



NEMO Newsletter

Quarterly Newsletter of the North East Map Organization

NUMBER 43

July 2001

From the Bridge

I cannot believe that I am writing this column once again! If my memory serves me right (and lately it hasn't been to reliable), the last time I wrote this column was in the Spring/Summer 1995 when I was at Tufts. How time flies!

It is great to be back and I look forward to this coming year and working with the officers and planning committee as we prepare for NEMO 2002. We agreed on June 6-7, 2002 (Thursday & Friday) for next year's meeting. We will be looking for a meeting place in the metropolitan Boston area. I will be contacting a few schools and hope to get a commitment and make an announcement in the next newsletter.

NEMO 2001 was a great success. A special thanks to Nancy Kandoian for doing all of the preliminary work so that we could meet at Mt. Holyoke College. The facilities, the presentations (see elsewhere in this issue for presentation summaries), the food and the weather were outstanding. This past meeting was another milestone for NEMO--our 15th annual meeting! I also want to thank following businesses for donating items for the raffle and/or cash to cover some of the conference expenses: Historic Urban Plans (Ithaca, NY), Historical Ink (Athol, MA), CartoMagic (Petersham, MA), and LexisNexis.

I am very happy to announce that David Bertuca stepped forward (some might say he walked the plank!) and has agreed to be Captain Elect for 2001-2002. Join me in congratulating and thanking David. I am also pleased to say that David will continue as the editor of the *NEMO Newsletter*.

If you have suggestions for topics, speakers, conference site for 2002 or beyond, please share that information with David. The more input that we receive, the easier it is to plan future conferences.

That's all for now. Take care. Enjoy the Summer.



Jim Walsh Captain NEMO

Nemo Archives Created

NEMO officially has an archives! Pat McGlamery announced at the annual meeting that the NEMO archives were "created" and are a part of university archives at the University of Connecticut. A special thanks to Pat, Betsy Pittman, University Archivist and the University of Connecticut Libraries for making this all happen.

The collection of materials is named: **Official Records of the Northeast Map Organization (NEMO)**. Currently, the collection consists of one archives box (0.5 linear feet).

Now is the time for you to clean out some of your files and the opportunity to add to the archives. If you have any correspondence, minutes, agendas, handouts, etc. from any past meeting please send them to the archives (address below). Also, the archives needs the following issues of the newsletter (originals preferred, but copies will be accepted): #3-26, 28, 30-33, 35, 37.

Please send your contributions to the NEMO Archives at (indicate that they are for the NEMO archives).

Thank you in advance for taking the time to sort through your materials and send them to the archives.

Ms. Betsy Pittman
University Archivist
Thomas J. Dodd Research Center
University of Connecticut
405 Babbidge Road Unit 1205
Storrs, CT 06269-1205

"As geographers, Sosius, crowd into the edges of their maps parts of the world which they do not know about, adding notes in the margin to the effect that beyond this lies nothing but sandy deserts full of wild beasts, and unapproachable bogs." — From *Plutarch's Lives*.

Plutarch. 46?-120? A.D.

Reports and Comments on the 15th Annual NEMO Meeting, June 7-8, 2001 Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts

Minutes of the Annual Business Meeting

Captain-elect Jim Walsh called the NEMO annual business meeting to order, in the absence of Captain Ernie Woodson, a little bit after 8:30 a.m. on Friday, June 8, 2001 at Mount Holyoke College in South Hadley, Massachusetts. Approximately 18 members were present. Minutes of the 2000 meeting were accepted as printed in the July 2000 newsletter.

Jim reported that 34 people had registered for our current meeting, and 2 additional memberships were gained. Our revenue for the meeting was \$1705 from these registrations and memberships, plus a \$100 contribution from Jim's company, Lexis-Nexis, for a total intake of \$1805. Jim had expenses of \$55 for postage and photocopying for the meeting, and with our expenses for the meeting facilities at Mount Holyoke, audio-visual equipment and meals, we will approximately break even. Treasurer Heather Hoffman reported that we had a bank balance of approximately \$2600 before meeting receipts and expenses, and it will be approximately that when deposits are made and bills paid. It was noted that non-attending members should be reminded to send memberships to Eric Riback.

