

FALL FEDERAL DEPOSITORY
LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING AND
CONFERENCE TRANSCRIPTS
ARLINGTON, VA | OCTOBER 17 - 20, 2011



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FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY CONFERENCE & FALL
DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING

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MONDAY
OCTOBER 17, 2011

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The Council met in Salons A and B of the Crystal Ballroom of the DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Washington DC-Crystal City, 300 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia, at 10:30 a.m., James R. Jacobs, Chair, presiding.

PRESENT

JAMES R. JACOBS, Stanford University, Chair
STEPHANIE BRAUNSTEIN, Louisiana State

University

HELEN BURKE, Minneapolis Central Library
STEPHEN M. HAYES, University of Notre Dame
PEGGY ROEBUCK JARRETT, University of

Washington

SHARALYN J. LASTER, The University of Akron

DONNA LAUFFER, Johnson County Library

SUSAN LYONS, University of Rutgers-Newark
School of Law

JILL A. MORIEARTY, University of Utah

DANIEL P. O'MAHONY, Brown University

MARK PHILLIPS, University of North Texas

DEBBIE RABINA, Pratt Institute

ANN MARIE SANDERS, Library of Michigan

CAMILLA TUBBS, Yale Law School

ARLENE WEIBLE, Oregon State Library

ALSO PRESENT

WILLIAM J. BOARMAN, Public Printer of the
United States, U.S. Government Printing
Office

MARY ALICE BAISH, Superintendent of Documents,
U.S. Government Printing Office

GEORGE D. BARNUM, Agency Historian,
Congressional Relations Specialist, U.S.
Government Printing Office

HUI HUA CHUA, Michigan State University

CAROL DROST, Willamette University

ROBIN HAUN-MOHAMED, U.S. Government Printing
Office

BRUCE SARJEANT, Northern Michigan University

CINDY ETKIN, U.S. Government Printing Office

LAURIE BEYER HALL, U.S. Government Printing
Office

TED PRIEBE, U.S. Government Printing Office

KAREN SIEGER, U.S. Government Printing Office

T-A-B-L-E O-F C-O-N-T-E-N-T-S

DLC Meeting Kick-off with Public Printer and
Superintendent of Documents

James R. Jacobs, Depository Library
Council Chair and Government Information
Librarian, Green Library, Stanford University⁴
William J. Boarman, Public Printer of
the United States, GPO15
Mary Alice Baish, Superintendent of
Documents, GPO36

Council Session: Regionals in Transition: What
Can Selective Do?

Stephanie Braunstein, Hui Hua Chua,
Carol Drost, Kathy Edwards, Robin Haun-
Mohamed, Ann Marie Sanders, Bruce Sarjeant,
Arlene Weible 68

Council Session: GPO Responses to Council
Recommendations.....147

1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

2 10:31 a.m.

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Good morning,
4 everyone.

5 ALL: Good morning.

6 CHAIR JACOBS: Colleagues, friends,
7 future friends. I'm James Jacobs. I'm from
8 Stanford University. I'm the Chair of the
9 Depository Library Council for this year and I
10 would like to welcome you to the first annual
11 Depository Library Conference.

12 I say first annual because this is
13 the first year that we are only going to have
14 one physical conference in the fall and we
15 hope to have a virtual conference but this is
16 the first year where we will only have one
17 conference rather than the customary fall and
18 spring conferences.

19 I hope for an inspiring collegial
20 conference filled with discussions and
21 strategizing about the FDLP and the
22 preservation of and access to government
23 information.

24 This year Council has instituted a

1 set of five working groups centered around
2 some of the main issues or main themes of
3 importance to the community so quickly I would
4 just like to run through them so that the
5 community knows and can put a name or several
6 names to the different working groups.

7 The working groups are as follows:
8 The Regional Selective Issues. We have
9 Stephanie Braunstein, Arlene Weible, and Ann
10 Sanders on that group.

11 Public Libraries with Helen Burke,
12 Donna Lauffer, and Steve Hayes.

13 Education and Training with Debbie
14 Rabina, Camilla Tubbs, and Peggy Jarrett.

15 Collections and Metadata with
16 myself, Jim Moriearty -- Jill Moriearty, not
17 Jim. Jill Moriearty and Dan O'Mahony.

18 And GPO Infrastructure and
19 Technology with Shari Laster, Sue Lyons, and
20 Mark Phillips.

21 The working groups are a way to
22 lead the Council discussion. We'll have
23 Council sessions today and tomorrow and those
24 working groups will lead those discussions and

1 focus our work around those issues.

2 You can find a description of the
3 talks in the schedule and a list of panelists
4 as well in the conference schedule. Through
5 these working groups we hope to focus and
6 collect the community's feedback and gauge the
7 community pulse in order to advise GPO in a
8 better and more timely fashion.

9 Please track us down during morning
10 coffee with Council sessions and throughout
11 the conference as well as online in whatever
12 way you want so we can talk more about these
13 and other issues of importance to the FDLP.

14 Please, though, be considerate of
15 Council and do not try and chorale us right
16 after the conclusion of our Council session as
17 we are heading for a bio break. That is still
18 important for us to do that. Coming
19 out of the bathroom, no problem.

20 I have a couple of reminders and
21 housekeeping issues to remind everyone of
22 before we get to the main speakers of the
23 session -- of this plenary session.

24 First, turn off your cell phone

1 ringers. Do I see anybody moving to do that?

2 Good. Second, turn in your surveys. The
3 FDLP biennial survey is two weeks. The due
4 date is in two weeks so we need your
5 submission for the biennial survey.

6 Second -- third, sorry, tune in.
7 There is a live blog set up for the conference
8 at freegovinfo.info. That live blog will
9 collect the Twitter hashtags. Are there
10 people tweeting in the crowd?

11 Please raise your hands if you're
12 tweeting. Excellent. I want more than three.

13 There better be more than three. There's
14 four. All right. Thanks, Mark. Oh, good,
15 five. Excellent.

16 The Twitter hashtag. There are
17 several hashtags that will feed into the live
18 blog so if you mix it up a little bit, don't
19 worry, it will still feed in. The hashtag is
20 `dlc11` for Depository Library Conference 2011.

21 There is also `dlc11f` which is sort
22 of in the past we had used `f` and `s` to
23 differentiate between fall and spring but
24 since we only have fall, it you want to use `f`,

1 you can still use f. Also, fdlp will get into
2 the livestream as well as gpo, hashtag gpo,
3 hashtag fdlp.

4 Please tweet to your heart's
5 content as they will all feed into the live
6 blog and will help people who aren't here in
7 this room to sort of keep track and follow
8 along with the proceedings.

9 A couple of other housekeeping
10 announcements. At the end of each Council
11 session we'll do announcements. For example,
12 where the regional selectives are going to
13 meet for lunch or other things like that.

14 I'll do a couple of announcements
15 in a second. You can get them to me, Chair of
16 Council, or you can give them to Lance or
17 Bridget at the registration table and they
18 will get them to me so I can announce them at
19 the end of each session.

20 There is also a message board
21 outside if you want. I noticed there are some
22 flyers out there that some people have put on
23 there. If you have flyers for an interesting
24 projects or something that you are doing, feel

1 free to put them out there for the rest of the
2 community.

3 I guess I should give you those
4 announcements that I have. Oh, the first big
5 announcement is that we do have internet
6 access. We have wifi access. The network
7 name is PSAV-DTCC. I'm not sure what that
8 stands for but that's fine. And the
9 conference code is gpo so feel free. That
10 wireless network should work in all the
11 conference rooms and in the lobby.

12 The network name is PSAV-DTCC and
13 the log-in or conference code should be gpo.
14 That will not work in your rooms so you will
15 need to pay for internet access through your
16 rooms. Lowercase gpo.

17 I have a couple of other quick
18 announcements which I'll do in the beginning
19 but I'll do at the end. The Law Librarians
20 and Friend's Dinner, Larry would like you to
21 sign up on the message board outside, 6:15
22 p.m. on Tuesday, dinner at 6:00.

23 Why is it 6:15? Oh, there's a
24 colon there. Sorry. I couldn't read your

1 writing, Larry. I believe that is dinner at
2 6:15. If it's different, Larry will give it
3 to me and I'll announce it again.

4 Librarians from Florida and Puerto
5 Rico will meet for lunch today, I assume, at
6 noon in the hotel cafe which is around the
7 corner here.

8 Last but not least -- well, let's
9 see. Oh, one other housekeeping item. During
10 question and answer sessions, or sections, of
11 Council when you go up to the mic please state
12 your name and your institution clearly.

13 We do have a court reporter in
14 front here and he would really like it if you
15 state your name and your institution as well,
16 as well as Council. We don't know everybody.

17 We know a lot of you but not everyone so
18 please do that for us.

19 We also have a bit of tradition.
20 We have Council calisthenics that we normally
21 do. I just want to ask a couple of questions,
22 get everyone in the crowd standing up and down
23 jumping around. I won't ask you to do jumping
24 jacks or anything like that.

1 First I want to know, and Council
2 would like to know, sort of a geography
3 section -- question. How many of you are
4 local to the D.C. area? Please stand up.

5 How local is local? Within 10
6 miles of the Beltway. How's that? Or 15 if
7 Towson is a little bit farther outside the
8 Beltway. Great. That's a lot of locals. So
9 if anyone has restaurant questions, go to see
10 those people. How many of you are east of the
11 Mississippi? I guess that includes the
12 locals. Wow. That's excellent.

13 Steve, you're counting them all,
14 right? Okay. Good.

15 How many of you are west of the
16 Mississippi? Whoo. Thank you for coming all
17 that way. How many regional coordinators do
18 we have here? Okay. Thank you. And all you
19 new folks look to those regional coordinators
20 because they are your friends and your
21 lifelines.

22 How many public libraries? Thank
23 you. How many academic libraries? No claps
24 for the academics? Boo, academics. How many

1 law libraries? Great. Good crowd. Thank
2 you.

3 Let's see. How many of you started
4 in documents within the last five years? So
5 quite a few new. How many of you have been in
6 documents for over 15 years. Good. You two
7 groups look for each other so you can help
8 each other.

9 Lastly, how many of you would like
10 to have more staff? Aw, I assumed I would get
11 everybody to stand up. That's amazing. Some
12 of you have enough staff. Good. Good.

13 I guess everyone is warmed up. Now
14 I'll move on to the next section. It's my
15 pleasure to introduce William J. (Bill)
16 Boarman, the Public Printer of the United
17 States.

18 For four decades Bill has been a
19 key participant in the partic -- sorry. I'm
20 reading his bio but it's also online at
21 GPO.gov so I'm not going to read the whole
22 thing. You know so you don't need to hear it
23 again.

24 For four decades Bill has been a

1 key participant in a partnership between labor
2 and management in the American printing and
3 publishing industry where he gained extensive
4 experience in fund management and turning
5 organizations with deficit problems into
6 profitable organizations.

7 Bill has been a trusted advisor to
8 several public printers spanning the
9 administrations of Presidents Jimmy Carter
10 through George W. Bush and, as a result -- and
11 I assume we could add Barack Obama to that
12 list as well. As a result of the bipartisan
13 relationships with members of Congress over
14 the year, he's been a spokesman for the role
15 of the GPO plays in our democracy.

16 Bill has been employed by GPO as a
17 printer for more than 35 years. He returned
18 to the GPO January 3, 2011 at the request of
19 President Barack Obama and serves now as the
20 26th Public Printer of the United States.

21 Please join me in welcoming Bill
22 Boarman.

23 So before Bill does his comments,
24 we have a short video to show you so please

1 sit back and enjoy.

2 (Whereupon, the video was shown.)

3 MR. BOARMAN: Thank you very much
4 for that warm welcome and I hope you enjoyed
5 seeing some of the accomplishments that we
6 have been able to get through in the last 10
7 months. I'm going to talk a little bit more
8 about that this morning. First let me thank
9 the Council for inviting me to come. We had a
10 wonderful evening last night.

11 Thanks, James, for putting that
12 together. It was just good quality time at a
13 nice local restaurant and I think it's become
14 a tradition and it's one that I hope I can
15 continue. I must tell you, James, I like that
16 idea about a bio break. Maybe about halfway
17 through my speech I can do one of those.

18 Hopefully you noticed in the video
19 we get a lot of use out of this backdrop. I
20 think it was in most of them. Mary Ellen and
21 I were talking about that last night. I think
22 we're going to have to get a new backdrop for
23 next year.

24 Anyhow, welcome and good morning to

1 everyone. Welcome to Washington, or almost
2 Washington. Just across the river. And to
3 the largest annual gathering of Federal
4 Depository Library professionals. As I
5 understand it, this is the 79th meeting of the
6 Depository Library Council and the 20th
7 Federal Depository Library Conference.

8 It's a pleasure to be here with you
9 this morning, and I mean that sincerely. I
10 have always loved this program over the years
11 and working with the librarians. It's just a
12 real pleasure for me to be here.

13 I would like to begin by thanking
14 the Council for their hard work during these
15 challenging times. To all of you here in this
16 room, and to those of you who are following us
17 on Twitter, I want to thank you as well for
18 your dedication and for your service to the
19 American people in helping them with their
20 Government information needs.

21 The FDLP would not be the success
22 it is without your deep commitment to service
23 and passion for the free public access to the
24 information products of the Government. Every

1 day you help to keep America informed and the
2 access you provide facilitates informed civic
3 engagement, innovation, and an improved
4 quality of life for the American people.

5 It's also nice to be here in the
6 D.C. area where more GPO employees can be in
7 attendance and you can see the dedicated men
8 and women who serve you and support your
9 operations and you can put a name with a face.

10 It is also an excellent opportunity
11 for you to network with each other. It was
12 great to see so many of you at this morning's
13 "Meet and Greet" with the LSCM staff and I'd
14 like all of them to stand up and be
15 recognized, all the folks from LSCM's GPO
16 staff.

17 (Applause.)

18 MR. BOARMAN: I also would like to
19 introduce to you my executive management team
20 that has been in place since I took office and
21 these are the five individuals that I meet
22 with almost daily that help me shape, you
23 know, our vision and where we are heading in
24 the future. I have to tell you these are some

1 of the hardest working Government officials
2 that you will ever want to know.

3 First I'm proud to introduce the
4 Assistant Public Printer for Operations who is
5 the person who's responsible for the complete
6 plan operation which includes both passports
7 and all of our other printing, Assistant
8 Public Printer Jim Bradley.

9 (Applause.)

10 MR. BOARMAN: A real superstar and
11 the Chief of Staff of the United States
12 Government Printing Office and the person that
13 makes sure that trains run on time every day,
14 Davita Vance-Cooks.

15 (Applause.)

16 MR. BOARMAN: When I took over we
17 had an Acting General Counsel and it was Drew
18 Spalding. For the life of me I couldn't
19 understand why he wasn't General Counsel. I
20 worked with Drew for many, many years. As
21 soon as I took over I offered him the job as
22 General Counsel and he took it and I'm so
23 happy that he did. Drew Spalding.

24 (Applause.)

1 MR. BOARMAN: And Andy Sherman who
2 has a new title as Chief Communications
3 Officer, but actually what Andy does is he's
4 our day-to-day contact with Congress. He's
5 probably got one of the busiest BlackBerrys in
6 Washington. He does work very, very hard in
7 making sure that we communicate the right
8 message back to our customers on Capitol Hill.
9 Andy Sherman.

10 (Applause.)

11 MR. BOARMAN: And, of course, last
12 but not least, the person who is leading us
13 here in this wonderful conference, Mary Alice
14 Baish who I had promoted to an Assistant
15 Public Printer but the official title, of
16 course, for Mary Alice which is in the statute
17 is Superintendent of Documents.

18 She has been a great partner for me
19 in this whole process helping me to understand
20 the library side of these issues. As you all
21 know, I came out of the plant side. I was in
22 production so I need a lot of help on these
23 things. I can't think of a better person.

24 We worked together before I came

1 back to GPO and I was so thrilled when she
2 accepted my offer to become the Superintendent
3 of documents. I'm telling you this woman is
4 working hard for you each and every day. Mary
5 Alice Baish.

6 (Applause.)

7 MR. BOARMAN: Now, we've all been
8 very busy since we last meet as the Depository
9 Library Council when we were in San Antonio
10 back in April. At that meeting in San Antonio
11 I told you a bit about my professional
12 background so you know that 35 years ago I
13 worked at GPO -- if you didn't know that, you
14 know it after seeing the video -- as a
15 printer.

16 This morning I'm going to share
17 with you what it was like and the challenges I
18 faced when I returned to GPO as the Public
19 Printer of the United States. I will also
20 speak to the changes that we're making to
21 address those challenges.

22 I described my arrival at GPO on
23 Capitol Hill this way a number of times, as
24 the Charles Dickens beginning of A Tale of Two

1 Cities, "It was the best of times and it was
2 the worst of times..."

3 I found a work force dedicated and
4 highly trained and committed to GPO's mission.

5 And I must say that I am so proud to be able
6 to lead them each day as they accomplish
7 amazing things for the Congress, for Federal
8 Depository Libraries, for agencies, the
9 courts, and their many other customers.

10 At the same time, I found an agency
11 in the midst of a dramatically changed fiscal
12 reality confronted by the need, like every
13 other federal agency, to reduce spending.
14 We've responded to that challenge
15 aggressively.

16 Soon after I took office, we cut
17 our appropriations request for FY 2012 by more
18 than \$5 million from what had originally been
19 submitted to the Office of Management and
20 Budget last year. We cut GPO's annual
21 spending plan, which we are required to send
22 to the Hill, as previously submitted to the
23 Joint Committee on Printing by \$15 million.

24 We also reduced the number of

1 senior-level managers by attrition and
2 implemented controls on hiring, travel, and
3 related discretionary accounts to stem the
4 flow of spending in these overhead areas to
5 include a massive amount of over-hire that was
6 being worked and unchecked.

7 All of this was threatening our
8 ability to stay in business. We created a
9 task force to recover outstanding payments
10 from federal agencies. We called it a Charge-
11 Back Task Force.

12 Essentially there was about \$28
13 million of unpaid bills to the Government
14 Printing Office that had been run up over the
15 years because agencies were taking their money
16 back after we had charged them and nothing was
17 done about it.

18 Well, I'm happy to say that in the
19 short time that this task force has been
20 together they're retired about \$17 million of
21 the \$28 million. Some of it we figured out
22 was double charges.

23 But they have actually collected in
24 excess of \$11 million in cash for GPO in this

1 short period of time. They are working on the
2 overall problem of reducing the charge-backs.

3 What a great success this has been.

4 We created a Strategic Investment
5 Committee to define needs and investments for
6 Business Units and integrate them into a
7 cohesive GPO strategy for our annual capital
8 investments, looking ahead to where GPO will
9 be positioned in 2020.

10 As we enter FY 12 we are operating
11 under a continuing resolution that expires on
12 November 18th. GPO fares better under the
13 Senate version of the appropriations bill that
14 is pending which was marked up last month and
15 increased our funding for FY 2012 by \$8.7
16 million above what was approved by the House
17 in July.

18 Nevertheless, this represents a
19 decrease of 12.4 percent from FY 11 enacted
20 levels. Though we do not yet know what the
21 final appropriations will be for GPO, it will
22 clearly be a reduction from last year and less
23 than our budget request.

24 In this we are no different from

1 any other agency of the legislative branch of
2 the Government overall, as anyone who has been
3 watching the appropriations process this year
4 can tell you.

5 Our spending reduction and cost
6 recovery efforts are helping us compensate for
7 the appropriations cuts we're facing. We are
8 pursuing additional revenue opportunities
9 including the expansion of secure
10 credentialing for federal agencies and leasing
11 space in the GPO headquarters building to
12 other federal agencies.

13 They actually mandated the Public
14 Printer in a House report that I have to find
15 tenants for this space and create new
16 opportunities for income as they cut our
17 budget. So we are working on that and I think
18 there are some exciting opportunities for us
19 as the meetings that we've had on this have
20 shown.

21 We're also proposing expanding our
22 printing procurement capability, and this
23 should be of great interest to you, for
24 federal agencies to improve savings on

1 Government printing for the taxpayers. If it
2 gets into our program, the taxpayer is going
3 to get the best price execution because of the
4 way we run our procurement program.

5 We are anxious to do that. We
6 estimate there's about \$800 million more work
7 out there that is done by agencies and does
8 not come through the GPO. Moving more of that
9 work to GPO for procurement will reduce the
10 taxpayer's cost, as I mentioned, for printing
11 and expand job opportunities in the private
12 sector where we already create about 70,000
13 jobs a year.

14 And they will also support the FDLP
15 by reducing the incidence of fugitive
16 documents in those cases where that continues
17 to be a problem for creating comprehensive
18 print collections. Like other federal agencies
19 we are having to do more with less. So far
20 the approach we are taking is showing results
21 and our finances are holding steady.

22 You know that by law and regulation
23 GPO provides the House and Senate offices and
24 committees printed copies of the Congressional

1 Record and the Congressional Record Index.
2 And on behalf of the Office of the Federal
3 Register we also provide them with copies of
4 the Federal Register, Federal Register Index,
5 and the Code of Federal Regulations.

6 With these titles available on
7 GPO's Federal Digital System, or FDSys, and
8 recognizing the changing printing needs of
9 Congress, we decided it was time to determine
10 the necessity for the printed versions of
11 these publications.

12 In May, GPO developed and conducted
13 the first-ever online survey of congressional
14 offices and committees to determine those
15 needs.

16 There was about a 50 percent
17 response rate, with many, but not all, offices
18 and committees requesting a reduction in or
19 opting out of receiving these publications
20 leading to a reduction of several hundred
21 copies of the Record printed daily.

22 Reductions have also been made in other
23 print documents received by congressional
24 offices.

1 This unprecedented effort by us,
2 proactive going out asking people do you need
3 these documents has been praised by the House
4 Appropriations Committee in its report to GPO
5 and we have been assisted in this by Dear
6 Colleagues letters from the Chairman of House
7 Administration and the Ranking Member, and
8 also from the Senate Rules and Administration
9 committees.

10 It sends a strong signal that we
11 share fully in Congress' efforts to help
12 control its printing costs and improve its
13 information service availability.

14 One hundred and fifty years ago GPO
15 set type by hand. Today we use hand-held
16 devices to download and read documents. The
17 latest development in GPO's digital
18 information services tracing directly to the
19 passage of the GPO Access Act in 1993 which
20 many of you in this room made possible.

21 With investments in new
22 technologies GPO is increasing digital
23 services to Congress by meeting the House's
24 requirement for posting more electronic

1 records; working with the library of Congress
2 to digitize historical copies of the Statutes
3 at Large and Congressional Record for ingest
4 into the Federal Digital System; and piloting
5 the online distribution of court documents.

6 We've also signaled our strong
7 support for legislation that is now pending
8 providing for online access to Federal agency
9 reports required to be filed with Congress.
10 All of these efforts mean access to more
11 Government information for members of the
12 public who your institutions serve.

13 Last month while American's
14 everywhere solemnly observed the 9/11 attacks
15 on our homeland, GPO made available for the
16 first time an official edition of the 9/11
17 Commission Report in eBook format. By making
18 this historic report available in a new
19 format, GPO is providing the public with
20 greater access to the content of the report
21 and the details of one of the most tragic days
22 in our Nation's history.

23 The 9/11 Commission Report is just
24 one of more than 200 eBooks that GPO makes

1 available for purchase. GPO is using the
2 latest technology in its role as the digital
3 information provider for the Federal
4 Government to make a variety of titles
5 available that appeal to the public.

6 Other eBook titles include Wings in
7 Orbit (a legacy of the space shuttle program)
8 and The Financial Crisis Inquiry Report, as
9 well as the Public Papers of President Obama
10 which I personally told the President about
11 when I visited the Oval Office in March.

12 GPO's growing eBook market is
13 another example of how the agency has
14 transformed itself to remain relevant and
15 viable in today's digital age.

16 At the same time, we recognize that
17 many people continue to need printed products
18 and, therefore, each of these important titles
19 was distributed to Federal depository
20 libraries in print.

21 The same is true in Congress. As
22 our survey has shown, print is still a
23 valuable format in the legislative process, a
24 fact noted by the Clerk of the House in

1 testimony on congressional information this
2 past summer.

3 We are working with our oversight
4 committee to enhance and manage the transition
5 from print to electronic for congressional and
6 other Government information. This has
7 resulted in a significant reduction in
8 printing.

9 For example, when the Congressional
10 Record was first put online on GPO Access in
11 1994, we were printing about 20,000 copies per
12 night that the Congress was in session. Now
13 we print only about 3,200 overall, a reduction
14 of more than 80 percent and the number
15 continues to drop as the result of our survey,
16 achieving ongoing savings.

17 In the meantime, the transition has
18 been orderly and no one has been deprived of
19 the information products they need for their
20 work in Congress, the agencies, or the
21 libraries. I believe that this orderly
22 transition is the path we should continue to
23 follow. I've testified about this on numerous
24 occasions on Capitol Hill.

1 I've made the point over and over
2 again on the Hill that I think it resonates
3 with those who make use of the work we
4 produce, regardless of the legislative calls
5 we seen in this Congress and elsewhere to stop
6 printing legislative bills.

7 As the Government's digital
8 information platform we fully recognize that
9 we have actively been promoting the value of
10 digital technology for Government
11 publications.

12 But we've also pointed out the
13 continued utility of print documents that
14 there is a false economy if the digital
15 alternative is used to download and print out
16 copies of publications in offices throughout
17 Congress and across the Government.

18 Office printer systems produce
19 copies at about 7 cents per page, compared
20 with GPO's high-speed technology that we have
21 available to print with where we can do the
22 same amount for about 5 cents per page down to
23 about a penny a page depending on what kind of
24 press we're on. That's not an expense that the

1 Congress can afford and we want to make sure
2 that they don't make that mistake.

3 I recently attended, and you saw a
4 little clip about this in the video, a
5 celebration at Towson University's Cook
6 Library and had the honor of welcoming them
7 into the Federal Depository Library Program.
8 It was a most wonderful experience.

9 I have to tell you, I've told a few
10 people this this morning, of all the really
11 neat and great things I've done as Public
12 Printer, this was one that I really enjoyed
13 participating in. I was treated so well by
14 the folks at Towson. It was a day that I will
15 remember for a long time.

16 I was impressed with the number of
17 computers that surrounded us and the intensity
18 of the students who were there taking
19 advantage of all that the internet offers.
20 The important role that depository libraries
21 lay in provided free public access to Federal
22 Government information since the founding of
23 our Nation was very evident.

24 Representative John Sarbanes, who

1 designated Towson as a Federal Depository
2 Library, remarked, and I quote, "The Federal
3 Depository Library Program provides a critical
4 link between government and the citizenry
5 through free and unrestricted access to
6 government documents and information."

7 Any time we make Government
8 information available it strengthens our
9 democracy. For me to have been able to
10 welcome Towson's Cook Library into the FDLP
11 where I know the Government documents
12 collection will be available to everyone, was
13 an extra special moment for me.

14 I would like to recognize and thank
15 Deborah Nolan, Dean of University Libraries at
16 Towson University and, in a moment, we will
17 share with you a video of that wonderful
18 experience.

19 Dean Nolan, would you stand up?

20 In closing, I want to leave you
21 with this. I can't say enough about the women
22 and men of GPO and they continue to make
23 strides in the world of technology and
24 business, and remain committed to the

1 foundation on which we were built of "Keeping
2 America Informed."

3 We are very proud of our successful
4 partnership and collaboration with the Federal
5 depository libraries, and especially all of
6 you in this room.

7 I would like to close by thanking
8 each of you this morning for your invaluable
9 contributions in assisting the American public
10 locate and use the Government information they
11 need, both current and historic, and in both
12 tangible and digital forms.

13 I hope you have a productive and
14 beneficial conference. And I look forward to
15 welcoming you this evening at the reception
16 and tour of the GPO 150th Anniversary Exhibit.

17 Thank you very much.

18 There is a short video on the
19 Towson presentation. I hope you enjoy it as
20 much I enjoyed being here.

21 (Whereupon, the video was shown.)

22 MS. BAISH: Thank you. Gary
23 Somerset, would you please stand and be
24 recognized?

1 Gary is the voice behind all of
2 these wonderful interviews.

3 Good morning. Let me add my
4 gratitude to all of you for joining us here
5 this week. I would like to welcome DLC Chair
6 James Jacobs, all the members of the
7 Depository Library Council, especially our
8 five new members. I've enjoyed working with
9 the Council since the meeting in San Antonio
10 last April, and I really thank you for your
11 support and all of your commitment to the
12 program.

13 Public Printer Boarman has
14 described how exciting the event last month at
15 Towson University was for him and it was,
16 indeed, a wonderful celebration.

17 What we also celebrated that day,
18 as you saw from the video, was a strong
19 connection between the Federal Depository
20 Library Program and members of Congress. Rep.
21 John Sarbanes and his father, Senator Paul
22 Sarbanes, eloquently expressed their
23 commitment to the purpose and foundation of
24 the FDLP.

1 That is, the importance of the free
2 flow of information in a democratic society
3 and the necessity for the public to be
4 informed about its government and its workings
5 to allow effective participation in the
6 democratic process.

7 Depository libraries are a public
8 good, a form of social capital, that support
9 civic engagement, active public
10 participation, dialogue, and problem solving,
11 virtues that foster a better quality of life
12 in our communities.

13 I would like to also personally
14 thank Debbie Nolan, Dean of Towson University
15 Libraries, for recognizing this civic
16 responsibility and for her commitment to the
17 FDLP.

18 I would also like to thank Ashley
19 Dahlen, one of our wonderful outreach
20 librarians, who is sitting somewhere in the
21 audience, for working with Cook Library staff
22 over the summer. And also for her assistance
23 in coordinating the wonderful event that we
24 saw in the video.

1 In this time of shrinking budgets,
2 when we are all doing more with less, I know
3 it is often difficult to be away from your
4 library. So to all of who have made the trek
5 to Arlington to participate in this meeting
6 and conference, thank you! For those of you
7 who could not be here, but are following us on
8 Twitter, I appreciate the time you are taking
9 out of your busy schedule to follow us
10 virtually.

11 These personal sacrifices are
12 indicative of your dedication and commitment
13 to furthering the mission of the FDLP. GPO
14 recognizes that the success of the Program is
15 due in no small part to the access your
16 library provides, to both print and digital
17 content, and the excellent level of services
18 each of you provides, on a daily basis, to
19 contribute to GPO's mission of "Keeping
20 American Informed."

21 I would like to introduce and than
22 the Library Services and Content Management
23 directors who serve as my senior management
24 team: Laurie Hall, Robin Haun-Mohamed, and Ted

1 Priebe.

2 It is with very mixed feelings that
3 I announce that Ted, who became LSCM's
4 Director of Library Planning and Development
5 in 2006, has accepted a new position to fill a
6 vacancy at GPO as one of the Directors within
7 our Customer Services business unit.

8 I would like to recognize and thank
9 Ted for his fine leadership of our division
10 and especially for the strong support he has
11 given me since he became LSCM Acting Director
12 last March. GPO needs Ted's talents
13 and experience in our Customer Services until
14 and this is a great opportunity for him,
15 although he will be sorely missed by us all.

16 Lance Cummins and his Education and
17 Outreach staff have worked hard, once again,
18 to provide the perfect venue, agenda, and
19 programming for this meeting and conference
20 and I thank all of you.

21 It was great to see so many of you
22 this morning at our LSCM Meet and Greet. I am
23 pleased that our D.C. location allows more of
24 our dedicated staff to participate in this

1 meeting, including several who joined us
2 during the past year.

3 You'll see that we are all easily
4 identifiable by our "GPO Staff" badge, so
5 please take advantage of the opportunity to
6 network with us throughout the conference.

7 I am also very pleased that my
8 colleague, Herbert Jackson, GPO's Publications
9 and Information Sales Director, is able to
10 join us this week, along with several of his
11 staff who have a table out in the exhibit
12 area. Welcome, Herb.

13 (Applause.)

14 I would also like to especially
15 express my gratitude to all of you who
16 submitted such wonderful program proposals or
17 are participating in giving presentations
18 throughout the conference.

19 We have a great array of
20 educational programs and it is your active
21 participation that will help make this
22 conference a success. Peer to peer education
23 and training is such an important part of our
24 collaboration with you so thank you all.

1 Let me now provide you with a quick
2 update on our FY 2012 Appropriations since I
3 know that is of great interest to you. As the
4 Public Printer mentioned, GPO, like the rest
5 of the federal Government, is operating under
6 a continuing resolution that allows agencies
7 to operate at fiscal year 2011 levels.

8 The House passed its version of the
9 FY 2012 legislative branch bill in July and
10 the Senate marked it up in September. For
11 those of you unfamiliar with the GPO budget,
12 there are three components: Congressional
13 Printing and Binding, the Revolving Fund, and
14 the Superintendent of Documents Salaries and
15 Expenses.

16 It's the Salaries and Expenses
17 portion of the appropriation that funds our
18 cataloging and indexing programs; the Federal
19 Depository Library Program; the International
20 Exchange Program with the Library of Congress;
21 and the by-law distribution to Members of
22 Congress and other Government agencies. In
23 addition, it funds annual operational costs
24 for the Federal Digital System.

1 Both the House and the Senate
2 initially recommended \$35 million for S&E for
3 FY 2012. We also received authority to apply
4 to this amount an additional \$2.7 million left
5 over from unused funds from FY 2006, making an
6 effective total of \$37.7 million for the
7 coming year. This is a cut of about 5
8 percent.

9 A House floor amendment reduced
10 their amount by \$1.5 million but we hope the
11 higher level will prevail during the
12 conference.

13 In view of other funding reductions
14 at GPO, which Mr. Boarman mentioned earlier,
15 and elsewhere in the legislative branch, we
16 believe the prospective cut to Salaries and
17 Expenses will be manageable and we have
18 already begun to prioritize projects.

19 I will continue to keep you
20 informed of our budget situation through our
21 new monthly e-newsletter, the FDLP Connection.

22 We follow the discussions on
23 GOVDOC-L and other listservs, and are well
24 aware of the messages many of you have posted

1 about the importance of contacting Members of
2 Congress in support of GPO's funding request.

3 Thank you for your willingness to participate
4 in the legislative processes in support of the
5 FDLP.

6 Now for an update on several new
7 collections in FDSys. Many of you may recall
8 a year ago GPO received a letter from the
9 Chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing,
10 Senator Chuck Schumer, authorizing us to work
11 in collaboration with the Library of Congress
12 to provide online public access to documents
13 that are of the utmost importance to Congress
14 and to the public.

15 Specifically, they are the
16 historical volumes of the United States
17 Statutes at Large and the bound Congressional
18 Record, and the Constitution of the United
19 States: Analysis and Interpretation, or CONAN.

20 I would like to update you on the progress we
21 have made.

22 First, the United States Statutes
23 at Large digitized versions from 1951 to 2002
24 including volumes 65 through 116 are now all

1 available as a new collection on FDsys.

2 Second, the bound Congressional
3 Record upon completion of this project the
4 online collection of the bound Congressional
5 Record will include volumes dating from 1873,
6 when it began publication, through 1997.

7 The 1998 through 2002 volumes are
8 already available online through FDsys.

9 The historical digital files will
10 have the same search functions, content
11 management capabilities, and authentication as
12 the volumes already available online. This is
13 an extremely important partnership with GPO
14 and the Library of Congress.

15 As with the Statutes at Large
16 project, the Library will digitize the volumes
17 and GPO will create the metadata and ingest
18 them into our bound Congressional Record
19 collection. At this time, the Library has
20 begun the digitization and we are working with
21 them to development requirements for the
22 metadata.

23 We were also directed by Senator
24 Schumer to work with the Congressional

1 Research Service to create a new authoritative
2 and dynamic online version of the Constitution
3 Annotated of the United States: Analysis and
4 Interpretation.

5 We plan its launch on FDsys to
6 accompany the publication of the print
7 Centennial Edition in January 2013. As you
8 know, CRS publishes supplements to CONAN every
9 two years.

10 We are very excited about
11 developing this new online version because it
12 will provide members of Congress, interested
13 parties, and certainly the general public
14 three to five updates every year, improved
15 navigability and enhanced search functions.

16 Since GPO's Federal Digital System
17 became the system of record in December 2010,
18 we have also been collaborating with other
19 Federal agencies to bring important new
20 content into FDsys.

21 GPO is delighted to be working with
22 the Administrative Office of the United States
23 Courts to bring a new collection into FDsys,
24 the United States Courts Opinions. The

1 collection contains electronic opinions from
2 the Federal appellate, district, and
3 bankruptcy courts. We initially are testing
4 with three courts:

5 The United States Court of Appeals
6 for the Eight Circuit; the United States
7 District Court District of Rhode Island; and
8 the United States Bankruptcy Court, Southern
9 District of Florida.

10 After testing the number of courts
11 participating in the pilot will expand to
12 twelve and then to more than thirty. The
13 pilot recently moved into our public beta
14 testing, and Tuesday morning, during the 10:30
15 to noon time slot, you will have the
16 opportunity to see a demonstration of this new
17 collection.

18 We are very interested in your
19 feedback and hope you will provide us with
20 your comments and suggestions. For those of
21 you following us on Twitter, we want to hear
22 from you as well. Please send any comments
23 about the new Courts collection to askGPO
24 where there is a category under FDsys for New

1 Collections/US Courts Opinions.

2 Moving to other areas, GPO is a
3 trusted steward of authentic online Federal
4 government information and maintains control
5 over the content life cycle in a preservation
6 system.

7 GPO's authentication policies and
8 technologies are developed around a user-
9 centric approach to content authentication,
10 where we provide a suite of tools to help
11 users make determinations about the
12 authenticity of a particular piece of content.

13 As the field of content
14 authenticity develops, technology changes, and
15 user requirements are identified, GPO's
16 policies and technologies will continue to
17 evolve.

18 To this end, GPO demonstrated its
19 leadership in this arena by partnering with
20 the Library of Congress in creating the
21 Content Authentication Working Group to bring
22 agencies together to define common guidelines,
23 methods, and best practices to authenticate
24 digital content.

1 Several of us from GPO, the Library
2 of Congress, and the Congressional Research
3 Service, have come together as an informal
4 steering committee and we realized quickly
5 that among our first tasks would be to create
6 a glossary so that we all have a common
7 understanding of some basic vocabulary such as
8 what do the words authentic, integrity,
9 verification, chain of custody, and trust
10 really mean.

11 The agencies participating in this
12 Working Group share the belief that common
13 authentication guidelines and best practices
14 will enhance the exchange of research results
15 and developments, will encourage collaborative
16 authentication practices for projects among
17 federal agencies and institutions, and provide
18 the public with an enhanced level of trust in
19 the authenticity of Federal information
20 products.

21 Many of you expressed the need for
22 more training so I am going to talk a little
23 bit about how we have enhanced our training
24 efforts. I am proud to say, as I mentioned

1 earlier, that we have more educational
2 programs on the agenda for this conference
3 than we have ever had in the past. One of my
4 goals as Superintendent of Documents is to
5 expand and enhance our in-person and virtual
6 training efforts as much as possible.

7 As a first step, an LSCM team has
8 just completed a comprehensive curriculum on
9 the use of FDsys with 33 training modules
10 ranging from basic, advanced, and citation
11 searching to tracking, legislation and
12 regulations, and helpful tips and tricks for
13 performing specific searches.

14 They have written detailed scripts
15 and developed materials that include step-by-
16 step instructions that will be recorded by
17 Gary Somerset and made available on the FDsys
18 website.

19 In addition, beginning in November
20 we will offer staff from GPO and federal
21 agencies free monthly training courses on the
22 use of FDsys through the GPO Institute at our
23 North Capital location. Also next month LSCM
24 staff will begin to offer training to

1 Congressional staff and committees.

2 Another important training program
3 we are developing in collaboration with the
4 Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts and
5 the American Association of Law Libraries is
6 to teach members of the public how to become
7 proficient in using PACER, the fee-based
8 Public Access to Court Electronic Records tool
9 that provides information from the federal
10 courts.

11 The program will be open initially
12 to Federal Depository Libraries and
13 subsequently to public libraries and to Public
14 Law Libraries. Federal depository libraries
15 that participate in the PACER: Access and
16 Education Program will be exempt from the
17 first \$50 of quarterly usage fees.

18 Building on activities already
19 performed in libraries, Program participants
20 will develop training materials and conduct
21 training sessions. We would like to thank the
22 San Bernardino County Law Library and the Law
23 Library of Congress for beta testing
24 procedures and developing training materials.

1 We are now opening up the program
2 to fifty more depository libraries. I invite
3 you to attend the program Tuesday from 8:30 to
4 10:00 where we will be demonstrating this new
5 wonderful training program. Be sure to bring
6 your laptop or netbook to the session and turn
7 it into a "hands-on" event.

8 Just very briefly, I would like to
9 mention that I am pleased to announce that
10 LSCM is ramping up the harvesting of Federal
11 online content. A Web Harvesting Task Force
12 was appointed this summer and is being lead by
13 preservation librarian David Walls.

14 The Task Force has been planning an
15 automated harvesting pilot that will be out-
16 sourced to Internet Archive's Archive-It Web
17 harvesting service.

18 The one-year contract with the
19 Internet Archive is for 1,500 URLs, or 3.2
20 terabytes of content. While files initially
21 will be hosted on Internet Archive servers,
22 GPO will retain ownership and they will be
23 migrated into FDSys.

24 We've also discussed the need as we

1 move into automated harvesting of agency
2 websites to continue to harvest single PDF
3 publications when that is the only relevant
4 in-scope content on an agency website using
5 Heritrix.

6 As we look at redesigning the LSCM
7 workflow, we are committed to cataloging all
8 harvested content and creating a record for
9 that content in the Catalog of Government
10 Publications.

11 If you're interested in learning
12 more about our harvesting activities, David
13 will be speaking about this project during the
14 LTIS Update Tuesday morning at 10:30.

15 Now, for just some quick last
16 minute reminders:

17 James has already reminded about
18 the Biennial Survey and I want to thank so
19 many of you who have already completed and
20 submitted your survey. It provides us with
21 important information concerning the
22 conditions of both individual depository
23 libraries and the Depository Library program
24 as a whole.

1 Please post any questions you have
2 to the Community Forum where they will be
3 promptly answered by our staff.

4 Second, don't forget to subscribe
5 to our new monthly electronic newsletter. IN
6 August we launched the first issue of the FDLP
7 Connection which highlights projects and
8 activities and achievements at GPO and
9 throughout the FDLP community.

10 Each issue features columns from
11 myself and the Chair of the Depository Library
12 Council; information from LSCM staff about our
13 organization; and, most importantly, insights
14 and news articles that all of you and your
15 colleagues are providing for us. We also
16 use the FDLP Connection to focus on our
17 partnerships in a monthly Spotlights on FDLP
18 of the month.

19 Please know that you can subscribe
20 to the FDLP Connection from the Desktop.

21 Third, in order to solicit your
22 ideas or questions throughout the conference,
23 you will find at the registration desk a very
24 colorful purple box along with suggestion

1 cards. Please feel free to submit any
2 questions or comments through that
3 opportunity. If you put your name on your
4 card, our staff will try to get back to you
5 during this week.

6 Last but not least, I hope you will
7 all join us for this evening's Open House at
8 GPO from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. where you will
9 visit our wonderful exhibit and our beautiful
10 newly redesigned bookstore.

11 The reception is going to be held
12 in the Visitors' Center and also in the
13 Bookstore where you will receive a 50 percent
14 discount off any purchases you take home with
15 you. Please be sure to refer to the flyer in
16 your packet.

17 Now I have the great privilege of
18 introducing a very familiar face, George
19 Barnum, GPO's Agency Historian/Congressional
20 Relations Specialist. George did a remarkable
21 job as chair of our 150th Anniversary
22 Committee and he contributed greatly to making
23 our yearlong celebration such an overwhelming
24 success.

1 Please join me in welcoming George
2 Barnum. Thank you.

3 (Applause.)

4 MR. BARNUM: Thank you, Mary Alice.

5 It's a pleasure, as always, and a privilege
6 to stand up in front of you yet again and tell
7 you a little bit about what we've been doing
8 to observe this 150th anniversary of ours.

9 You've heard me talk about our
10 planning now for a couple of years almost and
11 it was very exciting to see it finally roll
12 into action. We planned events throughout
13 this year and it's been very exciting and very
14 gratifying to see the response that we've
15 gotten to all of our projects.

16 The first of the events was really
17 targeted to the GPO family, the GPO employees.

18 That was on the anniversary itself on March
19 4th. Mr. Boarman very kindly offered up the
20 use of his office suite for an open house for
21 the entire staff on all three shifts.

22 It was an opportunity that
23 interestingly a lot of people had never had
24 before to see the office where he works and

1 the lovely conference room that is attached,
2 and to get a chance to see a lovely new
3 display of historic GPO photographs that we
4 selected and reframed and hung for the
5 occasion so it was a very festive day.

6 That got us rolling. In June then
7 we opened the 150th anniversary exhibit,
8 Keeping American Informed. We opened it
9 twice. We opened it on June 15th for the GPO
10 staff. Kept it open for a week for them.
11 Then opened it to the public on the 21st.

12 At the same time we published our
13 new official history Keeping American
14 Informed, which you have received in your
15 depository shipment. If I had a piece of
16 advice to offer anybody doing this kind of
17 thing, again I would say don't do this. Don't
18 publish a book and open a major exhibition on
19 the same day.

20 To give you an example of what that
21 felt like, a couple of days before the exhibit
22 opened I was walking very fast with several
23 wall panels that are six-and-a-half or seven
24 feet tall on a cart through the bindery and

1 one of the bindery supervisors said, "Have you
2 got a minute?" I said, "Okay, yeah. I guess
3 so. What?"

4 Away we went and he took me to see
5 the book on the bindery line being bound.
6 It's not very many authors who get the
7 privilege of not only seeing it on press,
8 which I got to do a few weeks before, but
9 seeing it on the bindery line.

10 They handed me the first couple of
11 copies that I got to touch and they were still
12 hot up the spine. That was great thrill.
13 Then I had to get back to delivering those
14 panels and working.

15 The opening of the exhibit was
16 especially exciting for us because everything
17 about the exhibit was done by GPO staff. We
18 did hire a very fine exhibit design firm, and
19 I see Linda McNamara, our designer, here. We
20 were very grateful for the gorgeous design
21 that they gave us.

22 But from there on everything was
23 done by members of the GPO family. When you
24 see it this afternoon please keep that in mind

1 that it's a labor of love on the part of a lot
2 of very dedicated GPO employees.

3 We've taken about 700 people
4 through the exhibit. That is above all the
5 GPO staff who have seen it and all of the
6 people who attended the two receptions.
7 That's just people in the 8:00 to 4:00 every
8 day that we've counted noses.

9 We've also been very fortunate that
10 the exhibit has been reviewed in Government
11 Information Quarterly in the current issue.
12 If you haven't seen that yet, go look it up.
13 August Imholtz wrote a very lovely review that
14 we are very proud of.

15 We have a couple more events coming
16 up that will highlight the exhibit and its
17 impact in the coming months. We are doing a
18 project with some old GPO display type and
19 that's in cooperation with the Corcoran School
20 of Art. That will be coming up in November.
21 We are staging a mini symposium as well later
22 on this year.

23 The exhibit will close at the end
24 of December and we are already working --

1 already? We are working on the next what will
2 appear in the space next.

3 Last, but certainly not least, I
4 need to recognize the absolutely invaluable
5 help that we received from several of you in
6 the community in lending us material that
7 you'll see on display this afternoon. I'm
8 going to call names of folks who are here and
9 I would like you to stand up and be recognized
10 by the whole community.

11 Mary Prophet from Denison
12 University in Ohio. Lou Malcomb from Indiana
13 University Bloomington. Lori Smith from
14 Southeaster Louisiana University. Claudia
15 Fitch from the Louisville Free Public Library.

16 Bill Sleeman who was, at the time, at the
17 University of Maryland Law Library. He's now
18 at the Supreme Court Library. I saw Bill
19 earlier. There he is.

20 And the person who has continued to
21 work with us on this loan is Pamela Blue.
22 Staff Hoffman from the University of North
23 Texas. Doreen Hockenberry from Ohio
24 University.

1 John Phillips from Oklahoma State
2 University. Although I know she's not here, I
3 want to thank Leona Faust from the Senate
4 Library. I think Manon is here, Manon
5 Theroux, who works for Leona at the Senate
6 Library.

7 Then there are several people who
8 are not here; Kathy Carolson from the Wyoming
9 State Law Library and Nadia El Anani from the
10 Jackson District Library in Michigan. All
11 these people sent us objects to display and we
12 are very, very grateful. We could not have
13 done it without you.

14 Looking forward to welcoming
15 you --

16 (Applause.)

17 MR. BARNUM: We are looking forward
18 to welcoming you this afternoon showing you
19 through and having you look around and ask us
20 lots of impertinent questions. Thanks very
21 much.

22 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks. We just
23 have a few more minutes until this session is
24 done. I want to make a couple of

1 announcements again for lunches. The first
2 day of conference is traditionally the lunch
3 when the regionals and selectives get
4 together.

5 Hopefully the regionals have
6 reached out to their selectives and made those
7 plans. Just as a reminder, libraries from
8 Florida and Puerto Rico will meet for lunch in
9 the hotel cafe at noon. I assume it will be a
10 couple of minutes after noon because we end at
11 noon.

12 I have not seen Libby File from the
13 California State Library. She has taken over
14 responsibilities for Regional Operations from
15 David Cismowski. If Libby is not here, then I
16 would -- she's not here? Okay. I would be
17 happy to meet with other California libraries.

18

19 (Laughter.)

20 CHAIR JACOBS: I'll be at the
21 registration table shortly after noon. One
22 last announcement. For everyone who is going
23 over to the open house this evening at GPO
24 probably the easiest way to get there is by a

1 Metro. Capitol City Metro Station is about a
2 10-minute walk. Crystal City, sorry.

3 There are several different ones.
4 Pentagon City, Crystal City, Pentagon.
5 However far you want to walk you can get to a
6 station. You can go to Union Station which I
7 believe is one the red line. You can get to
8 Union Station. It's only a couple minutes.
9 GPO is a couple minutes from the Union
10 Station, the Union Station station. Sorry to
11 be redundant.

12 The last thing I would like to do
13 is just introduce your Council members for
14 this year. Maybe I'll have each of you
15 introduce yourselves. Just turn on the mic
16 and announce who you are and where you're
17 coming from. I'll start at the end there.

18 Susan.

19 MEMBER LYONS: Sue Lyons from
20 Rutgers Law Library in Newark.

21 MEMBER RABINA: Debbie Rabina,
22 Pratt Institute.

23 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony from
24 Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island.

1 MEMBER BURKE: Helen Burke from
2 Hennepin County Library in Minneapolis.

3 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible from
4 the Oregon State Library.

5 MEMBER LAUFFER: Donna Lauffer from
6 Johnson County Public Library in Overland
7 Park, Kansas.

8 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie
9 Braunstein from LSU Library in Baton Rouge,
10 Louisiana.

11 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
12 Stanford University.

13 MEMBER PHILLIPS: Mark Phillips,
14 University of North Texas.

15 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty,
16 University of Utah, Salt Lake City.

17 MEMBER SANDERS: Ann Sanders,
18 Library of Michigan.

19 MEMBER HAYES: Steve Hayes,
20 University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana.

21 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
22 University of Washington Law Library, Seattle.

23 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
24 University of Akron, Akron, Ohio.

1 MEMBER TUBBS: Camilla Tubbs, Yale
2 Law Library, New Haven, Connecticut.

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you everyone
4 for participating.

5 Okay. And with that, if I don't
6 hear any other announcements, we'll regroup
7 again at 2:00 p.m. so have a good lunch
8 everyone. Thank you.

9 (Whereupon, at 11:53 a.m. off the
10 record for lunch to reconvene at 2:00 p.m.)

11 A-F-T-E-R-N-O-O-N S-E-S-S-I-O-N

12 2:01 p.m.

13 CHAIR JACOBS: Hi everyone. Let's
14 take our seats and we'll get our 2:00 session
15 started. Our first session today is on
16 Regional Selective Issues. We have a panel of
17 speakers and I believe Stephanie Braunstein is
18 going to moderate this session so I'll pass it
19 over to Stephanie.

20 Take it away.

21 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Thank you,
22 James.

23 Does everyone hear me adequately?
24 Excellent. Okay.

1 The little back story behind this
2 particular presentation is that, as James
3 mentioned earlier, we have been -- those of us
4 on Council have been put into little subgroups
5 or committees specializing in various topics.

6 The committee that I happen to be on is the
7 Regional Selective Issues.

8 When we decided what we wanted to
9 present today, we figured a pretty good topic
10 would be the idea of how regionals and their
11 selectives communicate, particularly in a time
12 of some stress on regionals and some regionals
13 have made the change from regional to
14 selective so we wanted to get some of the
15 perspectives of the selectives involved and
16 have them share that with you all.

17 Before I introduce Robin Haun-
18 Mohamed to give you some information on how
19 one goes about relinquishing regional status,
20 I want to throw out a few statistics at you.
21 We are always getting statistics so here are a
22 few more. Some of these you may already be
23 very familiar with.

24 As of October 2011 the number of

1 regional depository libraries that completely
2 dropped out of the system happens to be only
3 one. That was the State Historical Society of
4 Wisconsin and it happened back in 2002.

5 However, regional depository
6 libraries that have changed status from
7 regional to selective the number is now up to
8 11.

9 We started way back in 1970 with
10 the State Library of Massachusetts; 1985 was
11 the Nebraska Library Commission; '87 was the
12 University of Arizona; 1990 was Wyoming State
13 Library; 2006 Detroit Public; 2008 Portland
14 State University; 2008 New Mexico State
15 Library; 2009 Denver Public; 2010 Clemson;
16 2011 University of Nevada Reno and State
17 Library of Michigan. That, again, adds up to
18 11 total.

19 Now, in most of these instances the
20 state still had a functioning regional at that
21 time. However, we now have three states which
22 are not served by any regional which happens
23 to be Wyoming, Nevada, and Michigan.

24 So essentially we only have --

1 apparently there are only one, two, three,
2 four, five states left with two regionals, one
3 of which is my state Louisiana. Alabama has
4 two regionals. North Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas,
5 and Wisconsin all have two regionals at this
6 point.

7 What I'm going to do now is bring
8 Robin Haun-Mohamed up and she's going to talk
9 about what the process is that is required of
10 regionals to drop their status to selective.

11 Robin.

12 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: It's a full
13 room, too. Hi. Good afternoon. Regionals
14 changing designation from a regional to a
15 selective, of course we don't like to hear
16 that happening. We've had, as you just heard,
17 increasing numbers that have done that.

18 What we ask folks to do is at the
19 earliest possible moment to, of course, give
20 GPO notice. There are guidelines for regional
21 libraries withdrawing to selective status,
22 publication guidance, that went out in
23 AdNotes.

24 We are endeavoring to find where

1 it's located right at the Desktop. I know
2 Karen Sieger and I have had some
3 communications about this. If you still have
4 your AdNotes, Favorite Ad Notes is still in
5 there.

6 The first thing to do is let GPO
7 know we recommend a year because it does take
8 time for that profile to be changed and for
9 decisions to be made. There are some
10 materials that the regionals gets that
11 libraries at selectives don't get. The bound
12 congressional record, the bound serial set,
13 and a few other miscellaneous pieces.

14 We ask that the -- there are two
15 regionals in the state that they, of course,
16 notify their counterpart in the state and let
17 them know what's happening. We require that
18 all selective libraries be notified in advance
19 of this change in status that they are
20 considering withdrawing.

21 We require that the regional
22 coordinator and/or library director contact
23 the congressional representative's offices.
24 Senators, because they are the only ones that

1 have the authority to designate a regional
2 and, of course, some of the libraries also
3 have strong ties with their representatives so
4 you need to let them know.

5 The decision to withdraw at least
6 six months notice. We would like a year but
7 at least six-months notice to GPO and then
8 again letting your congressional delegation
9 know the decision has, indeed, been made to
10 change status.

11 So for disposal requirements these
12 are negotiated between all the parties. If
13 there's two regionals in the state, definitely
14 the main regional has first pick over material
15 in that other collection if material is going
16 to be offered up.

17 Probably going to need to establish
18 a disposal procedure within a specific time
19 frame so that things move along at a pace that
20 everyone understands. The regional that is
21 dropping status and material that needs to go
22 to another library under the agreement, that
23 is going to be the requirement of the
24 disposing library, the regional that is

1 dropping status to selective to pay for that
2 material.

3 Then some of that material should
4 also be offered. The material that the
5 regional wants to keep, of course, if it's
6 staying within state, that seems a reasonable
7 thing to do. You are still serving your state
8 constituency, but if you're thinking of
9 discarding it, it needs to go through the
10 selectives in your state before it goes
11 broader than that.

12 What happens if a library decides
13 to leave the program after regional has
14 decided they no longer want to serve in that
15 role as in our three states; Wyoming, Nevada,
16 and now Michigan.

17 What happens in that case since
18 there is no regional to say, "Yeah, you can
19 keep that or you can get rid of that. This is
20 the process you're going to follow." That we
21 believe has to be worked with GPO on a case-
22 by-case basis.

23 We did have one library that left
24 the program after Wyoming was shifting from

1 their agreement to pay Colorado into a non-
2 regional status and we worked with that
3 library and the former regional coordinator to
4 ensure coverage for the state.

5 Is it a pleasant process? I think
6 all involved will say it's a difficult
7 process. It's a difficult decision to make.
8 It's not a decision made lightly because, as
9 we said, the materials if disposed of are
10 offered up and someone says, "Yeah, I want
11 that material," that library has got to pack
12 them up and ship them on out.

13 I wish in the best of worlds that
14 we had two regionals in every state so that we
15 wouldn't face this prospect, but we do believe
16 that there are some other regionals that have
17 been sitting on the fence, so to speak, trying
18 to decide if continuing in the program is in
19 their best interest.

20 We do want to have the conversation
21 with any library as early as possible. I will
22 say in Colorado when Denver that was a bit of
23 a shock. Because there was another regional
24 and, in fact, a pretty active regional, we've

1 been able to weather that. The Michigan
2 and the Nevada, those are going to be areas of
3 learning for both GPO and for the folks in the
4 states. We ask that you exercise a lot of
5 patience and speak clearly when you talk to me
6 over the phone about it because we want to
7 make sure we get it right. We want to hear it
8 right.

9 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Thanks, Robin,
10 for giving that overview.

11 What we are going to do next is
12 different people are going to come up to the
13 mic and talk about their experiences.

14 What we are going to do first,
15 however, we are going to start with Arlene
16 Weible from Oregon who is going to come up and
17 say a few words about their kind of unusual
18 situation with their regionals. She will
19 introduce also Carol Drost from Willamette who
20 is in that area and they will talk to you for
21 just a moment now.

22 MEMBER WEIBLE: Hi. I also wanted
23 to mention that we are going to try to do all
24 our presentations and then we'll open it up

1 for questions. We assume we'll have many
2 questions.

3 I'm just going to talk a little bit
4 about the organizational structure we have for
5 the regional services in the state or Oregon
6 and give you a little bit of background.

7 As Stephanie mentioned, Portland
8 State University. Basically what happened
9 there is the community in Oregon had
10 increasing difficulty communicating with the
11 regional. We were not getting phone calls
12 returned and that kind of thing.

13 Because we were concerned about the
14 situation, we knew there had been a staffing
15 change at the institution, we were concerned
16 about what was going on in terms of their
17 commitment to continuing to provide regional
18 service.

19 A group of librarians through our
20 local state documents group called DIGOR
21 actually set up a meeting with the library
22 director at Portland State. We talked about
23 the situation.

24 What was really heartening for

1 those of us who did go to that meeting, we saw
2 that there was clearly a commitment to
3 continuing to be part of the depository
4 program but a real uncertainty about their
5 ability to continue to provide the level of
6 service that is really required of regionals
7 both in terms of keeping collections but also
8 in providing the outreach and services that
9 are required.

10 Basically what we found was a
11 library director who was turning to us for
12 help and we were, you know, "Wow, that's
13 great." Now we've got to come up with
14 something. This was happening in 2006, 2007.

15 Some of you will remember that this is also
16 the time that Kansas and Nebraska were
17 floating a proposal for having a shared
18 regional.

19 In the discussions -- I had been
20 attending the conferences and hearing what was
21 going on with that -- it didn't sound like
22 that was going to go too well in terms of
23 having two states involved in sharing a
24 regional status.

1 Having that knowledge I brought
2 that into the conversations that we were
3 having about our options in Oregon and decided
4 we wouldn't look to another state but see what
5 we could do internally.

6 We were really fortunate. We have
7 Oregon State Library where I work. The state
8 library has a very strong tradition of
9 providing outreach services to the state. We
10 do it in a lot of different ways. We did have
11 a basis for looking at maybe providing some of
12 that service. What we didn't have was a
13 regional level collection nor the capacity to
14 take on a regional level collection.

15 However, the universities in Oregon
16 had traditionally been doing some very
17 comprehensive collection, although they had
18 been doing it in areas for which there were
19 their main constituencies.

20 For example, Oregon State
21 University, which is our land grant
22 institution in the state, had always had a
23 very strong collection of agricultural
24 materials and was very committed to continuing

1 to do that.

2 The University of Oregon in Eugene
3 had always been the strongest collection in
4 the state for congressional materials and was
5 very committed to continuing to provide a very
6 comprehensive collection for that. What we
7 realized is that we had institutions that were
8 committed to building comprehensive
9 collections for the regional but didn't want
10 to take on the whole thing.

11 What we did is we charted out an
12 option that is available to all depository
13 libraries which is called the Selective
14 Housing Agreement. We realized that we could
15 use that tool to basically divide the regional
16 collection across the institutions that were
17 willing to participate.

18 In order to make this happen,
19 though, we did have to decide who was going to
20 actually be designated the regional. Again,
21 because of our commitment at the state library
22 to doing outreach and services.

23 And also because we got signed
24 agreements from the other universities that

1 they were going to work with us in doing
2 selective housing agreements the state library
3 did agree to take on the regional designation.

4 It took some time for us to work
5 with our congressional office and GPO to
6 actually get designated to regional for the
7 State of Oregon. At the same time Portland
8 State went through the process of what Robin
9 described as stepping down. They also are
10 participating in our regional agreement,
11 regional collection but they are in a
12 selective status now.

13 It really worked well for the
14 universities, I think, because they also, as
15 most of you know that are in larger
16 universities, there's a lot of pressure for
17 space in our collections. This option really
18 worked well for them because they could
19 continue to build in the areas that they
20 wanted to have strong collections but they
21 didn't have to keep the other kinds of
22 collection.

23 For example, University of Oregon
24 can continue to build their already strong

1 congressional collection but, at the same
2 time, maybe think about maybe I don't need to
3 collection as many NASA materials or Defense
4 Department, that kind of thing, and allow the
5 other regional partners to take on those
6 responsibilities.

7 We have these meetings where we
8 went through the SuDoc classification scheme
9 and divided it all up. We had a few agencies
10 nobody wanted because, you know, there's
11 always going to be a few. The state library
12 was fortunate enough that we can make almost
13 anything fit our mission so we kind of took on
14 some of those. We divided up the list.

15 Once the designation became
16 official, we then executed these housing
17 agreements so we have it in official
18 agreements that say that the regional
19 collection is housed at the various
20 institutions and were specific by the SuDoc
21 class.

22 At the same time, what we worked
23 out for the disposal process is the method of
24 sharing the responsibility when it comes to

1 reviewing disposal lists. When a library does
2 decide to do a list, they have to organize it
3 by SuDoc classification and they have to send
4 it to the appropriate institution that holds
5 the regional collection for that SuDoc class.

6 That was another way we kind of
7 spread the workload of the regional amongst
8 the institutions and lessening the load for
9 everyone. The state library and I as the
10 coordinator I'm the one who calls people to
11 make sure they get their biennial surveys and
12 coordinates training and meetings as much as I
13 can but I always work with my partners in the
14 other institutions.

15 What we wanted to do was have the
16 perspective of someone who is a selective in
17 the state and is now working under this new
18 model say a few words. Carol Drost from
19 Willamette University in Oregon is going to
20 come up.

21 I just want to say that this is
22 Carol's very first depository meeting and she
23 is a first-time attendee and she's getting up
24 in front of a bunch of people to talk. Give

1 her a hand.

2 MS. DROST: I'm also not a
3 documents librarian but I love documents
4 librarians. I work with documents obviously a
5 lot. That was not really part of my job when
6 I started at Willamette 27 years ago.

7 We are a small undergraduate
8 institution primarily. We have 2,000
9 undergraduates and three graduate programs
10 with about 800 students in those programs. We
11 select about a shade under 29 percent of U.S.
12 federal publications. We have been a Federal
13 Depository Library since 1969 so we've been in
14 the program a long time and sort of saw what
15 Arlene explained where the communication was
16 starting to break down in our state. Our
17 state is sort of interesting because we are a
18 large state but with a relatively small
19 population. When communication starts
20 breaking down, people notice.

21 It was really interesting to see
22 this come together, this program that Arlene
23 and her colleagues at the state universities
24 came up with.

1 I think we all are grateful to them
2 for doing this because it has, I think,
3 brought in the smaller selective libraries
4 into the communication and the program a lot
5 more actively than I think we were in the
6 past.

7 The communication just seems a lot
8 more up front. I think we feel a lot more
9 involved and our voices, I think, get heard a
10 lot more clearly.

11 I don't have a whole lot to add. I
12 mean, Arlene has basically told you everything
13 but I do think it has been a positive thing.
14 I personally haven't heard anything negative
15 from my fellow smaller selective libraries in
16 the FDLP.

17 I just think it's something that it
18 worked for Oregon. I some ways we had some of
19 that cooperation already, the groundwork
20 already laid by some of the academic library
21 consortial arrangements that were already in
22 existence in other areas. We had sort of
23 already this foundation of working together
24 and cooperation which was really helpful.

1 I would be happy to answer any
2 questions afterwards but that is about the
3 extent of my comments. Thanks.

4 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Thank you,
5 Carol.

6 At this point we are going to talk
7 to people from Michigan. That's a very recent
8 change from being a regional to being a
9 selective. Essentially we are going to be
10 talking to Selective Coordinators Bruce
11 Sarjeant from Northern Michigan University and
12 Hui Hua Chua from Michigan State University.

13 They are going to talk about their
14 experience again as selectives in a state
15 which has lost its regional. Hopefully I
16 won't butcher too many more people's name.
17 There are city names here so bear with me.

18 Bruce and Hui Hua, you're on.

19 MS. CHUA: Okay. Can you hear me?

20 Okay. Our presentation falls really into two
21 parts, a timeline for those of you who have
22 not been actively following events in Michigan
23 since July 2009. We'll begin a timeline of
24 events, how we got there to here. Then

1 Bruce will discuss the results of a very
2 informal survey we did of other Michigan
3 selectives as to the result.

4 MR. SARJEANT: It worked fine in
5 practice.

6 MS. CHUA: Okay. In July 2009 an
7 executive order from Michigan Governor
8 Jennifer Granholm abolished the Department of
9 History Arts and Libraries and transferred the
10 Library of Michigan to Department of
11 Education. The executive order included
12 eliminating or transferring to other suitable
13 institutions to federal documents depository.

14 In August the same year in an
15 executive directive the governor specified
16 that collections at the Library of Michigan
17 remain open but encouraged collection
18 transfers, specifically the depository and
19 others as well.

20 September of the same year the
21 Governor authorized Michigan Center for
22 Innovation and Reinvention Board to examine
23 repurposing the Library of Michigan of which
24 houses, of course, the depository collection.

1 In 2010 we had something positive.

2 The Library of Michigan celebrated the 150th
3 anniversary as a Federal Depository Library so
4 there is a timeline and booklet available
5 outside.

6 In February 2010, though, there was
7 an announcement that the collections would be
8 downsized at the Library of Michigan but
9 services would continue. However, the Library
10 of Michigan was effectively eliminated as a
11 regional in the future.

12 In May 2010 there were four in-
13 state regional focus groups with GPO, the
14 Library of Michigan, Michigan Depository
15 directors and coordinators to identify
16 alternative stewardship for the regional
17 federal depository collection and possibly the
18 state-level coordination oversight work
19 performed by the Regional Federal Depository
20 Library, i.e., regional services.

21 In June 2010 the board met and
22 recorded and it was really recommended that
23 the Michigan Library and Historical Center
24 remain what it was created to be, the people's

1 building but it made no real mention of
2 Regional Federal Depository Library services.

3 In July 2010 the state librarian
4 Nancy Robertson asked selectives to indicate
5 if they were willing to house any part of the
6 regional collection. In October 2010 she
7 announced that only five libraries were
8 willing to take on the equivalent of 10
9 percent of the regional historical collection.

10 At that point the Library of
11 Michigan decided to pursue discussions with
12 two other regional depositories around in the
13 Great Lakes area interested in providing
14 regional services to Michigan.

15 Months later it was announced that
16 the University of Michigan -- sorry, the
17 University of Minnesota and the Library of
18 Michigan were in discussion for Minnesota to
19 serve as Michigan's regional.

20 January 2010 volunteers from
21 selectives were requested to work on a task
22 force to determine what services Michigan
23 selectives wanted and how selectives would
24 contribute to any new regional group.

1 January 2011 the group was given
2 agenda and discussion points for the February
3 4th meeting at the Library of Michigan to see
4 how we could prioritize what we wanted and
5 also how we could contribute to any kind of
6 greater regional group.

7 There was a meeting on February
8 2011 which included Kirsten Clark, the
9 University of Minnesota regional librarian and
10 she presented on the kind of services that
11 they would offer to Michigan selectives.

12 March 2010 at the request of GPO Nancy
13 Robertson solicited workable in-state
14 alternatives to the Minnesota proposal.

15 In May 2010 -- 2011, I'm sorry,
16 there was an online poll for which selectives
17 were given two options; that the Library of
18 Michigan become a selective depository and
19 Minnesota's regional serves Michigan, or that
20 the Library of Michigan become a selective
21 depository with no regional federal depository
22 service available for the foreseeable future.

23 In July 2011 it was announced that
24 regional operations at the Library of Michigan

1 would cease and that work towards the
2 University of Minnesota becoming Michigan
3 regional was in progress. September
4 15th of this year GPO rejected the proposal
5 for the University of Minnesota to become the
6 Michigan regional.

7 This, of course, has been followed
8 by a series of letters from the state library,
9 the University of Minnesota, a multi-regional
10 state letter, and also, of course, the recent
11 ARL statement culminating, of course, October
12 1 where the Library of Michigan ceased to be a
13 Regional Federal Depository Library and
14 Michigan no longer has a regional.

15 The next part of the presentation,
16 as I said, is going to be a summary of
17 comments that we receive from other selective
18 coordinators about this process and the end
19 result. As it was an informal survey, the
20 results are often contradictory.

21 MR. SARJEANT: At the request of
22 Arlene we submitted or sent out our in-state
23 listserv questions about the Michigan and
24 Minnesota proposal opinions and they ran the

1 gambit from, "This is a wonderful idea" to
2 "This is crap."

3 (Laughter.)

4 MR. SARJEANT: There's no other way
5 to put it. Some people were happy and some
6 people weren't. They were concerned about the
7 loss of -- the impact on Michigan's citizens.

8
9 For the longest time the Michigan
10 plan before I got to -- moved to Michigan I
11 had heard of the Michigan plan for government
12 documents, librarians, and the national --
13 something of a flagship plan for other states.

14 That's kind of gone by the wayside, in
15 Michigan anyway.

16 We believe that keeping the
17 regional helps a stronger networks of
18 selectives within the state and the knowledge
19 of collections and what happens when regionals
20 supporting multiple states want to get out of
21 the program or change their status.

22 This morning's talk by James Jacobs
23 talked about sustaining something after it had
24 finished somewhere else. I think this kind of

1 falls into it. How do you keep sustaining a
2 program like this?

3 Some people are in favor of this.
4 They prefer an in-state given the budget
5 situation in Michigan. People are concerned
6 about weeding. They are grateful to the
7 University of Minnesota taking on this role.

8 Comments on the process. Should
9 have been a done deal by now say some people.

10 Frustration how long it took. Others thought
11 the end result was pretermind. Never felt a
12 shared regional was within -- an option from
13 the start.

14 We got an email from the library on
15 Friday who indicated that a shared plan was
16 never really looked into seriously. She
17 thought it was kind of dismissed from the
18 start.

19 Additional comments. Lacking of
20 particular points in the process. After the
21 decision to pursue an agreement with the
22 University of Michigan GPO rejected the
23 agreement.

24 There has been some communication

1 issues with this. Our state librarian shared
2 her response to Mary Alice's letter and she
3 wouldn't share the letter from Mary Alice to
4 her which I thought was kind of strange but
5 there it was on the ACRL website further
6 circumventing the whole thing. Okay, here we
7 are. She said she didn't feel comfortable
8 sharing this letter with other folks.

9 The GPO came up with guidelines to
10 help selectives set the possibilities of
11 developing shared regionals, especially if
12 they are going to turn down interstate
13 regionals. I think you covered a little bit
14 of that a few moments ago.

15 Ample opportunity to provide input.

16 The process did go on for a year and a half,
17 maybe even longer. Before it was a budget
18 issue it was space issue at the Library of
19 Michigan and put out the call for other
20 libraries to hold some of the collection.

21 Our library was interested in doing
22 that and we were still interested in a shared
23 regional. My director, bless her heart, is
24 the former documents librarian at Northern so

1 she was -- I can only say this in a crowd like
2 this -- she has already been corrupted. She
3 likes documents. She understands it. Again,
4 before it was a budget issue it was a space
5 issue at the Library of Michigan.

6 Advice for you guys. Speak up
7 early and often. Be engaged in the process.
8 Stay informed. Advocate for investigating all
9 possible options. Let your comments be known
10 loudly. The listservs are very good for that.

11 Review your collections with nearby
12 selectives to see what their collection
13 strengths are as Oregon did. Keep up with
14 weeding. Since we don't have our regional
15 anymore we can't weed.

16 We'll be taking questions shortly
17 apparently. Thank you.

18 (Applause.)

19 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Well, thank
20 you, Bruce. That was very interesting and we
21 appreciate your honesty.

22 As most of us are aware, the main
23 reasons behind most of the discussion we're
24 having has to do with economics. We just

1 aren't getting funding anymore in the ways
2 that we were in the public sector. Various
3 public universities and state libraries and so
4 forth are having problems committing
5 themselves to doing more than just the minimum
6 that they have to do.

7 I say that because the librarian
8 who is the documents coordinator at the Nevada
9 State Library in Carson City, Kathy Edwards,
10 could not be here today to give you her point
11 of view on the recent loss of her regional
12 because she has no funding to travel.

13 I spoke with her. I will try to
14 just briefly make remarks based on the
15 conversation I had with her. I hope and pray
16 that I put out her feelings in an appropriate
17 way that doesn't conflict with anything that
18 she would like me to say.

19 Her main -- let me just get my
20 notes here. Excuse me. Her observations were
21 that there were two main problems losing the
22 regional. One, of course, that there would no
23 longer be any training opportunities for
24 libraries in Nevada because prior to the loss

1 of the regional UNR had been actively training
2 and putting on programs for the selectives in
3 that state. Those went by the wayside
4 obviously. That's the service aspect of being
5 a regional that they missed.

6 As to procedural aspects Patrick,
7 the regional librarian, had given the
8 selectives three to four months of lead time
9 indicating that they had a set deadline for
10 putting out authors list before they no longer
11 would be able to offer.

12 This was mentioned by Bruce that
13 probably if you have any inkling that you may
14 be losing the only regional in your state that
15 you want to be up to the minute on reading. I
16 think that is probably really wise so that
17 you're not stuck with space issues based on
18 the fact that you cannot read technically.

19 So he had given them the deadline
20 for authors list to be sent out. This is,
21 again, their main problem now, even after this
22 deadline. Of course, they met the deadline as
23 well as they possibly could. They are now in
24 a situation where they cannot send out

1 discharge lists. They have no regional to
2 give them permission to discard.

3 So this could be the most
4 debilitating problem for them at this point.
5 It's a small state with very few depository
6 libraries. It's medium size in terms of
7 geography but very small in terms of
8 population.

9 I believe they only had seven
10 depository -- seven to nine libraries there
11 all together anyway. But this is, again,
12 leaving them without any methodology to
13 control their collections. I am, again, just
14 trying to give the best report from what Kathy
15 had told me in our phone conversation.

16 Now, at this point I'm going to
17 wrap this up in the sense of the discussion
18 that comes from me and let you all have what
19 you -- say what you would like to say. There
20 are two microphones.

21 We would like to hear your
22 questions. Ask any one of the people that
23 have spoken a question. If you ask me
24 something about Nevada, you have pretty much

1 heard it all so I don't have anymore to add to
2 that.

3 We will go ahead and open up the
4 floor for Q&A. Again, there are two
5 microphones available for you so please do
6 stand up and say whatever comes to your mind
7 about this issue and please let's get going.

8 MS. ROWE: Beth Rowe. Is it on?
9 I'm so loud normally I had to make sure.
10 University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

11 Arlene, this is a question for you.
12 How transferable as a model do you feel your
13 experience in Oregon has been? Was it just
14 everything was in the right place? The gods
15 were smiling and it could happen, or is this
16 really something that you see could happen in
17 other states if the need arose?

18 I do think that every state is
19 going to have a different set of issues. You
20 know, libraries are organized in different
21 ways. There's a different mix of depository
22 libraries. One thing we didn't mention about
23 Oregon is we have 20 depositories, 19 of which
24 are academic libraries.

1 This notion of having -- we also,
2 as Carol mentioned, we have a collaborative
3 consortium of those academic libraries that
4 already has a proven record of working
5 together. Those kinds of things made it much
6 more likely that we were going to be able to
7 work collaboratively in our state because we
8 had kind of an infrastructure to build on, or
9 at least a spirit of cooperation.

10 We also had institutions, the
11 universities. You know, they weren't
12 interested in, you know, reading their
13 collections massively, at least at this point,
14 although we are starting to hear a little bit
15 about that at the universities.

16 In terms of everything aligned and
17 all that kind of stuff, it is true that the
18 one thing that I think really made a
19 difference with our agreement is we had
20 directors supporting us, directors at academic
21 libraries and the state librarian as well
22 working together.

23 I mean, I had a state librarian who
24 understood that if for some reason one of our

1 selective housing agreements were to be
2 terminated, we would be responsible for taking
3 all of those materials into our collection and
4 he understood that, but he also had confidence
5 that if that situation were to happen, that we
6 could, in fact, work out an agreement.

7 In fact, our MOU and our housing
8 agreement indicate that we have to have at
9 least a year's notice before the agreements
10 are terminated and we are very hopeful that if
11 that does actually happen some day that we'll
12 be able to work out alternatives.

13 I do -- I am a big believer that
14 this can work in other states. I mean, I
15 don't -- it does take institutions stepping up
16 and making a commitment to figuring out how
17 they can contribute to a regional collection
18 without taking on all the responsibility. I
19 think that is where we really succeeded is we
20 managed to share the burden in an equitable
21 enough way that made everybody happy.

22 Now, we only were working with
23 three or four institutions total. Michigan has
24 a lot more institutions to work with and it

1 becomes more complex as you bring in lots of
2 institutions. Those kinds of situations are
3 going to be trickier.

4 It did concern me to hear that
5 Michigan while it did appear that they had the
6 option of looking at an arrangement that was
7 similar that was in Oregon, it was not
8 seriously pursued, or at least the perception
9 was it wasn't seriously pursued.

10 Directors have to make decisions on
11 the feedback that they get and if they did a
12 survey that said, you know, we could only
13 cover 10 percent of the collection, I mean,
14 they have to believe that.

15 You know, I would love to hear what
16 other states think about could that model work
17 in their state.

18 MS. FREILICH: Mary Freilich,
19 University of Memphis. I just want to comment
20 that Tennessee has used this model for the
21 past 20 years successfully. We have seven
22 libraries that are using -- are doing shared
23 regional holdings and it has worked out just
24 fine.

1 MS. WALSH: Mary Jane Walsh,
2 Colgate University, update New York. Two
3 questions. One, and this is from me down on
4 the floor as well as Arlene. Do you have any
5 kind of delivery system to get materials
6 around or do you depend on FedEx, USP, U.S.
7 Postal Service?

8 MEMBER WEIBLE: Well, in Oregon we
9 are fortunate enough as part of this
10 consortium agreement we also have most of the
11 libraries in the state, including the public
12 libraries, as part of a courier service that
13 helps us deliver materials around the state.

14 That really facilitates a lot of
15 the work that we do to move material back and
16 forth in terms of discard lists, but also for
17 interlibrary loan and that kind of thing. We
18 are fortunate in that regard we have that
19 system.

20 MS. WALSH: And what is the kind of
21 turnaround time on that delivery courier
22 service?

23 MEMBER WEIBLE: Yeah. I mean, it's
24 stated 48 hours and I have to say in my

1 experience that's usually true. Folks you
2 live in remoter parts of the state may not
3 experience that but certainly in the main
4 Willamette Valley I think that is generally
5 true.

6 MS. WALSH: My other question has
7 to do with the elephant in the room. Since
8 I'm not an ARL library I was not tracking
9 Michigan and Minnesota closely but I'm curious
10 what was behind the decision not to allow
11 multi-regional -- multi-state regionals since
12 it's happened, it sounds like, at least twice.

13 Not that I'm in danger of losing my regional
14 but inquiring minds would like to know.

15 MEMBER WEIBLE: Maybe GPO wants to
16 field that question.

17 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: I'll hold the
18 whole thing. Okay. The Michigan proposal was
19 a series of letters between Mary Alice Baish
20 as Superintendent of Documents and Nancy
21 Robertson as the state librarian.

22 There was a series of discussions
23 prior to Mary Alice coming to GPO. The
24 decision had to do with equity of access.

1 Questions about sustainability as regarding
2 turning and processes. It also had to deal
3 with the issue of law where the assertion was
4 made that a senator in one state could
5 designate a regional in another to serve that
6 state and vice versa and it can't be done
7 according to law.

8 I would say that there was open
9 communication back and forth between parties.

10 It became clear that additional details that
11 were requested weren't forthcoming. Why the
12 letter wasn't posted I'm not exactly sure but
13 GPS is not in the position of taking on
14 letters and posting them between. We have big
15 packets of letters so that was interesting.

16 It had to do with the contiguous
17 border also, the concern that material would
18 be leading the state, going to another state
19 which is serving as a regional when there were
20 deep fears or concerns. I'll put it both
21 ways. Both those things were expressed to GPO
22 in several of our emails and a couple of
23 letters.

24 Mary Alice, anything else you want

1 to add to that?

2 Matter of law. Matter of law is up
3 to the authority that has that decision-making
4 capability which is generally not conveyed to
5 another party either by petition or by
6 assumption and it is one of the issues that
7 continue to rise over these cross-state-
8 boundary borders.

9 So I'm glad somebody asked the
10 question. Really I am. I can smile at
11 everybody again and say, "You know, your view
12 comes out of your concern and your
13 professional opinion. The view that you hear
14 expressed in the letter to Nancy Robertson,
15 who was the party authorized to have the
16 discussion on behalf of the libraries of
17 Michigan, was the authority for the Federal
18 Depository Library Program.

19 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster. Oh,
20 hi. Okay. Shari Laster, University of Akron.

21 Robin, would you be able to perhaps restate
22 the last part of your answer about the illegal
23 authority?

24 I'm having a little difficulty

1 following it and I was wondering if you could
2 just say the same thing again maybe in
3 slightly different words so I make sure I'm
4 understanding and following what you're
5 saying.

6 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: The decision
7 about what is allowable under law is regulated
8 under 44 USC and under the rules and
9 regulations as put forth by the party
10 responsible for the program. The designation
11 process outlined in Section 1912 is in plain
12 language a state-based system.

13 Senators are only authorized to
14 designate regional depositories within the
15 areas served by them, i.e., their states. A
16 senator in one state cannot make a designation
17 in another state for library services.

18 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: There is a
19 question from the audience again.

20 MS. KNIGHT: Hi. My name is
21 Rebecca Knight. I'm from the University of
22 Delaware and I was wondering if you foresee
23 any impact -- the legal decision, I mean --
24 any impact on the states that already have

1 multi-state regional responsibilities?

2 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: And who is that
3 question actually directed towards? Is it
4 towards GPO?

5 MS. KNIGHT: Yes.

6 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Thank you.

7 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin Haun-
8 Mohamed, GPO. I'm sorry I didn't say it
9 before.

10 There are several multi-state
11 regionals and we have received a letter of
12 strong concern about those arrangements. It
13 is not GPO's intention to go back and make
14 those changes. However, in a CRS opinion
15 given to JCP their request cross-state
16 boundaries are not allowable.

17 It was not the intent of the law
18 and, therefore, we are not approving any new
19 ones. We don't intend to go back and yank the
20 rug out from the folks that are being served
21 that way. There is a significant amount of
22 service being provided to those states
23 including Delaware. Maryland serves Delaware,
24 D.C., and, of course, their own.

1 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Thank you.

2 MR. BARKLEY: Dan Barkley,
3 University of New Mexico. I'm not a lawyer
4 but I did stay at the Holiday Inn last night.

5 (Laughter.)

6 MR. BARKLEY: I'm really concerned
7 about this whole legal issue because I think
8 that, number one, on the legal opinion that
9 was issued that Robin just talked about, that
10 was the 2000 opinion from the CRS that was
11 shrouded in the whole argument about
12 administrative abilities from the immigration
13 case that came out in 2007.

14 That was a Supreme Court decision
15 so I know that's been kind of used as a means
16 by which to rule against Michigan and
17 Minnesota authority. Robin will correct me if
18 I'm wrong here. As well as allowing the
19 current multi-state agreements that were in
20 place that were done in the '60s and early
21 '70s.

22 Was GPO -- did GPO go to legal
23 counsel to ask for a current opinion on why
24 they denied the agreement between Minnesota

1 and Michigan or they just using previous legal
2 opinions that have been sought in other case
3 matters?

4 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Sorry, Robin,
5 but you seem to be getting most of these.

6 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin Haun-
7 Mohamed, GPO.

8 Dan, we did not go back and ask
9 another opinion. We did rely on the
10 information that was conveyed to us by the
11 Joint Committee on Printing, i.e., the
12 decision -- excuse me, the opinion of CRS
13 based on what the legal status was for cost
14 state boundary regionals.

15 MR. BARKLEY: May I ask a follow-up
16 please?

17 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Yes, you may.
18 Get to the microphone. Hang on just a second.

19 MR. BARKLEY: Why not?

20 (Laughter.)

21 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Because it was
22 already --

23 MR. BARKLEY: I'm not being
24 flippant here. If I could interject for just

1 a second, that decision was made in 2000 based
2 on a specific case. You can find another
3 lawyer today in 20 minutes that will give you
4 a different opinion that may actually allow
5 you to do what some of the people in this room
6 want you to do so I'm kind of curious as to
7 why there wasn't any more thought given for
8 opinion sought.

9 Particularly from the new legal
10 counsel in terms of being able to kind of
11 expand the flexibility that many of us are
12 actually looking for and that's one of the
13 reasons we're here.

14 MR. O'MAHONY: Robin, I don't want
15 to speak for you. You can certainly answer
16 the question. Dan O'Mahony, Brown University.

17 Just a quick clarification, Dan, on the
18 timeline there.

19 Robin and others can correct me if
20 I'm wrong but I think that the CRS opinion
21 that was relied upon was actually issued in
22 2008 so it's quite recent and it was in
23 response to the Kansas and Nebraska proposal
24 which prompted sort of the first instance in

1 which the Joint Committee on Printing actually
2 had ever looked at this formally.

3 Even though, as many have pointed
4 out, all the way back to 1966 the University
5 of Maine has been a regional for three states,
6 but all of those in Rhode Island and
7 Connecticut are one of those multi-state
8 agreements. I have a definite vested invested
9 in all of this but I think it's been quite
10 recent actually that sort of definitive
11 direction came from the oversight committee.

12 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: I believe there
13 is another question on this side of the room.

14 MR. WOODS: Steve Woods, Penn
15 State.

16 So correct me in terms of the
17 timeline. When did GPO tell you folks that
18 this Minnesota thing couldn't work? Was it in
19 the process -- did you hear this after the
20 Minnesota agreement had been worked on?

21 Because it sounded like from the
22 timeline you guys had spent a great deal of
23 time and energy coming up with this proposal
24 and it appears to be that the White Knight

1 came running in at the end and said this can't
2 be done before the decision was made. Just
3 telling you how it sounded.

4 MR. SARJEANT: The letter from GPO
5 to Nancy Robertson was the 15th of September
6 and that's when the word came down that no.
7 It was a few days after that that we got her
8 response to that letter. It proceeded along
9 like it was going to happen.

10 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Can you restate
11 that at the microphone? I don't think anyone
12 was able to hear you.

13 MR. WOODS: So why did GPO wait so
14 long in stating that before they had done a
15 lot of work to try and create an agreement
16 with Minnesota?

17 MR. SARJEANT: GPO?

18 (Laughter.)

19 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: I'm looking for
20 another job.

21 (Laughter.)

22 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Actually, the
23 information about the request being approved
24 was not whole-heartedly endorsed from February

1 4th phone call right on through July asking
2 for additional information on the plan asking
3 for additional details. It was not assured
4 and it was not a decision taken lightly.

5 If I could have made another
6 decision, don't you think I would have? This
7 is so important to everyone in this room. I
8 appreciate the fact that we are having this
9 discussion now out in the open and face to
10 face rather than petition of surveys versus
11 whatever survey GPO might have ran.

12 I mean, it's a difficult situation
13 so thank you for expressing your concerns.
14 But I do want to say pretty clearly that
15 details were asked and, in fact, a request was
16 put to Nancy Robertson who did do this, asked
17 the selectives if anybody else was willing to
18 step forward and extended a deadline for
19 additional information.

20 Some of the problem was that people
21 were saying back in their institution that
22 they would like to do this but didn't feel
23 comfortable saying it within the state where
24 everybody could hear. That appeared to be the

1 case because we continued to have letters and
2 emails of concern into June about this issue.

