International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC)
Committee on Printed and Electronic Publications (CPEP)

IUPAC Secretariat
7007 Fayetteville Road
Durham, NC 27713

July 9 – 10, 2010

Meeting Minutes

Attendees: David Martinsen, Chair: Steven Bachrach, René Deplanque, Bonnie Lawlor, Miloslav Nič, Colin Batchelor (by teleconference); *ex officio*, David St. C. Black, Secretary-General, James Bull, *PAC* Scientific Editor, Steve Heller, Division VIII InChi subcommittee representative.

Absent: Robert Lancashire, Secretary, Christoph Steinbeck

Secretariat: John Jost, Fabienne Meyers, Bryan Pearson, Terry Renner

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The meeting was opened David Martinsen at 9:05am.

1. Welcome and Introduction of Members

Dave Martinsen welcomed those attending the meeting, at which point the members introduced themselves around the table.

2. Finalization of Agenda

Additional items were added to section 13 of the Agenda. The first item suggests the possibility and desirability of conducting virtual meetings of CPEP in the even numbered years. The second item indicates that Christoph Steinbeck has resigned as a Titular Member of CPEP. It will be necessary to determine possible nominees to replace him.

3. Minutes of Previous Meeting

One change to the minutes from the previous CPEP meeting in Glasgow, UK, was suggested, in relation to the attendee list. This concerned the fact that Fabienne Meyers attended for only part of the meeting, and Bryan Pearson had attended the meeting. The minutes did not reflect this fact. Other than this one small item, no other changes were recommended. René moved that the minutes be accepted with the single recommended change; the motion was seconded by Steve Bachrach and passed unanimously by vote of the committee members.

4. Pure and Applied Chemistry

4.1. Publication Status; printing and distribution

John Jost reported that the number of electronic-only subscriptions to PAC continues to increase relative to print subscriptions. This is largely due to the preference of institutional subscribers. Production costs for 2010 are approximately USD 45,000 lower than in 2009. Net income is still good for this journal. SWETS and EBSCO also provide on-line access, while OCLC requires membership for this service. Manuscript Central (Scholar One) archives finished documents for an indefinite period and these can be accessed for follow-up use for many purposes. A full audit trail exists in the system.

Steve Bachrach asked how long IUPAC will continue to print a hardcopy version of PAC. John Jost replied that this will continue as long as it is profitable.

Dave Martinsen pointed out that electronic-only publication reduces costs such as postage, print, etc. He also said that, in order to guarantee long-term preservation of the published volumes, it is necessary to deposit all material in a third-party archive. If publisher ceases to exist for any reason, access will still be possible. ACS has followed this path for its journals.

James Bull suggested that we should poll customers periodically to determine what they want, need, and expect from PAC. This could help to guarantee the long-term viability of PAC in the sea of journals that currently exist.

Colin Batchelor pointed out that print journals in the EU incur no tax while electronic versions incur VAT.

René Deplanque, Dave Martinsen, and John Jost all pointed out that time costs of electronic publishing must be calculated in some fashion and that they are most certainly not zero. John Jost indicated that the PAC Costs and Revenue chart that he discussed is not a full-cost analysis; rather the cost of what IUPAC normally does to create and process PAC content is not included. Dave Martinsen said that IUPAC should somehow include the contribution from FIZ-Chemie to the production of PAC. This contribution is in some respects a direct subsidy.

4.2. Pricing/Marketing

John Jost presented a table of Proposed Subscription Costs for the year 2011. For both print and electronic-only institutional subscriptions to PAC, a modest increase of USD 50 was recommended. There will be no change for personal subscriptions. No changes in the price of Chemistry International (CI) were recommended.

Steve Bachrach asked what the rationale is for increasing subscription rates. John Jost replied that this is necessary to maintain current PAC net income in light of declining subscriptions.

Fabienne Meyers asked how the number of subscriptions can be increased. René Deplanque responded that it is not practically possible to increase the number of print subscriptions in a way that would be economical. IUPAC needs to improve readability, usability, and the interconnection with other web sites and functionalities in order to increase electronic subscriptions.

