

National Collection Service Area Meeting - Midwest Region - Transcript

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Hey, good afternoon. Welcome to the Midwest National Collection Service Area Meeting. We are going to do a presentation today to give you some general overview of the national collection service area that we are setting up. I am Lauren Hall. The managing director. To a with me is Kate picture. Unfortunately, -- involved in of the future so she will not be attending. I'm going to do my very best to do her slides for her. Please bear with me as I go through her presentation. Welcome everyone. Let's get started. Again, here is the general gist of what we are going to cover today. We are going to cover an overall discussion of what the national conscience of service areas are. We are going to talk about resource sharing in those regions. And we're going to talk about whether the impact of the national collection service area. We are going to talk about some collaboration activity and opportunities. Kate is going to talk a little bit about the transition because that kind of played into our establishment of these collection servicers. She wants to update you on some of the work there. And then we're going to talk specifically about this Northwest national service area. We're going to talk about the details of who and what is included in your area of the Midwest. We are going to talk about some next steps things that are going on right now and in the next couple of months. Then we are going to have an overall question and answer session where we are going to be looking at the chat and answering questions from some of the GTO staff and some of the presenters. Once again reminder, we are recording all of this. The slides will be available and so will the chat. Those of you who are in it, there is a certificate that will be available at the end of the program. Get started. Let's start first with the National Collection Service Area , and CSA. Here is the definition. The national collection of service area for a group of Federal depository libraries, as we group into four regions as a means for assuring geographically dispersed permanent public access to federal government information products. And also to incorporate sharing resources among the libraries of this region and also receiving services from LCS M based on that region. Because this is a little bit different than we have done before. Okay. How did we start this whole process? This didn't just come back today. For some of you who do not know or haven't been in the depository program for long, and 2015, the federal depository library program and LCSM asked the -- JCP which is the GPO oversight committee, to give us some flexibility or give us some help with some of the problems that we were hearing from at many of our libraries. The majority of those were, oh, we don't have any space, we have too much print. Some of our libraries have been in the program for a long time. There are a lot of publications that have been distributed over the years. We are looking for greater flexibility for the regionals that other libraries so they could help alleviate some of those concerns. So, in 2015, JCP came back with some guidance. They specify that there would be no fewer than -- copies geographically dispersed that would be required. Basically, that's at the bottom of the ceiling, you know, the floor, based on what we needed. That doesn't mean we have to go down to the floor. Because we know that, you know, over the years there've been a large amount of regional. We know there are a lot of copies out there. This is the bare minimum that they did not want us to go below. So, we took the modified census region maps and we created these four national collection service areas. There's the Northeast, the South, the Midwest, and the West. Our goals were to, you know, improve opportunities for regional collecting and flexibility, that was our main concern 2015 and it still is now. Also, to make sure that we had adequate, tangible copies for axis in this region. Okay, let's look at some of the shared collection possibilities. You know, we have been coming up with a wide variety of problems and sharing opportunities for quite some time. You know, we've had the shared housing agreement model. You know, we have always been willing to have collaborative and cooperative agreements for sharing a wide variety of collections and needs. We've recently introduced some of those newer models where we have

