



Newsletter

PINAL COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT

July—August 2004

Director's Column by Denise Keller

Now that we are into the new fiscal year, we have lots of plans and projects to put into motion. The first order of business will be to complete the negotiations for a new online system. Once that is in place, we can begin planning for data migration and training. And speaking of training, there is some additional good news.



In the most recent LSTA grant cycle, the Library District submitted a grant proposal to purchase a portable computer lab. The grant has been funded in full at \$24,850. This will be a peer-to-peer network of 10 lap-top PCs and an LCD projector, with a mobile storage cart. An Enterasys switch will connect the lap-tops to the network, so we will have internet access. This will help us with

ongoing training needs, including the new catalog. Since it is portable, it will also be available for any affiliate library that would like to offer a series of classes to the public in Internet use, office applications, and the like. Cheryl Conrad worked hard on the grant application, so all the credit for this one goes to her.



Most migration projects take approximately 14 to 18 weeks. The process is broken down into phases, with the first being database and system profiling. In Phase II, we will prepare for data conversion while the vendor works on server staging. Phase III is the production load, where our data is added to the server. Phase IV is installation of the system, and the beginning of training. Training will likely be 6 to 8 days,

and will cover cataloging, searching, circulation, system administration, and other necessary tasks. After that, we go live!



If this seems a little vague, it's because a lot of it is guess work. After the contract is negotiated and signed, I will have a much firmer grasp of events and scheduling. The vendor will work with us to set up a project schedule that will fit our needs. I am looking forward to a new catalog that offers improved efficiency for staff and easy accessibility for the public.



Let it Rain

It's that time of year again. Test your knowledge of the monsoon season.

1. A lens-shaped dust wall generated from surface outflow from a mature thunderstorm cell is called a:
 - A. Belulo
 - B. Dirt eye cloud
 - C. Haboob
 - D. Cell wall
2. Gustnadoes are features that seem to combine some of the characteristics of tornadoes and:
 - A. Hurricanes
 - B. Dust Devils
 - C. Flash Floods
 - D. Typhoons
3. During the dry monsoon (April, May & June) and wet monsoon (July, August & September) we get what percentages of our normal annual rainfall respectively?
 - A. 10% / 90%
 - B. 32% / 35%
 - C. 2% / 77%
 - D. 6% / 32%

See page 2 for answers

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Around the County

APACHE JUNCTION

Our two reading programs continue through July 31st. "Extra! Extra! Read Your Way to the Ballpark!" is for youth from birth through the age of 18. Those who complete the program earn a free ticket to a Diamondbacks game. Teens also have the option to select "Say Aloha to Reading" and earn a free ticket to a Harkins Theatre. With programs four days a week (and sometimes 2 or 3 the same day), we have been having a very busy summer so far.

June 21st through 24th were very "interesting" days here at AJPL. We had major problems with our library server and had no access to our library collection information from early Monday morning to late Thursday afternoon. Director Pam

Loui returned from vacation Thursday morning to an office full of carts containing items which could not be checked in! There were about a dozen DVDs in the entire aisle, no Harry Potter items of any sort, very few "new" books and limited items in many categories. Many staff people came in at 7 a.m. to help shelve items before we opened. We were in great shape before long on Friday!

Monday, June 28, was Diamondbacks Day at the Apache Junction Public Library. At 10 a.m. we had our annual performance by Bobby Freeman, organist for the team. He always gives a lively, enthusiastic performance and this year was no exception. Following at 11 we had a visit from Mike Koplove, relief pitcher. He read three stories, talked

with the kids and signed autographs. Both men were relaxed and willing to spend as much time as possible with the kids attending the programs. AJ was the only city that suggested a date when Mike would be available so we feel quite fortunate in that regard.

ORACLE

The Oracle Public Library now publishes a quarterly Newsletter which is designed to keep our local residents informed on what is going on at their all volunteer library. The latest edition features historic and fiction book reviews, a list of new books that are available, how to access the County Library Catalog, and information on special as well as ongoing programs... The Newsletter has received many favorable comments

and has generated some new volunteers and financial contributions.

