NISO Elects Three New Members to Board of Directors

NISO has elected three new members to serve three-year terms on its Board of Directors, effective July 1, 1994.

Vinod Chachra is NISO’s new board member representing information services. He is President of VTLS, Inc., which provides state-of-the-art library automation and information management systems to 300 libraries in 26 countries. Prior to founding VTLS, Inc. in 1985, Mr. Chachra was Vice President for Computing and Information Systems at Virginia Tech. In that capacity he supervised the University’s Libraries, the Computing Center, Communications Services, and the Learning Resources Center and designed the original Virginia Tech Library System.

Lennie Stovel is NISO’s new board member representing libraries. Ms. Stovel is an Applications Software Development Manager at the Research Libraries Group. A librarian by training, she has worked in library automation and networking since the early days of the SPIRES/BALLOTS project at Stanford University. She is responsible for managing Zephyr, RLG’s Z39.50 server; Eureka, RLG’s patron-oriented searching system; and RLG’s participation in the Linked Systems Project and other applications requiring computer-to-computer connections. She also has ten years’ experience in the development and implementation of standards used in the library and publishing communities.

Elizabeth Bole Eddison is NISO’s new board member representing publishing. She is Chairman of the Board, Vice President and co-founder of
Inmagic Inc., a computer software company with customers in more than 50 countries. Inmagic, Inc. is a spin-off of Warner-Eddison Associates Inc., another company which Eddison co-founded in 1973. At Warner-Eddison, Eddison helped develop INMAGIC innovative textbase software and designed information management systems and approaches to meet the information needs of corporations, government agencies, and other organizations. During her twenty-year career, Eddison has succeeded in building bridges between information producers, information consumers, and information professionals.

"NISO will benefit from the broad range of practical experience that each new board member brings to our organization," said Patricia Harris, NISO Executive Director. "They will be an asset to NISO as we continue to develop new information standards that are recognized and accepted in the worldwide marketplace and are compatible with international standards being developed and used elsewhere."

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**NISO Internet Forum Offers Easy Access to Standards Information**

NISO has established a new electronic forum on the Internet to provide quick and easy access to standards information. The Forum is being hosted by the Coalition for Networked Information and is being moderated by Cecilia Preston. It replaces the older LISTSERV list, NISO-L@NERVM.

The new service, known as niso-l, offers up-to-the-minute information on standards activities, including:

- Short reports on current activities of NISO standards committees.
- A balloting calendar listing the new draft standards out for review.
- A list of published NISO standards, including prices and ordering information.
- A list of draft standards developed by NISO, including prices and ordering information.

To subscribe to niso-l, send an e-mail message to listproc@cni.org. The message should contain the line subscribe niso-l<your name>. For example: subscribe niso-l jane jones.

All postings to the niso-l list are archived. The list archives and other NISO documents can be accessed via anonymous FTP or Gopher. To access via FTP, type ftp.cni.org. When prompted for your name, sign on with a login of anonymous. When prompted for a password, reply by sending your e-mail address. For example: niso@enh.nist.gov.

Change into the directory containing the NISO archives, cd/pub/NISO. The dir command will bring up a listing of available files and a listing of subdirectories which lie beneath the/pub/NISO directory. Use the change directory command, cd, to move into the NISO subdirectories. To transfer files to your system, type get filename. (The system is very sensitive to upper and lower case letters. Make sure that the cases match those found in the NISO directory.)

To access NISO files via Gopher, point your Gopher client to the address gopher.cni.org. The NISO files are stored under the menus, "Coalition FTP Archives (ftp.cni.org)”; “Publicly Accessible Documents (/pub)”; “National Information Standards Organization (NISO)."

If you do not have a gopher client, you can gain access by telnetting to a public access Gopher client. For example: telnet consultant.micro.umn.edu and choose “Coalition for Networked Information” from the menu “All the Gopher Servers in the World.”

For further assistance, contact the CNI Systems Coordinator, Craig Summerhill, email: craig@cni.org; telephone: 202-296-5098.
Paper Permanence
Publications Available
From NISO

North American Permanent Papers

A new publication available from NISO makes it easier for purchasers and consumers to obtain permanent paper for publications or other projects. *North American Permanent Papers*, published in May 1994, lists 387 permanent papers manufactured in the U.S. and Canada that meet the NISO-developed American National Standard for Permanence of Paper for Publications and Documents in Libraries and Archives (ANSI/NISO Z39.48-1992). Papers that meet the ANSI/NISO standard must be able to last at least several hundred years without significant deterioration under normal use and storage conditions in libraries and archives.

