

# DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING AND CONFERENCE TRANSCRIPTS

ARLINGTON, VA | OCTOBER 15 - 18, 2012



FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM

<http://www.fdlp.gov>

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

## FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM

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## FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY CONFERENCE

AND

## DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING

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MONDAY

OCTOBER 15, 2012

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The Conference met in the Crystal Ballroom in the Doubletree Crystal City, 300 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia, at 10:30 a.m., Sharalyn J. Laster, Council Chair, presiding.

PRESENTING:

SHARALYN J. LASTER, Depository Library  
Council Chair

MARY ALICE BAISH, Superintendent of  
Documents, GPO

DAVITA VANCE-COOKS, Acting Public Printer  
of the United States, GPO

PAUL GIANNINI, GPO

CHERIE GIVENS, GPO

DAVID WALLS, GPO

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

SHARALYN J. LASTER, Chair

STEPHANIE BRAUNSTEIN

CHRISTOPHER BROWN

HELEN BURKE

MARIE CONCANNON

BLANE DESSY

STEPHEN M. HAYES

PEGGY ROEBUCK JARRETT

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT (CONT'D):

ROSEMARY LaSALA

SUSAN LYONS

MARK PHILLIPS

DEBBIE RABINA

ARLENE WEIBLE

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

2 10:32 a.m.

3 MS. LASTER: Good morning.

4 Welcome to beautiful Arlington, Virginia.

5 My name is Shari Laster, and I'm here  
6 from the University of Akron in Akron, Ohio.

7 As the Chair of the Depository  
8 Library Council, I am pleased to welcome you to  
9 the 2012 Federal Depository Library Conference  
10 and the Annual Depository Library Council  
11 meeting.

12 For those who like to keep a tally,  
13 this is the 80th Depository Library Council  
14 meeting, the 20th Federal Depository Library  
15 Conference and the 50th anniversary of the  
16 Depository Library Act of 1962.

17 This means that we have seen half a  
18 century of dedicated service from our regional  
19 depositories along with half a century of a  
20 Federal Depository Library program that is open  
21 to libraries of all different shapes and sizes.

22 This also means that given its  
23 40-year birthday, the Depository Library

1 Council is getting ready for its mid-life  
2 crisis, and that the Federal Depository Library  
3 Conference is not quite old enough yet to hit the  
4 bar after we adjourn today.

5 I would like to take a moment to ask  
6 my friends on the Depository Library Council to  
7 introduce themselves.

8 MS. WEIBLE: Hi. I'm Arlene Weible  
9 and I'm from the Oregon State Library in Salem,  
10 Oregon.

11 MS. LaSALA: Rosemary LaSala. I'm  
12 from St. John's University, Rittenberg Law  
13 Library in New York.

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

17 MR. PHILLIPS: Mark Phillips,  
18 University of North Texas.

19 MR. BELEU: Steve Beleu, Oklahoma  
20 Department of Libraries.

21 MR. ROMANS: Larry Romans,  
22 Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee.

23 MS. BURKE: I'm Helen Burke at

1 Hennepin County Library in Minneapolis,  
2 Minnesota.

3 MR. BROWN: Chris Brown, University  
4 of Denver.

5 MR. DESSY: Blane Dessy, Library of  
6 Congress.

7 MR. HAYES: Steve Hayes, University  
8 of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana.

9 MS. BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie  
10 Braunstein, Louisiana State University, Baton  
11 Rouge, Louisiana.

12 MS. JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
13 University of Washington Law Library, Seattle.

14 MS. LYONS: Sue Lyons, Newark Law  
15 Library, Newark, New Jersey.

16 MS. CONCANNON: Marie Concannon,  
17 University of Missouri.

18 MS. LASTER: Thank you.

19 I hope many of you will take the  
20 opportunity to get to know members of Council  
21 throughout the week. We will all be present  
22 each morning at the Coffee with Council sessions  
23 in various states of caffeination. And we want

1 to use this time to meet with you and to hear  
2 what's on your mind.

3 Also feel free to chat with any of  
4 us between conference sessions. We do ask that  
5 you give us a chance to take a nature break  
6 immediately after each session. We'll be happy  
7 to speak with you on our way back from the  
8 restrooms.

9 We are also very interested in your  
10 comments and questions during the Council  
11 sessions and the other plenary sessions  
12 throughout the next four days. When the  
13 moderator acknowledges you, please state your  
14 name and institution before you begin your  
15 comment or question. This is to help those of  
16 us who might not know everyone in the room yet,  
17 and also to facilitate the work of our friendly  
18 neighborhood court reporter. If you forget,  
19 you will be interrupted and reminded. So please  
20 don't forget.

21 While I'm on the topic of  
22 forgetting, please take a moment right now to  
23 check your mobile phone ringer. These devices



1 do need to be on silent during sessions and  
2 meetings this week.

3           The wireless is available in this  
4 ballroom and the Washington Ballroom. The  
5 password is g-p-o -- all lower case. The  
6 network is Bosch or PSAVDTECH. Please let Lance  
7 know if you have any trouble connecting.

8           The twitter hashtag for this event  
9 is DLCF12.

10           Can I see a show of hands from our  
11 tweeters? Excellent. Thanks for sharing the  
12 conference experience with the folks playing  
13 along from home. I saw three.

14           Tweets tagged DLCF12 will appear on  
15 a widget posted on the free government  
16 information blog at [FreeGovInfo.info](http://FreeGovInfo.info). Thanks  
17 to James Jacobs for setting this up.

18           I will read any announcements at the  
19 end of each Council and plenary session. You  
20 can give them to me or you can give them to Lance  
21 or Bridget at the registration table.

22           There's also a message board near  
23 the registration table for coordinating any

1 extracurricular activities. Please remember  
2 that this hotel has at least two and probably  
3 three areas that can be considered lobbies. So  
4 be sure to specify your gathering location.

5 Today's lunch is traditionally held  
6 by states and regions. I have the following  
7 meeting locations to announce.

8 Alaska, Montana, Oregon, Washington  
9 will meet at the message board. D.C., Delaware,  
10 Maryland will meet at Noon at the lobby near the  
11 check-in desk. California will meet at the  
12 Redex table. Florida will meet at Noon at the  
13 hotel restaurant. Illinois will meet at Noon at  
14 the lobby desk. North Carolina will meet at the  
15 lower lobby. New Jersey will meet at 12:15 at  
16 the lower lobby. New York will meet at 12:20 at  
17 the lower lobby. And Ohio will meet at 12:10 at  
18 the lower lobby.

19 If you're not sure who's here from  
20 your state or region, you can check with the  
21 registration table.

22 You're also welcome to join the  
23 outing of a really friendly state such as Ohio.

1 My recommendation of Ohio is of course in no way  
2 based by my employment at a mid-size public  
3 research university in the northeast corner of  
4 that fabulous state -- no way whatsoever.

5 Now before I hand the microphone  
6 over to GPO, I'd like to invite you all to  
7 participate in a round of Council calisthenics.

8 First, I would like to ask that all  
9 the regionals in the room stand up.

10 (APPLAUSE.)

11 MS. LASTER: We are all grateful for  
12 your hard work and service each and every year.  
13 And I'm glad that we get to celebrate 50 years  
14 of regionals in the FDLP with you this week.

15 Next, let's do a quick time zone  
16 check.

17 Those of you hailing from Eastern,  
18 stand up, please. Oh. Thank you. Okay. Sit  
19 down.

20 What about those from Central?

21 Great. Have a seat.

22 Mountain? I know we have a couple.

23 Yay!

1                   How about Pacific? Rock on.

2                   (APPLAUSE.)

3                   MS. LASTER: Any Hawaii/Aleutian?

4                   Any other time zones represented?

5                   Great. Thank you.

6                   Now I'd like to ask those of you who  
7 came to your first DLC meeting in 2010 or later  
8 to please stand up. And if this is your very  
9 first meeting, wave your arms around.

10                   (APPLAUSE.)

11                   MS. LASTER: Okay. Everyone who's  
12 still sitting should memorize your faces and  
13 come and greet you during the breaks.

14                   Okay. Now let's have those who came  
15 to your first DLC meeting in the 2000s -- in the  
16 aughts -- stand up.

17                   Aughts? I hope this meeting is just  
18 as exciting as your first meeting. Or if that's  
19 a bad thing, then I hope this meeting does not  
20 remind you in any way of your first meeting.

21                   (LAUGHTER.)

22                   MS. LASTER: Now let's have those of  
23 you who came to your first DLC meeting in the

1 1990s. So getting into some serious territory  
2 here.

3 (LAUGHTER.)

4 MS. LASTER: Thank you.

5 How about those -- and I know there  
6 are a few -- who first came in the 1980s? Yes.

7 (APPLAUSE.)

8 MS. LASTER: And do we have anyone  
9 here who first turned up in the 1970s? If you  
10 don't remember your first meeting, you should  
11 stand up now, too.

12 (APPLAUSE.)

13 MS. LASTER: Thank you, all, for  
14 being here today.

15 One more group to recognize. Would  
16 former members of the Depository Library Council  
17 please stand? And if you're a former Chair,  
18 please wave your arms around.

19 (APPLAUSE.)

20 MS. LASTER: All right. Thank you.

21 Along with our veteran attendees,  
22 these folks are some of the best resources out  
23 there. And I hope that those of you are new will

1 seek them out and say hello.

2 Finally, I would like you to stand  
3 if you ever get at least a tiny occasional little  
4 thrill from the fact that government document  
5 librarians get to help ensure the future  
6 available of government information and help to  
7 build an informed citizenry.

8 (APPLAUSE.)

9 MS. LASTER: It's pretty cool,  
10 isn't it. Okay. I think it's awesome. Thank  
11 you.

12 And now before I introduce Acting  
13 Public Printer Davita Vance-Cooks, I am very  
14 pleased to announce that this morning we have the  
15 privilege of being the first GPO stakeholders to  
16 view a new and exciting video. It captures the  
17 essence of GPO's transition to meet the changing  
18 expectations of its customers under the  
19 leadership of Acting Public Printer Davita  
20 Vance-Cooks. I invite you to sit back and  
21 enjoy.

22 (VIDEO PLAYS.)

23 MS. LASTER: Now it is my pleasure

1 to introduce the Acting Public Printer of the  
2 United States, Davita Vance-Cooks.

3 (APPLAUSE.)

4 MS. LASTER: Ms. Vance-Cooks became  
5 the Acting Public Printer in January 2012 and has  
6 already achieved recognition for her  
7 forward-thinking leadership of the Government  
8 Printing Office. As GPO continues to transform  
9 itself to meet its core mission in a changing  
10 environment, Ms. Vance-Cooks has guided the  
11 Agency in doing more with less.

12 She is incredibly supportive of the work  
13 we do as government documents and government  
14 information librarians, and she is strongly  
15 committed to the FDLP. In fact, this past  
16 March, she invited the Depository Library  
17 Council to meet with her in order to share her  
18 expectations for her advisory council and to  
19 listen to our vision of the program. It was a  
20 fantastic and productive meeting and I am proud  
21 to work with her.

22 Please join me in welcoming Acting  
23 Public Printer Davita Vance-Cooks.

1 (APPLAUSE.)

2 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Shari, thank you  
3 for the kind introduction.

4 Good morning.

5 EVERYONE: Good morning.

6 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Let's try that  
7 again.

8 Good morning.

9 EVERYONE: Good morning.

10 MS. VANCE-COOKS: All right. Now,  
11 you're awake. You've had your calisthenics and  
12 all that stuff. You good? All right.

13 Good morning to the FDLP Conference  
14 attendees, the Depository Library Council  
15 Members, GPO employees and to our guests.  
16 Welcome to the 2012 Depository Library Council  
17 meeting and the Federal Depository Library  
18 Conference.

19 I am absolutely delighted to be here  
20 with you today for a very special meeting and  
21 conference. Believe me when I say I am proud to  
22 stand here before you as the Acting Public  
23 Printer of the United States. It is a position



1 which I have held since January 2012.

2 I have been with the GPO for eight  
3 years. And I have served in a number of  
4 leadership roles. Last year when I attended  
5 this conference, I was serving as the GPO Chief  
6 of Staff. So basically this means that over the  
7 past 22 months, I have been faithfully serving  
8 as a senior leader and a strategist for the GPO.

9 I am passionate about the mission,  
10 the vision and the core values of the United  
11 States Government Printing Office. I recognize  
12 and I respect the history of the GPO over the past  
13 151 years. And I am excited about collaborating  
14 with our stakeholders to build the future.

15 The theme for this conference is  
16 Celebrating the Past, Building the Future  
17 Together. And I think it is so fitting that as  
18 we begin a conference in which we will talk about  
19 and plan for the future that we pause and take  
20 note of a number of the milestones which have  
21 already been articulated. But I'm so excited,  
22 I'm going to go through them again.

23 (LAUGHTER.)

1 MS. VANCE-COOKS: First, we are  
2 celebrating the 40th anniversary of the  
3 Depository Library Council to the Public  
4 Printer. And this is the Council's 80th  
5 meeting.

6 I, too, would like to take a moment  
7 to recognize and thank all current and former  
8 members of the council for their hard work and  
9 their dedication to the GPO and the FDLP. I know  
10 it's a lot of work. And I appreciate everything  
11 that you have done and that you will continue to  
12 do.

13 Second, this is the 50th anniversary  
14 of the enactment of the 1962 Depository Library  
15 Act that established regional depository  
16 libraries. We will recognize our regional  
17 depository libraries this evening at a reception  
18 which we will hold in the GPO Bookstore. And I  
19 really hope that I will see all of you there  
20 tonight.

21 Third, this is the 20th anniversary  
22 of the Federal Depository Library Conference.  
23 GPO is delighted to offer you this annual

1 opportunity for learning and professional  
2 development.

3 I want to especially thank all of you  
4 who are either speaking at a program or  
5 presenting a poster session. Thank you so much  
6 for your generosity in sharing your special  
7 knowledge and your expertise with your  
8 colleagues.

9 Now before I begin my total remarks,  
10 I would like to acknowledge the hardworking men  
11 and women of the GPO Library Services and Content  
12 Management Business Unit who work with you and  
13 for you each and every day. They have worked  
14 very hard to develop a conference that is  
15 meaningful for you.

16 Would all of the LSCM employees in  
17 this room please stand so that we can acknowledge  
18 you.

19 (APPLAUSE.)

20 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Well done.  
21 We're very, very proud of you.

22 I would also like to introduce  
23 several members of the GPO Management Team who

1 have come here this morning. And when I call  
2 your name, I would appreciate it if you would  
3 stand up, turn around and wave.

4 (LAUGHTER.)

5 MS. VANCE-COOKS: All right?

6 Well, the first one is Mary Alice  
7 Baish, Superintendent of Documents. And she's  
8 right here.

9 (APPLAUSE.)

10 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Mr. Jim Bradley,  
11 Assistant Public Printer, Operations.

12 (APPLAUSE.)

13 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Mr. Andy Sherman,  
14 Communications Director and Congressional  
15 Liaison.

16 (APPLAUSE.)

17 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Mr. Cary Miller,  
18 Deputy Legal Counsel.

19 (APPLAUSE.)

20 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Dr. Olivia Girod,  
21 Managing Director of Plant Operations.

22 (APPLAUSE.)

23 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Mr. Herbert

1 Jackson, Managing Director of Business Products  
2 and Services.

3 (APPLAUSE.)

4 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Mr. Gary  
5 Somerset, Media and Public Relations Manager.

6 (APPLAUSE.)

7 MS. VANCE-COOKS: And by the way,  
8 Mr. Somerset is the one who's responsible for  
9 that wonderful video we just saw.

10 (APPLAUSE.)

11 MS. VANCE-COOKS: We also have  
12 several guests whom I would like to acknowledge.

13 First -- and by the way, when I call  
14 your name, you too must stand up. You too must  
15 turn around and wave.

16 Mr. Dominick Storelli, Staff Member  
17 of the Joint Committee on Printing.

18 (APPLAUSE.)

19 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Our experience  
20 with the Joint Committee on Printing in the 112th  
21 Congress has been absolutely positive. They  
22 have been engaged and supportive of GPO. And we  
23 have deeply appreciated the leadership of JCP

1 Chairman Greg Harper. We look forward to  
2 continuing to work with Chairman Harper and his  
3 staff in the remainder of the 112th Congress.

4 And as you know, the leadership of  
5 the JCP will transfer from the House to the  
6 Senate in the 113th Congress.

7 I understand that we also have some  
8 members from Treasury -- Melissa Hartman and  
9 Zachary Twining.

10 (APPLAUSE.)

11 MS. VANCE-COOKS: I understand that  
12 Eric Petersen is also here from CRS. Oh, there  
13 you are.

14 (APPLAUSE.)

15 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Our LC partners  
16 -- Robert Newlen.

17 (APPLAUSE.)

18 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Dr. Beth  
19 Dulabahn.

20 (APPLAUSE.)

21 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Cliff Cohen.

22 (APPLAUSE.)

23 MS. VANCE-COOKS: We also have

1 several members from the National Academy of  
2 Public Administration. They did register.  
3 I'm not sure if any of them are here. Are you  
4 here? If so, please stand.

5           Okay. In any case, NAPA is the  
6 organization that is conducting an independent  
7 operational review of the GPO. You received a  
8 survey from NAPA several weeks ago. We expect  
9 to receive a draft report from NAPA later on this  
10 year. And we will provide review, comments, and  
11 we hope to get the final report later on in  
12 January. It will be submitted to Congress, and  
13 we're looking forward to continuing to work with  
14 them on this very important project.

15           As the Acting Public Printer, I feel  
16 strongly about communicating to you my vision  
17 for the direction of the Agency. I would also  
18 like to provide a brief status of the Agency. So  
19 I chose six topics that I thought may be of  
20 interest to you.

21           I'd like to talk to you about the GPO  
22 transformation, our strategic plan, our budget,  
23 which of course means I will talk about the

1 continuing resolution and the threat of  
2 sequestration. I will also highlight some of  
3 our FY '12 accomplishments, discuss the FDSys  
4 program and affirm our commitment to the FDLIP.

5 The current state of the GPO can be  
6 summed up like this. GPO has a good news story  
7 to tell. And let me explain why.

8 First of all, GPO is open for  
9 business. We are 151 years old. I consider GPO  
10 to be the poster child for adaptation because an  
11 agency does not survive 151 years without  
12 adapting to change, without adapting to  
13 expectations and without adapting to customer  
14 preferences.

15 Number two, we have a  
16 diversification business model that reflects a  
17 one-stop shop for tangible print, digital  
18 technology, security precision printing,  
19 distribution and dissemination, graphic design,  
20 web services and consultant services.

21 Number three, our brand. The GPO  
22 name is strong. It is trustworthy with  
23 demonstrated proven expertise in print,



1 distribution and secure credentials.

2           And number four, we are committed to  
3 the transformation of the Agency to meet  
4 changing customer expectations.

5           But this good news story is also set  
6 against a backdrop of challenges which are  
7 common to all of us. We, too, are dealing with  
8 rapidly changing customer expectations. We are  
9 also dealing with budget constraints. We are  
10 also dealing with political realities and of  
11 course, intense public scrutiny. But I firmly  
12 believe that these challenges represent  
13 opportunities for the GPO to transform itself to  
14 become leaner, more customer-focused and much  
15 more of what our stakeholders need.

16           GPO is undergoing a transformation  
17 from a traditional ink-on-paper operation to a  
18 digital information platform. We are moving  
19 away from the print-centric business model to a  
20 content-centric focus with an emphasis on  
21 digital. Part of that transformation requires  
22 that we identify and achieve the balance between  
23 tangible print and digital. We respect our

1 roots. And we celebrate a past which is  
2 grounded in the print-centric model.

3 I know that most of you in this room  
4 remember that business model. And I know that  
5 because Shari asked you how long you've been  
6 here.

7 (LAUGHTER.)

8 MS. VANCE-COOKS: It was very  
9 manual. Remember that? It was  
10 paper-intensive. And we moved those products  
11 by highway, by rail, by plane. Today though, we  
12 are building a future in which our shift to a  
13 content-centric focus is system-based. It's  
14 digital-driven. And the products are moving  
15 along an Internet highway at unimaginable speed.

16 For many, many years, the GPO has  
17 built digital products, utilized digital  
18 equipment, and embraced digital processes.  
19 This digital immersion is not new for the GPO.  
20 But the level of sophistication and the volume  
21 of digital is increasing. And the marketing  
22 niche that we have carved for ourselves is based  
23 upon the fact that the GPO provides information

1 that is official, digital, secure.

2 We are rolling out a new marketing  
3 campaign to help us market this bold and  
4 progressive niche. We have a new marketing  
5 look, a new motto and a new marketing collateral.  
6 Like everyone else, the GPO has to market itself.  
7 And in this day and age, we have to market  
8 ourselves crisply, succinctly and effectively.  
9 And you are the first public audience to see our  
10 new look, our new motto and our new marketing  
11 collateral.

12 You've just seen our new GPO video.  
13 And I really, really hope that you liked it.  
14 Really hope that you liked it.

15 (LAUGHTER.)

16 MS. VANCE-COOKS: I asked my staff  
17 to develop a video that explains who we are and  
18 what we do. I asked for a video that popped with  
19 good music, strong imagery. And if you really  
20 heard the beginning, you noticed Michael  
21 Jackson's Thriller was running through it. Did  
22 you get it?

23 I loved the video. So I hope that

1 you liked it, too. I hope that you understand  
2 our marketing message. And I ask you, does the  
3 model official digital secure spell out what we  
4 do? Does it get right to the point?

5 If you liked it, let me see 100  
6 percent of you show your hands. Thank you.

7 Now we intend to show this video to  
8 our appropriations and oversight committees in  
9 Congress. We will push this video to our  
10 customer agencies throughout the government and  
11 to the public via social media. You will see it  
12 on You-Tube. You will see it on Facebook. When  
13 you get back home, we're asking you to help us  
14 to push this image out to the communities that  
15 you serve.

16 And there is more.

17 How many of you noticed the new  
18 folder? Let's all raise our folder. There you  
19 go.

20 Did you notice the new look? All  
21 right.

22 And if you noticed when you opened  
23 it up, you had new inserts like this -- part of

1 our product portfolio. Everyone see this?

2 This is the new look. Last night  
3 when I showed it to the Depository Library  
4 Council, Stephanie said oh, that's  
5 contemporary. And I said oh, thank you.  
6 Because that was the compliment. That's where  
7 we're going. We want you to know that we're no  
8 longer in the past. We're moving to the future.  
9 We are contemporary. We are here.

10 Yes, there is a new look, a new  
11 motto, a new collateral for the GPO.

12 Now let's talk about the GPO  
13 strategic plan. If you look in your folder,  
14 you'll find it. Right here. It covers five  
15 years -- 2013 through 2017.

16 I told you about a transformation.  
17 When you lead an agency or any organization  
18 through a transformation, you need a plan. You  
19 need a roadmap. That is what this is.

20 I continually emphasize to my staff  
21 that our re-stated strategic vision is the  
22 touchstone for decision making. We heavily  
23 communicate our plan, and we update it every

1 year. And you can find it on our website.

2 Look over there to the mission  
3 statement. I know that you're familiar with our  
4 mission statement. You've heard it for years.  
5 Keep America informed by producing, protecting,  
6 preserving and distributing the official  
7 publications and information products of the  
8 federal government. That is what we do.

9 But our strategic vision  
10 communicates where we're going. We know what we  
11 do. Where are we going? Our vision has changed  
12 to reflect our commitment to being official,  
13 digital and secure. Our strategic vision is to  
14 continue to transform ourselves into a digital  
15 information platform and provider of secure  
16 credentials.

17 Now FY '12 was a great year for the  
18 GPO. We were on the move. And we had a number  
19 of successful initiatives. I will highlight  
20 just a few of those initiatives and  
21 accomplishments in terms of app development,  
22 eCommerce, passports and smartcards and quality  
23 certifications.

1           How many of you in this room know,  
2           or knew before you saw the video, that we make  
3           apps? How many of you knew? Good. Then we're  
4           doing something really well.

5           The GPO in FY '12 developed and  
6           released three highly successful mobile apps.  
7           All of those apps are powered by FDsys data.

8           We released a Congressional Member  
9           Guide app for the 112th Congress. This app  
10          enables users to view information about the  
11          112th Congress on their mobile devices.

12          In February of 2012, we released an  
13          app for the President's FY '13 budget. This app  
14          provides mobile users with access to the text and  
15          images of the main budget. This app is  
16          award-winning. We just recently received a  
17          2012 digital government achievement award for  
18          this app. And yes, thank you very much.

19                           (APPLAUSE.)

20           MS. VANCE-COOKS: We're excited.  
21           Thank you.

22           And just last Wednesday, how many of  
23           you've seen the new app? It's a creative app for

1 the daily Presidential documents in partnership  
2 with the Office of the Federal Register. How  
3 many of you have seen it? It's great, isn't it?  
4 Great.

5 By the way, we also supported the  
6 Library of Congress' development of an iPad app  
7 for the Congressional Record.

8 Now if you want more information  
9 about the mobile apps that we're involved in --  
10 [www.gpo.gov/mobile](http://www.gpo.gov/mobile). Check it out.

11 eCommerce. As you know, the GPO has  
12 established an eCommerce platform to provide  
13 access to federal publication content in various  
14 electronic formats. And we have developed  
15 in-house eBook consulting expertise for federal  
16 agencies.

17 We now sell an expanded range of  
18 eBook and print-on-demand titles. Take a look  
19 at the slide and you'll see all of the  
20 partnerships that we are now involved with. We  
21 have signed partnerships with Google, Barnes and  
22 Noble and Apple iBooks to offer information  
23 products as eBooks to the public.



1           We have a partnership with Ingram,  
2 a distributor to smaller eCommerce sites like  
3 Diesel, eBooks -- Diesel eBooks -- Powell's and  
4 eBookPie.

5           Did somebody just clap? Oh, okay.  
6 Great. I'm glad you like Powell. Okay.

7           We also have a partnership with  
8 OverDrive to offer books -- eBooks to public  
9 libraries. Well, okay. We also have a  
10 partnership with MyiLibrary -- anybody there  
11 -- want that one -- to offer eBooks to academic  
12 libraries. And we also have a partnership with  
13 Zinio to offer eMagazines.

14           How many of you have seen our online  
15 bookstore? Well, we've improved it. GPO  
16 recently beta launched an upgraded, online  
17 bookstore website. The new site can be found at  
18 NewBookstore.gpo.gov. And we are currently  
19 inviting public comment. The new site makes it  
20 easier for the public to navigate and find  
21 publications and subscriptions.

22           In terms of smartcards, passports.  
23 Last year, we manufactured over 10 million

1 passports, 800,000 smartcards, including the  
2 introduction of several new security  
3 credentials. In Fiscal Year 2013, we will  
4 produce 13 million passports. And we will open  
5 a second secure credential manufacturing site to  
6 support the increased demand for these secure  
7 products.

8 The reason why I'm talking to you  
9 about quality certifications is for one reason  
10 only. It's to prove to you that we're very  
11 serious about making sure that we offer quality  
12 products to our constituents. And we want  
13 industry-wide certifications to prove that we  
14 produce quality products.

15 In Fiscal Year 2012, we successfully  
16 renewed our ISO 9000 certification for our  
17 passport operations. Our plant operations  
18 achieved IDEAlliance Master Print  
19 certification. And just two weeks ago, we  
20 received notice that we have achieved  
21 sustainable green printing certification.  
22 That is major.

23 (APPLAUSE.)

1 MS. VANCE-COOKS: I would like  
2 Olivia to stand up for that one again. There you  
3 go. There you go.

4 (APPLAUSE.)

5 MS. VANCE-COOKS: In particular  
6 where the library community is concerned, our  
7 digital profile continues to grow. In March of  
8 2012, the transition from GPO's legacy system --  
9 GPO Access -- to FDsys was completed. Now FDsys  
10 is GPO's website for online official and  
11 authentic government information.

12 Today, we have approximately  
13 680,000 titles sitting out there, 34.6 million  
14 retrievals per month. We're approaching 315  
15 million retrievals. For the first time in 2012,  
16 we offered audio content. And we had a pilot  
17 project for public access for federal court  
18 opinions. And you can tell by all of those  
19 accomplishments, we're on the move.

20 And so when you look at FY 2013  
21 planned FDsys features, you see we intend to  
22 really pursue mobile app development. We will  
23 add the remaining courts in the U.S. Courts

1 collection. We intend to refresh our search  
2 engine. And we intend to work on the  
3 digitized-bound Congressional Record  
4 collection.

5 Which takes me to the budget. Okay.  
6 We've done great things, but we've also had  
7 budget constraints. But I'm happy to tell you  
8 that our finances are sound. And that is a very  
9 good thing.

10 The buy-out that we ran last year  
11 generated enough savings to cover the reduction  
12 in printing volume that occurred because of the  
13 decline in printing related to the continuing  
14 resolution and just a decline in demand.

15 For appropriations, GPO, along with  
16 the rest of the government, are now covered by  
17 a continuing resolution that will take place all  
18 the way until the end of March 2013 or the passage  
19 of a legislative branch appropriations bill,  
20 whichever one comes first.

21 Our funding has been continued at  
22 the FY '12 rate. We're looking at \$35 million  
23 for the salary and expense appropriation of the

1 Superintendent of Documents, \$91 million for  
2 Congressional printing and binding, \$503,000  
3 for the revolving fund. Most of that is for the  
4 investment in FDSys. The overall FY '12 rate is  
5 the same amount that we requested for FY 2013.  
6 It is a flat rate.

7 But GPO and the rest of the  
8 government are trying to plan for the  
9 possibility of a fiscal cliff in early January  
10 2013. I'm referring to the combination of  
11 spending cuts and tax hikes that are scheduled  
12 to go into effect automatically unless Congress  
13 and the President act before then to avert. We  
14 are working to minimize the potential impact on  
15 the GPO.

16 I hope through my comments you now  
17 have a sense of the kind of leader that I am. I  
18 do not wait for things to happen. I plan. We  
19 have a task force that is watching the situation  
20 very carefully. We're monitoring. We're  
21 developing recommendations if the sequestration  
22 should occur.

23 In recent years, as I think you know

1 all too well, the FDLP has faced a number of  
2 challenges. Increased demand for digital  
3 resources, reduced resources to support print  
4 collections are predominant among your  
5 challenges. The forecast study that has been  
6 conducted by FDLP in recent months is an effort  
7 to address these challenges.

8 But in the meantime, I want you to  
9 know that I believe we have within the parameters  
10 of the current law the ability to make many of  
11 the kinds of adjustments that are needed to  
12 support the FDLP through this continued era of  
13 change.

14 There are a number of creative  
15 efforts that are being applied within the  
16 library community to address the challenges it  
17 faces. I believe we can and I believe we should  
18 support these efforts and that we have the  
19 ability to do so.

20 I also believe that the world in  
21 which we live is changing rapidly. And  
22 therefore, we must increase the pace of our  
23 response. I believe that we must be realistic,

1 responsive and relevant. So I encourage you in  
2 this conference to speak up, be heard on what  
3 your libraries are facing and what you need from  
4 the GPO.

5           And as I go to my seat, I am inviting  
6 you to a party. After your meetings end here,  
7 please come over to the GPO to see a wonderful  
8 new independent film about the linotype machine,  
9 the technology that was used throughout the 20th  
10 Century, not just by GPO but worldwide. And not  
11 only did this technology vastly increase  
12 productivity and reduce the cost of printing,  
13 but the resulting flood of printed books,  
14 pamphlets, newspapers, et cetera, et cetera,  
15 increased the literacy and affected libraries  
16 profoundly.

17           Now after the film, please join us  
18 for a reception in the GPO Bookstore. I've been  
19 told to tell you it's 50 percent off all books.

20           (LAUGHTER.)

21           MS. VANCE-COOKS: I've also been  
22 told to tell you it's free shipping.

23           (LAUGHTER.)

1 MS. VANCE-COOKS: I've also been  
2 told to tell you free drinks.

3 (LAUGHTER.)

4 MS. VANCE-COOKS: So 50 percent  
5 discount, free drinks, popcorn for the linotype  
6 machine. Does that all work for you? Okay.

7 So in closing, please know that the  
8 administration of the FDLP is one of GPO's most  
9 important roles. I take that duty very  
10 seriously, both as a commitment to the public and  
11 as a commitment to you and your colleagues to  
12 assist you in the important work that you do each  
13 day.

14 Thank you for joining us at this  
15 conference. Thank you for all of the hard work  
16 you do in serving the public's need for access  
17 to government information. The partnership  
18 that the GPO shares with you is a longstanding  
19 one, one that will continue and one that I am  
20 proud of.

21 Thank you.

22 (APPLAUSE.)

23 MS. LASTER: Thank you very much.



1 I know I am really looking forward to tonight's  
2 film. And I hope you'll all be there to see it  
3 as well.

4 Now it's my privilege to introduce  
5 the Assistant Public Printer, Superintendent of  
6 Documents, Mary Alice Baish.

7 (APPLAUSE.)

8 MS. BAISH: Thank you very much.

9 Following Davita is always a tough  
10 job to do. But I'm here, and I will do my best.

11 I want to join her in welcoming all  
12 of you to the 2012 Depository Library Council  
13 meeting and Federal Depository Library  
14 Conference.

15 As you saw in this wonderful new  
16 video and you heard firsthand from Acting Public  
17 Printer Davita Vance-Cooks, this is a very  
18 challenging and exciting time for all of us at  
19 the U.S. Government Printing Office. Under her  
20 leadership, the Agency is embracing  
21 opportunities to transform our processes, our  
22 programs and our services to meet the changing  
23 needs of our customers and all of our

1 stakeholders and to build upon the historic  
2 mission of the GPO, keeping America informed,  
3 through a new strategic vision and plan that will  
4 ensure the important future of the Agency.

5 The Conference theme this year,  
6 Celebrating the Past, Building the Future  
7 Together, is very appropriate and meaningful.  
8 We are indeed very fortunate to recognize  
9 milestones that both Shari and Davita have  
10 already mentioned to you. But I think even more  
11 important than celebrating the past this week,  
12 we're here to continue a strategic dialogue  
13 about the future of the Federal Depository  
14 Library Program in the digital age taking into  
15 account the needs of our users and all of our  
16 partner libraries.

17 A year ago at this meeting and  
18 conference, we held a very fruitful day of  
19 discussion on creating our shared vision, roles  
20 and opportunities in the FDLP. We acknowledged  
21 that the future of the FDLP is at a tipping point  
22 but that we could come together identifying  
23 necessary changes to accommodate today's

1 digital world so that it will become more robust.  
2 We asked the community to participate in the FDLP  
3 forecast study so that we could hear the views  
4 and the opinions of all libraries. And you  
5 certainly delivered for us.

6 This slide shows the three  
7 components of phase one of the study -- the FDLP  
8 library forecast, the FDLP state forecast and  
9 the FDLP national plan.

10 We have received so far 775  
11 individual library forecasts from the just under  
12 1200 libraries. This was a voluntary survey,  
13 and I want to thank all of you for completing it  
14 very much.

15 In addition to the individual  
16 library forecasts, we have received 40 state  
17 forecasts and 33 state-focused action plans.  
18 Your participation has been enthusiastic, and we  
19 are very, very grateful.

20 Over the course of the next four  
21 days, we're going to share with you the  
22 preliminary quantitative findings and the major  
23 themes which we have identified.

1           The FDLP forecast study has been one  
2 of our largest initiatives since last year's  
3 meeting and conference. And we will ultimately  
4 use it to inform the new FDLP National Plan for  
5 the future of the program that will ensure that  
6 it sustains and becomes more robust for the  
7 future.

8           Here's a slide for the three parts  
9 that I just mentioned. We're finishing up phase  
10 one right now. We're going to be sharing our  
11 information with you. Phase two is going to  
12 consist of a series of interviews and focus  
13 groups. We've identified themes that might be  
14 particular to one type of library, for example,  
15 those regional libraries or our public  
16 libraries. Phase three will be the development  
17 of the white paper and the final phase, of  
18 course, the FDLP National Plan.

19           In terms of the mission, I wanted to  
20 just briefly show this slide. The mission of  
21 the Federal Depository Library Program is to  
22 provide government information when and where it  
23 is needed in order to create an informed

1 citizenry and an improved quality of life.  
2 That's our vision. And the mission of the FDLP  
3 is to provide for no-fee, ready and permanent  
4 public access to federal government information  
5 now and for future generations.

6 This vision and mission were  
7 approved by the Depository Library Council at  
8 the October 2008 meeting. And the mission is  
9 achieved through first, organizing processes  
10 that enable desired information to be identified  
11 and located; second, expert assistance rendered  
12 by trained professionals -- those of you in the  
13 room this morning -- through our network of  
14 depository libraries; collections of  
15 publications at our depository libraries; and  
16 last but certainly not least, current and  
17 archived online information dissemination  
18 products from the Federal Digital System --  
19 FDsys -- federal agency websites and our FDLP  
20 partners.

21 In addition, by law and tradition,  
22 the following principles for government  
23 information have come to represent the core

1 ideology of the Federal Depository Library  
2 Program. They were articulated in the -- and I  
3 know many of you could repeat the title with me  
4 -- Study to Identify Measures Necessary for a  
5 Successful Transition to a More Electronic FDLP  
6 as required by Legislative Branch  
7 Appropriations Act 1996, Public Law 104-53, in  
8 June of 1996. Some of us were around back then.

9           These are the five principles that  
10 were developed in partnership led by GPO, but in  
11 partnership with all of the national library  
12 associations and the Federal Depository Library  
13 community. And they are going to always be our  
14 mantra as we move forward.

15           First principle, the public has the  
16 right of access to government information.  
17 Second, government has the obligation to  
18 disseminate and provide broad public access to  
19 its information. Third, government has an  
20 obligation to guarantee the authenticity and  
21 integrity of its information. Fourth,  
22 government has an obligation to preserve its  
23 information. And five, government information

1 created compiled by government employees or at  
2 government expense should remain in the public  
3 domain. So these are the principles guiding us  
4 as we move forward to the new National Plan.

5 I would now briefly like to  
6 congratulate Shari Laster, our new Chair of the  
7 Depository Library Council. It has just been an  
8 overwhelming pleasure working with Shari since  
9 she became Chair on June 1st of last summer.

10 I would also like to welcome all the  
11 members of the Depository Library Council and  
12 introduce to you our newly appointed members.  
13 Steve Beleu, if you would just raise your hand,  
14 Steve.

15 (APPLAUSE.)

16 MS. BAISH: Chris Brown.

17 (APPLAUSE.)

18 MS. BAISH: Marie Concannon.

19 (APPLAUSE.)

20 MS. BAISH: Blane Dessy.

21 (APPLAUSE.)

22 MS. BAISH: Rosemary LaSala.

23 (APPLAUSE.)

1 MS. BAISH: And Larry Romans.

2 (APPLAUSE.)

3 MS. BAISH: And I really this  
4 morning want to give a brief moment of  
5 introduction to Blane Dessy who is the Executive  
6 Director of FEDLINK at the Library of Congress.  
7 He's our newest Council Member, having been  
8 appointed by our Acting Public Printer, to  
9 complete the term of Donna Lauffer.

10 Following her retirement from the  
11 Johnson County Library in December of 2011,  
12 Donna made the difficult decision last June to  
13 resign from Council to spend more time with her  
14 family and her grandchildren and also to pursue  
15 her important volunteer work. We're very  
16 grateful to the many contributions Donna brought  
17 to our discussions, and she has graciously  
18 agreed to continue as an unofficial advisor to  
19 Council representing the needs of our public  
20 depository libraries.

21 It's been a real pleasure working  
22 with the Council throughout the year. And I  
23 really want to thank each of you for your



1 leadership and your support.

2 We're very pleased that Shari  
3 followed the footsteps of her predecessor, James  
4 Jacobs, and convened Council working groups this  
5 year to focus on some of the key challenges that  
6 we face. This year's working groups are on  
7 collaboration, education, sustainability and  
8 technology. And we all look forward to the  
9 Council working group sessions that are  
10 scheduled throughout the week. So thank you  
11 very much.

12 (APPLAUSE.)

13 MS. BAISH: As Davita mentioned,  
14 we're also recognizing the 50th anniversary of  
15 the enactment of the Depository Library Act of  
16 1962. This Act dramatically changed the  
17 program by creating the current system of  
18 regional and selective depository libraries.

19 Our regional depository libraries  
20 demonstrate a high level of commitment and  
21 leadership by taking on collection and service  
22 statutory obligations. In addition, over the  
23 years, regional depository libraries have

1 expanded services beyond these legal  
2 responsibilities.

3 To show our deep appreciation for  
4 the dedication and services of our 47 regional  
5 depository libraries, their parent institutions  
6 and their depository library staff, we have  
7 mailed a special plaque to each regional library  
8 director as a small token of our deep  
9 appreciation.

10 At this time, I'd like to  
11 acknowledge the dedication of all the regional  
12 library coordinators who are here. I know  
13 you've already stood up. But if you would once  
14 again please stand up and be recognized for your  
15 hard work and dedication.

16 (APPLAUSE.)

17 MS. BAISH: And as Davita  
18 mentioned, we'll be recognizing you again this  
19 evening at our wonderful reception.

20 We're really pleased with the high  
21 level of attendance this year knowing how  
22 difficult it is given budget constraints and the  
23 reality we all face of having to do more with

1 less. And I know it's hard for you to be away  
2 from your library. So thank you so much for  
3 coming to this meeting. And we look forward to  
4 your contributions to our discussions.

5           There's a terrific array of  
6 educational programs throughout the next four  
7 days. I'd like to note 17 sessions led by  
8 members of the depository library community this  
9 week and ten by our federal agency partners.

10           In addition, we brought back the  
11 very popular poster sessions. We would like to  
12 thank each of you who've been so generous in  
13 contributing to these educational sessions for  
14 sharing your knowledge and expertise with the  
15 community. So thank you very much.

16           For those of you who could not be  
17 here with us this morning but are following us  
18 on Twitter, I appreciate the time you're taking  
19 out of your busy schedules to follow us  
20 virtually. And we're also very pleased this  
21 year to be offering virtual attendance at the  
22 four forecast study sessions that are being held  
23 each afternoon at 2:00 p.m. Eastern Time for

1 those of you who can join us. I'd like to note  
2 as of yesterday, 160 librarians had already  
3 registered to follow us virtually for our  
4 forecast session. That's a terrific response.

5 I would now like to introduce to you  
6 the senior management of Library Service and  
7 Content Management. Ms. Jane Sanchez. Jane,  
8 if you would stand up, please. Joined GPO last  
9 March.

10 (APPLAUSE.)

11 MS. BAISH: Jane is our new LSCM  
12 Director. She comes to us with 35 years of  
13 library and information program management  
14 experience, both in the federal government and  
15 private sector. Most recently, she served as  
16 Associate Director, Library Staff at the U.S.  
17 Department of Justice, Justice Management  
18 Division Library. So welcome to your first  
19 conference, Jane.

20 Jane is ably assisted by Ms. Laurie  
21 Hall -- if you could stand up, Laurie --  
22 Director of Technical Services.

23 (APPLAUSE.)

1 MS. BAISH: And Ms. Robin  
2 Haun-Mohamed, Director of LSCM Outreach and  
3 Support.

4 (APPLAUSE.)

5 MS. BAISH: I would also like to  
6 offer a word of gratitude to Lance Cummins who  
7 may have stepped out of the room. Wouldn't you  
8 know it? He's very humble. Lance Cummins,  
9 Bridget Govan and Deborah Smith for all the hard  
10 work they've done, not just in preparing for this  
11 meeting, but over the course of the last 24 hours  
12 in putting all of your packets together. So  
13 wherever they are, we're very grateful to them.

14 I'd also of course like to take a  
15 moment to express my heartfelt gratitude to all  
16 of the managers and staff of Library Services and  
17 Content Management. They are a hardworking  
18 team and a very talented group whose expertise,  
19 creativity and commitment to serving the Federal  
20 Depository Library community and our agency  
21 partners are unparalleled. So would you please  
22 just briefly stand again.

23 (APPLAUSE.)

1 MS. BAISH: Thank you.

2 You'll see many more staff joining  
3 us throughout the week and just look for this  
4 wonderful eagle on the staff card. And please  
5 feel free to come up and talk to us and be able  
6 to put names to faces.

7 So now I'd like to briefly highlight  
8 several initiatives we've undertaken during the  
9 past year.

10 First, a remarkable team of LSCM  
11 staff members have provided in-person and  
12 virtual training to over 1600 members of the  
13 depository library community, Congressional  
14 staff and agency personnel on basic and advanced  
15 searching of the Federal Digital System.

16 The team has also conducted a total  
17 of 61 virtual training sessions. They've also  
18 worked with LSCM's web team to create FDsys  
19 educational videos. The first module is now  
20 available on FDsys and focuses on basic search  
21 techniques and working with FDsys search  
22 results. The second module on advanced  
23 searching will be posted shortly to the FDsys

1 homepage.

2           We believe it is very important that  
3 we provide training to members of the public at  
4 their point of need directly on the FDsys  
5 homepage. And we will be adding in the coming  
6 year an additional 30 modules, most of them just  
7 two- to three- to four-minute tips on how to do  
8 a particular search.

9           Second, as a member of the  
10 International Internet Preservation  
11 Consortium, LSCM initiated a web archiving team  
12 to develop a pilot project to analyze the use of  
13 automated harvesting tools in addition to our  
14 manual harvesting methods. This allows us to  
15 capture entire websites as well as individual  
16 publications from agencies and commissions that  
17 are predominantly published in electronic  
18 forms.

19           Unfortunately I don't have time to  
20 go into it in any more depth, but I do want to  
21 tell you that the wonderful team of LSCM who's  
22 been involved in this harvest pilot project will  
23 present an overview of their work during the

1 Depository Library Council's technology working  
2 group session which is being held on Thursday  
3 morning.

4 Third, LSCM staff have been working  
5 in tandem with Chief Technology Officer Richard  
6 Davis and his team to prepare for an audit by the  
7 Center for Research Libraries according to the  
8 metrics and methodology known as a trustworthy  
9 digital repository checklist or TDR.

10 For the audit, which will begin in  
11 November and last approximately eight months,  
12 GPO has asked CRL to perform the following  
13 functions: one, to conduct an audit and  
14 assessment of FDsys' functional attributes,  
15 user community and financial support to perform  
16 as a trustworthy repository for the long-term  
17 preservation of federal digital information  
18 assets against the performance metrics defined  
19 in the TDR checklist; second, to identify and  
20 document opportunities for improvement in FDsys  
21 operations; and third, to rate FDsys according  
22 to all TDR metrics and write a final report of  
23 audit findings and recommendations.



1           The Center for Research Libraries is  
2 in the process of inviting members to serve on  
3 the certification advisory panel. And I just  
4 want to make one more note about this important  
5 initiative. FDSys is the first digital  
6 repository of any federal agency to be formally  
7 audited by the TDR standard ISO 16363.

8           While these are exciting, ongoing  
9 initiatives, we've also been collaborating very  
10 closely with our CTO Richard Davis and his team  
11 to bring more content into the federal digital  
12 system. I'd like to update you briefly on our  
13 progress.

14           Davita has already mentioned the  
15 United States Courts Collection. This has been  
16 done under a one-year pilot with the  
17 Administrative Office of the United States  
18 Courts to make available lower federal court and  
19 bankruptcy court opinions through FDSys. The  
20 pilot is completed. We had a goal originally of  
21 adding 12 court libraries. And in fact,  
22 currently today there are opinions from 32  
23 federal appellate bankruptcy and district

1 courts available on FDsys.

2 The United States Courts Collection  
3 has consistently ranked among the 12 most  
4 heavily used FDsys collections since it was made  
5 available in the beginning to the public last  
6 October.

7 I'm very pleased to announce that  
8 during its September meeting, the Judicial  
9 Conference of the United States approved the  
10 pilot for national implementation. So we will  
11 be working with the Administrative Office to  
12 ingest the opinions of the remaining 172 federal  
13 courts into FDsys in FY 2013.

14 (APPLAUSE.)

15 MS. BAISH: Second, U.S. statutes  
16 at large in the bound Congressional Record. The  
17 Joint Committee on Printing approved a  
18 collaborative initiative between GPO and the  
19 Library of Congress to digitize and enhance  
20 online public access to some of our nation's most  
21 important legal and legislative documents,  
22 historic volumes of the United States Statutes  
23 at Large and the bound Congressional Record.

1 The Statutes from 1951 through 2002 became  
2 accessible through FDsys last April and the  
3 final volumes last summer. And I wanted  
4 to announce that LSCM has just successfully  
5 completed an eight-week Statutes-at-Large  
6 metadata project. It consisted of adding  
7 metadata to the specified field of the private  
8 laws, the concurrent resolutions and  
9 proclamations, sections of each year of the  
10 Statutes-at-Large in order to improve  
11 searchability and enhance public access.

12 We've begun the process again in  
13 partnership with the Library of Congress to  
14 ingest files of the bound Congressional Record  
15 going back to 1873. And we will be working  
16 throughout FY 2013 to make that collection  
17 publicly accessible on FDsys.

18 Partnering with federal agencies  
19 and the courts is one of the most important  
20 things that we can do to bring content into  
21 FDsys. And I'd like to recognize briefly this  
22 morning, we have three representatives from the  
23 Library of Congress. And if you would please

1 stand.

2 Robert Newlen, Assistant Law  
3 Librarian for Collections Outreach and  
4 Services.

5 (APPLAUSE.)

6 MS. BAISH: Dr. Beth Dulabahn,  
7 Director of Integration Management in the Office  
8 of Strategic Initiatives.

9 (APPLAUSE.)

10 MS. BAISH: And Cliff Cohen,  
11 Associate Director, Office of Congressional  
12 Information and Publishing, Congressional  
13 Research Service.

14 (APPLAUSE.)

15 MS. BAISH: We value our  
16 partnership. And thank you so much for coming  
17 today.

18 This morning, we're also excited to  
19 be unveiling a new partnership with the U.S.  
20 Department of the Treasury which is very  
21 exciting. We have signed a letter of agreement  
22 with the Department of the Treasury for a pilot  
23 project to make historic digitized content from

1 the Treasury Library available on GPO's Federal  
2 Digital System.

3 The Treasury Library has identified  
4 nine collections for the pilot. And this  
5 morning in the wee hours of the a.m. -- I think  
6 about 2:00 o'clock -- the first set of content  
7 -- the Treasury reporting rates of exchange from  
8 1956 to 2005 -- were made publicly available.  
9 These rates of exchange lists the exchange rates  
10 of foreign currencies based on the dollar. And  
11 over the next year, we're going to bring in  
12 additional historical documents that have been  
13 identified by the U.S. Department of the  
14 Treasury.

15 The next collection that will be  
16 ingested into FDSys is the *Official Register of*  
17 *the United States*, 1829 through 1861 and 1879  
18 through 1959. The *Official Register* is a  
19 publication with information about the federal  
20 workforce including the name of every employee,  
21 their job title, date or country of birth,  
22 location of their post and their annual salary.

23 It's a privilege right now to

1 introduce you to Melissa Hartman -- if you would  
2 stand, Melissa -- Deputy Assistant Secretary for  
3 Privacy, Transparency and Records at the U.S.  
4 Department of the Treasury.

5 (APPLAUSE.)

6 MS. BAISH: And sitting next to  
7 Melissa is Zachary Twining, Chief Librarian at  
8 the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

9 (APPLAUSE.)

10 MS. BAISH: Our growing number of  
11 partnerships with federal agency colleagues is  
12 critical to our collection development plans.  
13 And thank you also, Melissa and Zach, for joining  
14 us today.

15 Another new initiative that is just  
16 getting underway is the FEDLINK working group  
17 for the FDLP. FEDLINK, located at the Library  
18 of Congress, stands for Federal Library and  
19 Information Network.

20 Working with its Executive Director  
21 Blane Dessy, our newest member of Council, the  
22 Advisory Board recently approved my request to  
23 create a new FDLP agency working group. Our

1 mission is to develop and implement  
2 collaborative strategies to increase awareness  
3 of and permanent public access to federal  
4 government information from Executive Branch  
5 agencies. We look forward to developing these  
6 new collaborations through the working group.

7 The FDLP supports federal agency  
8 responsibilities to provide information to the  
9 public in accordance with OMB Circular A130 and  
10 Title 44 of the United States Code.

11 So now we're going to step back for  
12 a moment, and at this time Acting Public Printer  
13 Davita Vance-Cooks is going to present this  
14 year's recipients of the Federal Depository  
15 Library of the Year awards.

16 And while she's changing locations  
17 just very briefly, I want to invite all past  
18 members of Depository Library Council when we  
19 break after the awards ceremony to please come  
20 up and join the current Council members here at  
21 the front of the room so we can get a group photo  
22 to commemorate this special anniversary.

23 So Davita.

1 MS. VANCE-COOKS: The FDLP of the  
2 Year Award provides special recognition to  
3 libraries that have gone above and beyond to  
4 further GPO FDLP's mission of ensuring the  
5 American public has free access to government  
6 information. This year for the first time, GPO  
7 offered two categories of nominations, that of  
8 Regional Depository Libraries and Selectives,  
9 so that we could honor two extraordinary federal  
10 depository libraries of the year.

11 Well, guess what. We had a tie. So  
12 we actually have selected three libraries this  
13 year that have demonstrated extraordinary  
14 levels of service to expand access to federal  
15 government collections and services.

16 I'm very pleased to announce that  
17 our first Federal Depository Library of the Year  
18 is the Newark Public Library in Newark, New  
19 Jersey.

20 (APPLAUSE.)

21 MS. VANCE-COOKS: The Newark Public  
22 Library serves as a regional for the other FDLs  
23 in the State of New Jersey. Under the guidance



1 of the regional staff, the State's Federal  
2 Depository Libraries have continued to provide  
3 excellent public service while weathering the  
4 State's financial crisis. Newark Public  
5 Library thrives under the leadership of Library  
6 Director Wilma Grey and Depository Coordinator  
7 Laura Sours.

8 (APPLAUSE.)

9 MS. VANCE-COOKS: And we will  
10 invite Director Ms. Grey for some remarks.

11 MS. GREY: Thank you. Yes. I just  
12 have to say that I'm carrying around this little  
13 ribbon that says "First-time Attendee." And  
14 I'm so happy to be here today to hear about all  
15 the wonderful plans for the GPO and the Federal  
16 Depository Library Program. Just awesome.

17 When I received a call a few weeks  
18 ago from Mary Alice Baish, I was a little taken  
19 aback. It's not every day that you receive a  
20 call from the Superintendent of Documents. And  
21 I had no idea what she was going to say. I was  
22 a little bit worried there.

23 (LAUGHTER.)

1 MS. GREY: But when she announced  
2 that the Newark Public Library was going to be  
3 honored, I was just elated.

4 And my first impulse was to get on  
5 the phone and tell everybody. But she cautioned  
6 me that I couldn't tell anybody until October  
7 15th. So I'm so happy that October 15th has  
8 finally arrived. And I'm going back and telling  
9 everybody.

10 I have to say that I was very  
11 fortunate in being a librarian at the Newark  
12 Public Library. I started my career just a few  
13 years after we became a regional. And it gave  
14 me the opportunity to see what a vast and  
15 wonderful collection government documents is.

16 It also gave me the opportunity to  
17 develop a profound respect for the people who are  
18 given the responsibility of developing and  
19 managing that collection. And through the  
20 years, I have to say that I have known every  
21 single coordinator of government documents.  
22 But not one of them has surpassed Laura Sauris in  
23 her ability. She is a librarian's librarian --

1 consummate documents librarian. And she has  
2 taught herself everything I think there is to  
3 know about documents.

4 (LAUGHTER.)

5 MS. GREY: She has an  
6 incredible amount of expertise, and she can  
7 answer questions in such a professional manner  
8 that I think no other librarian at Newark Public  
9 Library can do.

10 She has put together a wonderful,  
11 wonderful exhibit a few years ago to highlight  
12 the 100 years that the Newark Public Library has  
13 been a depository. So if anybody really  
14 deserves this honor, it is Laura.

15 And I just thank you so much to the  
16 Public Printer, Superintendent of Documents and  
17 also to the Committee. Thank you so very much.

18 (APPLAUSE.)

19 MS. BAISH: And I have to mention as  
20 they return to their seats that Laura Sauris is  
21 one of the distinguished past members of the  
22 Depository Library Council.

23 So our second honoree today is the

1 Buffalo University Library, a selective  
2 depository library in Buffalo, New York.

3 Representing the University of Buffalo  
4 Lockwood Library this morning are Dean Hendrix,  
5 Assistant Director for University Libraries,  
6 and Ed Herman, Government Information  
7 Librarian.

8 (APPLAUSE.)

9 MS. BAISH: The Buffalo University  
10 libraries have a very long history of teaching  
11 government information resources and a  
12 longstanding partnership with GPO to provide  
13 federal depository libraries with data useful  
14 for managing our depository operations.

15 So Dean Hendrix, welcome.

16 MR. HENDRIX: Well, I am just  
17 absolutely delighted and thrilled to accept this  
18 award on behalf of the University of Buffalo  
19 libraries.

20 I have to say that we can't do what  
21 we do without good staff. And let me just go  
22 over a few of the things that I did in preparation  
23 for these remarks.

1           I think a lot of library  
2 administrators, we kind of have a pathological  
3 obsession with reading mission statements and  
4 strategic plans. So I hopped onto GPO.org, read  
5 the mission statement and a few words and phrases  
6 came to mind when I was reading it --  
7 collaboration, transparency, users, expertise.

8           And when I read and I started reading  
9 all these things, it was crystal clear -- and I  
10 don't mean that in an egoistical way -- but it  
11 was crystal clear why we're getting the award.  
12 It's because of the staff like I have here to be  
13 honest.

14           Ed is our full librarian, full  
15 faculty librarian. Whether it's lecturing at  
16 the law school, helping an undergrad who's just  
17 become frustrated with scrolling through Google  
18 results or helping our Regional Transportation  
19 Authority with international trade proposals,  
20 Ed is a noted expert in western New York for  
21 government information.

22           Three other of my colleagues are not  
23 here, but they are just as essential to our

1 overall operations. The first is Mary Ellen  
2 Donathen who's a consummate library  
3 professional. She's our FDLP coordinator.  
4 And she provides back-end help and makes sure  
5 that there's seamless and transparent access to  
6 all the information.

7 The other two are Tim McCarthy and  
8 Ann Mongiovi who develop and maintain the  
9 enhanced shipping service that some of you may  
10 use and has become a part of the processing --the  
11 document processing toolkit for many of you.  
12 They represent the innovation that I saw today  
13 in the video. They are wonderful to work with.

14 You can't do anything without good  
15 staff like these people. So in their name and  
16 in their trust, I thank you and I thank Acting  
17 Public Printer Davita Vance-Cooks and  
18 Superintendent of Documents Mary Alice Baish and  
19 the Council for recognizing us. Thank you.

20 (APPLAUSE.)

21 MS. BAISH: I mentioned the tie.  
22 Our third and final outstanding honoree is Olin  
23 Library at Washington University, a selective

1 depository library.

2 Washington University's Depository  
3 is under the leadership of University Librarian  
4 Jeffrey Trzeciak who took over this position I  
5 believe on July 1 and at the last minute was  
6 unable to join us. But accepting the award is  
7 our Depository Coordinator Barbara Rehkop. And  
8 I've also asked Marie Concannon, the Regional  
9 Depository Librarian for the State of Missouri,  
10 to join in with us this morning.

11 (APPLAUSE.)

12 MS. BAISH: In addition to  
13 providing extensive training opportunities, the  
14 Olin Library collaborates with their regional  
15 depository library to ensure that the needs of  
16 the very populace St. Louis metropolitan region  
17 are well served.

18 So, congratulations.

19 (APPLAUSE.)

20 MS. REHKOP: It's surprisingly  
21 heavy.

22 (LAUGHTER.)

23 MS. REHKOP: I'm so proud to accept

1 this award on behalf of Washington University  
2 and St. Louis. And in actuality, it's an award  
3 for community building in St. Louis. And as you  
4 probably know, you can't build a community in a  
5 year or with just one library.

6           So it is with great and probably what  
7 you didn't know is what a terrific and wonderful  
8 and what a hotbed of leadership St. Louis is. So  
9 I'd like to recognize some names that you might  
10 actually know like Bill Olbrich and perhaps John  
11 Montrey, Frances Piesbergen, Katrina Stierholz,  
12 who was on Council for a while, Jess Windles who  
13 was Regional Librarian before Marie and who is  
14 an honorary member of the Missouri Contingency.  
15 And Marie, too, who -- Council, if you haven't  
16 discovered how wonderful Marie is yet, you're in  
17 for a treat. She's a hard worker, intelligent  
18 and wonderful.

19           I also wanted to say how very happy  
20 I am that Mary Alice could join us for our very  
21 first regional conference last May. She was a  
22 wonderful keynote speaker. And we're all very  
23 proud of this.



1 Thank you.

2 (APPLAUSE.)

3 MS. LASTER: Congratulations to all  
4 of the recipients and their staff. And thank  
5 you for all your hard work.

6 With that, it's time for lunch. So  
7 we will see you back here at 2:00 o'clock for our  
8 first session on the forecast survey.

9 Thank you.

10 (APPLAUSE.)

11 (Whereupon, at 12:01 p.m., off the  
12 record until 2:05 p.m.)

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

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2:05 p.m.

9

MS. BAISH: Thank you very much.

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23

My name is Mary Alice Baish. I'm the Superintendent of Documents. Welcome to the first of four daily sessions on the FDLP forecast study.

I really want to thank so many of you for coming back from lunch. It was a lovely two-hour break.

(LAUGHTER.)

MS. BAISH: And I looked out my hotel room a few minutes ago and it appeared that we may be getting some rain. So I hope everybody's dry and comfortable again.

In addition to a full conference room of document librarians, I also want to

1 welcome our virtual attendees. This year for  
2 the first time as we announced this morning, we  
3 were able to provide virtual registration using  
4 our iCohere software. And I understand that  
5 within about the first two hours of the  
6 announcement, we had more than 100 people who had  
7 registered. And that registration number has  
8 gone up to over 130.

9 I want to thank Cindy Etkin and  
10 recognize her for all the hard work she has done  
11 to make this virtual participation possible  
12 today. I spoke with her a few moments ago and  
13 she said well, 31 folks had signed on virtually.  
14 But she got excited. She said more and more are  
15 coming on. So I'm not sure what the number is.  
16 She's making this big expression that I guess  
17 means a lot of people have joined us. And I want  
18 to welcome our virtual attendees. And these  
19 iCohere sessions are obviously going to be  
20 archived for any of us to go into and look at  
21 afterwards.

22 So the goals of the FDLP forecast  
23 study. The goal was really to work

1 collaboratively with the community to explore  
2 and document the most pressing issues, goals  
3 and viewpoints of FDLP members of all types of  
4 depository libraries and to understand their  
5 needs, their vision and the environment within  
6 which each individual library exists at the  
7 state level. We also wanted to look at the goals  
8 and initiatives of states and multi-state  
9 federal depository regions to determine how best  
10 GPO can complement all of the wonderful efforts  
11 that you've made each and every day.

12 The data collected from the  
13 individual library and state forecasts and the  
14 state-focused action plans and the continued  
15 collaboration with the community will inform the  
16 decision making and ensure that the national  
17 plan for the future of the FDLP will be one based  
18 on a shared vision with all of our member  
19 libraries.

20 As I mentioned this morning, we were  
21 delighted with the high level of participation  
22 by the community. There were 775 individual  
23 library forecasts that were submitted complete

1 and signed. There are now 40 state forecasts  
2 which we appreciate very much. And the state  
3 forecasts really form the basis for the  
4 preliminary findings and for the 33 state action  
5 plans that we have received to date which is just  
6 incredible.

7           Those 33 action plans really  
8 represent 39 states and territories. And if you  
9 want to take a note, they include 132 initiatives  
10 and 691 actions. So I think you all should  
11 congratulate yourselves for a job well done.

12           This study provides an opportunity  
13 for GPO and you, our community, to work together  
14 to identify the projects that are going to be  
15 most beneficial to users and to your libraries  
16 and to identify the most important initiatives  
17 that you have undertaken and identify where  
18 change is needed, not only that but what changes  
19 are most important to the community.

20           Together, we can shape the future of  
21 the FDLIP to better meet the needs of users and  
22 your libraries. And we can be a program that is  
23 flexible as we seek to meet both current and

1 future needs.

2 As Acting Public Printer, Davita  
3 Vance-Cooks noted this morning these are tough  
4 economic times for everyone. Diminished  
5 funding for libraries and staff -- all of you,  
6 documents coordinators wearing multiple hats,  
7 and we understand that and thank you for your  
8 commitment to the program.

9 We also understand the continued  
10 competition for space in your libraries. And  
11 that means that new initiatives and a more  
12 flexible program are needed.

13 Your viewpoints and ideas are  
14 helping us shape a new FDLP strategic plan, a new  
15 library services and content management  
16 strategic plan and ultimately our shared FDLP  
17 national plan that will shape the future.

18 During the forecast sessions this  
19 week, we are going to share preliminary  
20 quantitative results from the state forecasts as  
21 well as themes identified in the state and  
22 library forecasts and also goals and initiatives  
23 that have been identified in the state-focused

1 action plans.

2 Today's session will begin with an  
3 introduction to the methodology explaining how  
4 we created the study and why. And I really want  
5 to take a moment to pause and to thank members  
6 of the Depository Library Council for the great  
7 support they have given to this project,  
8 including those of you who might have migrated  
9 off Council since June but were so fully  
10 supportive of our efforts as we develop multiple  
11 versions of both the individual library and  
12 state forecast questionnaires. This was really  
13 a team effort.

14 On Tuesday, we're going to continue  
15 finishing up our discussion of the preliminary  
16 findings of the state forecasts and move into the  
17 goals and initiatives that were identified in  
18 the state-focused action plans. On Wednesday,  
19 we're going to look at the individual library  
20 forecasts -- 775 of them. And Thursday will be  
21 devoted to summary discussion and to future  
22 roles.

23 It takes a team -- a full team -- to

1 do such an important and lengthy and difficult  
2 initiative as a research project. And all of  
3 you who are here today -- and I suspect that many  
4 of you came to this meeting in particular to find  
5 out what our preliminary results are -- all of  
6 you who participated at any level -- individual  
7 library, at the state forecast, state-focused  
8 action plan -- all of us at GPO want to thank you  
9 really sincerely for your efforts.