Praise went to David Bertuca for his editing of the newsletter and his continued expansion of the NEMO Web site. David asked that reports on the current meeting be sent to him before July 1. He welcomed and encouraged other contributions also, including photographs such as those that Dick Gelpke was taking at the meeting. It was suggested and agreed that a membership list be drawn up and distributed. David let us know that if anyone would like to see just the online version of the newsletter, and not receive the paper copy, he could remove mailing labels of those members when preparing to send out the newsletter and thus save some postage. If anyone would like to suggest additional links for the NEMO Web page, please contact David. Also new methods of informing others about our meetings are needed.

Heather Hoffman was re-elected treasurer for another 2 year term. Nancy Kandoian continues as secretary. Jim asked for nominations for captain-elect. As none were forthcoming, he asked that interested individuals contact him later.

We agreed that our next meeting would be June 6 & 7, 2002. We agreed to table the idea of meeting in Vermont under David Cobb's leadership for the time being. Dick Gelpke, Paige Gibbs, and Jim Walsh volunteered to work together on local arrangements for a Boston area meeting next year, with consideration of Rhode Island and Worcester, also. Jim has already begun investigating

programs and field trips involving the "Big Dig" and Rainsford Island in Boston Harbor. Eliza McClennen reported that she had looked into meeting at Colgate in upstate New York. Dorm space would not be available, but there would be accommodations in town.

Under old business, we discussed the proposed Northeast Corridor rail map project. Though the idea still had support, we reached the conclusion that we did not have the resources—especially the time of volunteers—to devote to the project. We briefly considered a few other ideas for outreach. We agreed on a proposal to put out a call for papers to students each year, with a competition for the best paper to be presented by invitation at our annual meeting. A committee of David Bertuca, Dick Gelpke, Paige Gibbs, and Beverly Presley volunteered to work on this.

Under new business, we discussed whether or not to sell our mailing list. Points of view pro and con were raised. One suggestion was to offer advertisers that we would send out with our newsletter inserts that they would like to distribute to our list, and the advertiser would pay for the increased postage. We decided that we would allow selling the list, basically for one-time uses, but we would leave it somewhat to Eric Riback's discretion.

It was announced that Patrick McGlamery has set up the paperwork for NEMO archives to be established at the University of Connecticut. Betsy Pittman is the university archivist. An electronic finding aid will be made available at the UConn Web site. Materials for the archives should be sent to Patrick. Some issues of the newsletter are needed to fill gaps.

Jim asked for the organization's approval to give gifts in lieu of honoraria to our annual meeting speakers, and the membership agreed.

We thanked Jim for organizing another valuable annual meeting, and he thanked others involved for their roles in making the meeting possible. Jim adjourned the business meeting at about 9:35 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Nancy A. Kandoian
Secretary
July 5, 2001



The Beginnings of Commercial Chart Publishing in the United States

David Bosse, Librarian, Historic Deerfield

David Bosse began his presentation with a survey of the European antecedents for US chart publication. The Dutch were the first to develop a large base of maps of North America. The English followed, though their maps were based largely on the Dutch editions.

With the exception of the New England Coasting Pilot of 1729, interest in charting waned until after the Revolutionary War. With exploration and expanding markets, maritime commerce and hence charting became important. Boston, with its maritime tradition and established printing industry became a center of chart making.

David continued with a discussion of various pilot charts from the Matthew Clark atlas of 1785 through Norman's American Pilot with six editions published between 1791 and 1810. Many of the charts in this time period depended heavily on English precursors, sometimes updated with current observations from local pilots. Over time the various editions show substantial changes and additions. By 1803 the US Coast Survey came into existence and the need for these commercial chart publications decreased.

Editions of the charts and atlases were often funded by subscription. The Boston Marine Society also played a role in supporting charting efforts. The Society was a fraternal, charitable organization composed of navigators and ship captains. Their imprimature seemed to lend a legitimacy to the charts and the chart printers and publishers often asked for their endorsement.

Since very few editions of nautical atlases and charts from this period are still extant David theorizes that the print runs would have been very small. The publishers produced charts for a small and specialized audience. In addition, these were tools meant for navigation and they would have been exposed to a great deal of wear and water on ships.

David noted that this is an interesting area for more research.

Summary by Melissa Lamont.



