases
- Serve as publisher of Alliance-generated research
  - evaluate LANL prototype (HEP pre-prints database)
Strategic Plan Goals - Technology Working Group

Goal 2: Deliver information products in a timely manner by making Alliance requests 1st priority
- 6-month text of Ariel between LANL and UNM
  - Evaluate Ariel hardware
  - Evaluate staffing impact to support the activity
  - Make recommendations to Alliance Directors Group
- Provide 24-hour turnaround for journal articles held by an Alliance library

LIBRARY ALLIANCE LINKING TOPOLOGY

LANL
Seac Advanced

UNM Innovative Interfaces
Albuquerque

Sandia
Dynix
Marquis

Phillips
SIRSI Stylus

NM Tech
Innovative
shared with
UNM
Socorro

NMSU
VTLS
Las Cruces
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As the "Air Force World Turns," we are trying to cope with downsizing, rightsizing, realignments, new policy directives, replacing Air Force regulations with Air Force Instructions, composing corporate standards, revising metrics, and whatever happens to be the "crisis of the day." The roller coaster is gaining momentum -- very quickly.

However, not everything is gloom and doom! Our Agency moved into a high rise office building located near the San Antonio International Airport. It is amazing how new furniture and color coordinated work areas enhance the work environment. Even the heat and air conditioning works.

We will also have a new name soon, probably sometime in December, the Air Force Services Agency, with the acronym AFSVA.

Ms Annette Gohlke, Director of the Air Force Library and Information System, participated in an Information Resource Center Concept Working Group, along with Information Management and Visual Information Services, to identify a "one-stop shop" information center on Air Force installations. The final report identified general libraries as the office of primary responsibility (OPR) to provide commercial, government, and corporate information on each Air Force installation. Information Management and Visual Information Services will be merged with the general libraries after they are converted into an electronic format. A platform to deliver internal and external access will be developed and implemented during the next 3 to 5 years. Technical and academic libraries will continue to support their special missions.

Air Force Regulation (AFR) 215-15, Air Force Library and Information System, will be replaced with Air Force Instruction 34-113. It is now in the coordination channels in Washington. We do not have a firm publication date; however, we hope it will be available within 6 months.

While many libraries are losing manpower, Air Combat Command (ACC) has managed to get approval for 23 reference librarians positions. Most of the positions have been filled; however, 3 positions are vacant. Please see Alice Roy, the Command Librarian, if you are interested.
The funding lost in FY 93 was re-gained in FY 94. We pray everyday that those that giveth doeth not taketh away.

Many of our libraries are involved in automation projects. Some are second generation systems while others are involved for the first time. We have a goal of having all of our libraries automated by 1998.

A public relations campaign designed to promote all types of libraries, services, and resources was launched in 1993. The theme "The Air Force Library and Information System - Your World-Wide Information Connection" promotes libraries as a resource sharing network which harnesses new technologies to access and deliver information anywhere in the world and improves mission effectiveness.

Through our Central Procurement Program we are continuing to fund products which will help libraries during turbulent times. This year we funded PROQUEST: General Periodicals ONDISC for 98 libraries, and FIRSTSEARCH for 69 libraries.

Robert Lanning, a Library Branch Technician, received the Interagency Committee on Information Resource Management Award for End-User Excellence for his outstanding contributions to the Air Force Library Management Information System (LMIS).

It is with sadness that we announce the loss of an Air Force Librarian. Mr. Wally Burgmann, Air Weather Service Librarian, passed away on 31 October. Wally attended many Military Librarians Workshops and will be missed by his family, friends, and colleagues.

For 1994 I can assure you of one thing - that we will have many challenging opportunities.
With the dissolution of the Army Library Management Office (ALMO), the focal point for Army Library policy remains in the office of the Director of Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers (ODISC4) but now resides in the Policy Directorate under the Director of Army Information. Cynthia Banicki is the Librarian/Staff Officer responsible for developing, coordinating, and staffing all non-career program aspects of the Library Program. In this capacity, she develops regulations, serves on HQDA inspection teams, provides the bridge between the library and the information management communities, and is the Project Manager for the Library Installation Support Module (ISM), Project Electronic Gateway for Army Libraries (EGAL), which has been moved up to increment #2 for FY 97 with fenced money through the Sustaining Base Information Systems (SBIS). EGAL is consistent with proposals in the National Information Infrastructure Act of 1993.