a couple of regionals to get together. We are open to all those kinds of different models. Some of those models are really helping the libraries, especially the regionals that alleviate some of their space problems. Also, brings about more collaboration. In general, here's the collections -- can be shared within states. That is already been happening for many years. Now we can do shared collections across state boundaries and we've had agreements where we've had states that do not share a border. You can share with in this national collection service area or you can also share between states in different national collection service areas, say you are a national area is buttoned up against each other, you can share across those national collection service area boundaries. We have some policies and we do have that one in 2018 that established the shared regional depository libraries across state lines. We are trying to do our best to give the libraries as much flexibility without impeding access and/or, you know, stopping any services that are currently happening or opportunities in the future of other services. I'm going to talk about real briefly, at this point in the -- Kate is going to go more in detail. I wanted to introduce two new kind of agreements and arrangements that we have in place. Some of you may know about them, some of you may not. We had presentations at conferences from our preservation stewards. But let me just give you the high-level definition and then Kate will describe it a little bit more in detail and comparison in a couple sites now. We have a reservation Stewart program and the preservation steward commits to retaining specified dental depository resources for the length of a partnership agreement. They also take on the additional response billings for preserving that material. Because the presentation by a print steward. We also have print selectors who commit to select and retain content when content is super -- when potential content is superseded. These are additional agreements and work that will help use more online selection. Also to retain the print version. Okay, let's talk a little bit -- we know there are impacts of the libraries. Some of them are not so good. Let's talk about some of those. We think by having these national collection service areas, you can work together for more target collection federal information to meet your local needs. Now I can be also in this bigger region. That is the key, we're kind of redefining local for the federal information collection. We can go a little bit beyond the previous definition that we have always employed with. Now we are in the group of states working together. I think it also reduces the need for just in case collecting. We hear that a lot. People have selected tangible documents, just something in case we need a tangible copy of a particular document because some people are not relying on the digital or do not want to rely on the digital or there are some legal cases were tangible, digital or -- might be warranted. Hopefully some of these collaborations in the national collections service area will allow people to rethink that need just in case. It gives our rituals and others ability to -- it does allow those rituals to have some reading opportunities that they did not have before as well. So, what does that do LCSM? A little bit more burden on us because we are going to try to be managing this national collection all throughout the country. You know, historically, GPO got the material, it really was your responsibility to maintain, preserve and whatever. We want to take a little bit more of a active role in that, managing and maintaining and monitoring the national collection. We hear from a lot of you that you all the help, right? So, we're going to take on some of that responsibility and also, we are going to be monitoring these holdings and agreements to make sure we have a safety net and we don't have -- get you close to that floor. That really is critical to us to make sure we have good copies, copies in good shape and copies in good condition. One of the other things that we are looking at is also localized services. One of the key things that we are looking at an hour FDS S unit that is managed by Kate Pitcher, we're looking to have our librarians serve NCSA specifically. Most of our outreach librarians travel all throughout the country when we have been able to travel. Now we are looking to have a team of outreach staff, really focus on the NCSA so they can visit libraries were often and kind of get a better sense of what, in the collections, what are the issues that each of these tran15s and a little close on the ground to help when libraries beat us. Okay. So let's look at one shared collection possibility. We'll talk about this a little bit later too. Kate exploded again so you can pick up, it is a little complicated. A little different than what

we've done before. So we have a preservation steward or a prince lector NA National Collection Service Area. If we have one, we can replace multiple regional copies in the same area. Let's look at this example. If we have a preservation steward for a title in Utah, these documents can authorize all regionals in the West area to select only the EL format. We don't have to do that but that is an option. In your region, your Midwest region, two or three of your regional still want to maintain your paper copy, that is great. You kind of, as a region need to cut together and decide how many copies you think you need. There is some mileage in between depositories. If we get a preservation steward and a prince lector, some of those may be able to discard their tangible version. We'll talk about that a little bit more. I know this is comment some of your meetings with Ashley and the other outreach staff. Okay, let's look at some immediate impacts. The potential for resource sharing to ease the burden of space planning as microfiche is phased out. I've been a lot of conversations that have been thinking about that. Medially, we are talking with all of you all. As usual, we are out there recruiting preservation stewards and print selectors to ensure access. We do that on a regular basis and we're going to continue. We might be focusing on some of our outreach efforts on specific titles. To see if we can get to that and ensure bills print copies throughout the national collection. Over longer term, we want to do some additional work with each of our national collection services. Some of you have already done some of that in the past. Now the area is a little broader. We want to assist and help you work on those kinds of collection development collaborations. We also are thinking, is there other possibilities were newer services within those national collection service areas? Maybe shared reference? We're looking at some additional opportunities there. We are also looking at preservation opportunities. One of many that the preservation stewards have, your GPO often helps to find the cost of some preservation. Conservation, that kind of thing. Mailing of copies back and forth to fill gaps. We also believe there is probably some shared training opportunities that we can do with international collection service area.

