## National Collection Service Area Meeting - Northeast Region - Transcript

Please stand by for real time captions.

Everybody is on mute in case we have background noise issues pick you will receive a certificate for continuing education and I thought there was a big storm in Connecticut so it's early in the morning so just let you know this is being recorded. Let's get started. Ashley I cannot move the slides.

In the upper left corner it has a blue bar and next to it is the button.

Thank you. I am Lori home got the superintendent of documents and I've met many of you before but some of you have not so welcome. Today we're going to do a presentation, tape pitcher and Cindy it can will share this presentation with you and we will talk about our new designation service areas, we want to give you an overview of that program and how it will impact the libraries in the Northeast. Here is our agenda. Will talk about the definition of a national collection service areas, how we got to the definition. Will talk about resource sharing. Will talk about the impact of the national collection service areas, we are going to talk about collaboration opportunities, opportunities for partnerships and stewardship's. Some of this has started because of the microfiche transition but it's been in the works for a while so the transition help us along a bit. And we will talk specifically about the Northeast national collection service area which many of you who are attending a part of. That we will have next steps and will have plenty of time for questions and answers and we will monitor the chat as we go. Let's get started. The stock by definition first. National collection service area is a group of federal libraries that we've broken into four distinct geographic regions. Is a means of ensuring there is geographically dispersed access to federal government information products, sharing resources among depository libraries and receiving services from LCSM. This is not a new concept. We just named. In 2015. The joint committee on printing, JCP, that's the oversight committee in the government publishing office specified there'd be no fewer than four tangible copies geographically dispersed. We asked the joint committee on printing to give us some flexibility to allow the regional libraries to discard materials. Historically the regionals got everything and they were not allowed to dispose of any material. We asked from the JCP for more flexibility. They said yes for discard for regionals if it the lowest level we have four tangible copies geographically dispersed that brought us to think about how we were going to maintain that and identify which libraries had those copies and all of those different tactics we were going to deploy to make sure we did not lose copies. We've been working on that for quite some time. When they gave us that permission they also used the census map to make those distinctions for four copies in those areas. We used that modified census region map to create the sport national collection service areas. The Northeast which shall belong to, the South, Midwest and West. Our goal overall was to improve opportunities for regional collecting and flexibility and make sure we had adequate tangible copies for access. Those are the key things. Collecting, reading, permanent public access and those tangible copies. Let's talk a little bit about our shared collection possibilities. We've done all kinds of things over the years to share resources and share burdens to come up with new ways for greater flexibility at the selective and regionals. For a long time we've had to share housing agreements which enabled libraries to share the burden of housing materials. Serial set might go to the law library of the CFR might go there or geographic titles, maps went to the geoscience library. We've had various models over the years. After 2015 or 2016 we started to open that up a little bit. We've had existing models and we've opened up for new models and new ideas. As you realize or recognize, we had shared regionals across state boundaries we've always had collections with in states that could be shared so selective's and regional share responsibility for different types of material. We have got across state boundaries and we have to regionals, one in