The revision to AR 25-1 (Information Management) is in final draft and is being staffed; an Internal Controls Checklist is being revised and appended to AR 25-1. The DODI on Management of Commercial Periodicals expired and is no longer in effect. Lack of funding is a problem in the revision of the Contemporary Military Reading List. There are, however, indications that there will be a significant reduction in further regulations.

Army Librarians are now part of a combined Career Program (CP34) for the Information Mission area, which also falls under the Director of Army Information in the Professional Development and Training Directorate. The Library Director of National Defense University, Sara Mikel, is the Deputy Functional Chief's Representative for Librarians. Policy issues and Career Program reside in two separate offices.

Two Army librarians are currently participating in the GSA Information Resource Management Project, 1000 by the Year 2000. Opportunities for a variety of other competitive developmental training opportunities geared specifically for librarians are offered again this year. The librarian intern program continues, with TRADOC receiving an allocation for 9 spaces, and AMC receiving 3 spaces with targeted assignments at completion of training. The Army Library Institute will be hosted by the National Defense University in Washington, DC from 16-20 May, with the theme: Changing Times.
The Army Library Committee (ALC) is an advisory body which offers recommendations on library matters to the ODISC4. The charter was renewed in 1993 for two years and meets at least quarterly. Sybil Bullock, RSIC, was elected ALC Chair and is also the ALC Executive Secretary. All correspondence regarding ALC business is sent through the Executive Secretary. Ken Hedman, USMA, is the liaison to about 10 Army librarians not representative by a MACOM/Agency representative on the ALC. The ALC sponsors a LISTSERV, with that host located at USMA in the Department of Mathematics. All DOS libraries are invited to join and use the LISTSERV to communicate with each other. ("How to Access" handout was provided at the workshop.)

A new agency was established - Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management - ACSIM. The libraries currently under the Community and Family Support Center moved from DCSPER to the ACSIM. In Army, all resources for support of libraries reside with the sponsoring organization, usually the installation commander.

Despite reports of diminished funding and staffing, new facilities are planned for Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Fort Bragg, and Schofield Barracks in Hawaii. New facilities are planned for Engineering Libraries in Walla Walla and St. Paul Districts, as well as the Cold Regions Engineering Research Laboratory. Library Systems are being upgraded or replaced (especially those with LS2000), use of libraries is increasing, and library staffs are immersed in the exploration of the Internet and the growing variety of CD-ROM products.

Louise Nyce
Army Representative
Military Librarian's Workshop
Good Morning! I bring you warm regards from Mr. Molholm and all of the DTIC staff. This has been a busy and interesting year at DTIC. We were energized by the success of our Annual Users Training Conference which was held during the first week in November, and we are ready to embark on another year which we believe will be filled with training opportunities as well as new and enhanced products and services for you!

For the next few minutes, I would like to look back and highlight the changes and accomplishments which occurred at DTIC in the past year. I have divided these highlights into three parts: personnel; products and services; and training and publications.

Nineteen ninety-three was a year of change for DTIC personnelwise. Four of the seven Directors, Dick Bennertz from User Services; Dave Williford from Operations; Ellen McCauley from Information Science and Technology; and Norma Ayala from Telecommunications and ADP Systems, retired. All of these individuals were longtime DTIC employees who made substantial contributions to the success of their directorates in particular and to DTIC as a whole. They will be missed.