Okay. I'm going to turn this over to Kate now. Glad to talk to, I will be back in a few minutes.

Hello, all. Nice to see everybody. Virtually. I am Kate Pitcher, I am the chief of services, I am glad to be with you today. I'm going to be talking in the next few slides about the microfiche transposition. I will also be talking more about. Thing about the transition away from microfiche, resource sharing and sharing resources is going to be a concern. And there's a number of questions that the regional and selective are going to have to ask themselves and each other before making decisions. One of the first decisions is going to depend on whether or not you are currently selecting microfiche. Some the questions you will have to ask is, will you be able to add the paper to your to replace the microfiche that you're currently receiving? That is going to be important consideration. Will shelving space be an issue? , Can you drop the microfiche and rely on digital contact? These are all questions that libraries will have to make as they assess the collections and their needs for the local communities. Recently, LCSM has been meeting with regionals to go through the different objects. Many of these include repairing -- reviewing agreements that are currently in place. Many of you do have selective housing agreements. This is something that regionals in many cases will be reaching out to their selective to discuss going forward. There may be opportunities for more shared housing agreements in place between regional selective and between selective, for instance. Lori, if you could show the quality. I'm not certain I am able to switch the slide. Okay. Thank you. I should be on slide 11 here. I'm going to talk about microfiche. We just go back and forth. I would be talking about the discontinuation of microfiche. If you were at the fall 2021 depository library conference. You are the big announcement that the distribution of microfiche format will be phased out during the 2022 -2023 year. And the first title to be phased out is going to be the CFR. The contract for microfiche conversion ends on March 31st of this year. That will be the first title that will go away in distribution. CFR, this title supersedes except for title III. For all the titles that supersede, we are going to be selecting print selectors for those particular titles. Physically for

title III, we will be looking for preservation stewards. For the next title that is going to be phased out will be House and Senate journals. It happens shortly after the CFR. That contract expires at the end of April. And mostly settled, of course, do not supersede. For this particular titles, we will be recruiting preservation stewards with libraries going forward. These titles will then be followed by several other microfiche titles that I will talk about in just a second. Okay. This slide shows you several of the titles M-series affected by the microfiche format. Again, I talked about the CFR, CFR index and finding aid. That contract and soon. And in the contract for Senate house journals, committees, the why one and the Y 4. That contract will be ending at the end of September. Followed by the federal register and the LSA or the list of sections affected. That is going to be distributed through the end of 2022 calendar year. Finally, we come to the daily congressional record. We are hopeful that we can distribute that title through the 117 Congress. One item to know, this is of concern to all of the libraries is that, again, those contracts and dates are the end dates for us to send our paper titles to the microfiche vendor for conversion. One big caveat for this whole process is that, for example, with a CFR or for the Y1s, Y4s, the contract end date and but there still may be some titles that are still in the pipeline that may still end up getting distributed by the end of the year as the vendor completes the process and then they get shipped out to the libraries. You may continue to see a triple of microfiche even though the contract has ended because of the conversion process. Okay. So, what is available or not available online? Will need some consideration by the libraries for some decision-making. I just wanted to go through a few of them that are not find on.govinfo so you have an idea of what to expect. In particular what we have in the Y1 .1/7 we have a statement of dispersions of the house, for example. Financial disclosure report. These are all symbols that are not currently ingested into govinfo. There is not always online equivalents to those due to the Prince. Again, GPO wants to reinforce that we are exploring options, ensuring access to the content that isn't currently found on govinfo. One example of this is splitting out separate items for those titles so that they continue to distribute and print. Also looking at ways in which we can gain approval so that they are covered by the online version. Know titles not in govinfo and listed above and aside, they must be retained. A note for all of you. I think the bottom line to share and make sure everyone is where is that GPO and Trent Watt 17 do you want to keep track and will try to get those adjusted. We are going to make our best effort to get all of the material ingested. Again, print them to continue distribution in paper. If we cannot get them ingested. So, what our next steps? How is LCSM going to work to make this transition away from microfiche. It will not happen overnight but it is that for some of those contracts are coming up rather quickly. We do want to provide you with guidance and consistency to make the transition as easiest as possible. We do have a several short-term and long-term strategies for dealing with this transition. In the short term, currently -- well, in the last few weeks. We have been meeting one-on-one with the regionals to explore the options going forward. One of the ways we have been doing that is working with the regionals and our units we have developed an item development analysis that looks at the selection of the regional and comparing them to the other regionals. The selective to show them where they are selecting in microfiche and where they may need to then change their selection to paper going forward. Again, doing item selection analysis, meetings with the regional coordinators, another short-term option over the next few months is recruiting preservation stewards and print selectors for these different titles. And providing guidance to the regionals on selective housing agreements or those titles that were formally in microfiche. Long-term, several of the same things apply. We will try to recruit preservation stewards and print selected for the long-term. Continue to provide guidance. Especially, working with the regionals at these national collection service area levels to work on collaboration opportunities amongst the regionals and selected. Again, the superintendent of documents will be reviewing documents for potential approval for original discard or regional online selection. These will be ongoing approaches used to manage the transition. So, the next few slides, I am going to highlight some particular aspects of preservation stewards agreements as well as print selector agreements to show you. And then in the following slide, I will show