Dave Martinsen stated that one way for IUPAC to increase usage is to publish articles that readers will want to use and cite.

Bonnie Lawlor moved that the pricing recommendations for PAC be approved as presented by John Jost. The motion was seconded by René Deplanque and unanimously approved by the voting members. Final approval must come from the Executive Committee (EC) of IUPAC. Terry Renner will conduct the poll of the EC members on this question via the Discussion Board.

4.3. Report from the Scientific Editor

James Bull highlighted several topics from his comprehensive report to the committee. The move toward true ASAP availability of PAC on-line is improving. This will change the way in which copy editing and sequencing will occur in the future. James referred the committee members to the Appendix of his report for important information.

He discussed the matter of PAC's first right of refusal to publish articles originating from IUPAC-sponsored conferences. For considerations of timing, publication of papers from a conference within 9 months afterwards would be acceptable; 6 months would be ideal; and greater than 12 months is a failure. The review process takes significant time and is sometimes a real bottleneck.

James referred the committee members to Section 3.7 of his report. This section again refers to the first right of refusal to publication in PAC. It is most important for the situation in which an NAO hosts a Congress/General Assembly. Negotiations must be conducted early on in the planning cycle to ensure that a suitable publication agreement is reached before the conference itself occurs. There are a few instances where James feels that it would be better not to publish conference papers in PAC, but these are special situations that do not frequently arise.

David Black pointed out that ISNA-13 was sponsored by IUPAC on condition that the host country, Luxembourg, become an NAO. They did promise, they did become an NAO, and the conference was a resounding success.

At this point, Bonnie Lawlor took over the taking of notes for the minutes.

Submitted by

Terry Renner
16 July 2010

4. Pure and Applied Chemistry (continued after 11:00am break)

James Bull reviewed his citation report on the IUPAC journal, *Pure and Applied Chemistry* (*PAC*) – the report has been posted to the forum thread for this meeting at: http://iupac-services.fiz-chemie.de/iupacforum/showthread.php?t=368. This report included a ten-year overview of Impact Factors in addition to a five-year overview of Impact Factors that he initiated in 2007. An error was noted in table 3 (page 2 of his report). The Impact Factor for 2008 should read 2.237 (not 2.455) and for 2009 it should read 2.289 (not 2.757). Appendix 1 of the report provides a summary of citations per volume and appendix 2 provides an annual cumulation of citations per volume. Appendix 3 provides an overall ranking that facilitates the identification of strong topics with wide appeal. James said that he will no longer provide this level of historical data in future reports.

ACTION: ***James Bull*** will post a corrected version of his report to the CPEP List and delete his original file.

There was a brief discussion of the Glossary and the value of including it in *PAC* rather than in electronic format on the Website. It was noted that IUPAC events now drive the content of the journal. However, the history of the journal is that it was established to archive IUPAC recommendations and reports. The content was filled-out by including material from events. Now the events' content is the primary focus. It was also noted that an IUPAC meeting means something different to many attendees due to the diverse topics covered. The question was raised as to whether or not there would be sufficient content for twelve issues of *PAC* should the Glossary and recommendations be removed. It was noted that a minimum of one hundred and twenty pages is required per issue or a different type of binding would be required. Editors are now working on the November issue (about four manuscripts). As of the end of July all approved manuscripts will be available on the *PAC* website approximately four to six weeks between approval and publication. These "ASAP" manuscripts will still be published as a collection in an issue, although they can be cited by DOI before the full collection is created. This fueled a brief discussion on the use of page numbers and the diverse practices used by publishers who release a journal on an article-by-article basis. Bonnie Lawlor mentioned the *NFAIS Best Practices on Journal Article Publishing* and said that she would circulate a copy after the meeting. It contains a discussion of page numbers within the context of ASAP publishing.

ACTION: ***Bonnie Lawlor*** will circulate a copy of the NFAIS Best Practices on Journal Article Publishing.

David Martinsen and all committee members thanked James for his report and acknowledge all of his excellent work with regard to *PAC*.