10           Within Library Services and Content  
11 Management, there is a very large team who have  
12 been working really since we began looking at the  
13 questionnaire with Council last year. And I'm  
14 going to call off their names, omitting the ones  
15 who are here and are going to be speaking this  
16 afternoon.

17           I want to let all of you in the  
18 audience know how committed they have all been  
19 to this project, how time-consuming it has been,  
20 how many weekly meetings we have had throughout  
21 the process that culminated in what you're going  
22 to be learning this week. So I'm not sure  
23 they're all in the room, but if you are will you



1 please stand up and be recognized?

2 Mark Ames, hiding in the back.

3 Kathy Bayer. Kathy, please stand  
4 up for a moment. Thank you.

5 Christina Bobe. Christina Bobe.

6 Amanda Colvin. She may actually be  
7 out in the exhibit hall at the table.

8 Ashley Dahlen. Terrific.

9 I don't think John Dowigiallo is  
10 with us today. In addition to the team of LSCM  
11 and PA assessments and policy analysts, we  
12 brought in our web content team. And John has  
13 been very, very helpful to us. Katy Davis, as  
14 well, and of course, Karen Sieger. I hope you  
15 all are appreciating the wonderful charts that  
16 we've had outside of the room.

17 I mentioned Cindy Etkin as well who  
18 has done a magnificent job in putting together  
19 our iCohere virtual opportunity.

20 Melissa Fairfield. Okay, way in  
21 the back.

22 Robin Haun-Mohammed. Robin,  
23 please do stand up.

1           Linda Moayedi. Linda Moayedi -- I  
2 really wanted to recognize Linda for the  
3 valuable contribution she has brought to the  
4 table. I made my best effort actually to have  
5 her come up too as a presenter. And as she  
6 explained, she prefers to be in the background.  
7 But as you admire so many of the charts and the  
8 graphs that you are going to see, you might want  
9 to take the opportunity to thank Linda in  
10 particular for her careful eye over everything  
11 that we have done.

12           Heidi Ramos is hiding here. Right  
13 up in the front. Thank you, Heidi.

14           Of course, our new LSCM Director,  
15 Jane Sanchez.

16           Kelly Seifert. Kelly? Oh, there  
17 she is. Thank you so much.

18           I think that actually covers the  
19 list. So thank you.

20           (APPLAUSE.)

21           MS. BAISH: As each month got closer  
22 to the conference, our workload intensified as  
23 you might have imagined. I don't know if

1 anybody's kept count of the graphs or PowerPoint  
2 slides that we've created, but you're going to  
3 be enjoying and learning from them all week.

4 I wanted to let you know that when  
5 we met last week to have our run through, the  
6 stack of slides seemed so tall that we decided  
7 that we were going to go green. And so, I want  
8 to let everybody know that all of our PowerPoint  
9 slides that we're using throughout these four  
10 days are on the FDLP desktop. And certainly  
11 they will be available as well to our iCohere  
12 attendees.

13 Posters outside of the room. That  
14 was one of our staff's brilliant idea to kind of  
15 provide a forum. Everyday we will be changing  
16 the posters to recognize the issues that we will  
17 be covering that afternoon.

18 There is a question and an answer box  
19 for those of you who are shy somewhere in the  
20 registration desk.

21 Today we have two hours. As you  
22 know, we're breaking a little bit early so that  
23 we can all go over to GPO Main and be there in

1 time for Linotype, the Film that begins at 5:00  
2 p.m. to be followed by the reception in the  
3 Bookstore.

4 At the end of the session -- and I  
5 want to thank Shari Laster, the DLC Chair -- is  
6 going to facilitate a 15-minute discussion, Q&A  
7 from the audience. And again, if you're shy,  
8 find the box and write your question down,  
9 please.

10 In addition, we've asked Blane Dessy  
11 if he would provide following the Q&A just about  
12 a seven-, eight-, nine- to 10-minute summary of  
13 what we have discussed together today.

14 So now I would like to introduce you  
15 please to the three speakers of this afternoon's  
16 presentation.

17 The first one is Cherie Givens.  
18 Cherie Givens, who many of those of you who were  
19 at the conference last year may recall that  
20 Cherie was one of our speakers. Cherie reports  
21 directly to me. And she is a Program Planning  
22 Specialist. She will discuss the methodology.

23 Joining us also today -- and this is

1 a new face for the library community -- is Paul  
2 Giannini. Paul is Senior Business Intelligence  
3 Analyst at the Government Printing Office.  
4 He's a mathematics graduate of Christian  
5 Brothers College. And he spent three years in  
6 private industry in the area of quality  
7 assurance and quality control. Paul brought  
8 this experience to GPO when he joined us in 1975.  
9 And it resulted in the creation of GPO's Quality  
10 Control Through Attributes Program -- QCTAP, we  
11 pronounced it, which is used everyday on every  
12 print job that GPO procures.

13           During Mr. Giannini's career at GPO,  
14 he's championed business analytics and business  
15 intelligence initiatives resulting in GPO's  
16 better understanding of both itself and the  
17 customers whom we serve.

18           So we're going to hear today first  
19 from Cherie, followed by Paul, and then followed  
20 by David Walls. David Walls is a staff of  
21 Library Services and Content Management. And  
22 he is our Preservation Librarian.

23           So with that, welcome to you those

1 of you present in the ballroom today, our virtual  
2 attendees. And Cherie Givens, will you please  
3 come up to the podium now? Thank you.

4 (APPLAUSE.)

5 MS. GIVENS: I am pleased to be here  
6 to talk about this national study that GPO has  
7 initiated through LSCM under the direction of  
8 the Superintendent of Documents.

9 This is a mixed-method study. And it's  
10 designed to investigate and document the most  
11 pressing needs of the FDLP community now and in  
12 the future looking at individual library needs,  
13 looking at needs at the state level, and looking  
14 at initiatives that we are already doing -- the  
15 community's already doing -- at the state and/or  
16 regional level.

17 It's our intent to build a  
18 foundation for the FDLP National Plan and also  
19 for the strategy that goes for LSCM and for the  
20 FDLP. So we're looking at actual initiatives  
21 that will go into strategic planning on both of  
22 those levels. And then those will feed into our  
23 National Plan.

1           Our goal has been and it continues  
2           to be to work collaboratively with the community  
3           for a vibrant future. And this approach that  
4           we're using -- the mixed-methods research  
5           approach -- began in the 1980s. And it became  
6           mainstream in the social sciences in 2003. And  
7           many of you may know about this as there's  
8           actually a journal devoted to this. And  
9           sometimes it's been referred to as the third  
10          methodological movement and also as the third  
11          research paradigm.

12           And what we're doing here is we're  
13          combining what we hope to be the best of both  
14          worlds. So what we've done is the complaint  
15          that you get about qualitative research is that  
16          you can't put numbers to it and that's it's  
17          somewhat subjective. And the complaint that  
18          you get about quantitative research is that you  
19          lose out on all this extra information that you  
20          might know if you had gone the other way. So  
21          what we've done is combine these two in order to  
22          make a more comprehensive study of what exactly  
23          are the current needs. And in doing this, we

1 have gone about it in three phases which we'll  
2 be discussing.

3 Now what we're here today to talk  
4 about is essentially phase one which almost all  
5 of you have participated in, and we've had an  
6 overwhelming turnout for that. And so, we'll be  
7 discussing what we've done in phase one and where  
8 we plan to go with that, what we're going to do  
9 in phase two and when that's going to happen and  
10 what we're going to do in phase three and when  
11 you can expect to get the information.

12 Now, I'll be covering the history of  
13 this, the qualitative aspects and the three  
14 phases. And then I'm going to turn it over to  
15 my associate, Mr. Giannini, who's going to talk  
16 to us about the quantitative aspects.

17 So to back up just a little bit, so  
18 many of you were here this time last year when  
19 we first started talking about this. The whole  
20 study came about as a result of a collaboration  
21 with the community where we opened it up to you  
22 and we said hey, here are the things that we're  
23 proposing.



1           And on October 20th of 2011, what we  
2 proposed was to do a state forecast, which was  
3 our original state forecast questionnaire and to  
4 do a state-focused action plan. And at the  
5 session -- that special Thursday session --  
6 what attendees told us is that they would like  
7 to have the ability to submit an individual  
8 questionnaire. Well, what amazing luck. This  
9 gives us such a great and enriching environment.

10           We have now 775 -- and actually --  
11 so we have 775 valid completed surveys for the  
12 library forecast. And I'm going to talk about  
13 this a little bit more in just a few minutes.  
14 But we have even still continuing -- people are  
15 continuing to submit to us. So this is a wealth  
16 of information that we would never have. And  
17 it's the ability to see what's happening right  
18 at the ground level -- what's happening in each  
19 and every library. And it gives us so many  
20 different ways to analyze the data and to look  
21 at it and to understand what's going on by type  
22 of library, by region, and even down to specifics  
23 of a specific library one thing that might be

1 important that we need to investigate. So it's  
2 really wonderful.

3 So phase one, this is where we are.  
4 So I know many of you have heard me talk about  
5 this in virtual sessions about how these  
6 different research instruments build on each  
7 other. But I think it's worth talking about.

8 So the library forecast is our  
9 initial foray in. And this is what the 775 have  
10 done. We looked at the individual library level  
11 where you told us what was going on with you.  
12 And we got to hear what would an ideal FDLP look  
13 like for each and every type of library and for  
14 each and every coordinator who submitted.

15 Then this builds into the FDLP state  
16 forecast where groups got together at the state  
17 level and decided what the answers were at their  
18 state. And now what we have seen and as would  
19 be expected is that that's not always in  
20 agreement because the decisions that you might  
21 make at an individual level do not necessarily  
22 represent what you would make at the state level.  
23 So this in itself is an interesting area for a

1 future analysis.

2           Then all of that builds into the  
3 state-focused action plans. And what we got in  
4 the state-focused action plans were ideas where  
5 people came together to look at what was working  
6 for them at the state level and then talk about  
7 what actions and initiatives they wanted to put  
8 together to move forward. And this is an  
9 especially important piece for us because it  
10 tells us what's going on in the community, and  
11 it gives us the opportunity to see how we can best  
12 complement those efforts.

13           All of these build into the National  
14 Plan. But there are some intervening steps, and  
15 we'll talk about that. But first, let's look at  
16 the response that we got.

17           So for the library forecast, we had  
18 775 valid responses. And by that we mean that  
19 -- what happens is in Survey Monkey -- we  
20 facilitated the study in Survey Monkey. The  
21 questionnaires were released in Survey Monkey.  
22 So Survey Monkey is designed to record every time  
23 someone enters. So if you just came in for a

1 peek, it's recorded. So one of the things that  
2 we had to do as part of this process was to figure  
3 out which ones were valid entries versus which  
4 ones were just to peek into it and which ones were  
5 maybe not complete.

6 So what we did was we looked at it  
7 and determined that if you had incorporated your  
8 library number and your library password and you  
9 had completed it -- because we only took  
10 completed entries -- we counted this.

11 Now for the purposes of our  
12 preliminary analysis, we had to stop at a certain  
13 point. So the survey was scheduled to close on  
14 June the 30th. We kept account until July the  
15 2nd. That was our latest entry point that we  
16 went in and we said okay, for the purposes of this  
17 preliminary analysis, this is the point that  
18 we're going to take in.

19 Since then, we know that there are  
20 at least 16 others that appear to be complete.  
21 And we understand that more are still coming in.

22 Now what this gives us is 775 of a  
23 possible 1201 libraries completed it which gives

1 us a plus or minus 2.1 margin of error that we  
2 can be 95 percent confident that if we were to  
3 do this again, we would get the same or similar  
4 responses.

5 Now one of the things that make the  
6 library forecast such a wonderful document to  
7 have to have all of this data is that  
8 particularly the questions that we were  
9 interested in is question 31 that asks about the  
10 future roles and opportunities. And to get this  
11 much information from all of these libraries --  
12 to get a 65 percent response rate and to know  
13 exactly what an ideal FDLP would look like for  
14 65 percent of you is just amazing. And it gives  
15 us the ability to really understand at a level  
16 that we could not have gotten if we had kept it  
17 only at the state forecast level.

18 So we have a really great response  
19 rate. And this slide -- which we'll talk about  
20 more on Wednesday -- this slide on our library  
21 forecast breaks it down by population by the  
22 percentage of possible FDLP libraries from each  
23 state who did participate. And you'll see that

1 we have at least a fourth of the people  
2 participating from almost everywhere. And the  
3 bright yellow represents I believe it's over 90  
4 percent. So that's really amazing.

5 I cannot see that from here, alas.  
6 I'm sorry. It's on the slide outside. And they  
7 are broken into -- oh, wait. Mary Ellen's going  
8 to hand it to me. Thank you.

9 Okay. So now we get to see how old my eyes are.

10 Okay. So yellow is over 90 percent.  
11 Then the pinkish color is 81 to 90 percent. Then  
12 blue is 71 to 80 percent. The tealish green  
13 color is 61 to 70 percent. Purple is 51 to 60  
14 percent. Then the next kind of blue, which  
15 would be the aquaish blue, is 41 to 50 percent.  
16 Then -- I would call that like burnt red -- I  
17 don't know -- is 31 to 40 percent. And then the  
18 light kind of very bluish which is just the --  
19 I won't name the states because you know who you  
20 are -- is the 21 to 30 percent.

21 Okay. So that's the breakdown for  
22 the library forecast. And the really great  
23 thing is that we're still getting more in now.

1 And we haven't closed it off. But what we had  
2 to do is we had to pick a point at which we were  
3 going to stop trying to get them all in to get  
4 the analysis because as we're trying to begin our  
5 theming and looking at creating our preliminary  
6 code book, we have to have something to base it  
7 on. And the longer we kept it open and we said  
8 well, here was our deadline but we're not going  
9 to start our analysis, then we couldn't move  
10 forward and we would have come empty handed, and  
11 we knew you didn't want that.

12 So that's where we are with that.  
13 And we're still getting more. And it's just an  
14 incredible response right now, I think. I mean,  
15 when you think about what the average study gets  
16 back that we have this wealth of information is  
17 amazing.

18 And along that same line, when we  
19 look at the state forecasts that were submitted,  
20 so this particular chart is showing the 39. At  
21 the time that we cut it off, we cut it off for  
22 38 because at that point, that's what we had in.  
23 Since then, we had one additional late

1 submission that was past the point where we were  
2 going in and theming it and all of this within  
3 the last couple of weeks. But then Sunday we got  
4 another one. So now we're up to 40. But it was  
5 too late at this point to do it.

6 So I would like to say that Georgia  
7 should not be red because they have submitted.  
8 And Texas already has its appropriate color. So  
9 Texas was another submitter that we have which  
10 what a great number that will make. And for even  
11 just looking at the land mass and number of  
12 libraries, it's quite impressive.

13 So for the library forecast, when we  
14 look at that -- oh, I'd like to also add that it's  
15 not too late to add your viewpoints for the  
16 National Plan. So those of you in red, it's  
17 never too late. It's not too late. We're  
18 keeping it open. Yes.

19 So if we looked at that and we said  
20 40 out of a possible 55, that would be 72 percent.  
21 If we even looked at it and we said oh, well, 38,  
22 then that would be 70 percent. So when we look  
23 at this and we think about what would the margin



1 of error be and what could we say in terms of the  
2 confidence rate on this, it's a little bit  
3 different than when we're looking at the library  
4 forecast because we had so many entries.

5 For this one, we have a plus or minus  
6 8.9 percent rate of error to be 95 percent  
7 confident that we have now could be replicated  
8 or that we believe that it could be replicated.

9 Then our third of the three research  
10 instruments that we have there making up our  
11 first phase of this is the state-focused action  
12 plans. Now the state-focused action plans, we  
13 received 33 state-focused action plans that  
14 represent 39 states and territories out of the  
15 possible 55. And I say 55 because even though  
16 we have 56, we have one territory where we don't  
17 have any libraries so that could not have been  
18 a possibility for us.

19 So that gives us essentially the  
20 same in terms of margin of error as we would have  
21 had for the state forecast. But in terms of the  
22 knowledge and what we have with that, having 132  
23 initiatives and 691 actions really gives us so

1 much more information. And if we had only ever  
2 asked just at the questionnaire level and not  
3 followed up with this, all of this information,  
4 we wouldn't have. And this is really where  
5 we're looking at in terms of the things that we  
6 can do now, we're focusing on some of the things  
7 that we can move forward with right away in terms  
8 of our strategic planning. And a lot of it is  
9 coming from here. But this will be discussed on  
10 a later day, so I won't talk more about that at  
11 the moment.

12 One other thing that I would like to  
13 talk about though in relation to this is the  
14 issue of bias. So one of the issues that comes  
15 up when we think about a study like this is how  
16 will we account for bias. We know that we are  
17 the administrators of this program. And so,  
18 when we think about how we're going to look at  
19 your data and how we're going to analyze it, one  
20 of the things that we had to do was to step back  
21 from our positions and say that what we were  
22 going to do is do a plain language reading of what  
23 you wrote, and that if we think that it's open

1 to more than one interpretation, then part of  
2 what we're doing in the follow-up in phase two  
3 is contact respondents and asking them for  
4 clarification. So this is part of the phase two  
5 that we'll talking about shortly that's about  
6 interviewing and about focus groups.

7 So what we're trying to do at all  
8 times is to remain cognizant of the idea that we  
9 need to not put our own bias onto it as much as  
10 we can. I mean, nothing is ever foolproof. But  
11 if we keep that in mind and we work towards that  
12 goal, we feel that we're in much better shape.

13 The other really great safety net  
14 that we have with this is that we're sharing it  
15 with you each step of the way. We've been  
16 sharing it thus far our progress has been and the  
17 FDLP connection, we're going to continue to  
18 share. And the sharing and collaboration is  
19 part of phase three. And that's the main part  
20 of phase three which we talked about. But it's  
21 also present in all the different phases as we  
22 move through and in all the different time  
23 periods. So we could think of phase three as

1 something that's overlapping in time.

2           So what are we doing? So our  
3 mixed-methods approach involves both  
4 quantitative and qualitative analysis. And  
5 there's a focus on numbers, but then there's also  
6 a focus on context.

7           The statistical analysis has been  
8 performed by Paul Giannini and he's going to tell  
9 you more about that. And he's going to bring his  
10 more than 30 years of analytical experience to  
11 it which has just been wonderful for us. But I'm  
12 going to talk a little bit about the qualitative  
13 process because although it may seem like oh,  
14 okay, yes, you just read it and then you put it  
15 together under themes or whatever, the process  
16 is slightly more involved. And when we started  
17 working at GPO doing this, people were really  
18 surprised at the level of involvement it takes  
19 and the level of process that's involved. And  
20 so, we're going to look at that.

21           So as I mentioned before, what we're  
22 doing is line-by-line coding of the data. And  
23 this means that what we're doing is that we're

1 reading the entire -- well, we're reading first  
2 through the entire forecast. So if you submit  
3 a library forecast, you submitted a state  
4 forecast, we read through them. We read through  
5 each and everyone completely.

6           Then we read through all of them.  
7 So we went first through like each person's  
8 library forecast that's submitted. Then we  
9 read through all of the library forecasts  
10 together to get a feel for what's going on -- what  
11 have you said, what are the themes that are  
12 emerging.

13           Then we focused on specific  
14 questions -- on the questions what would an ideal  
15 FDLP look like, and on the question is there  
16 anything else you would like to tell us. I  
17 always find this a fascinating question because  
18 you think that you've asked everything that  
19 would be relevant and important. And then you  
20 find out when you ask a question like that that  
21 there was some piece of the puzzle that you may  
22 have missed. And you would never know the  
23 answer unless you asked this question.

1           So these questions are designed to  
2 give us the greatest amount of variance that we  
3 would see in terms of answers and to help us to  
4 get sort of we could think of it like as umbrellas  
5 as ideas -- where we're going to put them. And  
6 this is how we've done the theming as sort of in  
7 that fashion.

8           So then this leads to a code book.  
9 And this is what we're working on now is a  
10 preliminary code book which will tell us what are  
11 the themes that we see emerging, how can we  
12 categorize those themes, and then we're defining  
13 them. And we're defining them based on what you  
14 told us. And we're coming up with these based  
15 on your own language. We're not going to impart  
16 our own language onto it or what we think about  
17 it. We're going to go with what the plain  
18 language says. And when we don't know what the  
19 interpretation is because it's open to multiple  
20 interpretations, then we're going to check with  
21 you to find out.

22           So the code book itself and with the  
23 definitions could be either being broadened or

1 narrowed as we go through this process. And  
2 it's also changing.

3 And then we're using the code book  
4 for intercode or reliability. So what we're  
5 doing when we do the coding is that we always code  
6 a minimum in groups of two. Then we also meet  
7 weekly to go over this. So like I may code with  
8 David, and we're coding and we decide oh, we  
9 think this thing is something about training.  
10 Then we meet.

11 And you'll hear Kelly talk about  
12 training. So I'll bring Kelly as a great  
13 example. So we pulled together all the things  
14 that we think are about training. Then we meet  
15 with Kelly, and Kelly says well, gee, I don't  
16 really think that's about training. I think it  
17 might be about this. Well, at that point you  
18 look at it. We read all of those responses that  
19 we have together and we say does this fit within  
20 that same scope? And if it does, then it stays.  
21 And if it doesn't, then we may have to either  
22 broaden our definition or we may have to move it  
23 under a different theme or a different category.

1 And so this is what we're doing with it.

2 Then we're also using Nvivo 9  
3 software. And the Nvivo 9 software is really  
4 great because not only once we code it can we find  
5 every instance where this has occurred so we can  
6 look at it including frequency counts. But it  
7 can also give us the ability to look and see what  
8 kind of intercoder reliability we have. So I  
9 can see if I'm coding in the same way that David  
10 is the same information. And I can look at it  
11 and visually see -- and it does it by color --  
12 I can look at it and visually see if there are  
13 some strange patterns that we need to  
14 investigate.

15 And this is another mechanism that  
16 is designed to keep us with the best intercoder  
17 reliability that we can have so that when we say  
18 to you we believe all these things are based  
19 under this particular category or this theme.  
20 We have several different instruments that we've  
21 gone through or several different mechanisms to  
22 make sure that we come up with the best possible  
23 category for it.



1           So to give you just a quick look at  
2 what this looks like. So this is how we've  
3 started. This is before Nvivo. So one of the  
4 things that we did as I mentioned, we looked at  
5 the questions, what does an ideal FDLP look like  
6 and what else would you like to tell us. And  
7 from those questions, focusing on the state  
8 forecast and focusing on the 38 of the state  
9 forecasts, we looked at what were the categories  
10 we were seeing. And as you can see running along  
11 the bottom, this was just some of our preliminary  
12 themes that we were catching.

13           So FDSys, item selection and  
14 distribution, preservation and digitization  
15 pearls. And then that last category which will  
16 appear to be in white is actually in light grey.  
17 And that is new and improved services. And just  
18 so you know, that's a big category. And that's  
19 being further broken down. But this was our  
20 first go at it, just to sort of get things broken  
21 up. So you can see some of the different things  
22 that are eliminated there.

23           And so, the first thing that we do

1 is we go through what each and every person has  
2 said -- each questionnaire -- and we go through  
3 and we code it like this -- each question. Then  
4 we take that information and pull like  
5 information together. And I know people are  
6 thinking well, what's going on with the bottom  
7 one, right? It's got all these different colors  
8 in it. So what's going on is that -- so FDsys  
9 would be under aqua. And these are all the  
10 statements that we found that were related to  
11 FDsys. This is what people thought. And these  
12 were the viewpoints on FDsys.

13 But within those statements are  
14 statements related to other topics, statements  
15 related to cataloging. So that's that dark grey  
16 which will appear light grey on the screen.  
17 Then there was also references to preservation.  
18 So that's what the purple is. The  
19 reason that it all appears here and in the same  
20 colors -- in multi-colors -- is because we're  
21 taking that statement, and we don't want to lose  
22 the context of what's been said. So it appears  
23 here under FDsys coding so that we know that that

1 statement was related to FDsys -- the light blue  
2 portion of it. But to understand what the light  
3 blue portion actually means, you have to read it  
4 in its full context. If I were to take it out  
5 of context, then I might have a different  
6 interpretation of what you said than what you  
7 actually meant. So that would appear there.

8 So then when we see the purple, that  
9 statement will also appear in preservation --  
10 the full thing. So you would see it there. You  
11 would see it in preservation for the purple.  
12 You would see it in red for the authentication.  
13 You would see it in yellow for training. You  
14 would see it in green for the tangible  
15 collection. So that's what you're seeing.

16 So then once we've gone through like  
17 this, this is the point where we can look at it  
18 and we can say do all of the things that we see  
19 here all have the same relation, right? Are  
20 they all about the same theme? Because at this  
21 point once we pull them together, it's readily  
22 apparent if something is in the wrong place.  
23 Then we can sit down as a group and go well, gee,

1 that doesn't seem to make any sense. That  
2 shouldn't go there. We should put it here. And  
3 we make a decision as a team about where to put  
4 it.

5 So then once we've gone through this  
6 process -- and I know you're thinking my  
7 goodness, this is a lot of work, and it is.

8 (LAUGHTER.)

9 MS. GIVENS: So once we've gone  
10 through this process, then we look at them. And  
11 these are secret numbers. It's not Alaska or  
12 Alabama. These are secret GPO numbers. So we  
13 keep track of where we actually got the statement  
14 from. We pull them altogether. And this would  
15 be an example from training. So these are all  
16 things that we had in the questionnaires. These  
17 were all responses in the questionnaires that  
18 related to training, not all webinar-based,  
19 training from other agencies, training in  
20 professional development -- all of these things  
21 that clearly fit to our minds under training.  
22 And so that's where we have it in this umbrella.

23 Now as we move forward, we'll be

1 breaking them into finer grains. But this is  
2 our second level of analysis. And the way we're  
3 doing it in terms of categorization is that we've  
4 imposed the first level from the forecasts  
5 themselves. So things that we had under  
6 preservation, that's the top level. Then the  
7 second level would be the things that we're  
8 identifying specifically from the responses to  
9 those questions. So this is the second level,  
10 and then from there we'll be moving to at least  
11 the third level and possibly a fourth level for  
12 some things that are more intricate.

13 Okay. So enough about qualitative  
14 analysis. What happens now?

15 So we're essentially at the end of  
16 our phase one. So we asked you to do the library  
17 forecast, the state forecast and the  
18 state-focused action plan. And as part of that  
19 -- as part of the launch of that -- we had  
20 approximately 37 virtual and in-person sessions  
21 where we talked about this, what were our goals,  
22 what we were planning to do and some of the  
23 phases.

1           But now we're about to move into  
2 phase two. And in fact, if we look at the top  
3 one -- "identify issues for investigation" --  
4 we've already partially moved into this phase  
5 because as we're going through we're reading all  
6 of our responses, any of those responses that we  
7 think might be open to more than one  
8 interpretation, we're making a note of that.  
9 Contact this person and find out what is the  
10 appropriate interpretation of this, what is  
11 meant by that if it's something that we didn't  
12 understand.

13           Then we're also moving into  
14 interviews and focus groups. And that's set to  
15 start in April. And by set to start in April,  
16 I mean not that we will begin thinking gee, we  
17 should get started with this in April. We mean  
18 like we will have set up here's the interviewing.  
19 The first interviews are starting in April, and  
20 the first focus groups are already set up so that  
21 we can begin this process.

22           Now those will go on April through  
23 August. We're be transcribing that information

1 and coding that information in the same fashion  
2 that we've coded the questionnaires. And from  
3 there, we'll be incorporating that information  
4 along with primary and secondary analysis of  
5 things like the biannual surveys and different  
6 reports that have been issued about GPO and  
7 comparing those and moving those. And those  
8 will form the white papers which will be part  
9 three. But that information will be released to  
10 the community.

11 Let me talk about phase three.

12 So phase three -- so after we've done  
13 the focus groups, then we're going to go back.  
14 And after we've coded this information, we're  
15 going to look at this information and compare it  
16 to the information that we had from the  
17 questionnaires and the state-focused action  
18 plans.

19 So it's another level of analysis  
20 for us to decide perhaps there is something  
21 that's different or slightly different than the  
22 way we were perceiving it the first time. So if  
23 we think about it in terms of text on the way that

1 we're analyzing it, we've got the library  
2 forecasts, then we've got the state forecasts,  
3 which is reinforcing or giving us discrepancies  
4 from the library forecast. Did we understand  
5 what they said? Here's what they're saying at  
6 the state forecast level.

7 Then we have the state-focused action plan which  
8 is giving us the initiatives and giving us  
9 another layer of it.

10 Then when we meet and talk with  
11 people and do the targeting interviewing in the  
12 focus groups, then that adds another layer. And  
13 we'll be asking about the things that we saw in  
14 the questionnaires and in the action plans. So  
15 this gives us another wealth of information.  
16 Then we'll be folding that back in and doing that  
17 analysis.

18 From there, it'll give us the white  
19 papers. We'll be releasing the white papers in  
20 community forums for discussion, getting  
21 comments back on that and incorporating that  
22 back in as well.

23 All of these things will contribute



1 to the strategic initiatives.

2 But one thing that I should point out  
3 to you and if you saw one of the posters outside  
4 is that we can look at it and we can say oh, okay,  
5 well, this isn't really happening until phase  
6 two or three, except that there are two lines  
7 that come down from this preliminary analysis  
8 section from the phase one which is the things  
9 that we can do now. Things that are clear to us  
10 that we have read in your questionnaires, we're  
11 taking action on right now. So LSCM initiatives  
12 are being acted on now based on what we've read  
13 and what we've found out. The ones for the FDLP  
14 plan as well. And then those will feed into the  
15 national plan. But the things that we consider  
16 to be -- for lack of a better term -- the doable,  
17 we're moving forward to do those.

18 And on Thursday, they're going to  
19 talk about the doable and the possible and where  
20 we might want to go from here. But I think it's  
21 important for you to understand that at this  
22 level, we can act on certain things that we have  
23 seen. And that has always been our goal.

1           So if we look at it a different way,  
2 we can see that each of the different phases is  
3 supporting our FDLP National Plan and also our  
4 FDLP and LSCM strategic plans. So each one of  
5 these different phases is helping to form the  
6 foundation that we'll be building off of. And  
7 it's giving us the documentation that we need to  
8 know what the direction is and also to know who  
9 we need to ask in the community for further  
10 confirmation of any issues that we may have  
11 questions with.

12           So I'll leave you with this thought.  
13 I believe that collaboration is the key, and that  
14 has been our goal from the start. And it  
15 continues to be. We want to work with you -- the  
16 community -- for the future of the program. We  
17 want to chart a course for progress together.

18           And as we move into phase two, we're  
19 asking you to stay with us and to contribute and  
20 to be willing to be interviewed and share your  
21 opinions online and help us to shape it.  
22 Because each step, the more collaboration that  
23 we get and the more feedback that we get from you,

1 the more carefully we can plot a course that best  
2 represents what we all want.

3 And with that, I'll turn it over to  
4 Paul for the quantitative portion.

5 Thank you.

6 (APPLAUSE.)

7 MR. GIANNINI: Good afternoon.  
8 We'll see how we can drive this thing a little  
9 bit.

10 All right, the state forecasts.  
11 This is going to be the most exciting part of all  
12 the presentations.

13 (LAUGHTER.)

14 MR. GIANNINI: Okay. All right.

15 Well, we'll start off with the  
16 LSCM's February 2012 FDLP directive because  
17 that's where all of the information that I'm  
18 going to use helps set the expectations of how  
19 many eligible questionnaires I should be  
20 receiving.

21 So for the state side -- for the  
22 state forecasts -- 50 states and the District of  
23 Columbia and five territories. So the maximum

1 I would expect is 56 questionnaires.

2 When I went to go download the  
3 information from Survey Monkey, I was greeted  
4 with 163 submissions. And as you can see, I knew  
5 that there was always stuff you have to do with  
6 data, but this was going to be interesting.

7 So I use SAS to do my clean-up work.  
8 And I've been SAS since it came out in 1976.

9 And you might ask how do you get 163  
10 submissions. Well, we made it quite easy for  
11 you all to send information to us. It was  
12 captured by Survey Monkey. One was off your  
13 FDLP desktop and also from the emails that we  
14 sent to you all through Survey Monkey. And it  
15 seems like you all liked to use the desktop  
16 because over 97 of your submissions came that  
17 way.

18 So Cherie mentioned some of the  
19 steps that we took already. First, it had to be  
20 timely. An the timeliness was supposedly the  
21 June 30th deadline, but I pulled the date of July  
22 2nd just before the 4th of July holiday so that  
23 we have the information and I can start having

1 my group take a look at it.

2           Then, was the questionnaire  
3 complete? It meets all the required questions  
4 and the answer. Then from the state forecasts,  
5 we had to look at question 21 to make sure it was  
6 certified. Then on question 22, we had to make  
7 sure that all those who participated in the  
8 survey, the formulation from the state was it  
9 listed. Well, once it met those four criteria,  
10 we were pretty happy.

11           However, sometimes we still had  
12 multiple eligible questionnaire submissions.  
13 So the business rule that we used was the latest  
14 one that you submitted was the one we would take  
15 and make it a unique observation that was placed  
16 in our state library forecasts master database.

17           All right. On October the 1st, I  
18 took a little re-visit to Survey Monkey and found  
19 out that there were ten additional submissions.  
20 One was valid, and nine of them were repetitions.  
21 So the state library master survey database  
22 contains 38 eligible submissions from 34 states,  
23 the District of Columbia and three territories.

1 Those three territories are American Samoa, Guam  
2 and the Virgin Islands.

3 A little bit different, but we're  
4 going now to look at the library forecasts.

5 Again using the FDLP directory, at  
6 that time in February of 2012, it contained 1,201  
7 FDLPs. Again, that's the level that I would  
8 have expected to have submissions. So when I  
9 went to Survey Monkey and downloaded the  
10 observations, I was pleased to see 947. At  
11 least we did not exceed the 1201 submissions.

12 (LAUGHTER.)

13 MR. GIANNINI: However, as always,  
14 if you look at the data closely and you find out  
15 you have incomplete information, duplicates and  
16 for some reason we had FDLP numbers that did not  
17 exist in my directory. So we go through the  
18 certification process again to make sure that we  
19 have eligible submissions. Again, they had to  
20 be timely, they had to be complete, all the  
21 questions that were required had to be answered  
22 and it had to be certified in the library  
23 forecast and questions 34 and 35 were checked.

1 Again, after I realized that I had some duplicate  
2 eligible submissions from the FDLPs, and at that  
3 point we took the latest one again.

4 He didn't realize I was afraid of  
5 that thing.

6 (LAUGHTER.)

7 MR. GIANNINI: Okay. So once we  
8 decided which was the latest one, we put all the  
9 eligible submissions into the library forecast  
10 master database and realizing that it had given  
11 us a total of 775 eligible submissions.

12 Going back to October 1st, checking  
13 Survey Monkey, we found out we had 21 additional  
14 submissions. Seventeen appear to be valid. We  
15 haven't done any real indepth checking on those.  
16 Two were definitely repeaters and two were I  
17 would call garbage in the data world.

18 So just a little trivia about your  
19 participation. Eighty-one percent of  
20 regional-designated libraries participated in  
21 this questionnaire survey study. Ninety  
22 percent of your state library types  
23 participated. Seventy-three percent of your

1 large libraries -- those exceeding 1 million  
2 volumes -- participated in the study. And  
3 Alaska, American Samoa, Guam, North Dakota and  
4 Vermont had 100 percent participation.

5 (APPLAUSE.)

6 MR. GIANNINI: And I will have to  
7 give the State of Kentucky their due. But they  
8 had 95 percent participation.

9 (APPLAUSE.)

10 MR. GIANNINI: All right. Our  
11 major focus when you're ever doing a data  
12 analysis is that you want to make sure of the  
13 data, the integrity of the data, the validity of  
14 your findings and the reliability of your  
15 results. That is the foundation we built and  
16 maintained throughout this process -- my staff  
17 and I -- when we're providing results back to  
18 LSCM.

19 All right. We've downloaded the  
20 data from Survey Monkey into Excel spreadsheets.  
21 We've imported Excel spreadsheets into SAS.  
22 We've performed clean-up. And now we add some  
23 demographic information, especially to the



1 library forecast, such things as your state --  
2 we didn't ask you that because we knew who you  
3 were -- the size of your library, the type of  
4 library you are -- things like that we added.

5           And then from an analytical  
6 viewpoint, I think of how we can group things to  
7 make analysis a lot easier. For example, for  
8 your library types, there were ten categories in  
9 the Depository Library Directory. And ten can  
10 be very broad. So I said why we don't group  
11 things? So the first grouping I did looked  
12 pretty natural, was all the academic libraries  
13 versus the others. Then I said okay, let's take  
14 another look at it and say let's look at the  
15 academic, the public and the other ones. And  
16 then the last cut I took was the academic general  
17 and community college in one group, the academic  
18 law, public and the other. So we had to look at  
19 four to see if there's any group that has a  
20 particular interest contrary to the others.

21           You will see this when you take a  
22 look at you all on Wednesday. We have some  
23 surprises for you there.

1 All right. After we'd taken in the  
2 data, cleaned it up, got it all categorized, I  
3 took the quality of the information and sent that  
4 to LSCM for them to do their analysis. And my  
5 staff and I worked on the quantitative side  
6 producing high-level and survey-to-survey  
7 comparisons.

8 Now the reason for the  
9 survey-to-survey is that there are similar  
10 questions in the state and the library. For  
11 example, question 14 in the library and question  
12 13 in the state both dealt with do you plan in  
13 the next five years to digitize your FDLP  
14 materials. So those, we normalized the data  
15 from the library side to compare it with that  
16 information that was in the state so that LSCM  
17 could take a look at it and draw inferences from  
18 it.

19 And then to help visualize --  
20 because different people have different ways of  
21 seeing things -- we put these things in maps --  
22 you've seen some of the maps already -- some  
23 charts and some tables.

1           Yes.    Transparency.    All right.  
2    When it's all said and done, eventually we're  
3    going to publish all the survey data, probably  
4    most likely in stages.    And we'll also give you  
5    access to our findings and the documentation  
6    that was used by LSCM in their efforts to  
7    quantify your responses.

8           All of this is under the umbrella of  
9    what you probably heard Davita say today of  
10   staying in focus with our GPO mission to keep  
11   America informed by producing, protecting,  
12   preserving and distributing the official  
13   publications and information products of the  
14   federal government which there are now four  
15   initiatives that they've broken up.    And we come  
16   under the first initiative which is satisfy our  
17   stakeholders.    You all are a major stakeholder  
18   that we want to make sure that we satisfy.    And  
19   this all comes under one of the ten strategic  
20   goals, that of being open and transparent  
21   government agencies.

22           With that, my part of the  
23   discussions right now are done.    Hopefully, you

1 haven't been too bored with the methodology.

2           If you have any other questions,  
3 we'll probably answer those later. And I will  
4 now turn this over to David Walls.

5           Thank you very much.

6           (APPLAUSE.)

7           MR. WALLS:       Next slide deck,  
8 please.

9           Okay. So good afternoon. My task  
10 this afternoon is to actually show you some data  
11 that we recovered and looked at in the state  
12 forecast.

13           You remember the state forecast was  
14 a collaborative effort on the part of state  
15 groups to meet together. The state library  
16 forecast represents the work of 38 of these  
17 groups. By now of course we have 40, but from  
18 the time we began looking at the data, we had 38.

19           And the coordinators met together to  
20 discuss the individual responses to the library  
21 forecast questionnaire and as best as possible  
22 to reach a consensus of opinion at the state  
23 level. So the state forecast responses are the

1 result of all the hard work of organizing these  
2 state meetings, bringing people together in a  
3 discussion. In some cases in some of the larger  
4 states, they had a combination of virtual as well  
5 as present meetings where people met together.

6 So this is a result of the hard work  
7 that came out of those. And we applaud those who  
8 organized these meetings and got everybody to  
9 develop consensus as much as possible and for  
10 everyone who participated in these  
11 collaborative discussions.

12 So we know there's a lot of  
13 digitization going on in the community, but we  
14 were very interested on where people stored the  
15 products of those digital efforts. And among  
16 states, a lot of people are storing digital files  
17 in local digital repositories. As you might  
18 imagine, Hathi Trust and the Internet Archive  
19 were a very large portion of the place where  
20 people stored digital data. And under other  
21 repository, some of the applicants listed other  
22 repositories such things that you might imagine  
23 like locks, the Trail Project, the Law Library

1 Microphone Consortium and 19 percent of the  
2 libraries reported this time at least that  
3 they're not digitizing at all.

4 I should point out that because this  
5 question required or asked people to provide  
6 multiple responses, the actual total number of  
7 responses to this question was 82.

8 So when we met with groups during the  
9 webinars that we had and discussed a lot of these  
10 state forecast projects, we made sure that  
11 coordinators knew that this question -- do you  
12 have plans to digitize FDLP publications -- was  
13 certainly nonbinding. We're not going to come  
14 check on you within five years and see if you have  
15 actually done it. But we wanted to know what  
16 your plans were, and were you already  
17 digitizing, or did you have plans to within the  
18 next five years. And these were the responses  
19 we got.

20 You'll notice that 48 percent say  
21 that they have no plans to. They're not  
22 digitizing now. They're not planning on  
23 digitizing in the next five years. But if you

1 add the 34 percent yes and the 18 percent that  
2 are already digitizing, you can sort of see that  
3 there's a lot of potential digitization out  
4 there within the next five years.

5           So it's not too surprising with all  
6 the digitization going on that people would  
7 think that it might be useful to have some  
8 guidance from GPO in currently planning  
9 digitization projects. We carefully chose the  
10 word guidance because it seemed like a more  
11 collaborative term that suggested a partnership  
12 based on a consensus of best practices. And  
13 based on this overwhelming response, we will be  
14 definitely working on some sessions in the  
15 future on guidance for digitization.

16           But as we move into a digital  
17 presence and further into an expanded digital  
18 future, the question inevitably comes up are we  
19 getting ourselves into a situation where we can  
20 anticipate that while digital certainly expands  
21 access that it might in some cases put up  
22 barriers to access. So we asked the question do  
23 you anticipate this or what do you think those

1 barriers might be. And surprisingly for me that  
2 84 percent said that they did anticipate that  
3 there would be barriers to access in the digital  
4 world.

5           The largest concern expressed about  
6 these barriers is that the funding is simply not  
7 going to be there to provide the bandwidth, the  
8 computers, the digital repositories and the  
9 level of preservation required to ensure free  
10 and permanent access to digital government  
11 information. Another concern expressed is that  
12 many members of the public simply don't have the  
13 computer skills necessary to be proficient users  
14 of digital government information. And the  
15 third anticipated barrier was that digital  
16 government information is frequently not as well  
17 indexed and access to more content isn't great  
18 if you can't find the content to begin with.  
19 There are some anticipated finding issues with  
20 that digital government information.

21           Moving away from the purely digital  
22 world, we asked a lot of questions about LSCM  
23 projects. In the actual questionnaire, we



1 grouped these into these four topic areas. And  
2 I won't take the time to go into what the  
3 questionnaire said. But we listed for purposes  
4 of helping people understand what we were  
5 talking about what we meant and what the current  
6 projects were under say, education and online  
7 communication.

8           You'll notice that only one area  
9 under collection management, development of  
10 management tools actually has a not beneficial.  
11 And almost everybody felt that the projects were  
12 beneficial moderately or extremely so in some  
13 way.

14           And I'll say that later on in the  
15 week, our new LSCM Director Jane Sanchez is going  
16 to be talking more about some of the current  
17 projects that are under way in LSCM.

18           The state groups were asked about  
19 additional services and service areas that they  
20 felt that LSCM should offer. And we've got here  
21 some of the most frequent responses that  
22 represent projects that in fact we're working on  
23 right now. So one of the concerns was that PURL

1 link checking with resolution updating was an  
2 important thing. We're currently working on  
3 this right now. People asked for more access to  
4 older Congressional materials. As you heard  
5 Mary Alice say this morning, we're working on  
6 that right now. It'll be a major project in  
7 2013. No-fee catalog records similar to what  
8 Marchive provides is an ongoing project that's  
9 currently going on right now. I think you'll  
10 hear something more about that later on in the  
11 week as well.

12 Another simple overwhelming  
13 response, would you be interested in virtual  
14 training from GPO. Well, I think there's no  
15 doubt that we're going to be doing a lot more  
16 virtual training.

17 (LAUGHTER.)

18 MR. WALLS: And we've made a great  
19 significant investment in ICO care to conduct  
20 webinars like we're sharing with the online  
21 community today who are listening to us from  
22 afar.

23 And in addition to simply asking you

1 if you'd be interested, we also asked people to  
2 tell us what talks that they would be interested  
3 in. And here's the top four that appeared.

4 We've had an overwhelming positive  
5 response to the FDSys training that we've done.  
6 And people are asking for more.

7 We've had a huge inquiry into some  
8 response to the number of new coordinators or  
9 coordinators who feel like they need some  
10 additional help in training in some of their  
11 responsibilities. There's a program actually  
12 this week about becoming an accidental  
13 depository coordinator. And that's right in  
14 that theme.

15 Training on how to use resources  
16 available from other federal agencies is a topic  
17 of high interest. And as was reported in the  
18 previous slide about digitization, people want  
19 to know how to digitize, how to conduct those  
20 projects.

21 So that's a quick fly-over of some  
22 of the major quantitative questions and some  
23 themes that have come out of the state library

1 forecast. We're going to be talking tomorrow  
2 about some of the future roles and  
3 responsibilities, issues that came out of some  
4 of the more qualitative questions on that  
5 forecast instrument. And we wanted to provide  
6 everybody a lot of opportunity that they've  
7 asked questions of us. We've dumped a lot of  
8 information on you.

9           So at this point, I'll turn it over  
10 to Shari.

11           (APPLAUSE.)

12           MS. LASTER: Hi, everyone. For  
13 those of you who I haven't met yet, my name is  
14 Shari Laster. I'm at the University of Akron.  
15 And I am the Chair of the Depository Library  
16 Council.

17           I would like to open today's  
18 question and answer session by reminding  
19 everyone to please before you start your  
20 question state your name and institution.  
21 We'll take questions from the audience here in  
22 Arlington. And if it's quiet and we don't have  
23 anyone at the mics, then we will start to take

1 questions from iCohere. For those of you who  
2 are following along with iCohere, if you ask a  
3 question and we don't get to it, there will be  
4 a response to your question later. So please go  
5 ahead and ask away and we'll take as many of the  
6 questions as we have time for.

7 So, let's have some questions.

8 MS. CANFIELD: I am Jane Canfield  
9 from Catholic University in Puerto Rico.

10 The first thing I'm going to do is  
11 make a confession. I made a very obvious and  
12 erroneous assumption on the state forecast data  
13 that because we belong to Florida as a regional  
14 that that would cover our state forecast plan.  
15 Obviously you intended to have separate  
16 information from the territories which I just  
17 realized as of today.

18 My question is if you would still  
19 like that data, I will -- okay -- I will  
20 cheerfully go home and do my best to get it to  
21 you on American time, not Puerto Rican time.

22 MS. LASTER: For the record, the  
23 answer was yes.

1 MS. CANFIELD: Thank you.

2 MR. IVERSON: David Iverson, Minot  
3 State University in Minot, North Dakota.

4 MS. LASTER: Sorry, one second.

5 MR. IVERSON: Try this again here.

6 David Iverson, Minot State  
7 University, Minot, North Dakota.

8 And how about that North Dakota  
9 being 100 percent compliant? Wahoo! Just had  
10 to get that in there.

11 (LAUGHTER.)

12 MR. IVERSON: I wanted to express an  
13 expression of thanks to GPO and to the people who  
14 do all of that wonderful cataloguing of new  
15 electronic titles on the FDLP.

16 We had a budget cut just recently at  
17 our institution such that we won't be able to buy  
18 anymore new published materials for the rest of  
19 our fiscal year. And at our staff meeting last  
20 week at which this sobering news was mentioned,  
21 our collection development librarian made the  
22 comment we're not going to help students find new  
23 materials in our library catalog. The only new

1 things that come up are government documents  
2 unless it was our electronic government  
3 documents. And being the modest person that I  
4 am, I didn't say anything about that at the  
5 meeting. But afterwards I spoke with my  
6 director about that and he and I both gave each  
7 a high five.

8 So many thanks to the people at GPO  
9 who do all the hard work of making all those new  
10 electronic government documents available for  
11 us to use out in the hinterlands. So thank you.

12 MS. LASTER: Hear, hear.

13 MR. WOODS: So I have a couple  
14 questions. Steve Woods -- Steve Woods, Penn  
15 State.

16 The first question has to do with how  
17 open you guys are going to be with the data.  
18 When you say the data's going to be open, once  
19 you have it coded, will we be able to do any type  
20 of analysis on our end with the data so it's going  
21 to be open to us?

22 Okay. I got head nod yes.

23 MS. GIVENS: May I answer this?

1           Okay. Yes. So what we're going to  
2 do is we're going to remove the confidential  
3 information from those who do not want it shared  
4 at the library level. And we've been in the  
5 process of doing that.

6           But we're going to be releasing the  
7 responses by the questions so that -- we  
8 anticipate that people would want to do their own  
9 analysis and we will be releasing all that  
10 information. So you will the answers to the  
11 library forecasts, the state forecasts, the  
12 state-focused action plans. And then you'll  
13 also have our white papers and a recording of the  
14 different comments that we get as well as the  
15 interviews.

16           Oh, I'm sorry. Name and  
17 institution. I'm Cherie Givens with GPO.

18           MR. WOODS: Okay.

19           The second question I have -- and I  
20 hope that in doing this analysis, the reality was  
21 that there was an amazing study that was done  
22 before this study. And I hope that you guys take  
23 that into account to see whether or not the



1 Ithaca report itself -- I mean, I would like to  
2 know what was confirmed and what was not  
3 confirmed in that report to make us have to do  
4 this again.

5 MS. GIVENS: I'd like to address  
6 that because I think that's a great point. And  
7 that is part of what we're doing in the primary  
8 and secondary analysis and comparison in phase  
9 two. So we'll be looking at all of that  
10 information.

11 Thank you.

12 MS. BAISH: Mary Alice Baish, GPO.

13 Sorry to interrupt you for a minute  
14 before you ask a question. But in response to  
15 I believe Steve, in terms of if you read the  
16 Ithaca final report, you'll notice that they did  
17 very few interviews with members of the  
18 community. I believed they acknowledged  
19 speaking with about 30 individuals.

20 And so a big difference between that  
21 report and our FDLP forecast study is that we  
22 made a proactive effort to bring everybody to the  
23 table and encouraged everybody to respond. And

1 I think the fact that we received 775 individual  
2 library questionnaires completed, signed and  
3 another additional -- Paul, I'm not sure how many  
4 you said -- 18 --

5 MR. GIANNINI: Sixteen.

6 MS. BAISH: -- of another  
7 additional 16 really speaks to the interest and  
8 desire of all depository libraries -- almost all  
9 depository libraries -- to have their voices  
10 heard. And I think that's a big distinction.

11 Thank you.

12 MS. MILLER: Barbara Miller,  
13 Oklahoma State. I have a question about bleed  
14 through.

15 When you did your qualitative  
16 analysis and you divided things into certain  
17 areas, I'm sure that there's some questions that  
18 are going to affect more than one of those areas.  
19 And are you going to hit that in the second phase?  
20 Or because I'm sure that if you make changes in  
21 one, it's going to bleed through to another area  
22 or if you make changes in two areas, they're  
23 going to impact each other.

1 I just wondered if you made any  
2 arrangements for that?

3 MS. GIVENS: Cherie Givens, GPO.

4 Can you clarify? Are you asking me  
5 about in the individual questions themselves or  
6 in the phases?

7 MS. MILLER: No, in the questions.  
8 When you decided which section all of these  
9 questions would go in and you talked about  
10 allowing for discrepancies. But I am sure that  
11 there are some that are going to affect --  
12 you're going to have to put one question in more  
13 than one area, at least I would think so. And  
14 then if you answer them in two different areas,  
15 there's going to be different kinds of answers  
16 depending on how they affect a certain area. So  
17 I don't know. Would this show up in like the  
18 white paper? I'm just wondering where that  
19 would come through.

20 MS. GIVENS: That's correct. It  
21 would show up in the white paper. And that is  
22 what we're seeing.

23 I guess I should have said although

1 we're using so many of the categories, obviously  
2 not all of them would lend themselves to that.  
3 And then also what we saw is that in a lot of the  
4 responses, we saw that sometimes people who are  
5 passionate about a thing will mention it in more  
6 than one area. So we're also taking that into  
7 account.

8           So we're looking at them not just in  
9 terms of what people said but also the frequency  
10 of what they said. So if you think about it in  
11 terms of say the same person -- we'll take a  
12 particular library. Say this particular  
13 library felt very strongly that we needed to  
14 offer some type of training and they mentioned  
15 it in the question that was responsive to  
16 training. But then they also mentioned it in  
17 what would an ideal FTLP look like and then they  
18 mentioned it in is there anything else. Those  
19 would all appear under training. And that has  
20 happened.

21           And then we're also looking at it in  
22 terms of its importance based on how many times  
23 it was mentioned, but being careful not to

1       overweight it so that what you wouldn't have  
2       happen is you wouldn't have one person's saying  
3       it four times make it worth more -- make it like  
4       worth four times. But it would tell us is that  
5       this issue of training is a higher level  
6       importance that it was mentioned that many  
7       times.

8                     Is that making sense to everyone?

9                     Okay. Thank you.

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

12                    I'm a little confused about what  
13       phase two actually entails. I did see it of  
14       course on the screen. But we were concentrating  
15       on the survey and then of course the white  
16       papers.

17                    Could you tell us a little bit more  
18       about literally where we go now in the second  
19       phase?

20                    MS. GIVENS: Cherie Givens, GPO.

21                    So what we're doing is in the second  
22       phase, what we're looking at is we're  
23       identifying areas for investigation that we're

1 going to be doing either targeted interviewing  
2 which is -- what I mean by this is following up  
3 with on interviewing people that we had  
4 questions. So if we saw something in your  
5 response that indicated to us that this is  
6 something that is an issue that we need to  
7 investigate further or maybe it wasn't clear to  
8 us and that what you said is open to a couple of  
9 different interpretations and we're not sure, so  
10 we would be doing that type of interviewing then.

11 Then we're also doing focus groups  
12 because it became clear to us and what we  
13 anticipated would happen is what did in fact  
14 happen is that we saw that there were issues that  
15 were important to the community that we want to  
16 follow up with. So we'll be doing focus groups  
17 about different topics and likely with different  
18 groups, so maybe law librarians for different  
19 things to investigate further how you use  
20 certain information. We know for sure that  
21 issues about training are of major importance  
22 and we'll be looking into that. And that's what  
23 we're going to be doing in phase two which begins

1 in April.

2 Then we're going to take that  
3 information and in that same phase and phase two  
4 is also where we're looking at the primary and  
5 secondary analysis. So what we've got for phase  
6 one is the preliminary analysis which is what  
7 we're getting to here, and we're looking just at  
8 the library forecast, the state forecast and the  
9 state-focused action plan. Then we're  
10 going to be taking that information as the basis  
11 for phase two doing that second level of  
12 investigation and then combining those to make  
13 the white papers which would be part of phase  
14 three. But also in phase three is that we're  
15 going to open it for comment and make adjustments  
16 to those white papers to reflect that comment.

17 MS. MORIEARTY: Thank you. And  
18 thank you for keeping us informed and involved.

19 MS. HARPER: Beth Harper,  
20 University of Wisconsin, Madison.

21 First I have to say someone who is  
22 reluctant to do this, it did turn out to be a good  
23 experience. We got to talk to quite a few

1 selectives that we haven't talked to in our  
2 state. But I have a few questions.

3           One is the individual versus the  
4 state questionnaires, are they going to be  
5 weighted differently? I guess as I listen it  
6 sounds so calm and so smooth and like everybody  
7 went through the same process. And I know the  
8 way our state, we didn't all sit down and come  
9 to a consensus. We had several conference calls  
10 with different people. I know states did it  
11 different ways. And I wonder if that's going to  
12 be taken in account. That's the big question.

13           Oh, and the granularity. Part of me  
14 was kind of sad to hear all the academics lumped  
15 together because we're not similar at all. And  
16 I know you could go drill down and then the  
17 results would take six years and that would be  
18 useless. But it's like you do have that  
19 granularity and I'd hate to see you give up the  
20 chance to do some of that analysis. You have  
21 your large research universities and a liberal  
22 arts college with selectives. So I hate to see  
23 that detail lost.



1 MR. GIANNINI: Paul Giannini,  
2 Government Printing Office.

3 First, we did not throw away the  
4 granularity. We looked at the granularity and  
5 we have got -- the amount of output that we have  
6 created for LSCM to digest is in the 1,000s of  
7 pages. Okay? And I felt that might be a little  
8 bit too overwhelming for them.

9 Definitely, we respond back to them  
10 when they want to look at something more  
11 specifically. We give them the specifics  
12 they're looking for. So we've done it all as  
13 granular as you could think of, and we've  
14 consolidated as much as we could so that we can  
15 get the full breadth and depth of what's out  
16 there.

17 So you're not being ignored. It's  
18 just different ways to look at it. I didn't want  
19 somebody to say well, why didn't you think about  
20 grouping it? Well, we did think about grouping  
21 it. But we will always look at the granular as  
22 well as the grouping as well.

23 MS. GIVENS: Cherie Givens, GPO.

1           I'd just like to address the first  
2 part of the question or the first question that  
3 was about how we're looking at the library  
4 forecasts versus the state forecasts.

5           So when we look at those, we're not  
6 necessarily weighing them one versus the other.  
7 We're looking at them as essentially three pools  
8 of information to poll from to get a better sense  
9 of what the issues are. And we know that we  
10 would not get necessarily agreement. What you  
11 would say at the library level would be what you  
12 would say at the state level because different  
13 decisions come into play. But part of the  
14 analysis that we're doing -- and it's to help us  
15 but also we think that it would be helpful to  
16 libraries in states -- is that we'll be comparing  
17 that information for the states. So it's  
18 something that you can see on your own and make  
19 decisions about. It's not that we're weighing  
20 one over another as we're just using it as an  
21 additional source of information.

22           And in that respect, it's very  
23 insightful to see those differences. And in

1 fact, that is what we saw that when we looked at  
2 the state forecast, we see that some move  
3 smoothly. I mean, the list of who all  
4 participated is like running on. It's like a  
5 page. And then some could not come to that level  
6 of agreement about things. And some say this  
7 many of us thought this and this many of us  
8 thought this. And some of the really insightful  
9 ones say this many of us thought this and this  
10 many of this thought that, but as a group we've  
11 decided X. And that to me in itself is a very  
12 interesting thing that it shows that level of  
13 trying to come to consensus. And that's part of  
14 what we hope to achieve when we looked at having  
15 the state forecast completed.

16 Thank you.

17 MR. BELEU: Steve Beleu, Oklahoma  
18 Department of Libraries.

19 You've already told us that we're  
20 going to be access to the microdata for this  
21 survey. Several people have mentioned they  
22 like to do their own analysis.

23 The format for the microdata, is it

1 going be Excel or SAS?

2 MR. GIANNINI: What do you want it  
3 in?

4 (LAUGHTER.)

5 MR. BELEU: Most of us are not SAS  
6 users. We want it Excel.

7 MR. GIANNINI: Okay. Excel then it  
8 will be.

9 MR. BELEU: Thank you.

10 MS. LASTER: Any more questions?

11 MR. POWELL: I just had a quick  
12 question.

13 Dwight Powell, Library of Congress.

14 How big is your staff that's doing  
15 the analysis?

16 MR. GIANNINI: Right now, it's just  
17 me.

18 (LAUGHTER.)

19 MR. POWELL: Okay.

20 MR. GIANNINI: My staff got  
21 dispersed, but I can call on a couple of other  
22 folks to help out as needed.

23 Oh, Paul Giannini, Government

1 Printing Office.

2 MR. JACOBS: James Jacobs, Stanford  
3 University.

4 I have an anonymous question from  
5 the Twitterverse.

6 Someone asks for suggestion for  
7 kickstarting slacker states in responding.

8 (LAUGHTER.)

9 MS. GIVENS: Cherie Givens, GPO.

10 I think we can post the list -- the  
11 percentage of participants by state -- the  
12 library forecast. I think that's a good one.  
13 Shame. I like shame.

14 (LAUGHTER.)

15 MS. SMITH: Lori Smith,  
16 Southeastern Louisiana University.

17 I was kind of surprised with the  
18 Louisiana results because when we did the state  
19 forecast, I had responses from everybody, so I'm  
20 surprised you didn't have responses from  
21 everybody.

22 Did our regionals get a list of the  
23 people who responded -- the libraries that

1       responded and the ones that didn't? Could they?  
2       Because the answers are out there. Somehow they  
3       just didn't get to you.

4                   MS. GIVENS: Cherie Givens, GPO.

5                   So I remember Louisiana in  
6       particular because David and I handled this one.  
7       And the issue was that yes, we did send two --  
8       I'm not sure if it was to you -- but I know I  
9       definitely had interactions with Stephanie  
10      about this. And we were getting some in at the  
11      last minute.

12                   Some of the ones that we got in were  
13      incomplete and so we couldn't count them. And  
14      some of them were manually entered. But the  
15      ones that were incomplete, our policy was that  
16      we weren't taking incomplete ones. So we  
17      couldn't take it.

18                   But I am sure that we can go through  
19      this process pretty quickly to find out which  
20      ones we still have that need to be completed.  
21      And I would be happy to have you all pressure  
22      those who have not yet responded into full  
23      performance.

1 Thank you.

2 MR. GIANNINI: This is Paul  
3 Giannini.

4 There's only five libraries from  
5 Louisiana we did not supersede. So we could  
6 easily tell you which ones those are if you'd  
7 like to know.

8 (LAUGHTER.)

9 MR. WOODS: Steve Woods, Penn  
10 State.

11 I'd like to comment about the state  
12 plan and one of the barriers for me personally  
13 from being able to participate in that.

14 It's the fact that what you guys  
15 wanted was response that was blessed by my dean.  
16 Barrier.

17 (LAUGHTER.)

18 MS. BAISH: Steve, however you may  
19 or may not be able to comment anymore but when  
20 you said barrier, was it the time frame that was  
21 a barrier? Could you say anything a bit more  
22 about that, please?

23 MR. WOODS: Well, I mean, it's not

1 just the time frame. I mean, if you're asking  
2 my dean to agree on what a consensus is within  
3 my state, they have to take into consideration  
4 the culture of my institution, particularly now  
5 at this time. And so it becomes a barrier in  
6 that what you're really asking for is not the  
7 consensus of the documents community. You're  
8 actually asking for the consensus of the deans  
9 or the administrators of these different  
10 libraries. And so to be perfectly honest with  
11 you, it was nearly impossible for me to go down  
12 that road.

13           Even in the response the way that you  
14 guys gave me in Survey Monkey, I didn't respond  
15 through Survey Monkey. I downloaded the  
16 questions into a Word document so that I could  
17 walk it up to my dean and say bless this. And  
18 then I sent -- I'm hoping you guys got what I sent  
19 as a Word document. But I sent it to you that  
20 way because administratively I couldn't do that  
21 through Survey Monkey without getting myself  
22 into trouble by just responding to something  
23 without the blessings of the higher ups.



1 MS. SITTEL: Robbie Sittel, Tulsa  
2 City County Library.

3 We're wondering who the focus groups  
4 are going to be comprised of.

5 MS. GIVENS: Cherie Givens, GPO.

6 That's an excellent question. And  
7 that's something we're still working on now.

8 We're looking at focusing mainly on  
9 the issues. So the focus groups that we're  
10 thinking of now are focused on what are the  
11 different types of things that we want like the  
12 exploration of what types of training might be  
13 needed. And so, it would be coming in response  
14 to what we saw in the questionnaires themselves.  
15 But we also anticipate looking at specific types  
16 of libraries that we may want to investigate  
17 issues related with them further.

18 So we're open to the different  
19 things. And we're letting the data lead the way  
20 on that.

21 MS. BAISH: Just one other  
22 addition. Thank you, Cherie. Mary Alice  
23 Baish, U.S. GPO.

1           Looking as we've been able to  
2 segment responses to sort of the questions for  
3 example from public libraries, there is in many  
4 cases very diverse opinions from our public  
5 libraries as to what format is most needed --  
6 whether they want everything in digital or  
7 whether they need more in print -- tangible  
8 materials. And that for example would lend  
9 itself to a virtual conference with as many  
10 public library directors as we could bring into  
11 it to try to clarify what those differences are.  
12 Is it a certain type of content that they would  
13 like to see more of distributed to them in print,  
14 for example?           Those are the kind of  
15 things I think if we are to provide more direct  
16 service to respond to the needs of public  
17 libraries, we need to get more information from  
18 what we know so far through the questionnaire  
19 responses.

20           MS. SELBY:           Barbara Selby,  
21 University of Virginia.

22           This kind of falls after what Mary  
23 Alice just said. But one question about the

1 barriers to digital access, and what you didn't  
2 ask is about the barriers to print access of  
3 which there are barriers as well. So even  
4 though it was 84 percent that said there were  
5 barriers to digital access, I'd hate to see that  
6 number just bandied around because you didn't  
7 ask the other question.

8 MR. WALLS: I'm David Walls, GPO.

9 I think we originally had a question  
10 in there like that, and we kind of felt sometimes  
11 we whittled it down to some of the essentials.

12 That question was sort of obvious  
13 because that's the trend. We're moving that  
14 way. And so, we were asking that to find out --  
15 it's not always a positive thing to an awful lot  
16 of people. And so we wanted to know more about  
17 that.

18 But that's certainly a valid point  
19 about what you brought up.

20 MR. BARKLEY: Hi. I'm Dan Barkley,  
21 University of New Mexico. And I'm one of those  
22 slacker states. And I don't appreciate being  
23 called a slacker state. I find it a very

1       condescending approach from GPO, and I'm very  
2       disappointed in it.