you what some of the differences are. Currently, there are 46 regional copies dispersed across the country. What might this look like in the future at the National Collection Service Area? So, today, if four geographically dispersed copies of the title or print selector agreement, the titles could be authorized for original discard or regional selection as appropriate. Moving forward, superintendent of documents may authorize regional discard or deflection in the national collection service areas as is preservation steward or print short agreements are signed and established. In this case, the court, there's no need to wait for all four of those national collection service areas to have those agreements in place. If within your own National Collection Service Area, there is that preservation steward or print selector agreement for that particular title. And some if you just like I will be showing some examples of that. So, for preservation stewards, the preservation stewards make a commitment to retain those depository resources for the length of the partnership agreement. With assistance and health and GPO, they also take on additional responsibilities for preserving the material. This includes both conservation treatments. This could be provided with health benefits from GPO to provide that treatment. Both regionals and select as can be preservation stewards and the agreements can cover but other historic materials that are redistributed plus newer materials that have not yet been destroyed. Preservation stewards are not obligated to fill gaps but they may submit updated inventories at any time. Laurie indicated earlier about benefits, there are benefits and incentives to being a preservation steward. Some of those benefits include GPO will pay for postage to ship material to libraries. We can assist with cataloging inventory and contracting different types of conservation services for the collection. Print selector. This is a newer partnership opportunity for libraries. Print selectors specifically outline how does the Detrol until the title supersedes. These print selector agreement libraries commit to select tangible depository resources and retain them until they are superseded. A print selector agreement can only be made for superseding resources. Of course, material covered by those agreements, they can be discarded when superseded. Print selectors when they are approved by the superintendent of documents. Let's go through some of the differences between the two types of partnerships. And highlight what is particularly unique about each type. And give you some of an idea of what might be attracted to different libraries. So for participation requirements, for either preservation stewards or print selectors, both regional and selectors are eligible to be in either type of agreement. There are no type of libraries that can't be a preservation steward or a Print Selector. For preservation stewards, these agreements are for not superseding as well as superseding contacts. Both types. For Print Selectors, it is only for superseding contacts. Retention commitment for preservation stewards, they commit to retaining and maintaining the tangible depository materials for the duration of the agreement. And then for Print Selectors, it is a little different. They receive and retain the print, tangible materials for a specified amount of time, after which they have the option to discard because of the supersession. So, as far as inventory requirements is concerned, for Print Selectors there is no inventory requirement by the library. For Preservation Stewards, the Preservation Stewards have three different types of options for inventory. For the older historic material that was previously distributed, the library may submit inventory that they intend to retain and preserve. Or, if there minutes were newer material, not yet distribute it, they can confirm the receipt they are receiving PLS that LSCM staff would send to the library on a periodic basis. And for those preservation steward agreements as well as material going forward in the future, what happened in those cases is that the library would still have an inventory of the older material that they would submit to LSCM and then any future receipts would be verified via those periodic list that LSCM would send to the library. For verification by the depository library staff. Again, just to emphasize, Preservation Stewards are not obligated to sell gaps or adequate receipts or inventories but they may submit updated inventory to include that material. Okay. More differences. For catalogs of U.S. government and CGP item holding, the print selectors are not going to be reflected in those item holdings but the Preservation Stewards, older material, instructed heroes of their keeping would be the item holdings would be fined and CGP. Your material, future selections would not be