5. Chemistry International

Fabienne Meyers, Managing Editor, presented her report on *Chemistry International* (*CI*), IUPAC's news magazine. She noted that the magazine is funded by the Affiliate Membership Program (AMP) that was established in 1986. At that time the American Chemical Society (ACS) was looking at international memberships and there was concern that ACS would become an international presence. IUPAC started an individual membership (cost varies from country to country) that offered a membership card, *Chemistry International*, and a ten percent discount on most IUPAC meetings. In some countries the program is run by its chemical society (such as ACS in the United States of America). The renewals are included on that society's renewal form and an administrative fee is charged. The majority of affiliates are in the United States (est. 2K - 3K). The rest of the world has about 1K. The UK had four hundred at one time, but the number has since declined to a few dozen. The UK affiliate membership files have been lost. The count in Australia has grown to one hundred. Thirty four countries currently participate in the Affiliate Membership Program and sponsor individual affiliates (the affiliates are under thirty-five years. of age). In other countries, those who are qualified can apply directly to the Secretariat. In India, affiliate membership is bestowed as an honor by the NAO (National Adhering Organization – in this case the Indian National Science Academy), although individuals can apply. In fact, there are more individual affiliates in India than the number recruited by the NAO. Germany has about one hundred affiliate members.
The cover of *CI* is on the *CI* home page along with the relevant content for that issue. Steve Bachrach noted that *CI* has become very good and should be on the IUPAC homepage to make it more visible, particularly to high school students. It was noted that *CI* serves as a promotional brochure for IUPAC. In a way it is a substitute for a newsletter that would be sent to members and member organizations. It offers high quality news for very little cost. Revenues are about $5K - $6K.

The question was raised whether or not a *PAC* overrun should be used for promotional purposes at a conference. James Bull quoted a printing cost of $15/copy. It was then suggested that perhaps print copies should not be used, but a digital version could be put on a CD or a thumb drive. As an aside it was noted that *PAC* cover art is not presently part of the online package, while other organizations such as ACS have included cover art to increase the visibility of the journal and "self-promote."

Another promotion suggestion was to print a flyer highlighting the table of contents of the most recent conference with the web address to access the full text. This could be done for each major conference series. One can actually navigate the full history of every conference series on the Website, so links to the series could be included in the brochure.

Fabienne noted that she would like to include a personal perspective on a specific topic/field in *CI* and link it back to the specific issue of *PAC* in which the topic is discussed. She requested some suggestions on potential topics. In closing her report, she recommended that the pricing of *CI* remain the same for the coming year. Steven Bachrach **MOVED**

> That the pricing of *Chemistry International* remain the same for the coming year.

The motion was seconded by René Deplanque and approved by a unanimous vote of all meeting attendees.

David Martinsen and all committee members thanked Fabienne for her report and acknowledged all of her excellent work with regard to *CI*. The meeting then adjourned for a forty-five minute lunch break at 12:15pm EDST and was picked up again at 1:05pm EDST.

6. Books

Terry Renner distributed a sheet that summarized the sales and net income of IUPAC Color Books through the end of 2009 (it is posted on the forum thread for this meeting at: http://iupac-services.fiz-chemie.de/iupacforum/showthread.php?t=378): *Red Book II* (Aug. 13,2001), 601 copies, net income

(GBP) 15,397; *Red Boo*k (Nov. 22, 2005), 732 copies, net income (GBP)23,384; *Green Book III* (2007), 934 copies, net income (GBP) 232,300; *Purple Book* (2009), 292 copies, net income (GBP) 20,127; *Concept in Toxicology* (2009), 98 copies, net income (GBP) 2,744. He noted that while books are still being printed they do not make a lot of money and that IUPAC costs are not being covered.

The Blue Book (Organic chemistry) is currently being worked on in Division VIII (the original draft was in 2004 with 900 - 1,000 pages). The main content is preferred IUPAC names (PINs). The problem is that in some cases when the rule is properly applied, there can be two choices for a name. Do you choose the trivial name or the systematic name (trivial names do not fit within the system)? This point is still being debated so there is no way that the book will be published this year. A comment was made that no library will purchase the *Blue Book*. However, it was noted that it is very important to journal and book editors who need correct nomenclature and who will rely upon the book.