Virginia and one in North Carolina that are showing across state boundaries and we've also had states that don't share a border, we've had to regionals within a state and now they're opening this to share with the national collection service areas. Between different states and areas the collection might be on a border, that's another possibility as well. The whole point is we are trying to offer more flexibility because we know you have shelf space issues and we know these collections are getting huge. We're trying to come up with additional opportunities for the collections sharing and help ease the burden. We did establish the guideline about establishing regional depository library's across state boundaries. The whole goal is to be as flexible as possible without impeding access and or services. Had a long history of coming up with the collaborative opportunities the areas are expanding upon what we've done. Here's an example of the new shared collection that you might want to think about. One preservation steward or print selector can replace multiple regional copies in the same area we would have regional copies by state it now if you are in a service area like the Northeast, if you have one library willing to be a preservation steward and have the copy everyone in that service area and then potentially deselect they want to weed some of the collection. There's a preservation steward for title in Utah, they can authorize all the regionals in the West to select only the EL format. That also applies to the Northeast. If Greg decides he wants to be a preservation steward for the CFR, originals in that with the service area can choose to select EL only for the CFR. We hope you are as a region get together and work on those possibilities for key titles. Let's look at the overall impact. There is a potential for more targeted collection of federal information to meet local needs. The regionals are not burdened again with keeping something because they were a regional if they are not getting a lot of excess or interest in that particular title, local becomes wider than just your local state. Or your local university campus. It also reduces a little bit of that need for just in case collection. A lot of libraries have to have that tangible copy just in case. We hope that will help a little bit on that. You don't have to keep something if somebody else is a preservation steward in your Northeast area. It will help some of you regionals if you have other agreements to right size your collection a little bit more to what your local area needs. It does allow for regionals to have more flexibility. For LCSM we have responsibility now, we have to manage all of these collections or help manage these collections throughout the national collection areas throughout the country. We have to know who has what in which area. That way we don't get below the four copies we have a safety net if we get below or are getting close to that. We have to manage and maintain and be aware of what's going on in these areas in terms of key titles. We are also backing up the concerns for the safety net, public assets guarantee. While we are monitoring that we are making sure that somebody can't maintainer has an issue or a disaster, we will make sure we have copies and we will get them and move them and have them available if something happens. Them I will look at our whole service model to service better depositories in those regions. You may not have heard me talk about this but we are looking at some models where we have outreach library and service those nationals regions. We are going to break that up a little bit so you and the Northeast will always know who your outreach librarians are that you could go directly to to help you with your issues we will monitoring the collection levels to ensure we have adequate copies of the copies we do have are in good condition. Let's talk about the impact. We can have resource sharing in a wider group of libraries. That's what we are proposing. Noisy about using your burden of space and as we planned this microfiche phase out its intertwined with this pick we will recruit more prints lectures and preservation stewards to ensure we have permanent public access to these remaining tangible titles that are still being printed. In the longer term we think there's more collaborative collection development among libraries a national collection service areas. You might have some opportunities for more shared reference in IOL to help improve access and there is preservation opportunities and shared training opportunities, we have new pilot projects so some of the service areas, maybe you could come together and come up with a pilot project where you collaborate altogether in the service area. There are more opportunities for us to work and train in your particular region. We can focus our outreach efforts and

visits to libraries in those areas. Going to turn over now to Kate, I'm going to look at the chat. I'm glad I had a chance to talk to you this morning and night for to answering some of your questions.

Thank you. I think if you pass me the ball a come of the slides. Hello everyone. I am the chief of federal depository support services and I will pick up from where Lori left off and talk through more specific detail about the microfiche discontinuation process and the transition we are making as a move away from that format. There are going to be a number of questions that the regionals and selective's will need to ask themselves to make decisions going forward. Resource sharing will be a primary importance. It's really going to depend whether or not you are currently selecting microfiche. Some of the questions you'll need to ask yourself include will you have to add paper to replace the microfiche you currently receive God Unita in on the shelf? Will shoving space be an issue. How much space do you have in your facility? Can you drop the microfiche and rely on digital content? There are going to be a lot of factors that go into whether or not you need to profile now for paper or whether you can rely on others in terms of resource sharing in Trenton. Recently LCSM has met with the regionals, one-on-one to go through options. Those were 38+ meetings to discuss the options with libraries. And this wreck included reviewing and that included shared housing agreements that are currently in place. This is something regionals going forward are going to need to reach out to the selective's to discuss, whether there is modification to be made are new agreements that need to be put in place for future selection purposes. Okay. Microfiche this might be the first opportunity you're hearing about, during 2022 to 2023 microfiche will be continued discontinued as a format for distribution. The superintendent of documents announced this at the 2021 depository conference. The first title to be phased out is the CFR. The contract with the vendor expires at the end of March so we have plans in place to make this transition. Just for awareness and so we are all missing page it supersedes except for title III, one of the aims is going to be recruiting print selectors for all of the superseded titles and looking for preservation stewards for title III next series or set of particular titles will be housing Senate journals and all of these will be phased out shortly after the CFR, is expires at the end of April and most of these do not supersede. LCSM will be working very diligently over the next several months and even longer to recruit preservation stewards for many of these titles. These titles [ Indiscernible ] I will go into the next slide which talks about this. This gives you a sense of the titles and series that are affected by this discontinuation, CFR, the index, finding aids, that is our first contract that's up. The second one includes Senate house journals, committee prints that contract ends at the end of April, we then have a bit of time, the next contract ceases at the end of September is for the bound congressional record proceedings, daily digest in the index. The next series of titles will include the FR in the list of CFR selections affected by LSA. That will continue to the end of 2022 and the daily congressional record is a final title and series affected by this discontinuation. Let me talk a little bit about what is going to be the support that LCM and GPO will provide during the transition. What are the next steps and how will they work with regionals and selectors to make the transition away from the microfiche format. There are a couple of ways to approach this. We are thinking about this in the short term and what needs to happen between the next 3 to 6 months. The longer-term over the next year to several years we are doing and we continue to do microfiche item selection analysis those of you that have been in on the meetings regarding microfiche transition know that Ashley has put together some analysis spreadsheets to take a look at where you've been selecting microfiche and where it's going to impact you, the one-on-one meetings have been designed to give you information and to discuss the options going forward to make sure the transition is as smooth as possible. Those are two short-term strategies, we will also be in the short term working on developing our longer-term recruitment efforts for preservation stewards and print selectors. You will hear more about this also providing guidance on the selective housing agreements for those titles that were formally in microfiche. We have a new template that we are putting in place for regionals to work with, either regionals or selective agreements to share and how

