

Cyamus Regional Group of IAMSLIC

**Cyamus Conference 2010
Bamfield, British Columbia**

Bamfield Marine Sciences Centre
March 26-30, 2010

Meeting Highlights



ATTENDEES:

- Kris Anderson, University of Hawai'i, Honolulu, HI, USA
- Barb Butler, Oregon Institute of Marine Biology, University of Oregon, Charleston, OR, USA
- Daria Carle, University of Alaska, Anchorage, AK, USA

- Jean Crampon, Science and Engineering Library, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, USA
- Marcia Croy Vanwely, Pacific Regional Headquarters Library, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Vancouver, BC, Canada
- Dave Fournier, Otter Research Ltd., Sidney, BC, Canada
- Sarah Gellard Tyne, Bamfield Marine Sciences Centre, Bamfield, BC, Canada (Host)
- Elizabeth Stiles Knight, Charles Darwin Research Station Library, Galapagos Islands, Ecuador
- Dan Knight, Bellevue College, Bellevue, WA, USA
- Sonja Kromann, National Marine Mammal Laboratory, NOAA, Seattle, WA, USA (Cyamus Secretary & recorder)
- Ophelia Ma, University of Victoria, Victoria, BC, Canada
- Dorothy Marshall, Guest
- Eric Marshall, Retired, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, BC, Canada
- Gordon Miller, Pacific Biological Station, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Nanaimo, BC, Canada
- Katherine Miller, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada
- Maureen Nolan, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA
- Pamela Olson, Retired, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, BC, Canada
- Joan Parker, MLML/MBARI Research Library, Moss Landing, CA, USA
- Leslie Rimmer, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, BC, Canada
- Gerry Sawchuk, ProQuest, Publisher/Product Manager, Natural Sciences
- Sally Taylor, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada (Cyamus Representative)
- Brian Voss, NOAA Seattle Regional Library, Seattle, WA, USA
- Steve Watkins, CSU Monterey Bay, Seaside, CA, USA
- Janet Webster, Hatfield Marine Science Center, Oregon State University, Newport, OR, USA
- Joe Wible, Hopkins Marine Station, Stanford University
- Pam Wilkins, Institute of Ocean Sciences, Fisheries and Oceans Canada

The Cyamus 2010 meeting commenced on Friday, March 26, with a welcome reception at Polly's Pub at the Hospitality Inn in Port Alberni, BC.

On Saturday, March 27, attendees departed Port Alberni on the M.V. Frances Barkley for the trip to Bamfield, BC and enjoyed a breakfast on board sponsored by ProQuest.



We arrived at the Bamfield Marine Sciences Centre midday. After lunch the Cyamus attendees were welcomed by Dr. Brad Anholt, the BMSC Director and were given a tour of the Bamfield Marine Sciences Center facilities.



ROUND ROBIN: What's new at your library?

Sally Taylor introduced the session after thanking BMSC. Meeting attendees gave 5 minute overviews of highlights and recent projects at their libraries or institutions.

The round robin was followed by dinner and the guest lecture.

GUEST LECTURE:

The Invited Speaker was Dr. Louis Druehl, Simon Fraser University Professor Emeritus and kelp expert. The kelp life cycle and species occurring around BMSC and the Pacific Northwest were described.



CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS:

Sunday, March 28, after an early breakfast the Cyamus meeting sessions started at 8:30 a.m.

Steve Watkins gave a presentation entitled: "CSU Monterey Bay: Design of library web services for mobile devices." Steve gave an overview looking at the evolution of the mobile web over the past few years. The advent of the iPhone and broadening use of smart phones has changed everything with regard to the mobile web: graphics, gestures, fast network, a readable screen, and ability to use HTML and XML, etc.. Cascading style sheets allow viewing on multiple device types, screen sizes, etc. CSUMB Library Mobile offers course reserve lists, study room reservations, catalog searching, renewals, database access, ask a librarian, library hours, and directions. There is an automatic redirect to the mobile version so mobile devices accessing it will go from <http://library.csUMB.edu> will be redirected to the mobile version at: <http://library2.csUMB.edu/m/> /m is the common naming convention for mobile interface sites. Steve emphasized the importance of knowing your user population and getting feedback for applications they are using and what they would like to see. Mobile library applications are a moving target that is changing all the time. Using Drupal allows organizing chunks of information reducing the number of clicks needed to access