reflected there. How can a library enter into an agreement. There are two different places to find information about these two types of partnership agreements. For Preservation Stewards, there's a link to the partnerships page on this five. After this presentation, I'll put some links in the chat to all of these resources for further reading. For Print Selectors, we do have a specific page for volunteering to be a Print Selector. Now we will talk a little bit about some of the collaboration opportunities specific to the microfiche discontinuation. And for specifically the possibilities that might be found in the National Collection Service Area. Remember, Preservation Stewards and Print Selectors at that National Collection Service Area level, it may allow the rest of the depository in that particular geographic area to deselect the title on paper if that is appropriate and authorized by the superintendent of documents. So, this table gives you an overview and a breakdown of the different titles for which LSCM will be actively recruiting and establishing agreements or titles no longer available on microfiche. So, as you'll see here, under the Preservation Steward column, we have several particular titles for which we will be recruiting including CFR title three, Y4s, minus the appropriation committees and superseding series. And then under Print Selectors, you will notice, CFR that supersede as well as Y4s, Y1s, et cetera. I'm just going to talk through the first example, the first line there for the CFR. So, we will recruit preservation stewards because it does not supersede. At the same time look for Print Selectors or Preservation Stewards for the superseding title. That would include titles 1-2, 4-34, 36-50. Of course, the print selector agreements for the superseding would meet the library makes a commitment and retain the material, they tell what time it supersedes and then it can be discarded. So, you will notice too, and the blue text in the second column under print selector for congressional record daily, we do already have several commitments in place at the different national collection -- we will be recruiting more in those particular titles as well. We do really need to cover the material as well as the historic material so we will be looking actively for both types of agreements. One final note too, just to reinforce, for Preservation Stewards, if interested, a library can be both a steward for stored material as well as any future selection going forward. With that, I am going to turn it back over to Laurie who will continue the rest of the presentation. Thank you.

Thanks, Kate. Okay. Lauren Hall again and I'm going to take over the portions that Cindy ETKin did for the previous collection area. Bear with me, I think I've got it but I am not Cindy. In general, I want to talk about the challenges that we face with the overall national collection. These are some basic things that we all know about with handling all of the F DLP libraries throughout the countries. The whole body of government what is in scope of the program is pretty much unknown. We do not know how many things are published by the federal government in any given year. Nobody has ever been able to come up with a good estimate about that. So, also, we have changed the definition of what is in scope of the program and the FDLP and the Seeing Eye program over the years. Years ago, we didn't have a congressional report. Those were considered out of scope. Well, that got changed recently so that that material is now in scope in the program. We know -- we don't generally know what has been sent out or selected, sent out by libraries. We know the titles but we don't know what libraries have anymore, who has weeded, who have copies that have been replaced or damaged. We really don't have a sense of what is held in the depository libraries except maybe a title level. We also don't know what their condition is. These older materials, remember, the purpose of the national collection could go back to some of the very early documents that were distributed to various libraries very early on in history. So there's a lot of challenges in dealing with some of these unknowns. Let's talk about we can identify what was sent out and tangible. We are having issues with identifying what is -- we do harvesting and that kind of thing, but we really don't -- it is hard to identify with it being digitally published on a frequent basis. And one of our key challenges has always been the unreported publications. What if it -- if it doesn't come through GPO to be printed by title 44, the agencies are pushed to notify us of these publications but they often don't. So we go out and send a lot of our staff time seeking out those underreported publications that you all help us find those as well. That continue and will always continue to be a challenge for us. We try