The summer reading program "Plant a Seed... Read" was very successful. Our program, for children four through nine, had a limit of 20 participants and was full with a waiting list. We were also very fortunate to have had several teenage helpers. There were many special activities, including true stories about the Civil War and a re-enactment of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. There were also stories about sheep, followed by a visit of some Churro Sheep from a farm in Aravaipa Canyon, a very special puppet show on Saguaros by a group from Tohono Chul Park, cooking with native ingredients and a grand finale program at Oracle State Park.

Finding Patent & Trademark Information	Elections Information for the Visually Impaired	Monsoon Trivia Answers	
<p>Do you have inventors visiting your library? The Noble Library at ASU in Tempe is no longer a patent and trademark depository library, but all the information they used to receive on CDs and DVDs is now available at the US Patent and Trademark Office Website. (http://www.uspto.gov)</p> <p>Noble Library still maintains web pages on Intellectual Property at http://www.asu.edu/lib/noble/ip/ These pages explain where to find information about patents, trademarks, and copyright, as well as how to do searches for these items. In addition, they have a page on where to find information about famous inventors, inventions and discoveries.</p> <p>Information provided by the Noble Science & Engineering Library, ASU</p>	<p>Sun Sounds of Arizona, Citizens Clean Elections Commission, the Arizona Secretary of State and the Commission on Judicial Performance Review have partnered in the Sun Dial Voter Information Project (VIP) to provide access to printed election materials for voters who cannot read due to a physical or visual disability.</p> <p>Sun Sounds of Arizona is making its Sun Dial system available for this election at no charge to the State and the Citizens Clean Elections Commission is paying for the toll-free number 1-866-302-2732. Starting the week of August 2, 2004, anyone within Arizona can call on a touch-tone phone and navigate through a simple menu to hear up-to-date, voice synthesized versions of the printed elections pamphlets.</p>	<p>1. C. The word Haboob comes from the Arabic habb, meaning wind. The average maximum wind velocity is over 30 mph and dust may raise to heights exceeding 3000 feet.</p> <p>2. B. The gustnado is a tornado-like vortex that appears to develop on the ground and extends several hundred feet upward. They are often misidentified as fires.</p> <p>3. D. The monsoon process begins with the hot and dry weather of May and June. We receive only six percent of our average annual rainfall from April through June.</p>	<p>During July, August and September we receive 32%.</p>  <p>Information obtained from:</p> <p>http://geography.asu.edu/aztc/monsoon.html</p> <p>http://ag.arizona.edu/maricopa/garden/html/weather/monsoon.htm</p>

Cataloging Corner

by Eileen Jaffe

Fixed-length data elements

This time I am going to start on the fixed-length data elements, which are found in the 008 field. Some elements of this field are the same for all formats, and some are different, depending on the format of the item. Many of the codes in the 008 field are used by our systems in searching; i.e., language, place of publication, audience, etc. Others aren't in use yet, but may be so in the future, so it is good policy to use them correctly. I am going to start with the 008 field for books.

Here is an example of an 008 field for books:

040701t20041998nyuab j b 000 0 eng d

There are 39 positions in the 008 field:

Positions 0-5 are for the date that the bibliographic record is made. It has two numbers for the year, two numbers for the month and two numbers for the day. So, the '040701' stands for today's date: July 1, 2004.

Position 6 is for Date Type. The most commonly used codes are: 's' for a single date, 't' for a publication date and a copyright date, and 'r' for a reprint date and an original publication date. So in our example, we see 't20041998', that means the item is published in 2004 and the copyright date is 1998.

Positions 7-10 and 11-14 are for the dates of the book. The first date (and sometimes only date) is for a publication date. The second date might be a copyright date or an original date of publication. The publication date is often found on the title page, or sometimes on the verso of the title page (the page behind the title page). If there is no publication date in the book, we can use the copyright date as a single date.

