7967 3/2 PUBLIC DOCUMENTS HIGHLIGHLIGHLIGHLS FOR TEXAS NOV 06 1982 ~

Volume 3

TEXAS STATE LIBRARY TEXAS STATE PUBLICATIONS CLEARINGHOUSE

Number 2

DEPOSITORIES IN WEST TEXAS: COOPERATION AT WORK

by Jeanne Reynolds & Brenda McDonald El Paso Public Library at El Paso Library

El Paso is often overlooked when it comes to recognizing points of interest in Texas. Because it so isolated and so far west, it blends in with New Mexico and Mexico. Even though El Paso is the fourth largest city in Texas, a number of librarians have turned down positions there because they refuse to live so far from "civilization." But those who do choose El Paso learn to make the most of the opportunities here.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

REPORT FROM THE REGIONALS.....p.5

There are two depositories in El Paso, the El Paso Public Library and the University of Texas at El Paso. We have not found the isolation to be a negative factor in library services because of the opportunity for cooperation. Cooperation has been a means of sharing resources and saving money, time, and staff. The two libraries have many differences. However, those differences have usually been to our mutual benefit, and the avenues of cooperation are numerous.

El Paso Public Library has been a U.S. depository since 1906. It serves the city and county governments, and the diverse population of this border city. Like most libraries, the public library has a limited budget, and therefore, limited staff and indexes. The documents collection is open to the public, but is non-circulating. The department also houses the Texas depository collection.

NOTES FROM THE EDITOR

INFORMATION ACCESS: FISCAL SIZE UP

The Legislative Budget Board's Fiscal Size Up is intended to provide readers with "useful information about state government in Texas." Indeed, a great many useful facts and figures are contained in this document produced biennially by the LBB.

Fiscal Size Up examines broad governmental functions rather than individual state agencies. To accomplish this, the LBB has divided the state's services into education, human services, transportation, employee benefits, health, and "all other."

Chapter I, "A Summary of the State Budget for the 1982-83 Biennium," contains an illustration of the appropriations pie. The pie graphically depicts the value of state services in terms of appropriations dollars. A comparison of the pies for the 1972-73 and 1982-83 biennia reveal that transportation and human services have declined in their shares of the total budget during the last ten years. Education, employee benefits, health, and other ser-(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6)

Volume 3

Number 2

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS HIGHLIGHTS FOR TEXAS is published quarterly by the Texas State Publications Clearinghouse, Texas State Library, Box 12927 Capitol Station, Austin, 78711. Texas Information and. materials proposed for publication should be sent to the Editor. PUBLIC DOCUMENTS HIGHLIGHTS FOR TEXAS, Texas State Publications Clearinghouse, Texas State Library, Box 12927 Capitol Station, Austin, The editor retains Texas 78711. the right to accept and edit such materials.

The Technical Services Department and the Publications Clearinghouse recently began an evaluation of the Texas State Documents Cataloging Supplement. We hoped to find out how librarians were using the Supplement and how we could improve it. Thanks to all of you who returned the questionnaire and provided us with your comments and suggestions. The Cataloging Supplement will continue as before, but with a greater effort on our part for legibility and timeliness.

After a series of shifts and changes over the summer, the Clearinghouse now has a complete staff. Bess Lloyd became the Assistant Coordinator in July. replacing Lisa Garner Neal, who resigned earlier this year to assume the full-time duties of motherhood. Bess previously held the position of Documents Bibliographer here in the Clearinghouse. She is a graduate of Louisiana State University School of Library and Information Science, and her experience includes work at Tarlton Law Library, New Orleans Public and Baton Rouge Public Library.

Sally Walton began work as the Documents Bibliographer in August. Sally is a graduate of University of Texas at Austin School of Library and Information Science. Her experience includes eight years as a reader consultant for the State Library's Blind and Physically Handicapped Division.

With the Clearinghouse at full staff, we are looking forward to a busy and productive new fiscal year.