information. Steve credited a key article written by Kim Griggs at Oregon State University in Nov. 2009 (available on the OSU IR) and also mentioned work done by North Carolina State. He also credited Tom Pasley at Universal College of Learning Library in New Zealand. The book renewal function was based on his work. Steve also noted that the Oregon State University Libraries mobile site served as basis for some of his work.

Katherine Miller gave a presentation entitled: “University of British Columbia: Teaching online with Wimba Classroom.” UBC purchased Wimba Classroom and provides support for the product. Wimba Classroom provides all the features of a classroom in an online environment and allows sessions to be archived for future access. The software can be used for a whole class or for a 3 minute how to presentation. It is being used to provide live access to online instruction and workshops. Archived sessions are recorded without students with a 5 minute introduction plus 3 20 minute segments. Wimba Classroom sessions can be loaded into YouTube and can provide link out without compromising privacy of students taking the course. The software can also be used for conducting office hours and meetings. In September 2008, Katherine Miller and Sally Taylor started experimenting with using Wimba Classroom for teaching use of RefWorks and other reference sources for first year biology students and health sciences distance graduate students. Initial efforts were fairly successful with 90% experiencing no problems and 10% with problems that were able to be resolved. The pros are that participants can join in from anywhere in the world and that Wimba Classroom offers an interactive learning environment sharing desktops, cursor control, microphone and chat for communication, emoticons and comments for instant feedback. The cons are that the technical set up can be a little tricky and it is not always clear why things aren’t working. The wireless access can be a little iffy for the presenter, and students need a computer with sound card, and headset or speakers. Wimba Classroom does have a technical support team that can come in to solve any technical issues. Examples were given of archived sessions: Biology 140 - <http://www.library.ubc.ca/life/instruction/BIO140WimbaArchive.html> and RefWorks for the Sciences – http://www.library.ubc.ca/life/instruction/refworks_for_sciences.html Katherine noted that with archived sessions there is a delay between what is shown on the screen and what the instructor is saying. The delay varies from connection to connection. This is a fairly large drawback, but the instructor can design the presentation to help this by going slower. The MP4 version of Wimba Classroom can be viewed on mobile devices, but is more like a podcast with a hint of the visual. They are using a train the trainer model providing information and instruction support on a Wiki – <http://teachingwithwimba.pbworks.com>. Katherine noted it is helpful to have a second person to trouble shoot for the instructor and indicated that the next steps would be to survey participants to see how software is working for them, creating more pre-recordings and optimizing archives for mobile devices. Katherine also noted other products similar to Wimba Classroom – Blackboard; Captivate; Webinar; DimDim (open source but not all that useful); Net Meeting.

After a break at 10:00 a.m., **Gerry Sawchuk** from Proquest discussed what meeting attendees are interested in seeing from Proquest’s development team. Gerry was

particularly interested in getting feedback from Cyamus attendees regarding the value of geospatial searching interfaces for publications. In discussing the group voiced concerns including: not precise; not comprehensive; question as to the applicability outside the earth sciences esp. legal and anthropological. Overall conclusion was that geospatial searching like federated searching, may be helpful but there are limitations and caveats. The group also discussed semantic tagging.



The next presentation was given by **Elizabeth Knight** who spent six months volunteering at the Charles Darwin Research Station Library. Elizabeth went back to the CDRS Library in February 2010 and has an ongoing commitment to go back for the next few years to oversee some of the projects she started. Elizabeth gave an overview of Galapagos history and geography and described the Charles Darwin Research Station. Her talk was illustrated with beautiful photos taken during her stays in the Galapagos. In 2007 the Galapagos Islands were designated by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site at Risk. Elizabeth described her efforts to create an archive of CDRS documents and getting materials donated from publishers. The Charles Darwin Research Station Library has one local part-time staff person, but otherwise is staffed by volunteer librarians. There is no budget for purchasing books or other materials for the collection, so developing exchange agreements and relationships with publishers is

