





Welcome to LSCM's FY2008 Year in Review

FY2008 was an exciting year for LSCM. New initiatives were explored to help LSCM and the Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP) transition into the digital age, while steadfast traditions were continued to keep the FDLP the strong program that it is.

Milestones were reached, new frontiers were explored, and along the way, accomplishments were made that are helping to carry the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO) and the FDLP into the future.

The LSCM Year in Review highlights LSCM's major accomplishments of FY2008 and will serve to map LSCM's work for the future of the FDLP.

As LSCM is responsible for the current and future access to published U.S. Government information, operations are divided into four main categories: (1) the Federal Depository Library Program; (2) Cataloging and Indexing Government publications; (3) Distribution of Government publications to the International Exchange Service; and (4) Distribution of certain Government publications to Members of Congress and other Government agencies, as mandated by law.

The Federal Depository Library Program

The FDLP continues to provide the public with access to U.S. Government publications in tangible collections maintained by designated Federal depository libraries and with direct online access and locator services through *GPO Access* at **www.gpoaccess.gov**. The following FY2008 accomplishments are in direct support of the FDLP.

Ensuring Document Integrity with GPO's Authentication Initiative

In the 21st century, the increasing use of electronic documents poses special challenges in verifying authenticity, because digital technology makes such documents easy to alter or copy, leading to multiple, non-identical versions that can be used in unauthorized or illegitimate ways.

To help meet the challenge of the digital age, GPO began implementing digital signatures to certain electronic documents on *GPO Access* that not only establish GPO as the trusted information disseminator, but also provide the reassurance that an electronic document has not been altered since GPO disseminated it.

FY2008 saw a lot of progress in GPO's authentication initiative.

An Automated PDF Signing System (APS) was implemented in late January 2008. This system allows GPO to authenticate documents in bulk while continuing to ensure the integrity and authenticity of those documents.

In February 2008, for the first time, the electronic version of the Mid-Session Review, Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2009 on GPO Access was digitally signed and certified.

Additionally, in March 2008, GPO's beta Public and Private Laws authenticated database (110th Congress) was launched as a permanent online application on GPO Access. The unsigned PDF files in the previously existing database for Public and Private Laws for the 110th Congress were replaced with the authenticated PDF files previously in the beta application.

The future will see more authenticated online applications, both on *GPO Access* and in the upcoming Federal Digital System (FDsys). More information on GPO's authentication initiative can be accessed at www.gpoaccess.gov/authentication/.

Planning for the Future with the FDLP Strategic Plan

A draft strategic plan for the FDLP was developed in FY2008. At the Federal Depository Library Conference and Fall Depository Library Council meeting in 2007, GPO was advised by the Depository Library Council to plan strategically for the future. Initial discussions began at the Spring 2008 Meeting of the Depository Library Council in Kansas City on the vision, mission, and assumptions for the Plan. A SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats) analysis of the FDLP was also started at the Meeting.

Feedback was gathered throughout the following months via the FDLP Desktop, as well as at various library events throughout the year, about the future direction of the FDLP. Based on feedback from the depository community, the draft strategic plan was created.

The strategic plan will serve to be an essential component in guiding the future direction of the FDLP. It builds on the work that is being done for the FDLP now and looks forward 10-15 years in the future.

The draft Plan is now available online from the FDLP Desktop at www.fdlp.gov/.

A Study on the Conditions of Regional Depository Libraries

The FDLP operates under the authority and mandates of 44USC1901-1916. The existing structure of selective and regional depository libraries dates back to the Depository Library Act of 1962, which established regional depository libraries. Over the years, there have been attempts to revise Chapter 19, and variations within the regional/selective model have been implemented.

GPO's September 2007 request of the Joint Committee on Printing (JCP) to approve a proposed shared regional designation highlighted the growing challenges confronting regional depositories in maintaining and supporting effective public access through the FDLP.

In FY2008, GPO was directed by the JCP to conduct a study on the conditions of regional depository libraries. The purpose of the study was to evaluate the extent to which public access to Federal depository resources may be impaired by current or projected organizational, financial, technological, or other conditions affecting regional libraries.