Robin Rader

Robin Rader, Editor

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION OIL AND GAS DIVISION PUBLICATIONS

by Susan Bains Oil and Gas Division Library Texas Railroad Commission

Did you know that in August 1982, 210,259 oil wells were allowed to produce as much as 2,951,229 barrels of crude oil from 11,219 oil fields in Texas? Or that in May 1982, 41,308 gas wells in 9,542 gas fields produced 379,953,572 thousand cubic feet (MCF) of gas? Or that in July 1982, 3,096 applications to drill oil or gas wells were processed, while 1,122 oil wells and 516 gas wells were drilled and 758 wells were plugged? These are just a few of the statistics contained in three Oil and Gas Division publications distributed to depository libraries throughout the state each month: Average Calendar Day Oil Allowable; Monthly Summary of Texas Natural Gas; and Drilling, Completion, and Plugging Summary.

The Oil and Gas Division of the Railroad Commission is responsible for the regulation of oil and gas resources in Texas for the purpose of conserving minerals and preventing waste. This task is accomplished, in part, by a production allocation and proration process to insure that oil and gas are extracted from the earth in the most efficient manner. The <u>Average Calendar Day Oil Allowable</u> is a monthly summary of that conservation activity for crude oil. It lists:

-amount of oil allowed to be produced in each of the twelve Railroad Commission districts that month.

-total number of oil fields in the state.

-number of producing oil wells in each district.

-increase or decrease in the oil allowable.

-number of oil wells from the previous month.

-monthly market demand factor

-fields on special market demand factors, which are not allowed to produce at 100% of their capacity.

The <u>Monthly Summary of Texas Natural Gas</u> is, as its name implies, a summary of natural gas activity in the state. The report includes such statistics as:

-amount and ultimate disposition of gas well gas (gas produced from a gas well).

-amount and ultimate disposition of casinghead gas (gas produced from an oil well).

-total gas produced that month.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4)

3

4

OIL AND GAS DIVISION PUBLICATIONS (continued from page 3)

-volumes and types of hydrocarbon liquids produced from natural gas.

-operational activities of cycling plants, gasoline plants, other gas plants, and pressure maintenance and repressuring plants.

-volumes of gas exported from Texas.

-gas storage operations.

-plants flaring over 2% of the gas taken into their gathering systems.

-numbers of active gas fields, gas wells, and oil wells.

The tables showing volumes and dispositions are broken down by Railroad Commission district, and the data for gas being flared, gas exported and gas storage operations are listed by organization. The <u>Summary</u> is issued monthly with a two month lag time.

The <u>Drilling</u>, <u>Completion</u>, <u>and Plugging Summary</u> is a compilation of the previous month's oil and gas drilling activity in Texas. It includes statistics for the numbers of completions, new holes drilled, and holes plugged. Each section provides data statewide and by Railroad Commission district for:

-oil wells in newly discovered fields and in existing fields.

-gas wells in newly discovered fields and in existing fields.

-service wells.

-numbers of regular drilling applications and miscellaneous drilling applications received and processed by the Commission.

-number of Rule 37 (exception to the statewide well spacing rule) applications filed, granted, and denied.

The new holes drilled section includes dry holes drilled in unexplored areas ("wildcats"), and in existing fields.

The distinction between the "completion" and "new holes drilled" sections of the drilling report can be confusing. When a well is drilled, oil and/or gas may be found at several different depths of the hole. The "new holes drilled" section tallies only the number of holes that have been drilled, regardless of the number of layers of oil or gas found. Conversely, the "completions" section tallies the number of layers of oil or gas completed, or made ready for production, regardless of the number in each hole. For example, if a hole is drilled that has gas at three different depths and each depth is completed, the well will be counted as one new hole drilled and as three completions. The number of completions will always be equal to or greater than the number of new holes drilled.

