

SPRING FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING TRANSCRIPTS SAN ANTONIO, TX | APRIL 4 - 6, 2011



FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM
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U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM
DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING

Monday,
April 4, 2011

The meeting convened at 10:30 a.m.

AGENDA

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P R O C E E D I N G S

(10:30 a.m.)

MS. SEARS: Welcome to the Federal Depository Library Council spring meeting. My name is Suzanne Sears, and I'm from the University of North Texas, and I am the current chair of Council, and I'm very happy to see all of you here today and welcome you to the great state of Texas.

(Applause.)

MS. SEARS: This is a very exciting meeting. We have both a new Public Printer and a new Superintendent of Documents here with us today, and I hope you all will join me in welcoming them.

(Applause.)

MS. SEARS: So of course we have a little bit of housekeeping before we can get to the main part of the agenda. First off, I just heard a cell phone. Please turn your cell phones off or to silent during all of the sessions for the next three days. It's a little bit distracting, as we all know, to have the phone go off when somebody is trying

1 to give a presentation.

2 Also, the restrooms on this floor:

3 If you go out the door and to your left,
4 there is a men's and women's restroom.

5 For those of you who are new, we
6 tend to do announcements from the stage, so if
7 you have lunch dates that you need to arrange,
8 things like that, you can pass those to me or
9 give them to Lance or Bridget at the
10 registration table and they will get them to
11 me, and at the end of each of the Council
12 sessions we will do announcements.

13 Also, there is a message board that
14 is next to the registration desk, where you
15 can post announcements or post notes for
16 people, if you're trying to find somebody. I
17 do already have two announcements so to give
18 you an example of what I'm talking about: The
19 Texas Depository Librarians luncheon, which is
20 the regional selectives luncheon today at
21 Noon, they are going to be at the Acenar
22 restaurant, which is 146 E. Houston. Just ate
23 there last night; it's very, very good.

24 They are meeting outside Ballroom B

1 right after this meeting, and look for Tom
2 Rohrig, and he will -- wait a second; he's
3 right over here in the gray jacket -- and meet
4 up with him.

5 I also have the law librarians and
6 friends dinner is on Tuesday evening, and
7 they're leaving the hotel at 6:00 p.m. The
8 registration is at 6:15. You need to sign up
9 for that because they need to know how many
10 people to have the registration for, and the
11 sign-up sheet is on the message board.

12 As in previous council meetings,
13 there are people who are live-blogging for
14 free government information.

15 VOICE: Not just for free
16 government.

17 MS. SEARS: It isn't an off your
18 site?

19 VOICE: No.

20 MS. SEARS: Yes, off the free
21 government information site for those who
22 could not be here. The hashtag -- am I saying
23 that right? -- is DLC11F, and those of us up
24 here on Council, we do not blog because we're

1 paying attention to what's going on, and we
2 have business that we're conducting so we're
3 relying on all of you to do the blogging and
4 to take the minutes for those who can't be
5 here.

6 The wireless internet: The access
7 code is GP1. It works in your rooms as well
8 as in the meeting rooms, and they have two
9 access points. If you're in the meeting room,
10 it's the HEI wireless. You may not need the
11 code with that one. If you are upstairs, it's
12 the wireless, and it just brings up the Crowne
13 Plaza page, and you'll need to enter the
14 access code.

15 There is a buffet in the hotel
16 restaurant for today and tomorrow to try and
17 help things go faster for those of you who
18 want a quicker lunch, even though you do have
19 two hours for lunch, to network. The menu for
20 the buffet will be posted on the message board
21 near the registration table.

22 There is also a reception tonight
23 from 6:00 to 7:00 on the third floor. All of
24 our meetings are on this floor except for the

1 reception, and it is on the third floor in the
2 San Antonio ballroom tonight from 6:00 to
3 7:00.

4 For those of you who are new to
5 Council or those of you who are so old you
6 can't remember how it works, when we go to
7 Council questions and floor questions, we do
8 ask that -- this is for you too, Council --
9 remember, we ask for your name and institution
10 before you start to ask your question.

11 This is because we have a court
12 reporter who is taking notes for us so that we
13 can have the proceedings posted on the FDLP
14 desktop. So we do need your name and your
15 institution. If you forget, we will be
16 reminding you from the mike and interrupting
17 your question to ask you to please state your
18 name and institution.

19 Today at noon, there is the lunch
20 with regionals, as I was mentioning the Texas
21 regionals. If you do not know your regional,
22 please ask one of the GDP staff members to
23 help point them out. If the regional's not
24 here or you can't find somebody else from your

1 state to go with, Ashley Dahlen and I would
2 like to invite you to go to lunch with us. We
3 will be meeting at 12:15 at the registration
4 table.

5 Okay. Now I'm going to ask you to
6 indulge me in a little bit of ritual of chair
7 calisthenics. First off, I would like
8 everybody who is from the San Antonio area --
9 so that includes San Marcos and some other
10 places, who know about San Antonio and how to
11 get around, to please stand up so the rest of
12 us can know who we need to find and talk to.

13 (Applause.)

14 MS. SEARS: We have about ten of
15 those here, it looks like. And we want to
16 thank them for doing the map of all the
17 restaurants -- the local-area restaurants.
18 It's been very helpful.

19 Okay, next. If you have been a
20 depository coordinator less than five years,
21 would you please stand up.

22 (Applause.)

23 MS. SEARS: Please remain standing
24 for just one moment. Looks like we have about

1 15, 20. For those of you who are still seated
2 that have been depository coordinators for a
3 long time -- note that I get out of this
4 because I'm already standing -- please look at
5 these people and get to know them and welcome
6 them to the conference and help them find
7 their way through, because this is the future
8 of our program. Thank you.

9 So now I'd like the people who have
10 been depository coordinators for over 15 years
11 to stand.

12 (Appause.)

13 MS. SEARS: This is the group I
14 belong in. So about 25 or so of us. So those
15 of you who need to get to know one of us,
16 please come up and talk to us. We
17 sometimes -- we know each other and we
18 sometimes get into little cliques where we
19 start talking to each other. Just come up and
20 grab one of us and talk to us if you have a
21 question. We're more than happy to answer it.

22 It's just, you know, we see each other twice
23 a year, and we start to get in our little
24 cliques, and we don't mean to, but we would

1 really appreciate talking to you.

2 Lance asked me to do this one so
3 this is an oldie. Both of you who paid your
4 entire way to come to the conference, would
5 you please stand.

6 (Applause.)

7 MS. SEARS: About six or so of
8 those, and we really appreciate your taking
9 the time out of your schedule and coming to
10 the meeting and finding it important enough to
11 spend your own money. And then those of you
12 who your institution paid at least half of
13 your way, would you please stand.

14 (Applause.)

15 MS. SEARS: That was most of the
16 room. We'll see about this one. Those of you
17 that when your institution paid your entire
18 way to come, would you please stand.

19 (Applause.)

20 MS. SEARS: Probably had about 30
21 or 40 there. Now, I have one that's just a
22 Chair's prerogative. UNT brought several
23 people with them so this is kind of is going
24 to make them stand out. If you are not a

1 depository coordinator, if you are a library
2 science student or a staff member who works
3 with the depository collection or someone
4 who's just interested in documents, would you
5 please stand up.

6 (Applause.)

7 MS. SEARS: Again, we appreciate
8 very much your dedication to coming to our
9 meeting.

10 So thank you for indulging me in
11 our ritual of chair calisthenics; get you up
12 and going for the meeting. Without further
13 ado, though, let's get on the part of this
14 morning agenda that we have all been waiting
15 for.

16 I had the distinct honor of meeting
17 our next speaker at his swearing-in ceremony
18 in January. At dinner last night, I was able
19 to get to know a little more about him. And
20 listening to him talk about his passion for
21 the printed word and his admiration for the
22 dedicated, hard-working, knowledgeable staff
23 at the Government Printing Office actually
24 gave me goose bumps. And I have them right

1 now and I'm kind of shaking because I'm
2 standing next to him.

3 I like many of you share this
4 passion. I am energized when I hear him speak
5 about his desire to secure the future for the
6 Government Printing Office and the Federal
7 Depository Library Program.

8 So please join me in giving a very
9 warm welcome to the 26th Public Printer of the
10 United States, Mr. Bill Boarman.

11 (Applause.)

12 MR. BOARMAN: Thank you, Suzanne,
13 for that kind introduction. Thank you all.
14 Well, welcome and -- can you hear me? I've
15 got to get this mike set so I can use this
16 book here.

17 Welcome and good morning, and it's
18 a great pleasure to welcome you to the Spring
19 2011 Federal Depository Library Council
20 meeting here in the beautiful San Antonio,
21 Texas.

22 I'm so pleased to be here with you
23 today and, of course, I'm extremely honored
24 and privileged to be serving as the 26th

1 Public Printer of the United States, and if I
2 could just take a moment of personal privilege
3 and tell you what this has meant to me as an
4 individual.

5 I worked at GPO 35 years ago as a
6 printer and, of course, I've been involved
7 with the Government Printing Office over the
8 years, helping them with everything from soup
9 to nuts, because I represented the workers
10 that worked there.

11 And to go back into that building
12 after 35 years, as the head of the agency,
13 after being asked by the President of the
14 United States to be the Public Printer, to me
15 was the most humbling experience any
16 individual could experience, and I was proud
17 and privileged to do it. And I'm so happy to
18 be here with you today.

19 I'd like to begin by thanking the
20 Depository Library Council for their hard work
21 in these challenging times. Your dedication,
22 as always, is appreciated, and I'm told this
23 is the 78th meeting of the Depository Library
24 Council. I think the first was in 1973.

1 I'd also like to thank personally
2 all of you who are here for the meeting for
3 your continued work and commitment to
4 government documents. The FDLP is a strong
5 partnership program with a rich history and
6 tradition. It would not be successful without
7 the deep commitment of the directors of our
8 participating libraries to serving the
9 government and information needs of the
10 American public.

11 Nor would it be successful without
12 the highly skilled and hard-working and
13 dedicated government documents librarians who
14 interact with users on a daily basis all
15 around the country.

16 I speak on behalf of the men and
17 women at GPO when I say, Thank you; you are
18 truly appreciated. I look forward to working
19 with you as we continue the important work of
20 the FDLP and strive to make the program even
21 stronger.

22 As many of you know, this year GPO
23 is celebrating its 150th anniversary. GPO
24 opened its doors for business on March 4,

1 1861, the same day that Abraham Lincoln was
2 inaugurated as our 16th president of the
3 United States.

4 In observance of this historic
5 milestone, we are working on a new history of
6 GPO. I know the 100th year history is here.
7 We haven't completed the 150th. I'm not sure
8 why we didn't do that, but we're going to get
9 it done, and it'll be published later in the
10 spring.

11 And as well we're going to open an
12 historical exhibit in the ground floor lobby
13 area of the GPO, with some artifacts and
14 things from the past, the most important which
15 will be a copy of the original manuscript of
16 the Emancipation Proclamation.

17 It actually will have the printer's
18 marks on it that were made by a printer to
19 make the document right, and it's now at the
20 Library of Congress, and they've agreed to
21 lend that to us and it will be under glass and
22 taken care of and it will be on exhibit there
23 and I hope if you come to Washington, you'll
24 have a chance to see that, but make sure you

1 check with Mary Alice that we have it open.

2 I want to take this opportunity to
3 tell you a bit about my background and also my
4 vision for the future. As a practical printer
5 by trade, I began a career after completing a
6 four-year apprenticeship at the McArdle
7 Printing Company in Washington, D.C., in 1971.

8 In fact, this year marks my 45th year in the
9 printing and publishing industry, and we
10 intend to go back to McArdle's -- they're
11 still in business; they're at a different
12 location than where I worked as a printer but
13 nonetheless, they're still there, and we're
14 going to go there for an occasion to celebrate
15 their 45th and also to give me an opportunity
16 to talk about GPO and many of the things that
17 it does.

18 Now, I was appointed as a printer
19 to GPO in 1974, and while at GPO, I was part
20 of a team that collaborated on the transition
21 of GPO's composing craft systems to the
22 electronic photocomposition system. We had
23 1600 people working in the photocomposition --
24 I mean, in the composition area in those days,

1 and today we only 200.

2 But no one lost their job over the
3 years. We did this, you know, through
4 attrition and retraining and using two
5 different kinds of techniques for many years,
6 and it was the greatest relationship between
7 labor and management that I have ever
8 experienced in all the years that I've
9 practiced in this area, and it was a great
10 tribute to the workers and the management of
11 GPO.

12 After leaving GPO to serve as
13 elected positions in the International
14 Typographical Union and I eventually became
15 president, and then I became the president of
16 the Printing, Publishing and Media Workers
17 Sector of the Communication Workers of America
18 and also the senior vice president of CWA.

19 On December 29, 2010, I was honored
20 to be appointed by President Obama to be
21 Public Printer, and I've been serving -- I
22 actually took the oath of office on January 3
23 and immediately went to the agency that
24 evening to take over the job of Public

1 Printer.

2 Now, the GPO today is a much
3 different agency than the one I left. At that
4 time, there were more than 8,000 employees.
5 Now there are barely more than a quarter of
6 that number; I think it's about 2200.

7 But we are responsible for a broad
8 range of products and activities that can only
9 have been dreamed of back then: online data
10 bases of official government documents;
11 passports and smart cards, with electronic
12 chips carrying biometric data; print products
13 of sustainable recycled paper, using vegetable
14 oil inks; and a robust IT enterprise,
15 architecture and more.

16 As I said in a statement issued to
17 the ALA and the other national library
18 associations in January, over the past 30
19 years, I've constantly advised public
20 printers, the Joint Committee on Printing, the
21 GPO's legislative and oversight committees
22 that the FDLP is one of the important programs
23 the agency carries out.

24 The Federal Depository Library

1 community knows better than anyone else that
2 the rapid development of new technologies has
3 resulted in a sea change in the way the public
4 locates, accesses, and uses government
5 information.

6 A top priority for GPO moving
7 forward will be to improve the library's
8 program by continuing to develop and enhance
9 GPO's federal digital system or FDSys, as we
10 like to call it.

11 GPO also needs to provide a robust
12 ability to harvest agency publications made
13 available on the web to ensure they remain
14 permanently available to the public. In
15 addition, digitized historical print materials
16 will be a highly useful resource.

17 I firmly believe that the FDLP must
18 continue to be responsive to the needs of the
19 depository library users who require access to
20 an official print version, and I believe that
21 it is important that GPO provide collections,
22 training, and other services to meet a wide
23 variety of depository library needs in order
24 to allow them to best fulfill the needs of

1 their patrons, from those who require the
2 latest forms of digital access to those who
3 may not know how to use a computer.

4 In this age of budget constraints
5 and continuing demand for services, I can
6 assure you that GPO will work with the
7 depository library community to evaluate
8 measures that will help you continue to carry
9 out your program's goals.

10 Now, since taking office, I've met
11 with many officials and staff of the Senate
12 and House to discuss how GPO can best serve
13 their needs, and I have reinforced the
14 unmatched value in service of the library
15 program.

16 I'm working to raise the visibility
17 of GPO in the library program in Congress.
18 It's been a great opportunity for me to talk
19 with members of Congress about the work that
20 GPO and the FDLP do as partners in providing
21 access to government information to their own
22 constituents.

23 Many members of Congress were
24 unaware of the program, and I found that quite

1 surprising. And I believe that working
2 together we can do a much better job of
3 raising that visibility.

4 Now, as we begin this week's
5 Depository Library Council meeting, I'm
6 delighted to welcome our newest Council
7 members, who will serve from June 1, 2011,
8 through June 1, 2014. We are pleased to see
9 that they were recognized in the March 10
10 edition of the Congressional Record and I
11 suspect they were, as well.

12 Three of our newly appointed
13 members are here with us today, and I'd like
14 to take this opportunity to introduce them to
15 you and tell you a bit about the others.

16 Now, will you please stand when I
17 recognize you and call your name. First,
18 Stephanie Braunstein.

19 (Applause.)

20 MR. BOARMAN: Stephanie is an
21 assistant librarian at the Troy H. Middleton
22 Library at the Louisiana State University in
23 Baton Rouge. She also serves as coordinator
24 for the Federal Documents Task Force of the

1 American Library Association and is a
2 Louisiana Library Association counselor to
3 ALA.

4 Thank you, Stephanie.

5 Susan Lyons.

6 (Applause.)

7 MR. BOARMAN: Susan is a reference
8 and government documents librarian at the
9 Rutgers University Law School Library in
10 Newark, New Jersey. She served as a chair of
11 the Government Documents Special Interest
12 section of the American Library Association
13 of Law Librarians, president of the New Jersey
14 Law Librarians Association, and president of
15 the Documents Association of New Jersey.
16 Thank you.

17 Mark Phillips.

18 (Applause.)

19 MR. BOARMAN: A very young fellow,
20 but nonetheless Mark is an assistant dean for
21 Digital Libraries at the University of North
22 Texas in Denton, Texas.

23 He currently serves on the Access
24 Committee in the International Internet

1 Preservation Consortium and the Dublin Core
2 Metadata Initiatives Dublin Core Library.

3 Many of you know that Mark's
4 mother, Vicky Phillips, was on the DLC
5 since -- from 1986 to 1989 and served as chair
6 from 1988 to '89. His father, John Phillips,
7 was on the Council from 2002 to 2005 and also
8 served as a chairman during the third year of
9 his term.

10 Are John and Vicky here today?
11 Stand up.

12 (Applause.)

13 MR. BOARMAN: John and Vicky, thank
14 you for your service and thanks for being
15 here, and I know you're very proud of your
16 son.

17 The other two newly appointed
18 Council members were unable to join us this
19 week due to prior commitments, and they are
20 Donna Lauffer. Donna is the county librarian
21 for the Johnson County Library Systems; 13
22 branches in Oakland Park, Kansas. The Johnson
23 County Library, as you will recall, is the
24 2010 Federal Depository Library of the Year.

1 And then Arlene Weible. Arlene is
2 a Government Documents and Technical Service
3 Librarian at the Oregon State Library in
4 Salem, Oregon.

5 She currently serves on the
6 National Digital Stewardship Alliance and is
7 Regional Coordinator for Oregon's Interstate
8 Shared Regional, a successful shared housing
9 arrangement that services the depository
10 libraries in Oregon.

11 Congratulations to our incoming
12 Council members. I'm honored to appoint these
13 talented individuals to the Council, and I
14 look forward to their advice on how to advance
15 the mission of the library program.

16 Now, additionally, you know, I've
17 made a number of changes in GPO, and I've got
18 a lot of text here about that, but I'm not
19 going to bore you with that but the most
20 significant change that we've made in
21 appointment is -- as most of you know, I've
22 appointed a new Superintendent of Documents,
23 and that's Mary Alice Baish.

24 (Applause.)

1 MR. BOARMAN: And I want you to
2 know that I immediately elevated the position
3 to where it used to be, as an Assistant Public
4 Printer of the United States, and I think the
5 position of Superintendent of Documents
6 deserves that title, and she wears it very
7 well.

8 And I want you to know that she's
9 been a strong advocate of GPO in the library
10 community throughout her entire career, which
11 makes her a natural choice to assume this
12 important position for the agency.

13 Her vision and experience with open
14 government initiatives will be an asset to the
15 library program and GPO's effort, through
16 FDsys, in making federal government
17 information open, transparent for the American
18 people.

19 A bit later this morning, you will
20 have the opportunity to hear from Mary Alice
21 who'll speak to you about her role in some
22 exciting new library initiatives.

23 And let me close out this section
24 by saying that she is an absolute essential

1 part of my team. Every morning I meet with
2 four or five folks that are in my inner
3 circle, and Mary Alice is part of that, and
4 she meets not only on library issues but every
5 issue that affects the Government Printing,
6 Office and she's involved in helping us shape
7 the future of GPO, and I think that she's an
8 excellent choice and she's a librarian and
9 she's the kind of person that ought to be in
10 this job, and I hope you'll give her the
11 support that she needs as we move forward.

12 Now, during my first three months
13 at GPO, I spent many hours on Capitol Hill,
14 meeting with members of Congress -- and I
15 mentioned that earlier -- and, of course,
16 their staff. My message that GPO is the
17 definitive source for a complete range of
18 publishing solutions for the federal
19 government is being heard and the reception of
20 members of Congress with whom I've met has
21 been somewhat positive.

22 Let me just pause here for a
23 minute, because I've made some comments in the
24 room next door about some experiences that

1 I've had; that it's amazing to me that a
2 number of members of Congress don't know that
3 GPO is responsible for putting the
4 Congressional Record and the Federal Register
5 and many other documents up on line every
6 night.

7 And there's been a number of bills,
8 you know, introduced in the Congress to stop
9 printing, and one of them is called Stop the
10 Printing of Bills, and it was introduced by
11 the infamous congressman from New York, Lee,
12 the one who resigned after taking his picture
13 and sending it out.

14 Well, he introduced this bill.
15 This bill passed in the first week of the
16 112th Congress. No hearings, no reports, no
17 nothing. It got modified like three times
18 because, quite frankly, the Clerk of the
19 House, Karen Haas, who works for John Boehner,
20 and the Secretary of the Senate, Nancy
21 Erickson, who works for Harry Reid, were just
22 outraged at what they were trying to do and
23 said that, you know, we need copies of these
24 bills; we can't do the work of the Congress

1 without that.

2 And so they modified it like three
3 times and then they passed it unanimously;
4 there was no opposition. And the bill
5 prohibits something that we don't even do, and
6 so we can always live with those kinds of
7 bills.

8 Unfortunately, there's a number of
9 other bills that have been introduced that
10 would be harmful to content and to the future
11 of printing at the GPO, and we'll talk about
12 that more later, but it is disheartening to
13 think that people can get elected to Congress
14 and not understand that the GPO is the only
15 digital platform for information to get that
16 to them.

17 And 70 percent of the cost of
18 producing the Congressional Record is in the
19 actual front end, in getting it all ready to
20 put it up on line, and so once it's there,
21 it's ready to go.

22 About another 25 percent cost is
23 for printing, and the actual first impression
24 for each page costs about \$250. After that it

1 drops to about a penny a page. Now, if we
2 don't print it, you know they're going to
3 print it off on their copiers over there.
4 They're not going to work from computer
5 screens on the House and the Senate floor.

6 When they print it off, it costs
7 seven cents a copy. I mean, that's an
8 absolute known fact; seven cents a copy. They
9 print it on virgin paper; we print it on
10 recycled paper. We use ink that's good for
11 the environment. They do not. And so any
12 savings that they would talk about at GPO
13 because we no longer print would be doubled
14 and tripled over here.

15 This is the craziness that's going
16 on in Washington. I mean, our budget is \$100
17 million for printing and binding -- \$100
18 million -- and the entire federal budget is
19 trillions of dollars.

20 And somehow people believe that by
21 cutting GPO, they can save the deficit. Well,
22 I don't know how you do that with \$100 million
23 and, of course, the library program is \$40
24 million, and that's, unfortunately, under

1 attack as well.

2 But here's the key point. We can't
3 charge the printing and binding appropriation,
4 which is \$100 million, unless we print.
5 That's the way it's written. I mean, we don't
6 get our appropriation like other agencies,
7 where they spend the money once they get it.
8 We only can charge against the appropriation,
9 and it comes into our coffers, and then we can
10 pay bills and salaries and whatever with it.

11 If they cut out the printing, we
12 still have the cost of the 70 percent to put
13 it up on line. How's that going to be paid
14 for? They haven't figured that out yet. A
15 lot of them don't even realize it.

16 Now, I testify on Thursday before
17 the House, and so it'll be my job to try to
18 enlighten as many of the members as I can, and
19 I've met with most of them before going in, so
20 they have a pretty good idea.

21 So I diverted there a little bit,
22 but I think you needed to know that history
23 because you'll be talking to members -- those
24 of you who have an association with the GPO,

1 and you need to understand these facts because
2 they're very important.

3 As you all have heard in the media,
4 the federal government is facing some
5 challenging times when it comes to budget.
6 Since the fall of 2002, the government has
7 been under a series of continuing resolution,
8 or CRs, as we call them, with no additional
9 funding.

10 And we're working hard to continue
11 to protect the work we've started with limited
12 funding available, and we're making the
13 changes necessary to do so. I've put several
14 cost-saving restrictions in place, including
15 those on hiring, travel and overtime, but rest
16 assured that we will continue to work hard to
17 keep us through this period. And if there's
18 travel that needs to be done, obviously we're
19 going to do it, but we're taking looks at
20 everything we're doing, and we probably have
21 less staff here than we would normally have
22 because of those travel restrictions.

23 Our latest continuing resolution
24 will carry us through this Friday, April 8.

1 To date, neither of the extensions of the
2 continuing resolutions enacted by the 112th
3 Congress has affected GPO.

4 However, HR 1, enacted earlier this
5 year by the House and re-enacted again last
6 Friday, I think, includes a significant
7 reduction to appropriations for GPO's
8 revolving fund as well as a \$1 million cut to
9 the salaries-and-expense appropriation which
10 funds the library program.

11 As we learn more information about
12 our budgetary future, we will certainly keep
13 you updated and hope to keep you engaged. I'm
14 well aware that members of the library
15 community have always been strong supporters
16 of GPO and the FDLP, and I want to thank you
17 for always standing behind the important work
18 that we do. I also encourage you to stay
19 active in this important process, as we move
20 through the next weeks and months.

21 Now I'd like to talk to you about
22 FDSys, which is certainly the most exciting
23 thing that's going on in our world today. For
24 more than 15 years, GPO access was America's

1 source for government information online. But
2 in 2009, GPO unveiled the next generation of
3 government information online in the GPO's
4 federal digital system, FDsys.

5 As you know, FDsys is now the
6 official digital content management system for
7 GPO, securing and providing access to digital
8 government information for the American
9 people. FDsys provides access to millions of
10 digitally signed PDF documents, proving to
11 users that the digital content has not been
12 altered since it was made available by GPO.

13 In addition, FDsys combines
14 extensive metadata with modern search
15 technology, allowing the public to find the
16 government documents they need. And it
17 follows archival systems standards to ensure
18 long-term preservation and access to digital
19 content.

20 Very importantly, FDsys is based on
21 the concepts of interoperability and reuse,
22 which puts GPO on the forefront of electronic
23 information sharing between the federal
24 government agencies.

1 GPO technology supports ability for
2 other agencies to meet their missions, and I'm
3 proud to say that GPO's federal government
4 partners look to GPO to implement their
5 mission-critical initiatives and collaborate
6 on shared technology solutions that enhance
7 access to federal government information.

8 Not only are we bringing content
9 from other federal agencies into FDsys, but
10 numerous other federal government sites now
11 rely on FDsys to enrich their own experience.

12 These include -- and we're proud to say --
13 the Library of Congress's Thomas and the
14 Legislative Information System, the House
15 Legislative Resource Center InfoLink,
16 Regulations.Gov, Science.Gov and Federal
17 Register.gov.

18 It's important for members of
19 Congress to be aware of our many partnerships
20 with federal agencies in both adding new
21 content to FDsys and incorporating our content
22 into other systems. GPO values our federal
23 partnerships, just as we do our partnerships
24 with the depository library systems.

1 GPO has also made great strides in
2 innovation by producing secure federal
3 credentials, and I'm going to skip over that
4 section, because it's a little long, but we do
5 print the passports for the entire United
6 States, either here or down in Stennis,
7 Mississippi; about 14 million passports a year
8 in a very secured environment at the
9 Government Printing Office.

10 The State Department loves the work
11 we do, and we also now produce smart cards or
12 ID cards that have a chip and an antenna in
13 them that can be read as soon as you enter a
14 building, and we're doing this in a
15 government-to-government relationship, and
16 it's a very exciting new business opportunity
17 for GPO to try to offset some of the losses
18 that we're getting -- that may occur in our
19 appropriations.

20 Now, I'd like to address our new
21 partnerships with Google and eBooks. As GPO
22 continues to transform itself to meet customer
23 expectations in the digital age, we have
24 launched several new initiatives to

1 disseminate federal content to the public.

2 Two such initiatives are the Google
3 partnership program and the GPO eBook program.

4 The Google books partner program increases
5 public awareness of federal content by
6 permitting the public to discover federal
7 books through Google searches, even if they
8 didn't previously know that such titles
9 existed.

10 Each user will have the option to
11 browse the book online and then to either
12 purchase the book through the GPO online
13 bookstore or be directed to a WorldCat to find
14 the book in a library.

15 Since becoming involved with Google
16 at the end of April 2010, approximately 2,100
17 books have been made available to Google.
18 There have been over 2 million online book
19 visits to this content and more than 15
20 million pages viewed. In addition, we've seen
21 over 7,200 instances where people have been
22 interested enough to click through from the
23 Google to the GPO online bookstore.

24 eBooks are another new venture for

1 GPO. We've been using the new Google
2 eBookstore, plus other major channels to make
3 eBooks available at public libraries and
4 academic libraries, online retailers and
5 direct to the public.

6 So far we've selectively converted
7 over 200 federal agency titles to various
8 eBook formats and have received consistently
9 high interest in the technology from our
10 federal agency partners.

11 GPO's goal is to become most
12 federal agencies' one-stop shop for converting
13 content to eBook formats for disseminating
14 that content to leading channels and to
15 learning the ins and outs of existing new
16 technology.

17 Also, in the social network.
18 Social media has become an important way to
19 communicate. GPO has embraced this form of
20 communication as another way to keep the
21 library community, the public, and others who
22 follow the workings of the agency informed.

23 GPO has a YouTube channel, twitter
24 account, and a blog book -- and a book blog.

1 In early February, we added a Facebook page to
2 our social media network. Within the first
3 month, we exceeded 1,000 Likes on our Facebook
4 and, additionally, GPO's twitter account has
5 about 1,600 followers.

6 As always, stay up to date with the
7 latest innovation and progress of the FDLP and
8 utilize various tools in order to enhance
9 public service by visiting FDLP Desktop at
10 www.fdlp.gov.

11 Now, in closing, I'm really pleased
12 to be here with you this morning as this
13 meeting begins, and I assure you that I and
14 the entire GPO staff are fully committed to
15 the foundation on which we are built, of
16 keeping America informed.

17 We are proud of our successful
18 partnership with federal depository libraries
19 and grateful to the many contributions you all
20 make in helping Americans locate and use the
21 government information that they need, both
22 current and historic, and in tangible and in
23 digital form.

24 I regret that I will be unable to

1 join you for the welcome reception this
2 evening. I will be spending a good part of
3 this afternoon visiting some family that I
4 haven't seen for many years in this area, and
5 then I must leave early Tuesday because I'll
6 be testifying on Wednesday before the House
7 Appropriations Subcommittee of the Legislative
8 Branch for our appropriations for FY12 and I
9 know you know how important that is.

10 I've enjoyed meeting many of you
11 this morning, and I look forward to working
12 with the Council and the depository library
13 community, and I want all of you to know how
14 much I cherish the relationship that we have.

15 This relationship goes back many,
16 many years, working on a number of different
17 models that were created to change GPO and to
18 change the library program, and I work closely
19 with Mary Alice and with Bernadine and others
20 that have gone on and retired, and never did I
21 flinch when I got a phone call from any of my
22 friends in the library community who asked for
23 my help, and, likewise, when I turned to them
24 for help, they were always there for me.

1 So it is a privilege for me to
2 stand here as your Public Printer and pledge
3 to you my continued support for this wonderful
4 program and all the work that each and every
5 one do in the libraries you represent.

6 Thank you very much.

7 (Applause.)

8 MR. BOARMAN: Thank you. Thank
9 you. I'd like to ask Bernadine Abbott Hoduski
10 to come up. I have a special presentation.

11 (Applause.)

12 MR. BOARMAN: Bernadine and I know
13 each other well, having worked together in the
14 1970s, and I'm pleased to present her this
15 morning with the Public Printer's Dedicated
16 Service Award.

17 Bernadine, you know how much I
18 admire your long-standing commitment to GPO
19 and the FDLP throughout your entire career,
20 including many years as a professional staff
21 member of the Joint Committee on Printing.

22 You have demonstrated unmatched
23 leadership and advocacy and support of the
24 Federal Depository Library Program and the

1 Government Printing Office. I'd like to take
2 a moment to read the certificate that
3 accompanies this Dedicated Service Award.

4 "The Public Printer's Dedicated
5 Service Award presented to Bernadine Abbott
6 Hoduski for her lifetime of dedicated service
7 to the Federal Depository Library Program, the
8 United States Government Printing Office, and
9 the nation, in promoting effective, equitable
10 and permanent access by the public to official
11 publications of the U.S. Government in print
12 and digital form."

13 And it's signed by me as Public
14 Printer, and it's dated April 4, 2011.
15 Congratulations.

16 (Applause.)

17 MR. BOARMAN: We actually have a
18 very nice medal, but they decided it was best
19 wrapped, so it's wrapped, and I'll let
20 Bernadine decide to open it and show it to
21 you, but it's a very lovely memento for her on
22 this occasion so here's that. Thank you.

23 MS. HODUSKI: Thank you so much.
24 I'd like to thank Bill very much. I'm very

1 delighted that he's a Public Printer. He's
2 one of the first people that I've worked with
3 from the Government Printing Office when I
4 started at the Joint Committee on Printing,
5 and he served on our JCP Ad Hoc Committee on
6 revision of Title 44, and Bill was one of
7 those staffers that worked with us on the JCP
8 to write that little blue report, which was
9 published in 1979.

10 You ought to dig it up: the same
11 things we're talking about today. A lot of
12 the things that we raised then have not been
13 resolved, but I'm depending on Bill and Mary
14 Alice to resolve all of them for us now, with
15 your help of course.

16 So thank you very much, and I
17 wouldn't be able to have done what I did at
18 the Joint Committee on Printing without the
19 help of everyone in this room. We're a great
20 community of people, and this is a very
21 dangerous time for our program, and I think
22 when you go home you should call your member
23 of Congress, go visit them, go visit their
24 staff in the local home office, and tell them

1 how important this program is.

2 We've got a lot of new people who
3 have no idea how the government works, let
4 alone how the Depository Library Program
5 works. Thank you.

6 (Applause.)

7 MS. SEARS: Congratulations,
8 Bernadine, and thank you, Bill. It is now my
9 great pleasure to introduce our new
10 Superintendent of Documents.

11 An introduction is not really
12 necessary. Mary Alice has worked with many of
13 us in this room and has been an advocate for
14 the Federal Depository Library program and for
15 the Government Printing Office for many years,
16 and I think that many of you join me in the
17 respect that I have for her, and it is my
18 great pleasure and honor to introduce you to
19 the new Superintendent of Documents, Mary
20 Alice Baish.

21 (Applause.)

22 MS. BAISH: Thank you so much.
23 It's great to be back in beautiful San Antonio
24 for a spring Depository Library Council

1 meeting. Those of you from the northern
2 states, where you've been in blizzard in all
3 winter I know are delighting in the warm, hot,
4 humid weather, and I know for those who have
5 time to go out in the country, you'll be able
6 to enjoy the beautiful Texas wildflowers.

7 I'm also so excited to be
8 participating in this meeting as GPO's newest
9 Superintendent of Documents. I was extremely
10 honored by Public Printer Boarman when he
11 offered me this office, and I can assure you
12 of his strong commitment to the FDLP and his
13 determination to raise the program's
14 visibility on Capitol Hill and throughout the
15 entire federal government.

16 I have been attending Council
17 meetings since October 1991. As someone
18 fairly new to documents librarianship at the
19 time, these meetings were so important to me
20 as a great opportunity to learn about the
21 initiatives underway at the GPO, to
22 collaborate on issues that affect the broad
23 depository community, and also to network with
24 a group of informed community members, many of

1 whom became my mentors.

2 It was at the fall 1999 meeting
3 that I first met Bernadine Abbot Hoduski, and
4 I really want to express my congratulations to
5 her for receiving the Public Printer's
6 Dedicated Service Award and also want to thank
7 her for teaching me and so many of us here in
8 the room about effective advocacy in support
9 of GPO and the FDLP.

10 (Applause.)

11 MS. BAISH: Having served on the
12 Depository Library Council from 1997 to 2001,
13 I know how much time and work it takes. I'd
14 like to thank Suzanne and James and all the
15 members of the Depository Library Council for
16 the hard work and commitment to the program
17 that you have given us during the past year.

18 I look forward to working closely
19 with the Council on the critical issues facing
20 the program today. And we've had preliminary
21 discussions about setting up Council
22 Committees that will advise Mr. Boarman and
23 myself, addressing specific issues such as
24 regional selective libraries, training and

1 education, technology and partnerships.

2 I look forward to working closely
3 with Council and the broader documents
4 community. All of you in this room and at
5 home, working the reference desk, because we
6 really need to work together as we move
7 forward.

8 I'd like to say a few words about
9 my experience at GPO since my first day on
10 January 31. GPO staff are very welcoming, and
11 there is a strong sense of teamwork and
12 family, a culture that is led from the top
13 down by Public Printer Boarman. That was most
14 evident, as he mentioned, on March 4 when we
15 celebrated the 150th anniversary of the
16 Government Printing Office.

17 The staff is dedicated and hard
18 working, and getting to know them has been a
19 wonderful experience. Public Printer Boarman
20 mentioned several cost-saving measures. He's
21 issued a response to the current budget
22 situation, including restrictions on travel.

23 For that reason, we have downsized
24 the number of GPO staff attending this

1 meeting. Many of you were able to join us a
2 few minutes earlier for the meet and greet of
3 LSCM staff, and I'll introduce them all to you
4 in few moments.

5 If you haven't noticed, we are
6 wearing our brand new GPO staff badges, so we
7 are easily identifiable if you have any
8 questions.

9 In addition, due to the current
10 budget restraints, which we anticipate to be
11 medium to long-term, our meeting here in San
12 Antonio will be our last spring meeting.

13 This was a very difficult decision
14 for us to make and one which I discussed with
15 Council during a conference call last month.
16 These meetings are costly, cutting into our
17 budget at a time of fiscal constraint within
18 the government, as well as for you at your
19 libraries, so we're all required to do more
20 with less.

21 Attendance at the spring meetings
22 has dropped appreciably during the past few
23 years as well, down to about 150 registrants.

24 That, no doubt, reflects travel restrictions

1 many of you in the library community are
2 under.

3 Beginning this fall, we will hold
4 an annual Federal Depository Library
5 conference and a Depository Library Council
6 meeting. Our plan is to rotate the location
7 for the annual meeting so that every other
8 year it will be held in Washington, D.C., and
9 alternate years it will be held in one of our
10 more popular cities, such as Kansas City,
11 Denver, Albuquerque and, perhaps even San
12 Antonio. Did I miss Salt Lake City? Salt
13 Lake City. San Francisco.

14 Actually, the Depository Library
15 Council meeting in Salt Lake City -- and Jill,
16 I know you've hosted us, so you probably can
17 remember the year. I believe we had more than
18 500 registrants, and it was one of -- it was
19 by far our highest attendance for a spring
20 meeting. Yes, it's a great conference city.

21 Now I have the honor of introducing
22 you to our terrific staff. I'm pleased to
23 announce that Ted Priebe has agreed to serve
24 as Acting Director of Library Services and

1 Content Management.

2 (Applause.)

3 MS. BAISH: And this is on top of
4 his responsibilities as Director of Library
5 Planning and Development. Ted will be working
6 closely with LSCM's other two directors,
7 Laurie Hall and Robin Haun-Mohamed, to
8 collaborate with all units throughout.

9 (Applause.)

10 MS. BAISH: To continue moving our
11 strategic projects and operations forward to
12 support the FDLP. They thought they were off
13 the hook but they're not.

14 Laurie.

15 Laurie is Director of Library
16 Technical Information Services. Please stand.

17 Thank you.

18 (Applause.)

19 MS. BAISH: Her unit identifies and
20 acquires federal government information. It
21 maintains the SuDoc classification system and
22 provides cataloging for electronic, web, and
23 traditional paper publications.

24 Robin Haun-Mohamed is Director of

1 Collection Management --

2 (Applause.)

3 MS. BAISH: Among other tasks, she
4 is responsible for the delivery of tangible
5 publications to depository libraries and the
6 organization and management of the physical
7 and electronic collections of federal
8 depository library materials.

9 Karen Sieger is the manager of Web
10 Content.

11 (Applause.)

12 MS. BAISH: In addition to being
13 today's official photographer, Karen and her
14 team lead all the work on numerous
15 enhancements for the FDLP desktop, Ben's Guide
16 to U.S. Government, and dedicated e-mail
17 accounts for depository libraries.

18 Ashley Dahlen is an outreach
19 librarian --

20 (Applause.)

21 MS. BAISH: -- in the Education and
22 Outreach Department. Her primary
23 responsibility is to conduct public access
24 assessment to depository libraries. She also

1 does outreach on depository library issues for
2 the community and in-person and virtual
3 training on FDsys.

4 Ashley also was the lead on
5 revising the FDLP handbook to produce the
6 legal requirements and program regulations of
7 the FDLP, which will be released shortly.

8 I also would like to introduce the
9 newest LSE staff member, who is here with us
10 this week. Cherie Givens is a planning
11 assistant who joined us --

12 (Applause.)

13 MS. BAISH: -- in late October.
14 Cherie was also involved in assisting the
15 revision of the FDLP handbook. She
16 represents, among many other things, GPO in
17 the CENDI Copyright Working Group. And as an
18 attorney, Cherie has been invaluable in
19 advising me on legal issues related to the
20 program.

21 Lance Cummins, in the back, whom
22 you all know and respect --

23 (Applause.)

24 MS. BAISH: -- is the Manager of

1 Education and Outreach. Lance's primary
2 responsibility entails the overall logistics
3 regarding FDLP conferences. He also oversees
4 OPAL and FDsys training sessions and assists
5 with public access assessments and outreach
6 with the depository library community.

7 And Bridget Govan -- is she at the
8 registration desk? Yes. Dedicated to her
9 responsibilities. And please say hello to her
10 and thank her for all of her service.

11 She is an Education and Outreach
12 Specialist involved in a variety of aspects,
13 ranging from budget to administrative duties
14 and she devotes an enormous amount of time to
15 organizing and scheduling these very
16 successful GPO library conferences.

17 Representing the Program Strategy
18 and Technology Business Unit today -- this
19 week -- is Lisa LaPlant --

20 (Applause.)

21 MS. BAISH: -- Lead Program
22 planner, who is responsible for the Public
23 Search and Access component of FDsys. Over
24 the past three years, Lisa has led the

1 migration of over 40 content collections from
2 GPO access to FDsys.

3 I also want to announce that Rick
4 Davis is now the full-time Director of
5 Programs, Strategy and Technology, overseeing
6 the multiple projects that FDsys is involved
7 in and its future development.

8 And, as I mentioned, because of
9 budget constraints, we had to be very
10 conservative, but Rick sends his best to all
11 of you on Council and to everyone who is here
12 with us today.

13 I also want to take this
14 opportunity to tell you a little bit about my
15 background and goals for the FDLP. Throughout
16 my career, I've worked with all sectors of the
17 library community, testifying before
18 congressional committees on behalf of GPO.

19 I have advocated the development of
20 electronic systems to disseminate government
21 information from GPO Access to FDsys. Prior
22 to my appointment by Public Printer Boarman, I
23 served as the Director of Government Relations
24 for the American Association of Law Libraries

1 for 16 years.

2 I have worked closely with
3 congressional committees, the Administrative
4 Office of the U.S. Courts, federal agencies,
5 and the administration in developing policies
6 and legislation that promotes the needs of
7 libraries and the American public.

8 I've worked with officials at the
9 Obama Administration in the White House and
10 Office of Management and Budget, in developing
11 and implementing President Obama's open
12 government directive.

13 I have thought extensively about
14 the goals I hope to pursue as the
15 Superintendent of Documents. They can be
16 summed up by the following: transparency,
17 collaboration, partnership and training.

18 And these are certainly not new
19 pillars of the Depository Library Program or
20 depository libraries, but I am determined that
21 we work together to bring a greater focus and
22 intensity to each of them.

23 I want to strengthen the ties
24 between GPO and the library community as we

1 work toward the more robust and collaborative
2 future. I hope to be able to bring the
3 community together for the consensus on how
4 best to ensure a 21st century FDLP that will
5 best serve the needs of the American public.

6 I can assure you that our staff
7 here today and their colleagues back in
8 Washington work extremely hard to make the
9 FDLP a success. They are assigned to
10 important high-level projects which are often
11 not visible from the outside. I'm determined
12 to strengthen the connections between the
13 library community and GPO's staff, and I
14 promise you that there will be increased
15 interaction, communication, and collaboration.

16 In terms of the future of the
17 program, the Depository Library Council asked
18 GPO to hire an outside consultant to deliver a
19 range of models on how libraries can better
20 provide government information to the public
21 in the 21st century.

22 As many of you know, Ithaka -- GPO
23 contracted with Ithaka S+R to develop
24 practical and sustainable FDLP models for an

1 information environment dominated by digital
2 technology.

3 I want to thank Council, individual
4 members of Council, and everyone here today
5 who took the time to read and comment
6 thoughtfully on the Ithaka drafts as they were
7 posted to the FDLP modeling website Ithaka
8 created.

9 The contract is currently ongoing.

10 GPO is reviewing a draft of the final report
11 and intends to give careful consideration to
12 this report when developing its strategic plan
13 for the future of the FDLP.

14 Now I'd like to update you on the
15 depository library users survey. GPO working
16 with Outsell, Inc., and the depository library
17 community developed a survey for depository
18 library users, the results of which will help
19 contribute to the extensive efforts by GPO to
20 address the value of FDLP membership and help
21 us all facilitate the development of outcomes-
22 based performance measures.

23 A survey which was announced at the
24 Fall Federal Depository Library Council

1 meeting ran through the last week of February.

2 We thank all the depository libraries that
3 encouraged their users to participate in the
4 survey. And raise your hand if you were among
5 them. Terrific. Thank you.

6 There were approximately 3300
7 surveys that were submitted electronically,
8 representing 560 depository library. Analysis
9 of results is now underway. A preliminary
10 look at the question that asked users to
11 describe their outcome from using depository
12 resources and services indicates that 79
13 percent of users were provided the key
14 information they needed, that 75 percent had
15 their purpose fulfilled, and 65 percent had
16 value added to something on which they were
17 working.

18 A draft report with aggregated
19 findings will be delivered to GPO at the end
20 of April. Depositories that had users submit
21 surveys will receive a report of their
22 findings, also at the end of April. As more
23 information becomes available, it will be
24 announced on the FDLPL and the desktop.

1 Another aspect of collaboration
2 that I want to focus on are the FDLP
3 partnerships. In fulfillment of Title 44 and
4 our commitment to permanent public access to
5 information, partnerships are the key to
6 maximizing our services to and resources for
7 the American public.

8 One of my goals is to expand the
9 number of partnerships we have with the
10 depository library community and to government
11 entities as well. I want to encourage you to
12 visit our partnership web pages on the FDLP
13 desktop to learn more about the process of
14 becoming a partner, to learn about the types
15 of partnerships that we are looking into, and
16 more.

17 Among the things I've enjoyed
18 learning most about while at GPO are its many
19 partnerships with agencies, and Mr. Boarman
20 has discussed that briefly, as well. As you
21 know, GPO has historically supported the
22 Office of the Federal Register, which recently
23 celebrated the 75th anniversary of the Federal
24 Register.

1 We're really pleased that the
2 Office of the Federal Register has recently
3 requested that GPO lead the development of the
4 next generation of their mission-critical ECFR
5 and e-doc system, using the FDsys
6 infrastructure.

7 We were also pleased to announce in
8 February that, as directed by the Joint
9 Committee on Printing, we would begin a new
10 partnership with the Library of Congress on
11 two major digitization projects. The first is
12 the United States Statutes at Large, the
13 official source for the laws and resolutions
14 passed by Congress.

15 Last Thursday, the Statutes at
16 Large volumes from 1951 through 1980 -- that
17 is the 82nd Congress to the 96th Congress --
18 volumes 65 to 94, became accessible through
19 FDsys. The remaining volumes will be added to
20 FDsys in the coming weeks.

21 Our next digitalization project
22 with LC is about Congressional Records going
23 back to 1873. As part of our partnership
24 agreement, the authenticated digital files of

1 both titles will be available as well through
2 the Library of Congress.

3 Another new partnership is with the
4 Congressional Research Service, to provide
5 enhanced public access to the Constitution of
6 the United States analysis and interpretation,
7 or CONAN. This is a Senate document that
8 analyzes Supreme Court opinions relevant to
9 the Constitution. The project involves
10 creating an enhanced version of CONAN where
11 updates to the publication will be made
12 available on FDsys as soon as they are
13 prepared.

14 In addition to more timely access
15 to these updates, new online features will
16 also be added, including greater searchability
17 and authentication. We also be adding
18 electronic federal court opinions to FDsys.

19 (Applause.)

20 MS. BAISH: GPO and the
21 Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts
22 recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding
23 for a one-year pilot project in which the
24 Administrative Office will provide GPO with

1 daily electronic transmissions of court
2 opinions from select participating courts.
3 GPO will digitally sign the files and make
4 them available throughout FDsys.

5 This important initiative will
6 increase public access to select federal
7 district, appellate, and bankruptcy court
8 opinions and provide the ability of users to
9 search for opinions from one or more courts,
10 as well as the ability to search the opinions
11 in conjunction with other FDsys content.

12 Another important goal for us is to
13 develop a much more robust and strategic
14 training initiative. As you well know, we
15 have wonderful, skilled, experienced and
16 talented staff members at GPO, who excel at
17 providing training on FDsys.

18 I have directed staff to develop a
19 strategic plan for a wide-scale FDsys training
20 program that would encompass both face-to-face
21 and virtual opportunities for many different
22 user groups. Our task right now is to
23 develop -- and we'll be looking for assistance
24 from the Depository Library Council -- a

1 robust curriculum of training modules to cover
2 introductory advanced and more granular
3 specialized training.

4 Staff has also begun to develop a
5 plan to reach various new target audiences.
6 Our top priority, at the moment, includes
7 members, staff and committees in both the
8 House and the Senate. A second target
9 audience is GPO staff.

10 Now that the FDsys is the digital
11 face of the agency, we want to make sure that
12 our staff understands what the FDsys is and
13 learn basic search techniques.

14 I also want our community to share
15 their expertise with us. You are educators,
16 you are trainers, you are teachers. With our
17 limited staff and limited time and our travel
18 expenses that are under budget constraints at
19 the moment, we want to extend virtual
20 collaboration beyond the current capabilities
21 given through OPAL.

22 I really want to expand these
23 training to the next level, and we will be
24 examining new free and low-cost virtual

1 training tools, some of which I'm sure many of
2 you already use in your teaching.

3 Also, as part of that
4 collaboration, our plan is that as you share
5 with us teaching and training that you do for
6 your primary and public users, I hope you will
7 notify us, allow us an opportunity to view
8 your wonderful work, and we hope to -- and
9 either link to your library's website, to
10 YouTube, or to actually ingest your training
11 sessions into the FDsys desktop.