3 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Just before I
4 ask you to speak, Mary, can I just point out
5 that we all do know that this is a rather
6 touchy, contentious issue. So far people have
7 been pretty civil but I just want to remind
8 everybody we still do need to keep that
9 civility in the discourse.

10 That said -- and please, when you
11 do ask a question, if it's not obvious to whom
12 the question is being directed, would you say,
13 "I am asking this question of GPO" or "I'm
14 asking this question of one of the speakers."

15 Thank you.

16 Okay, Mary. Go ahead.

17 MS. MALLORY: Mary Mallory,
18 University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.
19 Please note that was just before I went up to
20 ask a question.

21 (Laughter.)

22 MS. MALLORY: I actually have three
23 questions. I'll try to just ask two. You
24 showed us some of the comments that people in

1 Michigan made in response to informal surveys
2 and I wonder if you could tell us just kind of
3 off the cuff was it a 50/50 split between the
4 selectives? Did 50 agree that it might go to
5 Minnesota or did 50 want it to stay in
6 Michigan? I would be interested in that if
7 you could just give us a ballpark estimate.

8 MS. CHUA: I would like to say it
9 was an informal survey so it was a selective
10 group that answered. I would say there are 43
11 selectives. I believe we received seven to
12 eight responses.

13 MS. MALLORY: And did these
14 responses come from depository librarians or
15 library administrators?

16 MS. CHUA: They were all depository
17 coordinators.

18 MS. MALLORY: Okay. Thank you.

19 So my next question is why does
20 Minnesota want to become the regional for
21 Michigan?

22 (Laughter.)

23 MS. MALLORY: How does Minnesota
24 have the resources to support that? I guess I

1 would just like to hear some response about
2 that because being in the midwest I know they
3 are not contiguous.

4 (Laughter.)

5 MS. MALLORY: I would be very
6 curious because this may at some point set a
7 precedent. Not to put Kirsten on the spot or
8 anything.

9 (Laughter.)

10 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: I think the
11 person that's being put on the spot is up
12 there right now.

13 MS. CLARK: Kirsten Clark,
14 University of Minnesota. I guess what I just
15 want to point out to you is many of those
16 questions were answered by the letter that
17 Wendy Loger wrote in response to -- hold on --
18 GPO's letter to the state librarian of
19 Michigan. I just want to reiterate -- I mean,
20 it's posted on the ARL website. I suggest
21 people read it.

22 What I want to just reiterate is
23 -- I've said this to several people. I've had
24 more conversations with Wendy in the last six

1 months than most depository librarians have
2 with the director in their entire lifetime.

3 This is not something that is being
4 taken lightly on the part of the University
5 of Minnesota. We are already serving South
6 Dakota. This is not something new to us.

7 Wendy has put forward additional
8 resources. That was one of the things that
9 was mentioned. We are putting in for
10 additional staff. She has given me the money
11 to catalog our entire collection, our entire
12 regional collection.

13 (Applause.)

14 MS. CLARK: So this is not
15 something that we are taking lightly. We are
16 wanting to work within the program, or wanting
17 to be part of the program. It's something
18 we're already doing. Michigan approached us.

19 This wasn't Minnesota going out
20 saying, "Hey, we want to be your regional."
21 It was Michigan approaching us about this and
22 we answered that call. There's not a lot more
23 I can say in terms of we have the support of
24 the institution.

1 We have the support of the provost.
2 Those of you at academic institutions can
3 relate with me on this. This has gone all the
4 way up to the University of Minnesota provost
5 level. There is support all the way down.

6 MS. MALLORY: If no one minds, I'll
7 ask my third question because it's all
8 related. That is with Arlene's conversation
9 in what happened in Oregon, for example, and
10 also with Minnesota and Michigan, I worry
11 about how these will be sustained because I
12 think so many of the people involved are very
13 dedicated and committed to access to
14 government information and preserving those
15 collections.

16 Even though these situations are in
17 writing, their agreements, what happens when
18 those people leave, when the economy becomes
19 worse, and so on? I hope that's something we
20 can talk about throughout the next few days.
21 Thank you.

22 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Can we move to
23 -- I know you've been waiting a long time but
24 I think we might want to move to the other

1 side of the room for just a second.

2 MS. HODUSKI: Bernadine Abbott
3 Hoduski, retired professional staffer, the
4 Joint Committee on Printing. I, of course, am
5 not speaking for the Joint Committee on
6 Printing. I'm speaking for myself but I would
7 like to give some historical perspective.

8 I was the point staffer for 21
9 years on the Depository Library Program. JCP
10 was quite aware of the various cooperative
11 agreements across state lines. JCP chose not
12 to step into it legally because on so many
13 issues JCP realized that the law sometimes
14 could be vague or interpreted in different
15 ways and did not wish to do a legal opinion.

16 We never did a legal opinion on the
17 JCP because we knew that, for example, Puerto
18 Rico, Guam, and some others definitely needed
19 help and we didn't see that in the law. I was
20 involved in at least 20 efforts to revise
21 Title 44 starting in the early 1970s.

22 We have know forever that the regional
23 situation is a problem in our community. JCP
24 knows that but often times the reason you

1 don't ask for a legal opinion, I never would
2 have asked for one when I was there. Neither
3 would anyone else who worked with me because
4 you open up Pandora's box. Even though
5 those programs are supposedly going to be
6 grandfathered in, that doesn't mean that
7 somebody couldn't legally dispute them. I
8 hope they don't do that. I would say that we
9 all recognize that there are problems with
10 economics and people protecting the
11 collections, preserving the collections, but I
12 have other concerns.

13 When documents cross state lines in
14 large amounts, and you have 43 libraries in
15 the State of Michigan, what happens to those
16 publications? If a large part of that
17 collection that was Detroit Public Library's
18 regional which went to the State Library of
19 Michigan or went to other libraries in the
20 state of Michigan, that is transferred to
21 another state and is considered a duplicate.

22 Then it is digitized and I know
23 many of you in this room are digitizing
24 certain parts of the collection. I think

1 that's great as long as the stuff is not
2 destroyed. It my understanding that in some
3 digital situations the original is destroyed
4 and not returned to the library that
5 contributed it. I think that's an important
6 consideration as any. What will happen to
7 these collections?

8 I look at it this is the people's
9 property. It's not the property of the people
10 in this room except as you are citizens. It's
11 not my property. It belongs to the taxpayers
12 of this country.

13 Hundreds and hundreds of millions
14 of dollars, as you know, tax dollars, have
15 gone into producing, distributing, cataloging,
16 protecting. Each one of us had a series of
17 people before us when I was at Central
18 Missouri State.

19 Thank God we did not have a
20 regional. Central Missouri State University
21 had a grand collection that was never weeded,
22 had additions from one to six and so on. I
23 had a wonderful collection that I got when I
24 went there.

1 Now, part of that collection that I
2 bound is at the University of Missouri and
3 hopefully being well taken care of. We have
4 to be considered about the future preservation
5 of collections.

6 I know the University of Minnesota
7 and others are doing this, protecting their
8 collections. But what about other collections
9 that come in to be digitized? We all have
10 this fine goal.

11 I spent my entire life since '65
12 promoting electronic conversation of
13 government publications and I also want to
14 preserve that. Every technical person I've
15 talked to at the Library of Congress, National
16 Library of Medicine, National Agriculture
17 Library, the Linda Hall Library, and many,
18 many others are preserving their documents
19 because digital is very fragile.

20 Unless these agreements are written
21 in such a way that the people's interest are
22 protected, not only that the documents will be
23 preserved somewhere, even if GPO is taken to
24 Pueblo, they can take those collections, GPO

1 has not done its part either in protecting the
2 collections.

3 They could put them in a warehouse
4 until we find a time that those are needed.
5 Also that these special arrangements which
6 only include so many institutions do not
7 provide the tax supported publications to
8 every citizen of the United States, every
9 person in the United States.

10 Unless the agreements do that, I
11 don't think we should be supporting those
12 agreements even if there are just 40 libraries
13 involved. It's a matter of who owns this
14 information and who is going to protect it.

15 We, the library community, have
16 been protecting government documents since the
17 founding of our republic and I think that we
18 need to think that way about the entire
19 program and are we really protecting the
20 interest of the American people.

21 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Thank you,
22 Bernadine.

23 Barbie.

24 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby,

1 University of Virginia. This is a question
2 for GPO and maybe Robin and maybe Mary Alice.

3 So when I reread the COS decision it seemed
4 that a lot of it had to do with those
5 collections being split between the two states
6 which this is not exactly -- the University of
7 Minnesota and Michigan plan, as I understood
8 it, wasn't exactly the same as what was ruled
9 on in the CRS decision.

10 I guess my question is a question
11 in regional in some ways. My question is does
12 this most recent decision by GPO basically is
13 there any chance at the GPO level or to go up
14 to JCP if that is, indeed, who needs to make
15 the decision that any intra or multi-state
16 plan would be considered?

17 I think that many of us might
18 potentially down the road need to be looking
19 at that and I just wonder if this is something
20 that within the current law or possibly with
21 some support possibly changing the current
22 law. Thank you.

23 MS. BAISH: I want to thank
24 everybody, including Council, for convening

1 this open discussion. The situation in
2 evaluating the proposal for Minnesota to
3 become the regional for Michigan is a long and
4 complex one.

5 Kirsten, I think you are among -- I
6 think every regional librarian should deserve
7 applause actually at this point in time, as
8 well as the directors of their libraries.

9 The CIS memo actually, which was
10 requested as a result of the proposal for
11 Nebraska and Kansas, left us in a bit of a
12 conundrum. On Thursday I'm hoping to convene
13 and open and full meeting. I hope all of you
14 are going to be able to join us.

15 We have talked for more than 20
16 years and I've been part of those discussions
17 about the fact that sections of Title 44
18 regarding the FDLP are very much wedded to the
19 print distribution model that is now the
20 reality of the program for the best solution
21 in terms of meeting the general public's
22 immediate needs for current information. That
23 is all available online.

24 When Mr. Boarman offered me this

1 position, I thought hard about it and I think
2 the goal that I have is to work with all of
3 you no matter what type of library you are
4 working in, no matter what organizations you
5 belong to that we can come together as a
6 community. We have always done it before in
7 the past.

8 We can speak honestly. We can have
9 honest disagreements but at the end of the
10 day, I took this position in the hopes that I
11 could lead all of us into civil discourse
12 collection of a kind of information that we
13 don't yet have about what the states and
14 regions are going to be able to do in the next
15 five to seven years.

16 We are going to begin that
17 discussion on Thursday. It is a serious
18 commitment on my part, on Mr. Boarman's part
19 and a lot of GPO staff. I think we recognize
20 that the current law based on print
21 distribution model is outdated and needs to be
22 changed.

23 We have talked for 20 years about
24 supervisionals. We've talked about in the

1 Nebraska/Kansas context sharing collections
2 across state lines.

3 I also view the fact that in an
4 electronic environment perhaps we have a much
5 more proactive responsibility for assisting
6 small public libraries, for assisting more
7 community college libraries, for assisting
8 school media librarians in how to access and
9 help their own user communities locate the
10 government information they need.

11 I'm hoping for the support of every
12 one in this room and everybody is following us
13 on Twitter. We will be following the Thursday
14 day-long session with discussion on the
15 Community site on the Desktop.

16 We need to collect, I believe, new
17 types of data within the states on where they
18 see themselves, what they see their
19 capabilities being in five to seven years.

20 I will be looking for skilled
21 analysts to take all of the data that we
22 collected from all the studies that we've done
23 in the last 10 years.

24 Hopefully if we can all work

1 together and cooperate, that data analysis
2 will be able to be mapped against the current
3 Title 44, particularly Section 1912 regarding
4 the regional libraries and their
5 responsibilities, and mapped as well to
6 government regulations.

7 At the end of the day all of us
8 want to improve equal and equitable public
9 access to government information for every
10 member of the public.

11 I really want to thank Debbie Nolan
12 who is still here with us today, as well as
13 our Maryland former Senator Paul Sarbanes and
14 Representative John Sarbanes for reminding us
15 of what the root and the foundation of this
16 program is all about.

17 It is GPO's intention to help led
18 the discussion. I have a fairly short time
19 frame in mind for getting this done and I
20 really ask all of you to assist this effort
21 because I do worry, as do many of you, about
22 the future of this program unless we can come
23 together and agree upon changes that need to
24 be made.

1 Then hopefully with a consensus
2 amongst us we can rely on you and take some
3 proposals up to the Hill. That is my plan. I
4 have communicated and had many discussions
5 with members of the Depository Library Council
6 about this.

7 Jay Miller asked three to four to
8 five months and, James, I think Council is
9 supportive of this effort and I think at the
10 end of the day our hope is that we'll have a
11 much more vigorous and robust FDLP of the 21st
12 century that is going to be built on digital
13 access and collections, as well as the print
14 collections which are needed for historical
15 research. I hope this answers your questions.

16 James, you may want to weigh in on
17 this. Thank you.

18 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Thank you, Mary
19 Alice.

20 Bill and then Larry.

21 MR. SUDDUTH: Bill Sudduth,
22 University of South Carolina.

23 Mary Alice, first I want to thank
24 you for what you just said. I'm glad we are

1 kind of having these discussions again.

2 There's a lot of people in this room who
3 have worked many years, as you said yourself,
4 so there has been a desire to have a program
5 which still works for the future which needs
6 flexibility and which we need to have more
7 conversation about.

8 Part of flexibility is also trying
9 new things. If you have an opportunity to
10 continue services in one area of the country,
11 it's pretty hard for some people to say, "Yes,
12 we want flexibility but, no, you can't do
13 this."

14 Somebody like myself when the
15 discussion gets very complicated, I go to very
16 simple things like the publication that you
17 all put out, that GPO put out in June. When I
18 looked through that, I don't see the word
19 "state."

20 Kind of what Bernadine was
21 referring to earlier is that the law had some
22 flexibility built into it in the first place.

23 If you look on page 3, whether it's the
24 shortened version or not, the words "area" and

1 "region" are used and not the word "state."

2 I would like to say I think we have
3 a point of discussion. We have a lot of
4 information that we have gathered. We need to
5 continue to gather information. We are in a
6 period within our libraries and in the society
7 that changes quicker and we've been trying for
8 almost 20 years to make some positive changes.

9 I think there are people out there
10 who are doing that. Not trying to push the
11 envelope but trying to maintain or improve
12 depository services and access to collections
13 through different projects in this country.

14 Yes, I hope we can continue to have
15 the conversation, but when somebody like me
16 who is real simple and gets confused and I
17 pick up the publication and it doesn't use the
18 word "state" and then I come here and somebody
19 says, "It means state," I'm sorry. I get
20 literal sometimes but thank you.

21 (Applause.)

22 MS. BAISH: Thank you, Bill. I
23 think -- I don't know. I look around and I
24 see faces up on Council, Steve Hayes being

1 one. Forgive me if I've missed anybody else.

2 My first Depository Library Council meeting
3 was in October of 1991, exactly 20 years ago.

4 Bill, I'm sure you recall Steve was
5 there, Dan Barkley was there, and I think we
6 were talking about some of the same things.
7 Weren't we? Right? So when we look at how we
8 have progressed the discussion, GPO is in the
9 position we coordinate the program.

10 We have statutes and regulations
11 but I want to move on beyond that for now. I
12 want to look at some of the innovative things
13 that have been done which in our view need
14 some tweaks to be in compliance with our
15 statute.

16 I also want -- please, community,
17 let us look forward and let us put the
18 interests of the American public, which I know
19 you do, at the very heart of how we move on to
20 these discussions.

21 As I mentioned, I just want to
22 reiterate I am committed to working with the
23 community in a very open, transparent, and
24 collaborative way in which the voice of all

1 our documents community and the voice of every
2 Depository Library initially and then I would
3 like to move it out beyond the Depository
4 Library community, the voices of other
5 libraries that are not served.

6 Let us come to some conclusions
7 about what we want this program to look like,
8 again going back to the needs of civic
9 responsibility that Debbie mentioned so nicely
10 and as we heard articulated by Senator and
11 Representative Sarbanes this morning.

12 I want to thank Council for this
13 opportunity to air some of the discussions
14 that we've just had in the last hour. Again,
15 I look forward to input and comments from all
16 of you during the next couple days, and
17 especially on Thursday. Thank you.

18 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: We've got about
19 10 minutes so I think we can probably get one
20 more question in there.

21 You've been very patient.

22 MR. MEYER: Actually, Stephanie,
23 this is not even going to be a question.
24 Larry Meyer, San Bernardino County Law

1 Library. I guess this would come under the
2 subject of point of personal privilege.

3 As a native Minnesotan and as a
4 former geography teacher, I have heard a
5 couple times this afternoon, I've seen it in
6 the email discussions back and forth, claims
7 that Minnesota and Michigan are not adjacent
8 states. Look at Lake Superior.

9 PARTICIPANT: Got a boat?

10 (Laughter.)

11 MR. MEYER: They actually stole
12 Isle Royale from Minnesota.

13 (Applause.)

14 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: That was a bit
15 of levity we needed.

16 Is there anyone else who has a
17 question in our last eight minutes or are we
18 ready to wrap it up? Okay. I guess we are
19 about ready to go on our break.

20 No? Wait. Oh, sorry. I thought
21 you were going in a completely different
22 direction. Excuse me. Go ahead.

23 MS. WILLIAMS: I'll go do my bio
24 break after this. Rhianna Williams, Michigan

1 Technological University, Michigan.

2 (Laughter.)

3 MS. WILLIAMS: I suppose in all of
4 this the question is what about the
5 selectives. We cannot read anymore. Let me
6 just say that is not acceptable. What about
7 all of these selectives that are left without
8 leadership? How are we to move forward? What
9 will the GPO do to support our needs during
10 this time of limbo?

11 (Applause.)

12 MEMBER SANDERS: Ann Sanders,
13 Library of Michigan, not speaking for the
14 Library of Michigan. You have to lead
15 yourselves.

16 MS. McKNELLY: Michele McKnelly,
17 University of Wisconsin, River Falls, the
18 state in the middle.

19 (Laughter.)

20 MS. McKNELLY: I would like to say
21 I am from a small selective in a state that
22 really did have a regional crisis whatever
23 year it was. It was in the Michigan timeline.
24 Thank you for that.

1 But I want to go to a different
2 point and not actually talk about -- I don't
3 have a question. I have a comment. In
4 looking at this I see that Oregon came up with
5 a solution internally from the bottom up, from
6 these libraries up.

7 What it appears to me -- and I'm
8 out of this. I have no dog in this fight --
9 is that in Michigan there was a solution
10 brought from library directors or from the now
11 non-regional down instead of the libraries
12 within going and swirling themselves up and
13 coming with a way to cope. Is that incorrect
14 for the people from Michigan?

15 MR. SARJEANT: I asked on the
16 listserv a couple of times, "Oregon did this.
17 Can we do this?" Northern Michigan
18 University is ready to take on -- we're a
19 small school but we're willing to take on part
20 of this collection and the silence was
21 deafening.

22 MS. MCKNELLY: I mean --

23 MR. SARJEANT: Without the large
24 libraries it just can't happen.

1 MS. McKNELLY: Okay. Yes, that's
2 right because without the big boys we don't
3 get to play. I'm a small institution and when
4 we had our issue in Wisconsin a number of
5 years ago, I weeded like a maniac because we
6 did have two regionals but the second regional
7 said if one goes, the other goes.

8 Now, I want to say our friends at
9 UW Madison stepped up to the plate for us and
10 really helped us out and we all very much
11 appreciate that, but we have to sort of step
12 aside now and talk about this -- you know,
13 you're talking about this collegiality.

14 I've been having an email argument
15 with my really good friend Larry Romans for
16 about a week about all of this -- all the
17 stuff on ARL. The way that we can do that is
18 because we can voice our opinion and really go
19 at it.

20 But, in the end, it all washes off
21 because we are not -- neither one of us have
22 this. I hope that when we go into our other
23 discussions that we can sort of have that kind
24 of conversation but things are not personal.

1 You can have contradictory opinions about this
2 situation.

3 I have contradictory opinions and I
4 hold them both very, very closely, but I see
5 one thing in the law and I see another thing
6 in the way it has to be done. I'm very
7 hopeful that this will continue on this way
8 but that's my observation.

9 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: One more
10 question.

11 MS. MORSE: Hi. This is Catherine
12 Morse from the University of Michigan. I was
13 just going to say that from my perspective
14 being in Michigan and being in a big library
15 in Michigan is I felt like the proposal, the
16 intra-state proposal, was brought up
17 frequently.

18 Certainly Bruce brought it up
19 frequently and I felt like it was kind of --
20 we had time to talk about it. We had time to
21 bring it up and there was silence on that
22 issue.

23 Certainly my institution we were
24 silent because my institution has no real

1 desire to promise to keep print in perpetuity
2 so it just was not something that would ever
3 go anywhere for the University of Michigan, at
4 least. I know that the other libraries in
5 Michigan kind of look to the bigger libraries
6 like, "Aren't you going to step up and do
7 this?" It just wasn't something that we could
8 do.

9 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Okay. We are
10 wrapping it up now. We are getting ready to
11 take a break and I'll turn the mic over to
12 James.

13 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks everyone. I
14 just have one quick announcement. There is an
15 error on the agenda. The break is stated for
16 3:30 to 3:45. It's actually 3:30 until 4:00
17 so we are giving you an extra 15 minutes
18 because we're so nice.

19 (Laughter.)

20 CHAIR JACOBS: So please come back
21 at 4:00 for the next session. Thank you.

22 (Whereupon, at 3:29 p.m. off the
23 record until 4:07 p.m.)

24 CHAIR JACOBS: I'm sorry, folks,

1 that I'm not putting the recommendations from
2 spring 2011 which is our next session, I'm not
3 putting them up on the projector because my
4 computer is being a little bit picky right now
5 but you should all have them in your packets.

6 The way this is going to work is
7 we're going to announce the recommendations
8 that we had for spring and then GPO staff will
9 tell us what they are responding. Then we'll
10 have a chance to ask questions and discuss
11 that.

12 Okay? Sound good to everyone? So,
13 unless anybody else on Council would like to
14 read recommendations, I will go ahead and do
15 that. I thought Barry White was going to do
16 that.

17 (Laughter.)

18 CHAIR JACOBS: So Recommendation
19 No. 1. This is recommendations from DLC to
20 GPO after the spring meeting in San Antonio.

21 Recommendation No. 1: More
22 integration between the FDLP community and the
23 FDLP Desktop websites. In order to improve
24 and enhance community access to Government

1 Printing Office websites and online tools GPO
2 should explore the integration of FDLP Desktop
3 and FDLP community websites which would
4 include more overt linkages between these
5 websites, integrated log-in using OpenID,
6 alerts and subscriptions for new activity on
7 both websites, and moving askGPO to the
8 community platform in order to create a
9 publicly accessible knowledge base for the
10 community.

11 And GPO's response?

12 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. I'm
13 going to start with the second part of that
14 and then see if I can ask Ms. Sieger to talk a
15 bit on the Desktop. She's going to be going
16 over tomorrow a lot of details and seeking
17 some final input on our design piece.

18 In terms of askGPO it certainly
19 would be feasible to have a system like that
20 integrated into the Community site. One of
21 the challenges that we look at in that big
22 picture across the agency is it's currently
23 used as an enterprise tool.

24 An example I would give you is if

1 you are a depository and you are ordering
2 items off of the bookstore site and you are
3 communicating with that part of our business
4 unit, or you have a question to our public
5 relations group, or you have a question to the
6 library services business unit, we all
7 leverage that same system so the records of
8 request that are made sometimes are related
9 specifically to LSCM, but other times there
10 are other business units that use that.

11 If we were to in considering this
12 stand up a dedicated system strictly for our
13 community, it would create a risk of
14 potentially having more than one system or
15 trying to get the buy-in because we have the
16 greatest widget that every business unit in
17 GPO would leverage and then we would
18 potentially administer that on their behalf.

19 It's something to ponder certainly.

20 I just wanted to share with you a little
21 perspective of how the tool is implemented
22 now. It doesn't preclude us from considering
23 other options in the future.

24 In terms of the Desktop and

1 Community site and the integration log-in,
2 Karen really supported us with a pretty
3 detailed response there.

4 Do you want to take a quick high-
5 level on that functionality that we've got
6 planned in terms of the Desktop and then what
7 will come next?

8 MS. SIEGER: Hi. Karen Sieger,
9 Government Printing Office. Yes, tomorrow I
10 have a presentation called Choose Your Own
11 Adventure. At that time we'll be showing the
12 redesign of the FDLP Desktop and what has been
13 done so far for Ben's Guide.

14 One of the other things we want to
15 talk about is the future of the FDLP Community
16 site. There are re-designs planned for all
17 three of the website. Two are underway now
18 with the fixed number of staff that we have
19 and the number of projects that we have at the
20 moment we can't take all three on at the same
21 time.

22 We are trying to finish the FDLP
23 Desktop first, finish up Ben's Guide, and then
24 we'll move on to the Community site. We are

1 looking for more linkages between the sites.

2 One thing, for example, would be as
3 a member of the FDLP Community site you would
4 not need to have a separate log-in to get
5 into, say, the registry. You would
6 automatically have an account so we could
7 start doing more of those. As Council's
8 recommendation stated, OpenID is one suggested
9 solution for that.

10 We at LSCM are looking into that
11 right now. That is one of the solutions that
12 we've looked at and we are looking at some
13 others to see if we can create more of those
14 overt linkages between the two sites, create a
15 system where we go to a more robust dynamic
16 log-in for both depositories and for
17 individuals so that the passwords are
18 maintained by the user rather than by GPO.

19 The FDLP Community site right now
20 is set so that the password is controlled by
21 the user and we are looking to do the same
22 thing for the Desktop. We are just trying to
23 work out some logistics for that now. Based
24 off of tomorrow's session we are going to sit

1 down and figure out a priority schedule for
2 the suggested feedback that we get. "Here
3 are some features that we want enabled on
4 these websites." We are going to go back and
5 have everybody put them in rank order.

6 From there we are going to start
7 working on a set release schedule so we can
8 turn around and say, "This is the
9 functionality that is going to come on line in
10 the next three months.

11 This functionality will come online
12 three months after that," so we can get
13 everybody on a consistent expectation level as
14 we go ahead and try to enhance these services.

15 CHAIR JACOBS: Questions from
16 Council?

17 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Hi. Jill
18 Moriearty, University of Utah. That's going
19 to be -- that timeline, the schedule is going
20 to be released on the Connection.

21 MS. SIEGER: Karen Sieger, GPO.
22 We'll either release it on the Desktop or the
23 Community site. We do a lot of -- we've been
24 trying to get more community feedback through

1 the forum so if you go onto the Community
2 forum now, you'll see an FDLP web services
3 forum thread there.

4 Underneath there we have one for
5 the Desktop and one for Ben's Guide. There is
6 an open dialogue that we have there for
7 feedback and suggestions and we've been
8 letting people know our progress as we go
9 along.

10 We'll either figure out to put it
11 on that forum site or release it as a news
12 item off the Desktop, or whether or not it's
13 set to go into one of the FDLP Connection
14 releases. It just depends on the timing.

15 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Yeah. I just
16 wanted to get it in the transcript so when
17 everyone starts looking for it or have
18 expectations as to how they are going to be
19 informed about it, we've got it documented.

20 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
21 University of Akron.

22 Karen, this sounds fantastic. The
23 GPO technology and infrastructure interest
24 group would also love to chat with you as you

1 are working on developing the priorities. I
2 don't think we'll be available at the session
3 but we would be happy to talk to you some
4 other time as well. Thank you.

5 CHAIR JACOBS: Any other comments
6 or questions from Council?

7 Really appreciate your work on
8 that, Karen. I think we're moving forward on
9 that and hopefully we'll have a really robust
10 web presence both for GPO and the community in
11 the near future so thank you.

12 Recommendation No. 2 is -- this
13 one's a hot one. Creation of a registry of
14 Depository Library inventory and retrospective
15 conversion projects. Council recommends that
16 GPO encourage depository libraries to engage
17 in local projects to catalog portions of their
18 collections retrospectively.

19 Council further recommends that GPO
20 establish a registry of Depository Library
21 retrospective conversion projects as outlined
22 in Council Recommendation No. 4. This
23 retrospective conversion registry -- we
24 haven't gotten to No. 4 so we'll get to that

1 later.

2 This retrospective conversion
3 registry would enable depository libraries to
4 (1) register their conversion projects in a
5 public accessible database;

6 (2) see which depositories are
7 engaged in converting specific ranges of SuDoc
8 classed publications;

9 (3) see which depositories have
10 completed conversion of specific SuDoc classed
11 publications;

12 And (4) know which depository
13 libraries have done a complete inventory of
14 certain portions of their collections.

15 By establishing this registry GPO
16 would help the community move forward and make
17 progress toward a complete inventory of FDLP
18 depository collections.

19 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin Haun-
20 Mohamed, GPO. I think when you were saying
21 see Recommendation 4 you really meant
22 Recommendation 5 --

23 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

24 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: -- for PACER.

1 Do you really want me to read this response or
2 do you want to take a minute-and-a-half and
3 everybody read it?

4 CHAIR JACOBS: If you want to
5 distill it down to --

6 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Okay.

7 CHAIR JACOBS: -- to what you
8 responded.

9 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Well, a couple
10 of thoughts come to mind. The Digitization
11 Projects Registry actually can do a lot of
12 what you were suggesting already. What we
13 don't intend to do because of staffing and
14 funding is replicate in either the registry or
15 in the CGP OCLC records where you can find a
16 lot of this information.

17 If you are doing an inventory of
18 your collection, we do want to hear from you.

19 In fact, one of the projects that we are
20 looking at is developing an inventory of
21 national bibliographic records.

22 The reason we are focusing on
23 records, first of all, is because we want to
24 get a grasp of what's out there and then phase

1 2 of this whole project would be actually
2 matching holdings against the records.

3 But right now we have a few
4 problems here. We do not want to get a whole
5 lot of information in yet another backlog so
6 we are working with some students in a couple
7 of institutions.

8 One was at the University of
9 Washington this past spring. The one this
10 fall is at San Diego Public. These students
11 are investigating what's on the shelves that
12 didn't come from GPO utilizing oftentimes the
13 little x after the SuDoc's classification
14 number.

15 Then we're investigating not just
16 what's there but how to get it to GPO so we
17 can input that information and combine it with
18 our efforts at developing this national
19 inventory.

20 We don't have the complete project
21 plan yet but it is something that we know
22 probably will be coming out of Council as a
23 recommendation, in which case it bumps up in
24 priority a bit.

1 Of course, with our current budget
2 and staffing situation the 10 people that you
3 go to, and I know everybody has this. You go
4 to certain people because you know it's going
5 to get done. Those 10 people already -- Lisa
6 is nodding her head. Lisa's got two big ones
7 right over here and I can see her going, "No,
8 I don't want another one."

9 So we want to outline it, get some
10 feedback, work with some institutions that are
11 doing this effort, and see if we can develop
12 that through process that will allow us to
13 take the information from your library and add
14 it to our bibliographic record project without
15 forming yet another backlog.

16 I think the registry has already
17 been covered. I think that takes care of it.

18 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay. Questions
19 from Council? Oh, good. I had a question for
20 Laurie so I'm glad she stood up.

21 MS. HALL: Tomorrow in the LTIS
22 update we have a few slides about this
23 national bibliographic inventory initiative or
24 strategy that Robin already talked about. For

1 those of you who don't know, we kind of
2 started this already before it actually became
3 a name and an initiative so we are doing the
4 shelf list conversion.

5 We're doing a big serials
6 management project migrating a lot of our
7 internal records that are in tangible format
8 into the ILS so there's a lot of little pieces
9 that we're already working on. We did a big
10 project of identifying all the item numbers
11 that were ever used in the depositories from
12 those item cards into a database.

13 We're doing a lot of tiny little
14 things that become part of this strategic
15 initiative. We're going to talk about it a
16 little bit tomorrow. Then Robin is talking
17 about some gap projects with practicum
18 students.

19 We're doing the Cataloging
20 Cooperative Projects which also fills in
21 pieces. We have been doing a lot of these
22 little things and now I think we're putting it
23 to a name. Is that helpful?

24 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes. That's very

1 helpful.

2 James Jacobs, Stanford University.

3 Laurie, don't go away from the mic. Maybe I
4 have another question for you. So are you
5 actively mining OCLC for bib records into CGP
6 or how does that process work?

7 MS. HALL: No, not really because
8 we are still working on the shelf list so that
9 is up to close to about 110,000 records that
10 are in the CGP now. Remember we're not
11 touching OCLC because we don't have the book
12 in hand so we are just transcribing from the
13 card. That's getting ready to come to an end
14 in December.

15 Then, of course, there are a lot of
16 things we didn't get to out of those cards and
17 a lot of cleanup that is going to go on. Then
18 we are working simultaneously on the Montana
19 Cataloging Project bringing in those records
20 merging records together, doing work on that.

21 And the Florida Project.

22 Besides keeping up with current
23 stuff, cataloging current stuff, that is about
24 all we've been able to take on at this point.

1 Depending on the funding we hopefully have
2 put in the budget some additional money to do
3 some additional task orders or projects to
4 maybe do some of that thing. It obviously
5 depends on the budget. Did that answer your
6 question?

7 CHAIR JACOBS: I think so, yes.

8 MS. HALL: Okay. Round about? I'm
9 good at round about.

10 CHAIR JACOBS: Any other questions
11 from Council? Questions from the floor? All
12 right. Seeing no movement towards the
13 microphones, we'll go on to No. 3.

14 Recommendation No. 3, GPO Budget.
15 In order to improve the FDLP community's
16 understanding of GPO's operation budget,
17 Council recommends that GPO provide
18 educational updates on the agency's annual
19 appropriations request throughout the budget
20 cycle.

21 In addition, Council recommends
22 that GPO provide updates on pending
23 congressional legislation that impact GPO
24 activities and services to the FDLP. I

1 think Mary Alice covered a little bit of that
2 this morning.

3 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. So I
4 won't go back over some of the communications
5 that Mary Alice gave in her update other than
6 just to reaffirm that the FDLP Connection and
7 her SuDoc column, as well as the DLC
8 conference calls and some of the email
9 exchanges that we will continue to conduct
10 with Council.

11 Then for the major Library
12 Association events and meetings we provide
13 those kind of updates. I think we want to
14 continue that open communicate in terms of
15 where we're at and we are hopeful for a final
16 budget FY 12 that is as best as expected in
17 this difficult time.

18 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks Ted.

19 Comments from Council? Questions
20 from Council?

21 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible from
22 Oregon State Library. Since I wasn't part of
23 Council when this recommendation was created,
24 I did have a question. Ted referred to

1 updates to Council on legislative updates.

2 I would assume that the intention
3 of his recommendation is the entire community,
4 not just Council. And I do know -- I mean,
5 obviously, you know, FDLP connection is the
6 venue for that but are you considering other
7 venues other than that just to clarify?

8 CHAIR JACOBS: Good question.

9 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. So
10 at the public events like AALL events, ALA, so
11 forth, we also use those as vehicles to
12 communicate at that time.

13 It certain is a dicey road if we
14 are sending out in terms of the budget process
15 communications depending how they are worded
16 that would be perceived perhaps that we are
17 petitioning versus trying to share information
18 so it's a delegate balance.

19 If the suggestion is perhaps a more
20 consistent communication method via the
21 Desktop or something like that, we can
22 certainly take that as an advisement from
23 Council if that's intended.

24 MEMBER WEIBLE: Well, I think what

1 I was trying to get at is that, you know, is
2 there a difference in what you would update
3 Council on versus what you would update the
4 community on and advocate that there really
5 shouldn't be a big difference, although I can
6 understand in certain situations where that
7 might be true if there is something moving
8 fast or something like that. That is really
9 what I was getting at.

10 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks, Arlene.

11 Anyone else? Any questions or
12 comments from the floor? Okay. Moving right
13 along. Maybe I'll have to dance here for a
14 little while. I don't know.

15 Recommendation No. 4, GPO
16 Investigate Exclusive Benefit to FDLs for the
17 new PACER platform. Council recommends that
18 GPO work with the Administrative Office of the
19 U.S. Courts as it's new program of library
20 access to PACER launches and is evaluated to
21 investigate additional PACER benefits and
22 incentives exclusively for participating FDLs.

23 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, Government
24 Printing Officer. Do you want me to distill

1 this one too?

2 CHAIR JACOBS: Sure.

3 MS. ETKIN: Okay.

4 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you.

5 MS. ETKIN: That's it. Okay.

6 CHAIR JACOBS: This question is
7 yes. Right?

8 MS. ETKIN: Yeah. Yeah, actually.
9 I really wanted to write that but Robin
10 wouldn't let me.

11 For those of you who are unfamiliar
12 with this program, we are working with the
13 Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts and
14 AALL for a PACER Access and Education Program.

15 This is all about increasing public access to
16 and awareness of PACER and building on the
17 education and training activities of libraries
18 to undertake training about PACER.

19 Into this program we have built
20 into an evaluation process. So that every
21 training session that is given will be
22 evaluated, we have identified success measures
23 and we will be evaluating against those
24 success measures.

1 As we analyze the data, then we can
2 better see a picture where we might be able to
3 then justify or find some benefits that are
4 exclusive to Federal Depository Libraries but
5 we have to get that data first. Any
6 questions?

7 There is a session tomorrow about
8 this, tomorrow morning bright and early.

9 MEMBER SANDERS: That we can't go
10 to.

11 MS. ETKIN: Well, darn.

12 MEMBER SANDERS: Sorry.

13 MS. ETKIN: Do you have more
14 questions since you can't be there tomorrow?

15 MEMBER JARRETT: I do. Peggy
16 Jarrett, University of Washington Law Library.

17 When is the pilot going to be expanded to
18 those 50 libraries? It says October 18th so
19 are you going to --

20 MS. ETKIN: Announce it tomorrow.

21 MEMBER JARRETT: Right, and we
22 won't be there tomorrow so --

23 MS. ETKIN: Tomorrow we will be
24 announcing that we are going to be expanding

1 to up to 50 more libraries.

2 MEMBER JARRETT: Okay. And you
3 will be sending some sort of email
4 communication?

5 MS. ETKIN: Yes, but we wanted to
6 make the announcement tomorrow first.

7 MEMBER JARRETT: Thank you.

8 CHAIR JACOBS: There's not that
9 many people here so you can make it now.

10 MEMBER JARRETT: Is the timeline to
11 then open it up to Public Law Libraries,
12 public libraries or any other Depository
13 Library January of 2012 still on track since
14 this was printed?

15 MS. ETKIN: Yes. Still on track
16 for January.

17 MEMBER JARRETT: Thank you.

18 MS. ETKIN: Any other questions?

19 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie
20 Braunstein, LSU Libraries. What kind of
21 additional benefits are we talking about? I
22 think I'm a little uninformed possibly about
23 this but I'm wondering what other things you
24 are going to be able to offer.

1 MS. ETKIN: It's not real clear.
2 We can take a look at what kind of content in
3 PACER is used. That kind of data we can also
4 look at perhaps trying to justify a higher
5 dollar amount for the waiver for Depository
6 Libraries. We're just going to have to see
7 what kind of data we get and see what kind of
8 brainstorming we have.

9 The courts are actually doing more
10 to provide more public access as well so this
11 is going to be a delegate balance between
12 exclusivity for Depository Libraries and what
13 the courts are doing to make things more
14 publicly available anyway because of their
15 mission.

16 CHAIR JACOBS: I think another
17 benefit -- James Jacobs, Stanford University.

18 Another benefit that could happen that I
19 haven't heard of anybody talking about, I've
20 only been hearing about extra money to those
21 quarterly accounts for users for FDLP
22 libraries, but I'd be interested in exploring
23 other kinds of opportunities.

24 For example, you know, I'm in

1 California. I might want to get metadata out
2 of there for the 9th Circuit or something to
3 that effect. Then I could give additional
4 access to the court in my state or in my
5 region to my users so that could be another
6 avenue maybe to explore that I haven't heard
7 anyone mention.

8 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.
9 That's a good idea, James. Actually, we have
10 been doing some metadata extraction from the
11 opinions pilot so depending on what kind of
12 metadata you want, that could be a real
13 possibility as well.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay.

15 MS. ETKIN: So if you have any
16 ideas, please let me know.

17 CHAIR JACOBS: What kind of
18 metadata do you want, Mark?

19 Mark is on the record as saying, "I
20 want all of it."

21 MS. ETKIN: You want it all, you
22 want it now, you want it for free, and you
23 want it forever? Okay.

24 MEMBER MORIEARTY: The answer is

1 yes.

2 MS. ETKIN: Anything else? Thank
3 you. Again, if you do have ideas, let me know.

4 CHAIR JACOBS: Any comments from
5 the floor? PACER is really hot. I know you
6 all are interested in it.

7 Okay. Recommendation No. 5,
8 Consolidation of GPO Tools and Infrastructure.

9 Currently many GPO applications and databases
10 operate independently of each other. This
11 leads to users having to search multiple
12 places to find information and to perform
13 multiple functions in order to transact
14 business with GPO.

15 Council recommends that GPO
16 identify databases and systems that share
17 common aspects, develop interfaces between
18 these databases and systems, and achieve
19 greater database and systems interoperability.

20 GPO response.

21 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. So
22 data interoperability. What we've talked
23 about and what we've made substantial progress
24 on is really a phased approach in terms of,

1 No. 1, the legacy systems that we've been
2 leveraging for a number of years.

3 In terms of migrating those legacy
4 systems we have a workflow that leverages them
5 so we've been planning and we've certainly
6 given updates over the past few Council
7 meetings about that process and we are nearing
8 towards the target of the first part of the
9 second quarter of 2012 to being off a couple
10 of our major, major legacy systems, DDIS and
11 Access.

12 In terms of that integration, that
13 is what we've -- I've used the term and others
14 have of bridge stability. We have single
15 point of support maintenance personnel, some
16 of which are getting ready to retire so we
17 have to first get off of those systems.

18 Then once we got there as we look
19 at additional enhancements and integration,
20 that's where we have to look at where's our
21 budget in terms of what are the priorities in
22 terms of how those systems interact.

23 When we look at tools like the
24 Needs and Offers and we are getting ready to

1 -- we are still targeting, I think, early
2 November on a smaller beta on that. We are
3 using data from the CGP and it's right along
4 the lines of what you're looking at here.

5 A lot of what Karen will be talking
6 about tomorrow further extends that in terms
7 of understanding better the requirements and
8 the prioritization of our requirements. I
9 think as Jill said, the answer is yes. Do we
10 want interoperability?

11 Yes, but if we have fixed funds, if
12 we have limited resources, how do we correctly
13 prioritize those? So we hit the biggest pain
14 point and solve it and then do that
15 progressively with the community. I think
16 that's the high level of some of the technical
17 information and the response and the
18 paperwork.

19 Questions or additional feedback?

20 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes, James Jacobs,
21 Stanford University. Karen, would you mind
22 distilling your talk down to like a minute or
23 two minutes just to let us know what's on the
24 horizon since we won't be able to go to your

1 presentation tomorrow.

2 MS. SIEGER: Karen Sieger, GPO.
3 You want me to distill down what I'm going to
4 talk about tomorrow in an hour-and-a-half in
5 about 30 seconds. Okay. It's a good thing I
6 talk fast.

7 CHAIR JACOBS: Ready, go.

8 MS. SIEGER: Okay. So what I'm
9 trying to do is really make sure that
10 everything, all the data that we have, is
11 entered once and then reused repeatedly so
12 that we're not rekeying data in multiple
13 systems. We're calling on those systems to
14 grab that information once so it's keyed in
15 once and called multiple times.

16 For example, one of the systems
17 that we'll be bringing in shortly will be
18 FDLP-L. That will be brought into the
19 Desktop. We'll provide new functionality into
20 it. GPO staff will have one system that we'll
21 go ahead and enter this information and then
22 it will go out to the community through that
23 one system.

24 The Desktop will be able to put it

1 out in HTML, RSS, and then email alerts based
2 on how people subscribe to receive the
3 information. We can provide our users with
4 that flexibility to decide how they want the
5 data, when they want to get it.

6 On our side we enter it once and
7 then let the database then go ahead and serve
8 out that information based on how users
9 request it. Did that boil it down to about
10 one minute?

11 CHAIR JACOBS: Awesome. Thank you
12 so much.

13 MS. HALL: Laurie Hall, GPO. Karen
14 is talking about things like the Community
15 site and the Desktop. What Ted is talking
16 more about is our -- we have legacy
17 applications that have been around since 1982.
18 The legacy system that handles your item
19 selection profile.

20 We have a legacy application, an
21 ILS that was home grown and home built. Those
22 are the ones that he is also talking about
23 that is also part of our priority where there
24 is a lot of data that is stored that we have

1 to migrate to new platforms.

2 Also that includes the ILS and some
3 of the migration of that internal processing
4 data to the ILS. Between Karen and Linda
5 Resler, who is not here today but will be
6 tomorrow, there's lots of things going on,
7 lots of discussions between those two folks to
8 get together to start working on like the FDLP
9 directory.

10 There are discussions underway of
11 moving some of the applications and things. A
12 lot of that is going on in brainstorming
13 sessions now so there is that additional piece
14 as well. Is that okay? Anything else?

15 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you.

16 Arlene.

17 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible from
18 Oregon State Library. Can you talk a little
19 bit more about what you were talking about
20 with working on prioritizing? Because, you
21 know, the item list is the infrastructure of
22 what Depository Libraries do on a daily basis.

23 As a regional I am constantly
24 asking questions -- asked questions about why

1 things aren't working correctly. I am very --
2 I mean, I understand that some things are
3 easier to work on than others. I mean, I
4 totally get that but this is kind of like a
5 core infrastructure issue and, you know, it's
6 really frustrating to me.

7 I'm someone who has attended these
8 meetings for a long time and I've heard about
9 the migration of legacy systems for a very
10 long time. Could you address how you are
11 going to make those priority decisions because
12 I think a lot of the community really wants to
13 weigh in on some of those issues.

14 MS. HALL: Arlene, this is Laurie
15 Hall, GPO. A lot of that is already underway
16 with the 1982 legacy system. As Ted said,
17 some people are retiring. We had to get
18 funding -- approved funding for those.

19 Lisa is the project manager for
20 that one so I'll let her talk but they are
21 already underway. We've recognized for years
22 that they were problems and issues but it also
23 takes for something that big budget approval.
24 Anything over 50 grand we have to go to Joint

1 Committee on Printing.

2 MS. RUSSELL: Lisa Russell, GPO. I
3 have been working on what we are calling the
4 LIST Project which stands for the Library
5 Information Systems Transformation. We
6 haven't named the system yet, although I found
7 out somebody is lobbying for Lisa which I'm
8 not in support of.

9 At any rate, we are going to be
10 replacing DDIS which is a 30-year-old
11 mainframe system programmed in Cobol which is
12 the system that manages all that information
13 with your items and the list of classes and
14 all of that. That is all going to be moved
15 into Oracle.

16 We are also going to be using the
17 ISOR application within Oracle to allow you to
18 have sort of a shopping cart kind of thing
19 where you can go in and manage your item
20 selection profile through that. Just getting
21 off that old Cobol system should do a lot to
22 take care of some of those problems you've
23 seen in the past.

24 MEMBER WEIBLE: And what is your

1 timeline that you're working on with that?

2 MS. RUSSELL: We're looking at
3 going live early 2012.

4 MEMBER WEIBLE: Thank you.

5 CHAIR JACOBS: You just made a
6 Councilor very happy.

7 MEMBER SANDERS: Ann Sanders,
8 Library of Michigan. Can I follow up with
9 what you said was a shopping cart application?
10 I'm sorry. I just flashed on an 8,000 item
11 shopping cart and it wasn't a pretty mental
12 image.

13 MS. RUSSELL: It's a shopping cart
14 approach but there are going to be ways you
15 can sort of slice and dice. You can just look
16 at the EL items or just the paper items, the
17 microfiche items. It will actually show
18 what's in your profile. Then it's when you
19 want to add something that you get more into
20 that shopping cart part of it.

21 I'm sorry. Lisa Russell, GPO. I
22 forgot to identify myself earlier.

23 The other advantage of that is that
24 you will also be able to see -- right now when

1 you submit something you've got to wait and go
2 back and see if your changes took. Right now
3 you will be able to see them immediately in
4 the system.

5 CHAIR JACOBS: Did you have
6 something else? I saw you take the mic so I
7 thought you wanted to say something else.

8 I think Council really appreciates
9 the fact that you are working on these things
10 under difficult budget situations and we'll
11 continue to have other ideas, I'm sure, to
12 help you along the way.

13 Any other comments on No. 5
14 Recommendation? Comments from the floor? All
15 right. We're a little but short today.

16 Oh, yes. Okay.

17 MS. SANDERS: Ann Sanders, Library
18 of Michigan. I have a question for Laurie. I
19 don't want it in the context of it's not doing
20 enough to fulfill a recommendation because
21 that's not where I'm coming from. This is an
22 informational question.

23 You have some microfilm that plugs
24 the gap in the historic shelf list. I'm just

1 wondering if you have had any opportunity to
2 even think about how you might be able to
3 deploy that?

4 MS. HALL: Laurie Hall, GPO.
5 Actually, one of Ted's staff has done some --
6 we haven't been able to find a microfilm
7 reader. We had to go out to Maryland -- to
8 the University of Maryland to do the microfilm
9 reader printer or whatever.

10 Actually, she's gone out for a
11 couple of sessions and we've been looking at
12 stuff she's been bringing back, bits and
13 pieces, "Oh, this looks like something that
14 we're going to use." So we started to do some
15 investigation, opening different boxes and
16 taking a look.

17 Oh, yeah. Robin is reminding me
18 that there is a San Diego -- no, San Jose.
19 San Diego? Yes, San Jose State student --
20 library school student living in San Diego who
21 is working on a virtual practicum for us
22 taking some of those things and checking her
23 collections locally for us.

24 Robin, you want to tell us more

1 about that? This is the second one of these
2 projects, virtual practicums, that are helping
3 us.

4 MEMBER SANDERS: Thank you. I
5 heard that earlier but I wasn't -- I didn't
6 realize it was connected to that same film.
7 Thanks.

8 CHAIR JACOBS: Anyone else? Going
9 once, going twice. I think we may be getting
10 out of here a little early today which is good
11 because we're all going over to the GPO.

12 I did have one announcement to let
13 you know about and I'll do this announcement
14 again tomorrow when there's more folks in the
15 room. Public library attendees invited to a
16 lunch on Wednesday with the Public Library
17 Interest Group and Mary Alice Baish, the
18 Superintendent of Documents.

19 Please see Donna Lauffer, Helen
20 Burke, or Steve Hayes if you want more. I
21 believe they will place where they are going
22 to go on the board outside. Pass that along
23 to any of your public library friends who are
24 not here right now. If anybody wants to tweet

1 that, that would be really good to get that
2 into the flow.

3 Hearing no other comments or
4 questions, I call this meeting to order for
5 now. See you all at GPO. Thanks everyone.

6 Whereupon, at 4:45 p.m. the meeting adjourned

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY CONFERENCE & FALL
DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING

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TUESDAY
OCTOBER 18, 2011

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The Council met in Salons A and B of the Crystal Ballroom of the DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Washington DC-Crystal City, 300 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia, at 8:30 a.m., James R. Jacobs, Chair, presiding.

PRESENT

JAMES R. JACOBS, Stanford University, Chair
STEPHANIE BRAUNSTEIN, Louisiana State

University

HELEN BURKE, Minneapolis Central Library
STEPHEN M. HAYES, University of Notre Dame
PEGGY ROEBUCK JARRETT, University of

Washington

SHARALYN J. LASTER, The University of Akron
DONNA LAUFFER, Johnson County Library
SUSAN LYONS, University of Rutgers-Newark

School of Law

JILL A. MORIEARTY, University of Utah
DANIEL P. O'MAHONY, Brown University
MARK PHILLIPS, University of North Texas
DEBBIE RABINA, Pratt Institute
ANN MARIE SANDERS, Library of Michigan
CAMILLA TUBBS, Yale Law School
ARLENE WEIBLE, Oregon State Library

ALSO PRESENT

CHRISTOPHER C. BROWN, University of Denver

SUSAN KENDALL, San Jose State University

MICHELE MCKNELLY, University of Wisconsin
River Falls

JOHN STEVENSON, University of Delaware

WILLIAM CUTHBERTSON, University of Colorado
Boulder

SARAH GLASSMEYER, Center for Computer Assisted
Legal Instruction

KRISTINE UNSWORTH, Drexel University

KAREN SIEGER, U.S. Government Printing Office

CHERIE GIVENS, U.S. Government Printing Office

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1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

2 8:30 a.m.

3 SESSION 1 - GPO Infrastructure & Tech

4 CHAIR JACOBS: Welcome to Tuesday
5 morning. Here comes Jill.

6 We've got a lot to talk about
7 today, so I'm just going to have a couple of
8 announcements and then I'll hand it over to
9 Shari for our first session on GPO
10 infrastructure and technology. We have a
11 great panel today, so I'm looking forward to
12 it.

13 The first thing I wanted to
14 announce was that I've heard from one and all
15 that I've talked to that last night's exhibit
16 was, was really amazing, and I want to thank
17 GPO staff again for putting that exhibit on
18 and for doing that.

19 (Applause.)

20 CHAIR JACOBS: And one other quick
21 announcement, just a reminder that when you
22 come to the mic, say your name and your
23 institution to help the court reporter to keep

1 track of who's saying what. Okay?

2 And with that, I'm going to hand it
3 over to Sherry Lester.

4 MEMBER LASTER: Thank you all for
5 coming this morning to our panel on electronic
6 collection management. You my colleague Sue
7 and him and Mark Phillips, I'm very, very
8 happy to say that we did not do most of the
9 work for this panel.

10 The idea and most of the
11 organization for the panel came from Michele
12 McKnelly, Kathy Bayer, and Mark Ames at GPO.
13 And so we are very grateful to them for their
14 hard work and their brilliance in coming up
15 with this idea, which I think is a topic that
16 we're all interested maybe in different ways.

17 We have different tools her command, but it's
18 something that we all need to consider an
19 something that's changed a lot in the past
20 several years.

21 So, with that, the order of
22 operation here is that our panelists will each
23 have about 10 minutes to discuss their

1 experiences and their perspectives at their
2 institutions. Related to this topic. We do
3 have a freak few pre-composed questions that
4 we will post to the panelists, time
5 permitting. There will be a few minutes for
6 questions from Council. If there are
7 questions from GPO forth the audience or for
8 discussions, will have those as well.

9 And then we'll open it up for
10 audience questions and discussions. I'm
11 really hoping that will have a fantastic,
12 fruitful discussion on both the philosophical
13 issues at stake and the more practical
14 technical aspects of managing an electronic
15 connect collection.

16 So, with that, I would like to turn
17 it over to Michele McNally.

18 And the panelists, you could just
19 introduce yourself yourselves with your name
20 and institution, that would be fantastic.
21 Okay, thank you.

22 MS. MALLORY: Well, good morning,
23 and I want to thank the Council and the GPO

1 staff who work with us on this panel because I
2 think it's a very interesting topic. I'm also
3 kind of grateful that it's only 8:30 in the
4 morning a lot of people are still asleep
5 because I'm going to stand here and talk about
6 everything that I have not been doing and
7 don't do. It's kind of important for you to
8 know that I'm coming up here and then burying
9 my shame to the entire world, and so I'm kind
10 of glad it's a small audience.

11 This presentation came out of
12 discussions with people at LPS and Outridge,
13 and with Robin Haun-Mohamed, where I kept
14 calling them up and saying, what are other
15 people doing about e-collection management?
16 How is it that they're dealing with this?
17 Because I'm really hard time wrapping my head
18 around the ways to deal with some of these
19 issues. And the answer came back, we're not
20 really hearing a lot about that. Nobody else
21 is asking this question.

22 If you've been around me much, you
23 know I always run out and have these weird

1 questions. But I ask them of myself, and I've
2 been stewing over this for actually a number
3 of years without a lot of success.

4 I will also say that I'm here with
5 people with answers and I have only questions,
6 and that's sort of intimidating. So you'll
7 see in my slide that there are zombies in my
8 OPAC, and I want to say that that slide came
9 from a US government website. It's from the
10 CDC's site.

11 When I talk about zombies, when
12 talking about our electronic records in our
13 catalog that have been there for a number of
14 years, but what we don't have is the ability
15 actually to very well track their usage and
16 the data. So there are some that are out
17 there that have aged into kind of this on
18 usability and clutter within our online
19 catalog. I want to back up your project the
20 second and talk about how we got to this date.

21 Early in the 1990s, we started
22 loading Marcive records with everyone else. We
23 had gone completely un-cataloged collection to

1 loading in the Marcive records based on our
2 print materials, and then electronic records
3 started moving in. And we were so happy; this
4 was great. And we just began adding them in.

5 We added all the electronic records because
6 we as a constrained in this collection by
7 space. There was a certain amount of space we
8 could fill. No more; no less.

9 The thing about electronic records
10 was they were always on the shelf. They
11 worked. They took up no real estate. They
12 really required very little maintenance
13 compared to what you had to do in the print
14 world. You don't have to shelf-read. You
15 don't have to re-shelve it when someone uses
16 it, it goes right back there. And everyone
17 was happy.

18 And we actually, at my institution,
19 cut our electronic teeth with the government
20 documents. We made many decisions based on
21 those. But at that time, GPO had a firm
22 one-record policy and so did we. Then things
23 started to change. We now saw this as another

1 additional format to enhance the usability of
2 government information. But then the changes
3 started to take place, and one of the big
4 changes that has happened is the development
5 of search engines.

6 The search engines have become
7 incredibly sophisticated, and we find that our
8 users have a fair idea of how they work. They
9 do not have any idea how our catalog operates.

10 You know, they know there are these searches
11 that you put in, that there are titles and if
12 you knew that, you would use that. But they
13 don't know things. They've grown up using
14 Google to do their discovery and being able to
15 put in a lot of words that are spelled right
16 and have it correct. And our catalog just
17 don't do that.

18 Vendors and libraries have been
19 struggling now for quite a while to make their
20 materials really very acceptable, and to only
21 a fair degree of success, I think. The
22 observation I see in students seeking
23 information, and other people too, is they go

1 to Google, then they'll go to databases.

2 The next thing that they do is they
3 ask their friends, who may or may not know
4 and, you know, there are several things on
5 social networking here, and we see this coming
6 through with like questions on Facebook about
7 how to answer interlibrary-related questions.

8 They don't ever come to us. They may go to
9 the online catalog and then they consult with
10 someone in the library dead last, so they're
11 not really coming to us.

12 For a lot of reasons, in my
13 institution, the usage of e-government was
14 never tracked. First of all, the early days
15 of PURLS -- I don't know if anybody remembers
16 those reports -- but you'd go in and they
17 would just say, you have this many hits. And
18 I was in the top third, and then I stopped
19 looking because there was nothing there for
20 me, except to say people were using this
21 information. It really didn't inform our
22 decisions as to how they would work.

23 The other thing about PURLS is you

1 have to follow the path to make the PURL data
2 work. Your users have to come through your
3 online catalog and click on the PURL. But
4 that's not the behavior I observed. The
5 behavior I observe is, once I have a known
6 title, they go back to Google and type it in
7 and they go straight to it and they skip a
8 step. I know that things have changed in the
9 way that the PURLs work and that the data is
10 better, but for me, it wasn't worth the time
11 to set that up.

12 The other thing I want to talk
13 about is -- I do more than one thing at my
14 institution; I don't know if any of you do --
15 and I manage a lot of things. I manage all
16 the serials, all the databases, the
17 cataloger's report to me. I do government
18 information. I teach classes. And in
19 managing the commercial databases, what I know
20 is there is a serious standard in
21 counter-compliant data and they've automated
22 this now with the SUSHI work where it's
23 harvested. I don't have to go out and seek

1 the data from my vendors anymore, and there's
2 a standard that they operate on as to what
3 constitutes a usage in the counter-data.

4 We also have other data that we can
5 get from our open URL vendor, where they talk
6 about clickthroughs, and I always have to look
7 this up, where someone is presented with a
8 resource and then and there is a view. And
9 that's when they actually go through, into the
10 resource.

11 I see the PURL data as being really
12 very much like that. It's the clickthrough
13 you're getting through that. But once again,
14 we have no idea about whether people are
15 actually finding these useful or not. That is
16 true with COUNTER also. You know when they go
17 in. In the print world, we had a fair idea.
18 We had circulations and it was all on an even
19 platform and we didn't get that. So my FDLDP
20 toolbox is actually really kind of empty.

21 Now, back to the zombies, this is
22 just to give you idea of the kind of materials
23 that we hold in our collection. You can see

1 the online is 46,000. We're an overall
2 collection of about 320,000. But we have this
3 brand-new e-book set of 70,000 things that I
4 have to load in pretty soon. So we're pumping
5 up. You can bump up hugely with the
6 electronic resources. The question is, how do
7 you go in and take them back out? Because,
8 it's easy in.

9 I will also say that a number of
10 years ago, I made the determination that with
11 our Marcive loads, that I was getting it all,
12 but that wasn't necessarily a good thing. I
13 started doing this very selective, adding of
14 materials into the catalog, and I personally
15 no longer add any GAO documents. I know that
16 Chris Brown has data about GAO documents and
17 the usage at the University of Denver. But we
18 have another way to deal with that and so it
19 turned out not to be a good thing. So we're
20 adding in really rather selectively.

21 But 46,000 is a lot. You can see
22 the print collection. The NCS noncirculating
23 -- I think that basically rivals the print

1 collection, and it's pretty close to the fiche
2 collection too.

3 So this is a zombie record, in my
4 opinion. Here is one of the records that
5 really, in our catalog, is no longer useful
6 for us and the questions I have deal with, how
7 do you go through and identify these? In the
8 print world, we went through and we looked at
9 the shelf and we looked at those materials.
10 And even if there wasn't circulation data, we
11 could tell if it had been used because it
12 would be tattered and there would be things
13 wrong with it.

14 And here's another one that I want
15 to talk about. This is the research notes of
16 the Pacific Northwest Forest Service. We had
17 individual titles loaded into our catalog with
18 this, but there are a variety of ways now that
19 we can go back and we can present that data
20 that actually is more useful to our users.

21 This is our open URL link resolver.

22 What this will do is lead a user from a
23 resource, from a database, back into this

1 collection of materials through seriality
2 instead of going through the monographic
3 materials. So these are the questions I'm
4 asking. It has to do with identification and
5 how to remove things and best practices.

6 I have been handed a note that says
7 "all done." But I have other questions to ask
8 people, and I'll do that later.

9 (Applause.)

10 (Whereupon, there was a long pause
11 on the record.)

12 MS. SIEGER: My name is Karen
13 Sieger and I work at the US Government
14 Printing Office. Today, I'm going to walk
15 through the PURL referral reporting tool.

16 I am handing out to Council the
17 paper equivalent of the slideshow. There are
18 copies of this for attendees at the back of
19 the room if you want to grab one. There is
20 some detailed information that's in here, so
21 if you can't see the screen all that well, you
22 may want to grab one of these so you can see
23 what data is being presented here.

1 To help clarify some questions
2 about how to track statistics at your
3 institution for clickthroughs, I'm
4 specifically going to talk about the PURL
5 referral reporting tool. I'll give people a
6 moment to get their packets and sit down
7 before I move on.

8 (Whereupon, there was a long pause
9 on the record.)

10 MS. SIEGER: To start, what is the
11 PURL referral reporting tool? The PURL
12 referral reporting tool provides statistics
13 for federal depository libraries of requests
14 that are made to PURLs that had been created
15 by GPO. So, if your institution links to
16 PURLs, you can use this tool to see not only
17 the aggregate number of clickthroughs from
18 your institution to the GPO PURL server but,
19 as Michele mentioned, we've gone ahead and
20 made some enhancements to that system. So now
21 you can actually see what people specifically
22 are clicking on.

23 As we go through the demo, I'll

1 show you those screens where you can drill
2 down further into the report and see the exact
3 resources that a user has selected in the
4 course of the time frame that you've selected
5 from the tool.

6 The statistics on the site are
7 generated daily. They are updated on the site
8 as of midnight the previous night. That way,
9 we get the log file for the day and then we go
10 ahead and we generate the PURLs for the
11 following day. So you can go ahead and get
12 data for the past 12 months. Right now, if
13 you go into the tool, it will tell you how
14 many PURL referrals you have through last
15 night.

16 The historical traffic right now is
17 available for one year. What we said when we
18 first changed from the OCLC PURL resolver
19 software to the PURL-Z resolver software was
20 that we would go ahead and offer the data for
21 a minimum of one year.

22 Now, based off of server
23 performance and how much data is actually

1 collected, we're going to go back and see if
2 there's now a restriction on that. Can we
3 offer it for only 12 months? Can we go ahead
4 and offer it now for five years? We're still
5 determining that now. We just had our
6 one-year anniversary on the new resolver
7 software and we launched the tool last
8 December, so we're coming up on the one-year
9 mark for the PURL referrals, and we'll figure
10 out from there how long that data will be
11 available.

12 Once you have your data, you can go
13 ahead and export out the reports in various
14 levels in comma-separated value format, CSV
15 format.

16 There are enhancements that can be
17 made to this tool. However, it's going to
18 be based off of community demand as well as GPO
19 funding and resources.

20 So, to get to the tool, you'll
21 point your browser to PURLreferrals.FDLP.gov,
22 and you'll log in with the same credentials
23 that you use to log into the FDLP desktop, so

1 you'll log in with your library number and
2 your GPO-issued internal password.

3 What you'll see now is -- once you
4 go to the URL, this is the interface that
5 you're going to see. So, from here, at the
6 top of the screen, you can choose what month
7 you want to pull back your referrals for. And
8 so, in this particular example, September of
9 2011 is the month that was selected.

10 One of the other enhancements we
11 were talking about was possibly making it so
12 that you can choose exact dates, so you could
13 say from March 15th through September 15th.
14 But that is a future enhancement; is that
15 something the community wants? And then what
16 are the resource constraints of the server,
17 GPO, to make that happen?

18 But there are other things we can
19 do with this tool. It's just, this is what
20 was provided as a way to get off the Legacy
21 system onto the new, with some enhancements
22 that were feasible at the time.

23 So we've chosen our time frame, and

1 afterward, you can put in the properties that
2 you want to track. We have it set up so that
3 you can search by hostname and/or IP address.

4 You can also use wildcards to broaden your
5 searches. So you can search by your subnet if
6 you'd like. If you want to do something like
7 128.57.*.*, you'll find any requests that fall
8 under that umbrella. One example I use all
9 the time is *.udel.edu. So, whatever host
10 name it came from, as long as it had
11 'udel.edu' at the end, it'll be captured in
12 that query.

13 So, if you want to find out how
14 much is sent from a particular workstation, if
15 you find out the IP address or hostname of
16 that particular workstation, you can do a
17 search for that here, and it'll pull back
18 those specific numbers. It's up to you to
19 decide, do you want to have a broader number
20 based off of a more broad query of your entire
21 network, or do you want to go more granular,
22 based off of a particular entity or
23 organization within your system?

1 Once we go ahead and we put that
2 information in, we're going to hit 'submit'.
3 You can do up to 10 queries at a time; just
4 put a comma in to separate the entries. And
5 then you'll get back an initial report. This
6 will look very much like old report that just
7 had the aggregate numbers.

8 But from here, you see a list of
9 all the properties, and to the right of the
10 properties, you're going to find a number.
11 That number is the total number of PURL hits
12 that were received during that time frame. If
13 you click on that number, you can now get a
14 more detailed report. You can, from this
15 page, see the aggregate total and you can also
16 export in CSV format.

17 When we go down to the detailed
18 report, what you're going to find is the first
19 column has the PURL string. It is not linked
20 so that you're not skewing your statistics at
21 all. On the next one, you're going to find
22 the target URL, and that is where the user
23 would have gone once the PURL redirected to

1 the resource. The next will be the number of
2 hits that that resource received. And
3 finally, you're going to find a link to the
4 CGP. You can actually get to the exact CGP
5 record out of that particular PURL.

6 So from here, you can also export
7 to this in CSV format. From here, showing how
8 you go to PURL, it's going to do a search for
9 that PURL in the CGP. In this particular
10 instance, we have just one hit. On the next
11 page, you'll see that we've clicked on the
12 record view for the CGP and gotten the full
13 record view for that resource. And you'll see
14 the PURL listed in that resource.

15 I have been told I have three
16 minutes. I will go a little faster. That's
17 never been a problem for me.

18 The real meat of this is the
19 referrals that come back, the data that you
20 get, is only as good as the headers that you
21 send to GPO. So the more complete the
22 headers, the more accurate your statistics are
23 going to be. This chart here will show you

1 what you really want to have in your headers
2 that come to GPO if you want the most accurate
3 stats.

4 What you're going to find is, in an
5 Apache log, you're going to find certain
6 headers. The ones we're most interested in
7 are the refer and the user agents. With this
8 chart, you'll see that you'll get the best
9 numbers if you give us a refer and user agent.

10 If you give us a refer, you're going to get
11 good numbers. If you just give us a user
12 agent, we'll be able to provide you
13 statistics, but we're not going to be able to
14 tell you the granularity of the resource from
15 which the user clicked.

16 So, if you want to find out what
17 webpage did they come from, I won't know that
18 unless I have a refer. If I have a refer, I
19 can tell you what webpage you came from, from
20 your institution, to get to that PURL. But if
21 I don't have a refer or a user agent, there's
22 nothing I can do with that data. I can't tell
23 you if a human made that request or if a

1 link-checker made that request. That's why I
2 warn people that if you're just going to give
3 me that type of header response, I'm not going
4 to be able to provide you with any statistics.
5 I'll go to that in another screen.

6 The next screen I have here
7 basically will tell you the different types of
8 traffic that come in. And you'll see
9 highlighted in the blue, in the first one, you
10 can see in the blue on the refer, I can see
11 exactly what webpage people came from. For
12 the user agent, I can see exactly what web
13 browser they used, what version they used.

14 With number two, refer with no user
15 agent, I can see the webpage that somebody
16 came from to get that PURL.

17 On number three, I only have user
18 agent, so I can only tell you what browser
19 somebody used to make that request.

20 And the last one, I have nothing.
21 I don't have the webpage that came from; I
22 don't have the web browser that they came
23 from. All I know is they requested that

1 particular PURL.

2 So why don't I include all the
3 traffic in the PURL referral reporting? I
4 don't know who you are. In this particular
5 example here, in this traffic, you'll see I
6 have no refer and no user agent. If you look
7 at the requests here, they come semi-secondly,
8 so this looks to me like it's a robot, and
9 this is a robot just checking links. If I add
10 this into the stats, then you're going to get
11 an inflated number that doesn't really tell
12 you about an actual user clicking on a link.
13 So that's why I've said if you have no refer
14 and no user agent, I'm not including those
15 statistics.

16 So, some limitations of this tool
17 -- this is only useful if you use PURLs. If
18 you do not link to PURLs off of your websites
19 or in your catalogs, this tool is of no use to
20 you.

21 This is not the sole tool for
22 examining patron usage either. At the moment,
23 institutions that have a shared OPAC are

1 unable to, you know, find out statistics based
2 off of their shared OPAC. I have a solution
3 for that, but that again is if GPO has time,
4 if there are resources, and if the community
5 wants it.

6 And I would stress again, if you
7 have no refer and no user agent, talk to your
8 IT departments to see if you can get the
9 headers in a fashion that we can actually
10 report statistics.

11 I am being told I'm out of time and
12 I have two slides left. Well, I have one real
13 slide left, so can I finish my one slide?
14 Okay.

15 So I just basically covered the
16 first one. Please send me a refer. Talk to
17 your IT departments about the hostnames and IP
18 addresses used at your institutions. There
19 could be some hidden out there that you don't
20 know about. You may want to consider proxy
21 servers for anybody who connects off campus so
22 that you can make sure that people off campus
23 who are connecting to your network are also

1 included in those statistics.

2 What you can also do is, if you
3 have a machine that you know staff uses and
4 you don't want that included in your PURL
5 referrals, you can do one of two things to
6 exclude them from the list. If you know
7 they're only going to be going ahead and it's
8 only for staff use and not patron use, you can
9 either look for that specific hostname and
10 then subtract that figure from your overall
11 total, or you can send that information to GPO
12 and we will send them to the robot layer, and
13 they will not be included in the statistics.

14 And the last page on my slide is
15 where to go for more information. You can
16 always find me on the FDLP community site.

17 Thank you.

18 (Applause.)

19 MR. STEVENSON: Good morning. I'm
20 John Stevenson. I work at the University of
21 Delaware. I'm the depository coordinator
22 there. I'm going to talk about, in general,
23 some of the topics and how they interrelate

1 with what my colleagues have already talked
2 about.

3 As Michelle pointed out,
4 maintaining the records has mostly been an
5 additive process since the mid-90s. Very few
6 people end up withdrawing electronic resource
7 records unless somebody lets them know about
8 it. Copy cataloging is still a viable way of
9 getting selected records in because it's
10 accurate and it addresses the specific needs.

11 But, you know, for example, if you realize
12 that you have an area of interest, you might
13 search the catalog of US government
14 publications, locate a batch of records, and
15 without much ado, generate a list and bring
16 them in.

17 Like subject guides, copy
18 cataloging is labor-intensive to create and
19 maintain, and certainly, nobody could really
20 build a very large collection using this
21 method.

22 Loading batches with or without
23 checking in titles is the common practice.

1 I'm going to talk a little bit about that
2 because checking in the electronic collection
3 identifies duplicate and superseded items.
4 You may locate errors and duplicates in the
5 records.

6 While labor-intensive, basic
7 checking and can be done by relatively
8 low-skill workers. In my institution, we have
9 used student assistants to identify records
10 which have potential problems, or which may
11 supersede or duplicate something, and then
12 they pass these on to staff who have a higher
13 skill level and may be able to figure out what
14 the real issue is. We do find this to be
15 expensive.

16 Loading without checking results in
17 superseded titles remaining in the catalog
18 beyond the first page of results -- another
19 potential zombie, I suppose.

20 Setting holdings in OCLC's WorldCat
21 is an issue for some people. Some ask why we
22 should do this for freely available titles. I
23 think the obvious answer is, for people who

1 use WorldCat or WorldCat Local, it's to aid in
2 discovery. If you have holdings set in your
3 catalog in WorldCat, the electronic collection
4 provided by the FDLP will rise in the rankings
5 because that's how the algorithm works. It
6 makes the search for these vetted titles
7 achieve more results.

8 I apologize. I'm not good with
9 keeping up with my own slides.

10 Maintaining records locally can be
11 costly, and among the issues is the perceived
12 cost of checking the records. If one does not
13 do a check-in identifying them title by title.
14 Then, only the ones that are identified by a
15 user reporting a problem or a staff member or
16 reference librarian, somebody who knows what's
17 going on and says 'this doesn't work' or 'this
18 is a problem,' those are the ones which will
19 be addressed and none of the others.

20 An issue with this is that
21 superseded titles will tend to remain in the
22 catalog until identified for withdrawal. Most
23 catalogs tend to bump the newer titles up to

1 the top, so it really does become a cumulative
2 burden, perhaps. Although, in the last year,
3 in my unit, we took some statistics and what
4 we found was that only somewhere between two
5 and nine percent, depending on the month, of
6 the titles that we searched were actionable
7 in that they were bump another title out.

8 My sense is that the FDLP, to its
9 credit, is cataloging many new titles which
10 don't obviously supersede something else. So
11 the amount of time that it takes to withdraw
12 something that is superseded is very small and
13 the number that we will tend to notice, even
14 when we're looking closely, may be small.

15 I was going to make a few
16 suggestions, just thinking of how we can
17 encourage collection maintenance. One thing
18 that might be done better centrally than in
19 1,200-some disparate depositories would be to
20 identify known superseded titles centrally,
21 and the FDLP seems to be the people best
22 placed to do this.

23 I'm not suggesting a new standalone

1 database, because we all know that there's
2 plenty of those and they don't talk to one
3 another or work together well. But a
4 databases of superseded titles and records
5 would allow lists to be generated. Sources
6 contributing to this database should include
7 GPO catalogers who, when they are deriving
8 records for new editions, could pass the
9 information along to someone for vetting. You
10 know, does this supersede it? Is it
11 cumulative? Most of the librarians that I've
12 talked to indicate that with paper editions at
13 least, it's often been the case that the
14 library keeps the latest addition.

15 Of course, we are a community and
16 we have subject experts working in libraries
17 who could also contribute recommendations to
18 an FDLP database of superseded editions for
19 collection and management purposes. I think
20 that the FDLP's experiences with superseded
21 list volunteers might be examined to develop
22 best practices if this was a course that was
23 of interest.

1 Karen has already addressed some of
2 the issues with tracking the use of online
3 titles. The published reports and the FDLP
4 Pro referral tool are very good tools for
5 counting the use of PURLs. The advantages to
6 reports generated by the PURL referral tool,
7 the customized reports that she was showing,
8 are really great because, unlike what Michelle
9 was talking about where you've got a blank
10 model number and have no idea -- what does
11 that mean?

12 It just means that a lot of people
13 are clicking on something -- you can look at
14 the top 50 referrals and that may give you a
15 sense, oh, we are have people who are
16 interested in this; I didn't have to do any
17 programming to do it, but I can sort of just
18 browse through and get a sense of what PURL
19 referrals were relevant and infer, by looking
20 at CGP records, you know, what are people
21 actually going out and looking for.

22 Ask Karen said, the IP addresses of
23 robots, whether they are human or automated,

1 are easily excluded using the custom tool.
2 The detailed reports are easy to read, and I
3 think that's probably one of the most useful
4 tools for something that I couldn't keep tabs
5 on myself Otherwise has been developed here.

6 Accuracy of usage counts -- when
7 we're using the tools, anything referring,
8 using PURL referrals, we have to keep in mind
9 that we're not really reflecting all the uses
10 of FDLR materials. People use bookmarks.
11 Somebody who gets up every day and wants to
12 use the Federal Register, they're going to
13 have it bookmarked or they'll Google it. They
14 will get to it, and it will not go through a
15 PURL referral. So we cannot show these
16 numbers as an exclusive number to our
17 administrators. They have to understand that
18 people are getting to these through other
19 means.

20 I would point out that while many
21 of my colleagues included PURLs in their
22 library subject pages, newer technologies like
23 LibGuides, they make it really easy to sort of

1 bookmark and derive the page instantly. That
2 will not have a PURL in it. So an extra step
3 is required if people are going to use that
4 PURL and get it counted.

5 Accuracy is further affected by
6 other factors, including whether a PURL
7 displays where people will click on it first.

8 I point out that in a library that loads
9 records, depending on circumstances, their
10 catalog may show the URL of record in an 856,
11 with indicators for a blank or not, and they
12 may also have issues if they're using WorldCat
13 local, depending on just how broadly and
14 generously the display has been tweaked to
15 show URLs. So we may have some undercounts
16 through that. You can also get an occasional
17 bad overcount because of network slowness and
18 things being counted multiple times.

19 In conclusion, I want to point to
20 three things. One is that maintaining the
21 local resources, including withdrawal, is very
22 time-consuming and a very tough job. It may
23 be a tough sell to administrators who would

1 say, you know, why not just dump the records?

2 Listing record numbers for superseded records
3 to make a superseded 'let's withdraw these'
4 list would make it much more efficient,
5 particularly if this was a shared project, and
6 I think this should be explored among FDLP
7 libraries who load records and maintain OCLC
8 holdings.

9 And finally, the PURL use can be
10 measured -- I'm just reading my slide here --
11 but it may not reflect the actual numbers.
12 So, with those caveats, I think that the FDLP
13 has given us an excellent tool, and if we work
14 together, I think that we will be able to
15 maintain these collections better.

16 Thank you.

17 (Applause.)

18 MS. KENDALL: Good morning. I'm
19 Sue Kendall. I'm from San Jose State
20 University, and I'm the head of collection
21 development and head of government
22 publications. My talk today is a little bit
23 different. I'm examining how we've looked at

1 our referrals from our catalog.

2 I know I'm preaching to the choir,
3 but our e-resource usage is dramatically
4 increasing, I would say, this last year. It's
5 been phenomenal. Like so many other
6 libraries, we've increased the number of
7 electronic resources, be they gov-pubs,
8 databases, or electronic book packages.

9 With this increase in the number of
10 electronic resources, we've seen an increase,
11 fortunately, in the use of these electronic
12 resources. For example, in our electronic
13 government publications, in the 2009-10
14 academic year, we saw our electronic gov-pubs
15 that were accessed via our catalog skyrocket
16 to over 4,680 titles that were downloaded.
17 However, much to my joy and the joy of
18 reporting to my administrators, in 2010-11, it
19 almost doubled to 7,295 full-text documents
20 being downloaded. I just went on last night
21 and checked my statistics for the fall
22 semester, and we're right on target for a very
23 robust semester at San Jose using electronic

1 government pubs.

2 But with this, I still love the
3 print, and I thought, well, maybe with the
4 increase in e-gov pubs, maybe there's an
5 increase in the use of print documents. We
6 have over 85,000 print documents, but I almost
7 -- well, I did cry --

8 (Laughter.)

9 MS. KENDALL: Last year, out of
10 85,000, we circulated three print documents.
11 Then I thought, well, many people are coming
12 in and running down to the basement to our
13 compact shelves to see our documents and
14 they're just leaving them on the desk. So
15 that was even more disappointing. In '09, we
16 had over 1,300 were in-house shelved. And
17 sadly, in 2010, we had a little over 1,200
18 were shelved of our print. There's quite a
19 movement of my administration to get rid of
20 these print, non-news documents.

21 And in very tiny print, I put up
22 there, conversely, with our print collection,
23 our book collection of 1.3 million, in '09, we

1 only circulated over 194,000 titles, and it's
2 dropped to just a little over 150,000 titles
3 this last year. So print isn't being used.
4 Our electronic resources are really being
5 used. Conversely, our e-book collection in
6 '09, the downloads of chapters were 240,000;
7 last year, 770,000. Our students and our
8 faculty are just gravitating more and more to
9 the electronic.

10 So I'm trying to figure out, why
11 are they going to electronic, and at San Jose
12 State University, I'm on the curriculum
13 committee for graduate studies and I'm seeing,
14 going across my board, more and more hybrid
15 courses; that is, where they only come to
16 class on campus one or two times a semester
17 and the rest is all online, or they're going
18 to totally online. I got an email from the
19 head of the Graduate Studies Committee. We
20 got a go-ahead starting in August of next year
21 for a totally online doctorate in nursing
22 practice. And he said, be on the lookout,
23 more are coming your way, Sue, to study for.

1 Another thing, I think, is the
2 technology to read these e-gov pubs and other
3 electronic formats has vastly increased into a
4 more user-friendly environment. We just
5 started loaning out iPads to our students and
6 we can't keep enough of them in. They just
7 love using tablets, especially the iPad.

8 Also, CSU, the California State
9 University system, which I'm a part of, has
10 been challenged by the Chancellor to offer
11 affordable learning solutions. That is,
12 offering free, authentic, reliable sources for
13 our course packs. And of course, the first
14 thing that comes to mind is, okay, let's put
15 some e-gov pubs into this course packs.

16 Another is we're getting our
17 generation of our students coming in are just,
18 they're an electronic generation. You know,
19 they love electronics.

20 And then finally, the convenience
21 -- we're basically a commuter campus, and from
22 our surveys, they love the idea that they can
23 get these electronic resources, especially gov

1 pubs, 24/7, that they don't have to worry
2 about getting a parking space, getting to our
3 downtown library.

4 Reviewing my statistics last
5 semester on what was being used in our
6 electronic government publications, I found
7 happily that the major hit in our e-gov pubs
8 where in programs that are strongest on
9 campus, our environmental science, computer
10 science, and our health sciences. I thought,
11 well, you know, that's very interesting, and
12 then I did the same search for some of these
13 titles in Google Scholar. I did find them,
14 but it wasn't as apparent in Google Scholar as
15 it was finding these in our catalog. So I'm a
16 big champion of keeping our catalog, at least
17 for the time being.

18 I also found that some of our e-gov
19 pub-supported programs that we don't really
20 fund very well -- we have an ROTC program on
21 campus. They have classes. They get degrees,
22 but we do not fund them. And yet, thankfully,
23 through e-gov pubs, we had our military

1 science, military history, strategies, et
2 cetera. So that was quite revealing about
3 that. I talked to the faculty in the ROTC
4 program and they said, oh, thank you,
5 librarians, for supporting our program. I
6 said, okay, yeah, we are. Little did he know,
7 no. Well, we are, with our gov pubs.

8 Also, and as you all know, gov pubs
9 another singular subject. Most of them are
10 multidisciplinary. I found one gov pub that
11 kept getting used over and over again. It was
12 the Danvers Butchery fire, and that took place
13 in the early 1900s in Danvers. It was not
14 just about fire science but about the history
15 of New England. Quite interesting.

16 Also, I found e-gov pubs offered
17 us, we have a huge Hispanic population at San
18 Jose State. It was great to see so many e-gov
19 pubs in Spanish being used. And we found some
20 areas not taught at San Jose that are being
21 used, and saw a lot of horrifying dental
22 things that are being used.

23 Our in-house usage statistics was

1 developed in-house. We downloaded about
2 37,000 records -- and thank you Marcive. They
3 were so helpful to us, and also to GPO. Just
4 wonderful people -- we developed it in house,
5 and there on the GPO desktop you'll find an
6 agenda of our actual program. We ran it in
7 two weeks. Now our ongoing maintenance is
8 about 30 minutes. Our machine time is about
9 two hours -- on a bad day, maybe four hours,
10 but -- mostly bad.

11 In conclusion, I'd like to say
12 thank you for our e-gov pubs. It's been such
13 a support to the San Jose community. As I
14 say, we're two blocks from City Hall and I get
15 lots of good input from City Hall about what
16 we offer. Also, I believe our catalog is an
17 important factor for access. In January,
18 we're instituting the Encore Synergy program
19 and I've been playing around with the
20 University of Colorado -- someone from
21 Colorado; thank you -- and gov pubs looks so
22 beautiful on their catalog. So I'm very
23 excited. I know that's going to even increase

1 our use and access to gov pubs more so.

2 Finally, it's interesting, I took
3 our e-gov pubs and compared them to the
4 subjects in our e-book collection and they
5 almost were parallel. The sciences, health
6 sciences, were the most in e-pubs, e-books, as
7 they were e-gov pubs. So it sort of verifies
8 what we're getting it in our, our collection.

9 And then last but not least, I
10 think the advent of new readers such as the
11 iPad tablet, the e-book readers, are providing
12 and ease of use to our patrons that we
13 couldn't imagine three to five years ago. As
14 I said, we're investing in more iPads and
15 we're also looking at bringing the Kindle Fire
16 in to loan out to our students.

17 So I just want to say thank you
18 once again to GPO and to Marcive for so
19 helping us in getting our usage statistic
20 program up and running.

21 And our next speaker, Chris Brown,
22 he's been a real guiding light in usage
23 statistics of gov pubs.

1 So, thanks everyone.

2 (Applause.)

3 MR. BROWN: Hi, everyone. I'm
4 Chris Brown, University of Denver. My title
5 is reference technology integration librarian.

6 I'm a government documents coordinator, so
7 that means I get to play a lot with
8 technology.

9 I've given similar versions of this
10 talk many times here, but this will be a
11 little bit different. It's how to get some
12 meaning from the numbers that we've been
13 tracking.

14 I started tracking clickthroughs to
15 government documents in 2003, so we're in our
16 ninth year now. What we're interested in
17 doing is, like Karen was saying, is we want to
18 track PURLs, but we also want to track URLs.
19 We want to track Readex records that we've
20 loaded for the serial set. We want to track
21 hearings that are not PURLs. We want to track
22 everything coming through one source, that
23 being our catalog.

1 Now I realize that many people use
2 Google and other tools, but at least we have
3 one normalized place from which to get the
4 data, and its ever-increasing. Last year, we
5 had a little statistically insignificant dip
6 -- I don't know why -- a little bit down.

7 But here's how it works. There's a
8 prepend, a little prefix before the URL, which
9 you can barely see there, but you don't need
10 to see it, that sends the user to a server,
11 and the server then count the click through.
12 And every night, or as often as I want to, I
13 can go in, grab the data, and then I can spend
14 a little time massaging it, finding out the
15 SuDoc numbers and all that.

16 That sounds very frustrating to all
17 of you; right? You can't do that. Well, by
18 the end of this presentation, I'm going to
19 give you a slide that you can print out, and
20 the idea is you take this slide to your
21 assistant librarian and say, here are the
22 specs; please make this happen for me.

23 I used to do this differently. I

1 used to give the code. I published an article
2 several years ago and I said, here's the code
3 that we used in ColdFusion. I learned that's
4 not the right way to do it, because systems
5 librarians are like -- well, I shouldn't say
6 this -- they're like catalogers. You put any
7 two of them in a room and they won't agree;
8 right? So one systems person will want to do
9 CHP and another person will want to do it in
10 PHP, ColdFusion, PURL, they'll do it in
11 whatever. So just give them the specs and
12 they'll make it happen for you.

13 How do users get to our documents?

14 Three ways. We installed Summon recently.
15 That's one way to get our documents. Encore,
16 our integrated interface's next-generation
17 catalog, and our classic catalog. Actually,
18 truth be told, Summon is just a link to the
19 catalog. So, really, the catalog is the way
20 that people get into our government documents
21 from which we track the clickthroughs.

22 There is a fourth way that we also
23 provide access, and I'm quite proud of this.

1 At the University of Denver, we have -- now
2 GPO, hold your ears; you already knew this --
3 all of our documents or off-site, but we're
4 not discriminating, because all of our
5 materials are off-site. Our entire library is
6 off-site. All of our books, all of our CDs,
7 DVDs, the whole library is off-site during our
8 renovation. So that makes electronic
9 documents all the more important.

10 To help get through that process, I
11 have a "browse the documents stacks" tool, not
12 that anybody needs to use it or not that
13 anybody does use it, but just in case they
14 wanted to browse the shelves just like they
15 used to in the old days, you can see the SuDoc
16 stems and click through by stem. It's like --
17 I call it the virtual Andriot -- and then you
18 can click through and get to a live catalog
19 search.