These and other Oil and Gas Division publications are becoming increasingly important to more and more people as the petroleum industry continues to play such a large role in Texas commerce and economy. For information or answers to questions concerning these publications, please contact: Susan Bains, Texas Railroad Commission, P.O. Drawer 12967, Austin, Texas, 78711; or call (512) 445-1123.

REPORT FROM THE REGIONALS: DEPOSITORY LIBRARIANS MEET TO BEGIN WORK ON TEXAS STATE PLAN

On August 23, 1982, fourteen depository librarians met in Austin to begin work on a plan for the federal depository library program in Texas. Bonnie Grobar, contact person for the State Plan Project, has drafted the results of this meeting into a preliminary proposal. That proposal has been mailed to all fourteen representatives with a request for their comments and suggestions.

The tentative timetable for completing the plan is as follows:

October 30, 1982 - comments and suggestions on the preliminary proposal returned to regional libraries.

November 30, 1982 - first revision of the preliminary proposal mailed to depositories for consideration.

January 1983 - depository librarians meet at ALA in San Antonio to discuss and resolve details of the plan.

April 1983 - depository librarians meet at TLA for a presentation of the plan.

The proposal amplifies the current responsibilities of the regional depositories in two ways: 1) the Texas State Library will publish a <u>Bulletin</u> between issues of <u>Public Documents Highlights</u> for <u>Texas</u>, as the need arises for necessary communication; 2) each regional library will oversee group activities within its region.

Under the proposal, selective depositories would form groups based on the Regional Library Systems boundaries. Those groups would coordinate activities in the areas of collection management, interlibrary loan, reference assistance and training for libraries within the groups.

For more information or copies of the preliminary proposal, contact Bonnie Grobar, Texas State Library, Box 12927 Capitol Station, Austin, Texas, 78711.

UPDATE

A highly successful meeting of thirty-one states which are working on state plans was held on Sunday, September 19, at the Alexandria, Virginia Public Library. Each librarian spoke briefly on the activities of his/her state, and all thirty-one states seem to be moving toward formal adoption of a plan. Two states, Missouri and Utah, have had their plans accepted by GPO, and they are being implemented. Ten states reported having draft plans, and two reported no need for a plan in their states. A full report will appear in the next issue of Documents to the People.

TEXAS TRENDS AVAILABLE ON FICHE

Paper copies of <u>Texas Trends</u>, the first publication of the Texas 2000 Project, are no longer available. This important reference work was produced in 1980 as a resource for legislators, officials and others involved in long-range planning for the state. Microfiche copies are available for \$1.50 + \$1.00 handling charge per order from the Texas State Publications Clearinghouse, Micropublishing Program, Texas State Library, Box 12927 Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711.

INFORMATION ACCESS: FISCAL SIZE UP (continued from page 2)

vices are now receiving a larger cut of the total appropriations pie. A detailed chart further illustrates the changes in state spending since 1972 and contrasts the 1982-83 biennium with previous spending in 1980-81.

"Revenue and Fund Structure" includes revenue projections for the state's major taxes in the 1982-83 biennium. This chapter identifies the sources and amounts of state revenues and provides a diagram which illustrates the flow of funds from revenue sources to appropriations.

"Texas among the States" compares and ranks Texas with the fifteen most populous states in the areas of population, personal income, tax rates and revenues, salaries and wages, government expenditures, and state employees. The tables reveal that only Florida has experienced more population growth than Texas between 1970 and 1980. Florida has shown a population increase of 43.4% as compared with 27.1% in Texas. Fifty-eight percent of the growth in Texas for that decade is attributed to migration. The nine chapters which follow examine each of the broad governmental functions individually. The "all other" category is here broken down into public safety and corrections, general government, natural resources and recreational services, and regulatory agencies. The nine chapters contain a narrative description of each agency. These sections are designed to give the reader an overall impression of the state's services and how they affect the lives of Texas citizens.

Two useful appendices complete <u>Fiscal Size Up</u>. Appendix A consists of two sections: 1) a comparative summary of the 1982-83 biennial state budget and the 1980-81 spending level by agency; 2) special appropriations of the 67th Legislature. Appendix B is a handy listing of agencies included in each governmental function.