12 In terms of FDsys, as Mr. Boarman
13 stated, it is now the official digital content
14 management for GPO, securing and providing
15 access to digital government information for
16 the American people. Since FDsys is GPO's
17 system of record, GPO Access will be archived
18 this spring and shut down some time during the
19 summer.

20 GPO has begun to make the necessary
21 plans to ensure that FDsys will serve as a
22 certified, trusted repository. We conducted
23 an internal review and audit of FDsys. Our
24 staff assessed and documented FDsys's system

1 architecture, ingest and archiving
2 methodology. GPO's staffing and financial
3 support for FDSys, as well as how well FDSys
4 meets the needs of its user communities.

5 We will soon begin to explore
6 options to engage the services of an
7 independent vendor to review FDSys
8 documentation and conduct an independent,
9 external audit of FDSys. A key requirement
10 for such a vendor is experience in trustworthy
11 repositories audit and certification or Track
12 audits and the trust of practitioners in the
13 digital curation preservation community and
14 other interested parties.

15 Track is an auditing tool to assess
16 the reliability, commitment and readiness of
17 institutions to assume long-term preservation
18 responsibilities.

19 In addition, once the sunset of GPO
20 Access is complete, the next two top
21 priorities for FDSys are, first, increasing
22 the amount of context managed and preserved
23 within FDSys, including at-risk born-digital
24 content and, two, increasing the ways the

1 content within FDsys can be used and reused.

2 I encourage you to attend the FDsys
3 session tomorrow at 2:00 p.m. that will be led
4 by Lisa LaPlant to learn more about progress,
5 upcoming features, and planned releases.

6 I want to take just a few minutes
7 to talk about some of our new online
8 initiatives. The first is Ben's Guide to U.S.
9 Government. I'm pleased to tell you that we
10 have begun the redesign of Ben's Guide and,
11 thanks to the great work of Karen Sieger and
12 her team, we will actually be unveiling a new
13 Ben at this afternoon's session at 2:00 p.m.
14 that Karen will be presenting.

15 She will also give you an update
16 about plans for the relaunch of the FDLP
17 desktop, as well as an update on the Registry
18 of U.S. Government Publication Digitization
19 Projects. As you know, the Registry contains
20 records for projects that include digitized
21 copies of publications originating from U.S.
22 government agencies.

23 It serves as a locator tool for
24 publicly accessible collections of digitized

1 U.S. government publications, increases
2 awareness of U.S. government publication
3 digitization projects that are planned, in
4 progress, or completed by our partners in the
5 library community, and it also fosters
6 collaboration for digitization projects,
7 providing models for future collaborative work
8 together.

9 In conclusion, my first eight weeks
10 of GPO have been an incredibly busy,
11 rewarding, and wonderful experience. I am
12 excited to begin this journey with Depository
13 Library Council and the FDLP community, and I
14 really look forward to all of our discussions
15 in the coming weeks and beyond.

16 The FDLP community is one of the
17 most dedicated and diligent groups of people
18 I've ever had the pleasure of working with,
19 and I'm certain that together we can carve our
20 path to the future of the program while
21 sustaining the strong foundation upon which it
22 is built. Thank you very much.

23 (Applause.)

24 MS. SEARS: Thank you, Mary Alice.

1 If I could ask the AV guy to turn on the
2 mikes for Council, please.

3 I made a major faux pas at the
4 beginning of the meeting and did not have the
5 current Council members introduce themselves
6 to you, so I would like to have that done now.

7 If we could start with David on the end?

8 MR. CISMOWSKI: I'm David Cismowski
9 from the California State Library.

10 (Applause.)

11 MR. HAYES: I'm Steve Hayes from
12 the University of Notre Dame.

13 (Applause.)

14 MS. RABINA: Debby Rabina, Pratt
15 Institute School of Information and Library
16 Science.

17 (Applause.)

18 MS. TUBBS: Camilla Tubbs, the Yale
19 Law Library.

20 (Applause.)

21 MS. SANDERS: Ann Sanders, Library
22 of Michigan.

23 (Applause.)

24 MR. OTTO: Justin Otto, Eastern

1 Washington University.

2 (Applause.)

3 MR. JACOBS: James Jacob, Stanford
4 University.

5 (Applause.)

6 MS. SEARS: James is our incoming
7 chair so you will see him up here in October,
8 definitely.

9 MS. MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty,
10 University of Utah.

11 (Applause.)

12 MS. BURKE: Helen Burke, Hennepin
13 County Library in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

14 (Applause.)

15 MS. JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
16 University of Washington Law Library.

17 (Applause.)

18 MS. HOLTERHOFF: Sally Holterhoff,
19 Valparaiso University Law Library.

20 (Applause.)

21 MR. O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony, Brown
22 University.

23 (Applause.)

24 MS. LASTER: Shari Laster,

1 University of Akron.

2 (Applause.)

3 MS. SEARS: I mentioned in the new
4 attendees session -- but many of you were not
5 there -- that all of the Council members have
6 these lovely blue ribbons attached to our name
7 tags that identify us as Council members, and
8 part of this meeting is about us networking
9 with the community and finding -- getting
10 feedback from you on what it is you would like
11 for us to concentrate on in our goal to advise
12 the Public Printer and the Superintendent of
13 Documents on the future of the FDLP.

14 We do have a session tomorrow
15 morning where we are going to be talking about
16 that very thing. We are going to have
17 questions at that session and, in the past,
18 we've gotten feedback from you that you would
19 like to see those questions ahead of time so
20 you would have time to look them over and
21 decide what kind of things you wanted to talk
22 to us about.

23 So at the close of this session, at
24 the registration table, there will be a stack

1 of handouts for that session that will include
2 all the questions, and I would very much
3 encourage you to grab a handout and start
4 thinking about the questions and be prepared
5 to discuss with us on Tuesday morning. We
6 would be very appreciative of that.

7 I also, just quickly, want to
8 remind you again about the welcome reception.

9 It's this evening from 6:00 to 7:00 p.m. in
10 the San Antonio Ballroom, and that reception
11 has been provided by several people who I
12 would like to take a moment now to thank;
13 MARCIVE, which I know Jim is at the back here.

14 (Applause.)

15 MS. SEARS: St. Mary's University
16 Law Library. Do we have a representative in
17 the room?

18 (Applause.)

19 MS. SEARS: St. Mary's University
20 Louis J. Blume Library, Kathy.

21 (Applause.)

22 MS. SEARS: Trinity University
23 Coates Library.

24 (Applause.)

1 MS. SEARS: The University of Texas
2 at San Antonio Libraries.

3 (Applause.)

4 MS. SEARS: And the Crowne Plaza
5 Hotel.

6 (Applause.)

7 MS. SEARS: I also want to remind
8 you that you do have lunch with your regional
9 from 12:00 to 2:00 and sessions begin again at
10 2:00. We do allow the two hours for lunch
11 because we do think it's very important that
12 you network and that you meet with other
13 libraries to discuss local issues.

14 And Lance passed me a note about
15 the wireless. Now, this is the third code I
16 have been given today. It's the third one
17 he's been given today, and we're both getting
18 a little frustrated. So if you're not getting
19 your wireless, please let us know so we can go
20 get a fourth code or a fifth code or a sixth
21 code.

22 Right now the code is GTO -- that's
23 O, not zero, one. So GTO1 should give you
24 access to the wireless.

1 MR. HAYES: Is it case sensitive or
2 not? Lance, is it case sensitive or not?

3 MS. SEARS: He did not say if it
4 was case sensitive or not so try both ways.
5 It's lowercase? It's lowercase.

6 Also, I've heard from Council
7 members that choosing which wireless network
8 makes a difference too. Some of them are
9 really slow, some of them are not, so you may
10 just have to pick and choose and hope that you
11 find the right -- correct one.

12 I want to thank everybody for their
13 attendance at this session. Excuse me; we're
14 not done yet. If you're leaving, could you
15 please do so quietly. I don't have my gavel.

16 I left it over there, or I would pound it. I
17 know I have a booming voice, but it's very
18 difficult to talk over those of you who are
19 moving around. Thank you.

20 I want to thank you all for
21 attending this session, and I hope you have a
22 moment to introduce yourself to Mr. Boarman
23 before he leaves. He really is genuinely
24 concerned about our program, and I do believe

1 we have a wonderful future ahead with him at
2 the helm. And I also want to, again,
3 congratulate him on his appointment for
4 Superintendent of Documents. I don't think
5 that he could have made a better choice than
6 Mary Alice Baish.

7 (Applause.)

8 MS. SEARS: Now we will adjourn
9 this session and we will convene again. Just
10 one moment. James has a quick announcement.

11 MR. JACOBS: James Jacobs, Stanford
12 University. Normally we give gifts to the
13 outgoing chair at the end of the session, but
14 since Suzanne mentioned that she was having
15 goose bumps and she was very cold, one of the
16 gifts -- and we're sort of thinking of this
17 maybe as a new tradition of DLC Hanukkah maybe
18 we'll call it. But we have a gift for Suzanne
19 of an FDLP snuggly.

20 (Applause and laughter.)

21 MR. JACOBS: We love to embarrass
22 Suzanne.

23 MS. SEARS: And that's very easy to
24 do. It's very nice. Camilla's father

1 embroideries the FDLP logo on these, so thank
2 you. Thank your father, even though it's kind
3 of embarrassing. It's going to keep me very
4 warm the next three days.

5 (Laughter.)

6 MS. SEARS: And now we will
7 adjourn, and we will convene again at 2:00
8 p.m.

9 (Whereupon, a lunch recess was
10 taken.)

11 MS. SEARS: We're going to start
12 here. Could everybody have their seats,
13 please. Before we get started with Karen
14 Sieger's presentation, I just wanted to ask
15 Mary Alice if you could please, just briefly,
16 explain why we switched the sessions.

17 MS. BAISH: The contract -- I just
18 wanted to let you know the contract with
19 Ithaca S+R has been modified to extend the
20 period of performance to May 31, 2011, instead
21 of March 31, 2011. We have has requested the
22 extension to allow us time to thoroughly
23 review the final reports. As the contract and
24 the review are ongoing, we're not able to

1 comment further on this publicly, at this
2 time.

3 Our goal is to move forward,
4 working with the Depository Library Council
5 and the library community. We want to make
6 sure that we do so in a deliberate way that
7 benefits the community and improves the
8 program, as I mentioned earlier this morning.

9 Thank you.

10 MS. SEARS: Thank you very much.
11 Okay. Now we have the great pleasure to be
12 able to listen to Karen Sieger. She is going
13 to talk to us about the FDLP
14 [electronic interference] projects and then
15 she said anything else that's web technology-
16 type related, like PURLS and things that come
17 up. So I'm going to turn the session over to
18 Karen.

19 MS. SIEGER: Good afternoon. My
20 name is Karen Sieger. I am the Manager of Web
21 Content at GPO. I have been at GPO for 12
22 years now. My group consists of myself and
23 four, and with that, we cover a number of web
24 services for the FDLP. We'll be covering four

1 of those here today.

2 In addition to the registry, the
3 desktop, FDLP community site and Ben's Guide,
4 we also cover GPO Access, we do some work
5 across topics, so there are a number of sites
6 that we end up doing. We also take care of
7 our technology issues within GPO, so we've
8 been supporting things like the ECFR, the PURL
9 migration and things like that.

10 So what I'm going to be doing in
11 the discussion today is talk about three
12 concepts in building robust FDLP web services,
13 so I plan to talk about the digital registry,
14 the desktop, Ben's Guide, and the FDLP
15 community site, within those three concepts.

16 We currently are working on a
17 redesign of all four of those sites so I'll
18 explain how those concepts relate to each one
19 of the redesigns, and I'll talk about the time
20 frames for each one and also some of the
21 strategy and some of the things that you'll be
22 seeing in the near future, but I'd also like
23 this to be a dialogue so that I can learn more
24 about what you want from our web services so

1 we can really cater these services to the
2 community's needs.

3 So with that, as I said, you know,
4 my group consists of four people, and we do
5 everything with regard to the web, from
6 concept and requirements development, trying
7 to decide what an application will look like.

8 We'll do everything from, you know,
9 server administration, security, application
10 administration. We'll do content authoring
11 and editing. We'll do multimedia development,
12 graphic design. We'll even work on, like now
13 with the sunseting of GPO Access, the demise
14 of the site.

15 So for example, with regard to the
16 GPO Access sunset, we're currently working on
17 redirects for each one of the GPO access
18 links, so that when the site is actually shut
19 down then a seamless transition will be made
20 to the equivalent on FDsys.

21 So let me just jump right in now to
22 the first site, which is the Digital Registry.

23 So at the fall conference, we did a little
24 demo of this site, and at the time, we said

1 that it would be up within a matter of weeks,
2 but that didn't quite happen, unfortunately.
3 My apologies for that.

4 But, as you can tell with the
5 budget situation, the number of staff that we
6 have, and the official launch of FDsys, we had
7 to push this project, unfortunately. It is
8 now at the point where we're about to actually
9 launch the site.

10 So the first thing we want to talk
11 about was word "streamlined," so our first
12 concept when working on this redesign was to
13 create a comprehensive listing of all U.S.
14 Government publications digitization efforts.

15 So with this site we're using a
16 dynamic website so that users can come in and
17 actually add projects at will. And so the
18 goal of this site is that GPO will maintain
19 the infrastructure while the community
20 maintains the content.

21 So you'll let us know about the
22 digitization projects that are going on, and
23 we'll be the central repository of that. So
24 by streamlining that, instead of going to many

1 different sites to learn about these various
2 digitization efforts, you now have one site
3 that you can go to to learn about all these
4 projects.

5 For our second concept of dynamic,
6 the website is designed to display information
7 on digitization projects in real time, so what
8 happens is, if you have a project, you can go
9 ahead and register for an account on the
10 website.

11 When you actually register for an
12 account, your account is not activated right
13 away. What happens is that the application
14 request is reviewed by GPO staff; they'll
15 verify that you actually have a digitization
16 project that you want to add, that you need
17 the scope of the project.

18 This way we keep out anybody
19 with -- looking to spam the site or, you know,
20 scam the site. So once your credentials are
21 approved, your account is then activated, and
22 at that point you can start to create and
23 modify listings within the site. So by being
24 dynamic, and allowing people to come in in

1 that realtime basis, all the content on the
2 site is up to date as the contributor has, you
3 know, has created and maintains those project
4 listings.

5 So as a contributor, what you want
6 to do is that as things change on your project
7 level, to come back to the site and make sure
8 you update that registry so people know the
9 current status of your site.

10 And then with our last concept of
11 customized. Contributors create and modify
12 listings based on the digitization projects.
13 And, as I said, this is very important to make
14 sure that the site is not only real time but
15 now we have the data all contained within the
16 database.

17 Now we can do something with that
18 data, and so with this redesign we've been
19 working on, we would try to take that content
20 that is now on that site that, you know, you
21 could go ahead and find this information -- it
22 takes a little bit of digging to find some of
23 this information -- take some of that info,
24 make it dynamic, streamline it all and so that

1 when you come to the website, you can -- the
2 smart data will now start to display to the
3 user in real time.

4 And so let me go over to the site
5 and show you what I mean by that. And I'm not
6 sure how well you'll be able to see the
7 screen, but are there any contributors in the
8 room? Ooh. Well, hopefully that changes.

9 When you come to the new website --
10 let me give you the existing site so you can
11 do a compare. The site is at
12 Registry.fdlp.gov. I'm not hardwired, sorry.
13 My internet signal goes in and out. There we
14 go.

15 So the first goal when we first put
16 up this site was to make sure that the
17 functionalities worked, that people could go
18 ahead and create their listings and modify
19 their listings. Now that that has actually
20 been filled, we have been working more on the
21 aesthetics of the site, and so if you look at
22 the site right now, the bare bones is there.
23 You can actually go in and view these
24 projects.

1 Now, when you look at the new site,
2 we've tried to take some of that information
3 now and, you know, highlight different
4 projects and show the status of various
5 projects, so what you'll find, right off the
6 beginning, is that we've actually renamed the
7 site.

8 In the past, the site was called
9 The Registry of U.S. Government Publications
10 Digitization Projects. That is quite a
11 mouthful so we tried to find something that
12 was a little bit easier on the tongue, and so
13 we have Digital Projects Registry is the name
14 of the site.

15 The URL will remain the same. At
16 present, we have it in a test environment at
17 Beta.fdlp.gov. If you would like to check out
18 the site, I can give you that password, if
19 you'd like to see it. Should I go ahead and
20 give that, or -- okay.

21 So the Username is "stat," all
22 lowercase. Stat, because it's going to
23 launched for -- it will be a temporary thing.

24 Once that we actually go live, that will all

1 disappear anyway. And the password is
2 XXXXXXXX. Does that work for you?
3 Beta.fdlp.gov, yes.

4 And what you'll see on the site is
5 that we have -- the site is basically --
6 basically works off the same system, so when
7 you go down, you'll see the categories for the
8 various project areas, so those are Arts and
9 Humanities, Business and Economy, General
10 Interest, Legal and Regulatory, Natural
11 Sciences and Mathematics, Social Sciences,
12 Technology, and Applied Sciences.

13 So you can go in by category on
14 those, where at the bottom you can browse the
15 projects alphabetically by title so if you
16 want to see all the projects that start with,
17 let's say, T -- and I'm not going to wait for
18 it -- but you'll be able to see all the
19 projects that start with the letter T.

20 The other thing that we have as
21 part of the redesign here is, right off the
22 bat, you're going to see our rotating display
23 of projects, so this is part of that smart
24 data that's in there, part of the enhancements

1 of the site.

2 So in the past we've had it so that
3 people put in their project title, their
4 contact info, a summary of their site. Well,
5 now, in order to get the word out there about
6 the various projects that are going on -- you
7 know, some of these are very -- these are
8 great collections, we want to make sure people
9 know about the projects that are out there.

10 So, for example, what you will see
11 here is we've thrown in three examples for our
12 testing purposes, but the first one that we
13 have is the Texas Soil Surveys Digitization
14 Project. The second will be to digitize the
15 foreign relations of the United States, and
16 the third is an endeavor by Edith Pratt to go
17 ahead and digitize war posters from World War
18 II.

19 So what happens as a contributor,
20 in addition to putting in the information
21 about the listing itself, you can also
22 advertise your listing now. So you can go
23 ahead and put in a title that you want to
24 appear in the slide show, you can put in a

1 summary of the project, and you can also
2 upload a photo that will then be entered into
3 the randomizer for the site, and it can be
4 displayed within this rotating banner.

5 This rotating banner only appears
6 on the home page, though, so we use that real
7 estate on subpages the full, you know, width
8 and the abbreviated height of the header to
9 really get the content that you want
10 underneath, you know, up the forefront so
11 you're actually getting the content from
12 there.

13 Some other things that we've been
14 doing. We've been working on more text for
15 the site so you can read the revised text
16 for -- about the Registry. The "contribute"
17 is where you can register to contribute to the
18 site, so if you want to become a member, you
19 would click on that one, and there's a little
20 form you can fill out and I already explained
21 some of the process.

22 The next one is the information
23 about digitization grants that may be offered
24 by the federal government and other

1 organizations and finally "collaborate."

2 Digitization can be expensive. It
3 can also be very time-consuming, but there are
4 other ways that you can contribute to
5 digitization even if you can't take on a full
6 project. And we've included some of that
7 information on this page so you can see how
8 you can help out with, you know, the time and
9 resources that you have at your level, to
10 either contribute to another project in a
11 variety of ways.

12 Moving on, on our right column,
13 some of that dynamic piece that we're trying
14 to get across here is, if you look at our
15 module for project statuses, this information
16 is pulled from the database, and so at any
17 time, as listings are updated and added, this
18 module will be displayed in real time to say,
19 how many projects are currently in their
20 planning stage, how many are in progress, how
21 many are ongoing, how many are completed, and
22 how many are seeking collaborators?

23 So if you click on any one of
24 those, you'll be able to get a dynamic list.

1 For example, if I say, Seeking Collaborators,
2 I see there are 19 projects that are seeking
3 collaborators. I go ahead and click on that
4 and see who those 19 are and then go into
5 those listings and say, you know, this one
6 particularly strikes my eye; I can learn more
7 about that project, contact that project owner
8 and see how I can help out.

9 Some other material we've included
10 off the site is a list of the priority titles
11 that we're looking to digitize, and after
12 that, we have -- if I can get back to my home
13 page -- we have a little shoutout to the
14 institutions that are contributing to the
15 registry, so as part of the redesign, what
16 we're asking contributors to do, in the next
17 week or so is to go through their listings,
18 make sure that those things are accurate and
19 consistent, go ahead and, you know, create any
20 new ones before we go ahead and do an actual
21 public relaunch.

22 With that, people can go ahead and
23 decide if they want to include their project
24 in the home page rotating banner, or they can

1 also add a logo and be part of that rotating
2 display of contributors from the home page, if
3 I can get back to there.

4 So for example, right now, I would
5 have four in there right now so you're not
6 going to see them rotate. And you'll see GPO
7 in there, kind of, you know, tooting its own
8 horn, but that's just because I made it, of
9 course, and that was an easy one to put in
10 there real fast.

11 But the National Agricultural
12 Library, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
13 Administration -- something like that -- NOAA,
14 it's known as NOAA -- and Stanford are the
15 three others that are there at the moment.

16 If you go ahead and click on the
17 View All list, you'll be able to see all the
18 contributors. You'll see we have 54
19 institutions that are contributing right now,
20 and you'll see we have placeholder images,
21 except for a few.

22 But that's where, you know, during
23 this period, we're going to give the
24 contributors about two weeks to go through,

1 update their listings, add new ones, take
2 advantage of new features on the site. Once
3 they have that opportunity, then we're going
4 to go ahead and look at a live launch and so,
5 we're looking around mid-April for a relaunch
6 of this site.

7 Does anybody have any questions
8 about the Registry before I move on to the
9 next one? Let's start with Council.

10 MR. JACOBS: James Jacobs.

11 MS. SEARS: Could we have Council
12 mikes on, please, for a second?

13 MR. JACOBS: Sorry. I'll be great
14 with the gavel, I'm sure.

15 James Jacobs, Stanford University.

16 I'm wondering if the projects that are listed
17 in the digital registry are in the CGP and, if
18 they are, are they at the project level or are
19 you doing document-level cataloging of those
20 projects?

21 MS. SIEGER: I may have to defer on
22 that one to Robin. Would you be able to help
23 me on that one, Robin? I handle the geek part
24 of the --

1 MR. JACOBS: I know. I'll do next
2 HTML. How's that?

3 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin Haun-
4 Mohamed, JPL. Thank you for the question.
5 Some of the projects are listed. It isn't
6 something that we have actually gone through
7 and matched piece by piece.

8 As to the level, if they're listed
9 in the registry as a pub, it's pretty likely
10 that they are in the CGP, I would think, but
11 we'll check. That's a good thing. But
12 remember, it's a registry of projects. What
13 we have found is that most contributors don't
14 like to enter title by title by title so --
15 but it's a good question. Thanks, James.

16 MS. HALL: Do you want me to finish
17 answering that question? Laurie Hall, GPO.
18 So for like, obviously, Foreign Relations, we
19 do have cataloging records for all of those
20 kinds of things; not the digital versions,
21 though, in most cases, but some of the posters
22 and stuff, depending on how many there are.
23 We have gone back and done individual records.
24 There's stuff coming through the Shelf List

1 Project but, as Robin says, it's two projects.

2 We haven't done every piece that's been
3 digitized or announced in the project.

4 MR. JACOBS: Thanks.

5 MR. O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony, Brown
6 University Library. Just, if you could remind
7 us the sort of scope of what's included in the
8 registry. Is it, you know, just public
9 digitizing publications or are there other
10 non-depository kinds of things, just some of
11 the stuff that you've seen as the digital
12 artifacts within the collections and, kind of
13 related to that, just, again, a reminder of
14 how big or small the project needs to be. I
15 assume you'll accept, you know, three items as
16 well as 3,000 items but just as a reminder.

17

18 MS. SIEGER: Yes, one of the things
19 we said on the home page, if you actually read
20 some of the text, it says that no project is
21 too big or too small so we want to know about
22 any digitization project that is out there.

23 The scope of that would be -- and
24 you can read on the About the Registry page,

1 we've included a lot of that scope onto this
2 page that talks about, you know, I believe --
3 and Robin can correct me on this one -- we're
4 looking for federal materials that have been
5 digitized. I believe there are -- in the
6 Registry there are some state materials that
7 are in here; the Texas Soil Samples being one
8 of those, but, Robin, do you want to --

9 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: You've got it.

10 MS. SIEGER: Okay. I think I had
11 that.

12 Does that answer your question?

13 MR. O'MAHONY: Thank you.

14 MR. CISMOWSKI: David Cismowski,
15 California State Library.

16 Karen, is the plan to include
17 projects -- only the projects that are either
18 planned or in progress, or is there going to
19 be also a section of this that will include
20 projects that have completed?

21 MS. SIEGER: One of the statuses in
22 the system is to say when it is completed. If
23 you look on the site right now, as part of
24 that dynamic module, you'll see that there are

1 61 completed projects and so you can see all
2 61 of those.

3 So if you're in there and you want
4 to go ahead and advertise the fact that your
5 project is now done, you can actually go into
6 that listing and say what you want that
7 extract to be and say -- you know, highlight
8 the fact that that project is now done and
9 say, you know, what great things have come
10 from that and drive people to that collection.

11 MS. LASTER: Shari Laster,
12 University of Akron. I have one teeny, tiny,
13 little usability comment first, which is that
14 your light blue headings in text are kind of
15 hard to read, and if you can find a slightly
16 darker shade of blue, that would be great.

17 And then, Karen, I have a question.
18 Is there plans or is there a way, possibly,
19 that this could be linked in with the
20 community accounts for the FDLP website?

21 MS. SIEGER: Oh, I will certainly
22 take back the info about the links, the blue
23 colors. That's rather easy to modify, so I'll
24 take back that comment. And there is a way to

1 tie it in to the community accounts. I could
2 take that back, as well.

3 That will kind of get into -- well,
4 I'm talking about the desktop next, and part
5 of that streamline is to get things on a
6 consistent platform. That way we can do more
7 that data mining from various like type sites,
8 and trade more robust features.

9 And one of the things that is
10 coming with regard to the desktop enhancements
11 piggybacks a lot of that that you basically
12 have a central controller of accounts who then
13 have rights to various subsites so they
14 basically are getting it out to one account
15 that gets you into various services. So that
16 is something that we can look into.

17 MS. MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty,
18 University of Utah. Now, I have not read the
19 scope, so it might be there. What is your
20 plan for, say, ten years, five years down the
21 road and you've filled up with billions and
22 billions of digital projects. What happens to
23 this information?

24 MS. SIEGER: Well, I think the site

1 would be relevant in that it be a central
2 collection point for those various projects.
3 We'd be able to see how many have been
4 completed of that list. From that, I would
5 turn it over to --

6 MS. MORIEARTY: Archiving, perhaps,
7 or what are we thinking? Just the finding --
8 a way-finding tool or --

9 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin Haun-
10 Mohamed, GPO. Yes, it's a finding medium with
11 direction to bring agreement and discussion
12 and sharing of information.

13 Now, where it goes in the future,
14 we would be open to discussion. For
15 partnership materials, which indeed -- this
16 may be a good point, and Laurie said partners
17 are included in the CGP. Then we would not
18 archive it because that would be part of the
19 partnership.

20 The other materials, depending on
21 what's in it. For example, the SODA project,
22 which was mentioned, has a lot of federal
23 pubs, but it also has some material from the
24 states that's out of scope for our program,

1 and so trying to mine through that doesn't
2 make a whole lot of sense. A partnership
3 does.

4 MS. MORIEARTY: Thank you.

5 MS. SIEGER: Are there any more
6 questions from Council?

7 MS. SEARS: Suzanne Sears,
8 University of North Texas.

9 Karen, I just want to commend you
10 and your staff and thank you for taking into
11 account all the things that we asked you for.

12 It looks very exciting, and I'm really
13 looking forward to getting home and playing
14 with it.

15 MS. SIEGER: Thank you. We're
16 looking forward to the relaunch of this one.
17 I'll open up questions to the floor, and then
18 we'll move on to the next topic. We have --
19 do you mind coming up to the --

20 VOICE: [away from microphone]

21 MS. SIEGER: Oh, okay, sure.

22 The user name is stat, all lowercase and the
23 password is gp0w3bs1t3.

24 VOICE: And those are all

1 lowercase?

2 MR. SIEGER: All lowercase, Yes.

3 MS. MILLER: Karen, Barbara Miller,
4 Oklahoma City. I have a question about some
5 of the digitization projects of the agency. I
6 know USDA had a project a while back that they
7 were going to start doing a lot of the old ag
8 series. Will these show up on the registry,
9 because this is one thing that I've been
10 looking at that I think is important to know.

11
12 MS. SIEGER: Well, Yes. The
13 federal agencies are able to create accounts
14 on here and add their own digitization
15 projects to the listings, and you'll see some
16 federal agencies are already in here.

17 MS. MILLER: Okay. Great. Thanks.

18 MS. AMEN: I'm Kathy Amen, St.
19 Mary's University Blume Library. I just had a
20 question, and this may be one of the stupid
21 questions that just sort of follow on what
22 James asked about things being in the CGP.

23 If piece-level records do get
24 catalogued in the CGP, will there be links in

1 those -- or PURLs and then links in those
2 records to the digitized objects, or are you
3 talking about just records for the items? I'm
4 assuming there would be links. Right?

5 MS. SIEGER: I'm not sure. I think
6 it would be similar to what Robin was talking
7 about before about the scope of those
8 digitization efforts, but Laurie's got the
9 microphone in hand, so I'll let her take that
10 one.

11 MS. HALL: Laurie Hall, GPO. Yes,
12 that was a question that Robin and Ashley and
13 I were just discussing.

14 This is where the partnership piece
15 comes in. If we have a partnership with one
16 of the projects, then we are designating our
17 resources to doing that piece-level
18 cataloguing of the digital object.

19 So some of these bigger ones, where
20 we haven't gone into an official partnership,
21 you know, that's a lot of resources that we
22 haven't designated. So since you've just put
23 this up, Karen, there's some of those that we
24 haven't gone through yet, but our intention if

1 you are an official partner, to go through
2 and, when resources are available, to do that
3 piece-level work.

4 MS. AMES: It makes a lot of sense
5 to me to have a place like the CGP where, if
6 I'm looking for -- to see if something is
7 online, just being able to just go there.

8 MS. SIEGER: Okay. If there are no
9 more questions, I have just about an hour
10 left, and I have three more slides, so I'm
11 going to keep moving along.

12 The next one I want to talk about
13 is the FDLP Desktop. So you'll see on the
14 screen here all the Ts of what the redesign of
15 the FDLP Desktop is shaping to look like.
16 We're early in the redesign process of this
17 site. We've gone through our sitemaps, we've
18 gone through some wireframes, and now we're
19 actually getting to a design concept.

20 So the first thing, if we can go
21 back to our three concepts of streamlined.
22 Our goal with the FDLP Desktop is to
23 consolidate all FDLP-related information and
24 data into one authoritative web service. So

1 when you think of anything -- when you're
2 thinking about the FDLP and you're thinking
3 about it from a depository community
4 perspective, I want you to think of fdlp.gov.

5 This domain is designed for
6 depository librarians, not the public, so you
7 want to make sure that this is the one place
8 to go to for any of that material, and so
9 we're working on bringing more of those things
10 that for depositories under that fdlp.gov
11 umbrella.

12 And so we now go into our dynamic.
13 What we're looking to do here is to redesign
14 the collection and aggregation of the FDLP
15 data, in order to create more robust tools for
16 depositories so I've been hearing a lot from
17 Council, from the community, even within GPO,
18 about the need for, you know, tools that do
19 more things. I want to be able to go ahead
20 and, you know, when I pull up -- say, for
21 example, one of those forms I saw the
22 community said the other day was -- pulled up
23 my stack for my PURL referrals and it reached
24 to the CGP and that required some time for me

1 to go through and do that, you know, mining of
2 data within the CGP. Why can't I get the item
3 number or SuDoc number from my PURL referral
4 stacks?

5 That would be great, once I had
6 access to that data. So what I want to try to
7 do is create a platform that provides, you
8 know, all the FDLP data in a, you know, like-
9 type set.

10 Once everything is aggregated to,
11 you know, that like-type set, then I can go
12 ahead and make calls to that data and start
13 making more robust applications to call that
14 information back and forth. And as part of
15 that as well, instead of looking at some tools
16 now which -- you know, things are updated on a
17 quarterly basis, trying to get those so
18 they're actually updated in real time so that
19 as changes are made, those changes are
20 reflected out to you so there's less of that
21 waiting time.

22 So that kinds of gets into our
23 customized concept, which is to provide tools
24 for the depositories based on their library's

1 status, needs and operations. So what we're
2 trying to do with the Desktop is, like, say,
3 we're first starting with a -- the redesign of
4 the content and redesign of some of that look
5 and feel, and at the same time, we're starting
6 behind the scenes as well to make some of
7 those robust applications.

8 So and let me go to -- I don't have
9 a visual for it, other than what's on that
10 screen. I will pass it around, however. Pass
11 it that way (indicating). That way, we can
12 send it out to everybody out from here.

13 This is what the Desktop looks like
14 at the moment. So we tried to break that down
15 into what are the basics of the desktop. So
16 we built that into -- and you'll see it on
17 that -- basically making a series of landing
18 pages, so the first one you'll see, it says,
19 Manage Your Depository and the next one says
20 Manage Your Collection, and then there's About
21 the FDLP.

22 So we think of -- when you come to
23 the desktop and you say, Okay, well, I want to
24 make a claim, well, is that part of managing

1 your depository, is part of it participation
2 in the program, or is that part of your --
3 managing your collection. That would be part
4 of your managing your collection so you'd go
5 to that landing page, which will then have,
6 you know, more of those tools on that page to
7 say, here are all the things related to
8 actually managing that federal collection.

9 So you'll find things like -- you
10 know, you'll find materials on PURLs or FDSys
11 claims, shipping lists, all the materials will
12 be underneath that piece of the desktop.

13 Underneath Manage Your Depository,
14 that would be, you know, part of the legal
15 requirements, public access assessments, these
16 conferences and other events that GPO puts
17 together. That would be underneath that tab.

18 Information about GPO projects or the history
19 of the program, those things would be
20 underneath About the FDLP.

21 Then, on the home page, if you look
22 at our site right now, it's rather view-
23 centric and so we're trying to go back and
24 look at that to see, you know, what do people

1 access the most, what content is there the
2 most. You'll see that that news information
3 is still on there but it's downplayed a little
4 bit more.

5 So in this particular concept, what
6 we had is the first column -- let's just go
7 ahead and highlight various things that are
8 going on. So, for example, this year's the
9 biennial survey.

10 When the biennial survey comes up,
11 we'll have their off their home page is the
12 highlighted project, so that'll be in that
13 first column. Or say there's a recall that's
14 going on; that may be in that first column.
15 The news that comes out, we're streamlining
16 that piece of it as well.

17 We have to go to a separate
18 software package to go ahead and put out
19 things on FDLPL so we're looking to streamline
20 that into our concept management system so
21 that as we're adding information to the CMS,
22 that information is also going out to anybody
23 who subscribes to that, because we're trying
24 to give people the flexibility to decide how

1 they want to get the news about the program
2 based on how you use the web.

3 So some people like RSS feeds, some
4 people like e-mail, some people want come to
5 the HTML site. You know, those are the
6 options you'll be given, all from that one
7 domain, and so we're working on that one as we
8 speak.

9 The next piece is, we have our
10 event countdowns, how many days a particular
11 event, so we're still working on that piece,
12 and then we have other things that -- there's
13 a fourth column that will highlight various
14 other like one-offs as they come up.

15 Sometimes we'll have -- like, for
16 example, when Mr. Boarman was sworn in as
17 Public Printer, we have the video feed for
18 that, and we want to display that off the home
19 page so people can get to that quickly. So
20 that's the place where we can put videos and
21 things like that; spotlighted videos.

22 What we have here right now are
23 placeholders for the FDLP community site and
24 how to become a depository library. So

1 anybody who comes here who's interested in the
2 program would have a way, right from the home
3 page, to learn more about how to become a
4 depository.

5 At the bottom, we have a link to
6 sister sites, so if you want to GPO.gov, Ben's
7 Guide, FDsys, you'll have that ready access.
8 Underneath there, we have our utility menu
9 so -- you can't put everything on the home
10 page -- you know, we do have a few who ask to
11 put everything on the home page, but that
12 utility menu at least gives us a way to give,
13 you know, easy jumps from, you know, one area
14 to another and let you kind of see how some of
15 that content is organized, if you don't know,
16 you know, off the bat how it would be
17 organized.

18 Some other things we were working
19 on, as you'll see, right underneath those
20 three bars -- those three images, you'll find
21 a bar and we're working on an integrated
22 search that will allow people to search the
23 website and also the CGP right from the
24 desktop, so those are some of the things we're

1 working on.

2 And we're also adding some social
3 media elements so that you can go ahead and
4 share content from the site immediately with
5 Facebook or twitter, LinkedIn, things like
6 that.

7 So basically, when you sift through
8 the various landing pages, you'll know that
9 you're at a particular area of the site and
10 you'll get customized tools based off of where
11 you are in that site.

12 Some other things we're planning to
13 bring to this is -- Mary Alice talked about a
14 little bit; she mentioned in her speech --
15 we'd like to do e-mail accounts for each
16 federal depository library, so we're looking
17 to create a webmail account that would be your
18 library number at FDLP.gov. So those -- that
19 way we'd have a guaranteed communication
20 mechanism between GPO and the libraries.

21 With the way the system is now,
22 coordinators come and go. We don't always
23 know who the most current coordinator is.
24 This would allow you to have -- you know, GPO

1 would have one place we knew we could e-mail
2 that library and be able to contact them
3 immediately.

4 Meanwhile, as a coordinator, if you
5 come in, you wouldn't have to use your own,
6 you know, mail resources to get that
7 information from GPO. You can log into that
8 central mechanism, or we'll provide some other
9 options so that you can bed it into, say, your
10 Outlook client and so forth, but you'll have
11 that webmail account that you can access
12 anywhere in the world.

13 If you want -- as coordinator at
14 your depository, your successor will be able
15 to log in with -- to that account and be able
16 to see all the previous correspondence with
17 GPO.

18 So for example, when you fill out
19 the biennial survey, the results of the
20 biennial survey would go to that account.
21 We're trying to build it in so that it would
22 automatically go to that account, and then you
23 can set a secondary account, as well.

24 So if you wanted to have it sent to

1 your official FDLP e-mail address and your
2 institution's address, you could do both of
3 those, or if you wanted to send it to your
4 library director and your personal e-mail
5 address and to your FDLP address. So we're
6 providing some options on that one.

7 In addition, we're looking into
8 streamlining the ticketing system so that we
9 can lock it down so it's just to the library
10 community, and we're able to add other
11 features into that so that we can have
12 specialized forms that will say, if you
13 ever -- putting in a question about PURLS,
14 you'll have a specific spot for you put in the
15 PURL question, put in the target URL, things
16 like that.

17 We've eliminated spam from this
18 system because you would either need to have a
19 depository account or you'd have to have a
20 community account to be able to come in and
21 submit a ticket with us, so we're looking into
22 options for those things bring it into that
23 FDLP.gov umbrella.

24 In addition, you know, if we get

1 the content where it's all that same platform,
2 then we can turn around and start making some
3 of those robust applications. One of the ones
4 we're looking at is a new shipping list module
5 that will allow you to go ahead and put in
6 your shipping list number and then say what
7 file format you want and be able to get that
8 immediately, just from a little module.

9 We're also looking at an alert
10 service for the shipping list so if you want
11 to have the shipping list sent to you as soon
12 as we add it to the system, you know, it would
13 be, Sign up with this e-mail address and
14 you'll get a copy of that as soon as we post
15 it.

16 Other ones we're looking at is
17 claims. So you would put an item number in
18 and see if you can claim it. Other than that,
19 you know, we've got a lot of things brewing.

20 We do have limited funds for this,
21 though. We've been given some one-time money,
22 which only goes so far, so we're trying to
23 really strategize how we're going to spend
24 that. And if -- we'd welcome comments from

1 the Council and the community to see how we
2 want to go ahead and use those limited funds
3 to build some of these features.

4 For example, with the PURL
5 reporting tool, that's what we could get for
6 the money that we have and it would provide a
7 little bit more functionality than what was
8 there before.

9 Obviously, there are room for
10 improvement, but that's also going to be based
11 off of, you know, what -- does the community
12 want us to go further and do we have the funds
13 to permit that?

14 So I will open it up at this point
15 to the Council and then the community to give
16 me feedback on what we've been doing so far
17 with the Desktop and, you know, what kind of
18 application do you like us to prioritize.

19 MS. JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
20 University of Washington Law Library. Could
21 you explain the difference again between
22 managing your depository and managing your
23 collection, because I sort of think of it as
24 one thing, and you could make an argument for

1 putting anything anywhere.

2 MS. SIEGER: Manage your
3 depository's more about your library's
4 participation in the Federal Depository
5 Library program, whereas the collection is
6 more about, okay, you've already become a
7 depository; here's -- you're receiving things
8 as part of that participation in the program,
9 and now what do you do with that piece of the
10 collection, so -- or, the second part of that
11 would be you're in the depository; now you
12 want to start building a collection, How do
13 you do that?

14 So that was more of the -- if you
15 are looking to become part of the program,
16 you'll read more about the Manage Your
17 Depository: Here are the things that you need
18 to know, here are the types of events that we
19 do, and more on that material. More of the
20 processing of the materials will come in, that
21 falls underneath the Collection.

22 MS. JARRETT: And that includes
23 electronic formats.

24 MS. SIEGER: Yes.

1 MS. JARRETT: Okay.

2 MS. SEARS: Suzanne Sears,
3 University of North Texas.

4 This is a very slight, nit-picky
5 thing, but it took so long for us to get it on
6 the other desktop that I want to make sure
7 it's on your agenda.

8 When we pass the small -- because I
9 cannot see it from here, but at the bottom --
10 it's at the bottom there's no longer a link
11 for the Depository Library Council page, and
12 it's so difficult to understand where we fall
13 under those three categories that -- those
14 little white links at the bottom, we would
15 really like a link to the Depository Library
16 Council page, so that when people are going to
17 look for the recommendations and so forth,
18 they could find them.

19 MS. SIEGER: Yes. We will be
20 adding that. The material that's there on
21 that printout that's going around right now,
22 that's just, you know, a mere representation
23 of what the design could be, so once we
24 approve the design then we'll start to flesh

1 out exactly what content is on the page.

2 Right now it's just placeholder
3 content, but we'll be looking to -- you know,
4 there are only a few links on that utility tab
5 right now but there will be more.

6 It'll be something more similar to
7 what we have on the site at the department,
8 which includes that link to Council; we will
9 make sure that that link to Council is
10 displayed on that front page so that people
11 have easy access to material for Council.

12 MS. LASTER: Shari Laster,
13 University of Akron.

14 First of all, I just wanted to say
15 that the idea of doing some enhancements to
16 the ticketing system is, to me, very exciting
17 and extremely welcome, because it would be
18 nice to know that I'm actually giving you all
19 the pieces of information you need to answer
20 my question.

21 I actually have a question about
22 usability testing; namely, can you tell us a
23 little bit about how you're conducting that
24 and, more specifically, whether you're

1 considering or looking into doing task-based
2 usability testing where you actually take
3 subjects and ask them to do things and see
4 what they do?

5 MS. SIEGER: Yes. In the past, we
6 have done some task-based usability testing.
7 With this one -- trying to think back to the
8 schedule. We have a schedule for the desktop
9 at this point, and one of the things that we
10 have in there is a section for usability
11 testing.

12 We haven't described -- we haven't
13 defined yet who is the scope of that testing,
14 whether that would be, you know, people who
15 have no idea what the desktop is, who've never
16 seen it before or that there'll be community
17 members or a mix.

18 We haven't gotten to that point yet
19 because it's a little far out in the schedule,
20 but it is on there as one of the items to
21 actually -- as part of our design process.

22 So is that something that we should
23 look at for the people who have never seen
24 this site before as well as community members

1 who are familiar with the content?

2 MS. LASTER: Personally, I think
3 it's most important that community members who
4 are somewhat familiar with the content or
5 community members who are not very familiar
6 with the content would be the people who are
7 kind of most important to find out how they
8 respond and, you know, where they think to
9 look for various things.

10 Like I think Peggy's question was a
11 good one because I understand the division,
12 but maybe -- I don't know. Maybe I'm an
13 exception and not the rule.

14 MS. SIEGER: I will take that back
15 to the team.
16 Where are the printouts at this point? Did
17 they make it to -- okay. Are there any
18 other -- open it up to the community at this
19 point? Questions for the desktop.

20 MS. MCKNELLY: Michelle McKnelly,
21 University of Wisconsin at River Falls. I
22 want to go back to Peggy's question, because I
23 have trouble with this all the time because it
24 says, Manage Your Depository, and if it's not

1 for people who are managing depositories, it
2 should say something that says that explains
3 that, because I always go to the wrong place,
4 because they both say "manage," and maybe
5 there's a different word that could be used
6 there, because if it says Manage the
7 Collection, that's what I do.

8 MS. SIEGER: Thank you. Yeah,
9 we've been trying to find a way that maybe
10 those two didn't look too similar in their
11 wording.

12 We've been struggling to find out
13 exactly what wording that will be, so if
14 anybody has ideas on that, I will certainly
15 entertain them. That can be changed at any
16 time. One of things about working with CMS is
17 that you can actually go and make changes to
18 those types of things rather easily. But
19 it's, you know, more crucial to get it out --
20 get it decided now before we get too far into
21 that process and, you know, really make it so
22 that is very clear, because we don't want
23 confusion. We don't want people to have to
24 rely on search to find content.

1 We want people to have, you know, a
2 logical, you know, breakdown of where the
3 content will be so that, you know, there is
4 little guesswork; people will find the
5 information they need quickly.

6 MS. JARRETT: Can I follow up?
7 Peggy Jarrett, University of Washington Law
8 Library.

9 Following up with what Michelle
10 said, I think that one problem is that, even
11 though I'm a depository coordinator, that I
12 still would want to look at that Manage the
13 Depository, because I might want to check what
14 the legal requirements are. Someone might ask
15 me.

16 And so it's almost like you have
17 the section for people who are interested in
18 what it takes to be a depository and then the
19 people who are already depositories who want
20 to do things other than just manage the
21 collection.

22 So that is part of -- I think for
23 me part of the confusion.

24 MS. SIEGER: We're also going to

1 working on more cross-ties with the content so
2 that, as the content is rewritten or updated,
3 we're going to have pieces that'll either say,
4 you know, Those who read this article also
5 read this or, you know, if you've read this,
6 you may want to check these other articles
7 out.

8 So we're still debating how to work
9 that out, because one's going to be a little
10 bit more time intensive than the other. Going
11 ahead and saying, you know, those who read
12 this, also read these articles is dynamic from
13 the database. You say, you know, those who
14 read this -- if this read, this you may be
15 interested in this, those become a little bit
16 more time intensive to maintain.

17 So we're still balancing that piece
18 of it, but that may help as well that as
19 you're reading an article that's very specific
20 about, you know, claiming, then you could also
21 have a link back to the requirement piece of
22 that to say, you know, why you -- why all of
23 this is going on.

24 MR. JACOBS: James Jacobs, Stanford

1 University.

2 I think you may have had a slip of
3 the tongue, but I thought it was really
4 interesting idea that you said how to join the
5 FDLP or how to become an FDLP library, and I
6 think that would be a really interesting piece
7 to add to the desktop, right there at the
8 front, so, you know, libraries who want to
9 join can.

10 MS. SIEGER: That was not a slip of
11 the tongue. That was intentional from the
12 start to say, you know, if this is for
13 depositories -- we should have a way that
14 people who come by and say, This is a really
15 great program, how can I be a member? It
16 isn't an easy task to become a depository, and
17 people need to know all the steps that, you
18 know, that are required to make that happen.

19 But, you know, we also need to make
20 sure that we're advertising this to people so
21 that they can join the wonderful program.

22 MR. GAUNCE: Charles Gaunce,
23 University of Texas at El Paso. I think
24 you're trying to say something that you're

1 being politically correct and actually not
2 saying it. Information for depositories?
3 That's information for the visionaries,
4 information for CEOs and legal. Your managing
5 your collection is information for elves and
6 gnomes, information for people who actually do
7 the work.

8 MS. SIEGER: Thank you.

9 MS. RABINA: Debbie Rabina, Pratt
10 Institute. I was wondering -- currently, I
11 think you have the link to training. Where
12 would that fit in in this new --

13 MS. SIEGER: We have a couple of
14 places where we're looking to incorporate the
15 training. So there are -- Mary Alice talked
16 about this just a little bit in her speech,
17 and we're going to be looking to figure out
18 how it's going to be actually incorporated
19 into the site at this point.

20 So GPO's been working on its own
21 training. We have certain tools we use now,
22 such as OPAL. We have a section called
23 Utilities. Underneath there, you're going to
24 find more things like the file repository, all

1 the forms, and there you -- we're hoping to
2 create -- this is going to fun to allow it;
3 but more of that video library so there's that
4 one place we can see all the videos that are
5 posted, and we'll have more of those types of
6 training types of pieces that will go into
7 there.

8 So the content from like file
9 repository, the forms, the videos and so forth
10 are scattered throughout various pieces of the
11 site, based off of where -- based off of
12 content that they fall in.

13 So, for example, one section that
14 looks like its an emerging section for the
15 site. Underneath Manage Your Collection, we
16 see basically four landing pages and one of
17 those would be about preservation of
18 materials.

19 And that's relatively new. We
20 haven't written anything yet, but there was
21 that lovely OPAL presentation that was given a
22 while back about, you know, if you have a torn
23 document how to go ahead and repair it. You
24 know, those types of things were created by

1 the community. It's a great tutorial and we
2 could start to put that type of material into
3 some of the articles that we're writing and
4 then have that central place where you can go
5 and say, Hey -- you know, kind of like a
6 YouTube for the desktop, almost.

7 And so we're trying to figure out
8 from there, is that repository then just what
9 GTO populates and then for other materials
10 that the community has created, what do we do
11 with those? Do we put those on the desktop,
12 or do we put those, say, on the community site
13 and then cross-link them? We're still trying
14 to figure that out.

15 The community site has the ability
16 to add videos; we've just never turned that
17 feature on but, you know, as we now look like,
18 you know, we're going to go ahead and
19 highlight more of those training materials, we
20 want to get that material to the desktop, to
21 the community sites and figure out how we're
22 going to release them.

23 So for example, if you're in a
24 section called -- in Manage Your Collection,

1 you're on Shipping Lists, if we have one
2 about -- one video we had scoped at one point
3 where you had somebody in front of their
4 shipping box and say, Okay, this is the
5 shipping box. When you get your shipping box,
6 here's your shipping list; here's what you do
7 with the shipping list.