After consultation with and input from depository libraries, in June 2008, GPO released a draft report entitled, "Regional

Depository Libraries in the 21st Century: A Time for Change?" and made it available for depository comment. All comments were reviewed, and a final report was created. The report includes key findings and recommendations for the future. This final report will be presented to JCP and will be made available on the FDLP Desktop in FY2009.

Marketing your Library is "Easy as FDL"

FY2008 saw the emergence of the FDLP Marketing Plan, which empowers depositories with the tools they need to market their valuable services.

The need for assistance with marketing depository services has been expressed through various venues: feedback at library conferences, requests through the askGPO service, and through the Depository Library Council document, *Knowledge Will Forever Govern: A Vision Statement for Federal Depository Libraries in the 21st Century*.

The FDLP Marketing Plan has three main strategy components:

- Tactics for expanding the methods by which GPO markets the FDLP to stakeholders.
 - a. In this, a new marketing campaign is introduced.

Included in GPO's new marketing campaign is a new slogan and accompanying tagline. The slogan is *Easy as FDL*. The accompanying tagline is: *Federal Depository Libraries: Free Information*, *Dedicated Service*, *Limitless Possibilities*.

- Also included in this section is a listing of new promotional products, designed around the campaign slogan.
- 2. Methods FDLs can utilize to increase awareness of the FDLP to non-Federal depository libraries.
- Methods FDLs can utilize to increase awareness of the FDLP to the general public.

The methods described in components 2 and 3 incorporate the new promotional materials created for the campaign, as well as unique, low-cost marketing ideas that library staff can execute independently.

More information on the FDLP Marketing Plan, the new marketing campaign, and accompanying promotional products can be accessed at www.fdlp.gov/promotion/marketingplan.html.

Migrating the Federal Bulletin Board (FBB)

As LSCM staff members continue to work to ensure the safety and security of GPO's online applications, FY2008 was a time of change for the FBB. GPO staff worked to update the infrastructure of the FBB, and GPO's Information Technology department recommended a Web-hosted FTP server, which includes 500 GB of space, to replace the FBB.

Alpha and Beta testing with internal and external FBB users helped to confirm that the proposed site fit the customers' needs, and most importantly, provided similar capabilities of the old FBB while ensuring a more stable system.

The testing consisted of a small portion of the site (FY 2008 shipping lists) and ran from April to June. Recommendations were provided to the vendor, system testing occurred, and migration occurred in August 2008.

228 directories were migrated to the replacement FTP site, and FBB content shall remain available to the public in perpetuity.

The FBB can be accessed at http://fedbbs.access.gpo.gov/.

Highlighting the Value of the FDLP

The depositories of the FDLP intermittently assess service related to customers, circulation, and information to ensure excellence. As library administrators rethink the role of their library within their institutional settings and how they are going to conduct business in the twenty-first century, it is not surprising that some directors and depository librarians are questioning the value of being in the FDLP.

With the trend of Government agencies to publish primarily to the Web, depository libraries have transitioned their services and collections. Fewer in person reference transactions are being reported, remote use of resources is increasing, and fewer tangible materials are being sent in depository shipment boxes.

With the FDLP serving as a catalyst, depository libraries continue to operate successfully as a network of libraries that support each other regionally and spontaneously form alliances and consortiums to provide value-added services. Continued collaboration in the FDLP has recently resulted in:

- Enhanced service to underserved populations;
- Promotion of citizen participation in the democratic process;
- Increased visibility for Government information written in foreign languages through the CGP;

- New marketing strategies and promotional materials;
- Additional education and training opportunities for depository library staff in the use of Government information resources through conferences, peer assists, virtual reference, and Web-based training modules;
- Web-based training software that depository coordinators may use to create training modules to share across the FDLP:
- Access for depository libraries to premium databases such as the Homeland Security Digital Library and the National Technical Information Service's Depository Access to Reports, Technical & Scientific (NTIS/DARTS);
- Government Information Online: Ask a Librarian (GIO) to answer user questions or provide subject matter expert assistance to depository coordinators; and
- Cadre of depository library experts available to provide instruction for staff and users in libraries via the Government Information in the 21st Century project.