some of those materials. Longer-term again, recruitment of preservation stewards and print selectors for these titles, providing guidance to the regionals on collection management issues in the service areas and of course continuing to work on the superintendent of documents, continuing to work on reviewing titles as appropriate for potential approval for discard or online selection. I should say the strategy includes print selectors and preservation stewards brick if you think about it as a comprehensive collects of dispersed geographically think about in terms at the levels, how does this look differently in the future. If for geographically dispersed title are in a preservation steward agreement the titles could be authorized for digital discard or her original selection as appropriate. Then moving forward superintendent documents may authorize regional discard or deflection of tangible materials in these national collection service areas as is preservation steward or print selector agreements are signed or in place. For the other regionals to deselect there would have to be a preservation steward agreement in place but not necessarily in all four NCSA's.. Over the next few slides I will try to highlight as physically as possible but the two different types of partnership agreements consist of to give you some clarity. On what the parameters are. The preservation stewards make a commitment to retain the specified tangible depository resources for the length of the partnership agreement. These libraries also take on those additional responsibilities for preserving the material and includes maintenance and conservation treatment of the material. They can be preservation stewards. It cannot just be regional, it can also be selected depositories. The agreements can cover older materials that have already been distributed Cotner materials not yet distributed and again, both older historical material and material yet to be mistreated. Both historic and current. They can update at any time to let us know what they're holding. Print selectors is a new partnership possibility and print selectors specifically outline how the library commits to future selection and retention until the title supersedes. Print selector agreements are again, our commitments to retain specified tangible resources and retain them until they supersede. These agreements can only be made for titles that supersede. The materials can be better covered by these agreements and then discarded once that title had been superseded. What printer selector agreements to enable the regionals to select online versions when approved by a superintendent of documents. It gives the regionals flexibility as these supersede. Let me go through the next two or three slides. Will try to highlight with the major differences are between the two type of partnership possibilities. What we will start with is who can participate both regionals and selectors are able to be partners in these type of agreements pick there is no specific, anyone can be a participant. They are used for non-superseding and superseding contact. It can be used for both were as a print selector agreement only covers superseded material. Its future selection and then you can discard once the title has been superseded. The retention commitment for preservation stewards, they are committed to retaining and preserving the duration of the agreement. Depending on the length of the agreement that is outlined between the library and GPO that will be the commitment of the retention. Were as a print selectors differ in a sense that receive and retain for specified period of time and after which they do have the opportunity to discard. There is an inventory requirement and specifically the inventory requirement is for preservation stewards. Notice on this table there is no inventory requirement for print selectors. The preservation stewards to have three different types of options for this inventory. For older material that is previously distributed, the depository can submit an inventory of the tangible resources that they intend to retain and preserve and another option is for newer material if they have a preservation steward agreement for materials going forward, they can confirm receipt of that material via a list of titles sent by the staff on a periodic basis. This could be quarterly or annual, this is something that has yet to be figured out. The third option could be covering old and new material. Inventory the older material might be submitted and then future receipts would be verified via these periodic lists. That third option is a combination of one and two. It will be an inventory that the library needs to update and then in tandem with a list that is sent to the library for verification purposes. Again, as a reminder, preservation stewards are not obligated to fill gaps or add current receipts but you might