3               And I'm not being funny up here.  
4       The reason that some of us in New Mexico didn't  
5       respond was at the time there were three  
6       vacancies. I come from a state with a 11  
7       selectives. Three vacancies. All the people  
8       responded apparently didn't finish the survey.  
9       A couple people finished the survey and didn't  
10      check box 34, so they weren't able to share it  
11      with me. So I'm basically trying to do an action  
12      plan based on three respondents. And I think  
13      GPO needs to look seriously at the barriers that  
14      some of these other people talked about. My  
15      dean was very reluctant to sign off.

16              So I think before you condemn and  
17      publicly shame people, you need to look a little  
18      bit behind the curtain and understand why some  
19      of us were unable to fill this out. So I would  
20      hope from this point forward, we're not shamed  
21      anymore.

22              However, I will be wearing a scarlet  
23      three-letters that says NSP for no state plan if

1 that's what you'd like.

2 MR. SUDDUTH: Bill Sudduth,  
3 University of South Carolina.

4 I want to kind of go back to the focus  
5 group discussion because I heard two aspects to  
6 the focus groups. I heard topic and I heard  
7 library type.

8 I would think that if there's a  
9 topic, I would hope all library types are part  
10 of the focus group discussions, whereas if it is  
11 a particular issue of a particular library type,  
12 that's not going to bother me.

13 But I don't want a particular  
14 library type to have over input into a particular  
15 issue because again, it may be more important for  
16 this type of library, it may be more important  
17 for that type of library. If it comes to  
18 marketing and something like that, then that's  
19 a cross-type issue.

20 So just be careful. I heard two  
21 different responses when we started to talk  
22 about focus groups.

23 MS. BAISH: Bill, I appreciate what

1 you're saying. And I hope I was clear when I  
2 brought up the example of public libraries and  
3 looking at the survey results and looking at the  
4 first overview -- very preliminary -- of their  
5 open text responses. Clearly, we do not  
6 seem to be meeting the needs of the public  
7 libraries. There are those in that type who are  
8 not getting the print they need. There are  
9 those in that type that don't want anymore print.  
10 And as we talked this morning, one of the  
11 purposes of the study is to be able to ensure that  
12 LSCM is providing the libraries what they need.

13 So we're not in an overall  
14 discussion of what is best, either tangible  
15 print or digital. We're looking at this  
16 particular type of library because that is a  
17 group that is very much at risk. We are losing  
18 public libraries from the program. And we want  
19 to make sure that from GPO's perspective we are  
20 giving them what they need to keep them active  
21 in the program. So that's what I was getting at.

22 I think Cherie is absolutely right.  
23 Most of them are going to be topically oriented.

1 But I think public libraries gives a good example  
2 where we don't quite understand what they need  
3 and what those differences are. And it could be  
4 differences between large urban public  
5 libraries versus small county systems, for  
6 example.

7 So that's where we need to delve down  
8 more and get some more information.

9 Thank you.

10 MS. CLARK: Kristen Clark,  
11 University of Minnesota.

12 I'm a little concerned in terms of  
13 the time frames you've talked about for the  
14 additional phases. It sounds like we're not  
15 going to hear from focus groups with that  
16 information until next August.

17 And then you're talking about the  
18 second phase. Then you're talking about the  
19 third phase being the white papers and then  
20 basically a fourth phase for a national plan.  
21 It sounds like we're looking at a couple years  
22 here. And I guess I would like you to address  
23 that.

1 I know many of us, especially at the  
2 regionals, we are pushing our selectives to get  
3 this information in on specific times. There  
4 was a lot of concern in terms of this was brought  
5 up last November, but we really didn't get the  
6 information until after January yet we still had  
7 a deadline of June 30th.

8 And the questions that have been  
9 brought up about people not being able to get  
10 their plans in, yet now we're waiting at least  
11 another year -- a year and a half, two years --  
12 to actually have a plan in place.

13 So I'd like you to address that  
14 issue.

15 MS. GIVENS: That's a great  
16 question. And I think maybe I should have  
17 emphasized this more.

18 So although it will take us time to  
19 get all the interviews done and get that data  
20 transcribed, we're moving forward already with  
21 both the LSCM strategic plan and the FDLP  
22 strategic plan. And those are 2013 to 2017.  
23 And if you take a look on one of the posters that



1 we have outside, that's the years that those will  
2 be covering. We're moving forward with those  
3 right away.

4 The national plan itself is  
5 something larger and more expansive and will  
6 require more community input. But those two can  
7 be done right away. And if we think about those,  
8 we're looking at having those done in the coming  
9 year. And we're going to use the information  
10 from this for those.

11 The LSCM plan is looking more at the  
12 operational things -- what are the things that  
13 we can do now that we can act on. And one of the  
14 things that we've already done is that when we  
15 first put out the questionnaires, we were  
16 looking at that back in February and we were  
17 creating those in like December and January. So  
18 a lot -- well, I won't say a lot -- but a number  
19 of the things that we have seen that you have  
20 asked for are things that we already have in  
21 process.

22 So we're already moving forward with  
23 those things based on the information that you

1 have. We're already moving forward with things  
2 like in our realignment with taking into account  
3 the things that have been said in the library  
4 forecasts, the state forecasts and the  
5 state-focused action plans to make changes now  
6 in both of those strategic plans.

7 The national plan will take longer.  
8 And I'm not sure its exact time frame for that.  
9 But phase three, we plan to have the white papers  
10 up by October, if not before.

11 MS. CLARK: I just wanted to end  
12 with -- I'm Kristen Clark, University of  
13 Minnesota. That's great. Thank you.

14 For the additional information,  
15 I just also want to put out we have deans  
16 that we're dealing with and we have  
17 administrations that we're dealing with and just  
18 know that we're getting pushback because this is  
19 a conversation that's been going on for many  
20 years. And so, that's a piece that we're having  
21 to face as part of this whole discussion and how  
22 we have to interpret that to our deans is a huge  
23 part and an issue.

1 MS. GIVENS: Cherie Givens, GPO.

2 Thank you. Please tell your dean,  
3 2013 to 2017, the LSCM strategic plan, the FDLP  
4 strategic plan.

5 MS. MONGEAU: Deborah Mongeau from  
6 the University of Rhode Island.

7 We've been talking about creating a  
8 white paper. Then what? I was under the  
9 impression that this all was going to be used to  
10 introduce model legislation for revamping the  
11 depository library program to meet the needs of  
12 the 21st Century patrons or users.

13 And I was under the impression that it  
14 wasn't just going to be a strategic plan that  
15 we're all going to use internally within the  
16 depository community and GPO. I was under the  
17 impression that this was going to be taken out  
18 to the movers and shakers and to move us forward  
19 that way. And now it seems like all I'm hearing  
20 is white paper will be created. What's going to  
21 happen when the white paper is created? That's  
22 what I want to know.

23 MS. BAISH: Well, I think Cherie had

1 mentioned as we're looking at these responses,  
2 we're looking at the doable. Some of the doable  
3 have been done.

4 We're looking at the possible and  
5 within that possible category, some that is  
6 possible can be done administratively and some  
7 would require a change to the statute. And so  
8 that is actually as we're looking at the FDLP  
9 strategic plan, I'm sure integrated into that  
10 will be somethings that are not currently today  
11 permissible by our current law. Okay? And so  
12 when we're thinking about the national plan,  
13 that is that great plan with whatever changes may  
14 be required to the statute that we will be able  
15 to map from the responses that we have to the  
16 survey.

17 MS. TEGEGNE: Bekele Tegegne,  
18 University of Kentucky.

19 So could GPO issue the things that  
20 came out of the study that are being done and  
21 maybe give us a list of those things that you  
22 think are possible? Do we have to wait for the  
23 strategic plan and the white papers to find that

1 out?

2 MS. BAISH: No, we will be beginning  
3 that discussion on Thursday with you all.

4 MR. SUDDUTH: Bill Sudduth,  
5 University of South Carolina.

6 I guess I'm overly focused on the  
7 focus group idea.

8 (LAUGHTER.)

9 MR. SUDDUTH: But I think they're  
10 fascinating things.

11 The other question I had about the  
12 focus groups is when you do the focus groups, is  
13 it going to be the community that you surveyed  
14 or are you going to have focus groups of other  
15 individuals like library administration?

16 And I have a second question. And  
17 how do you see this affecting the 2013 biannual  
18 survey and will that be used as a partial  
19 follow-up to this?

20 MS. GIVENS: Okay. Cherie Givens,  
21 GPO. I'll take the focus group question portion  
22 of that.

23 So, yes, we're not limiting it

1 simply to those that have already responded  
2 because in the pool of people who might have a  
3 concern about that, it could be larger than that.  
4 We're just using that as our first stepping stone  
5 for identification and then to put it out there.

6 I think certainly there are people  
7 at all different levels and certainly including  
8 administrators who need to weigh in on certain  
9 things as we move forward. And we're just  
10 looking at that as our first ready pool of  
11 information that we can use to identify issues  
12 that need further investigation.

13 Our goal in it is to be inclusive.  
14 But our goal mainly is just to find out about  
15 things that haven't been articulated to the  
16 degree that we would like to know about them.  
17 And so that's our first step with that. It's  
18 simply factfinding.

19 MS. BAISH: Yes. In terms of the  
20 2013 biannual survey, actually Robin might want  
21 to address that. No, she's shaking her head.

22 (LAUGHTER.)

23 MS. BAISH: Shaking her head no.

1           But what we have discovered and  
2 partially that's what we're hearing from many of  
3 you. We've gotten comments to the effect that  
4 wow, this was a great survey -- way much more fun  
5 than doing the biannual survey. I think what  
6 we're going to do are take lessons learned from  
7 some of the questions which we did ask of the  
8 individual libraries -- and Robin, correct me if  
9 I'm wrong -- but possibly incorporate those into  
10 the next biannual survey.

11           MS. LASTER: Sorry for the pause for  
12 those of you following along online. We were  
13 having a microphone issue.

14           MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin  
15 Haun-Mohamed, GPO.

16           Mary Alice Baish is Superintendent  
17 of Documents and what she says I do.

18           (LAUGHTER.)

19           MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: So if you have  
20 feedback or comments on the survey that you think  
21 would be helpful to help improve the next  
22 biannual survey, we are beginning to put  
23 together our group -- if we're not writing white

1 papers -- late this fall, early 2013 for the  
2 issue of release of the biannual survey towards  
3 the end of 2013. I look forward to hearing from  
4 you, Bill.

5 (LAUGHTER.)

6 MS. LASTER: I think we have time  
7 for perhaps one more question.

8 Surely there's one more question  
9 from this room.

10 MS. SMITH: Lori Smith,  
11 Southeastern Louisiana University.

12 It still seems to me that the federal  
13 agencies themselves are being left out of this  
14 process. I feel that we're sort of like we're  
15 a bunch of bankers sitting around trying to  
16 decide what we're going to do with our customers'  
17 money. But it's their stuff that we're talking  
18 about and it seems like we really should be  
19 involving them in the plan of how to preserve and  
20 provide access to their stuff for posterity.  
21 Are you going to talk to them at all?

22 MS. BAISH: Thank you, Lori.

23 I made some comments about our



1 partnerships with agencies this morning and  
2 about the thanks to Blane Dessy who's the  
3 Executive Director of FEDLINK that we are  
4 creating a new FDLP federal agency working group  
5 to try to bring more agencies as we were  
6 successful with the U.S. Department of Treasury  
7 in getting content -- historic content -- that  
8 they had already digitized and being able to  
9 ingest it through a standard method into FDsys.

10 We included federal agencies at our  
11 depository libraries in the survey. We  
12 actually did a face-to-face meeting that Blane  
13 helped arrange with agency libraries that we  
14 hosted at GPO thanks to the help of the Maryland  
15 Regional Library.

16 And we hope to do more of that  
17 because the agency librarians first of all have  
18 their fingers on the pulse of information coming  
19 out of their agencies. So that's incredibly  
20 important. And secondly, federal agency  
21 collections are really a treasure trove of  
22 content much of which was never produced through  
23 the U.S. Government Printing Office. So we're

1 doing our outreach to agency librarians.

2 And Blane, if there's anything else  
3 you would like to add to that, please feel free  
4 to.

5 MR. DESSY: Sure. Blane Dessy,  
6 Library of Congress.

7 I mean, this is an area of particular  
8 interest to me because as I've discussed with  
9 Mary Alice, I think the role of federal  
10 librarians is changing. Not only are federal  
11 librarians custodians of their agency's  
12 content, but in fact librarians are being asked  
13 to really manage this whole new knowledge  
14 creation task.

15 Agencies know they have these large  
16 caches of information that they want to make  
17 available whether voluntarily or through  
18 Presidential mandate. They don't know how  
19 quite how to do it. And so, they're turning to  
20 their librarians who are actually having to come  
21 sort of internal knowledge creator experts.  
22 And I think that's a very interesting and  
23 different role for federal librarians. And I

1 really want to capitalize on that.

2 So you'll be hearing more from us  
3 about that.

4 MS. LASTER: A last question.

5 MS. HAGER: I'm Frances Hager. I'm  
6 at Arkansas Tech University in Russellville,  
7 Arkansas.

8 And I was wondering in your focus  
9 groups if you're going to have any actual users  
10 of the data and how they feel about it and how  
11 they use it.

12 MS. GIVENS: Cherie Givens, GPO.

13 I think that's a fascinating idea.  
14 We're still in the very early stages of this.  
15 But we'll definitely take note of that. And  
16 that may be something that we definitely want to  
17 do.

18 Thank you.

19 MS. LASTER: Thank you, all, for  
20 those excellent questions. And thank you to  
21 everyone from the GPO for such a great  
22 presentation and discussion.

23 Right now, I would like to invite

1 Blane Dessy to come up and summarize today's  
2 discussions. And we'll move on from there.

3 MR. DESSY: Good afternoon,  
4 everyone.

5 It dawned on me how trusting Mary  
6 Alice Baish was to say to me you have ten minutes  
7 at the end of the day to say anything.

8 (LAUGHTER.)

9 MR. DESSY: So I was thinking of  
10 what are all the most devious things I could say  
11 to really make it an interesting end today. But  
12 I won't do that.

13 But I do want to thank Cherie. I  
14 looked at the agenda for this week's program.  
15 And I don't know about you, but every meeting or  
16 every conference I go to talks about metadata.  
17 And to my horror, I didn't see a single session  
18 on metadata until Cherie started to talk about  
19 how they're coding the responses to the survey.  
20 Up there, I can check it off. There was a  
21 metadata conversation at this meeting. So I can  
22 actually back to people about that.

23 No one said this was going to be

1 easy, right? I've heard lots of conversation  
2 this afternoon -- all of it important, all of it  
3 very germane. And I've heard differing  
4 opinions. We're going too slowly. Maybe some  
5 of you think we're going to quickly. Maybe some  
6 of you think we're involving the wrong people or  
7 the right people or the disenfranchised. Who  
8 knows? It's a very large group of people and  
9 there are what -- 100 people online.

10 This is not an easy process for  
11 anyone. But personally I commend GPO and Mary  
12 Alice and her team for undertaking this because  
13 whenever you take this kind of a task on,  
14 especially when you are sort of a federal agency,  
15 you are going to take a lot of hits. So I just  
16 want to say thank you for having the guts to do  
17 this and maybe in spite of some things.

18 But let me tell you about some of the  
19 things that I heard over the last two hours. And  
20 these are just keywords that I was writing down  
21 -- things that I thought were sort of provided  
22 a thematic summary to what's been going on.

23 I've heard a lot about stakeholders

1 and collaboration. I think that's very  
2 important to remember even when we hear opinions  
3 we might not want to hear. Everyone's a  
4 stakeholder. Everyone has an opinion. And  
5 everyone gets to play. So I think it's  
6 important that we all realize that even though  
7 there are some tensions or difficulties, that's  
8 all part of a very democratic process that has  
9 to be undergone. So in that sense, this was a  
10 great afternoon.

11 I thought what I heard today were  
12 things that were thoughtful. Sometimes we're  
13 accused of oh, you're doing the survey too  
14 quickly. What are you going to do with it?  
15 It's just another survey. We hate it. You're  
16 evil.

17 (LAUGHTER.)

18 MR. DESSY: Don't you know I have a  
19 real job to do?

20 What impressed me is how  
21 thoughtfully this whole project has been laid  
22 out. And while it may not be perfect -- no  
23 project ever is -- I was really impressed by how

1 thoughtful the whole methodology has been done,  
2 how they've looked at quantitative and  
3 qualitative. For any of you who have managed a  
4 project that involved surveys and data, you know  
5 it's hard. It's very hard to get your arms  
6 around this. So I was very impressed by that.

7 I was really impressed by how  
8 equitable the process was. We've heard from  
9 public libraries, academic libraries, small  
10 libraries, state libraries. Everyone has a  
11 stake in this. So I know that having come many,  
12 many years ago from a small rural public library  
13 where I thought no one cared about what I had to  
14 say, it's really heartening to hear that  
15 everyone really does have a stake in this  
16 conversation and that every voice -- all of those  
17 775 libraries -- are being listened to. That  
18 doesn't happen every day in the federal  
19 government when you get to have 775 opinions  
20 actually listed to. I was really impressed by  
21 that.

22 I was also impressed by the fact that  
23 GPO is already making commitments based upon

1 what they've learned. And I heard that from  
2 several speakers here today that yes, we're in  
3 phase one and then there's a phase two and a phase  
4 three. But if I'm not mistaken, what I heard was  
5 oh, no, they've already looked at some of these  
6 results and they're already realigning their  
7 thinking as to how they can begin to take action  
8 that's going to be to the betterment of everyone.

9 So that's what I heard. I heard  
10 lots of thoughtful comments from the stage.  
11 I've heard lots of thoughtful comments from the  
12 audience.

13 I believe we've all learned  
14 something. We kind of know where people are  
15 staking out their claims in this whole issue.  
16 So I was very encouraged by it.

17 I'm also encouraged by the fact that  
18 we're going to have Tuesday, Wednesday and  
19 Thursday to discuss this even further. I can't  
20 wait. When I was at -- was it you -- you were  
21 talking about oh, you're going to give us great  
22 information on Tuesday. I was like well, I want  
23 it now.



1 (LAUGHTER.)

2 MR. DESSY: I don't want to wait  
3 until Wednesday. I mean, now that you've piqued  
4 my curiosity, it's like what is that data? So  
5 I'm really thrilled about the fact that everyday  
6 this group's going to be able to come back and  
7 work through this together.

8 So as the newest member of the  
9 Depository Library Council but as an old time  
10 federal librarian, I want to thank you, Mary  
11 Alice -- you and the staff -- and all of you for  
12 sitting here and being patient enough and being  
13 faithful enough to work through this process.

14 And I guess on that note, is it time  
15 to say good night?

16 MS. LASTER: I have some comments.

17 MR. DESSY: Oh, Shari.

18 (LAUGHTER.)

19 MR. DESSY: Our illustrious leader  
20 has a couple of comments.

21 MS. LASTER: Okay. But before we  
22 adjourn, I have a couple of announcements.

23 First of all, for everyone who is

1 joining us tonight at GPO to see the Linotype  
2 movie and to enjoy the refreshments, you must  
3 have your conference badge to enter GPO. Must  
4 have conference badge.

5 If you have a guest with you, please  
6 stop by the registration table and get that  
7 person a badge. You won't be able to get in  
8 without a badge. Got it?

9 Okay. Any other announcements?

10 (No audible response.)

11 MS. LASTER: All right. Well, we  
12 will see you -- yes? Oh, wait. We have another  
13 announcement. I knew this announcement was  
14 coming.

15 MR. MYERS: I don't think the  
16 official announcement has come out yet. But our  
17 very own San Bernardino County Law Library, if  
18 you have not done so and want to join the law  
19 librarians and friends' dinner tomorrow night at  
20 the fabulous Irish restaurants we've kind of  
21 adopted as home, the sign-up list is on the  
22 bulletin board. Please add your name. If  
23 you've run out of numbers, please add the number

1 as well. And tomorrow at Noon, I will call in  
2 a final count.

3 PARTICIPANT: How do we get to GPO?

4 MS. LASTER: So to GPO? So there  
5 are a couple of options. There is a paper in  
6 your packet that has the directions taking the  
7 Metro. It also has the street address for  
8 those who would be taking a taxi. And I think  
9 perhaps all the other options would require  
10 creativity that we might not need to engage  
11 tonight.

12 All right. Thank you. See you all  
13 tomorrow morning.

14 (APPLAUSE.)

15 (Whereupon, at 4:00 p.m., the  
16 meeting was adjourned to be reconvened on  
17 Tuesday, October 16, 2012 at 8:30 a.m.)

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

## FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM

+ + + + +

## FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY CONFERENCE

AND

## DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING

+ + + + +

TUESDAY

OCTOBER 16, 2012

+ + + + +

The Conference met in the Crystal Ballroom in the Doubletree Crystal City, 300 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia, at 8:30 a.m., Sharalyn J. Laster, Council Chair, presiding.

PRESENTING:

SHARALYN J. LASTER, Depository Library  
Council Chair

MARY ALICE BAISH, Superintendent of  
Documents, GPO

JANE SANCHEZ, Director, Library Services &  
Content Management, GPO

CHRIS BROWN, University of Denver

MARIE CONCANNON, University of Missouri

BLANE DESSY, Executive Director, FEDLINK,  
Library of Congress

CYNTHIA ETKIN, GPO

JANET FISHER, Arizona State Library

JENNIE GERKE, University of Colorado

LAURIE HALL, GPO

ROBIN HAUN-MOHAMED, GPO

PEGGY JOBE, University of Colorado

BARBARA REHKOP, Washington University in  
St. Louis

KELLY SEIFERT, GPO

DAVID WALLS, GPO

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:  
SHARALYN J. LASTER, Chair  
STEPHANIE BRAUNSTEIN  
CHRISTOPHER BROWN  
HELEN BURKE  
MARIE CONCANNON  
BLANE DESSY  
STEPHEN M. HAYES  
PEGGY ROEBUCK JARRETT  
ROSEMARY LaSALA  
SUSAN LYONS  
MARK PHILLIPS  
DEBBIE RABINA  
ARLENE WEIBLE

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

2 (8:39 a.m.)

3 MS. LASTER: We're going to get  
4 started in just a second. My name is Shari  
5 Laster from the University of Akron and welcome  
6 to our first morning session.

7 This is an update from the Library  
8 Services and Content Management Unit to the  
9 Depository Library Council, and as soon as Jane  
10 is up here I will turn it over to her.

11 MS. SANCHEZ: Good morning,  
12 everyone.

13 (Multiple good morning)

14 MS. SANCHEZ: I'm from New Mexico,  
15 which is a land of manana so I apologize. I'm  
16 a little late. I was getting coffee and  
17 talking, so apologies.

18 Good morning. This morning we want  
19 to talk to you about what we're doing in the LSCM,  
20 which is Library Services and Content  
21 Management.

22 And we want to tell you about what  
23 we're working on and also lay the foundation for



1 a session that we'll be doing later in the week,  
2 talking about some of the initiatives that we're  
3 working on that will contribute to us moving  
4 forward based on what we heard in the forecasts.

5 So I'm going to talk about what we're  
6 doing this year and as laying a foundation I'm  
7 going to remind you again, I said this very  
8 briefly yesterday, LSCM has four programs that  
9 we're responsible for.

10 First of all is cataloging and  
11 indexing and this has the largest dedication of  
12 our staff.

13 We're creating the Catalog of U.S.  
14 Government Publications and we're doing a lot of  
15 work in metadata, cataloging, indexing and I'll  
16 talk a little more about that later.

17 The second program is the  
18 International Exchange Service. This is with  
19 the Library of Congress. We distribute  
20 tangible government publications to foreign  
21 governments.

22 In exchange for that, those foreign  
23 governments send like publications to our

1 government and in many ways I believe this  
2 supports the Law Library of Congress which is  
3 collecting legal materials from many of the  
4 countries around the world.

5 We are the entity that sends our  
6 government publications to them. Very  
7 important program.

8 We also are responsible for the  
9 By-Law Program. We distribute certain  
10 government publications to members of Congress  
11 and other government agencies.

12 Last, but certainly not least, is we  
13 manage and we work toward -- we don't manage, we  
14 work in partnership with our Federal Depository  
15 Library Programs.

16 And our goal is to provide free  
17 public access to official Federal Government  
18 information in all formats, in  
19 tangible/electronic.

20 I like to say that we're format  
21 neutral. In this day and age, formats are less  
22 important than they've been for many, many  
23 years.

1           So our goal is to treat all  
2 information that we get and to even go out and  
3 gather information when we need to and make that  
4 information available to the American public.  
5 We'll talk more about it during the meeting.

6           We spend a lot of time also  
7 harvesting information from government  
8 websites. In this day and age, many of our  
9 Federal agencies, partners, are publishing less  
10 and less in tangible form.

11           So what we're doing is going out and  
12 finding material on their websites that they're  
13 not keeping there permanently and harvesting  
14 that content when we feel it rises to the level  
15 that we need to gather for the American public,  
16 so that is something that we're working on as  
17 well.

18           Okay. I came to LSCM in late March  
19 and one of my first jobs was to look at the  
20 organization, and I'll digress for just a  
21 moment.

22           What I was told by my staff was that  
23 they were very reorganization weary. They had

1 gone through a number of reorgs in the last  
2 couple years, so in deference to that I decided  
3 not to be too aggressive if you will.

4 I decided that I needed to focus on  
5 the future, acknowledge that we were shifting  
6 more and more to electronic and digital but also  
7 do it in a way that I felt like I was taking time  
8 and getting to know the various operations.

9 I met with a lot of the staff  
10 individually. I really wanted to take some time  
11 because, again, there was a little voice that  
12 kept telling me that everyone was very  
13 reorganization weary and I had to acknowledge  
14 that.

15 But I knew that we still had to focus  
16 on the future and one of the things that I noticed  
17 was that the organization was very much set for  
18 the status quo and primarily still set for the  
19 tangible process, not as set for the electronic,  
20 so I made that one of my focuses.

21 A couple things also happened around  
22 the same time. Some preceded my coming to LSCM  
23 in March but they also played into where I was

1 going.

2 The Laurel warehouse transfer  
3 happened in January of 2012, January of this  
4 year. That had occurred before I came.

5 As many of you may know, the  
6 distribution process was downtown at  
7 headquarters and we had a large state-of-the-art  
8 warehouse up in Laurel.

9 And it made sense to take that  
10 warehouse operation and move it to Laurel where  
11 we already had everything in place to maximize  
12 what we were doing as well up there.

13 As you can imagine, that was a huge  
14 shift and I'm sure some of you probably  
15 experienced a couple little glitches along the  
16 way.

17 But I think in general now the move  
18 has occurred and we are still working toward  
19 making sure that everything that feeds into that  
20 distribution process is working smoothly.

21 For those of you who were here  
22 yesterday, we have many systems that are still  
23 on old mainframes.

1           We're working very diligently, not  
2 necessarily to take them off of mainframes just  
3 to take them off mainframes but to make those  
4 systems more interactive and work for us in  
5 better ways.

6           So part of what is happening is we  
7 have someone on our staff, James Mauldin who many  
8 of you may know.

9           And he has been tasked and accepted  
10 the challenge of looking at a lot of those feeder  
11 systems and making them complement and  
12 interoperate better so that we can facilitate  
13 the distribution process better, so we're  
14 working on that.

15           Also many of you may know Joe  
16 McClane. I understand that he is a good friend  
17 to many of you in the depository community.

18           Joe retired in August of 2012. He  
19 hasn't stopped smiling yet. We just got a note  
20 from him the other day.

21           We invited him to come back because  
22 we knew that he would like to see many of you and  
23 that you would like to see him as well.

1           But I'm happy to report that he's  
2 very much engaged, I gather in some remodeling  
3 of his home, and he felt that he couldn't leave  
4 right now. I think he's doing bathrooms and  
5 kitchens and that kind of thing so.

6           But he said to say hello to everyone  
7 and I want you to know really and truly the man  
8 has not stopped smiling. Every time we see him  
9 and every time he sends us notes he tells us his  
10 jaws hurt he's smiling so much.

11           So, you know, talk about a good news  
12 story. This is what we would wish for everyone.  
13 So at any rate, I hope that hearing this is a joy  
14 to many of you because it certainly is for us as  
15 well.

16           The reason I say that Joe McClane's  
17 retirement was in some ways an impetus for  
18 change, Joe managed a group of staff that were  
19 our content acquisition staff.

20           When he was retiring, we looked at  
21 his staff and we saw the perfect opportunity to  
22 kind of begin our impetus for change and to begin  
23 what we were going to do.

1           And we took the staff who were  
2 formerly in content acquisitions and we moved  
3 them to classification so now that staff, under  
4 the able leadership of Valerie Furino, are doing  
5 content acquisitions and classification.

6           One of the things that we know all  
7 of you are interested in is making that  
8 bibliographic information and doing that work  
9 more quickly.

10           And classification was one of the  
11 areas that we needed to put some more people in  
12 so that they could work on that and get that work  
13 done more quickly.

14           So we feel like this is definitely  
15 making a difference. It's only been about a  
16 month or two but we're seeing changes already and  
17 we hope you are as well.

18           Okay, my goal was to streamline the  
19 organization, to focus more on the future. So  
20 when I looked at the organization, we had three  
21 major areas as far as I could tell.

22           We had Technical Services and this  
23 gets funding every year from the Hill for major



1 projects to develop what we're calling the  
2 National Bibliography Records Inventory.

3 It's gone by a variety of names. We  
4 call it the National Bibliography or whatever,  
5 but now we're calling it the National  
6 Bibliography Records Inventory.

7 This is to be an inventory of all  
8 Federal Government documents that we can fill in  
9 from the past and of course keep up with in the  
10 future.

11 One of the other areas that I'm very  
12 focused on and I know we need to get more folks  
13 working with us is in the technical area, in the  
14 systems area.

15 Sometime later in this meeting we  
16 are having a session on Ben's Guide and the new  
17 FDLP website. We hope that all of you or as many  
18 of you as can go will go.

19 We're very excited. It's  
20 definitely something that I think all of you will  
21 be very interested in.

22 Karen Sieger will be doing a  
23 presentation. I believe it's Wednesday

1 afternoon. Wednesday afternoon, so please come  
2 if you can.

3 Ben's Guide, as many of you know, all  
4 Federal agencies or most Federal agencies were  
5 enjoined by whatever, executive order or  
6 whatever, to create websites that were  
7 accessible by younger people, younger citizens.  
8 Ben's Guide is what we are doing in that regard.

9 The FDLP website is, we're  
10 modernizing the website and we're trying to  
11 bring all of the systems, everything that you  
12 need onto one desktop.

13 So we're working toward that and,  
14 again, both of them, we are looking to a November  
15 launch so please stay tuned. For those of you  
16 who can come to the meeting on Wednesday  
17 afternoon, please do.

18 One of the things that I'm very  
19 focused on and I believe it goes to the four  
20 functions that we're responsible for is web  
21 discovery of all government documents. This  
22 goes beyond cataloging and indexing.

23 So one of the projects we're working

1 on right now is we are identifying the large web  
2 discovery tools. Some of you may know of some  
3 of them. Summon is one of them. There's a  
4 couple from Ex Libris.

5 What we want to do is identify those  
6 large web discovery tools and partner with them  
7 to make sure that our government documents and  
8 our government information is available through  
9 those web discovery tools.

10 I don't have to stand up here and  
11 tell you that people do white box searches. We  
12 want to make sure that all the appropriate  
13 government documents are identified and show up  
14 in those searches when it's appropriate, so that  
15 is one of the big projects that we will be working  
16 on this year as well.

17 Okay, I talked about the National  
18 Bibliographic Records Inventory. I don't want  
19 to steal Laurie's thunder.

20 But I do want to show you some of the  
21 activities that we're doing that are  
22 contributing to this new National Bibliographic  
23 Records Inventory.

1           A couple years ago or a year or so  
2 ago we digitized the Historic Shelflist. We now  
3 have staff who are taking those digitized  
4 records and transcribing them and putting them  
5 into this new inventory.

6           We are looking at historic MoCat  
7 cataloging. Right now we're just beginning  
8 with 1895 through 1898 and 1898 and making sure  
9 that all of those records are in this records  
10 inventory.

11           We're identifying bibliographic  
12 information for known sets of fugitive  
13 documents. We heard from Blane yesterday about  
14 Federal agencies.

15           This is one big, enormous effort  
16 that we will try to reach out, we will reach out  
17 to Federal agencies, to those librarians, and  
18 get them to help us identify many of these  
19 fugitive documents.

20           In the best of all possible worlds,  
21 every agency would publish everything at GPO.

22           Unfortunately that doesn't happen,  
23 so there are these fugitive documents that we

1 don't know about and our goal is to know about  
2 them and make sure that we bring them into this  
3 inventory.

4 I'm not going to stand here and read  
5 this slide to you, but I just wanted to give you  
6 a sampling of all of the work we're doing to  
7 create this new National Bibliographic Records  
8 Inventory.

9 And now I'm going to turn the podium  
10 over to Laurie.

11 MS. HALL: Actually I think I'm  
12 going to go back to that slide. Good morning,  
13 everyone. I'm going to do really a brief update  
14 of the various things that we take care of in  
15 Technical Services.

16 Jane suggested that we put this  
17 slide together because all these little projects  
18 were going on. I, in the back of my mind, had  
19 an idea of what we were really doing but we hadn't  
20 really put a name to it.

21 So in reality this is really what we  
22 do in the cataloging and indexing program. We  
23 go out and we catalog materials from all branches

1 of government, whether they have been  
2 distributed to libraries or not.

3 And all these little projects had  
4 been going on for a couple of years but we never  
5 kind of put them all together in a grouping and  
6 named them and people who have been in this  
7 audience before have heard about a lot of these  
8 little projects that have been going on.

9 But we've added a few more in this  
10 fiscal year because we had additional funding to  
11 do specific cataloging and indexing projects.

12 As long as I've been at GPO, every  
13 year we get specified funds through our  
14 appropriations to do cataloging and indexing  
15 projects and usually in addition to our routine  
16 work that goes on every day, through our routine  
17 acquisitions processes, getting and identifying  
18 things into GPO and doing our web harvesting and  
19 working with agencies.

20 So for the last two years, three  
21 years now, we've been doing the Historic  
22 Shelflist transcription and I've got some  
23 statistics on the slides later for FY '12.

1           But we've been transcribing the  
2 Shelflist cards from about 1880 to 1992, so  
3 that's the major one at the top of the screen.

4           We also digitized those Shelflist  
5 cards because they're in a wide variety of  
6 conditions. They're in very, very old card  
7 catalog drawers and we wanted to make sure that  
8 we have a preserved copy of them as well.

9           Then we also worked with a couple  
10 libraries to get historic item cards. Some of  
11 you still had complete collections of item cards  
12 that we used to send out from the 1940s onward  
13 and we wanted to have a complete inventory of  
14 every single item number and class stem that  
15 we've ever assigned.

16           We transcribed those off the cards  
17 and all the information on the cards and now  
18 we're getting ready to load those into the DSIM  
19 System. We're working with our Oracle  
20 contractors to load that historic data.

21           So eventually DSIMS will not only  
22 have the current item numbers that we're using,  
23 ones that have recently been inactivated, but

1 also the historic range of items and class stems  
2 and titles of those categories.

3           So we're building up that big  
4 inventory of bibliographic information that  
5 we've used in our collections and you use in  
6 yours.

7           We also have some cooperative  
8 cataloging partnerships going on now, one with  
9 the University of Florida for the Panama Canal  
10 Commission and Montana to get Forest Service  
11 publications into the CGP that they have in their  
12 collections that we may not have distributed.

13           So we're looking for other  
14 opportunities for libraries that may want  
15 cataloging assistance or help with collections  
16 that we know that we have big gaps in our  
17 Shelflist.

18           So if you find myself or Suzanne  
19 Ebanues during conference, if you have some  
20 collections we're willing to kind of work  
21 together to add value to your bibliographic  
22 information, help you do name authorities and  
23 things like that to get all those records in the



1 CGP.

2 At the bottom we also have a lot of  
3 internal files. Besides the Shelflist, we have  
4 Kardex, Kardexes like most of you have, of serial  
5 holdings from the '70s and '80s.

6 We now have some support staff  
7 through contracts to help us transcribe  
8 individual serial issues into the CGP.

9 I think there's about five years in  
10 those Kardexes, so we're trying to get rid of all  
11 those manual records and get them into the CGP.

12 And we're also continuing to  
13 transcribe serial set information to House  
14 Reports and House documents so that when you pull  
15 up a bibliographic record for a House Report or  
16 a House document, a Senate document or Senate  
17 Report, you will get the serial set information  
18 as well, so that's another thing that we've been  
19 working on.

20 So that's the whole scheme of things  
21 that we've been doing for the last couple of  
22 years and we're doing this year, some of our  
23 projects.

1           So let's go on to some of this other  
2 stuff. So here's our general LTIS projects that  
3 we work on from year to year.

4           Talked a little bit about DSIMS. We  
5 were on a legacy mainframe system that handles  
6 your item selection profiles and what you  
7 select.

8           Our first phase is over. We've  
9 moved it off of that 1982 platform into an  
10 Oracle-based application, so that's our first  
11 phase.

12           And you saw the first list of classes  
13 come out. A little different from what we  
14 routinely did from our old system but some of the  
15 new enhancements are going on.

16           We have contractors here and if you  
17 have any additional information or want some  
18 help with some of that, Lisa Russell is here and  
19 is sitting out in the lobby during the lunch hour  
20 and is available to help you.

21           So we're doing some enhancements for  
22 that DSIMS application, different look and feel  
23 to Item Lister so we're looking at some of those

1 projects right now. We have contractors  
2 in-house working on those.

3 We've also done a lot of serials work  
4 in the last couple of years and that continues.

5 Transcribing serial information,  
6 all your current stuff that's going out, serials  
7 that are going out in your box process, the  
8 Federal Register, Congressional Record, CFRs,  
9 those are now all checked in.

10 We're using the serials module so  
11 you can go in and look at individual issues. You  
12 can see the individual class and get the  
13 individual shipping list.

14 A lot of that information was in  
15 internal systems that you all couldn't see so now  
16 it's all flowing into the ILS so you can actually  
17 go in and look at individual issues that we are  
18 checking in when it is in the box process.

19 So we're creating lots of serial  
20 patterns and also doing that for the historic  
21 serials from the Shelflist as well. So we're  
22 checking all those in.

23 In the Historic Shelflist, the

1       serials were just checked in on a three by five  
2       card so we're now transferring that into serial  
3       holdings.

4                ILS enhancements, we have now  
5       deployed the acquisitions module of the ILS so  
6       you can now go into the system and see  
7       pre-process or in process order records.  
8       They're order records for tangible material.

9                We sometimes order one copy of a  
10       document or we order 500 copies of a document.  
11       Routinely if we order one copy of a document the  
12       on-order record is in there.

13               There's a brief bibliographic  
14       record and it says in process and if you look at  
15       the holdings it says on order, so that's the  
16       first time now that you can see some of that  
17       information. That was in our old legacy system  
18       so that information is in there.

19               When we order one copy, we usually  
20       know there's an electronic version available so  
21       it won't be distributed. The library's in a  
22       tangible form. We will identify the electronic  
23       version.

1           And then also, like I said, bulk  
2 orders are in there now so that's for the first  
3 time and we've migrated all of that ordering and  
4 acquisitions process into the ILS. It used to  
5 be in an old legacy system.

6           Then Jane mentioned the web  
7 harvesting project. There's more information  
8 about the web harvesting project on Friday. No,  
9 Thursday in the morning, Friday, Thursday.

10           (Laughter)

11           MS. HALL: We started using  
12 Heritrix. We're looking at some agencies that  
13 we routinely don't get publications through, the  
14 GPO channels, because these agencies routinely  
15 publish mostly electronically.

16           So we're dabbling in some of those  
17 areas as well, so there'll be some more  
18 information about that coming up too.

19           Okay, so we talked about the  
20 Shelflist project. That continues. We have  
21 contractors on site. The first was to  
22 transcribe the cards. Now we have librarians  
23 going back and adding LCSH subject heading to

1 those records and an authorized name authority.

2 So we're setting up name authorities  
3 for some older materials or upgrading name  
4 authority records or creating old ones that  
5 don't exist, so we're doing some enhancements to  
6 those Shelflist records that are in the CGP.

7 The Cataloging Record Distribution  
8 Project, our contract with Marcive is now in its  
9 third year, and in FY '13 we now have 80 libraries  
10 that are participating.

11 So if any of you are interested,  
12 Melissa Fairfield is here or I'm here. We have  
13 openings now for libraries.

14 A couple libraries didn't stay on  
15 last year so we do have openings if anybody's  
16 interested in this free service that we provide,  
17 so if you want to talk about that.

18 There also is a project page on the  
19 FDLP Desktop that talks specifically about the  
20 CRDP project and what the services are and you  
21 can actually go and profile.

22 And Joan and Jim are here as well to  
23 tell you about what that service is through GPO.

1 We're really happy with the participants and we  
2 always get really good feedback for the  
3 participants in that project.

4 Of course, as some of you are Tech  
5 Services, we're heavy into RDA. We've been  
6 doing lots of webinars with our cataloging  
7 staff. They've been doing a lot of sample  
8 training, getting ready.

9 Next week our cataloging staff and  
10 some of our Tech Services librarians go to NACO  
11 RDA training or participate in NACO RDA  
12 training, so we'll be doing some name authority  
13 testing.

14 Our ILS has been upgraded for the  
15 bibliographic records. We're now working on  
16 the authority fields to upgrading the displays  
17 and the information in the ILS for the NACO RDA.

18 And given that our training is in  
19 October, then it's Thanksgiving, then it's the  
20 holidays, we figure that we will probably start  
21 in early January, you know, to start  
22 implementing and start using RDA.

23 So there also is an RDA project page

1 on the desktop with updates as to all these  
2 little different things that we have done.  
3 There's sample records, hub IDs to the CGP so you  
4 can take a look at specific records.

5 We have some Congressionals that  
6 we've cataloged, some maps that we've cataloged.  
7 I think there's a serial or two in some just  
8 monographs there if you want to take a look at  
9 what some of the records look like that we've  
10 done in RDA.

11 And like I said, we're continuing  
12 with those cataloging cooperative projects with  
13 Montana and Florida.

14 I think on a monthly basis we process  
15 about 50 to 60 records from Montana so those are  
16 Forest Service pubs that we have not seen in the  
17 program before so.

18 Okay, quickly, Mary Alice mentioned  
19 some of the staff in cataloging worked alongside  
20 FDSys to do a metadata project for the Statutes  
21 at Large to get more granules for better  
22 searching so we're really excited about that  
23 project.



1           We've got some others in the queue  
2           and it's really good for the catalogers.  
3           They're really interested in doing some more  
4           besides more cataloging.

5           So that was a really good, helpful  
6           project and it gives them some additional  
7           skills, so that stuff is getting ready to be  
8           loaded into FDsys shortly.

9           And I already talked about the item  
10          cards and loading data into DSIMS. That's going  
11          on now. And those order records in the ILS, I  
12          already covered all that, wow.

13          Okay, so a couple other projects  
14          going on in FY '13. We're going to be  
15          transcribing brief bib records from monographs  
16          from the 1895 and the 1898 MoCat volumes just to  
17          kind of get a sense of how much we're missing,  
18          just to see how the workflow would go in in our  
19          area.

20          So that's something that's just  
21          starting right now. We have some contractors  
22          working on that.

23          We are going to be doing some

1 enhancements to the Item Lister and the List of  
2 Classes coming up soon. Contractors are here on  
3 site working now at GPO.

4 And we had some backlogs of PURLs  
5 that don't work, some of the old PURLs. When we  
6 first started PURLing, we weren't archiving the  
7 documents so we're going back.

8 We have some contract help to do some  
9 archiving of some of those older PURLs that are  
10 broken and trying to find copies of material so  
11 we've got some of those projects. Sixty  
12 thousand of those I think are being worked on so.

13 As Jane mentioned, James Mauldin and  
14 some of my staff, Linda Resler, Valerie Furino  
15 and Janet McCaskill, are working on some  
16 shipping list box processing workflow  
17 enhancements, because now that we have part of  
18 our operation where the shipping list is  
19 produced in main GPO, the stock and stuff comes  
20 out to Laurel.

21 So there are some time lags between  
22 the workflow and the boxes coming back and the  
23 shipping list preparation so we're trying to

1 stream that a little bit.

2 It's only 30 miles out but bringing  
3 those trucks back and forth with materials,  
4 we're trying to streamline that and make it a lot  
5 more automated than it was.

6 So James is streamlining that and  
7 working really hard with the folks on that, so  
8 that's an ongoing process.

9 Plus looking at new quality control  
10 checks, quality control measures out at Laurel  
11 and eventually we want to have the folks out at  
12 Laurel when we get the bulk stock in Laurel to  
13 enter that bulk stock directly in the ILS, so  
14 we're working on that.

15 Okay, so here's some brief little  
16 information about DSIMS. We switched in  
17 February and I don't know how many of you know  
18 about that. I'm sure you do now.

19 And we started using it in March and  
20 then we launched it to you in April and of course  
21 there is a big project page on the desktop about  
22 the whole migration of your item profile  
23 information.

1                   We created over 900 new items during  
2                   that process because we tried to continue to move  
3                   to that one-to-one correlation between items and  
4                   stems so there's a big spreadsheet on the web  
5                   page that has those 900 items that were created.

6                   Also trying to break out by formats  
7                   to give you greater selectivity between the  
8                   formats, and the main focus was that mainframe  
9                   replacement in Phase Two. We're going to  
10                  improve more of those products and services that  
11                  you use with DSIMS.

12                  Okay, so here's one of the Item  
13                  Lister and the List of Classes. We're  
14                  constantly doing a lot of data cleanup. That  
15                  always happens when you're moving legacy data.

16                  We had to break out in our old  
17                  system. It was not a relational database so we  
18                  had to now move all our data into a relational  
19                  database so we had to do a lot of breakout of  
20                  fields and post-cleanup.

21                  So we hope to be issuing another copy  
22                  of the List of Classes in August. We did that  
23                  in August, right? This is October. So we're

1 getting ready to do --

2 (Laughter)

3 MS. HALL: Right, I'm looking at  
4 this. That was the first one we did and there  
5 were some changes in there that we noted. We  
6 don't have the dot for the new items, things like  
7 that, but those things will start changing as we  
8 start working with the new data in the new system  
9 so.

10 Okay, my time of statistics. I  
11 always like to give everybody a sense of  
12 statistics.

13 In LSCM we have 98 employees,  
14 correct? As of today, we have 98 employees. In  
15 Tech Services we're running 50 and 60, so just  
16 give you a context of how many people.

17 Plus we do have some supplemental  
18 contractors helping us out but our space is  
19 fairly limited, so I think on staff right now for  
20 supplemental staffing contracts we have like  
21 about six folks helping us in classification, in  
22 serials transcription, Shelflist  
23 transcription, those kind of things.

1           So that gives you an idea of how many  
2 staff are working on not only all the projects  
3 that we're doing, the forecasting and Robin's  
4 section and other projects Jane's talking about,  
5 but just in Tech Services.

6           So just to give you a sense of some  
7 of the stats. In FY '12, 142,000 Shelflist  
8 cards were added. We've created 405 serial  
9 patterns, those serial patterns.

10           I guess if you're in Ex Libris those  
11 are available to you if you're interested in some  
12 of those patterns. I know people like to share  
13 their serial patterns back and forth.

14           We sent out 47,000 records  
15 approximately to our CRDP participants who get  
16 those records monthly.

17           We checked in 40,427 serial issues,  
18 that's both current and from the Shelflist. I  
19 think that's a lot. It seems like a big number  
20 to me so.

21           And there's 2,065 orders. I kind of  
22 wanted to point out that last one, only 2,065  
23 orders. That's the amount, a very, very small

1 amount of orders that we're getting through main  
2 GPO.

3 Shows you how minimal amount of  
4 things that we are ordering in tangible format  
5 for you. A significant portion of that 2,000 is  
6 when we're ordering one copy just to review.

7 And in 99 percent of the cases we  
8 order that one copy, we find the electronic  
9 version and we just process that one tangible  
10 copy and create a bib record that's not  
11 distributed for that format.

12 So in terms of the statistics for the  
13 number of titles that are being distributed in  
14 your boxes, there's been a 46 percent decline  
15 just from last year to this year in the number  
16 of titles that are going out in your boxes.

17 So I thought that was kind of an  
18 interesting phenomenon, not that nobody thought  
19 that that wasn't going to happen but it's a major  
20 decline, the number of titles that are going out.

21 We keep on track of our cataloged  
22 items. That's running pretty stable with our  
23 staff. We have about 17 cataloging staff and on

1 an average basis we're doing 20, 21, 22,000 bib  
2 record, you know, cataloging.

3           These are the statistics that we  
4 sent to CONSER. For those of you who don't know,  
5 we're in every single PCC, Program for  
6 Cooperative Cataloging group, at the Library of  
7 Congress.

8           We are in BIBCO and CONSER plus we  
9 also provide or we submit nominations for LCSHs  
10 so for name authorities and subject headings.

11           So gives you kind of an idea of the  
12 amount of work that the staff in cataloging and  
13 Tech Services is putting out on a regular basis.

14           So with that, I think, is that my  
15 last slide? Yes, that was my last slide so  
16 hopefully that gave you a brief overview of all  
17 the things that we're doing in Tech Services so  
18 thank you.

19           MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: We're doing a  
20 dance up here. Good morning, I'm Robin  
21 Haun-Mohamed, and I will get behind in the  
22 slides. Somebody wave at me and say, Robin,  
23 move forward.



1                   Welcome. Glad to see so many folks  
2 here early in the morning. Laurie talks  
3 librarianship. When she starts talking these  
4 terms, my eyes start to glaze over and --

5                   (Laughter)

6                   MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: -- Kelly elbows  
7 me once and says, all right. So I'm going to  
8 talk about the really important stuff.

9                   (Laughter)

10                  MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Actually I'm  
11 going to share some information about the one  
12 unit that's probably been realigned at this  
13 point, Library Service and Content Management  
14 Outreach and Support.

15                  You might know us as Education and  
16 Outreach. We will use that term, I'm sure, for  
17 quite some time.

18                  As Mary Alice and Jane have both  
19 expressed, we heard you talk about training.  
20 Actually we've heard this for quite some time and  
21 in the forecasts you kind of gave us some real  
22 examples this time.

23                  So I'm very excited that we're able

1 to synthesize that and we've actually already  
2 started implementing some of it. For example,  
3 we've acquired the iCohere software. We call it  
4 an e-learning platform. That's probably not  
5 what iCohere quite calls it.

6 But it allows us a lot of different  
7 opportunities and one of them, of course, was  
8 shown yesterday. In the forecasting session,  
9 we had, Cindy, I'm going to say over 140  
10 followers via virtual?

11 (Off microphone discussion)

12 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: One hundred  
13 forty-four registered over the four days that  
14 are listening along to the forecasting  
15 discussion and thank you, Cindy, for  
16 facilitating that.

17 We also have today we're testing it  
18 out for some distance participants to join in a  
19 panel presentation in the session immediately  
20 following this one.

21 So I look forward to hearing from  
22 those participants about how that went and I look  
23 forward to hearing from all of you in your review

1 and your analysis how it felt to have the virtual  
2 participation, although it's limited.

3 We want to make sure that we could  
4 support it. We want to make sure that we did it  
5 well, and these sessions that we're doing for  
6 forecasting are being recorded, correct?  
7 Cindy's nodding her head yes. So that's pretty  
8 exciting because we have heard people say we  
9 really want the virtual component.

10 I'm going to take a little step onto  
11 a higher soapbox. The virtual component's kind  
12 of a double-edged sword.

13 It allows a lot more people to  
14 participate and at the same time it allows your  
15 administration to say to you, you know what, I  
16 think that we could skip it this year and  
17 actually we felt that in the Interagency  
18 Depository Seminar this summer.

19 When we announced that we were going  
20 to have that option, there were several folks  
21 that emailed, said gee, I'm sorry, I'm going to  
22 cancel. It's not necessarily a bad thing.  
23 It's a change, and so bear with us as we learn

1 about this.

2 I think those of you that  
3 participate in ALA and other associations have  
4 felt this also, that once the virtual component  
5 comes in, there's a real difference in how your  
6 conference operates.

7 It's a big difference in your  
8 networking opportunities. Some ways it's  
9 improved. In other ways you lose the ability to  
10 have the face-to-face interface.

11 So anyway, it is here kind of like  
12 the slide in print. We knew it was coming and  
13 we are going to do the best darn job we can with  
14 it.

15 So the other thing that we have been  
16 doing is a lot of training, FDsys training, and  
17 I think Mary Alice mentioned this yesterday.  
18 I'm going to say it again though.

19 As of September 2012, we had 1,800  
20 individuals that participated in a total of 69  
21 in-person and virtual FDsys training sessions.  
22 That's a heck of a lot of people.

23 And I'm going to give a shout out to

1 Kelly Seifert, wave your hand, please, Mark  
2 Ames, Kathy Bayer, Kristina Bobe, not sure if  
3 she's in here, Ashley Dahlen, Donna Kraemer,  
4 Fang Gao, Heidi Ramos and Steve Shearer and I  
5 hope I didn't leave anybody out.

6           These are the folks that put on these  
7 presentations and do the coordination and the  
8 webinars and, of course, Ms. Etkin sitting over  
9 in the corner. No curtain but she's over there,  
10 so a bit about that.

11           We'll continue to work on our  
12 development of additional FDsys tips and tools  
13 and we will be working in part with a web team  
14 to make this all happen and also with Gary  
15 Somerset in our public affairs office as you  
16 heard yesterday.

17           Gary is the voice of GPO and he works  
18 very well with the team and with the web team to  
19 make sure that these presentations are moving  
20 forward.

21           So library support and  
22 coordination, that's a real broad way of saying  
23 if it's a question we pretty well see it, unless

1 it's a cataloging question. We shuffle those  
2 right over right away.

3 (Laughter)

4 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Public Access  
5 Assessments, this may be probably what a good  
6 part of that team that I just mentioned are most  
7 involved with, until this summer. I'll come  
8 back to that.

9 But most of our Public Access  
10 Assessments, or PAAs as we call them -- you'll  
11 know them as inspections from previous years.  
12 Those of you have been around quite a bit, you'll  
13 know that that's what we used to call them.

14 They're being done in a virtual mode  
15 at this point, that is we are looking at your web  
16 pages. We are talking with you on the phone.  
17 We're talking with your regional.

18 We schedule conference calls.  
19 Sometimes your director's on that conference  
20 call, sometimes not. Either way it's usually a  
21 really good thing. It's an opportunity for you  
22 and your administration to have some one-on-one  
23 time with someone at GPO.

1                   We would love to travel. I keep  
2 looking at Mary Alice saying travel, travel.  
3 And she looks at me and says travel ban, Robin.  
4 So we are doing the best we can, given our  
5 limitations.

6                   For those of you that have had a PAA  
7 in the last 18 months, please do share your  
8 experiences. If they were great, share them  
9 with others. If they were problematic, share  
10 them with me and the person that did them.

11                   We have done over 120 of these for  
12 FY 2012 and that's taking out a good part of the  
13 summer, which we were doing a small project  
14 called forecasting. Great project, it's just a  
15 lot of information.

16                   But we've had to kind of put some of  
17 these things on hold. We do need your feedback  
18 on that, though, and we appreciate your  
19 continued sharing of information with us.

20                   Sharing best practices, innovative  
21 efforts, how does that happen? That's when you  
22 talk to us and we do listen and we share back with  
23 a friend, your friend, maybe somebody in GPO.

1           This happens at the conferences.  
2           This happens via email.    This happens in  
3           webinars.    So please, continue to share  
4           information.

5           We love to be able to point to Bill  
6           Olbrich and say, Bill, you know what?  We're  
7           going to send somebody your way because we know  
8           that you're doing this, historical collection,  
9           large city library, lots of experience, trying  
10          even to put a person and an expert together.

11          And that's one of the things that we  
12          are finding in the forecast too.  That seems to  
13          be a strong need.    So we've done it  
14          unofficially, but I wanted to share that that's  
15          something we do.

16          We also plan on updating the new  
17          coordinators' tutorials.  We know they're on  
18          the existing FDLP desktop.

19          And for those of you that were  
20          thinking maybe I'll skip out early on Wednesday  
21          afternoon and not go see the desktop update, no,  
22          please, go to FDLP.gov with Karen Sieger and her  
23          team.  You will see some wondrous opportunities



1 with the new desktop. I'm calling it desktop,  
2 right?

3 FEMALE PARTICIPANT: Website,  
4 website.

5 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: She's supposed  
6 to elbow me. Website, FDLP website, and at that  
7 point then we will be working on updating the new  
8 coordinators' tutorials.

9 And I look forward to having some  
10 volunteers from the audience who'd like to help  
11 us work on this also. If you don't know my  
12 email, it's too long to say. Just grab me while  
13 I'm here. I'm the one with the white scarf  
14 today.

15 I also wanted to share that we've  
16 been highlighting libraries, Library  
17 Spotlights, and I'm going to read these because  
18 there's 12 of them for the last year.

19 So Indiana University Kokomo's our  
20 October Spotlight library and we have also had  
21 Newark Public, the Marriott Library at the  
22 University of Utah, Hawaii State Public Library  
23 System, Bierce Library at the University of

1 Akron, Robert L. Carothers Library at the  
2 University of Rhode Island, Elmer Ellis Library  
3 at the University of Missouri-Columbia, the  
4 University Library at University of Colorado and  
5 the University of Arkansas at Little Rock  
6 Ottenheimer Library.

7 We'd love to be able to showcase what  
8 you folks are doing out there, how well you're  
9 doing it and this not only goes into the FDLP  
10 Connection newsletter, it goes up on the FDLP  
11 website and off of GPO.gov.

12 So let us know if you think that one  
13 of your colleagues has a spectacular operation.  
14 We'd love to hear about it. We'd love to be in  
15 conversation about that.

16 So requests for participation, I see  
17 the requests come in and I share them with my  
18 administrator. Did I introduce my new  
19 director, Jane Sanchez, and Mary Alice Baish of  
20 course?

21 While the travel dollars are  
22 limited, Mary Alice has been doing lots of  
23 connecting the dots together to make the best use

1 of those travel dollars.

2 And so if we can put together your  
3 event along with a couple others, we'd love to  
4 come visit and participate in either your  
5 anniversary celebration or your regional  
6 meeting, et cetera.

7 The other thing we can do though is  
8 iCohere allows us now another opportunity by  
9 which to participate. And of course there's the  
10 standby, conference call. We do that on a  
11 pretty regular basis.

12 We haven't been so successful in  
13 video conferencing. I don't know if it's GPOs  
14 video or the hookup between the two but we think  
15 that iCohere will fill that gap nicely, so please  
16 do continue to send in requests for  
17 participation.

18 LSCM Outreach and Support's the spot  
19 where we see your emails come in and also some  
20 phone calls about questions with your depository  
21 operation, about a directive from your  
22 administration or really just about anything  
23 else.

1           We try to handle those, we being that  
2 team of five. Mark Ames, Kathy Bayer, Kristina  
3 Bobe, Ashley Dahlen, Melissa Fairfield do try to  
4 meet all your needs.

5           If we're not meeting them, if you  
6 think you've sent something in or called and you  
7 haven't gotten a response, please let us know.  
8 I'm sure all of you have that little lost sock  
9 syndrome that happens with the Internet  
10 sometimes and emails.

11           Telephone calls, we still get a few  
12 of those and I personally, I love to chat on the  
13 phone so please do that. That's 202-512-1119.  
14 That's the line that our team picks up on.

15           I also wanted to share that, and this  
16 was said yesterday and I'm not sure Joe  
17 Paskoski's here today. Joe, are you here?

18           (Off microphone discussion)

19           MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Yes, he is. I'm  
20 so pleased to have Joe rejoin our team. Many of  
21 you old timers, those of you that stood up when  
22 they were doing the council exercises down  
23 towards the end, will remember Joe.

1           And I'll tell you my story again.  
2           Joe inspected me 20 years ago, and he failed me  
3           on a category too. He is a wonderful Public  
4           Access Assessment specialist and I look forward  
5           to his joining our team again so I did want to  
6           share that with you all.

7           Our group is also the team that  
8           investigates complaints, and for those of you  
9           that have actually been through this process,  
10          the complaint could be from a patron.

11          The complaint could be from a  
12          depository coordinator or a library  
13          administrator or a selective talking about a  
14          regional or a regional talking about a  
15          selective. We investigate all of these.

16          Ninety-nine percent of the time the  
17          patron complaints are somebody that's been  
18          barred from the campus for other activities, and  
19          when there's legal action against such an  
20          individual, GPO is not going to intervene. It's  
21          not our place.

22          We will support free public access.  
23          We will help the patron or the complainant,

1 either way, try to gain access to that material  
2 or provide other options. But if a patron is  
3 barred from the institution, we are not going to  
4 intervene.

5 Now, when it regards those other  
6 complaints, there's a couple things that I  
7 always suggest people do.

8 First of all, whatever your  
9 administration tells you to do you do. You  
10 document whatever you need to do. And if you  
11 just need an ear to listen, we can generally do  
12 that.

13 If we need to have a conference call  
14 for some reason, we can do that. If I need to  
15 contact the Superintendent of Documents, I know  
16 where she lives and I know where she resides on  
17 the eighth floor. I can do that also.

18 Please rest assured that all of  
19 these are viewed in the best possible light in  
20 that we think it's important that we  
21 investigate.

22 We think it's important that we  
23 provide feedback, and we support the depository

1 operation and the coordinator to the extent that  
2 we can.

3 So if anybody has anything they need  
4 to say to any of us, grab us on the way back from  
5 the bathroom and we'd be glad to have a chat.

6 Sorry, my print's in eight-point  
7 font and I wear trifocals. Okay, so updating  
8 the customer service. GPO has enterprise-wide  
9 picked up the RightNow Technologies customer  
10 relationship management tool.

11 I believe that has actually been  
12 purchased by another rather large vendor, but it  
13 is being shared throughout GPO and we have a team  
14 that are working on this.

15 We also have a number of other  
16 communication options, and this is my time to get  
17 feedback from you and feel free not to walk up  
18 to the mic but shout out later or write it down.

19 We have our FDL.gov website. We  
20 have our FDLPL announcements. We have our RSS  
21 feeds. We have the monthly news Connection  
22 newsletter. We have our askGPO.

23 And of course we have our email and

1 phone numbers, although many of those you won't  
2 find. You'll have to click through use a forum  
3 in order to reach us. If you Google us, you'll  
4 get our email addresses pretty easy there.

5 You also have the option to share  
6 through the DLC members and also at the  
7 conversations at these events and at ALA when you  
8 see us.

9 We've tried to minimize the number  
10 of items that we push to the libraries but  
11 there's times when we think that needs to happen  
12 and shared broadly.

13 We tried to minimize the postings on  
14 GOVDOC-L. So when someone writes in there will  
15 GPO please respond, it's probably a good thing  
16 to send that to askGPO unless there's some gross  
17 misstatement or error.

18 GOVDOC-L is a forum for many other  
19 individuals besides the FDLP participants and  
20 program participants so only those most  
21 important things, things that reach the broadest  
22 levels are we going to push to GOVDOC-L.

23 And if we see that there's kind of



1 a, there's no nice way to say it, a firestorm  
2 brewing and we're not seeing it and Dan hasn't  
3 emailed me or Steve hasn't called me and said,  
4 Robin, have you seen this, feel free to send an  
5 askGPO or I'm at 202-512-0052. 512-1119 is the  
6 other number. Feel free to let us know.

7 I did want to get your feedback  
8 though. That's a lot of different  
9 communication options and we would like to know  
10 is there something we're missing? Is there  
11 something that perhaps could be combined down?

12 For example, the Connections  
13 newsletter. We have a lot of effort put into  
14 that. I'm hoping you're finding that helpful  
15 and interesting, and I am not going to tell the  
16 big news. I'll leave that for Kelly who's  
17 following me.

18 But I do think that electronic  
19 communication has made instantaneous  
20 expectations and sometimes it takes a bit of time  
21 to respond.

22 For example, if you're asking about  
23 a pub, is it coming in or not or have we cataloged

1 it or not, that sometimes takes a little bit  
2 longer than responding to an email because we may  
3 have to contact the agency.

4 One may have to ask one of you to send  
5 us pieces of that pub because Laurie didn't say  
6 it this time but we don't have a library.

7 We have the materials that come in.  
8 They're processed and then they go back out under  
9 our records agreement to the National Archives  
10 and Records Administration.

11 And James Mauldin is doing his job  
12 so well that he's making that not every four  
13 years that we do that, that we're pushing those  
14 out because we're out of space, every year.

15 So sometimes we do call you. John,  
16 you've gotten this call I'm sure and I know Laura  
17 Saur's has too and Sandy McAninch. I don't think  
18 we ask you on a regular basis.

19 You know, can you send us a facsimile  
20 of the title page and/or other pieces of a  
21 publication so we can get it cataloged because  
22 it didn't come through us or some other thing has  
23 happened, so when you are waiting for those

1 responses, please use the CRM or askGPO.

2 Software, track it. If you find  
3 that we're not being responsive or you think  
4 there's an issue, let us know because, again,  
5 sometimes those things fall through the cracks.

6 And then partnership activities.  
7 So in our realignment there's been a bit of a  
8 shuffle. Technical Services is being  
9 refocused. The systems group will be coming in.

10 And I get to play with the agencies  
11 again. I'm very excited. For those of you that  
12 participate in QAC, I get to come back again.  
13 That was one of my favorite sessions to attend.

14 We do want to work with agencies, not  
15 just for pubs and permanent Public Access  
16 Agreements but also for training because we  
17 don't have a library. Our library is dispersed.

18 All of you together work with us and  
19 we are the Federal Depository Library Program.  
20 I can't train on things I don't have in GPO.

21 Electronic, it's a little bit easier  
22 but it's harder because, of course, again, I  
23 don't know the tool so I'm going to be reaching

1 out to agencies to try and get their experts to  
2 train with us and to work with us to provide  
3 training for all of you.

4 Examples of this, of course the  
5 Federal Register on Thursday and the Census  
6 Bureau tomorrow. These are both folks that we  
7 have every year at the Interagency Depository  
8 Seminar.

9 They're great at what they do. Most  
10 of their registrants and participants seem to  
11 really enjoy their sessions and we will be doing  
12 increased outreach to do those.

13 Sorry. So as I said, requests for  
14 participation. Please send them in. We want  
15 to meet with your state and local documents group  
16 if there's a role for us to participate. If we  
17 can do it electronically, that's probably the  
18 way that we're going to do it.