With all that GPO provides in conjunction with the FDLP collaborative efforts, the challenge remains for each depository library to identify the value depository designation creates at a local level. What does the FDLP provide to your library, staff, and users? For example:

- Academic libraries may find their depository collection of value for curriculum support, outside research interests, or for accreditation purposes;
- Public libraries might value the peer network that provides onsite instruction for staff, keeping American citizens informed, the free resources to supplement and complement their existing library collections, or assists in conducting a voter registration drive;
- Law libraries may value the FDLP as a source for official, authentic government materials, or
- Special libraries may find FDLP membership a convenient way to locate unique information resources such as the latest medical research from the National Institutes of Health or national security information from the Department of Homeland Security.

Additionally, a value might be placed on an individual library's extraordinary efforts to build expertise, services, and/or collections. Some depositories offer a unique service, employ staff with in-depth expertise in a specific area, or house a rare blend of resources to serve users and the FDLP as a whole. Contributions in service to the FDLP by any one depository might create a positive value for the entire FDLP.

In August 2008, a letter sent to each Federal depository library Director invited discussion on the Value of the FDLP and their library's participation in it. Stories and anecdotes submitted by library directors will be featured on a new Web page, Value of the FDLP, which will go live in FY2009. It is important to gather and share stories about the value that individual libraries place on depository status and the ways depository resources are helping individual communities and citizens.

Achievements Regarding Tribal Libraries

FY2008 witnessed many activities in support of the FDLP's Tribal Libraries.

GPO staff attended the Partnership for Indian Education, where the benefits of being a Federal depository library were discussed. Additionally, a group of Tribal Colleges and regional depository coordinators have been working to bring Oklahoma Tribal Colleges into the FDLP.

Furthermore in FY2008, a group of depository librarians and LSCM staff met at the American Library Association's Mid-Winter Meeting to discuss innovative ways to gain interest from Tribal Colleges.

Finally, the Library Director of one of the Tribal Colleges, Salish Kootenai, was appointed to Depository Library Council, which marks the first Depository Library Council member from a Tribal College.

Guidance from the

Federal Depository Library Handbook

LSCM consolidated and updated its various FDLP instructions and manuals into a single online publication in FY2008. The document, known as the Federal Depository Library Handbook (Handbook), was developed in two phases. Phase I was the creation of the document with consolidation of four separate documents into one: it was written by and for the FDLP community. The Handbook provides legal and program requirements along with guidance for depository operations. Each chapter also includes best practices, tips, and resources for the depository library community, with separate sections emphasizing what is important for library administrators. Phase II involves the maintenance of the Handbook and provides a mechanism whereby Federal depository libraries may suggest updates and revisions or offer ideas for new content. Phase II also includes development of FDLP policies to support ongoing operations.

With the publication of the Handbook, the Instructions to Depository Libraries and the Federal Depository Library Manual (and Supplements) were superseded, and Phase II began. Depository library input is welcomed on an on-going basis through askGPO; each suggestion will be considered for inclusion either immediately or as part of the Handbook review process.

To access the Handbook, visit www.fdlp.gov/handbook/index.html.

An Online Collaborative Environment: The FDLP Desktop

As the FDLP Desktop continues to transition into a collaborative and informative environment, FY2008 was a time of learning and transition.

In FY2007, the redesigned FDLP Desktop was released. The goal of the redesign is to construct a Web site that provides the Federal depository library community with Program information, management tools, online training, and collaborative tools that are based off of current Web standards and platforms.

Throughout FY2008, the Desktop's features, organization, and design were evaluated and modified. Core content was reviewed and updated by subject matter experts, and feedback was and continues to be solicited from the community. All content is being evaluated for accuracy and currency before being analyzed for the best method of dissemination given today's Web expectations.

One of the key lessons learned was that the social networking tools that were integrated into the Desktop proved popular and could be expanded, such as member profiles, blogging, and forums. In FY2009, Desktop users will see the final launch of the FDLP Desktop, which will not only include the essential depository information it has always provided, but subdomains will house expanded social networking tools that will allow members of the library community to easily interact and connect with their colleagues.