extremely important. Priorities include preservation; education and advocacy; continuity, with volunteer librarians, created a Library Advisory Board to help oversee and direct efforts; and improving online access to the collection. Elizabeth found a collection of CDRS documents with a finding aid near the end of her 6-month stay at a room off the visitor's center. She also located a collection of photographs in the library store room and a slide collection, which she was able to roughly organize using funds from a preservation grant. These materials will be a head start in the process of establishing a CDRS archive. Sally Taylor will be volunteering at the CDRS Library 8 months starting Fall 2010. Additional information is available at:

www.darwinfoundation.org – Charles Darwin Foundation ; www.galapagos.org – Galapagos Conservancy (US) ; www.savegalapagos.org – Darwin Conservation Trust (UK)

After lunch, **Eric Marshall** who retired from Fisheries and Oceans Canada presented his talk entitled, “Having a Whale of a Time in Retirement.” Eric described how he and his wife Dorothy joined a research cruise with Nancy Black where they recorded all marine mammals and birds sighted after retiring from DFO in 1992. The tail flukes of any humpback whales seen were photographed in order to do photo-identification via the color patterns and scarring. In 1994, Eric and Dorothy went to Alison Harbour on the BC coast just north of Vancouver Island to study gray whales with Bill Magill from UBC. Starting in 2000, they made a series of trips to Maui where the Dolphin Institute ran a humpback whale program under the leadership of Dr. Adam Pack. Eric and Dorothy have also worked with Adam Pack in Alaska. The humpback whale population in the North Pacific is doing well, increasing by 5-7% annually with some 20,000 total, up from a low of less than 2,000 when commercial whaling ceased. The Atlantic populations are not doing as well for a variety of reasons. Eric and Dorothy have continued to participate in whale surveys and are now fairly expert both at whale observing and recording as well as with matching individuals seen against photos of identified individuals. The SPLASH program in Hawaii has 18469 fluke photos of 7981 unique individual whales. Eric's presentation included an overview of humpback whale life history, migration, feeding habits, distribution, and coloration.

Saturday afternoon, meeting attendees went on a skiff ride and hike along the beaches to Keeshan, historic village site with Stella Peters, Huu ay aht First Nation guide. After an exciting if very wet trek, they came back to a wonderful dinner made especially for the Cyamus attendees by the BMSC chef.



Monday, March 29, we were scheduled to take boat trips out from BMSC. The trips were delayed due to high winds and rough seas so the schedule was adjusted and we heard the first presentation after breakfast.

Jean Crampon, Association University Librarian, Science and Engineering Library at Univ. of Southern California presented her talk, "Planning a remodel: lessons learned." Jean described several library remodeling projects and the lessons learned. Questions that are important to ask before beginning a remodeling project: "Why are you doing the remodel? What are your goals? What has to be moved?" It is important to measure and measure again. The first project involved reconfiguring the USC Science and Engineering Library. The library is on the 4th Floor of a building with a large courtyard. The library is the only group in the building with space that wraps around the building. The stacks had been configured so they crossed the aisle in 1980. Project involved removing everything prior to 1960 and moving stacks A-G. The first lesson learned was to watch out for the quick win, it usually isn't quick or a win in the long run. The second lesson was to think it through and pay attention to the flow. The second remodeling project described was a computer lab addition with a video display wall, plus a virtual reality room. One lesson learned on this project was that money talks, especially money that someone threatens to take away if the project isn't completed quickly. Another lesson learned on this project was that workspace is seen as having little value, even if it is occupied. The third remodeling project Jean described was done in conjunction with the 125th anniversary of USC and the 35th anniversary of the library. Why this remodel? The anniversary. Planning was done jointly with the library. The space they had to work with was behind the elevators on the 2nd and 3rd floors, where they installed wired study carrels. A weeding project had just been completed but the books hadn't yet been shifted, so it worked out well. Lessons learned on this project, get an external advocate to support your ideas and space for users has priority, space for librarians not so much. The fourth project was completed in two stages and involved adding video conferencing capability and adding to the library's group study space. Lesson learned on this project, sometime you can have a quick win and technology is popular. The final project Jean described is ongoing and involves changes in IT user rooms and the proposed closing of a campus library due to the need for more instruction space. The decision to close the library was rescinded, but because the S&E Library and other campus libraries had already started to make accommodations for the closed library's collection, they decided to move forward with some of the changes. The planners on this project were the Dean and IT staff. Lessons learned were to take advantage of funding when it is offered and try to upgrade spaces especially for users and technology reasons.