"This is the first publication of its kind to list permanent papers available from both U.S. and Canadian manufacturers," said Patricia Harris, NISO Executive Director. "Consumers often have difficulty locating sources of permanent paper. This publication makes it easier to locate sources of permanent paper and will help consumers find the best price among competing suppliers."

The papers listed are manufactured by twenty-eight companies and are classified according to manufacturer's name, market brand, and type of paper (i.e., endleaf, letterpress, bond, copier, etc.). The publication also provides phone numbers for each manufacturer so that readers can easily locate the nearest source of supply for any given paper.

ASTM Proceedings on Paper Aging Phenomena

NISO also has available the Proceedings of an ASTM-sponsored "Workshop on the Effects of Aging on Printing and Writing Papers," held July 6-8, 1994. This publication is of special interest to librarians working in the area of preservation and conservation, publishers and production managers who are buying paper.

At the ASTM Workshop, scientists from the U.S., Canada and Europe provided input into a proposed research project that will investigate lignin's role in paper deterioration and lead to the development of accelerated aging tests that could be used to predict the useful life of a given type of paper. If successful, the research program could result in the development of new paper specifications based on the functional requirements of end users.

The 16 papers included in the Proceedings review such topics as: The Mechanisms of Chemical Deterioration of Paper; The Structure and Strength of Paper; The Mechanisms of Optical Deterioration of Paper; Artificial Aging of Paper: Correlation with Natural Aging; The Optical Properties of Lignin-Containing Papers as They Relate to Paper Permanence; Accelerated Aging of Paper: Can It Really Foretell the Permanence of Paper?; the recent Canadian Cooperative Paper Research Program.

The *Proceedings of the ASTM Institute for Standards Research Workshop on the Effects of Aging on Printing and Writing Papers* is available for $95.00 (plus shipping and handling) from NISO Press. *North American Permanent Papers* may be ordered for $15.00. To place an order, call NISO Press toll-free at 1-800-282-NISO.

Report of the 1994 Meeting Week of ISO TC 46 Information and Documentation

May 16-20, 1994 Stockholm, Sweden

MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

DIN Steps Down as Secretariat of SC 3 on Terminology

TC 46/SC 4 authorized to develop ISP's.

Registration Authority Approved for International Standard Report Number

ISO Authorizes TC 46 to Establish S-Liaisons and Approve International Standardized Profiles


SC 10 Approves Committee Draft 11108, Archival Papers - Requirements for Permanence and Durability

New Work Item Approved on Standardization of Permanent and Durable Boards Used for Bookbinding and for Document Storage Purposes
Meeting Overview

Almost one hundred people representing twenty-eight countries and a variety of international organizations participated in the 1994 Meeting Week of ISO Technical Committee (TC) 46. The meeting took place in Stockholm, Sweden and was hosted by SIS, the Swedish national standards body. A Plenary meeting was not scheduled for 1994, so the meeting week provided an opportunity for the Subcommittees and Working Groups (WGs) of the TC to meet, without the pressure of Plenary responsibilities.

U.S. representatives participated in the meetings of Standards Committee (SC) 10 on Physical Keeping of Documents (and its various working groups), SC 9 on Bibliographic Description, SC4 WG 7 on Data Elements, and the meeting of the TC 46 Advisory Group.

Participating in the U.S. delegation were: Sally McCallum (Head of delegation), Library of Congress; Pat Harris, Secretariat TC46/SC4, NISO; Margaret Byrnes, National Library of Medicine; Rolland Aubey, Georgia Pacific Paper Company-retired; Barclay Ogden, University of California-Berkeley; Sally Grauer, Library Binding Institute.

The next Plenary Meeting of TC 46 will be held in Ottawa, Canada the week of May 8-12, 1995. The meeting will be hosted by the Standards Council of Canada.

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Report on the meeting of the ISO
TC 46 Advisory Group (AG)

The TC 46 Advisory Group (AG) met on Monday, May 16, 1994. Several work areas of TC 46 that are undergoing changes in secretariat were discussed.