Visit the FDLP Desktop at http://www.fdlp.gov.

Progress in Digitization Efforts

FY2008 was a busy year for GPO's digitization efforts. LSCM has been working with staff at the Library of Congress (LC) on two important digitization projects. GPO has been assisting LC in the digitization of the Bound Congressional Record from the 43rd Congress through the 105th Congress. LC is digitizing the material to meet GPO's specifications for converted content for preservation masters. This material will be ingested and made available as part of the FDsys. In addition to this material, LC digitized Statutes at Large files and provided GPO with the preservation files, which will also be made available through the FDsys.

This past year, GPO staff have continued to work with other agencies on the National Digital Standards Advisory Board, Federal Still Image Digitization Working Group. The goal of this project is to establish common standards, methods, practices, and guidelines for the digitization of visual material (excluding motion picture images). Common digitization standards will enhance the exchange of research results and developments, encourage collaborative digitization practices among Federal agencies and institutions, provide the public with a product of uniform quality, and set a common benchmark for digitization service providers.

This highly collaborative project team, involving multiple Federal agencies and inviting input from outside organizations and corporate entities, meets on a regular basis. Tools for collaboration and for communication will be identified, defined, developed, and promoted as a project priority. These may include such vehicles as wikis, e-mail distribution lists, Web sites, conference calls, or conference collaboration applications.

GPO has been working with the library community, other Federal agencies, and the public on a national digitization project with the goal of digitizing all retrospective federal publications back to the earliest days of the Federal Government. The estimated size of the collection is approximately 2.2 million documents, which equates to about 60 million pages according to early estimates. However, later research and calculations have revealed that the total page count may be considerably higher-as many as 132 million pages.

The project includes the digitization of the complete legacy collection of tangible U.S. Government publications most of which are held in libraries participating in the FDLP. The objective is to ensure that the digital collection is available, in the public domain, for no-fee permanent public access through the FDLP. The goal of the project will ensure that the collection is digitally reformatted for both preservation and access purposes.

GPO envisions a cooperative, mutually beneficial relationship with a private or public sector participant(s) where the uncompressed, unaltered files created as a result of the conversion process are delivered to GPO at no cost to the Government. These files will serve as the digital master copies that will be preserved and used for the creation of access derivatives within FDsys. In exchange, the contractor or contractors shall be able to maintain a collection of files produced in the process for inclusion in their collections (e.g., search indices, book search sites). This content will be made available online, free of charge from GPO.

To help meet this challenge, A Statement of Work was created, and a Request For Proposal was posted to Federal Business Opportunities. Proposals were accepted through late September 2008, and an award or further decision will be forthcoming in FY2009.

Re-launch of the Registry of U.S. Government Publication Digitization Projects

An enhanced version of the Registry of U.S. Government Publication Digitization Projects was launched in FY2008. All listings from the previous iteration were incorporated into the new site, which is available at: http://registry.fdlp.gov.

Some notable features of the new Registry include the ability to:

- Browse digitization projects by category or alphabetically by title.
- Search the entire Registry or filter searches by category or fields.
- Quickly access new and recently updated listings.
- Utilize RSS feeds to keep informed of new and updated projects.
- View listings by contributor.
- Contact fellow digitization participants.
- Recommend listings to others.
- Report broken links.

Project listings derive from voluntary and solicited contributions from Federal depository and other libraries, Federal and other government agencies, and other non-profit institutions.

The Registry can be accessed at http://registry.fdlp.gov/.

A Proof of Concept by Exploring Handles

In 2007, representatives from several GPO business units formed a team to conduct a Handles pilot project. Results of the project were to support GPO's Federal Digital System team on its implementation of Handles. Handles, like PURLs, are persistent identifiers for Internet resources. Both PURLs and Handles resolve through an intermediary database which can be updated to reflect changes in the location of the internet resource.