want to submit updated inventories to include those materials so LCSM is aware. Continuing our differences. As far as the catalog of U.S. publications and their holdings, for preservation stewards for older materials that are in the CGP , commitments for newer materials are not reflectance in the item holdings. The final part of the table is how can a library enter into an agreement? This'll be a little bit different between the two types of partnerships, for information about becoming a preservation steward you'll have to view our page for more information on print selectors we have a specific volunteer to be a print selector page as soon as I am done speaking today I will go and find the links and put them in the chat for everybody they will also be in the recording sites that you will receive after today's meeting. What are the collaboration opportunities specific to microfiche in the national collection service areas? The bottom line is that they are in place for titles at the NCSA level. It could allow the rest of the depositories in that region and in your case the Northeast to deselect the title and paper if appropriate and authorized by the superintendent of documents. This table here on the slide is giving you an overview and a breakdown of titles for which the LCSM, one of the strategies is to recruit preservation stewards and print selectors for this gives you an indication of the titles that you look for on this partnerships and we will be actively recruiting and establishing agreements for those titles no longer available in microfiche. As you can see here, there is a line for preservation steward and the titles needed and under the print selector. I will go to the first line which is the CFR to take you through what you would be looking for in partnerships. At this first line we will recruit preservation stewards for CFR title III. While at the same time we will also look for the print selectors in the Northeast to retain material titles one through two, 434 34 and 36 through 50 until they supersede. At that time they can be discarded. We will be asking is print selectors to retain those titles into they supersede. You will notice in this table we have several preservation stewards in the Y1 NY four series and Journal of the House and Senate I would like to highlight we have preservation stewards for some of the titles but we need agreements that cover new materials specifically that can increase collaboration options. We will look for all different types of collaboration. The preservation steward can be used in lieu of a print selector so preservation stewards can collect both historic and also material going forward. The two titles under print selector column, congressional record daily in Federal Register we do have some commitments already in place on those two particular titles. With that, I'm going to suggest if you have questions place them in the chat, I will go through in look and then I will head over to Sydney.

Thank you. I will be looking at the national collection and how the service areas help us with the identification maintenance and preservation of the national collection. You all probably know that the national collection of U.S. government publications is divined as a geographic dispersed collection of U.S. government publications that is accessible for free. It is the entire body. It's a comprehensive collection that we are creating. There are some challenges with the national collection. There listed here. The changing scope is what has been in the program over the years since our history way back in the early 1800s. It's unknown because the scope has been changing. We know what we have sent out to depository libraries. We have a record of that but we don't know what the holdings depository libraries are. For their condition. All of that is unknown to us. On a larger scale they don't know what's being published every year whether it's tangible or digital. It's always been a problem and a big challenge to identify that public information that doesn't go through GPO. We also know that depository libraries are weeding and discarding tangible collections as well as over the years may have had some kind of disaster that resulted in loss of collections. When we look at the national collection service area we look at the challenges and we think about the different kinds of partnerships that are available and we look at look at putting outreach libraries housed in this national collection service areas, we can begin to learn more about your collections to help us in the management and preservation of the national collection. There is a map of the area and all the states, one thing we did with the map that began as a census regions, you heard Lori talk about this in 2015. The joint committee on printing that required us