A large part of the *Blue Book* contains tables of structures with names. It was asked whether or not we could combine the names already compiled by the American Chemical Society, FIZ-CHEMIE Berlin, Beilstein and IUPAC. Is there a way of incorporating the names and/or rules into software? Could we take a draft of the *Blue Book* and compare the structures with those in PubChem? It was noted that the computer generation of names is in the 60% - 70% accuracy range – the quality is just not there yet, so the *Blue Book* is needed one way or the other. We definitely need a group that is interested in taking the content of the *Blue Book* into a software system. But this would be a very big project, it would require significant funding, and it would need a plan with people available to invest the time needed to accomplish the goal. This is something that Division VIII needs to address.

The Principles of Nomenclature is out of print and is currently being revised.

Fabienne Meyers suggested an iPhone application for the *Gold Book* to increase its visibility to the younger generation of researchers. She had received an expression of interest from someone willing to do the project for $8,000 U.S. dollars and we could either sell the app or give it away. A comment was made that it would cost $75 - $100 per hour to have someone program the application. The question was raised whether or not the iPhone is best device for which to offer an app. The screen is so small that reading the *Gold Book* might be difficult. Perhaps we should direct any effort towards an iPad application on which legibility is much better. A discussion followed regarding how iPads fit into the workflow, who will use the application, etc. It was agreed not to do an iPhone app and that an iPad app may be considered in the future.

7. Reports from Other Organizations

7.1 CODATA

Robert Lancashire was unable to attend the CODATA meeting. The report highlighting their 2009 activities that was circulated prior to today's meeting came from the CODATA Website (go to: http://www.codata.org/Highlights 2009.pdf). The 2010 meeting will be held in Cape Town, South Africa from October 24th through October 27th (see http://www.codata2010.com/ for details). Robert has submitted two presentations for the meeting and will be attending.

7.2 ICSU

Terry Renner had been invited by ICSU to participate in a United Nations' meeting on policy issues. Mark Cesa accompanied him. Terry reported that the most beneficial event for IUPAC was the SAICM Learning Center (**S**trategic **A**pproach to **I**nternational **C**hemical **M**anagement). Mark also delivered a short presentation on IUPAC, its capabilities, the International Year of Chemistry (IYC), and IUPACS's role with regard to SAICM.

SAICM's role is education and training. They note that there are shiploads of toxic waste material for disposal, all done legally, but the recipients may not know what they agreed to do with the waste, nor is there a mechanism for follow-up to ensure that the recipients did what they were supposed to do. Terry and Mark believe that there may be some opportunities for IUPAC to be more involved with SAICM, not as

prime movers, but as arms-length providers of knowledge and experience. "It was clear," said Terry in his report, "from all the sessions that we attended that education and training are two of the most critical needs for sustainable development, especially in developing countries throughout the world." He recommends that IUPAC explore ways in which it can contribute to SAICM and to work with Gisbert Glaser through ICSU to achieve this objective (Terry's report is posted on the forum thread for this meeting at: http://iupac-services.fiz-chemie.de/iupacforum/showthread.php?t=378).

Terry also noted that ICSU has a grant program that is open to ICSU members or member "bodies." ICSU judges on societal issues not science issues and they favor joint projects among Unions (there are thirty Unions within ICSU. Approximately 7- 10 are bio-oriented and 7-10 are earth science-oriented). The next deadline for grant proposals is March 1, 2011. The principle applicant must have a partner that is another Union (it was noted that CODATA would be an appropriate partner even though it is an ICSU "body," not an ICSU Union). Also, IUPAC could partner with ICSTI as they are affiliated with ICSU. In any event, if we were to consider such a grant as a source of funding, we would have to start now.