What's in a Name? Mapping the Neighborhoods of Buffalo, New York

[Note: The presentation, "The Geography of City Neighborhoods: Manhattan, Buffalo, and Boston," which was to have been given by Ernie Woodson, could not be made at the meeting. As a substitute, David Bertuca provided a talk on the technical aspects of the creation of the Buffalo Neighborhoods Map. Ernie will give his presentation at a future meeting. Ernie has provided a brief article on this project, appearing on page 6.]

David Bertuca gave an entertaining and informative presentation of a mapping project of the neighborhoods of Buffalo, New York. This work was originally created by Ernie Woodson, with the technical Web development performed by several persons. The project is on a website hosted by SUNY Buffalo libraries where Bertuca and his colleague and collaborator Ernie Woodson are librarians. Using the real-time website: <http://ublib.buffalo.edu/libraries/units/sel/collections/maps/nemo.html> to illustrate his remarks Bertuca led the NEMO conference participants through the creation, development and maintenance of this website. The current iteration is the second generation of this website and it is continually being revised as new information, features (and time) allow.



Neighborhoods each have a unique character and frequently a name established by precedent. A neighborhood can be defined by these criterion: easily walkable, includes a commercial gathering point, and is usually bordered by a manmade obstacle (e.g. railroad grade, major roadway) Similar residence patterns and therefore similar property value is also a factor. Bertuca explained that each neighborhood in this project is identified by the residents. Woodson has gathered information through door-to-door interviews and combined this with planning information and neighborhood association information, among other sources.

The template is a planning map. Cartographic information is augmented by links to schools, association and other entities within each neighborhood. A substantial bibliography with web links is included in the site.

[Continued on page 4](#)

*Chapter 91 Waterways:
A New Source For Historical Geographers*

Dr. Richard Gelpke

Richard Gelpke, professor of Earth and Geographic Sciences at UMass Boston gave a presentation entitled *Chapter 91 Waterways: A New Source For Historical Geographers*. The presentation highlighted a research project undertaken last summer along with fellow Earth and Geographic Sciences professor Alberto Giordano and the computer science department at UMass Boston. With the help of a grant from the Massachusetts DEP and a handful of student researchers, the group developed a digital indexing and retrieval system for accessing waterfront development permits issued by the DEP over the past century. Research was focused on the coastal areas of New Bedford and Pleasant Bay, Massachusetts.

Each permit consisted of text and a line drawn plan of the area to be developed. As such, Dr. Gelpke suggested that the development of such a project provides an invaluable resource for historical geographers.

The program developed by the group is available online.

Summary by Samantha Linn



Continued from page 3

Bertuca's specific responsibility is the technical support for the website. He recommended *Dreamweaver*, by Macromedia as a helpful program with which to produce a similar project. He also suggested using a graphics tablet as an alternative to a mouse or track ball.

The site offers access features to accommodate slower equipment and is in a text version also. The versatility is reflected by the popularity of the site and links from many official and unofficial sites.—Paige Gibbs

*TopoZone.com and the
Seamless USGS Topo Map!*

Ed McNierney

Ed McNierney the Executive Vice-President, founder, and Chief Mapmaker of Maps a la Carte, Inc. spoke on his company's main product, which is a Web based topo map generating system. Users can produce free maps with limited options, or, with a very reasonable subscription, can create topos with the ability to download and use these as regular maps.

Ed showed how the system works and some of the great features, such as the "seamless" transitions between quad maps, the ability to search for specific geographical features (e.g., cemeteries by name, landmarks, etc.), or locating features by latitude and longitude, or other coordinate systems.

The TopoZone maps are endorsed by the USGS as a good source for topo quad and additional data. They are even adding other data sets and soon will provide many enhancements that are not found on similar systems. The following is a statement from the TopoZone Web site:

The TopoZone is the Web's center for recreational and professional topographic map users. We've worked with the USGS to create the Web's first interactive topo map of the entire United States. In addition to serving maps on the TopoZone, we provide interactive mapping services to partners like maps.com, MapQuest, trails.com and others. We're also the Web's best source for custom digital topographic data sets for Web, GIS, and CAD applications. We think these maps are great just the way they are, but we've got big plans for the future. We're adding lots