Fiscal Size Up was distributed in February 1982 to Texas Depository Libraries. To obtain paper copies, contact the Legislative Budget Board, Attention: Betsv Lloyd, Box 1266 Capitol Station. Austin, Texas 78711. A microfiche copy is available for \$1.00 + \$1.00 handling charge per order from the Texas State Publications Clearinghouse, Micropublishing Program, Texas State Library, Box 12927 Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711.

6

TEXAS DOCS ON FICHE: Attorney Generals' Opinions Complete for 1947-1981

Through its Micropublishing Program, the Texas State Publications Clearinghouse can now offer a microfiche collection of attorney generals' opinions from 1947 through 1981.

The opinions of Crawford Martin for 1970-1972 and John Hill for 1973-1978 complete the gaps in this series, and are priced at \$34.50 and \$52.00 respectively. Below is a complete list of the opinions now available and their prices:

Price Daniel. 1947-1952 Opinions no. 1-1569, yearly indexes.....\$79.00 John Ben Shepperd. 1953-1956 Opinions no. 1-224, yearly indexes.....\$8.00 Will Wilson, 1957-1962 Opinions no. 1-1518, yearly indexes.....\$68.50 Waggoner Carr. 1963-1966 Opinions no. 1-795, yearly indexes.....\$35.00 Crawford Martin. 1967-1969 Opinions no. 1-546. yearly indexes.....\$27.50 Crawford Martin. 1970-1972 Opinions no. 547-1291, yearly indexes.....\$34.50 John Hill. 1973-1978 Opinions no. 1-1321, yearly indexes.....\$52.00 Mark White. 1979-1981 Opinions no. 1-419, yearly indexes for 1979 and 1980.....\$14.50

To place an order or to receive more information, contact the Texas State Publications Clearinghouse, Micropublishing Program, Texas State Library, Box 12927 Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711.

COOPERATION AT WORK (continued from page 1)

The University of Texas at El Paso has been a U.S. depository since 1966. The collection is designed for the faculty and students, their research needs, and the curriculum. Blessed with generous library administrators since its inception, the Documents and Maps Library has extensive indexes and the aid of work-study students (until further federal budget cuts). The majority of the collection circulates. The department houses Texas documents, a small law collection, and the maps collection, which includes depository maps of the U.S. Geological Survey and the Defense Mapping Agency.

A general knowledge of our respective holdings aids us in collection development. For example, the university has strong collections in Interior and Justice to support their geology and criminal justice programs. The public library collects heavily in government, administration, and agriculture. If new items are offered in these subject areas, it is understood that each library will continue to build on its strong points and basically leave other subject areas alone. We may also cancel an item of borderline interest if the other library receives it. If a publication is accessible at one library in town, then the public is served and the library does not have to give shelf space to seldom-used documents.

Of course duplication is inevitable, but also beneficial for high interest documents. The public library's non-circulation policy means that a copy of a needed document is available even if someone has checked out the university's copy.

The frustration of a depository shipment without a shipping list may be alleviated within 24 to 48 hours by a photocopy from our neighbor. Exchange of in-house bibliographies enables us to better serve the community. Resources are shared for presentations, lectures, and conferences. The exchange of knowledge between two staffs often provides the answer to an elusive reference query.

> "WORKING TOGETHER HAS ONLY EXTENDED OUR SERVICE CAPABILITIES AND IMPROVED OUR TECHNICAL SERVICE OPERATIONS."

Other benefits from cooperation have emerged as we work together. For example, El Paso Public Library had a large number of documents to be weeded, but some publications had numbers which had been assigned by a "creative" The university library librarian. had author and title indexes in addition to the "classes added" edition of the Monthly Catalog. The public library sent preliminary exchange lists to the university so that student workers could verify the Superintendent of Documents number. This provided a training exercise for the students and correct numbers for the public library.