Deutsches Institut für Normung (DIN), the German national standards body, is stepping down as secretariat of SC 3 on Terminology in August and a request has been circulated for a new secretariat. The AG recommended that the SC continue its work until the 1995 Plenary meeting and continue to seek a secretariat during the interim.

Denmark and Sweden suggested that the scope of SC 3 be changed. Options under consideration include having SC 3 act as a review body for terminology used in TC 46 standards, or returning terminology work to the subcommittees with expertise in and responsibility for specific subject areas. These and other alternatives will be explored during the coming year. The SC 3 series of standards has been in development for years and is only partially complete. Many of the early terminology standards are now out-of-date and ready for substantive revision.

The future of SC 2, Transliteration, also was discussed at length. For the immediate future, the AG requested that the SC focus its work on user requirements and principles for transliteration.

SC4, Automation, presented a paper on the status of the joint work with TC 37 to develop a 3-character language code. It is expected that a new Committee Draft (CD) will be issued before the end of 1994. Currently, TC 46 and TC 37 have different requirements; TC 46 needs codes for languages for use in electronic data interchange; TC 37 needs abbreviations for languages for eye-readable purposes. It is hoped that the new CD will meet the needs of both TC46 and TC37.

A maintenance agency will be appointed soon for the International Standard Report Number (ISRN). The Fachinformation Zentrum (FIZ) has offered to take the responsibility.

The AG also discussed the current ISO policy which requires that all draft international standards (DIS) be held for two months awaiting availability of a French translation. JTC1 allows immediate ballot or publication of standards in their original language followed by translations as needed or provided. This practice expedites the completion and dissemination of draft and new standards. The French delegation declined to align the French translation policy for TC 46 standards with those applied to JTC1 standards. As a result of the French delegation's action, each standard will be considered separately.

Liaison relations with JTC1's Special Group on Functional Standardization (SGFS) for development of International Standardized Profiles (ISPs) are being finalized. Memoranda of Agreement will be signed by the chairs of TC 46 and TC 46/SC 4 in the next few months. ISO has given TC 46 authority to establish S-liaisons and approve ISPs.

TC 46/SC 4/WG 4 plan to introduce via fast track the ANSI/NISO standard for Search and Retrieve (SR) protocols. The current ISO SR will be simultaneously withdrawn. This will alleviate the duplicative work that was formerly necessary to keep these standards closely aligned.

A report on European standards indicated that an information technology group has been established to survey ISO standards from JTC1, TC 46, and related areas to evaluate adoption as European norms. If adopted, their use will be mandatory within Europe.

A French project for use of EDI between libraries and publishers was reported. Following recognition of field length constraints, UNIMARC formatted bibliographic data was embedded in the appropriate EDIFACT messages.

Report submitted by Sally H. McCallum

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Report on the Meeting of ISO
TC 46/SC 4/WG 7, Data Elements

Work Items Discussed

Parts 1, 2, and 3 of ISO 8459, Bibliographic Data Element Directory, have been completed. These cover Interloan, Acquisitions, and Information Retrieval Applications, respectively. Each presents data elements with definitions and sample values (as appropriate), classified listing of data elements, and recommended message groupings.

Part 4, Circulation Applications, is to be drafted using ANSI/NISO documents, submitted by the United States, as a basis. Part 4 will be ready for discussion at the next WG 7 meeting.

Part 6, Cataloging Applications, will be drafted using UNIMARC as the data element source.

Part 5, which contains the specifications for maintenance of the data directories, is in draft form and will not be completed until Parts 4 and 6 are further advanced.

The WG 7 convenor and the SC 4 chair will explore options for online maintenance of the data element directory, or parts of it.

JTC1 Liaisons

The JTC1 work on a Basic Standard Repository (BSR) for data elements was discussed. When that work is complete it will be based on EDIFACT requirements and cover only 50-60% of the ISO 8459 data elements. A TC 46 repository for the ISO 8459 data elements could be complementary to the eventual development of a BSR.