At the request of GPO's Chief Information Officer, LSCM staff initiated the creation of Handles in the summer of 2007. After conducting internal (alpha) tests, an external (beta) test was announced in early FY2008. The purpose of the beta test was to gauge the Federal depository library community's response to Handles and to a range of possible naming conventions. The Handles naming conventions fell into two broad categories – intelligent (containing descriptive characteristics) and non-intelligent (containing no descriptive characteristics and created or assigned automatically).

The test, which was conducted in the fall of 2007, revealed the following:

- Access to the requested documents using the Handles was satisfactory.
- There is less interest in the technical aspects of Handles creation and naming than in their utility and other aspects outside the scope of the survey.
- Some libraries would prefer some descriptive content in Handles but not at the risk of jeopardizing their accuracy by increasing the likelihood of typographical errors.
- Non-intelligent naming conventions would be acceptable.

At the conclusion of the beta testing, two recommendations were put forth:

- Handles names should be easily (i.e., machine-) generated and have as much "intelligence" as possible without making them prone to error.
- 2. Handles should be assigned as early in the ingest process as possible.

Several major conclusions were drawn as a result of the tests.

- The depository community is more interested in the functionality of persistent names than the specific format utilized to create them.
- Security and support issues involved in continuing the use of PURLs emphasize the need to expedite the transition to Handles.

What's New on GPO Access

New GPO Access content added in FY2008:

- Conference Reports
- Congressional Directory (110th Congress)
- Bound Congressional Record (2001)
- State of the Union Address (January 28, 2008)
- Budget of the U.S. Government (FY09)
- Economic Report of the President (2008)
- Statutes at Large (109th Congress, 1st Session)
- Unified Agenda (May 2008)
- Guide to House and Senate Members
- Statutes at Large (109th Congress, 2nd Session)
- Mid-Session Review (FY09)
- Congressional Committee Prints browse feature (110th Congress, 1st Session)
- Congressional Reports browse feature (110th Congress, 1st Session)

Partnering with GPO

Since the beginning of fiscal year 2008, GPO has formed two new partnerships. The first, with the Naval Postgraduate School, allows depository libraries to gain access to the Homeland Security Digital Library (HSDL). HSDL is a database containing U.S. policy documents, presidential directives, and national strategy documents as well as other specialized resources related to the study of homeland security.

In the second partnership for FY2008, GPO joined with the University of Illinois at Chicago and the other participating Federal depository libraries to promote the "Government Information Online: Ask a Librarian" (GIO) service. GIO is a free Web-based virtual reference service provided by almost 20 Federal depository libraries throughout the country that focuses on responding to government information-related questions. GPO will be participating in this project by promoting GIO to other Federal agencies and by submitting reference-type questions received through askGPO that cannot be answered using the resources available on GPO Access.

Also in FY2008, GPO increased its efforts to promote its partnerships and to encourage depository libraries to consider partnering with GPO. Flyers highlighting Browse Topics were

distributed during Depository Library Council meetings, at the American Library Association Conference in June, and at the American Association of Law Libraries Conference in July. During the Interagency Seminar, a flyer describing the partnership program and its benefits was included in the information packets given to participants. At the request of the Depository Library Council, a session was held during the spring meeting informing depositories on how partnerships are formed.

For the most current list of GPO partners and for more information, visit www.fdlp.gov/partnerships/about.html.

Distance Learning with Online Programming for all Libraries (OPAL)

As part of its education and outreach mission, LSCM has presented several programs on topics related to the Federal Depository Library Program through OPAL, a Web conferencing service. In February 2008, LSCM opened up its OPAL room to members of the depository library community so that they may present additional educational and training sessions for the benefit of the community.

In FY2008, there were seven sessions presented using OPAL. LSCM staff and members of the depository community continue to present educational sessions in OPAL, and these sessions remain available as an archive on the OPAL web site, which can be accessed through the Desktop at **www.fdlp.gov/opal/opal.html**. By visiting this URL, you can view archived sessions, submit feedback on sessions, and submit proposals for new sessions.