20 So this way, if somebody wants to
21 breast-feed in this case, they can click
22 through to the SuDoc A, go down and see the
23 breakdown of the As and they click through to

1 the -- this will be not just online but also
2 in print.

3 So here is the circ stats for print
4 compared with online access, similar to what
5 Sue was showing, and you can see over the
6 years, from fiscal year 2004 (which is 2003-4
7 onward) that the trend has been slowly going
8 down and online has been healthy and going up.

9 This is our item selection profile.

10 So, for '70s, '80s, '90s, we were
11 traditionally a 70-, 75-percent repository.
12 And then you see the big dip in 2007.
13 Beginning in 2007, we started deselecting en
14 masse, huge amounts, and we're down to
15 four-percent selective right now. But we have
16 100 percent of the online, which is 97
17 percent. So 100 percent of what GPO has
18 online, we get through Documents Without
19 Shelves. So I'd like to think of ourselves as
20 a virtual regional.

21 Well, it doesn't really help to say
22 unless you know what people are actually
23 getting to, and the whole point I want to get

1 across with my talk today is that we documents
2 librarians -- I think I know what my users
3 want. So I know we have an international
4 studies department. I know that we have, you
5 know, lots of political science, lots of
6 business students, we have law school across
7 the street but those students use our side of
8 the street as well. So I think I know my
9 users. As a result of the clickthrough
10 project, I find out that I really don't know
11 my users. But I'll get to that in just a
12 minute.

13 When you're going through this
14 deselection process, the question really is,
15 what items are you going to keep and what are
16 you going to eliminate? That's why I came up
17 several years ago with this project, which is
18 the virtual item selection tool. And I've
19 done this now for several states.

20 I did one for Colorado, and this
21 past year, I did one for Missouri and the
22 entire state of Illinois, where you can go
23 online -- I don't have it here -- but you can

1 go online and check all of your 8500-some odd
2 stems and see what other selectives in your
3 state are doing and see if they select or not
4 and then click through on an item number and
5 see from the CGP live what would happen if I
6 deselected this? What am I going to be
7 missing? Or you can do it for ads, for that
8 matter. So this was a tool to help us go from
9 high selection to low selection and see what
10 the implications are.

11 Now, my statistics reporting gives
12 me a lot of granularity. You probably can't
13 see this very well, but the Agricultural
14 Department, I can see agency by agency what is
15 being clicked through and what is being used.

16 Another surprise in the
17 clickthrough project is that the more older
18 stuff I add specifically -- you know, Readex,
19 serial set, digital hearings -- the more it
20 gets used. And so, beginning in fiscal 2004,
21 I had very little old stuff; it was 93 percent
22 new stuff. Well, as I started adding more and
23 more new stuff, look at the growth of the

1 older in relation to the new. In other words,
2 if you add it, they will come.

3 Here's where the surprise comes in.

4 We don't have agriculture in the City of
5 Denver. CSU, Colorado State University is the
6 land-grant institution. Yet our users, to my
7 surprise, want agricultural materials. So I
8 will load those records because, by golly,
9 they want them. Energy Department -- well, we
10 have refused physics majors, PhDs, but they
11 want the OSTI reports; admittedly, not through
12 the depository program, but it's stuff they
13 want. So I add those records and I track
14 those records. And of course, because of the
15 serial set online usage, those go through the
16 ceiling, whereas the physical volumes might
17 tend to gather more and more dust. So, there
18 really is tremendous value in that.

19 Here are some takeaways. If you
20 have docs records in your catalog, someone
21 will discover them. Greater exposure leads to
22 increased discovery.

23 If desired, you could use your

1 clickthroughs to track item numbers, including
2 to improve your item selection. We don't do
3 that because we decided to select everything,
4 but you could.

5 Users often click on links to
6 agencies that I would never have selected. So
7 all the wisdom that we have in the world is
8 defined by what users actually do.

9 As a result of all this
10 clickthrough things, we decided just to go
11 with Marcives without shelves, load
12 everything, become a virtual regional. And
13 online access sometimes patterns with print
14 circulation; sometimes not.

15 Here is the sheet for you to print
16 out and give to your systems librarian and say
17 here, make this happen. These are the specs.

18 I don't have to read them. It'll be on the
19 slides posted later. But I encourage you to
20 try this, and if I can be of any assistance,
21 feel free to give my email address to your
22 systems person.

23 That's all I have.

1 (Applause.)

2 MEMBER LASTER: I want to give a
3 great big thank-you to all of our speakers.
4 As you saw, they could have easily done a
5 45-minute presentation. Without much more
6 effort, they could have each had a 90-minute
7 presentation. So I just want to say the
8 amount of information you have snuck into 10
9 minutes has been fantastic.

10 Thank you.

11 (Applause.)

12 MEMBER LASTER: We have about 30,
13 29 --

14 (Laughter.)

15 MEMBER LASTER: -- minutes left for
16 today's presentation, so what I'd like to do
17 is discuss at least one or two of our
18 pre-composed questions.

19 I'll pose the question, and if we
20 could have one or two, maybe three of the
21 panelists who would like to give their take on
22 this question, that would be fantastic. After
23 that, we'll move on to Council questions of

1 the moment if you will.

2 Our first question: Outside of the
3 OPAC, how do you identify and provide access
4 to the online publications that are the most
5 important for your library's users? Do you
6 have data about how these access points are
7 used?

8 MS. MCKNELLY: We have MetaLib that
9 we use to organize all of our resources into
10 an agency list, and this is really quite
11 outside the OPAC because it generates subject
12 lists of materials. It's by database; it's
13 not by individual title. I think that's very
14 important.

15 The other thing that we're moving to -- Chris
16 mentioned Summon -- and we're moving to
17 resource discovery. We've got an RFP out on
18 the streets right now. And what we'll have is
19 are 13 UW campuses and all of our colleges
20 integrated into one search. That actually
21 isn't quite inside the OPAC, but that's a very
22 interesting thing because this will magnify
23 every problem that everybody has, to see. I

1 mean, this is one of the things that actually
2 started me looking at this.

3 But we use resource discovery tools
4 to present things in those ways. We also use
5 LibGuides -- I think John was talking about
6 that -- to present subject-based things
7 because you cannot depend on civilians to
8 understand the SuDoc, and it doesn't work
9 because agriculture includes food safety.
10 That's one of the hot things right now to work
11 with.

12 MEMBER LASTER: Anyone else?

13 MR. STEVENSON: I was going to say
14 that the use of WorldCat Local, I think, is
15 one of the 800-pound gorillas. My own
16 institution, the University of Delaware is
17 encouraging its use as the primary finding
18 tool because you can get articles, as well as
19 documents, as well as books. So everything is
20 on the table, and it's not all using a PURL.

21 MEMBER LASTER: And let me just
22 add, those of you who are playing along at
23 home and the audience, I guess, if you've got

1 fantastic answers for these, please bring them
2 up to the mic when we hit the Q&A session.

3 Sorry; yeah. We'll just be a
4 minute.

5 Our next question: What are the
6 key data points that you think institutions
7 should focus on, given limitations of time and
8 staff?

9 Besides usage statistics, what
10 factors do you take into consideration when
11 managing a collection of online only
12 publications?

13 MS. KENDALL: I have a tale of woe.

14 I would like to have all of the records for
15 our serial sets -- we get the serial set from
16 Readex and they have marked records -- but our
17 IT department refuses to load them because
18 they think it will overwhelm our computer
19 server. This is an ongoing battle I'm having
20 right now with them about adding more and more
21 electronic records and the size of the server.

22 So it's something to consider, is your
23 computer capacity.

1 MS. MCKNELLY: Well, I also get
2 archived documents without shelves, but I
3 don't load everything. It's that title-level
4 selection that you've always dreamed of and it
5 turned out to be, of course, a nightmare
6 because there's so much to work with. But by
7 doing that, I have a greater idea of what's in
8 the catalog because I'm looking title by
9 title. Now some things like USGS materials, I
10 know automatically that I will load those in.

11 But in the deselection, in removing
12 titles, I also go through and give a broader
13 subject consideration of everything that is
14 within our catalog. And if the record, I
15 think, is a potential zombie but it is the
16 only thing that we have on that subject, it
17 stays. And so there's a much greater subject
18 selection to the catalog, but there's a lot of
19 work involved in doing that.

20 When you don't have good data, you
21 have to be dependent on, you know, being
22 really stubborn to do some of these things.

23 MR. BROWN: These are all really

1 good points, and it brings up the fact that
2 you have to consider what the size of your
3 catalog is.

4 Those of us that, like Sue and
5 myself, are on innovative systems, you pay for
6 numbers of records unless you want to bite the
7 bullet like we just did or we did a number of
8 years ago and by unlimited records. That was
9 the best thing we ever did.

10 So we have 800,000 documents
11 records, of which 600, approaching 700,000,
12 are online. That number is because 333,000
13 are for the Readex serial set and there's a
14 couple hundred thousand for the Lexus/Nexus,
15 now ProQuest, digital hearings in CDRC. You
16 get the idea. OSTI is another 200,000. So
17 these are huge amounts, and a public would not
18 want to load 800,000 documents records when
19 they have 200,000 books. But an academic
20 research library may want to do that.

21 MEMBER LASTER: Some libraries
22 provide access to government information
23 resources through commercial and nonprofit

1 products alongside traditional FDLP channels.

2 Often, library users have access to the same
3 information in an online format from several
4 providers.

5 What impact do you see, if any, of
6 the increase in content access redundancy?

7 MS. McKNELLY: I favor it.

8 (Laughter.)

9 MS. McKNELLY: One of the other
10 things that I do is I manage our SFX, our open
11 URL link resolver. And so I have the
12 opportunity to not only do selection with
13 government publications in OPAC but to add
14 those materials into our SFX server. And so
15 the publications of the Northwest Forest
16 Service was one of the ones I was showing you.

17 I, of course, will turn this on
18 because our users really do use databases, and
19 if you can resolve back to the government
20 information, I'm really not particularly
21 concerned with the path that they take. You
22 know, PURLs at our path-specific and so is the
23 SFX, but I want them to go back and get to the

1 information and how they get there doesn't
2 really matter to me.

3 I'm also not particularly
4 interested if they understand that it's
5 government information because, coming through
6 this databases, they really don't. This is
7 research and, you know, if the web of
8 knowledge takes them back to a Forest Service
9 publication, that's where they wanted to go.

10 The impact that I see is government
11 information comes at a very low cost to add
12 into our online catalogs and so we're not
13 tracking the data in the same way as we did
14 through commercial databases. In commercial
15 databases and e-journal packages and all that
16 comes by subject and we end up looking at cost
17 per use. But the cost per use here is in the
18 calculation that I'm actually looking at. I'm
19 looking at how usable the information is, and
20 where is the best place to focus them through
21 to.

22 MS. KENDALL: One of the nice
23 things at San Jose is we're a joint library

1 with not only an academic university, but
2 we're a joint library with the San Jose
3 public. And I like the value added that you
4 get from the commercial providers. But also,
5 I love having the free access to e-gov pubs
6 through GPO, et cetera.

7 When our public uses are cataloged,
8 if they go to our commercial provider, of
9 course, they have to authenticate. And if
10 they're not a student, they can't access it.
11 But having a redundant record means they, yes,
12 they can access it through GPO and the FDLP
13 program. So that's one thing.

14 The second is, I gave a speech last
15 year at an international education conference
16 on what educators could get for free to import
17 into their course packs. And of course, it
18 was a shameless promotion of government
19 publications.

20 After that talk, I had a professor
21 from Julie, someone from Buenos Aires, and
22 Queensland, and say, you don't know how we
23 love government publications from your

1 country; it so helpless in teaching in our
2 schools. So, you know, of course that made me
3 feel really great. And I use that argument
4 all the time with my Dean, that we're here not
5 only to help research in our San Jose
6 University community but we're serving the
7 greater purpose in the community, in the San
8 Jose area, and who knows where else. And then
9 I go into my song and dance. If they're not
10 crying by the end of it, you know, I haven't
11 done my job.

12 (Laughter.)

13 MR. STEVENSON: The University of
14 Delaware uses serial solutions and loads
15 records into its catalog, and I have been
16 surprised, since we did not turn on the
17 government publications part of their service,
18 how much overlap there was within subjects
19 with the records that we have for federal
20 publications. I think the redundancy is good,
21 but it does lead to some confusion when there
22 are multiple records for the same title and
23 several different flavors and extents of

1 access provided.

2 But certainly, I think I agree with
3 this apparent consensus that more is better
4 because people are getting to the resources
5 that they need, and some of the flavors are
6 more digestible for certain uses than others.

7 MEMBER LASTER: I think that we're
8 going to set this question aside for the
9 moment and come back to it if there's time.
10 But I'd like to move on because I really want
11 to get to audience questions.

12 So, first, are there any further
13 questions from Council for the panelists?

14 MEMBER SANDERS: Ann Sanders,
15 Library of Michigan. Just a point of
16 clarification for Sue.

17 When you were looking at your
18 circulation statistics for print, your
19 285,000, I think you said, print items and you
20 had a circulated three, are those print items
21 fully catalogs?

22 MS. KENDALL: They are fully
23 catalogued.

1 MEMBER SANDERS: Okay.

2 MS. KENDALL: And all three
3 happened to be -- I know this would be no
4 shock to anyone -- they were be congressional
5 hearings.

6 MEMBER SANDERS: Okay.

7 MS. KENDALL: Those were the three.

8 MEMBER SANDERS: Okay, thank you.

9 And I have another point of
10 clarification for Chris.

11 I know this wasn't the focus of
12 your providing the statistics, but I just want
13 to -- I have a lot of experience lately with
14 dropping one's selection profile by a lot
15 because it went from 100 percent to 34 percent
16 last week. But if your selection profile has
17 dropped four percent, surely you can't be
18 surprised if your print circulation is
19 dropping because you're not getting as much;
20 right?

21 MR. BROWN: Well, we're not getting
22 print but we still have our legacy collection.

23 MEMBER SANDERS: Okay. I just

1 wanted to make sure --

2 MR. BROWN: Yes, well --

3 MEMBER SANDERS: It would be
4 expected, if you were dropping your tangible
5 receipts by that much that you would not be --

6 MR. BROWN: Well, but --

7 (Whereupon, the parties engaged in
8 simultaneous conversation.)

9 MEMBER SANDERS: -- you wouldn't
10 have an available pool to circulate.

11 MR. BROWN: But we have an
12 available pool. We didn't get rid of anything
13 when we --

14 MEMBER SANDERS: Okay. All right.

15 MR. BROWN: -- into -- so, yeah.

16 Even though we're not getting the
17 print versions of ongoing, we're getting,
18 we're keeping all of our 102 years as a
19 depository, all the tonnage.

20 MEMBER SANDERS: Okay. Yeah, I
21 just wanted to throw that out. Thank you.

22 MR. BROWN: Yes.

23 MEMBER SANDERS: Thank you.

1 MEMBER LASTER: Any other questions
2 from Council?

3 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
4 Stanford University. This is a question for
5 Karen. I'm not sure if I should ask this
6 question or if I should just send you -- some
7 of them are suggestions for a better tool.

8 I really love the PURL referral
9 tool. I think it's going to be a great use
10 for the community. Was there a reason why you
11 decided not to give annual statistics? Was it
12 because of too much data to export at one
13 time? Did you think about letting people
14 select multiple months rather than just one
15 month at a time?

16 I'll just leave it at that.

17 MS. SIEGER: Karen Sieger, GPO.

18 The reason that we did not offer
19 that functionality out of the box was because
20 we did not know what the server load was going
21 to be.

22 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay.

23 MS. SIEGER: Prior to going to the

1 PURL-Z resolver software, when we had the OCLC
2 software, we were just being inundated with
3 requests and we didn't do any kind of
4 sophisticated traffic routing that we do now.

5 So it wasn't until we were able to go ahead
6 and basically segment out the server into
7 three, basically, containers and then route
8 traffic based on headers.

9 We wanted to see how that
10 performance would play out and then go ahead
11 and offer added functionality down the road if
12 the servers could handle it. And then we also
13 have to figure out the budget constraints and
14 time and resources. So those are things that
15 we can now start to examine now that we've
16 gotten the one year under our belt with the
17 PURL referral reports. Now it's just a matter
18 of, you know, is that something people want?
19 Where do we put it in the priority list?

20 CHAIR JACOBS: Would you prefer an
21 email or a recommendation from Council?

22 MS. SIEGER: I'll just be
23 surprised. How's that?

1 (Laughter.)

2 MS. KENDALL: Any more questions
3 right now? Yes?

4 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobson,
5 Stanford University. This one's for John
6 Stevenson.

7 John, do you see any use for
8 superseded titles? Do you think that
9 researchers are interested in any of that
10 historic connection between documents?

11 And how do you evaluate whether
12 or not a superseded document is still
13 potentially useful to your users?

14 MR. STEVENSON: Well, I see it
15 pretty much the way I think many of my
16 colleagues would, with the print. There are
17 superseded titles, for instance, from Health
18 and Human Services which say on the back
19 previous editions may still be used. If it's
20 informational, directed toward a health issue
21 or something like that, I would want to
22 withdraw all but the current from my
23 collection. And it's fine for me to be able

1 to point people to GPO and say, well, they've
2 got an archived copy, possibly, which might be
3 of some interest for some researcher.

4 That said, I would say that in many
5 cases, there's been some funny issues with
6 superseded titles over the years. You know,
7 the military has been pretty good sometimes
8 about stating on the cover of a publication
9 that this supersedes previous editions, this
10 title, this number. A lot of times, people
11 look and they say, this was published in 1984;
12 is this topic no longer treated by the
13 government? You may look long and hard and
14 find it hasn't; that is the most recent
15 addition.

16 My sense is that with an electronic
17 collection, the universe of what's in the
18 FDLP, unless it is perhaps dangerous to use,
19 like a health issue, I would want to have the
20 correct and withdraw things from my collection
21 if there were an easy, cost-effective way to
22 do it.

23 One of the vendors that my library

1 uses, Serial Solutions, for example, supplies
2 us with records on a regular basis, and on a
3 monthly basis as our access changes and we get
4 replacements, they also provide us with a list
5 with relevant numbers, titles, ISBN, ISSN,
6 whatever, of titles that we would want to take
7 the record out. That's kind of what I was
8 kind of alluding to.

9 I do think that superseded editions
10 may be of great value if you're looking for a
11 snapshot, but I think that a lot of people in
12 their collection development policies look at
13 the superseded list, look at the space that
14 they've got, and realize that a user may want
15 a range of statistics covering a long period
16 of time.

17 Not all of the things that we have
18 in our electronic collections are like what
19 JCRS does where, if it is a statistical or
20 annual type of publication, they actually put
21 a little PDF pop-up that says this is part of
22 a series; there may be more recent editions
23 available. If you're doing something like

1 that, you don't want -- many of us have not
2 stamped our books 'superseded', which is one
3 of the suggestions that GPO has made in the
4 past. But likewise, the PDF doesn't show the
5 sign of wear that one would say, gosh, this is
6 old. No. It's still looking very crisp.
7 It's just 10 years out of date.

8 Thanks.

9 CHAIR JACOBS: I have one more.

10 MS. KENDALL: Okay.

11 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
12 Stanford University. This is, I guess,
13 question for a question for all of the
14 speakers.

15 Are any of you writing Q&As,
16 posting on your blog, with links to bib
17 records for, you know, when you get an
18 interesting reference question, for example,
19 and you want to write about it? Are any of
20 you doing anything like that?

21 I guess it's pointed more towards
22 the, what other ways of access are there,
23 other than our OPACs? So it's couched within

1 that.

2 MR. BROWN: On our library front
3 page, we have two blogs. One is good answers,
4 where an answer that we've helped somebody
5 within the past. I always do government
6 documents, so I did one two weeks ago for a
7 census in Denver, how to drill down to Census
8 tracts and how to compare that with the
9 traditional Denver neighborhoods. So, yes,
10 and I sometimes went through to records, but I
11 don't do it enough.

12 MS. KENDALL: On my LibGuide
13 website, I have a tab for current topics. And
14 so, if something's in the news, then I try to
15 call certain gov pubs on my current topic and
16 then I post it to our, we have a listserv for
17 our reference librarians and we send about.

18 If I see something in something
19 GOVDOC-L where somebody's pointed out really
20 interesting, unusual gov pubs, I'll also send
21 it out to my ref listserv. It sometimes will
22 end up, also, on my LibGuide page under
23 current topics.

1 (Whereupon, there was a long pause
2 on the record.)

3 MEMBER LASTER: Let's move ahead to
4 questions from the audience; questions,
5 comments, what you've been doing.

6 We have about 10 minutes, eight
7 minutes. Let's pretend we have nine minutes,
8 and I'm sure there will be plenty of great
9 conversations afterwards.

10 Thank you.

11 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby,
12 University of Virginia, and this goes to the,
13 how do we get to things outside of our OPACs?

14 I think probably other libraries is
15 similar to us. We have a Blacklight front and
16 to our OPAC, so we have a CIRCE OPAC and then
17 we have Blacklight, and we're just about to
18 load the ProQuest digital hearings records not
19 into the OPAC, but it will be a database that
20 will be searched by Blacklight, so there may
21 be opportunities. You know, it could search
22 the CGP, I think, if we wanted to do it that
23 way.

1 So, as Chris was saying, we don't
2 have to have unlimited record capabilities in
3 CIRCE, because to our users, it looks like
4 this is in our OPAC. It is in our OPAC; it's
5 just not in our CIRCE back end. It's
6 searching multiple databases. So it's sort of
7 a Serial Solutions Summon, but it's different
8 from that to. And I think other institutions
9 are moving to that ability as well.

10 MS. SMITH: Southeastern Louisiana
11 University. I just want to brag on Louisiana
12 for a minute. In Louisiana, we are getting
13 usage statistics for clickthroughs at the
14 consortium level. We have a statewide
15 consortium of academic libraries called LOUIS,
16 which used to mean something that spelled out
17 Louis and now it's the Louisiana Library
18 Network.

19 But the consortium office prepended
20 the URL, like Chris is doing, to the URLs for
21 PURLs in all of the depository library
22 catalogs. And now we get a monthly report
23 that tells us, I think, the time the click

1 happened, the URL that was clicked, and we get
2 the title in our monthly report. So it is
3 possible to get title in there as well.

4 So, be aware of the instructions
5 that Chris has given you. If you have a
6 consortium, it may be possible to do that for
7 the entire consortium and not just for your
8 library.

9 MEMBER LASTER: More questions from
10 the audience? Or bragging? Bragging is
11 great.

12 MS. WALSH: Mary Jane Walsh from
13 Colgate University. This is for Karen.

14 Karen, is it technologically
15 possible to enhance, as one of the
16 enhancements to PURL reports, to not have to
17 click to the CGP to get either the item number
18 or the SuDoc number to help in profile
19 collecting? That's the gold standard for me.

20 MS. SIEGER: GPO. Since the
21 information in the CGP is tagged, I would just
22 have to figure out, as part of that data
23 interoperability and portability, a question

1 that came up from Council yesterday.

2 With the information in the
3 database, I would just need to make a call to
4 the database and then pull that information.
5 My biggest concern would be server load, and
6 obviously, GPO priority, but that is possible.

7 One thing that would certainly help
8 with the server load issue would be if you're
9 running link-checkers against the PURLs, if
10 you could find a way to exclude GPO from that,
11 that would help. Most of our traffic and most
12 of the server load is based off of the link
13 trackers they come in.

14 In the past, with the old system,
15 yes, we needed some help to find out which
16 PURLs were broken. We don't have that problem
17 anymore. So, if there's a way to exclude the
18 link-checkers on our side, that would be nice.

19 Or, if you are going to run the
20 link-checkers, if you could have them obey
21 robot TXT files, that would help immensely.
22 That way, we can get the server load down and
23 we can expand the capabilities of the tool.

1 MS. WALSH: Thanks.

2 So, a follow-up for Chris.

3 Chris, does yours automatically go
4 out and call for either item number or SuDoc
5 number, or do you have to do that manually?

6 MR. BROWN: I do it manually. I
7 take the daily log and load it into an Access
8 database. And then at night, while I'm
9 watching the news, I go through and do all
10 that. So it's not automatic, but I do get all
11 that.

12 MS. IRWIN-SMILER: Kate
13 Irwin-Smiler, Wake Forest University
14 Professional Center Library, and this question
15 is for Chris.

16 I'm sorry; you just sat down.

17 I was wondering, you mentioned several
18 ways that your users get to the data that
19 you're then tracking. Do you know how they go
20 in, like how many users you get going and
21 through your classic catalog, your NextGen
22 catalog, your overlay?

23 MR. BROWN: I do not. I just see

1 the report that says what domain they came
2 from, but I don't have it. I suppose I could
3 have someone engineer at that way. I just
4 don't know what page, whether they're coming
5 from the Encore catalog or classic millennium
6 catalog. I do not.

7 MS. WALSH: Thank you.

8 MR. BROWN: I wish I did.

9 But actually, we do have Google
10 Analytics on our two accounts and so we can
11 see the searches that were done in each of the
12 catalogs. I just can't see exactly the
13 clickthroughs that were done. So I can see
14 the relative use of each of the catalogs.

15 (Whereupon, there was a long pause
16 on the record.)

17 MEMBER LASTER: Are there more
18 questions?

19 (No response.)

20 MEMBER LASTER: If not, we can
21 spend the last two minutes discussing the
22 final prewritten question.

23 How might planning be affected by

1 increasing development of web-scale discovery
2 services -- for example, Serial Solutions'
3 Summon product -- that can potentially
4 diminish the role of library OPACs?

5 MS. MCKNELLY: Well, it may
6 diminish the role of the library OPAC but, as
7 Chris pointed out, that OPAC is the backbone
8 for your bid bib data that's located in it.

9 What these systems do though is
10 aggregate out of all those multiple sources,
11 and I think that's where we're going to start
12 seeing real confusion with redundancy issues.

13 If you're harvesting out congressional
14 materials from three different areas, they may
15 not have a match point to go to. But our
16 OPAC, I think, will actually become more
17 usable.

18 What happens, though, is that
19 magnifies all the issues. We've always had
20 little issues in our catalogs. But then
21 everyone can see what they are and it becomes
22 very confusing. We did a poet project with
23 Primo Central is something a year ago -- this

1 is where I saw it -- and we saw this with our
2 e-book collections, too, like mad. No one can
3 understand what to do because we were loading
4 in 13 campuses and then they all had the same
5 e-book. They had a record for the GOVDOCs
6 too.

7 That was actually one of the things
8 that started me down this path of looking to
9 sort of remove some of these things because,
10 in a scaled delivery system like this, if
11 another campus has loaded this information, I
12 don't need to. My users can get to it without
13 us ever having to load that in.

14 MR. BROWN: Serial Solutions'
15 Summon does present some challenges, one of
16 which is, when we loaded our catalog records
17 him, we often had URLs in print or a fiche
18 record, and those are rendered properly in a
19 Summon environment. They create challenges.

20 One of the ways I hope to get
21 around this challenge is I've pleaded with
22 Serial Solutions to load FDSys, and I've got
23 to renew that because it's been a couple

1 months since I put that plea out there, but
2 that would help the redundancy problem, or it
3 would get it more redundant, but it would make
4 the documents were discoverable, so I'm hoping
5 that someone can harvest on an ongoing basis
6 all of what's in FDsys.

7 MEMBER LASTER: So I think that the
8 moral of the story today is that a clean,
9 shiny catalog is a happy catalog.

10 On that note, I would like to thank
11 our panelists and thank everyone for attending
12 this session.

13 (Applause.)

14 CHAIR JACOBS: I have no
15 announcements, so we'll reconvene at 10:30.

16 Thank you.

17 (Whereupon, a recess was taken at
18 10:02 a.m.)

19 (Whereupon, the meeting reconvened
20 at 10:32 a.m.)

21 SESSION 2 - COMMUNITY WEBSITE

22 CHAIR JACOBS: This session is
23 going to be on the community site and other

1 aspects, and so I'll just pass it on to Helen.

2 Good luck.

3 MEMBER BURKE: Thank you.

4 Good morning and welcome. My name
5 is Helen Burke. I'm from the Hennepin County
6 Library in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and I am
7 one of three people on the Public Library
8 Interest Group. Donna Lauffer from Johnson
9 County Library in Overland, Kansas, and Steve
10 Hayes from the University of Notre Dame, we're
11 on the Public Library Interest Group. So this
12 is our session.

13 As much as the title was what you
14 see on the screen, "What's the Best Use of the
15 Community Site? Consultation with fellow
16 FDLs, discovery of GPO pilot products and
17 training," we're going to leave training to
18 the next session and two today. We're not
19 going to address that.

20 But the lay of the land for this
21 session is I'm just going to welcome you, and
22 now that I've introduced the Public Library
23 Group, I also want to mention that we're lucky

1 enough to have Karen Seiger start us off with
2 an overview of the site. Then I'll talk more
3 about the consultation with fellow FDLs and
4 the discovery of the pilot projects.

5 So, Karen, there you go.

6 MS. SIEGER: Hi. My name is Karen
7 Sieger. I work at the Government Printing
8 Office and I'd like to walk you through the
9 FDLP community site.

10 By show of hands, is anybody on the
11 community site? Oh, all right. That's an
12 impressive show of hands. I appreciate that.

13 This is a very beta version of the
14 site right now. What you'll hear at two
15 o'clock today in the "Choose Your Own
16 Adventure" session is about how we're working
17 on redesigning all three websites at the
18 moment, the desktop, Ben's Guide, and the FDLP
19 community site.

20 The FDLP community site is third on
21 our list, so now is the prime opportunity to
22 get your wish list in now so that you can help
23 shape what this site will be in the future, so

1 we can take it out of beta and launch this
2 into a tool that the FDL community will find
3 useful for collaboration and social
4 networking.

5 This is the FDL community site.
6 It's available at a community.FDL.gov. What
7 we're talking about yesterday in the Council
8 recommendations was how we're actually to try
9 to expand try to expand the user base for this
10 site. In the past, the site with locked down
11 to members of federal depository libraries, so
12 whenever you created, whenever you registered
13 for the site, you had to put in your library
14 number.

15 What we would do at our end at GPO
16 is that we would look up that library number
17 and verify that that person that was
18 registering was at that institution. So the
19 goal is not to keep out people who have an
20 interest in federal information or the FDL or
21 anything like that. The site is really
22 designed to make sure that the site stays true
23 to itself and that people who are looking for

1 and interested in government information can
2 have this safe site to go to.

3 So we're trying to keep out the
4 scammers, the scrapers, the spammers, the
5 people who are looking to post things off
6 topic and keep it down to the geeks, the
7 dorks, as is being filled in here from James
8 Jacobs.

9 (Laughter.)

10 MS. SIEGER: So we're looking now
11 to expand it out so that we'll have to figure
12 out what kind of mechanism that will be to
13 verify that people work at that institution.
14 So if you're at a public library -- I mean, if
15 it isn't a depository but you're interested in
16 federal information -- and you'd like to
17 connect with other information professionals
18 on this site, you know, we want to extend that
19 registration open but at the same time still
20 make sure that we still have weeding process
21 in there so that Joe's Taxidermy doesn't sign
22 up.

23 What we want to do is, once people

1 have been vetted, their account is activated
2 by GPO staff. At that point, you have access
3 to the site, and you can log in with your,
4 whatever information you use to create your
5 account. So you get to choose what your
6 handle is, as well as your own password.

7 We just ask that, for your
8 username, you don't pick your library number
9 because, let's say, you have 20 people in your
10 institution who all want have an account.
11 Well, they can't all have that same library
12 number.

13 This is where I see the distinction
14 of the FDLP desktop and the community site.
15 When you're on the desktop, you're doing
16 things on behalf of your institution. You're
17 posting things on behalf of your institution.

18 When you're on the community site, you're
19 acting more on behalf of yourself. That's why
20 you're going to create your own identity on
21 this site.

22 So I'm going to go ahead and log in
23 as Adelaide Hasse. She's our test user.

1 (Whereupon, there was a long pause
2 on the record.)

3 MS. SIEGER: Okay. We are now in.

4 At this point, once you've logged
5 in, you start to unlock some of the features
6 of the website, where you can actually start
7 to post pictures; you can go ahead and set a
8 status for yourself; you can make friends.
9 You can private-message other people on the
10 site. On the community forum, you can start
11 discussions; you can respond back to
12 discussions. If you're interested in
13 blogging, there's a blogging mechanism on
14 here. You can actually write your own blogs.

15 If you see somebody else's blog that you're
16 interested in, you can go back and comment on
17 those blogs. So the public can come in and
18 read the content on the site, but the only way
19 to contribute is to actually have an account.

20 So, if you see here with Adelaide
21 -- I will go to her profile -- you can set up
22 a page that talks about you. You can set a
23 picture for yourself. You can decide how much

1 information you want share about yourself.

2 With that sharing, though, you can
3 also set who can see that information, so you
4 can set the privacy settings to say, you know,
5 I would want to put out some information for
6 anybody to see. So anybody can see what
7 institution I'm coming from, for example, but
8 only people from who are registered on the
9 site can see my email address. But only my
10 friends can see my phone number, for example.

11 So you can set the level of granularity with
12 your permissions.

13 If you look here, you can start to
14 friend people and start to network with other
15 people. One of the interesting things that
16 you can do on the site is you can start to
17 find other people on this site. You'll see we
18 have over 600 users so far, but if you go over
19 to our search feature and go to the advanced
20 search, for example, based off of the
21 information that you put in your profile, you
22 could start to find other people now.

23 You could start to find people who

1 maybe, say, have stated they are members of
2 AALL. You can find people who have
3 self--selected as specialists may be law or
4 maps. So, if you have a question about
5 cataloging maps, you can go ahead and find
6 other people who, you know, have expertise in
7 that area and friend them, private message
8 them, have a private conversation with them
9 and say, hey, this is a problem that I've been
10 having, and I see that you are interested in
11 the same topic and maybe we can talk.

12 But if you go into the advanced
13 search feature, you can do -- where's John?

14 Hi, John. Could you help me?
15 Would you be my monkey?

16 It's a little inside joke. We have
17 a story about a monkey. The monkey uses the
18 computer but does not talk, or at least we're
19 told, until put on the spot at the last
20 moment.

21 (Laughter.)

22 MS. SIEGER: But here, for example,
23 what John will show is that on the pulldown

1 list where it says 'name', there are many
2 different categories in here. So, if you
3 could undo the subject specialist, we can
4 choose subject specialist, and that bring up
5 checkboxes for a variety of topics.

6 So, from here, you could turn
7 around and say, well, let me find anybody
8 who's interested in, say, anthropology, and
9 let's choose maybe law. We'll give it two.
10 We could also then click on the 'add criteria'
11 button and then say find everybody in the
12 state of California. So you can start whittle
13 down people on the site and identify other
14 people who maybe are in your same state or
15 your same region or even across the entire
16 community site.

17 We can go ahead and do a search for
18 that, and let's get many people we get if any.

19 There we go. So you can see that we have a
20 number of people here. From here, you can
21 choose to make them your friend. You can
22 private-message them. You have a variety of
23 options.

1 But why would you want to join this
2 particular site, I guess is the big question.

3 I see several advantages of this site. It's
4 a community that is specifically for the
5 depositories and other people who are
6 interested in federal information. We host
7 the infrastructure at GPO, so basically, if
8 you want to upload photos, share documents,
9 things like that, you don't have to worry
10 about taking up space on your own servers.
11 GPO will take care of all that information.

12 The question is, now, why would you
13 use this service versus the various listservs
14 that are out there and other website? With
15 regard to things like listservs, the emails
16 that come in, they will add to your inbox.
17 So, if you've got a finite amount of space,
18 you've got a lot of email, that eats up into
19 your email.

20 With the information that's on
21 here, the information is public. It is
22 searchable. And you could also set up alert
23 triggers. If you want if you don't want to

1 monitor the site every day, you can come in
2 and say, okay, give me an alert trigger, so
3 whenever somebody goes to this forum thread
4 and posts a new message, let me know. I'm
5 interested in just this specific topic. So
6 you can go ahead and put them all on the web
7 and not eat into your particular email folder
8 size. We'll do all the screening on our end.

9 You don't have to worry about those pieces as
10 well.

11 So it's, you know, that one spot
12 that you can go to, and GPO will take care of
13 the backend infrastructure pieces and let you
14 actually communicate with various people
15 across the country.

16 But, as I mentioned, this is a very
17 beta version of the site. It is a little
18 buggy; I will admit that straight out. But
19 this is where this session is, you know, very
20 important to me and my team. We would love to
21 know how you're using the site, and if maybe
22 you're signed up but you're not posting right
23 now, well, why is that? What is the site is

1 doing or not doing that causes you not to want
2 to post? Are people are like lying in wait,
3 waiting for somebody else to do something
4 first and then they'll jump on it? I don't
5 know exactly what's going on.

6 But this is a prime opportunity,
7 before we start really diving into a redesign
8 of this site, you know, to figure out what
9 things you want on this site and then we can
10 start to build tools around them.

11 The site has amazing capabilities,
12 and it's just a matter of figuring out what
13 those features are going to be and how we want
14 to style those because what I found was, on
15 the initial version of the site, we had
16 blogging on the homepage and everybody
17 blogged. But when I changed the homepage so
18 that it did more of the social networking
19 pieces, everybody started doing the social
20 networking pieces and stopped blogging. So
21 now I've got to find a way to advertise all
22 the features of the site on the homepage and
23 give it equal treatment so that everybody sees

1 that, you know, here's everything that you can
2 do, and don't favor one over the others.

3 But if there are certain features
4 that people say, hey, I'll never use this,
5 don't put your time and energy into it, now is
6 the time to let us know. The forum is a very
7 untapped segment of this community site. It
8 has great potential for people to be able to
9 start collaborating and discussing
10 information.

11 Would you bring up the form please?

12 Thank you.

13 Web content in library services --
14 we have been on this site and we've been
15 trying to post information about the redesigns
16 that we've been doing. So, various
17 screenshots along the way, we've been posting,
18 we've been asking for people's input on what
19 tools do you use the most, so we can go ahead
20 and highlight those on the new desktop
21 redesign. We have gotten a limited response
22 rate, but we'd like to get more people engaged
23 in that discussion.

1 One of the things that we've been
2 talking about recently is, when we first
3 started the FDLP community site, it was very
4 new when it came to social networking. GPO as
5 an agency had not yet adopted social
6 networking. So, when we went to our general
7 counsel and said, hey, can we start, as GPO
8 staff, posting on the site, we were told
9 essentially no. And so we have been, you
10 know, working on posting more and more into
11 that community site. It's a growing thing.

12 One other thing that we're talking
13 about now is, on the forum as it currently
14 exists, we have certain tiers of forums that
15 are set up, and if you look on the screen,
16 you'll see that there's one called FDL
17 discussion, there's a community groups area,
18 and there's another one for GPO discussion.
19 At present, the only place where GPO will
20 respond on the forum is underneath the GPO
21 discussion, but we're looking to perhaps break
22 down that barrier and make it so that anybody
23 from GPO can respond to anything in here.

1 So it may be a matter of
2 dismantling the forum as it exists right now
3 and rebuilding it with different forums and
4 subforums and putting them in logical terms,
5 and then say, okay, the community can respond
6 back; GPO can respond back. There are some
7 policies that have to accompany that at the
8 GPO level, but it's a step that we're looking
9 toward taking. But it also depends on what
10 you all want.

11 If you like the current set up
12 where we have certain places where you can
13 post and GPO will only post to one section, we
14 can keep that in the future. If we want a
15 more open and collaborative environment, we
16 can start looking toward that as well.

17 I don't want to ramble on about the
18 community site, so I want to give a brief
19 overview about the types of things that can be
20 done here and basically say that, you know, we
21 are in that transition phase. We are looking
22 for feedback. But we really think this can be
23 a tool where depositories across the country

1 can come up together at any time day or night
2 and talk with each other.

3 We have the ability to add on
4 things like instant chat. We've when we
5 broached that topic in the past, we had people
6 that said, well, I don't want my staff
7 chatting all day long. So, you know, we can
8 turn on certain features, but if the community
9 doesn't want them, that's not where we're
10 going to spend our finite amount of time and
11 resources. That's what we're trying to get to
12 at two o'clock today is to say, here are the
13 various sites; the sky's the limit. Once data
14 is tagged, we can do basically anything with
15 it. It now comes to the priority. Where
16 should we focus our efforts, and when?

17 MEMBER BURKE: Thanks, Karen.

18 And can I introduce John Dowgiallo?

19 MR. DOWGIALLO: Yes.

20 MEMBER BURKE: You'll see his name,
21 and it's always nice to put a face to a name.

22 I just want to mention and back up
23 what Karen is was saying. If you take nothing

1 else away from today's session, just know that
2 the community site is in transition.

3 In looking at it now, I would say
4 and I think most people would say it's a
5 pretty awkward site to use. But I believe, in
6 January or whenever the debut would be on the
7 beta site, whenever that happens, I think that
8 singular thing that you're going to find
9 that's true of the community site is what
10 Karen alluded to.

11 The GPO discussion is the heading
12 right now. You may go to other forums --
13 GOVDOC-L, FGI, Twitter, whatever -- but right
14 now and into the future, GPO's contribution
15 will only be on the community site, so I
16 really think that's a reason now to become
17 familiar with the content available there,
18 because you're going to get direct answers
19 from GPO.

20 We may have gone to the knowledge
21 base in the past. In the future, that, too,
22 may be integrated into this site. So, as much
23 as I think on, when I looked at the site --

1 and I've got two friends, and you may find
2 that intimidating or off-putting -- I believe
3 that there's much reason in the future to come
4 back to the site and get more direct contact
5 that's facilitated between FDLs and also
6 between FDLs and GPO, and it's a direct
7 connection between FDLs and GPO. It's another
8 point of reference. So the slide says
9 basically, just get connected and stay
10 connected.

11 As much as I represent, with Donna
12 and Steve, the public library interest group,
13 this really is of interest throughout the
14 community.

15 Just rounding out the information
16 that we get and looking for more confirmation
17 from other sites like something GOVDOC-L is
18 terrific; FGI, terrific; Twitter is wonderful
19 too. But this is really where you're going to
20 get direct information, or reinforcement
21 maybe, from GPO and GPO staff.

22 The second point there -- I found
23 it interesting that the forums reinforce each

1 other. In August 2008, in looking for this
2 presentation, in preparing for this
3 presentation, I looked for a good
4 representation, a review of the community
5 site, and where did I find it? On FGI, when
6 Rick Davis, the then-superintendent of
7 documents in August 2008, announced the debut
8 of the site. So it's just reinforcing the
9 idea that looking in more places than just one
10 is to everybody's benefit.

11 Let me see if I can pull up that
12 link.

13 (Whereupon, there was a long pause
14 on the record.)

15 MEMBER BURKE: Rick's blog was very
16 helpful in that he talked about inviting
17 people onto the site, talked about the fact
18 that there would be the opportunity to have
19 threads followed for a discussion that you
20 might be interested in.

21 Also, another valuable piece of the
22 community site is the ability to track the
23 GPO's pilot projects, such as the catalog

1 record distribution one, the historic shelf
2 list. Again, you're getting information
3 directly from GPO staff about those projects.

4 In preparing for this, those were
5 the entries on the community site that had the
6 most views. That's another way of looking at
7 the site and exploring it and just perhaps
8 seeing where the most views, what the entries
9 that have been the most viewed are. You can
10 get that on FGI; you can see how many things
11 there were for a particular entry. You can't
12 get that on GOVDOC-L as readily. But you can
13 get that on the community site. There may be
14 some significance. You may ignore that. But
15 at least you can see if other people have
16 looked at this entry. Perhaps that's going to
17 help you too.

18 Here's Rick presentation and some
19 of the things that he highlighted -- creating
20 an online profile, buddy lists, the private
21 messages to users, reinforcing what Karen had
22 suggested, that as much as GPO offers this
23 site to us, they're not monitoring it for

1 inappropriateness. They're really just
2 wanting to foster inter-FDL communication.
3 And I think, to the degree that we can utilize
4 that, it just reinforces the information that
5 we may get from one source. You can verify it
6 here as well.

7 Creating photo albums and uploading
8 images is another feature.

9 Adding events to a community
10 calendar directly there is another feature
11 that's built into the site, that I think is
12 promised for the future as well.

13 The last bullet point there that
14 you may go to the community site -- you
15 wouldn't go there for leading information, for
16 news bulletins -- but you may go there to
17 linger. You may go there to find information,
18 to verify it, to get another perspective of
19 it. But you may want to go elsewhere for
20 leading information. But it's still a great
21 site to go to.

22 I guess that's the end of my
23 particular aspect here. I want to introduce

1 Donna Lauffer, who's going to talk about the
2 significance of the Federal Depository Library
3 of the Year award. Her library won that last
4 year. Part of the community site can also be
5 an area where we can trumpet our successes so
6 that others may discover them.

7 In the future, it's the monthly
8 spotlight that we're using, and frankly,
9 that's an underutilized source. I think the
10 community site can be used to draw attention
11 to efforts that the rest of us are being too
12 modest to promote. I'd like to dovetail the
13 abilities of the community site to reinforce
14 the library spotlight so that we can really
15 trumpet our efforts as much as we can.

16 Donna is from Overland Park, the
17 Johnson County Library, and she'll talk more
18 about their effort that fully deserved the
19 federal depository library of the Year Award
20 last year.

21 MEMBER LAUFFER: Thank you.

22 Thank you, everyone. I just want
23 to talk briefly about the site and also about

1 how we apply government information, how we
2 partner with organizations in our community,
3 how public libraries are really using the
4 information and working in partnership with
5 the people that produce the information.

6 As she mentioned, we were the
7 Depository Library of the Year last year, but
8 I don't want to dwell on that. I just want to
9 tell you that that was very important for
10 marketing the library and the FDLP because a
11 lot of people did not know what that meant in
12 our community.

13 We also received the National
14 Association of County Award for our GovFest,
15 which is an event where we brought a lot of
16 government agencies together for one-stop
17 shopping for people that are starting
18 businesses. We got a lot of publicity out of
19 that.

20 We also won a Stars & Stripes Award
21 for Outstanding Partnership with the election
22 office for doing the 2008 election. We did
23 some team videos. And we also received in

1 2010 the Urban Library Councilmember
2 Innovation Award for GovFest. So we've really
3 gotten a lot of recognition out of just the
4 work that we're doing, and also been able to
5 promote the federal depository system to
6 others that perhaps were not as familiar with
7 it.

8 One of the things that we
9 particularly concentrate on in public
10 libraries is we are proactive in outreach. We
11 are trying to integrate our processing, we're
12 trying to integrate the collection into the
13 catalog so it's easier for our patrons to
14 find. Documents are accessible to not only
15 patrons browsing the collection there in a
16 file but also online. And we do have some
17 specialized reference services, even though we
18 are a very general public library.

19 We have really concentrated on
20 building and innovating webpages, so our
21 career and jobs webpage is particularly heavy
22 in Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the
23 Occupational Outlook Handbook is one of our

1 most used documents.

2 For consumer information, the
3 Federal Trade Commission.

4 For genealogy, public libraries.
5 There's always genealogy people in the
6 community and they are some of our best
7 supporters, using the Social Security death
8 Index.

9 Grants and foundations, with
10 Grants.gov.

11 Personal and family law.

12 Health and wellness, particularly
13 community consumer health -- MEDLINEplus and
14 pub med.

15 And local information and history
16 and science, science.gov.

17 So we organize our webpages around
18 those subjects. And here, you'll see an
19 example of our business page that is probably
20 the most used. We are a suburban county of
21 about 570,000 people and we're mostly
22 white-collar and high-income, high education
23 levels, so we have a lot of small businesses

1 in the area. People are always using the
2 library to meet their clients, to do their
3 business plan, to try to get their marketing
4 information.

5 Of course, government documents are
6 a great source of all that information from
7 the census data and the Bureau of Labor
8 Statistics, so we focus that in our central
9 library. We do have a reference librarian,
10 and many of our patrons tell us that she's on
11 their speed dial because she helps them get
12 their marketing information. Our government
13 documents librarian is also a part of that
14 business team.

15 Here, you'll see the page for
16 GovFest. We started GovFest about four years
17 ago trying to bring all the different agencies
18 together for one day for people to come by and
19 see, get all their information from the
20 different agencies as to what they needed for
21 their business. We started out with 90 people
22 in 2007. We're up to almost 500. It's
23 usually in November of each year, so we're

1 hoping to break the 500 mark this year. That
2 has been very important to our county. We're
3 a county agency. Also, trying to get that
4 information about how important it is for us
5 to have these documents and be able to access
6 the documents.

7 In 2008, as I mentioned, we did
8 partner with our election commission and the
9 League of Women Voters of Johnson County and
10 did a team video contest on YouTube. So if
11 you go to the site, you can see it. It was
12 called JoCoPolo, and that this little jingle
13 that went "JoCoPolo". After you view about a
14 hundred of these, you want to shoot that thing
15 to smithereens, but it was great.

16 We did receive a National
17 Association of County Information Officers
18 award for that. It's just amazing. And the
19 kids were encouraging the 18-year-olds to
20 register to vote and get involved in the
21 process.

22 Then another big element of our
23 service is community engagement, civic

1 engagement. Here, you'll see we participated
2 in a forum a year ago June with America
3 Speaks, which is a national nonprofit and
4 trying to get the public engaged in the whole
5 debt issue and the whole future of our
6 economy. Believe it or not, we had 84 people
7 attend this session, representing the
8 demographic of Johnson County. And I must
9 say, Johnson County is heavily Republican. We
10 could not get the Republicans to come talk.
11 The Democrats love to talk, but the
12 Republicans did not want to come.

13 So, anyway, we had 84 people come.

14 They spent six hours talking about the
15 budget, and this is the result at the end of
16 the day. I think maybe it's because, thank
17 heaven, it's all over. But they were really
18 energized and came to consensus, I must say,
19 actually grappled with what we would reduce
20 and what entitlements we would reduce. These
21 are anywhere from the Tea Party to the
22 extremely liberal. We also had the people out
23 front. The Tea Party on the Coffee Party were

1 protesting and then the Islamic Council was
2 passing on information on Muslim culture. And
3 by the time they all got together, they were
4 all visiting. So there was no riot going on.

5 The results were reported to the
6 president's debt reduction task force, and it
7 really provided us an opportunity to, again,
8 highlight federal documents and their
9 importance in everyday lives.

10 Here's the community engagement
11 site. We post on that site whatever topics
12 are coming up right now. We are involved in
13 Legacies of the Civil War, the 150th
14 anniversary of the Civil War. In our areas of
15 eastern Kansas and Western Missouri, of
16 course, we had the border war and there are
17 lingering things still in our community. So
18 we are discussing that and ending up in April
19 with Jane Smiley coming to visit.

20 This is our civic engagement
21 librarian, and she used the National Archives
22 and the Library of Congress prints and
23 photographs to develop a lot of our materials

1 for the Legacies of Civil War.

2 Melody Kinnamon is our consumer
3 health librarian. Here, she's holding a
4 MEDLINEplus pamphlet. We work with the health
5 department and on our webpage for health
6 services, certainly provide free meeting rooms
7 for these different departments and also do
8 research for them. But we do have a great
9 interest in consumer health, and certainly,
10 the National Library of Medicine is a great
11 source of that.

12 We also have a jobs and career
13 librarian, Marty Johannes. She is standing
14 there with the Occupational Outlook Handbook.

15 We do our outreach in this area. We do tours
16 twice monthly. We do tours for the community
17 college life skills class. We also provide
18 specially designed tours for felons reentering
19 the workforce, individualized career
20 information job clubs, and certainly we were
21 most recently called by the IRS recruiter in
22 Washington about distributing job postings for
23 them, which we gladly do.

1 And here again is another one of
2 our websites. This is on-the-job sources that
3 are heavily used, particularly during this
4 economy.

5 We also do a lot of digitization of
6 local documents and photographs, and here is
7 our genealogy page and our local history page.

8 We have access to vital records and ports of
9 arrival and Ellis Island records, and we do
10 have a National Archives in Kansas City.

11 Then we also have tax support. We
12 love the IRS, especially the first of the
13 year. We are inundated with people. We are a
14 destination because the AARP comes and helps
15 people with their tax needs free of charge.
16 So, last year, they did 3,500 tax returns for
17 folks. But we do advertise that on our
18 website and certainly do work closely with the
19 IRS on that.

20 And then back to the FDLDP
21 community, one of the things that we've been
22 particularly interested in is, on the website,
23 you'll find the GovDocs Kids Group. Our state

1 documents group developed some outreach for
2 kids in a Constitution poster contest. And
3 when it first started, it was fairly small,
4 asking kids to develop posters; of course they
5 would have to learn about the Constitution in
6 order to develop posters. And I think two
7 years ago, when we were involved in it, there
8 were 10,000 entries, I don't know, from
9 multiple states. This year, I hear there are
10 25,000 entries, so they've hired a staff to
11 try to look at all those entries.

12 But we did present the awards in
13 2008 at our federal archives area in Kansas
14 City, which is just across the state line, and
15 two of the kids in our community won awards
16 and they were presented them by the
17 congressman of the 5th District of Missouri,
18 Emanuel Cleaver. It's a great way to engage
19 the schools in the use of federal documents.
20 And here is one of the winning award -- a very
21 simplistic one, but very patriotic.

22 So we are really working to make
23 the community aware of the resources that the

1 federal documents provide and make it easy to
2 discover, easy to find, and these are just
3 some of the techniques that we have used. So
4 I hope that we may have some ideas that may be
5 of use to you.

6 Thank you.

7 (Applause.)

8 MEMBER BURKE: That's great.

9 Thanks, Donna.

10 Karen also pointed out a new
11 feature that the community site has, of
12 blogging by GPO staff.

13 (Whereupon, there was a long pause
14 on the record.)

15 MEMBER BURKE: You may have seen,
16 Caleb Robinson has done some blogging of late
17 and he's just making himself very approachable
18 as far as what he does and tracking
19 publications, new acquisition titles from
20 various agencies. And here's his that comes
21 right up.

22 So this is a new assistant GPO
23 staff are doing, pushing out some information

1 and looking for feedback. He welcomes it.

2 I think that's the end of our
3 presentation. I wonder if there are any
4 questions that Council might have or that --

5 (No response.)

6 MEMBER BURKE: No.

7 SPEAKER: Yes.

8 MEMBER BURKE: Oh, Shari.

9 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
10 University of Akron.

11 Karen, I was wondering, what, if
12 any, are the limitations on what could
13 potentially be pulled into the community site
14 to either use as the basis for resources or a
15 basis for discussion?

16 I know that Helen mentioned
17 potentially the GPO knowledge base, updated on
18 a regular basis. Would that be possible to
19 pull that in? What about GOVDOC-L? What
20 about Twitter feeds on a hashtag? Basically,
21 what kinds of things are you, at least, do you
22 see as being technically and policy wise
23 feasible to pull into the community site?

1 MS. SIEGER: Well, the community
2 site is only as good as the content that is
3 submitted by a community. I mean, the members
4 really drive the entire site, so when you talk
5 about a knowledge base, that forum could
6 potentially be a knowledge base, but it also
7 depends on who posts questions and who answers
8 the questions.

9 If you're talking about pulling the
10 existing knowledge base content into the site,
11 databases are databases. You can pull in
12 information from databases. It's a question
13 of -- and Ted was talking this about this
14 yesterday with regard to the Council
15 recommendations and the other systems that GPO
16 uses -- you know, the current AskGPO system is
17 a system that's used by the entire agency.
18 So, talking about how that knowledge base
19 would come out of that or is a crosswalk
20 talking to it, those are the types of things
21 that we can start to discuss.

22 But again, the forum, as it exists
23 right now, can do a lot of what the various

1 listservs do, what the knowledge base does.
2 Basically, they're all answering questions.
3 If you post a question and somebody gives you
4 the answer, there are certain -- if you look
5 out and see how forums are used out on the
6 broad Internet, there are certain customs that
7 are done. So, if you ask a question and then
8 somebody answers your question, you'll change
9 the subject line to say "solved," and that
10 way, somebody who's going through and doing a
11 search, if they come across that thread, they
12 would know, oh, well, I see it's now marked as
13 "solved." Somebody found the answer to their
14 question here.

15 And you could kind of piggyback on
16 what other people have asked in the past and
17 see what their experiences are and say, hey, I
18 don't need to post another message about this
19 because somebody's already answered it. I
20 just saved myself a lot of time. Or you may
21 be posting something that other people have a
22 problem with, as well, and they see other
23 people's perspective.

1 So it may be that there may be one
2 answer to a question, but there could be
3 multiple perspectives to a question, and a
4 forum with that give-and-take lets you go
5 ahead and see, hey, I never considered it from
6 this perspective. You know, there are four
7 responses to this thing and I thought about it
8 this way and I never thought about these other
9 three ways. Now I've got a broader
10 perspective on this particular topic. And you
11 can provide your own insights into the
12 discussion. So there's a lot of flexibility
13 with that system.

14 MEMBER LASTER: I think that what
15 I'm also interested in -- speaking personally,
16 one of the things of the reasons I only go to
17 the community site when someone says sends a
18 link that says, here's the forum, we want your
19 answers, and then I click on it and I log in
20 and I see all my friend requests sitting there
21 -- one of the issues in integrating it into
22 individual workflows of librarians is simply
23 that there's not a lot of content there. I

1 don't think of it as the first place to look
2 for an answer because I already use AskGPO
3 when I need an official answer on the question
4 or I need to report a broken PURL, all the
5 regular tasks.

6 I think it will be interesting to
7 re-imagine what kind of content could be on
8 this site. For example, it would be kind of
9 fun to -- I think it would be kind of fun --

10 (Laughter.)

11 MEMBER LASTER: -- to have
12 discussion fora based on particular posts on
13 GOVDOC-L because there are posts where people
14 say there are a lot of posts where folks say
15 email me off list and I'll summarize. Well,
16 if we can get people to, in addition to
17 posting to GOVDOC-L, which is what we've
18 actually end up seeing, to say, well, I've
19 created a forum or I've created a post on
20 community; log in; I'd love to see your ideas,
21 and then they're all just there.

22 So I think it's kind of thinking of
23 how we can take what we already use and

1 integrate it into this tool because,
2 otherwise, if the tool is always an extra
3 step, then it's not very useful.

4 MS. SIEGER: Yes. I would agree
5 with that.

6 So far, one of the things we were
7 trying to do is -- with the biannual survey,
8 for example, we kept saying, hey, if you've
9 got individual questions about the biannual
10 survey questions themselves, if you don't know
11 how to answer a particular one, go to that
12 forum; you know, we have GPO staff that are
13 monitoring that forum. And we've been
14 responding back. That thread has been rather
15 popular, and people are able to say, hey, I
16 had a question about this; oh, I had the same
17 question. I don't need to post it now.

18 But, yes, if it's another island
19 out there that doesn't integrate with anything
20 else, no, it's not very useful. If it's a
21 system out there that people aren't posting
22 to, no, then it's just a system setting idle.

23 So we try to make this thing the best that it

1 can be. Help us now define what that's going
2 to be. What systems should it talk to? Where
3 else do we need to advertise it or try to get
4 these linkages in so that we can truly make
5 this a site where people want to post and come
6 to it the first time, rather than saying, oh,
7 you know, this might be in an arsenal that I'd
8 go to, but it's not very populated, so that'll
9 be last on my list.

10 MEMBER WEIBLE: Can I -- this is
11 Arlene Weible, Oregon State Library. I wanted
12 to follow up on exactly what you were
13 mentioning with the biannual survey discussion
14 because I remember, I saw the message about,
15 yes, it's on the community site, this forum,
16 and I did have a question about it. So I
17 connected to the community site, not with a
18 direct link, to where the discussion was
19 because that email had long gone. It
20 literally took me 15 minutes to find where
21 that discussion was taking place. You know, I
22 finally got smart and used the search box.
23 That was my own issue, I suppose.

1 If it's something that's a hot
2 topic that a lot of people are interested in,
3 you know, you were talking about what we
4 should put on the front page of the site.
5 That would be my number one thing, a link to
6 that discussion. You've got a hot, you know
7 it's hot because a lot of people are posting
8 to it. That should really be right on the
9 front page of it.

10 So I just wanted to describe that
11 as a personal experience of me. And I did get
12 a great answer and I was thrilled. But it
13 took me a long time to get there, and that was
14 unfortunate. And boy, I was frustrated to
15 because it's like I don't think I'm an
16 unsophisticated user, but that was really a
17 frustrating experience for me.

18 MS. SIEGER: Yes, I totally
19 sympathize with that one. You can see,
20 obviously, the module at the bottom of the
21 page has failed where it says "latest forum
22 topics," and right there it says biannual
23 survey, and it says 40 answers. That link

1 does take you directly to it, but obviously,
2 it's too buried on the homepage.

3 But, yes, the homepage has really
4 become the center of, how do we advertise the
5 services on this site in an equal way so that
6 people can see that here's what the server is
7 offering you, so we can get the answers easily
8 and not have to spend 15 minutes that you
9 don't have.

10 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
11 University of Washington Law Library.

12 Just back to the biannual survey,
13 even having it on the front page where you
14 click on forum, which I'm doing right now,
15 it's not even listed on the front page of the
16 forum, so we're not even saying, you know, put
17 it on the front page of the community site.
18 But tell me where it is.

19 MS. SIEGER: Well, I guess I could
20 also make that a global sticky, at least
21 during the time that the biannual survey is
22 running.

23 Hindsight is 20/20, and maybe in

1 about -- how much time is there left on this
2 session? Give me five minutes after that, and
3 I'll have the global sticky.

4 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,
5 Brown University.

6 Just a quick clarification. The
7 ability of non-FDL staff to join the
8 community, is that current capability or is
9 that something on the near horizon?

10 MS. SIEGER: It is a current
11 capability as long as I have some mechanism to
12 contact that individual to say, you know, let
13 me verify that you work there. So, if a phone
14 number is provided there, for example, and I
15 can call up, or here's the web address, for
16 example, I can go to their staff page on their
17 library website and say, okay, this person is
18 truly a staff member there. If I have some
19 way of verifying that that person works at an
20 institution that falls within the parameters
21 of the site, then yes, they can currently get
22 access.

23 MEMBER O'MAHONY: So I may have

1 misunderstood your earlier statement. Is the
2 idea, then, to extend community membership to
3 folks who do not work in federal depository
4 libraries?

5 MS. SIEGER: Yeah. Right now we
6 haven't advertised the fact that we're opening
7 up the registration because we haven't figured
8 out, on the registration pages, how to put
9 that verification mechanism in there.

10 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Okay.

11 MS. SIEGER: But if we get
12 individual requests right now, we will go
13 through and do a little extra legwork to
14 verify and activate people.

15 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Okay. The reason
16 I ask is this has been a site that's been
17 discussed occasionally in regional or state or
18 local areas where folks have government
19 documents groups, and sometimes the
20 memberships of those local groups extend
21 beyond strictly depository libraries.

22 So, when I look down the group list
23 and see lots of groups that have already taken

1 advantage of it, from Ohio and Indiana and
2 other places, I guess my other question now to
3 those folks is, you know, what's been your
4 experience in using the community site as a
5 means to foster communication within those
6 local, state or regional groups?

7 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
8 University of Akron. Is there anyone else
9 from Ohio?

10 (No response.)

11 MEMBER LASTER: Okay, I think I'm
12 possibly the only Ohio person here, so I will
13 speak on behalf of my state.

14 For the Government Documents
15 Roundtable of Ohio, we experimented with using
16 the FDLP community site as our main page. It
17 didn't work for us. We could not control the
18 appearance and the way that items are posted
19 to the degree that we needed to, so we
20 actually have moved to WordPress for our
21 roundtable site.

22 We will maintain our community
23 presence because it is easy to post events and

1 to post materials, but we were not able to
2 make it work for our particular group.

3 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty,
4 and that leads into something I have been
5 thinking about for quite some time.

6 I've gone into file sharing here,
7 and of course, I see Ohio and several other
8 groups, but I've never been sure, in the beta,
9 what the limitations are for your file
10 sharing. Now I've seen that a lot of people
11 like GODORT of Ohio had 76. Then we've got
12 some 30 files, 37, zero -- ah, Depository
13 Library Council, zero.

14 Could you define and tell us a
15 little bit more about the file sharing? You
16 might provide us with enough information so
17 that maybe it will become more active.

18 MS. SIEGER: Yeah, when it comes
19 down to the various groups or things like
20 that, there are other capabilities that we
21 could take advantage of here. It's just a
22 matter of knowing the exact pieces that the
23 community wants.

1 When it comes down to the file
2 sharing, these are the categories that are set
3 up right now. We can expand those categories
4 out. If somebody drops me a message and says,
5 you know, I'd like to have this category so I
6 can post stuff, I can go ahead and enable
7 that. But right now, with the way the site is
8 set up, GPO has to do a lot of that stuff. In
9 the future, I'd like to make it so that the
10 registered members can make their own robust
11 groups. With that, the file sharing would be
12 integrated in so that the group would
13 automatically have a category and they could
14 post things at will so that GPO isn't the one
15 having to intervene on the pieces.

16 But given the that this is very
17 beta and we're getting feedback on how to make
18 it better, those are the types of things that,
19 if you tell us, hey, I don't want to have to
20 go ahead and ask GPO to create a category in
21 the file sharing; I just want to go ahead and
22 have a group auto-created. If I have a group
23 that's made, from there, I'll be able to say

1 here are the limitations.

2 Right now, the way we have it set
3 up, there are limitations on the number of
4 documents you can upload. There is a limit on
5 the size of the individual files. I think we
6 have a limited now to 10 meg. A file can be
7 no bigger than 10 meg when you're trying to
8 upload it. If there's a special circumstance
9 where you have a file that's 15 meg and you
10 want to upload it, we would just need to know
11 if that's the norm. Then we can change the
12 parameter. If it's the exception, then we can
13 just put up the file individually.

14 But those are the things that we're
15 just trying to balance and say, okay, this
16 site has potential. Let's figure out where it
17 needs to go now. So, hopefully at two o'clock
18 -- well, you guys won't be here at my session
19 at two -- so you'll have to make a list for
20 me, of things that you want the site to do,
21 and then we can go through and say these
22 feasible and these are not.

23 MEMBER BURKE: Any other questions

1 from Council?

2 (No response.)

3 MEMBER BURKE: Questions from the
4 audience?

5 MS. WOLK: Thank you. Joan Wolk,
6 Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Maryland.
7 I'd like to address this to Karen.

8 I did join the FDLP community site
9 and I found it very difficult to use. I
10 didn't find it very user-friendly. I did like
11 the fact that I received email when there was
12 something posted, and it informed me. But
13 every time I tried to post something, I was
14 unable to answer. I'm not sure why that was.

15 I also found the arrangement or the
16 organization a little difficult to follow.

17 I think it might be interesting to,
18 instead of having a heading for everything
19 with a blurb -- I know it's a blog -- but
20 possibly condensing everything to a link of
21 conferences, where you could link to
22 conferences that would then have subheadings
23 of what you actually wanted to talk about.

1 And then you would be informed that there were
2 a number of responses in parentheses that you
3 could click on that link.

4 Say it was for the biannual survey
5 and there were two responses. You could open
6 that link and there would be a thread that you
7 could respond to. I'm kind of using this
8 example, as some of you might know, from like
9 distance education with Blackboard and
10 WebTycho. I do teach at UMUC and we find that
11 very useful because you don't have to read
12 everything. You have a conference and then
13 you have your subheadings and then you can
14 respond and you can also put in your subject
15 line to specific people.

16 I think that that might be -- I'm
17 just suggesting that -- but something like
18 that. I notice it's a blog and that's a
19 different kind of thing. But just seeing
20 these headings and this paragraph written, I
21 find it very time-consuming to read through.
22 I think it could be more condensed and a
23 little bit better organized.

1 Receiving the email confirmation is
2 really quite good because I'm alerted to the
3 fact that something's there. But I don't
4 understand why I couldn't respond to somebody.

5 Thank you.

6 MS. SIEGER: Thank you. I'm sorry
7 you had such a rough time with the site.
8 We'll certainly work on improving that.

9 But, yes, what you're saying seems
10 rather indicative of the lack of traffic that
11 we seem to be beginning, or, well, not so much
12 lack of traffic. It seems like people, like I
13 said, lying in wait to see if the site
14 improves enough in order to use it, and I
15 sympathize with that. And I so want to dig
16 into the site. But I have to do the desktop
17 and Ben's Guide first.

18 I can't bite off more than I can
19 chew at the moment. It pains me because I
20 don't like hearing comments such as yours,
21 where you get frustrated when you're trying to
22 use a tool and you can't.

23 One question, though. With regard

1 to organizing via conferences, I wonder if we
2 want to look at a difference organization
3 considering that we're now dropping down to
4 one conference a year. We may want to
5 consider some other topic segmentation for the
6 forum and the blogs.

7 But, yeah, I will definitely, after
8 this, take a look at the permissions and see
9 if there's a reason you weren't able to post
10 so we can at least get that taken care of in
11 the meantime.

12 Thank you.

13 MS. SOLOMON: Hi. Judy Solomon,
14 Seattle Public Library. Very interesting
15 site.

16 I'm a member in Washington State of
17 the Northwest Government Information Network,
18 and we have our own site. We could use this,
19 but I'm not sure, really, whether or not it
20 set up for something like that.

21 Is the idea that this is kind of
22 public announcements of what the different
23 groups in the different states are doing? Or

1 do you envision it as an actual working site
2 for each group where we can interact with each
3 other, you know, start different threads,
4 different comments, post things to each other,
5 the kind of thing?

6 MS. SIEGER: Yes. What I see is
7 sort of both. On the one hand, it's designed
8 to bring everybody, regardless of their group
9 affiliation, together in one place so that
10 they can get to know the broader community,
11 but at the same time, knowing that people have
12 individual groups, it would give a place for
13 the individual groups to collaborate. So it's
14 kind of a mix, and trying to provide that
15 functionality all on what's there now,
16 obviously, is not quite working.

17 If we need more group interaction,
18 I would just need to know the types of things
19 your group wants to do and then we can say,
20 well, let's build these toolsets and then
21 groups can go over here. And then individuals
22 who want to talk to each other have these
23 collective tools to use.

1 I don't know enough about how
2 individual groups want to use the site, and
3 knowing that will help me shape that area
4 better. So if you have any details -- also,
5 Shari, if you have any details -- if I can
6 build that type of thing for you, I would
7 certainly like to know what it is you're
8 looking to do.

9 MS. SOLOMON: Just as one follow-up
10 question, I would say, for these sites, one
11 thing we would like to be able to do is to be
12 able to also have private conversations,
13 things that are not discoverable by the entire
14 group. Is it possible, given what GPO does?

15 MS. SIEGER: On the community forum
16 right now, there are two types of groups that
17 are outlined in one of the threads. You could
18 have -- I guess there are three types.
19 There's an open group so that if you're a
20 member of a group, you can post, but so can
21 anybody else who's a member of the registered
22 site.

23 There's also a closed group, and

1 what that group lets you do is anybody from
2 the public can read what's in there, but only
3 members of the group can actually respond.
4 That may be the issue that was experienced
5 earlier.

6 And then a third is you could
7 actually have a hidden forum where you can
8 only see it if you're logged in and only if
9 you're a member of that group will you'll be
10 able to access the content that's in there.

11 What we explain on the forum is, if
12 you want to create a group on the forum --
13 because, unfortunately, if you can create a
14 group on the home page, it doesn't create a
15 group and the forum, but that's the type of
16 things I'd like to fix in the future. If you
17 create a forum on the community forum piece,
18 then you could say, okay, I want is open to
19 everybody, or I want this only to my group, or
20 I want to restrict it down so that nobody can
21 see it except if you're in my group. That
22 level of granularity as possible. But, as
23 you've noticed, the current system is clunky

1 in its ability to offer that at the moment.

2 MS. WILLIAMS: Rhianna Williams,
3 Houghton, Michigan. I have two questions.
4 First is, one of the ways that we might use
5 this at Michigan GODORT is we're trying to
6 constantly reach out to non-government
7 document librarians and include those in our
8 groups and meetings. And we've done
9 presentations to the local Michigan Library
10 Association to that effect.

11 But I would believe that having to
12 verify everyone logging on would be extra work
13 for you. I mean, because this is something we
14 would want those beat people to be able to
15 access as well, would it be a possible
16 solution -- I know on other forums that I'm a
17 member of, that you can mark people as spam or
18 flag them to be looked at later.

19 MS. SIEGER: I get a lot of spam
20 registrations.

21 MS. WILLIAMS: Okay.

22 MS. SIEGER: A lot of spam
23 registrations. So I think I'd rather take on

1 the extra work of verifying somebody from the
2 beginning than to have to go ahead and expose
3 you all to unsavory content after the fact.

4 I have been debating in my head
5 about different ways, like, you know, if
6 somebody has a dot-edu account. You don't
7 typically see scammers and scrapers on
8 dot-edus. You know, are they just
9 blanket-approved, and anybody who comes in
10 with a dot-com or Gmail, something that's a
11 little bit more suspect, you know, those
12 people go through an initial screening
13 process. Those types of things are what I'm
14 starting to figure out.

15 But it's it's also evaluating the
16 types of registrations I get right now and
17 saying, you know, do I have some mechanism to
18 say, hey, these people are pretty trusted and
19 people fit in this criteria and need a little
20 extra TLC when it comes to their registration
21 approval.

22 But, yes, I see what you're saying,
23 but I'd rather not have that content posted in

1 the first place. I'd rather protect the users
2 that are there than expose and open the site
3 up to a little bit more risk.

4 MS. WILLIAMS: Okay, well, then,
5 the second question is, in the way to populate
6 the site and then thus make it poured more
7 useful for events like this -- I don't know; I
8 left my laptop on the plane -- like this one,
9 has there been a question posted to the forum
10 specifically for this discussion right now so
11 people could be talking about it on the forum
12 while we talk about it?

13 MS. SIEGER: In the past, we have
14 created a sub-forum for a specific conference,
15 but it's gotten no responses. Nobody's posted
16 anything. That's part of the cross-linking of
17 things.

18 MS. WILLIAMS: Okay.

19 MS. SIEGER: And as we start to
20 cross-link things more, maybe in the future,
21 what we could do is, next time we offer, you
22 know, an announcement about the next
23 Depository Library Council meeting and Federal

1 Depository Library conference, we can say,
2 hey, have the discussions here, kind of like
3 we're doing with the biannual survey now, so
4 more linkages between posting things that are,
5 you know, official from FDLP.gov and
6 cross-link them into discussions that are
7 happening on the community site, so there is
8 that tie-in.

9 Those are things that are broached
10 in one of the Council recommendations, and we
11 have been looking at that.

12 MS. WILLIAMS: Thank you.

13 MS. McDERMOTT: Hi. My name is
14 Abby McDermott and I'm actually a student at
15 the University of Maryland in the E-Government
16 Online cohort that that school has offered
17 since Fall 2010. And I came to this session
18 about this community was really interesting,
19 but since I am not employed by a depository
20 library, selective or regional, and I don't
21 know when or if I will be -- I don't know.
22 I'm a member of GODORT.

23 I just, I felt a little bit

1 confused when I heard that basically I can't
2 join this community, you know, because I don't
3 fall into to any of those categories, but I am
4 doing an internship through government
5 information online. This is my second FDLP
6 conference. I think this information could be
7 useful to me, and as somebody entering this
8 career field, I think I might have something
9 to contribute. I know I'm not alone; there
10 are four other students in here for my program
11 specifically.

12 I just wonder if you considered
13 people like us when you decided to limit the
14 site in that manner.

15 MS. SIEGER: It was not
16 intentional, per se. Like I said, when we
17 first started this site, it was very new.
18 Social networking was very new and GPO was
19 taking its baby steps into the social
20 networking world. Now we're starting to let
21 up a little bit and what we were saying
22 earlier was that, yes, we're trying to allow
23 other people who have, who are in scope of the

1 content being discussed on the site, into the
2 site so that we keep out the spammers, the
3 scrapers. Those types of people are the ones
4 we want to keep out. The legitimate users, we
5 want to invite in.

6 And so, thinking off the top of my
7 head, maybe there's a way to have a
8 "recommended by", you know, maybe a "recommend
9 a friend" link, somebody who's a community
10 member says, okay, if you are right now
11 interning with SGI, maybe James Jacobs sends
12 you a link that says 'you are now invited to
13 the community site.' And because he sent that
14 message out, you can then become a member and
15 that won't have to go to the rigid screening
16 process at GPO. That's just off the top of my
17 head, knowing that we need to find an easy
18 mechanism to get people registered on the
19 site.

20 In the meantime, if you want to go
21 ahead and, in one of the fields, just say, you
22 know, I was at the fall DLC meeting, I want an
23 account, I'll go ahead and approve that in the

1 meantime and get you access to the site.

2 But, yes, you're not the type of
3 person that we want to exclude from the site.

4 MS. McDERMOTT: Right, and I'm not
5 alone.

6 MS. SIEGER: Yes. So, yes, if we
7 make that known -- right now, if you read the
8 site, it says it's locked down to depository
9 members -- but if we change that message and
10 change the registration process, then maybe
11 will have more than 661 people. Maybe we can
12 get a well represented community going here
13 and have some interesting discussions.

14 MEMBER LYONS: Sue Lyons,
15 Rutgers Law Library. I'm looking at the GPO
16 Facebook page and I see that there's only
17 1,300 people who like that page. Why
18 concentrate on an internal social network site
19 as opposed to just using Facebook?

20 MS. SIEGER: With regard to the
21 community site versus Facebook, at that point,
22 you've turned over all control to Facebook or
23 any of those other sites. They now own that

1 content. They will not provide that content
2 back to you. They consider that part of their
3 intellectual property. We'd rather keep that
4 information on GPO. We've got to keep it on
5 dot-gov. We'd rather maintain the hosting of
6 that material ourselves. We also can control
7 the privacy of it; we're not I going to give
8 out the data.

9 If you look at organizations like
10 Facebook and so forth, they are businesses.
11 They have revenue models, and the way that
12 they make their money right now is through
13 advertising. On the community site, you will
14 not see advertising.

15 So those are the reasons that we
16 opt for our version of the site versus things
17 like Facebook. We have better control. We're
18 able to ensure the privacy of our users.
19 We'll take on the burden of storing that data
20 and making sure that data is accessible to
21 you, and we're not going to take ownership of
22 that material.

23 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,

1 Stanford University. I think that's a great
2 point to make on that especially because it
3 looks like another walled garden, but it's a
4 walled garden that is not trying to generate
5 money off of our work and off of our
6 information. That's a good point.

7 The point about inviting friends,
8 I'd be happy to invite friends. If the tool
9 would allow me to link to my Gmail and pull in
10 addresses from there, that would be pretty
11 cool, rather than having to have me remember
12 each person's email address.

13 MS. SIEGER: I'm sure John's
14 already writing that down.

15 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks, John.

16 Should I just refresh my page now?

17 (Whereupon, there was a long pause
18 on the record.)

19 CHAIR JACOBS: Oh, he's writing it
20 down. He's not --

21 (Laughter.)

22 MS. SIEGER: Yeah. That would be
23 very impressive if you were able to refresh it

1 right now because he's only writing it down.

2 (Laughter.)

3 MS. SIEGER: Give him until like
4 five o'clock. Then you can refresh your page.

5 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: Carmen Orth-Alfie,
6 University of Kansas.

7 Related to that inviting people in,
8 I'm wondering if what we could do is send out
9 an invite to the library schools and say that
10 if you have a class on government information
11 and would like to be part of this community
12 during that time, here's how you would sign up
13 your class for that.

14 MS. SIEGER: That could be
15 interesting. We could do a "put this code
16 into this box," and that would authorize them.

17 Those are other suggestions that we can
18 consider for that.

19 Thank you.

20 MEMBER BURKE: Thank you. Thank
21 you very much.

22 Are there any other questions?

23 (No response.)

1 MEMBER BURKE: If not, I think
2 we'll just reinforce the idea that this is a
3 tool that, as we see right now, it's
4 state-of-the-art 2008. I think we're going to
5 look and see a brand-new presentation of it
6 shortly. Not as quickly as we want, but it
7 will be a much better product for all this
8 input. We really appreciate your comments and
9 I know GPO does too.

10 So, with that, I think we'll
11 conclude the session and I'll pass it over to
12 James.

13 Thanks.

14 (Applause.)

15 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks, Helen and
16 Don and Karen, for that really informative
17 presentation. I do have a couple of
18 announcements before we let you go a little
19 early. The first one is that Law Librarians
20 and Friends Dinner tonight -- meet in the
21 hotel lobby at 6:15 to walk to the restaurant,
22 and the restaurant will be Sine Irish Pub.
23 That sounds good. Even if you're a law

1 librarian, going to an Irish pub isn't always
2 a good idea.

3 The second one is that the public
4 library attendees are invited to lunch on
5 Wednesday with the Public Library Interest
6 Group with Helen and Donna and Steve and also
7 with Mary Alice Baish, the Superintendent of
8 Documents.

9 Do you know where to meet there?
10 Yes, meet in the lobby as well, that's
11 Wednesday, for lunch; tomorrow for lunch. I
12 guess you can post more information on the
13 board as well.

14 Good. That's all I have. We'll
15 meet back here at two.

16 Thank you, everyone.

17 (Whereupon, the meeting recessed at
18 11:47 a.m.)

19 (Whereupon, the meeting reconvened
20 at 2:01 p.m.)

21 SESSION 3 - TRAINING

22 MEMBER TUBBS: Good afternoon
23 everybody. This is ways and means of teaching

1 and training, reaching out in creative ways.
2 This is the special interest group on
3 education and training. My name is Camilla
4 Tubbs. I'm a member of that committee, along
5 with Debbie Rabina and Peggy Jarrett. And our
6 GPO contact for this is Cherie Givens up in
7 front. So, if you have questions at the end
8 of this talk or want to follow up later,
9 please feel free to email us. We're happy to
10 help out.

11 Before we get started today, I was
12 kind of interested, since we just got back
13 from lunch and everything, if you are teaching
14 a government documents class or you instruct
15 as part of a research class, could you stand
16 up so we get an idea of the type of -- okay.

17 Thank you.

18 One of the reasons we're doing this
19 presentation today, it's all a part of GPO's
20 effort to increase its outreach and its
21 training. And I think you might have seen
22 over the summer, on the community desktop
23 site, there was a form on different types of

1 tools, that GPO was trying to get an idea of
2 what's being offered.

3 You'll also notice during this
4 conference, there's a lot of different
5 presentations on training. We had one earlier
6 this morning on PACER. There's one going on
7 right now in another room about how to use the
8 TV show Jersey Shore to teach government
9 documents. And we'll be asking a couple of
10 questions of GPO later on about their training
11 module, which was announced earlier yesterday.

12 For right now, we are going to be
13 focusing on ways that you can create your own
14 learning modules and your own types of
15 educational programs in teaching government
16 documents. We want this to be kind of a fun
17 session and show you some creative means and
18 some creative tools for teaching.

19 First up is Bill Cuthbertson -- or
20 William Cuthbertson from the University of
21 Colorado, Boulder. You may have seen his
22 YouTube videos up on the Federal Register and
23 other types of government publication.

1 They're very entertaining, so if you haven't
2 seen them yet, go on YouTube and check that
3 out.

4 He's going to talk to you a little
5 bit about understanding your audience, the use
6 of humor in videos and basically -- no?

7 (Laughter.)

8 MEMBER LYONS: No humor allowed.

9 And basically, he's going to talk
10 about how you can use statistics and other
11 means to assess how the videos are working or
12 how to develop new content.

13 After that, we'll have Sarah
14 Glassmeyer. She is the director of content
15 development at CALI, which is the Computer
16 Assisted Legal Instruction Institute and she
17 will talk about various software platforms for
18 creating research guides, with a focus, of
19 course, of how to make this entertaining,
20 engaging, and fun.

21 And then, finally, we will have a
22 presentation by Kristine Unsworth, who's to my
23 left. She is assistant professor at Drexel

1 University's College of Information Science
2 and Technology, and she will provide examples
3 of ways that high school instructors can work
4 with others outside of the traditional GOVDOC
5 silo, other ILS instructors, to help students,
6 librarians, and others understand better how
7 to integrate the use of government documents
8 in the research. It's more of an
9 interdisciplinary look at teaching GOVDOCS.

10 With that, I will turn it over to
11 Bill.

12 MR. CUTHBERTSON: All right. I am
13 William Cuthbertson, University Colorado,
14 Boulder, and hopefully, this will be a short
15 and sweet presentation on our use of YouTube
16 to do some kind of fun things with government
17 information.

18 But first, let me talk to you about
19 where we started off. As an outreach
20 librarian, and even as a regular librarian,
21 I'm sure you all are pretty familiar with
22 these problems that we face in getting
23 materials out to our patrons. These are kind

1 of the issues in general.

2 Government materials are often seen
3 as intimidating. I think there is an
4 accessibility problem in terms of both
5 computer access and intellectual content or
6 intellectual accessibility. There's also a
7 problem awareness in that people aren't really
8 clear about what we do or what our function
9 is, especially the public realm, I believe.
10 And finally, there's a change in behavior for
11 what our patrons are doing and how they're
12 coming to find information that we offer or
13 how they're coming to find information at all.

14 So, the first one is that the
15 materials are intimidating for external and
16 internal patrons. I guess what I mean by that
17 is we've all been in the situation as
18 government libraries where a reference
19 question has been held separate for us to get
20 to later. We've all been referred materials.

21 Sometimes, our colleagues don't want to touch
22 government question because there's a heavy
23 level of intimidation of these materials.

1 That's okay in the academic realm because
2 you're getting higher level questions,
3 in-depth research questions.

4 But this is a bigger problem when
5 you get to the public realm and the public
6 libraries because, really, if you're dealing
7 with simpler questions about government
8 information, or what we may feel as
9 professionals should be common-knowledge
10 questions about government information and the
11 public isn't aware of them or our colleagues
12 aren't aware of these things, then we're
13 really doing a disservice at a much larger
14 level. I mean, these are fundamentally
15 materials that inform the democracy.

16 So, if we're failing in our aspect
17 to make these accessible materials or
18 materials that people can engage with, then it
19 kind of expands out in much deeper ways, I
20 think, than in a strictly academic
21 environment, which goes on with the problems
22 of intellectual inaccessibility. Of course
23 you're going to have patrons would have

1 difficulty navigating government websites or
2 who don't have the Internet access available
3 to them at home.

4 Intellectual inaccessibility can
5 mean that the content is lost behind a lot of
6 obscure terminology that we ourselves might be
7 using. It could be the intimidation of
8 formats, such as hearings, calendars, multiple
9 versions of publications, and then there are
10 the old standbys of lawyer-speak and
11 regulations and trying to get the average
12 person to understand that type of
13 communication.

14 Then there is, again, the lack of
15 awareness about what the FDLP is, what
16 government sources are. This is an
17 interesting one in academic environments,
18 where you're asked to provide your students
19 with two peer-reviewed articles and they don't
20 ever think of government information as an
21 option because that's not the vocabulary that
22 their faculty is using to describe the
23 assignment.

1 Just out of curiosity, how many of
2 us have felt that we have lost, at some point,
3 in our libraries federal materials because
4 there weren't high enough use statistics or
5 because there was a lack of understanding
6 about the content provided? Has anybody ever
7 felt that way?

8 That's like four of us. That's all
9 right.

10 There are also outdated ideas about
11 what libraries can do and who librarians are.

12 This is how we understand ourselves and I
13 think this is all very accurate. We're
14 technologically savvy. We're eager to assist,
15 intellectually engage materials, and act
16 accessible all the time. I mean, 24/7
17 facilities, you know, midnight chat with your
18 librarian, that sort of thing. Unfortunately,
19 this is how the public sees us.

20 Ultimately, the larger problem is
21 that where people are going for information
22 has changed significantly. If you are on the
23 left, then you probably know these two names

1 -- I'm forgetting their order. It's Jon
2 Stewart and Stephen Colbert.

3 SPEAKER: That's Rod Stewart.

4 MR. CUTHBERTSON: I know it's Rod
5 Stewart.

6 (Laughter.)

7 And if you're on the right, you're
8 getting your information from Glenn Beck and
9 Rush Limbaugh.

10 I knew it was Rod Stewart. It was
11 a lead-in joke. It's very awkward up here.

12 (Laughter.)

13 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Stereotyping
14 librarians here in our face.

15 Anyway, this is actually one of my
16 favorite statistics from the statistical
17 abstract in that, since 2008, Americans now
18 spend more time with videogames than with
19 books -- gasp.

20 Games -- in 2009, the average
21 person spent 124 hours per year with
22 videogames and 98 with books. I enjoy a game
23 or two, so I don't have a huge problem with

1 that. This is a tough crowd.

2 (Laughter.)

3 MR. CUTHBERTSON: So the voice of
4 authority for libraries is certainly fading.
5 It's not what we had assumed it to be even 10
6 years ago. People aren't necessarily going to
7 us as the default for where they want
8 information or even what they see as trusted
9 information. The voice of authority for
10 government information is also very
11 intimidating. Again, we need to find ways to
12 break through that, to make ourselves
13 accessible and kind of a viable option for
14 people who may be more casual users of this
15 material than we would expect.

16 So the answer is that it's time to
17 mix it up. We need to create accessible,
18 discoverable content that explains our value
19 to patrons of all different levels, and this
20 is an attempt to do that.

21 This is first video that we made
22 that talks about FDsys.

23 (Whereupon, there was a long pause

1 on the record.)

2 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Technology-savvy,
3 that's who we are.

4 (Laughter.)

5 (Whereupon, there was a long pause
6 on the record.)

7 MR. CUTHBERTSON: This is
8 YouTube.com.

9 (Whereupon, there was a long pause
10 on the record.)

11 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Sarah and I went
12 to graduate school together.

13 (Laughter.)

14 (Whereupon, there was off-mic
15 discussion on the record.)

16 (Whereupon, there was a long pause
17 on the record.)

18 MR. CUTHBERTSON: any questions on
19 the first few minutes of the presentation?

20 (Laughter.)

21 SPEAKER: (Off mic.)

22 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Oh, for the
23 University of Colorado, Boulder, it's CU

1 Boulder, libraries.

2 SPEAKER: And could you give your
3 name and your institution?

4 SPEAKER: (Off mic.)

5 MR. CUTHBERTSON: FDSys and Angry
6 Birds is the question.

7 (Whereupon, there was a long pause
8 on the record.)