The next presentation was given by Barb Butler, Oregon Institute of Marine Biology, University of Oregon and Janet Webster, Hatfield Marine Sciences Center, Oregon State University. Their talk was entitled "Shared collections: lessons learned in kindergarten resurface at the university." Barb and Janet described their libraries and user populations and barriers to sharing. Hatfield Marine Sciences Center has 300 people on campus, half OSU and half federal government (USFWS, NOAA). OSU is a

SeaGrant/LandGrant University. The Oregon Institute of Marine Biology Library has a smaller clientele with a mix of undergrad and graduate students. The two main campuses are only an hour apart and whatever UO faculty gets is now available to OSU as well. Barb and Janet suggested granting visiting faculty status for journal access. Last print copy identification is currently being addressed and they are looking at a consolidated storage location. There are some barriers to cooperating on monographic purchases, faculty at UO still want monographs held at UO where OSU researchers are more journal focused and so are not as concerned about this. The universities have a good courier service, but it isn't as fast as it claims. It can be a struggle to balance individual collection decisions with the shared goals so the process is challenging. Barb indicated that she is willing to downsize the book collection and acquire less. They reviewed other similar libraries' budgets, but they are all over the board. Barb indicated that she purchases ~50 books a year plus free and exchange materials. Janet said all OSU books are purchased with gift funds rather than regular funding. Should they eliminate duplicate purchasing? 35% of OIMB is duplicated at HMSC and 12% of HMSC is duplicated at OIMB. Barb looked at circulation statistics and concluded that she could have reduced expenditures by 25% eliminating duplicate purchases. Potential savings are small when compared to time, cost, effort, etc. Janet and Barb both enjoy collection development, but don't have a good way to track it. Used to be that they could rely on the UW to purchase books for the region, but this is no longer always the case. What about Cyamus as a whole? Libraries would continue to collect in their core subject areas, but maybe we could collaborate on areas that are less of a focus like aquaculture, coral reefs, fisheries economics, maritime and fishing history, marine renewable energy, marine tourism, etc. Joe Wible indicated he would take on fisheries economics and Joan Parker said she would do coral reefs. What about climate change? Brian Voss indicated he collects climate change literature for his region but not comprehensively. The group discussed what resources they use to identify materials for acquisition, book reviews (Natl. Fisherman, Q. Rev. Biol., Pacific Fisherman, March issue of Science, NHBS, Coots, YBP, etc., book vendor slips, general publication announcements, list announcements, e.g. MARMAM and others). Canadian theses portal has many theses that can be downloaded for free. Book approval plans where books are sent based on a profile and accepted or rejected as needed, and publisher web sites were also mentioned as sources of information.

After Janet and Barb's presentation, it was announced that the boat trips were not going to be possible, but there will be a period in the afternoon to either go on a hike to Brady Beach or look around stores along the Bamfield Board Walk across the inlet from BMSC. There will be a social at the BMSC Director's house starting at 7 p.m.