A Visiting Scholar

LSCM is fortunate to be working with Nobuhiro Igawa, Associate Professor from The International University of Kagoshima. Professor Igawa is a researcher from Japan and began his work with GPO in September 2008. Under the auspices of LC and support from GPO, Professor Igawa is studying how the United States Government distributes (tangible) and disseminates (digital) Government information to its citizenry through the FDLP. Professor Igawa is researching the organizational structure, governing bodies, legal, and program requirements of the FDLP. The Professor is also studying best practices and lessons learned from the FDLP.

Reaching Out to the Community through Events, Conferences, and Booth Presentations

FY2008 was a busy year for outreach activities by LSCM staff to members of the depository community. Below are some highlights from the year:

Date	Event	Location
October 15, 2007	New England Library Association Annual Conf	Sturbridge, Massachusetts
October 25, 2007	Mississippi Library Association/GODORT Meeting	Vicksburg, Mississippi
October 26, 2007	Government Publications Librarian- 100th Anniversary Land Grant Celebration	Durham, New Hampshire
October 26, 2007	Michigan Council of Federal Depository Libraries and GODORT of	<u> </u>
	Michigan State-wide meeting	Lansing, Michigan
November 2, 2007	Tennessee Library Association's GODORT Fall Conference	Murfreesboro, Tennessee
November 8, 2007	Library Visit - Middendorf-Kredell Branch - St. Charles City-County Library District	O'Fallon, Missouri
November 9, 2007	100th Anniversary University of Kentucky Libraries	Lexington, Kentucky
November 9, 2007	75th Anniversary Morris Library – Southern Illinois University	Carbondale, Illinois
January 11-16, 2008	ALA Mid-Winter	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
January 15, 2008	Library Visit -Free Library of Philadelphia	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
February 4, 2008	Alabama Federal Depository Library Meeting	Tuscaloosa, Alabama
February 12, 2008	Library Visit - Office of the Comptroller of Currency Library	Washington, DC
February 14, 2008	100th Anniversary Brooklyn Public Central Library & Brooklyn College Visit	Brooklyn, New York
February 14, 2008	125th Anniversary West Virginia University Libraries	Morgantown, West Virginia
February 22, 2008	100th Anniversary University of Arizona Library	Tucson, Arizona
March 28 – April 2, 2008	Federal Depository Library Council Meeting	Kansas City, Missouri
April 10, 2008	Library Visit – Association of Research Libraries (ARL)	Washington, DC
April 29, 2008	150th Anniversary State Library of Pennsylvania	Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
April 29, 2008	Federal Still Images Guidelines Working Group	Washington, DC
April 29 – May 2, 2008	Mountain Plains Library Association/Utah Library Association 60th Anniversary Conference	Salt Lake City, Utah
April 30, 2008	Pennsylvania Regional/Selective Meeting	Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
May 16, 2008	100th Anniversary Celebration, Chattanooga-Hamilton County Bicentennial Library	Chattanooga, Tennessee
May 27 – 30, 2008	International Association for Social Science, Information Service & Technology (IASSIST)	Stanford, California
June 5 – 8, 2008	North American Serials Interest Group (NASIG)	Phoenix, Arizona
June 15 – 18, 2008	Special Libraries Association (SLA)	Seattle, Washington
June 26- July 2, 2008	American Library Association (ALA) Annual Conference (staff attending & booth in expo)	Anaheim, California
June 27, 2008	Southern California Depository Libraries Meeting	Anaheim, California
July 8 – 10, 2008	Partnership for Indian Education Conference	Rapid City, South Dakota
July 11, 2008	National Digitization & Standards Advisory Board (NDSAB) Federal Still Image	
	Working Group Meeting	GPO - Washington, DC
July 12-15, 2008	American Associations of Law Libraries (AALL) Conference (staff attending & booth in expo)	Portland, Oregon
July 18, 2008	Iowa GODORT Annual Summer Workshop	Iowa City, Iowa
July 28 – August 3, 2008	Annual Interagency Depository Seminar	GPO - Washington, DC
August 5 – 7, 2008	International Federation of Library Associations & Institutions (IFLA)	Boston, Massachusetts
August 11, 2008	Florida State Plan Meeting	Gainesville, Florida
August 18-20, 2008	Public Access Assessment (PAA) conducted onsite at 4 libraries	Trenton, New Jersey
August 25-28	Canadian Depository Program Services Library Advisory Committee Meeting	Ottawa, Ontario
October 20-22, 2008	Federal Depository Conference/Fall Depository Library Council Meeting	Arlington, Virginia
September 25, 2008	Universal Access Digital Library Summit: National Interests, Common Goals	Boston, Massachusetts