9 (Begin video at 2:13 p.m.)

10 (End video 2:15 p.m.)

11 (Applause.)

12 MR. CUTHBERTSON: So why YouTube?
13 This is a question that kind of answers
14 itself. It's clearly the go-to site for
15 video, universally known and universally used.

16 There's really no question that if you're
17 making video content, this is the place where
18 it needs to live.

19 The nice thing about YouTube, the
20 added bonus, is that when your content reaches
21 certain thresholds, you get a certain amount
22 of viewer data. For all hits that you get on
23 a video, your traffic sources, viewer

1 location, and discovery data is released to
2 you. But it's when you hit other thresholds
3 that you get much more valuable information.
4 At 500 hits, you get what are called from
5 YouTube 'hotspots,' and I'll show you what
6 those are in a second. At 800 hits, you get
7 your viewer demographics. So it's a lot like
8 the census, where I think they want to mask
9 the individual locations of folks or their
10 demographics before you reach a certain
11 threshold.

12 So a hotspot -- this is what it
13 looks like for the video that we just watched.

14 This is a measure of how well users are
15 staying engaged with your content and if
16 they're really sitting through it. You can
17 see that there's a little red thermometer that
18 runs horizontally in the top right-hand
19 corner. And then the rest of this, your video
20 will play on the right, and on the left side,
21 it tracks like when people are dropping out.
22 This is actually pretty high engaging
23 successful video because our thermometer here

1 is actually a very high. People are not
2 dropping out midstream. You can see back
3 here, here's that dip. It's about a third of
4 the way through, and that's when Elmo appears,
5 I believe, so whatever hatred we have for Elmo
6 is manifest here in this video.

7 But it's really very interesting
8 data. And what we can use this for -- I'll
9 talk about that in a second.

10 The other kind of information you
11 get are the viewer demographics, and here's a
12 little chart that shows this. But I thought a
13 more interesting way to present this would be
14 to show a nice little short video.

15 MR. CUTHBERTSON: We're going to
16 launch that one more time because we're
17 technology savvy.

18 Essentially, it's just a
19 presentation of locational data and how that
20 kind of changed over time with the release
21 across the GOVDOC-L listserv.

22 Here we go.

23 (Begin video 2:19 p.m.)

1 (End video 2:20 p.m.)

2 MR. CUTHBERTSON: So those are just
3 taken from the map that you're provided at
4 YouTube in the bottom right-hand corner. And
5 it's just an animation that I made that shows,
6 over time, exactly where people are coming
7 from. And you get more interesting stuff from
8 the domain level as well.

9 So using YouTube creates a couple
10 of new challenges for us. I think this will
11 be kind of interesting, how it plays out. But
12 the thresholds for data require more
13 professional appearing content, I feel,
14 because if you're going to try to get 500 hits
15 on a government document-related video, it had
16 better be pretty and it had better keep people
17 entertained is is kind of my feeling about it.

18 The upside is that the professional
19 appearing content, I think, will increase your
20 credibility with this new clientele that we
21 have, that are more media savvy, that are more
22 engaged in the visual than they are in perhaps
23 the written. So it's kind of a win-win. I

1 think, again, the better we can create these
2 things and the more engaging we can make them,
3 hopefully, these are videos that can be reused
4 and returned to, which extends their life in
5 our statistics.

6 The data, going forward, we're
7 going to use this information to kind of
8 inform the success of our projects at Boulder
9 and the style that we're taking with these
10 things, so that data is really going to be
11 invaluable. One of the challenges, actually
12 -- you saw that part where the average age was
13 45 to 54, I believe; right? This is really
14 interesting thing because to me that says that
15 students are not the ones who are watching
16 these videos and then, instead, it's us. So
17 this is a real challenge as librarians. I
18 mean, we all love this kind of content, but
19 it's a sold audience already, if you will. So
20 how do we transfer these materials so that
21 they're engaged more by the average user? Is
22 it a problem with where they're located. Do
23 we need to get them out a little bit more?

1 But it becomes ever is an interesting
2 intellectual puzzle about how we're going to
3 get this stuff one step farther out if you
4 will.

5 So I think part of that is
6 experimenting with delivery. Obviously,
7 there's YouTube. But we have at CU Boulder a
8 blog that my colleague Jennie Gerke started in
9 about 2006, I believe, and that's been very
10 successful for us. It's also a venue that we
11 put these videos out on, but we do a lot of
12 other content, a lot of exploratory
13 information about documents. Facebook and
14 Twitter -- we're engaged with those as well.

15 Again, the end level is just to
16 make the materials that we offer, the
17 materials that we have that we know about,
18 more accessible to patrons at all different
19 levels. I mean, our academic audiences may be
20 kind of a given, but our public users and even
21 our colleagues sometimes are not a given.

22 So the lesson that you get out of
23 this is that social distribution -- I know a

1 lot of us may have had to argue to get these
2 things out there or to get a Twitter feed for
3 our library or to get Facebook, and we
4 questioned the validity, or had, at least in
5 years past. But the real lesson to be learned
6 from this stuff, and you can see just from the
7 spread of interests that that one video gained
8 nationally in terms of hits -- is that social
9 media is not an option anymore. It's really
10 quite a necessity for what we need to do to
11 make these materials accessible and to get the
12 public involved and engaged in what should be
13 their government.

14 Our strategy at Boulder is going to
15 be kind of a mix with these things. So we're
16 going to have kind of these overhanging
17 informative videos, or ones that take a
18 lighthearted approach to what we're doing and
19 then those are going to be supplemented with
20 more functional videos, with tutorials and
21 things like that. I know that that GPO just
22 announced that they're going to start doing
23 tutorials for FDsys, which is fantastic

1 because that means I don't have to. We should
2 all be pretty thrilled by that, quite
3 honestly.

4 This is the approach we want to
5 take. I mean, we really do feel strongly that
6 this is an opportunity to broaden the reach of
7 this content and to get our voice out as
8 librarians, to build our credibility up in a
9 fun and kind of engaging way for users, and at
10 the same time, get the content out there where
11 people can honestly engage with it.

12 This is second-to-last slide I had.

13 And again, this is just to say I was thinking
14 about fishing, and I don't fish, so I don't
15 know if this fish is dead or not. That's a
16 yes.

17 (Laughter.)

18 MR. CUTHBERTSON: But it's the idea
19 that once you have these things out, you want
20 to make them as discoverable as possible for
21 your patrons, so you want to put them in
22 places where they can find them, like the
23 blog, Facebook, Twitter et cetera. You want

1 to have a YouTube channel for your library for
2 whatever it is that you're doing. And you
3 just want to make sure that if they come
4 across one, they can very easily and quickly
5 come across your other materials. So we've
6 got cross-links in our videos to the other
7 ones that are related to one another. We've
8 posted on the blog and then repeat that kind
9 of thing back and forth with Facebook. And
10 that's really just the survival mechanism I
11 think we need to take to do successful
12 outreach for government information.

13 That is all I have. I appreciate
14 your patience with the technical troubles.
15 Thank you very much.

16 (Applause.)

17 MS. GLASSMEYER: Hi. I'm Sarah
18 Glassmeyer. I used to be a librarian up until
19 earlier this year, actually, just like two
20 months ago. But now, I am the Director of
21 Content Development at the Center for
22 Computer-Assisted Legal Information, aka CALI.
23 Basically, it's kind of a think-tank. As a

1 vendor, we sell and create educational
2 materials for law students, but we also create
3 a lot of creative comments, open source,
4 materials that we are happy to use. So don't
5 worry, I'm not going to do a sales pitch at
6 all. If anything, I'm saying please steal our
7 stuff. Take it; run with it. I am going to
8 be mentioning some CALI products, but I also
9 would have mentioned them had I still been
10 just a librarian doing this talk.

11 So here's the agenda for my little
12 part of this talk. Also, I'm fighting a cold.

13 It never fails. Whenever I'm doing a
14 presentation, my body's always like, oh,
15 you're going to get on a plane and have to
16 talk in front of people? You need your
17 sinuses to explode right now. So I apologize
18 for my coughing. Unfortunately, I mic'd,
19 although, even when I'm on mic'd, I always
20 feel the need to project to the back of the
21 audience. I spend too much time in theater, I
22 think, in high school.

23 Okay. So, as we said, I'm going to

1 cover the software aspects, just different
2 ways to either do training, maybe not so much
3 a class, but also just kind of your one-shot
4 bibliographic instruction sessions, even the
5 kind of, in-the-stacks surprise reference sort
6 of things. So that's what I'm going to be
7 covering.

8 Also, don't worry, you do not have
9 to be technologically savvy at all, really, to
10 do anything I'm telling you about. I'm really
11 not, too much. I work now with a bunch of
12 tech people. Kind of our head nurse, his name
13 is Elmer. I love him to death. He's a really
14 nice guy. But whenever I ask him how
15 something works, he would explain it to me and
16 I'd stare at him, and he'd be like, you have
17 no idea what I just said, do you? And I'm
18 like, no. So now he just says, magic.

19 (Laughter.)

20 MS. GLASSMEYER: It's kind of a
21 mutually satisfying answer, really. I like,
22 oh, okay.

23 So a lot of this stuff works by

1 magic. You don't need to know how it happens,
2 how it works. It just does, and it's very
3 easy.

4 Just to kind of reemphasize some of
5 the things that Bill said in his talk -- and
6 again, Bill and I went to grad school together
7 and we're buddies. I never, you know, it's so
8 weird that we're now on a podium doing a
9 presentation together. It's kind of
10 hilarious.

11 MR. CUTHBERTSON: We're also drunk.

12 (Laughter.)

13 MS. GLASSMEYER: But there are some
14 reasons, especially in the gov docs world, to
15 maybe kind of push yourself a little bit; get
16 creative. I know that gov docs are totally
17 cool and weird and interesting, and you know
18 that, but students don't know that. They see
19 this as just piles of statistics, and gov
20 docs, it seems like they always kind of stuff
21 gov docs departments in basements or in the
22 weird far corner of the library, so it's
23 always kind of an adventure even to physically

1 get there. And it's confusing.

2 I mean, my sister is a PhD in
3 chemistry, so she knows her research. And I
4 remember, she had to go over to the gov docs
5 department when she was working on a PhD, and
6 she came back and she was horrified. She was
7 like, what the hell was that? There were
8 slashes and colons. I mean, it was like she
9 was betrayed.

10 (Laughter.)

11 MS. GLASSMEYER: She was like, I
12 have no idea what that was, but I never, ever
13 want to go back there again. But really, gov
14 docs are awesome. You know, it can be kind of
15 confusing, so you need to do a little bit more
16 extra outreach and more education just to get
17 people comfortable with the idea of gov docs.

18 But also, you can do it because you
19 can. I don't ever want to use technology for
20 technology's sake, even though I totally work
21 for an IT kind of group now. that's not what
22 I'm saying at all.

23 What I'm saying is that people

1 nowadays are used to having technology at
2 hand. I mean, I can't even go to the podium
3 without taking my phone with me as a security
4 blanket. People, technology is just kind of
5 everywhere now, and in government, a lot of
6 these things are now being published
7 electronically, so that means that you can
8 play with them a little bit and do some more
9 interesting things with them. So when I say,
10 because you can, that's what I mean; not just
11 because it's there.

12 The first software platform I'm
13 going to talk about is Wikis. Everyone, I
14 think, has heard of them by now. Wikipedia
15 obviously is the most famous Wiki. Again,
16 also a little fact that everyone knows, but I
17 always put it in every slide when I talk about
18 it, "wiki" is a Hawaiian word for "quick," and
19 it's initially created so you can do easy
20 collaboration on websites, but it also means
21 that you don't really have to have any web
22 skills whatsoever. And so this and the
23 WordPress, what I'm going to talk about next,

1 is good when you don't have access to your
2 library's website, or if you do and it just
3 kind of takes a while to get it edited.

4 I remember when I was a practicing
5 librarian. It didn't happen often, but there
6 were times that at 4:30 in the afternoon I
7 would get a call. An undergrad class would be
8 coming the next day wanting to take a tour of
9 my law library; could have a research guide
10 ready to go? Sure. So I would just do it on
11 a wiki, just because it was faster, it was
12 easier than talking to the IT guys and getting
13 them to get the website going. And that way,
14 I could hand out little slips of paper with
15 the URL on it because, you know, I didn't have
16 to make 20 copies -- actually, I would never
17 really know how many students were going to
18 show up -- copies of my research guide.

19 So wikis are really fast, easy way
20 to make a neat research guide online. And
21 then, because so many of these materials are
22 electronic-based, you can put in the hyperlink
23 to the materials so the students doesn't have

1 to write down a URL. I know Wikipedia kind of
2 gives wikis somewhat of a bad name, thinking
3 that anyone can edit them and that sort of
4 thing. You can lock them down; you can even
5 password protect them so you don't have to
6 worry about other people coming in and
7 changing your work. But really, it's as easy
8 as, if you can use Microsoft Word, you can use
9 a wiki.

10 Also, I don't think I mentioned,
11 but our website. My website,
12 SarahGlassmeyer.com, I have a list of all the
13 different software companies that you can get
14 this material from. I think there was a
15 handout I made too. So you don't have to
16 furiously write down this stuff.

17 Here's an example. This is McGill
18 University in Montréal. They use wikis for
19 their research guides, like just their
20 official ones. I would do this behind the
21 scenes to get around IT, but some places
22 actually do this officially. So this is one
23 way you could do that.

1 This is another one. This is the
2 University of California at San Diego. They
3 have a whole series of research guides done on
4 wikis. The nice thing is you can close these
5 pretty easily, so if I had an undergrad
6 English class coming that, for some reason,
7 they always -- you know, I worked in a law
8 library, so they're like, we want to write a
9 paper on a law case. Okay. We've got
10 thousands. Good luck. But then for like a
11 political science class, their information
12 would be slightly different. So you can
13 usually easily clone and copy this
14 information.

15 Another good platform for using
16 really quick research guides is WordPress. It
17 was originally created to be a blogging
18 platform, but it's open source so that means a
19 couple of things. One, that means it's free
20 to use. Another thing it means is that
21 there's a wide educational or a wide community
22 adapting it. So there's tons of themes and
23 platforms or plug-ins that you can use to make

1 it do pretty much whatever you want.

2 For some reason, there were two
3 main open-source software blogging kind of
4 companies. This WordPress and there's Drupal.

5 I prefer WordPress. It's much easier to use.

6 Because there's a ton of people involved in
7 higher education that are really into
8 WordPress and really developing it. If you
9 Google the Corkboard, there's a guy, his name
10 is Kyle something, but he was a librarian and
11 now he's working on a PhD in library and
12 information science. But he works on a lot of
13 different adaptations the WordPress to make it
14 do whatever you want. But again, it's really
15 easy to use.

16 Again -- I put it on the other
17 slide to -- WYSIWYG, that means what you see
18 is what you get -- that's essentially when
19 you're using WordPerfect or Word and you click
20 the little "I" button and it makes it
21 indented. That's what a WYSIWYG editor is.
22 So WordPress is very, very easy to use.

23 Just some examples of what

1 WordPress looks like -- this is one I did last
2 year, actually, for CALI before I even knew
3 I'd ever worked for CALI. It was a
4 combination between them and the Legal
5 Information Institute, they wanted just to a
6 research guide for free law, so this is all
7 WordPress. This is, as well.

8 There's a product called LibGuides
9 or LibGuides, whatever you want to pronounce
10 it, but this was kind of my attempt to make a
11 LibGuide for free. So this is WordPress
12 copying LibGuides. But again, LibGuides would
13 also work for the stuff I'm going to talk
14 about a little bit later. So, really, it's
15 very easy to adapt WordPress to make it look
16 and do whatever you wanted to do.

17 Again, this is the take-home
18 message. Basically, if you have access to
19 your website, your library's website, if you
20 can adapt it anyway, perfect. Or if you have
21 LibGuides, you can do a research guide that
22 way; great. Otherwise, just remember, in
23 wikis and WordPress, you always have ways to

1 get around IT roadblocks.

2 The other thing I want to talk
3 about is mobile technology. I kind of have a
4 broader definition of that, so obviously, cell
5 phones and smart phones, iPads, other tablets.

6 But also, I'm including e-readers and that's
7 just because they're, you can do some things
8 with them that you might find useful.

9 Basically, a couple things to
10 remember. One, you need to adapt to the needs
11 of mobile technology, which basically means
12 your website, make sure you have a mobile
13 version. There's a plug-in for WordPress that
14 magically just makes it go, straight to your
15 phone, just some things like that. But also,
16 the real important thing is to exploit their
17 strengths. One of them is that they often
18 have a camera on them, so you can play with
19 that.

20 Especially with the smartphones and
21 iPads in other tablets, there are apps, and
22 these are, A, free for the most part, or very
23 cheap, and they do a lot of the stuff for you.

1 So I'm going to talk about QR codes in the
2 second. So there are QR code readers that
3 your patrons can use. They are absolutely
4 free to download. There are podcasting
5 applications that are absolutely free for you
6 to use, you'll put a link to on your website
7 or use a QR code link to.

8 This is just my own personal
9 iPhone. You can record a pretty decent video
10 with this and pop it up on YouTube within
11 minutes. So if you want to do just a quick
12 little library tour, you can do that. So,
13 just remember, you know, you're going to
14 exploit them pretty well. But the one thing
15 also to remember is to be agnostic -- you
16 know, the phrase is "be system agnostic" -- so
17 if your website has Flash on it, you need to
18 take that off or have some other alternative
19 because iPhones, iPads cannot read Flash. If
20 you create an app, which you really don't have
21 to do, and it's really hard -- if for some
22 reason you decide to create an app, remember
23 to have one that's both for iPhones and

1 Android phones and tablets.

2 Okay, now we're combining things.
3 So you have a website that is your research
4 guide that has hyperlinks to all of your
5 different electronic resources, and we are
6 aware that people use phones and e-readers.
7 Here's a way to kind of combine the two. How
8 do you get the website on the phone? A quick
9 way to do that as something called a QR code.

10 They're really becoming -- I live in Chicago
11 now, so I'm seeing them everywhere, on
12 billboards and that sort of thing.

13 It's basically a barcode on
14 steroids, so you scan it with your phone, you
15 have the app already installed, and it either
16 directs you to a website or it has other
17 information. You can have it send a -- you
18 have an email address so that, magically, it
19 starts to write an email. It can be a phone
20 number, so it automatically jumps to your
21 phone's text messaging service and it will
22 send a text message to a number. So you can
23 you can cram a lot of different kinds of

1 information, even just your contact
2 information, just that basic amount of
3 information. It kind of depends on what you
4 need is. And they're free to make. There's
5 lots of different websites out there,
6 depending on what kinds of information you
7 want to put in your QR code. You just type it
8 in, magic happens, it gives you a QR code.
9 It's an image. You cut/paste it, and you can
10 put it anywhere.

11 So some ideas of how to use that --
12 these are all people I found in the wild. On
13 the left-hand side -- yeah, it will be on the
14 left-hand side for you too.

15 Say you have periodicals that have
16 stopped print publication and now it's
17 electronic-only, have a book dummy at the end
18 of that row, a QR code that jumps it
19 immediately to the electronic version of it.

20 If you have a YouTube video
21 explaining what resource is, have that QR code
22 right there; people can scan it because
23 YouTube magically has it a cell

1 phone-compatible, iPad-compatible version so
2 they can watch it on their phone.

3 Research guides -- so, like I was
4 saying, WordPress has a plug-in that will
5 automatically make stuff mobile-friendly.
6 LibGuides automatically go to mobile-friendly
7 versions. So you you're in -- I don't know,
8 name of federal agency; FDA -- the FDA section
9 of federal government documents. And you can
10 have, you know, just your research guide and
11 FDA publications right there or even just a
12 link to their website.

13 This is something that CALI's doing
14 again. You don't have to buy it. You're more
15 than welcome to take these, some of them. A
16 lot of these, since we are aimed at the law
17 school market, they're more pay, legal kind of
18 information, but they're called LibTours.
19 It's a QR code. People can scan it and then
20 they get a little podcast about two minutes
21 explaining what the resource is. But we do
22 have some government docs in there, like the
23 CFR, US Code. And if you would like to make

1 some, that's more.

2 I was talking to a librarian
3 Deborah Wandrek in the back; she's also a law
4 librarian. She was saying they're doing that,
5 but with videos, so just kind of a video tour
6 of what that resource is, or a little screen
7 cast.

8 So, just different ways that you
9 can kind of exploit technology that's now
10 available, again, all for free, no real
11 textiles available at all.

12 So if you have any questions -- I
13 guess you have a panel here to do that
14 afterwards -- but my name is Sarah Glassmeyer,
15 Sarah@CALI.org. I'm always happy to answer
16 questions about these sorts of things.
17 Thanks.

18 (Applause.)

19 DR. UNSWORTH: Okay, hi. I'm Chris
20 Unsworth. I'm an assistant professor at
21 Drexel University, where I teach government
22 information. So I want to spend just a few
23 minutes talking about some things I'm

1 experiencing as an instructor of government
2 information, and just generally, at the end,
3 hopefully get some input from all of you about
4 some directions that we might go with, as we
5 always hope to do, kind of extend our reach
6 for the importance of government documents,
7 but also just teaching in general.

8 The NITA numbers, these are
9 familiar issues for all of us here. We have
10 legislation that's continually happening
11 that's threatening to cut budgets, asking why
12 we need the GPO, why we need physical
13 printing, anything like that. This is a
14 question that my students asked. It's always
15 on their minds. We have some of the Pew
16 surveys that I'll talk about a little bit
17 more, which is giving us an idea of the number
18 of people that are online that are accessing
19 information online in relation to government
20 spending.

21 I have to look down on this one
22 because it's too far away for me to see.

23 So, in relation to government

1 information, we have some percentage, you
2 know, 23 percent of Internet users look online
3 to see how federal stimulus money is being
4 spent, for example. Fourteen percent looked
5 up campaign funding. These are numbers that
6 we're familiar with, and then again, the
7 argument that things are being available,
8 things are available online; there's no need
9 to print. So these are just issues that we
10 are constantly facing.

11 One way that we try and harness
12 using online information is through something
13 like the Internet public library. This is one
14 example.

15 Are you all familiar with IPL?
16 Okay.

17 A lot of us actually have our
18 students take part. When we're teaching
19 reference courses, our students actually take
20 part in IPL, answer reference questions, as
21 part of the course for learning how to do
22 reference. They volunteer in the Ask a
23 Librarian. But the question that I've been

1 asking and I want to kind of keep working
2 towards is, how can we use IPL to understand
3 the breadth of government information, the
4 questions that are being asked, and as a way
5 to highlight government information sources?

6 So this is just a screenshot of the
7 IPL main search box. There are resources by
8 subject, a large, large variety of newspapers,
9 magazines, special collections for kids and
10 for teens. There is a government and law
11 section as one of the subject sections. I
12 want to talk about this just for a second.

13 One of the things that myself and a
14 PhD student I'm working with were curious
15 about, and actually talking about Debbie
16 Rabina about this as well, is how government
17 information is being addressed in IPL. What's
18 going on with IPL and government information?

19 So what we started to do is we were able,
20 working with our IT person to get -- the IPL
21 is being hosted at Drexel, which is one reason
22 I was able to get this information without too
23 much of a hassle.

1 We decided to look at the
2 low-hanging fruit, the subject categories that
3 had to do with government information and law
4 as our first kind of stuff to see what kind of
5 questions are being asked. I've got -- how
6 many? -- seven subject categories that IPL
7 questions are put into when the patron or user
8 asked the question of the system. So we took
9 all of the data from 1995, which is the
10 beginning of IPL, to 2009 just to kind of
11 chart where government information fits. And
12 you can see it's the, the heavy blue line is
13 the government information, kind of dead
14 center.

15 Law questions are running right
16 along next to it pretty much, except,
17 interestingly enough, from 2006 to 2009, they
18 really shot up. So this is an area that we're
19 just starting to do some more analysis on. So
20 we can see we've got from 100 questions up to
21 400, almost 500 questions, I guess, for the
22 top, which is in the business category. And
23 here is just the government information

1 questions themselves.

2 One of the questions that I'm
3 really interested in is IPL separates out into
4 this subject categories, so we have government
5 and law, but we don't really know if that's
6 the only place government-related information
7 is being asked for. So the next step that
8 were going to look at, is to just do a simple
9 search for the number of answers that
10 reference a dot-gov site to get an idea where
11 this baseball, if we're only seeing them
12 within government and law, which I doubt very
13 much.

14 I know for a fact, just doing a
15 cursory look through the data, that there's a
16 lot of reference to government documents in
17 the history, as you can imagine, in business,
18 and so on. We know government information
19 goes throughout all sorts of our reference
20 information. We can't just classify it as
21 government information. So that would be one
22 step.

23 A next step would be actually doing

1 a content analysis of the types of questions
2 are being asked. What kinds of questions are
3 we seeing individuals who are using IPL
4 asking? We get a lot of questions from people
5 saying, I'm writing a paper for my ninth grade
6 history class; I heard that a president with
7 so fat, he got stuck in the bathtub; who was
8 that? All the way up to -- oh, I was just
9 looking yesterday -- it was something about
10 taking a gun to another state and if that was
11 legal. So it's a pretty wide variety of
12 questions that are being asked, and I think
13 it's a wealth of information that we can tap
14 into as government information librarians or
15 as instructors to kind of get kind of a pulse
16 of what's going on, what kind of resources are
17 being asked throughout the country,
18 internationally as well, for that matter.

19 So this is just what I was saying,
20 the process that we're going to start looking
21 at, and one way I can see this information
22 helping is as a way to help train future
23 government information specialists to kind of

1 get an idea of the type and breadth of
2 questions that they may be faced with. And
3 it's a fantastic way to highlight government
4 resources.

5 So how many of you have already
6 perused the American data? It's a very
7 interesting report actually, particularly for
8 us in government information. This is the
9 generations online survey from 2010, and you
10 notice I highlighted in yellow -- you can see
11 it fairly well there -- government information
12 ranks very high. This is only the top third
13 of the chart, and I urge you to pull it up
14 online and take a look at the different
15 reasons that people are giving for going
16 online.

17 You can see that, for the
18 Millennials, 18 to 33, government websites are
19 fairly low down. But from ages 34 through 64,
20 it is the fifth down after e-mail, search,
21 health information, and to get news in
22 general, which I would think for "get news in
23 general," a lot of that is going to be, and

1 for health, these are also going to be
2 government sources. The Silent Generation,
3 which I think is such a weird classification
4 for people between 65 and 73, but anyway, it's
5 a little bit lower, as it is for the GI
6 generation.

7 I'm pulling this one up here, and I
8 think it is big enough that you can see it.
9 This is just in a one-year period between 2009
10 and 2010, the change in position across the
11 board, but I've highlighted the government
12 information. The only information that there
13 was really no change was in this Silent
14 generation. In every other place, government
15 information has moved up, which I'd like to
16 think that means that we are all doing a
17 really great job of publishing our
18 information.

19 Another interesting thing is, in
20 this 2009 survey, health information wasn't a
21 separate category, and so, now, health
22 information, I think, was the third one down,
23 so that's kind of a slightly different thing

1 that affects looking at this table. In any
2 case, I think this is a really fascinating way
3 to think about the population that we're
4 serving and who we're hoping is actually going
5 to continue to use government information and
6 to use government information even more.

7 So the title of this presentation
8 and what I think the main message is, is that,
9 as we all know, government information is
10 incredibly interdisciplinary. It's about
11 crossing boundaries and it touches on so many
12 different aspects of daily lives and
13 education, and really, throughout every part
14 of our world. So, when I'm thinking about
15 incorporating government information into my
16 classes and into pedagogy as a whole, I think
17 about this concept of, rather than just
18 multidisciplinary work or interdisciplinary,
19 it's transdisciplinary. It's really
20 government information as a way that we really
21 break down borders between silos of sciences
22 or the humanities, social sciences, arts, all
23 sorts of things, because government

1 information reaches across all those areas,
2 and I think it's an amazing opportunity to tap
3 into that.

4 I'm getting, each quarter that I
5 teach government information, more students
6 from public policy, for example, who want to
7 be a part of the class, and they want to be
8 part of the class because they're interested
9 in where the information is coming from, not
10 just how to find the information but how it
11 works. I find that half of the course is
12 about teaching civics or teaching authorship
13 in the sense of, how is the society working?
14 How is democracy working? And so, through
15 things like mining the IPL data, teaching
16 these courses, I think we can really reach out
17 to a large group.

18 This is a large, long quote. I
19 won't go into it, but the concept of
20 transdisciplinarity really pushes on this idea
21 of creating and tapping into a civil society
22 and democracy in the most encompassing manner
23 that you can think of. And I think that

1 government information, it is
2 transdisciplinary, as I said. And by
3 providing these kinds of tools, we not only
4 help people who may be taking our classes or
5 even coming into our libraries, but we're
6 providing our students with an opportunity to
7 work with others outside of LIS and to go
8 beyond the silo of government information.

9 The next point I think is really
10 important is that it's resulting in
11 potentially very rich experiences that could
12 translate into professional collaborations and
13 a broader recognition of government
14 information, and finally, with the goal of
15 interpreting government information into the
16 other courses across campuses, really joining
17 together so that government information isn't
18 this kind of scary thing off to one side with
19 the weird call numbers that nobody understands
20 and the deep, dank, scary basement that's
21 dusty and no one wants to go into, but as a
22 way to really get some excitement about the
23 resources that we have.

1 So I hope, if anybody has any ideas
2 about this, that we can talk about later.
3 Thanks.

4 (Applause.)

5 MEMBER TUBBS: Okay, so first we're
6 going to ask a couple questions of the
7 speakers and then we'll open it up to
8 questions for Council and then questions for
9 the audience. And then we'll open up broader
10 questions for everybody involved.

11 The first question is really for
12 the speakers that are creating these
13 presentations or creating these lesson plans.

14 This question comes up because I'm also
15 making online tutorials, and the first
16 question my boss asked me is, how much time
17 are you spending on this? And then, how much
18 time is it saving you in the long run?

19 So how long does it take for you to
20 create something like that two-minute video
21 that we saw at FDsys? How often do you have
22 update it because things keep changing online?

23 If you can give me a little bit of background

1 on that. And you've already discussed
2 measuring success, so maybe Bill or Sarah?

3 MR. CUTHBERTSON: The FDsys video
4 took about two months total, which sounds like
5 a lot, but really the scripting was, very
6 brief. That took about two days. I mean, of
7 course, you write your whole text out first.

8 I may just be a little bit anal
9 because two months seems like a lot of time
10 even to admit to, but a lot of this is finding
11 the weird clips. I mean, there's a lot of
12 Photoshop involved. That's a lot of -- I'm a
13 new user of Camtasia, so I was learning that
14 software. So, hopefully, over time, you
15 deliver more savvy with the software, so it
16 shouldn't be a prohibitive amount of time. I
17 don't think people should get wigged out about
18 the initial investment.

19 But, yeah, I think the key is just
20 to have a nice script ahead of time, and once
21 you have that script written down, you can
22 really manipulate it visually any way that you
23 want, so that's how I would start.

1 MS. GLASSMEYER: It's kind of a
2 similar thing. It depends on how comfortable
3 you are using software. The first time I
4 built my fake LibGuide using WordPress, and
5 that was using the WordPress.com, which is all
6 free -- they hosted for you -- it probably
7 took me a day to do it. Same thing -- and
8 also just kind of playing around and seeing
9 all the little things the software can do,
10 with wiki's as well. It eventually does
11 become a timesaver, I've found, because I
12 could easily adapt it, just cut, paste,
13 putting the new wiki, change the professor's
14 name, change the date, maybe, you know, a
15 resource name change or something like that,
16 just change the hyperlink really fast. So it
17 became a timesaver, plus I didn't have to go
18 to the copy machine in may 20 copies or
19 whatever. Deciding to what paper color to
20 use, that always takes a good half-hour.

21 (Laughter.)

22 MS. GLASSMEYER: But as far as
23 making QR codes, it's also, again, a little

1 bit of a learning curve finding which service
2 you like best. But then, it's really just a
3 matter of, you know, literally five minutes.
4 You have your URL to your research guide, put
5 it in, click magic button, and then you have
6 it, which you can then cut and paste and put
7 wherever you want.

8 So, really, I find just a slight
9 learning curve, but then very, very quickly,
10 and then eventually a cumulative timesaver.

11 DR. UNSWORTH: One thing that I
12 would agree with both of the other speakers is
13 working with government information, you
14 really build on the work of other people. I
15 know for me, the lectures that I do, I am
16 very, very fortunate that I've had other
17 government information instructors that have
18 shared their work with me. And so, since
19 government information is always kind of
20 slightly changing and in flux, you have a base
21 that you can start with, but they'll have the
22 slide that, you know, we like to think that
23 we're available 24/7, and students think

1 you're available 24/7 as well.

2 I think, in something like
3 government information, it's constantly
4 staying on top of, you know, the news, blogs,
5 all sorts of current events, and building it
6 into a core shell that you already have. So
7 it could take quite a bit of time, I imagine,
8 if you had to start from scratch, but I think
9 we have so many great resources out there that
10 hopefully there's a structure with that.

11 MEMBER TUBBS: And this question
12 actually is for GPO. So, Shari, you can help
13 us with this.

14 We briefly heard yesterday about
15 the new modules that are coming out and free
16 training sessions that will start in November,
17 and I was wondering if you could elaborate on
18 that a little bit, since I know that there's
19 another session on this, but I believe Council
20 will be here missing that. So I was wondering
21 if you could flesh that a little bit.

22 What is the intended audience?
23 Would it be government document librarians?

1 Is it for the general public? Is it
2 transdisciplinary? What kind of platform are
3 you planning on using for the instruction?
4 And have you set up within these educational
5 models and a method for evaluating the
6 outcomes of what is a success, or how many
7 people are taking advantage of the training?
8 things like that.

9 DR. GIVENS: So we've got three
10 main tracks. One is like a general track that
11 would take you from being either a novice all
12 the way into the advanced level, and they're
13 designed in essentially, approximately four-
14 to seven-minute clips so that you can get it
15 as you would like because I guess, when we
16 were first thinking about it, it's designed
17 for everyone, so it's going to be open to
18 everyone. But also, I guess, when we were
19 first thinking about it, we had in mind
20 government documents coordinators and thinking
21 about how we have a regular turnover lately.
22 So now, we have government documents
23 coordinators who are having to man other jobs.

1 They're working the reference desk, trying to
2 pick up this.

3 I thought one of the great ways to
4 go about it would be to design it in clips so
5 that you could pick that up; right? When
6 there's a little bit of downtime, you could
7 pick that up in the desk. And it's set up so
8 that you can do them together in sequence or
9 you could stop and then pick it up at a little
10 bit later points.

11 So it goes through, like, the
12 introduction, the background, basic, advanced
13 searching, browsing. There's a whole
14 different section which deals with tips and
15 tricks, which would be later on into it, and
16 the two different tracks, one for legislation
17 and one for regulations. So, obviously geared
18 towards a slightly different group, but also
19 accessible to everyone. Then, in our
20 legislation and regulation section, we do a
21 little bit of, I don't want to say civics
22 teaching, but sort of enough of an
23 introduction that you can grasp what it is

1 that we're going to be discussing.

2 We kept in mind that we would have
3 users of all different education levels who
4 would be looking at these. So that's what we
5 were thinking, is to sort of keep it at a
6 level where most people could follow along, no
7 matter your education level.

8 As for what form -- we're looking
9 at learning management systems now. Losing
10 OPAL was sort of a surprise and so we are
11 looking into that. We've gotten our
12 requirements done. And as you all saw, it was
13 open for discussion and we were getting quite
14 a bit of information from that. And we're
15 also looking into the possibility of being
16 able to piggyback with another agency for
17 that, but that's not at all certain at this
18 point, so it's sort of up in the air. But
19 we're hoping to get it done as quickly as we
20 can get through the Procurement process.

21 MEMBER TUBBS: And then this
22 question is for the audience, and it's really
23 a question that's geared for -- we're trying

1 to gather information as part of this
2 education committee, and we're wondering, what
3 are your needs in the area of education and
4 training for your users and staff? What kinds
5 of educational programming would be most
6 useful to you? What kinds of outreach methods
7 are most helpful? Is it videos for you?
8 Would it be helpful to have just a quick
9 LibGuide, something you could take and then
10 alter to conform with what your patron needs
11 are? What kind of content would you like to
12 see or types of tutorials would you like to
13 see being offered for GPO?

14 So I will see if anybody would be
15 brave to come to the mic.

16 (No response.)

17 MEMBER TUBBS: And if there's
18 nobody from the audience, I would also open up
19 this to Council, if they have suggestions for
20 content they would like to see, or platforms.

21 Yes.

22 MEMBER RABINA: I just have a
23 question before we go into this -- Debbie

1 Rabina, Pratt Institute.

2 Bill, I'm just wondering if the
3 music that you used, and Elmo, like, do you
4 clear copyright? Is that all public domain,
5 things that you're using? How do you work out
6 that part of it?

7 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Yeah, I've got my
8 question a couple of times in email after the
9 first video came out, and my understanding of
10 it -- Sarah's an attorney, so I'm going to
11 hire her -- my understanding is that it's
12 actual fair use.

13 We have a librarian here who's our
14 music librarian who's pretty well versed in
15 fair use restrictions. And from conversations
16 I've had with them, it's pretty okay.

17 But what I have done is, like, the
18 music and the FDsys video, I mean, obviously,
19 the phone with the whistling, weird Bjorn and
20 John song, that's just for us, so we'll just
21 keep that on the DL.

22 (Laughter.)

23 MR. CUTHBERTSON: But for FDsys,

1 all that stuff, there's actually sites, and
2 I'm happy to share these links, for kind of
3 free access music. I mean these aren't full
4 tracks, but it's kind of designed to be music
5 that you plug in for programming just like
6 this; same with the sound clips, et cetera, et
7 cetera. So I do think what I use, because it
8 isn't necessarily married to the content and
9 the brevity is good, that it's pretty much a
10 fair use kind of rights issue.

11 My attorney says it's okay.

12 (Laughter.)

13 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
14 University of Washington law library. I will
15 admit that am exactly your audience.

16 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Thank you.

17 MEMBER JARRETT: And I'm a little
18 nervous that YouTube knows that I'm a
19 middle-aged woman.

20 (Laughter.)

21 MEMBER JARRETT: It must be those
22 Land's End catalogs that I'm always searching
23 in.

1 My question is, how do I find clips
2 and things that are relevant to the students?

3 Now, of course I've got law students who are
4 a little older, that they get the social
5 context and I don't look like some old gal
6 trying to be cool?

7 I notice that in your videos, you
8 definitely have things -- you know, I remember
9 the Moon landing, but law students don't. So
10 how do you bridge that generational gap?

11 MR. CUTHBERTSON: That's a great
12 question. I think any time you try to
13 approach an audience, sincerity is always the
14 best way. I think, if you try to play to a
15 specific group, that never really succeeds in
16 the way that you had hoped. So any kind of
17 sincere attachment that you have can carry
18 over very sincerely.

19 I'm a big fan of Battlestar
20 Galactica, and I always want to try to sneak
21 Battlestar Galactica into everything I do.
22 But of course, that show has been dead for
23 three years, so now I have to move on. And I

1 think there's actually -- I don't want anybody
2 to run to the door -- but there was a session
3 that was going on earlier at this slide about
4 using Jersey Shore.

5 Oh, good.

6 (Laughter.)

7 MR. CUTHBERTSON: But it is a real
8 challenge.

9 I mean, 9/11 was 10 years ago, and
10 of course, it's burned into our minds, but
11 kids don't know it. I mean, they don't know
12 it in the way that we know it. So you just
13 have to -- I don't have an answer -- just try
14 to keep current.

15 I watched a lot of TV when I was a
16 kid, so a lot of that is like those Theragran
17 commercials. I mean, that was from like
18 1970-something. I don't know. I'm not giving
19 you an answer.

20 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Just to
21 follow-up. Dan O'Mahony, Brown University.

22 Once you've done your script and
23 you have your first cut of this, I mean, do

1 you test it with folks? That's one of the
2 ways in which we do it at our library, either
3 have students help create the video and the
4 content, or at least test it with a target
5 audience.

6 MR. CUTHBERTSON: We didn't test it
7 with students, interestingly. We had kind of
8 a slow release for that first video because it
9 was very, very different from what we'd seen
10 anywhere else and certainly what we've done in
11 the department before. So, you know, I showed
12 it to my boss, and that was the first level,
13 and then we showed within the department and
14 then we expanded out. And I think the song
15 video kind of show that we expanded out little
16 by little, so we went to Colorado government
17 group.

18 So we're kind of getting feedback
19 along the way. And there were editorial
20 changes that we made in, I think, both of the
21 videos that I've done.

22 MEMBER RABINA: Debbie Rabina,
23 Pratt Institute. This is a question for

1 Chris.

2 Since we started talking about
3 demographics, is this also data that you can
4 mine from IPL in terms of who's asking these
5 questions that relate to government documents?

6 DR. UNSWORTH: Is it? I am not
7 entirely sure. I don't think people have to
8 put in their age. It's something you may be
9 able to deduce, but I don't know that you
10 could say 100 percent. I would think that by
11 doing some kind of content analysis, you might
12 able to get a sense of age, but you wouldn't
13 necessarily be 100-percent sure.

14 MS. SEVETSON: Andrea Sevetson from
15 ProQuest. We've done a bunch of all of these
16 different things. First of all, the Beloit
17 guide that comes out every year, that
18 checklist would be a really good place to
19 remind people of where sort of undergraduates
20 are. I hate reading it because --

21 SPEAKER: (Off mic.)

22 MS. SEVETSON: -- yeah, the
23 mindset. It reminds you that these are kids

1 who were like eat when September 11th
2 happened, and now they're 18, so they sort of
3 have always grown up with that. It gives you
4 that whole mindset. It doesn't necessarily
5 tell you what TV they're watching, which may
6 be a good thing. I don't know.

7 But working for ProQuest, I can
8 tell you we do all of those things. We do
9 live LibGuides, we do online tutorials, we do
10 webinars, and everybody wants something
11 different. So you can do everything and
12 probably people will still say, oh, it would
13 be great if you did this. And it would be
14 just the new thing. So, given the kind of
15 audience, you're going to want to see what you
16 can harvest to do everything. It's just a
17 matter of what you can do first.

18 With the web tutorials, I can't
19 second enough the "have a good script," "have
20 a tight script." We actually worked with an
21 outside vendor on our YouTube tutorials, and
22 the scrip came back to bite me in the butt I
23 can't tell you how many times because I hadn't

1 -- like somehow, they had written statues of
2 large, and I thought, well -- and then we have
3 somebody else read it, too, as opposed to us
4 say we would do it, which would have negated
5 the whole problem because we would have just
6 read right through that.

7 But the way this woman happened to
8 read it, and she had a lisp and various other
9 things that drove me crazy too, she said,
10 "statutes of large citations." And I was
11 like, oh, read the script. Have somebody
12 check every single last word to make sure it
13 makes sense and to have other people review
14 the script so, when we have to do this again
15 next year, the script is going to be where I
16 spend the bulk of my time. I can't stress
17 that enough. It is absolutely huge.

18 MEMBER TUBBS: Thank you. That's
19 an excellent suggestion.

20 And to follow-up, I had a question,
21 and this kind of goes back to GPO.

22 So here's one person that's making
23 tutorials, and another person in the audience,

1 I'm making tutorials.

2 Will the community site potentially
3 be able to host a lot of these tutorials that
4 we're creating so that we're not generating
5 these scripts over and over again from scratch
6 or going outside and having somebody refine
7 that? Will there at some time in the future
8 be a place where we can store all of these and
9 share them with our colleagues?

10 DR. GIVENS: We have exactly talked
11 about that and thought that was a great idea
12 and have started to get together a list of
13 stuff that we've had that's come across
14 through listservs and that. I think that is
15 in the plans, but I guess it would depend on
16 how many. I mean, it might actually turn out
17 to be produced, and also, its relevance
18 directly to our program.

19 MEMBER TUBBS: Yeah, absolutely.

20 MS. GLASSMEYER: Not to be all
21 vendor shill or anything, but just to give a
22 plug, CALI, we have a site that's called Legal
23 Education Commons, but obviously, government

1 information folds into legal education. So,
2 whenever you have PowerPoints, syllabi -- what
3 do you call it? Research guides, that thing
4 we were just talking about -- any stuff, if
5 you want to send it to me, or if you go to the
6 site, you can just upload it. We are trying
7 to collect that just so people don't have to
8 reinvent the wheel every time. And again,
9 totally free. You don't have to buy anything;
10 you don't have to be a member. It's just
11 there for the community to use. It called the
12 Legal Education Commons at CALI.

13 MEMBER TUBBS: So, when you do
14 upload content to that site, is it moderated
15 by professionals, just to take out any
16 inaccuracies or problems?

17 MS. GLASSMEYER: The Legal
18 Education Commons is not. That's totally,
19 people upload it, but it's all identified, who
20 did it. But all the other CALI content is all
21 edited and cc licensed, so you can use it
22 however you want.

23 MEMBER TUBBS: You know the law

1 librarians. We're always worried about
2 authenticity.

3 Yes, go ahead.

4 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
5 Stanford University. I just want to remind
6 folks that we do have a space like that. It's
7 called the GODORT Clearinghouse and Handout
8 Exchange as well. And that's a perfect place
9 to park stop. That's also a wiki, so it's
10 easy to edit, easy to update. And I'm not on
11 the GODORT education committee, so what the
12 personal plug.

13 (Laughter.)

14 MEMBER TUBBS: Do you have to be a
15 member of go to work?

16 CHAIR JACOBS: You have to request
17 a username in order to edit, in order to
18 create content.

19 MEMBER TUBBS: Okay.

20 CHAIR JACOBS: But the email comes
21 to me, so I'll create that.

22 MEMBER TUBBS: Any other questions
23 from Council?

1 Yes, Steve.

2 MEMBER HAYES: In your first slide,
3 you had something about outcomes. What's your
4 measures of success? What, what are you
5 looking for that indicates "yes" versus "never
6 again," "take it down"?

7 MS. GLASSMEYER: For my research
8 guide or times that I tried to use humor or
9 that sort of thing, I could have looked at web
10 stats. I never did. But for me, it was
11 always just the thank-you and, oh, this makes
12 life so much easier. I'm very not, was never
13 really too anal about my stats and return on
14 investment or anything like that. For the
15 most part, it's just, especially when I was an
16 undergrads because I was used to dealing with
17 undergrads because I was used to dealing with
18 law students, when they were like, oh, the so
19 less scary than I thought it would be. So,
20 yes, that's how I did it, just the thank-you.

21 MEMBER TUBBS: I used online
22 tutorials as part of my legal research course,
23 and at the end of the semester, we actually

1 sent out a survey to the students asking, out
2 of all of the different forms of outreach we
3 provided -- lectures, hands-on exercises,
4 online tutorials, guest speakers -- what was
5 the most effective for you, and why? And then
6 got into more specific questions about
7 content. And overwhelmingly, they preferred
8 the online tutorials as a method of outreach.

9 So we're working on now expanding upon that
10 and refining the content and trying to trying
11 to make them hip too.

12 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
13 Stanford University. Sort of on the
14 deployment end, where do you put these things,
15 and is it just social media that you're
16 passing them around, or are you expecting them
17 to be, you know, deployed within your OPAC or
18 within a research guide or something like
19 that? Can you talk more about deployment and
20 point of need, point of use?

21 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Before I did the
22 government video, I did one with a colleague
23 for engineering village, for technical

1 reports, NTIS NTRL technical reports, and that
2 was actually mapped in our catalog so the
3 video lived on its own page within our
4 website, and then in our catalog itself, the
5 idea being that you could find it at an exact
6 point if you hit to that source.

7 Unfortunately, the way the catalog
8 format it, it's a very texty page, so it gets
9 lost very quickly. You can't do a screenshot.

10 You can't do anything that lets people know
11 that you're actually going to enter some video
12 content that might be useful. So that's where
13 the creation of of our webpages, I think, is
14 part of our plan going forward. But really, I
15 mean, we try to throw it out there in as many
16 different places as possible just so if
17 someone hits it, then they might be curious
18 enough to explore it further.

19 I don't know if we have a real
20 strategy beyond that, just trying to get it
21 out there.

22 CHAIR JACOBS: I was thinking of
23 that along the lines of, you know, you were

1 saying what the demographics of your viewers
2 was, and if it was deployed more at the point
3 of need, like within your database list, you
4 have FDSys, and then there's a link that says,
5 what is FDSys?

6 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Exactly, yeah.

7 CHAIR JACOBS: And you know, your
8 demographics would probably shift a little
9 bit.

10 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Yeah, we're going
11 to create on our home page for the department,
12 a video kind of launching point, and then
13 we'll have them all collected there, as well
14 as the traditional means that we're getting
15 them out.

16 DR. GIVENS: Can I just interject
17 for a minute?

18 MEMBER TUBBS: Yes.

19 DR. GIVENS: We have plans to put
20 our tutorials up on the FDSys homepage, so
21 that should help a lot as well. I mean,
22 that's our plan that once they're up, you'll
23 be able to access them from the homepage so,

1 ideally, someone who would come would look for
2 information, want to know how to do it, and it
3 would be clearly visible.

4 DR. GIVENS: Well, Bill, I think
5 you mentioned in your presentation, too, that
6 it's important to have them in as many places
7 as possible, so putting it in your social
8 networking sites, putting it in different
9 websites, if you use Millennium, you can --
10 and you use YouTube or there's another version
11 of it, Vimeo -- you can take the URL and embed
12 it into your cataloging records and have it
13 show up as actually embedded in your catalog
14 page.

15 So, if you have users who like to
16 use the catalog, they can find it there. If
17 they like to use social networking, they can
18 find it there. If they prefer blogging, they
19 can find it there -- so, as many places as
20 possible, unfortunately is the way to go.

21 MEMBER TUBBS: We still have 15
22 more minutes, so, any more questions from
23 Council or the audience?

1 CHAIR JACOBS: Well, I'll throw out
2 a provocative question then. I started to get
3 to this point when Chris Brown was up and I
4 asked a question about Q&As and posting them
5 to blogs. The reason I asked that was because
6 we've been doing at Stanford for several
7 years, and I know my reference librarians were
8 all like, why do we have to do that? That's
9 extra work, blah blah, until I showed them a
10 blog post, a Q&A that I had written in 2004
11 about a certain topic. And it's still
12 trending at like number three or number four
13 on the Google search for that keyword.

14 And then they got it. They're
15 like, oh, okay, if you do it now, even four
16 years from now, people are going to find that
17 information and it's going to highlight your
18 collections, your services and all that. So I
19 wonder if you've thought about, you know,
20 going beyond -- a video is nice to look at,
21 nice to pass around Twitter; we all laughed.
22 It was a really great video. But beyond that
23 first success, how do you make it successful

1 over the long term? And would you think of
2 doing other things other than video to do
3 long-term success?

4 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Oh, yeah,
5 absolutely. One of the things I think I
6 pointed out was that we started a blog in
7 2006, and what we've done with that is we have
8 more expansive articles. We've done one
9 recently on Clarence Thomas and we did one on
10 the FBIS database, so that's an opportunity
11 get into more textual content, and it's really
12 terrific site if you like to visit it. It's
13 cubgovpubs.blogspot.com. And again, that's
14 been going on for a while. So we track the
15 stats from there and where those come from.
16 It's a nice balance, I think, to this kind of
17 stuff as well.

18 MEMBER TUBBS: Yes.

19 MS. KNIGHT: Rebecca Knight,
20 University of Delaware Library.

21 Sarah, you were talking about using
22 various tools out there among them, WordPress.

23 I use WordPress for some sessions that we

1 teach on genealogy, and that was before we got
2 LibGuides. I might take it down. One of the
3 difficulties for me is that its blog features,
4 that it always the most recent posting first.

5 Well, in most cases, my first posting was the
6 one with the most content and introductory,
7 and then the other little things are just kind
8 of follow-ups. Do you have any ideas about
9 that?

10 MS. GLASSMEYER: Yeah, that was an
11 initial problem. There is now a plug-in that
12 makes, you can either have a concrete first
13 page, you know, a sticky blog, so that it will
14 always be at the top, or alternatively, say,
15 like the free law research guide. That one,
16 the blog itself, there's a blog part of that,
17 but it's shifted down a couple different
18 pages. So the front page is just a static
19 page.

20 It just kind of depends on what
21 theme you use or different plug-ins, that you
22 can now alter that, but that definitely was a
23 big problem. There was like some, when I

1 first started, you have to kind of like -- if
2 I knew this was going to be a static page,
3 think in reverse, like what do I want my top
4 post to be and decide to do it all in reverse.

5 But, yeah, now they've fixed that, yeah.

6 MEMBER TUBBS: It almost goes back
7 to the question on this first slide. So how
8 do you keep up to date, the people who are
9 creating this content or revising the
10 curriculum? How do you keep up to date with
11 the new cool tools, or the new WordPress
12 plug-ins, or posting this type of information?

13 Is it just professional association? How do
14 you keep up to date?

15 MS. GLASSMEYER: For me, it's a
16 combination. There's a couple of people I
17 follow. I'm a law librarian, or was a law
18 librarian, and for us, it always seemed like
19 we were a few years behind the curve of
20 regular librarians, so I would follow blogs of
21 someone like Jason Griffey. He's a librarian
22 in Tennessee, but he's very technologically
23 savvy. David Lee King -- he's a public

1 library and him. So they always just kind of
2 had different little tech tools. I would also
3 follow things that had nothing to do with
4 education or, you know, anything
5 educationally.

6 Mashable is a blog that covers
7 technology issues, so QR codes -- I was
8 noticing as I wrote up my talk, I just did
9 today -- I first found out about QR codes a
10 little over two years ago. And they had
11 talked about it for commerce, so whenever any
12 sort of tech blog talks about, you could use
13 this for your business, I always think, well,
14 how can I use this for a library?

15 So you're just going to have to
16 think outside the box as far as different
17 sources. So, Mashable, WebWorkerDaily, that
18 sort of thing -- but also, you can just kind
19 of follow government integration. I don't how
20 far behind you guys are, if you think you're
21 on the leading edge or not. But there are
22 just some very techy people out there. You
23 just kind of find their blogs and that, or

1 just look outside of the Library Land.

2 MEMBER TUBBS: Shari.

3 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
4 University of Akron.

5 I would also add to that answer,
6 which I think covered a lot, that EduCalls has
7 a lot of material on emerging technologies and
8 pretty much anyone who's looking at these
9 issues in terms of higher education, you can
10 also kind of adapt that to a library setting.

11 (Whereupon, there was a long pause
12 on the record.)

13 MEMBER TUBBS: Well, with that, I'd
14 like to thank all of my speakers today for a
15 very informative presentation.

16 (Applause.)

17 MEMBER TUBBS: And, again, to the
18 audience, if you have ideas for modes of
19 educational outreach or if you have ideas for
20 content that you would like to see in
21 presentations, please feel free to email us on
22 Council.

23 CHAIR JACOBS: Too bad those people

1 left because these announcements are for the
2 people walking outdoors now.

3 (Laughter.)

4 CHAIR JACOBS: Two announcements,
5 both from this morning as well -- Law
6 Librarians and Friends Dinner tonight, meet in
7 the hotel lobby at 6:15 walk to the
8 restaurant, which is Sine Irish Pub.

9 And then tomorrow, lunch, Wednesday
10 lunch -- public library attendees are invited
11 to attend lunch with the public library
12 interest group and Mary Alice Baish. And
13 again, that will be meeting in the lobby.

14 And I've got one other announcement
15 -- hold on -- hot off the presses. And I'm
16 being told that the regional meeting tonight
17 starts at 7:00 p.m., not 6:00 p.m. So, 7:00
18 p.m., that'll be a hot one, so make sure to be
19 there.

20 That's all I have. See you again
21 at four o'clock.

22 (Whereupon, a recess was taken at
23 3:26 p.m.)

1 (Whereupon, the meeting reconvened
2 at 4:03 p.m.)

3 SESSION 4 - OPEN DISCUSSION

4 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay, so the four
5 o'clock session is an open session, where
6 Council were going to brainstorm on the
7 working group sessions that we had yesterday
8 afternoon and then all day today.

9 I want Council to start thinking
10 about the themes and issues that have been
11 raised during those sessions, with an eye
12 towards starting to work towards
13 recommendations or issues that we need to work
14 on, ideas that we need to focus on. Okay? I
15 did send an e-mail to that effect, but I guess
16 some of us didn't get the email. I'm not
17 naming names because I don't want to go on the
18 record -- Jill Moriearty.

19 (Laughter.)

20 CHAIR JACOBS: Let's start with the
21 first Council session. Yesterday afternoon,
22 we had the Council session on regionals in
23 transition and what can selectives do. We had

1 a couple of really good speakers. Hui Hua
2 Chua, Carol Drost, Kathy Edwards, Robin
3 Haun-Mohamed, Ann -- well, I guess Ann didn't
4 speak. Bruce spoke, Bruce Sarjeant, but it
5 was led by Ann, Arlene, and Stephanie.

6 So, what kinds of issues and ideas
7 bubbled up from that one? Council?

8 And then, after Council, we can
9 open it to the floor if anyone else wants to
10 grab the mic.

11 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible from
12 the state library in Oregon.

13 Well, my take on this, and I've
14 talked to several people also, is that -- I
15 mean, there are many issues here, obviously --
16 but in terms of what Council might think
17 about, is a recommendation getting at issues
18 of communication. In the Michigan situation
19 particularly, I think we saw a lot of issues
20 surrounding communication between GPO and the
21 libraries in the state.

22 I, I'm not really sure exactly how
23 something like this would be phrased, but

1 again, I think that's what I would like to see
2 us take a crack at, is what we can do to
3 advise GPO about improving the situation so a
4 better dialogue can go forward, and learn some
5 lessons, I think, from that situation.

6 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie
7 Braunstein, LSU.

8 Following up on what Arlene just
9 said, I know that there are many venues for
10 communication already in place. I don't know
11 that we lack the venues so much as just that
12 need to impress that as ideas are formed, they
13 need to be shared earlier rather than later.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: I mean, when you
15 say, ideas need to be shared earlier rather
16 than later, are you talking specifically about
17 libraries or GPO or both?

18 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Both, yeah,
19 obviously. I think it was surprising to me in
20 yesterday's session that there were a lot of
21 people who were actually players in the
22 Michigan-Minnesota issue that didn't know all
23 of the facts and parts to the puzzle and

1 didn't find out about them, in some cases,
2 until yesterday.

3 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty,
4 University of Utah.

5 I've got a note here to myself,
6 "But what does Council really think about
7 interstate regionals?" I'm not saying that
8 this should be a recommendation.

9 This was an excellent opportunity
10 to talk about the 800-pound gorilla, to have
11 people voice their concerns publicly, and have
12 everyone here. Nevertheless, I kind of
13 thought some of the people were expecting us
14 to say something. And after the meeting, I
15 certainly heard that. Yet I don't know what
16 we would do and say.

17 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeah.

18 MEMBER MORIEARTY: I thought about.

19 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeah. James Jacobs,
20 Stanford University.

21 I know for myself there's a lot of
22 things that I think about that issue, and I
23 don't think -- there are so many aspects to

1 that issue that you can't just say, yes, I
2 like bistate regionals or, no, I don't like
3 bistate regionals, because there's so many
4 issues involved. It's, you know, what are
5 they going to do? How are they going to do
6 what they're going to do? Those kinds of
7 things. So it's difficult to answer.

8 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty.

9 Exactly -- oh, sorry.

10 CHAIR JACOBS: Jill's on a roll.

11 MEMBER MORIEARTY: I'm sorry.

12 Jill's on a roll.

13 CHAIR JACOBS: Go ahead, Jill.

14 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty,
15 University of Utah.

16 I guess the other aspect of this,
17 and I just want to say it, is you're
18 absolutely right, there is no easy answer.
19 There's not a yes; there's not a no. It's
20 going to come down to a compromise, a middle
21 road. I just, I would like to see, however,
22 Council play some active role in this.

23 CHAIR JACOBS: Agreed.

1 MEMBER MORIEARTY: I think we can
2 provide the leadership.

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Shari.

4 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
5 University of Akron.

6 Something that I've been kind of
7 thinking about, discussing specifically the
8 communication aspect and what went wrong
9 there, I think, Arlene, you're act exactly
10 right, and Stephanie, that the biggest issue
11 is the openness and timeliness insofar as such
12 things are possible.

13 One other aspect to consider that
14 may or may not be an appropriate part of a
15 recommendation is, in any sense, I would never
16 want to advocate any kind of doublespeak or
17 less than 100-percent forthright honesty on
18 the part of GPO. But there is a sense in
19 which GPO needs to be marketing itself to its
20 constituents.

21 We are GPO's partners in this, but
22 GPO represents itself in specific ways, and I
23 think, in some respects, the ways that GPO has

1 represented itself did not have the appearance
2 of being considerate or understanding of all
3 of the factors and influences in play. So,
4 again, I would never want to say, GPO, you
5 should have your PR director read your
6 internal letters. I don't think that's the
7 case at all.

8 But I think there is an aspect of,
9 you know, the way that these issues are
10 addressed and discussed that need to make sure
11 that the spin that is put on them has the
12 appearance that GPO wants it to have. I think
13 there's a lot of misinterpretation or partial
14 interpretation that took place, and some of it
15 It may have been just the way that the words
16 were interpreted by readers.

17 MEMBER HAYES: Steve Hayes,
18 University of Notre Dame.

19 I always thank Dan very much for
20 sending out his documentation as to background
21 on this. I would make two points, one as a
22 Councilperson, that everything I've read so
23 far about the desirability of an action that

1 the parties involved wish to take. I have no
2 objection to them. They seem to be well
3 grounded in the philosophy of the depository
4 system and what we are trying to do and the
5 clientele we are trying to serve.

6 Three decades ago, I got in trouble
7 because I reminded the community that the
8 community has a very bad habit of asking GPO
9 to try and accomplish something that is not
10 either within their statutory abilities to
11 accomplish, or within their budget, or within
12 the restrictions that have been placed upon
13 them by their oversight committee and others
14 who really have control over them. I think
15 they're a very welcoming community, and that
16 the double-edged sword. They ask opinions --
17 I'm guilty of this as anyone else - you asked
18 my opinion; now why aren't you going forth
19 with what I wanted done? I think that's
20 always a tension with what comes in with GPO.

21 So, if Council's going to say
22 anything going to say anything, you know, I
23 think it's more about the, I think the

1 communication aspects of the process, I'm less
2 comfortable with. But I would like to say I
3 have all the facts. Do I have a good
4 percentage of the facts? Do I have a hundred
5 percent? I'm not sure, but I have an
6 impression about the process.

7 The outcome would be nice. I agree
8 with the outcome. But I also, in reading --
9 thank you, Dan, again -- the material that was
10 put out there, I understand the no. We don't
11 like to hear no. I understand the know. I
12 understand the rationale behind the no. And
13 I'm not going to go down that route, because I
14 do not think it is in Council's best interest
15 to counsel GPO to go some direction that could
16 potentially have a more negative effect than
17 we already have with the bad vibes that are
18 going on.

19 CHAIR JACOBS: Peggy, did you have
20 something?

21 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
22 University of Washington Law Library.

23 This is a little off of this, but

1 related. One of the troubling aspects of the
2 communication is that things that I'm hearing
3 and reading, people seem to be conflating more
4 than one issue. I think it's really important
5 that when we decide if we can respond, that we
6 know exactly to what we are responding, and
7 that we remind people that the
8 Michigan-Minnesota decision is very different
9 than what's going on in ACRL and other things.

10 MEMBER SANDERS: Ann Sanders,
11 Library of Michigan. It would be wildly
12 inappropriate for me to comment on any of this
13 and so I'm trying to figure out a way to say
14 this.

15 As a member of Council, I would be
16 most interested in our focusing our energy in
17 what we would like to see Title 44 look like,
18 to permit the kind of things we would like to
19 see the program grow into. Now I understand
20 that with the role here in our advisory
21 capacity to the public. We're not going to
22 lobby, we're not going to -- I understand that
23 that has to be very carefully orchestrated.

1 I don't think that there's really
2 any value at this point in expending any more
3 energy talking about a specific proposal
4 that's been put out there and responded to,
5 because anything else is just, you know,
6 thrumming our heels against the carpet saying
7 we don't want it to be so. It is.

8 I think that, as a community, we
9 really need to deal with the hand of cards
10 we've been dealt, and if we don't like a hand
11 of cards that we've been dealt, then we have
12 to go back to the deck. But we still don't
13 have -- I think it would be very presumptuous
14 of Council to try to make any impact on the
15 decision that's already happened, and I don't
16 think that there's a great deal of percentage
17 in our analyzing who did it well and who
18 didn't. I just, I don't think that's
19 productive at this point.

20 MEMBER LAUFFER: Donna Lauffer,
21 Johnson County Library. I Am relatively new
22 to this whole discussion, and I would think
23 that the Council should continue to encourage

1 the communication that we saw yesterday. I
2 don't think it's something that people get
3 over with just one take. I think there needs
4 to be a consistent openness to have the
5 discussion, whatever the issue might be in the
6 future.

7 My only concern is, and I'm not
8 proposing that we weigh in on this one way or
9 the other, but there are some people that are
10 left in limbo, and I have a hard time saying
11 tough cookies. I feel like we need to discuss
12 more about what do you do about that
13 situation, but that might not be appropriate
14 for the Council.

15 I also think that concentrating, as
16 Ann Marie said, on Title 44, would be
17 productive thing. That is a huge undertaking,
18 and obviously, it's been undertaken many times
19 before. But that's where it is.

20 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks.

21 Sue?

22 MEMBER LYONS: Yeah, I think that
23 ultimately, GPO has to meet the needs of the

1 selectives in Michigan and resolve these
2 problems, but how we get there is something
3 that I think is still unknown, and we
4 shouldn't be focused on, well, right now we're
5 at an impasse; right now we're in limbo. They
6 can't be the status quo, and I'm confident
7 that GPO is going to work to resolve these
8 problems.

9 I'm not sure what the answer is.
10 I'm not sure how we get there. But I think
11 Council can assist GPO in moving productively
12 toward the resolution.

13 MEMBER SANDERS: Ann Sanders,
14 Library of Michigan.

15 I think that GPO has indicated and
16 that they will follow through with the
17 libraries in Michigan. The libraries in
18 Michigan do have options. Obviously, their
19 option of first choice is not viable, but I
20 think that there are still -- I don't think
21 they're in limbo any more so today than they
22 were at any other time.

23 It's just that it's a situation

1 that's still evolving, and I just would really
2 think that Council inserting itself into that
3 process would not be helpful. I think that's
4 something that has to be resolved between GPO
5 and the libraries of Michigan, and I think
6 comment from anywhere else is not necessarily
7 beneficial. I'd much rather see Council
8 flying at 150,000 feet and looking at the
9 structure of the program and the future of the
10 program and what we want to see achievable,
11 rather than the specifics of an individual
12 situation in an individual state.

13 MEMBER TUBBS: Camilla Tubbs, Yale
14 Law Library.

15 I agree with you, Ann, and I kind
16 of want to dovetail on with that. My
17 impression from yesterday's session was that
18 people are -- of course there was a problem of
19 communication, but there also seems to be a
20 misunderstanding about the law and what it is,
21 and what's the most current version of the CRS
22 report that we should be relying on.

23 One of the things that Council did

1 at the San Antonio session was that they asked
2 about some basics of GPO's budgeting procedure
3 and just kind of an explanation of that, to
4 the extent that they could provide it.

5 Could we get something similar to
6 that by GPO, on just what is the current state
7 of the law so that, if in the future we do
8 look at revising Title 44, we all understand
9 it?

10 CHAIR JACOBS: Anyone else want to
11 weigh in? Shari?

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

14 I do have in my notes, and I just
15 want to bring this up kind of for the record
16 since we're on the record here, there was one
17 question that came from a Michigan selective
18 that GPO left a little but hanging, which was,
19 how will GPO support us? While I definitely
20 agree that that is between GPO and the
21 selectives, I would hope that kind of
22 communication is forthcoming between those two
23 parties.

1 CHAIR JACOBS: Peggy.

2 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
3 University of Washington Law Library.

4 I do want to say that I agree with
5 Ann that we can't, we shouldn't insert
6 ourselves into a specific situation. But I
7 think in our role, our advisory role, to
8 address the communication issue generally is
9 important, and it sort of fits with what was
10 just said, is that a lot of what I'm hearing
11 is that they want to know more about the law,
12 the decision, all of that, the support that's
13 going to happen in Michigan because they're
14 afraid that it's going to happen in their
15 state too. People are scared.

16 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie
17 Braunstein, LSU.

18 Going back to something that
19 Camilla said about understanding what the law
20 actually is, you know, I'm not an attorney,
21 but I do understand that there is the law as
22 the statutory law and then there's the
23 interpretation. So I think we've again bumped

1 into situations where there's a disagreement
2 about the interpretation, not necessarily so
3 much about the law itself.

4 And then, to go back to the
5 commentary that revolves around, do we want to
6 tackle Title 44 yet again, I've been curious
7 as to the phrase I read and hear frequently
8 when someone says, oh, no, no, we don't want
9 to do anything with Title 44. It will "open a
10 can of worms".

11 Maybe it could get a lot worse. It
12 probably could, but I think we're already sort
13 of crawling around in the can of worms right
14 now.

15 (Laughter.)

16 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Excuse me for
17 that rather ugly metaphor, but this has gotten
18 ugly. I think it's time maybe to stop being
19 frightened of suggesting that there be some
20 real looking at changing Title 44.

21 CHAIR JACOBS: Steve Hayes?

22 MEMBER HAYES: I'm on the side of
23 that guy.

1 Steve Hayes, University of Notre
2 Dame.

3 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: What side are
4 you on?

5 CHAIR JACOBS: Are you inside the
6 worms or outside the worms?

7 MEMBER HAYES: I'm, if I put my
8 Indiana hat on, my Hoosier had, which I'll
9 never wear -- that will get me in trouble in
10 the transcript when they read it, won't it? --
11 and my GODART hat on, opening that can of
12 worms, I'm still on the side of, I'd rather
13 not go down that road because the can of worms
14 is still too unknown to me to do that.

15 With my council hat on, advising
16 the public printer, I don't have -- and maybe
17 Dan, or maybe the lawyers amongst us -- have a
18 better view of what is Council's role to say
19 you should be asking for these changes in
20 Title 44 to accomplish these sort of outcomes?

21 I'm not sure I have an idea firmly
22 that is within the -- you hear this from me a
23 lot -- the abilities of GPO to do. To use a

1 very old metaphor, the documents were
2 delivered here and we slid them through the
3 tube and you have them now and we're done. So
4 I don't know if it's within their statutory
5 authority to make such a proposal, and if so,
6 to whom. I do not know, and it would be one
7 that I would walk very carefully.

8 As I commented to my roommate when
9 he suggested another opinion, I was cautioning
10 him that you may get a yes, we reconfirmed
11 that opinion, and guess what? We want you to
12 undo something. Those are the downsides. You
13 could get, you know, we changed our mind; go
14 for it. I'm not sure.

15 While I'm talking, I would also go
16 back to what Peggy said in terms of, I think
17 we need to split this. I think we need to
18 look at -- and again, I would like to say I'm
19 an expert on all the issues that are going on,
20 but to look at the ACRL and say, what are they
21 trying to do? What are they trying to
22 accomplish? Where is it running up against
23 those areas that are within GPO's abilities to

1 affect? And if we can identify those, I think
2 it's a wholly appropriate recommendation to
3 put forward to begin to address what seems to
4 be some of the angst that coming through from
5 ACRL with the vehicle of Michigan and
6 Minnesota as the carrier for this.

7 So I would second, you know, let's
8 see if we can split these; can we true highly
9 identify as far as Council's reading of the
10 ACRL issues here, here, here, and here. What
11 can we request? Can we see what solutions are
12 there to make them less unhappy than they are
13 now short of giving them carte blanche to say,
14 try whatever you want. We're in that kind of
15 a mode. I don't think that I would be
16 comfortable as a Councilperson to recommend
17 GPO do that. So I would put two different
18 ones in there.

19 But the big question still is, you
20 know, within our abilities as a Councilperson,
21 what can we say other than other than to say,
22 gee, we really think Title 44 should be
23 modified to allow us to do this, this, this,

1 and this.

2 CHAIR JACOBS: Dan.

3 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,
4 Brown University. I would just remind us what
5 the Superintendent of Documents at the end of
6 that discussion, and I'm reading from my
7 notes. She said that her goal was to work
8 within the FDLP community to change the
9 program for the digital age, to collect
10 information from all the depository libraries
11 over what their forecast for the next five to
12 seven years was, to change the law where
13 needed; that is an express goal of the
14 Superintendent.

15 So I think where we can support
16 that process, advise that process, steer that
17 process, help gather information toward that
18 end. That's a great role for us. In the
19 meantime, because that's not going to happen
20 by the end of this conference, and folks are
21 in real straits, dire straits, in terms of,
22 you know, not only it's happening to me, but
23 it could very easily happen to me, I agree

1 with everything that's been said in terms of
2 the need for clear communication about what
3 might be possible, understanding that there
4 are as many permutations and possibilities as
5 there are creative ideas out there. So we
6 can't dice and slice all that stuff.

7 But there is a document the GPO has
8 produced in terms of guidelines for regionals
9 and selectives losing their regionals. So, at
10 least as a starting point, we could look at
11 that, and if we can't make sense of that
12 document, then provide feedback on that
13 document or ask for clarification on that
14 document. But I would again strongly support
15 the communication part of how we can assist in
16 this effort.

17 In terms of the substance of
18 multistate regionals, I don't think we need to
19 have the thumbs-up or thumbs-down vote on that
20 kind of thing. I mean, anybody who's looked
21 at this thing from 1966 to the present, you
22 know, is unanimous in the need for something
23 other than a strict state jurisdiction. But

1 again, it's whether or not that's admissible
2 with the law.

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Any last comments
4 before we move onto the next one?

5 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: One last thing.

6 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes. Name?

7 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie
8 Braunstein, LSU.

9 Is, then, what I'm hearing
10 something along the lines of, Council will
11 have a recommendation to give further
12 recommendations?

13 CHAIR JACOBS:
14 Meta-recommendations.

15 Dan?

16 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,
17 Brown University.

18 I mean, if we have a statement or
19 recommendation or whatever you want to call
20 it, it can be as broad as, you know, Council
21 will, a statement of affirmation that Council
22 will work with the Superintendent of Documents
23 to work with the depository community to

1 gather information and identify those areas
2 where the law may need to be changed.

3 I think we'll learn a lot more. I
4 mean, it's good that we're having this
5 conversation now because we're, in some ways,
6 reacting to the most immediate discussion.
7 But Thursday, there's going to be a lot more
8 discussion about this, and sort of next steps,
9 so I think we'll be better positioned at the
10 end of that conversation to maybe know where
11 we may be headed with this.

12 CHAIR JACOBS: Arlene?

13 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene from Oregon
14 State Library.

15 I do think that -- I mean, we
16 really need to also not just think about Title
17 44 but also the way that GPO policy and
18 guidelines are written. And I do think that
19 that may be a place to start, not the Title 44
20 isn't out there too, but in terms of maybe
21 this conference, that might be a place to kind
22 of start looking at doing a little bit better
23 review of where the gaps are.

1 And also, I think when you talk
2 about communication breakdown, one thing that
3 you can help to facilitate that a little bit
4 better is give a little bit more guidance
5 about what are the best tools to do a
6 communication and, you know, issues with
7 timeliness and all that kind of thing. That
8 could be addressed in procedures.

9 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay.

10 MEMBER WEIBLE: So I do think that
11 that might be a productive place to start, at
12 least.

13 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeah.

14 Go ahead, Jill.

15 MEMBER MORIEARTY: I know you want
16 to wrap this -- Jill Moriearty, University of
17 Utah -- I know you want to wrap this up.

18 I wanted to thank all of my
19 colleagues here because I started part of this
20 chain by asking what does Council think. And
21 I think we have a good overview, we have
22 several -- well, as outlined by Arlene --
23 several issues or several concerns, but I

1 think we also represent the community as a
2 whole that we all have differing concerns,
3 differing issues, differing views on this
4 situation, and we're supposed to be in the
5 know. I can only imagine what the community
6 is thinking at this point.

7 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
8 Stanford University. I'm also reminded of a
9 discussion I was having with a friend of mine.

10 This was several months back, but he and I
11 were talking about Title 44 and all this
12 stuff. And he said, well, a lot of the things
13 that people are talking about, Title 44 needs
14 to change; the SODs are the application of the
15 law. And so it could be that reviews the SODs
16 could be taken up, instead of opening up the
17 can of worms, so to speak.

18 So we could look at the SODs, and I
19 think it would behoove us all to read back on
20 us and see what they say, how they need to be
21 changed, because those are things that,
22 internally, GPO can change without having to
23 go to the Hill and doing all of that.

1 So I would like Council, not this
2 evening, unless you're not sleepy tonight, to
3 look back at those SODs and see if there are
4 some issues there that we can speak on as
5 well.

6 Okay, let's go on to the next one.

7 The second working session was this morning,
8 the 8:30 session about electronic collection
9 management, or, as I wrote down on my notes,
10 Brains and Zombies.

11 (Laughter.)

12 CHAIR JACOBS: Any comments, themes
13 that bubbled up, possible recommendations that
14 you're thinking of? Shari?

15 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
16 University of Akron.

17 Well, I'll start out with the
18 obvious big one to me, which was the excellent
19 question Karen Sieger asked. What
20 enhancements to the PURL referral tool do the
21 community want? Are we talking what's
22 important to the people who use this tool? As
23 those of us who have not used it in the past

1 begin to explore it, what do we learn? And I
2 don't necessarily think that this is something
3 where Council, sitting in its own little room,
4 can make an informed recommendation because
5 what it really comes down to is what the
6 people who use it want to have. This may be
7 something where something as simple as open
8 discussion will gather important feedback, or
9 maybe it's something that we need to go back
10 and forth a little bit to find out what to do.

11 There were some other small issues
12 that I think were brought up. For example,
13 the idea of either the FDLP or some of other
14 party somehow identifying superseded
15 electronic titles. Again, these are kind of
16 small mechanical issues that may or may not
17 need a full recommendation behind them.

18 I've also mentioned to James, and
19 I'll just mention to the rest of you, that
20 there is a cataloging issue, actually, that
21 has been discussed, and I will not even
22 attempt to reproduce the details here on the
23 record, about the particular use of a fixed

1 field the GPO is using in a certain way that
2 is perhaps going to cause a problem for
3 statistics-gathering down the road.

4 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
5 Stanford University.

6 I've talked to the person in
7 question, and he was be sending me some email,
8 which I'll send to the Metadata and
9 Collections Group, and then we can work with
10 our GPO liaison to do that. I can send it to
11 all of you. You'll get all the painful
12 details.

13 Dan.

14 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,
15 University.

16 I'm just connecting the dots
17 between the last thing we talked about, and
18 this. If, going forward, there is to be a
19 wide conversation about where the program
20 needs to go, and perhaps resulting ideas or
21 changes to the law, in this day and age, that
22 conversation probably necessarily has to have
23 a virtual component rather than just the more

1 traditional channels of trying to gather
2 information.

3 I'm not necessarily suggesting that
4 there has to be hosted or, you know,
5 implemented on the FDLP community site, but
6 just looking ahead over the next year or 18
7 months, that's probably going to be something
8 that would be important to happen somewhere.
9 So I just throw that out there.

10 CHAIR JACOBS: Arlene.

11 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene, Oregon
12 State Library -- Arlene Weible.

13 I think that when you're talking
14 about themes that we're hearing, I do think
15 that the theme I'm hearing with a lot of
16 particular services is that GPO would like
17 some help identifying development priorities.

18 Karen raised a couple of those scenarios in
19 the sessions throughout the day. So I do
20 think, given that one of the development goals
21 is the tool that we're potentially talking
22 about using to collect it.

23 I am concerned about just, let's

1 throw it up on the community site and hope for
2 the best. I do think that we need to be
3 thoughtful about how we want to, if we want to
4 advise GPO about a methodology to go about
5 gathering this data. I have heard in a lot of
6 instances from GPO staff that, I mean, they
7 put these questions all the time and it's dead
8 silence. So I think we really need to talk
9 about what are the ways that GPO is going to
10 get the information that they can really use,
11 and I'd like to see us -- you know, there are
12 specific services that we want to make sure
13 that information gets through, but I think the
14 method is probably a good one worth talking
15 about amongst us and perhaps recommending
16 something.

17 MEMBER PHILLIPS: Mark Phillips,
18 University of North Texas.

19 One of the themes that I got from
20 the first session was just the overall need to
21 show -- not necessarily need -- but desire to
22 show impact of this sort of content and show
23 value of the program in general within the

1 libraries; you know, why, why take time to
2 place content records within the catalog? You
3 want to show more usage.

4 One of the areas that I tend not to
5 hear a lot of usage statistics from and just
6 overall numbers is from the usage of that
7 FDsys, and that may be a statistic. They
8 could start to work into the overall publicity
9 of the programs. How much is this content
10 that's going online being utilized?

11 You know, we talk about new
12 collections going into the system. Are they
13 getting used? Are some things heavily used,
14 and other things not? Does that make sense?
15 Is that the trend within libraries in general?

16 I think that kind of data could be really
17 interesting, and it may help tell a different
18 kind of story to the various constituents the
19 GPO serves.

20 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks.

21 (Whereupon, there was a long pause
22 on the record.)

23 CHAIR JACOBS: No talk about

1 zombies?

2 MEMBER LAUFFER: I just want to
3 have a general kind of reaction to that
4 Session 2.

5 It brings me in the mind of, you
6 know, as we try to connect the end-user with
7 these documents, we try to integrate them into
8 the collection. We try to make them findable
9 through webpages. We try to inter-file them.

10 And all of these things, we're all doing the
11 same thing; we're just arriving it at
12 different ways.

13 So, I'm thinking of the FDLP system
14 is not widely known in other circles. And
15 when we talk about communication, it's getting
16 that out to all kinds of other folks that play
17 into the library arena. For instance, some of
18 the things that you're talking about in your
19 collection management would be enormously
20 useful when you're trying to argue for funding
21 in your advocacy work, but I don't see -- some
22 of those connections are not there.

23 CHAIR JACOBS: Right.

1 MEMBER LAUFFER: So I would
2 encourage the Council to think about ways that
3 we can broaden that awareness as part of our
4 ongoing development and try to make of this
5 work together.

6 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
7 Stanford University.

8 Donna, do you see that as sort of a
9 question or a recommendation for the --

10 MEMBER LAUFFER: Kind of like a
11 piece to ponder.

12 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay.

13 MEMBER LAUFFER: Just an
14 observation, I guess, not really a
15 recommendation. But it needs to be teased out
16 a lot more.

17 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeah, so how to
18 connect start of the technical processing
19 stuff that we do with the outreach and --

20 MEMBER LAUFFER: Advocacy.

21 CHAIR JACOBS: -- advocacy that we
22 do or need to do.

23 MEMBER LAUFFER: Right. Or maybe

1 we don't even need to do it. Just somebody
2 else needs to be doing it, and they need to
3 get the information so they can do it.

4 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay.

5 (Whereupon, there was a long pause
6 on the record.)

7 CHAIR JACOBS: Other themes?

8 (No response.)

9 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay, let's go on to
10 the third one, then.

11 Dan, did you just move to do your
12 mic?

13 MEMBER O'MAHONY: (Off mic.)

14 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeah. Yeah.

15 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony --
16 where am I from?

17 (Laughter.)

18 MEMBER O'MAHONY: -- Brown
19 University. Sorry. I'm a little brain-dead
20 now.

21 I'm just reading from Arlene's
22 notes because what I found when you suggested
23 that we use the Google Doc, every time I had

1 an idea to write something down, I saw that
2 Arlene had already written it.

3 (Laughter.)

4 MEMBER O'MAHONY: So I just kept
5 following Arlene's notes online. So I'll read
6 from Arlene's notes because they were really
7 good.

8 But some of the points made during
9 that session included that GPO could help with
10 the identification of superseded electronic
11 information.

12 And I'll just skip down to the
13 bottom because this was the other one that I
14 was going to write, was GPO perhaps -- this
15 has been talked about a little bit already --
16 serve as some point or clearinghouse for
17 tutorials and other kinds of educational
18 products that the community was puts forth.

19 So those were two possible ideas.

20 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay.

21 James Jacobs, Stanford University.

22 My question to John about the
23 superseded list is I think it would be really

1 interesting to not only have a database list
2 of superseded titles but also sort of a
3 conceptualization of when do you pull a
4 superseded title out and when do you keep it
5 in your collection? When is it still useful
6 for historic research purposes? When is it --
7 you know, health data that in 1987, one thing,
8 and in 2000 said don't eat veggies or
9 whatever.

10 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,
11 Brown University. I got it right this time.

12 (Laughter.)

13 MEMBER O'MAHONY: And those
14 decisions to the large part are made locally,
15 library to library --

16 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeah.

17 MEMBER O'MAHONY: -- depending on
18 the scope and their users and all that fun
19 stuff.

20 But just as there are general
21 guidelines and help that GPO provides now with
22 respect to what constitutes a superseded thing
23 and then what can replace that superseded

1 thing, you know, that level, that sort of
2 macro level guidance, as well as, where
3 possible, identifying at the piece level what
4 these things are, you know, whatever they
5 could help to facilitate that process would be
6 nice.

7 Arlene?

8 CHAIR JACOBS: Arlene?

9 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible, from
10 Oregon.

11 I do think that one of the points
12 that John was trying to emphasize was that,
13 you know, working with superseded material is
14 quite different in the electronic world
15 because your methodologies for identifying it
16 are quite different. And librarians need some
17 help because it is that much different.

18 I think he made a small point about
19 maybe, the point of cataloguing the kind of
20 thing, and that to me sounded very promising;
21 you know, how you would record the data and
22 all that kind of stuff. It would need to be
23 worked out.

1 I mean, GPO does have pretty good
2 guidelines for superseded documents, like you
3 said, at a macro level. But I think what
4 we're talking about is extra help with the
5 electronic stuff that's kind of in a different
6 realm.

7 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

8 James Jacobs, Stanford University.

9 So are you thinking along the lines
10 of maybe best practices for how to find the
11 zombies, how to evaluate the zombies, and how
12 to kill the zombies?

13 MEMBER WEIBLE: Well --

14 CHAIR JACOBS: I really like this

15 --

16 (Simultaneous conversation.)

17 MEMBER WEIBLE: Or letting you know
18 that this is a potential zombie. I mean I
19 think that's -- actually, that sounds silly,
20 but in some ways it's really true. I mean, if
21 you look at a catalog record, sometimes you
22 can guess that it's going to have dated
23 material. So there may be some educational

1 things that could happen, but also, just maybe
2 there's some more information tools that GPO
3 can help us with.

4 SPEAKER: You'll know a zombie when
5 you see a zombie.

6 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
7 Stanford University.

8 So this will be the zombie
9 recommendation.

10 Any other comments on this one?

11 (No response.)

12 CHAIR JACOBS: Wow, I got the last
13 word. Excellent. We're at 450, so we're
14 doing okay.

15 The next one is on the community
16 site. This was -- where is it? -- public
17 libraries, Helen, Donna, and Karen talking
18 about the community site.

19 What sorts of things bubbled up?
20 To me, it was needs and wants, but I'd like to
21 hear what others thought.

22 MEMBER BURKE: This is Helen Burke,
23 Hennepin County Library. I don't have a

1 well-formulated recommendation, but building
2 upon the feedback from GPO for last spring's
3 recommendations, the first one there, GPO is
4 in the midst of updating the priorities that
5 they revealed to us, the desktop, the Ben's
6 Guide, and the community site.

7 So I can't help but think that a
8 recommendation that we can offer would
9 encourage them to build on that momentum and
10 to maintain those priorities in the face of
11 who knows what economic threats coming, so
12 that that momentum that's there now should be
13 carried forward so that those consolidation of
14 one site -- one password to use, easy access,
15 continued access directly the GPO -- I think
16 that's the gist of what our recommendation
17 would say.

18 CHAIR JACOBS: Arlene?

19 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible from
20 Oregon.

21 One thing that came up in that
22 session that really struck me was the library
23 school student who said, why can't I get in?

1 I'm certain that Karen heard that message,
2 very much so, so I don't know if we really
3 need to do a recommendation.

4 But, you know, it did strike me as
5 something that's kind of like a bigger issue
6 for the program. You know, it was manifested
7 in, I can't get into the community site, but
8 it's a bigger issue of what can we do to open
9 up these sources to more than just depository
10 librarians. I mean that always goes in in
11 conflict. But you need to have special
12 privileges in order to want to be a depository
13 librarian.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

15 MEMBER WEIBLE: That argument only
16 goes so far, I think.

17 I do think that broadening the
18 perspective on some of these tools might be
19 something to be thinking about, and I think
20 the community is maybe one place to start.
21 But the tutorials, you know, opening up an
22 exchange for that, that is something I
23 wouldn't want just depository librarians --

1 actually, I don't really want depository
2 librarians looking at that. I want other
3 librarians to be looking at that.

4 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeah.

5 MEMBER WEIBLE: So, just that idea
6 that we need to invite other people into these
7 resources, you know, again, not a well formed
8 idea, but something along those lines.

9 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeah.

10 James Jacobs, Stanford University.

11 Some of the things that sort of
12 bubbled up in my own mind while Karen was
13 talking about the community site was the need
14 for tools for depositories to communicate, to
15 collaborate, and to sort of track their
16 history in a broad sense and whether that's,
17 you know, blogs or wikis or the community site
18 itself or the desktop, or other tools outside
19 of the control of GPO but clothed in. You
20 know, there could be ways where the community
21 site just points out to the GODORT exchange or
22 other places that are already in being used by
23 the community. I don't know that having the

1 community site be the be-all and end-all of
2 our communication tools is the way to go, but
3 that's sort of what was bubbling in my head.

4 MEMBER BURKE: Helen Burke,
5 Hennepin County Library. I think that's not a
6 foregone conclusion that there should be one
7 place to go.