The data element work of JTC1/SC 14 was discussed in some detail, particularly the work on naming (ISO 11179, Part 5). The Secretariat of SC 14, Mr. Ronny Elofsson, joined the WG to receive comments to take to the June meeting of SC 14. WG 7 is not comfortable with the fact that various parts of ISO 11179 are progressing on different timelines, as there is great interdependency among the separate documents. WG 7 requested that Mr. Elofsson report to them again to clarify the interrelationships between the data element principles and models being developed by JTC1/SC30, JTC1/SC 14, and the Special Working Group - Modeling Facilities.

WG 7 also discussed the relationship of the ISO 8459 data element directory definitions to the definitions developed by TC 46/SC 3 (Terminology of Information and Documentation) in parts of ISO 5127, Vocabulary. Where overlap exists, ISO 5127 is referenced and the definitions there are often used as a starting point. ISO 5127 is broader in scope so its definitions are more general; ISO 8459 definitions are more precise. ISO 5127 is also weak in the area of technology terminology needed by WG 7.

The WG will next meet during the week of the TC 46 Plenary in Ottawa, May 8-12, 1995.

Report on the Meeting of ISO TC 46/SC 9, Presentation, Identification and Description of Documents

Subcommittee 9, Presentation, Identification, and Description of Documents, met on Thursday, May 19, 1994. Discussion of three draft standards topped the agenda.

The first item of discussion was ISO/DIS 4, Rules for the Abbreviation of Title Words and Titles of Publications. Three negative votes (including the United States) and additional comments accompanying approval votes were discussed. The SC agreed to eliminate the abbreviation of compound words except before hyphens; add a rule clarifying that abbreviation of adjectival forms of names may only go down to the name itself; recognize the possibility of abbreviated titles without full stops after abbreviations; and set certain conditions for retention of ampersand and plus signs in abbreviated titles. The U.S. voted to approve the standard with these changes.

The next item of discussion was the editor's resolution of ballot comments on ISO/DIS 999, Guidelines for Content, Organization and Presentation of Indexes. The document is derived from a British standard on the topic. A major US technical comment concerning the US preference for strict alphabetical rather than classified filing in indexing was not accepted. The US was thus not able to change its negative vote. A number of small changes were made and the DIS was approved.

A revision of the standard for the International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) (ISO 3297) had been balloted as a Committee Draft and the comments resolved by the project leader, Alain Roucolle of the ISSN International Centre in Paris. A new definition of serial that has been adopted by the ISSN Center was included in the draft. The original definition was: "Publication, in any medium, issued in successive parts, usually having numerical or chronological designations and intended to be continued indefinitely." The new definition substitutes "with no predetermined end" for "indefinitely." The SC decided to keep the original wording so the standard would be compatible with related documents used by libraries, including cataloging rules and formats, both domestic and international. The wording can be considered again with the DIS ballot. The draft revision of ISO 3297 was approved for ballot at the DIS level.

The secretariat of SC 9 requested that committee members consider whether there are national standards pertaining to electronic documents that are within the scope of SC 9 that should be studied as new work items.
Report of the Meetings of
ISO/TC 46/SC 10, Information
and Documentation/Physical
Keeping of Documents

ISO/TC46/SC10 met on May 19-20, 1994 and received the following Working Group reports:

**WG 2: Permanence of Writing, Printing and Copying on Paper Documents — Requirements and Testing Methods**

WG 2 has held two working meetings to revise the introduction, scope, and definitions in the draft document. An inter-lab study to verify the proposed testing methods is planned. Suggestions for testing labs willing to participate should be referred to the Project Leader, Mary Louise Samuelsson, Swedish National Testing and Research Institute, by September 15, 1994.

**WG 3: Document Storage Requirements**

WG 3 has met twice. The recently appointed Project Leader, Helmut Bansa (Germany), has prepared a draft document and concordance of relevant standards. The group has agreed on structure and principles of the document and is discussing details. They hope to have a second draft ready by the next meeting, scheduled for early November in Munich.

**WG 4: Recommendations for Binding Materials and Binding Practices**

WG 4 has met twice and agreed to produce two documents, one for publishers' bindings and one for library binding. The ballot proposing a work item on library binding has received unanimous support. WG 4 has given priority to completing work on the publishers' binding standard, "Requirements for hard cover and soft cover books - binding materials and manufacturing methods" (CD 11800) and has been working through major comments on the draft. They have agreed on most suggested additions and approved the revision to be circulated as a committee draft. SC 10 reached agreement that the infinity symbol would not be used in a statement of compliance and that the statement would appear on publishers' covers rather than on textblocks.