Nineteen ninety-three was also a year of change in terms of the products and services which we offer you. Two new services that stand out in my mind are our 800 number service and our Customer Help Desk. How many of you have used these services? Local and out-of-town customers can reach various offices within DTIC via the 800 number enhancement telephone system. By dialing 1-800-CAL-DTIC or 1-800-225-3842, you can reach DTIC's Small Business Innovation Research Program Office to order Technical Information Packets and documents; Registration Branch to request information about registering for general and on-line and network services and to request registration forms; Network Services Branch to enroll in an Internet, STINFO, DROLS, DGIS, or SearchMAESTRO class, to receive search strategy assistance or to receive help with telecommunications problems; CIM Help Desk to order CIM products or to receive referrals; Reference Services Branch to identify documents, to order documents, and to receive answers to questions concerning document orders; and Products Management Branch to obtain information on all of DTIC's products and services.
In addition, customers can receive general announcements over this system. If you are uncertain of which menu item to select, you can speak with a Customer Services Representative. Another new service is our Customer Help Desk. If you are curious about what DTIC has to offer in support of your research project or if you need guidance on how to use DTIC services, the Customer Help Desk is an excellent place to start! Tim McCleery is the Help Desk Manager. Tim can be reached on the 800 number 1-800-CAL-DTIC by selecting menu option 8, by calling 703-274-3848 or DSN: 284-3848, by faxing to 703-274-9274 or DSN: 284-9274 or by e-mailing to help@dgis.dtic.dla.mil. Tim is also available to assist walk-in customers in the Washington, DC area. Just call and make an appointment. Remember, Tim is here to serve as an ombudsman and to respond to your comments, questions, and complaints!

The year 1993 brought a number of changes and enhancements to our Department of Defense Gateway Information System (DGIS) services. First, the number of database systems which can be accessed through DGIS increased and the number of master accounts (those systems where DTIC will register you and you will receive billing through DTIC) increased as well. One of these new database systems is LegiSlate which can be used to track and identify bill status, sponsors and cosponsors of bills, and legislative history. LegiSlate also provides access to the full text of the Federal Register and the Code of Federal Regulations. The Superconductivity Information System (SIS) is another new database system that is accessible through DGIS. SIS is aimed at furthering the development and worldwide competitiveness of the U.S. superconductivity industry. It offers access to published information, work in progress, and preprints.

The last database that I would like to mention is ProBase, the Production Base Information System. ProBase is a database and assessment tool designed to provide insight into questions about the industrial base including supplier, procurement and production capability information. Another new DGIS feature is special Dialog accounts through DGIS. DTIC has received a number of individual Dialog accounts with self-destructive passwords. They are perfect for those of you who want to try allowing your customers to conduct their own searches. The accounts are fixed price ($540) and expire after $500 of Dialog searching services are used or by 30 Oct 95. If you are interested in purchasing one of these accounts, please contact me.

The Defense RDT&E Online System (DROLS) has seen a number of changes and enhancements this year. First, as many of you know, the Director of Information Systems Security (OASD(CI&SCM)) determined that the Low Cost Encryption Authentication Device (LEAD) did not support a wide enough range of communications to warrant final implementation with DROLS. Your assistance was very useful in the evaluation of the effectiveness of LEAD for DoD systems. Since the LEAD beta test was terminated on April 12, 1993, DTIC has received
approximately 50% of the LEAD equipment. If your organization has not returned the LEAD equipment, please do so now. If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Diane Kessler, DTIC-ZT, on 703-274-7968 or DSN: 284-7968.

Another change involved the referral records on the Technical Reports (TR) Bibliographic Database. These records describe libraries, information centers, and test facilities. In the past, these records could be retrieved but not displayed online because of the differences in their formats. Now, referral records can be displayed online. An additional new service which you may have seen while searching the TR Bibliographic Database is the inclusion of DoD directives, instructions, handbooks, manuals, and regulations. You can purchase these items individually or arrange to receive them automatically through our paper copy or microfiche Automatic Document Dissemination Programs. As an aside, I would like to remind you that you can order these and other products through electronic mail. The address is msorders@dgis.dtic.dla.mil.

The Technical Report (TR) Database on CD-ROM continues to be a well-received product. This year, we talked to our customers and asked them about their feelings concerning the coverage of the product. Our expectations were validated in two areas. First, customers want us to include as much of the older data as possible, and second, they would like to see the product remain a two-disc product. Beginning with volume 3, issue 3, which will be available in early May, the product will be a two-disc product containing citations to items entered into our collection from January 1976 through March 1994. TR Database on CD-ROM customers will be able to purchase the older data on a companion product which will handle the older citations through December 1975. We also plan to introduce the proximity searching capability with volume 3, issue 3. As a reminder, volume 3, issue 1 should be delivered by early December 1993.

