Beyond Nuclear Energy to Support Scientific Progress for All Forms of Energy

1970s

1970 Electronic access to citations via RECON retrieval system implemented; new educational poster innovation launched

1973 Technical information program was broadened to all forms of energy sources, including nuclear; interagency agreement signed with the National Technical Information Service to cover the sale of Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) reports

1974 Energy Reorganization Act abolished the AEC and established the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) which provided for the development, collection and distribution of scientific and technical information; DTIE became the Technical Information Center (TIC) and represented the U.S. through a cooperative information exchange with the International Energy Agency (IEA); initiated the Energy Database; magnetic tapes became the routine medium for transfer of technical information

1975 TIC responded to official and public requests for information, managed broad public education programs, and centralized the motion picture film library and loan service; initiated agency-wide technical information meetings

1976 ERDA Research Abstracts were developed to provide an announcement outlet for R&D results

1977 Department of Energy (DOE) was established and the DOE Organization Act called for a central source of information on all energy resources and technology for disseminating information resulting from R&D programs; TIC responded to citizens' information needs during the "energy crisis"

1979 Research in Progress (RIP) system was established on behalf of DOE and consequently became a contributing source to Federal RIP