A plan of work has been established for the library binding standard, "Requirements for binding of books, periodicals, serials and other paper documents for library and archival use - methods and materials" (CD 14416). WG 4 members from Sweden, France and the U.S. will work on this document. SC 10 agreed to revise target dates for submission of a committee draft and a draft international standard to the end of May, 1996 and November, 1996 respectively.

The next meeting of WG 4 is tentatively scheduled for next fall in the Netherlands.

**Archival Papers - Requirements for Permanence and Durability**

Voting was recently concluded on the committee draft 11108, "Archival papers - requirements for permanence and durability" which addresses paper "primarily required for documents and publications intended to be kept for use permanently because of their high historical, legal or other significant values". SC 10 reviewed a summary of the comments and accepted the Secretary's proposed actions. It was announced that Canada had withdrawn its negative vote. Italy's request to revise the draft to include required characteristics for five additional paper properties was not accepted because it would have made the standard considerably more restrictive. An annex to the draft will be written to describe the value of using a watermark or some other means to indicate that paper complies with the standard. Such practice will not be mandatory and the symbol or statement to be used will not be prescribed. With Italy abstaining, SC 10 voted to approve the committee draft and instructed its Secretary to revise the document as agreed during the meeting and have it issued as a draft international standard.

**Revision of ISO 9706, Paper for Documents - Requirements for Permanence**

SC 10 discussed the October, 1993 resolution from TC 6 (Paper, Board and Pulps), which urges SC 10 to consider revising ISO 9706 (the new international standard for permanent paper) prior to the five year review if further research shows that the standard is too restrictive on the allowable lignin content. It was decided that such revision should be delayed until more test results on optical properties are available. An ASTM workshop on the effects of aging on paper will be held in July 1994 and the research program that is expected to result may provide needed information.

**Proposed Work Item on Storage Conditions for Audiovisuals**

SC 10 reviewed the proposal for a new work item, "Audiovisual documents: rules on long-term storage. Sound and videotdocuments." It referred the matter to WG 3 with instructions "to study the subject area and to report in writing to the 1995 meeting of SC 10 as to what extent the proposed NWI coincides with WG 3 work in progress." After
reviewing WG 3’s recommendations, SC 10 will make a decision on whether a separate work item for a standard on audiovisual storage conditions should be registered.

Proposed Work Item on Permanent and Durable Boards

SC 10 approved as a new work item “Standardization of permanent and durable boards used for bookbinding and for document storage purposes” and assigned the item to WG 1. The WG was instructed to determine whether one standard covering all book and storage boards or several different standards would be advisable.

Next Meeting

SC 10 will meet again during the 1995 TC 46 Meeting Week to be held in Ottawa, Canada during the week of May 8-12, 1995.

Report prepared by Margaret Byrnes and Rolland Aubey

Report on meeting of ISO/TC 46/SC 10/WG 2, Permanence of images on paper

Nine persons from seven countries, including Japan, Italy, Finland, Norway, United Kingdom, Sweden, and the USA, attended this meeting. The convenor was Karita Thome and the project leader was Marie Louise Samuelsson, both of Sweden.

The group reviewed documents N 42 and N 43, the comments on the revised draft and the revised draft of Permanence of writing, printing, and copying on paper documents - Requirements and testing methods. This standard provides a means of preparing documents for permanent records and to test documents that are to be stored for long periods of time and/or are to be subjected to wear in ordinary use. Bound books are included in the scope of the standard.

The paper used in preparing permanent documents should meet ISO 9706, the new permanent paper standard. The image-paper combination is evaluated for image color strength and appearance, light fastness, water resistance, blocking under heat and pressure, resistance to wear, heat resistance and the effect of the image on the mechanical strength of the paper.

There was considerable discussion on the measurement of the optical density (OD) of the image resulting from various imaging methods. A tabulation of densities in the draft is based on the evaluation of documents from a wide variety of sources.

There is a considerable amount of variation based on the various imaging methods. For example, the OD of an image from a copier or laser printer would be 0.90 while that from a ball point pen would be as low as 0.50.