8 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeah.

9 MEMBER BURKE: I think there should
10 be -- again, building on the momentum we've
11 got going -- there's enough redundancy that
12 checking more than one site should lead to
13 better practices.

14 And interesting to read, which I
15 recently read, the recommendations, the
16 replies to GPO's Replies. Recommendation 1
17 from the spring. They refer to the idea that
18 "[f]urthermore, GPO is expanding the potential
19 user base of the FDLP community site to
20 include anyone interested in the FDLP and
21 federal information so that the more involved,
22 interactive community can evolve." I thought
23 we came came up with that, like, today and

1 formalized that, but here's the statement that
2 GPO has already been working on.

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

4 MEMBER BURKE: So, again, I just
5 want to affirm the progress that's been made
6 and not have it be derailed by another
7 emergency that comes up. I think we're all
8 headed in the right direction. I just really
9 want to continue --

10 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

11 MEMBER BURKE: -- so that we become
12 more prominent and have less tendency towards
13 obsolescence, or being overloaded.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
15 Stanford University.

16 Yeah, I think that's, I think all
17 of Council, we're all in agreement, maybe,
18 that the positive energy coming from GPO on
19 those fronts, we want to grow and expand and
20 make sure it continues and not say, oh, you
21 tried this, it's terrible, don't ever try
22 anything ever again. That's definitely not
23 going to be helpful.

1 Shari?

2 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
3 University of Akron.

4 I just want to say that I love the
5 blog that's coming out of, I think it's the
6 acquisitions. I think that's fantastic. I
7 really do. I enjoy reading it and I think it
8 helps the community see a little more of what
9 happens behind the scenes, and I think it's
10 great. I was grateful that Helen and Karen
11 brought it up because I think it's an example
12 of a project that should be applauded.

13 CHAIR JACOBS: Hear, hear.

14 James Jacobs, Stanford University.

15 Anything that GPO can do to more
16 humanize itself, I think, would be great
17 because sometimes it's seen as there's a big
18 government agency over there, and we sometimes
19 forget that there are people, very talented
20 people, working within that agency and doing
21 good things.

22 MEMBER PHILLIPS: Mark Phillips,
23 University of North Texas.

1 I don't know -- one of the things
2 I've heard was the idea of reaching out to
3 library schools, and especially groups that
4 have government information courses. And I
5 don't know if it would be helpful to kind of
6 pool ideas on groups to actively solicit for
7 -- you know, once it's figured out, the
8 mechanism to actually invite a broader user
9 group for the community, to actually be a
10 little more proactive about bringing in users
11 and extending the education, I don't know,
12 just doing some brainstorming, coming up with
13 some ideas on the community, "Ask the
14 Community," but that may be something that
15 could be helpful to GPO staff.

16 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,
17 Brown University.

18 I agree, broadening the community
19 breadth and depth and reach is really, really
20 important, and I don't want to pretend to
21 speak for anybody from GPO.

22 But what I thought I heard, part of
23 what I heard, what they were more than willing

1 to do all these wonderful things because they
2 are all wonderful things to be done, but there
3 are limited people, limited resources, limited
4 time to do all these wonderful things, and
5 that they would like some direction, priority,
6 as to which of these many wonderful things
7 they should spend most of their time on.

8 I'm not advocating one versus
9 another, but the priorities that you've
10 outlined that they responded to last time in
11 terms of, you know, Ben's Guide, the desktop,
12 the community site, all of these things are a
13 lot of work. So I think we just need to try
14 to be clear and helpful in specifying, where
15 we can, which of these is more important and
16 which might have a greater impact than others,
17 given the limited resources that they have.

18 (Whereupon, there was a long pause
19 on the record.)

20 CHAIR JACOBS: Any other comments?

21 (No response.)

22 CHAIR JACOBS: No? Okay, the
23 fourth one, the last session was this

1 afternoon. Let me just see where that is.
2 Yeah, that's the -- wasn't I here? I wasn't
3 here.

4 (Whereupon, there was off-mic
5 discussion on the record.)

6 CHAIR JACOBS: No, this is ways and
7 means of teaching and training, reaching out
8 in creative ways, so marketing, outreach, and
9 tools.

10 What sorts of ideas bubbled up from
11 there?

12 MEMBER TUBBS: Camilla Tubbs, Yale
13 Law Library.

14 Kind of in the theme of greater
15 communication, I guess being that I'm on that
16 special-interest group for education and
17 training, I just wish I was a little bit more
18 in the loop as to the modules, how they were
19 being created, what kind of feedback they were
20 getting on the community forum site, just so
21 that I can provide more insight and expertise
22 in the future.

23 I didn't really, I don't know

1 anything about the modules other than what I
2 learned today.

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Peggy?

4 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett, UW
5 Law Library.

6 I'll just second what Camilla said.

7 It was a little frustrating not knowing as
8 much as -- we should have known more before
9 today about what GPO was doing on those
10 modules.

11 But I was really interested in what
12 our non-, the speakers talked about, and I
13 think that one of the challenges is going to
14 be trying to mesh together the things that GPO
15 is doing and that we're doing in the
16 community, not that they need to be meshed
17 together, but just so that everybody knows
18 that all of these things are available.

19 CHAIR JACOBS: And when you're
20 talking modules, are you going back to the
21 community site?

22 MEMBER JARRETT: No, the GPO
23 training modules.

1 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay, the training
2 modules --

3 MEMBER JARRETT: -- on how to do
4 FDSys.

5 CHAIR JACOBS: Got it.

6 Arlene.

7 MEMBER WEIBLE: James -- am I
8 remembering correctly, tomorrow, are we having
9 a session with GPO where they're going to be
10 doing more updating with us?

11 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

12 MEMBER WEIBLE: I think that's
13 important. That should maybe have happened at
14 a different time, perhaps earlier in the
15 conference or something, but that's neither
16 here nor there.

17 But do we know for sure exactly
18 who's going to be there and what kind of
19 topics are going to be covered?

20 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
21 Stanford University.

22 Some of the topics that we put
23 forward were specifically FDSys and PACER.

1 Possibly, the FDsys update could include --

2 And you had two more; what were
3 they?

4 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
5 University of Akron.

6 I think I had two specific things
7 about a thesis. I don't quite remember them,
8 but they were in an email that I sent to you
9 that presumably you forwarded onto GPO --

10 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes, I did.

11 MEMBER LASTER: -- so they know
12 that we want to hear -- I assume I still want
13 to hear about whatever it was I wanted to hear
14 about whenever I sent that email.

15 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
16 Stanford University.

17 Yeah, I did forward those, so, you
18 know, during the FDsys update, I'm sure we
19 can, we can ask questions on, oh, so what
20 about these training modules? What are they?

21 (Whereupon, there was a long pause on
22 the record.)

23 CHAIR JACOBS: Anyone else? It's

1 getting late -- it's getting early, actually.

2 We still have 25 minutes. But it looks like
3 we may end early.

4 Are there any comments from the
5 floor, questions from the floor, ideas from
6 the floor?

7 Sure. I'm shocked. Michelle has
8 something to say.

9 SPEAKER: She doesn't like the
10 zombie resolution?

11 MS. MCKNELLY: I hope that I'm not
12 known as the zombie person from now on. I'm
13 sorry I started all that.

14 This actually goes back to the
15 training modules. And when I was listening to
16 the update the other day, I thought, oh, 33
17 training modules for FDsys and all these
18 things, that's great. But taking training
19 modules and laying them out in external
20 places, to me, does not work.

21 I really would like to see the
22 Council recommend that this stuff be embedded
23 into those resources so that when we're

1 working with civilians and they want to know
2 how to use some of these more complicated
3 things, instead of saying, oh, go to this wiki
4 and look this up, we could say, bing, it's
5 right here under the question mark or the
6 video camera or whatever it is, and they have
7 the ability, then, to go back later on and go
8 over it again.

9 Many of these are fairly
10 complicated training sessions and they need
11 that reinforcement. And if you have to go to
12 a secondary side or a tertiary, they don't do
13 it.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you.

15 Any other comments?

16 MEMBER WEIBLE: I have a question.

17 CHAIR JACOBS: Arlene?

18 MEMBER WEIBLE: What are our next
19 steps in terms of recommendations? I mean,
20 you know, we've got some ideas that we've
21 talked about and we've got some notes and all
22 that.

23 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

1 MEBMER WEIBLE: So what are our
2 next steps?

3 CHAIR JACOBS: The next steps I'd
4 like to see is, you know, tomorrow during our
5 wrap-up session, we're going to have -- part
6 of that wrap-up is sort of bullet-points on
7 the recommendations that we're thinking of
8 working on.

9 We don't have to have the
10 recommendations completely fleshed out by
11 tomorrow afternoon, but I would like to be
12 able to show the community that there's some
13 ideas that we've heard that we're working on.

14 And so maybe the working groups can get
15 together between now and tomorrow sometime and
16 just at least have a couple of bullet-points.

17 What's that? You knew it.

18 (Laughter.)

19 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
20 University of Washington Law Library.

21 Won't we be talking a little bit
22 about that and our off-the-record working
23 session tomorrow at 8:30, about maybe things

1 that we want to talk about?

2 And then, I think, Arlene, what
3 you're asking is then we come up with these
4 things, and I think we've got like a couple of
5 weeks that we work on them. We're not
6 presenting recommendations.

7 CHAIR JACOBS: No, we're not doing
8 --

9 MEMBER JARRETT: -- at the end of
10 the day tomorrow --

11 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeah.

12 MEMBER JARRETT: -- like had been
13 done in past years.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: No, that's the last
15 thing that I want to do.

16 But tomorrow is a working session,
17 the 8:30 session.

18 James Jacobs, Stanford University.

19 Part of that working session, maybe
20 a large part of that working session, is going
21 to be electing the new chair, so we'll do that
22 but they we'll also continue to flesh out
23 recommendations.

1 Dan, were you going to say
2 something?

3 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Since I'm always
4 Google Docs-challenged, is that list up
5 someplace, number one? Number two, while we
6 have this time -- I'm always trying to think
7 of, okay, when Council closes at the end, does
8 our community have a sense of, it looks like
9 we're going to look like this, this, this, and
10 that's sort of thing.

11 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

12 MEMBER O'MAHONY: And that's why
13 I'm wondering, if I had an opportunity to look
14 at the list, that we could say, you know, in
15 my opinion, these are the top ones we wish to
16 concentrate on. And while the other ones are
17 great to have on a list, I don't want to
18 communicate to them that we're really going to
19 work on those.

20 I mean, in priority order, what I'm
21 hearing is advising GPO on how to set some of
22 their priorities. We did some of that. I'd
23 like to see if we truly can flesh something

1 out for them that they don't have to come back
2 again next Council going, okay, now we need
3 recommendations again on which priority should
4 we set.

5 If we could have those broad
6 strokes, it would go, okay, we worked on what
7 we interpreted based on your document that you
8 gave to us. We have some specifics here that
9 are more poignant saying, should it be this or
10 should it be that, because your guidance you
11 didn't give us was sufficient to allow us to
12 truly do that. That would at least be one of
13 my top picks from what I've heard so far.

14 But like I said, being Google
15 Doc-challenged, I'd like to look at the other
16 ones.

17 CHAIR JACOBS: Arlene?

18 MEMBER WEIBLE: Well, what I was
19 thinking -- you know, I kind of didn't
20 purposely do this, but my list is kind of
21 bullet point-oriented and, you know, I did jot
22 down some of the things. And I could continue
23 to build this bullet-point list and have it

1 ready for us for tomorrow's discussion.

2 You know, am I hearing that we
3 don't want to this in Google Docs? Because,
4 I'll do whatever you need to do it.

5 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Once I learn how
6 to get into Google Docs, it's (off mic.)

7 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty,
8 University of Utah.

9 We've got 20 minutes yet. Let's
10 accomplish something here.

11 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

12 (Whereupon, there was off-mic
13 conversation on the record.)

14 CHAIR JACOBS: Are you typing in
15 the notes document?

16 MEMBER WEIBLE: I'm typing in my
17 notes based on --

18 CHAIR JACOBS: Into the shared --

19 MEMBER WEIBLE: -- I've kind of
20 amplified some of the things that were here to
21 kind of -- and it's becoming more of an ideas
22 list. I was thinking more in terms of formal
23 recommendations when I first started this, but

1 you know, it's really more of a concept list,
2 and trying to put some things together.

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay.

4 MEMBER WEIBLE: So we can either
5 talk about doing more of that. Or I could
6 just, you know, try to fill in the gaps that
7 I've identified -- and of course, everybody
8 else in Google Doc -- so that we can all edit
9 it at the same time.

10 CHAIR JACOBS: Hear, hear.

11 Dan?

12 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,
13 Brown University.

14 Thank you, Arlene, for not only the
15 good notes you've already taken but the
16 elaboration of those into bullet-points for
17 capturing the essence of what those
18 recommendations might be.

19 I don't know if we want to talk
20 more about the substance of any one of these
21 things, but in terms of that discussion about
22 priorities and how to give feedback about
23 particular things, one idea I was just sort of

1 float out to start that conversation could be
2 something like, just for reaction purposes,
3 you know, how we weigh starting a new project
4 versus finishing up an existing project that's
5 already been identified as a priority and that
6 substantial work has gotten been done toward.

7 You know, that could be one axis that we look
8 at, or part of the criteria or whatever it is
9 that we come up with.

10 There could be other ways in which,
11 you know, other factors to consider because
12 life isn't static. Other things come up and
13 we have to weigh competing priorities. But it
14 seems to me that there are a lot of really
15 good projects that this particular area within
16 GPO was already working on -- Ben's Guide
17 being one of them -- and they've made really
18 good substantial progress in that, you know, I
19 wouldn't want to dilute away from other good
20 progress that they're making to start other
21 good ideas if that means that that's going to
22 delay some of the things that are, you know,
23 real close to being wrapped up.

1 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
2 University of Akron.

3 Dan, I think that's exactly right,
4 and one of the things that could perhaps be
5 the basis of a recommendation, which I think
6 we've really already discussed, is for setting
7 priorities. How do we get information to
8 distill down to GPO in addition to how GPO is
9 already seeking information for setting
10 priorities?

11 We have these working groups, which
12 I hope to see working more directly with GPO
13 in the future, and I also think that Council
14 as a body needs to look at how we gather
15 information (I know we all talk to our
16 colleagues), especially when there is are
17 focused questions about prioritization, how we
18 might go about it in a more formal way -- I
19 know no one wants more surveys -- but in a
20 more formal manner, get some feedback from the
21 community.

22 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
23 Stanford University.

1 (Whereupon, there was a long pause
2 on the record.)

3 CHAIR JACOBS: I'm editing the
4 Google Doc now to cut the section on the notes
5 versus the section on the possible
6 recommendations. So maybe we can make those
7 bubble to the top.

8 (Whereupon, there was off-mic
9 conversation on the record.)

10 CHAIR JACOBS: Oh, see, I haven't
11 been tracking yours. Should I not do that?
12 Should I do a separate document?

13 SPEAKER: No. Leave it in the
14 document.

15 CHAIR JACOBS: Leave it in this
16 document? All right. I love to confuse
17 Steve.

18 I am now deleting that.

19 Okay, I've just deleted that.

20 It's about 5:15 now, and seeing
21 people walking out the door, why don't we end
22 this session officially and then we can
23 continue to talk amongst ourselves.

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This session is officially fini.

(Whereupon, the meeting adjourned
at 5:17 p.m.)

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY CONFERENCE & FALL
DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING

+ + + + +

WEDNESDAY
OCTOBER 19, 2011

+ + + + +

The Council met in Salons A and B of the Crystal Ballroom of the DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Washington DC-Crystal City, 300 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia, at 8:30 a.m., James R. Jacobs, Chair, presiding.

PRESENT

JAMES R. JACOBS, Stanford University, Chair

STEPHANIE BRAUNSTEIN, Louisiana State
University

HELEN BURKE, Minneapolis Central Library

STEPHEN M. HAYES, University of Notre Dame

PEGGY ROEBUCK JARRETT, University of
Washington

SHARALYN J. LASTER, The University of Akron

DONNA LAUFFER, Johnson County Library

SUSAN LYONS, University of Rutgers-Newark
School of Law

JILL A. MORIEARTY, University of Utah

DANIEL P. O'MAHONY, Brown University

MARK PHILLIPS, University of North Texas

DEBBIE RABINA, Pratt Institute

ANN MARIE SANDERS, Library of Michigan

CAMILLA TUBBS, Yale Law School

ARLENE WEIBLE, Oregon State Library

ALSO PRESENT

MARY ALICE BAISH, Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

CINDY ETKIN, U.S. Government Printing Office

ROBIN HAUN-MOHAMED, U.S. Government Printing Office

SELENE KNOLL, U.S. Government Printing Office

TED PRIEBE, U.S. Government Printing Office

LINDA RESLER, U.S. Government Printing Office

LISA RUSSELL, U.S. Government Printing Office

KAREN SIEGER, U.S. Government Printing Office

DAVID WALLS, U.S. Government Printing Office

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1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

2 10:32 a.m.

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay, hi, everyone.

4 This is the 10:30 session. Seems like the
5 natives are getting restless. The Council
6 natives are getting restless.

7 The 10:30 to 12:00 slot today is
8 going to be a GPO update. And so the way this
9 is going to work is that GPO staff are going
10 to give an update on a specific issue, then
11 there'll be time for Council to ask questions
12 and make comments.

13 And then we'll open it up to the
14 floor and we'll just go down the line like
15 that. So it'll be, you know, GPO, Council
16 floor, GPO, Council floor, like that.

17 Sound good? And with that I'll
18 invite Ted up here, Ted Priebe?

19 MR. PRIEBE: Thank you, James.
20 Good morning. Ted Priebe, GPO. What we've
21 got for you today is a set of updates related
22 to some topics, several of which DLC had asked
23 for us to provide information on.

1 And so with that I've got some
2 slides that really just gap the topic, and
3 then we've got our subject matter experts that
4 will come to the mic.

5 And I'll start with the GPO phased
6 approach to shutdown. Karen?

7 MS. SIEGER: Karen Sieger, GPO. As
8 you know, FDsys became the system of record
9 back in December of 2010. Since then, GPO has
10 been working on phasing out GPO Access.

11 So we're trying to make sure that,
12 you know, since GPO Access has been around for
13 quite a number of years that, you know, all
14 the various URLs that were posted over time
15 either in print publications, out in various
16 press releases, people have bookmarks to
17 various GPO Access Web pages and applications,
18 documents, that we're providing an easy
19 transition from GPO Access to FDsys.

20 So we are targeting for November, the
21 archive-only version of GPO Access. So we're
22 starting with the approach of, with this
23 archive phase that GPO Access will be

1 available in read-only mode.

2 It will not be updated, and like I
3 said, we're targeting that for November, so
4 whenever that date hits, and we will announce
5 it to the community.

6 For example, the following day or
7 that particular day, the Federal Register, for
8 example, will no longer be available on GPO
9 Access in its, a daily release mode.

10 The archived editions will still be
11 available, but from then on out any content
12 that is published from GPO will be available
13 exclusively on FDsys.

14 Following the archive-only phase,
15 we are working on the actual shutdown of GPO
16 Access. I don't have a time frame on that at
17 the moment, but that's where the true meat of
18 the work is coming in as we go ahead and
19 create one-to-one redirects from the GPO
20 Access URLs to FDsys.

21 MR. PRIEBE: Council, questions,
22 additional information requests?

23 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,

1 University of Akron. Karen, what steps will
2 be taken with respect to portals to waste-type
3 information?

4 For example, getting to the item
5 list or getting to the add/drop, that's all
6 kind of at least in appearance on that same
7 platform.

8 Are those sites going to remain
9 operational as they are until the list
10 transformation is complete, are they going to
11 move gpo.gov just as is or how is that being
12 addressed?

13 MS. SIEGER: Yes, Karen Sieger,
14 GPO. As part of the actual phasing out of GPO
15 Access those resources will remain as-is.
16 Those are not part of GPO Access, they are
17 part of the FDLP Desktop.

18 So they will just as-is until the
19 new systems lists, ADT, things like that come
20 online.

21 Along with that I'd like to add
22 that there have been concerns about the e-CFR.
23 The e-CFR will continue to operate and be

1 updated after the archive and the shutdown
2 phase of GPO Access. So the e-CFR is not
3 considered part of that GPO Access shutdown,
4 it is a separate system.

5 It will be maintained and there
6 are, GPO has been working with the Office of
7 the Federal Register on planning the
8 replacement version of the e-CFR to take
9 advantage of today's Web technologies and, you
10 know, provide further enhancements that have
11 requested by various agencies and by users.

12 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
13 Stanford University. So I'm assuming that the
14 PURL server's doing okay?

15 MS. SIEGER: Karen Sieger, GPO.
16 Yes, PURL server is doing wonderfully.

17 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you.

18 MS. ROWE: Beth Rowe, University of
19 North Carolina Chapel Hill.

20 We're in the midst of migrating a
21 Congressional legislative tutorial from
22 tutorial to a LibGuide, and we had relied on
23 some links from GPO Access, some Congressional

1 bill glossary and things like that.

2 We're finding some of them
3 redirected. We're finding some haven't.
4 Should we just be patient and wait longer?
5 Should we notify you?

6 Is everything going to be migrated?

7 Are the plans to take all of the content
8 that's been on GPO Access and migrate it, or
9 are there actually some plans not to take some
10 of it with you?

11 MS. SIEGER: I'm Karen Sieger, GPO.

12 Yes, we're going to be taking all the content
13 with us. So as we're going through the actual
14 shutdown phase of GPO Access we are looking at
15 every single link on the Web servers to make
16 sure that an equivalent exists on FDsys, and
17 so we're creating those one-to-one redirects.

18
19 So you have seen some redirects
20 been implemented so far, those are regarding
21 PURLs. So some PURLs have been modified from
22 their GPO Access targets to their FDsys
23 equivalents.

1 But we still have to finish that
2 and we're looking after this conference to go
3 ahead and work on finishing that piece. In
4 the meantime, we're also writing the redirects
5 from the Web servers over to FDsys.

6 Those are the redirects that will go
7 live in time for the actual shutdown itself.
8 So on your part at depositories, you can start
9 updating your links now to point to the FDsys
10 equivalent.

11 The GPO Access redirects will be in
12 effect a number of years, but we would
13 encourage you to replace those URLs with the
14 FDsys equivalents so that we're advertising
15 FDsys rather than GPO Access.

16 And I'll put this out there for the
17 community and for Council, we have the file
18 that has a listing of all the redirects. Is
19 that something the libraries would be
20 interested in getting a hold of so they can
21 see what those redirects are?

22 MS. ROWE: I think my problem is --
23 Beth Rowe, University at Chapel Hill, again,

1 is that we aren't finding some comparability
2 of the FDsys.

3 So that was the concern, that they
4 were orphans and hadn't been migrated or
5 weren't in the plan to be migrated.

6 MS. SIEGER: Okay, yes. We can
7 look on disseminating that, those couple files
8 that, you know, basically list all the GPO
9 Access links and where they go to on FDsys.

10 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. So
11 without any additional questions on that, I
12 was going to ask Karen to do the FDLP Desktop
13 Web enhancements discussion.

14 And then as a side note, she has
15 another educational session that she was asked
16 to participate in.

17 So if there is a related question
18 that you have that you might want to ask and
19 it's related to something that Karen could
20 answer, it would be a good time after she
21 gives this update for our Council or for
22 someone in the community. Thank you.

23 MS. SIEGER: Okay, Karen Sieger,

1 GPO. With regard to the FDLP Web
2 enhancements, we are currently working on
3 redesigns for the three Websites you see up on
4 the screen, the FDLP Desktop, Ben's Guide and
5 the FDLP Community site.

6 We are currently working on coding
7 the template for the FDLP Desktop design.
8 Yesterday in our session we got some great
9 feedback on sort of the pie in the sky.

10 We'd love to have features for the
11 Desktop as well as, you know, concerns about
12 existing functionality within the Desktop that
13 people hope we address in the redesign.

14 And so we're going to take that
15 back and examine all those contents and see
16 what we can apply. We don't have a time frame
17 yet on the Desktop.

18 We're hoping to figure that out
19 once we get back to the office and we look at
20 all the comments, and start coming up with a
21 set release schedule for features.

22 But we are actively working on it
23 and will make a beta site available for the

1 community to take a look at, you know, in the
2 next maybe week or so.

3 Just need to coordinate a few
4 things back at the office before we announce
5 that.

6 For Ben's Guide, people got to see
7 what the home page, what a Master Learning
8 Adventures page and a detailed content page
9 would look like for Ben's Guide. We got
10 feedback on that as well.

11 We are actively working on that
12 Ben's Guide design and we will, based off the
13 comments, go back and tweak those designs so
14 that we can start working on templates for
15 those sites and then start looking at porting
16 the content over from the existing Ben's Guide
17 site to the new live site.

18 The FDLP Community redesign has not
19 yet begun. We are sort of in that planning
20 phase, and based off of the feedback we've
21 gotten from this Council session and from the
22 educational session yesterday that we see that
23 there is quite a bit of work to do on the

1 Community site to make it a little bit more
2 user friendly.

3 But that is something we're
4 committed to and we'd like to have your
5 feedback so that we go ahead and make this
6 site as, you know, robust as possible so that
7 you can use it as a true, a real-time
8 collaborative tool.

9 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
10 Stanford University. I think all of Council
11 will join me in thanking Karen for her hard
12 work on all of these three items.

13 It's yeoman's work, and I know
14 having dealt with CMSs and programming of CMSs
15 I know that it's a lot of work, and so thank
16 you very much.

17 MS. SIEGER: Thank you.

18 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeowomen. I did
19 have one suggestion for the Desktop if I may.

20 Under Depository Administration in the top
21 nav, if you could put a link to the Depository
22 Library Council there.

23 It is in the lower left corner on

1 the bottom of the Desktop, but I've heard from
2 several people in the community, they're like
3 where's the, you know, where are Council
4 updates?

5 Where are the minutes, where are
6 those kinds of things? So if you could put
7 that in the top nav, I'd really, I think the
8 community would really appreciate it.

9 MS. SIEGER: I'll take that back,
10 yes. Thank you.

11 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks.

12 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
13 University of Akron. While we're throwing
14 ideas at you, and I think you guys probably
15 already considered this, I would hope that
16 there's some way to more closely integrate the
17 content that is uploaded.

18 For example, all the files that are
19 uploaded, into the display, so that the files
20 that are associated with things are easy to
21 get to and it's not just a case of linking to
22 the File Upload Center.

23 MS. SIEGER: Yes, that is something

1 that we're looking into. I don't think,
2 Council didn't have a chance to see the
3 redesigned sandbox site that we have up right
4 now, but what we're hoping to do, it's
5 basically a left content pane and then a right
6 column.

7 The left content pane has the
8 content of the article and then the right side
9 has any kind of affiliated, any forms, any
10 documents that are referenced in that article
11 would be called out on that right hand column.

12
13 So we're trying to, instead of
14 having to go dig in the file repository, if
15 there's a file or a form or anything that is
16 related to what you're reading, it would be
17 available right from that article.

18 MEMBER HAYES: And you may have
19 gotten the impression yesterday from some of
20 our discussions that some, what has been
21 previously known as internal documentation
22 within SupDocs might very well be useful to
23 have on the Desktop since they are not, would

1 appear they are no longer without any
2 educational -- I just blanked on the phrase
3 from Title 44. Robin, don't shoot me.

4 So they have some educational
5 benefit that you may want to decide maybe
6 there are some SODs, to mention a specific,
7 that might very well go up on the Desktop that
8 since it does inform the community.

9 MS. SIEGER: What session was that
10 discussed in?

11 MEMBER HAYES: Yesterday Council's
12 session. I'm sure it's all in the court
13 reporter's --

14 MS. SIEGER: Okay, I'll have to go
15 through and find it. I don't think I was at
16 that session.

17 MEMBER HAYES: You were lucky then,
18 I guess.

19 MS. SIEGER: If somebody was they
20 can fill me in, so I'll just make sure that
21 whoever was there can fill me in. But yes,
22 we'll have that discussion and see about
23 getting those documents back for you.

1 MS. IRWIN-SMILER: Kate Irwin-
2 Smiler, Wake Forest University, Professional
3 Center Library. Is there a time frame for
4 Ben's Guide?

5 MS. SIEGER: With Ben's Guide we're
6 actually looking at a phased approach. So
7 what you saw was we're going to have at least
8 three sections, the Apprentice, the Journeyman
9 and the Master.

10 What we're planning for is for the
11 Journeyman and the Master to go live
12 initially, and that the Apprentice maybe we'll
13 just have a game, so sort of a teaser. You
14 know, hey, this is coming soon.

15 The bulk of the work is going to go
16 into that Apprentice level, because that's
17 where it's going to be most interactive, most
18 of the kids, you know, playing games and
19 interacting with Ben himself.

20 Whereas, with the other ones
21 there's a little bit more reading based off
22 the comprehension levels of the three groups.

23 So we're targeting so that the Journeyman and

1 the Master go live.

2 And we're hoping within the next
3 few months, but we haven't started coding the
4 template yet. We want to get that template
5 done first. But I would like to in the next
6 three to four months be able to say that we're
7 launching the Ben's Guide design.

8 But we don't want to rush anything.
9 We want to make that the site goes up and
10 it's complete and we're not doing piecemeal
11 work.

12 I'd like for it to be done so that
13 we can focus all the attention then on the
14 Apprentice level and get that out as well.

15 MS. IRWIN-SMILER: Okay, thanks.
16 Twitter thanks you.

17 MS. WONDRACEK: Hi, Jenny
18 Wondracek, University of Florida Legal
19 Information Center. My question is, will the
20 FDLP Desktop have a mobile version? Because I
21 know not all the menus work with my iPad.

22 MS. SIEGER: For the new version
23 and for all the sites we're looking more to

1 HTML5, so that regardless of platform you can
2 get on a, you know, a tablet, you can get a
3 mobile device, that we're going HTML5 friendly
4 so that you will have full accessibility on
5 your mobile device.

6 MS. WONDRACEK: Fabulous. Thank
7 you.

8 CHAIR JACOBS: Sorry, James Jacobs,
9 Stanford University. One final point on the
10 Desktop, and maybe you covered this yesterday
11 in your session.

12 But I notice when, in the document
13 repository when you hit View, it still just
14 downloads the document rather than giving us a
15 view of the document. So that might be
16 something that's not working very well.

17 There's a Download and a View and a
18 Details buttons for each document in the
19 repository. Download does download, View
20 downloads.

21 MS. SIEGER: View likes me. It
22 doesn't seem to like you. What browser are
23 you using?

1 CHAIR JACOBS: I'm using Safari.

2 MS. SIEGER: Oh, I'll check on
3 Safari and see if that's an issue with Safari.

4 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay. Oh yes, I'll
5 check on Firefox and see if that works there.

6 MS. SIEGER: Okay.

7 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay, thank you.

8 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. So
9 if there's no final questions, suggestions,
10 comments for Karen related to the Web services
11 we'll move on to ILS enhancements.

12 Linda?

13 MS. RESLER: Good morning. Linda
14 Resler, I'm the Manager of the Library
15 Technical Services Support section, and one
16 of my major responsibilities is the Aleph
17 Integrated Library System.

18 Thought I'd start out with some
19 statistics. We continue to see an increase in
20 usage of the CGP, the Catalog of U.S.
21 Government Publications.

22 And for fiscal '11, we had
23 24,110,497 searches, and seven of the 12

1 months had searches over 2,000,000, and the
2 other five were above 1.6 million. So we're
3 pretty pleased with the continuing level of
4 usage.

5 I also brought Z-39.50 statistics.
6 Starting in 2008, shortly after release, we
7 had 2,772 users who retrieved 6,055 records.
8 And if we jump to 2011, we've seen 9,304 users
9 and this is for the fiscal year, and then
10 22,589 records retrieved.

11 So it's a significant increase over
12 time and we're happy to see that also.

13 What have we been up to this year?
14 We did a minor upgrade service pack to the
15 software, partially to implement the fields
16 for the RDA, the new cataloging standard
17 resource description and access.

18 And we've implemented a field in
19 the OPAC display. Starting out we've just
20 done one, we're kind of early adopters of
21 this. But we're working with cataloging as we
22 go on to implement more of these fields.

23 We're also supporting the

1 cataloging distribution, cataloging record
2 distribution project with records from the
3 CGP.

4 We've also hired a new Aleph
5 Systems librarian. We're very excited about
6 that. She's going to help us with some of our
7 new initiatives including the stand up of the
8 Aleph Acquisitions Module.

9 That's mostly going to be important
10 to us internally, but it'll be a big boon for
11 us. It's been a long time coming.

12 We also need to refresh the CGP.
13 It's five years old now and it's looking a
14 little, you know, it's starting to show its
15 age.

16 And in conjunction with that we
17 need to reflect the GPO Access sunset in the
18 CGP because we've got links to GPO Access all
19 over it.

20 We're also working on an initiative
21 to make what we call brief records upon
22 discovery. The Content Acquisitions staff put
23 in brief records in the catalog, but they stay

1 suppressed until they go through the entire
2 process, classification and cataloging.

3 And so we want to unsuppress them
4 upon discovery, and so that should have an
5 effect on lost docs and fugitive reporting.
6 We're working out the final details and we're
7 hoping this before the turn of the year.

8 We're going to be working on batch
9 loading records to OCLC, right now we go the
10 other way from OCLC into Aleph, probably the
11 historic shelf list of records starting with
12 those and continuing to go the CGP.

13 As far as access to historic shelf
14 list records, the project's been ongoing for
15 two years and there's over 108,000 records now
16 that are viewable in the CGP. And we put in a
17 note, historical shelf listed a note field so
18 that they're retrievable by any of the CGP
19 searches.

20 In the electronic titles, what have
21 we done with that this year? We added the CSV
22 format so that depositories would have a
23 little bit of flexibility and be able to

1 manipulate that data rather than just the
2 static HTML report.

3 And this year we added three fields
4 to that report by, let's see, popular request
5 I guess you would say, the OCLC number, the
6 Aleph system number and the date cataloged.

7 So as we hear from you all about
8 what you would want, we try to enhance these
9 things to make them more useful to you.

10 MetaLib is one other thing that
11 we're kind of excited about. We configured
12 the Federal Digital System this year to enable
13 simultaneous searching of FDsys and the CGP,
14 and we just released this last month.

15 And what you can do is go to
16 MetaLib and we've created -- the MetaLib
17 terminology is QuickSet, a predefined search
18 set that you can select and then you can
19 search the CGP and FDsys simultaneously.

20 So we're kind of excited about
21 that. We know that that's a step in the
22 direction of simultaneous searching of FDsys
23 and the CGP.

1 And that's -- well, let me give you
2 a little bit, I did bring statistics on
3 MetaLib. We did release it a year ago,
4 MetaLib in general, and we've had 184,871
5 searches and this was of the 10th of October,
6 and 28,000 user sessions.

7 And we released FDsys in MetaLib
8 about three weeks ago, and as of the 10th of
9 October we had 1,200 searches of FDsys in
10 MetaLib itself and then 144 searches of the
11 QuickSet.

12 And this is without really any
13 marketing except release to the depositories
14 through FDLP-L. So we're kind of excited
15 about the FDsys and CGP searchability.

16 That's really all I have. Are there any
17 questions?

18 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
19 Stanford University. I wonder if you could,
20 when you said the need to refresh the CGP, can
21 you let me know if you're thinking about
22 having static URLs to bib records?

23 Or, because as it is now it's

1 session oriented and so it's really difficult
2 to do a search in CGP and send a record to
3 somebody just by copying the URL. Does
4 that question make sense?

5 MS. RESLER: Linda Resler, GPO.
6 The refresh, we were more thinking of a
7 discovery interface type of thing. That's
8 what that refers to.

9 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
10 Stanford University. If I could then put a
11 plug in for static URLs to bib records as
12 opposed to dynamic URL session oriented URLs.

13 MS. RESLER: Okay.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: Stable. Stable URLs
15 I guess is the parlance.

16 MS. RESLER: I'll take that one
17 back with my automation team. Any other
18 questions?

19 CHAIR JACOBS: Sorry, James Jacobs,
20 Stanford University. One other question I
21 had, can you tell me if the CGP is open now to
22 being indexed by search engines?

23 MS. RESLER: It is. We still have

1 a robot.txt file on. We've moved, the main
2 reason for that was we had the original
3 hardware and we've upgraded the hardware.

4 So these things are under
5 discussion now, the same as the Z-39.50 is
6 still passworded. So these are issues that
7 now that we have our new hardware in place we
8 can reevaluate.

9 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you.

10 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. Any
11 questions from the community related to ILS,
12 MetaLib, some of our enhancements
13 functionality? And if not, David, if you
14 could join us on an update for harvesting,
15 please.

16 MR. WALLS: Good morning, everyone.
17 I'm David Walls. I'm the preservation
18 librarian at GPO. And we have begun a Web
19 harvesting pilot program for the year through
20 a contract with the Internet Archive using
21 their Archive-It Web harvesting service.

22 The content will actually be hosted
23 on their Wayback Machine, but GPO owns the

1 content and we have already paid for the
2 migration of that content to FDsys eventually.

3 So part of the year on pilot
4 program will be to determine whether we can
5 provide links in the CGP to the Web harvested
6 content and whether we can provide a link
7 within FDsys to the content that's hosted on
8 Wayback.

9 But the important thing is that
10 this is our, trying to meet our goal of being
11 able to provide more preservation and access
12 to Web harvested content as more and more
13 federal agencies publish on the Web.

14 Any questions?

15 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
16 University of Washington Law Library. Could
17 you repeat that? And I think really what I'm
18 interested in is, I believe that you said so
19 you have this contract with that --

20 MR. WALLS: Right, with the
21 Internet Archive.

22 MEMBER JARRETT: With the Internet
23 Archive, it's going to be in the Wayback. But

1 then you said, where I missed was the
2 connection then with FDsys.

3 MR. WALLS: Well, FDsys is our
4 digital, you know, search engine, our digital
5 repository, so the question inevitably arises,
6 why would we park content on Wayback?

7 And it's largely just right now for the
8 pilot, it's easier to do that. It's part of
9 their built in service. We have the goal of
10 migrating it to FDsys but we need to do some
11 work during the course of the pilot project
12 for the year to determine how best to do that.

13 MEMBER JARRETT: Great. Peggy
14 Jarrett, University of Washington Law Library.
15 I was just concerned about the goal of
16 putting it back into FDsys, just to make sure
17 that I heard that correctly, which I did.

18 MR. WALLS: Right, correct.

19 MEMBER JARRETT: Thank you.

20 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
21 University of Akron. David, has there been a
22 scope set yet for this particular pilot in
23 terms of the content that will be harvested?

1 MR. WALLS: Well -- I'm sorry,
2 David Walls, GPO. The scope set is
3 publications that are now Web based that would
4 be within the traditional scope of the FDLP
5 program.

6 MEMBER LASTER: So all agencies in
7 other words?

8 MR. WALLS: All agencies that seem
9 to be putting out more and more content that
10 is Web based.

11 MEMBER WEIBLE: This is Arlene
12 Weible from Oregon State Library. How are you
13 going to figure that out? You know, we use
14 Archive-It in our institution and it's very
15 much what they call a feed based, where you
16 have to really identify your content on the
17 front end.

18 So I'd like to hear more about how,
19 and maybe you need to still do more work on
20 this, but that is a kind of challenging part
21 of using Archive-It. So I just am curious to
22 hear more about that.

23 MR. WALLS: Okay. David Walls,

1 GPO. You're correct that what you do is feed
2 the Archive-It service seed URLs, which would
3 be of federal agencies.

4 And the question is not only to
5 select the URLs but to also select how deep
6 you go within the Web sites to achieve the
7 content you want.

8 This is part of our own internal
9 project to sort of look at acquisitions and
10 how we gather content and how we make some of
11 those scope determinations.

12 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
13 Stanford University. Thanks, David. I think
14 this is a great pilot project.

15 I know that a couple of us at least
16 on Council have some experience with Web
17 harvesting, and so if you would like to update
18 us more, you know, behind the scenes or
19 whatever, and ask questions on our experience
20 in the past, we'd be happy to have that
21 conversation.

22 MR. WALLS: Thank you. Any other
23 questions?

1 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO, if I
2 can to add to that. So that would be, we
3 appreciate the offer from Council, and I think
4 maybe off line what we can do in terms of our
5 harvesting working group that we have
6 internally, we affirm in terms of the member
7 or members from Council that could have some
8 roles on that.

9 I did want to add just a tad bit
10 more context, and I think David touched on it,
11 but in terms of this harvesting pilot, very
12 early in terms of the team's formation.

13 So we have a vehicle now and a tool that
14 we can use. And as Mary Alice talked about
15 the first day, we are looking at from our
16 business unit and the needs of total life
17 cycle management, how we can integrate such a
18 tool into our acquisitions team and the
19 process.

20 So we touched on the fact that we
21 have acquisitions team members that are
22 focused on specific agencies based on what
23 they're uncovering in the face-to-face

1 meetings, viewing the Web sites.

2 That's going to help us perhaps
3 initially in terms of driving that
4 prioritization of where do we go, because I
5 think the reality is, for everyone, is you
6 can't reach out to every agency site at once
7 and we want to look for where we can get the
8 most information, the content that's most at
9 risk to ensure that we've got that accessible.

10 So part of the docs discovery
11 process when we're made aware from the
12 community, these are all pieces to that new
13 life cycle management puzzle that we're trying
14 to put together from an organization
15 standpoint.

16 Questions from the community on
17 harvesting and what we're doing?

18 MEMBER PHILLIPS: Mark Phillips,
19 University of North Texas. I think this is a
20 really great direction that GPO is going. I
21 encourage GPO to take advantage of some of the
22 other opportunities that are available in the
23 Web archiving arena.

1 Like we've said, there's a lot of
2 experience on Council, and in certain areas
3 this isn't new. You know, there are folks
4 across the way in the Library of Congress that
5 have quite a bit of experiences and I'm sure
6 you're already working with them.

7 Another thing is, and May is going
8 to be the annual meeting for International
9 Internet Preservation Consortium. It'll be in
10 Washington, D.C.

11 And usually involved with that
12 there's a lot of open sessions relating to Web
13 archiving, and it'd really be great to see GPO
14 involved in that process.

15 And that may be something to reach
16 out to the Library of Congress to try to
17 coordinate, because there's a lot of work in
18 this area.

19 And it's great to see GPO moving in
20 the direction of being involved in it because
21 there could be some great leadership that
22 could be put forward from GPO if they choose
23 to.

1 MR. WALLS: Thanks for mentioning
2 that, Mark. David Walls, GPO. We have
3 reached out to the Library of Congress. We're
4 sort of, I think we've had three or four
5 meetings with them talking about how they've
6 scoped their Web harvesting program.

7 And we are very excited that the
8 IIPC meeting is going to be in Washington,
9 because for about the last two years it's been
10 in London or Singapore, places that we
11 couldn't possibly travel to.

12 So we're very excited to see what
13 role we can play in that meeting, because GPO
14 is a member of that international organization
15 and we hope to work with those folks.

16 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO.
17 Thank you, David. Our next topic we've got is
18 GPO changes in regulations. Robin?

19 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Good morning.
20 Robin Haun-Mohamed with GPO. I'm sorry my
21 voice is a little bit cracking here.
22 Hopefully it won't take too long.

23 GPO sent to all depository

1 libraries in early summer, the legal
2 requirements in program regulations -- excuse
3 me, of the Federal Depository Library program.

4 And this superseded the handbook
5 and also the one-page FDL requirements that
6 were on the Desktop. Those resources are
7 still available on the Desktop at this point
8 because a lot of the information in the
9 handbook is going into a resource tentatively
10 called Guidance, at this point.

11 It's a lot of the information that
12 you found in the handbook that are best
13 practices and recommended ways to meet the
14 requirements, but of course libraries have the
15 ability to be innovative and flexible in how
16 they actually make those resources or meet
17 those requirements.

18 It will be a Web based tool, and
19 Karen has left, but Karen has been an integral
20 part of setting this up. It is one of the
21 first pieces on the new Desktop that will be
22 released.

23 And we of course will welcome

1 feedback on that tool. The leader of that
2 project is Ashley, and she's not in here right
3 now, but Cherie Givens also played an
4 essential part in putting together the front
5 matter of the resource, the legal requirements
6 document.

7 The idea behind the legal
8 requirements document was to take what is
9 required and just fill it down so if a
10 director says, what do I have to do, you can
11 hand them this.

12 I only have a paper copy, Ann has a
13 good copy. I made a mistake and didn't bring
14 lots of wonderful -- you gave it back to Mary
15 Alice, and she's going to pull it up, 64
16 requirements. Two more requirements in that.

17
18 One is for cataloging of new
19 tangible resources and the second was to put
20 either -- thank you very much, Mary Alice --
21 the FDLP logo or wording stating the
22 depositories of the Federal Depository Library
23 Program are participating in the program.

1 We've had a couple questions
2 related, several questions related mostly to
3 the cataloging requirement.

4 And we have asked libraries to let
5 us know by the beginning of January how
6 they're going to meet that requirement.
7 Doesn't mean you have to have it all in place.

8
9 What we want people to do is tell
10 us of what steps you're taking forward to meet
11 that requirement and how we can help you if
12 necessary. And then we'll work with each
13 library as it becomes, if it becomes an issue.

14 At this point, the Guidance
15 document to supplement this is essentially all
16 completed but it's not available because it's
17 going into the new Desktop.

18 And what will happen is there'll be
19 a lot of active links. So that as you pull up
20 a portion of the Guidance document talking
21 about, for example, checking a shipping list,
22 then the requirement will pull up also to the
23 side and any other linkages.

1 So for me it's a bit difficult to
2 understand because I'm not a real good Web
3 reader. I'm still reading off HTML pages one
4 by one by one.

5 However, younger folks in my group
6 assure me this will be wonderful and very
7 intuitive to a good number of people, so more
8 will be coming on that.

9 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
10 Stanford University. Actually the one new
11 regulation that I was interested in that I had
12 sent some early discussions to Council about
13 where it was about the FDLP logo on Web sites
14 and whether you have any further direction for
15 how you'd like that applied. I looked
16 at, you know, a dozen or so different FDLP
17 libraries. Some have the logo some don't.
18 Some have the, one university, the University
19 of North Texas, has the logo on their front
20 page at the, you know, top level of
21 library.unt.edu.

22 Most do not have it that
23 recognizable or that up toward the top. Some

1 have the regulatory language included in all
2 text or actual text on the page, some don't.

3 So are you giving other
4 recommendations for how that should be applied
5 or are you just letting depositories do it as
6 they wish?

7 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: We try to
8 convince people it's a good idea to put it on
9 to a very top Web page. We realize that in a
10 lot of cases that is not going to happen.

11 We like the logo with the statutory
12 language, but some institutions just want one
13 or the other.

14 What we're asking is that it be
15 visible to the users so when a library says
16 they're an electronic depository, we have a
17 lot of that going on, that there's a way to
18 identify them besides digging down, down,
19 down, down.

20 Sometimes that's the only place
21 they can get that information, James. So
22 again, we're trying to work with each library.

23 If there's a concern or an obstacle, we'll

1 work with them.

2 We do like it at the top page with
3 the page for Federal Depository Library
4 materials for that resource.

5 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible from
6 the Oregon State Library. Can you talk about
7 how, or have you gotten feedback from any
8 constituency in the community about the
9 Guidance document?

10 I guess not only from a content
11 point of view but from a structural point of
12 view. This is a really, you know, these
13 documents are very essential to how we
14 understand how to operate in the program. And
15 I want to make sure they're as user friendly
16 but also as readable as possible.

17 Being a regional librarian, I often get
18 questions where I have to refer to these
19 documents, and so it's really important to me
20 to be able to find things easily and in a
21 language that's understandable.

22 So could you talk about, you know,
23 any efforts to kind of have some of the users

1 of the documents give feedback about it?

2 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin Haun-
3 Mohamed, GPO. No, we haven't put it forth for
4 feedback yet because like I said, it's being
5 put into the new Desktop.

6 And the way that it's being written
7 is for the new Desktop, so the Guidance
8 document that you knew in the past, the
9 handbook, it's going to look very different.

10 Feedback will be important, and of
11 course we'll ask for Council's input on this
12 just as we did through the regulations piece.

13 The reason we can't like farm it out and have
14 feedback now is it doesn't really resemble
15 what I'm told it's going to look like.

16 I myself have asked that it be a
17 document. That is, can I pull it together in
18 one spot, pull it down and print it off if I
19 need to? That's not really what's going to
20 happen at this point.

21 However, my viewpoint has been
22 heard and Karen's going to try and meet my
23 request. I will tell you it will look very

1 similar to an article that you now see on the
2 Desktop.

3 But because the revised Desktop is
4 programmed out we literally wrote the articles
5 with the goal of meeting that new Desktop
6 format.

7 So if it sounds a bit confusing,
8 Arlene, I apologize. I definitely will have
9 Council take a look at it before it rolls out.

10 MEMBER WEIBLE: That was my main
11 concern, is before it goes out to the whole
12 community I think that kind of beta testing of
13 that kind of tool is really important.

14 And you might want to think about
15 possibly expanding it beyond Council to maybe
16 some regionals who are the, you know, as I
17 said we often are in a position of using these
18 tools to help the community, so that would be
19 another user group to maybe poll about this.

20 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin Haun-
21 Mohamed, GPO. Thank you, Arlene. There is a
22 group of testers that we do tap on, on a
23 regular basis.

1 And they are often participating
2 with the biennial survey review or other
3 questions that we might have. Not all are
4 regionals. A few are just people that act in
5 the gatekeeper role, however, for others in
6 the community.

7 MEMBER HAYES: And Robin, I don't
8 know if I would second your -- Steve Hayes,
9 Notre Dame. The idea of I'm all for taking
10 advantage of technology and the Web in its
11 full capabilities, but sometimes you actually
12 want to walk away with it.

13 In the print structure, yes, I'm
14 the, you know, Boomer generation, so I still
15 like things on paper. But, you know,
16 eventually you have to be able to get at that.

17
18 So I would, if you're the only one
19 letting that message know you've now got a
20 second one on Council that says, no, that's an
21 important portion of it.

22 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Thank you,
23 Steve. Robin Haun-Mohamed. I'll pay you

1 later for that one.

2 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO.
3 Thank you, Robin. Any questions from the
4 audience? And if, there we've got one.

5 MS: MCANINCH: Sandy McAninch,
6 University of Kentucky. Over and above a
7 printed whole set of the guidance, will it be
8 searchable as a whole document?

9 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin Haun-
10 Mohamed, GPO. That is definitely one of my
11 concerns. And my staff members have assured
12 me that yes, indeed, it will be full
13 searchable.

14 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO.
15 Thanks, Robin. Our next topic and update is
16 on GPO's Federal Digital System. Lisa
17 Russell's here. We also have Selene Knoll
18 from our Program Strategy Technology Team, so
19 thank you.

20 MS. RUSSELL: Lisa Russell, GPO.
21 In the past year we have worked with NOAA to
22 bring in the Coastal Zone Information Center,
23 also known as CZIC.

1 One of the things interesting about
2 this collection is that it's actually the
3 first collection that we had marked records
4 from the agency, and we brought it in.

5 So that was, I think, a good
6 learning experience for us to see how we could
7 use the marked records into GPO, or I'm sorry,
8 into FDsys. It's to get the metadata that
9 way.

10 We also worked with the Library of
11 Congress to bring in the digitized statutes at
12 large from 1981 to 2002, and this brings up
13 our complete coverage of the statutes at large
14 from 1951 to 2007.

15 We also worked with the United
16 States Courts to bring in the court opinions
17 which is a beta, which I hope some of you got
18 to go to the demo the other day.

19 Cindy Etkin has been leading that
20 for us so I'm going to let her talk about that
21 when she gets up in a couple minutes. We also
22 had some things that we enhanced that were
23 already out there as collections.

1 One of them was economic
2 indicators, which is now available as Excel
3 spreadsheets as well as the PDF version. We
4 have enhanced the government manual so that we
5 can now bring in the content as XML when we
6 get the content.

7 We also enhanced the public papers
8 of the president so we can bring in the XML,
9 and that XML is now also available on
10 data.gov.

11 We also enhanced the Congressional
12 Record to put in the Constitutional Authority
13 statements, and those are now searchable as
14 separate files on FDsys.

15 Any questions from Council? Any
16 questions from the audience?

17 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
18 Stanford University. Just wanted to say
19 thanks for all those enhancements and for
20 starting to work on the technicalities of
21 ingest into FDsys.

22 I think that's something that the
23 community has really been interested in. Now

1 that you're getting your hands dirty with sort
2 of other agency digital content, I hope
3 there's an interest within GPO to look at the
4 digitization registry and maybe work with, I
5 know that posters, I think posters from
6 someone have been ingested.

7 But looking at other depositories'
8 digitization projects for ingest as well I
9 think will be another interesting sort of next
10 step down the road. Thank you.

11 MS. RUSSELL: Thanks. That's a
12 good point, and actually on the public papers
13 of the president I think is a good example of
14 that.

15 They're now bringing that in with
16 XML which should make it easier to process it
17 faster. So we expect the new editions coming
18 out faster than the previous editions have.

19 MS. ROWE: Beth Rowe, University of
20 North Carolina Chapel Hill. You just caught
21 my interest, I'm just curious. You said
22 something about -- Beth Rowe University of
23 North Carolina Chapel Hill.

1 You caught my interest about
2 mentioning data.gov. Do you all have a former
3 partnership or working relationship with them?

4 Do you send stuff to them, they send stuff to
5 you?

6 MS. RUSSELL: I'm going to hand it
7 of to Selene because her area has worked on
8 that a little bit closely than mine.

9 MS. ROWE: Thank you.

10 MS. KNOLL: Hi. Selene Knoll.
11 There is a process in order to register your
12 datasets with data.gov, and so we have an
13 account and we are able to push content to
14 them.

15 You have to fill out an entire
16 record. It has to go through an approval
17 process to actually have it posted on
18 data.gov.

19 So for example, the public papers
20 of the president, the first Obama book, is
21 available on data.gov. We're awaiting
22 approval on the government manual XML, but we
23 have pushed all of our XML datasets up there.

1 We've also worked with the Office
2 of the Federal Register to allow them access
3 to their product records. So from now on, for
4 example, when the next Obama volume comes out
5 for public papers, OFR will be pushing their
6 record directly.

7 So we'll be just handling the
8 content and the policy side will be with the
9 Office of the Federal Register.

10 Just to add one more thing on the
11 XML, as Lisa pointed out, with the XML for the
12 public papers it will be easier to bring the
13 content into FDsys when the next version comes
14 out.

15 With the government manual that's
16 also the case as well. One of the things that
17 we've talked about is doing virtual additions
18 that would be in between the print volumes and
19 we can version it every six months as opposed
20 to the, previously when the printed volume
21 came out every two years.

22 Now the print volume will be every
23 one year and we can do virtual editions every

1 six months. And then of course you have the
2 government manual site which is constantly
3 updated.

4 So again we're finding new ways to
5 reach audiences with information in different
6 ways.

7 MEMBER PHILLIPS: Mark Phillips,
8 University of North Texas. It's sometimes
9 hard to know exactly, but as you push content
10 off the data.gov and you're releasing these
11 datasets, if you ever hear back stories about
12 how users are actually taking this data and
13 doing interesting things or different things
14 than could be done with the traditional means.

15
16 Sending that back out to the
17 community, I think would be really helpful so
18 that we could get an idea about how this
19 information is being used outside of how we
20 think about using this information.

21 MS. KNOLL: Selene Knoll, GPO. I
22 actually have one. I don't know if people
23 have gone to the federalregister.gov site

1 within the last few days, but there's a blog
2 available from that site.

3 Within the past few months for
4 federalregister.gov, we released an API, a
5 development API so that people could create
6 their own apps using the XML Federal Register.

7
8 And in Berlin, Germany, a man
9 released an app that is for, it was developed
10 to track polar bear protection documents in
11 the Federal Register.

12 And so he's starting with the
13 Federal Register documents and he's building
14 from other sources to create an app to track
15 regulations to protect polar bears, because
16 it's a very hot topic right now in Germany.

17 So that's just one small way that
18 people are using content to reach audiences
19 who are interested in this information but
20 aren't necessarily going to go and search the
21 Federal Register to find polar bear
22 regulations.

23 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,

1 University of Akron. If you can get that
2 individual to write something for the FDLP
3 connection that would be fantastic.

4 MS. RUSSELL: That's a good idea,
5 thanks.

6 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. So
7 just a couple adds to that. In Mary Alice's
8 opening speech she also talked about CONAN,
9 additional work that we're doing on the bound
10 Congressional Record.

11 So this update was really focused
12 on accomplishments, things that were completed
13 and enabled. There certainly are a lot more
14 things that are going on behind the scenes.

15 So just from the audience's
16 perspective I wanted to provide that as
17 additional context as well. Any last
18 questions or comments from Council, and if
19 not, from the audience related to FDSys?

20 Okay, moving forward, Cindy, if you
21 could come up and discuss PACER and the Court
22 Opinions. Thank you.

23 MS. ETKIN: Good morning. Cindy

1 Etkin, Government Printing Office. We've got
2 two projects here, two different projects, but
3 related.

4 The first one is PACER Access and
5 Education, and this is not a pilot, it's a
6 program at the request of the Judicial
7 Conference.

8 The Administrative Office of the
9 U.S. Courts is working with GPO and AALL and
10 we are implementing a program that is training
11 based.

12 It is to increase awareness of and
13 access to the content in PACER, and building
14 on the activities taking place in libraries'
15 training that they're already doing.

16 This is a training component for
17 PACER. We have been in beta, and we thank San
18 Bernardino County Public Library and the Law
19 Library of Congress for testing our procedures
20 and some of our documentation. And if
21 you weren't at the session yesterday morning,
22 let me announce that we are now going beyond
23 beta and looking for more volunteers to

1 participate in this program.

2 We're doing a phased-in approach to
3 make sure that the PACER Service Center can
4 handle the account process as more and more
5 libraries enter into this program.

6 So we're looking for about 50 more
7 volunteers. We had very good session
8 yesterday and we got some volunteers out of
9 that session. So we're very pleased about
10 that.

11 This is opened up to Federal
12 Depository libraries first, but the overall
13 program, again because it's from the courts
14 and their interest to increase access to
15 PACER, is also going to be opened up to all
16 public libraries and all public law libraries.

17 Any questions about this one?

18 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
19 University of Washington Law Library. I have
20 a couple questions.

21 MS. ETKIN: Yes, Peggy.

22 MEMBER JARRETT: My first question
23 is, can you, and I'm not sure because I know

1 Wendell Skidgel did the presentation
2 yesterday, expand on the training requirement?
3

4 Exactly what is meant by the
5 quarterly training, what qualifies, where can
6 we get more information about that?

7 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, Government
8 Printing Office. Thank you for asking for
9 some more details about that. There are some,
10 the training obligations, and we are asking
11 for participating libraries to conduct at
12 least one session for the public per quarter.
13

14 It doesn't mean that you have to
15 have a session solely devoted to PACER. It
16 could be incorporated into a session that you
17 already do for related materials. It doesn't
18 have to be its own.

19 There are also, there's a
20 requirement that the staff who are providing
21 service and may be asked questions about PACER
22 also be trained.

23 And more information about, that

1 was the other part, more information and
2 where to find it?

3 MEMBER JARRETT: Well, but back to
4 the training. Peggy Jarrett, University of
5 Washington Law Library. Would one-on-one
6 training count? Would a Web tutorial count?

7 MS. ETKIN: Yes.

8 MEMBER JARRETT: Okay, and all of
9 that will be made clear. Because it is, I
10 have to say I'm very, you know, I'm very
11 pleased that we're finally getting to this
12 point after all of these years.

13 I do wish it were more, but we
14 don't require, to get depository information
15 we don't require anything else like this.

16 This is a unique situation where
17 it's something provided by the courts, but
18 there's no requirement anywhere else that we
19 do public training on using the government
20 information that we get as depositories.

21 We're required to do, to give public
22 access and to assist the users, but this kind
23 of worries me that people might think that you

1 need to have a formal training session, when
2 the reality is that when the patron comes in
3 it's that one-on-one thing, and do you count
4 that would be how it's done. We're
5 not going to get all of our pro se patrons who
6 want to use PACER in one room at the same
7 time. It's just not practical. So I'm hoping
8 that there's flexibility within that.

9 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, Government
10 Printing Office. I'm really glad that you
11 brought that up, because those of us
12 participating in the organization of this
13 program and are beta testers had a meeting
14 yesterday after that session and these issues
15 were raised.

16 And we did talk about the one-on-
17 one, because if somebody comes into the
18 reference desk and you're working with them
19 right there, that is a type of training.

20 One-on-one and as well as a session that
21 might be held, advertised as part of your
22 regular training program, that's fine too.

23 And actually San Bernardino County

1 Law Library has put things up on their Web for
2 self serve, and they're just tracking the
3 downloads of the documents on their Website.

4 So we're trying to be as flexible
5 as possible in this obligation for training as
6 well as trying to meet all the different
7 learning styles of users that might come into
8 the library.

9 MEMBER JARRETT: Thank you so much,
10 Cindy. Peggy Jarrett, University of
11 Washington Law Library. The PACER fees are
12 going up next spring.

13 Is the \$50 library amount going to
14 be increased proportionately when the PACER
15 fees go up next spring?

16 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. That
17 hasn't been discussed. I can ask. I can ask
18 and get back to you.

19 MEMBER JARRETT: Well, no surprise,
20 Peggy Jarrett, University of Washington Law
21 Library, that we -- please, because otherwise
22 then it's a decrease and it becomes less of a
23 benefit.

1 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. One
2 of the goals is actually for the libraries who
3 are participating in the training and -- oh,
4 actually let me mention also that the
5 Administrative Office of the Courts now has
6 for the first time a free database that can be
7 used for training, so that the cost to the
8 library for participating in this has just
9 drastically decreased.

10 So the hope is that libraries will
11 not have any fees at all, any bill at all and
12 not reaching that.

13 But that said, I will address
14 because we did talk about the fee going up in
15 April for the per page cost for the users, and
16 I will ask and get back to you about that.

17 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
18 University of Washington Law Library. And I
19 said this a lot and other law librarians have
20 said this, but there are patrons that we're
21 going to have to do it for them, and there are
22 patrons for whom getting an account no matter
23 how easy it is, is a barrier to access to

1 information.

2 And so that's why that \$50 is very
3 important, because it's just how we tell our
4 interns that yes, it's best to help the user
5 learn how to use the catalog, but there are
6 some users that you just hand them the book.

7 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.
8 Absolutely correct. I'll talk with Wendell
9 and see what I can find out about that and get
10 back to you.

11 MS. BAISH: Thank you for your
12 questions, and Cindy, for doing such a great
13 presentation. I did speak with Wendell about
14 that issue, and just remember this is a pilot
15 project.

16 Its success is going to depend -

17 (Off microphone comments)

18 MS. BAISH: Okay, thanks. It is a
19 pilot project and its success is going to
20 depend on getting as many libraries to
21 participate in this project, and the
22 Administrative Office is doing the training
23 and making it freely available.

1 But in terms of that \$50 per
2 quarter, one of the goals of the pilot is to
3 see, is this the right level of no-fee access
4 for the libraries that are going to be
5 participating in this program?

6 So I think that's the kind of data
7 that Wendell is looking for. In other words,
8 is that waiver of \$50 per quarter, is it going
9 to be adequate to meet the needs of those
10 libraries that take on this new role and
11 responsibility?

12 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
13 University of Washington Law Library. Mary
14 Alice, I really appreciate you addressing
15 this.

16 Cindy just said that it was not a
17 pilot that it was now a program, so I think we
18 need some clarification on that, please.

19 MS. BAISH: In terms of -- well,
20 they're collecting the data to be able to
21 determine whether that \$50 per quarter is
22 sufficient amount of funding for you to do
23 that.

1 So that's the kind of data that
2 we're, they are going to be looking at so that
3 they can go back and report to the Judicial
4 Conference, which is their oversight body if
5 you will.

6 Does that help, Peggy?

7 MEMBER JARRETT: Is it a pilot or
8 is it a program?

9 MS. ETKIN: It is a program, but as
10 we're going through this beta testing of how
11 to actually do the final implementation, Mary
12 Alice is correct.

13 This is the kind of data we need to
14 get to evaluate and go back to the Judicial
15 Conference and say, this isn't quite meeting
16 our needs, can we have a little more, or
17 something of that nature.

18 But it is a program that the
19 Judicial Conference wants implemented.

20 MEMBER LYONS: Sue Lyons, Rutgers
21 Law Library. I would suggest that one of the
22 places that could look for data about whether
23 or not that \$50 is sufficient would be the

1 free PACER pilot project that ended a couple
2 of years ago.

3 With the exception of two or three
4 libraries where there was massive downloading,
5 you know, if you exclude that and look at the
6 other libraries I think you'd find that \$50 is
7 probably too low, probably something like \$50
8 a month would be compensate for the effort
9 usage of that service.

10 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, Government
11 Printing Office. I do have that data, Sue.
12 I'll take a look at that and see if there's
13 anything we can determine in the way of the
14 dollar figure level from that previous data.
15 Thank you.

16 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
17 University of Washington Law Library. And
18 following up on what Sue said, that was a
19 Council recommendation in the spring that this
20 become an exclusive benefit for FDL libraries,
21 and is it possible that depository libraries
22 could get a higher amount?

23 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. To

1 be determined. We'll have to take a look at
2 the data usage and that kind of stuff to
3 evaluate.

4 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
5 Stanford University. Sorry, Dan. Cindy, this
6 might be the kind of thing also where \$50,
7 looking at the usage data, may not give you
8 the whole answer because, you know, people
9 might be saying oh, we're going to use \$50,
10 and stop because now it costs more.

11 And so if you, it would probably, I
12 think in my estimation it would be better to
13 have the pilot be high, something like \$50 a
14 month as Sue suggested, and look at the data
15 there to see if people are actually using that
16 higher amount rather than setting the scale
17 low and see if they're hitting that low spot.

18 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, Government
19 Printing Office. Thanks, James, for that
20 comment.

21 One of the things that we know of
22 course just as you've indicated that usage is
23 not everything, and because one of the goals

1 of this is to have the actual users go out and
2 create their own account and part of the
3 training is to train people how to manage
4 their own accounts.

5 So any of the usage of those people
6 who go out and get their own accounts is not
7 going to be able to be tied to this program.

8 But we also have to know that this
9 is a program that is under the oversight of
10 the Judicial Conference just very much like
11 the FDLP is under the oversight of the JCP,
12 and while they can take recommendations that
13 has to go through the committee structure of
14 the public access folks at the United States
15 Courts.

16 We can discuss that. It's sort of
17 out of my control, we'll see what happens.
18 Thank you. Any other questions about PACER
19 access and education?

20 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,
21 Brown University. Just a quick clarification,
22 Cindy.

23 If I understand it there's a subset

1 or training database or something that isn't
2 the full-fledged database, but it's some kind
3 of an access to it that I would imagine folks
4 are encouraged to use that in the training
5 activity itself?

6 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.
7 Absolutely. Yes, this is --

8 MEMBER O'MAHONY: And it's free
9 access to that?

10 MS. ETKIN: Absolutely free access
11 to that and everybody's encouraged to use that
12 for training, which is again one of the ways
13 that that \$50 might then be okay, but to be
14 determined.

15 The way to get to all this
16 information, off the FDLP Desktop we do have a
17 PACER Access and Education page that went live
18 on Friday.

19 We will be announcing this to the
20 broader community next week. When we get back
21 to the office we'll be announcing that as well
22 as asking for additional volunteers to
23 participate in the program.

1 The page is off the Desktop. If
2 you scroll down to the bottom, under Help
3 there's a link to tutorials. So this is all
4 training and education related so it's under
5 the tutorials category.

6 Click on tutorials and then you'll
7 see a list, PACER is in that list.

8 MEMBER BURKE: If I could make one
9 comment about public library participation. I
10 think I'd be happy -- oh, my name is Helen
11 Burke, Hennepin County Library, excuse me.

12 I'd be happy to talk further with
13 you about that. Any public library that hears
14 \$50 a month will not listen for the rest of
15 the sentence, so I'd be happy to talk to you
16 further about how to encourage public library
17 participation. Thanks.

18 MS. ETKIN: Thanks, Helen. Cindy
19 Etkin, GPO. Any other questions or comments
20 about PACER Access and Education?

21 MEMBER LYONS: Just one comment.
22 Our experience at Rutgers when we did
23 participate in the free PACER pilot program

1 was that about 90 percent of the users were
2 pro se litigants.

3 Many did not have computers and
4 were actually relying on this to get their own
5 documents or orders, motions filed in their
6 case.

7 If they actually had a real
8 computer they would have gotten these
9 documents electronically and wouldn't have
10 needed PACER, but they didn't have that kind
11 of access so they depended on us.

12 And sometimes they would come back
13 almost every day to check on their case. So
14 if we're going to meet this need we need to
15 make some provision for people who have no
16 other access.

17 MS. ETKIN: Thank you.

18 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
19 Stanford University -- sorry. And just one
20 more thought on that from me. Perhaps GPO
21 could talk with Judicial, what was the name of
22 the group?

23 MS. ETKIN: Judicial Conference.

1 CHAIR JACOBS: The Judicial
2 Conference about possibly bringing PACER
3 content into FDsys but maybe have a rolling
4 wall where it doesn't necessarily break their
5 funding model but gives free public access
6 after a certain point.

7 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.
8 Thanks, James, for that wonderful segue into
9 the Court Opinions pilot. And I'll quote my
10 colleague, I'll pay you for that later.

11 The newest collection in FDsys is
12 the U.S. Courts Opinion collection. It is
13 right now in public beta. We encourage you to
14 take a look at it, and we are very, very
15 interested in comments.

16 We had a very good session
17 yesterday, got lots of good feedback from the
18 folks that were attending that session, got a
19 list that we're taking back.

20 We'll talk with the courts, we'll
21 talk with the people in Selene's area about
22 making some changes and the possibility of
23 some of the other suggestions that we got.

1 Again, currently this is in public
2 beta. There are just three courts that are
3 available, the Eighth Circuit Court of
4 Appeals, the District of Rhode Island, and in
5 the bankruptcy the Southern Florida.

6 We are very quickly going to be
7 moving to add nine more courts. This pilot
8 project was approved by the Judicial
9 Conference to include 12 courts.

10 When the Administrative Office of
11 the U.S. Courts announced that they had talked
12 with GPO -- we're going to go forward with
13 this, please let me know if you're interested
14 -- within three days they had more than 30
15 courts that were interested.

16 So we're very pleased that the
17 courts are interested in this project, and so
18 while we'll be moving to 12 courts very, very
19 soon, we will be moving to more than 30 courts
20 in probably January. January is our milestone
21 date there.

22 Again we're very, very interested
23 in your feedback. The Administrative Office

1 of the Courts has to go back to the Judicial
2 Conference and report. We'd very much like to
3 include your comments with the report that
4 goes forward.

5 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
6 University of Akron. Cindy, I think I know
7 how you're going to answer this, which is
8 good.

9 So this is clearly a pilot project
10 and it's got a very limited scope compared to
11 the universe of the content. It's content
12 that we all agree needs to be in FDsys at some
13 point in some way.

14 Just to clarify this, almost this
15 technical point, if this project is deemed
16 that a scratch, in that the approach is wrong
17 for any reason, will the content that is being
18 loaded now remain in FDsys?

19 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.
20 That's a very good question. I can't answer
21 that. I would hope that it would remain.

22 MS. BAISH: Good question. And
23 there were two great presentations yesterday

1 with Wendell Skidgel and Michelle Ishakian,
2 who is the Branch Chief at the Administrative
3 Office of the Courts.

4 I was able to hear her speak I
5 believe at the end of the session on Court
6 Opinions. The Administrative Office and the
7 Judicial Conference are fully supportive of
8 this effort and I think she made that clear to
9 those who attended the session yesterday.

10 So I don't personally see any
11 backward motion on this. Selene, I know
12 you've been working with them as well as
13 Cindy, and I think I could comfortably say
14 that this is something once the Judicial
15 Conference approved the pilot and then the
16 numbers came back in terms of courts
17 volunteering to do it, and with Michelle's
18 comments yesterday, I think they are entirely
19 committed to moving forward with this.

20 Selene, you've had meetings with the
21 staff. Cindy, you have, so is that correct
22 impression? And I think Michelle wanted to
23 make that clear to everybody yesterday.

1 MS. ETKIN: Thank you for that
2 clarification. Cindy Etkin, GPO. I do also
3 want to say that the content for the three
4 courts and for the ultimate courts that will
5 be added will go as far back as April 2004.

6 For some courts they have digitized
7 earlier materials, so I think for the Eighth
8 Circuit Court of Appeals you may see some
9 opinions in there for 2001, 2002. But
10 we're looking for sure from April 2004, which
11 is when E-Government Act was passed and
12 required public access to these opinions, so
13 that's the starting date. And Wendell
14 also mentioned the likelihood of even
15 providing more historical data, which is
16 another indicator of the continuing of this
17 pilot and going into something more permanent.

18
19 I do also want to say that GPO is
20 receiving these opinions electronically. The
21 chain of custody is in place which allows us
22 to authenticate the opinions, so it does have
23 the GPO authentication statement at the top

1 and the actual seal is down in the lower left
2 of the opinions.

3 This collection actually has a
4 pretty big footprint right now -- thank you,
5 Selene -- on the main FDsys page. So if you
6 go to fdsys.gov, the beta collection is right
7 up there.

8 There's a direct link to the
9 advanced search, to the browse, so you do have
10 browse and search capabilities as well as a
11 link to the feedback.

12 And again I can't encourage you
13 enough to take a look at this collection and
14 please provide us feedback. Even if you don't
15 have suggestions, let us know that you liked
16 it or not.

17 All of this information is very
18 important as we report back to the Judicial
19 Conference and look for the further expansion
20 of the collection.

21 MEMBER SANDERS: Ann Sanders,
22 Library of Michigan. Cindy, is there a page
23 on the Desktop like the page on the PACER

1 information for this beta, because that would
2 be really helpful.

3 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, Government
4 Printing Office. Not exactly like that.

5 But if you go to the FDLP
6 Connection that was issued for October,
7 there's an article there that explains a lot
8 of this and has some screen captures and
9 there's a link to the feedback.

10 MEMBER SANDERS: Okay, I'll look
11 for that. But for example, my state law
12 library isn't necessarily tuned into something
13 as audience specific as the FDLP Connection.

14 So if I can have another, I mean I
15 will hunt that up, but if I can find another
16 way to link the people who really want to know
17 this on a daily basis without having to have
18 it come through me would be really helpful I
19 think on both sides.

20 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.
21 Thanks for that comment, Ann. There is
22 actually already some pretty extensive help on
23 this collection if you click on the About.

1 And we will be changing that and
2 adding the courts that come into the
3 collection when they do, and will be beefing
4 up the information there. But I have a
5 feeling you're looking for something a little
6 bit different.

7 MEMBER SANDERS: Yes.

8 MS. ETKIN: Okay. We can put
9 together something and put it out. Thank you
10 for that. Any other questions?

11 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
12 University of Washington Law Library. Thank
13 you. As much as I wish that the pilot was
14 much larger, this material's been a long time
15 coming.

16 And although it is a little
17 frustrating that it's such a small amount, I
18 think that those of us who work with the
19 courts understand the glacial nature of this.

20 But that said, how long is the
21 Administrative Office saying that this pilot
22 is going to last is one question, and then the
23 other question is, are there slides or a

1 recording or any sort of information from both
2 this program and the PACER program that are
3 going to be somewhere on the Desktop?

4 Not just for the people in this
5 room who weren't able to go but for all of the
6 other people who really are interested in this
7 information? We are hungry for knowledge.

8 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. In
9 this instance I'm glad you're hungry. The
10 Judicial Conference actually stated when they
11 approved the pilot that it would be one year.

12 We are talking about one year from
13 the implementation, which was October. So
14 while I know there are only three courts,
15 we're expanding like I said to 12 very soon,
16 and we look for further expansion in January.

17 And in hopes that we can get some
18 good data and some good comments that we can
19 continue to expand the number of courts that
20 are added as they take information to the
21 Judicial Conference.

22 Did I get all of your question?

23 MEMBER JARRETT: Yes. Peggy

1 Jarrett, University of Washington Law Library.

2 The other question was about the material
3 from yesterday, availability.

4 MS. ETKIN: Oh, yes. Cindy Etkin,
5 GPO. That was actually videoed. Karen Sieger
6 and her folks came in and did a video of that
7 session.

8 And I don't know what the time
9 frame is to have that up on the Desktop but it
10 will be made available, and of course we'll
11 let you know when that happens.

12 And as we came to public beta we've
13 been working with our public relations office
14 to get a press release out, and I believe the
15 Administrative Office is as well. So that
16 will be coming shortly.

17 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. Just
18 one quick add in, what Karen facilitated was
19 really a handheld camcorder.

20 I don't know that we should
21 reaffirm that that's at a quality or at a
22 level that can really be posted for a broad
23 release at this point. Let's take a look and

1 see if it's something that's usable.

2 If there are slides --

3 MEMBER JARRETT: Can I see the
4 video?

5 MR. PRIEBE: Yes.

6 MEMBER JARRETT: It might keep me a
7 little quiet.

8 MR. PRIEBE: So we've got about
9 seven minutes and I think we've got one last
10 slide. If there aren't any last questions we
11 did have -- oh, somebody from the community?

12 Okay, can we dive into Users
13 Survey, because we don't want to go into
14 people's lunch.

15 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. I
16 forgot this slide was going to be up here but
17 I'm glad it is.

18 We ran a Users Survey, users of
19 Depository Library survey from October through
20 the first week of March or something of this
21 year, and we had about 560 libraries that had
22 participants, or had users participate in the
23 survey and actually submit a survey online.

1 The final report is up on the FDLP
2 Desktop, and the final report will have
3 aggregate data from all of the respondents as
4 well as reporting by the different segments,
5 library types.

6 And there's also reporting in that
7 main report with data that are aggregated by
8 selective and regional. So that's available
9 up on the FDLP Desktop and was released in
10 August, the first part of August.

11 The individual library reports are
12 now available for downloading. An
13 announcement went out about that last week
14 that gave the information on how to download
15 and where to go to download those reports.

16 For those receiving reports, you
17 who had respondents that submitted surveys,
18 there will be aggregate data for all of your
19 respondents as well as the comments, the
20 textual comments that anybody may have
21 submitted with their survey.

22 It will also have comparisons to
23 the segment, library type, that's matched up

1 with your library type as well as all of the
2 respondents.

3 For those of you who had no
4 respondents you can still get a report. And
5 when you log in and you will see a link that
6 has your state and you click on that and it
7 will bring up a report that shows the
8 aggregate data for your state and it will
9 compare it to the aggregate data from all of
10 the respondents.

11 And we hope that even though you
12 had no individual respondents, we hope that
13 this will be beneficial to you to provide you
14 with some kind of benchmarking for what's
15 going on around you in your state.

16 MEMBER HAYES: Cindy, I actually
17 started to go through that report, thank you.

18 For someone who's data driven that was very
19 useful. I'm Steve Hayes from Notre Dame, in
20 case you still haven't -- yes.

21 Are the individual reports going to
22 be done, available to other libraries? The
23 reason I ask is that, you know, Notre Dame has

1 a set of peers that we have identified and it
2 would be nice to see similar, in it runs in a
3 similar vein to what we're used to with Live
4 Call, again we get. So I don't know
5 how broadly our individual report's going to
6 be made available.

7 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.
8 Thanks, Steve, for asking that question.
9 Actually because of the nature of some of the
10 responses and it gets, some of the comments
11 that were provided, it gets to some privacy
12 issues.

13 So at this point we are making
14 available reports to libraries only. Now if
15 you want to contact your peers and your
16 benchmark institutions and ask to share,
17 that's something that you can do.

18 But because of privacy and because
19 not all libraries had a whole lot of
20 responses, we can't.

21 MEMBER HAYES: Thank you. That's
22 why I asked the question.

23 MS. ETKIN: Thank you.

1 MEMBER HAYES: I understand that,
2 thanks. Steve Hayes, Notre Dame.

3 MS. ETKIN: Any other questions
4 about the survey? Let me just add, we really
5 do hope that you find the results beneficial
6 to you in benchmarking where you are and
7 looking at this for planning purposes and
8 using these performance measures to plan for
9 improvement.

10 And I must say that the results
11 overall were very, very good, so it's an
12 indication of the dedication and the good
13 service that you all provide to your users.

14 So in some cases your goal might be
15 not to drop rather than to try to improve, and
16 that's a good thing.

17 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO.
18 Thanks, Cindy. If there aren't any last
19 questions or comments, I want to thank
20 everyone for their time.

21 I don't know if there's any last
22 announcements before we break. Thank you.

23 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks, Ted, and

1 thanks, GPO staff. That was really helpful.
2 Two announcements really quick. First one and
3 most important is to remember to turn in your
4 evaluations.

5 I know some people are leaving
6 after today and not staying through tomorrow,
7 so please turn in your evaluations. You can
8 give them up at the registration desk as
9 opposed to the front desk, which I've been
10 confused about this whole conference.

11 But please get them in soon. It
12 does help GPO and Council plan for future
13 events. And just another reminder that the
14 public library attendees are invited to lunch,
15 that's today very soon, with Mary Alice Baish.

16
17 So I guess you're meeting at the
18 café in the lobby, and that's in three minutes
19 or as soon as your biobreak is over. And
20 that's all I have, so we are adjourned for
21 this session.

22 (Whereupon, the foregoing matter
23 went off the record at 11:59 a.m. and went

1 back on the record at 12:02 p.m.)

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19 A-F-T-E-R-N-O-O-N S-E-S-S-I-O-N

20 2:02 p.m.

21 CHAIR JACOBS: Good afternoon,

22 Council.

23 PARTICIPANTS: Good afternoon,

1 James.

2 CHAIR JACOBS: We are definitely
3 getting feisty, aren't we? So I'm looking at
4 our schedule, and it looks like we're going
5 to be talking about the Council charter.

6 Now I have this listed as a Council
7 working session. Are we in need of the court
8 reporter, are we not in need of the court
9 reporter?

10 (Off microphone comments)

11 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes? Because of
12 what it is?

13 (Off microphone comments)

14 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay, sounds good.
15 I just, you know, wanted to let the court
16 reporter know that we needed him or didn't
17 need him, and we do. We need you, thank you.

18 Let the record state that the court
19 reporter smiled.

20 So I had asked -- well, actually
21 Dan posted a document to the shared folder,
22 but I wasn't able to find it. I don't know if
23 he was able to resend it.

1 He's working on it. No pressure.

2 (Off microphone comments)

3 CHAIR JACOBS: No, he has a
4 separate document called Charter Issues, and
5 something like that.

6 (Off microphone comments)

7 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes. Yes, there was
8 one in May that was sent that had Charter --
9 pardon me. That's it?

10 (Off microphone comments)

11 CHAIR JACOBS: If you put it into
12 the DLC Shared Folder it should propagate to
13 everyone.

14 (Off microphone comments)

15 CHAIR JACOBS: Oh, good. Well, I
16 haven't looked at it. Yes?

17 (Off microphone comments)

18 CHAIR JACOBS: This is really
19 sausage making here. It should be within the
20 DLC Folder, I believe, correct?

21 (Off microphone comments)

22 CHAIR JACOBS: The only one I have
23 in DLC Folder is Charter and By-law Changes.

1 But that was from May or something like that.

2 (Off microphone comments)

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Let the record show
4 that we're just trying to figure out where a
5 document is, and so there's a lot of crosstalk
6 that doesn't need to be in the -

7 (Off microphone comments)

8 CHAIR JACOBS: Excellent. So we
9 are going to be talking today -- James Jacobs,
10 Stanford University.

11 We're going to be talking today
12 about the exciting topic of Charter Changes,
13 seeing as we're going from two conferences to
14 one physical conference and virtual options, to
15 as yet to be defined virtual options for
16 discussion.

17 Dan has shared, Dan O'Mahony has
18 shared a Google document called DLC Charter
19 Options. Everyone should have that.

20 PARTICIPANT: We're working on it.

21 CHAIR JACOBS: All right. So shall
22 I go down through the document or do you want
23 to do that?

1 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,
2 Brown University. I can give just a little bit
3 of context to this and maybe summarize, because
4 I don't know that we need to go through it with
5 a fine-tooth.

6 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay.

7 MEMBER O'MAHONY: So some of you
8 may all remember that about a year ago we had a
9 similar conversation.

10 CHAIR JACOBS: This time last year.

11 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Because we just
12 literally revised the charter to bring it up to
13 date last year, and that had been the first
14 time since several, maybe a decade or more that
15 it had been looked at.

16 On the heels of that, however,
17 things change, and the main issue that I think
18 we have to look at most immediately is there
19 are instances in the charter that specifically
20 assign activities and timetables to the
21 previous assumption and the previous practice
22 of a distinct spring meeting, a distinct fall
23 meeting.

1 And with the assumption as past
2 experience was that those were physical
3 meetings that we all came together, so that's
4 not our reality now.

5 So what has been highlighted are
6 simply those instances in the text where it
7 refers to the spring or the fall meeting, and
8 then at the end of this, in this document I've
9 just sort of outlined some issues related to
10 that.

11 It's not a comprehensive list but
12 just some issues to get us thinking about what
13 we might want to do in relation to that.

14 So just identify very, very quickly sort
15 of the kinds of things we're talking about, in
16 the section under Membership, it states
17 Councils shall meet a minimum of twice each
18 year with the meetings approximately six months
19 apart, and the timing of when new members
20 should be appointed prior to the spring
21 meeting.

22 Moving down that paragraph, each
23 fall members elect the Chair-elect as we did

1 this fall, and when the timing of when that
2 term comes to play immediately following the
3 spring meeting.

4 The Chair is responsible for the
5 agenda at the two meetings. This next one is
6 one of particular interest, I think, since we
7 won't have a physical on-site spring meeting,
8 the provision that at the spring meeting
9 members of the Depository Library Council shall
10 elect a Secretary, and the timing of when that
11 term begins.

12 And then again, some summary stuff
13 at the end. So you can see in the last page
14 which just again outlines some of the issues
15 involved here, some of the things to consider.

16 So I'll just throw out some of
17 these ideas and we can discuss them. One
18 approach perhaps might be a liberal
19 interpretation of the term "meeting", sort of
20 an agnostic format neutral, if you will,
21 interpretation of meetings that it could be a
22 virtual meeting, could be an in-person meeting,
23 could be whatever kinds of meetings.

1 And we take a minimalist approach to
2 whatever changes we might need to take in the
3 document and just proceed accordingly. And you
4 can see some of the other stuff there.

5 Another approach might be, you
6 know, to respond to the fact that we, for the
7 foreseeable future at least will be meeting one
8 time and, you know, in terms of charter
9 language it could be as simple as changing it
10 from two meetings to at least one meeting, and
11 then let the rest of it fall.

12 I would throw out for
13 consideration, however, in terms of the timing,
14 and again we don't have to make any formal
15 decisions just yet, but one of the things that
16 drove us last year in this discussion in terms
17 of when we did what had to do with when folks
18 came on new as new Council members.

19 And I'm speaking now specifically
20 to the election timetable when Chair-elect
21 gets elected, when a Secretary gets elected.
22 And I think the fact that in the last revision
23 we now have specified and hopefully the

1 practice will be that new members come on as of
2 June 1, that that can help facilitate a lot of,
3 ameliorate some of the problems we used to
4 have.

5 One of the issues is it used to be
6 that even at the fall meeting people may
7 literally have been coming to the fall meeting
8 sort of in the first instance of anything
9 having to do with the Depository Library
10 Council at all.

11 Hopefully that won't quite be the
12 case, because since June 1st new members will
13 have been members. They may not have sat up at
14 this dais before but they will have had some,
15 you know, formal or informal orientation or
16 acclimation to what some of those
17 responsibilities might be.

18 One of the practical reasons why
19 that's an issue is just the number of people
20 eligible in a realistic way for some of these
21 terms, Chair-elect or Secretary.

22 You know, if you literally have no
23 clue what this body is about you're much less

1 likely to volunteer to be, you know, a
2 Secretary or a Chair-elect or something like
3 that.

4 So the fact that we're starting in
5 June, that might open up the, you know,
6 possible candidates for Secretary. Typically
7 the Chair in recent history comes from sort of
8 the next class, somebody that's had at least a
9 year under their belt.

10 But in terms of the Secretary
11 election, so that's a long way of saying if we
12 found it useful for elections to actually take
13 place in person that it might be workable to
14 have both the election of the Secretary and the
15 Chair-elect at the same meeting, the single
16 fall meeting in person as opposed to having a
17 virtual election, if you will, for one office
18 and an in-person.

19 So there could be some advantages
20 to that so that was why that long explanation
21 led to that.

22 The other thing that's just down
23 here on the last sort of bundle of issues is,

1 and we've already begun to talk about this in
2 the morning that, you know, it gives us the
3 opportunity, if you will, to think about what
4 is distinctive about the Council sessions, the
5 Council proceedings, what Council needs versus
6 all the other good things that happen when
7 depository librarians come together for
8 educational and other reasons.

9 And for us to, you know, be clear
10 about making sure we meet our needs in whatever
11 timetables that make sense to us in synchronous
12 or asynchronous fashion, in-person or virtual
13 or whatever comes down the road, so that's sort
14 of the lay of the land. In the most
15 immediate sense, since it would probably be
16 inappropriate for us to actually move to change
17 the charter and change the charter in the same
18 session, I haven't talked to the current
19 Secretary about this, but we could probably
20 find a way to either interpret the existing
21 language, because I will point out that the
22 language relating to the Secretary is that the
23 Secretary shall serve for one term, the

1 Secretary may serve for more than one term.

2 It's been noted that the Secretary
3 did see that language. So in a transitional
4 phase if we were to make some change, you know,
5 there's some interpretive flexibility there
6 that might get us through an 18-month period if
7 that was the way we wanted to go.

8 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
9 University of Akron. Looking at the secretary
10 issue first, I would love to hear from the
11 current and past secretaries of Council who are
12 on the dais to see what they think.