Cataloging & Indexing Program (C&I)

GPO is charged with cataloging and indexing all publications issued by the Federal Government that are not confidential in character. This task serves libraries and the public nationwide and enables people to locate desired Government publications in all formats. The following FY2008 accomplishments are in direct support of the C&I Program.

Automated Metadata Extraction Software Tools

In early FY2008, GPO entered into an Interagency Agreement with the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC) in collaboration with Old Dominion University (ODU) to create cataloging records using automated metadata extraction software tools and processes currently being used by DTIC.

ODU will determine if the engine component developed for the DTIC and NASA projects can be used for GPO collections, including a sample of the GPO EPA harvested collection. However, GPO collections differ significantly from the DTIC and NASA collections and therefore, the scope of the work will be expanded to take the domain into account and answer questions as to what metadata can be extracted.

ODU will also conduct a feasibility study and exploratory prototyping of major types of documents from GPO's collections to determine if automated metadata extraction is a viable method for creating metadata for these materials.

The Automated Metadata Extraction agreement is being conducted in two phases over two years, with project completion expected in October 2009. The first phase of the agreement, which focuses on GPO EPA harvested documents, is almost completed. During the first phase:

- GPO identified and provided FDLP, in-scope, harvested EPA PDF files to ODU for analysis.
- Directly working with GPO, ODU analyzed the documents to identify major classes of documents in the collection, metadata elements present in each class, and issues with existing template language for extracting metadata.
- ODU provided GPO with a report on the findings of this analysis and made enhancements to the automated metadata extraction software.
- ODU made several refinements to the templates, software, and engine.
- GPO has received an initial batch of extracted metadata and is conducting an internal review of this data.
- Final testing and evaluation of the phase one extracted metadata produced through this tool is expected to be completed in late 2008.

As part of the second phase of the agreement, GPO has identified and provided 1,000 FDLP in-scope Congressional PDF files to ODU for analysis. ODU is expected to analyze the documents and provide GPO with a characterization and feasibility report in late 2008.

Improving Access to Federal publications: GPO's Integrated Library System

Implementation and ongoing development of the Aleph 500 integrated library system (ILS) at GPO enhances GPO's ability to perform statutorily authorized functions of the Federal Depository Library Program and the Cataloging and Indexing Program, continually improving access to Federal government publications. In FY2008, several ILS features and functions were developed and released:

- Desktop access was granted to all staff in GPO's Library Technical Information Services to the Aleph staff client through Citrix;
- 2. The new Federal Depository Library Directory administrative module was released, enabling depository libraries to edit their own directory information;
- The public interface to the new Federal Depository Library Directory launched;
- Access to the Catalog of U.S. Government Publications (CGP) via the Z39.50 communications protocol for search, retrieval, and download of bibliographic records was granted to depository libraries;
- Acquisitions, phase 1: monographic materials workflow changes/brief records was implemented;
- The Aleph software was upgraded from version 16.02 to version 18;
- A requirements document was created, vendor selection was made, and a contract was awarded for authorities cleanup and ongoing authority control;
- CGP Web interface enhancements were made to improve functionality and ease of use.

As GPO's ILS continues to grow and expand, access to Federal government publications is enhanced and improved like never before.

International Exchange Service (IES)

Moving Into the Digital Age with the Pre-1976 Shelflist Conversion Project

This past year, GPO contracted with Progressive Technology Federal Systems, Inc. (PTFS) to acquire bibliographic metadata transcription services for the estimated 600,000 non-OCLC cataloging cards in its million-card historic shelf list. These cards contain brief bibliographic metadata captured as part of the cataloging activities of the Cataloging and Indexing Program and the FDLP from approximately the 1870's through October 1992.