7.3 ICSTI

A report on ICSTI was submitted by Wendy Warr, ICSTI General Secretary (it is posted on the forum thread for this meeting at: http://iupac-services.fiz-chemie.de/iupacforum/showthread.php?t=379). David Martinsen noted the following highlights from the report. DataCite, a global co-operative effort, has be created to provide easier access to scientific research data on the Internet, to increase acceptance of research data as legitimate, citable contributions to the scientific record, and to support data archiving that will permit results to be verified and re-purposed for future study (see: http://www.tib-hannover.de/fileadmin/datacite/whatisdc.html). He also noted that WorldWideScience.org is now multilingual. The service was launched at the ICSTI conference in Helsinki this year (see: http://worldwidescience.org/multi/index.html). David also mentioned the multi-media search and retrieval project, SciencePix, that is being developed by the US department of Energy in conjunction with Microsoft. A vote of thanks was given to Wendy Warr in appreciation of her report.

8. CPEP Budget

David Martinsen reported that as of today's meeting CPEP has not incurred any costs. That will change after the meeting when expense reports are submitted.

9. Subcommittee on Electronic Data Standards

10. Industry Initiatives

For awareness purposes, David Martinsen reported on the following information industry initiatives.

10.1. *CrossCheck:* This is a plagiarism detection service offered by CrossRef. CrossCheck is powered by iThenticate, an initiative started by CrossRef to help its members actively engage in efforts to prevent scholarly and professional plagiarism. Although there are several plagiarism screening tools already available, they are not well-suited to filtering academic content simply because they haven't had access to the relevant full-text literature to screen against. CrossCheck changes this by creating and continuously growing a database of current and archival scholarly literature.

This database is one of two parts that make up the CrossCheck service. The second part is the iThenticate tool that compares authored works against the content in the database and highlights matching or similar text for further editorial review. This capability has not yet been incorporated into ScholarOne. *Nature* is one publication currently using the service (for more information go to: http://www.crossref.org/crosscheck.html).

10.2. *CrossMark*: This is another CrossRef initiative, but it has not yet been released. CrossMark is designed to allow the researcher to easily determine if they are looking at a publisher-maintained copy of a scholarly document; to allow the user to easily ascertain the current status of a scholarly document; and to

allow the user to access and use any extra, non-bibliographic metadata that the publisher deems important to the document in question. From the publisher perspective, CrossMark is designed to highlight that the scholarly publisher is responsible for both the initial certification of a publication, as well as the ongoing stewardship of said certified publication, and to enable the publisher to highlight the otherwise invisible steps that they have taken to ensure the trustworthiness of their content (for more information go to: http://www.crossref.org/crossmark.html).

10.3. *ORCID:* A project established to differentiate among author names and minimize ambiguity. There are three working groups - a business group, an infrastructure group, and an operational practices group. It is currently a pilot project and by the end of this year it may go live. At present there is no fee required to participate. To see a presentation on this subject given by Howard Ratner of Nature Publishing, go to: http://www.slideshare.net/hratner/introduction-to-orcid-stm-spring-2010. IUPAC should consider joining once the project is registered and more details have been released.

10.4. *NISO/NFAIS Supplemental Materials Taskforce:* The objective of this project is to develop recommended practices on the incorporation and indexing of supplemental materials that are submitted with journal articles. Three working groups have been established - a business practices group of which Bonnie Lawlor is a member; a technical working group of which David Martinsen is Co-chair; and a stakeholders group that will review and comment on the recommendations that are developed. For more information got to: http://www.niso.org/topics/tl/supplementary/.

10.5. *NISO Journal Article DTD:* The goal of this work is to take the currently existing National Library of Medicine (NLM) Journal Archiving and Interchange Tag Suite version 3.0, the three journal article schemas, and the documentation and shepherd it through the NISO standardization process. The intent is for the Tag Suite to become a NISO standard and each of the schemas to become a "sub-standard" or appendix to the Tag Suite standard. To achieve this objective, a NISO Working Group will be convened with the intention of proposing that the Tag Suite, as it currently stands, be accepted as a Draft Standard following a brief period of review within the group. For more information see:http://www.niso.org/apps/group_public/download.php/3820/NISOjournalmarkup_q1report8apr10.pdf.

11. InChI

Steve Heller summarized his report on the InChI project (the report has been posted to the forum thread for this meeting at: http://iupac-services.fiz-chemie.de/iupacforum/showthread.php?t=375. He said that the technical issues are moving along reasonably well, but most issues are not technical. Rather they are political in nature. There are a lot of diverse views on how to move forward. Some people have asked for applications to join the project, but few applications have actually been returned. He noted that Google is not participating. He stated that the project needs organization, funds, and technical support.