19 For those of you that may have had  
20 us in the near past, I think Ohio's a good  
21 example. We've participated in some of their  
22 regional meetings, so continue to provide those  
23 notifications and we'll participate as we can.

1                   Working with the FDLP Forecast  
2 Study. I alluded to the fact that the team was  
3 busy this summer and that's because you all gave  
4 us a heck of a lot of data.

5                   You responded in such a tremendous  
6 way that there are six groups that I'm on dealing  
7 with these issues, and I only have to present on  
8 one today so I'm doing a little whoo-hoo. Then  
9 I'll be done for this conference.

10                  That is just the tip of the iceberg  
11 as we've heard and, believe me, we've heard you  
12 say we want it, we want it now.

13                  So as I look at the PAA group, the  
14 folks that have been doing Public Access  
15 Assessments, I'm looking at them going, guys,  
16 you know, we have to keep it at a lower rate than  
17 we would like probably through the next phase of  
18 Forecast Study.

19                  It is that important. Those of you  
20 that know me know I really believe in working  
21 with the libraries and doing these assessments  
22 because I think it's important that we hear you  
23 and your administration and that you hear from

1 us if there's an issue.

2 That said, this Forecast Study is  
3 even more important at this point. So if you are  
4 reaching out to us and we owe you a report on an  
5 assessment that was done, feel free to let us  
6 know. We are working on them, however.

7 If you're wondering when we're  
8 coming your way and I use quote marks because we  
9 used to really get in the car and go visit  
10 Virginia, all of Virginia, tripping through it.  
11 That was great fun, but we don't have that  
12 ability right now.

13 So if you're wondering if we're  
14 coming your way virtually, we are hoping to ramp  
15 that up again but it's just not going to be in  
16 the immediate future.

17 If you have a need for us to talk with  
18 you or to do an assessment and believe it or not  
19 people will say to me, Robin, I really think you  
20 need to do an assessment because we've got some  
21 issues here and this will help, we will make the  
22 time to do it if that's needed. You just need  
23 to let us know, okay?

1           Marketing is also an area that's  
2 coming my way, but Ms. Kelly's going to update  
3 you on that because she does it so well. Thank  
4 you very much.

5           MS. SEIFERT: Shari's keeping tabs  
6 on me so she's going to kick me if I talk too long.  
7 I'm Kelly Seifert. Before I jump into the  
8 marketing, I'm just going to touch briefly on  
9 what Robin said about the FDLP Connection  
10 newsletter.

11           If you got the last issue, you  
12 noticed it was the September/October issue. We  
13 are moving to a bimonthly format so the next one  
14 you'll see is the November/December issue.  
15 It'll be the conference wrap-up.

16           If you aren't receiving that, please  
17 log on to [FDLP.gov](http://FDLP.gov). You can sign up to receive  
18 a copy whenever it comes out in your inbox.

19           If you don't want to sign up to  
20 receive it, you can always go onto [FDLP.gov](http://FDLP.gov) and  
21 every past issue is up there so you can take a  
22 look at that.

23           Cindy Etkin over here and myself

1 were the co-editors and we're always looking for  
2 guest contributors from the community so please  
3 catch up with us this week if you would like to  
4 be a guest contributor.

5 Many of you have received calls and  
6 emails from us asking for your contributions and  
7 they're always really valuable to share your  
8 expertise so please consider doing that.

9 To jump into the marketing, in the  
10 next couple of weeks we are going to release the  
11 FDLP promotion plan.

12 The first piece of that plan is  
13 really what I call setting the stage. It talks  
14 about, first of all, why it's important to  
15 promote the FDLP and to promote your library.

16 So it gives a lot of good  
17 justification for why your library is so  
18 important and the services that you provide are  
19 so important.

20 The next part of it talks about what  
21 our goal is, what we want to do. Obviously on  
22 the surface we want to increase awareness of the  
23 FDLP and we want to increase usage of your



1 libraries.

2 Next talks about who should  
3 participate. This is a joint effort between GPO  
4 and all of you.

5 We talk about when we should get  
6 started, and the answer to that is yesterday.  
7 We talk about where we should all be promoting,  
8 and that's both online and in your community.

9 And then we talk about how we're  
10 going to accomplish that, so that takes us to the  
11 next piece of that plan.

12 The next piece is GPO's role and that  
13 will introduce a brand new promotional campaign  
14 that we are launching in the coming weeks as  
15 well.

16 And it also introduces all the  
17 different ways that GPO is going to use that  
18 campaign to help spread the word about the FDLIP.

19 The next piece of that is your role  
20 in this, tips and tricks for how you can use the  
21 campaign that we've created and the promotional  
22 resources that we've created in order to promote  
23 yourselves right in your community.

1           The next piece of that is focusing  
2 your message. So this talks about different  
3 ways and different angles you can look at the  
4 depository, different aspects of it that you can  
5 promote.

6           And finally, the last piece is just  
7 a various collection of promotional resources.  
8 In the past, we've introduced several plans.

9           A couple of years ago, we had our  
10 Easy as FDL campaign. Before that we had the  
11 Make the Connection campaign.

12           And then in between them we have lots  
13 of different great promotional resources, a lot  
14 from you guys here at the conferences, a lot  
15 through the Connection newsletter that you are  
16 submitting as guest contributions, so we just  
17 point you to a lot of different resources that  
18 already exist.

19           This is the Government Information  
20 at Your Fingertips logo. This is the new  
21 campaign that we are releasing.

22           We will have this green logo as well  
23 as an orange version and a black and white

1 version available for you in the coming weeks on  
2 FDLP.gov that you can grab and use on your  
3 websites and in your material as well.

4 And this is just a preview of some  
5 of the new promotional items that we are  
6 releasing.

7 You'll notice the two posters on the  
8 left side, one is for FDsys and one is for the  
9 FDLP. Those will be available to order on the  
10 desktop pretty soon.

11 To the right of that we have four  
12 images, one about the FDsys, one about the CGP  
13 and two about the FDLP that you can use either  
14 as screensavers on your public access  
15 workstations or as digital images if you have LCD  
16 screens in the library.

17 We are also going to offer  
18 bookmarks, a two-sided bookmark. One side is  
19 FDsys and one side is the FDLP.

20 We're also introducing new stickers  
21 for your library doors and windows. You'll see  
22 that in the red and blue next to the bookmark.

23 And then to the right of that you'll

1 see a table tent that mirrors the sticker that  
2 you can use anywhere within the library.

3 This poster is going to be available  
4 out in the lobby area so if you want to look at  
5 it in greater detail throughout the week it'll  
6 be out there for you and we're working on  
7 procuring these items right now.

8 These are three new informational  
9 handouts that we're introducing. You got a  
10 preview copy in your packet when you came in.  
11 They are three handouts, one about FDsys, one  
12 about the FDLP and one about the CGP.

13 The FDsys handout in particular kind  
14 of serves a dual purpose. It's a promotional  
15 brochure and it's also an educational handout.

16 It goes through a search results  
17 page on FDsys and kind of talks through the  
18 different components and the different things  
19 that you can do with the search results page.

20 A lot of the same information is  
21 covered in our webinars if you've attended any  
22 of those. Those will be available for order  
23 soon on FDLP.gov.

1           And also coming soon, we've created  
2           two public service announcements. One is for  
3           our FDSys and one's for the FDLP. We did a  
4           public service announcement release a couple of  
5           years ago. It was pretty successful.

6           We worked with campus radio stations  
7           and local radio stations to push those PSAs and  
8           we did that in partnership with you guys and  
9           we're hoping to do that again. Those have been  
10          created so those will be released soon.

11          We're also doing some national media  
12          outreach with a company called NAPS. We've done  
13          this before. What NAPS does is we provide them  
14          information about the FDLP. They craft  
15          advertisements that look like news articles.

16          And those articles get put on  
17          various websites and in print publications and  
18          they're also released as public service  
19          announcements on FM radio stations, so that will  
20          be coming soon.

21          We're also working to create some  
22          press release and announcement templates. A  
23          lot of what we've heard from you guys is that you

1 would like us to provide you with a way to  
2 announce your anniversary or announce a new  
3 collection that you have or new services, so  
4 those will be coming soon.

5 We'll also be offering digital  
6 images like the Government Information at Your  
7 Fingertips that you just saw to go along with the  
8 campaign that you'll be able to use on your  
9 websites.

10 We're also working on a webinar  
11 about promotion so we're going to wrap up all of  
12 this information in the new promotion plan and  
13 create a webinar for you.

14 And we're also investigating how to  
15 do better outreach to libraries, schools and  
16 other Federal agencies and entities that might  
17 not have the full awareness of the FDLP as well.

18 Now, tomorrow during the Forecast  
19 session in the afternoon, we're going to go a  
20 little bit more in depth with some of the  
21 marketing stuff that we're doing.

22 And you will also have the  
23 opportunity to have a preview copy of the new

1 FDLP promotion plan, so tomorrow we'll be  
2 talking more about that. How did I do?

3 (Off microphone discussion)

4 MS. SEIFERT: Okay, thank you.

5 MS. LASTER: Thank you, Kelly. So  
6 first I'd like to see if there are questions from  
7 members of Council for LSCM staff about today's  
8 presentation.

9 MS. BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie  
10 Braunstein, Louisiana State University. To  
11 address that final report, what kind of vehicle  
12 do you guys use to do metrics that would  
13 determine the success of the PR programs that  
14 you're instituting?

15 MS. SEIFERT: With our contract  
16 with NAPS, they provide us with really detailed  
17 report of the reach of the print publications and  
18 the PSAs as well, especially when they are posted  
19 on the websites, how many views they get.

20 So we'll get that at the end of the  
21 fiscal year to determine the successfulness of  
22 our investment in that.

23 With the public service

1 announcements, what I did last time was, and this  
2 is not exactly scientific, but I reached out to  
3 all of the radio stations that we were able to  
4 get to air them and just talked to them about any  
5 feedback they received or how many times they air  
6 it and what their listenership is for that.

7 As far as the handouts and  
8 brochures, they're harder to gauge because the  
9 libraries are just putting them out on the  
10 reference desks.

11 We do do some checks. The Public  
12 Access Assessment folks talk about the  
13 usefulness of the products and how well they're  
14 being received.

15 MS. JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
16 University of Washington Law Library. First,  
17 thank you. This was all really interesting and  
18 informative.

19 And of course I have a question about  
20 something you didn't talk about, but it's in the  
21 LSCM update.

22 So the question I have, and I'll  
23 frame it in how can I find more information so



1 you don't have to answer right now, but I was very  
2 interested yesterday when Mary Alice Baish  
3 mentioned that the judicial conference had  
4 approved the court opinion pilot project.

5 And it's in the LSCM update but I'm  
6 wondering are we really talking about all lower  
7 Federal and Bankruptcy Courts, are the opinions  
8 going back to 2004 and what's the timeline for  
9 putting these on FDsys?

10 And if you don't want to answer it  
11 now, just if you could tell me -- I looked. I  
12 was searching on things.

13 MS. BAISH: Thanks for your  
14 question, Peggy. Unfortunately --

15 MS. LASTER: Mary Alice Baish, GPO.

16 MS. BAISH: Thank you, Shari.  
17 Unfortunately we had invited Michelle Ishakian  
18 from the Administrative Office of the Courts and  
19 Wendell Skidgel, both of whom attended last  
20 year's conference and provided I believe one or  
21 two training sessions just as we were launching  
22 the pilot, to attend yesterday's plenary but  
23 they were both unable to come due to a conflict

1 of a conference.

2 Wendell Skidgel and I had a good  
3 conversation. I know Cindy has been in close  
4 touch. She is our lead on this project. We  
5 work closely, as I mentioned, with the CTO and  
6 the staff of FDsys.

7 Wendell believes that they, on their  
8 side, can get all of the courts prepared to  
9 submit their opinions into FDsys in FY 2013.

10 That is the latest update that I  
11 received and that's the information I gave  
12 yesterday. Cindy might have a little bit more.

13 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, Government  
14 Printing Office. Just to add to that, it's  
15 going to be a phase-in approach but it will be  
16 for all of the opinions of those lower courts.

17 It's a phased-in approach because  
18 the systems in which the courts have their  
19 opinions housed have to be updated with the  
20 extraction software that will feed directly into  
21 FDsys.

22 And so as the courts get that upgrade  
23 to their system so that they can feed, then they

1 will begin so it's a bit of a phased-in approach  
2 but the expectation is that the rest of the  
3 courts will be added in this coming fiscal year.

4 MS. JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
5 University of Washington Law Library. Thank  
6 you very much.

7 And I have one more request which is  
8 that even though this is kind of incomplete  
9 information, if you could put something on the  
10 FDLP website because this is such a fabulous  
11 addition that you really need to push that out  
12 and advertise.

13 And I think particularly the law  
14 library directors are going to be delighted with  
15 this.

16 And it's something that we, the  
17 coordinators, can then take to our directors and  
18 deans and say look at this great thing that GPO  
19 is doing. So I really would like some more  
20 official information on that. Thank you.

21 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.  
22 Thanks so much, Peggy, for that suggestion and  
23 we will look at ways to get the information out

1 to folks, but this is a very recent happening  
2 with the just occurring judicial conference  
3 meeting within the last couple weeks, so thank  
4 you.

5 MS. LASTER: Let's go ahead and take  
6 the audience question.

7 MS. GUTH: Hi. This is a bit of a  
8 technical question.

9 MS. LASTER: Name and institution?

10 MS. GUTH: Oh, sorry. LuMarie  
11 Guth, Columbus State University. This is a bit  
12 of a technical question and I did submit this  
13 just now to askGPO and I look forward to your  
14 response.

15 I really do like the new DSIMS tool  
16 so thank you very much for that. The  
17 searchability is wonderful.

18 There was one aspect of the old tool  
19 though that I do miss a bit. I was wondering if  
20 there was any thought over returning the record  
21 of amendments to your profile.

22 I can't seem to find that anywhere  
23 and it was very useful for me because once in a

1 while I would make a mistake and accidentally  
2 drop the wrong item number or something like  
3 that.

4 And also I tried to look on DDM2 to  
5 find that information but it doesn't seem like  
6 the new DSIMS and DDM2 are well linked together,  
7 so I was wondering if that was an issue that was  
8 being addressed.

9 MS. RUSSELL: Lisa Russell, GPO.  
10 Excuse me, I have a frog in my throat. That is  
11 not something that's currently in DSIMS. It is  
12 something that we're looking at and doing as an  
13 enhancement.

14 One thing that you might want to  
15 think about and that I would like to get some  
16 feedback on is whether you want -- it's one of  
17 those things if you turn it on you might start  
18 getting notifications every time a new item  
19 number is added.

20 And I don't know if everybody wants  
21 that many emails. So that's something I'd like  
22 feedback on. Do you want like one report that  
23 tells you this session I went in and added these

1 items or I went in and deleted these items, what  
2 kind of format you'd like?

3 MS. GUTH: Well, that's something  
4 that is an interesting idea that I'm sure we can  
5 address to everyone.

6 I think that receiving a report on  
7 item numbers added is really useful as well  
8 because it does help that sometimes once in a  
9 while some new item numbers will sneak in that  
10 I want to go over and maybe drop in the next  
11 revision.

12 But I think that maybe some other  
13 people on GOVDOC-L, maybe that might be a good  
14 forum to look at it.

15 MS. RUSSELL: Thank you.

16 MS. NEWMAN: Lorna Newman, the  
17 University of Cincinnati. I have a question  
18 about askGPO and if you analyze the questions  
19 that are submitted by categories and maybe do  
20 some kind of proactive thinking.

21 Like if you got a lot of fugitive  
22 documents, do you try to put some effort into  
23 being proactive about some of those things or

1 just kind of what's the popular category of  
2 questions?

3 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin  
4 Haun-Mohamed, GPO. Oh, Cindy's going for the  
5 mic, yay. Definitely this is something that we  
6 know needs some additional work and it's very  
7 time intensive, but Cindy can probably update  
8 you on what they have been actually doing.  
9 Thank you, Lorna.

10 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. We  
11 do have the capability to run those kinds of  
12 reports and we have done it in the past.

13 It's been a while since we've done  
14 it but if you all are interested in that kind of  
15 report about the most popular categories that  
16 are used and that kind of thing, we'll be glad  
17 to make that maybe part of the monthly metrics  
18 that we do and make available. Lorna, is that  
19 okay?

20 MS. NEWMAN: Yes, that's fine. I  
21 was just curious if there was --

22 FEMALE PARTICIPANT: Microphone.

23 (Off microphone discussion)

1 MS. ETKIN: Understand, okay.  
2 I'll check into that next week. Thanks.

3 MS. LASTER: We're just about out of  
4 time. I know Larry was next.

5 MR. MEYER: Thank you. Since Robin  
6 had the mic, this question is directed to Robin.  
7 I'm Larry Meyer from San Bernardino County Law  
8 Library.

9 Robin, you mentioned when a campus  
10 has banned somebody or is preventing somebody.  
11 Do you want to know if somebody has been banned?  
12 Do you want the documentation?

13 If a library were to adopt a code of  
14 conduct for patrons, do you want to have input  
15 on that? Do you want a copy of it? Do you  
16 happen to have a sample code of conduct? Those  
17 kinds of questions.

18 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin  
19 Haun-Mohamed, GPO. Larry, thank you for that  
20 opportunity. One of the things that our PAA  
21 folks do on a regular basis is check about a code  
22 of conduct. It can help you in so many ways when  
23 dealing with a problem patron.



1           Do I want to know when someone's been  
2 banned? Not really. Do I want to know when you  
3 think I'm going to get called? Absolutely, give  
4 us a heads up.

5           At that point, we will be asking or  
6 talking with you and/or your attorneys. I  
7 think, Marie, you went through this one.

8           We want to make sure that we have a  
9 fair exchange for the person making the  
10 complaint and also for the depository that has  
11 a right to protect its faculty, students, staff  
12 and, of course, the Federal materials that are  
13 under your purview at that time.

14           Any kind of follow-up that needs to  
15 be done, if we can't handle it, we go to our  
16 general council's office and we ask them for  
17 their assistance because of course we're not  
18 attorneys.

19           Jane Sanchez, however, but I don't  
20 imagine you're practicing right now on this, no.  
21 So okay, well, you know the old mantra, don't ask  
22 us legal advice then, no. We definitely want to  
23 know if there's something that's happening.

1           Can we provide you examples of good  
2 codes of conduct? I can't, but I bet those five  
3 people sitting over on that side of the room know  
4 of some really good ones.

5           Would we like input? We always love  
6 to have the ability to provide input, especially  
7 as it may affect your public access  
8 responsibilities.

9           Or for example, in Ohio they were  
10 doing some changes dealing with storage  
11 materials and I think, Shari, you worked with us  
12 on making sure that we were comfortable as they  
13 were comfortable with their responsibilities.  
14 So, yes please, do let us know.

15           MR. MEYER: Thank you.

16           MS. LASTER: Last question quickly.

17           MR. WOODS: Stephen Woods, Penn  
18 State. I wanted to ask about this NAPA survey.  
19 I was sort of silent about it last night because  
20 I thought I was the only one that thought that  
21 it was spam, that thought it was some sort of  
22 Nigerian survey sort of thing.

23           Well, first of all, why did I think

1 it was spam? Because I didn't know that it was  
2 coming in the first place.

3 The second question I have is more  
4 related to what is that collecting that's not  
5 being collected on the Forecasts? What's the  
6 point of that survey? Because I didn't open it  
7 because, again, I'm not going to click on  
8 something that I think is spam.

9 MS. BAISH: I hope the microphone's  
10 still on. Mary Alice Baish, U.S. Government  
11 Printing Office. Thank you, Steve, for your  
12 question and comment about that.

13 As Acting Public Printer Davita  
14 Vance-Cooks mentioned yesterday, in our FY '12  
15 appropriations the Congressional Research  
16 Service was mandated to contract with NAPA, the  
17 National Academy of Public Administration, to do  
18 a review of GPO and included in the review was  
19 looking at the Federal Depository Library  
20 Program.

21 NAPA has undertaken that study and,  
22 as Davita mentioned, we're working very closely  
23 with them. We're giving a lot of information on

1 data requests that they have made with us.

2 All of the business unit directors  
3 at U.S. GPO have met with them one or more times  
4 and their study and the survey that they put out  
5 was done independently as part of their review  
6 and therefore not part of the Forecast Study.

7 They did not consult us on the  
8 questions that they asked. There are, I  
9 believe, one or two NAPA members who have  
10 registered for the conference and who will be  
11 attending some of the sessions.

12 We did hear your concerns, however,  
13 when the survey was posted and I want to thank  
14 many of you here in the audience for contacting  
15 either Robin or myself directly, which is why  
16 within I think one or two days of their having  
17 sent information and the request to you and your  
18 deans I did put out an email to all of you to say  
19 that this was a legitimate survey and to  
20 encourage you to please respond.

21 Again, it is separate from the FDLP  
22 Forecast Study that we are doing internally. It  
23 is part of this outside review of GPO and the FDLP

1 as required by our FY '12 appropriations  
2 language, so they're independent studies.

3 I want to thank all of you who took  
4 the time. I did let the NAPA folks know that  
5 from our perspective you were all surveyed out.  
6 You had just completed the Biennial Survey. We  
7 had additionally put the questionnaires out on  
8 the FDLP Forecast Study.

9 But I understand that several  
10 hundred of you did respond to the NAPA survey and  
11 I really want to thank you for taking the time.  
12 I do know that that was an additional burden on  
13 you.

14 They will be sharing their draft  
15 report with us in November. The final NAPA  
16 report is due to Congress on January 31st of  
17 2013. I hope that responds to your question,  
18 Steve. Thank you.

19 MS. LASTER: Okay, thank you all.  
20 Sorry for running a little bit over. We will be  
21 back at 10:30.

22 (Whereupon, the foregoing matter  
23 went off the record at 10:06 a.m. and went back

1 on the record at 10:32 a.m.)

2 MS. WEIBLE: Just another reminder  
3 if you came in late, the handouts actually for  
4 this session are at the front of the room so  
5 please feel free to walk up and grab handouts for  
6 our two sessions today.

7 So first I wanted to welcome  
8 everyone. My name's Arlene Weible. I'm from  
9 the Oregon State Library.

10 And I'm up here speaking on behalf  
11 of the Council Working Group on Collaboration.  
12 And what our goal is for this particular work  
13 group is to really try to highlight and promote  
14 all of the collaborative projects that are out  
15 there in the FDLP community.

16 This is an area where you see the  
17 real exciting parts of this program where you  
18 collaborate for lots of different reasons. You  
19 collaborate because you don't have enough  
20 resources in your institution to do everything  
21 that you want to do.

22 But it's also collaborating is a  
23 really good way to think about different ways of

1 doing business and really testing models.

2 The projects that we do together  
3 among depository libraries at the state and  
4 local level is where you can really see what our  
5 Acting Public Printer Davita -- Davita mentioned  
6 yesterday this notion of creative flexibility.

7 And when she said that, I was so  
8 excited because I think this is exactly where a  
9 lot of our collaborations are. We're really  
10 trying to work together to find the best ways to  
11 work creatively together.

12 And I believe that these new models  
13 that are being worked with at these local levels  
14 are really the future of this program.

15 And that's where we're going to be  
16 able to do this experimentation about different  
17 ways of thinking about things so we'll learn what  
18 will work and what may not work into the future.

19 But we're really fortunate today to  
20 have two projects that I think are really working  
21 and we're going to highlight them today.

22 They are two highly successful  
23 collaborations that we hope will inspire you to

1 explore the options that you might want to think  
2 about in your own neck of the woods at home.

3           So the first discussion we're going  
4 to have is Keeping Documents Close to Home, the  
5 Sub-Regional Concept.

6           And we have Marie Concannon, who is  
7 the Government Documents Regional Coordinator  
8 from the University of Missouri, and Barbara  
9 Rehkop, the West Campus Librarian and Government  
10 Documents Coordinator from Washington  
11 University in St. Louis.

12           And then our second presentation  
13 will be Planning for the Six-State Virtual  
14 Government Information Conference.

15           And we have our colleagues Chris  
16 Brown and Janet Fisher, Chris from the  
17 University of Denver and Janet from the Arizona  
18 State Library.

19           And we're also trying some new  
20 technology where we're going to have Peggy Jobe  
21 and Jennie Gerke from the University of Colorado  
22 who are going to speak to us from Colorado.

23           So they'll be in the second part of



1 the program so we'll talk about the logistics of  
2 that when they come up.

3 But first up, let's go ahead and get  
4 started with Marie and Barbara.

5 MS. CONCANNON: Okay, thank you so  
6 much for attending this session. As the  
7 Regional Coordinator from Missouri, I have been  
8 delighted to be a witness to something wonderful  
9 that's happened in the city of St. Louis.

10 And it is something that has been  
11 relatively easy to implement. It has been  
12 something that has not been very labor  
13 intensive.

14 And it has really caused a  
15 blossoming in that city that I could never have  
16 predicted at the outset of this experiment  
17 really.

18 We call it the sub-regional concept.  
19 Sub-regional is not a word you're going to find  
20 in Title 44. It is something we invented, okay?

21 We invented it and we ran it by GPO.  
22 We said here's our plan. Here's our concept.  
23 Does this fly? You know, does this work for you?

1           And they asked lots of questions  
2 about different things, about will it cross  
3 state lines and other things, you know, to make  
4 sure it complies with the statute. It all came  
5 out just fine. They said, yes, you can do it.

6           And so we've been practicing with it  
7 for maybe about a year? About a year. By the  
8 way, this is my co-presenter, Barbara Rehkop.  
9 She's over there.

10           I've told her that she is welcome to  
11 interrupt me at any point if she wants to pipe  
12 up and say something because she's actually the  
13 person who's a lot closer to it. She's going to  
14 have her own presentation right after mine.  
15 We're both going to have a short thing here.

16           But anyway, just tell you what this  
17 about. I know some of you are sitting kind of  
18 in the back row there and I myself can never see  
19 that far so I'm going to read these slides to you  
20 so you can make sure that you all catch this.

21           It's very simple. The concept is  
22 simple. What is a sub-regional? It's an  
23 arrangement whereby a selective depository

1 agrees to assist neighboring libraries with  
2 discards. Okay, normally that's a regional  
3 thing. This is now a sub-regional thing.

4 The sub-regional coordinator  
5 considers collection development priorities at  
6 area libraries in order to help direct documents  
7 to libraries that may want them.

8 And I just mentioned that the term  
9 sub-regional is not a legal designation for FDLP  
10 libraries. It is a role. It's a legitimate  
11 role. They are legally still a selective.

12 What defines a sub-regional area?  
13 Well, a sub-regional area can be drawn around any  
14 geography which has a relatively high density of  
15 FDLP selective libraries, people who feel that  
16 they are close enough to one another that they  
17 could meet on a more regular, more than annual  
18 basis, and benefit from those meetings. Any  
19 group of libraries could work as a sub-regional  
20 if they so chose.

21 So how do they function? The  
22 sub-regional accepts offer lists from FDLs,  
23 Federal depository libraries, in the

1 sub-regional zone, chooses what it wants for its  
2 collection, then advertises remainders to the  
3 other libraries in the zone.

4 Then the offer list goes to the state  
5 regional coordinator and that would be me, and  
6 once it reaches me, it goes through all the  
7 regular pathways.

8 I take what I want for my collection.  
9 I offer it to the other Missouri libraries in  
10 total, not just St. Louis but all the rest.

11 We have a system where we  
12 simultaneously make it visible through the  
13 national Needs and Offers list because our  
14 Missouri Exchange List website is permanently  
15 listed on the national Needs and Offers site.

16 So anybody at any time can go in and  
17 actually find it there. We still, of course,  
18 fill orders by giving favoritism to the Missouri  
19 libraries and then we fill the out of state.

20 Okay, the sub-regional coordinator  
21 may host meetings for networking, training and  
22 collaboration. Such meetings can include  
23 library staff from other states.

1           And St. Louis is on the river and  
2 right over the river there are some Illinois  
3 selectives which are very interested to be a part  
4 of the trainings and the meetings.

5           They know that they can't be a part  
6 of the discard process because it's Illinois.  
7 That's a whole different jurisdiction, but they  
8 do enjoy coming over for those meetings.

9           The sub-regional coordinator cannot  
10 provide permission to discard documents because  
11 it's an authority that's given by the statute to  
12 the legal regionals.       The sub-regional  
13 coordinator merely helps ensure that offers are  
14 distributed first to FDLs in the local area.

15           Okay, advantages.   What are the  
16 advantages for selectives?   They might not have  
17 to type up offer lists.

18           And I know that, as a regional,  
19 occasionally a selective may call me and say I  
20 have a lot of stuff and I'm not quite sure what  
21 it all is.   Some of it's in poor condition and  
22 some not and I am not sure of the dates and some  
23 are in boxes, and I'm thinking, oh my.

1           If it's not a place I could travel  
2 to, the only choice I would have is to say, well,  
3 you have to kind of describe this for me. You  
4 have to type something up.

5           But if it's in St. Louis, Barbara may  
6 have -- it may be a lot easier for her to simply  
7 drive across town and go look, and so that works  
8 out really well.

9           And as we've been practicing this  
10 for the last year, we've been in close  
11 communication with each other. It's been  
12 great.

13           It's been great for me, but actually  
14 my slide is what's the advantages for  
15 selectives, so I'll get to how it's great for me  
16 later.

17           There's a lower cost to transport  
18 the unneeded materials to their new homes. If  
19 a library in St. Louis wants to discard a big  
20 group of material, let's say topographic maps,  
21 heavy, bulky, hard to pack, hard to ship. You  
22 know if you've encountered that.

23           If there's another library in St.

1 Louis which wants them, it's simply a matter of  
2 them taking their library van and going and  
3 getting it. It's so much easier.

4 Writing the arrangement into the  
5 state plan creates a collective authority that  
6 would have to be considered before making any  
7 changes at the state level.

8 And what this is about is simply by  
9 making yourself into a group, the local level,  
10 you can have this presence that has weight and  
11 that group would have to be considered.

12 Before anything else that's  
13 happening in the FDLP in that state is going to  
14 change, you got to consult those guys.

15 And so it's really beautiful because  
16 we've been able to set up kind of a presence for  
17 St. Louis depositories as a whole where they can  
18 say we, as the St. Louis depositories, like this  
19 or want this and so that's really great for them.

20 Now, I've also seen -- this is  
21 something that I didn't expect at the outset but  
22 it makes a lot of sense. Identification with  
23 the sub-regional zone can be stronger than one's

1 identification with the state.

2 More opportunities to meet means  
3 more training and networking and I've seen a  
4 cohesion, an increasing level of cohesion  
5 amongst the St. Louis selectives, which is  
6 great.

7 They're just becoming real tight and  
8 they talk to each other and they ask each other  
9 questions and they have really developed this  
10 increasing enthusiasm and passion and desire for  
11 training and to want to do it better.

12 And they see how easy it is because  
13 now they have local colleagues, they have more  
14 regular meetings, more regular than just annual  
15 meetings, and it's actually happening. It's  
16 really growing into something very nice.

17 What are the advantages for the  
18 sub-regional itself? Well, a sub-regional  
19 library can use this arrangement to augment its  
20 rare books collection without taking anything it  
21 doesn't want because the sub-regional is not  
22 required to build any kind of comprehensive  
23 collection inside its own walls, nor is it



1 expected to try to build a comprehensive  
2 collection in the zone. There's no need for  
3 that. That's what the regional does.

4 Yet by we, the regional, giving  
5 Washington University, the sub-regional, the  
6 opportunity to take first pick, something that  
7 we usually get that opportunity, we give that to  
8 them.

9 So we are giving that up. That's  
10 okay with us. It's okay with my administration.  
11 We started in 1862 so we have lots of historic  
12 books. We're good.

13 We'd like to have Washington  
14 University get some more of that good stuff too  
15 and it makes it easy if they can just pick  
16 themselves.

17 Second, a sub-regional can use this  
18 arrangement to recoup space in their own  
19 building by helping to reduce collection  
20 redundancy across the zone, so you see how that  
21 works.

22 By working more closely with their  
23 neighbors, they can say okay, you, you're

1 interested in NASA, all right? How about if we  
2 make room for you having more NASA and less of  
3 health and human services, okay?

4 These guys like health and human  
5 services so let's not duplicate our collections  
6 unnecessarily. We don't all need copies.  
7 Let's see where we can reduce them.

8 And so libraries, when they're  
9 working more closely with their neighbors, they  
10 can actually remove the duplication, the  
11 needless duplication, especially if they're  
12 only like a 10- or 20-minute drive apart.

13 And they also get that benefit for  
14 themselves. They actually can reclaim more  
15 space in their own building by engaging in these  
16 collaborations.

17 What are the advantages for the  
18 regional? Well this arrangement assures that  
19 selectives are getting proper attention.

20 I am in a state where there are 29  
21 selectives and although I'm positioned right in  
22 the middle of the state with St. Louis being a  
23 two-hour drive east, Kansas City being a

1 two-hour drive west and my farthest along  
2 selective, Joplin, is a five-hour drive  
3 southwest, I can't visit all those people.

4 And I know from experience that  
5 visiting them makes all the difference. It  
6 really does. Those face-to-face contacts are  
7 irreplaceable.

8 I know that sometimes if I can't  
9 visit people often enough they sort of grow  
10 isolated and that's not good for them. It's not  
11 good for me. It's not good for the state, so  
12 this is really very helpful for the state's  
13 cohesion.

14 Second, this arrangement has the  
15 potential to keep documents in the sub-regional  
16 zone, thereby reducing the regional's space  
17 concerns.

18 And this is huge for us because we  
19 just had a fire and when they renovated, we got  
20 less stack space than we had before and we had  
21 to squish our, that's not a legal term, squish.  
22 We had to make our collection smaller.

23 And so what we have is full shelf,

1 two-thirds shelf, full shelf, two-thirds shelf,  
2 full shelf, two-thirds shelf, throughout our  
3 entire collection.

4 I really only have one foot of shelf  
5 space, empty shelf space, on every other shelf  
6 so I can take bits and pieces but there's no way  
7 I could take a big set if it should become  
8 available.

9 Yes, we have outside storage. It's  
10 filled. So I entered into this arrangement  
11 partly as a matter of necessity for ourselves.  
12 This helps the regional very much.

13 What are the advantages for users?  
14 Well, they might not have to travel so far to find  
15 documents.

16 If Library A in St. Louis is removing  
17 things and Library B in St. Louis takes them,  
18 that just means that they can drive to the next  
19 college over. You know, it's not far for them  
20 to go.

21 It would be a lot more difficult for  
22 them to drive two hours to Columbia, especially  
23 if those documents would happen to be already in

1 our off-site storage because we're not  
2 affiliates.

3           So although it is possible, it's  
4 theoretically possible, that we can get those  
5 things out of off-site storage on the day that  
6 they plan to be visiting, it is a process that  
7 we have to hand-hold all the way through because  
8 the process is designed to be automated and it's  
9 designed to be for affiliates and we can override  
10 it manually, but at any step of the way it could  
11 mess up.

12           And I have to watch that very  
13 carefully and make sure that the documents come  
14 out of off-site storage on the day they're going  
15 to be there.

16           If it messes up, that's a long trip  
17 for that person to have made and I don't want  
18 somebody to be that unhappy.

19           So it's just so much better for the  
20 materials to stay in St. Louis close to where the  
21 people live, in a library where they can walk  
22 down the aisles and see the things rather than  
23 two hours away in a high-density facility.

1           How can I set up a sub-regional in  
2 my area? Well, I think it's pretty simple. We  
3 did it with remarkable ease.

4           First you assess the interest among  
5 selective depositories which are closely  
6 clustered together. Do they want to become a  
7 group?

8           Identify a leader for the group.  
9 Ask the group, do you like this leader?  
10 Everybody unanimously liked Barbara. There was  
11 no quarrel with that at all.

12           And then draft an agreement that is  
13 in compliance with Title 44. Send it to GPO for  
14 approval and then get it included in your state  
15 plan.

16           We have handouts. I think a lot of  
17 you managed to pick this up. It's right here on  
18 the edge of the stage. This is our draft for the  
19 St. Louis area sub-regional plan and you can use  
20 this as a guide if you'd like to. We welcome you  
21 to do that.

22           This is an image of where the  
23 selectives are located in Missouri. The big

1 yellow dot in the middle is the regional. You  
2 can see all of these many selectives over there  
3 in the St. Louis area.

4 I wish we could make bigger pins for  
5 the size of the institution or the size of the  
6 population there because this really doesn't  
7 show.

8 St. Louis, is it about half of the  
9 population of the state? It's sort of over  
10 there. A third of the population of the whole  
11 state is clustered right around there, so you see  
12 how it makes sense to keep the documents to where  
13 the people are? Okay, I just wanted to show you  
14 that.

15 Also 30 is a really good number I  
16 think for a state to establish a sub-regional.  
17 Some states have 15, 14, 13 selectives. Wait,  
18 I'm sorry. I said something wrong. Thirty is  
19 a good number of selectives to establish a  
20 sub-regional idea because you can take care of  
21 them better.

22 In some states where they have only  
23 about 13 or 14 selectives to begin with, I

1 personally think that's a reasonable number to  
2 handle if you're a regional but everybody's got  
3 a different situation.

4 Now, this is a little thing that you  
5 got to be aware of if you look at our handout  
6 because we have another unique situation in  
7 Missouri which affects the sub-regional idea and  
8 that is the fact that we have regional partners.

9 You know, MU no longer has the entire  
10 regional collection. We've sent portions of it  
11 out to other selectives around the state  
12 indicated by the blue dots.

13 But it's not simply a shared housing  
14 agreement. We're not the selective for stuff  
15 that lives in Springfield or Joplin or  
16 Warrensburg. We actually gave those libraries  
17 the regional authority over those materials that  
18 we sent them.

19 So they have the collection, they  
20 have the responsibility to provide backup  
21 reference service for the whole state, they have  
22 the responsibility to fulfill those  
23 inter-library loans, everything a regional has



1 to do. We gave them all the authority for it.

2 So I don't actually have authority  
3 over the complete 100 percent SuDoc collection  
4 anymore. Does this make sense so far? Because  
5 I know that this is a little bit complicated.

6 So knowing that, I'm going to just  
7 use an example. We have Whiteman Air Force  
8 Base, which is located very near one of our  
9 selectives.

10 That selective expressed an  
11 interest in Air Force collection so we gave them  
12 our entire Air Force collection. Said you got  
13 it now. Now you're the regional for it.

14 If some selective in St. Louis  
15 should want to weed Air Force materials, we have  
16 to make sure that that regional -- well, they're  
17 not actually a regional. We've got to make sure  
18 that Warrensburg, who has the regional  
19 collection of Air Force, is okay with it.

20 So what we've done is we've talked  
21 to all of our regional partners. We call these  
22 blue dots regional partners as opposed to  
23 sub-regional, okay?

1           We've talked to all of them and  
2 they're all so far very amenable to letting St.  
3 Louis do their exchange amongst themselves  
4 because they see the economy. It's just so much  
5 nicer.

6           However, those regional partners  
7 still have the opportunity to say we would really  
8 like to see anything being weeded in our  
9 particular SuDoc area first, and I have let them  
10 all know you get to decide, okay?

11           So we actually have one of our  
12 regional partners in the audience, and to make  
13 matters a little bit more interesting, Barbara  
14 is a regional partner as well. She has chosen  
15 to hold 100 percent collection of HUD, HH call  
16 numbers, CR -- oh, go ahead, Barbara.

17           MS. REHKOP: Hi, Barbara Rehkop  
18 from Washington University in St. Louis. I have  
19 what I call the civil rights suite at the moment.  
20 It is the CRs, HH, J, the presidents for  
21 Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson and the Y4.J89s.  
22 That's the bulk of it. Thanks.

23           (Off microphone discussion)

1 MS. REHKOP: Okay, I like maps.  
2 They're pretty wonderful things. And so this is  
3 the census region, the census metro area  
4 designation for Missouri, for St. Louis. These  
5 are the counties involved. You'll notice that  
6 a river runs through it.

7 I'm only responsible as a  
8 sub-regional, as Marie said, for the parts on the  
9 west side of the river, those of us in Missouri,  
10 although obviously there's a big area on the east  
11 side as well.

12 To put this out another way, this is  
13 a population distribution map for the same area.  
14 There are seven counties in Missouri that are in  
15 the metro area, five in Illinois.

16 2.1 million people live in the  
17 Missouri part of the metro area. Another  
18 703,000 live in Illinois. So it's a lot of  
19 people and, as I mentioned, it's about a third  
20 of the Missouri population.

21 So it's my pleasure this morning to  
22 talk about the folks that are in Missouri. So  
23 we have three public libraries and when I'm in

1 my happy mood this is a story westward expansion.  
2 And when I'm in a less happy mood, this is a story  
3 of urban sprawl.

4 St. Louis Public Library was where  
5 I got my start in government documents so it's  
6 very dear to my heart. It's been in the FDLP  
7 since 1866, so over 140 years.

8 They are undergoing a renovation.  
9 They will reopen this grand Carnegie Library,  
10 which originally opened in 1912, later this year  
11 in December. It's quite, quite wonderful.

12 Their estimated collection list I  
13 know was between 800,000 and 1.2 million items.  
14 They represent a population of -- I have 319,000  
15 down here but that's not quite right I think.  
16 Anyway, they are 78 percent depository.

17 St. Louis County Library is a more  
18 suburban area. Those of us who live in St. Louis  
19 County get to vote on a bond issue in a couple  
20 of weeks to renovate their main library.

21 Their population for the county is  
22 998,000, almost 1 million, which is down. Those  
23 two areas are down in the last census. They are

1 38 percent depository.

2 Charles City-County Library, a few  
3 years ago you may remember that Anna Sylvan was  
4 the winner of the Depository Library of the Year  
5 award for her work developing a children's  
6 website.

7 In 2011 Denise Ulett won an award.  
8 I wish I could tell you who it was from. It was  
9 from a consortium of medical libraries for their  
10 work in providing medical information to  
11 consumers.

12 They did a reorganization. She  
13 refocused their library, their depository  
14 collection to focus on health information and  
15 health literature.

16 She got two partners, one with a  
17 major hospital system, one with another major  
18 health care provider, to partner.

19 They come in. They do blood  
20 pressure screenings. They give all sorts of  
21 health talks about diabetes and whatever to the  
22 people in the area. It's really quite wonderful  
23 and exciting for them.

1            Their next projects include working  
2 with the Veterans Administration to provide  
3 similar sorts of collaborations and  
4 cooperations there, so it's very exciting for  
5 them. They are an 18 percent depository.

6            Next up, we have one community  
7 college. It is in Jefferson County which is  
8 south of St. Louis proper.

9            Jefferson is a very interesting  
10 county. They have no single public library  
11 system, so in some ways the community college  
12 serves that function for the whole jurisdiction.

13           Their county increased over ten  
14 percent between the two censuses. This college  
15 was established in 1963 and they have several  
16 locations actually throughout the county.

17           The depository collection is at  
18 their headquarters location in Hillsboro. They  
19 have an enrollment in 2011 of 6,000 students and  
20 they are a 21 percent depository.

21           Next up, we have one state-supported  
22 university, University of Missouri-St. Louis.  
23 It's part of the same system that Marie belongs

1 to.

2 This campus was established in 1963  
3 and it's the most recent of all of the four  
4 university systems. They have 16,800 students  
5 and doctoral programs in 15 areas.

6 They are also the home of the St.  
7 Louis Mercantile Library which was established  
8 in 1846, very historic, very wonderful  
9 collection that they have as part of their  
10 special collections group.

11 They are a 93 percent depository and  
12 have been since 1963. For a long, long time it  
13 was their goal to keep this 93 percent for, say,  
14 30 years and then begin pulling off the back end.

15 But with the move to electronics and  
16 the remote storage facility, they have not had  
17 to do the heavy weeding that they anticipated  
18 when they began.

19 Then we have four private  
20 universities that are part of the depository  
21 system.

22 Lindenwood University was founded  
23 in 1827. It started out as a girls' school

1 affiliated with a Presbyterian church. It's a  
2 liberal arts program, offers various graduate  
3 programs, over 17,000 students, a 14 percent  
4 depository.

5 Washington University in St. Louis  
6 was founded in 1853 by a Unitarian minister.  
7 Its enrollment is 14,000 students. We have  
8 highly acclaimed programs in medicine, social  
9 work and business, also law.

10 And we are a national historic  
11 landmark because part of our buildings were part  
12 of the Louisiana Exposition, otherwise known as  
13 the 1904 World's Fair. Those buildings still  
14 exist on our campus. We're a 51 percent  
15 depository.

16 St. Louis University was founded in  
17 1818. That's a long time ago, and it is the  
18 oldest of the universities that I'm talking  
19 about today.

20 Its foundations are in the Jesuit  
21 tradition but now they seem to have a majority  
22 of lay people on their board.

23 Their enrollment is almost 14,000



1 students and they are noted also for their  
2 medical school, public health program,  
3 engineering and other areas. They, too, are a  
4 51 percent depository.

5 Maryville University was founded in  
6 1872 as a Catholic school for young women. It  
7 now is coeducational and has a lay board of  
8 trustees. They have almost 4,000 students, a  
9 liberal arts program and graduate programs in  
10 education, health and business.

11 Their present library opened in 1988  
12 and was renovated in 2007, and in a story which  
13 is familiar to everyone -- I know many of you have  
14 lived through this experience as well.

15 You were renovated. You were  
16 downsized. They went through that. So they  
17 are now a 4 percent depository although they are  
18 highly, highly electronic in their collection.

19 We have two law schools. Now, this  
20 is not my area of expertise, so I called the  
21 various librarians up and said tell me more.

22 So SLU Law opened in 1843. It has  
23 an enrollment of 930 people, 14 percent

1 depository. It will be moving to their new  
2 location downtown St. Louis. They specialize  
3 in international law in the European area and  
4 also health law and labor law.

5 Wash U, by contrast, was founded in  
6 1867. We have enrollment of just over 700, a 10  
7 percent depository. We specialize in  
8 international law but it's in Chinese and  
9 Japanese areas.

10 They also have a big, big program in  
11 international criminal law, specializing in the  
12 treatment of people during war as opposed to,  
13 say, war criminals. It's a little different  
14 there.

15 We have one Federal agency, the U.S.  
16 Court of Appeals, that's part of the depository  
17 system. I don't get to many law libraries, you  
18 understand? Their library is spectacular.

19 It is cherry with marble or green  
20 granite countertops and it is on the 22nd or 23rd  
21 floor of this massive building, which is on the  
22 skyline of St. Louis and it overlooks the Busch  
23 Stadium. It's just so cool up there. I've been

1 there once. It was just fantastic.

2 Next, these are the two depositories  
3 over which I have no control whatsoever but they  
4 are in our metro area. They are in our region.  
5 They are important for the 703,000 people in the  
6 east side of the metro area.

7 SIUE was established in 1957. They  
8 offer doctoral programs in dental medicine,  
9 pharmacy and education, also in nursing  
10 practice.

11 They have an enrollment of over  
12 14,000 students and they are a 72 percent  
13 depository, which I think is appropriate for  
14 their region.

15 Principia College is a four-year  
16 private college. It has a long history dating  
17 back to 1898. They, too, are a national  
18 historic landmark and a seven percent  
19 depository.

20 Then we have two honorable mentions  
21 in our area. One is the Federal Reserve Bank of  
22 St. Louis.

23 Many of you will know Katrina

1 Stierholz. She was on Council for a while. She  
2 was also at Wash U Law before she was at the Fed.  
3 She's really fantastic.

4 And then some people that I'm  
5 becoming aware of, the librarians at the  
6 National Archives and Records Service. It's  
7 quite wonderful what they do and I'm hoping to  
8 get better acquainted with them.

9 So in summary, this is what we look  
10 like. We have a total all together of 838 years'  
11 service as depository libraries. That's a lot.  
12 Some of us haven't been around that long, but  
13 those are the libraries we serve.

14 We are diverse by type of library.  
15 I think this has implications for the FDLP study  
16 as they try to granularize areas or regions or,  
17 you know, public libraries and academic  
18 libraries. It's very diverse.

19 We're also diverse in our view of  
20 what we think our role is as a selective. We  
21 come from diverse experiences but I think all  
22 together we have a deep desire for excellence in  
23 service as depository libraries.

1           Okay, this is my page. As Marie  
2           said, there's an opportunity here for the  
3           documents to stay in the St. Louis region where  
4           the population center is, rather than out in  
5           Columbia which is at least two hours, maybe I  
6           drive a little slower, two and a half hours away.

7           And I can serve as a local contact  
8           point for the area. I've also promised, as a  
9           sub-regional, to circulate my materials.

10           Catalogers in the room? Nobody  
11           raising your hand. You know those people are  
12           special. I think so. I'm not a cataloger.

13           But it seems to me that the thrill  
14           of this is -- there is the thrill and chills of  
15           doing corporate author entry and then there's  
16           excitement of doing serials, all combined into  
17           one thing when you do government documents.  
18           Really, special worship for those people.

19           I have, say, 800,000 or a million  
20           documents in my collection and most of them are  
21           not cataloged prior to, say, the mid 1990s when  
22           we got an archive contract.

23           So when I show those to my

1 catalogers, they sort of freak out as by being  
2 the regional partner, by committing to this, I  
3 can show these people a small set of documents  
4 that have to do with civil rights which is  
5 important to my campus and my community and they  
6 can appreciate that and are busily cataloging  
7 all of those.

8           The other thing I should mention  
9 that Marie didn't that works for our area is we  
10 have an inter-state cooperation among libraries  
11 called MOBIUS.

12           And we have a union catalog by which  
13 we can make all of these materials available or  
14 visible to each other.

15           And we also have inter-library loan  
16 situations where it takes maybe three to five  
17 days to get a document from one end of the state  
18 to the other end which makes it very, very  
19 convenient and easy for this group, whereas you  
20 think about what you can do in your own areas.  
21 Maybe that is a consideration you will want to  
22 make.

23           Things that I want to do. I host

1 meetings for the local documents librarians or  
2 other meetings of general interest such as the  
3 regional meeting last May.

4 Marie was at a point where she was  
5 planning her 150th anniversary celebration this  
6 year, some personal things and she mentioned the  
7 fire.

8 Kind of a perfect storm situation  
9 for her. She did not want to have her annual  
10 meeting for Missouri depository librarians.  
11 Perfectly understandable.

12 Katrina heard this. I heard this.  
13 Separately we thought, gee, we should have one  
14 in St. Louis instead.

15 So we put our heads together and we  
16 pulled together this program which was really  
17 wonderful, well attended. Eighty people came.  
18 It was great. It was just really good.

19 Katrina will be doing one again and  
20 I hope to partner with her in 2013 or 2014 because  
21 the Federal Reserve Bank will be celebrating  
22 their 100th anniversary, so we'll work on this  
23 again.

1           Mary Alice came and was one of our  
2 keynote speakers and a couple of people from NARA  
3 came and they were our other keynote speakers at  
4 this meeting. It just worked out really well.

5           I want to work with the other  
6 regional partners as well as the other local  
7 documents librarians. We had a meeting two  
8 weeks ago and the thing that they wanted to do  
9 was go around and see each other's libraries.

10           So I have messages in my inbox from  
11 a young lady at Principia. She wants us to come  
12 over soon and see her library. SLU wants us to  
13 come and see their library.

14           When St. Louis Public reopens, we'll  
15 be going to visit their library, and Jefferson  
16 County wants us to come out and see their  
17 library. So I think these meetings are going to  
18 plan themselves and it will be just wonderful.

19           Besides it just builds stronger  
20 relationships amongst the group, not only to see  
21 each other as librarians but to see their  
22 facilities, their collections, and all that sort  
23 of thing will, I think, build group spirit.



1 MS. CONCANNON: Could I add  
2 something there?

3 MS. REHKOP: Sure.

4 MS. CONCANNON: Some of the other  
5 meetings that Barbara has held, she's held a  
6 meeting so that everybody could get together in  
7 one room and do some collaborative item  
8 selection so they didn't have to duplicate each  
9 other's things.

10 And also she's had meetings where  
11 the purpose was to just get together and watch  
12 an OPAL session together because people don't  
13 often make the time at their own desk but they'll  
14 do it if it's a group, so I thought I should add  
15 that.

16 MS. REHKOP: Marie has come out very  
17 often and after this meeting on her way home she  
18 will stop and we will have a meeting so that she  
19 can tell us everything she's learned and heard  
20 about Depository Library Council because we  
21 can't always make it all the time and so we get  
22 the first-person account of what happened, which  
23 is really helpful too.

1           So far, and here's the meat of the  
2 presentation folks, we've distributed five  
3 exchange lists amongst ourselves and passed them  
4 on to Marie.

5           We've had three local meetings since  
6 we started this sub-regional plan. I think  
7 we'll have more, and we did the regional meeting  
8 last May. And now for the questions and answers  
9 for Marie and me.

10           MS. WEIBLE: Yes, we just have a  
11 minute or two for questions before we move on,  
12 so do we have any questions from the audience or  
13 from council? Yes, go ahead, Stephanie.

14           MS. BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie  
15 Braunstein, Louisiana State University. It  
16 sounds like you've got two different levels then  
17 and some overlap.

18           One group is the shared housing  
19 agreement group, right, and that's where you  
20 actually have some of the regional collection  
21 housed in those partner libraries. And then the  
22 other group is the sub-regional group, right?

23           So I guess my question, because I

1 have exactly the same number of selectives in my  
2 state. How do you keep track of who's who and  
3 what's what and do you have a big flow chart  
4 someplace?

5 MS. CONCANNON: Yes, that's a good  
6 question. Sometimes when you establish new  
7 plans like this, people become concerned about  
8 the complexity.

9 I always tell people that you don't  
10 have to worry about what SuDoc number has been  
11 adopted by what regional partner. You can  
12 always just send your whole list to me or  
13 Barbara.

14 You don't even have to remember if  
15 it's me or Barbara. If you're supposed to send  
16 it to her and you accidentally send to me, don't  
17 worry. We'll get it to the right spot.

18 The thing about our regional partner  
19 system is that it's very easy because most of our  
20 regional partners have only adopted one SuDoc  
21 stem, well, I should say one group.

22 Warrensburg has adopted just the  
23 D300s which is Air Force. Rolla has adopted

1 just the House Committee on Science. Joplin has  
2 adopted just the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the  
3 Congressional Committees on Indian Affairs.

4 And so, to me, I've got it memorized.  
5 Actually Barbara has adopted the most SuDoc  
6 numbers. She's the only one I have to go check  
7 the list because she's got CR, she's got HH,  
8 she's got Y4.J89/2. I mean, I can't believe I'm  
9 saying all these numbers, yes, yes, yes.

10 At least in my mind, it's not a  
11 problem. I can't speak for the selectives.  
12 They might be thinking it's confusing. I don't  
13 know. They haven't ever complained.

14 MS. BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie  
15 Braunstein again. It sounds almost on one level  
16 as if what you're doing is a centers of  
17 excellence within a single state. Does that  
18 sound familiar?

19 MS. CONCANNON: Yes, actually I've  
20 gotten that comment before it sounded like.  
21 It's similar in some ways of course and not in  
22 others. We've actually given them regional  
23 authority and I'm not sure that centers of

1 excellence have done that, yes.

2 MS. LYONS: Sue Lyons, Rutgers Law  
3 Library. I just want to thank you for that  
4 program. It sounds like you've developed a  
5 really wonderful model to address local needs.

6 And I guess what really impresses me  
7 is that you've done it and found that flexibility  
8 within existing Title 44.

9 MS. CONCANNON: This is Marie  
10 Concannon. I would like to say that one of the  
11 things that really makes this work is the  
12 fantastic selectives that we have in Missouri.

13 I have an extraordinary, wonderful  
14 group of people who are agreeable. They want to  
15 work together. I mean, I'm blessed. I'm  
16 blessed. I'm so grateful for them all the time.

17 It's a great group to work with and  
18 I really hope that this system serves as an  
19 inspiration because it really hasn't been that  
20 difficult and it's provided so many benefits.

21 MS. WEIBLE: We have time for maybe  
22 one more question from the audience.

23 MS. SPROLES: Claudene Sproles,

1 University of Louisville, long-time attendee,  
2 first-time question asker.

3 Do you have any provisions in this  
4 program for the state documents, the ones that  
5 come through the Missouri depository?

6 MS. CONCANNON: About the state  
7 documents, Missouri no longer has a tangible  
8 distribution of state documents. That program  
9 died in 2004.

10 MS. SPROLES: That's sad.

11 MS. CONCANNON: Yes. The state  
12 library attempts to collect digital copies of  
13 annual reports of state agencies, but it's  
14 really not in the mix, no. Does that answer your  
15 question?

16 MS. SPROLES: Yes.

17 MS. WEIBLE: Okay well, thank you.  
18 We'll go ahead and move on to our next program.  
19 So we'll have Chris and Janet come up.

20 MR. BROWN: Hi, I'm Chris Brown,  
21 University of Denver.

22 MS. FISHER: And Janet Fisher,  
23 Arizona State Library, Archives and Public

1 Records.

2 MR. BROWN: And joining us by phone,  
3 with a three-second delay when they do join, in  
4 will be Peggy Jobe, Regional Librarian  
5 University of Colorado at Boulder, and Jennie  
6 Gerke, Business Librarian at University of  
7 Colorado at Boulder.

8 So we are going to be talking about  
9 the 2012 Six-State Government Information  
10 Conference, and it was a virtual conference and  
11 you can see the six states which now are  
12 Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming and  
13 Nevada. And if we can have the --

14 MS. FISHER: If we forget anything  
15 with this, we do have a poster session so you can  
16 come over and see more information there or ask  
17 us questions.

18 MR. BROWN: Yes and not only do we  
19 have a poster session, we also have a website.  
20 We use this website for the planning and also the  
21 distribution of the final product.

22 If you go to this website, which you  
23 can see in the poster session, also in the

1 handouts, you will see not only the handouts that  
2 were used during the presentation, you can also  
3 track the live Adobe Connect conversations and  
4 feeds.

5 You can hear the speakers as they  
6 were recorded, and it's quite interesting.  
7 Even though we had upwards of 80 people during  
8 the conference, we can multiply that even more  
9 with the virtual saved programs.

10 MS. FISHER: Next slide, thank you.  
11 This is not the first time that there has been  
12 cooperation in the West. Arizona and New Mexico  
13 started biennial training sessions back in the  
14 '90s and biennial, we have them every two years.

15 But it got near the year 2000 and we  
16 decided to expand that meeting and create a  
17 conference and we decided the four corner areas  
18 seemed pretty good.

19 Tim Byrne's in the audience. He was  
20 the regional for Colorado at that time and so he  
21 was part of that four state.

22 But then we decided to expand it one  
23 more and brought Nevada into it in that 2000



1 conference.

2 2002 we kind of backed off and went  
3 back to our two-state thing, but we missed the  
4 other states, so we expanded back in 2004 to a  
5 five-state conference and 2006, same thing.

6 And at one point, and I'm not sure  
7 when it was in the process, we brought in Wyoming  
8 and so we switched out Nevada and added Wyoming.

9 And we had the five-state grant  
10 which Colorado led and it was an IMLS grant which  
11 included a lot of training and we had a couple  
12 conferences related to that, kind of train the  
13 trainer get-togethers.

14 And so you'll notice 2008 is not  
15 listed in here because we met a couple times  
16 related to that grant and didn't feel like we  
17 needed to have a conference.

18 And then we were all feeling the  
19 economic downturn and decided that we needed a  
20 different format.

21 My state, Arizona, for the previous  
22 two conferences I think allowed LSTA funding to  
23 support any of the Arizona depository librarians

1 to go to the conference so that worked out, but  
2 in 2010 we didn't look like we had that kind of  
3 money to do it.

4 So we decided as a group, the  
5 regionals from the states decided let's try it  
6 virtually, and so we did that in 2010 and it  
7 worked out really well. We did it in 2012.

8 Now some of the issues that we felt  
9 drew these states together and made a nice match  
10 were the geographic distance.

11 I have depositories that if I asked  
12 them to come to a meeting they would be on the  
13 road seven hours, three and a half hours in,  
14 three and a half hours out. It's a lot to expect  
15 from people, so that made a big difference.

16 We had issues like environment,  
17 water, things like that, energy, that we all had  
18 in common so that drew us together.

19 In Arizona I know we do virtual  
20 meetings couple times a year. Colorado meets  
21 all the time.

22 So anyway, it just all reinforced  
23 this getting together, and then moving online

1 just kind of was a natural extension.

2 MR. BROWN: Okay, next slide,  
3 please, and this will be Peggy.

4 MS. JOBE: Hello, everyone. This  
5 is Peggy Jobe. Jennie Gerke and I are sitting  
6 in my office. I'm going to apologize in  
7 advance. We haven't been able to hear the  
8 earlier discussion so if I repeat anything just  
9 let me know.

10 This slide is really pretty simple.  
11 It shows the six states region and then it shows  
12 that the work was really spread throughout the  
13 states.

14 What doesn't show on the slides is  
15 that we had presenters from many of these states  
16 as well, but you can see the various roles and  
17 you can see it really was a truly cooperative  
18 venture.

19 So I think what I'd like to do is go  
20 on to the next slide, which is a little more  
21 complicated. Let Cindy do it, and go ahead and  
22 change the slide, Cindy.

23 (Off microphone discussion)

1 MS. JOBE: Sorry, back to the  
2 timeline. I'm sorry that Jennie and I are  
3 sitting here trying to figure out when to advance  
4 the slide and so we overdid it a little bit.

5 Okay, so we really got started in  
6 earnest back in August of 2011 and what we did  
7 was we started planning to plan. And planning  
8 to plan, that sounds kind of silly but we really  
9 did need to kind of gear ourselves up for it.

10 So in October we sent a survey to  
11 depository librarians in the six-state area for  
12 input and that was something that Janet pulled  
13 together for us.

14 And then at the DLC 2011 we met to  
15 talk. We got a group of people who were  
16 interested, and I don't know if you remember that  
17 particular conference, but there was  
18 construction going on and it was incredibly  
19 noisy in the restaurant.

20 So we tried to do the initial  
21 planning in the restaurant with all the banging,  
22 but we survived and everybody stayed on board.

23 So then in January we formed the

1 planning, communication and technology  
2 committees and basically we got some colleagues  
3 that we knew very well. We tapped them to lead  
4 the effort.

5 So Chris was the chair of our program  
6 planning committee, Jennie was really our  
7 technology committee and then we had a publicity  
8 committee with a variety of people on that. We  
9 exchanged our initial ideas via email and we  
10 tried to get other volunteers.

11 At the same time in January we  
12 started looking for a platform. Last time we  
13 used OPAL but GPO had dropped its OPAL  
14 subscription so we were looking around for  
15 things to use.

16 And we were aware that the Colorado  
17 State Library had a subscription to Adobe  
18 Connect, so we started talking to them about  
19 using their platform back in January of 2012.

20 So they agreed to let us use it and  
21 we started having in-person meetings, email and  
22 phone calls to flesh out the details of how that  
23 was going to work.

1           We wanted a keynote that would be  
2 exciting and when you want an exciting keynote  
3 you really have to get on their schedule pretty  
4 early.

5           Last time we were hoping to have  
6 somebody from the National Security Archive but  
7 we didn't contact them soon enough, so in January  
8 I contacted them.

9           And Malcolm Byrne, who was the  
10 Deputy Director, agreed to do it even though he  
11 was planning a trip to Istanbul about that time.  
12 He said, sure, he would do it. So we had to work  
13 on that part pretty early.

14           So we continued planning via  
15 conference call using Adobe Connect, a variety  
16 of mechanisms. We got program suggestions from  
17 Mark Ames at GPO and others.

18           Mark had seen a couple presentations  
19 that he thought would be interesting for us and  
20 he actually put us in contact with Dave Soller  
21 from the USGS who did a program for us.

22           So once we got all these suggestions  
23 together, we distributed a draft program and

1 then we started fleshing it out and discussing  
2 it in meetings, including GoPIG, our Colorado  
3 meeting.

4 Then about May you start getting  
5 really down to the nitty-gritty in terms of  
6 conference planning. We had to document the  
7 technical details of the platform.

8 We had to do that really early so  
9 that we could get Malcolm Byrne the  
10 documentation and allow him to test so that he  
11 would feel confident enough to do it before he  
12 left for Istanbul.

13 We had to test the platform. We had  
14 to contact presenters and get them to sign  
15 agreements allowing us to archive their material  
16 online.

17 We also had to finalize the  
18 schedules and really do a master plan of who did  
19 what on what presentation on what date.

20 We set up the registration site.  
21 That was something that Janet took care of at the  
22 Arizona State Library. And then we started  
23 really pushing the publicity between March and

1 August.

2           Then finally, right before our  
3 conference was ready to start, we decided that  
4 we could really open it up beyond the six-state  
5 region so we started advertising it on GOVDOC-L.

6           And when you get to who participated  
7 in the conference, you'll see that we really did  
8 expand well beyond the six state borders.

9           So July and August it was getting the  
10 PowerPoints from the presenters by deadline and  
11 nagging those who don't submit. You know how  
12 that goes. And from January through August we  
13 kept updating the conference website.

14           Then in August it really got down to  
15 the nitty-gritty. We were arranging practice  
16 sessions, solving technical issues, worrying.  
17 We had problems getting some people, for their  
18 microphones to work properly so that was an  
19 issue.

20           Then we kept posting PowerPoints,  
21 testing the slides, posting revised  
22 PowerPoints, running through the slides,  
23 posting revised PowerPoints.



1           It's nothing like seeing how your  
2 slides look in an online system to make you  
3 think, oh, I need to redo that one.

4           So then down to the days of the  
5 conference we were worrying, resolving  
6 technical issues, contacting presenters who  
7 hadn't logged in on time.

8           And then finally on August 10th, we  
9 breathed a huge sigh of relief and we consumed  
10 virtual alcohol to celebrate the conclusion of  
11 our virtual conference.

12           Jennie Gerke is going to do the next  
13 slide on top ten things to remember.

14           MS. GERKE: All right, guys. So  
15 after we've done these conferences, the first  
16 and the second one, we've learned a variety of  
17 things.

18           And some of those are that you do  
19 need somebody who is, shall we say, obsessed with  
20 lists and if somebody doesn't do it they'll yell  
21 at them and they don't feel bad about doing that,  
22 which is good, you know, to have people like that  
23 in your group.