Light fastness is evaluated by the use of a Xenon lamp, water resistance by soaking the document, blocking by subjecting a stack of documents to an elevated temperature and pressure, resistance to wear by tests such as the Taber abrasion tester and the effect of imaging on the mechanical strength of the paper as measured by the tensile energy absorption and folding endurance.

The resistance to wear initially had been evaluated by means of a laboratory device involving a rubber eraser with a small amount of abrasive material. In order to use a commonly available test device, consideration is being given to the use of the Taber Abraser.

The heat resistance condition of 90°C and 50% RH varies from the standard condition for moist heat aging of paper, ISO 5630-3 which is 80°C and 65% RH.

On the subject of light fastness, it was noted that some color change would be expected on exposure to the Xenon lamp and the degree of change to be allowed is to be established.

When a number of imaging systems are to be evaluated, recommendations are made as to the paper to be used. The basis for the recommendations will be a combination of the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) specification currently being developed for writing paper and USA standards from the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and the Joint Committee on Printing. They do not constitute a specification for paper for general use but just for test purposes.

Plans for a testing round robin were discussed. It was agreed that all the documents to be tested would be produced in one facility using paper selected so as to minimize variability between sheets. Materials to be included in the round robin should be submitted by September 15, 1994.

Not all facilities involved in the round robin may be able to conduct all of the tests because of instrument limitations. However, a wide participation of laboratories will be encouraged.

It was agreed that the activities would be coordinated with TC 130 on Graphic Printing (involving letterpress, offset and gravure), TC 6 on Paper, and the CEN committee working on the development of standards for various writing and printing papers.

The USA agreed to supply copies of various government and ASTM standards and circulate the next draft to its TAG for comment and to invite participation in the round robin.

Report prepared by Rolland Aubey and Margaret Byrnes
Report on
ISO/TC 46/SC 10/WG 4 - Binding

WG 4 (Binding) of SC 10 met in Stockholm, Sweden on May 18-19, 1994. Sixteen people attended, representing the Netherlands, Sweden, Denmark, United Kingdom, Italy, France, Japan, and the USA. Poul Steen Larsen was the convenor.

The WG discussed ISO WD 11800: Information and documentation — Requirements for hard cover and soft cover books — Binding materials and manufacturing methods, and ISO N36 (now known as N75): Requirements for binding of books, periodicals, serials and other paper documents for library and archival use. Methods and materials.

Comments on ISO WD 11800

Working draft 11800, document N48 on manufactured books, was circulated for comments. The standard describes three categories of binding methods and practices:

- Category A: Sewn hard cover binding
- Category B: Sewn soft cover binding
- Category C: Adhesive binding

The group debated what ISO identification should be used on the books meeting the standard. The consensus was that the infinity symbol should not be used and that the ISO number and category should be used, probably imprinted on the back cover.

The revised document will constitute the official minutes of the meeting. The draft will be ballot in SC 10 as a Committee Draft with a three month response time. The document expresses the desired characteristics of publishers' bindings for library use. Many useful comments were expressed, but the draft suffers from no participation from publishers, unfounded technical recommendations (e.g., use of PURs without evidence of longevity), and lack of focus. The above concerns need to be addressed if the document is to have significant impact on the availability of publishers' bindings appropriate for library use.

Comments on N36 (N75)

N36 (N75) aims to standardize library binding by specifying methods and materials for construction. Based on the 8th Edition of the Library Binding Institute Standard for Library Binding, it is likely to achieve some degree of standardization for the products covered by the Standard. However, it may not be accepted readily because there is no provision for comparison of differences in materials and methods among countries to determine equivalence in performance.

Guidelines for selection of binding styles may be difficult information to include in a product standard.

The countries involved in WG 4 have a great need for standardization. The Library Binding Institute Standard is most commonly used in their countries. The USA discussed its work toward a performance based standard, but acknowledged the pressing need for some form of standardization in the countries represented in ISO. The USA agreed to assist in any manner needed. A task force headed by Ake Hassler of Sweden and consisting of Swedish, US and French delegates will redraft N75. The new draft will be based on comments received and discussions at the meeting. It will be circulated as a working document to the working group.

The Swedish delegation will continue work to define testing procedures and make them more effective for Sweden and other countries. France will initiate research on adhesives and share information gained.

