Present:
David Martinsen (Chair)
Robert Lancashire (Secretary)
Steven Bachrach
René Deplanque
Bonnie Lawlor
Colin Batchelor (by AdobeConnect)

ex Officio:
David St. C. Black (Secretary-General)
James Bull (PAC Scientific Editor)
Bryan Pearson (Secretariat)
Fabienne Meyers (Secretariat)
Terry Renner (Secretariat)

Observers:
Kazuhiro Hayashi, Chemical Society of Japan, Tokyo, Japan (by AdobeConnect)
Bono Lučić, The Rugjer Bošković Institute, Zagreb, Croatia (by AdobeConnect)

Guest:
Bob Belford, University of Arkansas, Little Rock

Regrets:
Miloslav Nić

Location: Sheraton Puerto Rico Hotel (adjacent to the Puerto Rico Convention Center)

1. Welcome and Introduction of Members
The meeting was opened by Dave Martinsen at 9:05 AM after some delays in obtaining a workable computer for projection and for controlling the remote access. (Thanks to James Bull for the loan of his PC). The Chair welcomed those present both in person and via the internet at which point those in attendance introduced themselves.

2. Finalization of the Agenda
The draft agenda was accepted without change.
3. Minutes of the Previous Meeting
The minutes from the 2010 meeting (compiled by Terry and Bonnie) had been circulated, Steve Bacharach moved that the minutes be accepted and the motion was seconded by Bonnie Lawlor and unanimously approved.

4. Membership Roster.
The meeting heard from the Chair that Miloslav Nić was seeking leave of absence for a year, having recently changed jobs, and it was agreed that this be accommodated and that he should be reappointed for 2012-2015.

Note: Subsequent to the meeting René was appointed as the incoming IUPAC Secretary General and so would no longer be a titular member of CPEP. Nominations to fill this vacancy are needed and would be sought from NAO’s.

6. Report from the Secretariat
A Report from the Secretariat by Terry Renner was presented as power point slides showing the changes to both the print and electronic subscription changes over recent years along with the costs of editing and publishing PAC and CI.
Production costs and editing costs were presented for the past few years and showed that for 2011 the printing costs had increased substantially from last year (~71K to ~118K) and editorial costs had moved from ~200K to ~220K. At the same time revenue from subscriptions had dropped from ~712K to ~582K.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost-Production</td>
<td>315,362</td>
<td>349,121</td>
<td>363,202</td>
<td>295,260</td>
<td>364,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription Revenue</td>
<td>782,684</td>
<td>809,197</td>
<td>783,833</td>
<td>712,241</td>
<td>382,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Income (Cost)</td>
<td>467,322</td>
<td>460,076</td>
<td>422,631</td>
<td>416,981</td>
<td>217,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.5% of Revenue</td>
<td>332,641</td>
<td>343,909</td>
<td>333,979</td>
<td>302,702</td>
<td>247,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional Subscription Rate</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>1,850</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,050</td>
<td>2,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate Increase (%)</td>
<td>#REF!</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Only Institutional Subs. Rate</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>1,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Pure and Applied Chemistry
A lengthy discussion followed related to the rising costs and diminishing subscriptions. It had earlier been projected that as the print editions decreased with time the electronic subscriptions would increase. However the electronic subscriptions this year had unexpectedly deceased and it was thought necessary to try to discover why this had happened and whether this was likely to continue or was just an aberration. Given the rising costs of editing and publishing it was felt that if this was the start of a new trend then before long IUPAC would be subsidising PAC and not returning a profit from sales.

It was noted that pay per view sales were not contributing a significant amount and book sales were not significant either.

A motion to retain the existing print and subscription rates at current values was moved by Steve and seconded by René and this was carried unanimously. It was agreed to re-evaluate the situation at the next meeting. The meeting felt that increasing the subscription for PAC at this stage might lead to even further cancellations.

It was agreed to follow up with those institutions who had dropped their subscriptions and to see what had influenced their decisions and if there was any way to get them to re-subscribe. Terry
and Linda to be asked to manage this from the secretariat.

It was further decided to conduct a survey of all users both web and print to ascertain more feedback. Bohumir to be asked to help carry this out.

7. Chemistry International
CI subscriptions and sales were much steadier. A suggestion was made that perhaps advertising could be introduced in CI to offset costs. Corporate members could be offered space for advertisements as an inducement

The production of a printed copy of CI was considered to be useful in publicising events and activities of IUPAC and should be continued even at break-even levels and even if not creating a profit. A motion to this effect was proposed by Steve and seconded by Bonnie. It was passed unanimously.

CI is distributed to all Affiliates who pay $35 / year and a boost in their numbers by a membership increase drive would help allay increases in costs.