8 That video would be incorporated
9 into the article about shipping lists, but
10 then that video as a whole would be part of
11 that collection of overall videos that would
12 be under Utilities.

13 Does that answer your question?

14 MS. RABINA: Yeah.

15 MS. TATE: Vicki Tate, University
16 of South Alabama. I'm afraid my mind wasn't
17 engaged when you told me when this is
18 scheduled to start.

19 MS. SIEGER: We are currently in
20 the design phase of the interface, so we're
21 designing the interface at the same time we're
22 working on some of the underlying tools, and
23 then those things will all come together and
24 we're looking for them to start to coming

1 together around June.

2 And so we're hoping -- we have a
3 lot of content we've got to ingest into this,
4 plus it also is working in tandem with the
5 revision of the handbook, and so all those
6 things have to kind of come together in
7 harmony.

8 We're hoping to get this all done
9 in time for the launch of the biennial survey
10 so that those pieces all come together in time
11 for that biennial survey, when it's released.

12 MS. TATE: And may I suggest,
13 Overseeing Your Depository?

14 MS. SIEGER: Overseeing? I will
15 take that back. Thank you. All right. I
16 have half an hour and two more sites. Anyone
17 want to ask about FDLP desktop?

18 (No response.)

19 MS. SIEGER: No? Would you like to
20 move on to the fun one of Ben?

21 VOICES: Yes.

22 MS. SIEGER: All right. So we've
23 streamlined. Our goal for Ben's Guide is to
24 create a fun and resourceful website for

1 learning about the federal government that
2 links to authoritative federal resources.

3 So, you know, there are lots of
4 websites out there for kids. Back in 1999,
5 President Clinton signed the Net Day
6 memorandum that stated that all federal
7 websites should have a kid's site, and so GPO
8 launched Ben's Guide in 1999.

9 And since then, we did not realize
10 how many people would actually, you know, use
11 the material on Ben's Guide. We thought it
12 was just for kids. We have learned from them
13 that we had as young as three and as old as 80
14 coming into the site and asking Ben questions.

15 So we've been looking at this site
16 from, you know, the entire user audience and
17 how we can go ahead and take this very varied
18 audience and, you know, make a site that works
19 for everybody, and so that has been an
20 interesting challenge.

21 So with our redesign of the site
22 we're also looking to make some dynamic
23 elements of this, so our hope for that is to
24 reinforce the teachings of the website,

1 because -- of interactive games, activities
2 and tools, both for the web and mobile
3 devices.

4 And so, you know, people learn, you
5 know, a lot from games, and so we want to go
6 ahead and make sure that the concepts that
7 we're introducing -- you know, kids have a
8 chance to go ahead and make sure that -- you
9 know, they're testing what they want through
10 these various games, and so we ran a survey a
11 couple of years ago, and we asked both kids
12 and adults what they want to see on the site.

13 And overwhelmingly games were the
14 number-one point and who can blame them? But
15 they also wanted -- they were very clear about
16 wanting to test themselves so we were able to
17 build that as well.

18 But we see that Ben can also kind
19 of, you know, branch out from just the web and
20 take advantage of things like smartphones,
21 iPads, you know, those types of other devices
22 and see if we can launch him out into other
23 worlds.

24 And so we're customized. We want

1 to make sure that we have tiered site
2 development based on reading levels and
3 comprehension levels, so what you'll find is
4 that we're actually working with the most
5 requested content at the moment.

6 So you're going to see basically a
7 three-phased launch of Ben. So the first
8 relaunch of Ben will feature the three to five
9 grade range. So that's the content that
10 statistically is used the most.

11 So we're going to be dropping the
12 grade ranges, at least on the design of the
13 site, you know. There'll be really pages that
14 describe what the grade ranges they're
15 designed for, but it won't say three to five
16 or sixteen, nine to twelve anymore, so all
17 users will come into the beginner level of the
18 site.

19 From there that beginner level gets
20 you to that three to five range age material.

21 Once we finish that material, we're going to
22 move on to a site called Ben's Buddies, which
23 is the younger kids, so that was kind of a
24 kindergarten through 2nd grade group, and then

1 we'll move to the third tier, which is kind of
2 that advanced group, which is basically that
3 sixth grade and above. So that'll be more
4 like Ben's Guide for adults at that point.

5 And so we'll be looking at creating
6 a design for each one of those that is catered
7 to the intended audience, so you'll find that
8 three to five grade range, perhaps, you know,
9 part of the same type that we have now. We're
10 going to try to expand that content out, but
11 the initial launch may just feature the
12 redesign of the site with that very similar
13 content and we will grow that content to
14 prevent further delay of the redesign,
15 because, you know, redesigns -- you do want to
16 go ahead and redesign, you know, every couple
17 of years. We only ever launched and never
18 redesigned, so Ben's due for a little bit of a
19 makeover.

20 So we're looking, you know, to
21 redesign at least that first piece of Ben's
22 Guide in time for the start of the next school
23 year. So we're looking around at a September
24 time frame for that. So we'll look at the

1 content to scope that in such a way that we
2 can make that happen.

3 Would you like to meet the new Ben?

4 VOICES: Yes.

5 MS. SIEGER: Let me go get the new
6 Ben.

7 (Applause.)

8 MS. SIEGER: What do you think of
9 our new Ben? I think he's a cutie. He makes
10 me smile. So I can actually give you a window
11 to some more of Ben.

12 All I had the time to be able to
13 show today was Ben, but we're going to put him
14 out in the cafeteria so I do have my camera
15 here if you'd like a picture. I would be more
16 than happy to take a picture of you with the
17 new Ben, and so I'll pass these around, as
18 well.

19 There is a 360 of Ben. I got the
20 color version of him this morning.
21 Unfortunately, I cannot show you the color
22 version. There we have Ben in various
23 positions.

24 (General laughter.)

1 MS. MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty,
2 University of Utah. Children's site?

3 MS. SIEGER: So I will pass around
4 his poses. We're also working on a style guide
5 for Ben; you'll see style guides for more of
6 our sites.

7 But you have what Ben looks like
8 when he's thinking or he's basically just
9 happy or he's being crafty. I'll pass that
10 around.

11 This is his formal attire, and this
12 is his informal attire. In this one, he has
13 his coonskin cap and in this one he has his
14 tricorner hat, and I'll pass that around.

15 (General laughter.)

16 MS. SIEGER: We'll take a moment to
17 at least get it past Council before I open
18 another one.

19 MR. O'MAHONY: So just a quick
20 question while we're letting that go through.

21 Dan O'Mahony, Brown University
22 Library. Just curious. What kind of
23 promotional rollout -- you know, the --
24 coinciding a rollout prior to the school year

1 is perfect, but just wondering other than, you
2 know, a new site, how folks will know about
3 it?

4 MS. SIEGER: We are in the early
5 planning phases of that one. We'll have to
6 figure out with our Public Affairs Department
7 exactly how we want to go ahead and start to
8 advertise, you know, that the site is, you
9 know, going to be relaunched.

10 So a lot of that depends on if we
11 can meet the time frames that we have, so with
12 the Ben character, I think we're scheduled to
13 close him up in about the next two or three
14 weeks. I think we'll have everything
15 completed with him.

16 At that point, we start building
17 his world, so at that point we're designing
18 the basic interface of the beginner group and
19 what's his -- Ben's Buddies group will look
20 like.

21 And then once we start to have
22 that -- that'll take about a month for us to
23 do. Once we have those two pieces, we'll be
24 in a better position to turn around and say,

1 now we're going to go ahead and say, you know,
2 We can commit to a September time frame and
3 let's go, you know, figure out exactly what is
4 going to entail his -- you know, the promotion
5 from his relaunch.

6 I have grand visions of mobile acts
7 and Benny Baby, and I may not have the funds
8 for those things but we'll certainly see what
9 we can do.

10 MR. O'MAHONY: Assuming a
11 shoestring budget, just to state the obvious,
12 there are lots of school media library
13 organizations and associations that would, you
14 know, I'm sure welcome the opportunity to
15 partner with you to get the word out.

16 MS. SIEGER: I would welcome that
17 and appreciate that.

18 MS. BAISH: Dan, good point. And
19 we do plan on contacting the school media
20 librarians, teachers' organizations, and just
21 the way we want to provide robust 21st century
22 education training on the FDLP Desktop, I am
23 thinking about ways to reach out so that we
24 could incorporate into Ben's Guide lesson

1 plans based on the content for the various
2 class stages.

3 So any ideas from anyone in the
4 audience are more than welcome, as always.
5 Thank you.

6 MR. JACOBS: James Jacobs, Stanford
7 University.

8 I think one of the ways that could
9 be done -- I had just written this down -- was
10 to include embed code snippets in the Ben's
11 Guide modules so that, you know, a sixth grade
12 teacher could embed the sixth grade Ben's
13 Guide module into her website or into
14 Blackboard or into other sites. It would be
15 really cool to do that.

16 MS. SIEGER: That's a great idea.
17 Thank you. Are there any other questions about
18 the Ben's redesign, Ben's Guide, in general?
19 I have about 15 minutes left before --

20 MS. LA SALA: Rosemary La Sala, St.
21 John's University.

22 I just wanted to know, have you
23 been working with any educators with redoing
24 Ben's Guide? Like you're talking about

1 different modules that you're doing for the
2 different grade levels. Have you been
3 speaking with any educators?

4 MS. SIEGER: We've had discussions
5 with, you know, people who have been
6 interested in the community who say that
7 they've been interested in Ben's Guide. We've
8 had some discussions with them. But, at this
9 point, No, because we haven't really gotten
10 into the new piece of that content yet, so if
11 you know of institutions or people who would,
12 you know, be interested in talking with us
13 about that content development, I'd be more
14 than happy to speak to anybody.

15 And that kind of segues me into
16 what's going to lead to the next section of --
17 I love talking with the community, and that's
18 why I built the FDLP community site, and
19 that's where -- you'll find me on the forum,
20 so I encourage you guys that if you have
21 questions about web services, desktop, Ben's
22 Guide, I've actually, off the community site
23 on the forum, made under the GPO discussion
24 area specific subcategories for those

1 particular topics.

2 So, you know, I would love to see
3 what your comments are, what suggestions you
4 have, and then, you know, I'd go ahead and
5 respond back and we'll have that open dialogue
6 about what works, what doesn't work, you know,
7 things like, you know, I can't read this, the
8 font's too small or the wrong color or, you
9 know, I can always get on there and explain,
10 This is why we do this and, you know, that's
11 why, you know, it was this way and, you know,
12 it can't be changed or we're not looking to
13 change it or, I hadn't ever thought about it
14 from that perspective before; let me go ahead
15 and make that change.

16 To the new features that we want --
17 you know, this is what I do now because of
18 budget issues or time restrictions, so that
19 you have an idea of, you know, why we're doing
20 what we're doing and we're not just taking
21 what you're saying and just ignoring it.

22 There are reasons why we have to do
23 things the way we do them or, you know, we
24 don't always know exactly what depositories

1 need either, so that's the mechanism to be
2 able to share with us exactly what you need so
3 that we can go ahead and build those tools to
4 the way that you would use them.

5 So I encourage you to come over
6 there and I'll be on that site.

7 Any other questions about Ben?

8 (No response.)

9 MS. SIEGER: Okay. For the
10 community site for streamlined, the goal is to
11 provide federal depository librarians the
12 ability to dynamically interact with
13 colleagues throughout the United States.

14 So there are third-party social
15 networking tools out there; however, with our
16 site, it's a little bit different, in that
17 it's a closed community. It's only for
18 depositories.

19 It is on a .gov domain and so we --
20 you don't have to worry -- because it's on a
21 .gov, we don't have to worry about ads, we
22 don't have to worry about, you know, funding
23 the sites, you know, it's all, you know, from
24 the FDLP.

1 As a controlled community, we vet
2 every registrant that comes in beforehand to
3 make sure they are actually from a depository.

4 So when you're filling out the site, one of
5 the things you're required to fill in is your
6 depository number, so we'll go ahead and check
7 against the library directory for everybody
8 that registers, to make they are actually at
9 the depository.

10 If you don't show up in the Library
11 Directory, we'll go to your Library website
12 and see if you're a member of the staff there.

13 If we don't see you there, we'll actually
14 call the coordinator and say, Does this person
15 work there and -- just to verify. That way we
16 don't let anybody through that should not be
17 there.

18 There are lots of people who like
19 to use the web for, you know, unscrupulous
20 methods, and we want to make sure we keep
21 those people out of our community. That way
22 we keep -- the depository community has a
23 guaranteed safe place to interact with one
24 another.

1 And so the features aren't exactly
2 what we intended them to be. The site's feels
3 a little cumbersome at the moment, but this
4 site is also getting a redesign as well.

5 So this has been in Beta format,
6 and we're looking to go ahead, take what we've
7 learned from community site, and now start to
8 redesign it with the same kind of theme for
9 the desktop and also streamline more of those
10 applications so that they are, you know,
11 integrated more to the site, they're very
12 intuitive to use and, you know, you don't have
13 to learn another way of doing things.

14 It works very much like other
15 social networking sites. And that's the big
16 thing in web design; you want to make sure
17 that -- it's kind of like an oven. When you
18 buy an oven, you expect to know how it works,
19 that these knobs should, you know, turn things
20 on and make things hot.

21 And that's how a website should
22 work, that they all have basic functions and
23 they all the same way on every website. That
24 way when you're coming to a website, you don't

1 have to relearn it just for that particular
2 site.

3 And so that's what we're trying to
4 do with all these sites is get that baseline
5 of functionality so that we work very
6 similarly to the other sites but it's catered
7 toward your needs.

8 And so as part of our dynamic piece
9 of this, we're looking to develop a place that
10 is incorporates social media and collaborative
11 tools for information sharing.

12 So you'll find that we have --
13 there's a -- we've created a profile, you are
14 able to add your photo, you can add any
15 information that you want about yourself and
16 from there, there are other pieces using this
17 too. You can add on based off of what you
18 want and the one kind of hidden gem in all
19 that site is the forum, because the forum does
20 let you go ahead and talk in those various
21 realms.

22 And the forum is actually set up in
23 three ways.

24 We have a section for just the community, so

1 in that section GPO staff will never respond
2 to anything in that section. That is just for
3 the community. In another section we have a
4 section for groups.

5 So I know Kathy Amen has set up one
6 for the San Antonio Area Documents group, and
7 she posts the meetings -- the minutes of
8 meetings and things like that on the site, but
9 you can actually create a group on that site
10 and then post things for your specific group
11 and have a central place for people to chatter
12 back and forth and attach files and add links
13 and things like that.

14 The third section of the forum is
15 actually a GPO discussion area, and that's
16 where GPO staff will respond, and so, for
17 example, that's where I was saying that, you
18 know, if you leave messages about the desktop
19 or Ben's Guide or anything, you know, web-
20 related, I'll -- we'll have a response to
21 that.

22 We've been looking to expand out
23 more for other projects. The Cataloguing
24 Record Distribution project has been using

1 that as a main mechanism to talk with members
2 of that pilot program. Actually it's not a
3 pilot anymore; it's -- but more about that
4 project. There've been a lot of people using
5 that particular forum.

6 And, we've also been looking to --
7 there's a CD-ROM project that's about to be
8 released that we used the forum for its
9 communication mechanism. So we'll be looking
10 to expand that out more, but a lot of that
11 also depends on how much the community uses
12 it, so we'd love to hear from you, and that's
13 a great place to do it and you'll, you know,
14 see other people, you know, from the community
15 and be able to interact with them.

16 Everything links back to
17 everybody's profile, so you post a message
18 and you can see who that person is and learn
19 more about them.

20 Within the forum or within the
21 site, you can also denote, you know, your area
22 of subject specialty, so that you can self-
23 identify yourself as an expert in various
24 areas, so that if, for example, say, your

1 forte is law, you can mark that as one of your
2 subject specialties, and then you can go ahead
3 and do a search for other people who have an
4 interest in law and say, Let's talk about some
5 of the issues that I've been having. Or you
6 can go ahead and say, Show me everybody who's
7 from the state of Texas and see all the
8 depository librarians who are in that state.

9 So there's a lot of things that
10 that site can do and as we go through the
11 redesign, you'll see that we'll have
12 simplified those features a little bit more
13 and hopefully get more people to using that
14 site.

15 And then for Customized, we have
16 members assigned what information they choose
17 to share with the public members and friends
18 so, for example, within your profile you can
19 turn around and say, This, you know, piece --
20 like my phone number. The public can't see my
21 phone number; only my -- either anybody who's
22 a registered member of the site can view it or
23 just my friends can find my phone number. And
24 you can really set, you know, how much you

1 want to share.

2 We have not started the redesign of
3 this one yet. This one is dependent on the
4 desktop redesign, so we'll be looking at -- I
5 think we're scheduled to start this one in
6 July, I think is when we're going to start to
7 look into -- we'll start with the sitemap,
8 we'll move on to wireframes, and then we'll
9 move on then to, you know, the basic design of
10 the site.

11 The site will have a lot of the
12 same social networking features that we have
13 now. It'll just try and interface them a
14 little bit more.

15 And from there, once the site's
16 built, we'll start to, you know, add all its
17 functionality based off of, you know, what
18 pieces people want to see added to this site.

19 We're not going to add features for features'
20 sake, but that is the essence of the community
21 sites. I have about ten minutes left. I will
22 open it up to questions from Council first on
23 the community site and then the community at
24 large.

1 After that, I will take any FDLR
2 web service question that you want to throw at
3 me. Are there any questions on the community
4 site?

5 MS. JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
6 University of Washington Law Library. So I
7 believe that you said that to get registered
8 on the community site, that you needed to
9 either be a depository coordinator or work in
10 a depository or work in a depository library.

11 Would you be open to considering
12 having people sponsored by a depository
13 librarian? And this is the situation that I'm
14 thinking of: Justin and I work in a small
15 state that our local docs group actually has
16 people who are not -- who do not work in
17 depository libraries.

18 Maybe they used to or they just
19 have a real interest in the program, but
20 because of the economy or whatever, they're
21 not currently -- but they're part of our local
22 group. If it was limited, our local group
23 could not use the community site in the way
24 that I think you were proposing that local

1 docs groups did. We may have a unique
2 situation but maybe not.

3 Thanks.

4 MS. SIEGER: We had talked about
5 that in the past about, you know, those of you
6 who are friends of the community but not
7 members of the community.

8 They certainly, you know, have
9 passion for the program, and we don't want to
10 exclude those people either. It's more of a
11 policy question, and we haven't really, you
12 know, defined -- before the definition was,
13 Are you a depository or not? But then we've
14 been finding more and more people who kind of
15 are on the fringe and would be, you know,
16 valued members of that community.

17 So I think I will be able to take
18 that back with our staff and tell you, Are we
19 going to go ahead and do this? And then what
20 is that mechanism to vet those people; saying
21 that, you know, how we make sure that we still
22 keep the integrity of the site yet keep the
23 people who are passionate about the program.

24 MS. JARRETT: Right. I mean, we

1 would have a specific purpose for this.

2 MS. SEARS: Suzanne Sears,
3 University of North Texas.

4 Following up on what Peggy said, a
5 for instance, Debbie Rabina, who's on Council,
6 and Steve Hayes -- well, Steve has a
7 depository at Notre Dame. He's just not the
8 depository coordinator.

9 MR. HAYES: Right.

10 MS. SEARS: But Debbie is a library
11 school instructor. She's not at a depository,
12 so if we restrict to only depository
13 libraries, then, you know, she's a member of
14 Council and she wouldn't be able to get on.

15 I'm thinking of, at my school,
16 Melody Kelly who teaches our gov docs class no
17 longer -- she's an adjunct professor at our
18 school, and she would not be on our list of
19 staff, but I know that in the past, you've
20 allowed us to okay her. You've called and
21 we've said Yes, she works for UNT.

22 But I would be concerned about
23 people like Debbie who are teaching government
24 documents at library schools, who are not in

1 depositories. I think that would be a group
2 that would be very interested in being part of
3 the community so they would be aware of the
4 trends and things going on, yet would not have
5 a depository that maybe could sponsor them.

6 MS. SIEGER: We could look into --
7 for those types of situations like we know
8 that there's somebody in the community and
9 then they've been sort of sponsored by another
10 person, we've added those exceptions.

11 But maybe on what we could do on
12 the registration form is, in addition to the
13 depository number, have a, you know, comment
14 box that says, you know, where somebody could
15 say, I'm at -- you know, I'm an instructor not
16 at a depository but, you know, could be a
17 valued member of the community, and then give
18 a reference for them; here's somebody who can
19 verify that, you know, this is indeed who I
20 am.

21 As long as we had that reference
22 from somebody in the depository community that
23 we could go back and say, you know, can you
24 vouch for this person, I don't see why we

1 wouldn't, you know, extend that membership to
2 them.

3 MR. HARTSELL-GUNDY: Jeffrey
4 Hartsell-Gundy, Miami University.

5 You said that the redesign of the
6 community is kind of dependent on the redesign
7 of the desktop. Are you planning to kind of
8 integrate the two more together? -- because I
9 understand, you know, why we don't just like
10 have a Facebook group or something but, at the
11 same time, it seems like it's another site
12 that we to have to log into each morning and
13 check and keep up with.

14 MS. SIEGER: We originally had it
15 so the desktop had both elements into it, and
16 we found that that was -- that didn't work and
17 mainly because there are certain things on the
18 desktop that only depository's coordinator
19 should be doing.

20 And you'll finding that with the
21 redesign of this, a lot more of the forms, for
22 example, we've locked down so that only the
23 coordinators can get to them.

24 But then we came to the social

1 networking piece; that didn't quite mix into
2 the desktop. That's why we ended up splitting
3 them into two, because when people create
4 accounts, sometimes they do it on behalf of
5 their library.

6 The social networking is really
7 about the individual. It's your views; it's,
8 you know, your individual registration so
9 that's why we kind of took them apart at that
10 point, so when you're coming into the desktop,
11 we're basically doing things on behalf of your
12 depository, whereas on the community site
13 you're sharing your perspectives and your
14 views, based off of you as an individual.

15 You may be representing your
16 institution, but it's still you. There can be
17 ten people from your institution. So instead
18 of sharing credentials, we decided that people
19 would register individually, and that way, if
20 somebody leaves the program -- say they, you
21 know, get a job someplace else -- their
22 individual accounts can be deactivated and
23 their individual pieces can be deactivated
24 rather than cutting off, say, an entire

1 institution -- depository institution.

2 But we are working on more things,
3 like with that controller to say, this kind of
4 log-in feature sits on top so that when you
5 log into one, you know, you're able then,
6 based off of your access rights, to get into
7 various other pieces of the site.

8 So we understand what you're asking
9 for. We're just trying to find a slightly
10 different way of providing that, because with
11 the desktop, when you have an account, your
12 password does not change, and so that is only
13 supposed to be given to the depository
14 coordinator.

15 When you're on the community site,
16 you can go ahead, and if you forgot your
17 password, you can just hit that, you know,
18 Forgot password button, you'll be sent the
19 token. When you put that token onto the web
20 page, you can go ahead and reset that
21 password. That doesn't affect anybody but
22 you.

23 But if that password was able to be
24 reset on the desktop side, then somebody could

1 go in and reset it and then, you know, the
2 coordinator might not -- would be locked out
3 of their accounts, so that's why we did more
4 of the individual registration for the social
5 networking pieces. Hopefully that makes
6 sense.

7 I'm essentially out of time. Were
8 there any other questions about, you know, any
9 kind of web service outside of these four?

10 (No response.)

11 MS. SIEGER: If not, I'll be over
12 by the registration area; you can always grab
13 me at any time and I'll be more than happy to
14 talk to you about whatever you want to pick my
15 brain about and, with that, I'm going to turn
16 this back over to Council.

17 (Applause.)

18 MS. SEARS: Okay. So I just wanted
19 to remind you all or for some of you who may
20 have missed the earlier session, we do have
21 questions out at the registration desk for the
22 Tuesday morning session that we're going to
23 discuss.

24 Since we aren't going to be doing

1 the Ithaka report, we will just be talking
2 about the future of the program and talking
3 about different things we would like to see,
4 and those questions are out at the
5 registration desk for you to pick up so that
6 you can mull them over tonight and be ready at
7 8:30 in the morning to discuss them.

8 There is a break from 3:00 to
9 3:30 -- no, from 3:30 to 4:00. Sorry. 3:30
10 to 4:00 out here there will be desserts and
11 some pretzels and drinks. Also, at four
12 o'clock, in this room, we will be having our
13 business session, which may be dry and boring
14 for a lot of you, but it is an open session.
15 You're welcome to sit in.

16 We do not take questions from the
17 floor during the business session; it is just
18 Council discussion. But you are welcome to
19 stay and witness it, if you would like.

20 Other than that, there is the LSCM update,
21 which is going to be in Texas Ballroom C.

22 And the only note I have is the
23 sign-up for the law librarians and friends
24 dinner Tuesday evening. The law librarians

1 and friends dinner Tuesday evening -- at 6:00
2 p.m. is when they're leaving the hotel, and
3 the sign-up sheet is out by the registration
4 desk.

5 So if there are no other
6 announcements, this session is adjourned.

7 (Whereupon, at 3:30 p.m., the
8 session was adjourned.)

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U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM
DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING

Tuesday,
April 5, 2011

The meeting convened at 8:30 a.m.

AGENDA

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P R O C E E D I N G S

(8:30 a.m.)

MS. SEARS: Okay. While the last of the people are getting their questions, I do have a few announcements. Just to repeat one, the law librarians and friends dinner is tonight. They're leaving the hotel at 6:00 p.m.

Larry, it does not say where you're meeting 6:00.

LARRY: Lobby.

MS. SEARS: In the lobby.

Also, today at lunch is lunch by library type, and Helen Burke and I would like to invite the -- I believe it's four public libraries that are here to have lunch with us.

And if you would just meet us after the 10:30 session, so at noon, after the 10:30 session, if you'd just meet us up here by the front of the stage, we'll go to lunch with the public libraries.

Obviously this session was changed as well as the session yesterday afternoon,

1 due to the fact that the Ithaka report
2 contract has been extended to May 31, and so
3 we therefore do not have a full report to
4 discuss this morning.

5 I was asked if Mary Alice could
6 please repeat the statement that she did at
7 the beginning of the session yesterday
8 regarding the Ithaka contract.

9 MS. BAISH: Thank you, Suzanne.
10 GPO received the final report from Ithaka on
11 March 18, after business hours. The contract
12 and GPO's review of the final report are
13 ongoing. We're not able to comment further on
14 it publicly at this time.

15 Our goal is to move forward,
16 working with the Depository Library Council
17 and the library community. We want to make
18 sure that we do so in a very deliberate way
19 that benefits the community and improves the
20 program.

21 Thank you.

22 MS. SEARS: Thank you. Council
23 certainly understands -- we've had several

1 people talking to us. We certainly
2 understand, those of you who made travel plans
3 based on that report, and all we can say is it
4 was out of our control. There was not a
5 decision made on this until late last week,
6 and so I'm sure you already had your flights
7 booked by late last week, so there really
8 wasn't much we could do. I sincerely
9 apologize if anybody's travel plans were
10 solely based on that.

11 But we'd like to go ahead and get
12 started on this session. We've revamped it a
13 little bit to just talk about -- the questions
14 you have, we've kind of reversed the order a
15 little bit.

16 Last night at our business meeting
17 we decided that it would be best to start with
18 the more general topic, which is the program,
19 which is your last question on your handout.

20 We would really like to get
21 feedback from the community on what you would
22 like for us to focus on going forward and
23 advising GPO what you would like to see

1 recommendations on, what you think is good
2 about the program. That's kind of what we're
3 trying to get out of this session, is a
4 discussion from the community on the program
5 and what we can do to secure the future.

6 Council is going to stay relatively
7 quiet during these discussions, unless we're
8 giving feedback back to you, because we want
9 to hear from you; this is your session. This
10 is your opportunity to talk to us so that we
11 know what you would like for us to do going
12 forward.

13 So we're going to get started, and
14 our first question:

15 How can we assure a more robust
16 shared design for the program?

17 (No response.)

18 MS. SEARS: Anybody? I know it's
19 8:30 in the morning. Maybe I should do
20 calisthenics again.

21 Yay, Dan.

22 (Applause.)

23 MR. BARKLEY: Dan Barkley,

1 University of New Mexico. I got a lot of
2 things on my mind, and I'll try to be nice.

3 I guess I want to know what you
4 mean by "more robust shared program." That's
5 kind of an ambiguous question. I'd kind of
6 like to hear what Council and what GPO has
7 discussed prior to this in order for us to
8 provide some feedback.

9 MR. JACOBS: Go ahead, Bernadine,
10 if you want to --

11 MS. HODUSKI: I don't want to
12 interfere with your wonderful words, James.

13 MR. JACOBS: You're assuming
14 they're going to be wonderful.

15 MS. HODUSKI: Yes, of course.
16 Everyone on the Council is wonderful.

17 I would --

18 MS. SEARS: Bernadine, just --

19 MS. HODUSKI: Bernadine Abbott
20 Hoduski, author and retired professional
21 staffer of the Joint Committee on Printing of
22 the United States Congress.

23 I just would like to put back on

1 the table the reason why the Depository
2 Library Program was established in the first
3 place and the role that it plays.

4 We are the United States of
5 America. That means we have 50 states that
6 have relationships through their governors,
7 through their state libraries and other
8 institutions in their states with the federal
9 government.

10 This is a cooperative program
11 between the states and the federal government.

12 I was amazed, when I went home to Montana,
13 that my local public library, that I chaired
14 the friends and ran campaigns, was a
15 depository library in 1865. I had no idea
16 that we had depository libraries there all the
17 way back.

18 They've kept -- they're not a
19 depository now, but they've kept most of their
20 depository documents relating to Montana and
21 to the West.

22 So this is a long-term program that
23 got information out to the wilderness where

1 the miners and the gold guys and all were,
2 Last Chance Gulch. Those miners had a good
3 library, and they had good access to
4 government documents at that time.

5 So I'm concerned that we now have a
6 program that's based upon a political
7 framework, which means there are 50 states,
8 there are two senators in each state. Both of
9 those senators consider themselves very
10 important. They would not want you to say --
11 they do not want Congress to say only one of
12 you gets to designate a regional. Two of
13 you -- even though there aren't two regionals
14 in most states anymore, but that's the choice
15 of the library community and the senator.

16 Also, every congressional district
17 is served, and this program is supposed to
18 serve every single person in the United
19 States, and it's not doing that, and I've also
20 been told by other librarians it's never done
21 that, which is true. But we've tried, as a
22 library community, to do that, to serve
23 everyone.

1 So I think that is a basic premise:

2 If we're going to continue to have Congress
3 support this program and fund it, they better
4 own it, to quote Senator McCain. You need to
5 own things.

6 And Congress right now owns this
7 program; it's their program. Some of them
8 might have forgotten that they own it, but
9 when you start to take it away from them -- as
10 I remember, once when the chairman of Joint
11 Committee on Printing was urged by staff to
12 stop buying paper for the whole United States
13 government -- and we almost thought we had him
14 convinced, but then he decided, if I do this,
15 it will look like I'm not a strong chairman,
16 so I'm not giving away any of my powers.

17 And we didn't, and they still buy
18 paper for the whole United States government,
19 the Joint Committee on Printing, a
20 congressional committee. That's crazy.

21 But the thing is the program has
22 survived and is strong because every member of
23 Congress has a vested interest in this

1 program, and no matter what you decided to
2 do -- which is up to the library community
3 basically, because this is a program that you
4 opt in to. You don't opt out of it; you opt
5 in.

6 And many of you are opting out of
7 it, and that's just democracy in action. And
8 so I don't want to see the basic underlying
9 mode change. I would like to see more
10 reasonable rules for regionals and others.

11 When Mike DiMario was General
12 Counsel of the Government Printing Office and
13 I was at JCP, I went in and said, These
14 librarians don't want all these flood plain
15 reports. In Missouri we just want those for
16 the Missouri and Mississippi River. Why does
17 the regional -- at that time every depository
18 library in the state of Missouri had to take
19 everything.

20 And he told me as a lawyer the
21 regionals had to take everything. There was
22 no flexibility. But that would have certainly
23 helped.

1 So I'd like to see a flexibility in
2 what the regionals get, but still honor the
3 reason they exist is to preserve the
4 information provided in multiple formats to
5 all users.

6 As a historian I want to see both
7 the electronic version and the paper version,
8 because I see it in different ways when I'm
9 doing research, and I've been a member of the
10 Montana Historical Society now for the last 20
11 years, and I interact with the historians
12 there every year; we have a conference. And
13 we talk about our research methods.

14 And they're all in agreement: We
15 want it in both formats. We want everything.

16 So we want you as librarians to protect our
17 right to get to everything.

18 So digitize every document in the
19 world; we're all for it. But at least leave
20 the historical ones paper for we researchers
21 that use that in a different way. We might
22 have the paper and the electronic at the same
23 time. I could be looking at the electronic

1 and have the paper record, government
2 document, looking at it, because a lot of
3 times it's not indexed properly; you don't
4 find what you're looking for unless you read
5 the entire document.

6 And I cannot afford, as a
7 historian, to go out and print out every
8 document, and neither can the library. And at
9 Kansas City Public, you get 45 minutes on the
10 computer. That's it; that's for a day.

11 MS. SEARS: Thank you, Bernadine.

12 Michelle.

13 MS. MCKNELLY: Michelle McKnelly,
14 University of Wisconsin, River Falls. When I
15 look at this question, I look at the word
16 "robust," and I have to say that I think that
17 we need to have a clear understanding of our
18 funding structures all the way around.

19 And I was listening to the Public
20 Printer talk yesterday about the printing of
21 the Congressional Record and how the money is
22 spent. This is all a mystery to me, and I've
23 been around this a long time, and I don't

1 understand any of how that works.

2 But what I understand is the GPO
3 doesn't have clear budget lines. It seems to
4 be muddled, based on how print was created and
5 chargeback systems.

6 I also believe that the people at
7 the GPO may not understand local funding
8 issues and how we have to operate now. I'm
9 from Wisconsin; we are under siege. And, you
10 know, the ability of libraries within our
11 state to remain in this program could very
12 much be endangered because of the way public
13 libraries are funded in our state, which has
14 this complicated formula where someone in the
15 state legislature last week wants to do away
16 with our public library aides. Gone.

17 Well, we will see public libraries
18 disappearing out of our state right and left,
19 and our institutions -- the University of
20 Wisconsin, they're trying to break it up.
21 Beth and I aren't breaking up, by the way; let
22 me say it again.

23 (General laughter.)

1 MS. McKNELLY: But it will impact
2 the way that we can deliver services
3 throughout the state. We have a delivery
4 system based on a lot of different factors,
5 and people in Ohio said they have the same
6 thing, too.

7 So we have to talk about the
8 funding models and what we're going to
9 actually, realistically be able to do and how
10 these things work.

11 And, of course, as Bernadine said,
12 every state is different, and so it makes it
13 very complicated, but I think we really have
14 to get down and talk about money and where the
15 money comes from, and we don't ever talk about
16 that; it's just like sort of magic to us.

17 MR. JACOBS: James Jacobs, Stanford
18 University.

19 Michelle, how would go about making
20 those funding structures more obvious? Got
21 any suggestions?

22 MS. McKNELLY: I think that we need
23 to have a lesson; maybe we need an OPAL

1 session on how the GPO -- I mean, how the
2 money comes through from one place to another.

3 And the reason I think something
4 like an OPAL session would be useful is I have
5 heard this explained; it's just that I
6 don't -- I never understand it. And you can
7 go back and you can listen to that.

8 But how we filter this information
9 out from the different states, I mean, I don't
10 know. But we have unique situations, and the
11 success of the program in each state and
12 institution is going to be based on those
13 funding models, and we have to be aware, you
14 know, that we are at a crisis point, where
15 nobody wants to pay for anything.

16 You know, government is bad. We
17 went from being mad at bankers to being mad at
18 libraries.

19 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby,
20 University of Virginia. To the money part,
21 somebody had -- I was hearing somebody say
22 yesterday that Public Printer Boarman had
23 mentioned HR 1, the first budget -- anyway,

1 the one that took some money from GPO.

2 And they were interested in at
3 least that much, knowing exactly what happened
4 with that money; how did it affect GPO, how
5 can they keep going with -- you know, as they
6 are, so that might be a start for clarifying
7 some of the budget issues, with just a brief
8 topic thing on that.

9 And I think we've had those in the
10 past that, you know, are complicated but do
11 give us a general -- you know, a basic idea of
12 what the effect of that one cut would be on
13 GPO, so that might be a start.

14 I really appreciate Bernadine
15 mentioning regional flexibility. Everybody
16 knows I'm for regional flexibility, so I think
17 that's an important topic that we need to
18 consider as we do move towards a more robust
19 depository.

20 I also think flexibility as the
21 draft Ithaca reports that we've all read --
22 I'm not talking about the final; I'm talking
23 about the draft. There was lots of

1 flexibility in there. My comment on it -- and
2 there were lots of comments -- was that there
3 was -- you know, that would be a difficult
4 program. It was so -- it did seem complicated
5 because of all the flexibility, but it did
6 leave room for different ways of
7 participating.

8 Public libraries are dropping out,
9 but they're not not serving our users with
10 government information; every public library
11 is serving users with government information.

12 And I think this community would do
13 well to remember that, and I think some of the
14 things in the Ithaca draft kind of spoke to
15 that, that there might be a way to enhance
16 that with these training libraries or
17 something along those lines.

18 And I think that was a good
19 mechanism -- you know, I've always been an
20 advocate of not every library has to be a
21 depository library. Maybe we don't need as
22 many as we have. Every library has to provide
23 government information.

1 From my viewpoint, having the
2 designation of a depository means that your
3 administration recognizes that that's an
4 affirmative commitment on your library's part
5 and have somebody who's in charge of that and
6 supposed to be knowledgeable about that.

7 There might be other ways to help
8 that: affiliates, I don't know. But I did
9 think the flexibility in that draft was a
10 positive thing.

11 Title 44: A lot in the draft
12 would, I think, in my opinion, require some
13 change to Title 44. I think we recognize this
14 isn't the time to go to Congress with that,
15 but it might be the time to talk among
16 ourselves. Nobody in Congress is going to
17 care if we're talking among ourselves about
18 it.

19 And I think that that's something
20 that, you know, is around this community all
21 the time, and we're afraid that we all
22 disagree and we have multiple viewpoints, but
23 this might be the perfect time to sort of

1 start talking about it, when we know we're not
2 going anywhere forward with it right away. So
3 I think that's a possibility.

4 I think that's all I had. Oh, and
5 I did want to thank Mary Alice for repeating
6 the statement from yesterday, because a lot of
7 us had heard that it was read yesterday; you
8 know, that there was an acknowledgment that
9 we, you know, had hoped to discuss the report,
10 and I very much appreciate your repeating that
11 today.

12 So thank you very much for that.

13 MS. SEARS: Thank you, Barbie.

14 Barbara.

15 MS. MILLER: Barbara Miller,
16 Oklahoma State. I agree with the three
17 previous speakers of what they have said, and
18 I want to thank Michelle for her state
19 legislature, which is making mine look not so
20 bad.

21 (General laughter.)

22 MS. MILLER: But it's still bad. I
23 agree with the individuality of the states,

1 the idea behind that. And of course we have
2 regionals, and in theory there's a regional
3 from every state, and they're going to get the
4 point of view from the regional in that state.

5 But a lot of times it's also that
6 particular regional and what they can do, and
7 I think it's important to focus on the state
8 legislatures and how they're different in
9 every state and how funding is received
10 differently in every state, because even the
11 regionals are funded differently.

12 And obviously they're getting
13 material from GPO, but they're also -- they
14 have to work with state funding and so on and
15 so forth, and all their selectives have to
16 work with state funding, and every state is
17 different.

18 And it may be that besides
19 listening to regionals, you need to look at
20 the state governments themselves, and I think
21 the problem is finding a balance between going
22 along with the recession and you don't want to
23 make too many changes now that you can't get

1 back later, and so I think that goes with the
2 second statement.

3 But I think it's really important
4 to look at the state governments themselves as
5 individuals and realize that GPO is -- or the
6 depository system is going to be quite
7 different in every state.

8 Thanks.

9 MS. SEARS: Thank you, Barbara.

10 Bernadine.

11 MS. HODUSKI: I'd just like to
12 comment on the money aspect of it. Part of my
13 job at the -- Bernadine Abbott Hoduski,
14 retired Joint Committee on Printing.

15 Part of my job was to go to all the
16 appropriation hearings and to look at the GPO
17 budget, the entire budget, and then Joint
18 Committee on Printing worked with GPO in
19 saying, Well, we'll support you on this with
20 the Appropriations Committee. I'm sure it
21 happened the same way now.

22 There is a problem that I have
23 spoken about ever since I went to work at JCP.

1 It's really hard to support a program called
2 Salaries and Expenses, and it will be even
3 harder with all of these new people in the
4 House.

5 And you get the impression that the
6 Salaries and Expenses covered all of GPO
7 employees. Really, Salaries and Expenses
8 covers the Depository Library Program, and it
9 covers the sales program and the international
10 exchange program and the by-lot program, and
11 it's a public access program.

12 So I urge GPO to -- and I've
13 already urged directly to GPO, but I'll urge
14 it in public: Change the name of that, for
15 God's sake. Say "public access program" and
16 then maybe we can have something to lobby on.

17 It's very hard to lobby on salaries and
18 expenses.

19 The other thing is that GPO is in a
20 box in that Congress expects, as Bill said,
21 for miracles to happen, and so they think that
22 an electronic version of everything is just
23 going to happen, and so they're not really

1 budgeting to pay for that, and they're using
2 the revolving fund.

3 I know lots of people in this room
4 don't have any idea what the revolving fund
5 is, but if you don't spend all your money in
6 one particular year, GPO has the legal right
7 to roll it over into a bank account, a savings
8 account, and then they can use it for future
9 years.

10 And that's what happens with the
11 serial-set money, where they get 2 million
12 each year, but the serial set is not bound in
13 the year that it's produced. So this was the
14 idea: The money would be there for the
15 future, when you're binding the serial set in
16 the future.

17 The same way with congressional
18 printing and others; they put a certain number
19 of years to cover a whole Congress in the
20 funding, and that goes into the revolving
21 fund, and then GPO can keep using that money.

22 Well, that money is rapidly
23 disappearing, because a lot of it was used to

1 do FDsys and to do other things. So that's a
2 problem. Congress is really not funding their
3 own operation.

4 And they've always had a tendency
5 to compare themselves just to the White House,
6 which is -- we're -- the legislative branch is
7 a whole branch of government; it should be
8 funding itself, and it definitely should be
9 funding this program.

10 The other thing that I think is
11 important when you're talking to members of
12 Congress: This is not an earmark program.
13 This is a program that benefits every single
14 congressional district, and that is important
15 to use that as an argument, because you're not
16 going in and earmarking some library -- some
17 depository library. Maybe sometimes that
18 would be great if that happened, but it's not
19 happening.

20 But it's a general program that
21 every member of Congress, no matter what their
22 political party, can support, and that has to
23 be emphasized.

1 So I think -- and changing the name
2 of the Government Printing Office, as I hear
3 rumors that that needs to be done: I don't
4 know what it should be changed to, but it
5 should be something that reflects that it
6 deals with information and deals with
7 publishing or whatever will make this be a
8 more important agency in the eyes of the
9 members of Congress, because that is our
10 audience; that's the people we're trying to
11 get the money from. The members of Congress
12 are our audience.

13 MS. SEARS: Thank you, Bernadine.

14 Vicki.

15 MS. TATE: Vicki Tate, University
16 of South Alabama. I think for the program --
17 and historically the program's advantage was
18 that they received materials that other
19 libraries did not have, and I think we've lost
20 that advantage as a depository program.

21 Nowadays you don't need to be a
22 depository to be able to disseminate
23 government information, so I think that's one

1 of the reasons why we're losing so many
2 different libraries, because there's no
3 benefit for being a depository.

4 And if we could find that benefit
5 again, I think that would be helpful to the
6 program. People have talked about making us
7 more subject-specialist training that other
8 librarians wouldn't have.

9 So there's other things that we can
10 do for the program to get that benefit back to
11 us; otherwise we will continue to lose
12 depository libraries, because administration
13 will see that as an easy way of fixing their
14 problems, by getting rid of shelf space of
15 documents or getting rid of people that they
16 need to cut, things like that.

17 But you need to bring back the
18 advantage of being a depository; otherwise
19 there's no reason to be one.

20 MS. SEARS: Any further comments
21 from the floor?

22 (No response.)

23 MS. SEARS: Council, do you have

1 any comments on what we've heard so far?

2 MR. O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony, Brown
3 University. Just following up on Vicki's last
4 comment, I think that's something that we all
5 have been struggling with since that original
6 sort of quid pro quo has gone away.

7 And as folks think about this, if
8 there are meaningful benefits that arise in
9 your mind in a predominately digital
10 environment, what would participation in a
11 program like this bring to your library and
12 the users that you serve? What are those
13 benefits that would be meaningful, that would
14 make participation advantageous?

15 MS. CLARK: Kirsten Clark,
16 University of Minnesota. I want to go back to
17 what Dan brought up as the first point.

18 Why are we doing this? We've done
19 this seven, twenty times in the past. And my
20 point would be we've already had these
21 conversations. Can we just have somebody come
22 up with a plan, have something to react to
23 and, quite honestly, I understand why we're

1 not talking about the Ithaka report, but for
2 me that was one of the reasons I was wanting
3 to come here, is because we had something
4 solid, whether you agreed with it or not, to
5 actually base our conversation on.

6 And we keep having these
7 conversations that go circle after circle
8 after circle. What I want is somebody just to
9 come up with a plan, something that we can
10 talk about, that we can build off of, that we
11 can agree about, we can disagree about.

12 We're just going to have the same
13 conversation over and over again until
14 somebody actually does that.

15 (Applause.)

16 MS. SEARS: The next question is
17 what kind of decisions are necessary now in
18 order to minimize loss of preservation, of
19 free access, of service in the future?

20 Do we have any comments?

21 (No response.)

22 MS. SEARS: Council, do you have?

23 Jill.

1 MS. MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty,
2 University of Utah. I agree; we've been
3 talking about this over and over again. If
4 there was one decision that I think we're due
5 for and that is, let's have a plan of action,
6 and let's get started.

7 And I know even -- and -- look, I
8 don't like to make wrong decisions, but I'm
9 really good at it.

10 (General laughter.)

11 MS. MORIEARTY: And I would say
12 this: Inaction, a lack of a concise policy, a
13 lack of forward action is worse than no action
14 at all, and it does seem like we keep going
15 around and around and around.

16 Well, something is better than
17 nothing.

18 MR. JACOBS: James Jacobs, Stanford
19 University. I'd like to sort of address that
20 idea of inaction or circling around.

21 I think that's not entirely
22 correct. I was talking to somebody this
23 morning at coffee about how at all of the

1 previous DLCs we seem to be talking up here on
2 the stage about, you know, lamenting the
3 demise of the program, et cetera, et cetera,
4 et cetera, but at every DLC there's, you know,
5 40 programs of people doing really interesting
6 stuff, whether it's PR, whether it's
7 harvesting HathiTrust metadata, et cetera, et
8 cetera, et cetera.

9 So we actually are doing stuff, and
10 we are working towards the future, and I think
11 it's really important that we have -- you
12 know, we have to pat ourselves on the back; we
13 have to realize that we're not spinning our
14 wheels; we're not circling around. We are
15 actually doing things, and I think we have to
16 remember that, and I'm really proud of all of
17 the work that people in the community are
18 actually doing.

19 MS. MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty.
20 Yes, and as I said, I'm good at wrong
21 decisions. But we are doing a lot of work,
22 toward what? Toward what policy? Where are
23 we all going?

1 That's part of what I'm talking
2 about. Yes, individuals are doing great work.
3 Who knows about it? How do we get it out?
4 What is it -- where is it going as a policy?
5 What can we depend on? That's what I'm
6 talking about.

7 MS. McANINCH: Sandy McAninch,
8 University of Kentucky. I was very pleased to
9 hear Mary Alice list collaboration as one of
10 the things -- her four colors of how she wants
11 to move forward, because I think the answer to
12 this question is to allow for more
13 collaboration among depositories. Think of
14 creative ways to share the burdens that are
15 becoming too big for any one depository.

16 Obviously I'm a regional. We have
17 particular issues and have been talking to
18 each other about how we might do that, but
19 we've got to find a way to make collaboration
20 an allowable activity.

21 MS. TULIS: Susan Tulis, Southern
22 Illinois University, Carbondale.

23 James, I do agree with you. There

1 are a lot of great people out there doing a
2 lot of great things. It would be nice if
3 everybody could share in that, and I think
4 that's the biggest concern.

5 I will disagree with you, though.
6 We have been talking about this. I hate to
7 admit I've been on Council three times. I
8 look at the discussions that are going on now,
9 which were the same discussions that were
10 going on the first time I was on in the '80s.

11 I mean, I was part of the report --
12 you know, I was the part of the group that put
13 together the report for alternatives for
14 restructuring the Depository Library Program.

15 I know at the time when that report
16 came out there were a number of people who
17 were like, Oh my god, you're going to destroy
18 the program if you do this.

19 Yes, probably some of those
20 alternatives would have, but we just -- we got
21 them on the table for discussion, and it's
22 like nothing has happened with that.

23 I understand it ties in -- some of

1 these things may require a change to Title 44.

2 We've gone back and forth on that. You know,
3 one person says, Yes, you need a change to do
4 this. Someone else will say no.

5 It's not going to be easy, but as
6 others have already said, we need to say, This
7 is what we want to move towards, and move
8 towards it.

9 I came up here mainly to respond to
10 the question about what kinds of decisions are
11 necessary now in order to minimize loss of
12 preservation. The problem we are running into
13 is you have people dropping out of the
14 program. You have selectives weeding
15 collections. We are losing those tangible
16 products that we need to digitize for that
17 long-term preservation.

18 You know, in my mind that's what we
19 need to be worrying about right now, is making
20 sure we're not losing those tangible
21 collections and work towards preserving them
22 at this point.

23 Yes, not everybody has access to a

1 computer, but more and more do, and I -- trust
2 me; I argue with my boss about this all the
3 time. He is telling me every student has a
4 computer. Well, he's not sitting at the
5 reference desk or the ones getting the
6 complaints about the fact that we don't have
7 enough computers.

8 So I don't know; I'm rambling. I'm
9 sorry. That's it.

10 MS. SEARS: Thank you, Susan.

11 MR. ORME: Bill Orme, IUPUI,
12 Indianapolis, Indiana.

13 In the spirit of something's better
14 than nothing, I really wish we were talking
15 about the Ithaka draft. It seems to me at the
16 last spring meeting of this group there was a
17 lot of opportunity lost in not doing that.