During the past year, we have held several Demo Days where we demonstrated document identification on the TR Bibliographic Database, searching through DGIS, and searching on the TR Database on CD-ROM. This effort was so well received that we plan to continue it next year and expand it to include Brown Bag Lunch sessions on particular products, services, or issues of interest to our customers. The final topic that I would like to address is training and DTIC publications. I have a copy of DTIC's 1994 Training Schedule. If you would like to see it or if you would like to receive a copy of it, please see me before the end of the Workshop.

The following is a list of DTIC's new and updated publications for 1993: Users Handbook (updated), Contributor's Guide (updated), DGIS Workbook (updated), Source Header List (updated), Internet Sources (updated), STINFO Workbook (new) and 1994 Training Schedule (new).
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Report of Navy and Marine Corps Library Activities

Joan Buntzen
Librarian of the Navy

Special Libraries Overview

I assumed the position of Librarian of the Navy in mid-August 1993, succeeding Stan Kalkus who retired in the summer of 1992. I am located in the Naval Historical Center at the Washington Navy Yard.

For the last 23 years, I was the head of the technical libraries at one of the Navy's four warfare centers, the Naval Command, Control, and Ocean Surveillance Center, RDT&E Division, San Diego. I was replaced there by Kathy Wright.

There are two sectors in the library world of the Navy and Marine Corps: the special libraries and general libraries. The General Library Program is directed by Marge Homeyard who is located in Pensacola and reports to the Chief of Naval Education & Training. I will report general library news on Marge's behalf momentarily.

As Librarian of the Navy, I am concerned with the special libraries, that is the science, engineering, medical, academic, legal, and intelligence libraries. I report to Dr. Dean Allard, Director of Naval History, who has the responsibility to coordinate and align naval library policy throughout the Department of the Navy. Currently, there are approximately 120 special libraries. About 60% of them are science and engineering, 20% medical, 10% historical or intelligence, 5% academic, and about 3% are legal.

My major priorities are to establish my office as an active information clearinghouse; to build a database of special library directory information; to promote technology applications to both expand our traditional functional roles and also improve processes; to promote standardization in selection, choice, and use of systems and technologies; to provide leadership and coordination in base closures and consolidations; to develop cooperative and joint efforts; to look for commonalities and potential links between types of special libraries; and to seek opportunities for cooperative efforts with the Air Force and Army.

Initial progress, developments, and news in these and other areas of concern to Navy and Marine Corps special libraries include the following:
The traditional quarterly meetings of the Librarian of the Navy and Marine Corps Library Forum which will meet more frequently and in various locations. Sessions will include both a forum for discussion and topical presentations, as well as a working portion. Two Forums have taken place this year, one in September and one on Monday night, November 15th.

A newsletter, titled News & Notes From the Librarian of the Navy, has been established and two issues have been distributed since August.

A list of special libraries and head librarians was compiled and distributed in September.

A Library Information Request was distributed to each special library in August. The Request called for data on individual library resources, functions, personnel, automation, budget, and other areas. Responses are formatted for the Directory of Navy and Marine Corps Special Libraries and eventually for a database. Directory pages for 10 libraries were distributed in October.

A draft Secretary of the Navy instruction on policy for closure, transfer and realignment of libraries has been written and is in the initial stage of official review. An action checklist to complement the instruction is being written.

The concept of a new Navy instruction on resource sharing has been approved by Dr. Allard. The instruction will focus on the scope and modern capabilities of sharing all types of library and information resources, accessibility of collections, and promoting standardization in the acquisition, storage, and retrieval of materials. Input by all librarians has been requested and will be the topic of future Forums.

New options for a Navy union list of serials are being reviewed, including a joint effort with the Army TRALINET Center in the use of their TULIP program.