Report prepared by Sally Grauer, Barclay Ogden, and Rolland Aubey

Report on TC 46/SC 10/WG 3 — Document Storage Requirements

TC 46/SC 10/WG 3 met on May 18, 1994. The newly appointed project leader, Helmut Bansa (Germany) had prepared a preliminary draft document and concordance of relevant standards and other documents. The draft incorporated discussions at WG 3's May 1993 meeting in Oxford, England. The draft was accepted as a working document and the day was spent working through the specifics. The present draft is broad in scope, covering: building site and construction, security, fire protection, light, air quality and ventilation, temperature, humidity, floor load, furniture, cleaning, enclosure materials, shelving practices, and exhibitions. It is intended primarily for long-term archival storage areas rather than open access stacks. An appendix for storage conditions in open stack areas is planned. It was agreed that disaster planning should be omitted from the standard and considered a potential future work item.

Fire protection, temperature, humidity, and light levels and differences in storage requirements for various types of materials were major points of discussion. The project leader will confer with experts at various institutes, consult additional studies, and revise the draft as needed prior to the next meeting. Working Group members will send to the project leader comments on points that were not discussed at the Stockholm meeting. WG 3 hopes to have a second draft ready for discussion at its next meeting, tentatively scheduled for early November, 1994 in Munich.

Report prepared by M. Byrnes
Standards Activity

Recent Balloting Results

Z39.53-199x Codes for the Representation of Languages for Information Interchange

Ballot period: Nov. 22, 1993-February 22, 1994

Final results:
15 Yes
15 Yes with comments (ACS, AJL, ASIS, Baker & Taylor, LC, Medical LA, NIST, ATLA, OCLC, ARLIS/NA, INCOLSA, DoE/OSTI, NFAIS)
1 Abstain (Ohionet)

The two negative votes that were submitted have been resolved and the standard is now being prepared for publication. It will be available from NISO Press in the early fall.

NISO Balloting Calendar:

May 1994
NISO/ANSI/ISO 3166 Country Codes; A revision of the 1988 standard

September 1994
Z39.18-199x A revision of Z39.18-1987 Scientific and Technical Reports
Z39.22-1988 Proof Corrections - 5 Year Review/Reaffirmation ballot

October 1994
Z39.50-199x Version 3 of Z39.50

November 1994
Z39.57-1989 Holdings Statements for Non-Serials: 5 year Review/Reaffirmation ballot
Z39.20-199x Criteria for Price Indexes

December 1994
Z39.63-199x Interlibrary Loan Data Elements; A revision of Z39.63-1989

January 1995
Z39.29-199x Bibliographic References; A revision of Z39.29-1980

Standards Development News

Guides to Microform Sets

Katha Massey, chairing the committee developing a national standard for guides to microform sets, held a committee meeting during the ALA annual conference in Miami. The committee plans to meet again on September 27-28, 1994, in Washington, DC to reach consensus on a final draft for the voting members to review.

Indexing News

The standards committee on indexing will meet September 9-10, 1994 in Washington, DC to conclude their review and analysis of the comments received on the draft standard.

Technical Report Number to be Revised

Mary Hall (Department of Energy-OSTI and the DOE Voting Representative to NISO) will chair a NISO standards committee to revise the Standard Technical Report Number (ANSI/NISO Z39.23.1990). One of the items the committee will take a close look at is the standard’s provisions for citing the year of publication. Committee members include: Gopalakrishnan Nair (DTIC); John Wilson (NASA); Ione Auston (NLM); Suzanne Feindt (NTIS).

NISO Updates Standard for Information Interchange Format

The national standard which serves as the cornerstone for library automation and cooperative exchange of bibliographic cataloging data has been revised and published by the NISO Press. The new standard, titled Information Interchange Format and designated ANSI/NISO Z39.2-1994, provides the structural basis for MARC and other bibliographic formats used in the information community worldwide. As a structural standard for exchange of data between processing systems, ANSI/NISO Z39.2 serves the same function for bibliographic data as the EDIFACT standard serves for order transaction data and as the SGML standard serves for communication of textual data. ANSI/NISO Z39.2 is used by the U.S. vendor community as a standard structure for records being imported and exported from vendor systems. It can be used for the communication of records in any transfer media.
The 1994 revision makes two changes to the 1985 edition. First, it removes restrictions on character positions 07-09 in the record leader so that implementors can have more flexibility in defining those character positions. Previously, character position 07 was restricted to “bibliographic level only,” and positions 08-09 were reserved for future definitions in the standard. Thus, implementors could not use those character positions. The former restrictions had been in place since the issuance of the original standard in 1971. The second change reduces references in the standard to “bibliographic” data, in recognition of the standard’s applicability to other types of data.