DISCUSSION TOPICS:

1. E-books – collection, sharing what are you doing with them?

How many have an active e-book purchasing program? Joe Wible indicated that he does. What about collection packages vs. individual titles? Vendors discussed include EBL; NetLibrary; Springer; Elsevier; Wiley; and YBP. These vendors all have different platforms. How do you decide print only, online only, or both? Maureen Nolan indicated that U.W. has a decision matrix they use for deciding format that she will share. Springer has a lot of e-titles, but not all Springer series are available electronically. Another issue is how to get e-books into the catalog, whether to put them in the catalog at all, and whether to have a separate entry in the catalog or treat it as another copy. The catalog record can include the link rather than the PDF, but that can lead to problems with dead links. Some vendors will provide MARC records on tape, but the quality isn't always the best so some catalogers don't want to use them. Fisheries and Oceans Canada is using NetLibrary, but sometimes titles are dropped and there can be problems with dead links. Joe Wible emphasized the importance of getting links into the catalog; Stanford was spending money to purchase e-books and yet the researchers weren't aware of their availability so weren't using them. How do you get the word out? There is a lot of variation in format, sometimes mimicking the actual book other times not. If electronic is the only format, it is usually fairly straight forward, but if you have both print and electronic there can be some confusion with availability. At the University of Washington if an item is owned regardless of format, they won't get an ILL if it is unavailable for circulation. Another problem is delay in the release of electronic books so sometimes you end up with both versions because of that. The availability of e-books varies by discipline as well, life sciences as an example would have many more e-titles than in art history. Electronic books can be really helpful for distance learning and branch campus libraries, particularly when the policy is not to duplicate titles between branches, but you have to consider the number of simultaneous users. What will happen to NetLibrary now that it has been purchased by EBSCO? The platform will likely change. Oregon State University and University of Victoria are using Springer print on demand, a patron driven model where if the book is downloaded twice, they agree to purchase the book. U. Vic. Is using records supplied by publisher and then cleaning them up as needed. There are some delays with e-releases and not everything is included (Springer Humana Press and Springer Protocols for example). Most libraries are not purchasing both editions, but what about individual titles? Steve Watkins selects items from YBP as they become available and then links them in the catalog, looks for course reserve materials. Joe Wible submits a form to tech. services to provide a link, especially open access materials. Kris Anderson uses My iLibrary to do patron driven selection, currently a pilot program at University of Hawaii, but there have been problems with funding. She indicated that it took a long time to get My iLibrary set up, but there were 2400 records in the first load, and patrons can link to the table of contents as many times as they like, but once the book has been opened 3 times, then UH purchases the title. Some people have had problems with abuse of journal article downloads, and wondered if this might also be a problem with e-books.

2. Data – collection, permissions, and hosting

Joe Wible is just getting into working with data sets. He got a Moore Foundation grant directed at archiving scientific data sets. Currently looking at data mining and identifying historical data sets. Potential problems include varying formats, copyright issues, permissions, and preservation. Joan Parker attended a session at Educause where Clifford Lynch reported on the DataNet program at NSF which is awarding grants for data rescue/preservation. Johns Hopkins was awarded one of these grants. Suggested that librarians gather as much data as they can and keep it in a safe place and we'll figure out what to do with it later. Data curation is a process. Blue Ribbon Task Force on Sustainability is available online. Leslie Rimmer attended a conference in Ottawa and will send a link to proceedings hosted by CISTI. Elizabeth Knight had the idea to create a Galapagos Research Commons where scientists would enter their own data, a summary of their project, update project status, upload data, PI, etc. on a shared platform, perhaps DSpace. Joe Wible commented that this could be a problem, since it can take a lot of time and effort to just get researchers to give you the data. Steve Watkins asked the general question as to who provides the technical and staffing support to support data archiving, library budgets and staff are already stretched thin. Sarah Gellard Tyne indicated that Bamfield Marine Sciences Centre has a grant from the University of Victoria to archive ecological data, which is pretty messy. They are currently looking for the right place to host it as Dryad turned them down. NSF may be a possibility as they mention hosting field station data. There isn't capacity to host the data locally. Joan Parker mentioned that there are a lot of services that will host up to 2GB of data for free. It is a cloud service concept, so many of these companies may not last. Google will allow this in multiple file formats and they will be around. Sarah is focusing on longer term data sets. Gordon Miller mentioned that this is particularly a problem with retiring scientists that have data in non-digital formats. In that case it is a good idea to collect them and get someone in to do the data archaeology later. Unless there is an advocate that knows about the data and indicates that it is important to hold on to it, many times data is discarded. Librarians can serve as advocates. Long time series are less of a problem than bits and dabs of data. Janet Webster said OSU is being cautious with regard to the library's role in data archiving. Currently using Dryad, NSF is another possibility as Joan mentioned. One department is now requiring graduate students to provide data with their theses and dissertations or they won't graduate. May be able to combine this effort with electronic submission of theses. OSU and UW have submitted proposals for data archiving. OSU partnering with MIT, looking into using DSpace for data archiving. UW was hoping to partner with Johns Hopkins, but that didn't work out. UW is creating an internally filled position of data librarian. This will be a two year position to see where the library fits in. Jean Crampon indicated that data included with e-journal articles is difficult to search. At USC they are hosting datasets and have a Data Librarian who helps students access data sets rather than manage data sets. Currently this position is in transition from contract to faculty. Gerry Sawchuk was asked how deep the indexing goes with data included with e-journal articles. Some authors don't want to share data and the publishers are one of the main pushes to making data available. The other half of the issue is the discovery

