Cataloging monographic web-based materials for non-catalogers: the development and implementation of M-WEB.
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Like many Technical Services Departments around the country, Oregon State University has been struggling with how to provide access to "born digital" information. Within the Department and the Library, some tension exists between what information our library should be providing access to and what information our library realistically can provide access to. Unfortunately, as a department, Technical Services can't always provide access to all desired information, especially as the volume of information accelerates faster then current staffing levels. As a result, OSU functions under the policy that subscription-based resources like E-Journals are cataloged and made available through our electronic catalog, and monographic web resources, not acquired through GPO (MARCIVE), generally are managed outside our electronic catalog on static web resources created by subject specialists. This solution is hardly ideal since it requires the user to know what kinds of resources are added to the online catalog. Moreover, since these monographic materials are located outside the catalog, patrons are unable to utilize the catalog's robust searching features to locate potentially useful information.

In response to this need, OSU's Technical Services Department has developed a web-based cataloging application designed specifically for use by non-catalogers. The application, known as M-WEB, was created to allow OSU's subject specialists to identify and "catalog" monographic web resources and submit them for inclusion in the online catalog. But why create a web-based

cataloging application when a resource like OCLC's CORC exists? CORC, even when utilizing its Dublin Core interface, requires its users to understand a basic set of cataloging rules and guidelines and have a familiarity with the Dublin Core elements. Because OSU's subject specialists aren't catalogers, we required a resource that is fairly intuitive and a process that is invisible to the user.

M-WEB achieves this invisibility by requesting very specific information about the resource from the user; i.e., author(s) or organization(s) of responsibility, title of the resource, and a summary of the resource's contents. M-WEB also provides a Subject Wizard that allows subject selectors to retrieve LCSH subjects from our electronic catalog using either a call number or a set of keywords as a search criterion. The Subject Wizard utilizes the search criteria to locate relevant LCSH headings currently in our catalog and imports these headings into the M-WEB application. Using the provided information and information M-WEB retrieves automatically from the web resource, the application will generate a minimum-level MARC record. The record will be stored in a temporary queue until a cataloger can review it. Once the record has been reviewed and edited as necessary, the cataloger submits the MARC record into the catalog via M-WEB.

We see M-WEB as the first step in addressing the "so many resources, so little time" dilemma. M-WEB allows us to catalog resources that otherwise would go uncataloged.
It takes up very little server space. It is secure, employing a username/password system that uses the RC4 encryption standard. It's efficient, costing very little in

staff time. And finally, what really convinced us to go ahead with the project was the enthusiastic response we received from the subject selectors at M-WEB's initial demonstration.

M-WEB is currently in the testing phase and is scheduled to "go live" in April. While the application will present new challenges for OSU's Technical Service's Department, we believe the benefits that M-WEB will provide far outweigh any potential drawbacks. And looking toward the future—M-WEB's design potentially could support thousands of users from many different institutions, covering a variety of record formats, making the sharing of this resource a future possibility.