to have no fewer than four geographically dispersed copies. At the same time they suggested we use the since map. We have modified that somewhat. Maryland DC and Delaware in the northeast. And in a census map it's in the South. We gave the Northeast and additional regional depository library. Just to help form the picture of what your collection service area it looks like there 261 depositories and there is the breakdown by state. All of the regionals are listed here and they go across state lines University of Maine for New Hampshire and Vermont, there are some agreements that are up in your area and perhaps an opportunity to expand on those or create new ones. We've done some work here with a 2020 census data in this gives you an idea of how many depository libraries per the population by state and in your region. With the population that would be one depository library for each 250,827 people in the northeast. You can see pictures of these areas and look at these ratios and identify possible areas in which to collaborate. Is having Northeast relates to the other three collection service areas. The South and the West are larger but it's not too much of a difference between the Midwest and Northeast. As a next step we just finished meetings with all the depository libraries and we continue to do outreach with the meetings here today. We are going to have them with the other service areas and give the opportunity for regionals. As been said many times, we will be recruiting reservation stewards and print selectors and as we move along into spring and summer we will continue to have webinars to keep you informed on the microfiche phaseout and there will be updates at the spring depository meeting in April. And more information widely distributed about the national collection service areas. We've got webpages for you all to look at and use as a resource it is available on FDLP.GOV and that will be expanded as well . You have the links to the webpages and if you aren't already you need to subscribe to news alerts. That is our formal communication line to all of the depository libraries. Your national collection service area, your region or state and the items they select, if you need a virtual platform to host meeting we are inviting you to use the platform calmest of you if not all of you have already meant webinars or programs like this using it, you are welcome to use this for your meetings. You have questions, concerns, ideas let us know. If you have some ideas and are interested in seeing if a particular collaboration that you are thinking about is something worth pursuing. Look at not only the collaborations we have in place but this is a great time for flexibility. There are a lot of things happening here, phasing out of microfiche, development of the national collection service areas and a lot more opportunity for collaboration. The ability to be more flexible, we are trying to meet your needs, we are looking at your collection and rightsizing it for your users and what they need and what you want to maintain in your collection ask GPO and select other depository library question or issue and your questions and ideas will be shared. With that we can go to the Q&A.

This is Ashley, for GPS staff I've been trying to keep track of the questions as a comment and I tried to cluster them together so we can ask questions together, some of them were addressed later on in the program so am holding those in reserve we can go over them again. With that let me get started. Some of the questions related to this idea, no fewer than four copies concept Jennifer asks are the areas set in stone. I know that many people felt the four areas were not enough. I don't know if anyone from wants to speak up from GPO?

That's always been the question. Sorry my phone is ringing. That is the baseline that the joint committee on printing said, we know there are a lot more copies out there for a lot of publications. We plan to monitor that, four is the lowest. We've been sending copies, we know there's at least probably 50 in the regionals right now, not too worried about that. We need to make sure we meet in these areas that we know exactly how many copies are out there. This part of the goal to get the inventories. Did that answer that?

Let me add something to that. That was set as the floor. We cannot go below that but what it allows us to do, if you look at the map with the example of Utah, we know if there is a preservation steward in the national collection service area the option is there for others to discard to deselect the tangible versions. But when you look at the rest of the map there are a lot of libraries that you know will not choose to go that route want to hold materials in their collection. This idea of only ever being 4 we don't for see that in the near future will probably be long after I'm gone that we would consider the program to only be four copies.

There is less print out there. there are print numbers going down to diffidently. That's just another consideration to think about.

We had three questions related to interlibrary loan, is it best to read off all three or is it better to just ask one?

The first question was if a preservation steward holds one copy, how would one copy 54 copies requirement and in our case the materials do not circulate to preserve them. They can be scanned to make ILL available, how would that work? The other two questions elated to interlibrary loan is will GPO help regionals with Trenton requests and what a preservation steward be required to allow ILL and or provide public circulation?

Currently the preservation steward agreements are flexible on ILL because these are preservation copies, you don't always want to make them available through ILL. There are a lot of preservation steward to her holding second copies. As what Ashley was saying, a great number of libraries that are scanning and providing scanned copies for interlibrary loan., I'm not sure about the question on GPO helping with the library loan because we don't have the tangible materials?