18 But one of the things that I like
19 about the Ithaka draft was that it realized --
20 it seemed to realize that the answers to those
21 three questions may be three different
22 answers.

23 I come from probably the most

1 minimal selective depository that could exist.

2 We made that decision because preservation is
3 not part of what we're interested in in being
4 a depository; we're just wanting free access
5 and service.

6 And one of the nice things about
7 the Ithaca draft was it provided opportunities
8 to consider that type of flexibility, because
9 the depository program -- I was a documents
10 librarian eons ago -- at the local free public
11 library, which was an extensive collection.

12 And even there at that time the
13 recognition was that money is not always the
14 only resource that's needed; a lot of times
15 it's space. We cleared out more stuff than
16 you can imagine in a really short period of
17 time because the director wanted the space
18 more than he wanted the stuff.

19 Not everybody's interested in
20 preservation; some people are interested
21 simply in free access or service, and we need
22 a depository model that recognizes that, that
23 isn't just a just-in-case model but also

1 provides just in time.

2 MS. MILLER: Barbara Miller,
3 Oklahoma State. I want to speak to free
4 access and service.

5 And although Vicki was talking
6 about, you know, what have we done in the last
7 ten years, well, some of the things we've done
8 in the last years that have been new is
9 there's been an increase in peer-to-peer
10 training. You know, as a lot of people lose
11 their separate depositories, they're training
12 their general reference librarians to be able
13 to do government work online.

14 It has also created a host of
15 libraries that are not depositories but now
16 have to provide government information, and
17 the more we're used, the more we're going to
18 stay around.

19 And I think that the recent FEMA
20 decision to declare libraries essential
21 services in times of disaster, well, who are
22 the people that are providing these services?

23 A lot of them are public libraries, and most

1 of them aren't depositories, so where are they
2 going to get their information to help these
3 people, to help them find jobs, to help them
4 fill out forms, et cetera, et cetera? They're
5 going to get it from the depository libraries.

6 And we just spent time at the
7 Oklahoma Library Association meetings going
8 over the e-government toolkit that ALA did,
9 and the room was packed, because all of these
10 people were -- all of these public libraries
11 were finding themselves having to provide this
12 information and not having priorities
13 established on what kind of policies they had
14 to have in place and so on and so forth.

15 And my session was just on how to
16 set it up, but then they had another packed
17 session on, where do we find these sites? How
18 do we find this information?

19 Well, the obvious statement at the
20 back was, Go find your depository library;
21 here's a list of depository libraries. And
22 they need us to provide this information. We
23 can give them guidelines on what sites to go

1 to, where to go, and it's not just state
2 agencies; it's federal agencies.

3 So I think this is where we need to
4 be with the open-access problem of helping
5 other libraries, being their point of where to
6 go to help other people get this information.

7 And it also has to do with the
8 exchange of government ideas, where they're
9 setting up the websites, the Obama
10 administration, on having citizen input to
11 government.

12 They need to know where to go to
13 provide this input, and we're the people that
14 can tell them.

15 MS. SEARS: Thank you, Barbara.

16 Sue.

17 MS. LYONS: Sue Lyons, Rutgers Law
18 Library. One I'd like to see five years from
19 now, to preserve our access, is for the bulk
20 of materials that are in depository libraries
21 to be digitized and to be available free.

22 And perhaps the HathiTrust is one
23 model for that, but people are right. People

1 are -- selectives are getting rid of materials
2 left and right. We need to figure out some
3 plan to preserve that material.

4 I don't want small public libraries
5 to be having to pay ProQuest or Readex or
6 somebody else to get material that was given
7 to the American people free of charge for
8 preservation.

9 I guess the other thing that I want
10 to say is that some years ago, when we faced a
11 similar budget crisis, we came up with a list
12 of essential titles, titles that are essential
13 for the American public to access, they're
14 titles that are essential to our democracy.

15 Not everybody may want to keep
16 those in tangible format, but for those of us
17 who do, we need to fight for that, and we
18 already had that discussion; we don't need to
19 have it again.

20 Finally, I think when we go home we
21 need to do whatever we can through our library
22 associations to market what an amazing program
23 this is, how incredibly cost efficient the

1 depository library is.

2 GPO gives us the material, and we
3 preserve it for years and years. We provide
4 the shelf space; we provide the catalogs, and
5 we provide the reference. It is a great
6 example of leveraging federal tax dollars in
7 providing service to the American people.

8 And it was really helpful for me to
9 hear from the Public Printer yesterday that 70
10 percent of the cost of the Congressional
11 Record is getting it up on the web, and there
12 seem to be a lot of folks in Washington who
13 don't know that.

14 And if we have more examples like
15 that, I think we can do a good job when we go
16 home and talk to our local representatives and
17 talk with our library associations about what
18 a great deal the Government Printing Office
19 is.

20 MS. SEARS: Ann.

21 MS. SANDERS: Ann Sanders, Library
22 of Michigan. I think having collections
23 digitized in five years is a worthy, laudable,

1 fine goal, but personally, not speaking as a
2 member of Council, I'd settle for having them
3 cataloged.

4 (General laughter.)

5 MS. ROWE: Beth Rowe, University of
6 North Carolina, Chapel Hill. I won't limit
7 myself to the two words, but the two-word
8 answer is national inventory, for me.

9 It will -- if we had one or if we
10 could prepare one, then it would be so much
11 more seamlessly for us to travel down whatever
12 road we would need to, because we would know
13 what people have; we would know whether or not
14 it was digitized already or not.

15 We would know whether or not
16 somebody could get -- I don't want to say get
17 rid of it, but change their collection not to
18 have it, because they can depend on somebody
19 else, either the digital or the ILL or
20 whatever system, but until we know what we
21 have, we don't know what we're losing.

22 Some we know, but we don't
23 necessarily know what we're losing. We don't

1 know what everybody else has, and we're kind
2 of caught with, Well, regionals can't give it
3 up, because we really don't even know what
4 they have, much less what the should have.

5 Now -- and I'm not just talking
6 about tangible, and I'm not just talking about
7 things that aren't cataloged; I'm talking
8 about the digitization projects right now.

9 I've been tasked to find something
10 to digitize out of our collection. I have
11 seven, ten, twelve, fifteen places to
12 potentially look each time I think of
13 something, and it's driving me crazy. Okay?

14 But if there were -- and I don't
15 want to use the word "clearinghouse," but if
16 there were some place, just one place that I
17 could go and check and be assured, then I
18 could get something digitized before I find
19 out that somebody has already started or done
20 it or done it several times over, because
21 right now a lot of the digitizational projects
22 that I see out there aren't worth that
23 duplication.

1 Now, part of that's a business
2 decision, which I can understand and respect,
3 with Google, or even with the HathiTrust. You
4 know, it will take more time and more expense
5 away from the actual digitization to determine
6 that it's already been done.

7 But then we lose, because somebody
8 will be doing something three, four, five
9 times, and something else hasn't been done at
10 all.

11 So to me the decision that needs to
12 be made is how do we do a national inventory,
13 and then we can drive other decisions from
14 that.

15 MS. HARPER: Beth Harper,
16 University of Wisconsin, Madison. And Beth
17 Rowe said much better what I wanted to say. I
18 can add that what libraries provide are value-
19 added; one of the big things is cataloging and
20 description, and it seems -- you know, lots of
21 companies will -- you know, of institutions
22 will digitize things, but we're the ones who
23 will take the time to describe them in a

1 coherent and consistent way.

2 Since I'm up here, I'll add -- I
3 couldn't figure out where this fit in with all
4 the questions.

5 As far as marketing, I think when
6 we market to the public, we shouldn't be
7 marketing something called the Federal
8 Depository Library Program, we should be
9 marketing free access to government
10 information and expert help.

11 I looked at the user survey. For
12 all these questions about -- at least the
13 first couple questions were what does the
14 Federal Depository Library Program provide to
15 you, and I thought, my users don't know what
16 the Federal Depository Library Program is.

17 They come in for information, and
18 we have it because we're a federal depository
19 library, but I think that eagle logo doesn't
20 mean a lot to a lot of people, but the fact
21 that we have the government information means
22 something to people.

23 So when we're -- and I've seen this

1 in the videos, too. Say FDLP to most public
2 users and to most people in Congress, and
3 they're going to go, What's that? Why should
4 I care? It's some acronym, another acronym.

5 Say, Here's where you can find what
6 your state senates passed last night, and then
7 they're like, Oh, I care about that.

8 MS. SEARS: I just want to speak to
9 something that Beth just said. Suzanne Sears,
10 University of North Texas.

11 If you're just waiting on your --
12 one of the questions you want to respond to,
13 please just come to the -- I mean, the purpose
14 of the questions was to get some kind of a
15 framework among the discussion. We really
16 want you to be open to discuss anything that
17 you want to come to the mike to discuss.

18 So if it doesn't fit in with the
19 questions, we don't care; we're just trying to
20 give you some kind of a framework to stir up
21 discussion.

22 Bernadine.

23 MS. HODUSKI: Bernadine Abbott

1 Hoduski. I would really like the Government
2 Printing Office and the library community to
3 look at the large projects that are going on
4 right now to digitize: what's happening with
5 the University of Illinois collection, what's
6 happening with other states.

7 And how are those contracts
8 written? Is that information going to be
9 available to all the libraries in the country,
10 not just depository libraries? Are there
11 restrictions on it?

12 They're taking public property and
13 digitizing it. They're giving it not just to
14 Google but to other people.

15 Some are doing a really good job, a
16 quality job. Some may not be doing a quality
17 job. But we do not know. We don't know the
18 quality, we don't know the contract
19 specifications. We don't know the protections
20 for the public.

21 So therefore a lot of other
22 libraries that want this to be in the public
23 domain and not trust that Google, once they

1 sell Google to somebody and they start
2 charging, that this will.

3 So you can spend all this money
4 digitizing, but if it doesn't serve every
5 citizen of the United States, then it's not
6 good; it's just serving small groups. So that
7 needs to be looked at; that's a study that
8 needs to be done today.

9 And also GPO needs to look at
10 what's happening to the documents that are at
11 the selectives. The regionals -- I don't
12 think the regionals are giving the advice they
13 need. I disagree on some of the
14 interpretations of the law.

15 Just because you've had something
16 five years go to your regional doesn't mean,
17 for the good of the public in your region or
18 your district, that you should be getting rid
19 of it. So I think there needs to be some
20 looking at what's happening.

21 I'd also like to see GPO take the
22 Pueblo warehouse and just -- if the selectives
23 want to get rid of publications, fine. Send

1 them to a warehouse where it can be, where
2 then the regionals and other libraries that
3 want to build their collections, it will be
4 there while they can figure out what they're
5 doing. And it will also be there to back up
6 for digitization, because not all digitization
7 projects are equal.

8 As a historian I've looked up a lot
9 of databases, both microfilm, microfiche, and
10 electronic, and some are quality, some are
11 very, very bad, even digital. So you just do
12 not know for sure that everything is included.

13 The other thing is the federal
14 government should be digitizing, as we've all
15 been asking for for years. But they need the
16 support of the library community to do that,
17 to be able to do it.

18 Now, the projects they're doing at
19 the Library of Congress, which I think is a
20 very good start, because the publishing
21 agencies have to be part of this. I just
22 think we need a report on exactly what's going
23 on out there. We can't -- you can't make

1 policy decisions even as members of Congress.

2 I wouldn't want to go tell my
3 member of Congress what's going on with some
4 of these collections. The very idea that 2
5 million documents -- and I don't know for
6 sure, because I don't have a report, have gone
7 from University of Illinois to be Google-ized
8 really scares me as a former depository
9 librarian who spent a long time building up a
10 wonderful collection.

11 I'm afraid to even go back and see
12 the collections that I helped build up,
13 because I'm afraid they're not there anymore.

14 I just don't want to have another, you know,
15 heart attack or something.

16 But I know that all the documents
17 librarians want to do -- want to preserve,
18 want to provide access -- and maybe their
19 library directors are the ones keeping them
20 from doing it; the money is short.

21 The money's always been short. In
22 1965 I didn't even have a telephone. All my
23 documents were in the basement. Didn't have a

1 computer, didn't have cataloging records. LC
2 would send you a card that didn't look like a
3 document.

4 So you've got obstacles today just
5 the same as my generation had, but I know you
6 can overcome them if you come together and do
7 it.

8 MS. SEARS: Suzanne Sears,
9 University of North Texas. I just have one
10 comment on the previous two comments. This is
11 me talking, not chair of Council.

12 I have to fully agree -- I mean,
13 when Beth was saying, you know, she goes and
14 she's wanting to digitize something, she has
15 to check 15 places to figure out if somebody's
16 already doing it.

17 Obviously at my institution we
18 digitize a lot of government information, but
19 a lot of times that decision is based on, Is
20 what's out there quality preservation? --
21 because digitization of something does not
22 equal preservation of something.

23 So sometimes that decision is

1 factored in, and like Bernadine was just
2 saying, I just wanted to emphasize that point,
3 that if we could have some way of knowing what
4 the contracts are, what the -- you know, is it
5 going to be free permanent public access or is
6 it not? Is it up to the preservation quality?

7 Those are important things that we
8 look at when we're digitizing something.

9 Are there any other comments from
10 Council on these questions?

11 (No response.)

12 MS. SEARS: The floor?

13 MS. McKNELLY: Part of the reason
14 that I have trouble -- oh, Michelle McKnelly,
15 University of Wisconsin, River Falls.

16 Part of the reason that I have
17 trouble with this question is because this is
18 about the program, and I know things about my
19 institution and the mission of my institution,
20 and it doesn't all fit neatly in with the
21 program.

22 So there are people here who can't
23 make contributions in certain areas but can in

1 others. And when I look at this, like the
2 fellow who said he's not in an institution
3 that does preservation, neither am I. We do
4 not. We are only about access to recent
5 material. We are not a library of record.

6 And we have -- when we're talking
7 about this, we have to understand that we have
8 to work within the missions of our
9 institutions.

10 And it might be useful for Council
11 to look at statements that are applicable to
12 various institutions so that we can go out and
13 sell this program within our institutions and
14 within our structures, because a lot of times
15 you're bashful about coming up and saying,
16 Yes, I really do play to the core mission of
17 this institution. We never want to say we
18 don't.

19 But we need to be able to go in and
20 to wedge ourselves into these particular
21 areas, and perhaps -- I don't know -- you
22 know, draft statements of missions for
23 different depository libraries.

1 And I think particularly for public
2 libraries, where it's very critical that the
3 directors, the boards that run them understand
4 how this is providing access to the public.

5 And whoever said we need to change
6 the name, we need to change the name. FDLP
7 means nothing to me, you know.

8 MS. SEARS: Any further comments on
9 these two questions?

10 (No response.)

11 MR. JACOBS: Thanks, Suzanne.
12 James Jacobs, Stanford University.

13 So the second sort of grouping --
14 and we've already started to touch on this, I
15 think, with some of the comments -- is about
16 collections preservation.

17 I hope that folks got the four
18 questions. We tried to group them into large
19 areas of program collections, public and
20 technical services, and users, because those
21 are the four areas that we thought were the
22 key aspects to the FDLP.

23 So the second aspect, I guess, is

1 collections preservation, and the broad
2 questions are how can the program best
3 facilitate the preservation of both paper and
4 born-digital collections, and what is needed
5 to ensure that in-scope as well as fugitive
6 content is preserved and made freely
7 accessible for the long term.

8 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby,
9 University of Virginia.

10 I think one of the ways a
11 participant in the collaborative depository --
12 and we have signed a memorandum of agreement
13 to be a center of excellence for the State
14 Department, so we are committed to that one
15 agency, regardless of what happens to Title
16 44, if anything, regardless of anything else.

17 And I think one of the ways we can
18 help to preserve the preservation of paper is
19 to be -- a lot of people disagree -- to not
20 try to preserve as many copies; to preserve
21 whatever the number is, and I think the Ithaka
22 report spoke to that in the drafts.

23 I think that -- you know, my

1 institution's commitment, my university
2 librarian's commitment to the regional
3 collection as a total is that -- not
4 particularly strong.

5 She's committed to be in a
6 regional, but were we able to be less
7 comprehensive as a regional, she would be all
8 in favor of that. If we combined with UNC or
9 Maryland and have a comprehensive collection
10 within that larger geographic area, that would
11 be wonderful.

12 But she is committed to the agency
13 that we've signed a legal statement about, so
14 I think one way to look at the preservation of
15 paper is not to try to preserve it all, to try
16 to preserve well a smaller portion of it.

17 And I've heard -- it's not my
18 collection; it's -- well, it's the
19 government's collection; it's -- I didn't
20 build it; I don't have any ownership of that
21 collection.

22 And I think that we need to all
23 remember that, that we, you know, need to --

1 these are important collections. It's not
2 important to me that UVA necessarily continue
3 to keep -- I don't know -- Environmental
4 Protection Agency things. If I can get that
5 from somewhere else who has committed to that
6 material, hopefully seven or eight or ten or
7 fifteen other places, but I do think that that
8 is one way to look at the preservation.

9 That's the only one I wanted to
10 address.

11 MR. JACOBS: James Jacobs, Stanford
12 University.

13 Barbie, do you think it would be an
14 interesting idea -- I like your idea about,
15 you know, focusing on one agency or, you know,
16 being a center of excellence. I think that
17 was one piece in ASERL that was particularly
18 intriguing to me, anyway.

19 Would it make sense, then, for, you
20 know, DPL and Council maybe to come up with a
21 list of agencies and then have the community
22 come up and say, Okay, I'm interested in EPA;
23 I'm interested in DOD, whatever, and then have

1 those libraries actually focus on those
2 agencies for fugitive content, for
3 preservation, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera?

4 MS. SELBY: I think that's a great
5 idea. I mean, I think that that's the kind
6 of -- you know, ASERL's not a pilot, but
7 that's a kind of idea that would be terrific.

8 And I will -- hopefully people
9 realize, but the ASERL thing is not that
10 regionals only are these centers for
11 excellence, it's any library can be a center
12 for excellence, and it doesn't have to be for
13 an entire agency.

14 We -- you know, I wanted to do
15 State because I know that's important to my
16 institution, but it could have been a smaller
17 subset of an agency. I believe somebody's
18 looking at Park Service at this point.

19 MR. JACOBS: And that could be also
20 a collaborative effort, I think, that --

21 MS. SELBY: Absolutely.

22 MR. JACOBS: You know, you don't
23 want just one library focusing on one agency;

1 you want a group of libraries focusing on each
2 agency maybe.

3 MS. SELBY: And it doesn't require
4 any change to Title 44. It's not saying that
5 anybody else is getting rid of anything. It's
6 just saying that, I'm affirmatively adopting
7 an agency to, you know, go after.

8 And I'll admit to you, as a
9 regional I don't go after some other agencies
10 necessarily, but I will now go after State.

11 MR. JACOBS: I like that idea:
12 Adopt an agency.

13 MR. GAUSE: Rich Gause, University
14 of Central Florida. That last took what I was
15 just about to say, was the idea of the centers
16 for excellence in terms of like State
17 Department is great, but those other
18 agencies -- how do we make sure the
19 comprehensiveness is appropriate in terms of
20 capturing things for the agency that nobody
21 really cares about, and it's not really jazzy
22 to say, We're going to do that.

23 How do we ensure that those

1 other -- the tiny little pieces get captured
2 for defunct agencies; I mean, we've got the
3 University of North Texas cyber-cemetery, that
4 piece, but the print materials, how do those
5 get captured; how do we make sure the
6 individual, little tiny pieces get caught?

7 Thank you.

8 MR. BARKLEY: Dan Barkley,
9 University of New Mexico.

10 I fundamentally agree with what
11 Barbie said, with a couple of exceptions, and
12 that being that as a regional for a long time,
13 I used to take ownership of my collection. I
14 mean, I gained a lot of pride out of the fact
15 that I could do collection development; I
16 tried to gather as many fugitive publications
17 in my particular area as possible. I still do
18 so.

19 The problem being is that after a
20 number of years of listening to administrators
21 go, What's in it for me? Why do you have so
22 much space? Why am I paying you so much money
23 to manage a collection that no one uses? --

1 and that goes back to the cataloging, because
2 if I don't have it in my ILS, then there's no
3 metrics involved.

4 And that brings up another topic
5 that Steve and I were talking about: You buy
6 it and I'll borrow it. And that's where my
7 library is today, and that's where many
8 libraries are.

9 Fundamentally libraries have
10 changed. Users have changed. I don't know
11 about anybody else in this room, but when I
12 tell somebody I have a great microfiche
13 collection, there's a lot of gagging and
14 hemming and hawing.

15 (General laughter.)

16 MR. GAUSE: People have a tendency
17 to run away like their hair's on fire.

18 I think we need to look at that
19 aspect of the collection and see what we can
20 do to no longer collect microfiche but to
21 digitize what microfiche comes in.

22 And I know that we've talked about
23 this before, GPO folks, so this is nothing

1 new, but it would -- I think it would benefit
2 many of us if we took the money that is used
3 to do contractual work for microfiche and
4 somehow figure out how to digitize that, and
5 maybe we set up some server farms or do
6 clouding or something like that whereby people
7 can tap into that, and that reduces the cost
8 of the program, and perhaps money could be
9 better allocated for some of the things that
10 GPO does really well.

11 We all do things really well, and
12 we all do things that we don't real well. We
13 try to do better, but it's simply a matter of
14 staffing, funding, et cetera, et cetera; I
15 don't need to argue that.

16 I think the other things in terms
17 of preservation is I have tried to collect a
18 lot of the publications that are generated by
19 federal agencies in my area.

20 Obviously it has a lot to do with
21 water rights, has a lot to do with mining, has
22 a lot to do with things that are particular to
23 my area that don't happen in Indiana or

1 Wisconsin or Pennsylvania.

2 And what happens in those states
3 may not happen in ours, and I think that's
4 where we -- the regionals need to do more
5 collaboration and concentrated effort for
6 trying to collect those fugitive publications
7 and then inputting them into the program
8 somehow, whether we do it internally through
9 digitization or we have some group project
10 that GPO is the primary aggregator of this
11 information for doing that, I think that's how
12 we start to retain and archive some of these
13 publications that escape.

14 And a final point: If I never see,
15 I never receive another microfiche, I never
16 receive another poster, I never receive any
17 other ephemeral material, I'll die a happy
18 man.

19 (General laughter.)

20 MS. NICHOLS: My name is Celina
21 Nichols; I'm at Clemson University in South
22 Carolina. And I would be that library that
23 Barbie mentioned that's doing the National

1 Parks Service.

2 I came up because I wanted to
3 explain why we're doing -- it has a lot to do
4 with what we're talking about here. My
5 university had a really, really strong
6 nationally recognized parks and recreation and
7 tourism management department. We had the
8 first female National Parks Service director
9 as one of our instructors.

10 So our digital initiatives group
11 started talking to them and saying, Hey, we
12 want to digitize your documents. And
13 meanwhile I'm actually, by weird chance, the
14 parks and recreation and tourism management
15 liaison, so it's kind of one of those things
16 where everything just meshed together.

17 We sat back and we said, This is a
18 really important department on campus; it's a
19 really important collection of information.
20 We are going to go out and become a center of
21 excellence and collect everything in the world
22 that we could possibly get.

23 And the digital initiatives thing

1 was actually happening separately until
2 recently, and then they came to me and said,
3 We need documents. So this is also a plea:
4 if you've got things that relate to the
5 Southeastern Regional Libraries, please call
6 me. We've got a lot of documents.

7 But what I wanted to say is the
8 reason we did this is because, you know, I'd
9 come back to the library and I'd report back
10 to the dean about what we were doing at these
11 meetings and all this other stuff, and I kind
12 of said, You know, we're talking about some
13 great stuff, but I don't see any real
14 movement. I think we're on our own here; we
15 need to just kind of do this for ourselves.

16 And I think that I see that other
17 libraries are doing that. I love the ASERL
18 center of excellence thing, because it's
19 really helping me. We recently became a
20 selective; we were a regional. So we're just
21 all sorts of controversial these days.

22 But I love it because it's helping
23 me. I can weed things like my dean wants, but

1 I know I can send education stuff to Bill
2 Sudduth at USC, and so I know that I'm not
3 just pitching things.

4 And so people would get involved in
5 more of these kinds of programs if -- be it
6 regional, be it informal agreements -- I think
7 that that would be something that we can do;
8 we don't need to rely and wait for laws to
9 change or Congress to do anything. We just
10 kind of have to do it and take care of
11 ourselves.

12 It would be great if there was more
13 collaboration, but it's not happening, so I'm
14 just kind of where I say, I'm going to just do
15 it and hope for the best.

16 MS. RAWAN: Atifa Rawan from the
17 University of Arizona Library. I think what
18 I'm hearing here is that a whole notion about
19 discovery, delivery access, and preservation,
20 and I'd like this group to really do a
21 systematic approach to these issues rather
22 than talking from one side to another.

23 And I also think that the notion of

1 selective and regional is getting too close in
2 the gap; there is not much of a gap there in
3 terms of electronic resources. Why don't we
4 focus on the issue of who is to be doing
5 discovery? What are the issues? When and
6 how?

7 And the systematic approach I'm
8 talking about is I think we need to find
9 methodologies to do that rather than just
10 swimming around these issues.

11 MR. BROWN: Chris Brown, University
12 of Denver. It seems to me that there's a
13 couple of things we need. One would be
14 collaborative retention agreements, which
15 we're doing in Colorado right now.

16 So for example, we have Colorado
17 State University, the land-grant institution,
18 which has committed to retaining all
19 agriculture publications, plus aggressively
20 getting out and looking for fugitive
21 documents, so that when we have anything off
22 this list, we offer it to the regional, but
23 the regional will say, Well, contact the

1 selective first. We have the University of
2 Colorado committed to education.

3 So I think we -- as Celina was
4 saying from Clemson, that's a good way to go.

5 The second thing we need is a
6 national database of print holdings. Now, the
7 CGP has not evolved that far yet to get
8 everything -- you know, the shelf list project
9 that's beginning stages, but we need some way,
10 like an OCLC thing, to have holdings that we
11 can commit to. We need this both for print
12 holdings and digital holdings as well, so that
13 we can see, well, this has already been done;
14 this has not been done, as an absolute
15 authority.

16 So those are -- I just don't know
17 the answer to that. What do we have? Do we
18 ask for more funding to enhance the CGP? Do
19 we bypass the CGP and go for something else?
20 We need this twofold database of print and
21 digital holdings.

22 MS. SELBY: Me again, Barbie Selby,
23 UVA.

1 And that -- actually I was thinking
2 about that. That exactly speaks to what I had
3 come up here to say. So part of the ASERL
4 project is a database to which libraries are
5 submitting their cataloging records for
6 materials.

7 As for State, I have committed to
8 inventory my collection, catalog my
9 collection, and submit those records to the
10 ASERL collaborative database to be then
11 compared against, to do a gap analysis with
12 other libraries who's submitted those.

13 So within the southeast it isn't
14 going to happen immediately. I can't -- you
15 know, it will take some time, but we
16 definitely are doing that.

17 I was happy to hear about the
18 University of Montana cooperative cataloging
19 project with GPO yesterday, in which Montana
20 is submitting full cataloging records which
21 will be included in CGP with notes, so we know
22 that that cataloging came from Montana, non-
23 GPO cataloging, but it will be in CGP.

1 The material in that project,
2 according to Laurie, seemed to be more
3 fugitive and not distributed, and I would like
4 to expand that. I'm going to inventory and
5 catalog my State Department materials. That's
6 lots of materials that there may be shelf list
7 records in CGP for, but I don't want a shelf
8 list record; I want a cataloging record, and I
9 would like to explore whether there's a way
10 that GPO could then take my records, match
11 them up against the shelf list records, and
12 overlay that shelf list record with a real
13 cataloging record and, again, have some
14 cooperative cataloging with some of us who are
15 doing -- in the future will be doing that
16 work.

17 So I think the Montana project is
18 the beginning, but I would like to see us
19 expand beyond just those things that GPO
20 hasn't had in the past, to include those
21 things that are in the shelf list, because the
22 shelf list records aren't going to be that
23 useful to me. I mean, they're okay, but I

1 want real records.

2 So I think there are some things
3 out there, and, you know, I'm not volunteering
4 the ASERL database for anything other than
5 ASERL at this point, but should that database
6 prove successful, then I would like to see,
7 you know, us be talking to GPO about that and
8 see how that might play into anything GPO
9 might do.

10 MS. TATE: Vicki Tate, University
11 of South Alabama. I want to bring up the age-
12 old question of fugitives.

13 I'm a fugitive hunter. I go to a
14 lot of government agencies, looking for
15 information that is relevant to my collection,
16 try to get a tangible, which is exceedingly
17 difficult these days. If not, find a digital
18 form and then report it to GPO.

19 Now, the materials that I report to
20 GPO are just a fraction of what I find, and I
21 try to discern their requirements that it, you
22 know, not be more than five years and that
23 it -- hopefully it's more than just a

1 brochure, though sometimes I do give.

2 But I find that a majority of the
3 materials I do report to GPO that are digital,
4 that can be easily added to the depository
5 collection through a PERL, do not get added.

6 And I understand the reason is
7 because they do not have the manpower to
8 accommodate all the materials that I send to
9 them, and I think that seems to be a lost area
10 of materials, and I'm not giving, you know,
11 silly little things; I'm giving things that I
12 feel are historically relevant, things that I
13 would definitely want to add to my collection
14 for research, but yet at the same time they
15 never see the light of day in the Catalog of
16 Government Publications.

17 So this age-old question of
18 fugitives still lingers within our midst of
19 government information that's not readily
20 available to our publication unless they
21 happen to be, like me, looking at different
22 agencies, trying to find materials that they
23 have, and then find it serendipitously.

1 So I just want to make sure that
2 the fugitive idea is not lost in the
3 preservation of government information.

4 MR. JACOBS: She gave me the mike
5 so I wouldn't have to stand up, and then I
6 stood up.

7 We only have about 19 -- 15 more
8 minutes, so I'd like to open it up beyond just
9 these questions that we've done so far, and if
10 there are any other comments, folks in the
11 community --

12 MR. MEYER: Larry Meyer, San
13 Bernardino County Law Library. I'll see if I
14 can get through this without hacking.

15 Could you go back to the previous
16 questions?

17 MR. JACOBS: Sure.

18 MR. MEYER: I heard a lot of stuff
19 about people who are digitalizing. I didn't
20 hear anything -- and I'm not a techie, so I'd
21 like to hear from the techies. What are they
22 doing to assure that the things that they are
23 ditigalizing, as well as the things that are

1 born digital, are going to be around 20, 30,
2 50 years from now?

3 MS. SEARS: Mark, could I ask you
4 to come up and speak about that for UNT,
5 please.

6 MR. PHILLIPS: Mark Phillips,
7 University of North Texas. I think it differs
8 among all the projects. I know that at UNT
9 one of the key things that we've been focusing
10 on is building a repository infrastructure for
11 the entire library and the university.

12 And all of the projects that are
13 being done with the digital or with the
14 government documents group are being ingested
15 into the same repository infrastructure that
16 we are trying to push forward all of our
17 content into.

18 We are working with various -- I
19 guess there's two pieces. One is that we're
20 working really hard to make sure that all this
21 content ends up on the web. And so that when
22 our users can -- or when just any users go in
23 and they go to Google, they go to Yahoo, they

1 go to any of the search engines, they type in
2 words; they get access to this content up
3 front.

4 And we're doing a really good job
5 with that. We see the vast majority of the
6 uses of our content coming from the major
7 search engines.

8 And the reason that that's
9 important for the long-term preservation of
10 this is collections that aren't used in the
11 digital format, that's where your problems
12 start to -- you start to have them. It's
13 whenever you have content that's not getting
14 used; it's not being audited by eyes, where
15 you're not having people say, Hey, this is
16 broken; can you go fix it? That's where you
17 start to have a lot of problems.

18 Additionally to that, we have --
19 just part of building out good repository
20 services is to go through and making sure that
21 you have multiple copies of things.

22 And one of the challenges that
23 we're having in my institution and other

1 institutions my size and larger is how you do
2 this at scale.

3 Our repository alone is a little
4 over 52 terabytes, 34 million files, and that
5 takes some time to do stuff with. That's a
6 big set of content, and it's just growing and
7 growing.

8 And so we're looking at different
9 ways to do large replication across geographic
10 spaces, having more than one copy, pushing
11 things into the large supercomputing silos,
12 but that's beyond the scope of what a lot of
13 institutions can actually do.

14 You know, we're not -- we're a
15 pretty good sized institution; we have a lot
16 invested in this, but -- so we're trying to
17 leverage our relationships with supercomputing
18 facilities, our relationships with federal
19 funding agencies, and Dahon, I2, and the grid.

20 Now, how do other groups take
21 advantage of that? That's a big question.
22 But -- so the question was how are we trying
23 to make preservation -- looking at

1 preservation.

2 One of the pieces that I think is
3 the fact that all of this content is part of
4 our collection, and we are trying and we have
5 the goal to preserve all of the digital
6 content that we're acquiring in the library,
7 and it's part of our collections, and it's not
8 something that sits off to the side; it's not
9 something that's a second-tier kind of
10 content.

11 It's up there with our theses and
12 dissertations, the digital op of the
13 university. All of this rides together, and
14 you can't just cut one piece out. It all sits
15 in the same repository infrastructure.

16 And as things move along, as new
17 technologies come to the forefront, we are
18 trying to make sure that that moves forward.

19 MR. JACOBS: James Jacobs, Stanford
20 University.

21 Thanks, Mark. I think the two
22 pieces of what you just talked about are
23 collections and that it's really expensive.

1 I mean, Mr. Boarman said yesterday
2 that, you know, the -- all the funding streams
3 at the congressional level are, Oh, we don't
4 need it in paper anymore? So let's, you know,
5 cut our budget 70 percent. But it still costs
6 a lot of money to go digital; it's not free.

7 And because it's accessible today
8 doesn't mean it's accessible for the long-term
9 future, and so I'd like to put a call out for
10 all libraries in the depository program to
11 pitch in and help as much as they can with
12 those digital projects.

13 You know, LOCKSS-usdocs is
14 happening; that's my own little side project.

15 UNT is doing great work. Other libraries are
16 doing great work. University of Maryland is
17 doing great work, et cetera, et cetera, et
18 cetera.

19 But it would be really great if
20 even if you -- you know, if all you can do is
21 have a web server with a one terabyte drive or
22 something with a thousand documents from a
23 specific agency, that helps, and we need to

1 replicate the ideals of the FDLP, the
2 distributed projects, the distributed program
3 in the digital era, and that's really
4 important, I think.

5 MS. SEARS: Okay. We have time for
6 the three people that are in line.

7 MS. McANINCH: Sandy McAninch,
8 University of Kentucky.

9 I would like to make an appeal,
10 same as James, actually, for us not to worry
11 so much about whether something has already
12 been digitized. I realize we're early in this
13 process, and everyone wants to get everything
14 touched, and I don't disagree with that.

15 But I do think we need to not lose
16 sight of the fact that we need multiple copies
17 of digital objects as well as the tangible
18 ones, because I -- if LOCKSS-docs goes down,
19 there's six or seven more out there that can
20 provide me information.

21 MS. SEARS: James said 32 more.

22 MR. SILVA: Jesse Silva, University
23 of California at Berkeley. I have three

1 questions, two of them are kind of like
2 Council calisthenics.

3 I want to know how many are here --
4 or flew here to hear about the Ithaka report.

5 If you're here to hear about the Ithaka
6 report, please stand up.

7 (People standing.)

8 MS. SEARS: For the court reporter,
9 we're looking at probably half the room.

10 MR. SILVA: Keep standing if you
11 flew here to hear about the Ithaka report.

12 How many of you used that report as
13 justification to receive funding to come out
14 here? Please continue standing.

15 (Pause.)

16 MR. SILVA: I'm one of those.

17 MS. SEARS: So about half a dozen?
18 Thirty-one and five is what Steve says, for
19 the court reporter. Thirty-one for the answer
20 to the first question; five for the second.

21 MR. SILVA: And so my question is
22 more for GPO, and the question is, Does GPO
23 have an anticipated date for when the report

1 is going to be released?

2 MS. SEARS: I believe in Mary
3 Alice's statement the extension was May 31.
4 Is that correct? Or for the contract?

5 MS. BAISH: Yeah, that's for the
6 review by GPO. We received a 262-page final
7 report from Ithaka, and it's taking a great
8 deal of time for us to go through. We haven't
9 received any of the draft reports with tracked
10 changes so we could easily identify whether
11 the concerns of our staff of the Depository
12 Library Council, of FDI and others were
13 incorporated into the final report.

14 So it's been a slower process than
15 we would have hoped for.

16 MR. SILVA: So does that mean the
17 report will be released after May 31?

18 MS. BAISH: Yes.

19 MR. SILVA: Or -- will the report
20 be released after May 31 or on May 31?

21 MS. BAISH: We have told Ithaka
22 that we would get our comments to them by
23 April 21.

1 MR. SILVA: Okay. But when is the
2 report going to be released to the community?
3 That's what I want to know.

4 MS. BAISH: Right. We don't have a
5 definitive date because that will be part of
6 our comments that will be submitted to Roger
7 and Ross and Ithaka by the 21st of April.

8 MR. SILVA: Thank you.

9 MS. SEARS: Okay. We have time for
10 one last comment.

11 Stephanie.

12 MS. BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie
13 Braunstein, Louisiana State University, and
14 probably the timing on this is bad, because I
15 wanted to get James to talk a little bit about
16 LOCKSS-docs. I wanted to get back to the idea
17 of preservation, and I wondered if he would
18 mind giving, again, a very brief overview of
19 the LOCKSS-docs project for those people who
20 may not have heard enough about it yet.

21 MS. SEARS: Very brief, James. You
22 have two minutes.

23 MR. O'MAHONY: Could I interrupt

1 for just one second? And I don't want to
2 interrupt James's two minutes, but just as a
3 reminder, all tomorrow morning we're going to
4 be looking at permanent public access in the
5 digital age, and there'll be at least 30
6 minutes for open discussion and Q&A, so James
7 can either use his two minutes now or two
8 minutes tomorrow or both.

9 (General laughter.)

10 MR. O'MAHONY: But this won't be
11 the end of that conversation.

12 MR. JACOBS: I'll do it both, Dan.
13 James Jacobs, Stanford University.

14 If anyone's interested, go to
15 LOCKSS-usdocs.stanford.edu. That's the home
16 page for the project, and there's several
17 articles there describing the ideals of the
18 project and the meat, the technical specs of
19 the project.

20 We are looking for more libraries
21 to participate, large and small, public and
22 regional, and academic and all libraries in
23 between. I'll just say it's a collaborative

1 preservation project using software to
2 collaboratively preserve digital content, and
3 we're collecting FDsys.

4 MS. SEARS: Okay. We've come to
5 the end of our session time, so we would
6 encourage everyone to think about these
7 questions and any other questions that you
8 have, and please provide feedback to us,
9 again, either during the break or via e-mail
10 or at the airport while we're waiting on our
11 flights out. You know, we really want to hear
12 from you on these questions.

13 I do have one last announcement
14 that I forgot to make at the beginning of the
15 session.

16 Jill Moriearty asked me to make
17 sure that you are all aware that she is not
18 the person from Salt Lake City who was mugged
19 on the Riverwalk.

20 MS. MORIEARTY: I'm not the little
21 old lady that got her fanny pack taken.

22 MS. SEARS: So this session is
23 adjourned, and we'll see you back at 10:30.

1 (Whereupon, a short recess was
2 taken.)

3 MS. SANDERS: I'm Ann Marie
4 Sanders, from the Library of Michigan. We're
5 going to go ahead and get this session
6 started.

7 We've got three people from PACER
8 to talk with us today: Wendell Skidgel, Ted
9 Willmann, and Eydie Flores are going to talk
10 with us about some programs and initiatives
11 with PACER to enhance access to federal court
12 records, and I'm going to turn it over to
13 Wendell.

14 MR. SKIDGEL: Good morning. Some
15 of you may have heard some of this last year.
16 I'm going to ask you to hold on a second.
17 This is not working like I thought it was.

18 (Pause.)

19 MR. SKIDGEL: There are five things
20 I want to touch on. One is I want to touch on
21 PACER, what it is and what it isn't -- there's
22 been some confusion in the press -- secondly,
23 the access and education program, which is

1 mainly what I'm here to talk about, what the
2 goals and objectives of that are; a little bit
3 of the program overview and to some of the
4 training expectations, expectations that we'll
5 have for any libraries that participate.

6 What PACER isn't: If you've been
7 listening to the press, you might think that
8 PACER has statutes or the Code of Federal
9 Regulations or any of the laws of the country
10 that have been passed by Congress, and that's
11 not the case.

12 The other PACER isn't is it's not
13 an AMC car that was built in 1978. Now, that
14 car did have the most glass of any car built
15 up to that time, so you can make an argument
16 for transparency, but I'm not going to go in
17 that direction.

18 (General laughter.)

19 MR. SKIDGEL: Though PACER is the
20 method for providing a lot of transparency to
21 the court records and what happens there.

22 What PACER is: PACER was
23 established in 1988. It was a program to

1 allow access to court records in bankruptcy
2 courts, appellate courts, and district courts.

3 And during that time, rather than
4 give funding for it, Congress established and
5 directed that the funds that are raised
6 through PACER would be used for the public-
7 access services of the judiciary.

8 The next that PACER is is court
9 records; it's finite. That's it. This is
10 access to court records. This is a snippet of
11 the case that's going to be -- the motion's
12 going to argued tomorrow in Minnesota for Tom
13 Brady v. the NFL.

14 You can go online, you can pull
15 those records down. If you wanted to see
16 what's happening in that case, you can do it
17 through PACER.

18 Why are we having an access
19 program, or why are we trying to start one?
20 Well, it came about collaboratively from AALL,
21 the GPO, and the judiciary. And as we thought
22 about it, we figured out we could actually
23 expand this to more than just federal

1 depository libraries. We could provide PACER
2 access at any library if we could put some
3 ground rules in place and provide it in an
4 educated fashion.

5 We thought this would provide
6 greater awareness of what PACER is; we're not
7 sure people necessarily know, and we also
8 thought it could provide more proficient
9 users.

10 Someone asked me, Why do you want
11 that? Well, if I could illustrate, we've all
12 been -- if I were to reach in this bag and be
13 looking for a straw, I could get one. Okay?
14 But if I'm looking here for a straw and I
15 haven't done it before, I could end up --

16 (General laughter and applause.)

17 MR. SKIDGEL: That's what we're
18 trying to do with this education program, is
19 teach people how to find the documents they're
20 looking for using the system.

21 The goals: We want to teach people
22 how to use it efficiently. PACER has an
23 exemption. If you look at less than 125 pages

1 in a quarter, you don't get a bill.

2 Last year 350,000 people accessed
3 court records through PACER. 250,000 of those
4 had at least one quarter of their fee waived,
5 one quarter where they used the system but
6 didn't get a bill.

7 And I think if we teach people how
8 to use PACER efficiently, they can follow
9 their court record and follow the case they
10 want to follow and, I would hope, not get a
11 bill. Of if they did get one, it's because
12 they choose how much they want to look at and
13 when, so it's a conscious decision.

14 The other goal of the program is to
15 increase awareness of PACER and what it is,
16 and this will also provide new content. It's
17 an opportunity for libraries to provide this
18 access, probably in a way that has been more
19 limited before, and this will be a chance to
20 expand that.

21 We looked at doing this in a few
22 ways. One is we can have training classes
23 that are self-guided. A lot of libraries, as

1 we were looking at this, already have training
2 classes in place. You do this type of work
3 now.

4 We also looked at possibly helping
5 to develop or using train-the-trainer
6 materials that already exist. We also want
7 this material to be available on line or in
8 person, so you can -- if you want information
9 from a library on how to use PACER, you have
10 multiple ways to get that information.

11 And last objective was to increase
12 the waiver for libraries. The waiver for
13 individual users, if I use less than \$10 in a
14 quarter, my fee is waived. If I use \$10.10, I
15 get a bill for \$10.10. So if I'm over \$10, I
16 pay the bill.

17 For the library program, the
18 library participates, the Judicial Conference
19 resolved that the library's first \$50 of usage
20 would be waived. So hopefully -- if you had a
21 \$52 bill, it becomes 50. We joked outside
22 that I could come up as a Geico salesman: I
23 could save you \$200 on your PACER bill a year,

1 because it's per quarter.

2 There are nine things we want to
3 have in the class. We talked about having a
4 class where we would actually build the
5 classes, and we would give you the materials,
6 but you already have this.

7 And one size doesn't fit all, so
8 the thinking was libraries ought to provide
9 these classes. If they covered the following
10 items, we'd think that is sufficient, and that
11 would qualify for moving this program ahead.

12 So the things we would want to see
13 in it -- and this is where we're at now:
14 We're going to test this out with libraries
15 and see how it works, but where we're at now
16 is we're looking at is we want to know what
17 does PACER provide, so they're getting an idea
18 of what is PACER and what it isn't.

19 How to establish an account? And
20 Eydie's going to show that after I'm done
21 talking. Explain to people what is the cost
22 of PACER, because they may not know, and they
23 may not know what it is they're being asked to

1 pay for or would be billed for if they use the
2 system.

3 And we want to show them how to
4 monitor the usage so that I can go into my
5 PACER account, and without charge I can see
6 how much have I looked at so far and how do I
7 keep my bill under that \$10.

8 So if I'm at the end of a quarter,
9 maybe I wait two days and then look at those
10 documents, because then I don't get a charge.

11 Additionally, we want to
12 demonstrate accessing PACER, and that might be
13 something the library does with its account or
14 through slides. I'm thinking most libraries
15 would probably do it through their live
16 account.

17 Showing users how to search PACER,
18 and you'll also see an example of that in a
19 few minutes. And we also want to touch on
20 some methods to reduce the cost of searching.

21 Sometimes it makes sense to make a
22 Google search before doing a PACER search, or
23 a search on Yahoo or Bing, and there are also

1 ways to use PACER where your search will be
2 less expensive, kind of like the straw
3 exhibit.

4 And also we want people to know
5 where to find help. The PACER service center
6 handles thousands of calls a week and answers
7 thousands of e-mails a month, and that's one
8 place to go for additional assistance that
9 people may not know about.

10 Who can participate? We've got
11 federal depository libraries, we've got public
12 libraries. We were looking for a way to
13 expand it, and we think we've found that, so
14 we can expand it to any library that wants to
15 participate, and we can include county law
16 libraries, which was something that we did not
17 have before. And so it's a wider audience
18 that we can reach and that can reach the
19 public.

20 What's expected? Right now -- and
21 this is subject to change, because we don't
22 know how this is going to work, but we'd like
23 to have one training class per quarter.

1 Now, that could be a one-on-one
2 training class. It could be a self-study
3 class. We want the libraries that agree to
4 participate to be willing to share the
5 materials they already have, because there may
6 be libraries that want to offer this service
7 that don't already have materials that they
8 can use.

9 We've already received some
10 materials from some libraries that have agreed
11 to share it. We want the libraries to agree
12 to do a refresher course for their staff once
13 a year. Things change in PACER, the system
14 changes, it's updated. We think that would be
15 a useful thing for a participating library to
16 do.

17 We have a session evaluation. It's
18 five questions, but really it's as useful as
19 really what the question asks, not
20 identifying. We'd want to tabulate that
21 information, just to find out either things we
22 should do differently or things we could do
23 better, and is this worthwhile?

1 We would ask the libraries to help
2 us in collecting those, and also we're looking
3 at maintaining statistics on the number of
4 classes, and that would come from the
5 libraries, and we're not looking for this to
6 be something that's another major reporting
7 duty; we just want to get an idea so that we
8 can go back and say, We did the program; this
9 is what we're finding. We'd like to change it
10 in the following way, and this is why, and we
11 can't do that without some type of metrics.

12 That's the six factors. If it
13 works, I think we can declare success and just
14 record the numbers. As I said, how many
15 classes did we have, how many libraries are
16 participating.

17 On the PACER registration page
18 we're going to have a check box for libraries
19 that are going to participate, because that
20 will make sure that they get their waiver.

21 And also what we're working towards
22 is if you're a large library, a state library,
23 and you have five, six, seven major libraries,

1 or however many, if those libraries are each
2 willing to take on the responsibilities that
3 we've listed, then each of those could get
4 their own library account offer their classes,
5 and have their \$50 waiver for that particular
6 library.

7 Now, I don't think we'd mix and
8 match then where I used \$20 here, I used \$70
9 there, can I move my waiver over? But if we
10 treat each library location as a library
11 because they're following this process, it
12 wouldn't be like a state is limited to a \$50
13 waiver each quarter, 200 a year. You could
14 have that in each of your libraries; that's
15 what we'd like to be able to do.

16 How are we going to get there?
17 What's our plan? We had 17 libraries that
18 participated in a program similar a couple of
19 years ago.

20 We expect to go out to those
21 libraries either later this week or next week,
22 looking for ten volunteers. Those will be our
23 initial ten libraries that are going to test

1 this process and see if it will work.

2 And in effect, if it doesn't work
3 the way we want, we will tweak it to make it
4 work how it should. And at the end of May,
5 early June, we're going to open it to the rest
6 of the libraries that volunteered, the FDLPs
7 that volunteered the first time, maybe up to
8 47 of them.

9 We're going to open it to let them
10 volunteer to test out what we found with the
11 first ten, do that for two months and take
12 about a month to evaluate where are we at,
13 what do we have?

14 And if that evaluation goes
15 smoothly, we would look at expanding it and
16 opening it to any library that wanted to
17 participate in September; might be as late as
18 October, but that's our goal of where we're
19 trying to get to.

20 Do you have any questions from me
21 before I turn it over to Eydie? If you'll
22 excuse me just a second, I'm going to fix the
23 PC so we get the other presentation.

1 MS. SANDERS: We're going to follow
2 the normal pattern of Council questions first.
3 Anybody?

4 MS. TUBBS: I have a quick
5 question. Camilla Tubbs, Yale Law Library.

6 First, thank you for putting
7 together this pilot program again. Second, I
8 was wondering, for like an institutional
9 discount, it used to be in the past we would
10 encourage our users to set up their own user
11 name and password, just for security reasons.

12 If we do get an institutional
13 discount, would you recommend that we run
14 searched for our patrons using our access
15 code, or would we, when we're registering
16 users, be able to give them our institutional
17 discount?

18 MR. SKIDGEL: No. We hadn't looked
19 at institutional users as such. We looked at
20 them as individual users, the thinking being
21 that if we show them how to use the system,
22 show them how to stay under \$10, they can.

23 I think our suggestion would be not

1 to -- it's more than a suggestion. We would
2 beg you not to give them your account, because
3 you have responsibility for that account, and
4 you're liable for that account.

5 So that was one of the things that,
6 if we teach people to set up their own
7 account, show them how to use it, how to use
8 it efficiently, you won't have to use your
9 account.

10 If you had someone who -- and with
11 the \$50 waiver, you as a library or as an
12 institution would have the -- I think the
13 flexibility to decide in those particular
14 instances where you're going to do a search
15 for someone.