Positions 15-17 are for the country of publication. This is usually found on the title page, but sometimes it will be on the verso of the title page. Country codes are not always for an actual country. The codes in the United States are for the different states; i.e., New York = nyu, Arizona = azu, Kansas = ksu, etc. Some are only two letters, such as Japan = jp, and Spain = sp. In that case, position 17 would be blank. If we don't know the state where an item was published, but we are sure it was in the United States, we can use xxu, and if we don't know anything about the place of publication, we use xx and leave position 17 blank. The list of country codes can be found at these sites:

<http://lcweb.loc.gov/marc/countries/>

<http://www.itsmarc.com/crs/coun0112.htm>

Positions 18-21 are for illustrations. We can use all four positions, or leave all blank or use one or two and leave the rest blank. I used 'ab' which stands for illustrations and map(s). There are many other codes for different types of illustrations, but Library of Congress has told us that we can simply use 'a' for all types of illustrations.

Position 22 is for the target audience. This is useful mostly for juvenile books, and we can use a simple 'j' or 'a', 'b', 'c' or 'd', for the different levels of juvenile books. 'A' is for preschool, 'b' is for primary (K-3), 'c' is for elementary (4-6) and junior high (4-8) and 'd' is for secondary/senior high (9-12). 'E' is for adult, but is hardly ever used.

Position 23 is for form of item. Usually it will be blank, but if the item is a large print, it must have a 'd' in it. Remember, this is what the computer uses for limiting a search in the OPAC, so it is quite important for large print items.

Positions 24-27 are for content. This could be a 'b' for bibliography, an 'e' for encyclopedia, a 'd' for dictionary, a 'q' for filmography, and 'r' for a directory. These are the most used codes. Any spaces that aren't used remain blank.

Position 28 is for a government publication. Use 's' for a state publication, 'f' for a federal publication, 'l' for a local or leave it blank if it is not a government publication.

Position 29 is for a conference publication. It is '1' if it is a conference publication and '0' if it is not.

Position 30 is for a festschrift. According to the Cataloger's Reference Shelf, a festschrift is "A complimentary or memorial publication usually in the form of a collection of essays, addresses, or biographical, bibliographic, scientific, or other contributions. It often embodies the results of research, issued in honor of a person, an institution, or a society, as a rule, on the occasion of an anniversary celebration." Again, if the item is a festschrift we use a '1' and if not, a '0'. I have never actually seen a festschrift.

Position 31 is for index. If there is an index note, we use a '1', if not, we use a '0'.

Position 32 is now obsolete and remains blank.

Position 33 is for the literary form. For

fiction books we use '1', or we can use 'f' for a novel. For non-fiction we use a '0'. We can use letters for different type of non-fiction, but very few do. Some examples are: 'd' for drama, 'p' for poetry, 'j' for short stories, etc.

Position 34 is for biography. It might be blank if the book is not a biography, or 'a' for an individual autobiography, 'b' for an individual biography, 'c' for a collective biography or autobiography and 'd' if the book contains biographical information.

Positions 35-37 are for language. Most items are in English, so we use 'eng', or Spanish 'spa'. There are language codes listed at these two sites:

<http://www.loc.gov/marc/languages/langhome.html>

<http://www.itsmarc.com/crs/lang0098.htm>

Position 38 is for a modified record, but it is always blank.

Position 39 is for the cataloging source. If it is blank, the cataloging was done by a national bibliographic agency, such as the Library of Congress. Occasionally we will see a 'c' there, which means that the cataloging was done by a library participating in the Cooperative Cataloging Program. If anyone else does the cataloging, it would have a 'd' for other or non-LC, or a 'u' for unknown.

All of the different codes in the 008 field, plus descriptions of the positions, can be found at these sites:

<http://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/ecbd008s.html>

<http://www.itsmarc.com/crs/Bib0019.htm>

If you are interested in seeing all the information about the 008 field, or any other field in a MARC record, you can use either of these two addresses:

<http://lcweb.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/ecbdhome.html>

<http://www.itsmarc.com/crs/crs0000.htm>

Don't forget, I will be happy to answer any questions or help with any problem records.

Remember, the MARC record is the engine that gives staff and patrons the tools needed to search the catalog.

Happy cataloging!

Pinal County Library District
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Events Calendar

AzLA Executive Board Meeting	July 23	Flagstaff
Library Card Sign-up Month	September	Nationwide
AzLA Executive Board Meeting	September 17	Phoenix
MPLA Conference	October 20-24	Denver
AzLA Conference	November 29– December 2	Tucson