That was one of my questions also. I'm not sure how we can help in anyway.. There is something else who asked a question, I think it was Chris it relates to this, one of the benefits of being in the program, I will repeat a few of them and if somebody wants to talk a little bit more, if you are a preservation steward, GPO does help assist trying to locate missing copies or copies that are damaged. We do that through the exchange. If something gets damaged, we are on the lookout to fill gaps and help with preserving some of those. We are looking into GPO helping preserve some historic preservation steward copies, doing some conservation work and repair. We are also looking at helping folks with inventory if needed. We're doing some investigation into that with some of our existing preservation steward's. Those are a couple things we have been helping a preservation steward's with, settings and holdings and things like that. That was one of the questions related to this on GPO helping preservation steward's.

Okay. We had four questions related to content being damaged or lost. You guys want me to cover these questions one by one or do you want me to read all four and have you guys juggle them?

Read them one at a time. I'm wondering if content lost means damage like I said if you're preservation steward will help try to find a copy to replace or maybe we will help with conservation or preservation repair, I don't know if that answered any of the questions?

Let me read them off. How are preservation stirs replace items that get lost in circulation or ILL, if they don't they would not have the no less than four tangible copies. Essentially how can preservation steward's replace content?

I think we addressed that by saying we will do our best to try to find copies, depending on the age and what it is I got lost or damaged. We are actively doing that for preservation stewards, that answered one part of the question, what was the next?

Mary Beth is asking how this work when disasters hit? How can they replace damaged copies? Thinking about on a larger scale.

I think that's what we've been doing with the exchange, if you work in exchange we can identify people who are needing copies and we can help move copies around the country as needed, that is one way we can do that and we have been doing that. Moving copies from a library in the West and they decide they don't want them but the East does. That information is available on the exchange.

Would GPO guarantee quality replacement copies to a preservation steward?

I don't think we can guarantee but we will do our best to try to find the best possible copy out there.

I think this is pretty much been addressed but to reiterate, with climate change threatening the East and West Coast we need to have a plan for disasters. Storms move, can GPO commit to replacing damaged print items? Bear with me here.

Let me mention something that has not been brought up. This is the fact that as we go along, we are continuing to digitize the historical materials in the collection, our definition of a digital copy of record and a tangible copy of record is defined as such is the tangible version can be used to re-digitize if done in nondestructive digitization and similarly a file can be used to create a tangible version. So that we have that other safety net. It might not be an originally produced volume with the intellectual content of that publication would be available.

With a B in an online format once they see sprinting, that's not our decision, that's an agency decision. If an agency decides they are no longer going to print a particular title, they can decide they are going to have a website and they can decide whether they get rid of the title altogether, it's really not GPO decision about how it's going to be made available, it's an agency decision. I hopefully answer that question. There was another question, I think it was Mary Beth. I thought it was a good question. Cindy and I have had all kinds of conversations about this recently. I'm scrolling back through. Her question relates to what are we going to do about the historic microfiche, we go back and digitize the historic microfiche? Some of our folks at GPO have been talking about doing some pilot projects related to historic microfiche but we have to get the silvers at the Library of Congress and digitize some of those silvers in the historic microfiche collection. You can't get a good digitization image off of that, hopefully I answer that question. Mary Beth says will historic microfiche collections be transitioned into an online environment? We are looking for a pilot opportunities or pilot projects coming in the next year or so to do some digitization of some of that. Hopefully I answer that one.

That is something in the knee strategic plan now to do a pilot of digitizing the silverfish to establish and document procedures so we can continue to do that. No guarantee data on when that might happen or when it would be finished but we will be looking at doing a pilot so we can establish the appropriate procedures to do that.

I think Louise also had a question, will the regionals work together and coordinate amongst themselves first and then each regional will work with the selective's, I think it's a good strategy. I'm hoping that will

happen and that's one of the reasons we will meet today and offering the platform to facilitate those meetings. There was one other thing Jenny brought up what I thought was a good question, she talked about the old regional model and I think with a lot of things changing, with bringing in the national collection service areas, sharing regional resources across state boundaries, we are kind of busting the regional, old regional model and allowing more flexibility not only for the regionals but also for the selective's to do collecting across a wider area. Thank you for that notion.. Going forward with this and some things coming that we are working on is going to offer greater flexibility we are not necessarily going under the old regional model anymore. We are open to all kinds of opportunities and suggestions for changing the dynamic of collecting.