16 And that may be one of the things
17 we find out during the initial phase, as to
18 how that will work, but that's the thought
19 there.

20 MS. TUBBS: Okay.

21 MS. JARRETT: I have a couple
22 questions. Peggy Jarrett, University of
23 Washington Law Library.

1 First a clarification: Did I
2 understand that if you used \$10.10, then
3 you're liable for \$10.10, not for ten cents?

4 MR. SKIDGEL: Yes. The way the --

5 MS. JARRETT: So is there a clock
6 or some way to -- that you know that that's
7 happening, because I'm a pretty good searcher,
8 but, you know, we all make mistakes.

9 MR. SKIDGEL: There is, and
10 actually Eydie's going to demonstrate that.
11 It's one of those things you can see
12 immediately on line, how much usage you have.
13 And if you know that, you won't go over.

14 But, yes, the language was written
15 that if you use less than \$10 in a quarter,
16 it's waived. The counterpoise of that is if
17 you use more than \$10 in a quarter, you're
18 charged.

19 MS. JARRETT: Okay.

20 MR. SKIDGEL: With the libraries
21 they've modified that language.

22 MS. JARRETT: So for the libraries,
23 if you used \$50.50, you would be liable for?

1 MR. SKIDGEL: Fifty cents.

2 MS. JARRETT: Okay. So that
3 actually flows nicely into my second question,
4 which is that \$50, is that where we also do
5 our own learning in order to train?

6 I'm kind of old school. When I
7 train somebody on a database, I like to be
8 really comfortable with it. I play with it, I
9 practice searches. I come up with the perfect
10 search. Sometimes that can -- I can imagine
11 in a system -- I'm used to using things that
12 are either free or flat rate.

13 In this kind of thing how -- is
14 that going to be addressed in the next
15 session? How would we do that, or would you
16 give the library trainers who are doing the
17 training some sort of flexibility to learn?

18 MR. SKIDGEL: Yes. I can answer
19 that in two ways. I'm glad you brought that
20 up. One is there's some flexibility in that
21 there are already materials that will be
22 there -- like when I do -- I did a
23 presentation for a delegation from Norway last

1 week.

2 We have a script that we go
3 through, working through PACER, showing them
4 the documents. But in terms of doing searches
5 and doing more robust searches and building
6 your own training class, we're in the process
7 of building something we've never had before,
8 which is a training PACER database.

9 It will be a database that has live
10 court records from several courts --
11 bankruptcy, appellate, and district -- that
12 will have a generic logon that's free, so that
13 you could use that in your training classes.

14 It's not up, so I can't demonstrate
15 it yet, but that's one of the things that
16 Ted's group is working on, so that you could
17 log into that PACER -- it will be the same
18 software -- run a opinions report, get a
19 running docket activity report, see what was
20 docketed during a particular time frame of
21 days. We'll be able to show that and be able
22 to show how you can get a huge amount of data
23 and the associated cost without it costing the

1 library or the participants, if you have a
2 hands-on class and went to that database
3 rather than going to live court.

4 MS. JARRETT: Right.

5 MR. SKIDGEL: So that speaks to
6 some of that.

7 MS. JARRETT: Okay. Well, I
8 appreciate that, because I am a hands-on
9 learner, and so I think it's good to recognize
10 those of us who learn that way and train that
11 way.

12 I also want to thank you for
13 opening up the second part of the test to the
14 group of -- was it 47 libraries?

15 MR. SKIDGEL: Yes.

16 MS. JARRETT: Because I really
17 wanted to be in that first go-round and was
18 not chosen, so I'm really excited.

19 MR. SKIDGEL: I'll take that as a
20 good sign.

21 MS. JARRETT: Yes, that's a good
22 sign.

23 MS. SANDERS: Any more questions

1 from Council?

2 Larry, go ahead.

3 MR. MEYER: Thank you. Larry
4 Meyer, Law Library for San Bernardino County.

5 Wendell, this is a certainly an
6 improvement, and I think this is quite
7 exciting, and I just have one question, and if
8 this isn't the appropriate time to answer the
9 question, if it can be answered by somebody --

10 Our public that tends to use PACER
11 tends to be the type of person that doesn't
12 have a credit card, doesn't have a way of
13 signing up. Has that been changed so that
14 there is a way to have an individual account
15 without using credit cards?

16 MR. SKIDGEL: Yes. You do not need
17 a credit card to sign up for a PACER account.

18 PACER is one of the few government activities
19 where they're actually extending you credit.

20 It's -- if you sign up on line --
21 the registration's on line, and we demonstrate
22 that -- you can provide a credit card and get
23 your information -- your login and password

1 emailed back to you almost instantaneously.

2 If you don't want to provide a
3 credit card to be billed, you have to put on a
4 valid address. The service center validates
5 that address, and then they mail you a login
6 and password.

7 MR. MEYER: Will PO boxes be
8 acceptable addresses?

9 MR. SKIDGEL: Yes.

10 MR. MEYER: Okay. Because, again,
11 for people that are homeless or semi-homeless,
12 that may be their only address. Thank you.

13 MS. LYONS: Sue Lyons from Rutgers
14 Law Library. Our library was one of the PACER
15 trial libraries, and we liked it very much.
16 I'm a little nervous with the \$50 thing that
17 if we offer this to public patrons who come
18 in, unless we're like standing there looking
19 over their shoulders, that they would run up a
20 bill that would go beyond \$50, so I can't see
21 how we would do it other than a mediated
22 search at the desk.

23 I guess the other thing I just want

1 to mention is that our experience was that
2 many of our public patrons were searching for
3 their own cases, and because they didn't have
4 computers, you know, there's a thing in PACER
5 where you get one free look at a document when
6 it comes up.

7 But they didn't have a way to
8 capture that, so they'd go back and look again
9 and again at the answer, motion, or whatever
10 it was, and it would be really great if PACER
11 could provide litigants and attorneys as
12 well -- because there were attorneys who were
13 coming in who were too cheap to pay for their
14 own PACER, but also failed to capture
15 documents in their own cases, to kind of look
16 again.

17 If it would just give litigants
18 unlimited access to their own documents in
19 their cases, that would be a big improvement.

20 MR. SKIDGEL: I'm not sure I'll hit
21 on all those, but let me try.

22 The program we're talking about
23 wouldn't be that they use your account. It's

1 that if they wanted to learn to use PACER, we
2 would show them how to get their own account,
3 how to use it judiciously so that they're not
4 running up a bill.

5 I've always thought that cases in
6 federal court don't fly. I mean, they're
7 slow; it's slow process. It's a deliberative
8 process. So 125 pages in a quarter is a
9 substantial amount of paper, and 500 pages in
10 a year is a ream -- it's more than a ream of
11 paper.

12 So the people who would come in and
13 want to look at their account or look at their
14 case would be suggested that they get a PACER
15 account and then be shown how to use it
16 without incurring a bill.

17 You're right. They could not use
18 the \$50, your account; it would get wiped out
19 very quickly. But they could learn, if
20 they're watching just their own case,
21 hopefully how to do that and not run up a
22 bill.

23 The second option I might suggest

1 to them -- and I don't know if your library
2 has -- allows them to attach a thumb drive or
3 something, a place for them to store their
4 documents, because when the notice comes back,
5 it's only an e-mail. You click on that link;
6 the document comes up. That's the opportunity
7 to save it.

8 It can be saved anywhere, it's just
9 they need to have a place to save it. I don't
10 know the answer for that.

11 There has been policy discussions
12 concerning giving litigants in a case
13 unlimited access to their case. There are a
14 couple of difficulties with that. One is it
15 turns the courts' system into a file cabinet
16 for the Department of Justice to look for
17 records all the time. I think of them because
18 they're one -- I think that's a large legal
19 constituency.

20 And so there should be some
21 responsibility on the part of litigants. If
22 we were in the paper world, I went to court
23 and asked for a copy, they might give me the

1 first copy free, but the third or fourth time
2 I went and asked for a copy, they'd start
3 charging me 50 cents, because there is a cost
4 to the system.

5 So it is a balancing act. Some of
6 those participants may not realize it, but
7 they can request of the court a waiver for the
8 PACER fee for their case.

9 If they're a pro se litigant who
10 does not have the funds to pay for PACER
11 access, they can petition the court. We
12 get -- I get letters occasionally from a court
13 saying they're going to grant this exemption,
14 or does the exemption meet the spirit of why
15 they're granted. They're looking for advice,
16 in effect, because it's still the court's
17 decision.

18 But the courts grant those types of
19 waivers, and those people would have free
20 access to their own cases as much as they
21 wanted in those instances where they've been
22 able to persuade a judge that it's necessary.

23 Does that help?

1 MS. LYONS: A little.

2 MR. SKIDGEL: Did I miss one of the
3 questions? It's not a perfect answer, but
4 that's where we're at.

5 MS. LYONS: I can understand --

6 MS. SEARS: Sue, can you come back
7 to the mike?

8 MS. LYONS: Sue Lyons. I can
9 understand your point about attorneys not
10 using the system as a file cabinet, but pro se
11 litigants ought to have the ability to use it
12 as a file cabinet.

13 You know, they may not have
14 computers. They might have a thumb drive, so
15 maybe they could plug it back in, but people
16 are coming in to our libraries because they
17 don't have computers, especially people who
18 are homeless and indigent. They're not going
19 to have a computer.

20 MS. JARRETT: And just -- I don't
21 want to belabor the point -- Peggy Jarrett,
22 University of Washington Law Library -- but
23 our patrons don't -- who need this kind of

1 help don't have thumb drives, and I can't --
2 you can't say, Well, you can just get one
3 across the street at the university bookstore
4 for \$8. They don't have \$8.

5 And so I wonder if technologically
6 there might be a way to let them have a
7 certain number of views of their case. I know
8 these are policy decisions and there's
9 complications, but if they need to then be
10 looking at their case -- a document five
11 times, that they can look at it five times.

12 Another option would be -- or
13 alternative would be in the training to give
14 the information to the libraries of what they
15 need to tell the patron to petition the court
16 to get that unlimited PACER access; if there
17 was like a little, you know, how-to that we
18 could then hand the patron, that would be very
19 helpful, I think.

20 MR. SKIDGEL: I think we can get
21 you that second piece. The first piece is
22 something -- some of you may have been
23 contacted concerning the next generation, the

1 replacement for our case management system.

2 There's an external stakeholders
3 group that's -- it's like 80 or a hundred
4 different constituency groups. And I don't
5 know who your library representative is, but
6 I'll find out, but that's -- the thought of
7 letting self-represented litigants get more
8 than one look or some number of looks at their
9 documents is something that we can propose for
10 the next generation.

11 I don't know that -- given the
12 infrastructure, how we would necessarily be
13 able to do that, but that's something I will
14 take back for discussion.

15 MS. JARRETT: Okay. Thank you.

16 MS. RABINA: Debbie Rabina, Pratt
17 Institute SIALs. I'm kind of interested in
18 the training database that you mentioned.

19 So am I understanding correctly
20 that that's going to be kind of like a static
21 collection?

22 MR. SKIDGEL: It's static in that
23 we may ask a court for a month's worth of

1 their filings or another court for two months'
2 worth of their filings, and those would be in
3 the database.

4 There would be a list of what the
5 cases are that are available, so you would
6 search on that database like you would if
7 you'd gone to a bankruptcy court or search on
8 that database like you would at a district
9 court.

10 We had discussions that that might
11 get refreshed over time so it's not -- I mean,
12 these are live files. I mean, they're real
13 individuals who had real cases in federal
14 court, so rather than using particular set of
15 groups, cases all the time, it might be
16 something that rotates, but that's what we're
17 looking at.

18 MS. RABINA: My next question would
19 be, would you consider opening this up to LIS
20 students?

21 MR. SKIDGEL: That database we're
22 talking about would be open to anyone.

23 MS. RABINA: Oh, okay.

1 MR. SKIDGEL: That would be --
2 that's not just for the library; it's
3 something the libraries can use during its
4 program, but anyone could go there -- if
5 you're a professor teaching a class, you could
6 use this database for that class to teach your
7 students how to use -- or access federal court
8 records.

9 MS. RABINA: Did you say when this
10 would be available?

11 MR. SKIDGEL: I'm going to look to
12 Ted for that one.

13 MR. WILLMANN: I don't think we
14 have set a date, but we plan to do it this
15 year. We're actively working on establishing
16 the test sites right now and developing
17 generic logins for it and soliciting courts
18 for their data.

19 Really I think the trickiest part
20 for us will find courts that are willing to
21 volunteer the data that we can put on and let
22 everybody search, you know, anonymously, for
23 free.

1 MS. RABINA: Thank you.

2 MR. MEYER: If I could interrupt.
3 That last litany of questions, we couldn't
4 hear any of the questions. We could hear
5 Wendell's answer but none of the questions, so
6 if they could maybe be repeated so he would
7 make sense.

8 Larry Meyer, Law Library, San
9 Bernardino County.

10 MS. RABINA: I was asking about the
11 training database and when it is anticipated
12 to be released and if LIS students would have
13 access to it.

14 MR. WILLMANN: The training
15 database is scheduled to be on line sometime
16 this year. We don't have an exact date when
17 it would be ready, and what Wendell said
18 earlier is that the training database will be
19 available to anyone: libraries, students.

20 It will actually be posted on our
21 website, which Eydie will demonstrate in just
22 a minute. It will probably have lots of
23 announcements on there, saying, Here, come --

1 if you want to try it -- or even on the
2 registration page: Try it free before you
3 register so you make sure this is something
4 that you want.

5 MR. GAUSE: Rich Gause, University
6 of Central Florida.

7 Just one caveat with the training
8 database in terms of refreshing the data as
9 training materials are developed locally to do
10 the training. If the database content
11 changed, just make sure there's a core set of
12 data that lingers that we build around and you
13 actually identify what part's the core and
14 what part's refreshed.

15 MR. SKIDGEL: I'm going to write
16 that down so I take that back.

17 MS. SANDERS: All right. I believe
18 it's Eydie that's going on next? Sorry, Steve
19 Hayes.

20 MR. HAYES: Steve Hayes, Notre
21 Dame.

22 As a very old librarian, this is a
23 step back in time to Dialog. Have you

1 actually -- you know, Dialog is a corporation
2 that has been doing this for many, many, many
3 years, and of course we've moved beyond them
4 into end user.

5 And I don't know if you've already
6 contacted them and done -- you know, because
7 it's done there, been -- been there, done
8 that; you know, the databases, the training
9 databases.

10 This would be a good contact for
11 you, because they invented the wheel, and
12 you're about to try and reinvent it, when you
13 could just revisit theirs and then tweak it
14 perhaps, because, you know, I think this is
15 going to be a -- it's a wonderful opportunity
16 to bring this content out.

17 And if depositories are looking for
18 a wonderful, you know, what's in it for us,
19 this is one of them. So I think it's
20 exciting, and I just don't want you guys
21 spending time inventing something. You may
22 just want to go, Oh, this is how Dialog
23 created their training database, and, Ah, I

1 can see the gist and everything else. But you
2 may already have gone down that road.

3 MR. SKIDGEL: I think the thought
4 we're having is -- I'll take a step back and
5 I'll get to that.

6 We've never had necessarily -- or
7 we've had training databases for filing
8 documents at each court, because each court
9 was slightly different. And one reason we
10 didn't have national -- a national database
11 for filing is because each court was
12 different.

13 Here we're not setting up a
14 training database; we're actually setting up a
15 CM/ECF system, like each of the courts
16 individually has. We're going to load the
17 PACER software, the front end that is the core
18 part of PACER onto that.

19 And so I think the reason we would
20 stay with that model is when there's a
21 modification change or a schema change or a
22 database change to our case management system,
23 that will be reflected in our training

1 database as well.

2 Is that fair to say, Ted?

3 MR. WILLMANN: Yes, absolutely.

4 MS. FLORES: If it's okay with you,
5 I'm going to stay seated, since it's a little
6 easier for me to navigate.

7 Hi, and welcome to our city. I'm
8 Eydie Flores, from the PACER service center.
9 I'm going to go over a couple of key aspects
10 to using PACER and the first being
11 registering.

12 We've touched on some of that, so
13 I'm just going to show you at our website,
14 pacer.gov, you know, the process of doing
15 that. So we're going to go ahead and start by
16 clicking on Register.

17 Okay. Now, there are multiple
18 options here. We want to select the PACER
19 option for case-only search. The other two
20 pertain to e-filing, and that's not what we're
21 doing.

22 So we'll go ahead and click on the
23 PACER one. Before I do that, I'll let you

1 know there are two options for registering.
2 The first one is for a same-day account, and
3 that's with the credit card.

4 You don't have to use a credit
5 card, and you can still register. Now, if you
6 don't use a credit card, we will still process
7 the account, but the letter containing the
8 login and password are sent by mail, by US
9 mail.

10 Now, if you go the route to use a
11 credit card, or the user does, they will get
12 an e-mail, usually within a couple of hours,
13 that has their login ID and a link to retrieve
14 their password, so they would be able to use
15 it right away.

16 And if they do use a credit card,
17 that credit card does stay on file for their
18 quarterly billing, if there's any. And as
19 Wendell mentioned, the regular user has the
20 \$10 waiver, so if they do not reach \$10, that
21 amount is waived. And for FDL accounts, as we
22 mentioned, there's a \$50 waiver.

23 So we'll go ahead and click on the

1 link to go directly to the registration form.

2 Okay. Now, as you can see, the information
3 that we need is very basic; it's just name,
4 address, city, e-mail address.

5 Now, here's where we envision the
6 third box below the CJA and the US government
7 agency; there should be a box there for an FDL
8 account, and so when you're registering for
9 your account, you would check that box, and
10 after we do a little verification, you would
11 get your account information; by mail if you
12 don't use a credit card, by e-mail if you do
13 use a credit card.

14 Okay. So now here is the optional
15 section for credit card information, and below
16 that is the password security information, and
17 I always enter this -- or I recommend it be
18 entered, even if you're not registering with a
19 credit card. If you register with a credit
20 card, it is required.

21 So this is it for the registration
22 process. We'll go ahead and get back to -- go
23 back to our home page.

1 Okay. So the next part that I want
2 to go over is finding a case. I'm not how
3 familiar everyone here is with this, so I'll
4 just kind of walk through that process. So
5 we're going to click on Find a case.

6 Okay. Now, two options come up.
7 We'll start with the bottom one to search the
8 individual court sites. When you click on
9 that link, there are a list of the sites, and
10 so a user could go direct to the site to run
11 their search, but I recommend using the PACER
12 case locator, especially for a new user,
13 because you basically just put in the
14 information you have, and they usually have
15 the name. Sometimes they have the case
16 number; maybe they know the state.

17 So it's easier to use this than
18 possibly run up an accidental report, like
19 they may generate a big report at the court's
20 website.

21 So in here you'll see that you're
22 only billed -- the charge is generated one
23 page at a time. Okay. So we're going to

1 select that.

2 Okay. Here's the login prompt. We
3 just changed the password yesterday, so I know
4 it works; it's just --

5 (Pause.)

6 MS. FLORES: So this is the PACER
7 case locator, and we're going to go ahead and
8 start with -- I'm going to go through a couple
9 of these searches, and we'll start with just
10 the default, which is the all-court site. I'm
11 going to be using a party name.

12 Click on Search. Okay. So the
13 system found 26 matches, and the -- I want to
14 go over a couple of the fields. Most of them
15 are self-explanatory; it's the party name, the
16 case, different dates.

17 Now, the court -- those are court
18 codes, and sometimes users can't tell -- or
19 they're not sure what those mean, so there --
20 under court information right here, this is
21 where there's a list of the court codes. I'll
22 show that to you.

23 Okay. So there they are. So those

1 are the court codes. Now, some other columns
2 are the dates, and the column on the right is
3 important to kind of watch, because it's the
4 currency of the data.

5 And I'll explain a little bit more
6 about that. If a case is filed -- e-filed
7 today or maybe entered by a docketing clerk at
8 the court today, it's going to have a date of
9 4/05/11.

10 Well, this information is
11 transmitted nightly to the PACER case locator,
12 so this information will be there tomorrow.
13 So the dates for the most recent cases --
14 tomorrow will have today's date. I hope that
15 makes sense. So it's usually about a one-day
16 delay when searching this, because it's
17 transmitted overnight.

18 Now, if there's someone who
19 needs -- you know, is looking for the case
20 filed today -- I don't see that that much; I
21 usually -- you know, there are people wanting
22 to look up their case filed in the past; maybe
23 they just need paperwork and that kind of

1 thing that the PACER case locator's perfect
2 for that.

3 Now, if somebody wants to find a
4 case filed today, well, then of course they do
5 need to search the court site directly. They
6 would go back to our page where we have the
7 choice of picking the locator or the list of
8 courts, and they would want to pick the list
9 of courts, because that is live, realtime
10 information.

11 Okay. So now also on the left side
12 you'll see the party names. There are some
13 letters in parentheses, and those are the
14 roles, so you'll see DB, that's debtor; DFT,
15 defendant, and there's a JDB, that's joint
16 debtor. And they'll vary by type of case.

17 Oh, and the transaction receipt --
18 now, every time we run a search, there is
19 going to be a transaction receipt if a -- if
20 there's a billable page or multiple pages.

21 So as I mentioned for the PACER
22 case locator, you're billed one page at a
23 time, so for this search it was 8 cents.

1 Okay. So let's go back to -- we're
2 going to run a new search, and this time we're
3 going to do an appellate search, and we do
4 have a case number, so we know it's filed in
5 the 9th Circuit, so we'll go ahead and select
6 that and enter our case, and I'll go ahead and
7 click on Search.

8 Okay. So here is our search. Now,
9 if you wanted to access more information about
10 this case -- and typically someone would --
11 what you'll do is you'll right-click on the
12 case number so that they get an option to open
13 a new link -- a new tab; excuse me.

14 Okay. So now we're going to go to
15 the new tab, and this is where that case
16 information is. Check the receipt down there.

17 That's -- for this information that's one
18 billable page, and it's 8 cents.

19 Okay. So now I do want to see
20 more -- the older entries, so I'm going to
21 select Full Docket to get everything.

22 I'm just going to run the report,
23 because I want to see all of that, all of this

1 information. Transaction receipt: two
2 billable pages, 16 cents.

3 And what I want to do is -- you see
4 these boxes right here. You can select
5 multiple documents, so that's what I'm going
6 to do. I want to see a couple of the
7 documents, but I want to get them at the same
8 time.

9 So let's do 3 and 6, so I'm asking
10 to see the documents in the docket summary;
11 it's telling me it's a total of five pages,
12 and that's the size. Let's go ahead and get
13 that.

14 Okay. So this is your transaction
15 receipt. They're multiple because there were
16 two documents and also the docket summary, so
17 that's a total of six pages. Now, I can
18 choose not to view these and so won't be
19 charged, but I do want to see these, so I'm
20 going to go ahead and accept the charges and
21 retrieve.

22 Okay. So we know these are all the
23 pages, because it's a total of six pages right

1 here. There's a summary, and I won't go
2 through the whole thing. There we go.

3 Okay. So we're going to -- I'm
4 going to go ahead and leave this tab open --
5 it's the extra tab that opened -- in case you
6 want to go back to it later, but I'm going to
7 head back to the PACER case locator tab and go
8 ahead and run a new search.

9 Okay. For this search I want to do
10 a civil search, and I'm going to select
11 Advanced this time, because I want to use a
12 date range. So I want to see -- I want to
13 select Region: Colorado. I want to see all
14 copyright cases filed this year in Colorado.

15 Okay. So there are 65 records
16 found, and right here you can see there are
17 two pages -- if I want all the information,
18 it's two pages, but we're only being charged
19 for one, because that's what being displayed
20 right now. So that's one billable page.

21 And I'm going to show you the
22 download options. Okay. There are three
23 different formats. The first one is for, I

1 guess, companies that interface or use -- or
2 download the information and then use it for
3 their system.

4 There's text, and then there's the
5 comma separated value, and this is the one I
6 prefer, because it actually opens in Excel a
7 spreadsheet.

8 And I also want to show you that
9 the cost to download is only one page; we're
10 being charged because we were already charged
11 for one page, so it's not going to charge us
12 for two again, just one.

13 Okay. So here's the information in
14 an Excel spreadsheet; you can just save this.

15 I'm going to clean it up really quick. And
16 as you can see, case title, court, year, case
17 number. Here's a little item that I like;
18 it's the link, which is good to use. You can
19 go back and use it later; you just have to be
20 logged in somewhere at our -- one of our
21 sites.

22 So someone who saves that file,
23 they can always go back in and get more

1 information about that particular case, as
2 soon as it loads.

3 All right. I think we'll get back
4 to that. It could be the site's -- something
5 going on at the site, but it does look like
6 it's about to work; it's just taking a second.

7 So we'll go ahead and go back to
8 the PACER case locator and do our final
9 search. We'll start with New Search.

10 Okay. So we're going to do --
11 we're going to go ahead and do a criminal
12 search. I'm going to use a name so I can get
13 multiple matches.

14 Okay. Here we go. There were 905
15 records found. That would be a total of 17
16 pages, but again we're only charged for the
17 first page, because that's what we're seeing
18 on the screen. If I wanted to download it,
19 then we would be charged for 16 pages.

20 But I want to show you how to use
21 the filter, if you haven't seen this before.
22 We'll go ahead and click on Filter Results,
23 and I'm going to go with the court. So I'm

1 asking it to filter the results by court, and
2 I selected Virginia Eastern, and so now I have
3 48 records. I'm going to filter it one more
4 time just to get -- make that a little bit
5 less.

6 And there we go. So there is my
7 filtered result list. Okay. And I'll just
8 mention that in this system, in the PACER case
9 locator, it's fairly new, and in this one we
10 do -- there's a way to search for
11 multidistrict litigation cases using the case
12 number, if you have it, or you can actually
13 search for a list of them. And if anyone was
14 familiar with our previous system, that wasn't
15 an option, so this is something new.

16 Okay. So at this point let's check
17 our balance. Let's see how much we've
18 generated in billing. Okay. So I'm going to
19 select All Courts, because we did jump around
20 a little bit when I selected the courts; we
21 did go to those sites.

22 For today -- so I'm going to go
23 ahead and run the report. Let me go back.

1 I'm going to filter it for my searches only,
2 because there's others on here. Okay. So
3 right here, the ones that have the EAF,
4 those -- that is the total of our searches, so
5 that was 17 pages, and that was \$1.36, so not
6 a lot at all, definitely under the \$10.

7 Okay. So what I want to do is just
8 take you back to our home page and go over
9 just a couple of those options very briefly.

10 Okay. Now, what was mentioned
11 earlier is once those training sites are
12 ready, there is going to be -- there are going
13 to be messages, definitely under What's New at
14 PACER, so that's always a good place to check
15 and see if there are any messages,
16 announcements, updates.

17 Another important option is the
18 Manage my PACER Account, and it's right here,
19 and that's where you or a user can go and
20 check their quarterly billing by month or by
21 quarter. You can check it by day, you can
22 customize that report weekly if you want, I
23 mean, to see what you've done in a week.

1 And you can also update your
2 security information, update credit card
3 information, change your password; that's
4 really just where you can take care of your
5 account, manage your account.

6 And then finally our contact
7 information is right here, and we are
8 available for you, any user, you have any
9 questions. And there's various ways to
10 contact us, and that information is right
11 there.

12 And that concludes my demo. Are
13 there any questions for me?

14 MR. O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony, Brown
15 University.

16 I'm not quite sure for whom this
17 question is, but just a curiosity: The
18 documents or the printouts or the data or
19 whatever that you retrieve from this system,
20 is it authenticated in any way so that
21 someone -- I mean, you're logged into the
22 system, so you have the sort of assurance that
23 you're getting the real stuff, but is there

1 any authentication built into the system at
2 this point?

3 MR. SKIDGEL: There is
4 authentication but not probably in the sense
5 that you're thinking. The authentication is
6 authentication of the documents that are in
7 the court system. They authentication them;
8 they validate them.

9 But just like any other document,
10 after it leaves, your authentication is that
11 you got it from the court; you know you have
12 it.

13 If you post it on your website or
14 you put it someplace else, there isn't a stamp
15 on it that says it's authentic.

16 If I went to the clerk's office in
17 the paper world and got a document, I could
18 ask for a certified stamp, but if I made a
19 copy of that stamp, it would just determine on
20 who's going to accept it.

21 But the documents that are in PACER
22 are the documents that are in the court case
23 file, and those are authentic there.

1 I think the GPO -- if I could
2 digress for just a second, that Mary Alice
3 mentioned yesterday, they're going to
4 authentication, I think, that the document you
5 get from them is the document they received.

6 But it's the group that's providing
7 that authentication, and right now that's not
8 what we do with the court records, partially
9 because the volume of them is 500 million
10 documents out there now in our database, and
11 they're live documents.

12 Sometimes the document is put in
13 and an attorney says, I need to replace this,
14 and in some courts they replace it; in other
15 courts they switch out the document like they
16 would in the file folder. In other courts
17 they docket a new entry that says, Here's a
18 new document.

19 Does that --

20 MR. O'MAHONY: Yeah. Thank you.

21 MS. BRILLON: Hi. Alicia Brillon,
22 University of Colorado Law Library.

23 I want a little clarification on

1 the charges. Currently my library -- we love
2 PACER, and we're on a \$10 per month limit, and
3 we encourage our public patrons to sign up for
4 their own account and tell them it's also \$10
5 per month.

6 So when would we be switched over?

7 Would that happen automatically to go up to
8 the \$50 per quarter? Would we have to get a
9 new user name and password, or how is that
10 going to be handled, or do we proactively have
11 to sign up and get on that new plan at some
12 point when it's opened up to all libraries?
13 Just a little clarification on how that
14 process is going to work.

15 MR. WILLMANN: At some point when
16 we open up the new program for the libraries,
17 I think it would be just a simple process to
18 contact us at the PACER service center, and we
19 will help you convert your existing account to
20 one of the library accounts that would have
21 the \$50 exemption per quarter.

22 (Pause.)

23 MS. SANDERS: Okay. If there's no

1 more questions, we're ready for --

2 (Pause.)

3 MR. CISMOWSKI: David Cismowski,
4 California State Library. I just want to get
5 clear on the pricing structures that I'm
6 hearing here.

7 I don't know a whole lot about
8 PACER, but it's my understanding that in the
9 past people actually had to travel to a court
10 in order to access it at all. Now it appears
11 that this is available on the web so that
12 people in their own homes can sign up for an
13 account and get that \$10 pricing ceiling. Is
14 that correct?

15 MR. WILLMANN: PACER's been an
16 electronic public access service available for
17 remote access to court cases since the very
18 early '90, late '80s. Before we were on the
19 web, it was a bulletin board dial-up system,
20 if you remember those, so you could connect
21 your modem to our modem, and we'd measure the
22 amount of time you were on, and you could look
23 at our characters. You had to be pretty

1 sophisticated to really use that system.

2 In the -- around 1999, '98, maybe,
3 we started transitioning all the systems to
4 the web, which made it really a lot more
5 available and a lot easier for the public to
6 use, and we've got a little better and a
7 little better since then.

8 But since PACER's been available
9 for, you know, 20-plus years, it's been --
10 allowed remote access to federal court case
11 information.

12 Did that answer your question, or
13 was there more to it?

14 MR. CISMOWSKI: I'm sorry. There's
15 more to it.

16 MR. WILLMANN: Oh, the \$10 waiver
17 every quarter?

18 MR. CISMOWSKI: Let me just kind of
19 follow up on this. I'm just trying to get
20 something -- forgive me.

21 So -- David Cismowski, California
22 State Library.

23 People don't actually need a

1 library in order to access this?

2 MR. WILLMANN: There's no
3 requirement that you do this through any
4 library. I think we envision libraries as a
5 training aid to help the public that don't
6 understand, but anyone anywhere can come to
7 our website that Eydie was demonstrating, the
8 www.pacer.gov, register for their own account,
9 and start using the system from everywhere.
10 It's available to everyone everywhere.

11 MR. CISMOWSKI: Okay. Now to the
12 pricing questions.

13 So if I'm understanding you
14 correctly, the new \$50 waiver, which is
15 quarterly, is going to be given to, number
16 one, any federal depository library that wants
17 to sign up for it; number two, any public
18 library, whether or not they are a federal
19 depository library; and, number three, any
20 county law library that wants to sign up for
21 it, whether or not they are a federal
22 depository library.

23 Is that correct?

1 MR. SKIDGEL: That's correct.

2 MR. CISMOWSKI: Okay. We often
3 talk here about exclusive benefits to federal
4 depository libraries, and once again, we're
5 getting into an area here where we're
6 providing the same pricing break to a library
7 whether or not they're an FDLP library or not,
8 if you're a public library or a county law
9 library.

10 So I'm wondering if it might be
11 possible to explore giving official FDLP
12 libraries a larger break or something along
13 those lines so that the depository libraries
14 can show that we're getting a greater break
15 than an ordinary library, because we are a
16 part of the FDLP.

17 And I realize that's not your
18 concern, but it should be our concern.

19 MR. SKIDGEL: Wow. I guess I'll
20 touch that in two ways; I'll try, anyways.

21 First, for our public access
22 program, everyone pays the same fee; it's 8
23 cents a page unless an individual court waives

1 access to that court's records for an
2 individual.

3 And the waiver was \$10 per quarter
4 because we thought there were people who
5 wanted access to court records and there
6 should be some minimum threshold to promote
7 public access.

8 We worked with the FDLP initially,
9 looking at what additional service could they
10 provide, and the first group of libraries is
11 FDLPs; the second group that we'll use will be
12 FDLPs.

13 If during this process of doing
14 this there's a justification to have a
15 separate pricing structure, keeping in mind
16 that the judiciary has always tried to treat
17 everyone equally, I have no qualms about going
18 back to our advisory groups and asking them
19 rereview it.

20 I can't speak for them, but I think
21 maybe part of the way to sell as being
22 something special for federal depository
23 libraries is that you're first, and your

1 libraries are going to set the stage for what
2 should be the requirements, what should be the
3 training, in effect.

4 And libraries in general, because
5 they work with the FDLP, are the first to have
6 this extended waiver. And it's actually kind
7 of remarkable, because the judiciary works
8 slowly. It's the Judicial Conference that
9 makes rules. It's a very deliberative body,
10 and things are usually -- you know, they take
11 time, they're reasoned, they're thought
12 through, and they're even for everyone.

13 And oftentimes that starts with a
14 pilot. This is one of those few instances
15 where we went to the Judicial Conference and
16 they didn't say, Do a pilot, because when we
17 first proposed it and talked about it, it was
18 a pilot.

19 No, they said, Make it a program.
20 You don't have to come back to us for approval
21 to continue doing this; this is a public
22 access feature that we will be able to
23 provide.

1 If we need to go back to them to
2 change the pricing structure, we would do
3 that, but I think -- I don't know what else I
4 could have the FDLPs offer except that they
5 were first, they were the first ones to have
6 access. And as we do more things
7 collaboratively with the GPO, they're be first
8 in line, and they'll be the ones that provide
9 the feedback.

10 If you can come up with other
11 things, we have an advisory structure.
12 There's the Public Access and Records
13 Management Division that has an advisory group
14 called the APA working group, made up of
15 clerks, judges from all three court types:
16 appellate, district, and bankruptcy. I think
17 there's a systems manager, and we have clerks
18 and the judges.

19 We bring these type of topics to
20 them and get their advice and then move
21 forward to a subcommittee of the Judicial
22 Conference with the advice that comes out of
23 the APA working group, and then ultimately

1 those go to the Judicial Conference, which is
2 what approved this structure.

3 If there's a justification to
4 change something or modify it, we'll be glad
5 to go back through that process and, I'll say,
6 champion it. We did it for the original
7 library program. We did it for this. And
8 having the conference do the \$50 was a big
9 jump, I think.

10 I think we were able to justify it
11 for the libraries. And the opinions pilot,
12 that was something that we did jointly and we
13 championed, but it had to go through that same
14 process.

15 But if we can come up with reasons
16 to make it specific for benefit for the FDLP
17 beyond being first, I'm willing to take that
18 to them for you.

19 MS. SANDERS: Ann Sanders, Library
20 of Michigan.

21 I don't want to belabor the point,
22 and I don't want to imply that this is
23 inadequate, but I do want to clarify that

1 being first is first for 47 of us, not the
2 entire system.

3 MR. SKIDGEL: Yes, but it is also
4 first for the 47 of you who volunteered when
5 it was originally opened to 1200. So it's
6 kind of a tradeoff, I guess, but you're right.
7 It's not first for everyone. It's first for
8 some of everyone.

9 MS. SANDERS: Helen.

10 MS. BURKE: Helen Burke at Hennepin
11 County Library.

12 First I want to thank you very
13 much. I'm a public librarian. I want to
14 thank you very much for making this available.

15 I think it's fabulous.

16 The other point I want to make is
17 that as much as we want -- we still want to
18 have exclusive benefits, we're -- my library
19 is also a patent and trademark depository
20 library, and the distinction might be that we
21 can offer -- our staff have high levels of
22 training that we can offer.

23 The patent and trademark site

1 offers -- for anybody that has computer
2 access, offers all the information. It's the
3 interpretation of that or the ability to
4 navigate it that we, because of our training,
5 can offer to our patrons.

6 And perhaps that's another
7 dimension that we can offer within the FDLP.
8 Perhaps that's something that the PACER folks
9 could ensure that we have, because that's a
10 distinction that we could offer, similar to
11 and building upon the other depository library
12 programs.

13 Thank you.

14 MR. CARTER: George Carter, San
15 Bernardino County Law Library.

16 From what I understood that you're
17 going to be selecting ten of the first 17
18 group of pilot libraries, with that in mind,
19 our library was one of those, so I think you
20 guys are doing a fantastic job.

21 MR. CISMOWSKI: David Cismowski,
22 California State Library.

23 I in no way wanted to imply that I

1 was thinking that you guys are chintzy or
2 anything like that.

3 (General laughter.)

4 MR. CISMOWSKI: But following up a
5 little bit on what Helen just said, I think
6 the one thing that is going to set the
7 depository libraries apart from regular public
8 libraries in this system is that we are going
9 to provide -- for those who chose to sign up,
10 we're going to provide probably, by and large,
11 a higher level of training and more exposure
12 to the PACER database than your ordinary
13 public library is going to provide.

14 We all know that training is not
15 free. I mean, library staff is going to have
16 to learn how to use these tools. Sessions are
17 going to have to be set up, which is going to
18 cost that library money.

19 There's a commitment there that is
20 financial as well as idealistic, and perhaps
21 an argument could be made that federal
22 depository libraries should be given a greater
23 price break because it's bringing traffic to

1 you; it's saving your help center money
2 because we're answering questions instead of
3 them being directed to your help center, when
4 I'm assuming you're paying your people in the
5 help center.

6 So we're bringing value to this
7 that your ordinary public library, as much as
8 love public libraries -- and I'm not
9 denigrating them -- we're bringing more value
10 to this than your ordinary public library is.

11 So maybe we should get \$100 a
12 quarter or \$500 a quarter. Just a thought.

13 MR. SKIDGEL: That's a valid
14 thought, and one of the things we mentioned
15 when I was talking about the program is that
16 we want to get some metrics: number of
17 classes being taught, number of people
18 attending those classes.

19 And once we have some of those
20 metrics, I think that would be the time to
21 evaluate and maybe make that argument or
22 petition that there is a reason to stratify
23 the cost structure or the exemption structure.

1 But I don't know that I can make
2 that argument until we've actually gone down
3 this road and have those types of things to
4 demonstrate.

5 MR. O'MAHONY: I'd like to just
6 follow up real quick on that point. Dan
7 O'Mahony, Brown University Library.

8 One of the interesting things in
9 your presentation I thought was the -- your
10 set of expectations for those libraries that
11 do enroll in the program.

12 And I forget the numbers or the
13 exact articulation of that, but something to
14 the effect that, you know, every quarter the
15 library will perform some sort of outreach or
16 training within their library or within their
17 sphere of influence.

18 I was just curious whether that's
19 an expectation continuing, going forward, or
20 just during the initial sort of feeling-out
21 period where you're trying to gather metrics
22 to sustain the program or just what your
23 expectation is for those expectations, because

1 I think it's a very interesting model to
2 explore in other aspects of the program, quite
3 frankly, because I don't know that we've ever
4 explicitly articulated that kind of
5 expectation for different performance levels
6 within the program, and I think it's a very
7 interesting model to explore.

8 MR. SKIDGEL: I'll take interesting
9 as a compliment.

10 MR. O'MAHONY: Yes.

11 MR. SKIDGEL: I think in talking
12 with Cindy Adkins, who most of you probably
13 know, we had talked about it being something
14 that's ongoing. We want to come up with one
15 per quarter, because we have to start
16 somewhere, and over time that may be something
17 that becomes once every six months or the
18 numbers change.

19 But we envision the exemption being
20 ongoing, and we would envision that the
21 scheduling of classes and teaching, providing
22 that instruction to the people who want access
23 would also continue. So that's kind of how

1 we're thinking.

2 MR. O'MAHONY: Okay.

3 MS. SANDERS: Go ahead, Bernadine.

4 MS. HODUSKI: Bernadine Abbott
5 Hoduski, JCP retired.

6 I would hope that the general
7 counsel at the Government Printing Office
8 would look at Title 44 in relationship to
9 this, because you are a government agency, and
10 if you're publishing this yourself, not
11 through the Government Printing Office, my
12 interpretation of Title 44 is that it should
13 go to depository libraries for free to all of
14 them, not just a few of them.

15 And that's something, when I was at
16 JCP, I discussed with administrative courts.
17 We got the Supreme Court to do that, and
18 they're in the same situation you're in. They
19 came up with the money to make it available to
20 the Depository Library Program.

21 So I would hope that the legal
22 people at the Government Printing Office and
23 the Joint Committee on Printing and your own

1 people will look at the legality of this,
2 because I think you should be giving it free
3 to all 1200 depository libraries.

4 MR. SKIDGEL: I respond, though I'm
5 tempted not to, but let me -- when I -- before
6 coming to the AO, I was the IT manager for a
7 federal court. One of the first things I did
8 when I came to the AO was actually study that
9 title, because one of the questions that I
10 had, having worked at the court, having worked
11 at an appellant court, where we printed
12 opinions or had a contract for opinions
13 printed, was what are the requirements under
14 Title 44?

15 And there were two parts to that
16 that came up. One was there was an exemption
17 for those agencies that had -- or those
18 publications that are charged for. If the
19 statute required them to charge for or provide
20 that they were charged for access to those
21 documents, then they didn't have to be made
22 free of charge.

23 And my argument would have been

1 that -- and actually it was at that time, and
2 we talked about it, I think on this road to
3 get there -- is that opinions probably should
4 be provided to the GPO, and that's, I think,
5 part of how we went to the opinions pilot.

6 And I'm sure there are brighter
7 legal minds than mine that will differ on what
8 that is, but we have moved down that road
9 toward -- for opinions, anyways, under Title
10 44, because it's a document that's published
11 by the court.

12 A lot of other documents that the
13 court has that you access through PACER aren't
14 really published by the court. They're filed
15 by the attorneys, so it's a different, I
16 think, document structure.

17 But I think for opinions those are
18 documents that should be made available, and I
19 think in our working with the GPO to make
20 opinions available for free through the FDsys
21 system, which we've been actively working on
22 that, we'll fulfill that portion of Title 44
23 that's required.

1 And hopefully that makes sense.
2 That was one of the first things I got to
3 study, was -- I went down to the library, and
4 I remember being baffled because I came back
5 to my desk and there was no yellow sticker --
6 remember, I was an IT manager, so I had 80
7 bosses who could call me at any time.

8 And there was no sticker on my
9 desk, there was no papers on my chair. I had
10 been gone for two and a half hours down to the
11 library. I was down at the library reading,
12 and no one was looking for me. It was mind-
13 blowing at the time, so that's why that
14 particular title just sticks in my mind that
15 it was there.

16 MS. MORIEARTY: Sort of makes \$500
17 accounts easier to digest, doesn't it?

18 MR. SKIDGEL: I'm lost.

19 MS. MORIEARTY: With 1200
20 depositories, makes a \$500 deposit account a
21 lot easier for you to digest?

22 MR. SKIDGEL: I think that will be
23 borne out by the statistics in the usage. I

1 really think we would need those metrics to go
2 back to the committee.

3 I think it was a major step to say,
4 Make this a program and provide the
5 libraries -- and it's not \$50, it's actually
6 \$200, because it's \$50 a quarter, and there's
7 four quarters in the year.

8 MS. MORIEARTY: Yes.

9 MR. SKIDGEL: So the libraries are
10 getting a \$200 -- up to \$200 waived off of
11 their PACER fee. But the other numbers will
12 have to come from numbers, and I think that
13 would be -- it would only be prudent to have
14 those.

15 MS. MORIEARTY: Sorry. Jill
16 Moriearty, University of Utah. Just planting
17 an idea.

18 MS. SANDERS: Carmen.

19 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: Carmen Orth-Alfie,
20 University of Kansas.

21 I'm trying to clarify something in
22 my own brain, because since we were talking
23 about it. If there's a requirement that I

1 need to, each quarter, do a training session,
2 I think my library will attribute that as,
3 You're going to basically pay me \$50 a
4 quarter -- up to \$50 a quarter to do that
5 training for you, so that I'm helping to
6 publicize and educate people on PACER.

7 Why would I chose to do that when I
8 can also go ahead and do training when I want
9 to do training and have people sign in on
10 access to a database. I'm not sure my
11 administration would say \$50 was worth it.

12 MR. SKIDGEL: I think my answer
13 would be because we had to start somewhere,
14 but it's not so much you're providing training
15 for us; it was you're providing training for
16 your patrons who need access, and we're
17 looking at how do we best provide that.

18 It's probably not best provided by
19 them calling the PACER service center, though
20 they're certainly welcome to do so, and the
21 staff there will walk them through PACER, or
22 to contact the court.

23 Is this proposal perfect? No. But

1 we had to start somewhere, and I don't know
2 what the answer is yet, but I'm hoping as we
3 move forward we'll find what the answer should
4 be.

5 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: Carmen Orth-Alfie,
6 University of Kansas again.

7 I guess the next question would be
8 what would be the benefit -- am I going to be
9 getting free training from you to make this a
10 lot easier that would be unique to me as
11 someone working in a depository library?

12 Or could anybody get the same
13 training? Am I making sense?

14 MR. SKIDGEL: We've -- I think so.

15 And if I miss your point, correct me. We've
16 met with and received information from some of
17 the libraries that already do PACER training
18 for their staff, and they've agreed to share
19 those materials.

20 The GPO has -- is it OPAL? I think
21 it is, and they've agreed to make that
22 available as a training, so it may be that
23 there's a training class done, and then if I

1 understand it correctly, it will be available
2 to click on a link and watch a class that was
3 done, and that could satisfy the option, so
4 it's not actually you have to teach them; it's
5 a -- there was an online class available to
6 them that quarter.

7 It's -- it started out that there's
8 a group of people or there's a thought that
9 there's a group of people who are unlikely to
10 go to a courthouse, and they're served at the
11 public law libraries and the other libraries.

12 And that's the group -- one of the
13 groups we're trying to help you be able to
14 help. So we have materials we can provide to
15 you; they'll come from other libraries. The
16 other libraries have to agree to share that
17 material, but we didn't want to mandate this
18 is what you have to teach, and that's kind of
19 why there's probably some ambiguity there as
20 to what is going to be in the training
21 program.

22 But we do have some samples that
23 courts use -- libraries use that hopefully

1 we'll be sharing and the GPO and AALL has some
2 things as well.

3 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: Well, I think if
4 it's not something I have to develop and could
5 just be shown, that would make it a lot
6 easier.

7 Thank you.

8 MS. SANDERS: Larry, I think you
9 get the last word in.

10 MR. MEYER: Okay. We'll see if
11 that's true. Is Dan Barkley here?

12 (General laughter.)

13 MR. MEYER: I actually have more of
14 a comment than a question. I noticed a couple
15 of questions, and unfortunately you triggered
16 my mind in the question, this idea of we're
17 doing training for you.

18 We're supposed to be serving the
19 public. We're doing training for the public.

20 It's part of our mission. If it helps
21 PACER, that's fine, but our mission is really
22 to help the public, and I think that's a
23 slightly different attitude than we're doing

1 training for you. We're doing training for
2 our patrons.

3 MS. SEARS: Okay. It's almost 12
4 o'clock, so I know we're all eager to go to
5 lunch. Just a reminder again that this lunch
6 by library type, and Helen and I will meet the
7 public librarians here at the edge of the
8 stage to go with them.

9 The rest of you can -- I didn't get
10 any other announcements, so you might check
11 the bulletin board and see. I know the law
12 librarians are doing dinner tonight rather
13 than lunch today.

14 And remember we have another
15 session in here at two o'clock regarding the
16 FDsys. And so we will see you at 2:00. Thank
17 you.

18 (Applause.)

19 (Whereupon, a recess was taken.)

20 MS. SEARS: Welcome back from
21 lunch. Much nicer outside than yesterday. We
22 don't get blown down the street.

23 I'm going to turn this session over

1 to Shari Laster, who is in charge of this
2 particular session.

3 MS. LASTER: Thanks, Suzanne.

4 This particular session is
5 primarily to review current development
6 activities on FDsys and to discuss
7 communication with the team for FDsys and also
8 training opportunities that are available to
9 learn more about the system, learn how to use
10 it, learn all the ins and outs and so on.

11 And so the general program: Lisa
12 LaPlant, lead program planner at the program
13 management office, will be going over the
14 current development activities for FDsys, and
15 she also promises a brief demo of some of the
16 latest and greatest that's available on the
17 system.

18 And I understand that we have
19 disembodied voices from Washington joining us
20 as well, so she will introduce those when she
21 comes along.

22 After that we have a few questions
23 that are nominally from Council about

1 communication and participation, and we'll do
2 those questions, and then we're going to get a
3 brief update from Ashley Dahlen, the outreach
4 librarian at GPO, to -- on training
5 activities.

6 So with that, I would like to turn
7 it over to Lisa LaPlant.

8 MS. LAPLANT: Thank you. I'm Lisa
9 LaPlant, and I'm a lead program planner in
10 GPO's program, strategy, and technology
11 business unit. So we are the organization
12 formerly known as the program management
13 office.

14 MS. LASTER: Oops.

15 MS. LAPLANT: I'm presenting today
16 on behalf of Rick Davis, GPO's chief
17 technology officer and the Director of
18 Programs, Strategy and Technology. I'm also
19 presenting on behalf of Selene Knoll, the
20 FDsys program manager, and the entire FDsys
21 team.

22 So as we mentioned earlier, we do
23 have disembodied voices on the phone through

1 Skype, so I'm going to turn it over to the
2 folks at GPO to introduce who's out there in
3 the conference room in DC.

4 Blake?

5 (Pause.)