Meeting Attendees

Paige Andrew	Cheryl Lutz
David Bertuca	Jane Marcus
Lynn Bjorklund	Eliza McClennen
David Bosse	Patrick McGlamery
Lisa C. Brainard	Ed McNierney
Macee Damon	Fred Musto
Siegfried Feller	Beverly Presley
Joseph Garver	Pierre Ravacon
Richard Gelpke	Betsy Reese
Paige Gibbs	Earl Roy
Katherine Hamilton	Raymond Schmidt
Herb Heidt	Lorre Smith
Heather Hoffman	Nancy K. Soderberg
Mark Jaquith	Dennis Swartwout
Nancy Kandoian	Gordon Thomas
Melissa Lamont	Jim Walsh
Samantha Linn	Mary Jeanne Yuen
Rebecca Lubas	

USGS Plans for the National Map

Lynn Bjorklund

Editor's note: This year there was no dinner speaker, however, Lynn Bjorklund of the USGS presented the latest information on the government plans for a national GIS that would be a major change in how map data is presented and used. The following is excerpted from the Executive Summary from USGS.

Earlier this year, the U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) Associate Director for Geography chartered a study to determine how to address evolving needs for current basic spatial data and maps. The vision is that by the year 2010, working with partners, we will provide the Nation with current, accurate, and nationally consistent basic spatial data, including digital data and derived topographic maps. Ms. Bjorklund summarized the report and answered questions related to this vision.

The report is available on the World Wide Web at <http://nationalmap.usgs.gov>. Paper copies can be requested by electronic mail to nationalmap@usgs.gov, or by regular mail to USGS - National Map Report, 511 National Center, Reston, Virginia 20192. Please be sure to provide your full mailing address.

The National Map is proposed as a database of continually maintained spatial data for the United States and its territories that would serve as the Nation's topographic map for the 21st century. Improvements would include greatly increased attention to keeping the information current, seamless national digital data coverage to avoid problems now caused by map boundaries, higher resolution and positional accuracy where needed to better support field operations, better data integration to improve the usefulness of the data, and increased reliance on partnerships and commercially available data.

The National Map will serve as a foundation for integrating, sharing, and using spatial data easily and consistently, and provide a new approach to provide current information, and retain and improve other valued characteristics such as positional accuracy and completeness.

By 2010, *The National Map* will provide data and operational capabilities that include:

- High-resolution digital orthorectified imagery.
- High-resolution surface elevation data.
- Vector data for hydrography, transportation (e.g., roads, railways, etc.), structures, and boundaries of government units and publicly owned lands.
- Geographic names for physical and cultural features.
- Land characterization data classifying land cover types.

The USGS will continue to provide a standard set of paper topographic maps and digital data derived from *The National Map*. Customers will be able to create their own maps by defining a geographic area of interest, selecting unique combinations of data, and printing their maps at home or at kiosks.

Changes to *The National Map* will be captured in near real-time, rather than through cyclical inspection and revision. The ultimate goal is that changes will be recorded within seven days of a change on the landscape. Features will be represented in their entirety and consistently classified, enabling users to extract data for geographic areas such as counties or watersheds, and allowing improved computer analysis of the information.

Positional accuracy will be sufficient to align features from different data themes.

The initial version of *The National Map* will be based primarily on existing available data, but emphasis will shift to maintaining data currentness through continual update. Potential data sources include State and local governments, private industry, and trained and certified local volunteers.

The National Map will be accessible through the Internet. The concept calls for data to be in the public domain, which sometimes may require the purchase of unlimited distribution rights for data from commercial sources.

The success of *The National Map* will depend on the participation of many organizations. USGS will lead development and maintenance by being: (1) guarantor of national data completeness, consistency, and accuracy; (2) organizer responsible for awareness, availability, and utility of *The National Map*; (3) catalyst and collaborator for creating and stimulating partnerships; (4) integrator of data from other participants; and (5) owner and data producer when no other sources for needed data exist.

USGS will seek partnerships and business arrangements with other organizations and will work directly with Federal, State, or other public organizations, private industry, and universities. Federal agencies would identify needs, and develop and execute plans for collaborative data development and maintenance. The role of USGS in these relationships could range from being the organizer of collaboration to working with other agencies to support the inclusion of their data in *The National Map*. State and regional consortia would coordinate area-specific spatial data development to respond to local issues and, where interests align, maintain and operate *The National Map* for their area. Private organizations would provide analysis and visualization tools, develop open technology and processing standards, and provide data under contract or license. USGS will work with university faculty on relevant research topics. USGS will encourage volunteers to help detect change and maintain *The National Map*.