to get a grip and a handle on what is the national collection. So, these are some of the challenges we face we try to manage this huge amount of government information. Okay, let's talk a little bit about the Midwest national education. Here are the states that we have included in this area. So, we are all glad to have you here. Good weather or bad. Here's just some numbers to give you an idea of how many libraries are consolidated in this Midwest national service area. Gives you an idea of how many libraries you're going to be sharing and collaborating with if you already haven't. The ability to cooperate with more libraries is probably a good thing. Cindy has help us identify, if Yorty don't know, the regional National Collection Service Area, here they all are. Once again, the slides are available and these libraries are designated in the FDLP as regionals. You can find out more information about each of these at the federal depository library directory. Cindy did some calculations too. She took a look at the census data and, just on her own sense, she like to do research. She is looking at the number of FDLP's. Chose the ratio of libraries to people in your area. Kind of an interesting data. If she is willing to share some of that data and information with you, if you are interested. Interesting to see, how many libraries are serving population in different states international collection and service area. Here is the ratios across each of the National Collection Service Areas. You kind of get a sense of where the Midwest stands and how many people for libraries, one library service, happy people. You know, it is kind of an interesting look at how libraries are servicing that type of thing. Okay, we're going to talk a little bit about the next test. Some of these, we are already started and we're going to continue. We have been meeting with each library, we've also been meeting with a lot of selective libraries, talking about microfiche going away, some of their issues . We're going to continue to outreach specifically to regionals. Where meeting depositories and each of the service areas. You guys are the last one today. We have met with every other National Collection Service Area s yesterday and Wednesday. We are continuing to work with each of your areas and kind of go over some of this general information. Of course, as Kate said, we're going to be continuing recruiting for Preservation Stewards and Print Selectors. Coming up in the spring, we're going to have additional webinars. We are also going to do some updates at the spring, December, DLC which is in April. Information is coming out about that. We are going to share more information about the National Collection Service Areas. We are also making available the platform. All of your libraries once you have in your national -- want to have an individual meeting, we are happy to set that up. Within the Western regional service areas, I know there were some areas that were getting a survey. To get some information about what they're collecting, their thoughts. They are willing to facilitate meetings if you would like to have those. We are helping, crossing my fingers that Kate's outreach and the folks -- will soon be able to travel and come to your National Collection Service Areas. They may have additional in-person meetings with all of you at the regional National Collection Service Area. Fierce cross, we really missing you so we really want you to come and visit you soon. Okay, where can you find updates about what is going on with the national collection and the national collection service area, the microfiche theme have continued , the Preservation Stewards and the preservation of - of course, for those of you don't already, you can subscribe to our newsletter, we do a lot of information there. We just redesigned FDLP .gov. There's a lot of information there. Cindy highlighted a couple of the webpages, here's the webpage on the discontinuation of microfiche. There is also webpages on the national collection and the National Collection Service Areas and cases have provided those links in the chat. Also, if you have general questions, you can use ask GPO and put it under the category of federal depository library questions. We are always available to answer questions through ask GPO. So, you need to talk to us if you need help understanding any of these concepts and any of what is happening now under national collection services. Once again, if you need a virtual platform to measure meetings or you want a follow-up group to get together, you can use the platform that we are using today. Of course, if you have any questions, concerns, something doesn't seem to make sense or you need a little bit more information for your library directors or you need contact and all these other libraries and your National Collection Service Area, a lot of that information is also available on the FD

LV. Some of the features of the FD, LD show who is in your area. May help you get in contact with the people in your National Collection Service Area. So, I think that is the last slide. So, we're looking at the chat. We are ready and willing to take any questions. We will be looking at the chat. Thanks, everybody. We do understand, it is a lots of information to take in. So, Mark is asking, does any of this change or affect the substitution policy?