There are many other facets of cooperation we wish to explore. Joint publicity campaigns, combination of partial series in one library, temporary exchange of staff to learn each library's holdings, and the development of a union list are a few possibilities. Although developing a union list would involve money, most of our coperative efforts have not required any additional funding.

Geographic isolation and shrinking budgets have not as yet been serious hindrances to the depositories in El Paso. Working together has only extended our service capabilities and improved our technical service operations.

ENERGY INFORMATION SERVICE

If you need detailed, up-to-date information on energy, you will want to know about the Energy Information Service. The EIS is part of the Center for Energy Studies, which is the central liaison office at the University of Texas at Austin for energy research and education.

The EIS collection is set up to serve those doing library research on energy topics. The holdings, all energy-related, total more than 35,000 titles. In the collection you will find energy-related information in three main forms: shelf holdings, microfiche, and periodicals.

SHELF HOLDINGS: The shelf holdings consist primarily of books, reports and papers. They are grouped by subject, and all subjects, shelves, and books are color coded. Shelf categories are:

COAL CONSERVATION ELECTRIC POWER ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS GENERAL (includes energy policy and teaching materials) GEOTHERMAL HYDROGEN NUCLEAR ENERGY (uncataloged) PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SOLAR AND WIND ENERGY STORAGE (uncataloged) WASTES (uncataloged)

Two other shelf sections, RESERVE and REFERENCE, contain energy information source guides, atlases, government agency guides, statistical handbooks, bibliographies, and copies of federal and state legislation.

MICROFICHE: Through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) and the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), the Energy Information Service receives the majority of reports published on energy by federal agencies and research facilities. These reports are organized by an alphanumeric code and housed in the EIS microfiche room. Library users can obtain the alphanumeric code numbers or report titles by using the NTIS or DOE abstracting services. A microfiche reader and a reader-printer are located in the microfiche room. PERIODICALS: At present, the Energy Information Service subscribes to more than 100 energy periodicals, including magazines, journals, trade dailies, newsletters, bulletins, and newspapers. Titles include American Oil and Gas Reporter, ASHRAE Journal, Coal Situation, The Energy Daily, Nucleonics Week, Public Utilities Fortnightly, Solar Energy Intelligence Report, and many other periodicals, both technical and nontechnical.

The EIS subscribes to eight energy abstracting services:

Energy Conservation Update Energy Research Abstracts Euro Abstracts Fossil Energy Update

Fusion Energy Update Geothermal Energy Update Solar Energy Update Weekly Government Abstracts ENERGY INFORMATION SERVICE (continued from page 9)

EIS patrons researching current events related to energy, particularly local or state topics, may find the energy clippings file to be a useful tool. The file contains energy-related clippings from <u>The Austin American-Statesman</u> and <u>The Daily Texan</u> from 1978 to the present.

EIS books and microfiche are checked out for two weeks. Periodicals may also be checked out, but are always due the next day of operation. Reference and reserve materials may not be checked out. A copying machine is available by arrangement with the EIS staff.

The EIS staff does not provide extensive research assistance. Users are encouraged, however, to call on the staff for assistance in getting started on research and in becoming familiar with the Energy Information Service. Users may also request a copy of recent EIS acquisitions, published monthly.

The EIS is located in room 140 on the first floor of the Engineering-Science Building (ENS) on the campus of the University of Texas at Austin. The Engineering-Science Building is located diagonally southeast of the intersection of 26th Street and Speedway, in the northeast part of the campus. Hours are 8 a.m. to noon and 1 to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. The facility is closed on university holidays.

For more information, contact: ENERGY INFORMATION SERVICE

ENERGY INFORMATION SERVICE Center for Energy Studies Engineering-Science Building, Room 140 University of Texas at Austin Austin, Texas 78712

Texas State Publications Clearinghouse Room 307 Texas State Library PO Box 12927 Capitol Station Austin, Texas 78711

Non-Profit Organization U.S. POSTAGE PAID Austin, Texas 78711 Permit No. 586