6 MR. EDWARDS: That sounded real
7 staticky, so I'm going to introduce myself
8 again. My name's Blake Edwards, with the
9 program management office, and I work on the
10 public search portion of the system.

11 MS. KNOLL: Hi. I'm Selene Knoll.
12 I'm the FDsys program manager.

13 MR. LANDGRAF: Hi. I'm Matt
14 Landgraf, working on the submission part of
15 FDsys. Good afternoon, everyone.

16 MS. ZWAARD: Hi. This is Kate
17 Zwaard. I'm program planner for digital
18 preservation.

19 MR. SCHWARTZ: Hi. This is Adam
20 Schwartz, and I work on infrastructure and
21 hardware-related components for the system.

22 MR. PETRI: Hi. This is Kirk
23 Petri, program planner, and I also work on the

1 infrastructure and some of the storage aspects
2 of the system.

3 MR. BRADLEY: Hi. I'm Alex
4 Bradley, and I work on the digital
5 preservation.

6 MR. EDWARDS: And that's everyone
7 that's here on the GPO side of things here in
8 Washington.

9 MS. LAPLANT: Okay. Thank you
10 guys.

11 I also want to remind the GPO
12 folks, since we do have a court reporter here,
13 that we want to make sure, if there are any
14 comments from GPO, that you state your name.
15 All good?

16 MR. EDWARDS: Sounds good.

17 MS. LAPLANT: I also want to give a
18 brief shoutout to Fait Godort, whoever you are
19 and wherever you are. Happy tweeting. I
20 actually had somebody ask me yesterday if it
21 was me, so hands are free.

22 Okay. So for our agenda today
23 we'll go through a program update. We do have

1 our Council Q&A, and then we'll have a brief
2 slide on our education and training
3 opportunities.

4 So FDSys background: What is
5 FDSys? FDSys automates the collection and
6 dissemination of electronic information from
7 all three branches of government, so I know
8 you guys have probably seen this slide for the
9 past two, three years, but it's kind of
10 tradition. We do have to start an FDSys
11 presentation with this slide. Don't have to,
12 but it is tradition.

13 So information is submitted
14 directly into FDSys. It's permanently
15 available in electronic format; it's
16 authenticated in versions, and it's publicly
17 accessible for searching and downloading.

18 So at the next level, what is
19 FDSys? It's a content management system,
20 meaning it securely controls digital content
21 through it's entire life cycle. It's a
22 preservation repository, so we follow archival
23 system standards. And it's an advanced search

1 engine, so we combine extensive metadata
2 creation with modern search technology.

3 So our goals for Release 1. I'm
4 happy to say that all of our Release 1 goals
5 are completed. So what were they?

6 Establish the foundational
7 infrastructure; establish the preservation
8 repository; replace the current public access
9 site; perform a large-scale data migration;
10 and provide operational continuity for the
11 system. So let's go into each one of these a
12 little bit more.

13 The FDSys search component went
14 live in January 2009, and the CMS component
15 went live in March 2009. And I was talking to
16 our folks that are on the infrastructure and
17 storage team, and they mentioned kind of what
18 I thought was a fun fact, so I wanted to make
19 sure we included it.

20 So FDSys is an energy-efficient,
21 sustainable-technology solution that reduces
22 server power consumption by 40 percent
23 compared to comparable solutions. So in an

1 age of green technology, this is pretty good.

2 So that's really about our foundational
3 infrastructure.

4 Our preservation repository: The
5 world-class preservation repository is built
6 on an OAIS model and went live with the CMS
7 launch in March 2009. GPO is pursuing
8 certification of FDsys as a trusted digital
9 repository.

10 As a first step, GPO conducted an
11 internal review of the FDsys. An audit of
12 FDsys required GPO staff to assess and
13 document FDsys system architecture, index and
14 archiving methodology, GPO staffing and
15 financial support for FDsys, as well as how
16 well FDsys meets the needs of the user
17 community.

18 Although we found some areas in
19 training and policy that we need to work on,
20 we found that FDsys was compliant in all
21 technical areas, which means that the FDsys
22 architecture is in line with digital
23 preservation community best practices. So

1 we're very happy about this.

2 As a next step, GPO is working to
3 engage the services of an independent vendor
4 to review FDsys documentation and conduct an
5 independent external audit of FDsys.

6 Our public access site: We worked
7 closely with the library community, agency
8 customers, and congressional customers to
9 design the public site which went live in
10 January 2009.

11 FDsys became the system of record
12 in December 2010; very excited about that
13 milestone, and we now have 5.6 million
14 searchable granules on the public site. So
15 when you come in and you do a simple search,
16 that's what you're searching against.

17 We also have 50,000 unique visitors
18 per week, and this is while we're running --
19 concurrent with the GPO access site.

20 So speaking of GPO Access: The
21 sunseting of GPO Access is near completion.
22 GPO Access will become archive only later this
23 spring, and complete shutdown is planned for

1 later this year.

2 We've also deployed code to handle
3 GPO Access get-doc redirects, and we'll turn
4 these on when GPO Access is shut down. We're
5 also working very closely with Karen in the
6 web content area. She's handling a lot of the
7 redirects on the GPO Access pages.

8 Data migration: GPO migrated
9 content from GPO Access to FDsys. Our content
10 collections were completed in June 2010. One-
11 off publications were completed in September
12 2010, and there are now over 209,000 packages
13 currently in FDsys.

14 So GPO introduced significant
15 improvements during the migration process. We
16 developed an automated metadata extraction
17 process for content collections. We resolved
18 data inconsistencies through the parser and
19 metadata editor. And digital signatures have
20 been added to millions of PDF files.

21 Our remaining quarantined packages
22 are actively being worked. As part of the
23 migration process, we analyzed multiple

1 storage servers to identify the full scope of
2 GPO's content universe.

3 The review did uncover some issues
4 with the subset of the content, and as of
5 today, less than one-half of 1 percent of our
6 quarantined packages are remaining.

7 Continuity of operations or, in
8 government-speak, COOP: The design goal of
9 the FDsys continuity of operations, or COOP,
10 was to ensure that the FDsys content at COOP
11 is up to date and available for public access
12 within minutes after a production failure is
13 detected.

14 To achieve this, FDsys is
15 replicated at a COOP instance in a secure
16 location outside of Washington, DC. Don't ask
17 me where it is. I don't know. That's why
18 it's secure.

19 FDsys content, metadata, and system
20 components, including the preservation
21 repository, content management system, and
22 public access site, are all replicated on the
23 COOP instance. This includes both FDsys.gov

1 and GPO.gov, along with full FDsys public
2 access functionality for search, browse,
3 content delivery, and bulk data.

4 So to keep the two instances in
5 sync, GPO has established near-realtime data
6 synchronization between the FDsys production
7 and COOP instances. New data posted to t he
8 production instance will be available on the
9 COOP instance within seconds after it's
10 posted.

11 The COOP instance is currently in
12 standby mode, and GPO is able to fail over
13 from production instance to the COOP instance
14 in less than five minutes, and COOP failover
15 and failback was successfully tested in
16 February 2011.

17 So there could have been a period
18 of time where you were using the FDsys site
19 and you were actually on the COOP site.

20 I won't spend too much time on
21 this, but this is kind of a callout to our
22 technical folks. If you want more information
23 about this, come see me after the session, at

1 the table outside.

2 So here's a little bit more
3 technical information about the COOP data
4 synchronization architecture.

5 GPO is taking an asynchronous
6 approach to data synchronization with a
7 loosely coupled architecture that has minimal
8 impact on the production instance or system
9 performance.

10 We're leveraging various
11 replication technologies, including data guard
12 for our Oracle databases, NETOP snap mirror
13 for content files, and the FDSys publishing
14 program for our search engine indexes.

15 Our solid lines on here are running
16 constantly, while dashed arrows turn on when
17 COOP is active, so I know it's probably a very
18 light, hard-to-read diagram, but like I said,
19 it's kind of -- if you're so technically
20 inclined, come see me; I'd love to talk about
21 that with you guys.

22 Okay. Let's move on to come of our
23 collaborations. This really echoes what Mary

1 Alice and the Public Printer both talked about
2 during their speeches. We really want to
3 emphasize GPO's involvement with partnerships
4 and collaborations.

5 So FDSys is based on the concepts
6 of interoperability and reuse, and this puts
7 GPO at the forefront of electronic information
8 sharing between federal government agencies.

9 GPO's technology supports the
10 ability for other agencies to meet their
11 missions and fosters an open government
12 environment for technology exchange. GPO
13 maintains ongoing relationships with other
14 federal digital libraries, allowing for the
15 alignment of efforts between organizations
16 with similar goals.

17 GPO's federal government partners
18 look to GPO to implement their mission-
19 critical initiatives and collaborate on shared
20 technology solutions.

21 So in going in to a little bit
22 about each one of these: So in support of the
23 Office of the Federal Register, GPO converted

1 the Federal Register and Code of Federal
2 Regulations into XML format. We managed the
3 development of the Federal Register FR 2.0
4 website that uses that XML and facilitated
5 additional access to the XML through data.gov
6 and the FDsys websites. So if you go to the
7 bulk data portion of our site, you'll be able
8 to see that XML.

9 The daily compilation of
10 presidential documents was also released and
11 developed on FDsys, and GPO and OFR recently
12 released book one of the public papers for
13 Obama. We made this available in PDF and XML
14 formats.

15 Additionally, OFR has requested
16 that GPO lead the development of the next
17 generation of their e-docs and e-CFR systems,
18 using the FDsys infrastructure. So quite a
19 lot of collaboration and partnerships with
20 OFR.

21 We're also working closely with the
22 Office of the Law Revision Council, the US
23 House of Representatives. We brought in the

1 complete yearly edition of the US Code
2 collection into FDSys in XHTML and PDF
3 formats, and those PDFs are digitally signed.

4 So one nice thing about that
5 collection -- two things: It is digitally
6 signed. The granules are available at
7 multiple levels. So if you want to get a
8 section; if you want to get an entire title,
9 you have both the XHTML and you also have the
10 PDF.

11 GPO's working with the National
12 Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to
13 provide access to the Coastal Zone Information
14 Center collection through FDSys. I'll give a
15 little more information about that a little
16 later on in the presentation.

17 GPO is also collaborating with the
18 Regulatory Information Service Center, the
19 Environmental Protection Agency, and OFR, to
20 provide enhanced access to the regulatory plan
21 and unified agenda of regulatory and
22 deregulatory actions.

23 So this is a really great working

1 group, because you have the folks with
2 regulations.gov; you have the folks at
3 Regulatory Information Service Center; GPO,
4 OFR, all talking about the regulatory
5 environment, all collaborating, trying to
6 provide better access to this material.

7 So the Library of Congress: We
8 also have quite a few initiatives going on
9 with the Library of Congress. GPO and Library
10 of Congress are partnering on two major
11 digitization projects: the digitized Statutes
12 at Large, and the Bound Congressional Record.

13 We're working with the Library of
14 Congress and the Clerk of the House to provide
15 access to the Constitutional Authority
16 Statements through FDsys.

17 We're also collaborating on a
18 project to enhance public access to the
19 Constitution of the United States of America
20 Analysis and Interpretation, CONAN. And we
21 also have a collaboration with the
22 Administrative Office of the US Courts.

23 GPO and the Administrative Office

1 of the US Courts are partnering on a pilot
2 project to provide access to opinions from
3 federal district, appellate, and bankruptcy
4 courts through FDsys.

5 So not only is GPO bringing content
6 from other federal agencies into FDsys, but
7 numerous other federal government sites now
8 rely on FDsys to enrich their user experience.

9 So a couple of these -- because a
10 lot of these things kind of tend to happen
11 behind the scenes; you might end up on THOMAS
12 and you don't realize that you're actually
13 looking at content from GPO.

14 So THOMAS and the Legislative
15 Information System rely on electronic content
16 generated by GPO and linked directly to PDF
17 and HTML content managed by FDsys. So we have
18 a really great working relationship with the
19 folks at THOMAS and LIS.

20 You know, as we're switching over
21 from GPO Access to FDsys, we make sure that
22 they know what's going on, and, you know, keep
23 them informed about our links and anything

1 that they need to change and update on their
2 site.

3 We're also working with the House
4 Legislative Resource Center. They receive a
5 daily report of new congressional publications
6 generated through FDsys metadata to support
7 their tracking system.

8 Regulations.gov, the official site
9 for public commenting on regulations, uses
10 FDsys metadata to power their public search,
11 and this includes the Federal Register content
12 from FDsys in making dockets.

13 Science.gov: So this is the
14 gateway to government science information, and
15 they've integrated the FDsys collection into
16 their federated search function.

17 And FederalRegister.gov: FDsys-
18 created XML powers the web 2.0 version of the
19 Federal Register, and it was developed by GPO
20 on behalf of OFR.

21 So after that kind of long where-
22 have-we-been, where are we going? So we have
23 two primary goals for Release 2. The first

1 one, we want to increase the amount of content
2 managed and preserved within FDsys. This
3 includes at-risk born-digital content.

4 And we want to increase the ways
5 content within FDsys can be used and reused,
6 so we kind of see this as we want to be able
7 to get the content in and make it easier for
8 you to pull the content out.

9 And that's really going to shape a
10 lot of what we talk about over the next couple
11 of minutes, and we'll show you the initiatives
12 that we have going on to support those two
13 goals.

14 Let's talk a little bit about our
15 implementation approach. So Release 2 is
16 being implemented over four planned major
17 releases. The Releases 1 include new features
18 as well as identified system fixes.

19 The release scope and schedule are
20 determined at the beginning of a release.
21 Minor or interim releases also occur between
22 our major releases, and new features will
23 continue to be added to the FDsys roadmap as

1 needs are identified by stakeholders. Now,
2 priorities may change based on identified
3 needs, and this will be communicated with the
4 stakeholders.

5 I'm happy to say that all planned
6 activities for Release 2 group A have been
7 deployed to production. So Release 2 group A
8 included over 162 PTRs for new features and
9 identified system fixes.

10 Release 2 group A included the
11 following activities: our system continuity
12 of access, WebLogic server upgrade, XME
13 metadata editor enhancements, congressional
14 committee browse page enhancements, the Public
15 Papers of the President in XML, and the
16 digitized Statutes at Large.

17 So originally when we reported
18 about this last October, there were two other
19 features listed in here. We had the
20 administrative AOUSC pilot and the House
21 Journal.

22 The Public Papers of the President
23 in XML replaced the AOUSC pilot, because JCP

1 approval was not granted on the pilot until
2 February 2011, so we swapped those two.

3 The digitized Statutes at Large
4 came in with group A, moving the House Journal
5 to group B. So you'll see the swap for those
6 two. That's an example of when something
7 comes in that we have to make available, how
8 it swaps out a feature. So when the Public
9 Papers came out in XML, it had to go in, and
10 it bumped something else out.

11 Now, a little bit more information
12 about the digitized Statutes at Large. In
13 February 2011 GPO announced a collaborative
14 initiative with the Library of Congress on the
15 digitized Statutes at Large.

16 The Law Library of Congress
17 digitized the collection, and GPO maintains
18 the archival files and provides public access
19 to the digitally signed files.

20 The digitized collection currently
21 consists of volumes 65 through 94. This spans
22 1951 to 1980, and this is the 82nd Congress
23 through the 96th Congress. Now, volumes 95

1 through 115, which span from '81 to 2002 --
2 that's the 97th through the 107th Congress --
3 will continue to be added to FDsys in the
4 coming weeks.

5 So if I'm presenting, there's going
6 to at least be a little bit of demo, because I
7 love to do demos. So I know Council said no
8 really long demos, but I just want to show you
9 guys a little bit of something, you know, that
10 we have going on. And because everything's
11 bigger in Texas, we'll go with it.

12 So we're going to talk about three
13 things in our demo: our congressional
14 committee browse pages, and then I'll show you
15 Public Papers, and then I'll also show you the
16 digitized Statutes at Large.

17 Get to our congressional committee
18 browse pages here. So enhancement
19 congressional committee browse pages are now
20 available on FDsys. The browse pages have
21 been designed to automatically populate a
22 committee's content based on metadata.

23 So I clicked on Browse, and now I'm

1 clicking on congressional committee. We have
2 a list of all our House and Senate committees,
3 so the pages are also designed to allow for
4 flexibility and customization based on
5 specific committee requirements.

6 So each one of these committees has
7 a specific set of requirements for what they'd
8 like to see on their pages, and how they'd
9 like that information presented. So we get at
10 lot of questions at GPO about, Why does this
11 committee's page look different from this
12 committee's, from this committee's? In this
13 portion of the site the committees get to say
14 how they want to have that information
15 presented.

16 So we'll take a look at one of
17 them: the House Committee on Oversight and
18 Government Reform.

19 MR. JACOBS: Is this live or COOP?

20 MS. LAPLANT: Wouldn't you like to
21 know. No, this is live.

22 MR. JACOBS: Sorry if I'm heckling.

23 MS. LAPLANT: Our House Committee

1 on Government Reform, we have hearings,
2 calendars, and committee prints. And you can
3 see if you click on any of these, it will
4 display the years that are available.

5 So hearings, committee prints,
6 reports, these are all auto-populated. Take a
7 look at Reports. Now, one of the great things
8 about the congressional committee pages now,
9 in the page on GPO Access, this was 100
10 percent manual effort to keep these pages up
11 to date.

12 Now it's only a 20 percent manual
13 effort, and part of that 20 percent really
14 accounts for the individual committees, if
15 they have a very specific way that they want
16 to have their information presented. There's
17 really no way to automate that, so we have to
18 have a person slightly tweak the presentation.

19 But it's a portion of the site
20 we've never really demo'd before. Check it
21 out. Let us know what you think.

22 Okay. Let's talk about Public
23 Papers. Now, we could just click on the link

1 that's on the home page, but that's no fun.
2 So let's do a search for -- say we want to
3 see, are there any pictures of Obama when he's
4 sitting in his Oval Office. I don't know;
5 let's do.

6 Now, here's another portion of the
7 site where we haven't really demo'd this, and
8 I don't think a lot of people know that we
9 have quite a few images in the site,
10 especially associated with the Public Papers.

11 One nice little shortcut, if you do
12 a search for some keywords and put the word
13 "photo" or "photographs" in there, it's going
14 to target your search over those images.

15 So if you're for images that are in
16 the Public Papers, add that keyword "photo" or
17 "photographs" in there; you images will come
18 up a little higher.

19 So we'll take a look at our two
20 images. We have -- one is a meeting, and then
21 the other one is Obama perusing a report,
22 which I kind of like this one, because he has
23 his foot on a basketball; I think that's

1 pretty cool.

2 And as always with our search
3 results, at the end of every search result is
4 a link for more information. Now, this is
5 really a key landing page for any of our
6 information on FDsys if you want to see
7 additional file formats, you want the
8 metadata, you want the zip file, you want to
9 see the premise, you want to see the document
10 in context. Hop over to this page, and this
11 will give you the information you're looking
12 for.

13 So the document in context for the
14 photographic portfolio, if I scroll down,
15 you'll see the image that we're on, along with
16 all the other images in there. You can jump
17 to the More Information page for any of these
18 images. You can also pull up the JPG graphic.

19 So let's jump over now to the
20 presidential documents for this book. Click
21 on the More Information link, and this jumps
22 us over to the More Information page for the
23 Public Papers.

1 So we can now see -- we have all of
2 our documents, including the Inaugural
3 address. So let's take a look at this
4 granule. We have our Inaugural address, so
5 for you XML geeks out there, do your View
6 Source, and you'll be able to see the XML for
7 this granule.

8 And if you want the XML for the
9 entire book, that's also available, and this
10 is what it looks like.

11 Along with our Federal Register and
12 CFR collections, if you go to our bulk data
13 area, you'll be able to also see the 2009 XML.

14 Here's a zip file; it's a little bit smaller.

15 And in our resources directory we
16 do give you the style sheet if you want to
17 include the style sheet on, and we have our
18 LOCKSS permission statement, so this is
19 something that crawlable by the LOCKSS system,
20 so that's the same with all of our content
21 that's in the bulk data repository and also
22 the main FDsys portion of the site.

23 All right. Let's take a look at

1 statutes. So the digitized statutes are
2 available from a couple of places on the
3 public site. Personally I like to go the
4 normal Statutes at Large collection, and we
5 have information here that tells what years
6 are available.

7 So I'll click on this, and this
8 jumps us over to Additional Government
9 Publications, and this is where you'll be able
10 to see the browseable list of the statutes.

11 So as of right now we have 1951 to
12 1980 available in the system. Take a look at
13 1951. So these files are a little on the
14 large side, but they are available, and we'll
15 actually have some questions related to this
16 as we get further along in our presentation.

17 But here's where you can download
18 the PDF of them. I'll show you what it looks
19 like. So for 1951 this is the table of
20 contents for the first one. Kind of scroll
21 down through this; you get a look.

22 And it is -- has been OCR'd, so you
23 can see that the text is selectable and

1 searchable, so I could go into Adobe Acrobat
2 and do a find in there for something. I can
3 also go into the FDsys search and do a keyword
4 search over these.

5 So let's do that. So I was looking
6 at what to kind of demo, so I was looking back
7 over different laws that had to do with the
8 FDLP, so let's do a search for "public law 90-
9 620." Anyone know what that's for? It's a
10 good one. All right. We'll have to see.

11 All right. Public law 90-620.

12 MR. JACOBS: Can you make the
13 screen larger?

14 MS. LAPLANT: Yes, I can. Oh, you
15 know what? I'm in Firefox. That's a
16 little -- what if I read out, and then anyone
17 who wants to see it afterwards, we do a demo
18 at the desk? All right.

19 Sorry. I forgot in Firefox it's a
20 little harder to do that than it is in IE.
21 All right. So our public law 90-620. We know
22 that we want something in the statutes
23 collection, so I'm going to come over to our

1 left in the navigators and click on Statutes
2 at Large.

3 And we have our single search
4 result, so this is, "To enact Title 44 of the
5 US Code, codifying the general and permanent
6 laws relating to public printing of
7 documents." So this is what it looks like
8 within the statutes.

9 We'll do one more, and then we'll
10 hop off of this. How about -- does anyone
11 know 92 Stat. 199? Bingo.

12 This is a good one. Come on, law
13 libraries, you know this one.

14 FEMALE VOICE: No, we don't; we're
15 going to look it up.

16 (General laughter.)

17 MS. LAPLANT: That works.

18 So it adds law libraries to the
19 FDLP.

20 MALE VOICE: That was a bad
21 statute. Can we get rid of it?

22 (General laughter.)

23 MS. LAPLANT: So here we have our

1 92 199, and that was public law 95-261.

2 So I would encourage you guys, if
3 you want to see more of a demo of this; if you
4 have questions or comments about the digitized
5 Statutes at Large, come see me at the table,
6 either after this session or tomorrow morning,
7 or send comments to GPO.

8 You could send it through Ask GPO;
9 you could send it to me directly; you could
10 send it to anyone on our staff. We really
11 want to hear your feedback about this really
12 important digitized collection that's now
13 available on FDsys.

14 See, my demo wasn't that long. It
15 was kind of our 7th inning stretch.

16 All right. Getting back into
17 Release 2 group B. So what do we have on tap?

18 We have the House Journal 2000 to 2006 that
19 we are actually working with the House Journal
20 clerk to provide access to this. It's
21 currently in test, and we're looking at
22 production deployment in early May.

23 The Constitutional Authority

1 Statements: So this is another really
2 exciting project. So under the direction of
3 the Clerk of the House, GPO is breaking up the
4 Constitutional Authority Statement granule
5 within the House section.

6 So keep in mind when I say
7 "granule" within FDsys, it's a smaller
8 document, a smaller unit of that publication.

9 So it's currently between -- the
10 Constitutional Authority Statements are
11 between two Bodoni dashes right now in the
12 House section of the Congressional Record, and
13 the Clerk of the House contacted GPO and said
14 they wanted us to break it up into those
15 individual authority statements.

16 So a member, when they introduce a
17 bill, they have to submit an authority
18 statement that says, This is why Congress has
19 the constitutional authority to pass this
20 bill.

21 So we're breaking those up. GPO
22 will also be providing links to individual
23 authority statements to the Library of

1 Congress for inclusion on THOMAS.

2 So phase one of this project is in
3 test right now, and then we'll see phase two
4 in a later release of FDsys. This is that
5 linking functionality.

6 The Coastal Zone Information Center
7 collection: This is a cool one. So this
8 collection consists of approximately 4,888
9 scanned documents. Each one of those
10 documents is available in PDF, ASCII text, and
11 XML.

12 Each document is also accompanied
13 by a MARC record without any leaders, and this
14 collection marks the first time that FDsys
15 will parse metadata directly from MARC XML
16 records, so this is a big thing.

17 Now, we anticipate that there'll be
18 more opportunities to do this in the future.
19 Because of this, the method for interpreting
20 this metadata is being standardized in a
21 reusable manner.

22 This includes developing a MARC XML
23 parser so we'll not need to parse content

1 files for metadata elements. In addition, we
2 plan to implement the MARC XML parser as an
3 XSLT transform rather than as a Java program.

4 So for you tech folks out there, you know
5 that this is -- that's a really good thing.
6 Transforms are much easier, much better than
7 having to do something in Java codes. Anytime
8 you can do you those transforms, good stuff.

9 So the design document for that has
10 been peer reviewed, and it's now in
11 development, so we're looking to have our
12 developers have their code complete around the
13 end of April, and then it'll move into that
14 formal testing cycle, then it will go to
15 production.

16 Okay. Next we also have the
17 Unified Agenda. So as we know, the Unified
18 Agenda is part of the Federal Register;
19 however, the content creation process is
20 different from the normal daily Federal
21 Register, so you know it looks different, it's
22 formatted differently, the creation process is
23 different.

1 So the FR content files and
2 collection will be updated to integrate with
3 the Unified Agenda. So this is a big thing,
4 so you'll see, as the Unified Agenda is
5 released through the Federal Register, that it
6 will have more of a normal Federal Register
7 look and feel to that.

8 So there are some things the GPO
9 has to do on the content make-ready process,
10 and then also in FDsys to make that all
11 display out seamlessly.

12 Now, our last one is another really
13 big exciting initiative. So we call this our
14 Basic Collection for High-Volume Converted,
15 Harvested, and Deposited Content. So anytime
16 you hear one of us talking about the generic
17 collection, the basic collection, the catch-
18 all type collection, this is what we're
19 talking about.

20 So right now we're developing -- in
21 the process of crafting a concept of operation
22 for this type of submission capability. So
23 this covers functionality necessary to ingest

1 large amounts of content in short periods of
2 time.

3 So to accompany this, GPO plans to
4 create and publish a set of guidelines for
5 ingested materials that include content
6 packaging and metadata requirements. So this
7 is something we definitely want to share with
8 the community and get feedback on.

9 So we see this as a way to -- if
10 things are packaged in a way that we can
11 expect it, if the metadata comes in a form
12 that we can expect, it's easier to get that
13 content in, and faster.

14 So GPO plans to leverage current
15 FDsys functionality to the maximum extent
16 possible, but small modules may need to be
17 developed to fully get this thing up and
18 running.

19 So what are we doing to increase
20 the amount of content within FDsys that's
21 remaining for Release 2? We have our pilot
22 with the Administrative Office of US Courts,
23 and this feature really involves supporting

1 the submission, the processing, and providing
2 public access to content from the courts.

3 We have our digitized Bound
4 Congressional Record, so we're currently
5 working on a joint project plan that outlines
6 the repeatable process for how GPO and the
7 Library of Congress will handle digitized
8 collections. This covers the process for the
9 actual digitization, so the scanning, and then
10 the logistics for how materials are shipped,
11 the access renditions, the metadata creation,
12 and everything else that goes along with that.

13 Next we also have format
14 validation, so this includes the use of JHOVE
15 to valid that file formats meet standards, and
16 this is a really key event in preservation
17 processing.

18 We also have our quarantined
19 packages that we -- I touched on earlier. GPO
20 is continuing to work and to resolve
21 quarantined packages with the FDsys developers
22 and GPO plan operations.

23 So as I mentioned earlier, we have

1 less than one-half of 1 percent still
2 quarantined at this point, and most of those
3 quarantined packages are due to content errors
4 or other issues with the contents.

5 And I just want to stress that this
6 is a really valuable process, because we're
7 able to correct any content that's not been
8 correct over the years, because we want to
9 have as much of a high-integrity repository as
10 possible.

11 And then our basic collection,
12 which we talked about on the last slide.

13 Now, some of our additional
14 priority features fall under the category of
15 increasing content use and reuse. Now, the
16 first one I'm really psyched about, so GPO is
17 working to develop public application
18 programming interfaces or APIs to facilitate
19 robust system integration with FDSys from non-
20 GPO systems.

21 So this activity is planned for the
22 FY 2011 and 2012, and we're currently in the
23 requirements phase. So I've approached some

1 of you guys over the past couple of days to
2 kind of see if there's any interest in helping
3 us collect requirements, collect use cases.

4 And if you're interested in API, if
5 you have folks in your institutions that are
6 interested in APIs, have them contact me or
7 let me know who they are, because I'd really
8 like to talk to folks out there that are
9 planning to use them, that want to use them,
10 that have specific use cases for us.

11 Our next one is linking
12 publications, so this feature will enable
13 search and retrieval of related publications
14 from different collections. This activity is
15 also currently in the requirements phase.

16 And then we also have the US
17 Government Manual in XML, so the content
18 creation process for the Government Manual has
19 changed. You may have seen the announcements
20 from OFR; they put it on their Facebook page
21 last night, and it's a really site, but it's
22 all powered by XML, which is different than
23 what we have now. So we need to make sure

1 that we can get that XML content into FDsys
2 and make it available.

3 Now, I wanted to go into some of
4 the other select-related projects, so we have
5 quite a bit going on, but I wanted to call out
6 three of them that are very important.

7 We have CONAN and FDsys, so we want
8 to enhance public access to the digitally
9 signed authoritative version of CONAN.

10 We also have an initiative with an
11 authentication working group, so the first
12 meeting of the Federal Content Authentication
13 Working Group will be held in April. The goal
14 will be to create a community of practice for
15 content originators, stewards, and
16 republishers in the federal government to
17 discuss standards, policies, and technologies
18 to maintain and communicate content integrity
19 and authenticity. Very exciting group.

20 And finally, our composition system
21 replacement. So GPO is moving to a more
22 flexible, interoperable framework for
23 composing and preparing essential documents of

1 the federal government.

2 We'll leverage XML to accept and
3 compose files in standard formats and provide
4 final XML inputs to FDsys, allowing for more
5 powerful search and to promote content reuse.

6 An initial system design document has been
7 created, and GPO is currently in internal
8 discussions on our next steps.

9 So as you can see, there's kind of
10 a theme with a lot of this content: XML. The
11 more that we're getting in XML, the more
12 metadata in XML, the more that we're able to
13 really do with that information.

14 MS. LASTER: Okay. Well, thank you
15 very much, Lisa.

16 Right now we'd like to open for
17 questions on the presentation. Are there
18 questions from Council on the presentation or
19 on FDsys?

20 MS. MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty,
21 University of Utah. I love it. I love it, I
22 love it.

23 Could we think seriously -- not

1 just writing little tags on walls, which I've
2 heard has happened, looking for a new
3 something to call it than FDSys; it is a hard
4 sell.

5 MS. LASTER: Duly noted.

6 MR. JACOBS: James Jacobs, Stanford
7 University. I vote for Adelaide for a new
8 name for FDSys. Adelaide Haas, some of you
9 may remember.

10 Anyway, I did have a question.

11 (General laughter.)

12 MS. MORIEARTY: Some of us are old,
13 but we don't personally remember Adelaide.

14 MR. JACOBS: Thought you'd been
15 there, done that.

16 (General laughter.)

17 MR. JACOBS: I did have a question.

18 MS. MORIEARTY: But maybe -- also I
19 know it sounds silly, but once I can get
20 people on it, they love it, but they can't
21 remember. You know, it's, Ms. M, what was
22 that thing you showed us that was so cool that
23 you said it was really developing, it's going

1 to be something.

2 And I say, FDsys. Yeah, that
3 thing. It doesn't stick in the head. There's
4 a Y in the center, so it kind of throws people
5 off.

6 MS. LAPLANT: Yeah, we've gotten
7 that comment quite a few times, and that's
8 something we'll definitely take back.

9 MS. LASTER: Shari Laster,
10 University of Akron. I definitely agree,
11 because anytime I say the name to someone, I
12 have to explain why that's the name, and I've
13 got to be honest, they love the tool, but they
14 don't care why that thing's the name. They
15 would rather -- I would rather be able to say
16 a name that they can associate and then just
17 move on with their lives and get to know the
18 system. I go for Adelaide.

19 MR. JACOBS: James Jacobs, Stanford
20 University.

21 First of all, great job. Good
22 presentation. Is FDsys indexed or crawled by
23 crawlers, by public crawlers, by Google, by

1 others?

2 MS. LAPLANT: Yes, it is. Lisa
3 LaPlant, GPO.

4 Yes, it is. It is indexed and
5 crawled. They use our sitemaps, so I think
6 the LOCKSS folks also use the sitemaps.

7 You will see them coming up -- the
8 FDsys pages coming up a little bit more once
9 GPO Access is shut down. As of right now, we
10 still have our search engine placement for a
11 lot of the GPO Access pages. When those
12 redirect over to FDsys, you'll be starting to
13 see more FDsys content coming in.

14 We also have a -- when I mentioned
15 that we do have system fixes in, one of those
16 system fixes is to update the titles that are
17 displayed on the More Information pages. That
18 way it'll provide a little bit more
19 information to search engines to get those
20 pages up higher.

21 But search engines are crawling us;
22 we do submit our sitemaps to Google and the
23 rest of the search engines.

1 MR. JACOBS: And a follow-up
2 question. James Jacobs, Stanford University.

3 Can you give us a little search
4 snippet that we can embed into other pages?

5 MS. LAPLANT: That is -- I'll take
6 that back. That would be a great feature.

7 MR. JACOBS: Thank you.

8 MS. LASTER: Shari Laster,
9 University of Akron.

10 I know that for the Statutes at
11 Large this -- because this was a collaboration
12 with a memorandum of understanding, this
13 required JCP approval.

14 Are there other components or FDsys
15 or other content collaborations that -- for
16 which approval has been requested to proceed
17 from the Joint Committee on Printing?

18 MS. LAPLANT: I'm going to take a
19 stab at this. Lisa LaPlant, GPO.

20 I know that the Bound Congressional
21 Record, that was one, and then I'm going to
22 have to pass this over to our policy folks.
23 Were there any other, other than the digitized

1 Statutes and the Bound Record?

2 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. You
3 mentioned all the ones that we've got, and
4 then CONAN is the other that I think you
5 touched on earlier, so those are in process.

6 But as far as as we move forward
7 with additional collections of digitized
8 content, we would need to flow through that
9 same process at this point.

10 MS. LASTER: Okay.

11 MS. LAPLANT: Further questions
12 from Council?

13 MS. LASTER: As much as I'd like to
14 ask a question about XSLT transforms and MARC,
15 I'll save that for later.

16 VOICE: Thank you, thank you.

17 MS. LASTER: And questions from the
18 audience on the presentation or on FDsys?

19 MR. HARTSELL-GUNDY: Jeff Hartsell-
20 Gundy, Miami University.

21 As long as it's named what it is,
22 is it F-D-sys or fed-sys?

23 (General laughter.)

1 MS. LAPLANT: Depends who you ask,
2 but if you ask any of the folks on the FDsys
3 teams, well, we say F-D-sys.

4 MS. LASTER: Shari Laster,
5 University of Akron. Some of us just don't
6 like the sound of fed-sys. I don't really
7 know, but if the word came down from on high
8 that we're supposed to call it fed-sys, I
9 would certainly cooperate.

10 Okay. Thanks.

11 MR. BROWN: Chris Brown, University
12 of Denver.

13 Lisa, you mentioned that there are
14 GPO Access redirects; you called them jet
15 docs?

16 MS. LAPLANT: Get-doc redirects,
17 so --

18 MR. BROWN: Get-doc?

19 MS. LAPLANT: Get-doc redirects.

20 MR. BROWN: Okay. Get docs. Okay.
21 Got it.

22 So will they go away when GPO
23 Access goes away, or do they remain after

1 that, after the end of the year?

2 MS. LAPLANT: They will remain, so
3 for any of the folks that are familiar with
4 the waste databases on GPO Access, you can't
5 just bookmark any of the documents that are in
6 waste; you have to use a special script to get
7 to it. So that's get-doc, get-CFR, get-page.

8 So there's a ton of those links out
9 there. Even if you do a Google search for
10 anything that has those keywords in it, you'll
11 see the amount of links that are out there.

12 So we have a process to redirect
13 those links, and we'll also working with Karen
14 and her team. Those are the links that are
15 also the underlying structure for the PURLs,
16 so those will all redirect.

17 So for new day-forward material --
18 so say you have a script set up to go into the
19 Federal Register, go into the Congressional
20 Record using a get-doc or get-page script,
21 when we shut off GPO Access or when it goes
22 into an archive-only mode, we encourage you --
23 those links for the new day-forward stuff, you

1 know, those need to be updated.

2 So for new day-forward things --
3 say it's like June of this year or July, you
4 know, start pointing stuff over to FDsys.
5 Now, my team and I can help you out with those
6 links. Contact us directly.

7 If you have database or scripts or
8 anything set up and you want help switching
9 those over; what's the naming convention in
10 FDsys; what's the logical structure? -- give
11 us a call, e-mail us, and we'll help you out
12 with those.

13 But I do want to stress that the
14 links that you have in your catalogs that are
15 PURLs, those redirects are going to be taken
16 care of for you.

17 MR. BROWN: Thank you.

18 MS. AMEN: Kathy Amen, St. Mary's
19 University.

20 I love the idea of having such a
21 huge chunk of Statutes at Large; it's
22 wonderful. So this makes -- I'm almost
23 embarrassed to pick at this, but unless I

1 misunderstood they way you showed it, it
2 looked to me like there were two different
3 listings of years where you have the -- you
4 went to the main page, and it only had the
5 most recent ones.

6 Are they eventually going to all be
7 in one list? I just know that I'm lazy, and
8 my students are even lazier. I just wondered
9 about that.

10 MS. LAPLANT: Thanks. Lisa
11 LaPlant, GPO.

12 That's a really great comment, so
13 let me explain what's going on behind the
14 scenes and why it's like that.

15 So the way that those Statutes at
16 Large were put into FDsys is different from
17 the normal statutes like day-forward statues.

18 As of right now, the way our browse structure
19 is made, it's based off of metadata, and
20 it's -- the browse structure right now
21 currently doesn't support the digitized
22 Statutes in that sort of format, because
23 you'll see -- instead of being broken down at

1 the public law, it's broken down at a little
2 bit of a different level.

3 So right now if I were to put that
4 through and try to have it show up, it won't
5 show up, because it doesn't have the same
6 information or metadata to make it
7 automatically display on that Statutes browse
8 page.

9 With that said, that is the kind of
10 feedback that we do want to get for the
11 statutes collection. You know, we can always
12 put in -- based on priorities and need, we can
13 always put in enhancements and fixes on
14 things.

15 But that's the kind of feedback
16 that we want from users. So with our current
17 structure it's not possible to get it to
18 display. Is it possible with a different
19 structure? Possibly, but we need to hear that
20 there is a need and a use for that.

21 MS. WALSH: Mary Jane Walsh,
22 Colgate University. I'll continue to pick at
23 the same subject.

1 If I recall correctly, the link is
2 buried in a paragraph of text. Even if you
3 could swing it around as a separate line after
4 the paragraph and before the listing, it would
5 be a lot easier for the users.

6 MS. LAPLANT: Sure. Absolutely.
7 We could --

8 MS. WALSH: Doesn't even require
9 any of the technical fixes.

10 But your explanation raised the
11 question as to what granular level are these
12 digitized to? Are we going to be opening up
13 entire volumes in each PDF file, or how are
14 they done?

15 MS. LAPLANT: So let me kind of
16 jump back over. It's easier to show this.

17 So as of right now, these are --
18 they're at groups of public laws; it'll make
19 more sense once I kind of get it up.

20 Okay. So this is where you said it
21 was buried in the text. That can absolutely
22 be moved to another line; we could even -- we
23 can move it over on the side; we could -- next

1 line, new paragraph break. Easy to do.
2 That's something that we can do very easily.

3 Like I said, integrating it into
4 this list, that's a bigger change. I'll take
5 a look at how they're broken up.

6 So the first level, it'll be broken
7 up by year, so we have 1951. And then we go
8 in, and we have this one, so this is public
9 laws 81 through -- sorry -- 82-1 through 82-
10 255.

11 Then we have a organization plan,
12 22nd Amendment, private laws, concurrent
13 resolutions, presidential proclamations, and
14 popular name index and subject index.

15 So it's kind of groups of public
16 laws or --

17 MS. WALSH: Based on the table of
18 contents --

19 MS. LAPLANT: Yes. It is
20 loosely -- yes, based on the table of
21 contents, yes.

22 For some of them you'll see -- you
23 know, instead of just having one public law

1 section you might have two public law files
2 there.

3 MS. WALSH: And if I'm permitted
4 one last question --

5 MS. LAPLANT: Sure.

6 MS. WALSH: It's great that there
7 are so many there. Is there every any intent
8 of going back and gathering the older
9 statutes? Or because they already live on --
10 if I'm remembering correctly, there's some
11 already on the LC American Memory site, then
12 you won't be going back?

13 MS. LAPLANT: I'm going to defer
14 this over to our policy folks. If there was
15 any thought about going back farther than
16 this.

17 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. I
18 don't think it's formally been decided, and in
19 terms of what LC's done and what the cost is
20 and that impact, that's really where we're at.

21 MS. WALSH: Thanks.

22 MS. LASTER: Any more questions
23 right now from the audience?

1 (No response.)

2 MS. LASTER: Okay. Well, what
3 we're going to do now is just move to a couple
4 of formal questions that we wrote up for Lisa
5 to answer, and you'll have to forgive me,
6 because I'm going to have to turn around so I
7 can read this.

8 Our first question is: What
9 information would the FDsys team like from
10 Council and the community that it is not
11 already receiving?

12 MS. LAPLANT: Lisa LaPlant, GPO.

13 I'm actually going to answer this
14 with a set of questions, because I love
15 getting feedback from the community, and, you
16 know, when this was presented to our team,
17 these were some of the questions that we
18 really had.

19 So what are the key content
20 collections to target for ingest into FDsys,
21 and how should we prioritize those
22 collections? So we don't have to answer these
23 now, but I'm just kind of throwing this stuff

1 out there.

2 How willing are libraries to
3 partner with GPO on the creation of content
4 packages based on standards? So this is what
5 I touched on with that -- you know, the high-
6 volume collection.

7 So if we had a set of guidelines or
8 standards that said, Put all your TIFs in a
9 TIF-submitted folder; put all of your PDFs in
10 a PDF-submitted folder. If you give us
11 metadata, you know, put it in a metadata-
12 submitted folder. You know, give us Dublin
13 Core, give us MARC, give us MARC XML,
14 something like that, like a standard or a
15 guideline.

16 Would folks be willing to take a
17 look at that guideline and potentially provide
18 us documents in that packaging structure with
19 that kind of information, knowing that if you
20 gave it to us like that, it would be easier
21 and quicker to get it into the system?

22 So our next question is: Is there
23 a greater priority to get more content into

1 FDSys or to make it highly usable?

2 That example would be having highly
3 usable, meaning granules down to the nth
4 level, so, say, individual public laws; really
5 robust metadata, and a customized search.

6 So we're hearing a lot of different
7 discussion from the community, and I'm just
8 trying to get a feel for, is it better to get
9 it all in there quick knowing that we can go
10 back and reprocess it, or do we spend more
11 time putting it into FDSys and giving it the
12 full treatment?

13 So just something to kind of ponder
14 on that one.

15 And then my -- well, not my
16 favorite, because I like all of these. What
17 are some of the specific use cases for APIs?

18 So we want to -- you know, as I
19 mentioned earlier, if there are books out
20 there that you want to be able to pull content
21 out of the system, do you want to have -- pull
22 metadata? Do you want to have a search result
23 list where you can kind of comb through that

1 and pull out whatever you need?

2 So those are the folks that I'd
3 really like to talk to, to make sure that if
4 we're developing this functionality that we're
5 really -- we know the requirements, we know
6 the use case, and we're building that you'll
7 want to use.

8 MS. LASTER: Thanks, Lisa.

9 While I definitely don't think we
10 have time to sit here and answer those
11 questions, are there questions on this general
12 area from -- or comments from Council?

13 MR. CISMOWSKI: David Cismowski,
14 California State Library. I have a question
15 about the question up there -- one of the
16 questions.

17 Lisa, when you say content
18 collections, are you talking about both
19 collections that were originally issued in
20 print and have to be digitized and content
21 collections that are currently on agency
22 websites that may be at risk, or are you
23 talking about only digitized or only online?

1 MS. LAPLANT: Lisa LaPlant, GPO

2 I'm really talking about all of the
3 above, so it's a place to -- you know, working
4 with our policy folks, it's -- you know, where
5 do we start?

6 MR. CISMOWSKI: David Cismowski,
7 California State Library.

8 If you're talking about collections
9 to be digitized, you probably remember that
10 survey that took place about four or five
11 years ago, where the community did spend a lot
12 of time prioritizing collections to be
13 digitized.

14 Now, whether the community of today
15 would agree with what was decided five years
16 ago is an open question, but some of that work
17 has already been done.

18 MS. LAPLANT: Lisa LaPlant, GPO.

19 Yes, we know. We do have that --
20 you know, the priority list for digitization,
21 but I guess I'm thinking more broadly; you
22 know, as we're kind of getting everything
23 ready, and if there's this list of things that

1 need to come in, so things that would kind of
2 show up on my list of projects.

3 So CZIC showed up. That's in, or
4 going to be in. You know, we have the
5 digitized Statutes at Large; that's coming.
6 So I'm kind of thinking -- I don't really see
7 it as much, you know, how -- is it harvested,
8 is it converted, is it -- do we go out to an
9 agency and poke them on their door and say,
10 Give us your content?

11 I'm kind of thinking more along the
12 lines of once it's -- you know, in terms of
13 putting it into FDsys, what is that -- where
14 should we start?

15 MR. CISMOWSKI: David Cismowski,
16 California State Library.

17 One of the goals for the future
18 that you presented earlier was increasing the
19 amount of content managed and preserved within
20 FDsys, including at-risk born-digital content.

21 So if that truly is a goal, then
22 maybe you're third bullet point there might be
23 affected by that goal, which is -- maybe for

1 that we would want to just gobble up as much
2 as we can of this truly at-risk content and
3 then worry about the granularity later. But
4 that's just me.

5 MR. HAYES: Steve Hayes, Notre
6 Dame. Me, too. Content is king. You always
7 have to be schizophrenic. I as an information
8 professional want the bells and whistles, the
9 granularity, the search engine type thing. My
10 users, the Google box, duh. Advanced Google,
11 what's that?

12 So I think the more you can capture
13 now, I think, as David has pointed out, the
14 at-risks are obvious, or soon will be with an
15 election coming up.

16 Getting more in there so that you
17 have more data from users going, It's great to
18 find it, but now I need to be able to find it
19 easier this particular way, so I don't want to
20 necessitate minimizing the librarian's role,
21 but we're just the librarians.

22 When you start getting in from an
23 end user going, I really need to find it this

1 particular way, as a specialized population it
2 may carry more clout or weight or add some
3 validity beyond the community, that may get
4 you something with Congress?

5 MS. LAPLANT: Thank you.

6 MS. SEARS: Suzanne Sears,
7 University of North Texas.

8 So when you're saying the content
9 collections, I'm just still trying, with
10 David, to figure out what we're talking about
11 here. So for instance, we have the FCC record
12 on the UNT servers. Are we talking about if
13 that collection were then to be put into
14 FDsys, or are we talking about getting
15 collections like the foreign relations of the
16 United States that's at Wisconsin?

17 Are we talking about those
18 collections going into FDsys, or are we just
19 talking about at-risk material that is out on
20 the agency websites? So, you know, are you
21 talking about getting them from depository
22 libraries, or are you talking about getting
23 them from agencies or both, or what are we --

1 MS. LAPLANT: Lisa LaPlant, GPO.

2 We're really talking about all of
3 the above. I know that's probably not the --
4 you know, an easy answer on that one, but
5 it's -- you know, we know that there's the
6 huge, massive content out there. It's give us
7 a little bit of help on prioritizing where to
8 start.

9 MS. SEARS: Okay. So my follow-up
10 question, then, is going to be funding to do
11 that. I mean, I know that getting the
12 statutes in from LC was very expensive.
13 Right?

14 So I mean, now that -- is it like
15 what Public Printer Boarman was telling us on
16 Monday, that it's the initial setup that takes
17 so much and now it's just, you know, very
18 little, or is it every single collection that
19 goes in is going to have to go through that
20 major setup and cost?

21 MS. LAPLANT: Well, that's
22 actually -- Lisa LaPlant, GPO.

23 That's a really great question, so

1 part of the reason for that high-volume
2 collection is to allow that in-between to get
3 stuff in quickly.

4 So there's the current stuff, the
5 collections that are out there, the GPO Access
6 type collections that really got that full
7 treatment, all of the metadata, high level of
8 granularity, the customized search.

9 And we know we also have that
10 ability to put in one-off publications, to
11 manually put in metadata, which is actually
12 how the Statutes at Large were entered into
13 FDsys.

14 So that middle ground is what that
15 high-volume collection is, to be able to get
16 more information in. You may not have the
17 full customized search on it, like with the
18 full treatment; it'll still have a basic level
19 of search, the full text search, some metadata
20 elements on it, but that's really that high
21 volume in between middle ground.

22 MS. LASTER: Okay. We have about
23 15 minutes left or so, so for right now I'd

1 like to see if there are any questions on this
2 particular area without necessarily -- I know
3 we all have questions, and we should all go
4 mob Lisa immediately after the presentation
5 and tell them to her.

6 But for right now, any comments or
7 questions about these areas?

8 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby,
9 University of Virginia.

10 So the Statutes at Large is -- from
11 my understanding, the partnership with Library
12 of Congress took a while to get through. And
13 do you -- I mean, with wanting to get other
14 partnerships with other agencies, perhaps even
15 with some of us, with libraries, is every one
16 going to be that kind of a process?

17 I understand I guess at this point
18 it has to go to JCP, but do we anticipate that
19 they're all going to take that long and be
20 that much of a fight to get them -- to make
21 those partnerships?

22 MS. LAPLANT: Thanks. I'm going to
23 send that over to our policy folks.

1 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO.

2 The direct answer to your question
3 is it depends, and it depends specifically on
4 the type of content that we're talking about.

5 If it's digitization, GPO does not have
6 blanket authority to go forward with any and
7 all digitization projects at this time.

8 So part of that time frame in the
9 communication with our oversight was
10 explaining what our goals were, what the scope
11 of the content was, and whether that continues
12 on a collection-by-collection basis.