The next steps include conducting a review of the concept to identify key advantages and deficiencies, aligning USGS activities with the concept, and forging relationships with organizations interested in the vision.

Other Meeting Activities

Nancy Kandoian, who is an alumnus led a tour of the Mount Holyoke campus, including the library, the cartography classroom, and other key sites. The group on the tour enjoyed it greatly and Nancy was an excellent guide, providing all sorts of information and history to the sites.

In addition, the scents of trees and flowers across the campus made for a pleasant walk.

Historic Deerfield Village

Some of the members proceeded to Deerfield on Friday afternoon to visit the library and the village. A variety of sites were seen and we were able to talk about the collections with David Bosse. It made for a nice finish to the trip and a good drive in the country.--DJB

of new features to make the TopoZone the place on the Web for topographic map users. Sign up for the TopoTimes to find out more about our plans!

We've got every USGS 1:100,000, 1:63,360, 1:25,000, and 1:24,000 scale topographic map for the entire United States. Puerto Rico (1:20,000) will be coming soon. Just type a place name in the search box and go!

To locate TopoZone go to: <http://topozone.com/>

Summary by David J. Bertuca



Just by coincidence, there was an op-ed piece in the *New York Times* about Biodiversity Days in Groton, Mass., which Ed McNierney mentioned in his TopoZone talk to us last week. See "The Wild Life Next Door" by Sue Halpern at: <http://www.nytimes.com/2001/06/14/opinion/14HALP.html?searchpv=day01>.

Nancy Kandoian



This is our first attempt at placing a group of photographs in the newsletter. The originals look a lot better than what we can reproduce here. Take a look at the photos online at the NEMO Web site.

Current Officers (2001-2002)

Captain	Jim Walsh	jim.walsh@lexis-nexis.com
Captain-Elect	David J. Bertuca	dbertuca@buffalo.edu
Secretary	Nancy Kandoian	nkandoian@nypl.org
Treasurer	Heather Hoffman	jaquith@thecia.net

Famous Neighborhoods: Lower East Side, Telegraph Hill, Back Bay, and Fruit Belt

by Ernie Woodson

The purpose of city neighborhood maps are many and include the following six examples: Education, census data, location of brownfields, crime data, cost and age of city housing, and studying ethnic groups.

The purpose of the *Buffalo Neighborhoods Map* is education. Architecture and Planning students at this University are assigned projects and this city. They know Brooklyn, but first day need to learn about Buffalo.

In cooperation with a course the professor has the tunes examine the electronic map. How to neighborhood names come about and evolve? Names arise from such concepts as:

Geographic location — Riverside, North End

Ethnicity — Little Italy, Polonia, Spanish Harlem

Farm owner name — Allentown (Buffalo), Hamilton, Manhattan

Economic activity of an area — Financial District, Hospital Hill, Ironbound

City parks — Delaware Park (Buffalo), Prospect Park (Brooklyn)

Political units — Old First Ward

Topography — Telegraph Hill, Murray Hill, Beacon Hill

Why put boundaries on a Map?

The Encyclopedia of New York City, edited by Kenneth Jackson describes and puts boundaries on 35 neighborhoods in Manhattan. See an electronic map depicting boundaries given by Jackson at: <http://ublib.buffalo.edu/libraries/units/sel/collections/maps/nycmap.html> [appearing late July 2001].

The city of Buffalo Map has 32 boundaries.

What separates neighborhoods?

The following are all found in Buffalo and most cities: Railroad tracks, parks, Thruways, rivers, cemeteries, city lines, and streets that have become made boundaries by the people that live there. Main Street in Buffalo and 96th Street in the Upper East Side of Manhattan are examples.

GEO TRIVIA

Several weeks ago, I was at a conference of oncologists and wound up talking to a lady from Minnesota who introduced me to a lady from Michigan. Shortly, a friend of mine came up and I introduced her to both of them.

After other ladies left, my friend and I were talking for quite a while. Then she asked me where one of the ladies was from. I told her Minnesota.

My friend said, "Aha, one of the *M* places." She explained, "I know about the east coast and the west coast as well as Alaska and Hawaii, but all other places in the United States are *M* places, they're in the *middle* and I *always* fly over them so I don't have to know where they are."—Virginia R. Hetrick

What's Next for city neighborhood maps?