13 MEMBER TUBBS: Camilla Tubbs, Yale
14 Law Library. I'm in the interesting position
15 of we kind of broke this rule when I was
16 Secretary.

17 I volunteered my first year in the
18 fall, and then just kind of did it for the
19 following two years without a reelection,
20 because it was an interesting time. It was a
21 time of transition, I'll put it that way. So
22 we've taken these rules liberally before.

23 MEMBER BURKE: Helen Burke,

1 Hennepin County Library, currently the
2 Secretary. And I think transition may be with
3 us for the foreseeable future, so I'm okay with
4 continuing if that's okay with the rest of
5 Council, or not.

6 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett, UW
7 Law Library. My question for Helen and Camilla
8 is, in an ideal world what do you think the
9 time line should be?

10 MEMBER BURKE: In an ideal world I
11 think it's good to have some time on Council
12 and then take on the position. I don't think
13 it's ideal to start the term as a Secretary
14 from the get-go.

15 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty,
16 University of Utah. Did you want to talk a
17 minute?

18 One of the things that I thought
19 was brilliant is having the election when we
20 elect our Chair. At the get-go that makes a
21 team that can start organizing and start
22 planning immediately.

23 And that to my mind makes an awful

1 lot of sense, especially since we're moving
2 toward a virtual world and now we'll have to
3 get a jump on it.

4 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
5 University of Washington Law Library. But what
6 I don't understand about that is wouldn't that
7 mean that you would be volunteering to be the
8 Secretary your first meeting?

9 I think that's what we're trying to
10 avoid, which is why keeping in it --

11 (Off microphone comments)

12 MEMBER JARRETT: So then you would
13 start right away? If you're elected in
14 October, when would you start?

15 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Well -- Dan
16 O'Mahony, Brown University. I think if we were
17 to change the timing of the election we would
18 then probably want to look at changing the
19 timing of the starting of that term.

20 The current model that we have in
21 terms of a fall election is with the Chair-
22 elect. And the election takes place in the
23 fall but that person doesn't assume that role

1 until after the following spring meeting.

2 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
3 University of Washington Law Library. So if
4 you come in the fall and you're elected
5 Secretary you would start after the spring
6 meeting.

7 But unless you're then the first,
8 so that would mean that it would be the third
9 year from whom the Secretary pool. And I think
10 that it's, the Secretary is something that a
11 second-year class -- no, to be the second-year
12 class then you would have to volunteer your
13 first meeting.

14 You would show up, volunteer, get
15 elected, and then you wouldn't be the Secretary
16 until after the spring meeting. You'd be the
17 Secretary for your second year, and that's what
18 I think we should avoid.

19 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
20 Stanford University. We should really
21 facilitate that because Secretary is probably
22 the hardest job. I mean Chair's hard, but
23 Secretary has to do a lot of writing and a lot

1 of keeping track of things.

2 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Yes, and -- Jill
3 Moriearty, University of Utah -- and I was not
4 thinking of the Secretary as waiting a year.

5 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

6 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Yes. And that
7 way second and third year people could do it.

8 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
9 University of Akron. The other thing that at
10 least to me seems to be worth consideration is
11 the fact Council members do start in June.

12 And so the Secretary -- as long as
13 we don't have a period where we have no
14 Secretary.

15 So in other words, someone who was
16 in their third year would not be able to, it
17 wouldn't really make sense for them to run for
18 Secretary.

19 But ideally, the person who
20 volunteers to run will at least have had a few
21 months of conference calls, having seen the
22 minutes that are taken by the current
23 Secretary, they would have some idea of the

1 work involved.

2 CHAIR JACOBS: Well, that might
3 point then towards -- James Jacobs, Stanford
4 University, might point towards us having a
5 virtual election in the spring or something to
6 that effect, where you're not getting elected
7 and then you wait nine months to come on to
8 start serving on June 1st. I don't know.

9 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty,
10 University of Utah. You're right, Shari, I
11 hadn't thought through the third year.

12 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,
13 Brown University. I completely agree with
14 Shari's point. And given that folks do start
15 in June there is a little bit more of a ramp up
16 that there didn't used to be.

17 The other thing that I would just
18 point out in terms of, not that it's not
19 necessary perhaps to have a lead time once
20 somebody has been elected Secretary, part of
21 the point of that in the Chair-elect is that
22 the transition from Chair to Chair-elect, it's
23 desirable for that to be as smooth as possible

1 and for those directions to all be heading in
2 the same, you know, way.

3 So that Chair-elect year is as much
4 a direct commitment of time as the year of
5 Chair. Whether you consider yourself a Chair
6 apprentice or whatever, you're very much
7 learning and participating in that process.

8 I don't know if the same experience
9 is necessary on the Secretary side. So that
10 sort of gap just seems a little bit odd, to me
11 at least.

12 MEMBER TUBBS: Yes. Camilla Tubbs,
13 Yale Law Library. I don't think you need a
14 year lead-up to take notes. Not to undermine
15 the work of the Secretary, and Helen you could
16 disagree with me if you want. But I did
17 not need a year apprenticeship to make bullet
18 points of telephone conversations.

19 MEMBER SANDERS: Ann Sanders,
20 Library of Michigan. Some of this kind of
21 leads me back to the tradition we've had in
22 recent years of both the Chair-elect and the
23 Secretary coming from the same class.

1 And I don't know if formalizing
2 that tradition in some way would be helpful or
3 not. I'm just throwing that out there.

4 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,
5 Brown University. I think it's a very fine
6 tradition, but personally I would think long
7 and hard before codifying such a thing.

8 I think whether it's through timing
9 or other processes, the more we can broaden the
10 possibility of folks being eligible or, you
11 know, open themselves up to the possibility of
12 being a candidate for the position, would be a
13 good direction as opposed to kind of narrowing
14 the scope to one of only five people, one of
15 whom may be Chair, one of whom, you know, might
16 have dropped out.

17 We've had, you know, it's not been
18 unusual for, of a class of five, for at least
19 one if not more of that class to not finish the
20 full three-year term.

21 So you really begin to narrow the
22 ranks in terms of look to your left, look to
23 your right, who's going to be Chair?

1 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
2 Stanford University. So do I hear a consensus?
3 Do I hear any sort of idea for, you know, June
4 versus October?

5 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,
6 Brown University. I'll just throw out a
7 possible plan of, you know, idea for action for
8 next steps, because as I said before I don't
9 think there's anything that formally we should
10 be voting on per se.

11 But given the sense of the
12 discussion, I'd be happy to go back and draft a
13 possible revision to this.

14 I think as others have pointed out
15 as well, our most immediate concern is just
16 sort of acknowledging how we're going to deal
17 with the Secretary office over this next
18 period, you know, until we get to whenever that
19 next election is going to be, if we do it
20 virtually in the spring or if we hold off
21 until, you know, the fall if that's the
22 direction we go.

23 So if we could a), have an

1 affirmation that the current Secretary would be
2 willing to continue and then a sense of Council
3 as to what we would like to do there, I think
4 that's sort of our most immediate concern.

5 MEMBER BURKE: Helen Burke,
6 Hennepin County Library, currently the
7 Secretary and willing to continue. Thank you.

8 CHAIR JACOBS: I think we have
9 consensus. James Jacobs, Stanford University.

10 So let it be stated that Helen Burke is going
11 to continue I guess until we can figure out
12 exactly when we do that.

13 And we'll figure that out as we do
14 the wordsmithing of the charter. I think Dan's
15 idea is good that we, you know, we don't want
16 to do the discussion and the wordsmithing at
17 the same time. We can discuss all the issues.

18 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Thank you, Helen.
19 Dan O'Mahony, Brown University. So I'll go
20 back and I'll revise some, put out some
21 suggested options for changes to the text.

22 The way we did this before was we
23 posted it publicly once we decided what our

1 revisions were going to be so that folks could
2 comment, and literally did receive three
3 responses from the community last year when we
4 went through this process.

5 So it's important to try to be as
6 transparent as possible. And then we vote on
7 it at the subsequent meeting, the Council would
8 vote on it at the subsequent meeting.

9 In looking at that, not to make major
10 revisions certainly, but one of the things that
11 I've begun to look at and will continue in
12 sharing the draft is not wanting a charter to
13 have to be revised after every appropriation
14 cycle.

15 So those kinds of things like
16 specific numbers of this, that and the other
17 sometimes can, you know, be a stumbling block
18 there.

19 On the other hand, you know, it's
20 good to have something, you know, that we can
21 point to but perhaps, you know, for this round
22 we'll look at something a little less specific.

23 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,

1 University of Akron. Dan, would you be willing
2 to work with someone else who is not in their
3 final year on Council, so that if this is
4 something that continues past this spring there
5 is someone who has a full command of the issue
6 and can handle this moving, looking to next
7 year?

8 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,
9 Brown University Library. I would of course be
10 happy to work with anyone who might have an
11 interest in something quite so arcane.

12 (Off microphone comments)

13 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Yes.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
15 Stanford University. Do I hear any volunteers?

16 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
17 University of Washington Law Library. I'm sort
18 of thinking of it since I have that odd
19 attention to detail thing, which hopefully we
20 all do.

21 CHAIR JACOBS: It's a feature not a
22 bug.

23 (Off microphone comments)

1 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
2 Stanford University. And I think Dan's point
3 about not being too specific in our charter is
4 well taken.

5 I would, I mean I know that we're,
6 that GPO is going through some difficult budget
7 times now, but that doesn't mean that, you
8 know, in five years, I don't know, that they go
9 back to 2010 appropriations or, and they're
10 able to fund two conferences, in-person
11 conferences.

12 So we also don't want to say, you
13 know, only one conference per year, because
14 then what happens if they can fund two? But on
15 the other hand, we don't want to say four
16 conferences a year either, although I'd love to
17 come to D.C. four times a year.

18 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,
19 Brown University. Just to state the obvious,
20 these don't carry the weight of law.

21 CHAIR JACOBS: While they're not as
22 weighty as law, they don't necessarily reflect
23 the tradition of the two conferences per year.

1 And it's very easy to see a new
2 SuDoc come in and say oh, only one conference a
3 year, okay, and not even know that in the past
4 there were two. Not that GPO would ever let
5 that happen.

6 (Off microphone comments)

7 MS. HODUSKI: Is it possible for a
8 question from the audience? Bernadine Abbott
9 Hoduski. The decision's been made by GPO that
10 they will not fund two conferences. Does
11 that mean they will not fund any kind of
12 physical interaction of the, just the members
13 of the Council or a virtual meeting in the
14 spring?

15 I mean I thought I understood from
16 previous discussions you would continue to talk
17 to each other and have subcommittees and so on.

18
19 So is there the presumption that
20 there will never be funding of a actual face-
21 to-face meeting of the Council members at any
22 other time except in the fall?

23 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,

1 Stanford University. The presumption
2 currently, I think, is that there will only be
3 a fall conference, not two conferences.

4 We have not actually asked the question
5 of GPO whether they would fund Council getting
6 together in a physical location without the
7 accoutrements of a conference.

8 I think that's a very interesting
9 option. It could be something to ask.

10 MS. HODUSKI: Well, at the very
11 beginning I was on the very first Depository
12 Library Council meeting, and of course we met
13 without an audience.

14 It was just Council and GPO staff
15 including the public printer sitting around in
16 a circle and actually talking to each other the
17 whole time.

18 This is like -- well, this is so
19 different from the first five years. But also
20 during that period we did have a meeting at an
21 ALA, two ALAs, Las Vegas and Chicago, where
22 people were going to be there anyway and the
23 Council got together.

1 That's still a possibility. I'm
2 just concerned that, I don't want you to
3 rewrite this charter to exclude you, the
4 Council, getting together in some other place
5 where you would be there anyway, and all you
6 would need is the cost of a room, and it could
7 be at a conference where GPO goes anyway.

8 So I think your rewriting needs to
9 be flexible enough that if in the future that
10 was a possibility of meeting in Vegas, if we
11 ever, ALA ever meets in Vegas again, and
12 getting together in Vegas if you were all
13 there.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: But then we couldn't
15 say what happened in Vegas, right?

16 MS. HODUSKI: Right. It would
17 just, simply between you and the public
18 printer. It would be a secret.

19 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,
20 Brown University Library. I think the advice
21 to keep it flexible so that we don't limit our
22 options current or future is right on target.

23 My understanding or my hearing of

1 part of the reason for going to a single
2 meeting was specifically to cut back on travel
3 expenses.

4 And a good part of that travel is
5 the travel of 15 Council members to someplace.

6 So a second meeting wherever we may be, if GPO
7 is footing the bill, I don't think that's in
8 the cards at least for the foreseeable future.

9
10 In terms of how we make do, I think
11 from last meeting in San Antonio and continuing
12 to even this morning's conversation that, you
13 know, many of you all probably didn't hear we
14 began the reflection upon, you know, well, what
15 do we do instead? Because it's important
16 for the group to meet, to deliberate, to get
17 feedback from the community, and how can we do
18 that? Whether that's in a virtual setting or
19 some other way, and we've begun to, you know,
20 brainstorm some ideas about doing that.

21 I would only also point out just
22 from my perspective, even though I'm an ALA
23 member and lots of folks may go to ALA

1 meetings, I haven't been to an ALA meeting in
2 quite some time.

3 And there are lots of folks around
4 the table who, you know, are affiliated with
5 other associations. I don't go to AALL
6 meetings and I don't expect them to come to my
7 meetings.

8 So I don't know that there is a
9 single other venue where a critical mass of
10 Council members equitably would be available to
11 have the meeting anyway.

12 MEMBER TUBBS: Yes, Camilla Tubbs,
13 Yale Law Library. My sense was from this
14 morning that we were going, there is a strong
15 consensus that we want to be able to meet and
16 want to continue to educate and to connect.

17 We're just not exactly sure yet
18 what the outlet for that will be but we are
19 meeting in subgroups. And we will be
20 corresponding with Lance to see what our
21 options will be for the future.

22 And the biggest question right now
23 that we can't answer is what GPO will be able

1 to support. They're still under a continuing
2 resolution at this point, so we're not exactly
3 sure what the funding will be for the future.

4 So we're considering all options
5 and we're brainstorming right now so that when
6 we do have more concrete numbers or we do know
7 what we can work with we can set some more
8 positive things in writing.

9 CHAIR JACOBS: Bernadine?

10 MS. HODUSKI: Historically, the
11 first --

12 CHAIR JACOBS: Can you state your
13 name?

14 MS. HODUSKI: Bernadine Abbott
15 Hoduski, member of the original Council. We
16 paid our own way. My institution, EPA, paid my
17 way.

18 Everyone else's institution -- or
19 they paid their own way. It's a recent event
20 that you all get your way paid. I've never had
21 my way paid to a meeting except by my
22 institution.

23 And so it is possible perhaps, if

1 you have the great dedication to the program
2 that you do that you might pay for one trip
3 yourself or your institution might pay for it.

4

5 I mean that is something you can
6 consider as a possibility. There was a time
7 when everyone paid their own way.

8 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you,
9 Bernadine. Further comments?

10 MEMBER HAYES: I like Dan's
11 suggestion. Let's move on.

12 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay. James Jacobs,
13 Stanford University. So Dan's going to flesh
14 out some verbiage with Peggy's help to give us
15 some options for editing the sections of the
16 charter that we need to edit with a few towards
17 flexibility, openness, creativity.

18 (Off microphone comments)

19 CHAIR JACOBS: Sure, charters can
20 be creative. Did we want to talk some more
21 about possible recommendations or do we want to
22 save that for the last session? It's 2:40 now
23 so we have 40 minutes, 50 minutes.

1 Arlene, do you want to work on a
2 bucket list with us?

3 (Off microphone comments)

4 CHAIR JACOBS: On the record's
5 fine, I think.

6 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible,
7 Oregon State Library. I'll just kind of
8 describe what I have been doing.

9 I start, you know, I originally
10 just started this for my own purposes, but I
11 have been listening to what, everything that
12 has been talked about in terms of perhaps
13 Council should say something.

14 So I'm not trying to propose that
15 we do all of this, I'm just trying to document
16 kind of what has been talked about. I also
17 added some language where some people had asked
18 me to remember things like transparency and
19 that kind of thing.

20 And then I also tried to group the
21 bullets and kind of like things, although, you
22 know, that's just kind of my opinion about how
23 things go together.

1 And some things are maybe really
2 specific and some things are broader, but I
3 just wanted to kind of capture all it so that's
4 kind of what I was doing.

5 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
6 Stanford University. So these are the
7 recommendation ideas in the Council notes fall
8 conference, right?

9 MEMBER WEIBLE: Under the heading,
10 Arlene, which I would be happy to remove.

11 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
12 University of Akron. In general I think that
13 the more specific type recommendations, just
14 especially those related to the Website, may
15 not need to come out as formal recommendations.

16
17 And I think we've discussed this
18 already, the idea would be to have sort of an
19 all-encompassing, Council encourages the
20 continuing work and continuing discussions with
21 Council and with the community on setting
22 priorities, when we're talking about these.

23 I mean, for example, I really don't

1 want to on my own come up with a list of
2 enhancements for the PURL Referral Tool. I
3 think Karen doesn't need this to come in a
4 recommendation in order to, you know, do what
5 the community wants.

6 So I think it's good for us to have
7 these in our notes for the record though.

8 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible,
9 Oregon State Library. I do totally agree with
10 that. I do have to say though I am concerned
11 about a methodology I guess for how feedback is
12 collected by GPO.

13 And I think, and that's not
14 specific to a particular tool or product. You
15 know, I've heard in several cases we put it out
16 there and we heard nothing.

17 So I want to make sure that we talk
18 about the best methods for doing it and I don't
19 want it to be a real passive process.

20 And if Council can, you know, facilitate
21 it like, you know, I mean one example could be
22 that each of the subgroups have responsibility
23 for not necessarily giving feedback, but making

1 sure people in the community that they know or
2 they know are interested do do it, so that
3 there's a little bit more proactive, so GPO
4 isn't stuck with one or two comments on the
5 community site and that's it.

6 I do think because these are
7 important things, I mean prioritizing with
8 limited resources, I think we really want to
9 make sure GPO gets good information.

10 CHAIR JACOBS: Good point. Steve?

11 MEMBER HAYES: I hear what Arlene
12 is trying to say. Steve Hayes, Notre Dame. At
13 the same time you can lead that horse to water,
14 yada, yada, yada.

15 I would suggest, springing off
16 yours, that a methodology for how we can
17 attempt to facilitate feedback is probably the
18 best we're going to be able to do.

19 I mean short of indicating that,
20 you know, if GPO does not receive X percentage
21 of feedback comments from the identified core
22 group of blah, blah, blah, blah, blah, it does
23 not go forward, I think it's one of those.

1 Everyone is busy, I only want to
2 comment when it really, I want to comment. The
3 rest of the time, this just works on our
4 faculty on campus, you should have read my mind
5 and asked me specifically for my feedback on
6 this.

7 So I think I like your idea of the
8 subgroups that Council is now active in working
9 more closely to say, you know, and I'm getting
10 more adept at the public library group and
11 would be a learning curve to me, but I rely on
12 my colleagues more to say, here are key
13 individuals, we at least want to touch base
14 with perhaps a phone call, I'm big on the phone
15 call, to say we did, the feedback I got was
16 they really did not want to, or this is what
17 they gave me, or they chose to remain silent on
18 it.

19 At least I think if I'm reading
20 your mind, at least reassures the community
21 that we've done a certain due diligence and
22 that the, you know, ringing silence was not
23 taking as either acceptance or rejection that

1 we've done that.

2 And I think that activity is an
3 ongoing role for Council that I wholly
4 approach, or approve of and would be willing to
5 participate in.

6 I would hope all the other Council
7 members would agree too but, you know, we all
8 have finite amounts of time. But I think that
9 might be a methodology to be a balancing act
10 between let's put out a vote and if I don't get
11 a plurality it dies type of a thing.

12 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible,
13 Oregon State Library. I do think that, it's
14 been my experience that when you ask people
15 specifically, your expertise is really
16 important, people will when invited
17 specifically and when they are, you know, you
18 touch their ego -- oh, you're an expert, they
19 may be more likely to find the limited amount
20 of time.

21 So that's why I think it's worth
22 the effort. You know, we're not going to get
23 everything that we absolutely want, but I think

1 just, you know, a discussion amongst the work
2 group identifying three people, each one person
3 contacts one of those people, you know, you do
4 what you can do.

5 But I do think it can help if we
6 kind of reach out, and I'd really like to see
7 that happen because, you know, I know John
8 Stevenson is going to give good feedback about
9 the things that he's concerned about, you know,
10 I don't worry about that.

11 But I think there are other people
12 that are out there that could give some really
13 good feedback and I'd like to at least try to
14 help encourage people to think about doing
15 that.

16 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
17 Stanford University. We might also ask GPO to
18 give more targeted questions about feedback not
19 just, what do you think but, you know.

20 MEMBER PHILLIPS: Mark Phillips,
21 University of North Texas. One of the things
22 that may, I mean if the primary vehicle for
23 this that we're worried about is the Web, maybe

1 that encouragement of GPO to use its inner
2 design methodologies and to have more of a, you
3 know, stated process for, because a lot of the
4 things that we're talking about fit right up
5 into that.

6 And if that is the way that they go
7 about designing their Web content and delivery
8 mechanisms then that assumes that you're doing,
9 that you're identifying target groups, you're
10 interacting with them, you're getting
11 requirements, you're testing requirements
12 against that same group and not just developing
13 a level.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: Good point.

15 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible,
16 Oregon State Library. So maybe one suggestion
17 I might make is that we go through and look at
18 all of the bullet points that involve specific
19 tools and see if they fit with a subgroup.

20 And then try to maybe spread it out
21 a little bit if that's, if it's all landing in
22 one place.

23 And then still I think there is a

1 recommendation kind of in what Mark was saying
2 about encouraging GPO to use, you know,
3 standard methodology for Web design and maybe,
4 you know, have that be the higher level
5 recommendation. But we divide up the specific
6 tool encouragement tasks among the work groups.

7 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
8 Stanford University. I would agree with that
9 process. And we could go through each of the
10 bullets and then at the end we can
11 parenthetically put, you know, the group name
12 if there is a group name, to that bullet point
13 so we can then work forward on that.

14 Does that sound good?

15 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
16 University of Akron. Just to clarify, some of
17 what we're talking about is the formal
18 recommendations and some are the points where
19 we need to, in other words, implement.

20 The only reason I'm kind of making
21 sure that this is not just talking about each
22 bullet point will be incorporated into a formal
23 recommendation that there's a ton of overlap,

1 yes, and we don't two recommendations to say
2 the same thing or have to write two and then
3 pick one.

4 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible,
5 Oregon State Library. I really do think that
6 what we're talking about is eliminating things
7 from this bullet list and putting, getting them
8 off the list and assigned to someone.

9 So we will be working with more of
10 a list that will be recommendation oriented.
11 That was my thinking at least.

12 CHAIR JACOBS: And I would say some
13 of these bullet points are more like tasks.
14 Some of these tasks might warrant a
15 recommendation and some of these tasks might
16 warrant just talking to our GPO liaison.

17 There are other things that could happen,
18 sound good?

19 (Off microphone comments)

20 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay, sounds good.
21 So we have the first bullet point, shall I read
22 it? Okay, GPO work on improving communication
23 and transparency with libraries.

1 MEMBER JARRETT: James?

2 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

3 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett, UW
4 Law Library. Do you want all of these read in
5 the record? These are, you know, Arlene's
6 notes.

7 CHAIR JACOBS: They're very rough.

8 MEMBER JARRETT: Yes, so let's just
9 think about that.

10 CHAIR JACOBS: Duly noted.

11 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Can I ask a
12 tactical question here? If we're moving
13 forward with this now at this stage, and
14 assuming that because we're that far ahead of
15 ourselves, what be done way earlier, does that,
16 do we have an obligation to sort of stick in
17 some sense with what's on the schedule here?

18 So since these are open meetings
19 someone may want to be here when we discuss
20 some of this and then they find that we've
21 already finished. Just a thought.

22 CHAIR JACOBS: That's a good point.

23 MEMBER HAYES: From a procedural

1 thing, number one, I think it's clear in the
2 record now that these are real rough and we're
3 just talking. This is Council just being
4 Council making sausage.

5 I would hate to be going on the
6 record, off the record, on the record, off the
7 record, because the audience is here. You
8 know, I don't worry about it as much and
9 perhaps I should.

10 Second is, if I understand the
11 process we will be doing similar to last year,
12 we've identified broad areas but the true
13 crafting of a recommendation is really done by
14 Council after this particular meeting with the
15 finalizing wording and everything else being
16 done then.

17 So we're giving, simply giving
18 audience members and someone who reads the
19 record a sense of the process that we went
20 through on this.

21 So I'm more on the record than off
22 the record, on being recorded versus not being
23 recorded, and this is Steve Hayes at Notre

1 Dame.

2 MEMBER BURKE: Helen Burke,
3 Hennepin County Library. Building on what
4 Stephanie said though, it's nice to take
5 advantage of people who are here and encourage
6 their participation.

7 The outline, the description of
8 this session was so open ended, you know, it
9 just had to be, and there is tough competition
10 with the Federal Register session going on
11 right now, that unless somebody really was into
12 following Council and they're in the audience,
13 for following Council as opposed to the free
14 Wi-fi, we're preventing participation by doing
15 something now on the spur of the moment.

16 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

17 MEMBER BURKE: I don't think
18 anything's deliberating being done but I want
19 to prevent problems, perception problems.

20 MEMBER JARRETT: James?

21 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

22 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett, UW
23 Law Library. I don't know if, this is just a

1 suggestion. But there are two things going on.

2

3 One is the tasks and then one is
4 the areas that we want to have the
5 recommendation. So can we maybe do the tasks
6 now and then when we meet for the Council wrap-
7 up at 4:00, then we work on the issues that
8 will become recommendations?

9 CHAIR JACOBS: Arlene?

10 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible,
11 Oregon State Library. I totally agree, and I
12 think instead of your approach, James, of going
13 through each one, we should pick out the ones
14 that are just tasks and like I said get them
15 off of this list.

16 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay, yes. James
17 Jacobs, Stanford University. That sounds like
18 a good process.

19 The only thing I would add to that
20 is during the 4 o'clock session I'd like each
21 of the working groups to sort of summarize
22 briefly what each of their sessions was and
23 then summarize briefly any recommendations or

1 ideas for recommendations that they will be
2 working on going forward.

3 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
4 University of Akron. I think it would also be
5 nice to say to, if we could maybe talk about
6 the tasks as well.

7 To say that this what we learned in
8 the session, here's what our interest group is
9 going to be working on, on the side, and this
10 is the formal recommendation that may also come
11 from this session.

12 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes. Thank you for
13 the summation. Sound good? Steve Hayes, Notre
14 Dame?

15 MEMBER HAYES: If I heard Peggy
16 correctly, we still want to try and get some
17 participation from the group. That seems to be
18 a real hefty, we're going to summarize, we're
19 going to identify and we're going to try and
20 gather feedback at the same time.

21 I mean, you know, it's laudable.
22 Procedurally I'm wondering now. You're going
23 to be doing real good with boom, boom, boom,

1 boom, boom, feedback, boom, boom, boom, boom,
2 boom, feedback. Steve Hayes, Notre Dame.

3 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
4 University of Akron. Can the summaries be more
5 like very brief statements of say who our
6 panelists were?

7 And what they roughly in a sentence
8 or two the entire group covered rather than
9 summarizing everything that was covered in each
10 session because that's honestly, at least for
11 Council sessions, what the transcripts are for
12 later.

13 We could just keep that summary to
14 the bare minimum of facts and then discuss.
15 And I'm sure that what, for example, if we were
16 to say this our interest group, working group
17 has determined that these are tasks that we
18 need to do, there might be questions and
19 comments that are as based on those tasks
20 themselves.

21 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes. James Jacobs,
22 Stanford University. Yes, that's what I was
23 hoping for. Not a blow by blow but a very

1 brief description of each of the sessions, the
2 working group sessions. Dan?

3 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,
4 Brown University. And I think you'll get the
5 feedback and the communication that we're
6 interested in when we try to articulate, you
7 know, what those questions, what those issues,
8 what those potential recommendations are and
9 then ask for a reaction.

10 You know, folks will provide some
11 feedback to that as well as once we have sort
12 of laid out the set of possible recommendations
13 that we're going to address, asking for gaps.

14 You know, what else have they
15 heard, have they experienced, were they
16 expecting that we've not identified?

17 CHAIR JACOBS: Good. Great point.
18 So shall we break early then and then come
19 back at 4:00?

20 MEMBER MORIEARTY: I'd kind of like
21 to get our group together.

22 (Off microphone comments)

23 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Yes, so we can

1 caucus, exactly. We've got the time. I want
2 to get this work done now. Yes.

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Everyone in
4 agreement? Then -- James Jacobs, Stanford
5 University, we're going to end this official
6 Council working session a little bit early and
7 each of the working groups are going to caucus,
8 so that you'll be able to come back at 4:00 and
9 have a short, brief coherent message. Okay?
10 Thank you all.

11 (Whereupon, the foregoing matter
12 went off the record at 3:01 p.m. and went back
13 on the record at 4:03 p.m.)

14 CHAIR JACOBS: So this is the wrap-
15 up session. James Jacobs, Stanford University.

16
17 This is the wrap-up session, so
18 what my plan was, my agenda is, is to have each
19 of the groups very briefly describe their
20 sessions that they had and talk about any sorts
21 of ideas, possible recommendations, work items
22 that each of their groups has to move forward
23 on.

1 This is not a wordsmithing session
2 and so the community will just have to wait a
3 few weeks until we're able to get the
4 recommendations done and sent to GPO and
5 finalized. I hope that's okay with the
6 community. Thank you.

7 So why don't we go around, as I
8 held out my left hand. Shari, did you have
9 something there? No?

10 (Off microphone comments)

11 CHAIR JACOBS: Give you a break?
12 Come on. I'm going to go in order that the
13 committees were done. Sorry, Stephanie. And
14 so the first committee that came to order on
15 Tuesday was the regional selective issues.

16 MEMBER WEIBLE: I'll fill in.
17 Arlene Weible, Oregon State Library. Summary,
18 we discussed the current situation in detail of
19 three states, but the point of our session was
20 to hopefully have the groups or -- I'm sorry, I
21 should have been thinking about this a little
22 bit more, the summary.

23 I mean our intention for that

1 session was to really try to give the
2 community, particularly those who are in
3 selective libraries, some hope that, hope and
4 examples of how they can get more involved in
5 the discussions in their states when a regional
6 is going through transition in the state.

7 I think inevitably the situations
8 in, that are currently taking place came into
9 the discussion and, you know, we were there,
10 and everybody that I've heard said that they
11 thought it was a good session because they were
12 very happy that some of the trickier issues
13 were discussed in an open forum.

14 So in that sense I think it was
15 pretty successful. In terms of what we see as
16 action moving forward, we do think there is
17 room for a recommendation around one of the
18 issues, and we actually just put together a
19 little draft of it knowing that it needs to be
20 wordsmithed quite a bit more.

21 But right now it reads, "We
22 recommend that the document guidance for
23 Federal Depository Libraries relinquishing

1 regional designation be reviewed and expanded
2 to include other possible regional transition
3 situations and emphasis on open communication
4 and transparency is strongly recommended."

5 So our group would like to have
6 that come forward as a recommendation. The
7 other issue that was originally on the bullet
8 list had to do with getting more clarification
9 about the responsibilities for regional when it
10 comes, regionals in terms of developing their
11 collections in the sense of a comprehensive
12 collection.

13 For those of you that attended the
14 regionals meeting last night, there was a
15 effort, there will be a group of
16 representatives from the regional coordinators
17 meeting with Robin Haun-Mohamed, to kind of
18 discuss those issues a little bit more and see
19 how we can get a little more documented
20 guidance around those issues.

21 So we really don't think that
22 Council needs to weigh in on that specifically
23 at this point because there is work moving

1 forward on that issue in the appropriate place.

2 CHAIR JACOBS: Great. James Jacobs,
3 Stanford University. Thanks, Arlene. And just
4 as a reminder, the working group on Regionals
5 and Selective Issues is Arlene Weible,
6 Stephanie Braunstein and Ann Sanders.

7 So really appreciate your work on that in
8 a somewhat touchy situation. The second group
9 was -- at least I gave you one.

10 MEMBER WEIBLE: James, I'm sorry.
11 Are we going to have any questions?

12 CHAIR JACOBS: Oh, yes.

13 MEMBER WEIBLE: Of Council?

14 CHAIR JACOBS: That's a good idea,
15 sorry. I was rushing --

16 MEMBER WEIBLE: I mean I'm just
17 assuming everybody wants to do exactly what we
18 said, but --

19 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

20 (Off microphone comments)

21 CHAIR JACOBS: No, we can do them
22 one at a time. So open it to Council for any
23 further comments, questions, ideas, other

1 things that you heard that perhaps you want the
2 regional selective group to look into.

3 Any questions or comments from the
4 community? Seeing none, let's go on to the
5 next one.

6 The next Council session was the
7 working group on GPO Infrastructure and
8 Technology. And just as a reminder that is
9 Mark Phillips, Sue Lyons and Shari Laster.

10 MEMBER PHILLIPS: All right, Mark
11 Phillips, University of North Texas. We had a
12 panel of five speakers, and I wanted to go
13 through and kind of read the, and they were
14 primarily focused on Electronic Collection
15 Management Issues and Challenges.

16 Michele McKnelly from the
17 University of Wisconsin River Falls talked
18 about, There Are Zombies in My OPAC, which is a
19 great phrase that kind of came back several
20 times during the discussions.

21 Karen Sieger from GPO talked about
22 the PURL Referral Reporting Tool. John
23 Stevenson from the University of Delaware,

1 issues of maintaining catalog records and
2 tracking PURL usage.

3 Susan Kendall from San Jose State
4 University, electronic government publications,
5 collection, development and considerations.
6 And then finally Chris Brown from the
7 University of Denver, Documents Click-Throughs,
8 Finding Meaning in the Numbers.

9 And so there was a lot of focus
10 within that session on really trying to make a
11 case within the various collections to show
12 that the electronic content is being utilized.

13
14 There are challenges associated
15 with electronic publications specifically being
16 placed into catalogs and OPACs and managing
17 those.

18 There were a couple of suggestions
19 and there was a lot of discussion and some
20 possible future directions that I think another
21 group within Council will possibly touch on,
22 dealing with the idea of having superseded
23 lists, some sort of tool to help identify

1 those.

2 And there was also a quick
3 discussion or a point made that statistics
4 and/or just usage numbers from FDsys would be
5 really helpful in trying to communicate the
6 value of this content, especially if it's what
7 we all think it is, which is just a heavily
8 utilized resource by everyone.

9 It would be great to show that, and
10 I think when it was said we saw that jotted
11 down by many of the GPO staff. And that's
12 something that I think the working group's
13 going to continue on with.

14 Something that we pulled from a
15 bunch of the other discussions were the need to
16 have possibly a better process for engaging
17 input from the community in, coming from an
18 active institution it's, you know, how do you
19 discuss with the right people, the right time,
20 asking the right questions about the right
21 initiatives?

22 And it's, you know, these are
23 really hard things to do. You know, everyone

1 wants to be asked when they want to be asked.

2 And so I think we're going to try
3 to figure out some possibilities of suggestions
4 for that both informally -- and then we have
5 the start of a recommendation that we're
6 looking at which is for GPO to work with
7 Council to develop a methodology for soliciting
8 user involvement throughout the development
9 process of new and refreshed interfaces and
10 systems when they directly involve stakeholders
11 of the FDLP community. And try to --
12 so without wordsmithing on that, but really
13 trying to figure out a process that can be laid
14 out so that everyone feels that at least
15 there's a process in an understood way of how
16 you interact with the community in certain
17 situations and solicit feedback in the most
18 effective way for both parties. And that's
19 about it.

20 CHAIR JACOBS: Great.

21 MEMBER PHILLIPS: Unless there's
22 anything I forgot that any of the rest of my
23 group wants to add.

1 CHAIR JACOBS: No? Thanks, Mark.
2 James Jacobs, Stanford University. Questions,
3 comments from Council? Discussion items?
4 Anything they forgot? Cool.

5 Any comments from the floor, from
6 the community? Come on, community, I know you
7 love about infrastructure. Okay, seeing none,
8 let's go on to the next one.

9 The third session was the session
10 on public libraries. And just as a reminder,
11 the public library working group is Helen
12 Burke, Donna Lauffer and Steve Hayes. Take it
13 away.

14 MEMBER BURKE: Helen Burke,
15 Hennepin County Library. A draft summary of
16 our session, we had Karen Sieger from GPO
17 provide an overview of the GPO Community site,
18 whose current format is state of the art 2008.

19
20 She also communicated that GPO is
21 committed to fully revamping the site. Council
22 and attendees provided specific feedback.

23 And a resulting recommendation

1 might be, Council endorses GPO's continuing
2 enhancement of the FDLP Desktop, Ben's Guide
3 and the GPO Community site, and Council will
4 assist GPO in establishing its priorities as
5 GPO moves forward in these initiatives.

6 So that's what our group came up
7 with.

8 CHAIR JACOBS: Great. Questions or
9 comments from Council? James Jacobs, Stanford
10 University. Great. Any questions or comments
11 from the community?

12 All right, fourth session of
13 Tuesday was the session on education and
14 training. And as a reminder, the education and
15 training working group is Debbie Rabina,
16 Camilla Tubbs and Peggy Jarrett. Take it away.

17 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
18 University of Washington Law Library. Our
19 session, ways and means of teaching and
20 training, reaching out in creative ways, we had
21 three speakers, William Cuthbertson from the
22 University of Colorado Boulder, Sarah
23 Glassmeyer from CALI and Kristine Unsworth

1 who's an assistant professor at Drexel
2 University.

3 And we learned some creative ways,
4 some interesting ways of reaching out to a
5 variety of groups including LIS students,
6 YouTube videos, online tutorials. So it was I
7 think a really good educational session.

8 From that we have a couple of tasks and a
9 couple of possible recommendations. And one of
10 our recommendations is that GPO create a
11 clearinghouse of government information
12 tutorials, not just GPO tutorials, but
13 tutorials from other places sort of like the
14 digitization registry.

15 And we also think that the
16 tutorials should be, the FDsys tutorials should
17 be embedded in FDsys. So we'll kind of try to
18 draft something around that.

19 Our second recommendation is
20 actually about PACER training, so I don't know
21 if you want to wait, James, until we get to
22 that update session wrap-up, or should I just
23 go ahead and talk about it right now?

1 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
2 Stanford University. Go ahead.

3 MEMBER JARRETT: Okay. We thought
4 that the PACER issue since what's unique about
5 -- well, there's so many things that are unique
6 about the PACER, now program, and one of them
7 is that there's this requirement for training.

8
9 So we decided to take that under
10 our wing. And we want to craft a
11 recommendation that GPO continue to work with
12 the Administrative Office of the Courts to
13 analyze whether the PACER subsidy is enough to
14 adequately meet both the training and research
15 needs of the Depository librarians and patrons.

16
17 And one of our tasks that we have,
18 which is not actually a formal recommendation,
19 is to request that GPO approach the Judicial
20 Conference to ask if this PACER training
21 database could be opened up to ILS students and
22 instructors.

23 Right now the program is available

1 for, at least starting in January I think
2 they're going from the 2 to some number and
3 then everybody later, public libraries not
4 necessarily depository libraries, public law
5 libraries and depository libraries, but there's
6 this whole group of other people that aren't
7 available, or don't have that available to
8 them. So that's about it.

9 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks. James
10 Jacobs, Stanford University. Any comments,
11 questions from Council?

12 MEMBER SANDERS: Ann Sanders,
13 Library of Michigan. About the recommendation
14 to create a clearinghouse of tutorials, I
15 distinctly remember James commenting at the
16 time that GODORT has a clearinghouse of similar
17 stuff.

18 CHAIR JACOBS: A handout exchange.

19 MEMBER SANDERS: Yes, and so I'm
20 really, the handout exchange. And that's been
21 successful for many years and so I'm a little
22 unclear how the community's planning to correct
23 that recommendation that it doesn't essentially

1 duplicate a resource that's out there.

2 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
3 University of Washington Law Library. I'm
4 going to try to address this and then see if
5 Camilla might have something to add to that.

6 You know, I don't think of GODORT
7 as that exchange because I'm not a member of
8 GODORT. And so I think that part of this to
9 put together something that is available to all
10 people in the Depository Library community.

11 Not that the GODORT stuff isn't
12 available, that it's just not what I think
13 about. But I think Camilla might be
14 articulating this better.

15 MEMBER TUBBS: Camilla Tubbs, Yale
16 Law Library. No, it's along that same vein of
17 -- I'm not a GODORT member either, and I know
18 of other associations that are putting similar
19 documentation together using government
20 documents in a different context, associations
21 that I belong to.

22 And I just like the idea of being
23 able to look at a portal where these different

1 projects are being put together.

2 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,
3 Brown University. And just to expand on both
4 points, I think during the discussion it was
5 pointed out that it wouldn't necessarily mean
6 that, you know, duplicate copies of things
7 would have to reside at the GPO host.

8 They could be points to or links to
9 other resources at other associations or other
10 locations, but that, you know, folks coming to
11 the FDLP site for the FDLP program for
12 information about how to service FDLP
13 information that it might be a good idea to
14 have, you know, that as a starting point to get
15 folks where they needed to go.

16 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett, UW
17 Law Library. Thank you, Dan, for articulating
18 what I was trying to say. I think I have
19 conference fatigue.

20 And I think maybe we, even though
21 we said we weren't wordsmithing, that maybe
22 it's just that clearinghouse isn't the right
23 word.

1 Maybe portal is the right word or
2 we'll figure out some other word, registry
3 pointers, that we are not trying to duplicate
4 something where the stuff resides but just
5 exactly what Dan said.

6 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes. James Jacobs,
7 Stanford University. And I think I remember
8 the woman from CALI mentioning that they also
9 had a wiki of content as well.

10 So the point is that there's stuff
11 already out there in lots of different venues,
12 but we need to focus it. And whether it's
13 quote unquote "republishing" content or just
14 pointing to content on other -- yes, a
15 registry.

16 Good, thank you. Other comments,
17 questions? Comments from the community. Oh, I
18 thought you were walking up to the mic, George.

19
20 Hearing none, the last group was a
21 group that didn't actually have a session. We
22 were a catch-all session. This was the Council
23 session on metadata and cataloging, or

1 cataloging and collections, collections and
2 metadata, that's what it is.

3 I'm part of that group so I should
4 know what the working group title is. But that
5 group is myself, Dan O'Mahony and Jill
6 Moriearty, with three vowels.

7 And so our group, we did have some
8 bullet points that Arlene was nice enough to
9 articulate on our collaborative document. And
10 we sort of went through and caught the things
11 that sort of went through the cracks or went
12 into what we thought would be other groups.

13 And we do have one recommendation
14 that we're working towards. Let me see if I
15 can find it there. And it had to do with, of
16 course it had to do with zombies.

17 Yes, the recommendation that we're
18 working towards is to encourage GPO to explore
19 ways to help the community identify quote
20 unquote "zombie" superseded electronic
21 materials and include information at the point
22 of cataloging.

23 So that's a recommendation that

1 we're working towards. I believe there was a
2 task that we were working towards as well.
3 Yes, there was a task about setting priorities
4 specifically for the PURL Referral Tool, and
5 that may feed into what Mark was talking about
6 as well, and so those tasks might be combined.

7
8 Was there another one? Yes, there
9 was another task having to do with the way
10 PURLs are displayed in CGP bib records. And
11 we've got more background from a community
12 member, and we're going to feed that
13 information towards GPO and work towards a
14 resolution on that.

15 Any questions or comments? Did I
16 miss anything, working group co-members? No,
17 cool. Any questions or comments from the
18 Council? Questions or comments from the
19 community?

20 Excellent, this is going to be a
21 short final meeting. Any questions or comments
22 from GPO? Not even a nod. There we go, thank
23 you. Okay, so that's what we're working

1 towards. Oh, yes.

2 (Off microphone comments)

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Oh, yes, there was
4 one more down toward the bottom, wasn't it,
5 about virtual meetings. Was that the one, Dan?

6

7 Yes, there was a task that I raised
8 my hand to take on as Chair, and that is the
9 articulation of Council's needs for virtual
10 meetings between annual conferences as well as
11 articulation of possibly working towards having
12 an in-person Council meeting not centered
13 around a whole conference.

14 So I'll be talking with GPO more
15 about that to see, you know, to see what's
16 possible now, what's possible in the future.
17 So I'll be working towards that.

18 And that'll be sort of in
19 conjunction with the working group that we set
20 up with Camilla and Peggy and Ann, sorry, Sue,
21 myself and Shari about virtual meetings.

22 And so we're going to come up with some
23 tasks for Council and some things to work

1 towards, and we're going to do that on a very
2 short time frame because spring is almost here.

3

4 I know it's strange to talk about
5 in October, but spring is just around the
6 corner both physically and metaphorically I
7 guess, I hope spring is right around the
8 corner.

9 Thank you. I'll be here until
10 Thursday. Questions or comments? Okay,
11 hearing none -- oh, yes, George.

12 MR. CARLSON: George Carlson, Santa
13 Clara University. Just to demonstrate that
14 we're all awake out here.

15 CHAIR JACOBS: That you'll do
16 calisthenics again?

17 MR. CARLSON: No, please. You've
18 been talking about, you know, action items for
19 all your different groups, and I was wondering
20 if you weren't considering commendations as
21 Council has often done in the past. You know,
22 like for the different projects GPO's been
23 working on.

1 CHAIR JACOBS: Sorry, George, could
2 you repeat that? A couple people didn't hear
3 quite what you said.

4 MR. CARLSON: Are you considering
5 commendations also as well the action items
6 you've been talking about?

7 CHAIR JACOBS: Commendations?

8 MR. CARLSON: In the past, often
9 Council did resolutions of gratitude for things
10 that GPO had been working on or if, you know,
11 different members of the community had done
12 something, you know, truly outstanding or even
13 useful.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you, George.
15 James Jacobs, Stanford University. That's a
16 great point. We hadn't really talked about
17 that.

18 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible,
19 Oregon State Library. I do think some of our
20 recommendations do some of that without falling
21 under the category of commendation. But
22 I think some of our recommendations are very
23 encouraging of current initiatives and, you

1 know, continuing support.

2 So I think that spirit is there and
3 we're just calling them recommendations, but
4 more recommending to keep up the good work
5 maybe.

6 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you. George,
7 did you have any commendations in mind?

8 MR. CARLSON: George Carlson, Santa
9 Clara University. Well, just examples like the
10 improved functionality of the PURL Referral
11 function and the PACER project. I mean a lot
12 has gone forward with that, it's encouraging.

13 And I think, you know, to address
14 Arlene's statement, you're right, that does
15 include it. But I think it's nice to have a
16 more formal commendation as well.

17 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
18 Stanford University. Duly noted, I think we'll
19 try our best to include that kind of language
20 in our recommendations and in our discussions
21 with GPO.

22 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,
23 Brown University. I think also some sort of,

1 although we have acknowledged it and thanked it
2 and commended it unofficially so many times,
3 unofficial commendation and acknowledgment of
4 all the work leading up to the 150th
5 anniversary would probably be in order.

6 MEMBER MORIEARTY: I was thinking
7 about that wonderful display Monday, that
8 George Barnum and the staff at GPO had done.
9 And at one point I thought, well, should we
10 commend them? And then I thought, yes, it
11 makes sense that we should.

12 It was a wonderful, beautiful
13 display and it was lovely of you to have the
14 event and invite us. A nice commendation in a
15 letter, something suitable to embarrass George.

16 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,
17 Stanford University. I'm just writing this
18 down on our document, and I appreciate George
19 for bringing that up and for, Dan, for
20 mentioning that.

21 We have mentioned the 150th
22 anniversary several times unofficially, but
23 I'll certainly write a letter from Council

1 officially marking that and officially thanking
2 George Barnum and GPO staff.

3 Who is the -- Linda, the woman who
4 was the designer of the, McNamara, and so I
5 will do that. Thank you. Questions from the
6 floor?

7 MS. HODUSKI: I just wanted to have
8 you include the bookstore people. They were
9 extraordinarily gracious and they've done a
10 fabulous job of reinventing that bookstore, and
11 maybe that will mean other bookstores
12 throughout the country eventually again. But
13 they were wonderful.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you,
15 Bernadine. James Jacobs, Stanford University.
16 And I'm writing that down as well, the power
17 of Google Docs, because I don't have a memory
18 any more.

19 Cindy?

20 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. I
21 want to thank George for recognizing the work
22 in the PACER project and also like to mention
23 that something along the commendations from our

1 Council that could be shared with the Judicial
2 Conference would be very beneficial.

3 And if you think that something along the
4 same lines is in order for the Opinions
5 collection, you might want to consider that.

6 Maybe not at this time, our year is
7 up next October, but I don't know how that
8 timing would go with the meeting. We don't
9 know that yet, but I'm just thinking about all
10 the good comments we've heard in the last
11 couple days about those two projects and the
12 continuation and expansion of them is very
13 dependent upon that Judicial Conference. And
14 something of this nature would be, I think,
15 helpful.

16 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
17 University of Washington Law Library. Dan, I'm
18 going to be asking something of you
19 specifically.

20 So we talked earlier about ways
21 that Council, the kinds of things we could say,
22 the venues in which we could say them. Is
23 that, and anybody can answer this but I'm just

1 looking at you, that is this something that
2 Council has ever done, would be to, you know,
3 send a letter to the Judicial Conference and
4 say thank you, this is great?

5 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,
6 Brown University Library. It may have been
7 done in that kind of way in the past, but one
8 way it could be done is in the form of a
9 commendation or a acknowledgment in support of
10 the project and the success of the project in
11 reporting back to the public printer, and then,
12 you know, those folks run with that information
13 and share it broadly to all the audiences that
14 need to see it.

15 But I think, you know, consultation
16 with GPO folks about how else that might be
17 communicated could happen.

18 MEMBER JARRETT: All right. Peggy
19 Jarrett, University of Washington Law Library.
20 Thank you, and thank you, Cindy, for
21 suggesting that. I think it's a good idea.

22 CHAIR JACOBS: Great, thank you.
23 Okay, seems like we're getting close to

1 wrapping up. So I do have some final things to
2 remember, some final announcements and a couple
3 of closing remarks.

4 Okay, so first the housekeeping
5 stuff. Do remember to turn in your
6 evaluations. GPO staff relies on that
7 information to plan for future conferences and
8 it really does help both us and GPO to get
9 those evaluations in, so thank you.

10 Looks like there is a box at the
11 registration table if you want to turn them in.

12 Do it now, do it early, do it often, Chicago
13 style voting.

14 And I have some numbers that Lance
15 was able to give to us. Oh, one other reminder
16 just before the numbers I give. Certificates
17 of attendance will be emailed upon GPO's staff
18 return to the office to those that requested
19 them.

20 So you'll be receiving them in your
21 email shortly. Probably not this evening, but
22 seems like tomorrow when they get back to the
23 office.

1 And lastly, there were some
2 numbers, 428 people registered for the
3 conference. I think that's a larger number
4 than spring or last fall even.

5 Well, I don't know about last fall
6 but certainly spring. Three hundred and eighty
7 six were in actual attendance, and that
8 includes GPO staff and Council.

9 Three hundred and sixteen actual
10 attendees in attendance without GPO staff and
11 Council, so 316 came. Of that the breakdown
12 was 179 academics, 138 did not mark, 34 law, 21
13 public, 56 special or others, and that makes
14 four and twenty eight.

15 There were 42 no-shows, so there
16 were people that registered but didn't come up.

17 Fifteen Council members, that's good. I'm
18 glad there weren't more Council members that
19 listed or left, yes, and there were 55 GPO
20 staff that registered for conference.

21 So thank you, everyone, for
22 attending. It's been a great conference and
23 tomorrow is going to be even better. Yes?

1 (Off microphone comments)

2 CHAIR JACOBS: Oh, do I have
3 information about PowerPoints? I do not have
4 information about PowerPoints, but I will get
5 with GPO staff to find out how soon we can
6 expect to have PowerPoints, slide decks,
7 whatever you call it, from the educational
8 sessions posted to the Desktop.

9 Last year or last conference it
10 took them, it was within a reasonably short
11 time, within a week or two that you can expect
12 to have the slide presentations posted to the
13 Desktop. Thanks for the reminder.

14 We also did elect a new Chair of
15 Council. I guess I shouldn't forget that
16 because I'm going to be passing the gavel on to
17 Shari Laster from University of Akron.

18 Congratulations, Shari.

19 (Applause)

20 CHAIR JACOBS: That Shari is going
21 to start, June 1st is her official first day.
22 Well, it's yet to be decided because in the by-
23 laws it states that it happens right after

1 spring conference.

2 But since we're not having a spring
3 physical conference Shari will start sometime
4 in the late spring. How's that?

5 (Off microphone comments)

6 CHAIR JACOBS: Spring is coming,
7 spring has sprung. So I know that this has
8 been a time of great budgetary upheaval for
9 both the GPO and for a lot of libraries out in
10 the community.

11 But despite that I'm really
12 heartened by the community's dedication and
13 their willingness to have open, cordial and
14 positive dialogue.

15 I really felt throughout this
16 conference we had that and I hope that that
17 momentum continues through tomorrow when we
18 have our all day conference on creating our
19 shared vision.

20 I hope folks here are going to stay
21 for tomorrow's sessions because it's going to
22 be really good. I'm excited to participate in
23 tomorrow's proceedings if for no other reason

1 than to hear Cass Hartnett's comments that she
2 decided to table last night at the regional
3 session, because I'm sure they were really hot
4 comments.

5 I think that's all I have. I do
6 see someone standing up the mic, so please.

7 MS: MCANINCH: Sandy McAninch,
8 University of Kentucky. I'm just curious
9 whether Council thinks they will take anything
10 they hear tomorrow and perhaps express your
11 sense of the group recommendation, et cetera.

12 You sound like you are kind of
13 wrapping up your work this afternoon, but we
14 still have all of tomorrow to go.

15 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks, Sandy. Dan,
16 did you -- no? James Jacobs, Stanford
17 University. All right, all right.

18 PARTICIPANT: That's why you get
19 the big bucks.

20 CHAIR JACOBS: I get bucks? Man.
21 James Jacobs, Stanford University. Yes, we had
22 discussed that as we were talking about what
23 recommendations and what items we had to work

1 on that the information from tomorrow's
2 proceedings will definitely feed into either
3 the recommendations that we're already writing
4 or they may bubble up to other recommendations.

5
6 So while we're officially ending,
7 you know, our portion of DLC Fall 2011, we're
8 all going to be there tomorrow, and so we're
9 going to take information and feed that into
10 our working processes going forward as well.

11 We hadn't forgotten and we're not
12 running away. But thank you for the question.

13 Okay, I have no other comments. Anyone else
14 on Council have any comments?

15 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,
16 University of Akron. Thank you, GPO, for a
17 fantastic conference.

18 (Applause)

19 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you. With
20 that I'll close our portion. Oh, one more
21 thing.

22 MEMBER WEIBLE: And thank you,
23 James Jacobs, for his herding of cats.

1 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you, thank
2 you. Thanks.

3 PARTICIPANT: And it isn't over
4 yet.

5 CHAIR JACOBS: The herding is not
6 over, there's just a lull in the storm. So
7 with that I will call Council's portion of DLC
8 2011, the First Annual Depository Library
9 Conference, to a close. Thank you, all.

10 (Whereupon, the foregoing matter
11 was concluded at 4:44 p.m.)

12

13

14

15

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY CONFERENCE & FALL
DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING

+ + + + +

THURSDAY
OCTOBER 20, 2011

+ + + + +

The Conference met in Salons A and B of the Crystal Ballroom of the DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Washington DC-Crystal City, 300 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia, at 8:30 a.m., Mary Alice Baish, Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, presiding.

PRESENT:

MARY ALICE BAISH, Superintendent of Documents,
U.S. Government Printing Office

MARK AMES, U.S. Government Printing Office

KATHY B. BAYER, U.S. Government Printing
Office

STEPHANIE BRAUNSTEIN, Louisiana State
University

KRISTINA BOBE, U.S. Government Printing Office

ASHLEY DAHLEN, U.S. Government Printing Office

BLANE K. DESSY, Library of Congress

CHERIE GIVENS, U.S. Government Printing Office

JAMES JACOBS, Stanford University

DANIEL P. O'MAHONY, Brown University

ARLENE WEIBLE, Oregon State Library

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1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

2 8:36 a.m.

3 MS. BAISH: Okay. I think we'll get
4 started. Those back in the back of the room
5 picking up your handouts can multitask, and
6 I'm sure everybody can hear me.

7 Good morning, and thank you all for
8 attending the Fall Depository Library Council
9 and Federal Depository Library Conference.
10 Especially for staying this extra day to join
11 us for an honest and open discussion on
12 creating our shared vision, roles and
13 responsibilities for the Federal Depository
14 Library Program.

15 Recognizing that not all of you
16 were able to attend the Council's Monday
17 afternoon session on Regionals/Selectives, I
18 want to begin the day by restating what I said
19 during that excellent session.

20 When Public Printer Bill Boarman
21 offered me the position of Superintendent of
22 Documents, I was not only extremely honored,
23 but I was also excited by the opportunity and

1 the challenge of bringing this wonderful
2 community together to determine what the FDLP
3 of the 21st Century needs to be in order to
4 serve the information needs of the American
5 public.

6 While each of us is committed to
7 the mission of the FDLP to provide for no-fee
8 public access to federal government
9 information now and for future generations and
10 also to the values of the program, we are at a
11 tipping point.

12 If this program which is the very
13 foundation of our democracy is to grow and
14 flourish and become more robust, it must
15 change to embrace the digital world, while
16 continuing to value the historic tangible
17 collections in many of our libraries. It is
18 not our goal today to dwell on the past, but
19 to look to the future.

20 That said, I attended my very first
21 Depository Library Council meeting twenty
22 years ago this month, in fact, and I had the
23 honor of serving on the DLC from 1997 to 2000.

1 Twenty years ago many of us here
2 today, and I've been asked not to name names,
3 were discussing the very same issues we are
4 facing now.

5 How many years ago did we have
6 serious discussions about the need to have
7 what we called then Super Regionals?

8 And how many times have we asked
9 ourselves why in the digital age, can't every
10 library in the nation be a depository library?

11 Therein lies our challenge. The
12 very word "depository," it gets in the way as
13 we rely more today on building digital
14 collections and providing new services both at
15 GPO and at your library.

16 As I said on Monday, it is very
17 much my intention as Superintendent of
18 Documents, to work with you to determine not
19 just the changing needs of the program, but
20 how the needs of each type of library within
21 the program map to the legal requirements and
22 program regulations of the FDLP.

23 Throughout the conference, I and

1 other GPO staff have made ourselves open and
2 available to listen to the concerns of the
3 community.

4 It's very clear that all federal
5 depository libraries, regionals and selectives
6 alike, are facing tremendous challenges.

7 Among the very real and serious
8 constraints are shrinking and stretched
9 resources in terms of budget, staff and space,
10 demands for new services, and limitations of a
11 legal authority that was originally designed
12 for a print distribution model.

13 These challenges apply to all
14 partners in the FDLP, depository libraries,
15 the Government Printing Office, and the
16 agencies.

17 It is GPO's intention and
18 commitment to work with regionals and
19 selectives to provide the best possible
20 service to libraries and the public they
21 serve, working within the realities we all
22 face.

23 Today, we will begin a serious

1 outcomes-based collaborative process to reach
2 agreement on the future of the Federal
3 Depository Library Program.

4 I cannot stress strongly enough
5 that this day is but the beginning of a
6 process that will require hard work by all of
7 us.

8 If you are truly as committed to
9 change and to working together to achieve it
10 as we at the U.S. Government Printing Office
11 are, this process will allow us to resolve the
12 complex legal, policy and technology issues we
13 have been discussing for so many years.

14 This morning you'll be hearing
15 about our data-gathering activities over the
16 last few past years and how the results are
17 driving our project priorities. We are
18 listening to what you're telling us, and we
19 are taking action.

20 After the morning break, we will
21 address information gaps that are essential to
22 our planning process, and how we can best
23 obtain this data.

1 At that time, Blane Dessy,
2 Executive Director of the Federal Library and
3 Information Center Committee, will facilitate
4 our discussion along with our wonderful LSCM
5 staff.

6 Later this afternoon, Blane will
7 lead us through a conversation which will be
8 the start for the development of a strategic
9 action plan for a national structure for the
10 future of the FDLP through collaboration and
11 partnerships.

12 Our new national plan must
13 highlight civic engagement. And that means
14 building communities by creating and
15 reinforcing relationships, I think a good
16 metaphor for the FDLP, between people and
17 promoting a healthy, deliberative dialog about
18 active participants in civil life.

19 At GPO, we've identified civic
20 engagement as the theme for the next FDLP
21 marketing campaign, and some of you may have
22 attended the brown-bag session Tuesday
23 afternoon led by Kelly Seifert.

1 A couple of the possible taglines
2 for the FDLP that were discussed then, and we
3 will be seeking input from others not able to
4 join us today, go back to the very foundation
5 of democracy.

6 We, the people, federal depository
7 libraries and you, community partners in civic
8 engagement, or the federal depository
9 libraries connecting the people with our
10 government, these are the ideas that we hope
11 to stress in terms of how we articulate and
12 frame to members of the public, to members of
13 Congress and other stakeholders, what exactly
14 the FDLP is.

15 We are going to apply this civic
16 engagement during our strategic visioning and
17 planning process, because we believe it will
18 strengthen the FDLP community and better
19 fulfill our historic mission to keep America
20 informed by ensuring no-fee, equal and
21 equitable public access to official government
22 information in the 21st Century.

23 I want to make it very clear as we

1 begin this process today, that every library
2 has a space at the table. One of our goals is
3 to engage the entire community in this
4 collaborative process during which every
5 depository library will have an equal voice.

6 We must learn to be honest and
7 open, and we must listen and learn from each
8 other.

9 I want to thank Donna Lauffer,
10 Helen Burke and Debbie Rabina on Depository
11 Library Council, for their work in the
12 Committee working group on public libraries.

13 They put together a wonderful lunch
14 just yesterday, and I think the 10 or 11 or 12
15 public librarians - raise your hand if you're
16 still here today. We had just an
17 enlightening, energizing and very engaging
18 conversation over a two-hour period. The
19 voice of the public library partners in the
20 FDLP is very important to me.

21 To facilitate involvement, the
22 transcripts of today's session will be
23 available on the FDLP Desktop and you'll be

1 able to review it. And those who are
2 following us on Twitter or otherwise could not
3 be with us today, will be encouraged to review
4 it as well.

5 The discussion that begins this
6 morning, will also migrate to the FDLP
7 community site where we can bring more of our
8 partners to engage with us.

9 I don't think I need to go through
10 the whole list of assumptions that we all
11 agree to, but let me name just a couple.

12 Developments in the larger library
13 world inform the future of the FDLP. Fewer
14 federal depository library professionals are
15 going to be steeped in the FDLP or federal
16 resources. Collaboration, cooperation,
17 partnerships are essential and have been the
18 hallmark to our very successful past.

19 Competencies to lead and manage the
20 depository library of today and the future,
21 are different than those of the traditional
22 depository library.

23 GPO has a lot of responsibility in

1 coordinating the program, and we must help you
2 promote your libraries and your services
3 outside of the FDLP.

4 A primarily electronic FDLP offers
5 opportunities to make more information locally
6 available to the public with enhanced
7 functionalities. And, yes, GPO will need to
8 create new services that meet the needs of
9 different types of depository libraries as
10 technologies and libraries evolve.

11 In ten months, we expect to see
12 from the process that is beginning today, a
13 State forecast and State-focused action plan
14 from every state or region served by a
15 regional depository library, and each state
16 currently without a regional depository. GPO
17 will analyze that data and present it at our
18 annual meeting next October.

19 We will be providing templates for
20 this data collection, and it's very important
21 that again we have the active participation of
22 every depository library.

23 We need to fill in certain gaps in

1 information that we have not been able to
2 collect through biennial surveys and other
3 studies and needs.

4 We need to see how depositories are
5 already collaborating or would like to
6 collaborate at the strategic region-served
7 level.

8 In two years, we as a community
9 will have reached consensus on what changes,
10 amendments, clarifications are needed to Title
11 44 and we will validate these. The changes
12 must support the mission, the goals and the
13 objectives of the FDLP, and also strengthen
14 the program.

15 I've had a lot of experience in the
16 legislative arena both at the state level
17 helping to draft legislation, and also at the
18 Federal level.

19 Many of you here in the room, as
20 well as Dan O'Mahony, a member of Council
21 who's going to talk about the challenges of
22 getting legislation enacted - I was very
23 involved in drafting sections of the E-

1 Government Act of 2004, for example.

2 So, I hope that experience and that
3 certainly my commitment to you that we will
4 work together, we will hear every voice within
5 the community, we will be asking for input
6 from the major library associations and other
7 stakeholders who require access to federal
8 government information.

9 Now, I'd like to invite Dan
10 O'Mahony with whom I worked very closely in
11 efforts in the late 1990s on an act to reform
12 Title 44. And he's going to tell us a little
13 bit about that experience, and what we learned
14 from it.

15 Thank you very much for being here
16 today, and I look forward to more
17 conversations and dialog with each and every
18 one of you, and all of you who are not here
19 today. Thank you.

20 (Applause.)

21 MR. O'MAHONY: Need a little help
22 here. Sorry.

23 Thank you, Mary Alice. Good

1 morning. While we're getting that set up, my
2 name is Dan O'Mahony. I'm from Brown
3 University in Providence, Rhode Island. I'm
4 currently a member of the Depository Library
5 Council.

6 And Mary Alice has asked me while
7 we are looking forward into the future, to
8 just take a brief step back and offer some
9 historical context around the bundle of legal,
10 political, logistical and emotional issues
11 that goes by the name of Title 44 reform.

12 First off, just a real quick
13 obligatory disclaimer. My remarks today are
14 solely my own. I'm not speaking on behalf of
15 council. Certainly not the Government
16 Printing Office. Not Brown University. Not
17 the State of Rhode Island. None of my family
18 or friends.

19 (Laughter.)

20 MR. O'MAHONY: It's just me, and
21 nobody else. So, in thinking about the longer
22 term developments surrounding Title 44 reform,
23 I went back to the passage of the Depository

1 Library Act of 1962, which many of you all
2 know is the most recent statute that dealt
3 with the current overall structure of the
4 Federal Depository Library Program. And I
5 examined the historical record going forward.

6 As best as I can tell since then,
7 the only time that some kind of reform to
8 Title 44 was not under serious consideration -

9 (Laughter.)

10 MR. O'MAHONY: -- was a brief 15-
11 minute period in the middle of the night on
12 August 21st, 1976. And most historians
13 attribute this aberration to the unusual
14 alignment of the full moon that occurred that
15 night, rather than any perceived lack of
16 deficiency in the law.

17 (Laughter.)

18 MR. O'MAHONY: Now, obviously I'm
19 being a little bit facetious here, but the
20 underlying message here is still quite true.

21 Rarely has the library community
22 been satisfied with the legal framework that
23 is Title 44, and with good reason.

1 First off, statutes generally by
2 their very nature, often are unwieldy and
3 usually are borne out of some level of
4 compromise.

5 Those compromises sometimes either
6 have unintended consequences, or they leave
7 significant needs and issues still unmet.
8 Moreover, rarely are the wheels of
9 government's legislative process speedy and
10 nimble enough to keep pace with developments
11 in the real world around us. And this can be
12 especially true in areas dealing with rapid
13 change like information technology.

14 So, I guess my first point here is
15 that dissatisfaction with Title 44 is the
16 status quo.

17 Now, closely aligned to this sad
18 fact is the day-to-day necessity that we all
19 face, depository librarians and GPO staff
20 alike, in trying to make the best out of a
21 legal structure that is less than adequate.

22 Over the years, lots of creative
23 efforts have been initiated to meet the

1 dynamic government information needs of users.

2 Sometimes these initiatives are officially
3 aligned within the FDLP. Other times they
4 complement the official services offered by
5 librarians in support of the FDLP.

6 But going way back long before the
7 1962 statute, even, a continuing challenge in
8 the world of government documents
9 librarianship has been, on the one hand, to
10 try to find practical ways to meet the ongoing
11 needs of the program and our users despite the
12 limitations of the existing law. And on the
13 other hand, to work to identify those areas
14 where legislative action might be required to
15 improve the situation.

16 Since 1962, the official successful
17 improvements to the law, that list has been
18 relatively short. But in each case, the
19 change did move the program forward by
20 expanding the reach of the FDLP usually in
21 relation to the types of libraries
22 participating in the program, or the types of
23 materials available through the program.

1 So, in 1972, we saw the inclusion
2 of the highest state appellate court
3 libraries. And in 1978, we saw the
4 designation of accredited law school
5 libraries.

6 And of course in 1993, the GPO
7 Access Act officially ushered in the
8 electronic age at GPO. Although, it is worth
9 nothing here that while this law would have a
10 profound impact on the FDLP, the statute
11 itself technically did nothing to Chapter 19
12 of Title 44, that part of the law that deals
13 specifically with the Federal Depository
14 Library Program.

15 Instead, it created a new chapter,
16 Chapter 41, on access to electronic federal
17 information.

18 Aside from these few successful
19 attempts to Title 44 reform, there have been a
20 number of other attempts over the years to
21 revise the law that fell short.

22 Two notable efforts, both in which
23 the library community had a significant role,

1 were in 1979, the Public Printing
2 Reorganization Act, and in 1998, the Wendell
3 H. Ford Government Publications Reform Act,
4 Senate Bill 2288.

5 Now, right off the bat I need to
6 say that both of these bills ultimately failed
7 to be enacted. So by definition, they're not
8 necessarily models to emulate.

9 However, they do represent the
10 thinking behind the two major efforts to
11 reform Title 44 since 1962, and both attempted
12 to address the library community's concerns.
13 So, it's worth looking at them for what they
14 might tell us.

15 Some common elements about these
16 two bills and the approaches that they took
17 included, first, they both were comprehensive
18 efforts to change all of Title 44.

19 The changes to Chapter 19 dealing
20 specifically with the FDLP, were just part of
21 a larger package to address the overall
22 printing and dissemination apparatus of the
23 federal government.

1 One advantage to this type of
2 approach, is that it tries to get at the root
3 problem. A lot of what is in one section of
4 Title 44, relates to provisions in other
5 sections of Title 44.

6 So, it can be difficult sometimes
7 to isolate a specific change that by itself
8 will solve a targeted deficiency.

9 A disadvantage to this type of
10 approach, of course, is that it is infinitely
11 more complicated both in terms of the
12 substance of the law that it's addressing, and
13 the politics of the stakeholders involved.
14 Stakeholders who often have competing
15 interests.

16 A second common element was that as
17 part of these changes, the oversight
18 administrative structures within GPO were
19 revised. Although, each bill attempted this
20 in a different way.

21 Third, in both cases Congress was
22 interested in reducing the costs involved in
23 producing and distributing government

1 publications.

2 While the library community was
3 certainly amenable to this, we're all
4 taxpayers, this was not the driving motivation
5 of the library community. But with any piece
6 of legislation, it is imperative for members
7 of Congress to find a compelling motivation
8 for them to invest their political capital in
9 the cause.

10 Fourth, both bills attempted to
11 expand the scope of materials in the FDLP to
12 include all branches of government and all
13 formats, specifically electronic information.

14 This was the paramount motivation for the
15 library community.

16 The 1998 bill built upon this point
17 and introduced the explicit responsibility of
18 the program to provide permanent, public
19 access to government publications regardless
20 of format with the emphasis on born digital
21 materials.

22 Finally in terms of process, both
23 bills resulted from an extended undertaking

1 led by members of Congress and their staffs
2 that included input from a broad array of
3 constituencies, which included, but certainly
4 was not limited to, the library community.

5 Now, while the library community
6 certainly has an obvious vested interest in
7 Title 44 especially as it relates to the FDLP,
8 we are not alone in our interest in government
9 information generally.

10 As a result, from time to time
11 bills are introduced that would revise Title
12 44 or related laws, but they do not originate
13 from anything that the library community might
14 have been involved in. And they may or may
15 not align themselves with our interests and
16 our values.

17 Taking just the current 112th
18 Congress as an illustrative example, we see
19 that a number of bills have been introduced
20 aimed at cutting costs, primarily printing
21 costs, or perceived printing costs.

22 In addition, the last one here on
23 that list is an example of a law that on its

1 face has nothing to do with Title 44 per se.
2 Nowhere in the text of that bill does it
3 mention any part of Title 44, but potentially
4 it could change the responsibilities of the
5 federal government and how it disseminates and
6 preserves government information.

7 So, one takeaway point here is that
8 while the library community historically has
9 been an active player in trying to effect
10 legislative change in this area, we are not
11 the only player. And to state the obvious,
12 the outcomes and even the very existence of
13 legislative proposals do not always conform to
14 our desires, nor our timetables.

15 I think it's also the case that
16 while lots of folks, including sometimes some
17 members of Congress, are quick to use and
18 support the rhetoric surrounding Title 44
19 issues. Very few are interested enough to
20 deal with the practical day-to-day nuts-and-
21 bolts details of what it really means to
22 provide no-fee public access to government
23 information in all forms from all three

1 branches of government now and in the future.

2 We often hear praise for free-
3 flowing public information as the lifeblood of
4 a healthy democracy, for an informed and an
5 enlightened citizenry, for holding government
6 accountable to we, the people, all the things
7 that warm the hearts to us as documents
8 librarians.

9 But while this general spirit is
10 invoked by lots of different players, actually
11 achieving this ideal at the ground level is
12 not always their top priority.

13 It is our top priority. It is the
14 single, driving, common motivation of this
15 community.

16 We each may bring additional
17 interests to the table as well, but the
18 uniting principle that arouses our passion,
19 that incites our advocacy and that invokes our
20 professional obligation, is our collective
21 cultural commitment to no-fee public access to
22 government information in all forms from all
23 three branches of government now and in the

1 future.

2 As I take a step back and reflect
3 on some of the lessons learned in trying to
4 effect legislative change in this area, three
5 key factors for success jump out at me.

6 First, a clear sense of what needs
7 to be changed. Whether this is in the vein of
8 a broad, comprehensive reform, or specifically
9 targeted surgical strikes, it is imperative
10 that we know what we want to change, what
11 we're trying to accomplish.

12 Second, the library community
13 speaking with a united voice. Sometimes this
14 isn't as easy as outsiders think it should be.

15 The 1,208 federal depository
16 libraries represent all different types of
17 libraries, different geographic regions,
18 different funding sources, all the other
19 differences as varied as the nation as a
20 whole. Add to this the broader community of
21 some 120,000 other nondepository libraries,
22 and the plot thickens.

23 But as a community, we always have

1 had more in common than whatever differences
2 may have distinguished us. And when we can
3 unite around a common purpose, we have been
4 known to do great things.

5 Third, one or more champions in
6 Congress to lead and shepherd a proposal
7 through the legislative process. We, as
8 librarians, may have the best idea in the
9 world. We often do.

10 (Laughter.)

11 MR. O'MAHONY: But unless there's at
12 least one member of Congress who agrees that
13 this is important and is willing to do the
14 necessary work to sensitize his or her
15 colleagues in Congress and convince them that
16 these changes have value for their
17 constituents, then that good idea isn't going
18 anywhere.

19 As documents librarians, we all
20 know how a bill becomes a law, and it has to
21 start with a member of Congress introducing a
22 bill.

23 This may be the most obvious point

1 on the planet, but it also can sometimes be
2 the most difficult and time-consuming step in
3 the process to identify, cultivate, educate
4 and rally around members of Congress that are
5 willing to support this cause.

6 Having all three factors in place
7 does not guarantee success by any stretch of
8 the imagination. But without any one of
9 these, the chances of failure are infinitely
10 greater.

11 In closing, I will leave you with
12 one final thought.

13 (Laughter.)

14 MR. O'MAHONY: This is a picture of
15 my son in his first Halloween costume. He's
16 probably about 15 months old in this picture,
17 and that was over ten years ago.

18 Now, this is a government documents
19 crowd. So, I don't have to tell you what he's
20 dressed as.

21 (Laughter.)

22 MR. O'MAHONY: If you can see the
23 little "T44" on his chest plate there, then of

1 course you know he's Super Title 44 Man, the
2 superhero dedicated to truth, justice and, say
3 it with me, no-fee public access to government
4 information in all forms from all three
5 branches of government now and in the future.

6 Thank you.

7 (Applause.)

8 MR. O'MAHONY: Now, it would be nice
9 if such a superhero existed. Alas, such is
10 not the case. I'm not exactly sure what the
11 process is in government to requisition a
12 superhero, but I strongly urge GPO to look
13 into that.

14 In the meantime, however, the way
15 the system is going to get changed is likely
16 through much more conventional channels. It
17 will not be easy. But as we have seen,
18 success in the past did not come easily.

19 It will not happen overnight, as
20 generations of documents librarians can attest
21 to, but success in the past took the necessary
22 time to plan, gather support and execute a
23 legislative strategy. And it can't be done by

1 just one or two individuals, or one or two
2 libraries, or even one or two associations.
3 The superhuman effort, if you will, that it
4 will require must come from the community as a
5 whole.

6 We are that community charged with
7 the professional responsibility of stewarding
8 and providing access to government information
9 past, present and future.

10 When I was about his age, Congress
11 passed the Depository Library Act of 1962.
12 It's now just about fifty years later, and
13 that's still the governing law on the books.

14 That law doesn't work in today's
15 environment. It hasn't worked for over thirty
16 years. It needs to change. And we
17 collectively as a community, have to be the
18 agents of that change. Thank you.

19 (Applause.)

20 MS. BAISH: Thank you, Dan. And I
21 hope everybody who's tweeting, caught some of
22 those wonderful statements that you made
23 during your presentation.

1 And not to age myself, but I do
2 recall when Dan's wonderful wife Tina was
3 pregnant. I think that was the time I was on
4 the Depository Library Council and we had our
5 meeting there in Rhode Island.

6 So, first of all, I really need to
7 not only extend my gratitude to all of you for
8 being here today for those of you following us
9 on Twitter, but I really need to thank my
10 staff.

11 The men and women at GPO are
12 magnificent. And the men and women in LSCM
13 mostly up in this corner of the room, have
14 worked so hard to make this conference and
15 meeting and today's events possible.

16 And you haven't heard yet what they
17 have to say, but I would like you to please
18 join me in thanking them.

19 (Applause.)

20 MS. BAISH: We have a full day ahead
21 of us. An incredibly busy day. I'm happy to
22 say we are right on time.

23 The next session which is from 9:15

1 until ten o'clock, will be led by Kristina
2 Bobe and Ashley Dahlen. It's called Community
3 Needs and LSCM Projects. It will end promptly
4 at 10:00, if not a few minutes before that,
5 and that will give us all an opportunity, I'm
6 sure, for a much needed break.

7 Thank you again for coming and,
8 Kristina and Ashley, please join us here.

9 MS. BOBE: Good morning.

10 MS. BAISH: Cherie, would you like
11 to come up as well? Thank you.

12 MS. BOBE: Thank you, Mary Alice.

13 So, as Mary Alice stated, my name
14 is Kristina Bobe. I'm one of the outreach
15 librarians along with Ashley, Cherie, Mark
16 Ames, Melissa Fairfield, Kathy Bayer. We work
17 in LSCM, Library Services and Content
18 Management, in case you didn't know what LSCM
19 was.

20 In this section, we'd like to
21 present an overview of community needs and
22 projects that have been developed at GPO.

23 So, many of us, many of us, have

1 been to DLC conferences over the years, and
2 we've heard remarks from a number of
3 individuals, but there are many voices that go
4 unheard in these situations. Voices that are
5 left out of the discussion at conferences, and
6 others who maybe choose not to participate
7 even in virtual conversations such as
8 listservs, or other communication vehicles.

9 So, to get a representative cross-
10 section of the FDLP community, I turn to the
11 information sources that we do have. These
12 should give us all a better sense of the
13 issues that are significant to the FDLP
14 community while being further enhanced by some
15 detailed data analysis that has been done on
16 some of that data.

17 The following includes some
18 statistical samples approaching 90 to 95
19 percent. So, the margin of error is fairly
20 slight with the understanding that respondents
21 when they answer their biennial surveys are
22 being forthcoming in their answers.

23 The first slide here is referring

1 to the 2007 biennial survey of federal
2 depository libraries. We received submissions
3 from 1,199 depository libraries.

4 I'm going to go just over some
5 percentages from 2007. And then as we move
6 forward to the present day, I'll move away
7 from the percentages.

8 Looking at written policies, a
9 written collection development policy for
10 government documents, 94 percent had that in
11 place. A written policy for providing public
12 service for those documents, 79 percent. A
13 written access policy, so underscoring the
14 requirement of access to resources, 84
15 percent.

16 Only 63 percent, and that's still a
17 good number, had a plan for training staff on
18 the use and management of the depository
19 collection. So, keep some of those things in
20 mind; training, access and so on.

21 In the area of collection
22 management and selection, 59 percent were
23 already substituting official online resources

1 for tangible materials. 40 percent were
2 creating catalog records for pre1976
3 materials. 69 percent, this is a high
4 percentage, had performed a full review of
5 their item selection profile within the last
6 two years. That's what they said.

7 In the area of staffing, 30 percent
8 or three out of ten had experienced a staffing
9 decrease in the last five years. 68 percent,
10 on the other hand, had procedures to train
11 staff in reference sources and services for
12 federal government information. So, they're
13 making contingency plans.

14 Looking at the physical facilities
15 and public access to the physical documents,
16 only 17 percent still had that separate
17 reference desk that some of you may have
18 worked at, at some point in time.

19 I know I worked at one and I went
20 through the merger of the government documents
21 desk with the main reference desk. It's more
22 than norm now to have that single service
23 point. 91 percent had adequate housing and

1 growth space for the next five years,
2 according to their item selection rate.

3 And then looking at digitization
4 efforts, those homegrown efforts and storage
5 of online publications, 12 percent reported
6 current or future plans to digitize within
7 scoped materials. 26 libraries, not 26
8 percent, but 26 libraries were participating
9 in the GPO registry of digitization projects.

10 And in the breakdown of selection
11 of formats, 81 percent collected a mix of
12 tangible and electronic. Then 13 percent
13 collected primarily tangible. And six percent
14 reported they collected primarily electronic.

15 Only six percent.

16 Over 99 percent of the libraries
17 when asked if they wanted to stay in the FDLP
18 or if they planned to stay in the FDLP,
19 reported yes.

20 Next slide, please. In 2009, it
21 was a little different. We had a customer
22 relations program. There was a 2009 biennial
23 survey and needs assessment. So, these two

1 were combined. It didn't ask the same, exact
2 questions as 2007, but it looked at similar
3 data points.

4 Probably most of you in the
5 audience were familiar with or even filled out
6 both of the surveys that I'm referring to.
7 There was about a 90 percent response rate in
8 2009, or 1,129 responses included in this
9 analysis. So, very broad.

10 I think I'm going to put in another
11 plug here for libraries to fill out their
12 biennial survey not just because it's a legal
13 requirement of all depository libraries, even
14 the highest state appellate court libraries,
15 but any late responses or nonresponses aren't
16 included in these analyses that we look at.
17 So, we don't hear and we don't include those
18 in the data analysis afterwards.

19 So, in 2009, 20 percent, so, one
20 out of five of the depository libraries,
21 characterized their financial problems as
22 major.

23 Between like 58 and 80 percent said

1 financial problems were minor, but they were
2 still an issue. They were still coming up.

3 And the most important service
4 provided by the FDLP was access to depository
5 resources. That's kind of a no-brainer. 50
6 percent or more rated the FDLP Desktop and
7 free access to fee-based databases highly.

8 The additional services or
9 resources requested by at least half of these
10 libraries included digitized historical
11 collections of FDLP publications, addition of
12 pre1976 cataloging records to OCLC, and online
13 historical coverage of the GPO Access/FDSys
14 titles.

15 So, regarding satisfaction with
16 FDLP services, at least sixty percent
17 indicated that they were satisfied or
18 extremely satisfied with the majority of FDLP
19 services.

20 A majority, a clear majority, 87
21 percent, considered staffing adequate to
22 fulfill basic depository responsibilities.
23 Although, state and local government libraries

1 and public libraries reported the most
2 difficulty in fulfilling those
3 responsibilities.

4 Overall really in 2009, economic
5 issues held primacy. It's hard to imagine a
6 time where they don't, but it was really
7 evident in the 2009 data.

8 Libraries indicated that budget
9 constraints, staffing, workload, space
10 considerations and cost containment were
11 either major or minor issues. And most
12 libraries said they were planning to remain in
13 the FDLP, one percent indicated a desire to
14 leave the program, seven percent were
15 undecided.

16 So, earlier this year GPO - we're
17 moving forward now to 2010-2011. GPO
18 published the results of the analysis of the
19 2011 Depository Library User Survey. The
20 survey was designed to support planning
21 efforts at GPO and at newer FDLP libraries.

22 Show of hands, how many libraries
23 participated in that survey?

1 (Show of hands.)

2 That's great. Excellent.

3 So, in this survey we were able to
4 review responses from FDLP users, not the
5 coordinators, not the administrators that
6 signed off on your surveys.

7 There were a total of 3,305
8 respondents at 549 FDLP libraries. Really, a
9 tremendous response. These were distributed
10 across geographic regions and types of
11 libraries.

12 38 percent of respondents used an
13 FDLP library at least six times per year, and
14 58 percent used one library. 20 percent used
15 more than one.

16 Academic research, education,
17 personal use, were the most cited reasons for
18 using FDLP resources. Law and legal research,
19 legislative research, were also noted.

20 The most used types of information
21 were historical materials, 67 percent. And
22 then followed by statistics, 66 percent. And
23 then current information.

1 Regarding the format of materials,
2 electronic only was used for legal,
3 legislative and fiscal, like economic
4 materials. Print only was highest in the
5 category of maps, and also in historical
6 materials. So, services reported to be
7 frequently used were online access to
8 documents and the library website.

9 Regarding alternative sources for
10 U.S. government information, respondents said
11 they used Google at 55 percent. And 49
12 percent reported using other web-based
13 services, which makes me think that maybe they
14 were using Google Uncle Sam, or just Google,
15 Google. I don't know. But now, we don't have
16 Google Uncle Sam anymore.

17 So, 79 percent responded that FDLP
18 resources provided key information, fulfilled
19 their purpose and added value to their
20 research. 55 percent strongly agreed with the
21 statement that they would use FDLP resources
22 again, as well as recommend them to friends or
23 colleagues.

1 Challenges reported were in the
2 areas of difficulty of use, finding materials
3 in catalogs, nonavailability of preferred
4 formats, and gaps in library holdings.

5 As far as the most desired
6 improvements, users said more online
7 materials, online tutorials to explain
8 government activities, and increasing access
9 to older, historical materials.

10 So, overall the key findings of
11 need were more online materials, better
12 finding tools, and more training in the use of
13 government information resources.

14 Next slide, please. Public access
15 assessments. How many of you have had a
16 public access assessment?

17 Fewer hands. So, during the public
18 access assessments, or PAAs, and we've done at
19 least 112, and I think a few more last time I
20 looked at our internal spreadsheet, we speak
21 directly to library staff in depth.

22 And although GPO is required to
23 conduct firsthand investigations of the

1 conditions in depository libraries per Title
2 44, and this is accomplished through the PAAs,
3 we learn a lot about the current state of
4 affairs in a number of different libraries;
5 urban, rural, large, small, academic and the
6 like.

7 We haven't analyzed the information
8 that we've collected from these
9 comprehensively, had some data analyst come in
10 and crunch the numbers, but we've conducted a
11 number of PAAs since we've started and we have
12 to read and review all of our colleagues'
13 reports as well. So, we're getting a sense of
14 what they're saying.

15 What are we seeing? Well, for the
16 most part, libraries are doing well. We have
17 a few libraries where follow-up is required to
18 bring them into compliance, but we're finding
19 that libraries are actively engaging their
20 communities and helping patrons access U.S.
21 government information.

22 Staff in many of the libraries we
23 have talked to have been working with

1 documents for years, even decades. They
2 understand how government documents work, and
3 they also understand the challenge and
4 uniqueness of working with those collections.

5 They're finding many ways, free and
6 no-fee ways of promoting and increasing
7 visibility of their depository collections.

8 At the same time, they're
9 challenged by electronic access to documents
10 and how to provide continuity between those
11 tangible, visible publications that they have
12 on their shelves that are gradually being
13 replaced by electronic access, and how that
14 visible collection can turn into an invisible
15 collection if you don't promote it.

16 Some of the biggest take-aways from
17 the PAAs, staff turnover in libraries. Some
18 of the staff turnover that we heard about in
19 the 2007 and 2009 biennial surveys, it makes
20 it difficult to mentor new, incoming people
21 and staff.

22 Organizational memory is lost,
23 staff retire, they take that document

1 specialization with them, the vacancy ensues,
2 new staff may or may not be hired, and they
3 don't have that awareness of depository
4 requirements or specifications. They
5 sometimes don't even know which questions to
6 ask or where to get started.

7 Now, for our part, we do reach out
8 to them because we all see whenever there is a
9 change in the Federal Depository Library
10 Directory and we send out welcome messages to
11 those new coordinators that come in.

12 Sometimes we recognize the names.
13 We realize there's just been a change in
14 staffing and someone who used to work with the
15 library is filling in again. But whenever we
16 see a new name, we follow up, give our contact
17 information, give them more information about
18 the program, just give them a place to get
19 started.

20 Some coordinators continue to
21 select more than the library may need or
22 formats that are not desired. So, they may be
23 receiving documents that are not wanted or

1 needed, but simply haven't been deselected
2 yet. And this makes weeding down the road
3 even more of a challenge.

4 Collection development plans may
5 not match current collection development
6 decisions.

7 Regarding access to electronic
8 information, security and access issues are
9 cropping up. Internet access for minors,
10 authentication requirements for computer
11 access, identification requirements to gain
12 access into a building, can all present
13 challenges to the general public. Physical
14 barriers are combined with, or even replaced,
15 by online barriers to access.