For those libraries that don't necessarily need all of this flexibility, we are in no way forcing libraries to do something different. These are just options that may be used in your situation if needed. If you are perfectly fine getting everything, housing everything, there is nothing wrong with that. We are just finding that more libraries are needing more flexibility and we are trying to accommodate that.

Going back to the permanence of the agreements. What happens when they agreed to become a print selector in the next administration wants out of the agreement?

I think we would work with the library to ensure that someone else can take over, I think as a last resort GPO will potentially take on the role of selector but there is definitely a backout clause in all of our agreements. There is a backout clause on all of the agreements.

Related to that, with a help with selective [ Indiscernible ]

That's one of the things that they've been working on that, they're looking to see if they need to be revised or see if they are still in place. There are a lot of these agreements. They are being revised and worked on as we speak.

It says they left the program, I assume they mean left their agreement none have terminated their agreements after the three year anniversary as of now. Thank you Suzanne. I clustered together some questions related to what's on gov info. Will all or most of the dropped microfiche become digital or with some only be available in print.

We know there are some committees that do not post things on gov info, we identified some. That was some of the appropriations committee hearings. We know which committees do not put stuff there. we are aware of that. It is a very small percentage of things that do not know on gov info and we've identified those and we can share those with the group. Did that answer the question?

You just answered the next question from Holly, she asked what is not available and complete form electronically.

American disability act, not only will all electronic documents have accurate underlying text?

I'm not sure I can answer that right now. My understanding is maybe someone more familiar with material coming from the hill, you get what you get I'm not an expert on that but I can get that information and share it later.

I believe there is information on gun gov info posted about ADA limits and capabilities. I know we have problems with certain titles were italicized text implies inserted text or certain text fonts means it's been redacted, that sort of thing, I believe they have some language in gov info.

Sometimes maybe the hearing is okay but the supporting documentation is attached to a hearing that, it's coming from some other source, we can't guarantee it. I think there is some information about that on gov info.

Questions related to the collaboration in the region

Would service areas consider a selection like Rhode Island when they collaborate when selecting item numbers, to library select an item not including the regional?

That is a very good possibility or option to investigate.

I've been attempting to keep up with the questions as they scroll in but I do have a section of miscellaneous questions. From Jenny, will the physically larger service areas have to turn to other service areas to support a large area?

They might you can collaborate across region service areas if that's an option, I think we are flexible to that.

How would you be out recruit print selectors and stewards? Many are stretched budget and employee Weiss, are there incentives?

A few of the incentives would be if you are preservation steward, will help you find copies, I think Suzanne addressed will pay for mail-in copies from one place to the next and we also have some preservation work and conservation work that GPO will pay for. There are some incentives out there. GPO will incur some costs that will help preserve and fill in gaps and pay for postage. We are doing some of that already.

Will select is being informed about decisions? There was some discussion about this in a thread.

I think that is the reason we are having these meetings

We can facilitate some additional meetings to talk about some of these, hopefully the service areas will take advantage of that we can help facilitate.

Are preservation stewards still set at three years? I believe the answer is yes David has chimed in yes. From Chris will there be an updated list by region of the libraries that become printer preservation stewards?

Yes, of course. I think that's one of the things, once we have these conversations with each of the regions and service areas and people sign on, we will continue to up date it that is posted on FDLP.GOV.

Some of the discussion related to how to reacquire copies that are lost or damaged related to posting on the exchange, Jenny asked a question related to that, how do we address areas where the regional does

not require the use of the exchange, you can't fill in gaps if it's not posted there. The question really is Willie place increased Ephesus on the exchange use.

We developed exchange particularly for this purpose. We invested a fair amount of appropriated dollars in building the system. We hope more libraries and areas will join on. We have a couple in the West that joined on and we offer all kinds of training with the system. It really does help us track stuff and helps us service copies and find copies and move them around the country. We see them as a good benefit. Hopefully we can persuade more areas to join on. If you haven't, let us know, we are trying to get you involved

It helps us monitor collections, needs, offers, etc. it's a really good tool to do that. It's hard for us to work with areas that have exceptions. We can do it and we can work with you if you are not on the exchange but once again it's an exception for us. We are willing to work with you until you help make that decision. Let us know, contact us.