David Black asked if authors can supply with their manuscripts a list of structures for which the InChIs will be created by journal editorial staff or are the authors expected to create them? If authors have to do the work, they need to be educated about InChI. Steve Heller noted that no one is demanding InChIs – it is definitely a top down process. Elsevier will be publishing InChI keys at the end of each relevant article. The Royal Society of Chemistry is using InChIs this year, and some other publishers will start before year-end. John Wiley already has 3.5 million InChIs, but is unsure of what to do with them. This is not a short-term implementation as the chemistry community has its own culture and processes.

René Deplanque noted that FIZ-CHEMIE Berlin has InChIs for all of its structures and that they will be available with the next release of the databases.

PAC does not include InChI's. It was suggested that all authors of *PAC* papers with an organic chemistry theme be asked to supply keywords from a controlled set and to supply InCHIs for key structures. Clear instructions on how to create the InChIs should be made available. It was noted that Chemdraw may create incorrect InChIs for sugars due to the stereo chemical representation. Symyx Draw makes it harder to make such a mistake. It was then suggested that it might be more effective if we ask the author to submit the

structures (not InChIs) and we will create the InChIs. We do not want to create an "energy barrier" for the authors.

ACTION: It was agreed that for every IUPAC conference with an organic chemistry theme, a message will be sent to all authors who have agreed to submit a manuscript requesting that they submit structure drawings (we will supply a list of appropriate software tools) for the key molecules in the manuscript (this will not be a focus on novelty). The drawings will be collected and sent to René Deplanque so that InChI's can be created by FIZ-CHEMIE Berlin staff. The InChI's will be incorporaterd into *PAC* as keywords.

Steve Heller asked if Division VIII is the appropriate home for the InChI project. He is concerned because the Division is really focused on nomenclature. After some discussion it was agreed that InChI needs both nomenclature expertise and informatics expertise. It was also agreed that InChI needs to be associated with a decision-making body such as Division VIII. CPEP serves in an advisory capacity. It does not make decisions. David said that it is easier to draw a structure than to compose a name. The ideal process would be to draw the structure, and then generate an InChI from which a name could be generated. Steve Heller expressed some concern over funding. However, it was noted that Division VIII had a budget of $80K of which $31K was set aside for projects, almost all of which went to InChI ($28K).

ACTION: It is recommended that the InChI project remain in Division VIII. However**, *Fabienne Meyers*** will send all InChI-related documents to both Division VIII and to CPEP and the latter can advise on all issues.

After the above discussion the meeting was adjourned until 8:30am the following morning.

12. CPEP-guided/supported Projects

David Martinsen reported on two CPEP guided projects.

12.1. Project No. 2007-039—1-024: Extension of ThermoML (the IUPAC standard for thermodynamic data communications, Chair, M. Frankel). This project will go through the end of 2010. David will post the document to the CPEP forum.

ACTION: ***David Martinsen*** will post the ThermoML document to the CPEP forum.

12.2. Project No. 2009-038-1-024 (Addition of PDF output to the electronic version of the IUPAC Compendium of Chemical Terminology – *The Gold Book*). Bedřich Košata will be leaving his position, but someone at his current organization will be assigned to take over and is currently being trained. A progress report on this project has been posted to the forum thread for this meeting (http://iupac-services.fiz-chemie.de/iupacforum/showthread.php?t=366).

13. CPEP Communication Methods – does the IUPAC Forum Work?

David Martinsen reported that only one person said that they did not like the forum, so it will be retained as a communication vehicle and as a repository for documents. James Bull said that he himself did not receive an e-mail when he sent an e-mail to the group with his report. Bryan Pearson said that he will look into the problem.

ACTION: ***Bryan Pearson*** will look into the e-mail problem that James Bull reported as noted above.

Bryan mentioned that a private message can be sent through the forum as well. And he also mentioned that he can create a folder that is a sub-folder in a forum thread. He put all of the 2009 e-mails into a single thread for reference. If he edits an e-mail it will automatically note that this has been done.

