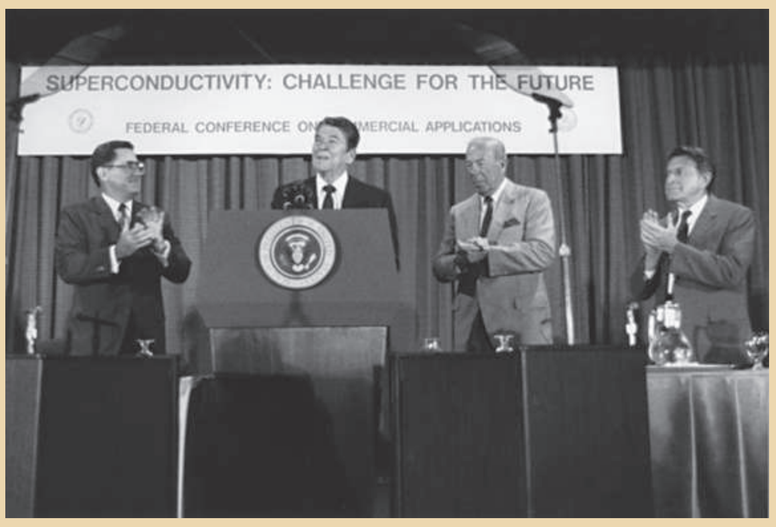
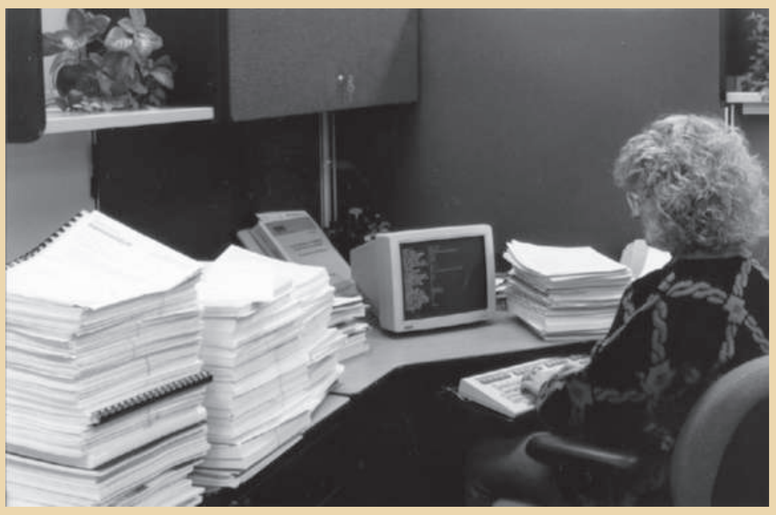
1981 DOE Panel on International STI concluded that foreign STI should be aggressively acquired and disseminated and all foreign information should be routed through TIC to ensure maximum availability and usage; the King Study concluded that centralized DOE information program saved billions of dollars by avoiding duplication and increasing productivity



1983 First DOE Directive that was dedicated exclusively to STI management issued, which expanded TIC's responsibilities within the Department



1984 TIC became Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI) and assumed programmatic responsibility for DOE's Technical Information Management Program

1987 Scientific and Technical Information Coordinating Group (STICG) chartered to address DOE's cross-cutting STI issues; Energy Technology Data Exchange (ETDE) created under IEA; program included 11 participating countries; OSTI named U.S. Delegate and Operating Agent for the International Energy Agency's / Energy Technology Data Exchange (IEA/ETDE) agreement