Mark, it will not affect the substitution policy. What we're talking about is for constantly moving forward. Microfiche will still continue to exist and if someone has a paper version or a microfiche copy and they're one of the same thing, they are totally agreed to substitute one with the other. If you are a selective library, you can also send you online if you would like. That is not change. What will change is moving forward, because a microfiche format, will not be distributed, there will be paper additions and I will be online editions. You will all be able to substitute one tangible for another tangible unless you have to purchase, for example, a commercial set. Good question. I think I can answer the next question that Matthew is asking. He said, with the Preservation Steward agreements, is there a detailed listing of the commitments required beyond what is listed on the page of the FD LP site. Once you are interested in the Preservation Steward agreement, your inquiry comes any work with our team at LSCM. A lot of the agreements have a variation that are specific to the material and the agreements. So, there is a general set of agreements and to does what. Talking to our Preservation Steward team will help you decide what commitments that you're going to have in your Preservation Steward agreement. I not sure if that made sense but, I think I guess what I'm saying, there are some things that can be customized based on what you -- what you are being a Preservation Steward four. Did I say that correctly, Suzanne?

Suzanne has chimed in with a link to the partnerships page. Examples of agreements that have been signed.

Beth asks, can that be desperate to have a tangible copy?

I was sitting here thinking about, that is a really interesting question I don't think I've ever been asked that before. Original depository are permitted to substitute microfiche with a pepper equivalent . So, I have never heard of a regional not selecting the paper because they are agreeing to purchase. There some time lag issues that we have to address and also deal with what particular vendor are you doing with. Are they skinning the microfiche from the paper copies?

I think right now, if you think about imposing that, would you reach out to us? We would agree to look into it more. That's an interesting idea. So, Patty asked, about the CGP, will still contain all products in the program or -- all known?

I can answer that. And is currently growing, we are not taking any titles out. The more we find, the more we add to the CGP. Remember, the CGP includes items that were distributed to the library and those that are in the cataloging in -- titles that were not distributed to the federal depository libraries may not be in scope of the distribution but they are in scope with the cataloging and indexing program. We have records for all of the various formats of titles whether we distributed that format or not. Hopefully, that answers Patty's question. Again, this is Laurie Hall, I probably didn't answer all of Patty's question but just to let everyone know, we are going back and doing a lot of retrospective historic cataloging of resources. We are not only adding, you know, new digital and tangible formats to the CGP for newer provocations. We are doing a lot of retrospective cataloging of historic materials. The work we are doing now with our pilot project in Utah. We are going back and doing cataloging of older historic materials that get into the CGP and also potentially the --. John asked, regarding the Y1 .1/7 and I 4 AP titles is

there any timeline on when these will be made available electronically? I'm assuming that all rituals will want to replace the microfiche with print as well.

I guess I can try to answer that. I think Kate made it clear that most regionals will have to replace the microfiche with print as well while we work with the committees because this is a committee decision, especially with the appropriations and the statement of financial disclosures. It is the committee of the Hills who make the decision that things are ingested going forward. So, the appropriations committee decides and says, no, we want to for this we don't want it into govinfo. It is going to take us a little bit of time to work with those committee folks and also get their permission if we can scan and digitize and and just those volumes of the appropriation hearings. We have to do a little bit of work there. Now on the things that are, just random things that get messed digitally and if we identify those, we usually go back to the committee and say, oops, it didn't get in. Individually, we will digitize and load those in with the committee's permission. There used to be a lot more that was not in front 21. We have done recent polls. Very little from a lot of the committees that is missing. Not a lot of pleasure I think of the last two years, we only identified 10 or less titles and prints that were not ingested into govinfo. Hopefully that answers your question, John.

Do we have any other questions about National Collection Service Area s, about anything particular to your guises service areas or anything about preservation stewards or Print Selector agreements? Okay, well, I'm not seeing any more questions coming in. So, if we don't have a questions, I think we are free to wrap up. Thank you all for participating and for your orientation for yet another acronym in the FDLP, NCSA, National Collection Service Area. Have you any questions in the future, please feel free to reach out to us. Your questions are always helping us further develop this product as it rolls out. We do appreciate any feedback or questions you can send our way. Thank you, Avril. Sorry to hear about all the bad weather that you guys are having in the Midwest. Hope it gets warmer there.

[Event concluded]