16 Training and professional
17 development activities are tough to fit into a
18 busy schedule. So, budget cuts mean travel
19 funding is limited. So, virtual training is
20 now taking the place of onsite and in-person
21 training.

22 Virtual training like online
23 tutorials or webinars are typically low or no

1 cost, and they're more flexible for scheduling
2 purposes.

3 At the end of the day, though, many
4 of the libraries say they are very proud to be
5 in the FDLP and they restate their commitment
6 to staying in the program.

7 We haven't comprehensively analyzed
8 askGPO questions. There's really no way of
9 doing that. I think no good way, no easy way
10 of collecting data also from personal
11 interactions or on a one-on-one basis.

12 I think that's why I was really
13 prompted to look back at these broad,
14 comprehensive, data-gathering efforts that
15 we've done to really get a more accurate sense
16 of what's going on.

17 But they do provide clues to needs
18 and trends within the FDLP community, the kind
19 of educational sessions that are presented,
20 the kind of presentations that we've put up
21 afterwards.

22 We've also looked at reasons why
23 libraries recently have dropped from the FDLP.

1 And these reasons include staff cutbacks or
2 reductions. So, the increased workload due to
3 staff reductions, statements like our
4 coordinator is retiring and not being
5 replaced.

6 Reduction in funding, budget cuts
7 crop up again and again as a reason to drop
8 status. In some cases, libraries feel that
9 their patron needs can be met with a
10 combination of online resources and search
11 engines. So, FDLP participation is not
12 necessary.

13 We can't control the many pressures
14 that libraries are facing today, not just FDLP
15 libraries, but all libraries, but we can try
16 to foster that dialog for finding some
17 solutions.

18 We can also hopefully try to
19 cultivate and develop relationships, as well
20 as resources, so that libraries continue to
21 find value in the program. Thank you.

22 (Applause.)

23 MS. DAHLEN: Hello. I'm Ashley

1 Dahlen.

2 So, Kristina talked about what our
3 sources of information are, and now we're
4 going to talk about some of the projects that
5 we've been working on at GPO, or things that
6 we are working on or recently developed based
7 on our understanding of your needs. And these
8 projects benefit your depository aberration,
9 as well as address community-wide needs.

10 Our goal in summarizing these is to
11 show you what projects we're working on now
12 and to set the stage for the next session.

13 To start off with, I'm going to
14 summarize the projects that we have recently
15 completed or are currently underway that
16 provide greater access to government
17 information as found through FDsys.

18 The first initiative I'm going to
19 talk about is looking at ways to
20 simultaneously search FDsys and the CGP, or
21 the Catalog of Government Publications.
22 There's two parts to this.

23 Part 1 is MetaLib. MetaLib is a

1 GPO-created tool where users can search within
2 multiple federal databases simultaneously.
3 And GPO just released a new MetaLib collection
4 that enables you to search the CGP and FDSys
5 at the same time.

6 Also related to simultaneous
7 searching is we've started an internal group
8 to begin examining the FDLP community's needs
9 for additional CGP-FDSys integration and
10 options for making that happen. That's an
11 ongoing project right now.

12 Constitution of the United States
13 of America Analysis and Interpretation more
14 commonly called CONAN, I should point out that
15 we had a slide that had an image of Conan the
16 Barbarian all oiled up. He didn't make it
17 into the final presentation.

18 The idea behind CONAN is to provide
19 enhanced public access through FDSys to an
20 authoritative version of CONAN - I need to
21 speak closer to the mic? Okay.

22 It will permit greater access to
23 searching and authentication of the material,

1 and the content is going to be updated as soon
2 as updates are made available beyond the
3 normal two-year supplement cycle. So, greater
4 updates. This is an ongoing project that
5 we're currently working on.

6 Also related to greater access to
7 information through FDsys is the Statutes at
8 Large and the Bound Congressional Record
9 Project. This is a partnership with the
10 Library of Congress to digitize and make
11 available through FDsys the Statutes at Large
12 from 1951 through 2007. We just recently
13 completed that.

14 We are currently working on the
15 Bound Congressional Record Project, which will
16 bring content from 1873 through 1998 into
17 FDsys.

18 We are working on the
19 Administrative Office of the U.S. Court
20 Opinion Collection. This FDsys collection
21 will give access to court opinion documents
22 from the United States appellate courts,
23 district courts and bankruptcy courts. The

1 content will date from 2004 forwards.

2 We're currently in public beta. We
3 have access to 12 courts right now. We're
4 working on getting access to over 30 courts,
5 though, pending Judicial Conference approval.

6 Another collection that was
7 recently released on FDsys was the Coastal
8 Zone Information Center, the CZIC collection.

9 We acquired the content through a partnership
10 with NOAA's Coastal Services Center. And the
11 collection has more than 5,000 coastal-related
12 documents, and it spans over 30 years worth of
13 data.

14 Library Services and Content
15 Management is investigating FDsys as a tool
16 for a web-harvesting initiative. A task force
17 has been organized to investigate several
18 concepts; web harvesting of online
19 publications that meet the scope of the FDLP,
20 how to make that content available to the
21 public, integrating that content into FDsys
22 for archiving and searching, and finally
23 cataloging that harvested content into the

1 CGP.

2 We're researching three possible
3 methods of achieving this and exploring the
4 risks, benefits and costs associated with each
5 method.

6 The first two methods, insourced
7 and partnership-based models that we're
8 looking at, we're going to look at that in the
9 future. What we're working on right now is an
10 outsourced model.

11 We're currently working on using
12 Heritrix to do web harvesting, and using the
13 Internet Archive's Archive-It web service to
14 provide access to it. And this is a joint
15 partnership that we're working on with the
16 Library of Congress, FEDLINK, and the Internet
17 Archive.

18 LSCM has also created an FDsys
19 training group who has written curriculum and
20 online-recorded modules for FDsys. These
21 educational sessions are for in-person and
22 remote online training through a virtual
23 environment, and the curriculum has been

1 developed for onsite training. We are
2 awaiting the acquisition of the virtual
3 training software to record the training
4 sessions.

5 And finally, there is work going on
6 for the authentication through FDsys. You all
7 know that we can authenticate PDF documents on
8 FDsys. Now, we're investigating the use of
9 new technologies to enable bulk content
10 integrity assurance of XML files. And that's
11 something that we're working on right now.

12 So, those are projects that were
13 related to FDsys, and here's some projects
14 relating to information sharing:

15 We recently ruled out the Legal
16 Requirements and Program Regulations of the
17 FDLP. You'll see the acronym L-R-P-R. We
18 call it ler-per, because it sounds better than
19 leper.

20 (Laughter.)

21 MS. DAHLEN: This is a concise
22 resource to clarify and update depository
23 library requirements that hadn't been updated

1 in quite a while. It was developed in
2 response to community questions and was
3 written by GPO outreach librarians who are
4 former depository librarians.

5 Related to the legal requirements,
6 or LRPR, is the guidance. The guidance is
7 currently being developed. It's the more
8 detailed explanations that accompany those
9 regulations such as what depository management
10 tools you have to use, and how to actually use
11 those tools.

12 Since we're hoping to update those
13 tools, we didn't include it in the actual
14 legal requirements document, because we want
15 to keep the requirements up to date and short
16 and sweet. And this guidance information will
17 reside on the FDLP Desktop.

18 You'll notice that that other clip
19 art made it in, but Conan didn't.

20 (Laughter.)

21 MS. DAHLEN: We are working on a
22 lot of projects related to cataloging services
23 and cooperative efforts. The Catalog Record

1 Distribution project is now in its third year.

2 And through this project, participating
3 libraries receive bulk bibliographic record
4 files based on the individual library
5 profiles.

6 This is a contracted service with
7 Marcive, Inc. We at GPO, are learning from
8 this project. And we're looking at turning it
9 somehow into a long-term solution for
10 bibliographic record distribution.

11 Also related to cataloging services
12 is the Shelflist Transcription and
13 Bibliographic Record Cleanup. This is a
14 project that was developed at the request of
15 libraries who are cataloging their historic
16 material. It involves the conversion of GPO's
17 historic card catalog from the 1870s through
18 1992 into MARC format, and loading those MARC
19 records into the CGP. This is an ongoing
20 project.

21 Catalog records that are in the CGP
22 are currently available to depository
23 libraries at no cost to them through the use

1 of Z39.50. It will involve the future cleanup
2 of those catalog records. And it's going to
3 take help from you guys, because we don't have
4 the materials in our hands.

5 Another project we're working on is
6 the Selected Dissemination of Information or
7 what we call SDI. It has to have an acronym.

8 It's another cataloging tool that's being
9 developed and continually worked on.

10 Through SDI, depository library
11 staff can create queries and alerts in the CGP
12 and have those results emailed to themselves.

13 This tool can be used to identify catalog
14 records by subject, item number, key word,
15 geography and more. It can also be used to
16 identify catalog records of any format such as
17 online-only resources.

18 Another cooperative effort that
19 we're working on right now is the future
20 marketing of the FDLIP. It's a new initiative
21 right now to rethink how we're going to market
22 this program. And with help from you all in
23 the community, GPO hopes to develop useful and

1 cost-effective tools that will educate the
2 public about the FDLP and hopefully reach the
3 broadest audience possible.

4 We are also working on cooperative
5 cataloging partnerships. And in general,
6 these cooperative cataloging partnerships
7 contribute to the creation of the National
8 Bibliographic Inventory, as well as increased
9 access to tangible historic depository
10 collections. It enables depository libraries
11 to acquire cataloging records to complete
12 their own retrospective cataloging projects,
13 it increases access to content digitized by
14 partner libraries, and it shows the cataloging
15 workload among many librarians.

16 There are four ways this
17 partnership can work. One, GPO can accept
18 catalog records from partner libraries. Two,
19 GPO can create cataloging records in the CGP
20 for documents and partner libraries, or in
21 partner library digital collections. Three,
22 GPO can conduct research and create
23 Superintendent of Documents, or SuDoc,

1 classification numbers for historic government
2 publications in exchange for partner library-
3 created cataloging records. And, four, the
4 GPO can partner with libraries to work
5 creatively to provide access to depository
6 collections, which is another way of saying we
7 have an idea, give us a call, we'll talk.
8 This is an ongoing - or these are several
9 ongoing projects right now.

10 Another cooperative effort is
11 MetaLib enhancements. I briefly talked about
12 MetaLib and the fact that we just ruled out
13 the CGP-FDsys combined search, but a new
14 enhancement that we recently did was giving
15 everyone the ability to further refine their
16 search results.

17 If you do a search in MetaLib,
18 there is now on the right side, clusters and
19 facets modules that you can click on to filter
20 your search results.

21 All right. So, there are a lot of
22 cataloging and marketing projects underway,
23 but there's also a lot of collection

1 development and management tools that are
2 being developed and worked on right now.

3 One, the automated disposition tool
4 not to be confused with that home security
5 system ADT, but this is a tool to automate for
6 the depository community, the disposition of
7 depository materials. And this is being
8 developed in response to primarily conference
9 discussions.

10 We're also working on the National
11 Bibliographic Inventory, as I mentioned
12 earlier. We're working on creating this
13 comprehensive list of all the historic federal
14 publications that will serve for both the FDLP
15 and the Cataloging and Indexing Program that
16 Library Services and Content Management runs.

17 It's being developed at the request
18 of the community through conference
19 discussions and biennial survey data, the
20 needs assessment, things like that. We know
21 that you guys are very anxious for it.

22 We're also working on LIST, or
23 Library Information System Transformation.

1 This is basically our legacy system migration
2 with the goal to replace the Item Lister, the
3 amendment of item selections form, and the
4 infamous Depository Distribution Information
5 System, or DDIS.

6 This is being developed in response
7 to community discussions wanting FDLP
8 participation to be a little more up to date,
9 streamlined, not to mention more stable.

10 We're also working on the PURL
11 referral report. The new tool that just
12 rolled out enables libraries to capture
13 government information used as statistics from
14 their library's web pages, guides, catalog and
15 more.

16 And the new report gives you a
17 better analysis of what resources users are
18 actually taking a look at - we can get you a
19 list of the top 50 hits, things like that -
20 and also what avenue did they come into your
21 system, like what tool did they use? Did they
22 come in through your webpage? Did they get it
23 through some guide that you have developed?

1 That sort of thing.

2 And finally, there are several
3 projects that are underway to provide
4 educational outreach. We have archived online
5 programming for all libraries or OPAL
6 sessions.

7 As you may have heard, GPO is no
8 longer using OPAL for virtual training. As a
9 result, recorded OPAL sessions that have been
10 done in the past are now in an archive where
11 all may benefit from the recorded sessions at
12 their own time and at no cost to them.

13 OPAL was pursued at the request of
14 the community for remote or virtual training.

15 Now, related to that, we are working on
16 procuring a new virtual training tool. The
17 training needs have been identified as
18 important in the needs assessments, the public
19 access assessments and a survey that was
20 posted to the FDLP community site.

21 To coincide with the development of
22 the training curriculum for FDsys, we
23 anticipate procuring an online training

1 software that will replace OPAL, as well as
2 serve to meet your needs for virtual training.

3 And finally, we are working on
4 public access to court electronic records, or
5 PACER. Through the needs assessment and
6 conference discussions, we've learned that
7 fee-based agency databases are of very great
8 importance to you all.

9 PACER is an access and education
10 program that partners with depository
11 libraries to provide the public training on
12 PACER's court records, including the court
13 opinions, as well as to provide training on
14 how to manage PACER accounts.

15 We are currently beta testing this
16 program and the development of training
17 documentation is underway, and we are looking
18 for volunteers.

19 All right. So, to sum up what
20 we've talked about here, we've listed a lot of
21 Library Services and Content Management's
22 current and ongoing projects. We've also
23 briefly discussed where we get our ideas and

1 input from.

2 All right. We're going to wrap up
3 early, I think. Do we want to take a half-
4 hour break and come back early? Okay. I'm
5 seeing Robin nod her head.

6 So, let's come back at - I'm sorry.

7 Questions?

8 (Laughter.)

9 MS. DAHLEN: Ask Kristina. Did you
10 all have any questions?

11 Actually, that reminds me. Please
12 submit your biennial survey. We kind of
13 wanted to wrap this up by saying if you don't
14 submit your survey, we're going to send Conan
15 after you.

16 (Laughter.)

17 MS. DAHLEN: Okay. So, I say we
18 wrap up early here. Come back in a half hour.

19 (Applause.)

20 (Whereupon, the above-entitled
21 matter went off the record at 9:44 a.m. and
22 resumed at 10:22 a.m.)

23 DR. GIVENS: Is everybody ready?

1 Yes? Okay, good.

2 So, we're starting Part 3, and I'm
3 Cherie - am I too loud? Okay. Okay, that's
4 it. I guess I'm leaning in.

5 Okay. So, I'm Cherie Givens. I'm
6 from Education and Outreach. And to begin
7 this session, our collaborative session, I'd
8 like to briefly recap what efforts we already
9 have underway to address the concerns of the
10 community.

11 We've examined the responses of
12 biennial surveys, depository library surveys,
13 public access assessments, discussions at
14 conferences just like this one, and of course
15 including this one as we move forward, one-on-
16 one meetings, and we've examined the reasons
17 given by libraries that have dropped out of
18 the program.

19 In response to this, we have
20 implemented projects that provide greater
21 access to information on FDsys, made program
22 requirements and regulations more concise,
23 we've increased cataloging services and

1 cooperative efforts, increased efforts to
2 improve collection development and management
3 tools, and developed an FDSys curriculum, and
4 are in the process of procuring a learning
5 management system in order to make that
6 information accessible to everyone. But now,
7 it's time for us to work together to shape the
8 future of the FDLP.

9 We're asking for your participation
10 to provide quantitative data to document and
11 support the most pressing problems that are
12 faced by FDLP libraries.

13 We need to come to consensus about
14 the key issues that the FDLP library share,
15 and to better understand and document the
16 unique issues that are faced by certain states
17 and regions, and also by certain library
18 types.

19 We're seeking to document the
20 issues in context and to build a foundation of
21 both quantitative and qualitative research
22 that will allow us to factually and
23 conclusively support the need for changes.

1 GPO plans to analyze this
2 information and use this more in-depth and
3 comprehensive assessment of the current state
4 of the FDLP libraries as a foundation for the
5 national plan. It is also to serve as a basis
6 for clarifications, reinterpretations and
7 possible revisions to program regulations and
8 requirements.

9 We're seeking information from all
10 library types, and for all library types to
11 have an equal voice as we move forward with
12 this discussion.

13 We need your help in forecasting.
14 We are trying to get the fullest picture of
15 what is going on across the nation.

16 We want to know what initiatives
17 are going to be implemented and to help GPO to
18 determine how best to assist libraries and
19 determine what changes are most crucially
20 needed.

21 We are in the process of completing
22 our forecasting template and will be
23 presenting those elements to you today, and we

1 are seeking input to perfect this tool. We
2 want community input into how we should go
3 about filling out the last pieces of this.

4 And coming to this session, we will
5 be discussing the type of information we're
6 seeking, why we're seeking it, and asking the
7 community questions to help us to refine and
8 perfect the tool.

9 We also plan to do a pilot test of
10 the questions with different types of
11 libraries in the FDLP program to make sure
12 that we're asking the right questions, and
13 that we get back information that can help us
14 to bring about change.

15 Our current targeted date for
16 responses to the forecasting questions is June
17 30th, 2012.

18 In addition to the time that we'll
19 have today to discuss these issues, GPO is
20 providing an online community area for your
21 questions and to seek advice as you create
22 your own FDLP state forecast templates for
23 your state or region collaboratively.

1 There are many benefits to
2 completing these aside from just simply
3 assisting us and being a part of the change
4 that will happen.

5 By completing an FDLP state or
6 regional forecast, you're not only helping us,
7 but you're helping to better identify the
8 issues in your own library and to provide
9 documentation in a quantitative manner that
10 can support what's going on. It can be a
11 vehicle to inform others of the most pressing
12 issues that your library is facing, and to
13 bring this to your parent institution or
14 library.

15 In uniting in this endeavor, we can
16 shine the spotlight on the issues in context,
17 and it may be a useful mechanism for providing
18 change even across your state.

19 We have a new administration and we
20 have a new opportunity to work together to
21 address these issues, and I hope that you will
22 join us in doing so.

23 In addition to Kathy Bayer and Mark

1 Ames who have worked diligently on the
2 development of the FDLP forecast model and
3 research and examination of collaborative
4 efforts, we are pleased to have Blane Dessy
5 from the Library of Congress. He has kindly
6 agreed to facilitate this session for us.

7 And before I ask him to come up,
8 I'd like to tell you just a little bit about
9 Mr. Dessy's background.

10 Blane was appointed Executive
11 Director of the Federal Library and
12 Information Center Committee and the Federal
13 Library Network at the Library of Congress in
14 June of 2010.

15 Prior to this, he had been Director
16 of Libraries at the United States Department
17 of Justice, and the first Executive Director
18 of the National Library of Education.

19 Blane came to the federal
20 government after working as a state librarian,
21 a deputy state librarian, a library
22 consultant, and a public library director.
23 So, he brings quite a wealth of information

1 and expertise.

2 He is currently also an adjunct
3 instructor in management at the Catholic
4 University School of Library and Information
5 Science.

6 So, to start our discussion about
7 this collaborative endeavor, I am pleased to
8 welcome Mr. Blane Dessy. Thank you.

9 (Applause.)

10 MR. DESSY: Thank you, Cherie, and
11 thank you all for being here. I took off my
12 jacket, because this is going to be a work
13 session. So, it's going to be a lot of fun.

14 I want to start by saying how
15 impressed I've been this morning by the FDLP
16 staff. I've known several of them for a
17 number of years. But just in talking to them
18 over the past week or so and getting ready for
19 this, and then being here and hearing their
20 comments this morning, I, as an outsider, sort
21 of that disinterested third party, I am really
22 impressed by the dedication of the staff that
23 is here today and the work that they have

1 done.

2 Sometimes when we're outside of the
3 Washington area, we think what do they do?
4 Why are they doing that? Couldn't they be
5 doing something more effective for us?

6 But I just want to thank you all
7 for the efforts that you make as staff to
8 really make this program better and better
9 every day. So, I just had to get that off my
10 chest. Okay.

11 I also wanted to say that I am a
12 librarian. I've been in lots of different
13 types of libraries. Actually, many of the
14 libraries that I've worked with have been
15 depository libraries. So, I've dealt with the
16 issues of depository libraries, but I am here
17 as that disinterested third party.

18 I'm not here to tell you what is so
19 good or what is so bad. I'm here to engage
20 you in a conversation about what we need to be
21 doing over the next two years.

22 And what I really want to impress
23 upon you this morning if I can get my bully

1 pulpit out, is that this program is yours. We
2 do have this wonderful staff working here, but
3 this is -- the ongoing success of the FDLP is
4 dependant upon you and your energy.

5 So, just as the staff here has been
6 very committed to this, I really want to ask
7 each of you, if I may, to become just as
8 committed to seeing that the work that gets
9 done is really of the best level and that each
10 of you commits to making it as successful as
11 can be.

12 So, this is the time for you to
13 take ownership of the process and to really
14 make it work and to support not only each
15 other, but the staff here in Washington, D.C.

16 So, I'm going to take you through a
17 few pieces of information. We're going to
18 stop along the way, because we have
19 microphones set up because we do want to
20 elicit information back from you.

21 I've already been told that Mark
22 Ames has just lots of things he's dying to
23 say. And so, I've given Mark permission just

1 to sort of jump in when he feels so moved, or
2 anybody else, for that matter. All right?

3 If you can't wait to say something,
4 just stand up and say it. And I can deal with
5 that, okay?

6 So, what we want to do is we want
7 to have the community members, that's you,
8 determine the needs of your libraries and your
9 constituencies within your state and your
10 region.

11 This is going to play up to a
12 national strategy, okay? And that means that
13 each of you has a role to play.

14 Can we flip through to that map
15 real quickly - or the chart. The pie chart.
16 There we go.

17 I want to reiterate a point that
18 Mary Alice was making earlier this morning.
19 There are many different types of libraries in
20 this community. All of you play a role,
21 right? All of you bear some responsibility
22 for making this a successful activity.

23 And if you've felt like you've not

1 had a voice before, if you feel like you can't
2 be heard because the larger libraries are
3 taking up all the air in the room, this is
4 your time.

5 So, whether you're with an academic
6 library, a public library, a state library,
7 whatever, this is really an opportunity for
8 you to become invested in the future and to
9 really make your voice heard.

10 So, I just want to reiterate what
11 Mary Alice said. Everyone needs to be heard
12 in this process, okay?

13 So, let's move on. And all of
14 those, I should say, are going to be weighed
15 equally. All of those inputs are going to be
16 weighed equally by the staff when they get
17 those results. So, the results will not be
18 skewed one way or the other.

19 I've got so many charts up here and
20 notes. I have to tell you the staff was
21 exceptional. They gave me more notes and
22 charts to work from. So, I'm sort of
23 multitasking.

1 And I must tell you I have to have
2 Cherie up here, because I cannot speak and
3 advance PowerPoint at the same time. One time
4 I was giving a presentation and I was
5 speaking, and I was supposed to be advancing.

6 And I was twenty minutes into the
7 presentation and had never advanced a single
8 slide. So, that's why I have Cherie who's
9 going to keep us on target here. Okay.

10 So, let's talk about creating that
11 FDLP state forecast, okay? We really need
12 your help to identify the pressing needs of
13 the libraries in your state. That's very
14 important.

15 Now, earlier we heard the usual
16 litany of needs that every library has. And
17 I've heard it since the day I got out of
18 library school, right? And, I mean, I can
19 predict the future. You'll tell me it's
20 money, staff and space.

21 And if I were to ask you that
22 twenty years from now what are the pressing
23 needs of your library, you would say money,

1 staffing and space.

2 I think we all get that. There's
3 never enough money, there's never enough
4 staff, there's never enough space.

5 However, I don't believe that can
6 be all of the needs that you may be having.
7 And this is the time for you to think
8 creatively about what some of those other
9 needs might be such as training, the impact of
10 technology, rethinking your collections,
11 rethinking your collaborations.

12 So, what are some of those needs?
13 You need to think creatively about what those
14 are and really not contain yourself to that
15 big trio that we hear about time and time
16 again.

17 The other value of doing this type
18 of activity is that it shows the value of your
19 depository within your own organization. As
20 librarians, we also feel we never get enough
21 respect, right? No one knows what I do, no
22 one appreciates me, I'm off in some wing of
23 the library, no one cares.

1 This is a chance for you to break
2 that mold if it exists in your organization.
3 Talk to your management. Talk to your
4 colleagues. Talk to your users. This is a
5 chance for you to take that leadership role in
6 helping to think about the future.

7 And you can talk about the value of
8 free access to government information and how
9 it really does make a very positive impact in
10 people's lives.

11 So, you can use this not only as a
12 way to gather information. You can also use
13 this, and I'm real big on this, as sort of
14 internal or even an external marketing tool.

15 What do we do? Why do we do it?
16 And here's why it's important to this
17 organization. Start thinking about that as
18 you think about the future of your libraries.

19 How are we doing, Cherie?

20 DR. GIVENS: Good.

21 MR. DESSY: Okay. Working together.

22 So, let me give you some of the ground rules
23 for this.

1 First of all, you have to work
2 together, right? That means if you've not
3 talked to some of your fellow FDLP members,
4 you should. And you should do so regularly,
5 right? You may not always agree, but you
6 should keep those lines of communication open.

7 In fact, I might even go so far
8 since I'm doing this extemporaneously, to
9 suggest you should also talk to people in
10 libraries who aren't in the FDLP program,
11 because maybe they could use some of the
12 expertise that you have or they could use some
13 of the information that you have.

14 So, I know we were talking about
15 getting all the FDLP members in the state to
16 work together, but let's think big. Maybe
17 there are people not in the program that need
18 to be consulted about what you're doing. And
19 there are avenues for you to do that, okay?

20 So, we need you to work together.
21 And I think most of you probably have some
22 familiarity with that. We need you to be
23 concise. Mark was ranting about that just a

1 few minutes ago.

2 I believe in the notes that Cherie
3 had given me, the staff is asking for five
4 pages, right? Front and back, five pages.
5 Ten pages of content, five pages of print; is
6 that right?

7 DR. GIVENS: Yes.

8 MR. DESSY: And since we're all
9 trying to be green, duplex it. That's a good
10 idea, okay?

11 (Laughter.)

12 MR. DESSY: They should be one inch
13 on either side, an inch-and-a-half on the top,
14 and an inch-and-a-half on the bottom. No
15 smaller than 14 point font.

16 (Laughter.)

17 MR. DESSY: Some of us have old
18 eyes, right? And now I've lost my train of
19 thought. I got so consumed in thinking about
20 margins.

21 Now, I'm saying do I need to really
22 talk about like color and stuff like - no, I
23 don't. I don't need to do that at all, but

1 they need to be concise. These reports need
2 to be representative of all the libraries in
3 the state.

4 The idea is that you in your own
5 library, are going to fill out this form which
6 is going to be available on the website around
7 November the 10th.

8 So, I don't want you taking the
9 handout you got this morning and rushing home
10 immediately and putting pen to paper. You
11 should look at it, think about it, but the
12 actual form becomes live around November the
13 10th and it will be on the website.

14 The idea is that each of you in
15 your own library working with your colleagues,
16 is going to do that. Then as a state group,
17 you're going to come and it's going to be
18 merged into a larger state summary.

19 So, the final result is going to be
20 fifty summaries - do the territories count?
21 Okay. Fifty-ish summaries will be coming in
22 to be reviewed and analyzed by the GPO staff,
23 okay?

1 Now, I understand, and, Mary Alice,
2 you can correct me if I'm wrong, you're going
3 to be asking the state library agencies to be
4 the coordinator for this?

5 MS. BAISH: We're asking them for
6 their help.

7 MR. DESSY: Okay. Because it's
8 sometimes hard, well, who's in charge? Who's
9 going to really do the synthesis? Where do I
10 send this thing once I get it done, etcetera,
11 etcetera.

12 So, your state library agencies
13 will be asked to assume some role in that, but
14 all those little details will become clearer
15 around early November, okay?

16 So, this is a chance for you not
17 only to think about your own library and your
18 own constituencies, because remember we're
19 public service, right, your constituencies,
20 but it's a chance for you to talk to your
21 peers about the state as a whole and where
22 things could be made better or made different.

23 And the idea is that you would

1 start in November, have this completed and
2 sent to GPO in June of 2011.

3 MS. BAISH: June 2012.

4 MR. DESSY: June 2012. I just
5 finished Fiscal Year 2011, and I can't make
6 that transition.

7 Which means you have about six good
8 months, probably. The holidays are coming up.

9 People are going on vacation. If you really
10 think about it, it's maybe about six months of
11 realtime, six or seven months of realtime for
12 you to do your own, do your synthesis and get
13 that in to GPO.

14 So, it's time to start thinking,
15 and it's time to start thinking very, very
16 creatively.

17 Does that make sense? I think
18 that's the first part - oh, go back. I forgot
19 GPO is going to take those reports, analyze
20 them, summarize them, address issues and make
21 some predictions about the future.

22 When I teach management, what we
23 really call this is the environmental scan.

1 This is knowing your environment, knowing your
2 community.

3 When I was hearing about the
4 biennial survey earlier this morning, I was
5 thinking, well, that's really telling me about
6 the libraries.

7 Now, we want to hear about you and
8 your relationship to the community, which is a
9 much different type of conversation that GPO
10 wants to have with all of you. And in some
11 ways, it's perhaps the more important
12 conversation that we all need to be having as
13 we move forward into the future.

14 Okay. Everyone cool, calm and
15 collected? Do you see the point of why we're
16 trying to do this? No? Yes? Give me some
17 feedback, because there's a quiz at the end of
18 this.

19 (Laughter.)

20 MR. DESSY: All right. Your future
21 is hanging by a thread.

22 Okay. So, that was the
23 introduction. That was the introduction to

1 doing the plan, and now we're going to walk
2 through that a little more specifically and -
3 let's start with that.

4 So, what do we mean when we say
5 what is a forecast? And again, I think you
6 have the actual template in front of you on
7 some colored piece of paper. It's a handout.
8 It's in blue - it's on yellow. I'm sorry.

9 Yes, sir.

10 MR. SUDDUTH: Before we move on, I
11 just wanted to ask a question.

12 MS. BAISH: Use the microphone.

13 MR. SUDDUTH: There it is. You've
14 mentioned two levels of information. Most of
15 it is state, but you've also mentioned region.

16 MR. DESSY: Right.

17 MR. SUDDUTH: And so, is region a
18 really defined area of which forecasts are
19 going to be done, and who's going to do the
20 forecasting for the region? And is region
21 within a state, or is region within a group of
22 states?

23 MR. DESSY: Okay. I'll tell you

1 what I think, and then I'm going to turn it
2 over to the experts, right?

3 To me, a state is a state.

4 MR. SUDDUTH: Well, I mean, I'd
5 agree with that.

6 MR. DESSY: Right? I know it sounds
7 simplistic, but I kind of have to set the
8 terms.

9 To me, a region generally means one
10 or more states in collaboration, but that's my
11 definition of it. However, we do have staff
12 here who can probably give you a more explicit
13 answer.

14 MS. BAYER: We're asking each state
15 to do a state forecast. For those in Hawaii
16 and Florida, we're asking you to work with the
17 territories. It would be fascinating to see a
18 territory forecast. And they will create that
19 information and bring it to the state.

20 For the action plan that's coming
21 up after the forecast, we're asking for plans
22 from the current area served by regional
23 depositories.

1 So, for example, Maryland serves
2 D.C. and Delaware as well. So, we would get
3 an action plan from those three, or they could
4 create their own action plan per state.

5 But for the forecasts, we're
6 looking for a forecast from each state. And
7 then Hawaii and Florida can determine whether
8 or not they want to include the territories.

9 MR. SUDDUTH: Are other entities
10 going to be asked for action plans since there
11 are groups of libraries that work together?
12 Is that going to be included or possibly
13 included?

14 MR. DESSY: When you say other
15 groups, can you be a little more specific?

16 MR. SUDDUTH: Consortia.

17 MR. DESSY: Okay, consortia.

18 MS. BAYER: Well, actually we're
19 asking you to include information about that
20 in your action plans.

21 MR. SUDDUTH: Okay.

22 MS. BAYER: We'll be getting there a
23 little bit later, but that is exactly what we

1 want to know.

2 MR. SUDDUTH: Okay.

3 MS. BAYER: We want to know if, say,
4 all 49 states want to go to Hawaii and work
5 with Hawaii.

6 (Laughter.)

7 MS. BAYER: Just for an example, we
8 want to know what consortia you have, what
9 consortia you're planning, and those kinds of
10 things.

11 MR. SUDDUTH: Okay. Because within
12 states, there are certain areas where there
13 are, what, nine depositories around St. Louis.
14 There are eight to ten depositories in the
15 Atlanta area. I mean, I could see where that
16 would apply too.

17 MS. BAYER: Actually, that's a
18 precursor to information you're going to hear
19 later in the day, yes. So, you're exactly
20 right, Bill.

21 MR. DESSY: Did that answer your
22 question, sir?

23 MR. SUDDUTH: Thank you.

1 MR. DESSY: Any other questions
2 before we proceed? Bill broke the ice for us.

3 So, thank you for doing that.

4 (No response.)

5 MR. DESSY: Nothing else, okay.
6 Let's keep moving.

7 So, let's talk a little bit about
8 what we mean when we say a forecast. And,
9 again, the forecast over the next several
10 months is going to be occurring at two levels,
11 right? The individual depository level,
12 because you're all going to be asked to sort
13 of do one for your own organization, and then
14 the larger state forecast.

15 So, think of this - I'm only going
16 to be sort of going through this once, but you
17 need to think of it as it occurring twice, in
18 a manner of speaking.

19 So, a forecast really contains
20 those components that we think about when
21 we're doing those environmental scans, those
22 community analyses, those strategic planning
23 documents. And the first one we want to talk

1 about are the economics of your situation.

2 Do we have a separate slide for
3 that, or no? I thought we did. Thank you.
4 Thank you, Cherie.

5 So, even though I've said I already
6 know none of you have enough money, we're
7 going to ask you about money anyway.

8 What is the status of your budget?

9 And by that, we mean your individual
10 library's budget. Is the X library's overall
11 budget going up or down? And, again, I think
12 that's going to be - that's going to have to
13 be just a loose projection perhaps.

14 And then the question becomes,
15 well, within that, how is your depository
16 program fairing?

17 Is it rising proportionately? Is
18 it declining proportionately? Is it being
19 shrunken disproportionately, etcetera,
20 etcetera, etcetera.

21 So, we need to know a little bit
22 about how your library is fairing financially
23 and how your depository program is fairing

1 financially.

2 And I would think when it comes up
3 to do the state level, there will probably be
4 a broader statement about the overall economic
5 status of libraries in that state.

6 MR. AMES: And I just want to make
7 it clear that we're not asking you to tell us
8 what your budget is. Is it going up, down, or
9 is it remaining static?

10 We don't need to know the numbers.
11 We just sort of need to know the trend. I
12 want to make that clear that you don't have to
13 go out and get all these sort of financial
14 figures. Just give us a trend up, down, or
15 static. That's what we're looking for on
16 that.

17 MR. SUDDUTH: Thank you.

18 MR. DESSY: I bet we can all guess
19 what we'd say, right?

20 (Laughter.)

21 MR. DESSY: All right. We also want
22 to know about the economic health of your
23 communities. It's a hard time in America. A

1 lot of communities are depressed. On the
2 other hand, some communities are thriving.
3 So, is your community on its way up, holding
4 its own, or on its way down?

5 Again, as Mark had just said, we're
6 not looking for real specific economic
7 indicators, but we're looking to see what is
8 the overall financial health of your larger
9 community.

10 Now, when we get to the state
11 level, it might be a little trickier, because
12 there can be pockets of affluence that are
13 bursting open, and there can be probably some
14 very severely depressed economic areas.

15 So, I would think at the state
16 level it's going to get a little more
17 complicated, but still can be kept to a fairly
18 simple description.

19 Continuing education
20 opportunities, I'm assuming this is for
21 library staff, not for the community at large,
22 right? So, do you have opportunities for
23 continuing education?

1 I know when I've spoken with Mary
2 Alice and some of her staff, the issue of
3 training comes up again and again and again.
4 We need more training. We need more localized
5 training. We need training on our desktop
6 computers. We need training on an as-needed
7 basis. We need short tutorials.

8 So, what source of opportunities
9 are you getting for continuing education
10 opportunities? And again, are you seeing an
11 increase? A decrease? Tell us.

12 Can you go to the mic?

13 PARTICIPANT: All types of
14 continuing education within the library?

15 MR. DESSY: Or just FDLP.

16 MR. AMES: Mostly we're looking for
17 the sort of financial levels of support that
18 you're getting as a coordinator to go and get
19 continuing education or government info.

20 We really want to narrow it.
21 That's very specific to your situation at the
22 library and what sort of financial support
23 you're getting for continuing education.

1 MR. DESSY: What we're trying to
2 tease out of this is the continuing education
3 financial support.

4 MR. AMES: Yes.

5 MR. DESSY: Okay. Not so much ten
6 programs versus five programs, but is your
7 continuing education budget going up or down,
8 or do you have a budget, right?

9 Okay. Thank you for asking that.
10 That's an important distinction to make,
11 because that's another financial indicator,
12 okay?

13 And then we also want to know about
14 anticipated impacts or risks such as changes
15 in the services offered, the service model,
16 staffing, collection development or other.

17 The question here is, given what
18 you've just told us about your financial
19 situation, what's that leading to? Is it
20 leading to less staff; do you think? Is it
21 leading to less collection development? Fewer
22 hours for public service?

23 Many libraries are cutting their

1 hours. So, does that mean that public access
2 to this information might be somewhat more
3 limited than it is?

4 This is sort of your summary
5 statement. Now that we've laid out the
6 economic information, what's that really
7 translate into for us?

8 Yes, sir.

9 MR. WOODS: So, just from a
10 practical standpoint -

11 MR. DESSY: Sure.

12 MR. WOODS: -- I have some concerns
13 about the questions that you're asking.

14 MR. DESSY: Okay.

15 MR. WOODS: And the fact that
16 because you're asking us about economic
17 indicators, all of us are going to do this
18 differently. And it seems like a lot of that
19 information like demographics, economic
20 indicators, population decrease, increase, all
21 of this is out there.

22 MR. DESSY: Yes.

23 MR. WOODS: And if you have a single

1 person that is going to standardize the way
2 that information is collected, you're going to
3 get a better sample, consistent sample of our
4 areas with the same methodology as opposed to
5 having us go out there and do it in different
6 ways, in different mechanisms.

7 I can see asking questions that the
8 information is not out there like the Census
9 doesn't have it or the economic indicators
10 aren't out there.

11 MR. DESSY: Yes.

12 MR. WOODS: But it seems like some
13 of those questions you're asking us, the
14 information is out there.

15 MR. DESSY: There you go.

16 DR. GIVENS: Okay. So, I would like
17 to address that because part of this process
18 is for us to get your opinion of what's going
19 on.

20 Obviously, we're all librarians.
21 So, we can all gather this information. And
22 I'd like to think that since we've all had
23 research methods classes and some education in

1 that, that we won't be getting that far apart
2 on it, but what we want to know is your
3 perception of what's going on.

4 Because just as important as the
5 information itself, it's a good understanding
6 of what people feel is going on. And also,
7 it's looking at the different types of
8 libraries within your area. And we don't have
9 the access to that sort of information.

10 Yes, we can get state forecasts
11 that would tell us this, but can we get it for
12 the public library? No.

13 MR. DESSY: Well, I mean, let me
14 just jump in here as the facilitator. I mean,
15 I understand exactly what you're saying,
16 because a lot of this is sort of statistical
17 data that may be available. But what I'm
18 always interested in hearing about as a
19 program manager, are the perceptions.
20 Regardless of what the facts may tell me, what
21 are the perceptions?

22 Are people feeling optimistic about
23 the future? Are they feeling pessimistic

1 about the future? Is the glass half full, or
2 half empty?

3 And I think that's also what the
4 staff here wants to hear. They want to hear
5 how you're feeling about the future of this
6 program, the future of your library, the
7 future of your community, things like that.
8 So, thank you, sir, for that comment.

9 Yes, ma'am.

10 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: So, just a point of
11 clarification. You're asking more for a
12 narrative of - rather than just a bunch of
13 statistics?

14 DR. GIVENS: So, we're asking for a
15 combination. None of these questions is
16 asking as for giving your precise budget.
17 We're asking do you feel it's going up? Is it
18 going down?

19 And, yes, we assume that you would
20 look at some of that information, but it's,
21 yes, it's going to be a short narrative as
22 well because what we're trying to do is a
23 mixed methods study where we're getting both

1 quantitative and qualitative information to
2 get the most comprehensive picture that we can
3 to make decisions about how best to assist
4 libraries.

5 MR. DESSY: Right. For example, I
6 could imagine if I were asked that question, I
7 might say in looking at my past five years,
8 our budget has either declined on a certain
9 percentage through each of those years, our
10 budget has actually had level funding, which
11 means I've lost all sorts of purchasing power
12 over the past five years, or over the past
13 five years I've seen incremental growth of one
14 to two percent per year.

15 I think that would - yes, ma'am.

16 MS. HODUSKI: Bernadine Abbott
17 Hoduski.

18 I think it's important to also get
19 the data on the institution that they're part
20 of.

21 If you're at Harvard or Columbia
22 with a great big endowment for your
23 institution, it's certainly a different

1 situation if you're at the University of
2 Montana where there's no endowment.

3 MR. DESSY: Yes.

4 MS. HODUSKI: And so, just because
5 the library level or the documents level
6 budget is not increasing, doesn't mean the
7 institution doesn't have a lot of money.

8 MR. DESSY: Correct.

9 MS. HODUSKI: They have chosen how
10 much money they are going to devote -

11 MR. DESSY: Correct.

12 MS. HODUSKI: -- to the library.
13 They may be building a new football stadium
14 rather than a new library.

15 So, unless you put it all in
16 context, you're not going to get a true
17 picture.

18 MR. DESSY: Right. Well, and I
19 think that's what the GPO staff would like to
20 see. If you have that context to add, then
21 please do it.

22 I mean, again, as you said, your
23 particular program might not be seeing any

1 growth at all. But if you're at an Ivy League
2 school that has billions in an endowment and
3 is doing very well and they're building all
4 sorts of things whether it's football fields
5 or medical labs, I think you can add that in
6 to show the context of the situation in which
7 you're dealing.

8 So, I think that's why not only do
9 we want some of those numbers, but we want to
10 hear maybe a little bit of what's behind those
11 numbers.

12 MR. AMES: And the place to put that
13 sort of narrative, just to be specific, is
14 under anticipated impact risk, okay, to be
15 very specific of where we're looking for that
16 to show up.

17 MR. DESSY: Okay. Are there any
18 other comments before we move on? Because now
19 we're moving on to demographics.

20 (No response.)

21 MR. DESSY: I feel like I'm back in
22 library school. We asked you about money.
23 Now, we want to understand a little bit about

1 the demographics of the communities that
2 you're serving. The same type of thinking.

3 Is your population staying the
4 same? Is it changing? Are you in a rapidly-
5 growing metropolitan Sun Belt area? Are you
6 in a slowly-shrinking Midwestern Rust Belt
7 situation? Are the ethnicities changing? Do
8 you have a rapidly-growing Hispanic population
9 or Asian population?

10 We need to hear something about the
11 community that you're serving, okay?

12 MS. BAYER: May I interrupt just for
13 a moment?

14 MR. DESSY: Oh, I'm sorry. Yes,
15 it's you. I was looking in the audience for
16 someone.

17 (Laughter.)

18 MS. BAYER: I completely forgot, and
19 I really do apologize. I'm Kathy Bayer at
20 GPO. And for the sake of our court reporter
21 who has to work doubly hard, if you could
22 state your name and institution, that was my
23 fault. I forgot to do that when I spoke.

1 So, just a reminder, and I'm sorry
2 to interrupt the flow, Blane.

3 MR. DESSY: That's okay. Any
4 comment is a good comment.

5 Yes, ma'am, and your name and
6 affiliation.

7 MS. WALSH: I can wait if you want
8 to keep going.

9 MR. DESSY: No, no, no, no, no.

10 MS. WALSH: Mary Jane Walsh, Colgate
11 University.

12 Over what time period do you want
13 to see these changes?

14 MR. DESSY: I would think - I think
15 we would like to see them maybe perhaps
16 starting in the last few years, and maybe
17 projecting into the future for a few years.

18 I know that's a very loose answer,
19 but I think we're looking to see where the
20 pattern is going.

21 It seems like I didn't answer your
22 question. Mark, or Cherie?

23 MS. WALSH: It would be really

1 useful if we had a hard number so we're all
2 working on the same time frame.

3 MR. AMES: Sure. I'll just go ahead
4 and state - Mark Ames, GPO - I wouldn't go any
5 further back than five years, and don't go any
6 further forward than five years on your
7 projection on that.

8 MR. DESSY: Does that help? Okay.
9 So, you've got five years back, five years
10 forward.

11 Yes, ma'am.

12 MS. MCKNELLY: Michele McKnelly,
13 University of Wisconsin, River Falls.

14 We have officially designated
15 congressional districts that our depositories
16 are supposed to serve. But in my instance,
17 that has absolutely nothing to do with
18 reality.

19 And so, when we're forecasting, can
20 it be the reality rather than the official
21 designation? Thank you.

22 MR. DESSY: You got that? We like
23 reality.

1 (Laughter.)

2 MR. DESSY: It can be any reality
3 you choose, I guess, you know?

4 (Laughter.)

5 MR. DESSY: Okay. It has to be the
6 officially sanctioned Mark Ames reality.
7 How's that? Okay. Yes, ma'am, over on my
8 left.

9 MS. SMITH: Mary Paige Smith, Nova
10 Southeastern University Law Library. I just
11 have a question about the purpose of this
12 presentation/discussion.

13 It seems like we all want very
14 specific things. And it seems like the people
15 who are presenting, you all are - just have
16 kind of vague parameters in mind.

17 So, my question is, will we be
18 getting more specific parameters before we are
19 required to produce these forecasts?

20 MR. DESSY: Do you want me to take a
21 stab at that, or would one of the staff prefer
22 to?

23 MS. BAYER: Hi. Kathy Bayer, GPO.

1 We hope to get some feedback today
2 based on the preliminary information that
3 we're sharing for each section. And we have a
4 projected date of sometime in early November
5 of when we're going to get all of the
6 specifics posted up on the FDLP Desktop, but
7 we do plan to have everything specific up
8 there for you.

9 This is just an opportunity for
10 discussion today for you to tell us what we're
11 obviously missing.

12 MS. SMITH: Okay. So, we can stop
13 asking specific questions.

14 MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer, GPO.

15 Please ask specific questions,
16 because that will help us know what we need to
17 share in the instructions information.

18 MR. DESSY: But what I'm hearing is
19 that you would like the directions to be as
20 specific as possible.

21 Is that sort of the general
22 consensus that I'm feeling in the room? Okay.
23 I'm hearing this rumbling. What does that

1 mean?

2 MS. HALE: This is Kathy Hale, State
3 Library of Pennsylvania.

4 That is a resounding yes.

5 MR. DESSY: Okay.

6 MS. HALE: Because if we're going to
7 do this in the time period that you are
8 allotting to us -

9 MR. DESSY: Yes.

10 MS. HALE: -- the more specific
11 that you are to what you want from us, the
12 more those at state levels, regional levels,
13 the regional librarians, can go to their
14 selectives and say, this is what we want from
15 you when you work with us, because I'm sure
16 that we are going to get these questions
17 pounded at us.

18 MR. DESSY: Okay.

19 MS. HALE: And the more that we can
20 point to specifics, the better for all
21 involved.

22 MR. DESSY: Okay. Point well taken
23 and heard. And I see the staff writing

1 furiously as we're speaking.

2 Yes, ma'am.

3 MS. AMEN: Kathy Amen, Blume
4 Library, St. Mary's University, San Antonio,
5 Texas.

6 I agree with Kathy, the other
7 Kathy, but - there's a lot of Kathys around
8 here. But I don't think there's any reason
9 not to have open-ended questions as long as
10 you're clear in the instructions about what
11 you want us to do, what you want us to give
12 you.

13 MR. DESSY: Right. And I think,
14 too, the data will tell us - well, the data
15 will tell the GPO staff one thing, but I think
16 what's going to be just as interesting is to
17 hear how you in your library or you in your
18 states are interpreting that data, right?

19 We can figure out the population
20 and the ethnicities and the - I mean, that's
21 all fairly straight forward. But what's
22 intriguing, at least would be intriguing to me
23 is, what's that really mean for you?

1 What hardships does that pose for
2 you, or what opportunities does that pose for
3 you, or what sorts of changes are you going to
4 have to be making over the next period of
5 years that we need to think about longer term
6 for Title 44 and what that's all about, right?

7 So, again, yes, I think the staff
8 heard clearly that you all want specificity,
9 but you would be remiss if you didn't put your
10 most well-informed opinions along with it.
11 Okay.

12 DR. GIVENS: I'd just like to add
13 that in addition to the feedback that we're
14 getting here, we're also opening a forum. And
15 if you think of any questions along these
16 lines that you would like to give to us in
17 terms of feedback, we would be happy to have
18 it and help us to further refine the tool.

19 So, this is not our only
20 opportunity, but we're writing down everything
21 you say now and we'll go through the
22 transcripts as well. And we definitely would
23 like to get as much feedback as we can to make

1 it the most comprehensive tool that we can.

2 MR. DESSY: Okay. Yes, ma'am.

3 MS. GERKE: Hi. Jennie Gerke,
4 University of Colorado, Boulder.

5 MR. DESSY: Yes.

6 MS. GERKE: I'm just remembering
7 that 2009 biennial survey that we all guessed
8 answers to.

9 (Laughter.)

10 MS. GERKE: And it might be useful
11 in addition to these, like, what do you want
12 this for? In that final description, why are
13 you asking us this question?

14 So, I'm at a regional, and we just
15 put down the population of the state. It's,
16 you know, because if we know what you want,
17 what you're trying to do with these numbers,
18 then we can give you a better number. Thanks.

19 MR. DESSY: My overall impression is
20 this data gathering is going on, this
21 information gathering is going on so that it
22 can be analyzed by the GPO staff here and
23 really be used as a basis to have more

1 informed conversations about changes to Title
2 44, right?

3 So, this is sort of the data
4 gathering so that when you all come back
5 together and have future conversations about
6 where you're going with that particular part
7 of the code, you'll have some data that you
8 can talk about or some projected scenarios
9 that you'll be able to talk about as you think
10 through those issues.

11 Yes, ma'am.

12 MS. MORIEARTY: Hi. Jill Moriearty,
13 University of Utah.

14 I know you're going to have a cover
15 letter stating exactly that, but I want to
16 make it real clear I'm going to fill this out
17 with my team, but I'm going to have to run it
18 through at least two layers of administration.

19 And they're, honestly, going to ask
20 me all of these similar questions, and they
21 want it in one or two sentences. Why are you
22 doing this, why do I need to see this, and
23 what does this mean?

1 MR. DESSY: Okay. So, you want to
2 ensure that there's some very clear
3 explanatory language about not only this task,
4 but where it fits into the larger planning
5 strategy.

6 PARTICIPANT: Yes, jot it down for
7 our administrators.

8 (Laughter.)

9 MR. DESSY: You notice the person
10 who said that didn't identify his name and
11 institution.

12 I'm just teasing you. I'm just
13 teasing you. I happen to be an administrator,
14 and actually I concur with that.

15 Actually, if you can give it to me
16 in like three sentences, that's really fine,
17 right?

18 MS. MORIEARTY: No, it's fine. But
19 if I could have a half-hour or an hour, I'm
20 going to include this, but I'm also going to
21 pass other things too.

22 MR. DESSY: Okay, okay, okay.

23 MS. BAYER: That was Jill Moriearty,

1 University of Utah.

2 MR. DESSY: Well, and it sort of
3 goes back to that sort of internal marketing
4 that you can have with your own administration
5 about why this is important, why we're part of
6 this larger movement, why it's really going to
7 have a positive impact on the future of the
8 institution, etcetera, etcetera, etcetera.

9 Yes, ma'am.

10 MS. JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
11 University of Washington Law Library.

12 I know the turnaround time is very
13 short, but are you going to do any testing
14 with actual people who will be filling this
15 out?

16 And if not, I think that would be a
17 great idea even with the short turnaround.

18 MR. DESSY: So, you're asking about
19 the possibility of a test?

20 MS. JARRETT: Right. Just like
21 you've done with the biennial survey this
22 year. Some people looked at it before it went
23 out, and some actual people like the people in

1 this room.

2 MR. DESSY: Okay. I'll turn that
3 over to the staff for an answer.

4 DR. GIVENS: Hi. Cherie Givens,
5 GPO.

6 Yes, we are going to do a pilot
7 where we send these questions out to each of
8 the different library types to get feedback on
9 exactly that before we release our full tool,
10 the completed tool.

11 But in addition to that, we're also
12 hoping to solicit feedback not just in this
13 forum, but also online so that we can have the
14 best chance at making it comprehensive and at
15 making it something that we can really use to
16 give us conclusive answers.

17 MR. DESSY: Now, would people who
18 aren't actually part of your pilot, be able to
19 comment on the form now?

20 DR. GIVENS: Yes.

21 MR. DESSY: I mean, was that
22 grammatically correct?

23 DR. GIVENS: We welcome feedback

1 here, online and up until it's completely
2 released, because our goal is to make it the
3 best possible and not simply to just release
4 it at a certain date.

5 We have our goal time on when to
6 release it. Because the quicker that we can
7 get rolling on this, then the better our
8 chances of getting things made in a timely
9 manner.

10 But, certainly, to have it be
11 accurate would come before having it be
12 timely.

13 MR. DESSY: Okay. Yes, ma'am.

14 MS. CHUA: Hui Hua Chua, Michigan
15 State University.

16 Am I correct in understanding that
17 GPO will not receive the individual responses
18 from individual libraries, and only the state
19 forecast?

20 I ask, because I can see myself
21 answering this for my institution in a very
22 different way from what other libraries in the
23 state would answer. And as such, I can spend

1 as much time as I like putting in as much
2 contextual information, but it will not be
3 reflected in the final state forecast.

4 MR. DESSY: Okay. Let me ask the
5 staff how will that be consolidated at the
6 state level to ensure that every library's
7 unique voice is heard somehow?

8 DR. GIVENS: Cherie Givens at GPO.

9 That's an excellent question, and
10 it's one that we have thought about. And what
11 we're hoping is that you will do each one for
12 your own library, and then come and meet and
13 have agreement for what you're going to send
14 out.

15 But in addition to this first step,
16 we're also going to be doing focused
17 interviewing, which would be a qualitative
18 step to add a different level of information
19 knowledge.

20 And, certainly, I think we would
21 welcome if you feel strongly that your opinion
22 would not be or has not been adequately
23 represented at the state level and you want to

1 go ahead and sent those in. By all means, do.

2 MR. DESSY: So, a group of
3 librarians could in addition to sending you to
4 the state summary, they could attach their
5 individual library reports.

6 Did you all get that? Okay. Yes,
7 ma'am, and then we'll come back over here to
8 my left.

9 MS. WALSH: Mary Jane Walsh, Colgate
10 University. Hamilton, New York.

11 I'd like to go back to something
12 that was said earlier and get clarification on
13 where we send these reports.

14 I heard the higher education
15 authority in our state, or are we supposed to
16 be sending these to the regional? Who's
17 coordinating that state plan action? And
18 sorry, Michigan.

19 MR. DESSY: You're asking about
20 who's coordinating at the state level?

21 MS. WALSH: Yes.

22 MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer, GPO.

23 We're asking that you send a state

1 forecast and an action plan, and we have yet
2 to share information about how those two
3 connect, to the Government Printing Office.

4 MS. WALSH: No, the state plan.

5 MS. BAYER: The state plan, just to
6 be sure about terminology, is something that's
7 completely separate from this. A lot of
8 states do have state plans. They tend to
9 focus on service guidelines.

10 MS. WALSH: Okay. A vocabulary
11 issue.

12 MS. BAYER: Yes.

13 MS. WALSH: And I may be jumping the
14 gun, but we as individual libraries are going
15 to fill out a forecast. Then somehow we come
16 together and have a state forecast, all right?

17 How is that coming together? I
18 thought I heard something about the higher
19 education agency and the states coordinating
20 that.

21 MS. BAYER: This is Kathy Bayer at
22 GPO.

23 We envision that you decide the

1 group that will do that, but we encourage all
2 federal depository libraries to be involved.

3 So, for example, if you've got a
4 GODORT-like entity within your state or an
5 entity called GODORT, that may be the
6 organization that does that. Some states
7 actually have a group of depository libraries
8 that got together and created a state plan.

9 So, you decide within your state
10 how to do that.

11 MS. WALSH: All right. So, us
12 dysfunctional states are in trouble.

13 MR. DESSY: But I think I may - so,
14 it would be helpful then to explain that also
15 in the material that's put up on the pages as
16 to how - now, I know that someone had
17 mentioned to me they were going to be talking
18 to the state library agencies for the types of
19 assistance they can provide. But all that
20 material will all be explained in more detail
21 when the final things are put up on the
22 website.

23 MS. BAYER: This is Kathy Bayer,

1 GPO.

2 We are asking you to report to us
3 fairly soon what organization is going to be
4 working on this within each state. And if
5 there hasn't been a group that has come
6 together within a certain period of time,
7 we'll certainly be working with you in your
8 state.

9 MR. DESSY: Yes, ma'am, and then
10 yes, sir.

11 MS. MALLORY: Mary Mallory,
12 University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, and
13 Kathy may have just answered my question by
14 reading my mind.

15 But in Illinois, and I'm sure this
16 is in the case in some other states and
17 regions, we have a Coordinating Council, a
18 Government Documents Coordinating Council.

19 So, my question was at what point
20 would they come into play and what role would
21 they have?

22 And in Illinois, for example, I
23 can't give you an exact percentage, but some

1 of the people who are serving on the
2 Coordinating Council are not depository
3 librarians. They may be university library
4 administrators. They may have other roles.

5 So, their interpretation of these
6 reports from the individual depository
7 libraries may differ from what those of us who
8 are direct depository information providers
9 might like to see in that report.

10 So, I'm concerned about this. And
11 I also wanted to add that - will you require
12 that the final report for each state be
13 publicly available to all of the rest of us,
14 including the people in the state? Thank you.

15 MR. DESSY: Okay. I'm taking the
16 nods from up here at the head table, that,
17 yes, the reports that are submitted will be
18 made publicly available. That's an
19 affirmative on that.

20 And I think, too, that because
21 there's so much variance among the states,
22 that perhaps it's going to be up to each state
23 to sort that coordination issue out. But I

1 also know that everyone here from the Federal
2 Depository Library Program is going to be
3 there to provide technical assistance to you.

4 So, as you start to move through
5 this process if you find that you're having
6 some difficulties or you're trying to
7 determine who's the best body to help organize
8 this, the staff here will be very happy to
9 help you with any of those issues.

10 MS. MALLORY: Could I just - oh, I'm
11 sorry.

12 MR. DESSY: I'm sorry, no. Finish
13 your thought.

14 MS. MALLORY: I just wanted to ask
15 that then when this meeting takes place
16 instead of just the Coordinating Council be
17 there, are your expectations that every
18 depository coordinator who has prepared one of
19 these reports, will be in the room at the same
20 time as that final report is determined?

21 Is that your image of this?

22 DR. GIVENS: Cherie Given, GPO.

23 I think that would be fabulous, but

1 probably somewhat unrealistic.

2 MS. MALLORY: Unrealistic, okay.

3 DR. GIVENS: So, no, we're not
4 anticipating that, but it is our hope that
5 coordinators of like-type libraries will talk
6 with each other.

7 What we want ideally is not to have
8 one group giving the opinion of what will be
9 the forecast for the state, but for everybody
10 to have an equal voice. And it's okay if
11 everyone doesn't agree.

12 This is what we want. But I think
13 the idea of having the - releasing the
14 information back and if you don't feel that
15 you were accurately represented, to be able to
16 send us that information as well, I think, is
17 a good solution. But I'm certainly open to
18 any other ideas and to discussing it.

19 MS. MALLORY: Thank you very much.

20 MR. DESSY: Yes, sir.

21 MR. GAUSE: Rich Gause, University
22 of Central Florida.

23 I think it would be a good idea if

1 you received - built into what you want is to
2 actually receive each of the individual
3 institution's responses, because the consensus
4 document for the state might have specific
5 opinions that could have been reflected in it.

6 And to say, well, if you disagree
7 with what your state consensus report said,
8 could put some people in a difficult position
9 of trying to, poof, push their response
10 forward.

11 If you just received it, then you
12 could actually see that yourselves.

13 DR. GIVENS: Cherie Givens, GPO.

14 Well, I must say that I am just
15 thrilled to hear this. When we first were
16 planning this, it was our thought that this
17 would be - that if we asked for that very
18 thing, that we might get a lot of pushback.

19 I am just thrilled if you want to
20 send us all the individual ones. I think that
21 would make the data so much richer and give us
22 a broader prospective. And, yes, we'd be
23 happy to take them.

1 MR. DESSY: So, you'll talk more
2 about that when you put out the official
3 materials. Okay. Thank you, sir.

4 Yes, ma'am.

5 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby, University
6 of Virginia.

7 There are a lot of federal
8 libraries in Virginia, and I just wonder how
9 you plan to deal, you know, are federal
10 libraries going to be asked to do this as
11 well?

12 MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer, GPO.

13 All federal depository libraries
14 are going to be asked to do this. There is no
15 distinction on library type.

16 MR. DESSY: Well, and, gee, if
17 FEDLINK can help you do that, we'd be happy to
18 do that. We talk to all the federal
19 libraries. We work with about 2,000 federal
20 libraries worldwide.

21 So, we can certainly if we can get
22 our muscle behind the GPO project, we'll
23 certainly be happy to do that.

1 Okay. Yes, ma'am.

2 MS. RAWAN: Atifa Rawan, University
3 of Arizona, Tucson.

4 I'm questioning the categories of
5 the forecast. What's most important to me are
6 issues these days where it's hard to find
7 information or legal in political situations.

8 And those are the ones that are impacting the
9 economic issues, and as well as other factors;
10 population, migration.

11 And so, I'm wondering if you can do
12 the grouping and categories such as that, that
13 other things could be grouped together with
14 that.

15 I mean, when we talking about legal
16 issues, nowadays there are a lot of issues
17 related to copyright, trademarks, legal issues
18 like illegal immigration and how it impacts
19 the population and so on and so forth.

20 So, I'm just questioning just the
21 validity of this grouping of the forecast.

22 MR. DESSY: Well, when we get
23 towards the end, you're going to see that

1 there's also sort of an open-ended question
2 which is what didn't we know enough to ask,
3 right?

4 So, if there are legal battles
5 swirling around your library or your state, if
6 there are those sort of issues, there is a
7 place for that information for you to add.

8 So, if you think that copyright is
9 going to be a major issue, then I think you
10 need to put that in your report and here's why
11 I think copyright is going to be a big issue.

12 I'm not a copyright expert. So, I
13 know nothing. But if there are issues like
14 that that you think need to be voiced or to be
15 heard by the FDLP staff, then I think you need
16 to build that in.

17 So, even though there might not be
18 a specific line item for that particular
19 issue, if it's important to you, it's
20 important to the staff here.

21 How's that? Yes, ma'am.

22 MS. CLARK: Kirsten Clark from the
23 University of Minnesota. Kind of just two

1 questions.

2 You mentioned the state agencies or
3 state libraries - state librarians. Seeing as
4 I talked to mine last Friday and this never
5 came up, I'm really wondering have these
6 conversations happened with these agencies
7 already? Where is that in the process of
8 this?

9 Because the piece I'm trying to
10 conceptualize is we have system in place with
11 the regionals and selectives where the
12 regionals have, you know, they're the ones
13 that in many cases pushed forward on the state
14 plans and the things that we're already doing
15 in terms of a region or state.

16 And I'm really getting the sense
17 that that's not necessarily what you're
18 focusing on here. That in many ways, the
19 regionals and selectives are kind of being
20 we're all at the same level, we're all, you
21 know, everybody's comments have the same
22 voice.

23 So, is that where the state agency

1 piece is coming in as kind of like that
2 outside entity to ensure that everybody is on
3 the same voice?

4 I guess I'm really confused as to
5 where that's fitting in and especially as I
6 haven't heard anything when I just talked to
7 the person last week.

8 MR. DESSY: Right. And maybe - I
9 maybe misspoke. I know that Mary Alice is
10 going to be attending the next COSLA meeting
11 in Santa Fe in the next week or so, I believe.

12 And it's her intention to speak with the
13 state agency directors about this project and
14 what role they can potentially play in it.

15 So, it's not been presented to them
16 as an unfunded mandate for a state library.
17 And some state libraries, I think, may choose
18 to have more or less involvement.

19 I mean, I think every state library
20 is a depository of one sort of another.

21 GROUP: No.

22 MR. DESSY: No. Oh, God, no.

23 (Laughter.)

1 MR. DESSY: So, I guess it's going
2 to be up to that particular state library
3 agency to decide what their role is going to
4 be, but it is going to be presented to them
5 and we'll work that out.

6 So, if you want to tell your state
7 library agency director he may be hearing
8 about this in the next couple of weeks, you
9 could probably do that.

10 Okay. Let's see. Who was first?
11 Yes, to my left. Go ahead.

12 MS. MALLORY: Mary Mallory,
13 University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, and
14 I apologize for belaboring this.

15 And this issue may not be an
16 elephant in the room for too many people, but
17 I've been carrying this elephant around with
18 me in my back pocket all week.

19 And how will you sort out the
20 responses from the individual institutions
21 that may be coming from the depository
22 coordinator versus coming from the library
23 administration?

1 MR. DESSY: So, the question is, how
2 will we distinguish between these reports
3 completed by a depository coordinator versus a
4 report compiled by a library director?

5 MS. MALLORY: It's not so much that
6 the director or administration would compile
7 it. It's that they will - I assume that most
8 of us will have our reports reviewed by the
9 library administration. And if they feel
10 compelled to revise or edit it, I wondered
11 how, you know, they may have one point of
12 view. I might have another, for example.

13 I just wondered if you're
14 anticipating that and what that means. And I
15 guess I'll leave it at that. Maybe it's just
16 something to think about and maybe I'm the
17 only one who's concerned about this. Thank
18 you.

19 MR. DESSY: I mean, Mark is saying
20 it is something to think about. Speaking as a
21 real bureaucrat, we people here in Washington
22 always have to be very careful about
23 respecting the autonomy of an institution.

1 So, it's going to be an issue, but
2 I don't know that a federal agency can dictate
3 who has the final sign-off on a particular
4 report that's submitted that way, but that's
5 my own answer.

6 Yes, sir - oh, I'm sorry. Yes,
7 ma'am. I'm sorry.

8 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby, University
9 of Virginia. I guess I would just like to
10 sort of second what Kirsten Clark said.

11 I do hope that regionals are
12 involved and I hope that we have the ability
13 to listen to every library in our state and
14 not force a particular way for that to come
15 out.

16 MR. DESSY: Right.

17 MS. SELBY: I think many selectives
18 and regionals around the country would believe
19 that is perfectly possible. And we already
20 have the relationships in the states with the
21 depositories that would that the world were
22 perfect, but the director of the state
23 libraries may not have those same kind of

1 relationships.

2 MR. DESSY: Exactly. Exactly.

3 Well, I think there's this desire to gather
4 the information. But as we know, every state
5 is different. And I think some of that's
6 going to have to be done at the local or the
7 state level so that it makes sense for you.

8 And I think that's where the
9 technical assistance from the staff here can
10 be very beneficial in working with you to make
11 that happen.

12 But, again, just to keep going back
13 to that point, everybody has a voice here.
14 Whether you're at a small public library, a
15 major academic library, a regional depository
16 library, everybody has a voice. And we just
17 need to ensure that every voice is heard.

18 Yes, sir.

19 MR. HAYES: Steve Hayes, University
20 of Notre Dame.

21 Coming from an academic
22 institution, this process is somewhat
23 familiar. I think it's going to be critical

1 the GPO articulate the purpose of this.

2 Because what I'm hearing here in
3 terms of some of the concerns and it's going
4 to be edited by my upper administration, we
5 don't have a coordinating body that we can do,
6 you know, this is the group that we got
7 together, is exactly the type of information
8 that is important to GPO to have to
9 synthesize.

10 If we know that, and Dan hinted at
11 it in one of his three points that he made, we
12 have to speak with one voice with - Congress
13 just wants to know what is it you want? And
14 it's not, well, I want five options. You pick
15 which one I want.

16 The information that we're giving
17 them will feed in to say, you know, we haven't
18 got a snowball's chance of any consensus of
19 anything based on data that's going forward.
20 And that if we wish to receive and get to one
21 of Dan's points, which is we have to go
22 forward with the plan, we have work behind the
23 scenes that we're going to have to accomplish.

1 And I think that's part of where
2 are we going with this? What's the
3 information we would like to get? You need to
4 be able to see how we're going to get it to
5 you, because the conclusion is going to have
6 to go forward to, in essence, finally get this
7 50 different ways and different options and
8 umpteen things, you put it forward.

9 So, I think critical is going to be
10 exactly with what people have been asking for.

11 Give us the purpose, the type of information
12 that you want and we'll do our best to get
13 that communicated to you as best we can.

14 MR. DESSY: Thank you. That's a
15 very nice thing to say. Yes, ma'am - I'm
16 sorry. Yes, ma'am, and then the lady in the
17 red scarf. Go ahead. I'm sorry, I don't know
18 your name.

19 (Laughter.)

20 MR. DESSY: I had to identify you
21 somehow.

22 MS. HARPER: Beth Harper, University
23 of Wisconsin at Madison.

1 I just want to say for the record,
2 Wisconsin doesn't have a state library. Yes,
3 Mark knows that.

4 I am excited about this process,
5 but I will say - and I am one of the regionals
6 in our state.

7 Some of my libraries don't ever
8 comment on anything. It's like pulling teeth.

9 And I keep saying I come here and I represent
10 a big - I have been at a large academic
11 institution. And that's the perspective I can
12 give.

13 I need you guys to tell me what a
14 public library can give, and it is hard. Some
15 of these - some people don't have much time to
16 think about it.

17 So, the justification and any kind
18 of carrot that you can give to smaller
19 selectives to say and, you know, we are going
20 to use this information and it just - just me
21 saying they want to hear from you several
22 times, is not going to do it.

23 I have some ideas, but anything GPO

1 can do to entice libraries to participate -
2 and just that you guys understand that we
3 have, you know, I keep hearing every library's
4 voice will be heard.

5 I just have libraries that don't
6 want to say anything.

7 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you. And
8 that's kind of one of the interesting issues I
9 think many people will be facing. And that's
10 what makes this such an intriguing issue,
11 because it's how do we energize everyone to
12 want to contribute something to this process.

13 How do we get those people who are
14 usually silent, to participate? And that's a
15 very intriguing question for me.

16 Yes, ma'am.

17 MS. SANDERS: I'm Ann Sanders from
18 the Library of Michigan.

19 I'd just like to suggest that we're
20 hearing over and over again that every voice
21 will be heard. And I understand that every
22 state has its own, for lack of a better word,
23 politics about who speaks and who doesn't and

1 who speaks for who.

2 And I think GPO has already given
3 themselves a very effective vehicle for
4 addressing that when Cherie said that they
5 would be conducting interviews.

6 A lot of the kind of concerns that
7 are being expressed here about does it come
8 from the coordinator, does it come from the
9 institution, I don't have a state library, you
10 know, all of those - and some people don't
11 want to talk and you can't make them, all of
12 those things can be addressed, I think, very
13 effectively by GPO through the interview
14 process once they get the information from the
15 states about their environmental scan.

16 And I think it's built into the
17 process, and I think we're kind of belaboring
18 the point to no end.

19 MR. DESSY: Right. And what's going
20 to happen is once these reports come in which
21 will be due in June of 2012, GPO is then going
22 to take a reasonable amount of time to analyze
23 those reports. And I'm sure there will be

1 many, many interviews, calls, follow-up
2 conversations about what was meant or what,
3 perhaps more importantly, was left out.

4 So, yes, ma'am.

5 MS. TATE: Vicki Tate, University of
6 South Alabama.

7 I'm in one of those states that has
8 two regionals, one of which currently does not
9 have a depository coordinator and will not be
10 filling that position any time soon. So, we
11 are down to one regional effectively.

12 My request to you is to make sure
13 that these transcripts that you're compiling
14 from this meeting be published before you put
15 this out.

16 I'm the only one from Alabama at
17 this meeting. So, I'm going to be talking to
18 my regional and let him know what's going on.

19 But I think it would be helpful to make sure
20 that all these comments that are coming
21 through are available for those who have not
22 been able to attend these meetings, to know
23 what's going on and what the issues might be.

1 Thank you.

2 MR. DESSY: So, you would like to
3 see the actual transcripts, not just
4 summaries.

5 MS. TATE: Whatever the - don't you
6 normally do transcripts for some of these
7 things and that's the reason why you're
8 getting us to identify -

9 MR. DESSY: Oh, yes, yes.

10 MS. TATE: I'm assuming those will
11 be available on GPO, right? Okay. But do it
12 in the near future, not six months from now
13 when we've already had to deal with it.

14 MR. DESSY: Okay. Point well taken.

15 Yes, ma'am.

16 MS. STEWART: Tammy Stewart,
17 Missouri State University.

18 I would just like to ask a favor,
19 and it may be a silly favor. But the first
20 thing I can hear my director saying is, why
21 are we doing this? We just did the biennial
22 survey.

23 So, can you please make it clear

1 why this information is needed in addition to
2 the biennial survey?

3 MR. DESSY: And make a clear
4 differentiation between the biennial survey
5 and this data-gathering exercise.

6 MS. STEWART: And it's purpose.

7 MR. DESSY: And it's purpose, okay.

8 Okay. We've got to move on, because I've got
9 to get you out of here by noon. I believe
10 that's your lunch hour, and it's already 25 to
11 12:00.

12 So, this has been great, by the
13 way. We're always concerned is anyone going
14 to say anything at all? And the fact that
15 you're all being so engaged -

16 (Laughter.)

17 I mean, what you'll see as part of
18 the forecast document, there are other pieces.

19 There are issues that we would want you to
20 address, but you already have those.

21 So, we're going to jump ahead to
22 the state-focused actions and the national
23 strategy, right?

1 Now, this is where those individual
2 reports are being put together into the state-
3 focused action plan. Am I stating that
4 correctly? Okay. And it's the green handout.

5 So, everyone pick up that green
6 sheet of paper, right? So, this is taking
7 those state documents that you - or those
8 individual documents and - let me see here.
9 Yes, and then building that synthesis
10 document.

11 And you can see it states
12 specifically here, state and regional
13 initiatives. That should be built into the
14 state-focused action plan. And then that's
15 going to build into the national plan, which
16 again is going to be used to inform
17 conversations about the future of Title 44,
18 okay?

19 So, we're building up. We're
20 starting at the grass roots, and we're
21 building up to the state.

22 So, the state-focused action plan.
23 And, again, I want to reiterate I think Mark

1 had told me this is the five-page, double-
2 sided, state-focused action plan.

3 We want this to build on the issues
4 identified in your state forecasts. If every
5 one of your individual reports paints a very
6 gloomy economic picture, we need to hear that.

7 If there are bright spots in the
8 economy in your state, and there are depressed
9 areas, that needs to be identified in there.

10 The state-focused action plan needs
11 to be representative of the entire FDLP
12 community in the state or region, but I want
13 to harken back to the comment made by the
14 gentleman from UCF that you can attach your
15 individual plans so that if you feel that
16 there are things not being described or put
17 out there forcefully enough, you can do that
18 as well. But the state plan is meant to be
19 the overview.

20 And the state plan should also
21 include those initiatives for all the
22 libraries or initiatives that specific types
23 of libraries want to take. That is, what are

1 you going to be doing? What do you think you
2 want to be doing over the next, let's say,
3 five years?

4 MR. AMES: It's listed right on
5 there. We're looking for the next one to five
6 years, the initiatives you're going to be
7 taking. So, there's your time frame.

8 MR. DESSY: Okay. Is this making
9 sense so far? Okay. You want to click to the
10 next one?

11 GPO is asking you not only to talk
12 about initiatives, but what specific goals you
13 want to have over the next several years for
14 your state or regional, how those goals are
15 really going to strengthen the role of the
16 FDLP in an improved service to the public, and
17 how you're going to develop and maintain
18 federal government information, reference
19 skills, expertise and services.

20 So, these are your summary
21 statements, I suppose. When you look at all
22 those individual plans, what can you say about
23 the large group as a whole in terms of

1 initiatives, goals, training, public access,
2 etcetera, etcetera, etcetera.

3 Again, while GPO wants to have
4 data, I think what GPO also wants to hear is
5 what do you as a group of people in a
6 particular state, see your future as being,
7 all right? What does the future hold for you?
8 How boldly do you want to move into the
9 future, or are you just too browbeaten to do
10 anything other than survive the future, right?

11 I would suggest you go with the
12 former. Okay. Moving on, Cherie.

13 And then an example of a state
14 initiative is all federal depository libraries
15 will have appropriate collections and
16 expertise so as not to put too much burden on
17 any single library.

18 And then the steps following from
19 that would be determining needs in areas of
20 expertise, distributing materials to each
21 other, develop reference service, develop best
22 practices for question referral. Sort of a
23 shared or virtual reference system, perhaps.

1 So, that's what GPO is trying to
2 get a sense form the states about - or the
3 regionals. Okay.

4 Now, this is, again, just to
5 reiterate, this is all supposed to be done and
6 to GPO by June 30th, 20102. Don't really
7 start putting pen to paper until you see the
8 material officially on the website in early
9 November.

10 And since the staff here has been
11 taking really copious notes, there will be a
12 lot more material on the webpage in early
13 November explaining the why's, the how's,
14 etcetera, etcetera, etcetera. Okay.

15 I'm sorry. Go right ahead.

16 MS. BAYER: This is Kathy Bayer,
17 GPO.

18 I'm not familiar with forecasting
19 and action plans. I had to have my very
20 knowledgeable colleagues go through an example
21 for me to really understand it. And we tried
22 to provide some examples on the yellow and
23 green handout.

1 So, just summarizing the process,
2 you at your individual library develop your
3 own state forecast. You find out the data
4 about the economy. And then you go a step
5 beyond that, a step beyond the data that's
6 publicly available nicely from the U.S.
7 government in many cases, and you list risks
8 or anticipated impacts on that.

9 So, for example, there are - you
10 anticipate your population is decreasing and
11 anticipated impact is that your collection is
12 no longer going to serve the federal
13 government information needs of the community
14 served.

15 So, then you take that, synthesize
16 all that into a state forecast, one document.

17 And then you create one action plan. And you
18 take all of those RISKS and anticipated
19 impacts that you've created - is that correct?

20 I've got it.

21 You take all those RISKS and
22 anticipated impacts, and you develop
23 initiatives based on those.

1 And you can - this is where you
2 list or describe what consortia you have. You
3 could say I'm going to utilize the existing
4 consortia, or I would like to dream up this
5 new consortia or collaboration that is going
6 to serve this purpose.

7 So, we need the forecast to go into
8 the action plan, and the action plan develops
9 into the national strategy.

10 I hope that clarifies. I certainly
11 wasn't familiar with these tools before.

12 MR. DESSY: Okay. Oh, I see people
13 have questions.

14 Yes, ma'am.

15 MS. WALSH: Mary Jane Walsh, Colgate
16 University. Thank you. That answered the
17 second of my two questions. The first is a
18 comment.

19 June 2012 is the end of my fiscal
20 year. My fiscal year has already been
21 plotted. This is a lot of work in a very
22 short period of time. I think you've given us
23 too little time.

1 MR. DESSY: Okay. The staff is
2 taking, I mean, I don't - I cannot speak about
3 that issue, but I'll turn it to Cherie.

4 DR. GIVENS: Cherie Givens with GPO.

5 I will take that back and ask if we
6 can make adjustments to that, but ultimately
7 those are decisions that are handled at a
8 higher lever. And we will certainly post that
9 if we are able to get an extension.

10 MR. DESSY: Okay. Yes, ma'am.

11 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby, University
12 of Virginia.

13 A couple of questions about the
14 initiatives. I'm assuming that these - it's
15 kind of blue-skying. So, we don't necessarily
16 need to be restricted by the current legal
17 environment?

18 MR. AMES: Correct.

19 MS. SELBY: And my second question -
20 oh, you want to say more, Mark?

21 MR. AMES: Mark Ames, GPO.

22 Correct, blue-skying.

23 (Laughter.)

1 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby, UVa.

2 And my second question, I guess I'm
3 a little - so, you take the risks which
4 include the economic climate, all these
5 things. The initiatives, I mean, I guess I'm
6 - are the initiatives also supposed to be sort
7 of blue-skying if we could do these things, or
8 should they be really grounded in what we
9 really can realistically do even if it's not -
10 even if it's outside the current law, but you
11 see are they aspirational? Is that what you
12 want? Which then sort of maybe makes it seem
13 like we could do more than we actually could,
14 or are they more this is realistically what we
15 really need and can do, if that makes sense.

16 DR. GIVENS: That's a great
17 question. Cherie Givens, GPO.

18 That's exactly what we want is a
19 realistic assessment of what you think you can
20 do, because that will give us a better idea of
21 what we can do to further support you so that
22 we can work in collaboration.

23 MR. DESSY: Yes, ma'am, and then to

1 my left, and then to my right.

2 MS. MONGEAU: Deborah Mongeau,
3 University of Rhode Island.

4 This is so much like the strategic
5 initiatives and goals and action plans that
6 I've had to do for my director, for the
7 university, for the Board of Governors.

8 We are experiencing - this will be
9 Number 4 that I'll be working on in the past
10 year. So, there's a lot of strategic planning
11 fatigue going on at my institution.

12 And my director is going to say -
13 the first thing he's going to say is, what are
14 we doing this for?

15 So, I want to reiterate that not
16 only does GPO have to articulate what they
17 want this for, but the more detail the better.

18 So, if we have details of deadlines
19 and dates and what we're expected to do by
20 these certain dates, I would like to ask if
21 GPO can come back and say once we get this
22 information by next October 1st, we're going
23 to do X with this information, we'll be

1 reporting it out. By December 30th, we'll be
2 writing this up and doing whatever.

3 MR. DESSY: Okay.

4 MS. MONGEAU: It's got to be the
5 more detailed, the better. Because I know the
6 first question I'm going to get is, what are
7 we going to be doing this for? We've already
8 done this. Been there, done that, and this is
9 just yet another layer on what we've already
10 been doing.

11 MR. DESSY: Right. Actually, I
12 heard two thoughts in that. One is the more
13 detail, the better.

14 MS. MONGEAU: Yes.

15 MR. DESSY: But what I also heard
16 you saying is that GPO needs to commit to
17 really doing something with this and reporting
18 back to you all with it.

19 MS. MONGEAU: Yes.

20 MR. DESSY: That this just doesn't
21 go into a black hole in Washington, D.C.

22 MS. MONGEAU: Yes, exactly.

23 MR. DESSY: So, you want GPO to

1 commit to you to do something meaningful and
2 productive with it.

3 And I think they said that, but
4 we'll just put it on the table again.

5 MS. MONGEAU: It's a two-way street.

6 MR. DESSY: Right.

7 MS. MONGEAU: I mean, we're being
8 asked to do a lot of work, and to do it in a
9 certain time frame.

10 MR. DESSY: Right.

11 MS. MONGEAU: I think it would be
12 nice if we know that once this was done and we
13 did our part, that GPO would be stepping up to
14 the plate and there would be a detailed plan
15 of what they would be doing with the time
16 frame, what they would be doing with this
17 information.

18 MR. DESSY: Right. I think GPO
19 would be more than happy to make that
20 commitment to you.

21 Yes, ma'am.

22 MR. AMES: Wait. Mark Ames, GPO.

23 MR. DESSY: Oh, I'm sorry.

1 MR. AMES: I just respond that what
2 you're talking about, strategic planning
3 burnout, at my old public library we went
4 through this every three years.

5 And so, a lot of it go ahead and
6 draw on as much of that as you've already
7 done. You don't have to start all over again.

8 Those of you who are in that
9 situation where you've done a lot of strategic
10 planning, you have a lot of information
11 available, bring it in. Bring it in to what
12 you're doing at your individual level, okay?
13 Reduce the amount of, like you said, strategic
14 planning burnout that you're going through.

15 MR. DESSY: Okay. Yes, ma'am.

16 MS. MALLORY: Mary Mallory -

17 MR. DESSY: Oh, I'm sorry. Who had
18 a comment?

19 DR. GIVENS: Sorry.

20 MR. DESSY: Cherie.

21 DR. GIVENS: Yes. Cherie Givens,
22 GPO.

23 The only caveat I would add is that

1 because for us at this moment it's unknown how
2 many forecasts and action plans we will get
3 in, if as we've heard that some libraries may
4 be sending their own, this may complicate our
5 ability to give a firm date on when we'll be
6 able to have all the data analyzed and moving
7 forward with that.

8 It is our plan to do that. But if
9 we get fifty, that's very different than if we
10 get 1100.

11 MR. DESSY: I'm sorry.

12 MS. BAYER: This is Kathy Bayer,
13 GPO.

14 I just want to reiterate the
15 purpose of us asking you to do this. We know
16 it is a lot of work. It's going to give you
17 an opportunity to network with all of your
18 colleagues, though, too, which has a lot of
19 side benefits, but we're asking for this
20 information to gather things that we don't
21 know.

22 You may think we know them or we
23 may know pieces of them, but we need to know

1 information from each state so that we can put
2 it together into a national plan.

3 So, that's the purpose of us asking
4 you to do this.

5 MS. DESSY: Okay. Yes, ma'am.
6 You've been very patient.

7 MS. MALLORY: Oh, Mary Mallory.
8 University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

9 It sounds like - was it Mary Jane?
10 She was asking for a timeline. So, I think
11 that would be great if you gave us a timeline.

12 But I wanted to say is please don't
13 delay this process. Move, if anything, move
14 up all the deadlines to the end of May.

15 (Laughter.)

16 MS. MALLORY: There are entities out
17 there who are making strong statements. And
18 they are having an affect, or they may not
19 have an affect on all of us, but they want
20 action.

21 Please do not delay this process.
22 I really think it would be useful to move the
23 date up to May 30th, 2012, and not have it at

1 the end of June during most of our fiscal
2 years.

3 I really encourage you to think
4 about that as hard as that will be for
5 everyone.

6 MR. DESSY: Okay.

7 MS. MALLORY: And the other thing I
8 wanted to say is that I love forecasting and I
9 think it's wonderful that you're doing this.

10 And I should also add a P.S. that
11 I've had my trip completely supported by the
12 University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
13 library dean Paula Kaufman. And she is very
14 supportive of access to government
15 information.

16 So, in that our remarks are going
17 to be published for all -

18 (Laughter.)

19 MS. MALLORY: -- for all the world
20 to see, I really love my job and I do not want
21 to go home and find out that I do not have a
22 job. Thank you all.

23 MR. DESSY: You're welcome.

1 (Applause.)

2 MR. DESSY: Yes, sir.

3 MR. GAUSE: Rich Gause, University
4 of Central Florida.

5 I think that it would be important
6 when people are filling out their
7 institutional responses, not make it a
8 requirement or an expectation. But if they
9 have ideas for the action that will be in the
10 state plan, that they actually be - there be
11 somewhere for them to prepare those and submit
12 those as well so we don't get to the table in
13 April with a group that's trying to pull
14 things together and doesn't have something
15 already - some ideas already ready to go
16 forward.

17 MR. DESSY: Okay. Good observation.
18 Yes, ma'am.

19 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: I have sort of a
20 general comment, I guess.

21 MR. DESSY: Your name and -

22 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: Oh, I'm sorry.
23 Carmen Orth-Alfie, University of Kansas.

1 As I understand it right now, the
2 whole, big purpose of this is to broach the
3 rewriting of Title 44. Am I understanding
4 that correctly?

5 In light of that, I see this whole
6 process as a major learning opportunity,
7 education opportunity not only for our own
8 community, but for everybody else, and to try
9 to get input from all those other libraries
10 out there and raise awareness.

11 So, I think that we should be
12 trying to push the awareness of this as much
13 as we can at our conferences that we go to,
14 and every opportunity we can to let everybody
15 know we're doing this.

16 And I just want to say I went to
17 the excellent workshop on the Federal Register
18 yesterday. And I really would encourage you
19 to make this announcement this is happening,
20 in the Federal Register.

21 And also when you start gathering
22 information and get comments, summarize it and
23 get this into that whole process, because one

1 of the challenges we have is to have people be
2 engaged in our government. And I think we
3 should also use those same mechanisms.

4 MR. DESSY: Thank you very much.
5 Yes, ma'am, and then we'll go to my right, and
6 then to my left.

7 MS. MCGILVRAY: Jessica McGilvray,
8 American Library Association.

9 As Dan said, speaking in one voice
10 will be most effective with Congress. So, I'd
11 like to encourage everyone to work within the
12 associations that you're members of whether
13 it's ALA or AALL or whatever. So that when
14 the time comes, we can all come together and
15 be supportive of one plan. Because that's
16 really what's going to get the most response
17 from Congress.

18 And if you are a member of ALA and
19 you want to be a part of that process and you
20 want to have a voice, please come speak to me,
21 because we're going to have to create some
22 process within the ALA to do that.

23 MR. DESSY: That's greatly

1 appreciated. Thank you. To my left, and then
2 to my right. Yes, sir.

3 MR. WOODS: Okay. So, what you're
4 going to get - oh, Steve Woods, Penn State.

5 So, what you're going to get from
6 this is a consensual document. Consensus in a
7 state. And I'm imagining my dean being willing
8 to sign a consensus document like that. Each
9 administrator is going to have to weigh in.
10 We sort of talked about this before.

11 I guess what I don't understand is
12 why are we afraid of that elephant in the
13 room, ARL, who has sent out a pretty strong
14 statement?