1           It's also good to try and have  
2 everything done with a couple people. That  
3 helps for a variety of reasons. Not everybody's  
4 schedules always work all the time so it's good  
5 to have backups.

6           And, as Peggy said, if you start  
7 planning a year in advance, it means that you  
8 really start thinking about it. You don't  
9 actually start really doing a lot of the hard  
10 work until about six months in advance.

11           But by starting to think about it a  
12 year in advance, you start thinking about that's  
13 going to have to be on my schedule, need to do  
14 all of that as I go along.

15           Using software to sort of help you  
16 keep track of those tasks can be particularly  
17 useful because as Peggy went through her stuff  
18 you heard her say there's lots of little  
19 nitty-gritty details that need to be taken care  
20 of as you go along and so you want to use  
21 something that helps you keep track of those.

22           It seems sort of silly to get signed  
23 agreements from your presenters, but it sort of

1 makes them feel like this is real.

2           And if you want to put all of their  
3 information up online, then you want to have that  
4 signed agreement so that they know that what they  
5 are doing there is going to be recorded and put  
6 out there for everybody to see later.

7           When we used OPAL the first time, one  
8 of the things that caused a lot of technical  
9 headaches for us was that there were some little  
10 pieces of plugins, little download that you had  
11 to do to make it really work the way that you  
12 would want it to work.

13           And so the advantage to the platform  
14 we chose was that there wasn't any of that. So  
15 it worked relatively easily and so we didn't have  
16 to worry about people not having permissions to  
17 change something on their computer or having  
18 trouble.

19           Creating documentation is good.  
20 There are things that I was like, oh, that seems  
21 really intuitive to me but as soon as I started  
22 working with somebody else I realized that  
23 what's intuitive to me is not necessarily

1 intuitive to somebody else.

2 And that's true of just about  
3 everything so creating that documentation when  
4 you're doing something online is very important.

5 And then practice. As Peggy  
6 mentioned, we had a variety of microphone issues  
7 with a couple different people.

8 And if you do practice beforehand,  
9 then people will also feel a lot more  
10 comfortable. It's weird talking to a computer  
11 screen and so it's sort of good to do a little  
12 practice talking to the computer screen.

13 And then when you're all done, most  
14 important thing to remember is that you have fun.  
15 This is not supposed to be torture. If it's  
16 torture, then we probably wouldn't have done it  
17 a second time.

18 All right, I'm going to pass it back  
19 to you guys there.

20 MR. BROWN: Okay, this is the -- am  
21 I on? Yes, this is the programming, actually  
22 the order of the events, Wednesday, Thursday and  
23 Friday. Let me just say a bit about the

1 programming process.

2 We had quite a few online meetings,  
3 both by telephone and other means and sometimes  
4 the meetings had everybody from the committee.

5 I remember one memorable meeting  
6 when people just didn't show up and there was  
7 just two of us, Jill Moriearty from Utah and  
8 myself.

9 But strangely that was the most  
10 effective meeting because we made some executive  
11 decisions and we got things done, didn't we,  
12 Jill?

13 MS. MORIEARTY: Yes, we gave each  
14 other raises.

15 (Laughter)

16 MR. BROWN: So you'll notice from  
17 the content here that it's very meaty. There's  
18 nothing really light here. We learned this from  
19 the first conference that we did.

20 You don't really need to have a lot  
21 of fillers in there. In fact, the session that  
22 I did right after the keynote address, which is  
23 not listed here, but it was just meant to be a

1 touchy-feely thing, that was rather a failure.

2 We really went for the meaty types  
3 of presentations, and we learned this as a result  
4 of our user feedback, our survey results from the  
5 first conference.

6 So you'll see that there's a lot of  
7 local and national and state and international  
8 focus. We're all over the board, but that's  
9 what people want.

10 And notice also that because Malcolm  
11 Byrne couldn't be the keynote speaker on the  
12 first day because of his international travels,  
13 he was actually on the second day right in the  
14 middle of the program so that's okay. It works  
15 out okay to have the keynote in the middle.

16 So my point is there's several  
17 things in a virtual conference that will be  
18 different from a physical conference, and next  
19 slide, please.

20 One of the things we learned from  
21 this whole process is what we say, go for the meat  
22 of the presentation. An in-person conference  
23 has a lot of fillers, coffee, introductions,

1 housekeeping, all these wonderful things.

2 But with a virtual conference, you  
3 don't have to do that. So that's why you notice  
4 that previous slide, the programming was rather  
5 substantive and no filler was required.

6 So we had a lot of content and we just  
7 didn't have the social elements that were  
8 necessary in a physical conference. For good or  
9 bad, that's just the way it is. Okay, Janet.

10 MS. FISHER: Okay, you can see here  
11 how our spread was in the people who attended,  
12 or those that registered. We had 170  
13 registrations.

14 Now, to us that's a big number  
15 because what we were looking at was serving those  
16 six states, serving the depositories but also  
17 getting our colleagues, the non-depositories,  
18 the staff that works for us.

19 And so we were pleased with 170. It  
20 was 125 the previous virtual conference. It was  
21 80 at the most when we did face-to-face.

22 So we're seeing growth. We saw more  
23 special libraries in there. We saw more public

1 libraries that didn't have depositories. We  
2 saw more rural.

3 You can also see from this the top  
4 two states of attendees, Arizona and Colorado.  
5 Our third state ranking in number was  
6 California, not one of the six states but very  
7 welcome to join.

8 And the final push, I think with a  
9 week or so notice, we did actually get a message  
10 out to GOVDOC-L so that any other state could  
11 attend, anyone in the world could attend.

12 We had a similar kind of thing in the  
13 2010 conference and we had people from other  
14 states come to that also but not in the same  
15 number as this time, so we were really pleased  
16 with this.

17 MR. BROWN: Okay, here is a  
18 breakdown of attendance versus registration.  
19 We did something a little bit unique, I think,  
20 for this conference. We had people register not  
21 just for the conference but actually for each  
22 presentation within the conference.

23 It meant that you had to visit the



1 registration site and enter things many times  
2 but it really paid off because people could  
3 register for individual programs.

4 And so sometimes we had not  
5 everybody show up. More people registered than  
6 attended. Other times, however, such as  
7 American FactFinder, more people attended than  
8 were registered.

9 Now the attended numbers reflect  
10 actual people because we would ask people that  
11 were in a group setting -- there were some in  
12 Utah, some in Colorado. I don't know about  
13 Arizona, I think some as well.

14 So sometimes we had a room with four  
15 or five, six people in the room and they would  
16 report via chat that that was the situation.  
17 That's how we know the exact numbers of  
18 attendants.

19 So we were able to track with great  
20 degree of granularity what the registration  
21 versus attendance numbers were.

22 MS. FISHER: And actually you  
23 didn't have to register to attend. It was a

1       courtesy, but that's why the importance of the  
2       attendance numbers is there.  Okay, next slide,  
3       please.

4                       Okay, I kind of feel like this slide  
5       was meant for me because Arizona doesn't do  
6       daylight savings time.  We are Mountain  
7       Standard Time.  The other six state in the  
8       grouping, Nevada does Pacific Time.

9                       So Arizona is generally Mountain  
10       Standard time so when we did the planning we all  
11       had meetings at the time when we knew, you know,  
12       if we said 11 o'clock and it was somebody from  
13       Colorado saying it, I knew it was 11 o'clock.  
14       But when they all changed the time, it became  
15       different.

16                      And as we advertised the conference,  
17       we had to in some way negotiate that time or make  
18       it very clear on all of our information so that  
19       attendees would come at the right time too, so  
20       it was a challenge.

21                      MR. BROWN:  This is Peggy.

22                      MS. FISHER:  They have a little  
23       delay here.

1 MS. JOBE: Hi, this is Peggy again.  
2 So what you're seeing here is a picture of  
3 Malcolm Byrne from the National Security  
4 Archive.

5 But I would really kind of just  
6 briefly like to mention that both of our speakers  
7 who are not part of the depository library  
8 community were great and really wonderful to  
9 work with them.

10 Dave Soller went out several times  
11 to buy different mics and headsets. He's from  
12 the USGS. He poked through various computers at  
13 the USGS till he finally found one that worked.  
14 Both of them were just a joy to work with.

15 And Malcolm Byrne was our man in  
16 Istanbul. I was the one who was in contact with  
17 them and I was so nervous talking to him. For  
18 me it was like talking to a rock star.

19 Probably you'd have to be a total  
20 documents dweeb to feel that way, but it was  
21 really -- and they were wonderful to work with.

22 So I think it really elevated the  
23 conference I think to have people who were

1 outside the documents community participating.  
2 And so now Jennie's going to move on.

3 MS. GERKE: All right, so as we  
4 mentioned before, we chose Adobe Connect as our  
5 platform. Part of the reason was that we could  
6 conveniently use the Adobe Connect platform from  
7 the Colorado State Library.

8 And also that we've actually used  
9 Adobe Connect a little bit before in Colorado.  
10 Chris Brown had let us sort of play around in the  
11 DU subscription to Adobe Connect.

12 So we were able to go in there and  
13 sort of kick the tires, shall we say, a little  
14 bit before we said, oh yes, this is going to work.

15 As I mentioned, it doesn't require  
16 any plugins or downloads. The other nice thing  
17 about it is it is relatively easy to figure out,  
18 and you can set up various different styles of  
19 looks.

20 So as you see here, this particular  
21 version of it, you'll see there's a little chat  
22 over on the side with the name of the  
23 participants with a big image of the slide in the

1 center. You could also make the slide smaller  
2 or move around the chat.

3 We had one individual who actually  
4 polled the audience and so we were able to put  
5 a poll in there and let her sort of use that to  
6 gauge information from the particular  
7 attendees, which was quite nice.

8 Actually I would recommend this  
9 platform to anybody who's out there thinking  
10 about it because it was a relatively quick  
11 learning curve.

12 MS. JOBE: Can I jump in just real  
13 quickly? This is Peggy again. We're really  
14 excited because CU-Boulder just signed an Adobe  
15 Connect site-wide license and so we're going to  
16 start using this. I'm going to start using this  
17 more for state-wide events.

18 MS. GERKE: All right and so, Cindy,  
19 if you can advance to the next slide. So here  
20 we just talk a little bit about how did we support  
21 it?

22 So while it was a relatively easy  
23 platform to learn and to use, we didn't want

1 anybody to feel like they needed to overcome a  
2 technological barrier to use it.

3           So for each session, we had a host  
4 and at least one person and in many cases two  
5 people that were operating this tech support.

6           What that meant was that if somebody  
7 put a chat in saying I can't hear anything and  
8 we could hear stuff, then we could individually  
9 chat with that person, maybe get them on the  
10 phone, try and figure out why their experience  
11 wasn't working.

12           That tech support person in addition  
13 to watching for tech problems would also watch  
14 to see if there was anything that we needed to  
15 relay to the presenter.

16           Either during the conference  
17 presentation itself or at the end, we could share  
18 particular questions that they may not have  
19 addressed.

20           Initially we had thought that most  
21 presenters wouldn't be able to monitor the chat  
22 and talk at the same time, but actually most of  
23 them did. So if they saw a question over there,

1 a lot of presenters would actually address them  
2 as we went along.

3 So in most cases what we found, the  
4 only problems that we were encountering were  
5 generally with the local computers. We had a  
6 few with the presenters which we ironed out in  
7 the tech sessions beforehand.

8 We had a couple people that had a lot  
9 of mic problems which was not something we had  
10 anticipated going in, that there would be quite  
11 as many but there were a few.

12 But those were easier to solve once  
13 we actually called the person and sort of talked  
14 it through. I think most cases the problems  
15 were local, you know, the individual using the  
16 software, not with the software platform itself.

17 MS. FISHER: Okay, we had surveys  
18 both before, as you heard Peggy say earlier, and  
19 after and so we got people's comments. We knew  
20 what they wanted to hear, or at least we thought  
21 what they wanted to hear.

22 And then we got responses on whether  
23 or not they liked it, and by and large they liked

1 it. And do they want to do it virtually again?  
2 Over 90 percent, almost 91 percent of the people  
3 said yes.

4 Some did say don't just do virtual.  
5 Offer face-to-face at some times during this.  
6 So we're taking this all into consideration as  
7 we plan our things locally and nationally, or  
8 locally and regionally, sorry.

9 But some of the comments we got are  
10 here. I'm not sure if you can read them. We've  
11 gotten things saying that they truly appreciate  
12 that this conference is open, that they can't get  
13 away from their office but they could easily  
14 attend this.

15 A new depository coordinator said  
16 that they were able to learn about a lot of sites  
17 and sources that they haven't had an opportunity  
18 to learn about yet.

19 Had a person here who used to work  
20 in a depository but is no longer. Their library  
21 dropped their depository status.

22 But they can still participate in  
23 this way. They can find out about things. They



1 can get back with the group and find out what they  
2 aren't getting because they aren't going to  
3 these meetings.

4 A lot of great conference things.  
5 I'm reading the comments right now off of our  
6 survey tool.

7 We also offered the ability for  
8 people to get certificates for having gone to the  
9 conference and it's, in our state, part of a  
10 certification for library practitioner.

11 But even people from other states  
12 wanted the certificate, even outside of the  
13 six-state area.

14 And all it says is that you've spent  
15 this amount of time, so many contact hours, in  
16 this conference and so they were required to do  
17 surveys in order to get that and we asked them  
18 specific questions so we knew that they  
19 attended.

20 So anyway, we got great responses  
21 from our surveys. They liked what we did. They  
22 want it again.

23 MR. BROWN: Let me just add that I

1 know you can't read those comments, but if you  
2 go to the poster session in the poster session  
3 room, you will be able to read the comments  
4 there.

5 And so as I mentioned at the outset,  
6 most of you in this room could not attend but you  
7 still can attend by going to the conference  
8 website and listening to every one of those  
9 presentations.

10 MS. FISHER: And I want to say that  
11 you can attend some of our sessions because three  
12 of our sessions are here at this conference.

13 Dave Morrison from University of  
14 Utah is presenting on patents. Malcolm Byrne is  
15 also presenting. He was our keynote. He is  
16 here. And Dave Soller also is presenting here  
17 on the geologic map database. So thank you,  
18 GPO. We appreciate your recognition of the  
19 talents.

20 MR. BROWN: Thank you. Thank you.  
21 Any questions? Yes.

22 MR. ROMANS: I have two questions.  
23 Larry Romans. One, how many depositories are in

1 your six-state area, do you know, more or less?

2 (Off microphone discussion)

3 MS. FISHER: Should be about 80  
4 between all of the states.

5 MR. ROMANS: Oh, that's great. I  
6 assume that you didn't do ten straight hours.

7 MR. BROWN: No.

8 MR. ROMANS: So how did you break it  
9 up?

10 MR. BROWN: This is a three-day  
11 span. Now, the first virtual conference in 2010  
12 was five days and with a weekend in between, so  
13 Thursday, Friday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.

14 This one was Wednesday, Thursday,  
15 Friday. So it was generally starting with two  
16 morning sessions, a lunch and learn session, a  
17 brief time over the lunch hour, and then one or  
18 two afternoon sessions.

19 MR. ROMANS: And you allowed for  
20 bathroom breaks between the two sessions?

21 MS. FISHER: It's all virtual and  
22 you can go --

23 (Laughter)

1 MS. FISHER: In our pre-survey we  
2 verified the length of time people were willing  
3 to sit and an hour was maximum, so we had our  
4 sessions for an hour.

5 So it would be probably a 45-minute  
6 presentation, 15-minute question and answer, so  
7 we tried to pay attention to what people wanted.

8 MR. BROWN: Jill.

9 MS. MORIEARTY: Hello. I've got to  
10 tell you, it's been wonderful working with these  
11 two people.

12 MR. BROWN: Jill Moriearty,  
13 University of Utah.

14 MS. MORIEARTY: Oh, see why they're  
15 so wonderful? They look out for us. And my  
16 colleague Dave Morrison, our team leader,  
17 documents/maps team leader, can confirm this.

18 Virtual meeting, we had doughnuts.  
19 We had coffee. We had convenient bathroom  
20 breaks when we needed.

21 And I know that sounds silly, but it  
22 also was good because the way we set it up at Utah  
23 is we booked a room and so it got us out of our

1 offices, gave us a face-to-face.

2 We are team members but it doesn't  
3 mean we can even attend all of our meetings, so  
4 we had a face-to-face. We opened it up to  
5 everyone. There are some people who are not  
6 documents people, believe it or not, and they  
7 were able to attend this conference.

8 Our supervisors, by that I mean  
9 administration, were able to attend and walked  
10 away with a greater understanding. Now,  
11 they're not going to drop everything and come to  
12 this fiscal conference, though I believe they  
13 should.

14 The reality, though, is that they  
15 got to see what we were doing, what other states  
16 were doing and I believe it's impacted very  
17 favorably in our case. We've got a very  
18 supportive administration anyway, but this just  
19 got her really charged up.

20 MS. FISHER: And I wanted to add  
21 that that happened also in a public library in  
22 Arizona. They had a room. Their depository  
23 people were the ones that went in there first and

1 they're like a 21 percent depository.

2 And then their coworkers came in,  
3 staff came in, and they found their library  
4 administration came in and it makes a big  
5 difference.

6 MR. BROWN: Any other Council,  
7 comments, questions? Audience?

8 MS. FISHER: Come to our archive.  
9 We'd love to share it with you.

10 MS. WEIBLE: And thank you very  
11 much. I think this presentation was wonderful  
12 because they actually got to demonstrate at  
13 least an aspect of what it means to virtually  
14 collaborate by having Jennie and Peggy  
15 participate and I really want to thank them. I  
16 don't think they can actually hear me, but make  
17 sure that, thank them.

18 But also thank the folks at GPO for  
19 making that happen. I think the more that we can  
20 do this kind of thing at these conferences as  
21 well is really great.

22 So thank you, particularly Cindy who  
23 I think was manning the chat and making sure

1 everything was going smoothly, and the folks  
2 over to the side. Thank you very much.

3 And I guess, Shari, did you have any  
4 other announcements? I think we're ready for  
5 lunch so thank you, everybody.

6 (Whereupon, the foregoing matter  
7 went off the record at 11:55 a.m. and went back  
8 on the record at 2:03 p.m.)

9 MS. LASTER: My name is Shari  
10 Laster. I'm from the University of Akron and  
11 I'm the Chair of the Depository Library Council.

12 Of course, welcome back to everyone  
13 in our session here and hello and welcome to  
14 those of you who are following along from  
15 iCohere.

16 This afternoon's session will go  
17 until 3:45. The GPO will present more  
18 information about the FDLP Forecast Study.  
19 There will be plenty of time for questions and  
20 answers following the presentations and I will  
21 moderate that session when we get there.

22 So for right now I'd like to turn it  
23 over to Mary Alice to introduce the speakers.

1 MS. BAISH: Well, and just welcome  
2 all of you for coming back this afternoon. I  
3 think we had a great two-hour session yesterday.  
4 I wanted to warn you that today we only have an  
5 hour and 45 minutes so our time is a little bit  
6 less.

7 I'm not going to go over the sort of  
8 process that we followed yesterday. Just to  
9 remind you that we will be keeping at least 15  
10 minutes at the end of this session for question  
11 and answers. That will be facilitated by DLC  
12 Shari Laster.

13 And at the end, thank you so much,  
14 Blane. I think your short summary yesterday  
15 afternoon was very positive and left us all with  
16 something to think about as we regurgitated some  
17 of the issues of discussion during the reception  
18 after this wonderful movie. Thanks to all of  
19 you who came over to GPO.

20 So we need to move quickly into what  
21 we're doing today and, again, I wanted to remind  
22 everybody what we're presenting this week are  
23 our preliminary findings from the data we've



1 received, both the quantitative and the  
2 qualitative, and the themes which we have  
3 identified.

4 On the panel this afternoon is David  
5 Walls who spoke yesterday, our preservation  
6 librarian.

7 We're delighted to have Robin  
8 Haun-Mohamed, LSCM Director of Education and  
9 Outreach. Again, Robin has been leading the  
10 group dealing with the State Focused Action  
11 Plans.

12 And joining her will be Cindy Etkin  
13 who gets some relief from doing iCoHere, and  
14 Cindy is senior program planning specialist who  
15 reports directly to me.

16 And I just want to reiterate one of  
17 my messages yesterday. We were overwhelmed  
18 with the wonderful response and participation,  
19 both for the individual library surveys, both  
20 for the state surveys and the State Focused  
21 Action Plans.

22 And we realize that there were a lot  
23 of circumstances that prevented people from

1 meeting those deadlines and, that said, I want  
2 to thank you all for what you were able to do,  
3 what you're striving to do.

4           And as I believe Cherie mentioned  
5 yesterday, while the deadline may have passed,  
6 we're still getting responses, both from the  
7 individual library and from the State Forecast  
8 and we're delighted to get any more State Action  
9 Plans.

10           So with that said, I want to turn  
11 this over to David. Thank you.

12           MR. WALLS:       Good afternoon,  
13 everyone. I'm David Walls, the preservation  
14 librarian in the GPO and remember yesterday we  
15 talked about some of the first section of data  
16 from the State Forecast.

17           And today we're going to continue by  
18 looking at the section that we called Future  
19 Roles and Opportunities.

20           For the next three slides you're  
21 going to see, we asked people to think five years  
22 into the future and consider the questions  
23 thinking about what they might be engaged in five

1 years in the future.

2 So the first question was about  
3 plans to host digital collections, and what we  
4 mean by host is could you have the digital  
5 content on your server in your library and  
6 provide access to it for people?

7 And I should also say that, again,  
8 all the population we're looking at, there were  
9 38 responses at the time that we began looking  
10 at the data to the State Forecast.

11 So you can see that the majority of  
12 people don't feel that they can host digital  
13 collections but a surprising number do feel that  
14 they could.

15 And following right on that, plans  
16 to preserve digital collections of government  
17 information. Again, the majority don't feel  
18 that they can and a significant majority feel,  
19 significant number, I should say, feel that they  
20 could.

21 Normally in preservation you don't  
22 typically separate preservation and hosting,  
23 but I understand that there was some historic

1 discussion about having content pushed to  
2 libraries to host as well as some libraries that  
3 wanted to have collections locally that they  
4 could manage and preserve.

5 I think it's interesting to me, if  
6 you go back and look at the graphs, the two charts  
7 almost look identical. If you do plans to  
8 host/plans to preserve, they're very similar.

9 We want to do a further analysis to  
10 see if indeed those are the same libraries that  
11 are reporting the positive in that because if  
12 that's true then those are potential digital  
13 partners for a lot of our future efforts.

14 So for the next slide libraries were  
15 asked if they would be willing to develop  
16 subject-specific collections. We recognize  
17 that a lot of this goes on anyway. There's a lot  
18 of local collection development.

19 But this was looking beyond that to  
20 actually being willing to be on record for being  
21 willing to develop these collections and being  
22 able to share them to others in the community,  
23 and you can see a huge number of people said that

1 they would be willing to do this.

2 This is my favorite question in both  
3 the State as well as the Library Forecast, and  
4 if there was a way we could have made the entire  
5 questionnaire for both be one question this  
6 would have been it.

7 What would an ideal FDLP look like  
8 that met all of your current and future needs for  
9 Federal Government information?

10 Well, we haven't actually had the  
11 time to code by the method that Cherie described  
12 on Monday, yesterday I guess it was, all of these  
13 questions because there's a lot of comments, a  
14 lot of very interesting things that you said.

15 But to give you an idea, I grabbed  
16 sort of a, just a number of these that I randomly  
17 grabbed and look how similar they are in the  
18 themes.

19 Cataloging and digitizing the  
20 legacy collection. An ideal FDLP would have  
21 every item, past/present, cataloged.  
22 Comprehensive bibliographic control. Better  
23 digital access. Current and retrospective

1 documents digitized and cataloged.

2           These are all individual responses  
3 and look how similar everyone's thinking is  
4 around this topic.

5           But as we heard earlier today from  
6 Laurie Hall, we're already doing a lot of work  
7 on cataloging the legacy collection so in many  
8 ways, as far as the ideal FDLDP, we're working on  
9 that even right now.

10           And as terms of looking at the  
11 digitizing of the legacy collection, that's  
12 something that we're going to be working on  
13 earlier this next year.

14           And I think Mary Alice is going to  
15 talk a little bit about some digital  
16 partnerships that we want to develop on  
17 Thursday.

18           And I also want to point out that in  
19 the idea of having digital content available and  
20 preserved, if you come Thursday we're going to  
21 be talking about our web harvesting effort that  
22 we've got underway because not all Federal  
23 digital information just comes directly from a

1 digital publisher.

2 A lot of it, as you know, is  
3 presented on the web, and we're trying to capture  
4 that and to preserve it.

5 So in many, many ways the ideal FDLP  
6 is something that we're already underway working  
7 on, but we need to do a lot of work going into  
8 the other responses to this question.

9 People were asked about what a  
10 current and future vision would be and in some  
11 ways this was an opportunity to talk about  
12 positive things as well as concerns.

13 Privatization of Federal Government  
14 information is a huge concern that people have.  
15 It's very evident throughout.

16 We've had the experience of having  
17 a major title privatized this year that people  
18 relied upon that's gone, and that shows up  
19 throughout a lot of the comments.

20 Training is a huge issue, and we've  
21 got a number of initiatives underway to meet that  
22 and I guarantee we're going to be doing more  
23 training.

1           Electronic access and preservation,  
2 this response shows up almost throughout all the  
3 questions that people had an opportunity to  
4 comment on, is that more digitization, more  
5 electronic access is something that people truly  
6 want.

7           There was a request that came up  
8 frequently to produce a plan for moving the FDLP  
9 forward. Where are we going? If there is a  
10 future vision, where are we going?

11           And as we've heard already, we have  
12 an LSCM plan and we have a GPO plan for moving  
13 into the future, so we're already working on  
14 that.

15           Retention of the collection is a  
16 huge item, as we know, of concern and it's clear  
17 we're going to have conversations and need to  
18 have collaborative conversations about the  
19 retention of the tangible collection, that this  
20 is something we have to work out moving forward.

21           So that quickly, in a nutshell, is  
22 some of the things that people mentioned in the  
23 future vision, and do you have any questions?



1 We do questions at the end? Okay. Well, then  
2 I'll turn it back to Shari.

3 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Good morning.  
4 Good morning? Good afternoon again. I'm Robin  
5 Haun-Mohamed and I'm Director of Collection  
6 Management and Preservation because I can't  
7 remember the new realigned title.

8 Okay, so I'm going to speak a bit  
9 about State Focused Action Plans and, all right,  
10 remind me when I don't advance, please. This  
11 was a joy, and that sounds a little facetious.  
12 It's not.

13 The State Focused Actions Plans show  
14 a wide range of participation, of levels of  
15 expertise and enthusiasm, and if you didn't see  
16 the chart on the outside, you see we had pretty  
17 good participation in these.

18 I'm going to skip ahead in my paper  
19 slides, not in the other one. Thirty-three of  
20 them were received. Thirty-nine states and  
21 territories represented.

22 We came up with 9 themes, I'll speak  
23 a bit about that, 132 initiatives, 691 action

1 items. We were reading for a bit, so you must  
2 have been writing for a bit.

3 But really, truly this was a great  
4 joy to go through and it's going to take us a bit  
5 longer to finish our analysis so a bit about  
6 this.

7 The purpose of the action plans of  
8 course were to document the goals and  
9 initiatives of the states and the multi-state  
10 Federal depository library regions and then to  
11 determine how GPO can work with your efforts on  
12 developing the national plan for the future and  
13 also on working for the LSCM's strategic  
14 priorities.

15 We asked that you consider doing the  
16 following, that you list up to five initiatives,  
17 that you list those things or identify those  
18 things you wanted to accomplish in the next one  
19 to five years and that if you wished to identify  
20 specific types of libraries for different  
21 actions you could do so.

22 The action items themselves were  
23 activities to accomplish that lead to

1 successfully meeting the initiative of  
2 developing the national plan for the future of  
3 the program and where you see yourselves going  
4 in the future.

5 Oh, and one final thing about that.  
6 We asked that you certify the action plan. That  
7 tended to be a bit of a stumbling block, both at  
8 the State Focused Action Plan, also at the  
9 library level and some of the state levels.

10 Certification simply meant you  
11 identify who participated in your group and then  
12 submitted it completed so that we could say, yes,  
13 done, check it off and move forward.

14 Little bit about the working groups.  
15 Okay, so Cherie talked quite a bit about  
16 methodology the other day and I want you to put  
17 that all out of your mind for State Focused  
18 Action Plans right now because this was a very  
19 different critter.

20 The survey, it wasn't a survey. It  
21 was very similar. To those of you who know about  
22 selective housing agreements, GPO put out a  
23 template and almost every template that we got

1 looks -- selective housing agreement looks like  
2 that template.

3 But there's always some variations,  
4 so going through these was not going to be easy.  
5 We couldn't code them so I'm going to tell you  
6 this is manual review at this point.

7 Let me tell you about the team that  
8 looked at this. There were six of us and each  
9 person reviewed each submission. Then we  
10 reviewed the initiatives and then the actions.  
11 Then we met and said, okay, now what do we do?  
12 We got lots of these things.

13 One person, bless her heart, put all  
14 of them into one piece of paper so that we could  
15 say, yes, there's this many. I don't know how  
16 long it took you to type that all up, but it was  
17 a bit of time cut and pasting.

18 So then we identified the  
19 preliminary themes and then we put initiatives  
20 and actions together and then we revised our  
21 themes.

22 So not all actions, of course, fit  
23 into the preliminary format but that's why I'm

1 saying this is a preliminary review. The most  
2 highly cited ones were put into this initial  
3 format.

4 This is a completely manual,  
5 qualitative review. The coding, detailed  
6 coding information that Cherie shared, I'm not  
7 sure will ever quite fit this particular part of  
8 the forecasting process. I'm sure that she will  
9 share with me afterwards if I've made a mistake  
10 there.

11 But there were wide variations, too,  
12 on what was submitted. Some of these had as  
13 little as two initiatives. Some had as many as  
14 eight. We like the ones somewhere between three  
15 and five, I will say that.

16 The one with 8 had 28 actions and  
17 then there were sub-actions, so this was a very  
18 focused submission and we have a lot to glean  
19 from that particular one.

20 I think it was also very clear that  
21 the people that submitted these, the  
22 participants, felt very passionate about this  
23 process.

1           Now, remember the original date for  
2 the State Focused Action Plans was the end of  
3 June. Then we extended it to the end of August.

4           And we actually let it go a couple  
5 more weeks because we wanted to have as much  
6 information as possible to share with you at the  
7 conference, knowing that it's going to take a bit  
8 of time to synthesize these and come together.

9           When you look at these numbers and  
10 you think of six people, with each person having  
11 a very strong opinion but trying to come  
12 together, leave the subjectivity behind and take  
13 the words at their face value, this was a real  
14 challenge.

15           We met once a week, then we met twice  
16 a week and I think the last couple weeks we pretty  
17 much met every day.

18           Cindy and I had lunch together today  
19 and we will, I'm sure, meet again not Friday but  
20 probably Monday to take in what we hear back from  
21 you after this conference and during this  
22 conference.

23           So take one more look at that map,

1 691 action items. You guys are going to be busy,  
2 very busy.

3 The good thing, though, is we asked  
4 you what would you like to do, not what can you  
5 do absolutely or what do you have to do? What  
6 would you like to do in the next one to five  
7 years?

8 So maybe if we divide that up by  
9 five, we come up with a little more reasonable  
10 number for per library action or per state  
11 action, excuse me.

12 This is a word cloud and this is  
13 simply to share with you information, how we felt  
14 your words reflected in these plans. There's no  
15 deep theory behind this.

16 Simply what we did was pull together  
17 your most common words. We dropped out stop  
18 words. We put uppercase, lowercase together  
19 and we put single and plural together.

20 And I think it's pretty interesting  
21 the pieces that are jumping out at you there.  
22 The reason I say don't stress over this, because  
23 like I said, it's really just a visual to show

1 that even when you're looking at these at the  
2 broadest, highest level possible, we come to the  
3 same focus.

4 We've got access. We've got  
5 Federal depository libraries. We have  
6 government information. You'll see promote.  
7 You'll see provide. There's a lot of other key  
8 words in there.

9 So we did put that into -- not we.  
10 Cindy put that into a word cloud generator and  
11 we thought it was pretty colorful and we wanted  
12 to share it with you.

13 So the blur of theme development or  
14 how to nail Jell-O to a tree, honestly we started  
15 out with a theme list of this big and then we  
16 started talking and whittling it down.

17 The challenge of course are that the  
18 words you use, without tying in our bias or  
19 subjective analysis, is especially difficult  
20 because sometimes the terms are used  
21 differently, indicated by the context, or the  
22 initiatives have different actions or the  
23 actions have different initiatives. One state



1 it's an action. The other state it's an  
2 initiative.

3 Trying to get that all collated  
4 together in a cohesive format before October  
5 15th, that was a challenge.

6 And I would really like to thank my  
7 team. So I will say their names out loud, Ms.  
8 Etkin, Ms. Bayer, Kristina Bobe, Ashley Dahlen  
9 who's driving over here, Melissa Fairfield, Mark  
10 Ames. I think that's everybody.

11 These are the folks that read  
12 through all of these State Focused Action Plans  
13 and we had them in a secure location but in a spot  
14 where we can all get to.

15 And sometimes you'd have that look  
16 that says, and I'd say, oh, you've been reading  
17 them again? Yes, Robin, we're reading them.  
18 We're working through them.

19 So some examples of what I'm talking  
20 about, the blur here. For example, the  
21 initiative, all Federal depository libraries in  
22 XX state, will work collaboratively to promote  
23 awareness and access to government information,

1 dissemination, products and services.

2 Here's the action plans. To  
3 accomplish this, depositories will develop a  
4 marketing plan strategy that targets  
5 non-depository users using theme XY, educate  
6 staff and non-depository libraries about public  
7 documents.

8 So it's talking about marketing and  
9 promoting but the way they're going to do it is  
10 through education, training. So how do you put  
11 that in there?

12 Another example, depository  
13 libraries in XX work collaboratively to create  
14 and maintain a comprehensive collection of  
15 Federal documents in a variety of formats.

16 The action plan was establish an  
17 annual online-only depository medium for these  
18 depositories. Skype or some other video  
19 conferencing tool will be used.

20 The state would investigate using  
21 virtual conference tools and coordinate with  
22 some of the larger depositories throughout the  
23 state to make travel to the sites easier.

1           Okay, we have a whole lot in that  
2 one. Can we put it under one theme? Do we break  
3 it up and put it under several themes? You can  
4 kind of see where I'm going here. This is truly  
5 an interesting and somewhat difficult process.

6           One final example. Depository  
7 library staff will be knowledgeable about  
8 locating and accessing Federal Government  
9 information.

10           The actions and plan, depository  
11 libraries will sponsor or provide continuing  
12 education programs within this state. So,  
13 again, does this refer to the knowledge of  
14 locations or training or both?

15           We're glad to be at conference.  
16 We're glad to give our brains a little bit of a  
17 rest. We know we have to go back. Here's our  
18 themes.

19           And as we worked on this on Saturday,  
20 getting up 6:00 a.m., take another look, I went,  
21 oh man, but I'm not going to tell you what the  
22 oh man is because it's a little preliminary  
23 review and I'm sure that we'll be having

1 discussions about that further.

2 But, anyway, as you look at these,  
3 you'll see access and discovery, bib control,  
4 communication and outreach, comprehensive  
5 collections, digital collection development,  
6 digitization of historical collections,  
7 promotion/marketing, reference and services,  
8 training/education.

9 The and, or the ampersand, generally  
10 means that it's between two themes. They  
11 complement one another. Training and education  
12 means they used -- they. You all used it  
13 interchangeably. Sometimes you said training.  
14 Sometimes you said education.

15 This seems pretty straightforward  
16 and intuitive but it took us weeks to agree on  
17 this. Remember, 6 people, 33 submissions, et  
18 cetera, same words/different concepts,  
19 different words/same concepts and everything  
20 else.

21 But we were able to put almost all  
22 of the initiatives and actions under these  
23 themes and, once again, I'm saying this is

1 preliminary review.

2 The way this is going to work right  
3 now is I'm going to do the first couple themes  
4 and then Cindy's going to join in partway  
5 through.

6 And then she will do a bit more  
7 dealing with relating some of what we've  
8 identified as needs and actions to maybe what  
9 we're already doing. So you've heard a bit  
10 about that from Laurie today. You'll hear a bit  
11 more.

12 So access and discovery. Access  
13 was to increase access and improve  
14 discoverability to government information and  
15 to the depository libraries.

16 You could see the slide. We're  
17 talking about cataloging, we're talking about  
18 increasing metadata, that we're going to share  
19 resources.

20 To improve discovery, well,  
21 web-scale discovery. We know that we've been  
22 requested to increase our efforts there via  
23 databases, the pathfinders, the social media,

1 the finding guides and the search and retrieval  
2 instructions.

3 These actions and initiatives, of  
4 course, relate directly to your libraries'  
5 effort to support the public's ability to  
6 identify and locate government information.

7 They're also directly related to the  
8 users' ability to gain access and discover  
9 information.

10 The idea of using the social media,  
11 improve discovery, going to where the users are,  
12 the databases and index of course, that includes  
13 government information that's not depository  
14 and so the fugitives, the declassified, the  
15 resources that help you get into the resources  
16 in your library that are Federal but may be tools  
17 that are commercially available.

18 Wednesday wants to determine the  
19 degree to which discovery service are including  
20 government information resources. That I'm  
21 going to be very interested in finding some more  
22 information about.

23 There were several folks that wanted

1 to scan for ILL and then to make those digital  
2 files accessible.

3 And pretty common among the  
4 initiatives was to digitize documents of  
5 interest to your local service area.

6 So bibliographic control, this is a  
7 huge piece and it comes out in many different  
8 ways. It doesn't fit under just this category.

9 It fits in so many different ways and  
10 I know that it's a large part of what you're going  
11 to find probably as you do the reviews through  
12 the Library and State Forecast surveys.

13 Retrospective cataloging, that's  
14 probably the one that jumps out the most to  
15 people. If retrospective cataloging is done  
16 and incorporated into your catalog, your users  
17 are able to find that information.

18 This particular comment was  
19 actually submitted by Connecticut so they  
20 thought Yale, Connecticut institution, did a  
21 great job of incorporating their documents into  
22 their catalog.

23 But that wasn't an overnight

1 process. That was something that's been  
2 carried on for years and years.

3 And I'm sure that keeping up with  
4 that is a bit of a challenge, but it definitely  
5 is one way that people shared how to get people  
6 to that information.

7 So share holdings on the public  
8 utility, you can see Arkansas and OCLC, Arkansas  
9 Union Catalog Project's listed there. Georgia  
10 has a Union Cataloging Project. Many states  
11 have a Union Cataloging Project.

12 As people become aware of them and  
13 use those resources, then they're shared more  
14 broadly such as OCLC again, the public benefits.

15 Your primary users if you are not a  
16 public institution or that's not your primary  
17 group but you've signed on to serve them as part  
18 of the Federal Depository Library Program, they  
19 are the ones that are going to benefit from that.

20 Also selecting catalogs, as many  
21 digital Federal depository titles as possible,  
22 select being an interesting term. What does  
23 select mean if it's an online-only resource?



1           Does that mean you select the item  
2           number and you put it in your profile? Does it  
3           mean that you're putting your catalog but not  
4           worrying about item numbers and yet gathering  
5           everything in?

6           Are you paying a third party to  
7           provide those records to you? All of those  
8           variables showed up in the State Focused Action  
9           Plans.

10           Communication       and       outreach.  
11           Behind cataloging, and to some degree  
12           digitization of historical materials, this is a  
13           pretty common piece.

14           Very rarely was it simply  
15           communicate with GPO in a timely manner, but one  
16           state did put that in and privately we'll do a  
17           little whoo-hoo.

18           Right now I'm not going to mention  
19           the states. These will be posted. It is our  
20           intention that the State Focused Action Plans  
21           will be posted in the very near future.

22           I don't have the site at this point.  
23           Karen is still working on the FDLP website and

1 so more to come on that.

2 But definitely communication was a  
3 key initiative and your ability to communicate  
4 with each other in your plans as submitted and  
5 then also convey that to GPO, those of us  
6 reviewing those plans, it showed that we've got  
7 a ways to go but we're trying real hard and it  
8 is important.

9 So communicate among the depository  
10 libraries to non-depository libraries. That  
11 was a big one.

12 School libraries, yes. Community  
13 groups, yes. General public, of course. And  
14 then with GPO, well, we really like it when you  
15 communicate with us so keep that coming.

16 It can take a lot of different  
17 formats that you can obviously deal with  
18 associations or groups, presentations, social  
19 media, training, create new discussion lists,  
20 monitor other discussion lists, review each  
21 other's state plans. There was a lot of  
22 different pieces of communication and outreach  
23 that you shared.

1           Comprehensive collections, there  
2 was a strong desire to have a comprehensive  
3 collection within the areas served by the  
4 regional, either the complete collection of  
5 depository resources or including  
6 non-depository or a complete collection of  
7 Federal depository material that is distributed  
8 by GPO and/or obtained through that mechanism.

9           The formats, though, for  
10 comprehensive collections, tangible only?  
11 Some. There were a few that wanted to focus.  
12 But most were format, wanted to include all  
13 formats.

14           And some just simply used the term  
15 comprehensive collection. Didn't specify a  
16 format. So the content is what was most  
17 important in this area.

18           The way to do this, activities  
19 included building upon your collection,  
20 collaboration that already exists. You  
21 identify your collections gaps, strengths,  
22 needs.

23           You determine priorities for the

1 collection based on the level of commitment at  
2 each depository. We heard a bit about that this  
3 morning I think.

4 Identify materials via databases  
5 and other reference resources. You create and  
6 update your library collection development  
7 policies.

8 You review, update and/or make a  
9 state plan, development of regional selective  
10 housing agreements and then of course digitize  
11 of historical resources.

12 There's two themes that were a bit  
13 more blurry than most and we ultimately went with  
14 digital collection development and digitization  
15 of historical collections.

16 These were used both ways, that is  
17 digital collection development. We want the  
18 electronic resources whether they're born  
19 digital, harvested or digitized converted  
20 material.

21 The other one is digitization of  
22 historical collections. You would think  
23 they're the same and many times they were but not

1 always.

2 Enough significance was put on the  
3 digitization of the historical collection that  
4 we decided that that needed to be an area to break  
5 out for further analysis.

6 So of course, as you can see, use  
7 existing digitization infrastructure and  
8 projects and David just spoke about that a bit.

9 Encourage the plans and develop  
10 projects for digitization, determine the  
11 standards for digitization, provide access to  
12 those resource and use digitization to help  
13 preserve content.

14 At the same time, at the bottom of  
15 digitization and digital collection development  
16 is access. Why are we digitizing? For many  
17 libraries it's because we want access, immediacy  
18 factor is a value.

19 For some of the State Focused Action  
20 Plans it's the preservation initiative  
21 involved. And some were between the two, so  
22 some additional review needs to be done in those  
23 areas.

1           And I think that takes me to you,  
2           Cindy.

3           MS. ETKIN:   Okay, on to promotion  
4           and marketing.   One of the things that was very  
5           clear from the State Action Plans was that you  
6           all aim to reach out to new audiences for you all,  
7           not the traditional primary clientele and the  
8           public which is always necessary, but you're  
9           reaching out to new audiences.

10           You want to go into school  
11           libraries.   You want to go to your local  
12           Congressional staffers.   You want to go into  
13           Spanish-speaking and immigrant populations and  
14           into law firms, more and more audiences for your  
15           promotion and marketing activities.

16           There was a wide variety of the  
17           materials that you're going to use, some of those  
18           GPO provided, some of those that you already  
19           have.

20           Some of you have marketing and  
21           development offices.   You use those materials  
22           that you've created locally.

23           Some of the action plans actually

1 identified the action item of creating a  
2 state-wide marketing plan or strategies and to  
3 develop your own campaigns.

4 And the end of all of this, the goal  
5 for all of this, of course, is that you want to  
6 promote the resources and collections that you  
7 have, your services that you provide and access  
8 awareness to the free public information that  
9 you all are getting through the Federal  
10 Depository Library Program.

11 Reference and services is the next  
12 theme and, again, I want to say that the  
13 ampersand indicates that these are two different  
14 concepts but related.

15 And some of the most commonly  
16 observed or expressed actions are listed there  
17 for you. ILL/resource sharing/document  
18 delivery, nothing is new with that one.

19 But what is new with all of these is  
20 that you want to expand, you want to enhance, you  
21 want to improve and all of those things are very,  
22 very good goals.

23 Some of the newer things you want to

1 do, develop knowledge bases. You want to  
2 promote your regional services. I wonder if  
3 that came from a selective library? I can't  
4 remember. But everybody is promoting what  
5 they're doing and what they have to offer.

6           There was a focus on the quality.  
7 One of the states wants to go out and determine  
8 whether the quality of service they're giving is  
9 at the level that they expect it. They want to  
10 validate their service methods.

11           There are some states that want to  
12 do needs assessments to determine whether or not  
13 they are providing the needs of their community.  
14 What is it that they aren't doing that they can  
15 do to serve their public? And they want to do  
16 a gap analysis.

17           Of course all of these activities  
18 complement the mandate of the program which is  
19 public access, and reference of course is part  
20 of that.

21           Training and education, another big  
22 area and again another area where new target  
23 audiences have been identified, library school



1 students, new depository coordinators,  
2 non-depository library staff.

3 That's been around for a little  
4 while, particularly with the IMLS grant and the  
5 training of the non-depositories with the G-21,  
6 did I get the number right, G-21 group that was  
7 working on that.

8 You want to train depository library  
9 staff. Of course you want to train the public  
10 and K through 20. It's not K through 12 anymore.  
11 It's K through 20, so new audiences for you all.

12 You want to accomplish this through  
13 webinars, through interest groups. You want to  
14 enhance what your local government information  
15 interest groups are doing and can provide to the  
16 public.

17 You want to start using, if you're  
18 not already, you want to examine the  
19 possibilities of how you can use social media for  
20 training and education, mobile apps, wikis, lots  
21 of good ideas of ways to provide continuing  
22 education and training.

23 The what you wanted to train was not

1 always real clear in the action plans. Some  
2 were really specific, like saying I want to  
3 provide training on Ben's Guide to the school  
4 libraries. That was very clear.

5 Some said that they just wanted to  
6 do continuing education or general training and  
7 then you were going to undergo some kind of  
8 survey or some kind of data gathering activity  
9 to determine what your community needs are for  
10 training and education.

11 So the State Focused Action Plans  
12 initiatives and actions. These are in your  
13 words and these are not in any kind of order.  
14 These are things that popped out of you all into  
15 us and out our minds from your action plans.

16 These are quotes, and we would have  
17 very much liked to have been able to provide at  
18 least one statement from every one of the plans  
19 that we got but we would have had many, many more  
20 slides and many, many more statements for me to  
21 share with you.

22 And anyway, they're going to be made  
23 available, as Robin said, and you can look but

1 there were some really, really good initiatives  
2 and action items across the board.

3 But some of those that we didn't see  
4 too frequently, advance professional values of  
5 intellectual freedom, intellectual property  
6 rights, user-centered services.

7 You wanted to develop and support  
8 information photocopying and scanning and  
9 getting to reproducing agreements.

10 Maintain redundancy for essential  
11 titles and Hawaii and Pacific-related  
12 materials. Well, guess who wrote that one?

13 (Laughter)

14 MS. ETKIN: There were a couple  
15 State Focused Action Plans that wanted to really  
16 get into some rigorous programs of government  
17 document staff and certification programs and  
18 try to increase the expertise of those people who  
19 are providing service in depository libraries.

20 A few more. One state that wants to  
21 recruit a new Federal depository library.  
22 Another, K through 12 information literacy  
23 standards, a basis for creating and providing

1 curriculum materials. This state wants to  
2 pursue grants for some activities that they had  
3 listed.

4 Regional depositories, the regional  
5 depository library is going to encourage  
6 selectives to participate in state-wide  
7 preservation and disaster response planning  
8 efforts.

9 And there's one library that said  
10 they wanted to acquire regional library  
11 oversight. Who laughed?

12 When we went through the State  
13 Focused Action Plans we thought we might find a  
14 bunch of models that we could share with you, and  
15 we did find a few.

16 One is the Government Information  
17 Online, Ask a Librarian, GO program. There were  
18 several states that said they wanted to use that  
19 as a model to provide virtual reference services  
20 and as a means also to connect users to  
21 government documents experts.

22 Washington and Alaska wanted to use  
23 the Oregon model of dispersed regional

1 collection as a basis for something they might  
2 want to do in those states.

3 And at the same time, the Oregon  
4 folks decided that it was about time to review  
5 and evaluate their model and their state-wide  
6 depository library practices.

7 And there was another state that  
8 said they wanted to develop a plan to provide  
9 training for digitization and they were going to  
10 use as a model for that the Digital Library of  
11 the Caribbean.

12 And there were several State Focused  
13 Action Plans that mentioned centers of  
14 excellence, centers of excellence for service,  
15 centers of excellence for service and  
16 collections and centers of excellence for just  
17 collections. So it came in a lot of different  
18 flavors there.

19 We want to take a look at Question  
20 6 that was on the State Forecast and this is the  
21 one that asked you all to rate the current  
22 projects that LSCM has undertaken and identify  
23 whether they were extremely beneficial,

1 moderately beneficial or not beneficial at all.

2 And you've seen this, I think,  
3 already in some of the earlier slides but with  
4 38 State Forecasts submitted, 31 had extremely  
5 beneficial to the projects that were to provide  
6 greater access to government information.

7 Twenty-four found extremely  
8 beneficial the projects to increase cataloging  
9 services.

10 And, as you see, to clean up the  
11 slide a little bit, I took out the examples that  
12 were in the actual question.

13 Twenty-seven of the states  
14 indicated that moderately beneficial were the  
15 projects focusing on collection development and  
16 management tools.

17 And projects focused on education  
18 and online communication with depository  
19 library members, 20 libraries indicated that was  
20 moderately beneficial and the rest were  
21 extremely beneficial.

22 So now I'm going to take a look at  
23 each of those different areas separately and to

1 identify some of the LSCM projects.

2           Some of them were used as examples  
3 in the forecasts and, as mentioned earlier,  
4 there were some things that Library Services and  
5 Content Management undertook after the survey  
6 was released so that we now have projects  
7 underway.

8           And, well, let me show you what I  
9 wanted to match up here, were some of our  
10 projects with some of the action items that you  
11 all mentioned in your State Focused Action  
12 Plans.

13           So this is actually a matching  
14 thing, so if there's a space somewhere and  
15 there's a bullet on one side and not the other,  
16 that's not a typo on my part. It's where  
17 something didn't match.

18           Okay, so in the projects to provide  
19 greater access to government information we had  
20 allow simultaneous searching of FDsys and use  
21 the Catalog of Government Publications at the  
22 same time.

23           We announced that about a year ago

1 this time, that that was now possible. But the  
2 ILS team is looking at other ways that there can  
3 be additional integration between FDsys and the  
4 CGP.

5 On the other side of the State  
6 Focused Action Plans there were many of you all  
7 out there that indicated that you wanted to  
8 maintain collaborative discovery and delivery  
9 tools.

10 We're doing this at the national  
11 level to help you but you all are doing the same  
12 thing at the local level to help yourselves.

13 And, again, one of the goals of this  
14 that Robin mentioned earlier was how can what  
15 we're doing support you and complement what  
16 you're doing and maybe you can use what we're  
17 doing to help you do what you want to do?

18 Increase FDsys content through  
19 partnerships and then we had some libraries that  
20 said they wanted to volunteer to submit content  
21 for ingest into FDsys, so that looks like a  
22 natural pairing right there.

23 We have a project that's been



1 ongoing for several years now where we have set  
2 regional holdings in OCLC for the materials that  
3 we catalog for the Depository Library Program.

4 And we have about 29 or 30 regionals  
5 that are participating in that project and we  
6 have a couple regionals that mentioned that they  
7 might want to participate or they're going to  
8 explore the possibility of participating in that  
9 program.

10 We are maintaining the Digitization  
11 Projects Registry and, as Robin mentioned  
12 earlier, a lot of you all had mentioned that you  
13 wanted to digitize content of local interest.

14 And the registry is one place that  
15 can help you identify what is being digitized or  
16 maybe where there is a gap for you all to digitize  
17 and so maybe we can help you out in that way.

18 There was one state that wanted to  
19 develop an inventory of Federal publications  
20 digitized by depositories in that state, so  
21 again they're creating their own little registry  
22 there.

23 Projects to increase cataloging

1 services. We had down there the Cataloging  
2 Record Distribution Project and I think it was  
3 recently announced that this was going to expand  
4 into yet another fiscal year so you all are glad  
5 to hear that.

6 At the same time, we have a regional  
7 that's going to make their records available  
8 from their OPAC for tangible and electronic  
9 record holdings to libraries in their service  
10 area through Z39.50.

11 A biggie, the Shelflist  
12 Transcription and Bibliographic Record Clean Up  
13 project that we've had underway for a while and  
14 still continues.

15 And then we have you all in the  
16 states who want to include all pre-'76 materials  
17 in your catalog and I don't know how many times  
18 we read this as a goal or an action.

19 And just a reminder that we are  
20 continuing to add records to the Catalog of  
21 Government Publication as a way to transfer  
22 those records to you all so in some ways we can  
23 help.

1           And then there's the Cooperative  
2 Cataloging Partnerships, so if you are going  
3 back and doing your pre-'76, maybe there's a way  
4 to identify a group of records or a group of  
5 publications for which you're going to create  
6 records that you can then help us populate the  
7 Catalog of Government Publications.

8           And there was one state that wanted  
9 to encourage GPO to allow libraries to  
10 contribute records to the CGP.

11           And I think this was in a different  
12 context than actual the Cooperative Cataloging  
13 Partnerships but this could be another kind of  
14 partnership.

15           MetaLib enhancements, this is one of  
16 those where there was nothing to map to in the  
17 State Focused Action Plans unless it's what you  
18 all are doing with discovery tools in your  
19 libraries.

20           But there was also another state  
21 that wanted to encourage GPO to create richer  
22 metadata to better able discovery tools to  
23 identify government information resources that

1 are out there.

2 Focusing on collection, development  
3 and management tools, we've got the National  
4 Bibliographic Records Inventory.

5 And there are some states that want  
6 to create their state-wide digital collection  
7 inventory, and maybe you can use some of the  
8 records from our project.

9 On the forecast that went out it had  
10 LIST, Library Information Shipping  
11 Transformation, is that what LIST stood for?

12 (Off microphone discussion)

13 MS. ETKIN: Systems  
14 Transformation. Well, just as the forecast was  
15 going out, we did that transformation into  
16 DSIMS, which you've heard a lot about while  
17 you're here, and so we now have that.

18 And there are some states that want  
19 to create a shared selection database across  
20 their region, so very similar kinds of  
21 activities.

22 Library Services and Content  
23 Management is looking at selective

1 dissemination of information using the ILS in a  
2 way that will allow you to better identify  
3 resources that have been cataloged that fit into  
4 your collection development policy scopes.

5 At the same time, there are some  
6 states that want to develop tools to help assess  
7 government information needs.

8 And SDI could help in that way as  
9 well as the PURL referral reports. You all  
10 would be able to see what your users are  
11 connecting to online through our PURLs.

12 There were a number of libraries  
13 that wanted to explore the adoption of a  
14 database-style solution for your Needs and  
15 Offers in the disposition process.

16 And there were a lot of states that  
17 wanted to share local practices for making  
18 records available in discovery tools. We're  
19 learning from each other here.

20 Education and online communication  
21 with depository library members. We have been  
22 conducting FDsys training sessions for you all.  
23 You've heard the numbers and Kelly will talk more

1 about this tomorrow.

2 But you all also want to develop  
3 training modules and videos at the local level  
4 and perhaps we can share on each other's  
5 experiences.

6 I can understand very easily why you  
7 would want to localize some of those training  
8 tools and meld them to what you provide in the  
9 way of services and collections.

10 We had down as one of the projects  
11 that LSCM was working on was to acquire an online  
12 tool for virtual meetings.

13 And as you all know, we now have that  
14 and we did a lot of the FDSys webinars through  
15 the iCohere product, the e-learning and  
16 collaboration platform, and we've done the  
17 webinars for the State and Library Forecasts.

18 And we are looking to expand the use  
19 of iCohere. We did a proof of concept with  
20 inter-agency this year, and as you all know, we  
21 are broadcasting and recording the sessions that  
22 relate to the forecast study of this particular  
23 conference.

1           And when I last checked, we had 145  
2 registrants and that grew a little bit today so  
3 that's good to know, and thank you all out there  
4 in remote areas listening to us.

5           There was encouragement to  
6 participate in online forums and for GPO to  
7 provide online forums to discuss various issues  
8 and challenges of depository libraries. Now we  
9 can look more into that.

10           We had, as an example, for this  
11 particular question to communicate using social  
12 media. You all are using the social media and  
13 exploring other ways to use social media, new  
14 social media, to get your messages across.

15           Since the forecast questionnaires  
16 went out, we did start publishing FDLP  
17 Connection, a newsletter.

18           And there was an action from one of  
19 the libraries to contribute to existing  
20 newsletters and other publication. Let me put  
21 a plug in here first. If you're looking for a  
22 newsletter to contribute to, here we are.  
23 Contact me or Kelly.

1                   We're getting ready to launch a new  
2 marketing campaign. Again, Kelly will tell you  
3 more about that tomorrow. It was mentioned a  
4 little bit today, but she'll talk more about that  
5 tomorrow. And you all at the state level are  
6 looking at doing the same thing.

7                   And another thing that came up from  
8 the State Focused Action Plans was developing a  
9 mentoring program. That came up quite a bit.

10                  So to wrap up, I just want to echo  
11 what Robin said earlier about reading these  
12 plans. I got a lot of energy from reading these  
13 plans.

14                  They were wonderful to see all of the  
15 things that you were thinking about doing and  
16 wanting to do to make your services better, to  
17 enhance your collections and be able to serve the  
18 people that you do in your particular libraries.  
19 It was very invigorating.

20                  Some of the words that popped out,  
21 if you take a look at the word cloud, really,  
22 really good words. Federal Depository  
23 Libraries is right there in the middle and



1 government information. We would expect to see  
2 that.

3 But promote, market, access,  
4 create, collaborate, provide, explore,  
5 communicate, all of these very, very good  
6 actions to whatever end. It's good to hear  
7 those kinds of words.

8 The State Focused Action Plans will  
9 be posted on the community site following the  
10 meeting and conference and we don't have a  
11 particular date yet but they will be there.

12 We are recording this session and  
13 the recording will be available soon. We'll let  
14 you know when that is.

15 If you have any questions about  
16 State Focused Action Plans, you can contact  
17 Robin. She's listed first on that list.

18 (Laughter)

19 MS. ETKIN: You can contact me too.  
20 Okay, no. This is an opportunity for questions  
21 for both of the presentations, correct?

22 MS. LASTER: Right.

23 MS. ETKIN: Yes, okay.

1 MS. LASTER: Thank you, Cindy.  
2 This is Shari Laster from the University of  
3 Akron.

4 Before we move to the Q&A section,  
5 Mary Alice asked me to talk a little bit about  
6 what this process looked like in Ohio and what  
7 our outcome was.

8 Ohio has a government documents  
9 group called, surprisingly enough, GODORT of  
10 Ohio or also known as Ohio GODORT.

11 Our group met in late spring 2012 to  
12 discuss responses to the State Forecast survey.

13 In fact, a lot of what we talked  
14 about were the individual responses that each  
15 library had composed, along with some of the  
16 surveys from folks who weren't able to attend and  
17 we used that time to fill out our forecast  
18 survey.

19 For the State Focused Action Plan,  
20 a committee was formed and charged with drafting  
21 an action plan and that committee was led by  
22 Audrey Hall from the State Library of Ohio.

23 I was on the committee, along with

1 Cheryl Paine from the University of Mount Union,  
2 and Peter Thayer from Marietta College.

3 The way that we approached the  
4 action plan process was to review our state plan.  
5 Our latest state plan had just been updated by  
6 a committee in 2010 and approved by all the  
7 Federal depository libraries in Ohio.

8 And so when we looked at the state  
9 plan, each section had components that were very  
10 -- it turned out to be very easy and very clear  
11 to turn into action items.

12 So we focused on different areas,  
13 again, based on the structure of the state plan  
14 and so these included access, marketing,  
15 resource sharing, collection development and  
16 preservation.

17 And for the most part, we really took  
18 the ideas in our state plan and looked at what  
19 action items would be necessary in order to  
20 complete them as initiatives.

21 The process of developing a plan  
22 took a couple weeks and we shared it with our  
23 colleagues in Ohio for review. Nobody said

1 anything.

2 So we -- well, since everyone had  
3 agreed to the state plan, one hopes that the  
4 action plan is really a logical extension of  
5 that.

6 And I think the benefits of this are  
7 that now we actually have actionable items and  
8 steps that we can take that move us closer to the  
9 goals of our state plan. So the process, I  
10 think, was really helpful for us as a state.

11 And now when we have our next GODORT  
12 of Ohio meeting in November, we'll be able to  
13 start talking about, okay, who's actually doing  
14 the individual items in our plan?

15 So I'll just share with you a couple  
16 of our initiatives which I'm sure you'll all get  
17 to look at when the plans are posted in the near  
18 future.

19 We have an initiative to ask Ohio  
20 Federal depository libraries to review and  
21 improve their web presence in order to better  
22 serve Ohio library users.

23 We are planning to discuss the

1 creation of a marketing toolkit, which I'm very  
2 happy to hear about the marketing and promotion  
3 efforts that are coming out of GPO because, boy,  
4 we're going to use those. In fact, that might  
5 make this one really easy. Yes. Thank you,  
6 Kelly.

7 We discussed resource sharing and  
8 for part of our action one of our action items  
9 is an initiative that's already taking place,  
10 which is to have libraries in Ohio that are using  
11 our shared storage facilities to actually  
12 contribute the records for the items in the  
13 shared storage facility to the centralized  
14 catalog in order to make it retrievable faster  
15 and to make it more clear where each item is  
16 actually located.

17 We discussed reviewing our  
18 disposition of materials process and we endorsed  
19 the efforts of the GODORT of Ohio's digital  
20 collection project.

21 So that was Ohio. Actually I think  
22 we had a lot of fun working on it. Audrey is  
23 smiling and I hope nodding, so I think that means

1 we had fun.

2 At this time we are opening the floor  
3 for questions. I would also invite those of you  
4 who have particularly innovative and exciting  
5 initiatives as part of your State Focused Action  
6 Plans, if you're willing to come up to the  
7 microphone and share them with us, I think we'd  
8 all really love to hear about them. So with  
9 that, the floor is open. Cindy thought they  
10 were exciting.

11 MR. ROMANS: Larry Romans,  
12 Vanderbilt. In addition to posting the state  
13 plans, are you also going to post your groupings  
14 and the individual initiatives and actions that  
15 people have proposed under each of those?

16 I can see other states looking at  
17 those and thinking, hey, that's something I  
18 might collaborate with them about.

19 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.  
20 Larry, we are going to make the State Focused  
21 Action Plans available and we've got the themes  
22 that we've come up with as a preliminary group  
23 of themes.

1           As Robin mentioned, we are going to  
2 go back and look more closely at this and we  
3 certainly hope others of those that have not  
4 submitted plans will do so, so hopefully we can  
5 add to this.

6           But, yes, you heard us talk about the  
7 blur and some of those initiatives are action  
8 items that can fit multiple places, just as  
9 Cherie described yesterday in the coding that  
10 she was doing for some of the questions.

11           We can make all of this available  
12 with the action plans. I mean, you've got our  
13 slides. As things change, we'll be sharing  
14 information out.

15           MR. ROMANS: To follow up, I know  
16 you're making the State Action Plans available  
17 but I'm lazy and I don't want to have to look  
18 through each and every one.

19           So you put some good examples up  
20 there but I'd like a whole lot more examples  
21 under each type so that I could see if there's  
22 something where I could collaborate with perhaps  
23 the person who suggested that particular

1 initiative.

2 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.  
3 Thank you, Larry, for elaborating that. So you  
4 want a big master list?

5 MR. ROMANS: Yes.

6 MS. ETKIN: Okay.

7 MR. ROMANS: I mean, it doesn't have  
8 to have all, what, 695 but I assume --

9 MS. ETKIN: Six hundred will do you?

10 (Laughter)

11 MR. ROMANS: Yes, but a bunch. Way  
12 more than --

13 (Laughter)

14 MS. ETKIN: Okay.

15 MS. LASTER: That's a technical  
16 term I guess.

17 MR. ROMANS: Yes.

18 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.  
19 Thanks, Larry, for that suggestion and actually  
20 a lot of that has been preliminarily done as we  
21 came up with this process and some of the  
22 findings that we had with our mappings. Thank  
23 you.



1 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby,  
2 University of Virginia. And actually, Larry, I  
3 think one of the agenda items for the regional  
4 meeting that's coming up after this one is to  
5 talk about actions that in some of our various  
6 action plans would look at collaboration.

7 So I think the regionals are going  
8 to be looking at what did we put in some of our  
9 plans that might lend themselves to just that,  
10 so I think that sort of speaks to that as well.

11 One that I thought of, I think a lot  
12 of us had promotion and all that marketing in our  
13 plans.

14 And one of ours in Virginia is to do  
15 some sort of a template that would be available  
16 electronically that libraries could then plug in  
17 their own.

18 So it wouldn't be you put a sticker  
19 on a poster, but it would look more like it's from  
20 the individual library.

21 And that's something that I think  
22 GPO could help us with for sure, to have that kind  
23 of thing that would be available and then we

1 could fill in your library here or your state or  
2 let us customize it for our own use, so I'd like  
3 that.

4           There was something else I was -- oh,  
5 I know what it was. I'm just curious because I  
6 know some of the things that my state included  
7 are aspirational and perhaps don't fit within  
8 the current law.

9           And I'm just curious how this  
10 process and the LSCM plans and those things, are  
11 we pushing the boundaries here at all? Because  
12 I sure want to.

13           And I just hope that others looked  
14 at this as an opportunity to say here's some  
15 things we want and let's go out and figure out  
16 how to do this or how to get those into the  
17 current legal environment.