I would like to add 2000 Census data for Buffalo. The future study of how the "Big Dig" will change Boston neighborhoods.

I was contacted by the publisher Kendall/Hunt to produce a guidebook for Buffalo. But they told me that to sell enough copies I would have to add other information for each "hood" like haunted houses or places where famous crimes occurred. I declined because the purpose is simply for education.

The City of Buffalo Neighborhoods Map can be viewed at: <http://ublib.buffalo.edu/libraries/units/sel/collections/maps/buffmap.html>.

Members in Focus

"NEMO member and past Captain NEMO, **Paige Andrew**, was notified in May that he has received tenure and been promoted to the rank of Associate Professor (Librarian) at the Pennsylvania State University. Culminating a six-year process, both the tenure and promotion go into affect for him starting July 1st. Paige plans on continuing and possibly finishing his career at the Pennsylvania State University Libraries as faculty maps cataloger."

On June 16, at the ALA MAGERT meeting in San Francisco, **David Cobb** led a discussion on "The Artifact in the Map Library" in the Research Libraries Collection Management Group.

In an exchange that David had with Paul van den Brink at the National Library of the Netherlands, reference was made to the Council on Library and Information Resources Task Force on the Artifact in Library Collections. Their report, *The Evidence in Hand*, can be found at: <http://clir.org/activities/details/artifact-docs.html>.

This report discusses the role of the artifact for scholars. David summarized this report, discussing security concerns and related topics, and opened the discussion about the importance of original materials in libraries. Cartographic materials present many unique problems for conservation, housing, security and use. In light of the discussion engendered in the academic and library community by Nicholson Baker's recent book, and also by Miles Harvey's discourse in *The Island of Lost Maps*, it is a good time to discuss the artifactual value of maps.—Data from the MAGERT discussion list.

Carto Clips

New Book

While at the American Library Association Annual Conference, I came across the following:

Simon Winchester. *The Map that Changed the World: William Smith and the Birth of Modern Geology*. Harper Collins. To be published in August 2001. Winchester is author of the bestseller, *The Professor and the Madman, the story of the Oxford English Dictionary*.—submitted by Jim Walsh Captain NEMO

Virtual NEMO List Issued

The first e-mail list of members appears in this issue. It includes current and past-year members so that you may locate anyone who has been around for those years. If you are not on the list and wish to be included, please contact David Bertuca: dbertuca@buffalo.edu. This list is for your benefit and it is only as accurate as the information we receive from you.

More GeoTrivia

“Honolulu” means “sheltered harbor.”

About 43 million years ago, the Pacific plate took a northwest turn, creating a bend where new upheavals initiated the Hawaiian Ridge. Major islands formed included Kauai, 5.1 million years old, Maui, 1.3 million years old, and Hawaii, a youngster at only 800,000 years old.

NACIS XXI Preliminary Program

The preliminary program for NACIS XXI, (North American Cartographic Information Society) to be held at the Downtown Portland Doubletree Hotel, in Portland, Oregon, October 3-6, 2001, is:

<http://www.nacis.org/meetings.html>

Deadlines:

Advance Registration: September 24, 2001

Hotel: September 14, 2001

The NEMO Newsletter

Number 43

July 2001

Published by the *North East Map Organization* (NEMO), all rights reserved. Contact the editor for permission to reproduce material. The views expressed in this newsletter do not necessarily reflect those of NEMO nor its members.

We invite and welcome contributions and suggestions. Please submit all materials to the editor using e-mail, 3.5" PC or Macintosh disk (in Word, RTF, or ASCII format), or by sending a typewritten document. Newsletter submissions and questions on submissions should be directed to:

Editor: **David J. Bertuca**, Associate Librarian
Science and Engineering Library
Capen Hall
University at Buffalo
BUFFALO NY 14260-2200

phone: 716-645-2947 x229

fax: 716-645-3710

dbertuca@buffalo.edu

NEMO (North East Map Organization) is a group dedicated to serving as a unifying body for all who use, produce, collect, and market maps and cartographic information in the North-east; increasing communication between all interested in maps; and working with state, regional, and national organizations and government agencies in dissemination of maps and cartographic information. NEMO's principal region is CT, DE, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT.

Subscriptions are included with membership in NEMO, which is fifteen dollars per year. Back issues for the current year will be included with new memberships.