13 We don't have that blanket
14 authority now. If we're partnering on born-
15 digital content that you're hosting or if it's
16 a service partnership, that in many cases does
17 not require us to go through the Joint
18 Committee on Printing.

19 So it's not an always; it depends
20 on the format of the content and the scope of
21 what that partnership is. So I would encourage
22 you to submit on something that you're
23 interested in that you see value for the

1 community, and let's have that discussion.

2 MR. PHILLIPS: Mark Phillips,
3 University of North Texas.

4 On two of your answer questions,
5 one is other than just working out content
6 packaging, I know that UNT was specifically,
7 but you should look into some of the work and
8 specifications being put forth in the digital
9 preservation community like Baggage from the
10 Library of Congress and the National Digital
11 Information Infrastructure and Preservation
12 Program.

13 Really great stuff, like lots of
14 data transfer and just really simple
15 organization for moving files back and forth;
16 that's what it's all going to end up being, as
17 opposed to a much more complicated process.

18 The other thing, as far as APIs,
19 for us that are building digital library
20 infrastructure, it appears that there's kind
21 of two schools of thought on API development.

22 One is trying to service and do
23 standard digital library APIs, so OAI-PMH

1 protocol for metadata harvesting and other
2 things, searching URL, SRU, which is -- which
3 would be great, but it's also really great to
4 start looking at more of the web standard
5 ways, very RESTful interfaces, keeping in mind
6 that, keeping in mind that REST doesn't have
7 to only -- or can only be just get -- but I
8 think looking at some of the really standard
9 web technologies, as opposed to going a much
10 more enterprise-class sort of API development
11 would be really good, really helpful to the
12 community so it's easier for our developers to
13 build, as opposed to having to go and use SOAP
14 or something like that.

15 MS. LAPLANT: Thank you very much.

16 That's exactly the kind of comments that
17 we're looking to get and exactly the kind of
18 feedback that want to have.

19 MS. LASTER: And that leads us into
20 the second Council question, which is, other
21 than mobbing Lisa immediately after this
22 presentation, how can Council and the
23 community best communicate this information

1 and work with the FDsys team?

2 MS. LAPLANT: Okay. So I want to
3 make sure that we continue to interface
4 through our scheduled conference calls, and
5 then I want to make sure -- to see if we can
6 set up smaller working groups on specific
7 issues.

8 So the one that really comes to
9 mind is those API use cases, so that's
10 probably something that not everybody in
11 Council or the community are interested in,
12 but some folks out there are really into it,
13 and I think that -- you know, I'd love to talk
14 to those folks. I'd love to have our
15 developers hook up with those folks and want
16 to have a smaller working group on those kind
17 of issues.

18 And then also direct feedback about
19 FDsys through our Ask GPO service.

20 MS. LASTER: Any immediate comments
21 or questions from Council on this?

22 I have been asked, What is an API
23 use case?

1 MS. LAPLANT: Exactly what we just
2 heard from Mark, so I want to know what --

3 MS. LASTER: Could you --

4 MS. LAPLANT: If you want to pull
5 large amounts of content from FDsys, how are
6 you wanting to pull it? What are you going to
7 use it for, or what kind of protocols would
8 you like to use, like Mark just said, you
9 know, he doesn't think that SOAP would be
10 appropriate, so we're looking at a RESTful
11 interface, which --

12 (General laughter.)

13 MS. LAPLANT: For most of the folks
14 out there, this is just kind of -- and that's
15 okay, but for some folks out there, this is a
16 big deal. This is, you know, how folks are
17 going to be able to build and pull stuff out.

18 You know, it's not for everyone,
19 but for the folks that want to actually use
20 this, this has meaning. Sorry.

21 MS. LASTER: No, that's great.

22 Any questions or comments from the
23 audience?

1 (No response.)

2 MS. LASTER: Okay. The third
3 question that we came up with: With respect
4 to communication, what are the deadlines that
5 affect Council and, by extension, the
6 community so that the FDsys team can best
7 proceed?

8 MS. LAPLANT: So we kind of already
9 touched on this, so we really see key
10 activities being carried out at the working
11 group level, and these groups will have their
12 own set of deliverables.

13 So the deliverables, the deadlines
14 for completion, they'll be shared with Council
15 in advance so we have time for collaboration
16 on identified tasks.

17 So we'd like to -- any working
18 groups that are set up, we'd love to have
19 Council either be a part -- you're welcome to
20 be a part of; if you want us to report out on
21 them; however you'd like that. But I really
22 see that as the deadlines really stemming from
23 those specific groups.

1 MS. SEARS: Suzanne Sears,
2 University of North Texas.

3 So when you say that they will be
4 shared with Council in advance to allow time,
5 like one week or one month? A lot of times we
6 get something and we have a two-week deadline.

7 That's really difficult to get into our
8 schedules to get you feedback, you know, if
9 it's a detailed major document.

10 So if we know in advance that we're
11 going to have to schedule some time during
12 May, then it's a lot easier than if you send
13 us an e-mail on May 1 and say, I have to have
14 a response on May 5.

15 MS. LAPLANT: Lisa LaPlant, GPO.

16 That's great feedback. What would
17 be -- instead of two weeks, what would be a
18 more appropriate length of time, say, for
19 reviewing a longer document or --

20 MS. SEARS: Suzanne Sears,
21 University of North Texas.

22 My suggestion would be like if you
23 could at least just tell us, In May we're

1 going to be contacting you, and -- because
2 then I can block out on my schedule that I'm
3 going to need two hours to spend on GPO
4 business, you know.

5 But if you wait until May 1 and
6 tell me on May 5 I need a response, the
7 chances are my May 1 through May 5 is already
8 booked solid, and I'm going to have to do it
9 at midnight, and then you're not going to get
10 the best of me reviewing it.

11 MS. LAPLANT: That totally makes
12 sense. Thank you.

13 MS. LASTER: Comments from the
14 audience, or questions?

15 (No response.)

16 MS. LASTER: Okay. Well, I'll turn
17 it back over to Lisa.

18 MS. LAPLANT: Okay. And we're
19 going to have a segment now on education and
20 training from Ashley Dahlen.

21 MS. DAHLEN: Hi. Ashley Dahlen,
22 GPO. I work in education outreach, and she is
23 a really tough act to follow. Do not ask me

1 questions about any of those diagrams. Go to
2 her.

3 We were asked to give a very quick
4 overview of some of the training that we have
5 available for FDsys. I believe to date we've
6 hit a range of audiences. We've done training
7 with federal agency staff and libraries, law
8 libraries, public libraries.

9 Our primary audience has been
10 depository libraries and congressional Hill
11 staff. We have various sponsors ranging from
12 federal agencies, public library systems, law
13 library society, and conference associations,
14 and then we've taken the initiative a couple
15 of times on our own.

16 We've done many different types of
17 training on FDsys, some of them a little bit
18 interesting. We've done a three-minute speed
19 overview, which is a little bit tricky. We've
20 done booth presentations at conferences,
21 PowerPoint presentations, which you all have
22 seen before, and then we've experimented with
23 different virtual training software, primarily

1 OPAL.

2 And all of those types of training
3 that we've done have involved some form of
4 live demonstrations. We've learned some few
5 things about what work and what don't work.

6 We know that live demos -- the more
7 we do on the live demo side, the better
8 interaction we have between the audience --
9 the trainees and the trainer. We know that it
10 is much better if we have a live internet
11 connection. In some of our conference booths
12 about the size of a coffin we had aircard
13 technology, and that just doesn't work when
14 you're trying to demo something in a loud,
15 noisy environment with a slow connection
16 that's spotty; it just doesn't work.

17 We have learned some pros and cons
18 about virtual training. We know what when we
19 do virtual training that it's almost better
20 for the audience, because they're sitting in
21 front of a computer and they can see.

22 We know that you all couldn't see
23 that, but we were stuck with the limitations

1 of doing this in a hotel, so virtual training
2 gets around that.

3 We like that we can record virtual
4 training sessions relatively easy, and then
5 you all can go in at your leisure and review
6 them. We also like that it opens up
7 opportunities beyond our normal depository
8 contacts.

9 We learned, particularly in the
10 six-state virtual conference, when we were
11 doing OPAL stuff, that people who would not
12 otherwise have gone to in-person training were
13 able to sit down and watch the virtual
14 training side of things, so we liked that,
15 that it opened up many opportunities.

16 With OPAL, at least -- OPAL is a
17 very simple system, so it has very minimal
18 technical and software requirements, both for
19 us at GPO as well as for you in the audience,
20 but we do know that OPAL has its limitations,
21 primarily being the people who are watching it
22 can't see what the trainer is using -- like
23 where their mouse is located on the screen,

1 and we tend to sort of move our mouse on the
2 screen to get people to look at something.

3 In OPAL people can't see drop-down
4 boxes and also cannot see what the trainer is
5 typing into the search box. So in terms of
6 demo-ing a product, OPAL has its limitations,
7 and we are aware of that.

8 Training that is currently
9 available: Right now in OPAL we have three
10 recorded sessions. Two of them are the
11 background: the infrastructure of FDsys and
12 some of the basic searching techniques; then
13 we have one on advanced search techniques.

14 If you're within FDsys, at the very
15 top there's the Help menu, and you just click
16 on that Help button, and you will find an
17 FDsys user manual that you can look at. It's
18 a PDF manual; it covers the whole gamut, the
19 background information, the basic search
20 techniques as well as the advanced search
21 techniques.

22 And we are starting to pick up on
23 some of the recorded sessions that you all are

1 doing out in the community. You all are using
2 different technologies.

3 And the Superintendent of
4 Documents, in her yesterday -- her speech
5 yesterday she outlined her initiative to
6 expand the FDsys training that is available to
7 everyone.

8 We're working on developing an
9 FDsys training outreach plan, and we
10 anticipate that we're going to reach out to
11 more user groups than what we have been
12 hitting in the past.

13 So, you know, right now we've hit
14 depository libraries and congressional staff,
15 but we really see that we have a need for
16 training in other areas. GPO staff, we don't
17 know it just because we sit in the building;
18 as well as, you know, different user groups
19 for students of different ages, different
20 backgrounds.

21 We see a need to reinvestigate in-
22 person training as well as virtual training,
23 new directions that we need to move forward

1 with. And then we also -- we're seeing a
2 divide in the community.

3 Initially we're doing a lot of
4 basic training, like basic searches, and then
5 immediately people will come around and say,
6 Well, now what we really need is an advanced
7 search, but you have to cover the groundwork
8 first.

9 So we've been doing basic and
10 advanced searching, but I think that we're
11 starting to realize that we need to
12 reinvestigate that. We kind of brainstorm
13 among ourselves, and some of the things I
14 think we're starting to bat around, casually
15 at this point, is perhaps doing short
16 segments; you know, we can easily crank out an
17 hour and a half's training session on basic or
18 advanced searching, but sometimes you all
19 don't need an hour and a half training.

20 Sometimes you want a two-minute
21 video clip that you can embed in your lib-
22 guide or maybe you want to be able to take
23 certain training techniques and be able to

1 play them in a class that you're teaching, but
2 you don't need a full two hours or whatever.
3 So we're starting to think about -- think
4 along those lines.

5 We know that we need to remove
6 library terminology from our training
7 sessions. We are very library-centric, and
8 it's very painful when people from the
9 community come up and say, What did you mean
10 by that? And we have to translate it.

11 We need to -- well, let me take a
12 step back. Some of us at GPO have Google
13 Alert set up. I don't know if you're familiar
14 with that, but we get e-mail alerts every day
15 about the things -- certain keywords that we
16 had set up searches for, and we've been
17 getting hits recently from announcements that
18 people are putting up on their library web
19 pages, and that's how we know that you all out
20 in the community are starting to put up videos
21 on YouTube and on your library web pages where
22 you yourselves are demo-ing FDsys. By the
23 way, you guys are very funny. Thank you.

1 But we're starting to realize that
2 we need to be working with you all to see what
3 we can contribute and then how can you help
4 us, so there's partnerships coming there.

5 The other thing I think that we're
6 starting to realize, we're trying to take a
7 step back and look at what we did with GPO
8 Access. They used to do eight-hour training
9 sessions. We found an old GPO Access training
10 manual, and it had all these command line
11 things. We were a little bit surprised at
12 that.

13 But one of the things that was in
14 there was training on what the resources
15 actually were, so instead of just talking
16 about the search functionality, there was
17 training on what the US Code was, and so
18 that's something that we haven't even thought
19 of doing with FDSys, so maybe we need to
20 reinvestigate doing that.

21 And these are all just -- I'm
22 talking off the cuff. I don't know -- Robin's
23 emailing. Oh, no.

1 (General laughter.)

2 MS. DAHLEN: So moving on, how do
3 you ask for training? The most obvious answer
4 is you can just ask us, send us an e-mail.
5 Most people are coming in through Ask GPO, but
6 I can tell you right now that if you come in
7 through Ask GPO or you e-mail, we're going to
8 ask you to go out to the Request for
9 Participation form, and the reason is we have
10 many different units right now that train on
11 FDsys, and it depends on what of training you
12 need so the appropriate unit's going to
13 respond to whatever the training need is.

14 So we have to have some mechanism
15 to keep track of all the training requests
16 that come in. So if you want training, go to
17 the FDLP desktop, scroll all the way down to
18 the bottom. You'll see a Link to Forms.

19 One of the forms is Request for
20 Participation, and when you open up that form,
21 one of the drop-down boxes is FDsys training.

22 MS. LASTER: Thank you very much,
23 Ashley.

1 And now I'll turn it over to
2 Suzanne.

3 MS. SEARS: Okay. I have a few
4 announcements before I release you.

5 At last night's business meeting
6 for the Council, we decided that we needed an
7 additional 30 minutes on Wednesday morning, so
8 we are having a Council business meeting from
9 7:30 to 8:00 in this room.

10 If anybody wants to get up that
11 early and come watch our business meeting,
12 remember that in the business we do not take
13 questions from the floor; we are handling
14 Council business, but you're welcome to come
15 observe us; it is an open meeting if you want
16 to be up at 7:30.

17 Also, just a reminder that there is
18 not a Council session this afternoon. There
19 is the regional meeting from 4:00 to 6:00, and
20 just because it says it's a regional meeting
21 does not mean that selectives are not invited.

22 Selectives are welcome to go to that meeting.

23 From 4:00 to 4:45 there is an

1 educational session in the Texas Ballroom on
2 collection development with online
3 collections, and then immediately following
4 that in the same ballroom is We Can Do It
5 Together collaboration among FDLs.

6 And so we do have a six o'clock
7 adjournment today rather than the normal 5:30,
8 and there will be, again, the dessert and the
9 pretzels out in the area by the registration
10 table for your break at 3:30.

11 So this session is adjourned.
12 Thank you.

13 (Whereupon, at 3:30 p.m., the
14 session was adjourned.)

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM
DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING

Wednesday,
April 6, 2011

The meeting convened at 8:30 a.m.

AGENDA

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P R O C E E D I N G S

(8:30 a.m.)

(Audio of Happy Trails to You played.)

MR. O'MAHONY: You'll all be thanking me later in the day when you're humming that tune.

Good morning. My name is Dan O'Mahony. Let's all say it together. I'm from Brown University and welcome to day 3 of the Depository Library Council meeting. This is the final roundup, if you will, and for reasons that will become very, very obvious in just a moment, that's our theme song for this morning.

Permanent public access, as we all know, is one of the defining responsibilities of the Federal Depository Library Program. It's also very representative of the program because it's a shared responsibility. A number of partners play contributing roles in the overall mission of permanent public access.

Trying to define just what

1 permanent public access looks like in the
2 digital world is the focus of our session this
3 morning. We've got a very ambitious agenda, a
4 lot of speakers, but by no means is this meant
5 to be comprehensive in any way.

6 This presentation follows a number
7 of presentations that were given in the fall
8 council meeting and depository conference and,
9 no doubt, there'll be lots of other
10 presentations going forward on this topic
11 because even these efforts, the knowledge and
12 the experience gained from all of them,
13 they're all works in progress.

14 So this morning we're going to look at four
15 different approaches to try to resolve, or
16 discover, what permanent public access looks
17 like in the digital age.

18 We're going to start off with GPO,
19 Government Printing Office. Robin Haun-
20 Mahomed's going to be giving the presentation
21 for GPO but David Walls, the preservation
22 librarian, will be lurking, virtually, and
23 available for questions when we get to the
24 question-and-answer part of it.

1 The next part of the program will
2 be a team presentation that's going to look at
3 one of our trails this morning, and this one's
4 focused on the internet archive as one of the
5 pervasive models for permanent public access
6 in the digital age. Lori Donovan from the
7 Internet Archive will give a presentation
8 about IA generally, and then one of the sort
9 of hands-on working implementations of that
10 will be the Texas State Depository Program and
11 their digital archive and Coby Condrey will be
12 giving that presentation.

13 The next team approach will be
14 centered on HathiTrust and it as a model for
15 permanent public access. Geoff Swindells from
16 Northwestern will give the HathiTrust overview
17 of that and then, again, the local sort of on-
18 the-ground version of implementing a project
19 along those lines will be Mel DeSart from the
20 University of Washington. And then we're
21 going to round it out from a users'
22 perspective or sorts and Chris Brown from the
23 University of Denver will talk about using
24 some of these digital services and making

1 those connections for users to -- local
2 connections for users to remote digital
3 collections.

4 So with no further ado, we will
5 start with the Government Printing Office and
6 Robin Haun-Mohamed. Oh, and there'll be
7 plenty of time at the end for questions so
8 this'll just sort of be a rapid-fire parade of
9 presentations, but there'll be lots of time at
10 the end for questions for all the panel.

11 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Good morning,
12 everyone. I'm Robin Haun-Mohamed and, David,
13 are you there?

14 MR. WALLS: Yes, I am.

15 VOICE: We've muted him.

16 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: We muted him.
17 That's the way I like it.

18 Let's go ahead and just -- as Dan
19 said, let's start. So GPO's goal of meeting
20 permanent public access to government
21 information -- it's important to access where
22 we are. We have lived most of our lives, of
23 course, with the paper-based publications --
24 well, a few of you maybe not, but most of us

1 have. And so the FDLP paper-based collection
2 has its own preservation challenges. Today
3 we're hear to talk about the electronic, of
4 course.

5 Where are we? Well, we have 150
6 years of paper-based legacy collections in the
7 FDLP. We all know these collections are often
8 inaccessible because of location, because of
9 lack of cataloging, because our staff don't
10 know about these resources. They're also
11 vulnerable to environmental disasters and they
12 don't have to be hurricanes; they can be fires
13 and other events that do happen in libraries.

14 And, of course, they're potentially
15 brittle -- the older materials to acidic
16 decay.

17 So now we live, of course, in a
18 digital world, or mostly in a digital world
19 where the information is disseminated on web
20 but that information is temporary, or often
21 temporary. Agencies don't notify us when they
22 pull that information down or when they change
23 it using the same locator. So in 2010 that
24 survey of publications of materials harvested

1 from the web, from the Legal Info Archive,
2 found that 22 percent of the publications that
3 they harvested were already gone. And you see
4 the link there for that article.

5 So if we're feeling a bit anxious
6 about digital preservation, here's the reasons
7 why. We have 150 years of experience doing
8 paper collections but we only have about 15
9 years of collective experience managing and
10 preserving digital information. The main
11 thing that we have learned is we can't be
12 passive about this process. Oftentimes, the
13 materials in the libraries -- the preservation
14 was up to the library and they were able to
15 take steps, if they so chose. They needed to
16 maintain the material but there was never a
17 mandate to preserve and we know now that some
18 of that material is gone.

19 So GPO's mission, provide free
20 access to information produced by the
21 government at government expense. No
22 surprise. We've got our aging paper
23 collection so we've got temporary web content
24 and we have a whole big deluge of government

1 information so we need to develop preservation
2 strategies and initiatives for these
3 resources. So several folks, including GPO
4 and some of our other speakers, of course,
5 this morning have built digital repositories
6 as a response to GPO's mission in permanent
7 public access and a user community's need to
8 manage and preserve that information. And
9 FDsys is GPO's response, strategic response,
10 to the need to do this.

11 As we learned yesterday, again, and
12 have learned several times, FDsys replaces GPO
13 Access. It's an extensible system
14 architecture. There's lots of meta data. We
15 use cryptographic hash authentication for the
16 content and we use PKI on selected content and
17 from the beginning, it was designed around the
18 OASIS model to be a trustworthy digital
19 repository.

20 Material that is put into FDsys can
21 be kept -- excuse me -- not put -- some
22 materials put. Digital government access in
23 FDsys can be categorized in the three familiar
24 categories: deposited -- that's material by

1 the agency; harvested -- we go out and get it;
2 or digitized -- someone puts it in electronic
3 format and then we ingest that material into
4 FDSys.

5 A good approach in dealing with
6 this information cooperative project, of
7 course, is partnerships. So GPO forms
8 partnerships with federal agencies for
9 collaboration sharing of best practices, It's
10 an easy way of not using a big -- rephrase
11 that. It is a definitive way of multiplying
12 our strengths. Partnerships and easy are not
13 two words that go together, but valuable.

14 So what do we do? We identify
15 maps, GIS data, databases, preservation trial
16 format copies, other publications that we're
17 not capable of harvesting, and we talk with
18 the folks that make that information available
19 to ensure that they have an agreement with us
20 for permanent public access. So we reach out
21 to the agencies also to deposit materials and
22 we continue that work as we move forward in
23 our FDSys.

24 We maintain networking

1 relationships with agency focused on sharing
2 of best practices. For example, we are active
3 in three different preservation groups, the
4 digitization guidelines initiative, the SNDI
5 and also the FLICK group. And we don't just
6 go and sit; we're active participants in those
7 groups.

8 We work with LC for what parts
9 exceed digitization and what we're looking at
10 is a web harvester tool that LC is using and
11 we want to see if we can put a project in
12 place to test that tool and the processes that
13 need to go with that tool. And, of course,
14 one of GPO's biggest partnerships is NRRRA
15 electronic status that was done about 2003
16 that the material on our system of record, at
17 that time GPO Access, and it will be FDSys is
18 under the NRRRA agreement.

19 So the growth of FDSys,
20 establishing priorities for preserving legacy
21 contact, protecting our information assets
22 from disasters, strengthening and focusing our
23 we harvesting effort, these are all
24 initiatives we feel are important to ensure

1 permanent public access. We work with the
2 community to establish the priorities and
3 realign some priorities. We reach out to user
4 communities and other potential groups. We're
5 developing cost models for FDsys
6 sustainability. We're working on a developing
7 disaster response and recovery plan for the
8 FDLP. We're strengthening our web harvesting
9 effort through partnerships and technology.

10 The issues: These are the big
11 issues that come up when we talk about where
12 we're going and how to get more of that
13 material in FDsys and also preserve it in our
14 agreements. Of course, the interactive
15 databases and web content -- we are unable to
16 do that so partnerships is the best solution
17 for that. The personally identifiable
18 information -- this "PII" catch phrase has not
19 caught on as much as I thought it would, but
20 it will because, as you digitize this
21 material, we're finding all kinds of
22 information. It's not always Social Security
23 numbers; it could be names of children and
24 their birth date in records. It could be

1 military ID information there in a lot of
2 those Department of Defense publications.

3 We have to find ways of not just
4 redacting it from the access copies -- notice
5 I said access and not preservation. We want
6 the information as it exists but we need to
7 redact it. We also need to find more
8 effective ways of identifying it since it
9 falls into so many different categories. And
10 GPO now has an Information Office, a person
11 specifically on board to look at PI issues in
12 our publications and also in our word process
13 EF GPO because it involves so many different
14 levels. Authentication, of course, of
15 multiple materials outside of the pdf file.

16 The need for multiple models in --
17 requirements for FDsys. Lisa, in her wonderful
18 presentation yesterday, talked about some of
19 the options. We're going to have to decide
20 what to do because right now, those ingests,
21 that's a manual process. How much information
22 is needed for information publications. A lot
23 of what we harvest doesn't fall into a nice,
24 neat structure that can fit into a template.

1 So we have to figure out what level of parsing
2 needs to be done, what level of meta data, and
3 how it will be made available.

4 So, of course, many of you know
5 that I harp on access, access, access. That's
6 my key. It has been and now I get to do that
7 in an electronic environment. So GPO's
8 current strategic initiatives focus on keeping
9 collections permanently, publicly accessible.

10 So we have a trustworthy repository for
11 digital assets. We'll continue our work on
12 that.

13 We continue our partnership
14 agreements for preservation. We're working
15 with new technology tools and strategies for
16 web harvesting. We're planning for disasters
17 and how we're going to respond to them, our
18 partnerships with the federal agencies and
19 increased outreach to other entities and also
20 our networking communication efforts.
21 Altogether, it's a heck of a job and I think
22 that my following speakers will center on
23 that. Thank you.

24 MS. DONOVAN: I successfully

1 navigated the maze. All right. So I'm Lori
2 Donovan from the Internet Archive and I'm here
3 to give kind of a high-level overview of how
4 the Internet Archive is providing public
5 access to government information on the web.

6 So, first, just a little bit of
7 background about the Internet Archive for
8 those of you who aren't familiar with us.
9 We're a digital library and our mission
10 statement is universal access to human
11 knowledge. So we're all about free and
12 permanent public access.

13 We were founded in 1996 by Brewster
14 Kahle in San Francisco, California, and we
15 were official designated a library by the
16 State of California in 2006. The Internet
17 Archive has a lot of different types of
18 content. What we're often known for is for
19 being the largest public web archive in
20 existence. This is the Wayback Machine that a
21 lot of people have heard about and that
22 includes almost 4-1/2 pedabytes of data from
23 over 200 billion web pages across 65 million
24 web sites in over 40 languages, so it's a very

1 broad, high-level snapshot of the web.

2 Our holdings also include a number
3 of other formats of both born digital and
4 digitized materials, including books and
5 texts, films and videos, audio and the spoken
6 word, still images and software. And these
7 include, you know, government information as
8 well as non-government information.

9 But what I'm going to talk about
10 and what Coby is going to continue on with is
11 Archive-It which is our web archiving service.

12 And this service was developed -- in February
13 of 2006 we deployed. And the reason why we
14 developed Archive-It was because the general
15 web archive was very useful in a number of
16 ways but a lot of institutions like, you know,
17 state libraries and archives, university
18 libraries, and other institutions had a need
19 and a mandate to be creating collections,
20 highly curated collections of web content. So
21 Archive-It is a web-based application that
22 allows users to create, manage and preserve
23 collections of web content.

24 Archive-It allows them to do

1 selection and scoping, harvesting of the
2 contents. There are reports that allow for
3 analysis of what was captured. You can
4 catalog your -- the web site uses it to
5 capture with meta data and then there's full
6 text search of the archives content. And
7 archive content runs the gamut, including
8 texts, HTML, video, audio, images, pdf, online
9 newspapers, social networking sites and much,
10 much more. And the Archive-It service
11 includes hosting, access and storage, both a
12 primary and a backup copy.

13 And what's really exciting is the
14 archived content is available for viewing 24
15 hours after a crawl is completed. So access
16 is very nearly immediately and long-lasting as
17 well.

18 Just a brief summary of the tools
19 that are running behind Archive-It. These are
20 all open-source tools that are primarily
21 developed at the Internet Archive but also
22 with the help of the open source community,
23 these are all open source tools and in
24 conjunction with the IIPC which is the

1 International Internet Preservation
2 Consortium. Heritrix is the web crawler and
3 that's what actually goes out and archives the
4 content.

5 The Wayback Machine is the access
6 tool that allows you to browse through the
7 archived content and allows you to kind of
8 search the web as it was. And NutchWAX is the
9 open-source search engine that allows for
10 full-text search of archived content.

11 Here's the Archive-It.org home
12 page. And this is where the public can go to
13 view the archived content, the collections
14 that our partners have created, and we have
15 over 170 partner institutions in the 43 states
16 around the U.S. and 14 countries around the
17 world, so there are a number of institutions
18 that are out there archiving content and
19 making it publicly available and these include
20 state archives and libraries, colleges and
21 universities, et cetera. And so from our site
22 you can browse through collections created by
23 different partners, you can browse collections
24 by topic, and you can do full text search

1 across all of our partners' collections or
2 within specific collections. It's a great
3 tool for access to these archived collections.

4 So why do our partners archive web
5 content? There are a number of reasons, but
6 some of the more common reasons are to
7 construct a historical record of an
8 institution or a government agency's web
9 presence over time, to gather information an
10 documents from the web to enhance and
11 supplement traditional collections. As Robin
12 was saying, you know, a lot of information
13 that was once in paper form is now solely on
14 line, so archiving that web content is really
15 critical and, similarly, to capture at-risk
16 content that's not available in other formats.

17 Sometimes content will only be available for
18 a short period of time before it disappears
19 from the web.

20 Another reason is to capture public
21 reactions to an event or a topic, things like
22 tweets, blogs, comments on social networking
23 sites, and also archiving web content allows
24 institutions to collaborate with other like-

1 minded institutions and to share research to
2 avoid duplication of efforts.

3 So, more specifically about
4 government information, who is archiving
5 online government information using Archive-
6 It? We have over 20 state archives and
7 libraries who are archiving a range of
8 government information, anywhere from county
9 and state agencies to state officials and
10 federal representatives. Different state have
11 different definitions of what counts as a
12 record so some states are only capturing
13 what's on their state's .gov domain; other
14 states are capturing campaigns and elections,
15 potential future officeholders; and others are
16 even capturing social networking sites where
17 their state officials or state agencies are
18 posting information and interacting with their
19 constituents.

20 University libraries are also
21 capturing government information. They're
22 often archiving U.S. and international
23 government information. A lot of these
24 collections are regionally or topically based.

1 For example, just down the road the
2 University of Texas at Austin is capturing
3 Latin American government documents.

4 And then researchers -- these can
5 be university researchers, non-government,
6 nonprofits or individuals -- are archiving
7 information on things like campaigns and
8 elections, specific topics in state, local or
9 federal government, and these include things
10 like, we have individual researchers who are
11 capturing things like NSA wiretapping or the
12 efforts of whistle blowers in the federal
13 government or in other areas.

14 A few specific examples of partners
15 and what they're collecting include the North
16 Carolina State Archives and State Library of
17 North Carolina. They're working together to
18 archive state agency websites and
19 publications. This includes a variety of
20 formats. Most of the state publications are
21 in pdf format and they harvest those to
22 integrate them into their catalog system, but
23 they're also capturing text, images, audio,
24 video and social networking sites. North

1 Carolina's most recent governor is a big
2 proponent of using social networking sites to
3 get the government message across so in North
4 Carolina a tweet is a record. So they're
5 interested in capturing those interactions
6 between the government and its constituents.

7 And here's just an example, a
8 screen shot of some information that North
9 Carolina is capturing. This is 2010 census
10 data. Stanford University's social sciences
11 research group, which is headed up by James
12 Jacobs here, on our Council -- so he can
13 correct me if I get anything wrong. They
14 support research, instruction and collection
15 development within the social sciences. Their
16 collections include a lot of different types
17 of government information including California
18 state and local government, U.S. federal and
19 international government information. And
20 topics of their collections range from
21 California education to their capturing
22 Congressional Research Service reports that
23 are on the web, information that's made
24 available because of Freedom of Information

1 Act requests, as well as U.S. foreign policy
2 information.

3 And here is an example of a screen
4 shot from one of their collections. This is
5 the EPA website in their Fugitive U.S.
6 Agencies' collection where they're collecting
7 publications from federal agencies who may not
8 be sending their publications to the GPO.

9 Georgetown Law Library, along with
10 other law libraries, is collecting government
11 information on the web; they're also
12 collecting information about the Freedom of
13 Information Act, about how to make more
14 government information publicly available
15 under the existing legal framework.

16 Just to kind of wrap up and talk
17 about overall approaches and challenges with
18 web archiving, Robin mentioned a few potential
19 issues with harvesting information on the web,
20 but some of the ones that we've come across
21 are figuring out where relevant government
22 information is located on the web. You know,
23 this can be difficult for a number of reasons
24 for state libraries and archives. State

1 agencies often have information on a number of
2 different domains and they may be posting in
3 different places so knowing exactly where
4 those agencies' websites are located can often
5 take some work, as well as at-risk content
6 that may be only posted for a short period of
7 time. It can be difficult to be sure that
8 you're capturing that content before it goes
9 away.

10 Quality review is another area
11 that's very important. We have a little
12 saying that "the web is a mess."

13 (Laughter.)

14 MS. DONOVAN: So sometimes it's
15 difficult -- it really is. So sometimes it's
16 difficult to make sure that you're capturing
17 the variety, the wide variety, of content
18 that's available on the web. For example,
19 dynamic, database-driven sites or more
20 complicated technical formats require a
21 certain amount of quality review to be sure
22 that that content is captured.

23 So our approach is to make sure
24 that this content is captured, is to have our

1 partners compare approaches and results with
2 other users. And we facilitate this by use of
3 Webinars as well as partner meetings so that
4 our partners can kind of talk to each other
5 and discuss what they're doing, what they
6 would like to be doing in the future. We also
7 document detailed instructions, lessons
8 learned and best practices to be sure that
9 everyone is able to capture the content that
10 they're interested in capturing.

11 So that was the gist of what I
12 wanted to talk about and now Coby will go into
13 more specifics of what the Texas state is
14 doing to capture their content.

15 (Applause.)

16 MR. CONDREY: Hi. I'm Coby
17 Condrey. I work at the State Library and
18 Archives Commission and I am the person in
19 charge of running Texas Records and
20 Information Locator. The program began with
21 the things that we wanted -- we were seeing a
22 lot of content come on line and go away so
23 basically we took TRAIL and said, let's stop
24 trying to do what Google is throwing millions

1 of dollars at as a way to find government
2 information, but let's make it more of a way
3 to preserve the information. My agency's
4 mission is to preserve information for future
5 generations, plus we received a resolution
6 from the Texas Library Association's
7 Government Documents Roundtable urging us to
8 get active in this area. So we wanted TRAIL
9 to become a navigation directory and finding
10 aid, and we traditionally started TRAIL with
11 just a list of links of state government
12 agencies and we continue that today.

13 The scope of our collection is to
14 capture all of the web-accessible content and
15 I know that's a very broad brush, but the
16 reality of the world is that if we ask
17 agencies to identify specific publications
18 we're going to get really spotty compliance.
19 Some agencies will do it; some just won't
20 respond.

21 We do look at all the three primary
22 branches of the government: executive,
23 legislative and judicial. We do some quasi-
24 governmental entities like the State Bar or

1 resource authorities which are things like the
2 authorities that govern the use of the
3 waterways like the Lower Colorado River
4 Authority, the Upper Rio Grande River
5 authority -- there are a lot of river
6 authorities in Texas.

7 At this point we have to exclude
8 from our electronic collection institutions of
9 higher education, and the main issue with that
10 is that they have these unbelievably large
11 domains and a lot of copyrighted content that
12 we're not sure how to deal with. And then
13 interstate entities we feel are somewhat out
14 of our scope.

15 So TRAIL has two service
16 components: the Texas state agency list and
17 then the web content archive and then we give
18 two points of access for the web content,
19 which is through a full-text search, and also
20 I created an alternate access to kind of go
21 into the front entrance of an agency by the
22 date that we captured the information from
23 their site. The state agency list is a MySQL
24 database which is rendered to the web and then

1 the archived content comes straight out of the
2 Archive-It application.

3 So in order to make all this work,
4 we have to set some policies; we have to make
5 the two components work together. This is
6 just kind of how I work in terms of setting
7 policies for like, what is a state agency?
8 Well, I look at the appropriations bill; I
9 look in the statutes; I look at other reliable
10 resources, like the Texas Department of
11 Information Resources and a commercial
12 publication called Texas State Directory,
13 which is often a very interesting place
14 because I find state agencies there that I
15 can't find anywhere else.

16 I want the entity to have statewide
17 impact at least larger than a single county
18 and then I like to omit the things like sub-
19 entities or non-state entities or gateways,
20 things like -- I can't remember the exact URL
21 but there's one in Texas that's like Texans
22 Cure Cancer.state.tx.us, and I don't archive
23 that page because it -- everything on that
24 page redirects you to a different agency's

1 website.

2 For Archive-It, in order to put
3 things into -- in order for Archive-It
4 software to know what to do, you start with a
5 seed, which is basically a basic domain need,
6 one, and so in order for that seed to go into
7 the Archive-It system on our end, it has to
8 appear on our agency list, for one. At this
9 point the URL has to end in .state.tx.us.
10 which was the standard up until very recently
11 for our state. There are a few that kind of
12 get in there because they are so out of scope
13 like traveltex.com is actually the Department
14 of -- the former Department of Commerce which
15 is now under the Governor's Office -- this is
16 a long story but because they're so oddly out
17 of scope I have to put them in there.

18 I do omit or disable sub-pages of
19 another URL, like we have a General Land
20 Office which has a sister agency kind of
21 underneath its web which is called the
22 Veterans Land Board so I don't have a separate
23 seed for the Veterans land Board because
24 everything that's out there on the web about

1 them is under the General Land Office's main
2 domain. And again, non-state entities -- or
3 sometimes I have to disable defunct,
4 abolished, or absorbed agencies.

5 This is just a quick overview of my
6 spreadsheet. I have two tabs on it. One is
7 the policies where I tell myself how I'm
8 thinking.

9 (Laughter.)

10 MS. CONDREY: When -- I have to
11 remember, you know, and I sleep sometimes so I
12 forget everything.

13 (Laughter.)

14 MR. CONDREY: So I tell myself, do
15 add to TRAIL; don't add to TRAIL. Do add to
16 Archive-It; don't add to Archive-It. This is
17 kind of how that works.

18 For my scope in Archive-It, we have
19 to omit some traps, like calendars. People
20 like to put calendars up on their web pages
21 and they're these little widgets that you keep
22 clicking forward and they go into infinity and
23 when your crawler gets there it keeps clicking
24 forward and I don't think we need a blank

1 calendar page for March of the year 2349.

2 (Laughter.)

3 MR. CONDREY: So we have to find --
4 we have to identify those and tell the
5 crawler, don't do this. For our particular
6 crawls, we do extend our duration to the
7 length that's the maximum which is seven
8 contiguous 24-hour periods. I ask it to crawl
9 as many URLs as my subscription to Archive-It
10 allows me. We get 12 million per subscription
11 year and I tell it take 6 million this time
12 and 6 million the next time because we run it
13 twice a year. I have to tell it to expand
14 URLs that masquerade as separate domains. And
15 in this case it's like, it starts with triple
16 W dot something dot state dot tx dot us, and
17 then the sub-pages say things like, info dot
18 something dot state dot tx dot us.

19 So I have to tell the crawler how
20 to interpret the entire website instead of it
21 going, oh, well, info dot something is out of
22 scope. So I have to tell it. But there's a
23 good way to do that. And then I run test
24 crawls that I review to see where are the

1 potential problems. And then I also review
2 after the regular crawls happen because
3 sometimes the tests don't catch everything
4 that does come up in a regular crawl.

5 Crawls are automated according to
6 frequency. If I just leave it alone, it'll
7 launch. I can also start it manually if I get
8 off my schedule or there's some reason that I
9 think we need to get in there and start
10 capturing something that might be really
11 ephemeral. We do require agencies to put
12 their publications up for six months before
13 they take them down, and publication is a web
14 page.

15 So when we get our crawl results, I
16 get a report from the Archive-It system and it
17 tells me when it started, when it stopped, why
18 it stopped, how much information it captured,
19 how many URLs. These are the different types
20 of reports that come in each post-crawl
21 summary, and then each of these separate
22 reports is downloadable as a CSV file that I
23 save onto my agency servers.

24 This is what it looks like when I

1 go into the Archive-It application. It tells
2 me when our subscription started, how much
3 information we've captured thus far, how many
4 documents we've crawled for all subscription
5 periods which is 33 million. We're archiving
6 2600, thereabouts, gigabytes of data and it
7 helps me quickly assess how much of my
8 subscription am I using.

9 This is another -- with the
10 Collection Management Section, I can look at
11 how many seeds do I have, how many of them are
12 inactive, how many of them are active, what
13 are the crawl frequencies? These are the
14 reports that I've done for all the different
15 crawls that we've -- these are the reports
16 that have come back for all the crawls that I
17 have actually completed in some form or
18 fashion.

19 The most recent one was back in
20 February. We captured about 6 million URLs,
21 crawled 695 gigabytes of data. And the great
22 thing about Archive-It is that it tells you
23 when you have new data versus data, and the
24 only the new data counts against your

1 subscription so out of the 695 gigabytes of
2 data crawl, only 263 counted against my cap in
3 the subscription for archive data.

4 This is the host report. It tells
5 me which hosts it went to, how many URLs it
6 caught. Over here in the column called,
7 Queued, that tells me if there were things it
8 thought it still needed to crawl. In my post-
9 crawl review, I'll go look at that report very
10 closely and find out, well, what are those 2
11 million things that came from the Department
12 of State Health Services that the crawler
13 didn't get to. Sometimes they're things that
14 are not important, like they'll archive their
15 press releases for the last 15 years, and I
16 know we already have them so I don't need to
17 go back and re-crawl.

18 For access to content, as I've
19 mentioned, we have a TRAIL main page with
20 full-text searching of the data; I provide
21 some simple search tips; there is an advanced
22 search option; and then there's the Texas
23 state agency list. This is what the page
24 looks like if you visit it today. You just

1 enter your text in the box and submit the
2 search or, over on the left there's the Texas
3 state agency list.

4 I put in a search for tourism and
5 came right back up. One of the things I like
6 that Archive-It is doing now is they are
7 scraping metadata, and it found a metadata
8 result for tourism and it was the TravelTex
9 website so that might be a really great place
10 to look at first, but then anywhere else that
11 tourism came up are in my results below that.

12 For the Texas state agency list, we
13 have a Locator record for all the official
14 top-level agencies, we direct people to the
15 live website, and then we have the alternate
16 entry to the archive. And the Circle brev,
17 the little Archive-It icon is the entry to the
18 archive; this is what it looks when you click
19 on that link. I looked for the governors, and
20 this is all the times I actually looked at the
21 governor's -- captured the governor's website
22 and I clicked on the mos recent one, and this
23 is what comes up in my browser when I click on
24 it. You'll notice the bar at the top. That's

1 a banner that tells you that you that you are
2 looking archived content; it might be out of
3 date. It tells you what date it was captured
4 on.

5 We're going to go real quick
6 through the next parts. Of course, we're a
7 state agency so we have to be authorized by
8 law. Sometimes we have to get the law
9 changed. Be careful what you request;
10 sometimes you might get it, like we got TRAIL
11 codified but without a legislative
12 appropriation so --

13 (Laughter.)

14 MR. CONDREY: Sometimes we have to
15 look at reinterpreting what the status quo is
16 for developing TRAIL. We have authority to
17 create rules to tell agencies how they should
18 comply with our requirements for harvesting.
19 It's an ongoing process, and very laborious.
20 We'll leave it at that; you know all about it.

21 This is an example of our rules.
22 For our future developments, we're looking at
23 maybe we need to limit crawls to the document
24 level and make agencies tell us what is a

1 document and then just grab that one thing
2 instead of capturing entire websites. We're
3 looking at connecting cataloging records in
4 our OPAC to the archive itself so that that
5 would raise awareness that the archive exists
6 and it would make the content more easily
7 available to people who don't want to actually
8 walk into a library and look at a resource.
9 And then, the wave of the future, when are we
10 going to catalog online only resources, when
11 there are no longer paper things to shift to
12 cataloging?

13 And then, our most present
14 challenges -- we have some pre-Archive-It
15 subscription data that we're looking at a way
16 to convert into the Work format, which is the
17 standard for Archive-It. We have the
18 perpetually moving targets of social media,
19 the -- oh, my god -- the proliferation of
20 disguised domains, Another big pain. For some
21 reason, the government doesn't want to appear
22 to be the government. Save Texas Beaches dot
23 org is -- you wouldn't think, but it's from
24 the General Land Office. Technology, of

1 course, advances must faster than the
2 government. That's why we are so grateful to
3 be in this partnership with the Internet
4 Archive because that is their expertise.
5 They're looking for the newest thing out on
6 the web that's going to be a problem to get in
7 the crawler and in -- they solve those
8 problems.

9 And then, of course, there's -- my
10 latest headache is a big transition -- our DIR
11 recommended that we all change from dot state
12 dot tx dot us over to dot tx dot gov. We do
13 get incomplete harvest because we max out the
14 amount of time the crawler can work.
15 Sometimes we only get textual content out of
16 poorly designed websites instead of actually
17 preserving the look and feel, and then, of
18 course, there's the perennial issue of how do
19 we keep it running on a shoestring and with a
20 few people to make it work.

21 So thank you very much.

22 (Applause.)

23 MR. SWINDELLS: Good morning,
24 everybody. By the date on that slide, it

1 appears I've already done the presentation so
2 I can go home. Okay.

3 VOICE: Right on time.

4 MR. SWINDELLS: Exactly. I'll go
5 through this fairly quickly. My name's Geoff
6 Swindells from Northwestern University and
7 I'll sort of introduce you to the HathiTrust
8 digital library. A couple of caveats: I am
9 representing myself and my institutions as a
10 partner member but this is not an official
11 HathiTrust presentation, although they let me
12 steal a lot of there slides so --

13 A little bit about HathiTrust,
14 which you probably already know: We began in
15 2008 as a collaboration of the Universities of
16 the CIC, the UC system and the University of
17 Virginia, and we've grown quite a bit. We
18 currently comprise 50 partner libraries and
19 consortia.

20 And the mission of HathiTrust is,
21 as it says on the screen, sort of collect,
22 organize and preserve the record of human
23 knowledge, so a slightly grand mission and
24 I'll talk about how we're doing that in terms

1 of our digital library.

2 The HathiTrust digital library is
3 both a digital preservation repository and an
4 access platform and I'm going to talk mostly
5 today about the digital preservation side, but
6 in the question session at the end of this we
7 can ask -- you can certainly ask me about some
8 of the access issues.

9 We're providing long-term
10 preservation from a number of sources, who
11 I -- obviously, we kept Microsoft in there in
12 case they decide to get back in the
13 business -- that's from an older institutional
14 record.

15 In terms of federal publications,
16 we're currently getting bulk ingest from three
17 different sources. The Google Books Project
18 was our original seed of government
19 publications and that material is still in
20 there, and new material from the Google Books
21 Project will be added just as part of that
22 project. So, for instance, environmental
23 impact statements from Northwestern
24 University, which we're about to start

1 scanning, will be included as part of that
2 project. There's the CIC Federal Documents
3 Digitization Project which I talked to you
4 about in the Fall, and, of course, the
5 Technical Report Archive and Image Library,
6 other TRAIL, so --

7 The types of materials that we're
8 ingesting: right now, book-like objects, as
9 they say -- books, journals, manuscripts. We
10 have pilot projects out for audiovisual and
11 digital material. The pilots have been
12 successful and we look at sort of regularizing
13 ingest in about a year. What those sources
14 will be remains to be determined so -- but
15 going to increase our formats and the type of
16 materials we ingest.

17 The HathiTrust is standards-based.
18 We accept content according to the University
19 of Michigan digitization specifications, which
20 I won't go into, except things like accepting
21 bitroll tips, scanned at 600 dpi and jpeg 2000
22 scanned at 300 dpi. We, of course, metadata,
23 mark premise all wrapped up in a mets package
24 so we require that type of information coming

1 in and I always forget was OASIS stands for
2 even though I use it all the time. The O --
3 we do -- the repository is designed according
4 to the Open Archival Information Systems
5 framework and certified according to TRAC, the
6 Trustworthy Repositories of Audit and
7 Certification protocol.

8 And a bit about TRAC, the
9 HathiTrust was certified by the Center for the
10 Research Libraries just the other day, March
11 30th of 2011, and the TRAC program is an
12 objective measurement of trustworthiness of a
13 repository in a variety of dimensions: the
14 organizational infrastructure, the way digital
15 objects are managed with the system, and sort
16 of technology's infrastructure security and
17 those types of things.

18 And a team from CRL actually looked
19 through all our documentation and there are a
20 number of meetings, and we were certified.
21 There is a periodic review. You don't get
22 certified and that's just it. Our next
23 recertification or review period, of whatever
24 they call it, is in two years and the Center

1 for Research Libraries has actually mandated a
2 number of things that we have that they see
3 that we need to make a bit clearer and work
4 on. So it's a great process because it is not
5 just a one-time certification but is an
6 ongoing process.

7 Pictures -- this sort of gets at
8 how we bring material in for ingest and, just
9 so you know, there is -- once we ingest
10 material, we do replicate that both at the
11 University of Michigan and the University of
12 Indiana and then it shows sort of the way
13 stuff is vended and it talks a little bit
14 about the Wrights database, which I'll come
15 back to in a second.

16 If you want a fancier diagram, sort
17 of to compete with FDSys perhaps, I don't
18 know. This sort of looks at the whole process
19 and, again, you can see the archival
20 storage -- that's where I'm mostly
21 concentrating on today, although not in any
22 detail. But over on the right-hand side you
23 can see the access piece of it and, I think --
24 let's see. I may come back to some of that.

1 Okay.

2 Archival storage -- we use Isilon
3 Systems systems servers for archival storage
4 as well as Take Back Up and we do replace this
5 media constantly. There is a little balancing
6 and bail over so it's a good secure system. A
7 little bit on the data management side, you
8 can see that there is sort of the
9 bibliographic management system but there is
10 also our Wrights database and by and large
11 that Wrights process is automated, although
12 manual review comes in and let me talk a
13 little bit about that database. That is what
14 governs public access to materials in
15 HathiTrust.

16 Essentially, we have an automated
17 process which looks at bibliographic elements
18 like 008 fields, the header fields, with
19 proposition 28, looking for that f tally
20 instance of federal and national government
21 publication then combining that with place of
22 publication and other things to make
23 determinations of whether something is in the
24 public domain or not.

1 So there's that automated process
2 and then there's also manual review. And so
3 one of the things we urge people to do is if
4 they go into HathiTrust and they see that they
5 can't see the full content of the material and
6 they know it's a government publication, feel
7 free to contact HathiTrust because those are
8 the kind of things that HathiTrust needs to
9 know about so they can go through a manual
10 review process and make that stuff visible as
11 it is supposed to be.

12 On the access side, which I'm not
13 going to talk a lot, but the variety of ways
14 to get access to the data, there's obviously
15 going in and doing bibliographic searching,
16 full-text searching, but you can also grab tab
17 delimited metadata files which give brief
18 bibliographic information, enough to match to
19 bibliographic records and that can be used
20 sort of to add pointers toward HathiTrust
21 content to your catalog.

22 We have an OAI repository which, I
23 think, puts many addresses. It's not full
24 bibliographic information, another way of

1 getting access to it. And, finally, I think we
2 also -- we do have a bibliographic API which
3 can be queried with a variety of indicators to
4 find out if something is actually in
5 HathiTrust which you can use to sort of get a
6 sense of whether HathiTrust will be useful for
7 you or whether your institution might want to
8 add more information to HathiTrust, add more
9 files to HathiTrust.