GPO is working with PTFS to convert the bibliographic metadata on these cards into machine-readable records in MARC21 format so they can be loaded into GPO's ILS and made accessible to the public through the Catalog of U.S. Government Publications (CGP). This work will be performed in a phased approach. Each phase will be complete over four option years after the initial phase is completed in May 2009. The later phases may not be required depending on the priorities set by LSCM's Library Technical Information Services.

The initial phase will concentrate on the conversion of 100,000 shelf list cards. PTFS is digitizing the shelf list cards and creating PDFs of each card. Using the PDF images, PTFS will convert the text on the cards into MARC21 records. The newly created records will contain at least the same level of bibliographic description as the original shelf list card. GPO is also acquiring the PDF images of the cards. The images will be stored offline for preservation purposes.

Most currently, PTFS has transcribed MARC21 records for a test batch of shelf list cards. A quality assurance team in LTIS is currently reviewing the records and providing feedback to PTFS. Once the quality assurance process is completed, the records will be loaded into the ILS and will be made accessible to the public through the CGP. They will be identifiable by the word "PTFS" in a 955 field. Federal depository libraries will be able to retrieve these records for their own use via Z 39.50 access.

Under the direction of LC, GPO distributes tangible Government publications to foreign governments that agree to send to the United States similar publications of their governments for LC collections. The following statistics reflect IES activity for FY2008 (through August 2008).

Distributed IES Publications

Full Sets: 24,487

Partial Sets: 22,942

Congressional Record: 7,845

Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents: 1,678

Federal Register: 9,617
Serial Set (Paper): 830

Total Boxes Shipped: 2,623

By-Law Program

A Look at Metrics

GPO administers the dissemination of certain tangible publications as specified by public law. Under Title 44 of the United States Code, GPO is required to provide copies of publications to certain Federal agencies and others at the direction of Congress. Two or more copies of every publication printed are provided to LC, regardless of whether the publication is distributed to the Federal depository libraries. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) is entitled to receive 3 copies of every publication printed. Additionally, on behalf of the Department of State, GPO distributes copies of publications to foreign legations. GPO also maintains mailing lists for By-Law distribution of specific publications.

In FY2008, a new database was created to provide better tracking capabilities for By-Law publications. Additionally, a new storage area for By-Law publications was designated at GPO for enhanced tracking and inventory. As a next step, protocols for By-Law publications are being established between various GPO business units to further ensure that all By-Law publications are identified as such by the Superintendent of Documents and to ensure that their costs are identified.

The following statistics reflect notable LSCM metrics for FY2008 (through August 2008).

New Titles Acquired: 18,397

Searches of the Catalog of

U.S. Government Publications: 16,844,993

Total Titles Cataloged: 17,658

Total PURLs Created: 15,149

Total Titles Distributed: 5,480

Total Copies Distributed: 3,164,618

Titles Linked to from GPO Access: 63,937

Titles Available on GPO Access: 237,695

Looking on to FY2009

The strong partnership between GPO and depository libraries is what makes the FDLP such a vital and successful program. The strength in that program lies in the strong foundation of communication and collaboration between GPO and depositories.

As we move forward into FY2009, all depositories are strongly encouraged to share feedback with GPO. There are several mechanisms by which to do so:

1. Utilize askGPO:

http://gpo.custhelp.com/cgi-bin/gpo.cfg/php/enduser/ask.php.

- Contact any of the LSCM Directors and Managers directly through the LSCM Contact Form: www.fdlp.gov/contacts/index.html.
- Visit GPO staff at 1) The Spring Depository Library Council Meeting, 2) The Interagency Depository Seminar, and 3) The Federal Depository Library Conference and Fall Depository Library Council Meeting.

Together, GPO and depository libraries provide a service to the American public that is immeasurable and unmatched. Everyone at GPO thanks you for your support in FY2008, and we look forward to working closely with you again in FY2009.









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Free Information, Dedicated Service, Limitless Possibilities