Membership inquiries should be addressed to:

Eric Riback
National Geographic Maps
2504 Kerry Lane
CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22901
phone: 804-975-6423
fax: 509-461-4285

email: eric@mapville.com
web: <http://www.mapville.com>

North East Map Organization
c/o David J. Bertuca, Associate Librarian
Science and Engineering Library
Capen Hall
University at Buffalo
BUFFALO NY 14260-2200

First Class Mail
Return address requested



In this issue!
Annual Meeting Reports

Letter to NEMO from the CUAC

Monday, July 23, 2001
Jim Walsh, NEMO Captain

Dear Jim,

The Cartographic Users Advisory Council (CUAC), whose constitution was originally adopted in 1983, is an organization made up of two representatives from six national and regional library organizations dedicated to cartographic interests. Representatives from the Map and Geography Round Table and Government Documents Round Table of the American Library Association; the Geoscience Information Society; the Geography and Map Division of the Special Libraries Association; the North American Cartographic Information Society and the Western Association of Map Libraries work throughout the year and meet annually in an advocacy capacity as liaison between the U.S. agencies producing cartographic products and CUAC's constituency of Map Library organizations and Map Librarians. We provide one of the strongest and most valuable links between cartographic producers and cartographic users.

As co-chairs of CUAC for 2001-2002 we are delighted to have Board approval to invite the North East Map Organization (NEMO) to join us in representing map librarians to government agencies. Many in your organization may already be familiar with CUAC and in fact may already have served as a CUAC representative through membership in one of the above-mentioned organizations.

You may want to familiarize yourself with CUAC's activities. Most recently we have responded to the National Atlas proposal fielded by the US Geological Survey and we annually respond to the minimum specifications for workstations developed by the Federal Depository Library Program. We hold annual meetings and publish the minutes in our participating organizations' newsletters. The minutes for the last three years may also be found on the SLA Geography and Map Division web site at <<http://www.sla.org/division/dgm/index.htm>> under the heading Reports and Meeting Minutes.

Please discuss this invitation with your Board and membership and let us know if you wish to participate in CUAC. If you decide to join please send the names of two representatives to me by February 15, 2002 so they can be involved in the 2002 annual meeting tentatively planned in the Washington, DC area for May 2-3.

We will happily answer any additional questions you may have.

Thank you.
Sincerely,

Bruce Obenhaus, CUAC Co-chair 2001-2002
CUAC Representative, Geography and Map Division,
Special Libraries Association
Government Information Specialist
University Libraries
Virginia Tech
P.O. Box 90001
Blacksburg, VA 24062-9001
obenhaus@vt.edu
540-231-6181

Membership Renewal Form

Dear NEMO Member;

If you did not attend the annual meeting in June, and did not send in your renewal, please make sure to take the time to renew your membership for the 2001-2002 year. One way to tell if you have not paid, is to look at your mailing label. If there is an **2001 on the label, then you need to renew** (or if there is anything other than a 2002 on the label you need to renew).

Besides the meeting, NEMO membership provides you with the quarterly newsletter and to a network of colleagues. To renew, please photocopy and fill out the form below and send it with a check for \$15.00 (payable to **NEMO**) to:

Eric Riback
National Geographic Maps
2504 Kerry Lane
Charlottesville Virginia 22901

Thank you.

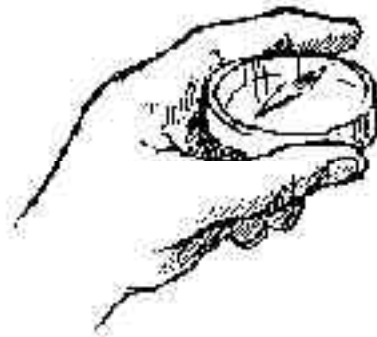
Name/Title: _____

Address: _____

City/ST/zip _____

Phone: _____

e-mail: _____



Rivers, Roads, & Rails: Mapping Newton

Exhibit at the Jackson Homestead
Newton's Museum and Historical Society
June 2001 ~ May 2002

The Jackson Homestead, 527 Washington Street, Newton,
Massachusetts 02458; Phone: 617-552-7238 / Fax: 617-
552-7228

Exhibit Web page:
<http://www.ci.newton.ma.us/jackson/rivers.htm>

Exhibition Highlights:

Featuring several rare and never before seen maps, the exhibition chronicles how Newton developed and the reasons behind the creation of each map. The exhibition's earliest map was made to determine the placement of the center of the town so that a new meeting house could be built. The map, lost for 100 years, was rediscovered in the mid-1800s and at the time "thought to be of little

value." Today, it has been restored and conserved and is on display as part of the exhibition. Another fascinating map, created by Caroline Jackson in 1832 when she was 13 years old, shows the town's "North district."