15 Why not have them, why not have
16 public library associations and American law
17 library associations also do what they think
18 is a forecast?

19 If we give them a voice, then I can
20 say to my administrator that's where you - the
21 ARLs can communicate or ACRL can communicate
22 their thoughts about the program and where it
23 ought to be going.

1 This can be really handy in
2 providing a consensus, but I think that the
3 reality is that an academic library is
4 different than a state library. It is
5 different than a public library. It is
6 different than a law library.

7 So, being able to get those needs
8 and have them do this in that context, I
9 think, can be a lot more helpful than just a
10 consensual document.

11 MR. DESSY: So, can I ask - sir,
12 don't go away, because I need to get a better
13 handle on what you just asked for.

14 Are you suggesting that GPO reach
15 out to each of these various professional
16 associations and enlist their support in doing
17 this?

18 MR. WOODS: Yes.

19 MR. DESSY: Is that what all, I
20 mean, I captured what you wanted?

21 MR. WOODS: I know that not
22 everybody in this room wants that, but that's
23 what I was saying.

1 MR. DESSY: So, you're saying reach
2 out to the ALAs and the SLAs and the ARLs.

3 MR. WOODS: The ARLs, the ACRLs.

4 MR. DESSY: And recruit them to help
5 in this effort?

6 MR. WOODS: Ask them to provide a
7 cohesive, supportive document in what they
8 think the future of FDLP ought to look like.

9 MR. DESSY: Okay.

10 MR. WOODS: And what they're looking
11 for.

12 MR. DESSY: Okay. I just wanted to
13 clarify it. Thank you very much.

14 Yes, ma'am.

15 MS. McKNELLY: Sort of along those
16 lines it would be very interesting to go to
17 the - Michele McKnelly, University of
18 Wisconsin, River Falls - to go to the State
19 Library Associations because when we're
20 talking about this, we continuously -- I'm
21 hearing depository libraries, but there are
22 huge numbers of public libraries and school
23 libraries that are not represented in our

1 particular program that are very dependent
2 upon the type of information that we provide.

3 And we miss out school libraries
4 every time. And as far as I can tell, they're
5 not getting a lot - they're not getting the
6 ask I most states. And they need support and
7 they need materials.

8 And if we ask them, I think they
9 might answer.

10 MR. DESSY: Thank you very much.
11 One last comment, because we have to break for
12 lunch. Yes, ma'am.

13 MS. SMITH: Lori Smith, Southeastern
14 Louisiana University.

15 It concerns me that you can't even
16 get responses from all the depositories to the
17 biennial survey, which is legally required.
18 So, I know there are going to be depositories
19 you don't get a response, you know, the
20 individual forecast from.

21 I wondered if perhaps a neighboring
22 depository person might be willing to
23 volunteer to go visit and do sort of a Kinsey

1 style interview with the library director or
2 whoever they could get an appointment to see
3 just to sort of pull some input out of the
4 nonresponding libraries.

5 MR. DESSY: Okay.

6 DR. GIVENS: Cherie Givens, GPO.

7 I think that's a fascinating idea.

8 And I would say that we would certainly
9 welcome that, but that we would need to know
10 that that was how the information was obtained
11 so we'd have a better sense as we go through
12 it, but I think that's wonderful. Thank you.

13 MR. DESSY: Okay. So, just to start
14 wrapping up so that you can all have a
15 pleasant lunch, this has been just a
16 wonderfully productive session. This did just
17 what I think the GPO staff wanted it to do,
18 which was to lay out some ideas and to have
19 you respond to make it an even better process.

20 So, thank you for all that.

21 More information will be shared on
22 the FDLP Desktop. There will be a form
23 provided for further discussions, and where

1 will that form exist, Cherie?

2 DR. GIVENS: On the community side.

3 MR. DESSY: Okay. And then FDLP-L
4 will be another channel of communication where
5 you can find more information.

6 I would encourage you, though,
7 since you all know these folks on a first-name
8 basis, don't hesitate to call, write, whatever
9 it is, but thank you so much for your
10 commitment to this process.

11 (Applause.)

12 (Whereupon, the above-entitled
13 matter went off the record at 11:58 a.m. and
14 resumed at 1:39 p.m.)

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A-F-T-E-R-N-O-O-N S-E-S-S-I-O-N

1:39 p.m.

MS. BAYER: I'm very pleased to see you come back for the afternoon. If you have been here since Monday, especially pleased to see you on a four-day conference. And if this is your first day here at the conference, welcome.

For the next 45 minutes, we're going to share some information just to give you teasers, information that we hope gives you some ideas as you take the risks and anticipated impacts from the forecasts and

1 decide upon initiatives for your state-focused
2 action plans.

3 These are just a few ideas. We
4 could have spent four days talking about all
5 of these possible activities. And the Council
6 did quite a bit of this, and there was lots of
7 discussion, of course, about the future
8 activities in the Program throughout the
9 conference.

10 But we're just going to give you a
11 few ideas here as we talked about the forecast
12 this morning, and then transitioning over to
13 action plans.

14 But before Mark and I discuss a few
15 things that we've been working on, we wanted
16 to give you a reminder of the current state of
17 regionals and selectives with the existing
18 models.

19 And since the Council, Depository
20 Library Council Regionals and Selectives
21 Interest Group has already prepared this,
22 prepared it for their presentation on Monday,
23 we asked them at the last minute if they could

1 help us out and give this overview.

2 And if you weren't at the session
3 on Monday for regionals and selectives, of
4 course this will be new information. But we
5 kind of wanted to put everybody on the same
6 page here with this information so that if
7 you've been working within one state for a
8 while, you're very familiar with one model,
9 but just want to give you reminders of all the
10 other models out there that you may consider
11 to incorporate into your action plan.

12 So, we really appreciate the
13 participation of Arlene Weible from the Oregon
14 State Library, and Stephanie Braunstein from
15 Louisiana State University.

16 MS. BRAUNSTEIN: Okay. I'll go
17 first. Stephanie Braunstein, Louisiana State
18 University.

19 And before I recap the statistics
20 that I shared with everyone on Monday, and for
21 those of you who may not have been here on
22 Monday, you will hear them for the first time,
23 I'd like to draw your attention to the nice

1 pie chart that you were provided with earlier
2 that has on one side the large pie. But if
3 you turn it over, you see there is a drops by
4 library type graphic there.

5 And that notes that of course the
6 largest number of drops have been by public
7 library. And it's kind of hard to read this,
8 actually. And academic general is the next
9 largest size. And of course this corresponds
10 in many ways to how many - obviously, the
11 ratio is going to be consistent with how many
12 of this type of library is actually in the
13 system anyway.

14 I also want to point out the note
15 in here is that the data is from mid-2008 to
16 September 2011. So, when you pick up the
17 information that I have that's more
18 simplistically statistical, this actually
19 picks up the following month in October of
20 2011.

21 And as of that date, this is the
22 current situation with regionals that have
23 either dropped completely out of the system,

1 or dropped to selective status.

2 And there's only been one regional
3 depository library as of this point that has
4 dropped completely out of the system, which
5 was the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

6 And this happened in 2002.

7 However, since 1970 there have been
8 11 regional depository libraries that changed
9 status from regional to selective.

10 And starting back in 1970, that
11 would be the State Library of Massachusetts;
12 the Nebraska Library Commission in 1985; the
13 University of Arizona, 1987; the Wyoming State
14 Library, 1990.

15 And there is a footnote on my
16 format here that says Wyoming had contracted
17 with the state of Colorado for regional
18 services up until 2008. But since 2008,
19 Wyoming has no longer been served by a
20 regional depository library.

21 Going back to my other list, in
22 2006 the Detroit Public Library dropped down
23 to selective. Portland State dropped down to

1 selective in 2008. New Mexico State Library,
2 2008. Denver Public, 2009. Clemson
3 University, 2010. University of Nevada, Reno,
4 2011. And then the State Library of Michigan
5 also in 2011.

6 Which leaves us at this point, with
7 a list of three states that are currently not
8 served in any capacity by a regional
9 depository. And that would be Wyoming, Nevada
10 and Michigan.

11 So, this kind of gives you a sense
12 of where we are status-wise in the regional
13 dropping to selective category.

14 And Arlene is going to go ahead and
15 give you some more detailed information about
16 some of the issues that are state-centered.

17 MS. WEIBLE: Well, thank you,
18 Stephanie. Arlene Weible, Oregon State
19 Library.

20 During our session on Monday, we
21 talked - I was fortunate enough to talk about
22 one of the models that happened in the state
23 of Oregon to cope with the decision that was

1 made by Portland State University to drop from
2 regional status.

3 And that was, you know, our plan to
4 shift the regional to the Oregon State
5 Library, and then execute a series of housing
6 agreements with partner libraries to share the
7 regional collection.

8 So, that's one model, a way of
9 coping with a library who is no longer able to
10 fulfill all of the responsibilities of the
11 regional. It was the solution we worked out
12 in Oregon.

13 There are certainly many other
14 models for how regionals are providing all of
15 the services that they're required to do in
16 states and we could spend a lot of time
17 talking about each individual model.

18 But I think what I wanted to do for
19 this talk, is just kind of talk about some of
20 the themes in the way that libraries are
21 collaborating to provide regional services for
22 the depositories in the state.

23 We talk a lot about - when we talk

1 about regionals, we talk a lot about
2 collections. But I think sometimes we forget
3 about the fact that regionals are really
4 required to provide services, as well as a
5 collection.

6 And I do think that there are many
7 opportunities for regionals that are under
8 stress, to look to other institutions within
9 their state to assist them.

10 That's one of the things that we
11 did in Oregon when we knew that -- when we
12 decided that we were going to take on the
13 responsibility of being the regional, we knew
14 we couldn't do it without that kind of
15 support.

16 One of those services that
17 regionals obviously provide is the oversight
18 of the disposal process in the state. So,
19 that was one of the issues we solved by
20 spreading the responsibilities of the disposal
21 process among the four institutions that were
22 partnering with the collection.

23 Another state, Missouri, has

1 recently put together not necessarily a
2 similar kind of agreement, but has been
3 working with a library within the St. Louis
4 area to help them coordinate the disposal
5 process for the St. Louis area to help
6 maintain the integrity of the collection in
7 that geographic area of the state.

8 And this is all within the purview
9 of what regionals can do. They are
10 responsible for designing the process for the
11 disposal process in the state.

12 So, there are lots of opportunities
13 out there to look to partners in the state,
14 and I think that those are just two examples
15 of what can be done.

16 Another aspect of regional service
17 is providing outreach and training for
18 depository libraries. And I have to say that
19 while there can be formal agreements about
20 that, you could actually theoretically even
21 outsource that aspect of regional service to
22 another library.

23 I think all of us understand that

1 that kind of outreach and training service has
2 a very long tradition of being collaborative
3 in many states.

4 I don't think in the history of the
5 State of Oregon, we've ever really relied
6 solely on a regional coordinator to help us
7 with providing training. We've always tried
8 to do that collaboratively with using our
9 State Documents Interest Group within the
10 Library Association or, as we know, there's
11 all sort of flavors of that throughout the
12 state.

13 And I think that that's another
14 area where regionals really have an
15 opportunity if that isn't the case in your
16 state, you can really try to exploit those
17 kinds of situations where you can really get
18 people to help identify your training needs,
19 and then help deliver those training needs.

20 We have really good experts in the
21 Census. For example, in Oregon at University
22 of Oregon, we let them do the training. We
23 don't - I don't even try.

1 So, I think that those models are
2 out there. And while they can be formal with
3 formal agreements, and maybe in some cases
4 they really need to be formal, there are also
5 good things about informal collaborations.

6 And I think what I would say, is
7 that I think GPO has done a really good job at
8 least in my experience, to really encourage
9 those kinds of different ways of thinking
10 about providing regional services.

11 I worked with them a lot when we
12 worked out our situation in Oregon. And I
13 know the folks in Missouri obviously worked
14 with GPO as well.

15 So, I think that there's a lot of
16 opportunity to think about what we can do
17 within the constraints of the current law, but
18 then also imagine what we really ideally want.

19 And so, I do think that we need to
20 look to each other to get ideas of what, you
21 know, well, that worked in Oregon, and maybe
22 that wouldn't exactly work in Oregon, but
23 maybe I can take an idea from that to build a

1 model in my state that's going to work for my
2 state and my situation.

3 And what the regionals need and
4 what these institutions need is encouragement
5 and support to do that. And that's what I
6 hope we're going to be hearing next is some of
7 those kinds of ideas.

8 MS. BAUNSTEIN: I'd like to
9 interject one more bit of boring information.

10 Back to statistical information.

11 I didn't mention before that if you
12 were wondering why after 11 regionals had - 12
13 regionals, essentially, had stopped having
14 regional status and that at the final analysis
15 there were only three states not served by a
16 regional depository, in all but one case there
17 was another regional in the state when the one
18 that dropped from regional to selective status
19 did so.

20 MS. WEIBLE: Or it transitioned to
21 another.

22 MS. BRAUNSTEIN: Right.

23 MS. WEIBLE: Like in Oregon.

1 MS. BAUNSTEIN: You guys are just
2 different than everybody else.

3 MS. WEIBLE: Yes, I know.

4 MS. BRAUNSTEIN: And then at this
5 point again as of October 2011, the remaining
6 states with two regionals include Alabama,
7 Louisiana, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas and
8 Wisconsin.

9 So, we've still got that many - six
10 states - I think I said "five" on Monday.
11 That's because I can't count on Mondays, but
12 it's six.

13 And know from my personal
14 experience in Louisiana with having two
15 regionals, we divide the state fairly
16 geographically so that we have selectives who
17 report primarily to me that are in the
18 southern part of the state. And Rita Franks
19 who is in the northern part of the state, has
20 a group of selectives, a fairly equivalent
21 number, that report directly to her. But we
22 work, again, very collaboratively on state
23 plans. We have meetings two times a year. We

1 share training.

2 And, again, as Arlene was saying, a
3 lot of the training that we do as part of our
4 regional requirements is done through the
5 vehicles of our State Library Association.
6 And we have a GODORT for that. And we're very
7 active in that.

8 And that's how we communicate
9 frequently new ideas and new things that we
10 feel our selectives need to know about that
11 are in the program.

12 MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer, GPO.

13 Thank you very much, Stephanie and
14 Arlene. I think that was a very good summary
15 giving you a reminder of the different options
16 available to you.

17 You may be in a state currently
18 that functions differently than Louisiana or
19 Oregon, but their situation may be your
20 desired outcome. Just something to think
21 about looking at the other models out there,
22 looking at new models out there, that may be
23 your desired outcome as you go through the

1 forecasting and action plan process.

2 So, following along the theme of
3 this all happens because of cooperation within
4 the state, I just wanted to give you that
5 little pitch again.

6 Getting together in your states for
7 the state forecast and the action plan,
8 provides you an opportunity obviously to
9 coordinate with other library planning
10 activities.

11 Ultimately, the goal is to provide
12 improved or enhanced library services to your
13 patrons, but it's also going to strengthen, we
14 hope, the relationship among all the
15 depositories in your state or your defined
16 service area, and most likely, hopefully,
17 strengthen the relationships with
18 nondepository libraries as well who you'll be
19 communicating with.

20 We know that most of the decisions
21 you make about cooperation and collaboration
22 are initiatives you take upon yourselves,
23 because you know your local service area, your

1 consortia, your area served, and you take
2 advantage naturally of these existing
3 opportunities, or you develop new ones that
4 make the sense for your community.

5 So, as you take advantage of these
6 relationships, it's going to be very
7 interesting to see what comes out of the
8 forecasts and the action plans.

9 So, Mark and I are going to tag-
10 team this just a little bit. We just wanted
11 to share with you some of the projects that
12 we're working on.

13 These are not currently in place.
14 I wanted to stress that, but these are some of
15 the ideas that we've been considering and that
16 are floating around.

17 We don't necessarily expect you to
18 incorporate these into your action plans, but
19 we just are sharing these to give you some
20 ideas of the types of things that you may
21 think about in terms of services for your
22 state-focused action plan.

23 MR. AMES: Okay. Mark Ames, GPO.

1 One of the areas we're looking at
2 is building relationships between the
3 depository libraries in their area. And there
4 are a number of libraries who are already
5 doing this, and we're tracking what they're
6 doing. And we're finding agreements between
7 depositories and nondepositories concerning
8 just training, allowing the nondepository
9 librarians to take advantage of the training
10 that's provided through the depositories.

11 We're also finding arrangements for
12 referrals. Really good best practices for
13 what happens when the nondepository gets a
14 question that it just can't answer. They have
15 formalized referral relationships.

16 By formalized, I've seen everything
17 from a handshake agreement, to literally a
18 shared service agreement between the two
19 institutions at the directorial level.

20 And that also - that organization
21 is also doing a shared website to delineate
22 exactly what's going on. And in that
23 particular case, the nondepository is doing

1 strictly state documents. And the depository
2 three miles down the road is handling federal
3 information. And they're referring each other
4 back and forth, they are sharing training.
5 And it looks like it's going to be a good
6 model for their particular situation, because
7 they're in such proximity.

8 And another relationship we've
9 seen, as I'm sure you know, San Jose. We'll
10 be looking into what San Jose is doing,
11 because they're in the same building. So, we
12 want to investigate how that's going along.

13 Other ideas we're thinking about is
14 seeing if there's ways we can reach out to
15 school media centers. Other types of
16 libraries where we're finding in informal
17 conversations, that there are lots of
18 libraries who would like to have the training
19 and would like to have ability to pass harder
20 questions on along, but we're seeing things
21 where they feel as though they can handle 200
22 questions a year. This is actually a number I
23 got from someone. And they had about ten they

1 need to pass along. So, we're trying to find
2 a way to make that happen.

3 And we're interested in knowing
4 what you guys are thinking. If you have ideas
5 that you're doing, if you know of informal and
6 formal agreements, please let us know.

7 We're just at the beginning of this
8 and looking into it. And any help you can
9 give us of things you're already doing is
10 great. Things you're doing through your
11 government information organizations at the
12 state level that include nondepositories and
13 trainings and things like that. Anything we
14 can do and we can know about to help support
15 these efforts, because we want to expand
16 awareness of GPO products, awareness of the
17 depositories, what kind of services you're
18 making available. And we want to do it both
19 formally and informally.

20 We think that this is a good way to
21 raise awareness and use of the materials and
22 your depositories.

23 MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer, GPO.

1 You'll see network for reference
2 and consultation on the slide. And of course
3 there are already some existing services out
4 there that provide some of these things.

5 Government information online
6 certainly is something you may already
7 participate in. And I don't know how many
8 know, but if you go into the FDLP Community
9 website right now, you can go onto the advance
10 search option and use the drop-down box and
11 identify those who - in the FDLP community who
12 have self-identified themselves with certain
13 subject expertise.

14 And then you can refine that with
15 an additional field and, say, find all the
16 experts within your state, for example. So,
17 we're just thinking about expanding some of
18 those services out there and promoting them to
19 a wider audience.

20 Put on here FAQ for library staff
21 use and identify subject matter experts. I
22 went to the Cooperative Extension Service
23 presentation, and I was just thinking it would

1 be so cool if we had a model like the
2 cooperative extension service, or I'm sure you
3 already have a lot of virtual reference
4 models, service models already in your
5 organization or within your consortia where
6 you can identify some of the subject matter
7 experts very easily, and then connect those
8 with the patrons.

9 So, we're just looking at ways to
10 expand this, obviously, with the goal of
11 taking advantage of the staff, expertise in
12 libraries which - and if we formalize this
13 somehow - gives you a little bit more cache
14 that you are the subject matter expert, say,
15 in your part of the geographic region. And it
16 also supports staff development.

17 I may not know anything about
18 engineering, but I know how I can find my
19 closest colleague who is an engineering expert
20 and meet up with that person and learn more.
21 Then I need to know how to make proper
22 referrals back and forth between different
23 libraries.

1 So, shared service agreements has
2 already been discussed, actually, by a few of
3 us up here. First of all, think about the
4 selective housing agreement template that is
5 out there now. And this is something where we
6 would formalize more of these services that
7 folks offer.

8 So, think about this beyond
9 agreements that relate just to collections,
10 and services just to those collections. But
11 as mentioned, our regionals have the
12 responsibility to provide service to the
13 selectives. It could be that a regional may
14 wish to set up an agreement on a temporary
15 basis or even in a definite period of time,
16 because the regional is going through a move
17 or may have suffered a disaster and is
18 currently not able to provide all of the
19 services.

20 So, another institution, maybe an
21 institution where they have a very strong
22 education program in the library, takes on the
23 responsibility of the regional to perform

1 education and consultation to the selectives
2 out there. It's sharing the responsibility
3 and the expertise that way.

4 And certainly this isn't
5 necessarily just between libraries, but it
6 could also share the responsibility. Any
7 cooperative arrangement could be focused on
8 service to patrons as well.

9 So, as you look at the elements of
10 the risks and anticipated impacts that are
11 described in your state forecast and you think
12 of the initiatives for your action plan,
13 consider all the cooperative initiatives that
14 you could take on which you believe would
15 support and enhance the continued access to
16 U.S. government information now and into the
17 future.

18 So, you've heard about or been
19 reminded about the current existing models for
20 the regional-selective arrangements, but you
21 may come up with new ones. It's going to be
22 really interesting and exciting to see what
23 you come up with June 30th.

1 And you've heard a few ideas about
2 possible projects. And if you think back to
3 all the discussions during the conference and
4 over the years about some out-of-the-box ideas
5 or new ideas, it will be really interesting to
6 see what you come up with in the action plan
7 for your state.

8 We definitely need you to
9 participate at the state or at the level of
10 the regional depository to contribute to the
11 national strategy, which will be the next
12 topic after a short break.

13 But before that, do you have any
14 questions or any ideas that you have been
15 thinking about that you'd really like to share
16 that you think others may be able to wish to
17 discuss or that you'd like to get feedback
18 about?

19 MS. MALLORY: Mary Mallory,
20 University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

21 Sorry, everyone. This is unheard
22 of that I'd even come up to the mic once
23 during a DLC meeting, but would it be feasible

1 to create a database of speakers both from GPO
2 and also from agencies who would be willing to
3 come and do training onsite?

4 And it would be useful to know if
5 there are fees and those kinds of details not
6 to make a cumbersome development of such a
7 database, but I know in Illinois we're able to
8 attract a much larger audience throughout the
9 library system when we bring people from
10 outside as opposed if one of the librarians
11 are doing the training.

12 As sad as that is, people like to
13 come and hear new people. So, that would be
14 really, really useful, I think.

15 MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer, GPO.

16 I think that's a great idea.
17 Building upon reference subject expertise,
18 having that list.

19 We started creating a list in GPO's
20 education and outreach trying to identify the
21 current federal agency training programs.

22 If anybody has already done that,
23 we'd be very interested in knowing that so we

1 can collaborate on creation of that list.

2 I think there's been a lot of
3 changes to federal agencies lately, too. So,
4 we want to make sure we've got the latest and
5 greatest. But I think that's a great idea,
6 Mary, that you just had.

7 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby, University
8 of Virginia, not unheard of for me to come to
9 the mic.

10 I guess I was just thinking as you
11 were talking about this that because this is
12 state-based right now, I mean, I just want to
13 put in a plug for states to think beyond our
14 state borders and to think about we're talking
15 about cooperative, collaborative initiatives.

16 And even though these are state-
17 laced plans and there will be fifty of them,
18 I'm certainly going to be hoping that Virginia
19 is also looking outside of our borders and
20 thinking about participating nationally, and
21 also regionally as in region beyond state-
22 border region.

23 MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer, GPO.

1 Thank you, Barbie, because that is
2 exactly what we're looking for. We don't want
3 to tell you what to do, but that is exactly
4 what we're looking for.

5 Again, 49 states cannot all
6 collaborate with Hawaii, although, as much as
7 some of us may like to.

8 But if you believe your desired
9 outcome is a collaboration with five
10 neighboring states or whatever number that is,
11 that's great. That's exactly the kind of
12 thing that we're looking for.

13 Whatever model of service fits
14 that, that's exactly what we're looking for.
15 So, obviously that would make communication
16 with the folks creating the forecast and
17 action plan in those other states.

18 MS. SMITH: Lori Smith, Southeastern
19 Louisiana University. It would be downright
20 unusual if I didn't get up to the mic a time
21 or two.

22 One thing that I do in Louisiana,
23 we have a state library association that has a

1 general listserv. Everybody in the
2 association is on this listserv.

3 Once a week I post a blurb about a
4 government resource, usually a website, or
5 I'll pick a topic. For Halloween, I'll do
6 bats and pumpkins or whatever.

7 And I post the same thing in my
8 Facebook group, Gov-Stuff 4U. That's four,
9 dash, U, the number.

10 And I've reached the school
11 librarians and the public librarians, because
12 everybody is on that same list. And it's
13 unobtrusive. I think it's a little enough
14 that it doesn't annoy people.

15 But because I have been doing that,
16 I now get reference questions a lot from the
17 public library people and the school. They
18 know me as the government person just because
19 I'm the one who's posting those things so that
20 I think if you have that kind of listserv,
21 anybody could be doing that.

22 MS. BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie
23 Braunstein, LSU.

1 That's one of the things that we
2 love most about Lori, is that she has that
3 little feature that she sends out to what we
4 have that's called Bayou Doc. That's also
5 where we put our needs and offers at the very
6 end of the process after the regional has
7 decided what can be discarded and what cannot,
8 what is allowed to be discarded at that point.

9 Then, it goes up on this Bayou Doc. So,
10 people have to look at that, assuming they're
11 complying.

12 (Laughter.)

13 MS. BRAUNSTEIN: But, yes, this is
14 something that Lori is like famous for this.
15 I want you all to know that.

16 MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer, GPO. I'm
17 just going to follow up on that real quick.

18 So, taking that back to the
19 forecast and action plan, if you have a risk
20 or anticipated impact that shows that you may
21 not be reaching a certain audience, and then
22 your action plan is set up in a way that you
23 can develop an initiative perhaps taking

1 advantage of social media or other avenues
2 that reach that audience, that would be great.

3 And an example of that is what Lori just
4 described, if that is one of the desired
5 outcomes.

6 MS. HODUSKI: Bernadine Abbott
7 Hoduski.

8 I hope that when the explanation
9 goes out to the library community and to
10 others about the purpose of this data
11 gathering, it is more than just to change
12 Title 44 because there are a lot of interim
13 actions that could be taken.

14 Because I went to work for the
15 Joint Committee on Printing in December of
16 1974 with the goal of getting electronic
17 government information to all depository
18 libraries. Didn't happen until 1993. That's
19 19 years it took to get that bill passed with
20 all the other efforts.

21 So, I'm not optimistic that you're
22 going to get something done in less than four
23 or five years, if you get it done at all. So,

1 I think that we need to include in there some
2 short-term goals.

3 For example, if libraries are being
4 stressed for space for their physical
5 collections, GPO has a lot of empty space.
6 The House Appropriations Committee has already
7 pointed that out in the big, red building.
8 They also have a facility in the very safe
9 state of Colorado in Pueblo where it doesn't
10 have earthquakes and floods and so on.

11 It may be contaminated, but it's
12 not going to destroy the paper.

13 (Laughter.)

14 MS. HODUSKI: So, anyway, I'm saying
15 that if libraries are very desperate - shush,
16 Mr. Barkley.

17 (Laughter.)

18 MS. HODUSKI: If there are libraries
19 that feel that they need to get rid of their
20 paper collections and are going to go some
21 other way for whatever reason, I think the GPO
22 should be - is under the obligation to protect
23 those collections because they are the

1 government's property.

2 They have a lot of space where they
3 could store it until people come to an
4 understanding they may need it back, or the
5 digital infrastructure of this country may
6 crash, all kinds of things can happen.

7 All of my techie friends keep
8 warning me about what could happen. And so if
9 - that's an interim step that could be taken
10 to take those collections.

11 And so, there are other kinds of
12 immediate goals like that that could be
13 thought of and included. So, I hope that the
14 focus is not just on trying to do what I think
15 will be very, very difficult to do. Change
16 the law.

17 MR. AMES: Okay. Those concerns are
18 duly noted.

19 Is there anyone else who's going to
20 have any questions at this time? We've got
21 about five more minutes.

22 MS. SMITH: This isn't actually a
23 question. Lori Smith, Southeastern Louisiana

1 University.

2 And I don't know if this is the
3 appropriate time to share this, but I've been
4 sitting on this idea since yesterday. And
5 before I forget, I just want to make sure, I
6 wondered if perhaps GPO could work with the
7 Institute of Museum and Library Services to
8 set up a grant program for only federal
9 depository libraries to digitize the legacy
10 collection.

11 And that somehow if the library
12 would work, get the grant, send it off to be
13 digitized, the files would go to GPO for
14 ingestion into FDSys or their permanent
15 server, and then the print would go to GPO.

16 And the library would thereby get
17 the print out of their collection and it could
18 be authenticated and cataloged and it would be
19 digital. And the library would get money, but
20 GPO wouldn't have to give it to them. And the
21 library directors like when they get money.
22 So, the library directors might like that and
23 then get rid of print. And it might make

1 everybody happen and it would be collaborative
2 and we'd all live happily ever after.

3 (Laughter.)

4 MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer, GPO. Thank
5 you, Lori, for following along the theme of
6 collaboration. And I see Robin Haun-Mohamed
7 writing.

8 MS. WEIBLE: Arlene Weible from the
9 Oregon State Library.

10 I think I wanted to pick up a
11 little bit on something Bernadine said in
12 terms of we've got this big goal, but we've
13 also got the ability to achieve little goals.

14 And I think this opportunity, and
15 let's think of it as an opportunity that GPO
16 is providing us, is to think both at a high
17 level and our local level.

18 So, if the one thing you get out of
19 this process is a small, little program like
20 what Lori was describing, that's great. And I
21 think we are achieving something and using the
22 process that GPO is putting in place to help
23 us kind of focus our thinking, but again I

1 really want to urge kind of the think smaller
2 kind of approach as well.

3 What happened in Oregon was because
4 of grassroots at our local level. And I think
5 that that's where the greatest ideas are going
6 to come. GPO is not going to give them to us.

7 They're not going to give them to us.
8 They're not ever even - they can do all the
9 scans they want. They're never going to know
10 exactly what's going to work in our states.
11 That's our job.

12 And I really, really encourage
13 those of you who are going to be participating
14 in this process, to think of the small things
15 that can be done to improve the access and
16 improve our lives as working documents
17 librarians. And then some of that can feed
18 into Title 44 reform.

19 MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer. Thank you,
20 Arlene. That was perfect. Perfect summary.

21 We're always encouraging the folks
22 who call us in thinking about changes in their
23 depository, to update the local collection

1 development policy. The goal being that you
2 want a policy and procedures related to it
3 that meet the needs of your users at the
4 library.

5 So, this is just thinking between
6 interdepository and interlibrary level as you
7 work on the forecast and state plans. You
8 know your users best, and that's definitely an
9 information gap that we need to fill in order
10 to build the national strategy.

11 So, it's going to be really
12 fascinating to see all of the action plans
13 come back and the various initiatives. Thank
14 you, everyone, for all of your comments.

15 And this was extremely short, but
16 we just wanted to throw out some ideas and to
17 get everybody on the same page in terms of the
18 current arrangements and to remind you of
19 other models out there and ideas for any
20 initiatives.

21 You could build off a current
22 service that we have in place for reference.
23 You could develop a new idea, or develop -

1 expand on programs you already have within
2 your state, or any consortia, or other
3 collaborations that you're already in.

4 So, just keep those ideas flowing,
5 talk with your colleagues in your state and in
6 your neighboring states or region. It's hard
7 to say the word "region" without confusing
8 that with regional depository, but in your
9 geographic area. And we're really looking
10 forward to seeing what's in the action plans.

11 Okay. At this point, we're going
12 to take a short break. Blane Dessy will be
13 back at 2:30. And we're going to then talk
14 about GPO's national action plan. I got the
15 name slightly wrong.

16 (Applause.)

17 (Whereupon, the above-entitled
18 matter went off the record at 2:18 p.m. and
19 resumed at 2:37 p.m.)

20 MR. DESSY: I'm back. If any of you
21 would care to move closer to the front, it
22 seems this morning you were closer. Now, it
23 seems like you're further away, but maybe it's

1 just my failing eyesight. I don't know.

2 I hope you all had a very, very
3 pleasant lunch. We're ready to begin the
4 afternoon program. It's going to be Cherie
5 and I are going to be sort of walking you
6 through some things related to a strategic
7 plan, but I want to recap a little bit of what
8 we talked about this morning.

9 And first of all, let me start off
10 by saying thank you all for your attention
11 this morning, and for your comments. They
12 were all very graciously received. And they
13 will become part of the record.

14 And we do have a court reporter
15 here. So, the transcripts will be up very
16 shortly on the websites so you can see them.

17 I also want to let you know that
18 once the GPO staff have your feedback on the
19 forms and the feedback, they will be bringing
20 in an expert to help them finalize the plans
21 before you actually begin to do the work.

22 So, everything that you've
23 contributed so far or that you will be

1 contributing in the very near future, is all
2 working together to make this a much more
3 successful effort.

4 So, I hope you're all feeling
5 somewhat empowered by that. I hope you feel
6 like you really have a vested interest in
7 making this a really exciting time for the
8 FDLP, okay?

9 Did I cover everything, Cherie?

10 DR. GIVENS: And the expert is going
11 to help us number crunch.

12 MR. DESSY: And the expert is going
13 to help them number crunch.

14 Questions or comments before we get
15 started?

16 (No response.)

17 MR. DESSY: Okay. So, this morning
18 we talked about how we want to begin to think
19 about revising Title 44. And that was to have
20 the libraries complete these documents, and
21 then to have state plans that would then
22 become part of a national plan, which leads us
23 to the next logical thing is a strategic plan

1 for FDLP.

2 And so, that's a trickier thing to
3 talk about. And when I first began talking to
4 Mary Alice and her staff, I wanted to get a
5 sense of what had happened in the past
6 regarding strategic planning within the FDLP,
7 how the things we talked about this morning
8 are going to roll into a larger strategic plan
9 process.

10 I wanted to make sure that I knew
11 the map, because that's something that you're
12 all going to want to know about, and that's
13 information that you're going to want to
14 convey to your administrators or to your
15 colleagues or to your clients.

16 And so, we want to use this
17 afternoon to put up a straw man for how we
18 think a strategic planning process might look.

19 And then we're going to do just like we did
20 this morning where you come up to the
21 microphones and tell us your deepest thoughts
22 about what we're doing here.

23 Does that make sense?

1 Okay. So, we're all - and this is
2 a collaborative. So, why don't - so, you can
3 see the first one is the strategic plan for
4 GPO's future. And by GPO, we mean the Federal
5 Depository Library System future. We'll make
6 that little distinction. 2012 to 2017.

7 And, again, in talking to Mary
8 Alice and the folks, I said, well, what have
9 you done already about strategic planning?
10 Just like good managers everywhere, you want
11 to know what's gone before you.

12 And so, I was provided with a draft
13 plan, I believe, that was 2009 to 2014. And I
14 read that. And my question was, all right,
15 what are we doing with this?

16 We have to make a conscious
17 decision. Either we're going to use it or
18 we're not going to use it. What makes sense?

19 And being a good manager, but also
20 a slightly lazy manager, I believe in
21 recycling everything I possibly can.

22 So, the first thing that was in
23 that previous plan and something that we

1 thought we wanted to bring to your attention
2 right away, is the vision of the FDLP. And
3 maybe this is the most fundamental question of
4 all that we need to be addressing.

5 Right now there is a draft
6 statement floating out there, and I underline
7 the word "draft," but it's out there, that
8 says the Federal Depository Library Program
9 will provide government information when and
10 where it is needed in order to create an
11 informed citizenry and an improved quality of
12 life. That's in draft.

13 What we want to share with you is
14 that you have the ability to comment on this
15 and to help the GPO staff shape this for the
16 future. And this and everything else that
17 we're going to be talking about over the next
18 sixty minutes, is going to be up on the
19 webpage for you to comment upon.

20 So, nothing is off the table.
21 Everything is on the table waiting for you to
22 have a go at it.

23 But I would just like to see what

1 is your initial reaction to this type of a
2 vision? Does it make sense to you? Do you
3 think it's ambitious enough? Do you think
4 it's future forward enough? Is it too broad?
5 Is it too narrow? Is it that you're all
6 falling asleep because it's after lunch?

7 Okay. I knew if I threw some bait
8 out, you would rise to it. Let's start with
9 the lady to my left, and then we'll go to the
10 gentleman on my right.

11 MS. HARPER: Okay. Beth Harper,
12 University of Wisconsin, Madison.

13 MR. DESSY: Yes.

14 MS. HARPER: This is just to get
15 conversation going.

16 MR. DESSY: This is we're among
17 friends.

18 MS. HARPER: I like the vision. I
19 notice it doesn't mean that GPO has to be the
20 one supporting the Federal Depository Library
21 Program. Just something to point out.

22 MR. DESSY: Interesting distinction.

23 Okay. Thank you. Yes, sir.

1 MR. O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony, Brown
2 University Library.

3 I think this is a great starting
4 point. But when I think of providing no-fee
5 public access to government information in all
6 formats from all three branches of government
7 now and into the future -

8 (Laughter.)

9 MS. DESSY: Yes.

10 MR. O'MAHONY: -- the piece of what
11 I think could be elaborated on a little bit is
12 into the future.

13 I think one of the unique value-
14 added things that the program brings to our
15 society is that permanent public access
16 component.

17 And maybe it's in there and it's
18 just maybe not enhanced or accentuated to the
19 extent I would like to see it, but that's a
20 point I would like to be sure that is there.

21 MR. DESSY: Okay. I mean, this is
22 your vision. You all have to help us craft
23 it. Yes, and then we'll get to you in just a

1 second.

2 MS. IRWIN-SMILER: Kate Irwin-
3 Smiler, Wake Forest University Professional
4 Center Library.

5 This may be just that this is the
6 first time I'm seeing this and I haven't had a
7 chance to really kind of parse it out and play
8 with it and chew on it, but it sounds to me
9 almost so vague as to be meaningless.

10 MR. DESSY: Okay.

11 MS. IRWIN-SMILER: Like, yes, but
12 it's like a politician saying they're for
13 education. Like, really? Okay. Great. Who
14 isn't?

15 And maybe I just need to kind of
16 play with it more, but it may be a really low
17 bar, which may be a fine place to start.

18 MR. DESSY: Okay. Well, this is
19 just a place to start. This is a draft vision
20 statement that was done several years ago.

21 But as we were talking about this
22 at lunch, it's always easier to have people
23 react to something.

1 And so, I thought if I were to get
2 up here and say, give me a vision statement, I
3 would be just met with blank stares.

4 So, it's easier to put something up
5 and have you react, but that's a very good
6 point.

7 Yes, ma'am, your turn.

8 MS. MALLORY: Mary Mallory,
9 University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

10 I think we live in a knowledge
11 society. Maybe that's been quoted too
12 frequently. And I think we live in a
13 knowledge global society.

14 And I think that the information
15 that comes out of the government is
16 fundamental in doing research in this country.

17 And I think that that should be noted in the
18 vision statement, something to the effect that
19 it provides the - I don't have the phrase.
20 There's a lot of people in this room who could
21 articulate this better than me, but something
22 about the information is fundamental or part
23 of the foundation for facilitating research in

1 this country.

2 MR. DESSY: Okay.

3 MS. MALLORY: And I think that's a
4 very important component of the vision
5 statement for government information.

6 And also, I really like what
7 Michele said about the schools and involving
8 the schools. I think that's so important.

9 MR. DESSY: Okay.

10 MS. MALLORY: And so, I think that
11 we're educating our citizenry, too, and it's a
12 more active word than informed. So, maybe it
13 could be something like informed educated
14 citizenry.

15 MR. DESSY: Okay.

16 MS. MALLORY: Thank you.

17 MR. DESSY: No, thank you. And
18 we're going to be going through other pieces
19 of this. And so, it may not be possible to
20 get every word or phrase into the vision
21 statement, but that doesn't mean that we can't
22 take those ideas and populate them elsewhere
23 in the long-range plan. So, no idea is going

1 unnoted.

2 Who was next? Sir.

3 MR. BAKER: Hi. Gavin Baker, OMB
4 Watch.

5 I actually just echo on that
6 comment. I was thinking the same thing.
7 Maybe something like informed engaged
8 citizenry hitting on that theme of civic
9 engagement that Mary Alice said was going to
10 be so important to the program going forward.

11 I think that this vision statement
12 makes a lot of sense to me. The only major
13 aspect that I think should be a little
14 stronger is that "provide information" seems a
15 little passive like here's the information,
16 it's in this book.

17 And so, maybe something a bit more
18 proactive that gets to actually helping people
19 to use the information like we will support
20 the use of government information, or meet the
21 public's information needs.

22 MR. DESSY: Okay. I like more
23 assertive. I think that's the direction you

1 want to go in as information professionals.

2 Yes, ma'am.

3 MS. SMITH: Lori Smith, Southeastern
4 Louisiana University.

5 Back in library school, Dr. David
6 Kazer told my management class that the role
7 of libraries in society is to acquire,
8 organize, preserve and deliver the human
9 record.

10 I think as federal depository
11 libraries, we acquire, organize and preserve
12 and deliver the U.S. public record.

13 So, I'd like to see something
14 loftier with more of those components in it to
15 say that it is supposed to be comprehensive
16 and it is supposed to be forever, and it's not
17 just that we each have a copy of the 1984
18 statistical abstract, which we could meet that
19 goal, you know, if that was all we had.

20 We would have some government
21 information. We would hand it to people when
22 they needed it. That does seem a little
23 vague.

1 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you. I have
2 to tell you I was just amazed when I learned
3 the other week that they're not going to do
4 the statistical abstract anymore.

5 I mean, I'm sorry to share that
6 with you. But when I read that, I just
7 thought, what?

8 So, anyway, I'm sorry. That was
9 just me as a librarian venting for a few
10 seconds with you.

11 Yes, ma'am.

12 MS. MCKNELLY: Michele McKnelly,
13 University of Wisconsin, River Falls, and I
14 think that this statement needs to explicitly
15 say that this is a no-fee program and that we
16 will not be in the cost recovery business.

17 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you very
18 much. An important idea.

19 (Applause.)

20 MR. DESSY: Yes, ma'am.

21 MS. HARTNETT: Cass Hartnett,
22 University of Washington Libraries.

23 There is just kind of an unformed

1 thought, but there's a part about
2 anticipating. Somebody used the word
3 "proactive." And I guess that might be part
4 of it.

5 But what we're having to do in the
6 information world now is not just sort of stay
7 on top of it and react, but look forward and
8 anticipate and help build.

9 I don't know how to wordsmith it,
10 but if that concept could be captured.

11 MR. DESSY: Okay. Well, don't
12 forget this is going to be on the website and
13 you'll have plenty of opportunity to think
14 about it and make suggestions.

15 Yes, sir.

16 MR. HAYES: Steve Hayes, University
17 of Notre Dame, Mahaffey Business Information
18 Center, so you know where I'm coming from.
19 Thank you, Michele. I was going to mention
20 that. I think that's explicit.

21 Having gone through this process
22 before of developing a vision statement, it's
23 supposed to be short, iffy, broad. We all

1 should be able to memorize it and say it
2 within one breath.

3 And I have mentioned earlier that
4 much as I'm all for an informed citizenry, I
5 am more informed a business who really has
6 some leverage where it counts.

7 So, I'm glad I could read into the
8 improved quality of life. The business sector
9 are huge consumers of government information.

10 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you very
11 much. And, yes, ma'am.

12 MEMBER LYONS: Sue Lyons, Records
13 Law Library.

14 There's nothing about this vision
15 statement that captures what is distinctive, I
16 think, about the FDLP. I mean, we are a
17 geographically just diverse group. We're a
18 grassroots method of providing government
19 information.

20 The Library of Congress provides
21 information, any government agency provides
22 government information, but that statement
23 doesn't capture what we do and the value that

1 we add.

2 MR. DESSY: Okay. Yes, the GPO,
3 I've decided I'll let the GPO staff speak
4 during this session. But just keep it short,
5 Mary Alice.

6 (Laughter.)

7 MS. BAISH: I was going to ask for
8 permission. I've been wanting to get up here
9 all day, but I think we're here to listen and
10 learn from all of you. But I really
11 appreciate Sue's comments and others.

12 I've been through this process for
13 other organizations for many years -

14 PARTICIPANT: Who are you?

15 (Laughter.)

16 MS. BAISH: Oh, sorry. Mary Alice
17 Baish, U.S. Government Printing Office.

18 I'd like you all to think about as
19 a vision statement for me, and the experience
20 I've had with strategic planning, you don't
21 have as a vision statement that you will do
22 this or you will do that.

23 The vision statement is, in part,

1 aspirational in the sense that you want it to
2 capture what you are. And so, could we please
3 as you think, because we want your input, just
4 don't put a verb like will provide.

5 The FDLP is the, and then what are
6 we? Okay. If you would think about that, I
7 would appreciate it very much. Thank you.

8 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you.

9 Yes, ma'am, and then we're going to
10 be moving on - oh, two comments.

11 MS. McKNELLY: Michele McKnelly,
12 University of Wisconsin, River Falls.

13 MR. DESSY: Yes.

14 MS. McKNELLY: I would just like to
15 quote Sheila McGarr. We want it all, we want
16 it now, we want it free. We are the FDLP.

17 (Laughter.)

18 MR. DESSY: And it rhymes.

19 MS. WALSH: Geez, and I've got to
20 follow that. Mary Jane Walsh, Colgate
21 University, but you did steal part of my
22 thunder.

23 The FDLP is the librarians and we

1 need access to all government information.
2 And perhaps it is not - perhaps it was a
3 Freudian oversight that GPO isn't mentioned,
4 because they are a legislative body.

5 MR. DESSY: Okay. Excellent.
6 Again, all these comments have been taken
7 down. I also see Mary Alice frantically
8 writing all these ideas down.

9 It will be on the website. When
10 you go back, you'll be able to add even more
11 of your thoughts then. So, let's move on to
12 the mission.

13 There was a vision statement. I
14 also discovered a mission statement in that
15 previous draft plant, that says the mission -
16 this is maybe where some of this language
17 comes up that we heard about just a moment ago
18 - to provide for no-fee, ready and permanent
19 public access to federal government
20 information now and for future generations.

21 I mean, I personally always have a
22 little difficulty separating vision and
23 mission statements, but that's just my own

1 limited thinking.

2 Does this give you any thoughts? I
3 mean, I can see where some of this touches on
4 points made earlier, but are there new ideas
5 or new reactions to this?

6 Yes, ma'am. Don't forget to
7 identify yourself.

8 MS. JARRETT: I will. Don't worry.

9 MR. DESSY: Okay.

10 MS. JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
11 University of Washington Law Library.

12 I like this. The only thing I
13 would add is that the mission of the FDLP is
14 to cooperatively provide for no-fee blah,
15 blah, blah.

16 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you very
17 much.

18 Are there any other comments on
19 that particular statement? And, again, I
20 don't want to say that this will appear or
21 this will not appear.

22 Again, these are straw men that are
23 being put here for the sake of provoking

1 conversation this afternoon.

2 Yes, ma'am.

3 MS. LASTER: Shari Laster,
4 University of Akron.

5 I hope it's implicit, maybe it
6 should be explicit, that providing access is -
7 there is an educational component to it. Once
8 again as someone said earlier, there's a
9 difference between handing over a book and
10 handing over a book with a glossary and an
11 index.

12 MR. DESSY: Okay. So, right.
13 Ma'am, can you elaborate on that just for a
14 moment, please, for our sakes?

15 MS. LASTER: Sure. Well, speaking
16 personally, I think that the mission that I
17 have as a government documents librarian, is
18 to provide the tools for interpretation of the
19 information.

20 That's not to say that I read the
21 information for them, but I think there's more
22 to it than access. Although, access you can't
23 have interpretation and you can't have

1 understanding without access.

2 At the same time, I think that our
3 mission goes a little further than just
4 putting it out there.

5 MR. DESSY: Okay.

6 MS. LASTER: It can extend to
7 training, supporting and another good verb for
8 users of the information.

9 MR. DESSY: Okay. And it's that
10 thing we hear about all the time now. What is
11 the value added, right? What value do we
12 bring to this enterprise other than data?

13 I think we're ready to move on. I
14 see empty microphones. So, again, this is
15 material that we found in the record.

16 So, the mission that we just talked
17 about is to be achieved through organizing
18 processes that enable desire, information to
19 be identified and located, expert assistance,
20 collections of publications at a network,
21 archived online information, dissemination
22 products from GPO access, which I guess would
23 be FDsys now, federal agency websites and

1 partner websites.

2 Thoughts? Criticisms? I see
3 someone coming to a microphone. Yes, sir.

4 MR. WRAY: Tanner Wray, University
5 of Maryland.

6 On the last two slides, I was
7 thinking about this also and -

8 MR. DESSY: Do you want us to go
9 back?

10 MR. WRAY: No.

11 MR. DESSY: Okay.

12 MR. WRAY: Federal government
13 information, here you're talking about
14 information being identified and located. I'm
15 wondering about adding and manipulated.

16 And where my brain is going is I'm
17 in an ARL/DLF E-Science Institute which is
18 talking about data sets and how libraries are
19 going to get involved in managing or helping
20 campuses manage data sets.

21 So, my idea of information is also
22 going to data sets. And I don't know if this
23 is the right venue to talk about it, but I

1 wanted to park it. Thank you.

2 MR. DESSY: That's good. And we do
3 have a parking lot somewhere in the area that
4 we will put those issues, but you're exactly
5 right.

6 I go to many meetings now where
7 this whole idea of data sets and manipulating
8 big data is becoming more and more and more
9 commonplace.

10 Yes, ma'am.

11 MS. HODUSKI: Bernadine Abbott
12 Hoduski. In order for the library community
13 to do the organizational work to make it
14 possible for the users to get to the
15 information, they also have to recognize and
16 support what the government itself does.

17 For example, in the initial draft
18 the Committee on House Administration is
19 considering in revising Title 44, they would
20 eliminate the Congressional Directory, which
21 really presents you the organization of the
22 Congress and all the information that we need
23 to know in order to help our citizens deal

1 with the Congress, and help the Congress to
2 deal with itself. They also wanted to
3 eliminate the Index to the Congressional
4 Record.

5 Those are two tools that are very
6 essential to the library community and
7 everyone else in order to provide this
8 assistance.

9 So, if we don't think of this as a
10 wider group, it's not just what the libraries
11 are doing. It's to re-support procedures.

12 For example, in the '70s when we
13 insisted that GPO use MARC AACR2 LC subject
14 headings and go electronic, that was a way of
15 helping us organize and provide that
16 information to our public. And that's not
17 been totally completed because even though
18 1710 and 1711 U.S. Code require that
19 everything be cataloged and identified and so
20 on, is not happening.

21 So, we have to think broader than
22 just what the members of the Federal
23 Depository Library Program are doing. And

1 that includes other nondepository libraries
2 who are also organizing and supporting and
3 preserving and so on.

4 So, it's got to be a much broader
5 thing, I think, than just specifically to
6 FDLP.

7 MR. DESSY: Okay. Okay. And I think
8 there's a lot of support for that as well.

9 Yes, sir.

10 MR. SUDDUTH: Bill Sudduth,
11 University of South Carolina.

12 What I found interesting is in the
13 last bullet, is the first time you used the
14 word "partner" or "partnership." And I think
15 that if there were ways that it was
16 incorporated at a higher level, that would
17 convey what a lot of this program is about,
18 too. It's a partnership between the libraries
19 and the federal and GPO and -

20 MR. DESSY: So, talk to me a little
21 bit more. What would you like when we - how
22 do you envision that partnership working?

23 I want to massage that idea for a

1 couple of minutes.

2 MR. SUDDUTH: I envision it working
3 every day.

4 MR. DESSY: Okay.

5 MR. SUDDUTH: I don't understand
6 what you're saying.

7 MR. DESSY: Well, I mean, so you're
8 talking about just much stronger collaboration
9 between the libraries and the headquarters
10 here in Washington and other types of
11 libraries?

12 MR. SUDDUTH: Well, a partnership
13 conveys the idea that as we all know, there is
14 -- the physical support for this program,
15 comes from the partners of the program.

16 MR. DESSY: Okay.

17 MR. SUDDUTH: And all that the
18 libraries receive is materials and the
19 guidelines to be the partners.

20 MR. DESSY: Okay.

21 MR. SUDDUTH: So, it's a
22 collaboration, but the word "partnership" is
23 just as strong.

1 MR. DESSY: Okay. And so, you would
2 like to see that emphasized more strongly.

3 MR. SUDDUTH: Somewhere. I mean,
4 again, I don't believe in making these huge,
5 you know, whoever got up earlier and said the
6 mission statements and visions need to be
7 short, roll off the tongue and whatever, but
8 "partnership" is a good word, I think.

9 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you very
10 much. Yes, ma'am.

11 MS. JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,
12 University of Washington Law Library.

13 I respectfully disagree a little
14 bit about the partnership. I like
15 collaborative. And I know we're not supposed
16 to be wordsmithing here, but just as an - I
17 think a partnership is being so much more
18 formal and the FDLP is collaborative not just
19 between GPO and the libraries, but formally
20 among the libraries, and informally.

21 My colleague across campus, Cass
22 Hartnett, and I collaborate all the time. I
23 wouldn't say that we're partners in providing

1 government information at the University of
2 Washington, but we are certainly collaborative
3 about it.

4 MR. DESSY: Okay. Well, there can
5 be different levels and different types of
6 collaboration and partnership, and I think
7 they can all play a role.

8 Yes, ma'am.

9 MS. MCKNELLY: Michele McKnelly,
10 University of Wisconsin, River Falls.

11 The very last bullet point actually
12 concerns me a good deal, because I see that
13 actually as part of the GPO's mission and not
14 the Federal Depository Library Program's.

15 Now, in the future, that could
16 change. But as we sit right now, I don't know
17 that depository libraries, it is their mission
18 to archive GPO access and FDsys.

19 Some may choose to do that. But as
20 a core basis of the program, many will not be
21 able to do that, nor have the technical
22 ability. So, that may need to go, in my
23 opinion, someplace else.

1 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you for
2 that. This gentleman, and then this
3 gentleman.

4 MR. JACOBS: James Jacobs, Stanford
5 University.

6 Michele, would you come speak to me
7 afterwards? Because I have a little tool for
8 you that can do it very easily, and many
9 libraries should be archiving online digital
10 content and can do it very easily. It's not
11 difficult.

12 MR. DESSY: Oh my, look, this is
13 collaboration playing out in front of your
14 very eyes. Thank you.

15 Sir.

16 MR. O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony, Brown
17 University Library. I too want to collaborate
18 with Michele.

19 And just offer sort of a friendly
20 interpretation of that last bullet point in
21 that I read it as getting back to the
22 collaborative and partnership point that was
23 discussed just previously, that this is part

1 of the mission of the program.

2 There are lots of different
3 partners in that program. Some partners may
4 do some of these things. Other partners may
5 be doing other parts of it. But the program's
6 responsibility, I think, is indeed the
7 permanent public access of all those kinds of
8 information products.

9 MR. DESSY: Thank you. Yes, to my
10 left, ma'am.

11 MS. HARTNETT: I can't think fast
12 enough. Cass Hartnett, University of
13 Washington Libraries.

14 I want something that captures a
15 potential different data delivery system. I
16 mean, we've got publications are mentioned in
17 four, and then websites are mentioned in five.

18 And when we're thinking about data, there's
19 probably a different delivery system than
20 websites. It may even be one in that five-
21 year period going up to 2017 that we can't
22 anticipate now. Holographic data, etcetera.

23 MR. DESSY: Right. So, we need to

1 think expansively.

2 MS. HARTNETT: Right.

3 MR. DESSY: Yes, ma'am, and then we
4 need to move on to our next -

5 MS. WALSH: Very short. Mary Jane
6 Walsh, Colgate University. Ditto.

7 MR. DESSY: Take your time. Take
8 your time.

9 MS. WALSH: No, she said what I was
10 going to say. The final bullet is too
11 specific in its type of format. It should
12 just be information whatever format.

13 MR. DESSY: Okay. Okay. Thank you
14 very much. Okay. Can we go to the next one?
15 Values.

16 These are the values that were
17 articulated in that earlier draft strategic
18 plan that are meant to provide the foundation
19 for the FDLP.

20 One, no-fee access for anyone from
21 anywhere to use materials. And I've heard
22 that - I mean, I've only been here a few hours
23 and I must have heard that eight times

1 already, right? No fees ever, okay.

2 Collections. Tangible and online
3 collections built to support user and
4 community needs.

5 Collaboration and communication, or
6 we might say partnership in this case. A
7 strong depository library network built on
8 transparent open communication.

9 Can you just click to the next one
10 real quick, because there are more values.
11 Expertise and professionalism, dedicated and
12 knowledgeable staff enrich one's library
13 experience by providing quality user-centric
14 services, being good stewards of the resources
15 entrusted to us by the American people.

16 Is that all of them? Okay. So, we
17 had six values that were articulated in an
18 earlier document.

19 Do these values represent you? Do
20 these values represent the FDLP? Do these
21 values represent where you want the FDLP to
22 go?

23 Yes, ma'am.

1 MS. HODUSKI: Bernadine Abbott
2 Hoduski.

3 I think the values have to include
4 not just depository libraries' interaction
5 with other depository libraries, but many
6 former depository libraries are no longer
7 depository libraries, but they still have
8 government documents and they still provide
9 services and they still need support. They
10 are part of the user community.

11 Then you have the broader user
12 community of special libraries and all kind of
13 libraries that were never depository libraries
14 who are also the users. And then you have the
15 general public.

16 And there's nothing in here about
17 collaborating with the users of depository
18 libraries. And that's been something that
19 we've talked about over the years, and some
20 libraries are doing that working with their
21 users in a more formal way, but that needs to
22 be in this as a value.

23 MR. DESSY: Okay. For example,

1 under the third bullet we talk about
2 collaboration between the libraries, the
3 agencies, but you're saying collaboration
4 between the libraries and their users.

5 MS. HODUSKI: Yes. The
6 nondepository libraries are not even
7 mentioned.

8 MR. DESSY: Okay.

9 MS. HODUSKI: And the users are not
10 mentioned.

11 MR. DESSY: Okay. So, nondepository
12 libraries and users -

13 MS. HODUSKI: Correct.

14 MR. DESSY: -- need to be
15 calculated in there somehow.

16 MS. HODUSKI: There needs to be
17 collaboration among them.

18 MR. DESSY: Okay.

19 MS. HODUSKI: I mean, public
20 libraries have Friends of Libraries.

21 MR. DESSY: Right.

22 MS. HODUSKI: Some universities even
23 have Friends of Libraries.

1 MR. DESSY: Okay. Okay. Yes, sir.

2 MR. BAKER: Gavin Baker, OMB Watch,
3 not a federal depository library. So, I can't
4 tell you what your values are, but I would
5 like to submit this suggestion.

6 It seems to me that these values
7 pretty well capture how people want the
8 program to operate, but I don't know if they
9 speak to the values that the program is for.

10 So, I would suggest adding open
11 government as a value of the FDLP. The FDLP
12 believes in and is for open government, and
13 that's at its heart and what it is, why it
14 exists and what it values.

15 MR. DESSY: Okay. Very good point.
16 Thank you. Yes, ma'am.

17 MS. HARTNETT: Cass Hartnett,
18 University of Washington Libraries.

19 Is this a place where we could
20 capture the movement towards collaboration
21 between libraries, archives and museums? Do
22 we want to use language like cultural heritage
23 organizations, one of the things we hear a lot

1 now, or additional educational organizations?

2 Just a thought.

3 MR. DESSY: Right. Well, as we were
4 talking about partnerships with libraries that
5 are no longer depository libraries. They're
6 other types of, I mean, why not think about
7 that particular issue?

8 Yes, ma'am.

9 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: It kind of -

10 MR. DESSY: Your name?

11 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: Oh, I'm sorry.
12 Carmen Orth-Alfie, University of Kansas.

13 Kind of building a little bit on
14 what Cass is saying, I think that in the
15 values of collections it's not so much that I
16 value tangible or online, but I value
17 collections that are authenticated and
18 trustworthy.

19 And I think you could not even
20 worry about what format it is, but that it's -
21 Google can have tangible, I mean, online
22 collections of official, but that doesn't mean
23 they're authenticated and trustworthy.

1 MR. DESSY: Okay. So, you think
2 that should be built into the value statement
3 somewhere, okay. Thank you very much.

4 Yes, sir.

5 MR. MEYER: Larry Meyer, Law Library
6 for San Bernardino County.

7 I'm also wondering if this might be
8 a good place to work something in about -
9 there's an expectation that you use resources
10 beyond what are available through the
11 depository system be they state depository
12 items or, you know, for pay services or
13 whatever, but to somehow work that in, in
14 addition to what's already mentioned there.

15 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you.

16 Are there any values that may have
17 struck you that aren't mentioned here? Yes,
18 ma'am - I'm sorry, that was just as much a
19 rhetorical question as anything else, but go
20 ahead. Yes, ma'am.

21 MS. FELTREN: Hi. I'm Emily
22 Feltren, American Association of Law
23 Libraries.

1 MR. DESSY: Yes.

2 MS. FELTREN: I wanted to agree with
3 what Gavin said about open government, and
4 also build on that a little bit. I see
5 collaboration and transparency. I also like
6 participation or participatory. These are
7 words I've heard Mary Alice mention, and also
8 were some of the Obama Administration's key
9 words.

10 And also add no-fee permanent
11 public access to the access statement, I
12 think, would be even stronger.

13 MR. DESSY: No-fee permanent access?

14
15 MS. FELTREN: Permanent public
16 access.

17 MR. DESSY: Permanent public access.
18 Thank you. Let me switch over to this side
19 for a quick moment.

20 MS. CONCANNON: I'm Marie Concannon,
21 University of Missouri Library, and I'm with a
22 regional.

23 And one thing I've been chewing on

1 during this whole discussion probably fits in
2 right here. And that is when I walk through
3 my stacks, I can tell you what I value when I
4 see the things.

5 What I really value is when I see
6 some old item. Like, for example, just last
7 week I was waking through my stacks and I saw
8 an 1867 book titled The Condition of the
9 American Tribes commissioned in 1865. 350
10 pages with verbatim testimony telling what the
11 government agents found when they went out to
12 these places.

13 My eyes fell on one sentence and it
14 said, do they have enough ponies? They said,
15 no, sir, they don't have enough food.

16 And I thought, you know, all of
17 this is going - more and more of it is going
18 online and it's going to open it up fabulously
19 to our users. And I really like that, but I
20 value that first edition objection, that
21 tangible piece that I hold in my hand that
22 somehow made its way from Washington, D.C. to
23 Missouri sometime in the year 1868, maybe.

1 I know that a few years ago one
2 person came to the microphone and said, you're
3 going to turn us into a museum. Are we
4 supposed to be a museum?

5 And I thought to myself, gosh,
6 maybe the things I value most about my
7 collection really are museum items. Maybe
8 they do belong in my special collections
9 department.

10 So, maybe somewhere - I don't know
11 if this belongs here or not. I'll leave it to
12 the group to decide. But I value the history,
13 I value that original object, and I value the
14 way the FDLP preserves the whole history of
15 our American government of everything we've
16 ever done back to the beginning.

17 MR. DESSY: Thank you.

18 (Applause.)

19 MR. DESSY: That was very eloquent.

20 Thank you. Yes, ma'am.

21 MS. MALLORY: Mary Mallory,
22 University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. I
23 think there's one other word that's crucial,

1 and that's "equitable."

2 We don't just want no-fee access.
3 We want equitable access because there are
4 digital products and systems being created
5 that are no fee, but they are not equitably
6 accessible to everyone.

7 MR. DESSY: Okay.

8 MS. MALLORY: Thank you.

9 MR. DESSY: Thank you, and, yes,
10 sir.

11 MR. FISCHLSCHWEIGER: Tom
12 Fischlschweiger, Broward County Main Library.

13 One of the things that strikes me
14 coming from a public library is that since we
15 are, to some degree, representative of a
16 government agency, one of the things I notice
17 especially when people are trying to get e-
18 Government services, etcetera, is there is a
19 lot of, for lack of a better term, mistrust of
20 the government, various government agencies,
21 frustration with the government and so on.

22 And I think one of the values that
23 we have that we seem to take so for granted as

1 librarians that needs to be more explicitly
2 stated for the people who are not librarians
3 who may look at these documents, is that we
4 are indeed value neutral.

5 We provide the information, but we
6 do not provide a point of view. We are here
7 to provide the information for the
8 interpretation for the people that use it. We
9 don't have an agenda other than to be good
10 stewards of the stuff that's been entrusted to
11 us.

12 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you very
13 much. Anything else? Maybe it's because I
14 teach sometimes in a library school, but one
15 of the things that we spend a fair amount of
16 time on is the whole issue of ethics and
17 information ethics.

18 And I don't know how I want to
19 express that other than to say perhaps as you
20 all think about this, more and more
21 organizations are filling the need to be very
22 explicit about their support for information
23 ethics and what that means.

1 So, I'm just going to throw that
2 out there as an unsolicited facilitator's
3 comment.

4 Yes, ma'am.

5 MS. RAWAN: Atifa Rawan, University
6 of Arizona, Tucson.

7 I see in the value statement,
8 something about train staff, but I think we
9 also in these days of the electronic
10 environment, we need tools. I'm not
11 advocating Google, but look what Google has
12 done.

13 So, if we develop tools that's a
14 means to provide access to government
15 information, wider access, that's something we
16 should also be focusing on tools, is what I
17 was thinking.

18 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you very
19 much, and we need to move on. So, here are
20 some more straw men.

21 We have identified four goals that
22 we think could be points of discussion as you
23 move into this process in the near future.

1 The first, and I want to be very
2 clear about this, is to make sure that at
3 least I understood where the state plans and
4 the state and the focused action plans fit
5 into this other strategic plan. There has to
6 be a coherence to it, at least to my way of
7 thinking.

8 So, what I was suggesting to Cherie
9 and to Mary Alice, is that what we've talked
10 about this morning is, in fact, part of a
11 larger strategic process.

12 Now, we know that what we talked
13 about this morning is really focused on
14 getting some information to help inform
15 discussions about changes to Title 44, but
16 that can't exist separately than this broader
17 strategic plan.

18 So, the first goal as I envision
19 it, and again this is just out there for
20 debate, is to develop recommendations for the
21 possible revision of Title 44.

22 You can see we mentioned the state
23 forecasts and the state-focused action plans,

1 the focused interviews because we talked a lot
2 about technical assistance and focused
3 interviews, and also collaborations with other
4 organizations and associations.

5 This morning the gentleman was
6 suggesting that we work with ALA and SLA and
7 ARL and those other types of associations to
8 make this come to pass. So, that was, in my
9 thinking, one of the major goals of your
10 strategic planning process.

11 Thoughts? Comments? I mean, this
12 is the world according to Blane at this point.

13 So, if it makes sense to you, gee, I'm really
14 happy. If it doesn't, you can say.

15 Go ahead. Yes, ma'am.

16 MS. HODUSKI: Well, I'm Bernadine
17 Abbott Hoduski.

18 I'd like to see develop
19 recommendations for the possible revision of
20 Title 44 and interim steps to improve the
21 program.

22 MR. DESSY: Okay.

23 MS. HODUSKI: And I don't really

1 understand Bullet 3. Who's collaborating with
2 these other organizations and associations?

3 MR. DESSY: Oh, I'm sorry. FDLP.
4 It would be FDLP working with its partners and
5 collaborators to move towards the revisions to
6 Title 44.

7 This is very badly written at this
8 point.

9 MS. HODUSKI: Who's really going to
10 provide the leadership? Are you saying that
11 is really the Government Printing Office, or
12 the Joint Committee on Printing, or House
13 administration, or Senate rules?

14 I mean, that could work out, I
15 mean, some other leadership other than it just
16 is nebulous kind of collaborating.

17 MR. DESSY: Okay. I mean, I would
18 say I think that FDLP provides the leadership
19 in this effort.

20 Do you disagree with that?

21 MS. HODUSKI: I don't think that it
22 - that the only thing in Title 44 in order to
23 make the program work, is necessarily just

1 confine the Federal Depository Library
2 Program.

3 MR. DESSY: Right.

4 MS. HODUSKI: Because Chapter 17 of
5 Title 44, 1710 and 11 which require the
6 cataloging and total identification of every
7 document, is essential to the operation of the
8 Federal Depository Library Program and every
9 other library throughout the world, for that
10 matter.

11 So, actually I see - I think it's
12 the leadership of the Public Printer of the
13 United States.

14 MR. DESSY: Okay.

15 MS. HODUSKI: That's who should be
16 the leadership.

17 MR. DESSY: Okay.

18 MS. HODUSKI: And that the buck
19 stops there.

20 MR. DESSY: Okay. I think that's
21 very helpful in terms of defining who you
22 think should be in that leadership position.

23 You're saying it's the Public

1 Printer.

2 MS. HODUSKI: Yes.

3 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you very
4 much. Yes, ma'am.

5 MS. SMITH: Lori Smith, Southeastern
6 Louisiana University.

7 Based on the conversation this
8 morning I think that came from, I had the
9 impression it was more input solicited from
10 organizations and associations.

11 Rather than really collaboration,
12 it was just we were going to consult with them
13 and get their input -

14 MR. DESSY: Okay.

15 MS. SMITH: -- like we're getting
16 input from the depositories themselves.

17 MR. DESSY: Okay. Again, I'll take
18 responsibility for this. I was trying to put
19 words on paper that I could use as a jumping
20 off point to begin this conversation with you.

21 So, there's plenty of corrective writing that
22 needs to go on before this is even close to
23 being ready for prime time, if it's ever ready

1 for prime time.

2 Yes, Mary.

3 MS. WALSH: Mary Jane Walsh, Colgate
4 University.

5 MR. DESSY: Right.

6 MS. WALSH: I'm looking for someone
7 to help me make the leap between the state
8 forecasts and the state-focused action plans
9 and revision of Title 44.

10 I sort of understand you need to
11 gather more information. That's what the
12 state forecast is.

13 But the fact that my state might
14 decide to do X, Y or Z, how does that feed
15 into revision of Title 44?

16 MR. DESSY: Okay. I can take a stab
17 at that, or one of the GPO staff can.

18 I would think it would feed at
19 least to my way of thinking, and I'm just the
20 facilitator, I would think it could feed into
21 thinking about Title 44 in terms of trends or
22 issues that you've brought to the attention of
23 the larger group that might need to be

1 considered as part of those revisions.

2 If you're creating an initiative
3 that's so new, so fresh, so unthought of
4 before, it could impact my thinking about how
5 I might want to suggest any revisions to Title
6 44. That's my own thinking.

7 Cherie is going to comment as well.

8 DR. GIVENS: Sure. Cherie Givens,
9 GPO.

10 One of the things particularly when
11 we're looking at the state forecast, is that
12 when we look at the burdens that libraries are
13 under now, part of that may well be feeding
14 into the constraints within Title 44,
15 particularly Chapter 19.

16 And what our hope is, is to take a
17 look at the forecasts and look at the action
18 plans that stem from them, and then map those
19 to the current Title 44 Chapter 19 provisions
20 and see where there might be flexibility where
21 we can either work it as we have it through
22 our own regulations and reinterpretations, or
23 whether or not something actually needs to

1 change at the legal level in order to make
2 those things happen.

3 And if what we see is that there is
4 a dire situation going on and that this
5 provision needs to be changed in order for
6 that to happen, I see that if these plans are
7 carried out as we envision them, that this
8 would provide us with proof, concrete proof in
9 a quantitative manner that this needs to
10 happen, this is the current situation.

11 So, that's, I think, the stream
12 that I'm on.

13 MR. DESSY: Okay. Ma'am, before you
14 walk away, I'm not letting you off the hook
15 that easily. Did that help explain anything
16 to you or -

17 MS. WALSH: Mary Jane Walsh, Colgate
18 University.

19 The very last bit made the - helps
20 with the connection between the plans. The
21 forecasts I understand.

22 MR. DESSY: Right.

23 MS. WALSH: Because there are

1 libraries drowning under the requirements of
2 being a depository right now.

3 MR. DESSY: Right.

4 MS. WALSH: So, I understood the
5 forecasts. I'll take it on faith on the
6 plans, which you just - your last statement
7 sort of helped.

8 MR. DESSY: I would suggest that you
9 keep asking that question. I mean, there's
10 going to be a lot of time for comments and
11 talking. So -

12 DR. GIVENS: Can I make just one?

13 MR. DESSY: Sure, Cherie.

14 DR. GIVENS: Cherie Givens, GPO.

15 I see what you're saying. And for
16 me when I think about it, I think that when
17 we're looking at the forecast, the forecast is
18 going to tell us what the major problems are.

19 When we're looking at the focused
20 action plan, it's going to tell us what things
21 you can do at the grassroots level in your
22 state and/or region. But when we compare the
23 two, we can still see the area where GPO may

1 need to step in, right?

2 Because each state cannot
3 necessarily do all the things that can be this
4 set of things that are dire situation, but you
5 can only handle A and B, who is going to
6 handle C and D?

7 And this, to me, is how I see those
8 two things related and then tying into the
9 analysis of what changes may be needed.

10 MR. DESSY: Okay.

11 DR. GIVENS: Does that make it a
12 little clearer?

13 MR. DESSY: Very good exchange. I
14 think you were perhaps first, and then we'll
15 come back to my right.

16 Yes, ma'am.

17 MS. CHILDS: Miriam Childs, Law
18 Library of Louisiana.

19 I'm a fairly new depository
20 librarian. So, forgive my ignorance, but I'm
21 kind of confused about which entity would
22 actually revise Title 44. Like, who would
23 actually do the text to get it in to the CFR?

1 I'm just confused about that.
2 Thanks.

3 MR. DESSY: I'm assuming it would
4 have to be, I mean, if we're speaking purely
5 bureaucratically, I think it would have to be
6 done by the Government Printing Office.

7 Am I correct on that, Mary Alice?
8 And for something to be submitted for the CFR,
9 it has to be done by a federal agency.

10 Am I answering your question, or
11 not?

12 Okay. Don't let me get away from
13 that issue. Yes, ma'am, and then, sir.

14 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby, University
15 of Virginia.

16 And I may be in answer to a little
17 bit, but it seems to me that Depository
18 Library Council needs to be there as -

19 MR. DESSY: Yes.

20 MS. SELBY: -- maybe in the - I
21 would hope that those state plans and
22 forecasts, that looking at those, which isn't
23 anybody recommending changes to Title 44, it's

1 the situation in the plans, but it seems to me
2 that the Council to the Public Printer is a
3 good group to start looking at that
4 information -

5 MR. DESSY: Right.

6 MS. SELBY: -- and very much
7 partnering, collaborating with the Government
8 Printing Office about looking at what title
9 changes.

10 And I guess my only other thought
11 is this process, I mean, I want us to think
12 outside the box, and this process seems a
13 little inside the box to me.

14 MR. DESSY: Okay, that's fine. Yes,
15 sir, and then we need to move on because I've
16 already used up all of our time. I'm going to
17 beg for five more minutes, but go ahead, sir.

18 MR. HAYES: Steve Hayes, University
19 of Notre Dame.

20 Civics 101 says Congress will
21 modify the language of the statutes that will
22 subsequently follow on. The real Civics
23 lesson is there are any number of contributing

1 suggesting bodies that will give Congress
2 potential wording that they may feel reflects
3 what they actually want to do.

4 So that in the past, we have had
5 lobbyists that have written legislation and
6 hand it over and it's been enacted pretty much
7 verbatim.

8 In other cases, it is the
9 depository community going through its various
10 organizations, ALA, SLA, AALL and ARL working
11 in union saying, yes, this wording works for
12 us. We would not object to it. And the then
13 legislative body of the House or the Senate
14 would take it forward.

15 MR. DESSY: Yes, it can be a very
16 complicated and very confusing process. Okay.

17 We need to move on because I've already
18 overstayed my welcome.

19 Goal B is something that existed in
20 a previous draft - I'm just going to fly
21 through these because I'm going to mess up the
22 rest of this agenda if I keep talking - was to
23 develop new models for federal depository

1 collections, investigate current processes for
2 the disposition of materials and offer
3 alternatives, develop a collection plan for
4 GPO to manage the FDLP online collection.

5 One of my questions is, are we
6 really just talking about revisions to Title
7 44 in this case? I think we're not, but these
8 are just straw men.

9 Let's keep moving. As part of Goal
10 B, develop a comprehensive collection of
11 online authenticated federal publications,
12 that asterisk means that work is already
13 underway. That's the FD system.

14 Digitize and support digitization
15 of federal government publications and
16 preserve and support preservation of federal
17 government publications, all somewhere in
18 progress, right?

19 Goal C, develop new models for
20 federal depository services, create a
21 comprehensive online catalog of federal
22 publications, increase access to and usability
23 of federal information and develop a registry

1 of experts.

2 And D, new models for the federal
3 depository community, share resources and
4 provide collaborative services, and conduct
5 outcome-based assessments of depository
6 libraries.

7 That's the straw man that Cherie
8 and I came up with. It will be on the
9 website. It is there for you to take apart
10 and put back together again. It's there for
11 you to add language. It's there for you to
12 object or suggest things. Or if we want to
13 think more outside the box, this is your time
14 to start giving us those outside-the-box
15 ideas.

16 This is just a framework. So, this
17 is not meant to be what the FDLP is going
18 forward with at this time. This is meant to
19 give you a structure to start some
20 conversations about the next five years and
21 how to think strategically about the program.

22 Okay. So, you'll have time to
23 comment on this, and I'm done. Thank you all.

1 (Applause.)

2 MR. DESSY: I believe that we have a
3 15-minute break, which means that you need to
4 be back here a little bit before 10 minutes of
5 4:00.

6 (Whereupon, the above-entitled
7 matter went off the record at 3:32 p.m. and
8 resumed at 3:51 p.m.)

9 MR. DESSY: Well, here we are at the
10 end of four days of interesting talk,
11 collaboration, thinking, dreaming about the
12 Federal Depository Library Program and what is
13 going to be done in the future.

14 Mary Alice asked me if I would just
15 do a tiny recap of today, and I'm happy to do
16 that.

17 Today was all about the future. It
18 was all about the future of the Federal
19 Depository Library Program and where you, as a
20 community, want to take this program.

21 Obviously, it's rooted in
22 legislation, it's managed by a federal agency,
23 but FDLP is truly driven by the community of

1 people who work in it every day, and that's
2 you.

3 And so, the conversations today
4 that we had about the future are really the
5 conversations about yourself and how you want
6 to think about the program. But perhaps just
7 as importantly, how you want to think about
8 yourself as information professionals as you
9 move into the future.

10 In listening to everything that we
11 talked about today, I want to underscore just
12 a few things. One is I was very impressed by
13 your participation in the conversations.

14 As a facilitator, my worst
15 nightmare is that everyone is going to be
16 quiet. And I just don't have seven hours of
17 amusing anecdotes to share with you. Maybe
18 five hours of amusing anecdotes.

19 So, I was really thrilled that so
20 many of you were here and made very, very
21 thoughtful comments about this program. To
22 me, that's the most important takeaway and I
23 hope that you all were very aware of how

1 energizing it was to have a room full of
2 people who really wanted to talk about this
3 program and how to make it better.

4 So, as an outsider, as someone who
5 gets to leave today at 4:30 and not have to
6 worry about the big FDLP issues, I think you
7 should all be very proud of yourselves for
8 being so engaged and for being so committed to
9 the future and to the improvement of the FDLP
10 program.

11 So, I think you should give
12 yourselves a round of applause.

13 (Applause.)

14 MR. DESSY: I think the FDLP program
15 from where I sit, is in very good hands. I
16 think you're going to do some amazing things,
17 and I think it's just a matter of you all
18 working together being the kind of team that
19 you need to be, and doing some really great
20 stuff.

21 And I think I will turn it over to
22 James.

23 MR. JACOBS: Okay. Thanks, Blane.

1 I'm James Jacobs, Stanford University and
2 Chair of the Depository Library Council.

3 So, Mary Alice asked me to just
4 sort of have some reflections of the day.
5 Some of these reflections of the day include
6 sort of a reflection of the whole week because
7 things kind of bleed together sometimes in my
8 mind.

9 So, I was scrolling through the
10 Twitter feed. I don't know if folks have been
11 following that. Thank you, Kate, for all
12 those Tweets. She's been doing a yeoman's job
13 at that.

14 And so, I just wanted to highlight
15 some of the things that came to my mind. It's
16 really clear that GPO is doing a lot of
17 projects in collaboration with or for the
18 community both listed today, as well as
19 throughout the conference; web harvesting and
20 PACER project and court opinions, PURL
21 referral tolls, MetaLib, the list goes on and
22 on and on.

23 It's really amazing what GPO staff

1 is doing with very little funding and mostly
2 with blood, sweat and tears. So, I really
3 appreciate GPO staff for that.

4 It's also clear that the community
5 remains active and passionate about government
6 publications. And that's clear not only from
7 today's process, but for the whole conference.

8 Three days of educational programs is really
9 proof that we're doing a lot in the community,
10 and really interested in doing more. And
11 we're also looking for ways to collaborate, to
12 work together. And I think that's a positive
13 thing.

14 The process, I think, that it's
15 clear to me, also, that GPO is looking for
16 help and looking to work together on
17 forecasting and planning towards a sustainable
18 FDLP future.

19 Whether that's Title 44 change or
20 Title 44 edits or however it is that this
21 process works itself out, it's clear that GPO
22 is interested and a willing partner with the
23 community on doing that.

1 And that at least from my
2 perspective, GPO has mapped out a clear - a
3 fairly clear and concise process to gather
4 information from all of us, as well as
5 information from those outside of the
6 community.

7 I think we're all free to sort of
8 leverage our connections and our networks
9 whether they be FDLR related or not, to gather
10 information, pull that information together,
11 move it forward, and I think that's a good
12 thing.

13 It's also clear that there's
14 passion in the community both towards this
15 process, as well as towards the process of
16 serving the public towards government
17 information.

18 Librarians have lots of ideas. We
19 love and want clear process that's also very
20 clear, and we could probably fill up three
21 days of strategic planning.

22 I don't know if Blane would want to
23 stay here for three days, but -

1 MR. DESSY: Sure.

2 MR. JACOBS: I haven't asked him
3 yet.

4 I guess that last piece on the
5 discussion on the mission statement, the
6 values and the goals, I'll wrap that up here.

7 Feels to me like the people in this
8 room, depositories in general, are really
9 affirming their commitment to working in the
10 FDLP and assuring that the FDLP continues to
11 be a sustainable program in the future for
12 both access to and preservation of government
13 information.

14 And for that, I thank everyone in
15 this room and anyone in the Twitter verse
16 that's following along as well. Thanks.

17 MR. O'MAHONY: Hi. Again, I'm Dan
18 O'Mahony from Brown University, and Mary Alice
19 wondered if I had any more photos of Halloween
20 costumes to share with folks. So, that's why
21 I'm here.

22 Just reflecting back on today, I
23 think, first, I really want to commend GPO for

1 being bold and taking the initiative to launch
2 this effort.

3 It's been really exciting to
4 participate today and to see the energy and
5 the ideas that are being generated already.

6 I think this bodes very well for
7 what will come forth from the states and from
8 the individual library forecasts and the state
9 action plans.

10 And I think it's especially
11 important for at least two reasons. First,
12 the most recent major Title 44 revision effort
13 of which I was intimately familiar, it was
14 really initiated and coordinated, to a large
15 extent, by the associations, library
16 associations, and that was a wonderful
17 undertaking by those groups working
18 collaboratively together.

19 But I think one of the things that
20 was missing was this kind of far-reaching,
21 grassroots, bottom-up, data-driven, if you
22 will, approach that truly involved every
23 federal depository library and reached beyond

1 even just the depository community.

2 I think the other really important
3 reason for this is echoing back on Bernadine's
4 reality check reminder to us in that nothing
5 is guaranteed in the world of legislative
6 reform.

7 So, all of this work will feed into
8 an effort to reform and restructure the
9 program at the national level. A lot of good
10 work will also help inform some immediate
11 outcomes at the ground level in the event,
12 hopefully not, that the law does not get
13 revised.

14 And finally, I guess I'd just like
15 to reiterate one of the points that I tried to
16 make this morning. And that is that when we
17 come together as a community, we are capable
18 of great things.

19 And I'm excited about the
20 discussion and the commitment that's been
21 evident here today. And I'm confident that
22 through the hard work of all of us and all of
23 our colleagues out there, great things are

1 ahead for the Federal Depository Library
2 Program. Thanks.

3 MS. BAISH: Mary Alice Baish, U.S.
4 Government Printing Office.

5 I think Dan and I have worked
6 together for too many years. He just took my
7 entire script, but let me just reiterate a few
8 points.

9 In San Antonio, for those of you
10 who were able to attend or who read the
11 transcript of that meeting, I announced what
12 my goals were as brand new, at the time,
13 Superintendent of Documents. And that was
14 transparency.

15 And I'm going to give a shameless
16 plug. Those of you who have not read the FDLP
17 connection, please find it on the desktop and
18 subscribe. That is leading to my second goal,
19 which is more collaboration and more
20 partnerships.

21 And those of you in the room who
22 have contributed articles to the FDLP
23 Connection, thank you so much. And those of

1 you who have not yet written, we will either
2 come patting you on the shoulder or please use
3 our easy form and suggest an article.

4 We just really want to make this as
5 powerful as we can, and we cannot do it
6 without you.

7 And the third goal is education and
8 training. And I've talked on Monday about our
9 full curriculum in FDSys training with our 33
10 modules. And then I sent staff a note after I
11 attended Wendell Skidgel's wonderful hands-on
12 session on the new United States Courts
13 Opinions collection. So, now we have another
14 module to quickly put together for helping our
15 users best use that content.

16 Earlier today I believe this
17 morning someone mentioned, so, what are the
18 carrots for me to get involved and to do all
19 of this work?

20 Well, I'm trying to be creatively
21 coming up with some carrots for you thinking
22 maybe since we don't have funding to give you
23 all rewards, maybe we could have three times

1 the number of chocolate chips in the cookies
2 next year or something like that to give us
3 more energy.

4 Not that you have not been
5 energetic. I think one of the things that has
6 excited and thrilled me about today for those
7 of you who have been able to stay through the
8 end of the day and so many people were here
9 until way after lunch, had to run to catch
10 their flights, we've seen an enormous amount
11 of energy in this room today. And that is
12 exactly what we need to move forward.

13 I'm an action-oriented person and
14 I'm going to depend upon all of you to take
15 our discussions today. And when we begin to
16 build up on the conversations on the FDLP
17 communications, that you will help energize
18 and engage others who could not be with us
19 today.

20 I also wanted to mention as Cherie
21 Givens did earlier, that we are bringing in an
22 outside consultant who is a professional data
23 analyst, to assist us not just on the new data

1 that we're going to be getting from you or
2 helping us define all the data points that we
3 need from you, but we have since 2002 biennial
4 surveys.

5 All of those are available
6 electronically. So, there's a long history of
7 data that we need to have examined. A number
8 of reports, there was a regional report with
9 interviews of regional librarians. There was
10 a GPO report on possible new models for the
11 program.

12 We've got a lot of data there. We
13 just haven't had either the time or the
14 expertise to help us put all that together.

15 So, matched along with that with
16 what we get from you from these new state and
17 library forecasting plans will be very
18 helpful.

19 On Sunday, I'm flying out to New
20 Mexico to attend the COSLA fall meeting. I
21 have a lunch planned with the 13 state
22 librarians who are regional librarians. And
23 I'm also going to be giving a report at their

1 concluding business meeting, and I'm really
2 looking forward to that opportunity.

3 I want to thank Gavin for coming to
4 the conference this week. We've worked
5 closely together for many, many years. And I
6 think his earlier comment at the microphone
7 reminded us all that really the FDLP with
8 antecedents back to 1813, is the original open
9 government and transparency program, and
10 remains that today.

11 Like Dan, I'm very optimistic about
12 our future together. And I want to thank
13 Blane, number one, for his excellent work
14 helping us move things along.

15 (Applause.)

16 MS. BAISH: It will be payback time
17 for me, I know, but thank you. You just have
18 pulled everything together for us so nicely.

19 James, once again, I want to thank
20 you and every member of the Depository Library
21 Council for your constant support and
22 collaboration.

23 This is not a GPO - well, some of

1 the energy and impetus will be coming from us.

2 We work closely with council and will
3 continue through the coming two years, to work
4 even more closely together.

5 I want to thank my friend Dan for
6 his eloquent remarks and reminding me so
7 vividly of all the time and effort we've put.

8 And many of you were here in the room at our
9 last effort to revise Title 44, and reminding
10 us of the key points that are going to be
11 needed to make this happen.

12 Today is just the beginning of the
13 conversation. So, in a way, you are all our
14 first focus group. We need you to go out and
15 tell your colleagues about what we've done
16 today.

17 This is just the beginning of our
18 discussion, and we will be continuing it
19 virtually.

20 I have said often that to me the
21 documents librarians are the heart of the
22 program. And I think I've just been reminded
23 of that so effectively all week. And I want

1 to thank all of you for what you do every day
2 to help GPO run this magnificent public access
3 program.

4 For those of you who have any
5 questions or comments, would like more
6 clarification, I'll be out in that recreation
7 room behind us for a little bit of time. I
8 think I've heard from many people that they're
9 tired of sitting and they need to stretch.
10 So, we can take the conversation outside.

11 I also want to lastly invite each
12 and every one of you to communicate directly
13 with me at any point in time. You can reach
14 me at mabaish@gpo.gov or (202) 512-1313.

15 I would welcome a break in my day,
16 and we'll try to get back to you, but I really
17 think that what we've done all this week, and
18 especially today, is bring together a dialog
19 and improved communications and energy.

20 And I want to thank each and every
21 one of you for making that possible. Thank
22 you.

23 (Applause.)

1 MR. JACOBS: I also want to thank
2 Mary Alice for helping to put this together
3 today. I really think that you did a great
4 job, as well as GPO staff. So, thank you,
5 Mary Alice.

6 (Applause.)

7 (Whereupon, the meeting was
8 adjourned at 4:09 p.m.)
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