18           MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. You  
19 inspire us all, Barbie. One of the things we had  
20 categorized in our chart was whether or not there  
21 needed to be a revision in Title 44 for this thing  
22 to happen.

23           And as you saw, the methodology and

1 the process of this whole study, that things are  
2 going down into the national plan and we're  
3 looking at what can be done now, what can be done  
4 that we aren't doing now and what are those  
5 things that are going to need Title 44 reform?

6 And those are kind of things that  
7 we're going to be aware of and we can't do  
8 anything about right now, but at some point we're  
9 going to be putting all of these things that  
10 require Title 44 change into an area to look at.

11 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin  
12 Haun-Mohamed, GPO. Barbie, you did have the  
13 eight initiatives.

14 (Laughter)

15 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: And really I  
16 expected to see more boundary pushing than I saw.  
17 So if anybody wants to know how to do that,  
18 Barbie, raise your hand one more time, please.

19 She and her colleagues had a  
20 tremendous range of initiatives and actions,  
21 from contacting the folks for the emergency  
22 situations to we want to help GPO look further  
23 into this.

1           And yours was one of the later ones  
2 but it was so comprehensive in its scope, so I'm  
3 embarrassing you I know. I'm sorry, but I think  
4 it was a well thought out process.

5           The other thing I'd like to add is  
6 that when there was a state plan that was  
7 relatively recent, that was drawn upon pretty  
8 heavily it seemed like.

9           But there are a lot of state plans  
10 that date back into the '80s and there are some  
11 states and regions sort of that don't have a  
12 state plan at all. So this hopefully is a good  
13 impetus if it wasn't revised recently to do so.

14           One of the states, that was one of  
15 their initiatives they were going to undertake,  
16 was to update their state plan. Several of them  
17 actually had that. So thank you, Barbie, for  
18 providing that opportunity to share that.

19           MS. EREKSON: Sarah Erekson,  
20 Chicago Public Library. I wanted to go back to  
21 the Question 6 about the LSCM initiatives.

22           The way that the question was asked  
23 and as the Illinois Government Depository

1 Library Council was discussing how to answer  
2 this question, it seemed like you didn't want us  
3 to answer everything is the most beneficial.

4 And it was a little bit difficult for  
5 us to figure out what LCM initiatives were  
6 falling under which category.

7 And so I was a little bit surprised  
8 at the way that it turned out and I realize that  
9 it's probably because other states and groups as  
10 they were discussing this came up with different  
11 interpretations of what fit into different  
12 categories.

13 Is part of the release of this  
14 initial preliminary information going to, I  
15 guess, promote or define or redefine or  
16 whatever, to explain more of what those LSCM  
17 initiatives are?

18 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin  
19 Haun-Mohamed, GPO, sorry. The reason it was so  
20 vague is because we wanted you to be able to  
21 identify those things that were most important  
22 and have that flexibility.

23 I'm assuming, and since I'm not on

1 that particular part of this forecasting  
2 process, so Cherie and David can throw something  
3 at me and say, no, you got it wrong Robin, but  
4 I'm assuming that's some follow-up questioning  
5 that will probably be done related to that. So  
6 thank you very much.

7 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. Just  
8 to throw out an observation. We talked about  
9 the blur in coming up with the themes from the  
10 State Focused Action Plans.

11 There's blur all over the place,  
12 which is what you were alluding to, Sarah, and  
13 what is a service and what's a product and what's  
14 a collection and what's a service and what's a  
15 communication tool?

16 In the online environment,  
17 everything kind of blurs and so it really is.  
18 You may have thought this in Illinois and Barbie  
19 may have thought this in Virginia and yet others  
20 other places.

21 And I think that perhaps this may  
22 very -- I might get tomatoes thrown at me too.  
23 This might very well be one of those areas that

1 requires a focus group or some kind of follow-up  
2 discussion as part of Phase Two.

3 MS. GIVENS: Cherie Givens, GPO.  
4 Sorry I'm late to join this. I was having a  
5 little bit of difficulty with the mic. That is  
6 what our plan was.

7 When we first put together the  
8 questionnaires, we looked at asking the  
9 individual question to rate each and every one  
10 of our services.

11 But when you looked at the numbers  
12 that we had, the consensus internally was that  
13 no one would fill out a questionnaire that was  
14 this long and asked this many questions about  
15 each and every service including some that we're  
16 in the process of changing so it was designed to  
17 give you general, broad categories.

18 And then the follow-up question that  
19 was right behind it which asked you specifically  
20 about what new services you would like also gave  
21 us a lot of information because when we analyzed  
22 the data the preliminary analysis has shown us  
23 that a lot of the things that were mentioned in

1 the follow-up either are things that we're  
2 already doing, things that you would like to be  
3 improved and then the additional new services  
4 which ties into those additional areas.

5 So when we look at what are the new  
6 things that you're asking for, we can map them  
7 back to those general areas.

8 And part of what we're doing with the  
9 creation of the new jobs and our realignment is  
10 that we're looking at those exact things and  
11 about trying to streamline that.

12 But that is part of what's intended  
13 to be the future focus groups, is to get to the  
14 heart of that.

15 Now, in that same area, I'd like to  
16 also say that one of the other things that we're  
17 going to be doing is, and I know that many of you  
18 feel that you're surveyed out, is that we might  
19 occasionally send out maybe three to five tops,  
20 just a quick click-off Survey Monkey  
21 questionnaire about a particular issue to  
22 specific libraries who have indicated something  
23 in their forecast responses and that's how we're



1 planning to handle that. Thank you.

2 MS. FELTREN: Emily Feltren,  
3 American Association of Law Libraries. Just a  
4 follow-up on the discussion you were having  
5 about Title 44 and that as you do go through the  
6 categories and ideas you're marking off what  
7 might require changes.

8 Is that something that you're going  
9 to make public sort of along the way or are we  
10 going to have to wait until the national action  
11 plan or some other step before we see those  
12 marked?

13 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: We're pointing  
14 this way.

15 MS. BAISH: I think that discussion  
16 will begin on Thursday, Emily. I thank you for  
17 the question.

18 And, Barbie, I also thank you for  
19 reminding us that we did ask as part of the State  
20 Focused Action Plans for aspirational.

21 And I think we may also have asked  
22 you to, like, put a parens around it. I don't  
23 know. Did we do that, Robin, or not? I'm

1 trying to recall some of your meetings. Didn't  
2 we mark aspirational items?

3 FEMALE PARTICIPANT: Yes.

4 MS. BAISH: We did or the  
5 respondents did?

6 FEMALE PARTICIPANT: Oh, did we  
7 mark them or did they mark them?

8 MS. BAISH: Didn't we ask the  
9 community?

10 FEMALE PARTICIPANT: The  
11 respondents marked them.

12 MS. BAISH: Thank you, thank you.  
13 So, Barbie, where you have aspirational items  
14 you marked it clearly and we have a list of those,  
15 so thank you.

16 MS. LASTER: That was Mary Alice  
17 Baish, GPO.

18 MS. BAISH: I'm sorry.

19 MS. MONGEAU: Deborah Mongeau from  
20 the University of Rhode Island. I'm just going  
21 to make a comment rather than ask a question.

22 I was a little surprised. It seemed  
23 like there's only one action plan that mentioned

1 recruiting a new depository. If I'm not  
2 mistaken, I think that was Rhode Island. Yes,  
3 it was us.

4 (Laughter)

5 MS. MONGEAU: The reasoning behind  
6 that was, yes, like most other states some people  
7 have dropped status. And we felt when life  
8 gives you lemons, make lemonade, that this would  
9 be a good opportunity to try to recruit new  
10 libraries, maybe someone who had a different  
11 philosophy, different outlook.

12 We also felt that many hands make  
13 light work, so this would be an opportunity to  
14 try to increase.

15 And I think that this is something  
16 that over these past recent years many of us have  
17 been just going into survival mode, saying how  
18 are we going to maintain the depository system?

19 When we really -- I think now is the  
20 time we should be saying, okay, let's really  
21 expand it. It's a great program. How do we go  
22 out and recruit new depositories to join us?

23 And I think this would be also an

1 ideal opportunity to bring in some of the issues  
2 that were mentioned by the other states, the  
3 partnerships, collaboration, resource sharing.

4 These are things that we could bring  
5 in as we go out and recruit for new depositories.

6 And I'd just like to say I think this  
7 is something that maybe all of us should be  
8 considering, not just small, little Rhody.  
9 Thanks.

10 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin  
11 Haun-Mohamed, GPO. Thank you for bringing that  
12 up, Deborah.

13 I think in some ways these action  
14 plans had that but it was in the blur, that is  
15 reaching out to non-depository libraries. What  
16 does that mean? Promotion to non-depository  
17 libraries.

18 So I think that while Rhode Island  
19 is the one that said this is one of our goals for  
20 this next year essentially, we did a little  
21 hoorah on that one too, we would love to talk to  
22 anyone who'd like to discuss strategies for  
23 doing that.

1           Some of our folks have brought some  
2 new libraries in. There are some regionals that  
3 aren't here that have brought in some new  
4 depository libraries. So I agree that it is an  
5 excellent opportunity. Thank you for bringing  
6 that up.

7           MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. Just  
8 a follow-up on that. Again, just a reminder  
9 that what we were looking at were your own words  
10 and not trying to interpret and trying to keep  
11 our biases in the back of our minds and looking  
12 at your words.

13           You're right. You're the only  
14 state that came up with we want to designate  
15 another library in our state, but I think all of  
16 these other activities could lend themselves to  
17 just that goal.

18           MS. BAISH: Thank you, Rhode  
19 Island. And --

20           MS. LASTER: Mary Alice Baish, GPO.

21           MS. BAISH: Thank you, Shari. Mary  
22 Alice Baish, GPO. I really want to thank you for  
23 including that in your action plan and when we

1 talk about, and Barbie mentioned those  
2 aspirational things, that in current law we may  
3 not have the flexibility.

4 I think it's very unfortunate that  
5 bringing more depository libraries into the  
6 current program is really hampered today by the  
7 designation process that is required as part of  
8 Title 44.

9 In other words, in the past year I  
10 know I've worked with two regional librarians to  
11 bring -- and aren't we all happy public  
12 libraries, we met together for lunch earlier --  
13 to bring two public library systems into the  
14 FDLP. They were in different states.

15 And what our wonderful staff came  
16 across quite quickly was that there were no open  
17 designation spots to bring these libraries into  
18 the program.

19 And I think that's a shame and as you  
20 look forward in Rhode Island with your wonderful  
21 plan, you're clearly going to have to find a  
22 library that exists in a district where there is  
23 not another Federal depository library.

1           So in that way I think in terms of  
2 going back to discussions many of us had for the  
3 last 20 years, in the electronic environment why  
4 can't every library be a depository library?

5           It's partially because of the  
6 restrictions on designation that are in our law  
7 currently today.

8           And is that something that we all  
9 need to have a conversation about and take a look  
10 at? I would hope so. So thank you, Rhode  
11 Island.

12           MS. MORSE: Hi, Catherine Morse,  
13 University of Michigan.

14           Going back to the question about  
15 pushing boundaries or what's aspirational, I  
16 would hope that you would look to the independent  
17 Library Forecast or the state questionnaire for  
18 the question on what is your ideal FDLP and not  
19 look at the State Focused Action Plan or assume  
20 that if the State Focused Action Plan did not  
21 push the boundaries it meant that nobody in that  
22 state wants to push the boundaries because the  
23 State Focused Action Plan did specifically say

1 put things that are realistic and attainable, so  
2 that was probably very often interpreted to mean  
3 legal.

4 (Laughter)

5 MR. WALLS: David Walls, GPO.  
6 Within the 775 responses to the Library Forecast  
7 for that question, people wrote small books  
8 about it.

9 I mean, the comments under that  
10 question are huge and we are coding it with  
11 looking at things that we can do within current  
12 law and also coding it for things that are  
13 outside of current law.

14 MS. LYONS: Sue Lyons, Rutgers Law  
15 Library. Going back to Rhode Island's  
16 challenge of recruiting more libraries into the  
17 program, perhaps within the current scope of  
18 Title 44 the Government Printing Office could  
19 create a category called Federal Library  
20 Partnership Libraries, or something like that,  
21 that did not involve deposit, either virtual or  
22 tangible.

23 But those libraries might certify



1 that they have at least one person on staff who  
2 has some expertise in government information and  
3 they were open to the public and they would get  
4 some sort of official recognition in return.

5 It would be a zero cost program and  
6 if we had something like that I think New Jersey  
7 could recruit not just one new library but  
8 dozens, including all the public libraries that  
9 may have dropped over the last ten years.

10 MS. LASTER: Okay, I have a question  
11 that came in from the virtual conference from  
12 private message.

13 "How seriously will GPO take State  
14 Focused Action Plan attempts? I'm not sure if  
15 the state will be able to do all that was listed."

16 MS. GIVENS: Cherie Givens, GPO.  
17 So this is a question that came up when we were  
18 talking in the virtual sessions about the State  
19 Focused Action Plans.

20 And we were never planning to hold  
21 every state to this. We know that things  
22 intervene and we're asking you to forecast into  
23 the future and you can't always know what will

1 or will not happen.

2 We understand that this is the plan  
3 and that you're working towards it and  
4 certainly, although we would like to complement  
5 efforts and try to assist you with that, we would  
6 definitely not be holding states to having met  
7 all of these action items within the five-year  
8 time period.

9 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. Just  
10 a follow-up to what Cherie said. One of the  
11 goals of this State Focused Action Plan was to  
12 take a look at what you were interested in and  
13 to see if the activities that GPO has or are  
14 planning to undertake are going in the same  
15 direction and is there some kind of potential  
16 cooperative effort there, if indeed you all are  
17 following your plans.

18 MS. JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
19 University of Washington Law Library. So my  
20 question is about the State Focused Action Plans  
21 and the State Forecast.

22 So all the information is going to  
23 be released at some point, but you're talking

1 right now about releasing the Action Plans  
2 fairly soon or in the near future.

3 I think that I would actually like  
4 to see the State Focused Action Plans next to the  
5 Forecast for the state because if we're looking  
6 at another state and see an action plan that is  
7 something that we think is really great, I think  
8 it might be helpful to see what's going on in that  
9 state to see if maybe they have resources that  
10 we don't or are they a state that's similarly  
11 situated, if that makes sense, because every  
12 state has its own story.

13 MR. WALLS: I was asked to comment.  
14 I think that sounds like a great idea. And they  
15 certainly do have some complementary function  
16 that way, so that's something we can talk about.

17 MS. LASTER: That's David Walls,  
18 GPO.

19 MR. FISCHLSCHWEIGER: Tom  
20 Fischlschweiger, Broward County Main Library.  
21 Just to add on to what she was saying, I'm kind  
22 of wondering when Cindy Etkin was putting up her  
23 presentation about what LSCM is doing, what the

1 State Action Plans, many of which are saying we  
2 would like to do this, it seems that especially  
3 across states there could be a tremendous  
4 duplication of effort.

5 And we already report fugitive  
6 documents so is there going to be some kind of  
7 a mechanism wherein, oh, Ohio's doing this,  
8 Oklahoma's doing that, Florida's doing  
9 something, where we could all say these are some  
10 of the best practices we've come up with, these  
11 might be ways you want to implement it?

12 For example, one of the things that  
13 was discussed or mentioned up here was ingesting  
14 more executive agency documents into FDsys.

15 I just went to something from NCJRS  
16 this morning and they mentioned that they have  
17 30,000 formerly print-only documents that they  
18 have digitized.

19 Someone in the audience asked are  
20 those going to be ingested into FDsys? And  
21 their response was, well, nobody at GPO's called  
22 us. They probably don't know we have them.

23 So how can we out here, I mean, you

1 guys can't do everything, much as we would like  
2 you to.

3 How can we all look out for what's  
4 going on out there and, say, dovetail things that  
5 are going on that we see dovetailing into these  
6 plans as this fog begins to jell, nailing it to  
7 a tree.

8 However this works, I don't know. I  
9 mean, if you saw The Fog by John Carpenter you  
10 know what comes out of the fog. Be careful what  
11 you wish for.

12 (Laughter)

13 MR. FISCHLSCHWEIGER: So I just see  
14 that this could lead to massive duplication of  
15 effort that really doesn't need to happen. Just  
16 an observation.

17 MS. BAISH: Mary Alice Baish, GPO.

18 (Laughter)

19 MS. BAISH: I really want to thank  
20 you for that comment. On Monday, during my  
21 remarks in the morning, I talked about efforts  
22 that we are making to better engage our Federal  
23 agency FDL partners.

1           Many of them, such as the U.S.  
2 Department of Treasury, are doing a lot of  
3 digitization of their historic content and it's  
4 very difficult for us to make the connections  
5 with each of these.

6           So what you just mentioned actually  
7 is a way in which you could collaborate with us  
8 when you make these connections yourselves.

9           And I'm not sure I want you to  
10 communicate directly with me but you're welcome  
11 to, or one of our staff. I mean, I think we need  
12 to know about that.

13           That presents an excellent  
14 opportunity for us to approach that publishing  
15 entity within a very large agency and see if we  
16 could develop a formal letter of agreement.

17           In the case of the treasury content,  
18 we're doing it as a pilot to test how we can use  
19 the standard ingest for FDSys, which is a fairly  
20 low-cost method of ingest.

21           Unlike the ingest of each of the  
22 Federal Court opinions, there's no development  
23 cost whatsoever.

1           So that's why we're doing that as a  
2 pilot to see how much of our wonderful LSCM staff  
3 time it's going to take, for example, and what  
4 the costs are going to be.

5           But in the case of an entity that is  
6 already making their information available, the  
7 enormous asset it would be for that agency is on  
8 discoverability of their content.

9           So if they partner with us, even  
10 though they continue to host the content on their  
11 website, we develop the cataloging records and  
12 the metadata that is going to lead the community  
13 to their content.

14           That is a huge plus I believe for a  
15 Federal agency who is looking at this time of  
16 limited resources and best return on investment.  
17 It's something they can take to the officials in  
18 the agency and say, wow, look at the use of our  
19 collection.

20           So I think if we could count on your  
21 help in guiding us to these collections on agency  
22 websites, we'd be very happy to do it. Does that  
23 answer your question? Thank you.

1 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. I  
2 want to respond to the other comment that you  
3 made about reinventing the wheel and a lot of  
4 duplicative effort.

5 As Robin mentioned, there are a lot  
6 of states that have state plans. There are some  
7 that don't. There are some that date back to the  
8 '80s.

9 This is one of the freshest looks  
10 we've seen through these State Focused Action  
11 Plans about what you all in your states want to  
12 work on.

13 And I think what Larry suggested of  
14 having a combined list of all of these, not 691  
15 but almost of them, together could help us  
16 identify some of that redundancy and  
17 possibilities for further collaboration and  
18 partnership. So, Larry, we may very well have  
19 all 691 on that list. Thanks.

20 MS. LASTER: We've got time for one  
21 more question. Go ahead.

22 MS. CLARK: Kirsten Clark,  
23 University of Minnesota. When I was working



1 with our groups, and for us we have both  
2 Minnesota and South Dakota, on the state action  
3 plan, I felt a bit of like a chicken or egg  
4 situation because action plans is now.

5 And I go with Catherine in terms of  
6 I was very much looking at it at the attainable,  
7 which is in there, not necessarily thinking into  
8 the future.

9 I now look at as the national plan  
10 is being developed, are we going to have a chance  
11 to go back and have this conversation on State  
12 Action Plans with that national plan in mind?  
13 Because I can see the State Action Plans changing  
14 based on what comes out of a national plan, what  
15 things I might want to focus on instead or that  
16 collaboration piece.

17 I just kind of feel like this is an  
18 opportunity, yes, to provide this information.

19 But what are we looking at in the  
20 future to then take new plans that are coming  
21 forward and take these Action Plans that we're  
22 working on and better be able to bring it  
23 together? Is that part of the conversation for

1 as we get to that national plan and beyond that?

2 MS. BAISH: Absolutely, I think  
3 when we think about the future national plan, we  
4 don't need to worry so much about the doable.

5 We may need to worry about the  
6 possible and we definitely need to be able to  
7 articulate what we want aspirationally and that  
8 will be part of that discussion, Kirsten, so I  
9 thank you for raising that.

10 MS. LASTER: Okay, thank you, Mary  
11 Alice. And a very quick question.

12 MALE PARTICIPANT: No, this is  
13 actually that announcement. Thank you, Madam  
14 Chair.

15 For those that are joining us for  
16 dinner, if you want to meet at 6:10 over in front  
17 of the hotel registration desk, we can go over  
18 in a group. Otherwise, we'll see you over at  
19 Sine. Thank you.

20 MS. LASTER: Thanks. Now, before  
21 we close, I'd like to turn things over to Blane  
22 Dessy to give a quick overview of what we talked  
23 about today and get ready for tomorrow.

1                   MR. DESSY:   Twenty-five words or  
2                   less, right?

3                   MS. LASTER:   You can have 30 words  
4                   if you'd like.

5                   MR. DESSY:   I can have 30 words,  
6                   because you all have to be out of here at a  
7                   quarter of 4:00, right, so I promise I'll be very  
8                   brief.

9                   There was a lot of discussion this  
10                  afternoon. Well, let me start by saying there  
11                  was a lot of discussion this afternoon about the  
12                  blur.

13                  And I don't know about you, but I've  
14                  spent most of my career in the blur and I've come  
15                  to enjoy it, only because the blur means you've  
16                  got options and the blur means you can still  
17                  figure it out and the blur means that you can work  
18                  it to your advantage, right?

19                  So I know as librarians we like  
20                  things to be orderly and organized, but right now  
21                  I think sort of being in the blur is a perfectly  
22                  fine place to be.

23                  And this is part of you figuring it

1 out and nothing has been decided yet. Nothing  
2 has been frozen, to use an organizational term,  
3 so just go with be in the blur and it'll be fine.  
4 Okay, so that's my blur comment.

5 But actually I thought the theme of  
6 the day can be summarized in two words and I think  
7 it was maybe, well, one of the folks up here, and  
8 they talked about expertise and enthusiasm.

9 And when I heard those two words I  
10 thought, you know, that really sums up the day  
11 because if you were with us in the morning you  
12 heard from Jane and her staff about all the  
13 tremendous work that's going on in LSCM.

14 There's a lot of expertise and  
15 enthusiasm that was talked about in this  
16 morning's program.

17 Today, or this afternoon when I was  
18 listening to all of you thinking about what am  
19 I really hearing, what's the subtext that I'm  
20 hearing in all of these comments, and it's all  
21 about the expertise that you possess and the  
22 enthusiasm that you have.

23 So I thought it was a nice

1       correspondence. This morning I got to hear all  
2       about GPO's expertise and enthusiasm and this  
3       afternoon I got to hear about all of your  
4       expertise and enthusiasm.

5               And I think that's important to  
6       remember, that when we get together we can talk  
7       about, oh my god, we're in the blur, we're not  
8       sure what's going on, we have dire  
9       circumstances.

10              Sort of tune in to that incredible  
11       level of enthusiasm that people were talking  
12       about this afternoon in terms of what they could  
13       be doing in the future, right?

14              No one talked about closing their  
15       libraries. Nobody talked about shutting down  
16       the system. What you all were talking about is  
17       we're going to make things better.

18              And I think that's what you want to  
19       key in on, apart from the specific  
20       recommendations that were made today.

21              But let me just give you some of my  
22       other observations and I promise I'll be brief.

23              Number one, I was really encouraged

1 to see that in terms of some of the things that  
2 you suggested that LSCM's already doing that.

3 I thought that crosswalk was a very  
4 interesting way to show how GPO is trying to be  
5 responsive to the issues that you are raising.

6 Now, again, we can get lost in  
7 semantics and talk about what's an initiative  
8 versus an action versus a -- who cares? Well,  
9 who cares? I mean, we could dance around that  
10 for days.

11 The important thing is that there's  
12 an effort underway for GPO to get in sync with  
13 where you want to go and they're listening to you  
14 and they're working in that direction. Again,  
15 I think that's a very important message to take  
16 away from this afternoon.

17 The other thing that I heard was the  
18 sense of empowerment coming out of the states.

19 And, again, I'm not picking on any  
20 one state but as we were talking about some of  
21 these state plans and what's going on and, again,  
22 aspirational or attainable, we can worry about  
23 that later.

1           What I was hearing is, gee, these  
2 states can actually take control of their own  
3 destiny to a certain extent, that there's enough  
4 flexibility for you to do what you want to do.

5           Yes, we may get to Title 44 but that  
6 doesn't seem to be prohibiting a lot of you from  
7 doing some very creative thinking about what you  
8 could be doing now.

9           And that's what I was hearing. I  
10 was hearing all about here's what Rhode Island  
11 wants to do. Here's what Virginia wants to do.  
12 Here's what, whatever. Here's what another  
13 state.

14           What I'm hearing is people taking  
15 control of their lives or people taking control  
16 of their own states and the fact that through  
17 collaboration, by coming together, you can  
18 really come up with ways to make your state plans  
19 better and they'll change because that's what  
20 plans do. They change.

21           But I heard a tremendous amount of  
22 self-confidence and self-empowerment in the  
23 room as you all were talking about your plans and

1 hearing about those ideas.

2 And I think that's tremendously  
3 exciting because too often we think, well, the  
4 system won't let us do this. We can't do this.  
5 We can't do that.

6 Read those state plans. There's a  
7 hell of a lot of interesting work to be done, and  
8 you can do it.

9 So think of yourself. You're  
10 pretty powerful people. You're pretty creative  
11 people in that sense and I was very inspired by  
12 that. Did you want to jump in?

13 (Off microphone discussion)

14 MR. DESSY: Okay, I know, I know, I  
15 know. Geez, Shari is like the meeting Nazi.

16 (Laughter)

17 MR. DESSY: Everyone else ran over.

18 (Laughter)

19 MR. DESSY: But I'll be good. I'll  
20 be good. I'll be good. But here are a couple  
21 other things. I was trying to figure out what  
22 I was hearing about today.

23 So Dave had started talking about



1 some of the issues that he wanted to bring up and  
2 I want to quote this because I thought this was  
3 really interesting and I was thinking about it  
4 the entire afternoon.

5 And this is according to the state  
6 plans, right, David? Two-thirds of the states  
7 indicated they can't host digital collections.  
8 And two-thirds of the states said they can't plan  
9 to preserve permanent digital collections.

10 What does that really mean? I'm  
11 going to say it sounds like the majority of you  
12 are saying you don't have the capacity to really  
13 become sort of IT infrastructure people, right?

14 What I heard you saying is that's not  
15 where we want to go. Where we want to go is with  
16 services. We don't want to get bogged down in  
17 having to worry about the IT and the  
18 infrastructure. We want to focus on services.

19 So I was thinking, well, is that a  
20 differentiation? Does GPO become that IT  
21 infrastructure powerhouse? You create the GPO  
22 cloud and then everyone comes to it?

23 Or I don't know. You've got me

1 thinking now about how some of these  
2 conversations play out in the future. But I  
3 thought it was interesting that two-thirds of  
4 you sort of stepped back from that IT  
5 infrastructure issue.

6 Where else am I going now? Oh,  
7 again, just to reiterate. I heard a lot about  
8 services and collaboration.

9 You're all good librarians so you  
10 get points for that because that's what we've all  
11 trained to do, right, service and collaboration  
12 with each other and with our partners.

13 So I think that's an interesting way  
14 to start thinking about this. Who is in charge  
15 of the IT infrastructure and who builds out from  
16 that?

17 The last thing I heard a lot of was  
18 about flexibilities and how all the state plans  
19 really thought about how to take their current  
20 system and create new flexibilities with it and  
21 that if you ever do have that discussion about  
22 Title 44 to even go beyond that and create  
23 additional flexibilities.

1           But I heard there's a lot of  
2 flexibility right now available to people if  
3 they want to exercise it.

4           So let's re-cap before Shari turns  
5 off the mic. Expertise, it's on both sides of  
6 the aisle. GPO has it. You all have it.  
7 Enthusiasm. You both have that in spades.

8           Right, so that's a good message to  
9 take away today. You've got the brains and  
10 you've got the energy, so that's good.

11           Two, you really want to focus on the  
12 service and collaboration and you're feeling  
13 your own power. As the state reports indicate,  
14 you're beginning to feel your own power for what  
15 you can do with your program in the future.

16           Think about that. You need to  
17 realize that it's in your hands, right, it's not  
18 in Mary Alice's hands. It's kind of in your  
19 hands at this point.

20           And third, you know you already have  
21 some flexibilities and there can be even more  
22 flexibilities in the future. So I think those  
23 were all pretty positive messages to take away

1 on a Tuesday afternoon, right? Okay, so did I  
2 do okay? Am I over?

3 MS. LASTER: Yes.

4 MR. DESSY: Oh god. I'll never be  
5 asked to do this again. Thank you.

6 MS. LASTER: Thank you, Blane.  
7 Thank you, everyone, and we've got about ten  
8 minutes for our break. Thank you.

9 (Whereupon, the meeting/hearing was  
10 concluded at 3:49 p.m.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM

+ + + + +

FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY CONFERENCE

AND

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING

+ + + + +

WEDNESDAY

OCTOBER 17, 2012

+ + + + +

The Conference met in the Crystal Ballroom in the Doubletree Crystal City, 300 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia, at 8:30 a.m., Sharalyn J. Laster, Council Chair, presiding.

PRESENTING:

SHARALYN J. LASTER, Depository Library  
Council Chair

MARY ALICE BAISH, Superintendent of  
Documents, GPO

MARK AMES, GPO

STEVE BELEU, Regional Librarian, Oklahoma  
Department of Libraries

KRISTINA BOBE, GPO

BLANE DESSY, Executive Director, FEDLINK,  
Library of Congress

JANET FISHER, Arizona State Library

PAUL GIANNINI, GPO

CHERIE GIVENS, GPO

CASS HARTNETT, University of Washington

DEBBIE RABINA, Pratt Institute, School of  
Information and Library Studies

KELLY SEIFERT, GPO

JESSE SILVA, Head, Government Documents  
Department, University of North Texas,  
and Co-Chair ALA/GODORT Education  
Committee

ROBBIE SITTEL, Tulsa City County Library

DAVID WALLS, GPO

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

SHARALYN J. LASTER, Chair

STEPHANIE BRAUNSTEIN

CHRISTOPHER BROWN

HELEN BURKE

MARIE CONCANNON

BLANE DESSY

STEPHEN M. HAYES

PEGGY ROEBUCK JARRETT

ROSEMARY LaSALA

SUSAN LYONS

MARK PHILLIPS

DEBBIE RABINA

ARLENE WEIBLE

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

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

2 8:35 a.m.

3 MS. RABINA: Okay. Good morning  
4 everyone. I'm Debbie Rabina, Pratt Institute,  
5 New York, School of Information and Library  
6 Science. I want to thank you all for being here.  
7 I know that there's a lot of competition so we  
8 are a small group at this early hour.

9 But I'm sure we're all dedicated and  
10 committed. So this a presentation of the  
11 education and training working group from  
12 Council. And the members of that group are Sue  
13 Lyons, Helen over there, Blane Dessy, and  
14 myself. And what we're going to do this morning  
15 is just introduce to you some of the things that  
16 we have been thinking about and then open it to  
17 a discussion.

18 So I will begin with introductory  
19 remarks that kind of like describe some of the  
20 questions that we would like you to think about.  
21 There are handouts up front. So there are  
22 handouts of the slides. And then there's a  
23 one-page handout which are really the questions



1 that we would like to hear from the community,  
2 their responses and thoughts about.

3 And then one of our presenters has  
4 a handout. Steve Beleu has the blue handout.  
5 So that is for everyone. So should I just, maybe  
6 I'll wait a minute while people are getting their  
7 things.

8 Okay. So as I said, I will be giving  
9 an overview of some of the different dimensions  
10 of education and training. And then we will  
11 have three panelists or three groups, I guess.  
12 Steve Beleu from Oklahoma Department of  
13 Libraries, Jesse Silva from University of North  
14 Texas, and then from GPO will also be giving us  
15 their thoughts on the subject of education and  
16 training, Mark Ames, Ashley Dahlen, and Robin  
17 Haun-Mohamed.

18 And then we will end with a  
19 discussion. As you can see, we've left quite a  
20 lot of time for the discussion because we do kind  
21 of want this to be, we really want to hear from  
22 people what their thoughts are. So this  
23 overview or even like more accurately I would

1 say, kind of like this is where we are now in  
2 terms of education and training.

3 So we know that OPAL is no longer  
4 being supported. And it's, it has come up. And  
5 the discontinuation of that kind of leaves a gap.  
6 Some of those needs are now being filled with  
7 iCohere. So that answers a lot of the immediate  
8 and the more interactive training needs that we  
9 have particularly with very focused tools such  
10 us FDSys.

11 But we have been hearing quite a lot  
12 over the last few days that the community feels  
13 that there is a need for education and training.  
14 And as we have heard in the last two days with  
15 the forecast overview and with the bi-annual  
16 survey this is something that comes up a lot.  
17 And if you go back to Council minutes and all of  
18 our recommendations, this has been on the agenda  
19 every year for many years.

20 But it doesn't seem to be, you know,  
21 the lack of what we would like an ideal education  
22 and training setting, it's not, we're not  
23 hurting in that area. So we don't get a lot of

1 very, I guess, passionate calls for more  
2 education and training.

3 But since this is a constant  
4 reoccurring theme and it does come up whether  
5 under the label of education and training or I  
6 think as Robin said yesterday it comes up  
7 sometimes under marketing, it is maybe a time to  
8 address it a little more specifically and to kind  
9 of think what we would like to have an education  
10 and training tool look like.

11 So we would like to seek community  
12 input and we would like to do it more  
13 specifically on three areas that we have listed  
14 on the handout. So we would like to know from  
15 you who should be the audience of an education  
16 and training tool? What kind of model we would  
17 consider for a good education and training tool?

18 And then what kind of model in terms  
19 of delivery? And then a model in terms of who  
20 would be delivering this? Is it more of a GPO  
21 initiative responsibility or is there any  
22 opportunities for partnering with other  
23 institutions in the community?

1           And we're going to try to organize  
2           the conversation around these questions. So  
3           when we talk about audience we tend to, the  
4           immediate audience that comes to mind are  
5           librarians who are in depository library  
6           Programs. And this is an important, but a  
7           narrow group.

8           But increasingly we feel that there  
9           are other people that really could benefit  
10          probably at least as much from having an  
11          education and training tool. So these would  
12          include people that are librarians that don't  
13          have any experience working with documents, but  
14          they somehow end up with documents  
15          responsibilities or people who are just doing  
16          general reference or any kind of public service  
17          and they don't, are not aware enough of  
18          documents.

19          They could be subject specialists in  
20          other areas whether it's data specialists,  
21          whether it's people in urban studies or, you  
22          know, many of the social science collectors and  
23          specialists. Other, another audience again

1 would be just students or any library users that  
2 come and might benefit from something like that.

3           And then an audience that did come  
4 up again yesterday when we heard some of the  
5 results of the forecast study, would be people  
6 in LIS schools. So it would be either the  
7 students in LIS schools or people, or the  
8 instructors, the professors teaching in LIS and  
9 not again necessarily those that are teaching  
10 government documents, but people that are  
11 teaching either JIS, or business resources or  
12 anything that could be related.

13           The second question that we would  
14 like input about is what kind of model. And I  
15 have suggested a few models for what a resource  
16 would look like. And I know that, well I think  
17 Blane said yesterday it's like semantics.

18           But I'm trying to keep the words as  
19 kind of like neutral as possible so like not to  
20 say a registry or a clearing house or you know,  
21 or a resource or a tool. I know that these  
22 things mean different things to different  
23 people. So we try to do our best to kind of

1 describe different models and this does not  
2 necessarily mean that we have to follow one  
3 specific model.

4 But whatever model may work for us  
5 or any kind of combination of these models that  
6 are available. So we would really like input  
7 about which one of these models is probably best  
8 suited for an education and training tool  
9 resource.

10 So the first model that I would like  
11 to introduce, and I think this is a model that  
12 we're all familiar with, is what we call the  
13 registry. And this would be something that is  
14 kind of similar to the digitization project  
15 registry which I'm assuming everyone's familiar  
16 with, right? So there's no need to introduce  
17 it. I see one person nodding. Okay.

18 So just to think about what some of  
19 the features are because that really, I mean it  
20 speaks a lot to how we will maintain this. One  
21 of the things that you need to think about when  
22 we are talking about what we would like it to look  
23 at is not just ideally how we would like it to

1 look, but how well can we manage to sustain that  
2 look over a long period of time.

3           So not just what is ideal, but what  
4 is the most doable one. So some of the features  
5 of having a registry is that you have content  
6 that is on the registry is locally managed and  
7 stored by the institution. So an institution  
8 has a digitization project, they go to the  
9 registry and they register it, so to speak, from  
10 the registry so it links to a specific  
11 institution.

12           The content is open to everyone,  
13 anybody can nominate something. But it is  
14 vetted in some sorts. The contribution that we  
15 get from having it in one place is that we have  
16 some kind of standard and uniform metadata and  
17 interface and we have a kind of, a clear  
18 hierarchy and statistics that we get with the  
19 registry about what is in there.

20           So some of the things to consider,  
21 registration is required for that. Some people  
22 are not comfortable with having to go through a  
23 process where they have to register in order to

1 have their content included. So that is  
2 something that if somebody just does a web page  
3 and links that step is not required.

4 There is more of a cost. I don't  
5 know how, I don't know if it's high. But there  
6 is a cost involved with the initial creation of  
7 this and that cost is at least for the case of  
8 the registry is, falls on GPO.

9 Other questions to consider is does  
10 this content get vetted in any way or it's just  
11 anybody who wants to nominate would nominate?  
12 And then if it gets vetted who does that? Is it  
13 something that GPO does or is it something that  
14 will be done by a team, kind of like library  
15 associations or a council, education and working  
16 group or something that's more like an editorial  
17 board?

18 And then the main question about  
19 something like a registry is again, how do we  
20 make it available to a broad public? How do we  
21 make it more discoverable? Because the feeling  
22 is that was something that is very in house, like  
23 that is that it just works for the public that



1 already goes there and knows about it.

2           The second model which I won't talk  
3 all that much about because I know that Jesse is  
4 going to address that, is what we call the  
5 clearing house model. And I think that we're  
6 all familiar with the GODORT exchange which is  
7 a clearing house model. I gave another example  
8 from civil rights litigation which is out of U  
9 Mich.

10           And here we have a team that, some  
11 kind of editorial team or somebody whose in  
12 charge who organizes and collects and they add  
13 the content. But in this model you don't really  
14 need, you're just linking out. You don't have,  
15 there's no registration that's required. So  
16 you don't really need any input or permission  
17 from the creator in order to include content in  
18 this clearing house model.

19           Another model that I would like to  
20 introduce again is the repository model. So a  
21 repository model, and we're familiar with FDsys  
22 or with Hathi Trust which are repository models.  
23 The main feature of a repository model is that

1 all of the content is actually stored locally on  
2 the repository. So it will, if it's something  
3 that comes out of a university, whatever their  
4 content is it will be duplicated in the  
5 repository. So you would need some kind of  
6 content management systems. Most repositories  
7 in universities today use DSpace or what is it  
8 called?

9 MALE PARTICIPANT: Fedora.

10 MS. RABINA: Fedora, which I think  
11 DSpace bought Fedora or something.

12 (Off microphone comment)

13 MS. RABINA: CONTENTdm, which is an  
14 LCLC one. But I mean DSpace is like an open  
15 source one. So this requires server. It  
16 requires a lot of installation and management of  
17 the system itself. It requires permission from  
18 whoever created the content to host the content.

19 The advantage of that is that you  
20 have more control over the content, that you will  
21 have access to the files, that you can maintain  
22 a variety of formats of the files. Are these all  
23 clear, all of the? Okay.

1           The last one I wanted to show and I  
2 just really called it the all in one for a lack  
3 of a better name. And I'm not sure, a lot of  
4 people may not be familiar with this one because  
5 it's a little outside our community. This is  
6 called CIAO, it's Columbia International  
7 Affairs Online. It's out of Columbia  
8 University. And it is, at Columbia it's a  
9 collaboration between the University Library  
10 and the University Press.

11           And they use content that is, a lot  
12 of the content that is in here is from open access  
13 sources. So it could be from universities, it  
14 could be from think tanks. But in addition, but  
15 this is, it's run like a journal. So they have  
16 an editor and they have an editorial team.

17           And they don't just simply link to  
18 the content, but they organize it for the  
19 specific needs of students of international  
20 affairs. So it includes and I mean, it includes  
21 things like reports and agency briefs. But it  
22 will also include course packs or syllabi or what  
23 else, books, journals.

1           So it is really it's, I don't know  
2 more data-based kind, but really focused on a  
3 specific group of learners. Now this one  
4 requires on going management. And as I said  
5 they do it as an editorial team. So in order to  
6 have this model we will require, it will require  
7 to have an editorial team.

8           There is also a much higher cost  
9 associated with this. So even though a good  
10 portion of the content here is open access  
11 content, this is a subscription model which I'm  
12 not at all suggesting. I mean I would be  
13 suggesting that is not something that we follow.  
14 I'm just saying that it just gives you a little  
15 bit of an indication of the cost.

16           And what they have tried to do is  
17 that even though it's a subscription based, they  
18 have tried to make it a reasonable cost  
19 subscription based. So the highest cost for  
20 subscribing to this annually is \$2,100. So high  
21 quality, so and again, it kind of like addresses  
22 all of the audience, both the students and the  
23 librarians, the professors and the well I

1 wouldn't say the world at large because it is  
2 subscription based. But they do also have a lot  
3 of subscribers that are on the K to 12 crowd as  
4 well.

5           The next question that we would like  
6 to get your input on is the question of partners.  
7 So who should be in charge of this and what would  
8 be the best way to run this? Is this something  
9 that should be the responsibility of GPO alone  
10 and, or is there a way to do this with  
11 partnerships?

12           And if we are going through the  
13 partnership models how many people will actually  
14 be interested or thinks their institutions could  
15 be involved or contribute to some way to a  
16 partnership? And what kind of contribution  
17 could you make?

18           And again, there are different  
19 partnership options. So one partnership, which  
20 I am guessing I was not familiar with when I,  
21 that's sort of like my bad, is the partnership  
22 with, between GPO and Oklahoma State University  
23 on Browse Topics.

1           So this, to the best of my  
2 understanding, is volunteer based. It's  
3 organized very similarly to the registry  
4 although for each individual item there's  
5 probably less metadata that's provided than for  
6 the registry.

7           It requires a commitment of time and  
8 funds from the partnering organization. And it  
9 requires a commitment for revisions and updates  
10 that can be an ongoing challenge when people just  
11 kind of like, this is not often your main  
12 responsibility when you're working in the  
13 library.

14           Another option for partnership is  
15 using the library information science  
16 community. And I was kind of glad to see that  
17 it came up yesterday in the state, in the  
18 forecast that, you know, people indicated them  
19 as an audience for education and training.

20           Because I am from the LIS community  
21 I know that there's kind of like a lot of power  
22 there and a lot of people. The way that LIS  
23 education works just because of the changing

1 climate of education, is that everything tends  
2 to be project based. And like every student  
3 needs to walk out with a portfolio. So we're  
4 constantly needing to create stuff.

5           So I just gave you and it's a few  
6 examples here from my own institution. And so  
7 this is for example, one of our professors who  
8 teaches a course that's called Projects and  
9 Digital Archives. What they do in this course  
10 is every semester they partner with a non-profit  
11 in the New York area who has some kind of content  
12 that they want digitized.

13           And this can be audio or this can be  
14 paper or now they're actually doing film. So  
15 this is the gay and lesbian archive or the  
16 lesbian Herstory Archive, I'm sorry, in  
17 Brooklyn. And they have a lot of oral histories  
18 that are on tapes. So they have been digitizing  
19 their tapes and then they have been providing all  
20 of the metadata and they create the web site.  
21 And they maintain the web site for them. And  
22 they do this on Omeka.

23           So this is and you know, we have many

1 of these. We did something with like ambulance  
2 rescuers in World War II that had oral histories.  
3 So these are just some of the examples of what  
4 is happening. I teach another, I teach a class  
5 in international information sources.

6 And I had my students work last  
7 spring with the U.N. Law Library. And we  
8 created video tutorials for some of the U.N.  
9 collections. And I didn't, I'm not plugged in  
10 on the audio and you can see them. They're on  
11 YouTube.

12 So, you know, it's like a little five  
13 minutes of how to use particular, we have one for  
14 the treaty series or and so on. So these are the  
15 kind of things that if we try to get together with  
16 a group of LIS educators might be an option for  
17 partnership as well.

18 So finally, these are the names,  
19 we're kind of like seeking also input about a  
20 name for our yet to be born education resource  
21 because I think that once we have a name it's  
22 easier to have the conversation going. So if  
23 anybody's sitting there and suddenly has an



1 inspiration for some kind of like name or acronym  
2 which would be kind of like clever, catchy,  
3 pronounceable and so on we would appreciate  
4 that.

5 I think we put our e-mail contact on  
6 the hand out sheet as well. So the questions  
7 again to repeat are audience, model,  
8 partnership. If you have any suggestions  
9 through the FDLP community site you can link to  
10 our individual e-mails, e-mail any of us on the  
11 team or anybody that you would like to on  
12 Council.

13 MR. BELEU: Steve Beleu, Oklahoma  
14 Department of Libraries. I was asked to  
15 basically talk about what I would call how we've  
16 done it. So talk about the sorts of training  
17 we've done in Oklahoma. And basically it  
18 started in 2001 when my former reference library  
19 and Karen Fite and I were sitting around talking  
20 about internet.

21 And we concluded the internet had  
22 already started changing everything in 2001.  
23 So what we actually said to each other that day

1 is that as more time goes by, we're going to be  
2 seeing less and less people come in to do  
3 anything in this library or other libraries  
4 anywhere. So we concluded that instead of  
5 having the customer come to you, you go to the  
6 customer.

7 And what we would do is train people  
8 how to use web sites. In this case of course,  
9 government web sites. So thought that up in  
10 2001, started developing the workshop contents  
11 and more important writing the teaching guide  
12 for those workshops.

13 They were ready to go in the fall of  
14 2003. So it took a couple years because, you  
15 know, you can't just use a web site and teach it.  
16 You have to live there. You have to be on it more  
17 than once a week. You really have to live there  
18 like you live at home in your house. But this  
19 is a virtual web house.

20 So we started doing workshops in the  
21 fall of 2003, September. This data is from the  
22 time period between September 2003 and October  
23 9, 2012. And to qualify for a workshop they had

1 to be at least an hour and half long. If it was  
2 less than an hour and half long they didn't even  
3 count it.

4 We did plenty of those little hour  
5 things and hour and fifteen minutes, didn't  
6 count, too short. So the number of workshops we  
7 gave in that period of time was 267. Since the  
8 Oklahoma Department of Libraries is half of the  
9 Oklahoma State Data Center, they were heavy on  
10 the Census workshops.

11 So far we've given 103 Census  
12 workshops. So I could be over teaching the  
13 American Fact Finder 2. In fact, some of the  
14 things I've done is teach American Fact Finder  
15 throughout our state is being part, being the  
16 State Library of Oklahoma, everyone in my  
17 building knows that our job is not in our  
18 building. Our job is throughout our state.

19 That's why any time I want to get a  
20 state car and drive from Oklahoma City out to the  
21 panhandle, where I've been four times now and  
22 it's a six hour drive out and six hour drive back,  
23 I can do it, not a problem. So I can get a state

1 car easily and get this done.

2 So the goal of the state library, our  
3 state library is to serve everyone in the state,  
4 all academic libraries as well as public  
5 libraries that you would expect, tribal  
6 libraries, tribal college libraries and we  
7 include special libraries. So they've all been  
8 served by ODL and we've offered training to all  
9 of them. And at various times they've taken us  
10 all up.

11 So 103 Census workshops, number of  
12 workshops about web sites posted by federal  
13 agencies by and about American Indians is 22.  
14 And the reason why we emphasize that is we have  
15 39 tribal government headquarters in Oklahoma.  
16 And those are just officially federally  
17 recognized tribes. There are several  
18 additional tribes that are seeking federal  
19 recognition. We train them too if they want it.

20 My last data, our director asked for  
21 this, that's why I know this. Between the  
22 fiscal year from July 2011 through June 2012, the  
23 number of attendees we had was 391. Now the

1 state served, obviously that's Oklahoma, but we  
2 go outside of Oklahoma. I've been to Arkansas,  
3 Kansas, Missouri and Texas, no less than four  
4 times per state and some states seven or eight  
5 times.

6 Who has been coming to these?  
7 First, information professionals. That's what  
8 we are. Most of us are not data professionals,  
9 we're information professionals. And why you  
10 can tell if you're, there's always going to be  
11 some librarians who are data professionals but  
12 and the way you can tell if you're a data  
13 professional apart from the information  
14 professional is simple.

15 If you've ever done, answered a  
16 question and you were asked to write, for example  
17 disability characteristics, three or four of  
18 them for every census tracked in accounting,  
19 when you're a data professional. If you're not  
20 asked to do that level of data work, then you're  
21 an information professional.

22 So being at the State, at the State  
23 Data Center I've had to be a data professional

1 as well as an information professional. And all  
2 it means is really you learn, you provide the  
3 service your customers need. And if that means  
4 you have to, of course we all know Excel. But  
5 if you have to learn something like SAS or SPSS  
6 you learn it.

7 So information professionals and  
8 general users make up the first category of  
9 customer groups. The second category of  
10 customer groups I call data professionals who  
11 are made up of industry sector employees,  
12 economic development staff, non-profit staff  
13 and again some librarians.

14 Typically customers from category  
15 two need and want to know more about web sites  
16 than customers in category one. So we've  
17 started to teach attendees from category one,  
18 the information professionals and general  
19 users, less than we teach attendees from  
20 category two because they may not need to know  
21 everything beyond some basics to do the job they  
22 need to do.

23 But what this is really all about is

1 just knowing your customers. You do that,  
2 figure out and answer that question by just  
3 simply asking them how much they want to learn,  
4 how much detail they need and they'll be glad to  
5 tell you.

6           And if there is some point at the  
7 workshop where it seems like you're going into  
8 more detail than they need, you simply ask them  
9 or you look out and see their eyes glazing over  
10 like donuts or maybe they're dozing off, or if  
11 I'm teaching this with Robbie Sittel back there,  
12 Robbie, raise your hand. Raise your hand  
13 anyway, I know you don't want to. She is one of  
14 my training affiliates.

15           Sometimes Robbie would say shut up,  
16 they don't need to know that much. Go on to the  
17 next thing. She'll write, the way I put it is  
18 she writes the reality checks for me because one  
19 of the things I have said to the person, the other  
20 half of the Oklahoma State Data Center is, before  
21 there was data there was nothing.

22           So that gives you an idea, data.  
23 Okay. Now side note here. Since June, we've

1 given workshops to four times the number of data  
2 professionals than we have the librarians and  
3 general users. Over the past few years we've  
4 started to train more data professionals than  
5 information professionals and general users and  
6 work with affiliates.

7 I've already mentioned that Robbie  
8 helps as assistant instructor. She's from  
9 Tulsa City County Library. Susan Woitte and  
10 Samantha Clifford from Northeastern Oklahoma  
11 State University are also training affiliates.  
12 I've had a few more in the past that have come  
13 and gone. Usually they've gone not because they  
14 couldn't take any more of me, but because they  
15 got another job.

16 Work with partner organizations  
17 simply means you recruit hosts in your service  
18 area. And not only from libraries, but from  
19 other organizations such as non-profit centers,  
20 tribal government facilities, technology  
21 centers, city government facilities and such.

22 Okay. Workshops come and go. In  
23 some cases we've exhausted the market for a



1 workshop in the specific geographic area and to  
2 a specific customer group. So we don't teach it  
3 again for a year or two.

4 We have an example right now. We  
5 have one on the CDC, resources on the CDC. Well  
6 there's about two years when we didn't get any  
7 requests for it and Robbie and I have been  
8 requested to teach three of them just this fall.  
9 So interest may go, but it can come back very  
10 quickly.

11 It's also true that some workshops  
12 are hot for a year or two and then they're not.  
13 So obviously for something like the 2010 census  
14 we gave a basic census workshop 31 times in  
15 Oklahoma during 2011, not just as the Oklahoma  
16 Department of Libraries but at the Oklahoma  
17 State Data Center we were sure that every part  
18 of the state had at least one or two workshops  
19 delivered during 2011.

20 The demand dropped off in 2012.  
21 We've only give 14 so far, which is, we're going  
22 to be much less than 31 by the end of the year.  
23 But we also know that when we start getting data

1 from the 2012 economic census, which really  
2 isn't going to come out until 2014, we know that  
3 there will be a demand for workshops about data  
4 particularly from economic development people  
5 and 501 (c)(3) people.

6 Okay. Being a half of the Oklahoma  
7 State Data Center has opened doors for us,  
8 especially when we want to deliver economic  
9 development workshops such as our one about  
10 using federal data for economic development  
11 which is census data, yes, but it's one of the  
12 tools on the census that's not the census of  
13 population and housing. Like it's data base  
14 called business dynamics, the statistics of  
15 small businesses.

16 But it's also BEA and BLS data. If  
17 we were just coming to them as the Oklahoma  
18 Department of Libraries, they might well say  
19 what are your qualifications for teaching us who  
20 work in economic development, anything about  
21 economic development? Being the Oklahoma State  
22 Data Center, that opens that door for us.

23 And those are my remarks. I was

1 asked just to say a few things about how we've  
2 done it. Any questions about that? Do we do it  
3 now or do we do it later or?

4 (Off microphone comment)

5 MR. BELEU: At the end. Okay.  
6 Then Jesse Silva is next, University of North  
7 Texas.

8 MR. SILVA: Good morning everyone.  
9 I'm here as the co-chair of GODORT's education  
10 committee and I'm going to talk a little bit  
11 about GODORT's history in doing education and  
12 where we're planning on going from this point.

13 So here's GODORT's Education  
14 Committee, this is the charge that we have.  
15 We're basically charged to provide education to  
16 the following four groups, users and potential  
17 users of government information, government  
18 information librarians and staff, librarians  
19 who do not work directly or primarily with  
20 government information and library school  
21 students and faculty.

22 And so we've done several projects  
23 on this and I'm going to talk about two of them.

1 First is the Handout Exchange. I think everyone  
2 here is fairly familiar with the Handout  
3 Exchange. I'm going to give like a little bit  
4 of the history of the Handout Exchange.

5 It's basically a collection of  
6 guides, handouts, paper guides, et cetera  
7 created by documents librarians around the  
8 country. It was assembled in the early 1990's  
9 by Larry Romans. It was put on floppy disk and  
10 actually sold to people at conferences. I did  
11 not know this, I found this out recently.

12 So it was sold on floppy disk by  
13 Larry Romans. It migrated to the internet in  
14 the mid 1990's. Grace York put it up on the  
15 University of Michigan's web site and it resided  
16 there for several years. It hasn't really been  
17 updated in a few years.

18 It migrated from University of  
19 Michigan's web site to a GODORT web site and now  
20 it's living on the GODORT wiki and the Education  
21 Committee really hasn't touched it in a couple  
22 years, three or four years I want to say. And  
23 we're actually thinking about right now what

1 we're going to do with this thing.

2           It has a lot of broken links.  
3 People aren't really creating paper guides  
4 anymore. They're more, librarians have  
5 migrated their content into web lib guides,  
6 electronic handouts, electronic guides which  
7 doesn't necessarily fit with this handout  
8 exchange. So we're trying to figure out we're  
9 going to do with it next.

10           Next is new educational horizons.  
11 In June of 2011, GODORT issued a report on  
12 e-learning opportunities recommending that a  
13 group be charged to test offering webinars using  
14 ALA software, the software that ALA provides.  
15 The e-learning interest group was formed and  
16 charged to carry out this task. I was the chair  
17 of the group with three other people.

18           We basically probably saw last year  
19 around this time we sent out a bunch of calls for  
20 people to do webinars for this project. And we  
21 selected a person to do the webinar. In late  
22 spring, Kathryn Yelinek of the University of  
23 Bloomsburg, Bloomsburg University of

1 Pennsylvania, I'm sorry, presented her webinar  
2 Lions, Tigers and Videos Oh My.

3 And we had, it was a fairly  
4 successful project. We had 90 something  
5 registrations and about 70 something people  
6 actually attended the webinar. So it was fairly  
7 successful. In June of 2012, GODORT Steering  
8 decided to assign hosting future webinars to the  
9 Education Committee. And so this is where we're  
10 heading now.

11 What are the next steps? The GODORT  
12 Education Committee is going to be offering a  
13 minimum of one to two webinars per year, we're  
14 actually going to be hosting these things using  
15 ALA software. As things progressed in January  
16 2012, ALA announced that we can, the  
17 organization itself is accredited to offer CE  
18 units for webinars.

19 This is something that's fairly  
20 familiar to FDLP attendees and conference  
21 attendees. It allows actual continuing  
22 education units to be granted to those who attend  
23 the webinars. ALA, Association for Library

1 Services to Children, Library Services for  
2 Children is actually meeting this initiative.  
3 They've begun to offer these things.

4 You can look on their web site.  
5 They're offering some of these webinars through  
6 their organization beginning in January of 2013.  
7 It's a very paper work heavy intensive, paper  
8 work intensive certification process so it's  
9 something that we're going to be exploring as we  
10 move forward with this.

11 We're going to increase our course  
12 offerings in the next few years. Again this is  
13 just starting off. We want to start off slow and  
14 then build up as we move forward. And our goal  
15 is to offer online instruction with CE units  
16 beginning in the next two to three years. Okay.  
17 And that's it.

18 (Off microphone comment)

19 MR. AMES: Me, all right. Well,  
20 I'm Mark Ames, GPO. And let me just, as you  
21 know, when we were talking about what we need to  
22 discuss as we would point out as you already have  
23 the two things that we have going which are

1 Browse Topics and the registry.

2           And I do know that we had spoken with  
3 Karen Seiger and her, she mentioned that a  
4 registry is another, is something that she very  
5 heartily shook her head yes to. And we'll carry  
6 back the idea of the, yes, we'll carry back the  
7 continuing education point. Also we will  
8 mention doing the registration burnout as maybe  
9 saying, maybe we want to figure out a way to help  
10 simplify that.

11           I do know that how we do things, I  
12 think everyone in the room is pretty familiar  
13 recently has been webinars and FDsys. And plans  
14 are to try to expand those sorts of topics. And  
15 then we do keep those in a static archive. So  
16 it would be good to sort of also participate in  
17 some way to pull all those together.

18           And I will put in a little promotion.  
19 I know Kelly will be speaking more at length this  
20 afternoon on that so I don't want to sort of steal  
21 her thunder on her presentation of that  
22 education programs coming on. And there's  
23 other things we're planning to do expanding the



1 education piece that we do at GPO at the FDLP  
2 looking more at curriculum development.

3 So again, we're very interested in  
4 getting involved with this and partnering. A  
5 couple years ago I know we had a chat with GPO  
6 which is a one-hour program we did. A lot of  
7 that ended up on the OPAL archive. Just to  
8 explain that is still there. You can still go  
9 and listen to those if you want.

10 But it seems like Help, I'm an  
11 Accidental Librarian has stepped into that  
12 one-hour monthly presentation gap that was left  
13 by OPAL. So it would be a good thing also to sort  
14 of think about pulling them, getting that sort  
15 of thing. So it seems like there's a lot out  
16 there. We're definitely interested in helping  
17 getting all this different stuff in one place to  
18 help folks out.

19 MR. DESSY: Good morning everyone.  
20 Good morning everyone. We need more energy than  
21 this. It's a small group, but we need some  
22 enthusiasm because this is an important topic,  
23 right? We had said that we were going to hold

1 questions for the speakers until the end of the  
2 program.

3 So we've heard from Steve. We've  
4 heard from Jesse. We heard from Mark whose  
5 running out the door. So are there questions  
6 for any of the three speakers? If you don't, I  
7 do. Yes, ma'am. Can you come to a microphone  
8 and announce your name and institution? I'm  
9 sorry.

10 FEMALE PARTICIPANT: You're  
11 supposed to ask Council first.

12 MR. DESSY: I'm sorry. Can you  
13 hold that. Protocol, I'm supposed to ask  
14 Council first. So, Peggy.

15 MS. JARRET: Peggy Jarret,  
16 University of Washington Law Library. I  
17 thought this was really interesting and I really  
18 appreciate all of the time that you have all put  
19 into this.

20 And the question I have I actually  
21 wrote a note to Sue since she's on the committee  
22 and it's really for Debbie which is that and  
23 Helen and Blane, that I would love to see your

1 ideas going out to a broader audience maybe on  
2 govdoc-1 to just really kind of get the  
3 communities input. Because obviously the  
4 forecast results have shown that this is really  
5 important.

6 And so I think spreading it to a  
7 really wide audience of people to find out what  
8 they want, not just the depository coordinators.  
9 But I think depository tax people who are  
10 interested in government information who follow  
11 the other Listservs. I know that my co-workers  
12 would be interested and they're also really  
13 creative with that acronym naming thing. So  
14 anyway, thank you.

15 MR. DESSY: Thank you. And  
16 Stephanie.

17 MS. BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie  
18 Braunstein, LSU. Recently there was a question  
19 posed on govdoc-1 which asked how do I go about  
20 finding opportunities and information about  
21 training? And many different answers were  
22 given.

23 And I guess what to me would be the

1 goal, the ultimate goal of all this and I would  
2 think that it would be appropriate for GPO to or  
3 the FDLP to be the one stop spot to list every  
4 single known opportunity for or, you know,  
5 resources for training. To be let's just go one  
6 place and it should be on, I guess we're not  
7 supposed to call it the Desk Top anymore, the  
8 FDLP web site. Thanks.

9 MR. DESSY: Thank you, Stephanie.  
10 Are there any other questions or comments from  
11 Council, Shari.

12 MS. LASTER: Shari Laster,  
13 University of Akron. I have an iCohere  
14 question. The iCohere question I have is that  
15 the current way that the archives are set up  
16 looks, seems to be native to the iCohere  
17 software.

18 In other words it's set up this  
19 particular way because that's how iCohere works.  
20 Is it possible to take the individual sessions  
21 from the iCohere archives and put them in  
22 something else?

23 MS. ETKIN: Cindy at GPO. Thanks

1 for that question, Shari. There are a couple  
2 possibilities. And yes, the information that's  
3 in iCohere can be extracted and put somewhere  
4 else. But the iCohere software as you've seen  
5 because you've mentioned it, does allow for a  
6 resource library.

7 And in fact we started to sort of try  
8 to test that with the PACER Access and Education  
9 curriculum material. So it hasn't gone very far  
10 with that yet. But we have been testing that.  
11 Excuse me, and so that is another possibility.  
12 But, yes, it can be extracted out.

13 Another possibility is to have  
14 whatever clearing house or registry that you all  
15 are imagining and putting together, thinking  
16 about putting together, things can be linked to  
17 the stuff that's in iCohere because the stuff  
18 that's there now, the videos for FDsys and the  
19 videos for this particular conference and those  
20 that we have for interagency are on a public  
21 accessible page. You don't have to log in.

22 MS. SEIFERT: Kelly Seifert, GPO.  
23 Just to add to what Cindy said with the new

1 iteration of fldp.gov, we've been working with  
2 Karen's group to work on a training page that  
3 would essentially point everyone from one place  
4 to the recorded webinar's that we've done, the  
5 archives from iCoHere, the videos that we're  
6 creating and then information about the FDsys  
7 curriculum and how it works.

8 And so just a one stop area because  
9 we've gotten that request a lot because we know  
10 the archives webinars for FDsys at least are a  
11 little bit hidden if you don't know where to go.  
12 So that's coming soon.

13 MR. BROWN: Sorry, Chris Brown,  
14 University of Denver. In an ideal world, it  
15 would great to have a system perhaps hosted by  
16 GPO, perhaps iCoHere, perhaps not where a  
17 depository could go and say I need a room next  
18 week for a hundred people to sign up. And I want  
19 these archived afterwards. And not to get an  
20 act of Congress to get it to happen.

21 You know, many universities have  
22 these resources available to them. But smaller  
23 depositories do not. So I would like to see this

1 happen sooner rather than later. And how can  
2 that happen?

3 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. One  
4 of the things that we have planned for in our  
5 procurement of iCoHere is to allow activities  
6 just as you were talking about for depository  
7 librarians to come in and train their staff  
8 through our tool or have public webinars,  
9 whatever. But it is a tool for not only GPO to  
10 use with you all, but for you all to use with your  
11 constituencies as well.

12 We have enough licenses for every  
13 depository library to be a member of the site and  
14 to allow that kind of training and those kinds  
15 of resources. We're really just jumping in now  
16 with doing what we're doing with the proof of  
17 concept within our agency.

18 And what we're doing with this  
19 conference that I think from what I hear from  
20 Lance from iCoHere, we're really walking out on  
21 that boardwalk now and we're ready to just about  
22 leap into those kinds of activities you're  
23 talking about. So that can happen and it will

1       happen.

2                   As a matter of fact, we are going to  
3       be doing, Linda from the public health reports,  
4       we're going to do a follow-up webinar from the  
5       session from here on the public health report.  
6       So that's another way that we can extend what's  
7       happening here, but also use as a tool for us to  
8       train and you all to train and educate.

9                   MR. DESSY: Thank you. Are there  
10       any other questions or comments from Council,  
11       Debbie.

12                   MS. RABINA: Debbie Rabina, Pratt  
13       Institute. Just to follow-up on some of what  
14       Kelly and Mark were saying with the new Desk, the  
15       new fdlp.gov and the training tool and Karen's  
16       nodding to the registry option.

17                   So what would it take to, I mean how  
18       feasible I guess it is to build on what you're  
19       creating there and to also add things that are  
20       created by the community because as we see we  
21       have so many places that are doing a lot of  
22       different types of training. And if we just  
23       want to have the one place that we can all go to



1 as Stephanie pointed out, how easy would it be  
2 or how doable would it be to create that?

3 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin  
4 Haun-Mohamed, GPO. All of what you've been  
5 talking about is doable as Cindy indicated.  
6 What we have to do though is plot it out. What  
7 doesn't work well is to take this and this and  
8 this and mix them all together and make it  
9 happen.