process. There is a lot of data out there that students could use, but without metadata and access they can't locate it in the first place. One idea would be to focus on the dissertation process and include posting associated data as part of the whole. Sally Taylor asked whether anyone was taking data into their IRs? Joe Wible indicated that Stanford's Digital Archive was including data sets.

3. AFS e-journal Pricing Model

Current model has libraries subscribing to either the entire AFS package or individual titles and getting a 5 year rolling window of online access, plus they sell their Fisheries InfoBase back file archive. UBC cancelled the print AFS subscription in 2004 so they are looking at having no access next year. The back files are not very expensive, but the way the model works, there is no perpetual access and unless libraries continue to subscribe they lose access over time. This is different from other publishers where you purchase access and it is perpetual. Janet Webster suggested looking at the editorial board for individual AFS journal editors to discuss this. Janet and Sally Taylor are both planning to contact AFS to discuss this issue. Scholarly societies that have small staffs and limited resources may not realize the problem with their model. Don't know if AFS is working with either LOCKSS or Portico to preserve online content and access indefinitely. Joan Parker mentioned that there are similar concerns with ASLO and we may need to work with them to preserve their revenue stream. Some people at ASLO were concerned with JSTOR, but they don't have an outside host like Allen Press, so their journals are just served off the ASLO webpage. Libraries would be more comfortable dropping print subscriptions if they can be sure to have stable long-term access to the online content. Maureen Nolan noted that UW is going e-only so all 3 campuses will have access. Kris Anderson mentioned that they had a similar issue with IEEE changing terms and instituting a 10 year rolling wall. They located a copy of their old contract on Internet Archive showing they subscribed to the database. They opened a discussion on the IEEE list and it was finally resolved where the database access was grandfathered in. Kris asked who were members of LOCKSS and Portico? UBC, UC, Stanford, and UW are all members. Janet suggested that Sally could draft a letter to AFS asking if they would like input from the library community.

4. Aquatic Commons

Discussed a list of contacts to be made by Cyamus. Of the groups listed, Sonja Kromann indicated that she had previously contacted IWC and the Latin American Journal of Aquatic Mammals about Aquatic Commons, but will follow up with them again. Brian Voss indicated he would contact the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council and the Pacific Fisheries Management Council. Keyseok committed to continue adding PICES documents from Korea in the project he worked on with Brian Voss and Janet Webster. Joan indicated that most of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission documents are in Aquatic Commons along with MLML and MBARI reports. Elizabeth Knight suggesting adding the Charles Darwin Research Center documents. FCLA can't host Aquatic Commons anymore, so Stephanie is looking for a new host for Aquatic Commons. FLCL was paid ~ \$2,500 to host Aquatic Commons and we also

pay Woods Hole to host the IAMSLIC web site. Southampton offered to host, but it would be really expensive to get tech. support. Plymouth Marine Labs are another possibility, but there are potential financial concerns and they are running an earlier version of E-prints so we would lose some of the customization we've spent money on. Plymouth is also associated with the Freshwater Biological Association which used to be part of the UK government and is now an NGO. There is a concern whether they have adequate resources to carry this over time. A third option would be to merge with OceanDoc which IOC runs on D-Space. Joan Parker suggested we request the domain name AquaticCommons.org but maybe not US. A broad call for a new home was not made for several reasons and the IAMSLIC Board hasn't said much about it either. It was suggested that Marcia Croy Vanwely as President-Elect voice our opinion. It would be easiest to continue to host on an E-Print platform and a strong support from CYAMUS was also expressed. Other ideas of potential hosts? IFREMER, CalTech, Australian National University were all suggested as other repositories powered by E-Prints.