14. International Year of Chemistry

A brochure on the International Year of Chemistry was circulated at the meeting along with a promotional pin. The event has its own website (go to: http://www.chemistry2011.org/) with the objective of accumulating information on the International year of Chemistry. It is a Web 2.0 site at which people can add information, share ideas, etc. All present agreed that the site looks very good. Fabienne Meyers will be working on the 2011 edition of the IUPAC calendar that will be distributed with the November issue of *Chemistry International.*

15. IUPAC Web site

In April 2010 David Martinsen received a letter from Christopher Ober, President, IUPAC Division IV, who expressed concern about the IUPAC Website. He requested a plan of action to resolve the problems by the end of this calendar year. A virtual meeting was held to discuss the issues. Afterwards, René Deplanque and others from FIZ-CHEMIE Berlin met with the Prague Web Team that is currently responsible for web development. As a result, in late May David distributed an analysis of the current state of the IUPAC Website along with recommendations for moving forward – the report has been posted to the forum thread for this meeting at:http://iupac-services.fiz-chemie.de/iupacforum/showthread.php?t=355).

There are several versions of the Web servers; 1) http://old.iupac.org is located at FIZ-CHEMIE Berlin contains static html pages with the style hardcoded so it is difficult to easily change the look and feel of the site; 2) http://www.iupac.org is also located at FIZ CHEMIE Berlin and is referred to as Version 2.0. This, too, is difficult to update and version control and the tracking of edits are missing features. In addition, it does not have the complete content of the old server; 3) http://pre.zvon.org is the development server, also referred to as Version 2.1. It is located on a Google server and has a database management system based upon Google docs. Searching is improved and the version control and edit tracking features are available. The site is in a beta state (85% finished) and the developers believe that it can be completed in a month. If acceptable as is, it could be launched in a matter of days; 4) http://goldbook.iupac.org is located at FIZ-CHEMIE Berlin and contains only the content of the IUPAC *Gold Book*; 5) http://agrochemicals.iupac.org, also at FIZ-CHEMIE Berlin, is for the dissemination of information on the chemistry of agrochemicals and the regulations pertaining to their use; 6) http://moureu.iupac.org, also at FIZ-CHEMIE Berlin and is a alias for www.iupac.org; 7) the *PAC* Journal server, located in Prague.

It was noted that Bryan Pearson has been loading the old content to the new site and that the underlying technology of the two sites differ. Steven Bachrach pointed out that the Website will inherently be complex and that a lot of people will need to add content, so the interface must be for non-experts. René Deplanque said that for the site to be easy to use it needs a database management system that automatically organizes the site. The database management system is a key piece that appears to be missing.

Currently, content is being moved from version 1.0 to version 2.1a (and version 2.1b). Miloslav Nič (version 2.1a) controls what goes in and Bryan actually does the input (version 2.1b). A significant problem is that the information in each of the versions differ - they are not in sync. John Jost said that we need a single development location where everything is in one place. The question was asked as to who will be uploading content – experts? chemists? It was noted that as of now only Bryan and Fabienne have been involved. John asked how we can get version 2.1 unified and live, and migrate all of version 1.0 content. He believes that we need a fully functional "next step" all in one place, and then we can deal with the issue of a database management system. We need to define responsibilities and define a time line. David Martinsen asked if we need to step back and look at a design, information architecture, etc. John's response was that we already have something usable, and that René can accommodate the space to meet Milo's needs, the archive, as well as something that will help Bryan and Fabienne. So let René get us over the initial hump and then we can move forward.

The question was raised whether or not a Web oversight group should be established - one that would allow Division Presidents to participate. After some discussion it was agreed that this was an excellent suggestion. René Deplanque **MOVED**

> That a Web Steering subcommittee of CPEP be established and that the composition be two CPEP members, two IUPAC Secretariat members, and one Division President plus an alternate.

Bonnie Lawlor seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

Following some discussion as to who should actually fill those positions, Colin Batchelor **MOVED**

> That René Deplanque and David Martinsen be recommended to represent CPEP, and that Terry Renner and Fabienne Meyers be recommended to represent the IUPAC Secretariat.