ANSI/NISO Z39.2-1994 is available for $30.00 from NISO Press Fulfillment, P.O. Box 338, Oxon Hill, MD 20750-0338. For more information on this or other NISO standards, call NISO at 1-800-282-NISO or 301-567-9522, or fax your inquiry to 301-567-9553.

ISO Forms New TC on Geographic Information

ISO has established a new technical committee on Geographic Information/Geomatics. The scope for the new TC includes standards in the field of digital geographic information. The TC will establish a structured set of standards for information concerning objects or phenomena that are directly or indirectly associated with a location relative to the Earth. The TC is committed to working with complementary standards for information technology and data where possible and providing a framework for the development of sector-specific applications using geographic data.

New Name Approved for Standards Committee X3

Accredited Standards Committee X3 has taken a new title and scope. The group’s new name is: Information Technology (replacing Information Processing Systems). X3’s simplified scope is: Standardization in the field of information technology which encompasses storage, processing, transfer, display, management, organization, and retrieval of information.

UNICODE Workshop: September 8-9, 1994

The Unicode Consortium is sponsoring a workshop on implementing the UNICODE standard on September 8-9, 1994, in Santa Clara, California. This is an excellent opportunity for developers to learn about the Unicode Standard and its use from industry leaders as well as members of the Unicode Technical Committee. There will be breakout sessions for specific implementation topics, an opportunity to
## Standards Status: July 1, 1994*

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<td>Development</td>
<td>SCMM Env. Conditions for the Exhibition of Library... Materials</td>
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<td>SCQQ Physical Preparation of Theses and Dissertations...</td>
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<td>SCSS Information to be Included in Ads [etc.] for Products Used for the Storage, Binding or Repair of Library Materials</td>
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<td>Development</td>
<td>SCZZ Library Binding and Library Prebound Books</td>
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<td>Development</td>
<td>SCAC Guides to Microform Sets</td>
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<td>Development</td>
<td>SCAJ Format for Downloading Records from Bibliographic and Abstracting Indexing Databases</td>
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<td>Development</td>
<td>SCAK Sorting of Alphanumeric Characters and Other Symbols</td>
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*Note: this list does not include current, approved standards not being revised.*
attend an optional tutorial, and a demonstration session where attendees can see working systems implementing the Unicode Standard.

This is the sixth in a series of workshops by the Unicode Consortium. Previous workshops have been held in the U.S., Germany, and, most recently, in Japan.

Featured topics include:
- Purpose and History of the Unicode Consortium
- Relationship between Unicode and ISO-10646
- Conversion between Unicode and other Character Sets
- Unicode in a Heterogeneous Environment
- Designing a Font for Unicode
- Font Rendering Under Unicode
- Combining Characters
- Migrating Existing Software to Unicode
- Writing a Word Processor for Unicode
- A Multilingual System Based on Unicode
- Universal Language Support
- National Language Support Based on Unicode
- Support for Unicode in Apple Macintosh, Windows NT, Taligent, and AT&T Plan 9

The registration fee is $245 (before August 15), $294 (After August 15).

Included in the registration price:
- Proceedings, Tutorial
- Diskette with conversion tables
- Breakfast, Lunch, Reception & Refreshment

The Workshop will also feature a separate track of tutorial sessions, created for the Consortium by the Institute for Advanced Professional Studies. This tutorial will be presented by its author, Glenn Adams of Metis Technology and a Technical Director of the Unicode Consortium.

“Introduction to the Unicode Standard” presents an in-depth discussion of the architectural features of the Unicode Standard and how they relate to the writing systems in use throughout the world.

The tutorial introduces the concept of Code Element and Text Element in the context of the display, processing and interchange model underlying the design of the Standard. It concludes with modules on implementation issues for bi-directional text and Indic script processing.

For further information and registration, contact:
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