CYAMUS BUSINESS MEETING:

After lunch on Monday, the Cyamus business meeting was held. The representative's update was supplied by Sally Taylor, and she reviewed the Cyamus Treasurer's Report dated March 20, 2010. There was a carry forward of \$3,047.88, and we have not yet received allocation funds from IAMSLIC for 2010, but we expect ~ \$1,500. Total deposits for meeting in Bamfield were \$6,270. The planned expenses for the current meeting would be less than expected as the boat trips were cancelled. Bottom line is that after meeting costs are paid and we get funds from IAMSLIC, we should have a balance of ~\$2,000.

Last year \$1,800 was spent to support digitization projects. What should we do with the excess this year? Steve Watkins suggested allocating \$500 to the Cyamus rep. to support travel to the IAMSLIC meeting in Argentina. Another suggestion was to submit a scanning project to Internet Archive which charges about .10/page, possibly *West Coast Fisherman*. There is a bound set, but it may be the only complete set left. Need to check with Cathy Norton to see if they might want to do it. Discussed some ideas for collaboration, maybe coffee hours on Wimba; Katherine could set this up at UBC at no cost, would need to do a test to see if everyone can get on. Janet Webster suggested funds could be allocated to support a trip to talk to AFS if we can get an audience.

Next we discussed the IAMSLIC 2012 Conference which likely will be a joint meeting with Cyamus. There are two proposals on the table, Daria Carle at UAA and Amy Butros at Scripps. Site Selection Committee meets in May. Seattle might be a third possibility if needed. The Site Selection Committee has 2 year terms that are staggered in order to mentor the new people as they come in. Beth Avery offered to continue as chair of the Site Selection Committee as there weren't any offers for a new chair, but no call has gone out. Marcia was the Cyamus representative on the Site Selection Committee. Kris Anderson offered to take her place.

Sally made a call for nominations for the Cyamus Board. All three positions are open, Cyamus Representative, Secretary, and Treasurer. Sally Taylor and Amy Butros indicated they would like to step down as Representative and Treasurer respectively. Brian Voss volunteered to serve as Cyamus Representative, and Debra Losey was suggested as Treasurer since she is already on the accounts. Sonja Kromann indicated she would be willing to continue as Secretary but noted that if she stayed on with Brian and Debra that it would be an all NOAA Cyamus Board, so nominations will be sought for Secretary along with the other positions. Joan Parker motioned to nominate Brian Voss and Kris Anderson seconded the motion. A call for additional nominations will be sent out after the meeting. Sally will serve on the IAMSLIC Executive Committee as outgoing Cyamus Rep. at Argentina.

Next discussed was the location of the next Cyamus meeting. Daria Carle indicated that if Anchorage was not selected for the 2012 IAMSLIC meeting, then they could host the 2011 Cyamus meeting instead. Joe Wible suggested Catalina and San Luis Obispo and agreed to investigate these locations. Other possible sites suggested included Juneau and Honolulu. Last meetings were: 2005 – La Jolla; 2006 – La Paz; 2007 – San Pedro; 2008 – Friday Harbor; 2009 – Asilomar; and 2010 – Bamfield. The 2006 IAMSLIC meeting in Portland, OR was the last Cyamus hosted conference. There was some discussion of the desire for a separate Cyamus meeting when we are the hosting division for the IAMSLIC conference. General consensus was that we wanted to have a separate Cyamus meeting in 2012 when we next host.

Tuesday, March 30, the Cyamus meeting closed after breakfast and attendees boarded a bus for the snowy ride back to Port Alberni, BC.