Did you have something city?

I was going to say, any depository library can have an exchange and use it, if you had needs and are looking for replacement copies you can put them in their and match with other libraries that might not be in your particular region.

Related to content getting into gov info, Scott asks if an agency decides to go with a webpage, will be captured and housed on gov info?

The page itself might not be on gov info, we have FD LP archive which is our harvesting effort and there is nine terabytes of data that we've been harvesting, it's not on gov info, it's hosted on the Internet archive and we can give you the link for the archive. If an agency chooses to not print something anymore and creates a webpage, we do harvest it. We do provide access through the FDLP.GOV archive. It's on a quarterly basis. If you need more information about the archive, let us know.

Related to that, I lost the question in the thread, there was interest expressed in the floppy disk content into some sort of tool.we have any updates on the floppy disk project?

If nobody else is chiming in, do you want to chime in?

I was going to ask David, he's the lead on that and see if he wants to say something.

Your unneeded.

Yes. We turned this project over as a collaborative effort, working with the University of Michigan school and there is a course that's offered and it's the digital cure ration course in the practicum has been to, we reached out to them and developed a proposal and part of it is working with us on resolving some of these issues with the CD-ROMs and floppies but there are two graduate students working with the library there. Catherine Morris is a coordinator and they are into looking at some of the forensic issues this obsolete media format and how we might make it accessible or decided simply cannot be accessible.

I believe, at the spring meeting?

As part of what the team and I wrote into the process is they will be reporting on their work at the spring meeting, there is time reserved for them to report on their findings in the conclusion of the project.

I reached the end of the questions I made note of but I admit I might have missed things as the chat was scrolling along. I was trying to make sure things were clustered together. If I've missed any questions, I apologize. Could you please repost. How many library's can afford to maintain equipment to use electronic formats, not online. It is a requirement of the program but that doesn't mean they can, it cuts off. I guess if I had any takeaways from this meeting, I would see that the Northeast service area is concerned about decision-making that might be going on. The regionals might want to reach out and put out feelers for potential decisions that might need to be made in the future. Let us know if they can help facilitate the discussions. If you want another meeting like this one are you what state-based service area meetings, whatever you want to do, let us know.

One other thing we did not mention, Kate and her area is working on a travel schedule to meet with libraries, come back to visit libraries when we get there so we have the virtual component available but hopefully the next part of 22 and 23 we can come out and visit you in person and have meetings in your area. I know many of us are looking forward to traveling again and seeing you in person and being at your library, that is another option to hold some meetings in your region in person.

One of the other takeaways I have is to post the titles that are affected by this microfiche format loss, specifically the titles that are not available on gov info and to make it, help raise awareness or consolidate the information about what preservation steward agreements have been signed and what print selector agreements have been signed for your service area so you have an easier task of understanding what has been authorized for your service area. Thank you for the feedback. Do we have any other questions or concerns? Nobody has asked us if we are going to have a party to celebrate the end of the format.

I want to make sure everybody, thank you for attending. Jenny put one last thing pick let's remember the patrons and not just the library functions. You are right. One of the things, some of you may not know this, a task force has been formed for the future and a lot of the things you are talking about her being addressed by various working groups. One is the impact on access, I think a lot of your concerns are being addressed by the group, if it goes all digital how that impacts some of our patrons who still use paper? It also depends on how the agencies, their decisions to print or not to print, a lot of things are coming up in some of the information will be shared at the spring meeting. You can sign up for a spring meeting. Considering we won't have access to some titles once they are no longer available, I'm not partying yet. Thank you. That's true. There are some things that are not going to be in digital. We know and we are doing a lot of digitization right now. We are trying to fill in a lot of gaps. It's an ongoing process. For the rest of you in the Northeast, take care if you don't get too much snow coming up. Hopefully your daffodils will come up soon. I'm glad. Thank you for asking all these questions. That makes us make sure we've caught as many things as possible. Thank you everyone for attending, stay safe and stay warm. [Event Concluded]