10 What works well is we identify a  
11 process and I can tell you whose really good at  
12 doing that and prioritize and put forward  
13 recommendations. What's the next step?  
14 Realizing that everything that you're asking us  
15 to do is wonderful, but there's a cost. And  
16 Debbie, you kind of pointed out that the cost  
17 would be born by GPO.

18 No, the costs are born by the FDLP,  
19 which support all of you. So I'm being Robin,  
20 Ms. Realistic instead of Robin, this is my new  
21 unit and I'm really excited. There's a lot of  
22 enthusiasm at Cindy and Kelly and Mark and the  
23 rest of the team are very excited.

1           And one thing we forgot to mention  
2 when we were up yesterday was we have some jobs  
3 we're going to be posting. And one of them is  
4 a training/curriculum specialist to deal with  
5 some technicians or training specialists. I  
6 want a manager and then a couple of training  
7 specialists below that.

8           That will allow us to do a whole lot  
9 more than taking our folks off their really  
10 assigned duties and doing this as you all do  
11 other duties as assigned. So I would love to  
12 hear from Council your priorities. What is the  
13 highest priority of this? What can be linked  
14 together?

15           When you're saying linked together,  
16 we know that we can do links from our Desktop.  
17 Is that what you're asking or are you asking that  
18 a registry be built? Whose going to vet the  
19 submissions to the registry? You said that some  
20 of them would be looked at. Right now if the  
21 registry had digitization projects before we  
22 send authorization for somebody to do additions  
23 there, we actually validate that they're not a

1 for profit group.

2 They don't have to be at the govdocs  
3 librarian, but they do have to be related to a  
4 library and/or a digitization project, not for  
5 profit digitization project. And remember that  
6 at that level that's a collectionate. Are we  
7 doing collections? So it sounds like we're  
8 doing actual pieces here. So that may take a  
9 different validation structure.

10 So I'm really interested in hearing  
11 what are the most important pieces. And, Chris,  
12 I think we can do what you're talking about and  
13 I think we can do it in a pretty timely manner.  
14 But I want to make sure that what we're hearing  
15 is what you're wanting. As you started out you  
16 said, you know, education, education, training,  
17 training's been on the discussion agenda for  
18 years.

19 What hasn't been are the specifics.  
20 Steve gave us some specifics today of what he's  
21 training on and how detailed those are. And so  
22 again, taking training things from others, great  
23 idea. GPO does training, great idea. Get me

1 some details though so that we can work together  
2 to have something at the next event. Thank you.

3 MR. DESSY: Thank you, Robin.  
4 Stephanie.

5 MS. BRAUNSTEIN: Excuse me,  
6 Stephanie Braunstein, LSU. And just to sort of  
7 follow-up on what Robin just said and point to  
8 something else that was said earlier, there was  
9 some suggestion that maybe partnerships could be  
10 created for this kind of thing.

11 I guess what I'd like to know is if  
12 there is, let's just say that Chris wanted to  
13 partner with GPO on this and you worked to build  
14 this registry. Would then where would the  
15 registry actually be held, on whose servers?  
16 And does it matter?

17 And, you know, that kind of thing  
18 because I think that might be the best way with  
19 staffing concerns at GPO and all of the other  
20 issues that make these things more difficult  
21 than we'd like them to be. Maybe that's the way  
22 to go.

23 MR. DESSY: Thank you, Stephanie.

1 Arlene.

2 MS. WEIBLE: Hi, yes, I guess I kind  
3 of have a real opinion about the concept.

4 (Off microphone comment)

5 MS. WEIBLE: I'm sorry. Arlene  
6 Weible from the Oregon State Library. I think  
7 Jesse talking about the GODORT Handout Exchange  
8 is something we should really be listening to in  
9 terms of training materials have a shelf life.  
10 I really, really believe that.

11 And what worked for census training  
12 five years ago is not going to work today. So  
13 the concept of a repository or a registry that  
14 is something that's going to keep these training  
15 materials, you know, preserved. I don't think  
16 that's what we need. I think what we need is a  
17 really straightforward, easy link to what's out  
18 there.

19 And the more we talk about building  
20 registries and authentication and of  
21 submissions and such, that's infrastructure  
22 that takes time to build. It's really easy to  
23 put links on a web page. And I guess I would be

1 in favor of let's make this as easy as possible  
2 because the kinds of materials we're talking  
3 about do have a shelf life. They're not the  
4 things that we want to preserve forever and ever.  
5 So that's my opinion.

6 MR. DESSY: Chris.

7 MR. BROWN: Chris Brown, University  
8 of Denver. I really agree with that. Five  
9 years ago we did the GI-21 Government  
10 Information in the 21st Century. And we  
11 recorded, we didn't record, we had all the  
12 handouts placed on WebJunction. Those, that  
13 shelf life has expired. I suspect all those  
14 links are bad. I don't even want those handouts  
15 anymore.

16 So I really agree with that. I  
17 think what the priority really needs to be is a  
18 platform. A platform that can be used today by  
19 depository libraries. Yes, it's nice if we can  
20 have a place where they can be recorded like we  
21 did with six state virtual conference, but that  
22 shelf life might be a year. So we really need  
23 a platform for depositories that can't afford

1 Adobe Connect or some of these nice features to  
2 use tomorrow in a webinar.

3 MR. DESSY: Thank you, Chris. Are  
4 there any other comments? Sue.

5 MS. LYONS: I think that, Sue Lyons,  
6 Rutgers Law Library. First, I want to thank GPO  
7 for the really good work that they've done in  
8 creating some videos on searching FDsys for  
9 example. I'd love to see more of that.

10 In terms of a registry, I do think  
11 it's possible to construct this so that most of  
12 the work is done by the submitters and not by GPO.  
13 If you have a form where you list what type of  
14 media. Is this a video? Is this some sort of  
15 webinar? Is it a text document? That could  
16 help in sorting it.

17 You put a date on it so that you know  
18 if it's stale. You put some key words in so that  
19 it's easily searchable. You put a description  
20 in. So basically if many of the submitters are  
21 coming from the library community we're pretty  
22 good at metadata. We can handle this. And the  
23 form can do 90 percent of the work.

1           But there's wonderful content out  
2 there that we're not harvesting. I totally want  
3 that video that your LIS students are doing at  
4 Pratt. I want a video of Steve explaining  
5 census data to me.

6           We're doing a conference on the  
7 census in New Jersey and we're planning on video  
8 taping those sessions so that we can contribute  
9 them to our training repository if it exists or  
10 at least use it in New Jersey for people who  
11 couldn't make it to the conference. So I think  
12 that there's a real opportunity here.

13           We see from the forecast there's a  
14 hunger for training materials. We have the  
15 capacity to provide it and GPO can be that  
16 central one stop shopping place for good,  
17 reliable training materials.

18           MR. DESSY: Thank you. Rosemary.

19           MS. LASALA: Rosemary LaSala, St.  
20 John's University Law Library. I think it's all  
21 a great idea. My issue is that I've looked at  
22 training materials that other people have done  
23 and I would never use them, ever.



1           And there just really has to be a way  
2           that you can work through this to either ask  
3           people that you know are knowledgeable on their  
4           subjects or somebody's really going to be having  
5           to check what comes in to be put on this registry  
6           because like I said I've, you know, taught  
7           undergrad students and law students and looked  
8           at what's been out there. And it's very scary.

9           So something that I think we're  
10          going to put forward that we want people to look  
11          at really has to be something that we think is,  
12          you know, that we would personally use  
13          ourselves. That's my only nerve.

14                 MR. DESSY: Mark.

15                 MR. PHILLIPS: Mark Phillips,  
16          University of North Texas. Just to kind of echo  
17          one thing that Arlene said, you know, we keep  
18          talking about easy ways to get content into the  
19          registry. Whose vetting it to say that, you  
20          know, FDsys changed their entire search system  
21          all of those aren't valid anymore? This other  
22          agency changed their entire search system, all  
23          of this is invalid or is no longer valid.

1           So I think there is also that  
2 management piece to say who's going to be looking  
3 at all of this stuff that we're, you know,  
4 collecting through a registry to say this is no  
5 longer relevant and this is no longer there? Is  
6 it going to be those same people that put in on  
7 there? I don't see that happening.

8           MR. DESSY: Thank you. Debbie.

9           MS. RABINA: Debbie Rabina, Pratt  
10 Institute. Again, if we're looking at this as  
11 some kind of like a partnership that has part of  
12 it as an editorial team, which doesn't  
13 necessarily all have to be GPO. It could be  
14 either some Council people or you know, LIS or  
15 whoever. This could be something that an  
16 editorial team could probably, a role that they  
17 could take on as well.

18          MR. DESSY: Thank you. Stephanie.

19          MS. BRAUNSTEIN: One more.

20          MR. DESSY: One more then I'm going  
21 to have to turn it over to the audience.

22          MS. BRAUNSTEIN: Right, okay, I  
23 know. Just, Stephanie Braunstein, LSU. And in

1 terms of whether or not the, every bit of the  
2 material that's accessed through this clearing  
3 house is up to the minute perfect. I think that  
4 there, that you can just cover that. Pardon my  
5 saying so. It may sound a bit sloppy.

6 But I think you do need to have some  
7 kind of disclaimer information on any resource  
8 you would be using indicating that before you use  
9 any of this training material you need to check  
10 it. You have some responsibility to look at it  
11 yourself.

12 MR. DESSY: Okay. And last but not  
13 least, Helen.

14 MS. BURKE: Helen Burke, Hennepin  
15 County Library. I guess I'd love to address the  
16 issue of involving Jesse as GODORT  
17 representative here, representative of a  
18 professional association, that, their role may  
19 well suit the need for vetting, if you will, or  
20 what we've called editorial control or somehow  
21 saying, verifying that the topic, the training  
22 material that's submitted may be timely or of  
23 professional value.

1           I know that GODORT is one of the  
2 professional associations that might be able to  
3 help in this process. I see that as something  
4 that is ideally suited to the professional  
5 association such AALL or I don't know SLA or  
6 whatever, more so than I would have an  
7 expectation that GPO would do that.

8           MR. DESSY: Okay. Really one last  
9 comment from DLC because we're running out of  
10 time and we have audience members.

11          MS. BURKE: Could Jesse just say  
12 something in reply --

13          MR. DESSY: -- Jesse.

14          MR. SILVA: Sure. We can look into  
15 this.

16          MR. HAYES: Steve Hayes, Notre  
17 Dame. Whenever I hear this it's like I harken  
18 back to whenever I ask my faculty what would you  
19 want. They go well I want more databases. And  
20 then you go fine, which ones did you have in mind?  
21 But I want more databases.

22           If GODORT is a voluntary  
23 organization, the reason that the update, it has

1 gone stale is because you don't have volunteers  
2 who are willing to go in and do this. The only  
3 person who can validate whether this is useful,  
4 authoritative and everything else is the person  
5 that's going to use it.

6           So I think the information the GPO  
7 is seeking is what would you like us to do to  
8 allow us to accomplish what you want to  
9 accomplish. And this is nailing jello to the  
10 wall also. And I think that it is, get the  
11 content in there. We have to make it visible.  
12 Whether it's good, schlock or whatever is  
13 certainly up to the individual who is going to  
14 use it.

15           But at least we begin to put it one  
16 place that it's easily done. I think the idea  
17 of self-description, et cetera is all perfect.  
18 The only person who can say am I going to use this  
19 is going to be me. And you know, so I think  
20 mechanism is what I'm hearing from Robin in terms  
21 of tell us what you'd like in terms of a mechanism  
22 to get what do you want in here.

23           And I think that's going to be the

1 key. After that it's going to have to be  
2 self-sustaining where like all of us, you know,  
3 I read some content and you never use it, it's  
4 aged out. Well, you know, okay. So it will  
5 scroll off the screen, we'll never do that again.

6 MR. DESSY: Thank you. Okay. Now  
7 I'm taking control of the mike because we've had  
8 at least one person waiting patiently to ask a  
9 question or make a comment. Ma'am, you're  
10 number one. Please come back to the mike.

11 MS. AMEN: Thank you. And it's  
12 okay. I think everything's been very  
13 interesting. Kathy Amen, St. Mary's  
14 University. I have a couple of comments.

15 One is I think if you decide you need  
16 to have things vetted don't take too long to  
17 make, to get into that process. I kind of think  
18 you could find volunteers to form a committee who  
19 could do this. Like, you know, as moderators of  
20 the LISTSERV, you know, you take turns doing it.  
21 I think it could be done.

22 Also I would like to urge you to not  
23 be too restrictive about how, what kinds of

1 things are up there. Hour long sessions are  
2 really great, but lots of times you don't have  
3 time to sit for an hour. At our institution we  
4 have access to something Atomic Learning. Is  
5 anybody familiar with that? It's for tech  
6 questions.

7           You can sit through an hour and a  
8 half thing on it about Excel. But if all you  
9 really need to know is how to format cells in  
10 Excel you can go to a two-minute thing. And I  
11 think we need both the big, long overviews. But  
12 we also need little snippets if people can  
13 develop those.

14           So don't be, don't make whatever  
15 we're going to end up with so restrictive that  
16 it will not allow for a variety of content. That  
17 would just be my suggestion.

18           MR. DESSY: Thank you. Next  
19 please.

20           MS. HALE: Kathy Hale, State  
21 Library of Pennsylvania. A couple of things.  
22 Many of the FDLP libraries are academic. I am  
23 asking you to remember the public libraries.

1           You had a large audience there that  
2 talked about students, that talked about  
3 non-depositories to try and put in your metatags  
4 whether it is basic information, how do I just  
5 get to the census information because there are  
6 students out there that may be computer literate  
7 but not information literate. So that they're  
8 used to clicking on one place to go to have some  
9 of those levels.

10           I am part of Browse Topics so that  
11 you can, there's very easy ways for the people  
12 who are putting in that information to do those  
13 different tags. So that to, because you're  
14 trying to get to a very wide variety of  
15 information users to try and tag it according to  
16 all of those users that you are going to do.

17           I also want to say as a state library  
18 we have mechanisms in place through, and Arlene  
19 has talked about this a little bit, with library  
20 development already part of many state  
21 libraries, departments of education who are  
22 crying for content. And so there are many  
23 organizations already in place that will get



1 that information out there for us if we allow  
2 them to do that.

3 MR. DESSY: Thank you. Next.

4 MS. FISHER: Hi, I am Janet Fisher,  
5 Arizona State Library Archives and Public  
6 Records. And I would like to see the State  
7 Focused Action Plans fit in this in some way. I  
8 know our plan as well as our state plan, include  
9 educating our depository people and educating  
10 our non-depository people.

11 Instead of having this State Focused  
12 Action Plan out there just as a document, it's  
13 almost doing an accountability thing. Tell us  
14 what your state has done during the year to act  
15 on this action plan.

16 So that may be a part of it. And  
17 that will populate a registry or whatever. And  
18 you know, why don't we review this material,  
19 review it not necessarily as an editorial board,  
20 but like Angie's List. You know, if it's useful  
21 it gets higher.

22 And please don't get, don't shelve,  
23 well that's, there's a shelving tool that I

1       dearly love and for years I've had my staff use  
2       it. And it's interactive. And it's on the  
3       GODORT site. I love it. So I'll review it  
4       highly. Okay. Thanks.

5               MR.    DESSY:        Yes, name and  
6       institution, please.

7               MS.    SINCLAIR:    Hi, I'm Gwen  
8       Sinclair, with the University of Hawaii at  
9       Manoa. I've just been thinking about a lot of  
10      different things as I've heard everybody speak.  
11      And one point I want to make is I've always  
12      appreciated the GODORT Handout Exchange.

13              However, most of the depository  
14      coordinators in our state are not members of ALA,  
15      they're not members of GODORT. So I would like  
16      to see some kind of platform or registry that is  
17      not tied to membership in a professional  
18      organization.

19              As far as what sort of  
20      characteristics a model would need to have, it  
21      has to be sustainable. So I'm concerned that if  
22      it relies upon a volunteer it's going to be  
23      difficult to maintain it as we have seen happen

1 with so many different projects over the years.  
2 And I do think it needs to be vetted somehow.

3 So I think maybe having a rating  
4 system would work because if you have a training  
5 module or a video that everybody rates highly  
6 than you could kind of be assured that it was a  
7 pretty good one instead of just being something  
8 that somebody did for a class project or for  
9 their tenure dossier. Thanks.

10 MS. ORLANDO: Hi, I'm Lucia  
11 Orlando, University of California Santa Cruz.  
12 And I had just had a couple of points to add on  
13 with what I've heard so far. First of all I am  
14 a strong proponent of short and sweet.

15 A good example is the Kahn Academy.  
16 I don't know if anyone has children in elementary  
17 school. But it's a great place to just go and  
18 get a very short video on how something works or  
19 how a math concept goes along.

20 It's a very organized site and it  
21 makes finding what you need really simple. And  
22 I know government information doesn't fit in  
23 those neat boxes. But it is something that's

1 important. I think it might work as generating  
2 some ideas.

3           Secondly, I'd like to say we're a big  
4 community. We have a lot of needs that we need  
5 to meet and I don't think that any one approach  
6 is going to solve everything. So I am pleased  
7 to see this conversation occurring and I think  
8 it needs to occur more widely. Too a  
9 disclaimer, I am part of the GODORT Education  
10 Committee and it's something I am very excited  
11 about.

12           So I hear your point about the ALA  
13 membership being a barrier. But I think that  
14 doesn't necessarily have to be so. I think it's  
15 pretty easy to expose that information in a way  
16 that is more public.

17           And secondly with education we're  
18 talking about educating ourselves. We're also  
19 talking about educating other libraries, I'm  
20 sorry, other librarians. And I'm in a situation  
21 where a lot of librarians are retiring and I'm  
22 finding myself taking on other subjects in  
23 addition to government information.

1           I want to insert government  
2 information into classes that I'm doing for  
3 subjects that I'm not necessarily fluent in. So  
4 it is helpful to have maybe something along the  
5 lines of tips and tricks of if you have suddenly  
6 taken on politics and you weren't doing politics  
7 before. Or you're taking on urban planning, you  
8 weren't doing urban planning before, how would  
9 you put government information in there? I  
10 think that might be helpful.

11           As government information  
12 librarians as we take on other roles because I  
13 can tell you I think government information  
14 librarians at our institutions because we have  
15 such a wide variety of knowledge because we work  
16 with government information, it makes us ripe  
17 for the picking for other subject areas.

18           Lastly, Debbie Rabina, you were  
19 wanting some names. So I came up with a goofy  
20 one. And you have to forgive me, I'm still jet  
21 lagged from California. So maybe it's that  
22 California air. But I like to think of  
23 government information really being and

1 government information librarians being the  
2 glue around how basically, how the government  
3 works for you.

4           So I thought GLUE might be actually  
5 an appropriate acronym. So six o'clock tonight  
6 I might feel differently. But I thought maybe  
7 Government Librarian User Education might have  
8 some snappiness to it. So like I said, six  
9 o'clock tonight I might feel differently and you  
10 might too. But thank you for hearing me out.

11           MR. DESSY: Thank you. What I'm  
12 hearing is that there's a sense of urgency about  
13 doing something and I'll leave it just at  
14 something. And that anything that's done I  
15 think is going to have to be done incrementally.  
16 You know, nothing is born fully developed. So  
17 maybe the question is what are the priorities.  
18 Which takes me back, because I was going to try  
19 and bring the conversation back to Debbie's  
20 major points this morning. And you know,  
21 whatever you'd like to comment on.

22           But I also maybe have a question for  
23 you. And the first point that Debbie was trying

1 to make today is who is the audience. We talk  
2 about training, training, training. Well that  
3 covers a lot of territory.

4 So in the sake of prioritization, if  
5 you wanted to get something up and running whose  
6 your primary audience? Who should it be? Sir.  
7 Name, institution, your comments and then maybe  
8 you can respond to that query.

9 MR. IVERSON: Well now you're  
10 putting me on the spot. David Iverson, Minot  
11 State University, Minot, North Dakota. I was  
12 just going to say that this might be a wonderful  
13 topic for a session at next year's FDLP meeting  
14 in terms of people who have had success putting  
15 together such new on line instruction tools to  
16 demonstrate to those of us who attend next year's  
17 meeting.

18 MR. DESSY: Okay. Do you have any  
19 thoughts on either the audience or the type of  
20 structure? Debbie had gone on to talk about a  
21 repository, a clearing house an all in one.

22 MR. IVERSON: Well we serve a wide  
23 variety of audiences since we are a wide variety

1 of types of libraries. I think it's difficult  
2 to come up with a one size fits all model. But  
3 if we could come up with a model that's flexible  
4 and adaptable to different types of audiences.

5 If one of us hits upon that like our  
6 colleague who just came up with this wonderful  
7 acronym of GLUE. Well then that's something we  
8 should share with ourselves and each other in as  
9 many different venues as possible via e-mail or  
10 GODORT or govdoc-1 or the FDLP web site, however  
11 different ways that we can via e-mail with, you  
12 know, blank carbon copy or carbon copy or  
13 whatever it happens to be.

14 MR. DESSY: Okay. Sorry for  
15 putting you on the spot.

16 MR. IVERSON: That's quite all  
17 right. I'm used to it.

18 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you.

19 MS. HALE: Kathy Hale, State  
20 Library of Pennsylvania. I think we have one of  
21 the models already from the western states, the  
22 six states that got together that they trained  
23 depository librarians.



1                   But     then     those     depository  
2     librarians trained non-depository librarians.  
3     And that seems to have worked really well in, to  
4     take a Reaganistic type of view of a trickle down  
5     theory of you train a trainer to train another  
6     trainer to train another trainer.

7                   MR. DESSY:     Okay.     So are you  
8     saying that the first priority should be to train  
9     current depository librarians?

10                  MS. HALE:    I think the triage should  
11     be training especially those new librarians that  
12     are just coming out of library school with people  
13     who have been in the profession for a number of  
14     years.     We have quite a wide variety of  
15     expertise already.

16                  And that if we're training these new  
17     people then they also can go out with all their  
18     fresh energy to train as well as us training  
19     non-depository librarians also teachers,  
20     parents and students that expanding it to the  
21     whole population since that is who we are really  
22     serving.

23                  MR. DESSY:     Okay.     Any particular

1 model that Debbie mentioned that appealed to you  
2 more than others? We already had a lot of  
3 comment about registry and vetting and things  
4 like that. Any thoughts on that?

5 MS. HALE: As a person at a state  
6 level, I really like the idea of a one stop  
7 registry that I can from my page have a link to  
8 if you want training or if you want training  
9 materials go here.

10 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you very  
11 much.

12 MR. BROWN: Chris Brown, University  
13 of Denver. Thanks for those comments. Yes,  
14 during the GI-21 program which really trickled  
15 down into the virtual conferences, we made an  
16 overt effort to go out to rural areas of the six  
17 states in the west.

18 I remember going to Ignacio,  
19 Colorado near the Indian reservation and  
20 training librarians who are not depository  
21 librarians but who wanted to receive this  
22 information. Nothing was so exciting as  
23 getting out there and seeing non-depository

1 librarians getting excited by this. So that's  
2 really, you really encapsulated the model that  
3 we've been trying to do in the west.

4 MR. DESSY: Ma'am, your name and  
5 institution.

6 MS. TROTTA: Ma'am. I love it.  
7 Tory Trotta, Arizona State University College of  
8 Law. This has been a great stimulating  
9 conversation and I have a lot to say which I'll  
10 put in an e-mail. But in addition to all of the  
11 ideas, I really like the registry idea.

12 I don't think we need to focus a  
13 priority on a particular audience because I  
14 think that the community and the resources  
15 naturally focus on different clientele. I  
16 could probably do some, I do training for  
17 students. I would not be as good training for  
18 the public or for non-depository librarians.

19 I do have another idea to throw into  
20 the mix. And I would also counsel everyone that  
21 the perfect should not be the enemy of the good.  
22 That you can start if you, I agree it could be  
23 incremental, that maybe the registry would

1 start.

2           There's a lot of talent, there's a  
3 lot of stuff out there already. The GPO stuff  
4 is really great and then build on that. But my  
5 idea is to while we're doing that, is to actually  
6 come up with a curriculum of what training  
7 tidbits are needed, not a workshop but smaller  
8 items. Whether it's a tool or it's a process or  
9 whatever.

10           And the model for this is CALI, the  
11 Computer Aided Legal Instruction. When they  
12 are working on, they bring experts together, in  
13 this case it would be documents librarians. And  
14 they work with a topic. And they come up with  
15 an outline of topics. And then they farm out the  
16 preparation of small tutorials.

17           And that comes to be, and then you  
18 put out the word. And maybe you give a  
19 certificate. They give a prize every year for  
20 the best tutorial. And I think, and there are  
21 people on the panel that know about this model  
22 that I think it would be worth looking at as a  
23 way, as a second phase to start to systematically

1 build content knowing that there are some  
2 currency issues. They do go out of date.

3 But generally working with the  
4 FDsys, it's working with the FDsys, working with  
5 digest, working with the Federal Register, et  
6 cetera. So anyway, it's a great discussion.  
7 Good luck because it's a big project.

8 MR. DESSY: Thank you very much.  
9 Robin from GPO.

10 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: To tie into a  
11 couple of things that have been said, in the  
12 State Focused Action Plan there was actually one  
13 comment that said mentor and train the new  
14 coordinators before the old ones retire. I mean  
15 that was an action that was mentioned.

16 And that's what I'm hearing in  
17 various ways here. So I do look forward to  
18 Council coming back to GPO with some  
19 recommendations on this or a recommendation that  
20 together we can move something farther forward.  
21 I like Tory's idea of okay, let's start and then  
22 phase in.

23 I'm going to go look at CALI. I

1 haven't been there in quite some time. And so  
2 any ideas that you in the audience have that you  
3 haven't been able to share it's jsanchez@GPO,  
4 no. I'm on the list of GPO folks, I think it's  
5 a separate sheet in your handout packet.

6 Please do share that information  
7 with us. We truly want to expand this. And  
8 this is the first time I think that we've  
9 actually gotten some very specific, doable  
10 pieces put forward and I appreciate that. So  
11 thank you for putting this together.

12 MR. DESSY: Well thanks to Debbie  
13 and the rest of the crew. Are there any other  
14 comments or questions? Can I say a couple of  
15 things as a member of Council? Can I step out  
16 of my moderator role for a moment? Shari is now  
17 taking delight in torturing me about time.

18 Actually I've heard a lot of really  
19 interesting things this morning. Let me see if  
20 I can give you my perspective. One is talking  
21 about iCohere which is sort of a technology  
22 platform which has the potential to be of use to  
23 depository librarians for training, right?

1           I mean regardless of what, anything  
2 else that may go on or not go on, there is  
3 actually sort of a neutral technology platform  
4 that could be rolled out for people to use that  
5 a depository library could make use of to do  
6 whatever, well not whatever, but what's  
7 permissible. So I thought that was really  
8 interesting that there's now a platform to use  
9 that didn't exist before.

10           I was really encouraged to hear  
11 about staffing at GPO and the fact that you might  
12 be putting some staffing onto this. And I think  
13 it would be really interesting to have some  
14 discussions about well what's going to be in  
15 those PDs in terms of trying to move this agenda  
16 forward or trying to talk about that knowing  
17 that's your role.

18           But also just the sense of starting  
19 maybe smaller and growing bigger and the  
20 partnerships thing. It sounds like there are a  
21 lot of people who know a lot about what needs to  
22 be done and partnering with GODORT or LIS  
23 schools.

1           So maybe we can ask that at the next  
2 conference there be sort of a more fully  
3 developed plan for this as to what's going to  
4 occur and really put some meat on the bones that  
5 people can take home with them. We have about  
6 one minute left. So any last comments from  
7 Council?

8           MS. LASTER:       Shari Laster,  
9 University of Akron. We may also be able to use  
10 iCohere to hold a discussion on this topic at  
11 some point that would let, that would happen some  
12 time before October 13 and would let folks, give  
13 more opportunity for feedback and  
14 participation.

15           MR. DESSY: You could do a webinar  
16 on this.

17           MS. ETKIN: Well I can sit down now.

18           MR. DESSY: No, no come back.  
19 You've got 30 seconds so you have to be succinct.

20           MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. I  
21 was just going to offer what you all have just  
22 said. I'd be glad to set up a webinar for  
23 discussion on just this topic so that we do not



1 have to wait until next October because people  
2 are crying out for this stuff. They need it now  
3 and the faster that we can get going and  
4 delivering something whether phased in  
5 incrementally, we can do it.

6 MR. DESSY: Okay. So we know  
7 there's an urgency. And now there's a  
8 commitment among this group to respond to that  
9 urgent need. I think it's ten o'clock. Thank  
10 you all. Thank you, Council. Have a nice day.

11 (Whereupon, the foregoing matter  
12 went off the record at 10:00 a.m. and went back  
13 on the record at 10:35 a.m.)

14 MS. JARRET: Welcome to the  
15 sustainability working group session, how to  
16 succeed with little or nothing, ideas for  
17 federal depository libraries.

18 I'm Peggy Jarret from the University  
19 of Washington Law Library, and I'll be your  
20 moderator. The other members of the working  
21 group are Steve Beleu, and Marie Concannon, who  
22 is our timekeeper.

23 So it's no secret that times are hard

1 and resources are scarce. We are living in a  
2 time of doing more with less. We have fewer  
3 staff, we have flat or smaller budgets, we have  
4 less space. We are expected to make it work with  
5 what we have.

6 So today's program is intended to be  
7 a conversation with our panel, with counsel and  
8 with all of you. And we really hope to share  
9 ideas and stories. And our goal is that by the  
10 sharing of our ideas and stories, we'll be able  
11 to keep calm and carry on.

12 Our three panelists are all  
13 librarians who've managed to survive, and maybe  
14 even thrive. First, we have Cass Hartnett.

15 Cass is the U.S. Documents and  
16 Women's Studies librarian at the University of  
17 Washington's Suzzallo Library, which is about a  
18 95 percent selective depository.

19 Along with her U.S. Docs and  
20 selector duties, Cass is an adjunct lecturer at  
21 the information school, teaching government  
22 publications.

23 She's an author of the wonderful

1 book, Fundamentals of Government Information.  
2 She has served as GODORT chair and she co-founded  
3 the Northwest Government Information Network.

4           Next we have Janet Fisher. Janet is  
5 the director of the Law and Research Library at  
6 the Arizona State Library Archives and Public  
7 Records. She serves as regional depository  
8 librarian and state law librarian.

9           Until this week, Janet also held the  
10 position of acting state librarian for Arizona,  
11 an 18 month assignment. She served on the  
12 Depository Library Council early in her career.

13           She has been active in the  
14 depository community, most particularly at the  
15 state and regional level.

16           She plans, coordinates and  
17 sometimes presents at the five state and the six  
18 state virtual government information  
19 conference. Janet is also a member of the ALA  
20 committee on legislations FDLP task force.

21           Finally, we have Robbie Sittel,  
22 government documents and research librarian at  
23 the Tulsa City County Library. Robbie is an

1 active participant in GODORT, and the Oklahoma  
2 Library Association.

3 She also serves as a member of the  
4 ALA Committee on Legislations FDLP task force,  
5 and works closely with the Oklahoma Department  
6 of Libraries to offer workshops and programs  
7 that inform librarians of the value of  
8 government information.

9 So I'm pretty sure, those are kind  
10 of long introductions, but I wanted to make it  
11 clear that they really do keep calm and carry on  
12 and make it work and do a million things at a  
13 time.

14 So in preparation for this session,  
15 Marie and Steve and I asked our panelists to talk  
16 about five different areas. We asked them to talk  
17 about staff, space and collections, reference  
18 and public service, advocating to  
19 administrators and sort of what they think the  
20 future holds.

21 We sent them some questions ahead of  
22 time to get them to start thinking. We wanted  
23 to send them some food for thought. We did not

1 send them that little tiny cake on the fork,  
2 however.

3 We're really interested to hear.  
4 And what we're going to do is we're going to go  
5 through each of those five categories. And they  
6 each have three minutes to speak, and Marie is  
7 going to keep time.

8 Then after the three of them talk,  
9 we're going to open this up to questions and  
10 discussion from council and the floor. And we  
11 really do want this to be interactive.  
12 Everybody has a story. Sometimes they're good  
13 stories, sometimes they're bad stories.

14 But hopefully they're educational  
15 stories that might be instructive and that  
16 people can take back to their institutions and  
17 think, you know, this is something that maybe I  
18 could do.

19 Some people don't like to come to the  
20 microphone. That can be a barrier. And so we  
21 have another option, which is David Iversen,  
22 would you mind standing up, from North Dakota is  
23 going to collect index cards.

1           He has some index cards. There's  
2 also some in the back if you wanted to pretend  
3 that you were going to get water and pick up an  
4 index card.

5           You can write down your question or  
6 whatever on the index card. And then David will  
7 come to the microphone and read them  
8 anonymously. So that's just another option in  
9 case that you don't want to come up to the  
10 microphone.

11           Okay, all right. Topic number one  
12 is staff. So we asked our three panelists, has  
13 your staffing situation changed? How have you  
14 adjusted?

15           How does the change effect  
16 depository services? Do you still have  
17 dedicated government information staff? And  
18 what aren't you doing anymore?

19           Now they don't have to answer every  
20 single one of these questions because, as we  
21 said, everybody has a story that's different.  
22 But this was what they were presented with. So  
23 now I'm going to give it to our panel, starting

1 with Cass.

2 MS. HARTNETT: Well Peggy, our  
3 staffing has completely changed over the past  
4 seven years. We've gone from having five  
5 government documents librarians down to 1.5 to  
6 two FTE depending on how you count.

7 So we were a classic large ARL. And  
8 the five were myself with federal documents, and  
9 then an international docs librarian, state and  
10 local docs librarian, foreign docs librarian,  
11 and then we had a projects librarian.

12 So those were the five. And the 1.5  
13 to two are me, but now I've got two other  
14 selection areas I do. So I'm really only 0.75.  
15 I know, it's like you add us all up.

16 My boss, who was the international  
17 docs librarian, is only working four days a week.  
18 He's in phased retirement. So he's 0.8. And  
19 our state and local docs librarian who retired,  
20 we have our political science, public affairs  
21 librarian doing state and local docs. So that's  
22 the other little bit that could take it up to two.

23 The other change is we used to have

1 a lot of graduate students working with us,  
2 library science graduate students. Sometimes  
3 as many as four who would work for us 15 hours  
4 a week.

5 Now we only have one library science  
6 graduate student. Our technical staffing has  
7 stayed about the same with three FTE technical  
8 staff.

9 We've even lost some of our sort of  
10 student shelper, student assistant,  
11 undergraduate level. So yes, a lot of changes  
12 there.

13 An adjustment that we've made,  
14 change in the culture. We're using a lot more  
15 sort of what our library science program calls  
16 directed field work students who are doing a 100  
17 hour internship for credit.

18 We have people approaching us  
19 wanting to do unpaid internship and volunteer  
20 opportunities. So that's pretty different from  
21 a labor perspective.

22 And how has this affected our  
23 depository services? Well, we also are at a



1 merge service point. So it used to be when you  
2 kind of walked into our area, it wasn't  
3 completely clear where the gov docs stacks were.

4 Now it's not clear at all. We're  
5 much further down. We're sort of, like, I  
6 always say like an airport hallway away from  
7 where our stack area is. So there's a little bit  
8 of a disconnect there.

9 What are we not doing anymore is  
10 probably the hardest question. My former boss,  
11 Eleanor Chase, who retired would do very, very  
12 detailed census reference. And I feel like we  
13 probably aren't doing that level anymore.

14 MS. FISHER: Okay, another  
15 perspective. In the State Library in Arizona,  
16 we had merged all of our reference areas pretty  
17 much several years ago. So all of our reference  
18 librarians do documents questions.

19 There are experts who know a little  
20 bit more that can handle the in depth. But all  
21 the reference librarians do basic documents  
22 questions. And that's six and a half people.

23 Back in 2008 when the economic

1       downturn started, our agency, which is the State  
2       Library Archives and Public Records lost ten  
3       people.     Our library lost six, three to  
4       retirement, three were let go.

5                 One of those six people was our clerk  
6       in federal documents.   We were able to get clerk  
7       time back because we started sharing a clerk with  
8       our acquisitions area.

9                 You    know,     in    a    downturn,  
10       acquisitions doesn't get much.   So that was  
11       actually a good relationship.   And so we also  
12       have, for a few years, been able to hire a  
13       contractor on grant funds who only puts in maybe  
14       16 hours a week.

15                She's a former gov docs librarian  
16       and used to come to these meetings.   She was at  
17       a public library.   And so that has continued  
18       until this year.

19                Well, let me also say, we had two of  
20       our reference librarians who retired within the  
21       last year who were very good at in depth  
22       reference questions, in depth government  
23       documents reference questions.

1           So they retired within the last  
2 year. And we've been building up the others to  
3 kind of fill that role. Our current staffing  
4 has me, the director of the library continuing  
5 as the regional librarian, but being the fall  
6 back with most knowledge on in depth fed docs  
7 reference questions.

8           A library associate who does the  
9 tech services and collection maintenance, and  
10 the half clerk.

11           We do serve the regional  
12 responsibility. We house the listserve for our  
13 depositories, and we have a webpage for  
14 information. So we do information, we do  
15 information sharing.

16           Our state plan created a depository  
17 library council. And the regional always  
18 serves as chair or vice chair. And the good  
19 thing is there's another person there.

20           There's another depository person  
21 who is either the chair or vice chair. And so  
22 as I get bogged down, or things need to be done,  
23 there is a person out there to help. So I used

1 my time. On to Robbie.

2 MS. SITTEL: Thanks. I'm the  
3 public library perspective. And we actually  
4 have not gone through any major staff changing.  
5 I think we are unique in public libraries that  
6 our funding is relatively secure.

7 We haven't seen any loss of services  
8 or collections as a result of loss of funding.  
9 Our budget is flat, as well, but we haven't  
10 experienced any great losses yet.

11 Our documents department is part of  
12 our research center, which is at our main library  
13 downtown and serves, I like to call it the brain  
14 hub of the system.

15 So any general reference questions  
16 will come through our department. Our docs  
17 staff is me, and I have a part time clerk who does  
18 all of our cataloguing and processing.

19 But I think because we are part of  
20 our main reference department, most of our staff  
21 is well versed in government documents and  
22 government information, as well, which I think  
23 is a great thing.

1           As such, I do try to educate new  
2 staff about our collection and government  
3 information, our services. Now I've missed my  
4 place in my notes, sorry.

5           We have had some staff turnovers, so  
6 that's always a challenge to get people to  
7 recognize that they are using government  
8 information when they're answering their  
9 general reference questions.

10           Well, when I took over documents  
11 five years ago, my predecessor did not really  
12 work the reference desk, with the exception of  
13 Fridays when we were short staffed, other times  
14 like that.

15           I am, and I do have 20 hours on the  
16 desk each week, which is a lot, but I love it.  
17 I would not trade it for the world. It's the  
18 best part of my job in all honesty, because then  
19 I get to tell people about docs.

20           So as such, my predecessor also was  
21 completely over docs. I do have collection  
22 responsibilities for our legal and our public  
23 administration collections in the general

1 reference. So that has changed a bit.

2 I think that as far as changes, she  
3 offered a lot of trainings to the general public.  
4 And I have not done as much of that. I do partner  
5 closely with Steve to go out into the state and  
6 educate other librarians about government  
7 information.

8 So that's a little bit just how the  
9 position has morphed since I took over. And  
10 what else? Trying to -- am I done? Okay,  
11 sorry. Thanks. That's a quick three minutes.

12 MS. JARRET: Three minutes can seem  
13 like an eternity, or the blink of an eye. All  
14 right, so topic two is collections and space.

15 We asked our panelists have your  
16 documents outgrown your space? Have you been  
17 asked to shrink your collection? Are you  
18 planning to convert to more virtual collecting?

19 How are you handling competing  
20 formats and competing needs for physical space?  
21 So take it away, Cass.

22 MS. HARTNETT: We're not running  
23 out of space in the sense that our tangible

1 documents still fit in our stack area. And we  
2 have some remote storage areas, so no we're not  
3 running out of space.

4 But yes, in a way, because documents  
5 work as we move forward, I think is going to  
6 involve continued sort of sifting and  
7 manipulation of these tangible collections, and  
8 that requires surge space and staging space.

9 And that's what we really don't  
10 have. So when we get gifts of opportunity, when  
11 a federal agency that's local downsizes or when  
12 Seattle Public Library downsizes radically and  
13 we get many, many boxes of materials that we  
14 decide to take, we really don't have a place to  
15 put that stuff.

16 And I'm seeing nods, so I know that  
17 that resonates with other libraries, whether  
18 you're a large ARL, academic library, or any  
19 library.

20 Have we been asked to shrink our  
21 collection? No, but like when we had to  
22 reconfigure our space two years ago, we had to  
23 move our microfiche into sort of off site remote

1 areas.

2 So that's been interesting. We did  
3 join the Hathi Trust last year. So that is sort  
4 of how I will answer the digital part of the  
5 question.

6 Our membership in that organization  
7 does help inform collection decisions when we're  
8 looking at maybe taking in more stuff, physical  
9 stuff.

10 If we look and see that it's already  
11 been digitized on Hathi, we consider that a use  
12 copy. We're not inclined to take on more  
13 physical items that are already represented  
14 there.

15 Keep in mind, we're not a regional,  
16 yet.

17 MS. JARRET: Just say yes.

18 MS. HARTNETT: Just say yes. Oh  
19 goodness. Are we doing more digital  
20 collecting? Yes, yes. That's our future. So  
21 we are helping contribute to the Hathi Trust  
22 through digitization that's been okayed by our  
23 regional.



1           We're contributing our technical  
2 reports, some of them pretty interesting and  
3 rare, to that trail project, which is a certified  
4 partner within Hathi.

5           And as we look forward to sort of  
6 commercial things that we buy, our partners  
7 there in the lobby are wonderful, vendors there  
8 in the lobby.

9           Those commercial collections that  
10 we buy, of course, we're looking strictly  
11 virtual now. I don't think we're acquiring  
12 tangible sets anymore through those folks.

13           Yes, I'm done. I've got so much  
14 more I can say.

15           MS. FISHER: Okay, do we have space  
16 issues? We have some, although we had an  
17 archives building built a couple of years ago.  
18 And I said archives because it is mostly  
19 archives.

20           Those materials moved out, and then  
21 we got to move some materials we had in off site  
22 storage into the space they vacated. We had put  
23 it in off site storage in boxes.

1           And part of the good thing with that  
2           is we catalogued all the things we sent. So we  
3           actually set big sets, indexed medicas, official  
4           gazette, Government Reports and Announcements  
5           in Index, GRANI.

6           And so when we brought them back, we  
7           kept them in boxes. The archives left their  
8           shelving behind. It's box shelving, so we used  
9           it.

10           So what we have done is we've kind  
11           of looked at things in a two pronged effort. One  
12           thing is we try and get duplicates of Arizona  
13           related federal documents and store one copy in  
14           our archives so that, you know, we'll have it in  
15           future years for us to use.

16           If our one in our building, our main  
17           use copy deteriorates, we've got something to  
18           bring out. We also put some effort, not lots and  
19           lots of effort, but some effort into digitizing  
20           or harvesting Arizona related federal  
21           publications and putting them on our website in  
22           our Arizona memory project, which poster  
23           session. Come and visit.

1           We still get all formats. We weed  
2 paper as much as we can. If we can keep the  
3 microfiche. And we are a regional, so we have  
4 to keep a tangible copy. So it makes for using  
5 more space, but we're okay right now.

6           Our tangible copies do serve as the  
7 backup for any of our selectives who are mostly  
8 electronic. Not a high use thing, but we are the  
9 safety net.

10           Our challenge is that we're in a  
11 legislative building. So we have to justify why  
12 we are in that building. And we have had to  
13 justify it almost every year.

14           When they funded the archives  
15 building, they think we all moved out. That's  
16 wrong. So we remind them. So they would like  
17 our space back.

18           Lucky thing, our shelving, most of  
19 our shelving but not all is part of the ceiling  
20 and part of the floor. So who cares about our  
21 offices, but our shelving will stay there.

22           We also really appreciate the legal  
23 requirements document that GPO has put together

1 recently. The instructions to depository  
2 libraries used to do that.

3 The handbook did not give us the  
4 support we needed to go to the legislature and  
5 say here's why we have to do this. The legal  
6 requirements document does that.

7 We have also, in the past few years,  
8 I'll do fast, had to put together a justification  
9 of how much it would cost to return our documents  
10 collection to GPO.

11 And we did the how much it would cost  
12 to list everything out, to hire people to list  
13 it, to have a workstation for them. To mail them  
14 back to GPO.

15 So we were kind of beyond reality,  
16 but sort of. And it was in the millions of  
17 dollars, and that really helped us. Okay, thank  
18 you.

19 MS. SITTEL: That's okay, sorry.  
20 Our library is actually planning for a big  
21 renovation. So we have been asked to weed all  
22 circulating and reference collections by 25  
23 percent, and the docs collection by half.

1           And it's painful. But luckily I  
2 have librarians that I work with that are old  
3 school and new school. So they kind of offer the  
4 balance between it's all digital or please keep  
5 this.

6           So it's been helpful in the  
7 decisions of what to deaccession. We've also  
8 looked at what's available at other depositories  
9 in our community, how accessible those are to the  
10 general public.

11           You know, it's nice to have a  
12 university library in the town that is also a  
13 depository. But it's private and it's not  
14 friendly to the general public.

15           So we, as a public library, feel like  
16 it is our duty to maintain access to all. So we've  
17 considered that greatly, or I have considered  
18 that greatly in what we are considering for  
19 disposal.

20           We also, of course, are receiving  
21 fewer tangible items. I think it's the nature  
22 of information right now. So by default,  
23 tangible collections are diminishing.

1           We've not yet been formally asked to  
2 go from a tangible collection to an electronic  
3 collection. I'm hopeful that we're not. But  
4 anything's possible.

5           And we are looking greatly at format  
6 as well as we are deaccessioning items. So DVDs,  
7 CD-Roms, we don't have the infrastructure in our  
8 technology to really support those things. Our  
9 IT department is resistant.

10           So those are things that we consider  
11 first for disposal. That's pretty much all I  
12 have. So worked out.

13           MS. JARRET: Well, this was not part  
14 of our plan, but after listening to Blane for the  
15 past few days, I feel like I need to say what I  
16 heard. Sorry.

17           So I just heard some really  
18 interesting things. That they're using off  
19 site storage, using the GPO's legal requirements  
20 document, using the cost to deaccession, not  
21 just the cost to keep.

22           And I, particularly, as a more  
23 seasoned librarian, liked hearing that we're

1 still useful. That using both the newer  
2 librarian's perspective and the old school  
3 librarian's perspective. So thanks for that.

4 All right, so our next topic is  
5 reference. So we asked is the way that you do  
6 reference changed? Are you using social media  
7 tools? Are you cross training other staff to do  
8 reference?

9 Are you offering eGovernment  
10 services to your congressional district? Are  
11 you doing more or less reference, whether it be  
12 traditional or non-traditional reference?

13 MS. HARTNETT: Well, yes. It's all  
14 changing, of course. And I think that the trend  
15 line for traditional in person references is  
16 down in almost every sector, is in a downward  
17 movement in most libraries.

18 At our merged reference point, and  
19 again, we did this two years ago and it's  
20 government publications, maps, microforms and  
21 newspapers. So we call ourselves Gov McMaps  
22 now.

23 You know, the plus side is I do more

1 integrative reference now. I've been learning,  
2 particularly, about the riches of newspapers and  
3 historical newspapers, the fabulous connections  
4 between that content and government content.

5 So that's the plus side. Yes, we  
6 did some cross training when we did our tribal  
7 merge. We had some structured training for all  
8 of us in maps, microforms, government  
9 publications.

10 But since that time, we haven't  
11 really continued structured training. So I  
12 don't think it's the case always that when  
13 someone walks in cold to the library and asks a  
14 government publications question at that merge  
15 desk that they really, we kind of joke around  
16 that they've got about a 30 to 50 percent chance  
17 of getting somebody who really has some parlance  
18 in government publications.

19 So there's usually referral to a gov  
20 pubs library. And we do a lot of chat and email  
21 reference. That's a big part of what we do,  
22 particularly interactive chat through question  
23 point.



1           And then contact through our online  
2 guides is another way that people reach us. I  
3 know that's true for most people here.  
4 EGovernment services was part of your question  
5 and we don't really see a lot of action in that  
6 area as an academic library.

7           We do a little of that around taxes,  
8 around immigration. We help people sort of  
9 navigate the immigration forms while being very  
10 careful not to offer legal advice. And state  
11 and local services, as well, we do a tiny bit.  
12 But just not a lot.

13           One trend I've noticed in our sort  
14 of virtual digital age that we're in are people  
15 who live locally, but they're registered  
16 students at another institution, probably  
17 taking a digital class. But yet, we're  
18 literally their home library.

19           And so it gets into some questions  
20 of, like, do I do a half hour consultation with  
21 someone who is, you know, in school in California  
22 but lives three blocks away?

23           MS. FISHER:       Okay, our state

1 library, law and research library has four major  
2 collections. I said it was a special library.

3 Four major collections, federal  
4 documents depository, the state documents  
5 depository, we are the largest collection in our  
6 state, we are the state law library, and we have  
7 a large genealogy collection.

8 We have databases to fill the gaps,  
9 but those are our basic collections. And  
10 there's a lot of overlap between those  
11 collections. We have fed docs that fit in all  
12 of them.

13 And it becomes transparent, at least  
14 to most of the staff. There is more and more on  
15 the web, so there's a lot of usage on that. We  
16 do have decreased reference usage.

17 I like to think that people are  
18 finding things on the web, and hopefully finding  
19 good things on the web instead of calling us or  
20 coming in.

21 So that's where we put our efforts  
22 to put a lot out. All of our reference  
23 librarians, or all of our librarians do

1 reference, including our cataloguers.

2 Most of our librarians have been  
3 hired in the last five years, so there are a few  
4 that can do in depth. I talked about that a  
5 little bit earlier.

6 We do in house training for them, not  
7 lots, but some. And recently they started a  
8 WordPress several page subject guide thing that  
9 includes all of our areas. And it's meant for  
10 in house use so that they teach each other the  
11 depth of the different subjects.

12 There's not a lot that we're doing  
13 at this point with social media. But I  
14 anticipate that will increase with the start of  
15 our new state librarian.

16 We are still strong on face to face.  
17 We have service points in both House and Senate  
18 research areas, which for us, was a coup to get  
19 over there.

20 And we use that. We learn the  
21 staff, we learn the secretaries for the  
22 legislators. We do as much face to face as we  
23 can with state agencies.

1           In fact, we used to be a legislative  
2 agency. About three years ago, we changed and  
3 became an agency or a division of the Secretary  
4 of State's office.

5           And so Secretary of State had been  
6 the chair of our library board. He was the  
7 President of the Senate. He knows our value.  
8 His staff started using us.

9           The thing that caught them was we  
10 have digitized Attorney General's opinions for  
11 our state on our site. But then they started  
12 calling us for other things like an old  
13 Congressional record that was not on the web.

14           Got it for them in 15 minutes. Took  
15 it directly to their office. They were  
16 thrilled.

17           Legislators become heads of  
18 agencies. When I go back, I have a one on one  
19 training session with the Superintendent of  
20 Public Instruction, which is the head of our  
21 Department of Education. Opportunities like  
22 that that build.

23           MS. SITTEL: Okay, well I have to

1 say that our reference has definitely not  
2 decreased. I actually brought some stats  
3 because public librarians like to justify our  
4 existence with statistics.

5 So in August of this year, our  
6 reference department answered 727 questions in  
7 person, these are reference questions, 692  
8 questions over the phone and we had 843 non  
9 reference service type questions.

10 And of those reference questions,  
11 both phone and in person, I calculated that we  
12 had about six percent of those being just  
13 government information questions.

14 So that's not a bad percentage. And  
15 it is, you know, subject to human error because  
16 we are just hashmarking. We're so technical.

17 And we do have a new library  
18 director, and he likes to tell everybody when  
19 they say libraries are old hat, they're not  
20 useful anymore.

21 And he likes to quote that our  
22 traffic is up, our circulation is up, clearly our  
23 reference is up. We do also have, in our

1 library, an Ask Us service which is a call in  
2 service.

3 So we answered 6,250 questions by  
4 phone in August of 2012. So we are really proud  
5 of the reference service that we offer in our  
6 system.

7 One thing that I like to make use of  
8 now, our library is using the live guides or the  
9 lib guides. And I like to use those as a way to  
10 educate fellow staff.

11 So if something is happening, if  
12 it's tax time, I can throw up a lib guide that  
13 gives our staff quick reference materials to  
14 state and federal tax information.

15 I did it just recently with election  
16 information, as well. So when somebody calls  
17 about the election, they can go and find our  
18 state questions. We have a local question on  
19 the ballot, as well.

20 So I think that is a great tool to  
21 assist our other librarians in knowing what is  
22 a hot topic right now in government information.

23 We do also have a chat and IM

1 service. So that's sort of our way of offering  
2 alternative modes of reference service.

3 We have text, as well. It's not  
4 nearly as popular as the IM. We actually just  
5 adopted a new IM service because Meebo went dead,  
6 as I'm sure all of you, or many of you are aware.

7 And our new service is much more  
8 prevalent on our pages now. So we've had an  
9 extreme increase in our IM usage, as well. So  
10 that's been a really great thing.

11 And I would advocate for letting  
12 your docs librarians work your public service  
13 desk, if they don't now.

14 I think it's a great way to cross  
15 train and to let your other reference librarians  
16 know what information is available through your  
17 department or through the government, through  
18 federal information. And I think they use it, and  
19 they don't always know they're using it.  
20 Thanks.

21 MS. JARRET: I think this was all  
22 really great. I was writing down things to say,  
23 but I was also writing down things to take back

1 to my institution because I really am a reference  
2 librarian at heart. So this was my favorite  
3 question.

4 So it seems like, to sum up, that we  
5 are doing more integrated reference. We are  
6 cross training ourselves. I think when we asked  
7 that question, you know, I was thinking that we  
8 were asking are you cross training people to  
9 learn government information.

10 But we're also learning maps and  
11 microforms and newspapers and all sorts of  
12 stuff. Interactive chat and IM reference.  
13 Maybe some decreased traditional reference or  
14 not.

15 I have a co-worker who likes to say  
16 reference is looking up. So you're supposed to  
17 giggle at that. That's kind of a bad pun.

18 FEMALE PARTICIPANT: No.

19 MS. JARRET: Yes. Now she gets it.  
20 I won't tell her that there was a pause before  
21 you got that one. I like the idea, well I don't  
22 because I'm an introvert, of Janet's idea of  
23 learning the names of the staff.



1           I do think learning names is great,  
2 of the people who are your, you know, big sort  
3 of heavyweight stakeholders. But you know, in  
4 a law library, we do a lot of that personal  
5 service where we deliver things to people's  
6 offices. So I was glad that that was mentioned.

7           I like the idea of the lib guides and  
8 WordPress, ways that you can sort of use the  
9 virtual information both to educate your users,  
10 but to educate your other staff, and having that  
11 strong web presence.

12           So great job. All right, so the  
13 next topic is advocating to administrators. So  
14 we asked what's the most important message for  
15 documents librarians to relay to  
16 administrators?

17           What are your most convincing  
18 arguments in favor of staying in the program?  
19 What's your elevator speech? So you get in the  
20 elevator and your administrator gets in the  
21 elevator and says say, how's it going down there  
22 in gov docs? What do you say?

23           Or another question we ask is what's

1 in the executive summary of your annual report?

2 MS. HARTNETT: I'm working on  
3 crafting kind of a phrase that I want to use more  
4 at work. We've already started using it, and  
5 I'm wondering if any of you are using it.

6 Government documents, the other  
7 special collections. As library priorities  
8 have changed, I'm talking you know, libraries  
9 all over the country, as our priorities have  
10 changed, it's those special collections that  
11 have to continue to get focus and are not being  
12 left behind.

13 In many cases, special collections  
14 are sort of where it's at. And we are like the  
15 other special collections. We don't have that  
16 aspect of being an archive or being a place where  
17 you have to come in and surrender your backpack  
18 and get a visitor pass.

19 But we are, in many ways, a mediated  
20 collection. We do so much more now that is sort  
21 of like curation, aren't we? Aren't we all  
22 doing a little bit more that feels more like  
23 curation?

1                   So       when       you're       curating  
2       collections, you might want to have things like  
3       special projects or dedicated money to tease out  
4       different themes, depending on what your needs  
5       are.

6                   Convincing to stay in the program I  
7       don't really have to do because there are so many  
8       curricular tie ins with our collection. We've  
9       got a great program in poly sci, public affairs,  
10      American history, international studies,  
11      communications.

12                  We have a college of the  
13      environment, that's a no brainer. Ethnic  
14      studies, we've got a business school, a law  
15      school, school of education, a big medical  
16      school, health sciences program and a school of  
17      social work.

18                  So I don't feel like I have to do a  
19      lot of hard sell of staying in the program or that  
20      our collections are relevant.

21                  My elevator speech? It's going to  
22      have a very familiar ring. It's really exciting  
23      that we're designated by Congress to offer

1 information to the public that is official,  
2 digital, and secure.

3 The executive summary of my annual  
4 report, it's still got all those elements of,  
5 like, our processing and circulation statics and  
6 reference statistics.

7 Lots of instruction statistics,  
8 lots about my committee service and other  
9 people's committee service. But it's also got  
10 stuff about the events that we do.

11 We do an annual reading of the U.S.  
12 Constitution, a live reading. And that's a  
13 campus wide event that draws some attention to  
14 our collection.

15 This past year, I was also involved  
16 in a really cool panel about street protests in  
17 Seattle and the history of street protests in  
18 Seattle.

19 And there were ways that we could  
20 point to our collection for an exhibit that went  
21 along with that.

22 MS. FISHER: Okay. I have the  
23 luxury of having had a previous state librarian

1 who was very active in documents, and got it.  
2 And told everybody about it.

3           Everybody being all of state  
4 government, and everybody else. So she did the  
5 elevator speeches, she did the connections, she  
6 was very active and very strong.

7           And she left a year and a half ago.  
8 And so yes, the Secretary of State and the  
9 Assistant Secretary of State have that knowledge  
10 as their background.

11           And they carry it forward, and they  
12 have during the year and a half. But when it  
13 comes to what I would say is that we don't  
14 separate out levels of government.

15           We do government information. We  
16 do eGovernment. Sometimes separating out  
17 federal from state is a bad thing because it's  
18 not uncommon for our legislators to say unfunded  
19 mandate, why are you doing it?

20           Again, legal requirements, thank  
21 you very much. But we have to be aware of that.  
22 As we answer questions for legislators or agency  
23 leadership, we note that it came from the

1 depository collection.

2 And it gives us an opportunity to  
3 talk about authentic, trustworthy sources, the  
4 place where the commercial sources get their  
5 information.

6 And noting that we have a network  
7 that we can rely on is very good. The depository  
8 network is strong, and we communicate. And we  
9 communicate around the U.S., we communicate  
10 within our state. It's a very strong thing to  
11 refer to.

12 Also, with our agency leadership,  
13 the Secretary of State, the role of oversight of  
14 the depository collections within our state is  
15 noted. It's something that I mention and it  
16 makes a difference.

17 MS. SITTEL: I'm horrible with  
18 elevator speeches. And I love the graphics that  
19 people are coming up with now that are those long  
20 lists of the value of librarianship.

21 And you know, you can equate the  
22 number of libraries to the number of Starbucks  
23 coffees and things like that. I like those

1 types of elevator speeches.

2           Though, I've not yet devised one. I  
3 plan to. I don't actually really get to talk to  
4 my administrator. I do have a department  
5 manager that advocates strongly for us.

6           So that's a good thing. Having  
7 somebody on your side that can talk for you. We  
8 do do eGovernment. I forgot to mention that in  
9 the reference part.

10           But I think eGovernment is sort of  
11 this double edged sword where an administrator  
12 hears eGov and so then they think oh, well that's  
13 a great service thing that we can tout, and it  
14 means that anybody can do it, or you don't need  
15 these collections to support it.

16           So although I am an advocate for  
17 eGovernment, I think it's misconstrued by some  
18 directors or administrators. What else do I  
19 have? We also, I made a note, sorry, did you  
20 have something?

21           MS. HARTNETT: I was going to say,  
22 set them right with your elevator speech.

23           MS. SITTEL: Right, right. So I

1 will say that we're secure and digital and  
2 official.

3 MS. HARTNETT: Yes.

4 MS. SITTEL: I made a note about  
5 Cass saying the special collections are, our  
6 local collection in our library is a great  
7 resource. And right now, our administrators  
8 are really big on local history.

9 We get a huge amount of requests  
10 dealing with local history. So I'm trying very  
11 hard to almost push our local history collection  
12 under our history specialist so that she can add  
13 that content to CONTENTdm and make it available  
14 to the public more readily.

15 And so finding those gems, that's a  
16 great suggestion, to find those gems in your  
17 collections that you can show them. This is why  
18 we're here, this is why it's important to save  
19 these things.

20 So that's about all I've got. And  
21 I promise I'll come up with an elevator speech.

22 MS. JARRET: I think we have some  
23 good ideas here. Government, I like government



1 documents, the other special collections.  
2 Official, digital, secure. Authentic,  
3 trustworthy sources.

4 Where the commercial vendors get  
5 their information. If you're an academic  
6 library, tying the program with the curriculum,  
7 doing special events like a Constitution  
8 reading.

9 But I think that clearly the message  
10 is that this is hard. This is really, I think,  
11 the hardest question. And I used to be a law  
12 firm librarian.

13 So there's nothing like a partner  
14 coming in the library and wanting you to justify  
15 your existence because your existence takes  
16 money out of his pocket. So I hate it. That's  
17 why I moved to academia.

18 Okay, so enough about that. Next  
19 question. What's next, the future. So this is  
20 a very open ended question. What's the future  
21 of the FDLP in your library?

22 So we kind of wanted to tease out the  
23 difference between your type of library

1 generally and your library specifically. And  
2 the difference between the FDLP and government  
3 information.

4 And so this is really kind of a murky  
5 area. So I don't think any of us have a crystal  
6 ball. If you do, let me know.

7 MS. HARTNETT: Oh.

8 MS. JARRET: Those were the  
9 questions.

10 MS. HARTNETT: Okay.

11 MS. JARRET: They were in there.

12 MS. HARTNETT: The questions have  
13 been read. So what's the future of the FDLP?  
14 What's the future of libraries?

15 We're pretty involved in what's  
16 called the balance scorecard approach, which  
17 it's a method used by Association of Research  
18 Libraries.

19 So in evaluating how we're doing,  
20 we're looking at a bunch of different factors,  
21 internal and external factors, evaluation based  
22 on assessment and potential for growth.

23 So along with that balance scorecard

1 approach, our university has mandated, and I  
2 forget the catch term, it's like a two and 20  
3 approach of looking to the future.

4 So at every juncture, every single  
5 year that you look ahead, you have to look ahead  
6 two years and 20 years at the same time and be  
7 holding those thoughts in your head.

8 And that's actually been kind of a  
9 useful hook for me, personally, to think about  
10 our changing situation. And you know, when I  
11 answered the question about our changing staff  
12 configuration, I didn't tell you that these  
13 people all retired.

14 Maybe you wondered where the five  
15 librarians went, if they were taken up in the  
16 rapture or something.

17 They all retired. So the future of  
18 libraries, the future of this program, it's  
19 consortial. There is an answer. It's  
20 consortial, it's collaborative.

21 Yes, I just came from the ASERL panel  
22 before, but the idea is to come together to do  
23 something and relieve pressure on each

1 individual institution.

2           So in my region, we're looking at the  
3 potential of a shared regional. We do have a  
4 regional, which is our state library, which is  
5 also part of our Secretary of State office.

6           But we are looking to perhaps ramp  
7 that out so that the collections might be shared  
8 by we think it's going to be about four or five  
9 institutions in the states of Washington and  
10 Alaska.

11           We're also really changing  
12 coordination within our consortium. The Orbis  
13 Cascade Alliance is making a big change that  
14 we're moving to one shared ILS.

15           The whole group of 30 libraries in  
16 Washington and Oregon is moving to Ex Libris. But  
17 one iteration of Ex Libris, we'll be all working  
18 on the same Alma system.

19           And that has a lot of possibilities  
20 to coalesce with this potential shared regional  
21 collection. There's a lot of excitement.

22           I've even heard our dean say to our  
23 staff that there will be times when we're not

1 sure if we're working for the University of  
2 Washington or the Orbis Cascade Alliance.

3 And that's profound, but that's  
4 where it's at. So I say there will be times when  
5 we're not sure, you know, gosh, what would be the  
6 equivalent with the FDLDP?

7 You know, if we're like the  
8 depository library here, we're working for our  
9 depository, or if we're working for this shared  
10 depository.

11 And one more note. I totally  
12 believe that we have to move beyond the silos of  
13 the lambs. That's a catchy title that someone  
14 else thought of. But the lambs, of course, are  
15 libraries, archives and museums.

16 So I think we are moving to  
17 continued, again, coalescence with those other  
18 cultural heritage groups.

19 MS. FISHER: Okay, future. It's  
20 always a question. And I know at least once, as  
21 a group, our Arizona depositories were convened  
22 to talk about the possibility of the regional  
23 pulling back to selective status.

1           And just retaining, probably, those  
2 things with the Arizona focus and those legal  
3 materials that we get. It comes up. We talk  
4 about it. But we do it as a state so that the  
5 selectives are not out of the loop, that they  
6 know what thought pattern is going on.

7           State libraries are leaner all the  
8 time. Staff of regional's in state libraries  
9 will decrease, is decreasing. And I believe  
10 that state libraries, as depositories, will also  
11 decrease.

12           In Arizona, we often look at  
13 collections in terms of usage and outcomes.  
14 This is mostly thinking of LSTA kinds of thought  
15 patterns. But it fits into annual reports, it  
16 fits into justifications.

17           How has getting access to our  
18 federal documents information changed a  
19 person's life, made it better? What anecdotes  
20 have we collected?

21           Think about it, and take note  
22 because it's something that will help you when  
23 you flip back to our earlier topic of advocating.

1 I think the future of government  
2 information in my library is good. But it's  
3 very focused on the state and as I can expand that  
4 to talk about federal government information,  
5 that's even better.