Miloslav Nič seconded the motion and it passed unanimously. It was agreed that both Milo and Bryan are developers and should not be part of the steering subcommittee. It was noted that the subcommittee is under the control of the committee that established it and that the subcommittee can exist as long as needed. It was also agreed that the day-to-day responsibility for web activities, for project oversight, and for answering developer questions is a staff deployment issue to be decided upon by the Executive Director, Terry Renner. CPEP believes that this responsibility needs to part of someone's job description.

ACTION: ***Terry Renner*** will assign the responsibility for daily oversight of web development and incorporate the responsibility into that person's job description.

There followed a discussion of technology issues related to the Website. René Deplanque said that we need a single environment, that we need to stabilize the site, and that FIZ-CHEMIE Berlin will host it.

ACTION: ***René Deplanque*** and ***Miloslav Nič*** will develop recommendations within the next month or so for the Website steering subcommittee to review and discuss.

We need to get the material into both systems, we need to determine a time frame for the project, and we need to write up a proposal in order to request funding. The question of how much material needs to be migrated was raised. It appears that the material on http://old.iupaac.org is the problem. Fabienne pointed out that human intervention is required to clean the old pages. As noted earlier, the information on Mila's machine can differ from that on Bryan's. She noted that we need a workflow and a tracking system and that all of the material should be uploaded to only one server as it is completed. René said that we will migrate everything into one place asap and implement a tracking system. The goal is to eliminate version 1.0 in a matter of months (not weeks and not years). For the time being the staff will continue the proofing and clean-up on the existing systems. As soon as Milo and René complete the proposal the work will be migrated.

David Martinsen and all committee members expressed sincere thanks to Mila for his development efforts and to Fabienne and Bryan for the efforts that they are putting forth to work through this difficult transition period.

16. Any Other Business

The following items fall under the heading of other business.

Replacement of Christoph Steinbeck

The normal procedure to seek CPEP committee members is to obtain nominations from the National Adhering Organizations (NAO's). NAO's can also be contacted to obtain suggestions to fill unexpected openings. David Martinsen said that the committee needs experienced, serious professionals similar to those required for the finance committee. CPEP does not want nominal members. It was noted that the President can make an appointment from nominations for a non-operational committee. David suggested two possible candidates – one from China and one from Japan. He asked if the NAOs had put forth any nominations for CPEP during the last appointment process and, if so, were there any from Japan or China? We would not want to conflict with any recommendations that had already been put forth by those countries. After checking, it was found that a nomination from Japan had been submitted (Natsuo Onodera, Vice President of the Japanese Society for Information and Media Studies). It was agreed that Terry Renner will send out a call for new nominations as the others are now out of date.

ACTION: ***Terry Renner*** will send out a call for nominations for candidates to fill Christoph Steinbeck's position on CPEP.

Virtual meetings in even-numbered years

David Martinsen asked if the committee would want to consider holding virtual meetings in even numbered years. Colin Batchelor was the only virtual attendee for this meeting and from his perspective he said that it went well. It was noted that the virtual meetings would probably have to be held in the evening since committee membership spans the globe (Australia, UK, Germany, and USA). It was suggested that a virtual meeting would be agenda-dependent. Routine issues can be discussed via teleconference, but more serious issues need as much in-person contact as possible. Another suggestion is to tack on a meeting to another conference that the majority of committee members need to attend, such as the spring or fall meetings of the American Chemical Society. It was agreed to defer a decision on this since the committee has more than a year to thing about it.

ACTION: A decision on holding virtual meetings in even-numbered years has been postponed.

17. Next Meeting

The next CPEP meeting will take place at the IUPAC General Assembly that is scheduled to take place in San Juan, Puerto Rico from July 30 – August 1, 2001. The exact dates for the CPEP meeting are as follows:

July 31, 2011: Full day (Sunday)
August 1, 2011: Half day (Monday)

At 10:5am Steve Bachrach **MOVED**

That the CPEP meeting be adjourned.

Colin Batchelor seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

Respectfully Submitted,

Bonnie Lawlor
July 29, 2010