A series of town surveys (1831, 1848, and 1855) were ordered by the General Court of Massachusetts to aid in the construction of a state map. These, and other maps, show the effect of the railroads on the Newton's development and its evolution from a rural town to a suburban city. An interactive computer station will allow visitors to access modern maps of the city to gain a better understanding of how the city has changed and what it looks like today.

This exhibition is made possible through the collaborative efforts of The Jackson Homestead, the Newton Free Library, the Newton City Archives, the City of Newton Engineering Department, the City of Newton Information Technology Department, and the Newton Historical Society.

Virtual NEMO List

July 2001

Name	e-mail address	Name	e-mail address
David Allen	dyallen@notes.cc.sunysb.edu	Cheryl Lutz	tihea@netscape.net
Paige Andrew	pga@psulias.psu.edu	Jane E. Marcus	bearpoo@mit.edu
David Bertuca	dbertuca@buffalo.edu	Eliza McClennen	MapsatWork@aol.com
Lynn Bjorklund	lcbjorklund@usgs.gov	Patrick McGlamery	patrick.mcglamery@uconn.edu
Erno Bonebakker	eboneba1@Maine.rr.com	Edward McNierney	ed@topozone.com
David Bosse	dboose@historic-deerfield.org	Gene Moser	moser@ieee.org
Lisa C. Brainard	lbrainard@wellesley.edu	Fred Musto	fred.musto@yale.edu
Mary Butler	mrb4222@aol.com	Dennis O'Brien	ddmobrien@aol.com
Lise Charbonneau	charbonneau.lise@uqam.ca	Michael Peterson	geolib@cwis.unomaha.edu
David Cobb	cobb@fas.harvard.edu	Rocco Piccinino	rpiccini@library.smith.edu
Macee Damon	mdamon@mit.edu	Frances Pollitt	frances@landmarknet.net
Stephen F. Ford	captain@splusnet.com	Beverly Presley	bpresley@clarku.edu
Joseph Garver	garver@fas.harvard.edu	Pierre Ravacon	pravacon@bellatlantic.net
Richard Gelpke	richard.gelpke@umb.edu	Betsy J. Reese	breese@brynmawr.edu
Paige Gibbs	pgibbs@umassd.edu	Eric Riback	eric@mapville.com
Lucinda Hall	lucinda.m.hall@dartmouth.edu	Earl Roy	earl.roy@yale.edu
Katherine Hamilton	khamilto@mit.edu	Raymond Schmidt	rschmidt@mit.edu
Herb Heidt	MapsatWork@aol.com	Paul Schroeder	schoedr@saturn.caps.maine.edu
Heather Hoffman	jaquith@thecia.net	Barbara Seekins	Barbara.Seekins@noaa.gov
Ginny Hopcroft	ghopcrof@bowdoin.edu	Lorre Smith	15973@albany.edu
Mark Jaquith	jaquith@thecia.net	Nancy K. Soderberg	nsoderberg@usgs.gov
Linda B. Johnson	linda@hopper.unh.edu	Harry Steward	hsteward@clarku.edu
Nancy Kandoian	nkandoian@nypl.org	Matthew Sudac	jsudac@worldnet.att.net
Zip Kellogg	zkellogg@usm.maine.edu	Dennis Swartwout	esic@tei.umass.edu
Melissa Lamont	mlamont@whoi.edu	Gordon Thomas	gathomas@mit.edu
Mary Larsgaard	mary@sdcs.ucsb.edu	Thelma Thompson	thelmat@cisunix.unh.edu
Samantha Linn	samantha.linn@umb.edu	Jim Walsh	jim.walsh@lexis.nexis.com
Claire Loran	cloran@wellesley.edu	Ernie Woodson	sfewoods@acsbuffalo.edu
Rebecca L. Lubas	rll@mit.edu	Mary Jeanne Yuen	mjyuen@mit.edu

Please report any additions or changes to e-mail addresses to: dbertuca@buffalo.edu