News in the area of closures includes the closing of the medical libraries in Long Beach and Philadelphia. The technical libraries at the Mare Island and Charleston Shipyards will be closed, but firm dates are not yet known. The technical library at the Office, Chief of Naval Research in Arlington will be closed shortly. The library at the Naval Electronic Systems Engineering Center, San Diego, is slated to be contracted out; the contractor has not yet been announced. There is considerable activity in realignments and consolidations, but it is too extensive to detail here.
Our special libraries have been very active in the automation area. Several have selected new integrated systems as part of upgrade efforts. Many are in the phase of reviewing systems capabilities.

Also on the good news front, several of our libraries have gained additions and renovations to their buildings and have new buildings on the drawing board. We also have a new library at the Naval Undersea Museum in Keyport, Washington, which is not only building new collections in the history of Navy undersea technology but is also installing an automated system.

**General Libraries Overview**

The Navy and Marine Corps general and reading collections, afloat and ashore, have had a very upbeat year.

The central program has been strengthened by adding fleet and shore coordinator positions at the Naval Education and Training Program Management Support Activity, Pensacola. Additionally, Fleet Recreation Coordinators located worldwide are now part of the program's waterfront network to increase library visibility and advocacy aboard ship. The two new central positions are under recruitment at GS-1410-11 level and are open DOD-wide.

To assist Navy shore libraries in developing advocacy groups, each library is now a member of Friends of Libraries, USA. Information on establishing a friends group, including sample bylaws, is available for local command use.

The funding picture has shown improvement in a number of areas: last year, each Marine Corps library received a $3K allocation for CD-ROM products. This support is expected to continue in '94. On the Navy side, funds for central selection and procurement of library materials have increased by 125% in FY94 with additional increases still holding firm in the outyear budgets. Shortfalls in local command shore library support are currently being identified in a Baseline Assessment Memorandum. Gathered data will be submitted to Comptroller of the Navy as a consolidated requirement for POM96. In FY93 the central program secured $400K in special funding for materials to assist personnel transitioning out of the Department of the Navy. Additional funds are programmed for this year and FY95. In a major Department of Navy policy change, Navy libraries will also be able to use non-appropriated funds to supplement their OM&N budgets.

On the fleet side of the house, Learning Resource Centers, which consolidates materials for onboard military training and afloat college courses with traditional library support in a common space equipped with computers and multiple CD-ROM products, have been extremely successful. The central program anticipates funding Centers aboard an additional 5 to 10 ships this year.
In response to rightsizing, qualitative and quantitative standards for Navy ship and shore collections, facilities, equipment, and services have been revised from top to bottom with emphasis on improved staffing and full use of automation and other technologies to expand access to and the sharing of information.

The number of libraries and reading collections supported by the central program has shrunk to 850. An additional loss of 38 ships is anticipated in '94 and 12 Navy and 2 Marine Corps libraries will close in the next few years as the result of BRAC 91 and 93. The ship draw down will be partially balanced by 16 new libraries and reading rooms aboard ships commissioning in FY94. Two new shore libraries are also on the drawing board.

Conclusion

Navy and Marine Corps librarians continue to find formidable challenges in the post cold war rightsizing and reinventing government era. Although it is difficult to strategize for the future while struggling for survival with limited resources and tools, many of us recognize that we must at the same time look not just for new ways to do business, but also for new business or functional opportunities and then exploit them for OUR agenda of more information resources better delivered.
Gretchen Cheung
Chair, Military Librarians Workshop

VUGRAPHS ONLY
MILITARY LIBRARIANS WORKSHOP
18 NOVEMBER 1993

LIBRARIES IN THE CANADIAN DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

N D H Q
COMMANDS

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
COLLEGES
SCHOOLS

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
DSIS
6 RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENTS
MILITARY LIBRARIANS WORKSHOP
18 NOVEMBER 1993

INFORMATION UNITS IN THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

DSIS
Scientific and Technical Reports
Ottawa, Ontario

DEFENCE RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT ATLANTIC
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia

DEFENCE RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT VALCARTIER
Courcellette, Quebec

DEFENCE RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT OTTAWA
Ottawa, Ontario

DEFENCE CIVIL INSTITUTE ENVIRONMENTAL MEDICINE
Downsview, Ontario

DEFENCE RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT SUFFIELD
Ralston, Alberta

DEFENCE RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT PACIFIC
Victoria, British Columbia