10 The other piece of this, and the
11 final piece, is that this is a partnership
12 with many organizations and there are policies
13 in HathiTrust. Those policies can be changed;
14 there are some issues out there: full
15 download, things like that -- public domain
16 materials, and I urge you in partner
17 institutions to make it clear through your
18 representatives in HathiTrust where you'd like
19 the HathiTrust system to go vis-a-vis federal
20 documents because it is a big partnership and
21 they do listen. And I think that's it.

22 (Applause.)

23 MR. DeSART: Good morning,
24 everybody. Can everybody hear me okay?

1 VOICE: Yes.

2 MR. DeSART: All right. And thanks
3 for inviting an engineering librarian
4 interloper into your midst this morning so --

5 Yeah, we are the other TRAIL. I
6 guess the fastest way to start this is just to
7 tell you what TRAIL is. The project was to
8 develop a collaborative project with the
9 Center for Research Libraries to identify,
10 digitize, archive, provide persistent
11 unrestricted access to federal technical
12 reports issued prior to 1975.

13 Now, all of you -- all of us have
14 technical reports collections in our libraries
15 that basically are, largely, inaccessible. If
16 they're cataloged, they're cataloged as a
17 series that than as individual reports -- a
18 lot of microfiche -- yada, yada -- you know
19 the story. So a bunch of engineering
20 librarians got frustrated at not being able to
21 find this stuff. So with Atisa Rawan with the
22 University of Arizona, she is still the chief
23 cook and bottle washer at TRAIL these days.

24 We had an initial report from the

1 Center for Research Libraries and University
2 of Arizona in terms of putting some money into
3 this. The TRAIL project was one of four
4 projects that were accepted as a digitization
5 initiative by the Greater Western Library
6 Alliance, and for any of you who don't know
7 GWLA, it is 31 libraries, all but one of which
8 is west of the Mississippi. The TRAIL project
9 was actually then formed, although it didn't
10 have that name at the time in 2006. And we
11 quickly realized, since we had at that time, a
12 bunch of us engineering types and one gov docs
13 librarian on the group, which was Tim Burn
14 who's now at Dewey and we added a whole bunch
15 more folks, four or five of which are sitting
16 out here in the audience somewhere. And then
17 we created a pilot site that was developed at
18 the University of Hawaii at Manu and it was
19 basically just a proof of concepts site. What
20 we quickly found was that funding was a big
21 issue because we didn't have any.

22 (Laughter.)

23 MR. DeSART: Almost all of the
24 initial funds -- almost all the scanning had

1 to be paid for. We didn't -- you know, we had
2 to third-party outsource it and every item
3 that was scanned was also cataloged so we were
4 paying cataloging costs. And then enter
5 University of Michigan, Google, and the
6 HathiTrust. So 85 percent of the content that
7 we now scan is scanned at no cost to the TRAIL
8 project. It goes through Google and Michigan.

9 Fifteen percent of the scanning still goes
10 out to either a vendor -- basically out to a
11 vendor. That content is now stored at the
12 University of North Texas.

13 Now the reason you have that 85/15
14 split is size -- well, not exactly size.
15 Google with handle in their standard scanning
16 regular sized stuff, bigger stuff, as long as
17 all the pages are exactly the same, but tech
18 reports, foldouts, maps, all that kind of fun
19 stuff -- any of that kind of stuff basically
20 we're pulling out and sending off to a third-
21 party source so it gets digitized that way.

22 All right. Early 2010, TRAIL moved
23 from GWLA entirely to the Center for Research
24 Libraries as its newest global research

1 network and it is now a member organization.
2 So pony up, folks. Come on. Join.

3 Now we have a new set of funding
4 issues. With library budgets depressed,
5 especially over the last through years, we
6 were having fewer schools than expected
7 becoming members so we've been struggling
8 with -- again, with finances and, in fact,
9 have less funding currently than when we were
10 a GWLA initiative. So, we're working on it.

11 In 2010, the domain name was
12 acquired and a new user interface was
13 developed. And in late 2020, the new user
14 interface debuted at www.technareports.org.
15 All right. Here's a little bit of what goes
16 into TRAIL. Here are kind of some of the
17 roles that are in here. I'm not going to go
18 through the whole list; I'll let you just take
19 a quick peek at it and we can talk about it if
20 anybody has any questions afterward.

21 And here is a little bit -- a very,
22 very, very brief description of the process.
23 If contributors providing content, the node is
24 basically an identity within TRAIL who's

1 organizing collections or organizing material
2 usually from a particular agency. For
3 instance, I'm coordinating digitization of NBS
4 series at the University of Washington. I'm
5 not contributing all of that content; I'm
6 going out, finding it and pulling it together
7 and trying to pull together complete versions
8 of all those series. Okay?

9 A little brief list of -- we can
10 toot our horn a little bit here -- of
11 accomplishments. We completed an inventory of
12 all defunct federal agencies and report series
13 that were issued by those agencies. We had
14 17,575 page views of a pilot site. Now, this
15 was a site in Hawaii that only had about 200
16 tech reports on it. In the first year we had
17 1700 page views. All right. To date, we're a
18 tad smaller than most of the other things
19 you've heard about this morning, and a tad
20 like in this kind of tad --

21 (Laughter.)

22 MR. DeSART: 23,000 items cataloged
23 and scanned, 2.2 million pages. We are
24 establishing collection record sets through

1 OCLC so that anybody who wants to -- once we
2 actually get some complete collections -- will
3 be able to purchase, at a very modest price,
4 from OCLC, collection set records and dump
5 them into your local catalogs so you'll be
6 able to link -- somebody would be able to
7 search your catalog, find the TRAIL record,
8 link directly out to it. Okay?

9 Again, as I mentioned earlier, the
10 digital archives are at Michigan, the
11 HathiTrust, and the University of North Texas,
12 print archive at Oklahoma State -- right, Don?
13 Yep, yep. Thank you.

14 Okay. We're looking at inventory
15 control for all of the documents and we are --
16 to toot our little horns again -- an awarding-
17 winning project. We won the LexisNexis Godart
18 Documents for the People Award last year.

19 Here is a shot of the TRAIL main
20 page at CRL now, the project page at CRL, just
21 give you an idea what it looks like. We are
22 one of the only two global research networks
23 at CRL that is not subject-based. The other
24 one is a newspapers GRN. The new TRAIL

1 intersearch interface, the basic version --
2 it's very Google-esque; it's type in your key
3 words and let it run. The advanced search,
4 very typical -- just go in and search up.

5 I did a search and, just out of
6 curiosity, because, you know, I work the
7 engineering side of the street so I searched
8 the word "supersonic," and what did I come up
9 with? -- something about synthetic fuel from
10 coal for supersonic aircraft that was a U.S.
11 Bureau of Mines report, and a screen shot from
12 Hathi of what that -- the title page of that
13 report looks like.

14 And notice, again, that we are
15 pulling content from everywhere. This
16 particular report is from Cal Tech. They're
17 the ones that donated the content that we then
18 fit into the Michigan Google pipeline and then
19 from there to Hathi.

20 And, finally, a little bit of
21 useful info: Any institution can join TRAIL.

22 There is no mandate that a school or any
23 other group be part of CRL to be a TRAIL
24 member. Institutions that are trail members

1 get to vote on content, project direction,
2 priorities, can serve on committees -- in
3 fact, we encourage them to serve on
4 committees, task forces, et cetera. Non-
5 members can still contribute content so we are
6 still getting a lot of content from outside of
7 TRAIL member libraries, either for
8 digitization or the fed archive.

9 All right. There is, finally, the
10 project site and the www.doctechreports.org.

11 All right. Thank you very much.

12 (Applause.)

13 MR. BROWN: I'm Chris Brown,
14 University of Denver, and this title was not
15 chosen by me but was chosen by Dan and I like
16 it. I didn't understand what it meant, but --

17 (Laughter.)

18 MR. BROWN: So I went with it. So
19 basically, I wanted to harvest to ingest this
20 HathiTrust material. Now, we are an
21 innovative library -- integrated library
22 system and we have recently purchased the
23 ENCORE next-generation catalog and when they
24 came out with ENCORE, they envisioned

1 libraries wanting to harvest themselves,
2 wanting to harvest their own digital
3 repository. So I envisioned it differently.
4 I thought, well, I don't want to harvest our
5 own junk; you know, we've got photographs of
6 stuff no users really want. I want to harvest
7 government documents. So I wanted to point it
8 outward. So that's what we did. We pointed
9 our Encore browser to harvest HathiTrust
10 materials.

11 In this recently released report
12 from OCLC by Constance Malpas, interesting
13 paragraph I just want to call your attention
14 to. This just came out last month. Among
15 titles classified as government documents in
16 the HathiTrust digital library, nearly 80
17 percent are designated as public domain
18 content. One can easily imagine that many
19 academic libraries will choose to downsize
20 local document collections in favor of online
21 versions. For such institutions the Hathi
22 preservation services could provide a
23 compelling and cost-effective alternative to
24 local print archiving. Even those libraries

1 that choose to maintain their status as
2 selective depositories could achieve
3 significant cost savings by transferring
4 physical copies of the government publications
5 replicated in the HathiTrust digital library
6 to high-density storage facilities.

7 Well, I wanted to see how viable
8 this really was. Actually, I was doing this
9 before this report came out. It's just that
10 this report happened to clearly elucidate the
11 questions that I had. So a little bit about
12 University of Denver. We've been a selective
13 depository -- we've been a depository since
14 1909, and fairly large, 70 to 75 percent
15 historically. Now, we're 4.8 percent and we
16 receive 100 percent of online cataloging
17 through Marcive, Documents Without Shelves.

18 And as you've probably heard from
19 my presentations in the past, we've been
20 adding lots of materials to our records, if
21 they're online. Well, we have Another issue
22 that came our way and that's that we are
23 sending all of our documents off site -- all
24 government documents going off site. In fact,

1 because documents have to be treated the same
2 way as other materials, let's just send out
3 entire library off-side. So out entire
4 library is going off site in two months
5 because we're renovating. So we'll have
6 access to government documents, but off site.

7 So we really have to have a way to mitigate
8 that situation. So that's where this interest
9 in HathiTrust harvesting really can to the
10 forefront.

11 So a little bit about the
12 HathiTrust harvest -- Geoff alluded to the
13 nine attributes. These are the nine
14 attributes, just in case you want to know. PD
15 is public domain and this is where documents
16 generally live. And so this is what I was
17 particularly interested in harvesting was the
18 PD subset of HathiTrust.

19 So here we are; we've been
20 harvesting for exactly a year this week, so
21 exactly one year of harvesting. And I wanted
22 to do a sampling of what we have harvested to
23 see exactly what in our harvest is a
24 government publication. And so I had to

1 sample. Now, our Encore harvest, Encore
2 interface, allows us to see the first 1000
3 results, so I sampled the first bib record of
4 each screen, which is 4 percent of that 1000
5 documents.

6 And here's the bottom line. So I
7 divided this out by decade from 1860 through
8 2009 and you can see that in the recent
9 decades the number of documents in there is
10 nearly 100 percent. There's a few other non-
11 documents, maybe NBER, or some other things
12 that are in there, but basically for the
13 2000s, 99.78 percent were government
14 documents. And by the '70s it's down to 97
15 percent and then it drops way off, largely
16 because 1923 being the cutoff date for public
17 domain, you get so much tonnage of non-
18 documents in there that it kind of brings the
19 ratio down for documents.

20 But overall, I found that in our
21 harvest of the hundreds of thousands of
22 records, now over 700,000, 28 -- about 29
23 percent of those records were government
24 documents. So that's a pretty stunning

1 sample.

2 Now, the OCLC report by Malpas that
3 just came out last month, her estimates are
4 very close to mine, actually a little bit more
5 than mine. She estimates that about 3 percent
6 of the Hathi total is public domain. Or
7 another way that she says it is the government
8 documents are 15 percent of the public domain.

9 So if you take my number, I think I got about
10 125,000 government documents. She says either
11 146,000 or 167,000.

12 So somewhere just south of 150,000
13 government documents are currently harvest
14 able in the HathiTrust and I wanted to see how
15 this distributed out over time, and much like
16 Laura's great presentation yesterday on the
17 HathiTrust, I used the monthly catalog from
18 ProQuest combined with the CGP. I wasn't just
19 looking at what was distributed to depository
20 libraries but all government documents
21 regardless.

22 And so here are the numbers. And
23 the black sections represent the HathiTrust
24 content. So you can see the distribution of

1 Hathitrust percentage relative to what was
2 distributed or what was issued as the
3 government documents over time. So we have a
4 long ways to go so this really says that
5 Hathitrust is valuable but certainly not ready
6 for total replacement of government documents
7 collections at this time.

8 Here's the same thing, just in the
9 raw numbers, but I don't think you can digest
10 that in --

11 (Laughter.)

12 MR. BROWN: -- five seconds.
13 Okay. Yea, except for James. So for some of
14 these, now, I said you can't really do it but
15 actually there are selected titles that we
16 found that we could replace. When we are
17 going for remote storage, of course, we have
18 to catalog everything that we send to storage.

19 And I came across things like current
20 population reports. And we had not bound
21 these and so we have hundreds and hundreds of
22 these individual records which I'm going to
23 have to deal with someone.

24 Well, I look at the Hathitrust

1 records which we harvested and I realize, you
2 know, there's pretty much everything is here.

3 And so I did --n those cases, I added a hard
4 link into our regular bib record to the
5 HathiTrust. So the HathiTrust harvest is
6 there but also I can grab that URL and stick
7 it in their regular print record and then feel
8 good about sticking it all in storage or
9 withdrawing it, as the case may be.

10 So this is the bad news of the
11 HathiTrust. Some of the records, when we
12 harvest HathiTrust records, are stripped out,
13 probably because HathiTrust folks are afraid
14 of the big gorilla, OCLC, afraid of being
15 sued. So you'll see the marked-out fields,
16 the stripped-out fields. Those are the fields
17 we don't see. I merely compared our harvested
18 record against the full record in the
19 HathiTrust and just x'ed out all the data that
20 we don't see.

21 So that's all the metadata that is
22 not searchable, not findable. But I think
23 that we find that when one does a title
24 search, it works extremely well. Okay? So

1 how has use of HathiTrust been in our
2 institution? Well, those big spikes, that was
3 preparation for various talks.

4 (Laughter.)

5 MR. SMITH: That kind of skews
6 things but those little blips, that's actual
7 user usage. So, conclusions: documents'
8 content in the HathiTrust can provide a
9 suitable surrogate for a limited subset of
10 documents but not a wholesale replacement.
11 HathiTrust documents can be used as surrogates
12 for selected titles, especially larger serial
13 runs but it's difficult at this time to
14 isolate those titles and HathiTrust is
15 definitely worth harvesting into local
16 catalogs or other digital depositories.

17 And I should also say that since I
18 did the preparation for this presentation, we
19 have harvested the HathiTrust a second time,
20 in other words, not just through Encore.
21 We've recently purchased Summon and have told
22 the Summon folks -- ProQuest, Summon -- I told
23 the Summon folks we want HathiTrust in there.

24 And so, because I did that, now they have it

1 available for all Summon customers. And so we
2 have the HathiTrust in Encore and we have the
3 HathiTrust in Summon, the difference being
4 that in Summon they were able to harvest both
5 the PD and the PDUs set, so there's about
6 170,000 more records in Summon.

7 And so my next study, of course, is
8 to compare the HathiTrust harvest to the
9 Summon harvest and to see which is better in
10 terms of metadata access, things like that.
11 Okay? Thank you.

12 (Applause.)

13 MR. O'MAHONY: Thank you to all the
14 speakers, and we have about 15 minutes or so,
15 so we'll first entertain questions from
16 members of Council.

17 MR. JACOBS: James Jacobs, Stanford
18 University. Great talks by everyone; they
19 were lightning talks. I don't know. I'm
20 particularly interested in lightning talks. A
21 couple of questions -- and they sort of
22 coalesce around metadata.

23 I'm wondering so -- for example,
24 Chris Brown, how do you deal with bib record

1 duplication of HathiTrust and your own
2 records? Are you dealing with duplication or
3 are you just doing, you know, two bib records:
4 one's a HathiTrust record; one's a local
5 record.

6 MS. SEARS: The speakers will have
7 to go to the microphone in the back.

8 MR. JACOBS: While he's --

9 MS. SEARS: There you are. Thank
10 you.

11 MR. JACOBS: While he's going up to
12 the mike, I'm wondering if maybe HathiTrust
13 metadata could be used partially for the
14 national bibliography/inventory that several
15 people have been starting to talk about and,
16 yeah, leave it at that since Chris isn't up
17 there.

18 VOICE: I believe it's on.

19 MS. SEARS: It's on.

20 VOICE: Hit it. Tap it.

21 (Pause.)

22 MR. JACOBS: While he's playing
23 with that, James Jacobs. Mel, I was wondering
24 if you're -- I know you're dealing with paper

1 technical reports. Are you interested in
2 microfilm technical reports --

3 (Laughter.)

4 MR. JACOBS: -- because I've got
5 over 600 microfilm reports that I'm looking to
6 digitize and donate to the TRAIL.

7 (Pause.)

8 MR. JACOBS: We can talk later.

9 (Laughter.)

10 MR. BROWN: Okay. Chris Brown,
11 University of Denver, we don't deal with
12 duplicates because they come into different
13 parts of the queue. But we can't manage
14 harvested records; there's nothing there to
15 manage. Unlike the catalog where you can go
16 in and edit things, the harvest queue cannot
17 be managed at all. So duplication is good;
18 they come into a different queue and you can
19 use facets to isolate.

20 MR. DeSART: And to answer your
21 question about the microfilm --

22 MS. SEARS: -- your name.

23 MR. DeSART: Oh, Mel DeSart,
24 University of Washington. Not yet. I think

1 we probably will move in that direction at
2 some point. The reason we started primarily
3 with paper was just for the quality of the
4 production because, you know, when you're
5 shooting from film, you're shooting from a
6 copy of a copy and we wanted the best
7 reproduction we could get, so so far we have
8 stuck strictly with paper. But I have 2.1
9 million microfiche sitting in my shop right
10 now so that, you know, I would love to be able
11 to do something with, but at the moment we're
12 sticking strictly with paper.

13 MS. JARRETT: University of
14 Washington Law Library. I have two micro
15 questions.

16 And first I want to thank you for
17 these macro looks and -- I really appreciate
18 it; it's very educational. This might really
19 be for anybody -- this is for anybody in the
20 room. A lot of these projects are talking
21 about large sets of material. Is anybody
22 using DigitalCommons or CONTENTdm to take a
23 government monograph that maybe is a fugitive
24 that you reported and all that and using it to

1 put it in your own local institutional
2 repository and link it out through your
3 catalog? Does anybody think that's a good
4 idea --

5 (Laughter.)

6 MS. JARRETT: -- for those of us in
7 really tiny institutions, even though we're
8 part of a larger --

9 MR. JACOBS: While Chris is going
10 up to the mike, James Jacobs, Stanford
11 University. We are cataloging our archivic
12 collections at the collection level not at the
13 piece level right now, but they are part of
14 our local catalog.

15 MR. BROWN: Chris Brown, University
16 of Denver. In a project completely unrelated
17 to anything I said this morning, in the
18 Alliance -- Colorado Alliance libraries, we
19 are beginning a project where we are going to
20 be digitizing fiche government documenst. And
21 we had purchased a collaborative scanner
22 that's housed at Boulder, CU Boulder, and we
23 have one document scanned so far as concept
24 that's actually fully in METS format and

1 everything. And I've got more that I've
2 scanned but because of our renovation, I've
3 kind of been set back in my goals, but
4 hopefully we can come along with this in the
5 next two months.

6 MR. SWINDELLS: In a sort of
7 related answer to the question, Hathi is
8 actually looking at ways for individual --

9 MS. SEARS: Geoff --

10 MR. SWINDELLS: Oh, sorry. Geoff
11 Swindells, Northwestern University. Hathi is
12 looking at ways for individual upload of
13 documents into Hathi. We knew that the bulk
14 sort of route would never suffice -- get sort
15 of complete representation, and we always saw
16 other parts, individual pieces so that's going
17 to be down the line, we think.

18 MS. FISHER: Janet Fisher, Arizona
19 State Library Archives and Public Records.

20 And Peggy, to answer your question,
21 we've got the Arizona Memory Project which is
22 CONTENTdm-based.

23 MS. JARRETT: Okay.

24 MS. FISHER: And we put all of our

1 state agency publications in there, both the
2 born-digital and those that we get in print
3 and digitize and upload. And we're also
4 pulling historic ones in. We have a portion
5 of it that is also Arizona-related federal
6 documents and bit by bit, we add.

7 MS. JARRETT: Okay.

8 MS. LASTER: Shari Laster,
9 University of Akron. Additionally, the
10 Government Documents Roundtable of Ohio is
11 working with OhioLINK to use OhioLINK's
12 Digital Resource Commons which is a DSpace
13 repository to house digitized collections and
14 their small collections like individual
15 monographs and short runs of serials. And so
16 these will be digitized by willing libraries
17 and included in a collection, and our test
18 collection is actually from Madison
19 University.

20 MS. HOLTERHOFF: I'm Sally
21 Holterhoff, Valparaiso University Law Library.

22 I have a question for Lori. You mentioned
23 what you're doing with the North Carolina
24 state government. I wondered how many other

1 states you might be working with.

2 (No discernible response.)

3 MS. HOLTERHOFF: Anyone else ought
4 there who would speak out?

5 VOICE: California.

6 VOICE: Michigan.

7 MS. DONOVAN: Lori Donovan,
8 Internet Archive. So we have more than 20
9 state libraries and archives. We're using
10 Archive-It to capture a range of government
11 information. If you go to the Archive-It dot
12 org home page you can browse by institution.
13 You can see the full list there. But it does
14 range from the institutions that mentioned --
15 their institution here -- we have Alaska; we
16 have -- I'm trying to think of other ones off
17 the top of my head -- Michigan, various
18 states. So it's really easier to kind of just
19 look at the list and then see what kinds of
20 collections and what kind of documents
21 different institutions are capturing.

22 MR. O'MAHONY: We've just got about
23 a little more than three minutes so if there
24 are questions from the audience.

1 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby,
2 University of Virginia. I had a question for
3 Robin. With the PII, personal identifiable
4 information, I just wondered if you were
5 working at all with some of the private
6 publishers who've digitized already some of
7 the things you're dealing with. Lexis/Nexis
8 has done a lot with identifying things in the
9 Congressional Record, for instance.

10 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin Haun-
11 Mohamed, GPO. The PII process is still being
12 developed, Barbie, and it's being done in
13 coordination with the security folks and also
14 business group, I believe, that Matt is a key
15 part of that process at this point. We want
16 to make sure that we keep the originals
17 because in a hundred years those Social
18 Security numbers may tell us something about
19 society and where people come and so, yeah, we
20 are looking at those options too.

21 MS. HODUSKI: Bernadine Abbott
22 Hoduski, retired. I am concerned about the
23 personal identifying information. I can see
24 taking the Social Security numbers out but,

1 for God's sake, don't take the children out.
2 Genealogists, historians, biographers -- we
3 need that information to do our job, record
4 history. I mean you're talking about taking
5 Franklin Delano Roosevelt's children out of
6 the records, the current president's children
7 out of records, and there's one thing about
8 taking the Social Security numbers out --
9 should have never been there in the first
10 place, but think about history, and is
11 everyone going to clean out of all of their
12 electronic -- we're going to be revisionist
13 history here.

14 And that's another reason why you
15 need to keep the paper backups, for us
16 historians who need this kind of information.

17 Genealogists -- are we going to shut down the
18 Mormon library that has information about
19 every human being that ever lived?

20 MS MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty,
21 University of Utah. You try it.

22 (Laughter.)

23 MS. HODUSKI: Right. But I mean we
24 can just go to too extreme on this.

1 VOICE: One last question, please?

2 MS. MILLER: Barbara Miller,
3 Oklahoma State. I wanted to ask along the
4 lines of what Bernadine was doing, of any of
5 the people here, if they're considering
6 putting on Internet Archive or have any of
7 these large groups, things like oral
8 histories, things that would fall into special
9 collections; and a lot of people have papers
10 of legislators, federal legislators, and so
11 on. I know Oklahoma, we're doing oral
12 histories of women legislators in the Oklahoma
13 houses, and I think this would be a very good
14 thing to add as a format for some of the
15 collections.

16 MS. DONOVAN: Lori Donovan,
17 Internet Archive. I just wanted to mention
18 that we do have some oral histories in the
19 general archive. I'm not 100 percent sure.
20 Within the general archive at archive dot org,
21 there's a variety of formats which I listed in
22 my presentation and within those there are
23 kind of collections of similarly themed
24 materials. I would guess that there is

1 probably a collection of oral histories. I
2 can always double-check that but that
3 definitely is something that we are receiving
4 uploads.

5 MR. O'MAHONY: Thank you for your
6 questions. Let's thank our speakers and let's
7 not forget David Wall. Thank you, David, if
8 you're still listening remotely.

9 MS. SEARS: Okay. I know some of
10 you are catching flights and not going to stay
11 until the wrap-up session so I just want to
12 remind you if you're leaving to please fill
13 out the evaluation that is in your packet and
14 leave it at the desk, the registration desk,
15 with Bridgett or with Lance. I'm sure there's
16 a box there?

17 Yes. Lance is shaking his head.
18 So in the box on the registration desk. Also,
19 if there are comments that you would like to
20 make, if you would please, there is a list of
21 the council members in your packet with our
22 emails. So you can contact any individual
23 council member or, also, on the FTLP desktop
24 on the council website, you will find a link

1 to a form that will send an email to all of
2 the council members at once so you don't have
3 to put us all into your To list. And we would
4 appreciate getting feedback from you as well.

5 So these are our two feedback tools
6 that really help us to communicate with the
7 community and we ask that you please utilize
8 them, and I hope to see some of you back at
9 10:30, but I know that some of you have planes
10 to catch. So let's not all rush the hotel
11 desk at once as we check out.

12 (Laughter.)

13 MS. SEARS: And I'll see some of
14 you at 10:30.

15 (The meeting was recessed at 10:00
16 a.m., to be resumed at 10:30 a.m.)

17 MS. SEARS: Okay. Thank all of you
18 for having the tenacity to stay around for
19 this last session of Wednesday's conference,
20 so I do want to remind all of you in case you
21 have to leave during the session to please do
22 so as quietly as possible so that you don't
23 disrupt the session and people can still hear
24 what's going on. Also, if you have to leave

1 early, please remember to fill out your
2 evaluation and turn it in at the registration
3 desk back with Lance or with Bridgett and, if
4 there are comments that you did not have a
5 chance to make from the floor or that you
6 think of once you get back to your
7 institutions, please remember that the contact
8 information for all the Depository Library
9 Council members is in your packet, and we
10 would love to hear from you.

11 Also, off of the FDLP desktop,
12 there is a Depository Library Council page and
13 there is a web form where you can contact all
14 of us at once through one email, and it does
15 work because we did have an email just a few
16 weeks ago from someone who was interested in
17 serving on Council and wanted some feedback,
18 so it does go to all of us and you can use
19 that if you want to send something to all 14
20 of us, rather than just to one individual.

21 So I have a few housekeeping notes
22 from Lance before we get started. First off,
23 the certificates of attendance that used to be
24 left out by the registration table --

1 apparently, many people would say, yes, they
2 wanted a certificate of attendance and then
3 they didn't pick them up. So that caused us
4 to be throwing away a lot of those, and that's
5 just very wasteful so we are now emailing the
6 certificates of attendance, and they will be
7 emailed upon GPO's return to the office to
8 those that requested them.

9 I know I'm always interested in
10 knowing the attendance numbers and the total
11 number in attendance was 165. That does
12 include the 14 council members, the people
13 from GPO and the vendors, a total of 165. The
14 breakdown on that, there are 97 academics, 16
15 law, 39 NA, so -- Lance is shrugging his
16 shoulders. I guess you didn't identify
17 yourselves, or you're not affiliated with any
18 particular institution -- five from public
19 libraries, eight from special or others, and
20 it says here we have the 14 council members
21 and 13 GPO and I think Lance said about eight
22 vendors.

23 So in the Wednesday session -- we
24 did this in October and it seemed to work

1 really well and so we wanted to do it again
2 for this particular -- we are going to review
3 all of the sessions that we did on
4 Monday/Tuesday and this morning with what we
5 heard from you and give you a little bit of
6 time to tell us if we heard something wrong or
7 if there's something additional you want for
8 us to take back. We will then take the next
9 few weeks to take all of that information and
10 decide what kinds of recommendations, if any,
11 that we need to produce to give to GPO.

12 The recommendations from last
13 October were supposed to be in your packets
14 and there was just a lot of errors that
15 occurred and they didn't get there, and we
16 apologize but you can find them on the FDLP
17 desktop and on the Depository Library
18 Council's website. If you go down to where it
19 says the file repository for recommendations,
20 there is a pdf in the file repository that is
21 Depository Library Council recommendations. I
22 believe it's 2010 to 2014. Obviously, we
23 don't have recommendations yet for the years
24 that don't exist but the 2010 is the first set

1 in that particular pdf.

2 So we wanted to start out then with
3 the FDLP Web Services session that was Monday
4 right after lunch. Karen Sieger spoke on the
5 FDLP desktop, the FDLP community, Ben's Guide
6 and the registry of digitization projects. We
7 also heard from Karen that GOP is considering
8 having an institution-based email for
9 communication between GPO and depository
10 coordinators. Items that Council got from
11 that discussion and they are considering: to
12 get more people connected to the community
13 site -- there are, I believe, we heard around
14 500 -- is that correct? -- users on the
15 community site?

16 So if that's going to be our source
17 of communication we need to get more people on
18 that. So one of the things we're thinking is
19 if we started making registration for the
20 conference go through that site. I'm not sure
21 how that would work because we do have people
22 who are not affiliated with the depositories
23 who come to the council meetings so I'm not
24 sure if that would work. But that's one of

1 the things that we were thinking.

2 Also, we heard about, or we thought
3 about, putting discussion points from Council
4 and GPO up on the site prior to our conference
5 calls and really publicize those so that we
6 could get feedback from the community prior to
7 our conference calls. Make the site a little
8 more user-friendly so that it's easier to use
9 and streamline it with other GPO sites so that
10 we have a single source for all FDLP
11 information and we're not having to check ten
12 different sites to get that information.

13 As far as the GPO email setup, we
14 were hoping that there would be some way that
15 GPO would be able to give us the technology so
16 that we could make that email go into our
17 personal or work email, for those of you who
18 use -- you know, my gmail account goes into my
19 work email, so I'm only opening one email
20 account but it still is giving me email from
21 my personal and my work so that we wouldn't
22 have another account to check.

23 So that was what Council took from
24 that meeting. We're going to have about ten

1 minutes for each of these topics, to talk and
2 get questions. So are there any questions
3 from the floor or suggestions or comments
4 about things we didn't hear from that meeting?

5 (No response.)

6 MS. SEARS: Wonderful. We'll go on
7 then.

8 The next item that was on the
9 agenda was the council's business meeting and
10 many of you were not there. A lot of the
11 meeting focused on the discussion about moving
12 to one council meeting a year instead of
13 two -- that GPO has announced that we will
14 have only one meeting a year. So that's going
15 to change drastically how we operate as a
16 council, how we get our business done, how we
17 communicate with the community.

18 One of the things that we have
19 talked about is going back to the system of
20 working out of subcommittees, where
21 subcommittees are tasked with very broad
22 topics such as training -- Mary Alice
23 mentioned these in her speech on Monday. We
24 were thinking that that would also help with

1 communication, if those subcommittees were
2 formed, not just of council members but also
3 possibly asking members of the community who
4 have expertise in those areas to join in those
5 committees as well and having the lead person
6 be someone from Council, and that might help
7 with the communication.

8 We're looking for feedback from the
9 community on other ways to help with that
10 communication because that's the thing that
11 we're most concerned about losing when we lose
12 our business meeting. The April meeting is
13 mainly a business meeting for Council and does
14 not have the educational conference wrapped
15 around it like the October meeting does. And
16 we were concerned that we were going to lose a
17 lot of our ability to interact with the
18 community on a face-to-face basis and so we
19 were looking for feedback from you on what's
20 the best way to communicate with you when
21 things are coming up for discussion and get
22 feedback from you.

23 Are there any comments or questions
24 regarding that?

1 (No response.)

2 MS. SEARS: We may get out of here
3 early. Tuesday morning, council discussion on
4 future needs. We heard from the community
5 that we needed a national inventory. We
6 talked a little bit about this and we're
7 thinking that maybe we need to start with a
8 national bibliography and work toward a
9 national inventory because when we think of
10 inventory, we think of a complete listing
11 including holdings and, you know, which
12 libraries have what, and so forth. So we were
13 thinking a national bibliography would be a
14 better place to start and work toward the
15 national inventory.

16 And we're -- David has already
17 started crafting a recommendation on this
18 where we think maybe Libraries can collaborate
19 to make this a small project instead of such
20 an overwhelming -- oh, my gosh, I have to
21 catalog in my collection and I have 2.2
22 million items. So we're crafting a
23 recommendation around the need to plan for a
24 national bibliography.

1 Also, we heard about a need for
2 information on the GPO budget and how that all
3 works and we were thinking perhaps a session
4 in October or maybe a communication from GPO
5 that would explain that process a little
6 further.

7 We also heard from you about the
8 need for regional flexibility, more
9 collaboration among Libraries; issues about
10 discard lists and needs and offers; and a
11 survey of what selectives are discarding. We
12 like the idea on the Ithaka drafts that
13 libraries could participate in parts of the
14 program instead of all three. That was
15 something we heard. So, for instance, if my
16 library wants to participate in the
17 preservation but it's not interested in the
18 access and services, or if my library is
19 interested in access and services and not
20 interested in preservation -- that was
21 something that we heard from the floor -- also
22 that we needed a survey not only of the
23 digitization projects but to look at their
24 contracts and to see if they are digitized at

1 preservation quality, and then also an Adopt-
2 an-Agency centers of excellence discussion.

3 Is there any discussion about any
4 of those issues?

5 (Pause.)

6 MS. SEARS: I have a plant in the
7 audience.

8 MS. TURNER: Jenne Turner,
9 University of North Texas. I do the needs and
10 offers for my library and I was hoping that
11 there could be a standard way to have needs
12 and offers, preferably on Excel, because
13 sometimes you want to look by year, title, or,
14 you know, the SuDoc member and it would be
15 easier to put them in a sort-of order because
16 they don't always come in an orderly fashion.

17 And sometimes there's lists where the
18 formatting just doesn't translate and it seems
19 like it's a big chunk of text. That's
20 difficult to work with. Thank.

21 MS. B. HARPER: Beth Harper,
22 University of Scots-Madison. I second
23 improvements of needs and offers lists --
24 would be great, and some of the comments made

1 on free government information -- there were
2 some really good ideas there. I don't really
3 want Council to take much away about Ithaka,
4 one way or the other. I mean, a couple of
5 people might have mentioned they liked the
6 different flexibility, but since it wasn't
7 really on the table, I don't think we've had a
8 real discussion, and there may be just as many
9 people who had issues with the Ithaka --

10 MS. McKNELLY: I think it was in
11 this group --

12 MS. SEARS: Name?

13 MS. McKNELLY: My name is Michelle
14 McKnelly, University of Wisconsin-River Falls.

15 When you were talking about moving to one
16 meeting and having committees, I think that's
17 really an excellent way -- I hope this was in
18 the script discussions among the previous --
19 but I would also like to see Council and GPO
20 work with the current technology and find a
21 way to stream these meetings out to members
22 out to members of the community who do not
23 have the ability to travel here.

24 And we've been seeing some tweeting

1 action which is putting information out to
2 people, but it's not the same as being in the
3 room, and it also really doesn't give them the
4 opportunity to interact back. And I know that
5 I'm standing here and asking for something
6 that costs money, but I think that it's high
7 time that we look at a pilot to try this out
8 because within the states I believe that our
9 travel budgets will become increasingly more
10 restricted and that we're going to have to
11 move to these types of meetings anyway. You
12 all may be in the room together but I may be
13 at my office and, you know, trying to catch
14 parts of it as I can. And I think that we
15 have to face this.

16 MS. SEARS: Thank you, Michelle.

17 Are there any other discussions
18 from the Tuesday morning?

19 (No response.)

20 MS. SEARS: Then we'll move on to
21 PACER and I will turn it over to Ann Marie.

22 MS. SANDERS: Okay. I'm Ann
23 Sanders from the Library of Michigan. In the
24 PACER presentation we got, we know they're

1 debuting a new system. It will be open to all
2 federal depository Libraries, all public
3 libraries, and all county law libraries.
4 Basically, it's \$50 per quarter, won't be
5 invoiced if the library conducts training that
6 includes nine core elements, and ten libraries
7 from the pilot are going to test this, and
8 then it will be open to other libraries who
9 had applied for the pilot, and then all
10 libraries.

11 PACER's focus is really on training
12 the public to establish and manage their own
13 accounts. And what Council took away from
14 that is that we certainly appreciate PACER's
15 focus on increased public access; we will
16 encourage GPO to investigate further exclusive
17 benefits or incentives after the metrics are
18 received from this initial launch that could
19 be made to depository libraries.

20 Does that capture what everybody
21 else thought they heard?

22 (No response.)

23 MS. SANDERS: That was easy.

24 MS. SEARS: Okay, Sherry, would you

1 like to discuss FDsys?

2 MS. LASTER: Would someone close
3 the door, please. Thanks.

4 Shari Laster, University of Akron.

5 We had a presentation on the current
6 development activities for FDsys, including
7 the progress made in terms of releases.
8 Release 1 is complete; Release 2 planning is
9 underway. And the primary goals of Release 2
10 are to increase the amount of content that is
11 managed and preserved with the FDsys system
12 and to increase the use and reuse
13 functionality that the system provides.

14 Lisa gave us some questions and, by
15 us, I mean, Council, the community, and our
16 broader group of users. These questions are,
17 What content, digital content, should be
18 prioritized to be included in FDsys? There's
19 an enormous universe of content out there that
20 we want in there; where do we start?

21 The second question is, How should
22 the FDsys development team be balancing adding
23 content versus adding and improving
24 functionality?

1 And the third question that she
2 asked is, For those who are interested in
3 taking and reusing the content from FDsys in
4 Another format or another system, so, for
5 example, a mash-up, what are uses cases --
6 what are you considering? What would you do?
7 What would you need to have access to? What
8 would you like to have access to in order to
9 make these a reality.

10 And feedback on all of these areas
11 can be given directly to GPO if you ask GPO.
12 I believe that we will also have some
13 conversations about this, I hope, on the
14 community site and in some other forms in
15 order to discuss this and see what everyone
16 else thinks. But, meanwhile, especially if
17 you are an API expert, you should please
18 contact Lisa LaPlant.

19 Also, Ashley Dahlen gave a brief
20 overview of training activities and how they
21 are expanding training for FDsys both in terms
22 of availability and in terms of the scope of
23 the training. Requests for training can be
24 made on the FDLF desktop and they are looking

1 for interest in topics, interest in venues and
2 interest in participation in the training. So
3 Council did not have any specific
4 recommendations that was coming from this
5 session.

6 Are there questions or comments
7 from the audience about FDSys or about the
8 session?

9 (No response.)

10 MS. LASTER: Thank you.

11 MS. SEARS: Next, I'd like to ask
12 David to come to the mike and talk about the
13 regionals, or do you want to do it from there?

14 MR. CISMOWSKI: Could I do it from
15 here?

16 MS. SEARS: Sure.

17 MR. CISMOWSKI: David Cismowski,
18 California State Library. It's just easier to
19 do it from here than to navigate the maze up
20 here.

21 A lot of the regional meeting was
22 devoted to housekeeping issues which I won't
23 bore you with. They're of great, passionate
24 interest to regional librarians but probably

1 not to anybody else. On the agenda there was
2 an item about a strategic document that began
3 to be discussed last fall at the regional
4 meeting. And what we're trying to do as
5 regionals is, in a small way, try to chart
6 some kind of strategic future for the regional
7 groups, regional group itself, and that
8 discussion is going to continue and there will
9 be postings on the regional list which will be
10 commented on and then maybe something will be
11 decided at the fall meeting yet to be
12 determined. I don't know.

13 The next item that -- it also comes
14 out of the last fall's meeting, there was a
15 study group that got together to explore very,
16 very minor surgical revisions to Title 44.
17 And these revisions were focused solely on
18 regional libraries and regional selective
19 relationships, not on any other part of Title
20 44. And the reason that this committee was
21 established was to try to explore ways of
22 phrasing revisions that would accomplish
23 exactly what the majority of regionals would
24 probably, at this point in time, like to see

1 happen, and I'm trying to phrase this very
2 delicately because I realize that Title 44
3 revision is rather controversial but an
4 attempt to try to solve some of the problems
5 that regionals anyway see as difficulties.

6 That has been -- that attempt never
7 was really designed to actively try at this
8 point in time to review Title 44 but just to
9 have some language in reserve so that if a
10 revision to Title 44 does occur, then we can
11 drag that out and say, well, you know, think
12 about these ideas too. And that committee is
13 going to continue to hold these ideas in
14 reserve and maybe discuss them a little bit
15 here and there and just watch and wait what
16 may happen in the future.

17 Then the last topic was a
18 discussion of the status of GPO's rule
19 regarding selling unwanted depository
20 material. Those of you who have been -- who
21 went to the Buffalo meeting probably remember
22 that this topic first came out in Buffalo and
23 then, you know, at that time I think it was
24 everybody's belief that GPO had made a

1 decision that under certain circumstances
2 depository material, after it had gone through
3 the entire disposal review, could be sold.
4 Then, later, that was sort of taken back but
5 not definitively and now -- and Robin, you
6 jump us and thrash me if I'm mutilating this
7 but the definitive, final answer of GPO is
8 that basically the old rule still stands.
9 Nothing has changed.

10 Depository material cannot be sold
11 unless the proceeds of that material are
12 returned to GPO, even after the material's
13 gone through the disposal processes overseen
14 by regionals so -- I know there aren't very
15 many here but I think that they're a lot of
16 people out there in the field who do still
17 think that the Buffalo decision is the
18 decision of record and it is not.

19 Anyway, then there was a great deal
20 of discussion also about the ASERL
21 collaboration, the Association of Southeast
22 Research Libraries collaboration, the centers
23 of excellence, and also the discussion of the
24 Florida regionals' disposal mechanism which

1 is --

2 Jan, are you here?

3 (No response.)

4 MR. CISMOWSKI: I don't know if
5 you're still here. And, once again, I may
6 mangle this but I think it's still in
7 development. Is that correct?

8 VOICE: Yes.

9 VOICE: The needs and offers?

10 MR. CISMOWSKI: The Florida needs
11 and offers.

12 VOICE: No, it's functional.

13 MR. CISMOWSKI: It's in place.
14 Okay. I knew I would mangle that. Anyway,
15 there was great interest about that and how
16 widely applicable that disposal mechanism
17 could be applied to other areas of the
18 country. And also there was some discussion
19 about whether non-ASERL depositories can join
20 the ASERL depositories and the centers of
21 excellence concept and there was great
22 interest in that.

23 So that's what I took away from
24 that; however, I was not the minute taker and

1 I have to admit I wasn't paying 100 percent
2 attention to every word that was said so --

3 Ann Marie, do you have anything to
4 add to that?

5 MS. SANDERS: You did fine.

6 MR. CISMOWSKI: Okay. Hallie, do
7 you have anything? Hallie Pritchett was the
8 chair; do you have anything?

9 VOICE: Hallie's gone.

10 MR. CISMOWSKI: Okay. Does anybody
11 on Council, first of all, have any comments
12 about that summary, and anybody in the
13 audience want to add anything?

14 (No response.)

15 MR. CISMOWSKI: Great. Thank you.

16 MR. JACOBS: James Jacobs, Stanford
17 University. Just one quick thing, David, and
18 maybe this is for the ASERL folks. I tried to
19 go into that needs and offers database and you
20 actually have to have an ASERL-connected email
21 account so I was hoping that maybe they would
22 let Council, you know, get into that database
23 just to check it out and see what that is. So
24 if the ASERL person could see me afterwards

1 and I'll give you my email and maybe we can
2 talk about who I can contact to do that,
3 that'd be good. Thank you.

4 MS. SEARS: Okay. Our last session
5 was this morning on permanent public access.

6 Dan?

7 MR. O'MAHONY: Dan, O'Mahony, Brown
8 University. Since we all just heard it this
9 morning, I won't summarize the content but a
10 couple of things that emerged, I think, with
11 respect to Council will know immediate action
12 items. I think that it just raises again the
13 idea that we need to be mindful of the various
14 permanent public access activities going on
15 and how they may inform or connect with things
16 like the national inventory, as that develops,
17 even things like needs and offers, and all the
18 different operational things that are going
19 on.

20 There might be some information or
21 processes that feed into the preservation
22 aspects and also, going in the other
23 direction, as those activities are going on to
24 be mindful of some of the other things. So

1 it's just -- it's becoming more and more part
2 and parcel of the fabric of what we do
3 ultimately. So --

4 Any comments or questions from that
5 session?

6 (No response.)

7 MR. O'MAHONY: Okay.

8 MS. SEARS: Okay. Before we
9 adjourn, I'm going to take a small moment. It
10 has been -- as though of you who know me now,
11 I wear my emotions on my sleeve so I'm really
12 going to try not to try and have mascara
13 running down my face. It has been a great
14 pleasure and a privilege to work with the
15 wonderful group of individuals that are on
16 this stage. I so appreciate your patience,
17 your advice, your friendship, and your
18 dedication.

19 I especially want to thank Camilla
20 Tubbs for taking on the job of secretary for
21 the last year and a half. You've done an
22 excellent job; the minutes from the meetings
23 are up within -- before we even have a chance
24 to check our email.

1 (Laughter and applause.)

2 MS. SEARS: I also want to thank
3 Sally and Helen for stepping in on the
4 conference calls when Camilla couldn't be
5 available and taking those notes.

6 I especially want to thank the
7 ladies on Council, and you all know who you
8 are, who helped me get through the meltdown in
9 Buffalo that night. I want to thank Dan for
10 being my conciliary and I'm sure I'm not
11 saying that correct because I'm not Italian.

12 MR. O'MAHONY: I'm not sure what it
13 means but you're welcome.

14 (Laughter.)

15 MS. SEARS: As a previous chair of
16 Council, his advice and his leadership to me
17 has been just insurmountable in helping me to
18 get through this year and I greatly appreciate
19 it.

20 MR. JACOBS: I'm sure I'll be
21 leaning on you as well.

22 MS. SEARS: Yes. James says he'll
23 be leaning on you as well, Dan.

24 I want to thank Jill. I don't know

1 if you noticed during the council sessions but
2 she is my everything during the council
3 sessions. She fills my water; she gives me my
4 agendas; she takes care of me. She is my
5 support person and a shoulder to cry on and
6 she has been a staunch support throughout my
7 years on Council and I greatly appreciate it.

8 VOICE: Stop it.

9 MS. SEARS: And I just want to take
10 a moment to mention the people who came on to
11 Council with me that will be going off with me
12 in May: David and Justin and Sally. We had a
13 fifth member, Carlene, who resigned about a
14 year and a half in, so it's been the four of
15 us, and can you believe it's already been
16 three years? It's gone quite quickly.

17 We have been through hell and back,
18 I believe. And it will bond us forever in
19 friendship and you are forever in my heart,
20 the three of you. Thank you.

21 I also want to acknowledge my dear
22 friends in the audience, Rosemary Lasalla,
23 Samantha Jilah, Don Phillips and my staff from
24 the University of North Texas. They've

1 probably had to suffer the most through this
2 year and yet they're still my friends and I
3 appreciate that very, very much. I'm a very
4 tightly wound, passionate person and when I
5 get stressed it kind of comes out, not in a
6 very nice way. And I appreciate that you
7 understand that and that you forgive me for
8 those lacks.

9 Lastly, I want to thank the
10 community. I've loved this community. Many
11 of you know that in June I was promoted --
12 thank you, Jill -- since I said, she saw
13 everything. Last June I was promoted to
14 assistant dean and I am no longer directly in
15 charge of government documents collection.
16 That is now left to Starr Hoffman. She
17 does -- I have to supervise her though so I
18 still have my hand in the pot, but I don't
19 know how many more of these council meetings
20 I'll be able to attend and it almost breaks my
21 heart. I'm thinking I may have to take
22 vacation and be wherever you're going to be.

23 I love this community and it has
24 been my great honor to be able to represent

1 you -- see, I wear my emotions -- to be able
2 to represent you as chair of Council.

3 Now that the emotional part of the
4 meeting is over for me, I'm to the part that I
5 have anticipated since June 1 when I took over
6 as chairman of Council and realized, oh, my
7 gosh, what did I get myself into?

8 MR. JACOBS: And I have dreaded
9 since June.

10 (Laughter.)

11 MS. SEARS: And James says he has
12 dreaded since June 1. I get to pass the gavel
13 over to James and welcome him as the new chair
14 of the Depository Library Council.

15 (Applause.)

16 MR. JACOBS: Well, luckily, my
17 first act is a good one because I get to be
18 the gift-giver. Suzanne, because of your
19 service for the last three years, and longer
20 than that before you were even on Council,
21 Council got you a couple of gifts. One of
22 them is a photograph with you in it in your
23 snuggy.

24 (Laughter.)

1 MS. SEARS: Oh, my goodness.

2 MR. JACOBS: Another one is a
3 business card holder and I just wanted to take
4 a moment because we engraved a quote from
5 Adelaide Hasse on the back of that holder.
6 And the quote says, "Never forget that it is
7 the spirit with which you endow your work that
8 makes it useful or futile." And so thank
9 you.

10 (Applause.)

11 MR. JACOBS: I guess I have just
12 two bullet points here for -- since I'm now
13 leading the business meeting: Turn in your
14 evaluations, please. They're in your packet
15 and you can give them to Lance or put them on
16 the box in the foyer. And, also, don't forget
17 to contact us. We've said it many times in
18 many different venues but we're really
19 interested in hearing what the community has
20 to say.

21 We're trying to figure out how to
22 better communicate with less face-to-face
23 meetings so it'll be an interesting year. I
24 think the subcommittees will be an interesting

1 way to do that and I'm trying to figure ways
2 to make those subcommittees more of a conduit
3 between the community and the Council and GPO.

4 We've already -- well, I've tweeted
5 unofficially about maybe having Council office
6 hours on the community site and so we'll
7 figure out ways to do some things with the
8 community site to lessen the impact of one
9 less conference.

10 So that's all I have. Anybody else
11 on Council have anything else to say?

12 VOICE: No, no.

13 MR. JACOBS: Well, with that,
14 meeting adjourned.

15 (Whereupon, at 11:10 a.m., the
16 meeting was adjourned.)

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