A long term discussion on the future of printed copies needs to be held and a strategic long-term view for the future determined.

David Martinsen and all the committee members thanked Fabienne for her report and acknowledged her excellent work with regard to CI.

8. Colour Books
Fabienne commented on the status of the Gold Book that had been the focus of a project on conversion to electronic form. The on-line version does not contain updates beyond 2006 and requires numerous additions and modifications based on publications in PAC since then. The mechanism to handle this is clumsy with ICTNS making selections of which items to be updated. The five steps involved conversion of DOC to XML. Loading the XML onto the website, converting to HTML, and converting the equations to render properly, is a process that requires intervention by the developers. IUPAC needs a better process. Robert Belford, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, will make a presentation later in the meeting with a potential model for updating the content of the Colour Books.

Lunch break at 12:30

7. Report from the Scientific Editor

A set of comprehensive reports from the Scientific Editor had been circulated and a few topics
were highlighted from these. James mentioned that in addition to some negative areas there were many positives as well.

In relation to publications stemming from the 43rd Congress, James noted that he had been provided with little feedback as to progress and that he had experienced great difficulty in establishing meaningful dialogue with Organisers and Authors.

It was noted that a succession plan needed to be put in place for the Scientific Editor position since James had proposed that he would not be looking to continue beyond 2013. A shortlist should be made by 2012 so that there could be some overlap and that CPEP should establish a search committee with David Black as Chair of EAB to chair the committee. David Martinsen will present the idea of a search committee to the EAB.

James highlighted some issues with Manuscript Central and there was some discussion as to whether a new system was needed and whether this was the right time to be looking to make any changes. It was heard that James had not undergone formal training in the use of Manuscript Central, but expected the IUPAC office to take responsibility for system administration and maintenance, a task formerly performed by John Jost, who had attended an early orientation course on Manuscript Central. Since John’s retirement from IUPAC, a number of these tasks have devolved upon James and the Production Editor, Cheryl Wurzbacher, who has since attended a Manuscript Central course. CPEP recommended that in the future, the Scientific Editor should be supported by an Editorial Assistant.

A case of plagiarism had been detected and the paper retracted. The use of CrossCheck from CrossRef can be used to prevent future occurrences of plagiarism. Publishers integrate CrossCheck into their manuscript workflows in a variety of locations, and the Scientific Editor will need to determine the best place for the plagiarism check within PAC but cannot undertake this as an additional personal responsibility.

The subject of the preferred spelling to be used in PAC articles was mentioned. In general US English was accepted by US authors and all others use what was termed International English.

David Martinsen and all the committee members thanked James for his report and acknowledged his excellent work with regard to PAC.

9. Subcommittee Reports

Robert had distributed some notes related to activities of SEDS and it was suggested that given the lack of progress on AnML that a JCAMP-DX for XML protocol be reinvestigated.

Given that Bruker was already using a protocol for NMR that was adopted from a draft specification from SEDS it was suggested that the n-Dimensional paper be re-evaluated and published.

At 4PM the CPEP meeting adjourned so that the Web Steering Subcommittee could meet.
Monday 9 AM

10. IUPAC Website Update
The Web Steering Subcommittee reported that the new IUPAC web site could be ready for a soft launch by the time of the ACS meeting in Denver at the end of August. A follow-up meeting of the Web Steering Subcommittee would be held there. The main reason for waiting another few weeks was that information on Divisions and Members was not available on the new site and this was deemed essential. This information is extracted from the ACT! membership database, and while the major issues have been addressed, there are still some minor issues to be resolved.

The new site was merged from the existing 3 main IUPAC sites. None of these had held all of the information. The new site, hosted by FIZ CHEMIE Berlin, uses the Typo3 content management system for importing and creating content. Fabienne was not yet familiar with the editing system and a training session was to be organised in the upcoming weeks prior to the launch. At present Bryan was the only person at the Secretariat able to make additions/modifications.

René noted that Domain Registration for the IUPAC site needed to be held officially by the IUPAC Secretariat; at present it seemed to be linked to someone in Prague. He recommended that a 5 year renewal be done with Joker.com but this required communication with the person in Prague to move it from netsolutions.

11. Other reports
CODATA,
Robert briefly commented on news from CODATA and that he had attended their GA in South Africa last year and presented on IUPAC standards. A proposal to develop a web site that combined all standards from a variety of scientific unions was put forwarded for funding but was unsuccessful.

ICSTI, report from Wendy Warr. It was noted that a number of members were appreciative of the newsletters being forwarded from ICSTI.

ICSU, report from Wendy Warr

12. Project status reports
   a. Colour Books,
CPEP still regards the online implementation of the Gold Book as being the first in a line of continuous development of the other Colour Books. However, while the Divisions proceed with updating of their various Colour Books, there does not seem to be a general commitment towards online publication. This is an issue that requires early resolution so that consistent policy can be developed. The important contributions to IUPAC from both Prague and Berlin deserve special mention and thanks.

b. ThermoML, file from Michael Frenkel

A new standards document has been submitted to ICTNS for review. This project is listed under the Analytical Chemistry Division and the Physical and Biophysical Chemistry Division, but is an extension of a previous CPEP project.

13. Industry Reviews

XCITR,
René Deplanque noted that XCITR is a repository for exploring and sharing chemical information teaching resources and was a joint cooperative project between the German and American Chemical Societies. The site housed Open Access, peer reviewed material that was available via a range of cc licences. There was a role for IUPAC in promoting the collection of teaching and learning materials especially for developing countries.

Wiki Hyperglossary,
Dr. Robert E. Belford of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock gave a demonstration on the WikiHyperGlossary (WHG) (http://hyperglossary.org) of the Chemical Education Digital Library (ChemEd DL) pathway of the NSDL (U.S. National STEM Distributed Learning) program. This program automates the markup of digital text documents and web pages by linking words in those documents to the database content of an associated glossary. The content of the database appears as a JavaScript overlay that is superimposed on the requested document. A program was presented which uploads bulk canonical glossaries to the WHG and can associate with those terms an editable wiki-field. This allows users the ability to connect documents to non-editable IUPAC definitions (with citations) that are coupled to a social glossary with definitions that through crowd-sourcing can be developed for the targeted level of subject expertise. The program can also associate InChI’s with chemical names. This enables online searches of resources like ChemSpider and ChemEd DL, while also bringing forth software agents like Jmol and JChemPaint.

Two potential future functionalities were also presented. The first was using the WHG as a tool for the provisional review process of IUPAC glossaries, where the provisional definition was placed in the non-editable field and the associated wiki-field could be used for comments. A "Get-History" query was presented where the database could be queried for comments over a defined time span by a defined user group. This would allow glossary authors to instantly see the associated discussion history for only those definitions that had been commented on. A second potential future functionality was presented where a glossary-based document comparison program could be used to identify similar documents within a corpus of text. That
is, a knowledge-domain based document vector defined by a subject-specific glossary's term frequency and proximity pattern could be developed, and through a cosine comparison function these could be used to identify similar documents. Note, this strategy could involve multiple glossaries in that a document on atmospheric ozone depletion would have different vectors if run on an atmospheric or a photochemistry glossary. Triangulating the two would find other documents which would be similar in regards to both photo and atmospheric chemistry.

Belford’s interface is not yet robust enough to be used as a tool for updating and publishing the Colour Books. However, the workflow is worth considering. Once the new website is launched, IUPAC should begin to consider environments to allow Division and ICTNS members to update the content.

Lyrasis,

Bonnie noted that a number of US state libraries in schools and colleges had been hit by cuts as large as 25%. The library consortia had concerns over the economy and was looking at enabling better links between libraries and the move to more Open Access journals.

ORCID, Inc
Dave Martinsen introduced the concept of a contributor identifier as an aid for solving the problems associated with name ambiguity and attribution. ORCID, Inc. is a non-profit organisation launched in August 2010 that has already gained widespread participation by Institutions such as ACS and RSC and IUCr.

A discussion related to the use of metrics for evaluation of academic performance followed with some concerns raised about the widespread use of citation index and impact factors being applied without closer examination or due diligence.

CrossMark,
Dave Martinsen introduced the CrossRef service that would allow a user to determine whether the version of an article they were reading was the latest publisher-maintained version as well as access non-bibliographic material related to the article. Given that more and more information was being stored in Institutional Repositories, and individuals (whether an author or not) were posting articles on their own websites, there was the possibility of confusion as to whether any given PDF file was the most up-to-date article available.

NISO/NFAIS Supplemental Materials Working Groups,
Dave Martinsen noted that there was a need for best practices with respect to supplementary materials. For example, some journals were considering abandoning supplementary material
altogether, what should be the practice for requests for Inter-library Loans, should supplementary material be sent as well. Should it be freely available from the web etc.,

Government data management policies,
Dave Martinsen noted that Data Management Plans are now a requirement of funding agencies in the US as well as in other countries. The plans are to include details related to archiving and preservation of data collected under grant. The responses to these requirements are still evolving, with libraries, societies, and publishers trying to understand their roles.

14 Other business

The only other business was an invitation from Steve Bachrach to host the next CPEP meeting in San Antonio. This was to be confirmed since it had been suggested that alternate meetings be held at RTP. In any event it would be in July 2012.

The meeting finished at 12:30PM.