6 I was thinking about the system, and  
7 I know the system needs to change because, well  
8 I don't know, look around. Look at what we've  
9 been saying in the past few minutes.

10 Retirements, getting older, been  
11 here how many years? How many times have you  
12 attended this conference? The system needs to  
13 be nimble, the system needs to change some.

14 And we'll work on that, won't we,  
15 Robbie?

16 MS. SITTEL: Yes.

17 MS. FISHER: Okay. Words I thought  
18 of for future and what we need to do, some  
19 approach, I'm looking at the last collection.  
20 What approach is promising?

21 Collaborate, integrate and mentor.  
22 But when you mentor, Cass and I had this  
23 conversation, we always think of mentoring down.

1 For the upcoming people, mentor up, too.

2 You're going to have to train those  
3 administrators. So that's it. Oh, I only got  
4 one sign. You thought Sherry was bad. Marie,  
5 Marie's a taskmaster.

6 MS. SITTEL: Okay, I think the FDLP  
7 in my library, it's there to stay in one way or  
8 another. I do think that library  
9 administrators like the tagline of keeping  
10 America informed.

11 And my director's tagline is  
12 libraries change lives. So I'm going to start  
13 having those stories where I can point out how  
14 docs or gov information has changed lives. And  
15 that's definitely becoming part of my elevator  
16 speech.

17 I am all for collaboration. I have  
18 the joy of working in a state with a state library  
19 that is all about collaboration and education  
20 and informing our state librarians, those in our  
21 state of all of the benefits of government  
22 information.

23 So I don't plan on going anywhere



1 with regard to documents. So I'm fighting until  
2 the bitter end.

3 MS. JARRET: Okay, well this was  
4 great. And the only thing I'll say is that there  
5 are a lot of great song lyrics in here. One way  
6 or another, and of course my favorite depressing  
7 one, which is it's the end of the world as I know  
8 it, but I feel fine.

9 Okay, so now we're going to open this  
10 up to questions first from the council and then  
11 from the audience. Don't forget that if you  
12 want to do the index card thing, that you can do  
13 the index card thing.

14 Dave's got his hand up. Okay, so  
15 first let's do, we've got a nice generous amount  
16 of time. So questions from council? Okay,  
17 Larry?

18 MR. ROMANS: Larry Romans,  
19 Vanderbilt. I'm so shy, I almost filled out a  
20 card. But I was interested in Robbie's comment  
21 about the academic library in her area and it has  
22 a reputation of not being friendly.

23 MS. SITTEL: Can I say the docs

1 librarian is incredibly friendly, though. It's  
2 just the institution, in general.

3 MR. ROMANS: Well, and that goes  
4 without saying. The thing that concerns me as  
5 a university depository academic, depository  
6 with a public library, you know, in our area, is  
7 that it's very difficult for us to get across to  
8 all of the librarians in the public library that  
9 we want to help.

10 And we have a reputation from quite  
11 some time ago when you had to fill out a form in  
12 order to be a member of the public to get into  
13 the depository.

14 And now we're available 12 hours a  
15 day to the public. And I'm hoping that you have  
16 talked to them about what their attitude is, and  
17 that you try to put it in the best possible light  
18 when you're talking to your colleagues because  
19 I think most of us in academic libraries are  
20 really oriented toward helping the public and  
21 that we can only do it with your assistance.

22 MS. JARRET: Thank you. And I  
23 neglected it in the slide forward, and to say

1 that the Q and A can be on any of the five areas.  
2 So it doesn't just have to be on the last one.  
3 So anything else?

4 MS. SITTEL: Yes, I do want to  
5 respond to that. The institution is a private  
6 college. So they limit access to their  
7 students.

8 But if anybody was to walk through  
9 the door and say I need to see government  
10 information, I know the librarian herself would  
11 come forward with that information.

12 Whether or not the clerk at the desk  
13 would recognize that that's a legal obligation  
14 is another question. So the onus of that falls  
15 on the library.

16 There was something else that you  
17 said that I wanted to comment to. If it comes  
18 to me, I'll let you know.

19 MS. WEIBLE: Peggy, can I follow up  
20 on this? Arlene Weible from the Oregon State  
21 Library. We have this issue in our city, as  
22 well.

23 We have a state library very close

1 to a private university library. And so we have  
2 had these challenges a lot.

3 And what we really have done to  
4 overcome some of that, and you can't overcome all  
5 of it. But we really know the people that they  
6 need to talk to.

7 So when you're sending someone over  
8 to the private university or the institution  
9 that is unknown to the patron, you give them a  
10 name of a person to ask for.

11 So when they go see the clerk, they  
12 say I need some help, they say I need to see this  
13 person. And you know, it's a little small  
14 little thing, but it's made a huge difference.

15 And often what will happen also is  
16 that librarian will give the other librarian a  
17 call, heads up, I'm sending a person over. So  
18 I think that makes a huge difference.

19 But some of the barriers are just  
20 impossible to overcome. People don't want to  
21 pay for parking. You know, so we have to be  
22 realistic that not all institutions are friendly  
23 for a variety of reasons.

1           But what we can do is try to make it  
2 as easy as possible when we have to send someone  
3 to another institution. And that means do your  
4 research and make sure they have a name or they  
5 have something really specific they're asking  
6 for.

7           And I think that's the least we can  
8 do, and it may make a difference.

9           MS. SITTEL: I have one more follow  
10 up. We do do that, actually. We get the person  
11 their name. But even beyond that, we will just  
12 call and get the information from the library  
13 ourselves.

14           And that's really the best step is  
15 not even to send them, but just meet their need  
16 at the point of need rather than sending them on  
17 a wild goose chase.

18           MS. JARRET: All right. Anybody  
19 else want to talk about staff collections,  
20 reference, advocating? Questions? No?  
21 Larry? So Larry, what you do is you push your  
22 button so it's red.

23           MR. ROMANS: I did do that. One of

1 the things that I hear a lot from people who get  
2 integrated into general reference, while it's  
3 nice to be able to indoctrinate fellow  
4 librarians about the value of government  
5 information, is that it's still a situation of  
6 whenever somebody says the word government, that  
7 it goes to the documents librarian.

8 So that you end up learning all their  
9 stuff, but they don't learn your stuff. Has that  
10 been the experience that you folks have had?

11 MS. FISHER: Sure. The difference  
12 in most libraries is that libraries are  
13 separated out by subject. You have your subject  
14 specialists.

15 But documents, it's a publisher.  
16 And so all topics are covered by that publisher.  
17 So yes, we learn a lot and we are some of the best  
18 librarians out there because of that.

19 MS. HARTNETT: Yes. Within the,  
20 let's see, four, six of us staff and librarians  
21 who technically are still in the government  
22 publications unit, there's a variety of feelings  
23 just like what Larry articulated, that yes, yes,

1 we have to learn all their stuff.

2 And you know, they still just refer  
3 the government publications questions to us.  
4 So that's a double edged, you know, don't we want  
5 some of those questions still coming to us?

6 I mean, it gets hard to figure out  
7 how you really feel about it. But the other  
8 thing is, for me, I still feel like that benefit  
9 of my learning more and my becoming a better,  
10 more holistic librarian is worth it.

11 And physically, when I'm on the  
12 desk, I am mostly loading microfilm into  
13 machines for people. That is most of what I'm  
14 doing now.

15 Lemons into lemonade, I'm a people  
16 person. I'm a kinesthetic learner and I like  
17 handling the film and talking to the people.

18 And frequently, people who are  
19 coming in and using microfilm, which is a lot of  
20 times used for older non-digitized newspapers,  
21 they're writing a book and they're very  
22 interested in talking about what their book's  
23 about.

1           So again, you know, this whole panel  
2           is about, like, how to make do with little or you  
3           know, doing more with less. Well, it doesn't  
4           really cost anything to have a meaningful  
5           conversation with someone about their book.

6           But the connections that we make  
7           might actually impact the future. You know, you  
8           never know when those kinds of connections are  
9           going to impact the future of your library in  
10          some way.

11          MS. JARRET:     Great, thank you.  
12          Anybody else want to? Council, if you think of  
13          something later, you can wave your hand.

14          MS. SITTEL:    I was going to add to  
15          that.

16          MS. JARRET:    Sure.

17          MS. SITTEL:    Since we do have an  
18          integrated desk, and we do have subject  
19          specialties, and I do think that our subject  
20          specialist librarians become versed in the  
21          government information that is significant to  
22          them.

23          Our business librarian, of course,



1 knows information about patents, and trademarks  
2 and all of that. And those hard questions still  
3 come to me.

4 And I'm so glad that they do because  
5 it's so much fun for me to look for legislative  
6 history for a former state legislator, or to help  
7 a tribe with tribal information.

8 I'm glad that they don't want to do  
9 that so that I still can.

10 MS. JARRET: So does anybody in the  
11 audience want to walk up to the microphone?  
12 Fill out an index card? I'm sure that you have  
13 things to add to the discussion.

14 MS. FISHER: As Bill's walking up  
15 there, I wanted to say that some libraries do  
16 integrate their collections with the rest of the  
17 collection.

18 So that means that the subject  
19 specialist does include the government  
20 documents in that.

21 MS. JARRET: Okay.

22 MR. OLBRICH: Bill Olbrich, St.  
23 Louis Public Library. One of the problems with

1 integration is, we have found in our renovation  
2 and moving back and forth is that the subject  
3 specialists suddenly decide they don't want  
4 those old documents in their stacks.

5 And we get floods of them, and the  
6 cataloguers don't want to reclassify them. And  
7 it just horrifies them that we would do this. So  
8 that's been a problem.

9 But my question is pretty simple.  
10 Cass, you had one of your wonderful bon mots that  
11 said something of the lambs, and I didn't get the  
12 first word.

13 MS. HARTNETT: I was quoting the  
14 title of an OCLC white paper, which was entitled  
15 Beyond the Silos of the Lambs.

16 So the silos of the lambs are the way  
17 that libraries, archives and museums have been  
18 considered such profoundly separate and  
19 distinct areas, sectors. And now we're getting  
20 closer. Those boundaries are disintegrating.

21 MR. OLBRICH: Those silos would  
22 pretty much crop the --

23 MS. HARTNETT: Those silo walls --

1 MS. SITTEL: I do just want to  
2 mention about the inter filing. We do have some  
3 items that were inter filed throughout history  
4 in our library for various reasons.

5 And we are, of course, doing a major  
6 weeding project. So having that depository  
7 stamp in the document is a great thing because  
8 I can look at all of our librarians and say if  
9 it says depository, it has to come to me first.

10 MS. FISHER: The little logo  
11 stickers also --

12 MS. SITTEL: Are very helpful, yes.

13 MS. HARTNETT: So isn't it funny  
14 that those little hooks actually mean something  
15 as we transition to a more digital future? You  
16 know, that this is --

17 MS. JARRET: Okay, go ahead.

18 MR. MORRISON: Hi. Dave Morrison  
19 from the University of Utah Marriott Library.  
20 And we had a situation where we basically did  
21 away with the organization of the library into  
22 subject areas such as documents divisions.

23 And many folks who enjoyed working

1 with the public like myself ended up going into  
2 what we call the knowledge commons.

3           So initially, there's an awful lot  
4 of concern over what that will do to dilate the  
5 knowledge of the documents information that we  
6 have in our library. But our administration was  
7 so much in favor of continuing that that they set  
8 up a system of teams.

9           And I'm pleased to say that we do  
10 have a documents and maps team in the library,  
11 and it's actually there's more people working as  
12 a part of this team because they're people who  
13 are actually interested in documents in our  
14 library who hadn't been formally a part of the  
15 documents division, like our maps specialist.

16           And there was one of our full time  
17 professional non librarians who's always worked  
18 with our documents materials and loves them, and  
19 he's now able to be a part of this team.

20           So you know, there are people who  
21 also become a little bit infected with our love  
22 of the materials, and would like to join us once  
23 there is no longer a structural division like

1 being a part of it in a documents division to  
2 prevent them from doing that.

3 But I also would like to say that we  
4 have a bit of a distance from the physical  
5 collection now because of the changes in our  
6 library.

7 And I think that that's something  
8 that many people have felt over, you know, the  
9 last dozen years or so. I feel like I no longer  
10 know the physical collection as well as I feel  
11 like I used to. Thanks.

12 MS. HARTNETT: I think I hear Joni  
13 Mitchell somewhere singing about both sides now.  
14 I mean, a lot of this feels like sort of how the  
15 internet has changed our lives.

16 There are some losses. Something's  
17 lost, and something is gained. There are some  
18 losses. We've lost that proximity. You and I  
19 have lost the proximity to our physical  
20 collections.

21 I've certainly lost the colleagues  
22 and mentors who were 15, 20 years older than I  
23 am who have now retired who taught me every day.

1 We've lost the culture of a separate service  
2 point.

3 But yet there's this government  
4 information or documents team that you're  
5 talking about. I'm on our data services team.  
6 My colleague, Marilyn Von Seggern at Washington  
7 State University, they have a government  
8 information sort of team or interest group.

9 Note to self, I might need to, you  
10 know, pursue something like that with us because  
11 there are cataloguers, there are library science  
12 students, all of whom are interested in  
13 government information in one way or another.

14 By virtue of my sitting on that data  
15 services team, I'm always bringing up government  
16 data in that context. So I get my little message  
17 in there, as well. Proselytizing.

18 MS. JARRET: Okay. Anybody else  
19 have anything to add or to ask?

20 MS. STEWART: Julia Stewart,  
21 Southern Methodist University. And I have a  
22 question for everybody that touches on all five  
23 of these areas.

1 I'm in an academic library, so a lot  
2 of what the three of you said I can see in  
3 different areas of my work. And I was impressed  
4 with a lot of the solutions that you had and some  
5 of the boundary crossing.

6 But my question has to do mainly with  
7 advocating to administrators. But I'm  
8 wondering, have you ever had a situation where  
9 you've had to say or you needed to say no.

10 You were maybe given an opportunity  
11 to shine or, you know, blue sky or do something  
12 with your collection but because of maybe time  
13 or staff or whatever, you just really couldn't  
14 do it.

15 It was a boundary that you just knew  
16 you couldn't do it. I mean would you say no? Is  
17 there a time you would say no? Or will you do  
18 it all?

19 Or for each of you, when have you  
20 said no, if you have and how did you do it and  
21 could you give me an idea of the situation?

22 MS. FISHER: I can talk about it,  
23 but I'm not sure I can think of a situation right

1 off the top of my head. My basic answer is no,  
2 I don't say no.

3 I think of something that I could  
4 offer instead. So it's that's a great idea.  
5 Here's something that I can actually do and  
6 here's how much time I'll need to do it. Or here  
7 are the resources I need to be able to do that.

8 And if they're pushed, well I'll go  
9 close to saying no. But there are certain times  
10 when no just pushes the wrong buttons. So think  
11 of a different approach.

12 What can you do? And promote that.  
13 You know, in the state library, we used to have  
14 training. And we had this one guy come and talk  
15 about if you're interviewed.

16 Kind of refers to the debates. If  
17 you're being interviewed and they're asking you  
18 a question and you answer part of it and then they  
19 interrupt you with the next question and they  
20 start asking you that and you still have things  
21 from the other question.

22 Answer the other question first.  
23 Tell them what you want them to know and then you



1 can go back and answer their thing. So you know,  
2 promote yourself. Promote what you can do, and  
3 then deal with what they want in a nice way.

4 MS. HARTNETT: It's hard to think of  
5 a real good example of saying no. But one that  
6 does come to mind is I've sort of gotten  
7 questions of do you really need to, in the case  
8 of the specific example of this large intake of  
9 documents from a Seattle public library  
10 disposal, do we really need to look through that  
11 stuff?

12 You know, do you really need to  
13 evaluate it? Do we really need it? And can you  
14 maybe not do that? I said no, I need to do it.

15 MS. JARRET: I actually had that  
16 experience sort of related where I was offered  
17 a huge set of Washington State Supreme Court and  
18 Appellate Court briefs that we don't have, that  
19 were never going to be part of our microfilming  
20 project that we were doing.

21 And I knew that I was going to have  
22 some push back because we were going to be losing  
23 a lot of space next year. And so I'm not ever

1 really comfortable with that asking for  
2 forgiveness is better than asking for  
3 permission.

4 But I did strategically talk to  
5 people behind the scenes and get good arguments.  
6 And it wasn't actually my director, because my  
7 director, I know, would want this stuff.

8 It was the people who were actually  
9 going to have to physically deal with the stuff.  
10 And so I ended up compromising. We're getting  
11 it, but we're just putting the boxes on some  
12 empty shelvings, we have shelving.

13 I would actually like to have a plan  
14 right now. I would like to be unpacking, making  
15 those briefs accessible. But first things  
16 first. We're going to get them, we're going to  
17 put them on the shelf. Then we're going to worry  
18 about them.

19 So I think part of this is stretching  
20 our own personal boundaries to do things that  
21 maybe we weren't comfortable doing before. So  
22 I think that's actually a really great question.  
23 And did you have something to add? No, okay.

1 So Marie?

2 MS. CONCANNON: Marie Concannon,  
3 University of Missouri. About saying no to your  
4 administrators, your administrators may be  
5 interested in your professional opinion.

6 And I think any good administrator  
7 wants to know what are your thoughts about this.  
8 And give them your honest thoughts.

9 But if your administrator wants you  
10 to do something after they hear your honest  
11 thoughts and you still disagree, I would  
12 strongly, strongly suggest you say yes to your  
13 administrator because these are the people who  
14 have hired you and who pay you.

15 You know, bottom line, they're your  
16 boss. So be respectful of their opinion after  
17 you've given them your thoughts. That's what I  
18 would say about that.

19 And I also have another thing about  
20 advocating to administrators. A suggestion  
21 that you might consider leveraging your  
22 documents collection to capture the attention of  
23 your elected officials, particularly your

1 congressional representative.

2           Okay, not just state level  
3 officials. I'm talking federal officials.  
4 This could be of great interest, not only to your  
5 library's administration, but those to whom your  
6 library administration answer.

7           So if you're part of a larger  
8 institution, a university, a whatever, those  
9 people who are your boss' boss may be very  
10 interested to know that your congressional  
11 representative is interested in some aspect of  
12 your library so much that they are coming to  
13 visit you.

14           Consider inviting them to come to  
15 your library to give a speech, to be a specially  
16 invited VIP for an event. You can leverage that  
17 to get media attention for your library. You  
18 can get kudos all over the place.

19           You can get a nice pat on the back,  
20 and finally at the end of it all, your government  
21 documents collection will be seen automatically  
22 as something which is a great calling card for  
23 your library.

1           So there's lots of positive things  
2 you can do with your documents collection to get  
3 prestige for your institution. Thank you.

4           MS. HARTNETT: You know, I just  
5 thought of one thing that was not so much saying  
6 no to administration, but trying to say no to,  
7 like, sort of a web design group within the  
8 libraries when we adopted that lib guides  
9 platform that many of the people in this room  
10 have also adopted at their institutions.

11           You know, there had to be a set way  
12 that every guide looked. And it had to have  
13 standard tabs, and the tabs were find books, find  
14 journals, find ejournals, you know, and these  
15 sort of things.

16           And we said we don't fit into those  
17 categories. And then we were kind of told that  
18 you're going to. So you know, yes, for the roll  
19 out of these guides, we made ourselves fit into  
20 find books, find ejournals.

21           And as now three or four years have  
22 progressed, we've gotten some leniency to change  
23 our pages to really match what government

1 documents need, which is not find books, find  
2 ejournals.

3           So initially, we had to say, you  
4 know, we wanted to say no. We were told you have  
5 to go along with it. But then as time  
6 progressed, we were given some leniency.

7           And sometimes that happens.  
8 Sometimes you have to fake it until you make it,  
9 right?

10           MS. JARRET: Yes. Okay, thank you,  
11 Cass. Do you have another question?

12           MS. CHAPA: I didn't really see this  
13 topic --

14           MS. JARRET: Please tell us who you  
15 are and where you're from. Thanks.

16           MS. CHAPA: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm  
17 Joan Chapa, I'm from Marcive. I didn't see this  
18 topic covered, but since you talk about doing  
19 more with less, I thought I would put a plug in  
20 for the cataloguing record distribution  
21 program.

22           With libraries having limited  
23 budgets and shrinking staffs, I invite you to

1 take advantage of this program because it is  
2 free. The only criteria is that you are a  
3 federal depository, and everybody here meets  
4 that criteria.

5 And so if you are losing technical  
6 services staff, you don't really have  
7 cataloguers or the documents tech processing  
8 people to create cataloguing.

9 Take advantage of this program.  
10 There's still lots of slots open. And it is  
11 free. So you can talk to Melissa Fairchild from  
12 GPO or Jim and I will be outside, too. And I  
13 would like you to take advantage of that.

14 I think that we have at least one  
15 member up here that is taking advantage and  
16 that's Robbie. If you want to talk about that,  
17 that would be great. Thank you.

18 MS. SITTEL: We are part of that.

19 MS. CHAPA: Two, two. That's  
20 right, two.

21 MS. SITTEL: We chose just to do  
22 digital born items since it's more difficult or  
23 time consuming to actually go to the new

1 electronic titles listed and pull what's  
2 relevant.

3 So we are very grateful for that  
4 service and do plan to continue in the program.

5 MS. JARRET: Okay. Anybody else?  
6 Any final thoughts?

7 MR. IVERSON: David Iverson, Minot  
8 State University, Minot, North Dakota. To the  
9 comment about getting cataloguers and other  
10 people interested in government documents.

11 Six years ago, I took over the  
12 responsibility for government documents at my  
13 institution after our longtime head reference  
14 and government documents, George Clark retired  
15 after 39 years in that job.

16 And he and his associate, Donna  
17 Just, who has been at this meeting in past years,  
18 approached me and asked me if I would be willing  
19 to take on responsibility for government  
20 documents because they had noticed as the  
21 cataloguer, that I had shown some interest in the  
22 documents that they would send my way to  
23 catalogue.



1           And I said sure, I would love to. So  
2 they went to the director, and the director said  
3 sure, sounds good. So it can and does happen.  
4 So I'm now the cataloguing and the government  
5 documents librarian.

6           And I've never been so thrilled in  
7 my life to catalogue government documents.  
8 They are just a fascinating collection. So it  
9 can and does happen.

10           MS. JARRET: Thank you. Okay, well  
11 let's give everybody on the panel a big hand. I  
12 really appreciate you being here. I wish I had  
13 some clever song to end with.

14           All I could think of is The Byrds,  
15 you know, a time to weep and a time to dance and  
16 all of that because I do think that one of the  
17 things we need to do is just acknowledge that  
18 times are hard.

19           It's okay to acknowledge it. But we  
20 do need to keep calm and carry on and make it work  
21 and do more with less. So thank you very, very  
22 much and enjoy the rest of your day.

23           (Whereupon, the foregoing matter

1 went off the record at 11:59 a.m. and went back  
2 on the record at 2:00 p.m.)

3

4

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

6 (2:00 p.m.)

7 MS. LASTER: Good afternoon  
8 everybody. Welcome to the third FDLP forecast  
9 study session. We do need to get started  
10 because we have a very full lineup of speakers  
11 for the afternoon.

12 So if you would all please take your  
13 seats. Thanks. My name is Shari Laster. I'm at  
14 the University of Akron and I am the chair of the  
15 Depository Library Council.

16 I'll be moderating the Q and A for  
17 today's session. I would like to remind all  
18 speakers and all folks who are asking questions  
19 to please state your name and institution each  
20 time.

21 This is particularly to help those  
22 who are following along using iCoHERE because  
23 they can't see our faces and they may or may not

1 remember our voices.

2           So please keep that in mind. I will  
3 do my best to subtly remind you if you seem to  
4 be forgetting. With that, I am going to turn it  
5 over to Mary Alice Baish to introduce today's  
6 speakers.

7           MS. BAISH: Thank you very much,  
8 Shari. And I just want to add a note of thanks  
9 to Shari Laster and everybody on Depository  
10 Library Council for being so generous in loaning  
11 us part of your time for plenary meetings that  
12 you normally have so that we could fit in these  
13 daily forecast projects and discussions.

14           So really, Shari, thank you so much.  
15 The support that this project has received from  
16 members of the Depository Library Council, and  
17 as I've said before this week, from the community  
18 has been overwhelming, and we're so grateful.

19           And I want to also welcome all our  
20 wonderful virtual attendees using iCoHere.  
21 Many of you have sent comments of gratitude to  
22 Cindy Etkin who has been wonderfully working on  
23 this effort over in the corner of the room.

1                   And so please keep your comments and  
2 questions coming in, for those of you attending  
3 virtually, as well.

4                   We're going to keep to the same  
5 format that we have every day. We have a number  
6 of presentations from LSCF staff this afternoon.  
7 I hope you have your agenda.

8                   I'm not going to introduce all of  
9 them. I think they're familiar faces. We're  
10 going to start with Paul Giannini who many of you  
11 who were here Monday met. He's the Senior  
12 Business Intelligence Analyst at the U.S.  
13 Government Printing office.

14                   Following Paul, Cherie Givens,  
15 Program Planning Specialist reporting to the  
16 superintendent of documents, David Walls, our  
17 Preservation Librarian, Kelly Seifert whom you  
18 all know who gave a great presentation the other  
19 day on our promotional efforts.

20                   Christina Bobe and Mark Ames are  
21 joining us this afternoon, and they are with our  
22 education outreach. And I think all of you know  
23 them very well.

1           And after we do our presentations,  
2           and we'll be monitoring the clock very  
3           carefully. We have an hour and forty five  
4           minutes as we did yesterday. Shari will  
5           facilitate QA.

6           And then Blane, I want to thank you  
7           for the excellent summaries you've been  
8           providing at the end of every session. So  
9           welcome to Day 3 everybody. And thank you for  
10          coming, and we look forward to your questions and  
11          your participation.

12          MS. GIVENS: Hello, everyone. I'm  
13          Cherie Givens from GPO. I'm going to jump Paul  
14          in the queue and start us out. So what I'm going  
15          to do is, wait, first I'm going to get my papers  
16          together.

17          What I am going to do is talk a bit  
18          about, just a brief recap of the methodology and  
19          how we went about it for some of the people who  
20          may not have been here on Monday.

21          And then the next thing that I'm  
22          going to do is just go ever so briefly through  
23          a few of the statistics that we have that sort

1 of illustrate who participated.

2 So okay, so just a brief recap.  
3 What we're doing is a mixed methods study. And  
4 what we're doing is we're getting both  
5 quantitative and qualitative information from  
6 you. And we got this through the  
7 questionnaires, the library forecasts and the  
8 state forecasts.

9 And then we also got additional  
10 qualitative information through our state  
11 focused action plan, which we will be trying to  
12 quantify that, as well.

13 And we're able to do that once we've  
14 broken it down into themes and we'll be using a  
15 number of different software and mechanisms in  
16 order to do that.

17 So where we are now is that we're  
18 right at the end of phase one. So as many of you  
19 recall, in phase one we were doing the completion  
20 of all three of those, the library forecast, the  
21 state forecast and the state focused action  
22 plan.

23 And then from there, we were coming

1 up with our preliminary analysis. Now, what  
2 we're providing to you today is the very, very  
3 preliminary. And we're moving forward with  
4 continued analysis.

5 And then we're also starting the  
6 beginning of phase two, which in phase two what  
7 we've done is identify areas for further  
8 investigation, and looking at where we're going  
9 to be doing targeted interviewing and focus  
10 groups.

11 Now one thing I should say, I realize  
12 that I talk quite fast because there's so much  
13 to say. And in just six hours, it's difficult  
14 to be able to say all the things that we would  
15 like to share with you about our research.

16 But if I am speaking too fast, just  
17 please wave to me, or you can even call out my  
18 name because I get excited about -- okay, there  
19 we go. I get excited about all of this. And  
20 when I do, I tend to talk fast.

21 Okay, so I wanted to share a little  
22 bit about, so Monday I talked about this sort of  
23 this big umbrella that we have in terms of coming

1 up with the codes.

2           So we're looking at the different  
3 themes. We're working in teams to identify what  
4 are the common things that we're seeing. We're  
5 using the words that you've given us and trying  
6 to keep our own bias from intervening as we  
7 decide which things go in which categories.

8           In addition to that, we're creating  
9 a code book, a preliminary code book where we  
10 decide that we see these themes, and we could put  
11 them under these different umbrellas.

12           Now the umbrellas that we've devised  
13 so far are not our permanent umbrellas, which is  
14 why I didn't put them on the screen, because  
15 they're subject to change.

16           But there has been some interest in  
17 what exactly are the categories or  
18 pseudo-categories as we have them now that might  
19 eventually become our permanent categories.

20           So I thought I would talk just a  
21 little bit about that. Now you remember that I  
22 showed a slide and showed the different colors  
23 and how we were color coding them.



1           Some of the things that we're  
2 looking at in the main themes, and some of the  
3 things that you'll hear about later today that  
4 came up consistently are things like training,  
5 marketing and preservation and access.

6           So one of the categories now, our  
7 pseudo-category and we won't call it a permanent  
8 one is training, education, mentoring and web  
9 conferencing, because we hear this coming up in  
10 a number of different responses.

11           And we also see that there's a call  
12 for this even in state focused action plans. So  
13 this is one of the areas that we have.

14           Then another one, obviously, and  
15 we'll be talking about it more is marketing.  
16 Marketing is a big issue, and there's discussion  
17 about wanting customized marketing, marketing  
18 for specific regions, training on marketing.

19           There's just a number of different  
20 things. And it's something that a number of  
21 people have raised as an issue and that they  
22 would like to know more about.

23           So it's one of the reasons that we

1 focused our discussion of the library forecast  
2 on marketing. Another area that we see coming  
3 up a good bit is FDsys and FDsys training.

4 How wonderful that we've already  
5 been able to release a module on FDsys training,  
6 and we've been doing extensive training.

7 One of the reasons that we have this  
8 sort of a breakdown where we're already in  
9 process with some things, or have some things  
10 done is that at the time that we wrote the  
11 questionnaire, several things were in processes  
12 but hadn't yet been released.

13 And it's just a happy coincidence  
14 that this is one of those things. We had  
15 anticipated correctly that this was a real need,  
16 and we've already begun to address it.

17 Then another issue that we see  
18 coming up in multiple responses is a request for  
19 improved links on PURLs, some favorable comments  
20 about PURLs and how useful they are and things  
21 of that nature.

22 So this is a preliminary area which  
23 will likely not make it to the full fledged

1 category once it's done.

2 Another area that comes up, and  
3 people had raised this issue just yesterday, in  
4 fact, is has there been any talk about Title 44  
5 and program governance.

6 And we do have a section for that.  
7 And this is something that our superintendent of  
8 documents and our head of LSCM will be discussing  
9 more tomorrow. So I won't delve into it.

10 But I will just say that one of the  
11 categories that we have so far been coding for  
12 is Title 44, program governance and third party  
13 partnerships.

14 Looking at what you've said about  
15 what sort of change you might want and what the  
16 responses are and pulling them together into one  
17 location.

18 We also see coming up a lot items,  
19 selection and distribution. Also, five year  
20 retention, the questions about five year  
21 retention, the rules for waiting, discarding and  
22 substitution.

23 Now, I recognize that those are

1 things that deal with program governance and  
2 Title 44. But because they are so specific, at  
3 this stage we have them separated.

4 Then we also see comments about the  
5 tangible collection and how useful it is. We also  
6 see comments about a desire to move more into the  
7 digital and things of this nature, and how do we  
8 balance this?

9 We're also seeing a lot of  
10 discussion about preservation, digitization,  
11 access and harvesting, some discussion about  
12 authentication.

13 And we have one category that's just  
14 sort of a holding place category right now, which  
15 I have titled it, and this will not be its  
16 permanent title, is outside of agency  
17 parameters.

18 And by this, I mean, I'll give you  
19 an example because I know that could bring up  
20 anything, but I had to give it some sort of a  
21 place holder.

22 And what I mean by that is that  
23 sometimes when we asked you about what was going

1 on, we received responses like we're having  
2 economic and budget crisis in my state.

3 That's very important to know, and  
4 that really gives us a sense of what's going on,  
5 what are the current and most pressing issues.  
6 But at the same time, it's not something that the  
7 agency has control over. And so that's why I put  
8 it into outside of agency parameters.

9 Another big area that we see, and  
10 this is my giant oversized golf umbrella because  
11 it's covering far too much at the moment, is new  
12 and improved services and outreach because  
13 outreach has been talked about in a different way  
14 than related to education.

15 It's been talked about in terms of  
16 wanting to reach out, asking GPO to reach out  
17 specifically to you about issues that you have.  
18 So we have new and improved services and  
19 outreach.

20 There are so many different things  
21 contained under that big holding umbrella that  
22 those will be broken out into further categories  
23 or made into official categories later. But at

1 this time, it's not quite there.

2 Then another major area that we see  
3 coming up is cataloguing. And I have a long, run  
4 on section because to me, these all seem related  
5 because I haven't been cataloguing since 1995.

6 So I have cataloguing, CGP, metadata  
7 and bibliographic control. And yes, those will  
8 definitely need to be broken out into different  
9 categories.

10 And then we have one other area which  
11 is meetings and conferences. And you may be  
12 wondering why does this come up as a separate  
13 area?

14 Except that we've had a couple of  
15 responses that indicate that in addition to  
16 training, that you would like virtually and in  
17 other areas, at least one or two comments are  
18 referencing training that they want  
19 specifically at the conference or things that  
20 you would like to see, that the community would  
21 like to see us do in these conferences.

22 And to me, that's an important  
23 enough issue that when we talked about it and

1 when I raised it as an issue with the group, they  
2 said yes, this is important enough that it needs  
3 its own section.

4 So those are the different things  
5 we're looking at. So now, of all of those things  
6 that I had said, what are the top five? What are  
7 the top five that we have been saying?

8 What we've seen are comments about  
9 program governance, wanting more flexibility in  
10 the program, and comments about liberal  
11 retention, withdrawal and disposal.

12 We're seeing issues raised about  
13 cataloguing and bibliographic control, a desire  
14 to have everything cataloged because that would  
15 be great, especially pre 1970 cataloguing.

16 We're seeing training and  
17 education, which we know because we've been  
18 hearing about this just about every day. Not  
19 only the efforts that GPO is prepared to make,  
20 but also, all of the wonderful things that the  
21 community has been doing, and we've been seeing  
22 those in the state focused action plans, and  
23 talking about them in different sessions.

1           We're also seeing information,  
2           comments about item selection and distribution.  
3           Things like the idea that you would like to have  
4           this by geography, title, subject, agency,  
5           congressional committee, those sorts of things.

6           And a number of different changes  
7           are going on to make those things happen. And  
8           then finally, we're seeing, of the top five,  
9           number five would be preservation,  
10          digitization, access and harvesting.

11          And again, that's a giant umbrella  
12          that will eventually be broken down. But this  
13          is just the holding place because these are the  
14          key words that are mentioned each time these  
15          related thoughts have been pooled together. So  
16          that's what we have so far in terms of our  
17          preliminary organization.

18          And the reason that I bring this up  
19          now is that we're using, as I mentioned before,  
20          the state forecast as a model for how we're going  
21          to code the library forecast, because although  
22          we looked at both of them together and we read  
23          through them, to try to pull together 775



1 responses between mid July and now was an  
2 insurmountable task, and to be able to code them  
3 appropriately.

4 So what we did was we used this one  
5 as a model. And one of the things that we did  
6 was we looked at Question 18, what would an ideal  
7 FDLP look like.

8 And we looked at Question 20, is  
9 there anything else you want to tell us, because  
10 we figured these two questions would give us the  
11 greatest variance of answers and give us the best  
12 idea of what the possibilities were in terms of  
13 things that people might talk about.

14 So for Question 20, the top things  
15 that we saw that people were discussing and  
16 thought were major issues that maybe didn't  
17 occur other places, one of them was a concern  
18 about privatization.

19 Concerns that people may no longer  
20 have free public access to different types of  
21 federal information. There was also a concern  
22 about limitations on access, that with  
23 limitations of computer time at particular

1 libraries, this might impact it.

2           There was a concern about having a  
3 lack of depository libraries nearby in certain  
4 areas, and how will we get this information to  
5 everyone in a particular state to the people who  
6 need it.

7           Again, access and preservation came  
8 up with a focus on things like virtual  
9 depositories and digitizing the historic  
10 collection.

11           And then expertise. There's been  
12 expressed a concern that we need to develop  
13 shared expertise. The coordinators are  
14 retiring and they're not being replaced, and  
15 that there's diminished expertise on the staff  
16 and that the staff themselves are limited. So  
17 this concern was expressed.

18           And then finally, there was  
19 discussion about the tangible collection, about  
20 wanting to balance the current and the legacy,  
21 and about wanting to balance the tangible and the  
22 digital.

23           So these are the ideas that

1 influence us in terms of categories when we were  
2 thinking about how we were going to come up with  
3 our themes for the library forecast. We've  
4 stayed true to going with what we heard, what we  
5 read, what was in your actual words.

6 But in terms of picking what topics  
7 we were going to focus on, we moved forward with  
8 training, marketing, and preservation based on  
9 its frequency as it was appearing in the state  
10 forecast and in multiple questions, and also as  
11 it was appearing in many of the library forecast  
12 questions.

13 Okay, so I won't run through all the  
14 different percentages here. But this is just a  
15 visual image, again, that many of you saw the  
16 other day that shows that we already have 775  
17 valid library forecast submissions.

18 In addition to that, we're  
19 continuing to get new ones. If you haven't  
20 submitted and you want to submit, we would be  
21 glad to get this information. It will help us  
22 and it will inform the national plan. And it  
23 will also help us as we move forward with

1 strategic initiatives.

2 Now looking at who participated, so  
3 these numbers represent the percentage of those  
4 who could have participated. Not of those who  
5 did participate, but of all the regional  
6 libraries that could have participated, all of  
7 those that are in the program, 81 percent did  
8 participate.

9 Of all of the selectives who could  
10 have participated, 64 participated, which these  
11 are really high numbers if you think about what  
12 the average questionnaire brings back, what is  
13 the average amount of feedback we get.

14 Now we can look at it another way,  
15 which is to break it down by who participated.  
16 And we can see that our total of 65 percent of  
17 that 90 percent participated were from state  
18 libraries.

19 Special libraries also had a good  
20 showing at 57 percent. I know the service  
21 academy may seem like a small number, you say oh,  
22 25 percent, but there are only four service  
23 academy libraries. So one in four, that's not

1 too bad.

2 And also, we hear that there's real  
3 pressure, and that we were likely to get more  
4 submissions. But we recognize that people are  
5 busy and this can be difficult.

6 Also, we have 57 percent of public  
7 libraries. What a wealth of information we have  
8 there to really understand what's going on for  
9 public libraries, and what may be their unique  
10 issues.

11 Great showing from highest state  
12 court libraries and a good showing from federal  
13 libraries. We can see some of our highest  
14 numbers come from academic law and general  
15 academic libraries.

16 I won't belabor the point, since you  
17 have this slide, but I just think it's an  
18 interesting breakdown. And it shows us that we  
19 have a high level participation from all  
20 different sectors.

21 Finally, participating by size. So  
22 when we look at this, this is really great as well  
23 because we can see that all different sizes of

1 libraries are represented here, from 73 percent  
2 at the large to 56 percent at the small.

3 I mean, that means that we have an  
4 amazing amount of information so that when we go  
5 back and we're analyzing this, one of the ways  
6 that we can analyze it is by the responses from  
7 these different sizes of libraries.

8 So we can figure out whether what  
9 we're seeing is that there are unique issues for  
10 small libraries as opposed to medium libraries.  
11 Or there are unique issues for state libraries  
12 as opposed to academic law libraries.

13 These are all really great  
14 categories to analyze. And not only for GPO to  
15 analyze them and look at what might be done for  
16 the future, but also when we release the data for  
17 other researchers to investigate.

18 And also just to see if you're from  
19 one of those libraries, if you're a medium sized  
20 library and you want to know what it's like for  
21 other medium sized libraries, this is a great way  
22 to find out and a great way to get more  
23 information, and to possibly even think about

1 networking and strengthening ties in the  
2 community that may be helpful.

3 So with that, I will turn it over to  
4 Mr. Giannini. Thank you.

5 MR. GIANNINI: Well, good  
6 afternoon. We're going to have some fun with  
7 data. I want you to picture, in your hand, a  
8 diamond. And look at that diamond, you just see  
9 a diamond.

10 But if you look closely, it's got  
11 facets. And I thought this would be an  
12 interesting aspect to do is that we have 775  
13 FDLPs in our database.

14 Well, we have a number of those FDLPs  
15 here on site. We have a number of FDLPs  
16 listening in on iCohere. And we have a number  
17 that aren't here.

18 So how do you all compare? Do you  
19 all bring in a different viewpoint? Is your  
20 group here different from the ones that are  
21 listening to the ones that aren't?

22 That's what I love about data. It  
23 can tell you a lot of good stuff if you just step

1 back, look at it and say hmm. So let me give you  
2 some numbers about yourselves.

3 First, the data came from Cindy.  
4 She gave me October 4th's registration data. We  
5 have a timeline we had to work on. So I used  
6 that, the on site information from October 4th.

7 On Monday, she gave me the iCoHERE  
8 registrations. So that was grasped by me,  
9 taken, massaged, looked at, and we're going to  
10 start going through some slides in a minute.

11 There are 138 FDLPS on site right  
12 now. But there are also 62 FDLPS that are  
13 uniquely on line. In addition to the on line and  
14 the on site, we have 25 FDLPS that are in both.

15 So total on site, I have 163 FDLPS  
16 that gave us a survey. And there's 87 FDLPS  
17 online that submitted a survey. There are 550  
18 FDLPS that did not participate that are not here  
19 on site or on line.

20 So let's begin the look. But I want  
21 you to ask yourself some questions. As you go  
22 through here, sometimes data speaks very softly.  
23 Sometimes it speaks loudly at you.



1           I want you to look at this  
2 information as we're going through and say oh,  
3 that confirms what I felt. Or that surprised  
4 me.

5           And then at the end say, is there  
6 something I would like to drill down to because  
7 those facets that we're looking at, those who are  
8 on site, those who are on line, those who aren't  
9 here, you've got all those other categories and  
10 typings that we have for groupings that we could  
11 drill down further, if so needed.

12           Let's see how we're going here.  
13 Okay, so depository types. Now, Cherie  
14 mentioned we have some interesting information  
15 coming from the depositories.

16           From those who are here, we're about  
17 58 percent in attendance that representative of  
18 FDLPs. But those who aren't, 43 percent aren't.  
19 So regional depositories, only two percent of  
20 those aren't in attendance of that grouping.

21           So interesting information is your  
22 depositories are well represented here. They  
23 exceed what the group total would be. Group

1 total was five percent.

2 Can you all see those numbers pretty  
3 good out there? Oh good. I was kind of hoping  
4 that they would be blown up enough so that you  
5 could see what was going on.

6 MS. JARRET: No, they can't see  
7 them.

8 MR. GIANNINI: Oh, they cannot.  
9 Oh. Take my word for it then, all right. All  
10 right, well see, now you can look at the pretty  
11 picture and see that we have a nice demographic  
12 here.

13 And you can see we've built out and  
14 we're spreading out into the -- no, no. That's  
15 not what we're doing here. Type of  
16 designations. There are ten different  
17 designations.

18 Let me point out some highlights  
19 here. The representative is the big row that  
20 you see standing high. And of those, the first  
21 one closest to you is the no group, that are not  
22 in attendance.

23 The ones in the back, the second

1 tallest in the back, those are the ones who are  
2 here. I mean on line, sorry, on line. Those  
3 that are on site are the red one, if you can see  
4 the red one.

5 All right, so what can we glean from  
6 this? That's the question you need to be asking  
7 yourself. I don't always give answers, okay?  
8 I like to ask questions.

9 All right, library types. Again,  
10 we have ten different categories in our federal  
11 depository library directory. All right.  
12 Some interesting key bits here.

13 Public libraries, 18 percent of them  
14 are not here. Grouping, 18 percent of the  
15 public libraries are in a group that are not  
16 here. You know, that tells you who has the money  
17 to be able to come here, the locality, stuff like  
18 that.

19 So that helps you formulate your  
20 meetings and stuff like that. So who can be  
21 here, who cannot be here? Your academics  
22 definitely can be here, and they definitely have  
23 a big voice, 67 percent. All right.

1           And by the sizes, the large  
2 libraries are definitely going to be here, and  
3 they are showing themselves quite well with  
4 their presence.

5           Okay, now that we've looked at a few  
6 little demographic information, let's ask some  
7 questions and see what's going on. One of the  
8 questions that was asked, Question 16 has to do  
9 with barriers to access.

10           Well, everybody on line and in here  
11 does not perceive a barrier to access, whereas  
12 the ones who aren't here seem to be thinking that  
13 they do anticipate a barrier.

14           Well, did I misread that? Yes, I'm  
15 sorry. I did misread it. I've got to read my  
16 notes correctly. Yes, you all, 92 percent of  
17 the group that's both on line, they anticipate  
18 barriers.

19           Sixty one percent who are here, or  
20 67 percent who are here think there's barriers,  
21 and another 61 percent who are on line think  
22 there's barriers, whereas those who aren't here,  
23 47 percent don't perceive there's a barrier.

1                   So you know, there's a difference of  
2 perspective of the group here. All right.  
3 Greater access, everybody seems to think that  
4 that's pretty beneficial.

5                   Increasing cataloguing services.  
6 Take a look at the data. The group that's not  
7 here, 39 percent does not see that as being  
8 extremely beneficial. But those who are here or  
9 on line find that to be quite beneficial.

10                  Collection and development and  
11 management tools. Again, the group that's not  
12 here, 28 percent only see that as extremely  
13 beneficial, whereas the group that's present in  
14 this room, around 50 percent think that that's  
15 very beneficial.

16                  So we can see that there's a bias or  
17 a different theme flowing through. Now your  
18 education, online communication, information.  
19 Those who are here see that to be quite  
20 beneficial, whereas those who aren't are having  
21 less of a inclination of seeing it extremely  
22 beneficial.

23                  So that would cause one to say well,

1 what's different about the two groups? And try  
2 to drill down into it a little bit further.

3 The mentoring aspect. Again, those  
4 who are here see that as a positive, whereas  
5 those who aren't, they're not so sure, 50/50  
6 about that.

7 And then these multiple answered  
8 question coming up. In the next five years, is  
9 your library interested in participating in  
10 shared housing agreements throughout your  
11 depository regions, your multiple state  
12 regions, you're already participating, you're  
13 not interested.

14 All right, well the group who is not  
15 interested is not here. And that's quite  
16 obvious by that high number, all right?

17 But those of you all who are in  
18 attendance, you have a tendency to be more  
19 favorable for these things, about the rate of two  
20 to one over the other instances. So I thought  
21 that was pretty interesting.

22 So you can find a positive in a  
23 negative situation. Okay, all right.

1 Permanent digital collections, committed to  
2 preserving it. Oh dear. Let's look at that one,  
3 28.

4 Those who are here are a little bit  
5 more likely to support that. About two to one  
6 over the ones who aren't here.

7 Most of the time, you know, like I  
8 said, there's a big row in the back that says need  
9 to preserve or host. But you got to look at the  
10 step forward and see what else the next level for  
11 preserve and hosting, that's the ones in the red  
12 color.

13 So there's potential. Work with  
14 those with potential. All right. And then  
15 would you be willing to commit to collection?  
16 Again, those who aren't here said a resounding  
17 no to that.

18 But you all who are here and on line  
19 have said yes at a higher rate, around 60  
20 percent. So I thought that was interesting to  
21 be able to take a look at the data that we have,  
22 how you all look as a group here, on line and  
23 those who aren't.

1           Be aware of the differences.  
2           That's what the data analysis always brings out.  
3           Ask yourself why these things are occurring.  
4           And hopefully, you'll get some good answers to  
5           direct you for the future.

6           Now, I'm going to turn it over to  
7           David.

8           MR. WALLS:    Okay.    There we go.  
9           Good afternoon.    I'm David Walls, the  
10          preservation librarian at GPO.    And in the  
11          interest in making sure that everybody has a  
12          chance to present, I'm going to sort of cut to  
13          the essentials and skip through a couple of  
14          slides.

15          So dash forward here until we --  
16          okay.    Preservation themes from the library  
17          forecast, I shared a bit yesterday about themes  
18          from the state forecast.

19          What I did is go through the favorite  
20          question that I had, what would an ideal FDLP  
21          look like?    In the library forecast, looked at  
22          the 775 responses and didn't really code them  
23          according to the methodology.



1           What I was really just going through  
2           and rather than coding every single response, I  
3           was going through and gleaning out preservation  
4           related themes.

5           And then I also did that for the  
6           other favorite question, which is is there  
7           anything else you would like to tell us.

8           And this picture, the merges of what  
9           preservation is to you all and the wonderful  
10          thing to me is that it's well rounded and looks  
11          like what a good preservation program would be  
12          for all of us.

13          The preservation of the legacy  
14          tangible collection comes out very strongly.  
15          This is not to say digitize the legacy tangible  
16          collection.

17          But people actually specifically  
18          spoke up and said we need to preserve enough of  
19          the paper. The digitization of that collection  
20          is paramount to increasing access, but also in  
21          to preserving a lot of the content.

22          People talked about the digital  
23          divide. There is the reality in 2012 that for

1 the long term preservation of information,  
2 there's no longer really an analog solution.

3           If this was a decade ago, we would  
4 be talking about microfilm as a factor in that  
5 preservation. And while microfilm is still  
6 around, it's becoming very rapidly an outdated  
7 technology.

8           And I hear from a number of  
9 librarians that if people come into the library,  
10 they pull out a roll of microfilm to show  
11 somebody who's somewhere between the ages of 18  
12 and 25, they get such a strong negative reaction  
13 from it.

14           So really, in terms of the future of  
15 preserving information, if we're talking about  
16 migrating information into the future and  
17 increasing access, we're talking about  
18 digitizing it.

19           There's a great concern for born  
20 digital content, content that is put onto FDsys,  
21 but it also shared among some of the libraries.  
22 And for the preservation of the web content that  
23 federal agencies are now using primarily to

1 present information to the public.

2           Digitization was a huge theme. It  
3 came throughout almost every single question.  
4 People would say, you know, this is really what  
5 we should be about is digitizing the collection.

6           Access is not, in and of itself, a  
7 preservation theme. But when people said  
8 things like they wanted permanent access, there  
9 really is no such thing as permanent access to  
10 digital content without a robust preservation  
11 program.

12           Authentication is huge because we  
13 all want to be able to know that the information  
14 that we have access to is authentic. We have one  
15 of the best methods of authenticating digital  
16 content that virtually exists on FDsys, the  
17 eagle symbol and things like that.

18           We also have some encouragement to  
19 try to find out if there's ways that we can  
20 provide different tiers of authentication for  
21 content, digitized by library partners.

22           Which brings me to partnerships.  
23 People spoke out strongly for partnerships.

1 That we should be partnering with libraries  
2 because digitizing the legacy collection is a  
3 task too great for GPO to go it alone, and the  
4 libraries can't go it alone, either.

5 So we're looking to develop  
6 partnerships to be able to digitize and preserve  
7 the legacy collection. Partnerships with  
8 federal agencies are very important because they  
9 have the born digital content and the web  
10 content.

11 And we need to reach out to them to  
12 be able to make sure we're getting as much as we  
13 can harvest, an archive of that federal web  
14 content.

15 Training for digitization was a huge  
16 theme. I put up the sort of very Pac-Man looking  
17 slide with, like 97 percent of people said they  
18 wanted training. And so that's going to be  
19 obviously something we're going to be offering  
20 in the time ahead.

21 If you had to ask me what an ideal  
22 FDLP preservation program would look like, these  
23 are the component parts of it. And to give it

1 a little bit of what the actual natural language  
2 looked like and what people said, I just grabbed  
3 some comments, some actual quotes that people  
4 had out of those two questions.

5 And you'll notice that the first two  
6 are about partnerships, about working with  
7 libraries for preservation, the digitization  
8 and facilitating of partnerships for  
9 cooperative archiving efforts.

10 And the third gets to that concept  
11 of actually figuring out some other way to  
12 provide a multi-tiered level of authentication  
13 for digitized content.

14 You see the strong request for  
15 digitization. And I'm certainly not going to  
16 argue that we need an authentic and reliable  
17 preservation program. That's wonderful.

18 So this is just a quick view of some  
19 of the themes that came out of the library  
20 forecast. In the interest of giving everybody  
21 else time, I'll zip on. So thanks very much.

22 MS. SEIFERT: Good afternoon, I'm  
23 Kelly Seifert. And here with me are Mark Ames

1 and Christina Bobe. And we are going to discuss  
2 the individual library forecasts in relation to  
3 education, marketing and affiliations.

4 And when we started this analytical  
5 process, the entire forecast team, we divided up  
6 into smaller working groups based on topics.  
7 And those topics were driven by the questions  
8 itself.

9 So if you probably noticed that both  
10 the library and the state forecast questions  
11 were grouped by topic. So we just took those  
12 topics and divided up into smaller teams for this  
13 qualitative analytical process.

14 The first topic that we are going to  
15 talk about today is education and training. And  
16 the working group for education and training is  
17 myself and Mark Ames and Amanda Colvin. Amanda,  
18 will you wave?

19 And we basically took a look at, on  
20 the library forecast, each of those questions  
21 that related to education and training, reviewed  
22 those, the qualitative responses, and then also  
23 took a look at what we were currently doing at

1 GPO that might meet some of those needs, what we  
2 identified that we could do, and then also  
3 anything that was already planned or in the  
4 works.

5 Just a very brief look at our working  
6 group logistics. Cherie already talked to you  
7 about our methodology. But to be a little more  
8 specific about our specific process, we did a  
9 plain language review of all 775 responses.

10 We read every word, and then we  
11 looked to group those responses into themes.  
12 The themes were pretty broad, but we wanted to  
13 make them broad so that we could revisit them and  
14 break them down into smaller themes, if  
15 necessary.

16 We also took a look at the comparable  
17 state forecast question, if there was one, for  
18 those education related questions. Repeated  
19 the same process and then took a look at both of  
20 them compared together to see if there was a  
21 level of consensus.

22 We also really briefly looked at  
23 other questions within the survey that referred

1 to that education theme. For instance, in the  
2 ideal FDLP question and the what else do you have  
3 to say, there were lots and lots of mentions of  
4 training.

5 But we have to be very careful about  
6 that for the methodology. For instance, if one  
7 library had said 12 times that they wanted FDsys  
8 training, we don't want to unfairly weight that  
9 one library's view of FDsys training and portray  
10 that to be 12 unique responses.

11 So that's something that we are  
12 examining the unique mentions of education and  
13 training and other questions. But it's going to  
14 take a little more pointed look.

15 We also created spreadsheets with  
16 tallies of all the different themes. And we  
17 noticed that in most of the responses, education  
18 and training, those terms were used  
19 interchangeably.

20 Also as a next step, when we get  
21 back, we'll be inputting all of this qualitative  
22 data into our qualitative analysis tool that  
23 Cherie talked about, NVivo 9.



1                   We'll also be re-reviewing that, our  
2 plain language review and delving even further  
3 into it. So it's just important to note that our  
4 findings are preliminary in this case.

5                   So the scope of our analytics. The  
6 education working group focused on individual  
7 library forecast Questions 19 and 20, which I  
8 will tell you, remind you what they are, and then  
9 the state forecast Question number 8.

10                   So we'll start with Question 19,  
11 would you participate in GPO facilitated virtual  
12 meetings or seminars on topics of interest to the  
13 FDLP community?

14                   So this question had a standard  
15 yes/no count, and it also had the option for open  
16 ended response. There were 666 yes responses  
17 and 109 no responses for an 86 percent yes rate.

18                   So let's look at some of the  
19 qualitative data. Top ten training needs, this  
20 top ten list will not be as entertaining as David  
21 Letterman's, but it will be very interesting.

22                   So the number one most prevalent  
23 training need expressed was the need for

1 training on digital and online government  
2 information products not from GPO. So this is  
3 American Fact Finder, too, was everywhere, all  
4 over this.

5           So many of you mentioned very  
6 specific government information resources such  
7 as American Fact Finder. And we are making note  
8 of those as we delve further into the analysis.  
9 But for the initial run, these were all grouped  
10 into one overarching category.

11           Second most prevalent need  
12 expressed was the need for training on GPO's  
13 federal digital system. Third was the need for  
14 training on how to market and promote your  
15 depository.

16           Fourth was the topic of  
17 digitization. And I brought some sample  
18 responses to give you a flavor for what we kind  
19 of grouped into this category.

20           Sessions on cooperative  
21 digitization projects, training on digitizing  
22 your collection, finding digitized government  
23 information, digitization standards and

1 methods. So these were the type of responses  
2 that we put in this category.

3 The fifth most popular need  
4 expressed was collection, development and  
5 management training. And some of the items that  
6 were grouped into this topic ranged from  
7 collection management techniques to the  
8 de-selection process to collection development  
9 and collection maintenance.

10 Number six, newer, updated GPO  
11 services or tools. That one's pretty self  
12 explanatory. There was a lot of need expressed  
13 for when we make a change or enhance a product,  
14 to give you additional training on that.

15 Number seven was under the category  
16 of cataloguing, some sample responses.  
17 Cataloguing electronic resources,  
18 retrospective cataloguing projects, and then  
19 there were many requests just labeled  
20 cataloguing in general, with no further  
21 expansion on that.

22 Number eight was developing an  
23 online collection or transitioning to an online

1 depository. Many responses on both of those  
2 specific requests in that category.

3           Number nine we grouped into legal  
4 information for now. Some sample responses are  
5 law related resources, legal research and legal  
6 materials beyond cases and statutes. And  
7 number ten was requests for training on  
8 statistical resources and research.

9           Those that didn't make the top ten  
10 but were other pretty popular requests, virtual  
11 meetings and conferences, information about the  
12 FDLP, including its history, its structure, the  
13 future of the FDLP and GPO and Title 44 reform  
14 were also in there.

15           And then the request for curricula  
16 for new FDLP librarians and coordinators. And  
17 then there were about 50 different, unique  
18 responses that didn't really fit into any of our  
19 initial umbrellas, anything ranging from  
20 knowing your community to succession planning.

21           So then we took a look at the  
22 comparable question on the state forecast. As  
23 I said, we repeated that same process.

1           And preliminarily, the top six needs  
2           that were expressed in the library forecast were  
3           also expressed in the state forecast. So there  
4           was preliminarily some level of consensus there.

5           Okay, so GPO's path, you've heard  
6           about the FDsys training initiative this week,  
7           very often. I'm giving you a couple of stats up  
8           there.

9           One question that you might have is  
10          the combined sessions. So we did 46 classroom,  
11          22 webinar, and one session where we broadcasted  
12          a live classroom session. That was part of our  
13          interagency depository seminar.

14          We also have 32 videos planned. The  
15          first is playing out in the refreshment area.  
16          There are two more in production as we speak.  
17          That's advanced searching and FDsys help tools.

18          And there are a wide range of other  
19          videos that we have scripted and ready. They  
20          just need to go into the production process.  
21          And that's anything from tracking legislation to  
22          using metadata to tracking regulations.

23          It's important to mention because we

1 haven't yet that as part of this FDsys training  
2 initiative process, we had a working group that  
3 convened and created a comprehensive FDsys  
4 curriculum.

5           So that includes talking points for  
6 every trainer to make sure that we're all on the  
7 same page.    Session presentations, slide  
8 presentations, handouts.   We developed class  
9 exercises.

10           So we've actually received a couple  
11 of requests from folks that have taken some of  
12 the webinars to share with them the actual  
13 materials that we've developed.

14           So as we are working with our web  
15 team and Karen Seiger's group to, on that new  
16 training information page in the new version of  
17 FDLP.gov, that's something that we're working  
18 through providing wider access to.

19           As you may know, we also have the  
20 webinar archive.   That will be linked from that  
21 new page on FDLP.gov that will be created so that  
22 any of the past webinars that we've provided on  
23 FDsys you'll have access to.

1           And also, we will be offering some  
2 re-broadcasts of previous webinars as  
3 refreshers or for new staff coming in,  
4 intermittently we'll be re-offering some of  
5 those webinars that we've offered this year.

6           And also, in case you haven't seen  
7 them or noticed, there is a table out in the  
8 refreshment area, the FDsys training team and  
9 some staff from GPO's programs, strategy and  
10 technology group are out there to provide you  
11 with demos or answer any FDsys questions.

12           What we do offer that will be more  
13 prevalent on that new FDLP.gov page is the  
14 ability for you to request customized FDsys  
15 webinars, either on a certain aspect of FDsys or  
16 just a private webinar for your staff or for  
17 libraries in your state or however you would like  
18 to arrange it.

19           You can request those now by going  
20 to SGPO. There's an FDsys training category.  
21 Or you can contact me directly. My contact  
22 information's in the packet, and we'll be happy  
23 to set that up for you.

1           And also, as we went through this  
2 process, we really documented our process for  
3 creating this curriculum so that as we move  
4 forward and expand the initiative, the process  
5 will be repeatable and we can apply it to other  
6 topical areas other than FDsys.

7           Okay, so our next steps. We want to  
8 expand the use of the elearning platform by GPO,  
9 as we said. So not only do we want to train on  
10 FDsys, but we want to go beyond that.

11           We also want to express, by that  
12 number one need in Question 19, we want to offer  
13 training opportunities from other agencies and  
14 government entities that we would facilitate and  
15 that we would administer to provide you with that  
16 content.

17           The other expansion of the iCohere  
18 tool would be to share the use of that with the  
19 community. If you were in this morning's  
20 council session on training, we made a little bit  
21 of a mention of that where our goal is to, if  
22 you're familiar with the past use of OPAL, to  
23 also extend that to the community.



1           So we would facilitate your sharing,  
2 your expertise and best practices with the  
3 community. And then also, we are planning to  
4 hire several curriculum specialists at GPO that  
5 would help facilitate all of this as we move  
6 forward so that our FDsys training initiative  
7 becomes an FDLP training initiative that's more  
8 widespread.

9           Okay, so what's next? We are going  
10 to use that NVivo 9, which is the qualitative,  
11 analytical tool to go through these responses  
12 again and further more staff review that plainly  
13 would review, again, and delve a little more  
14 deeper into some of the themes that we've  
15 identified.

16           Also, we have an initial FDLP  
17 education initiative project plan. We have  
18 started to outline training priorities, driven  
19 by these responses.

20           So we want to make sure that  
21 everything that we heard from you drives the  
22 nature of this training initiative. And moving  
23 forward, we take your lead and offer what's most

1 important to you first.

2 Okay, so next is Question 20 of the  
3 individual library forecast. Would you  
4 participate in a mentoring forum hosted by GPO  
5 for new or existing coordinators?

6 For the library survey, we have 428  
7 yes responses and 347 no responses for a 55  
8 percent yes rate. Now, the first thing to  
9 mention is that the mentoring forum has been a  
10 recurring theme that we found so far in the state  
11 focused action plans.

12 So it's not only something that  
13 we're examining, but it's something that you've  
14 said that you want to do yourselves. So our next  
15 step is to really investigate how to establish  
16 a GPO facilitated mentoring forum or program of  
17 some type.

18 Now, one of the things that we'll  
19 need to do is gauge the type of interest from you.  
20 So in the question, we just asked if you would  
21 be interested in a mentoring forum.

22 We need to gauge who is interested  
23 in being a mentor, who's interested in being a

1 mentee and who's interested in just contributing  
2 knowledge or contributing anything to that.

3           So we'll be delving into that, and  
4 this could be something that's part of a focus  
5 group that Cherie was speaking of on Monday about  
6 our next steps.

7           This is also something that if  
8 you're preliminarily passionate about this  
9 subject or interested in it, please feel free to  
10 contact myself or Mark Ames and we will start  
11 documenting anyone who is particularly  
12 interested in this topic, as well.

13           Okay, so that wraps up that topic.  
14 Our contact information is here. It's also in  
15 the initial packet that you received.

16           Okay, next we'll move on to  
17 marketing and affiliations. Another group that  
18 was formed, we went about the same process for  
19 marketing and affiliations. So I won't  
20 re-review that.

21           But we separated the topics for the  
22 purposes of this presentation. There were six  
23 different questions that fell under the

1 marketing and affiliations topic.

2           So I'm going to start with the  
3 marketing questions, and Kristina is going to  
4 continue with the affiliation questions. It's  
5 also important to note, as we talk about the  
6 marketing questions, that the terms marketing  
7 and promotion were really used interchangeably.

8           And that's just a common practice in  
9 the general public. That's a common practice  
10 that we've done over the last couple of years.  
11 What we are truly doing and what our true goal  
12 is promotion.

13           We're not really selling anything.  
14 We want to promote the awareness and the  
15 availability and the expertise and all those  
16 great things.

17           So moving forward, I'll refer just  
18 to promotion, but for the sake of you following  
19 along, marketing and promotion was used  
20 interchangeably.

21           So those questions were 22 and 23 of  
22 the individual library forecasts. And 22 is  
23 does your library market its FDLP collection and

1 services to local non depository libraries or in  
2 other venues where members of your community  
3 could learn of them?

4 This question had a standard yes/no  
5 count, and then the open ended response where you  
6 could tell us how you marketed your collection.  
7 So we had 320 yeses and 455 nos, for a 41 percent  
8 yes rate, and a 59 percent no rate.

9 It's important to mention that in  
10 this particular question, and I know in a couple  
11 of others as we start to delve into these  
12 individual library questions, the standard stat  
13 is what you see here.

14 But as we started to look at the  
15 qualitative answers, we found that some people  
16 that said yes actually appeared to mean no. For  
17 example, yes we market our services and  
18 collections. And the open ended response was we  
19 don't do that, but we would like to.

20 So as we move forward, it's just  
21 important to note that we will have to take a  
22 closer look at exactly, we flagged all of those  
23 responses that we think should perhaps be a

1 different answer just to look further into them.

2           So as we move forward, this stat  
3 could possibly change. But that will take a lot  
4 more review.

5           Top ten list number two. The top  
6 ten ways you promote. The most prevalent way  
7 that you expressed that you promote yourselves  
8 is through your library website. That was in a  
9 vast number of responses.

10           Next most popular is relationships  
11 with area libraries and consortia. Now I  
12 brought a couple of samples for this to give you  
13 a feel for how we've grouped this.

14           Communicating informally with local  
15 libraries, marketing services to libraries  
16 within our state, through librarian networks,  
17 and presentations at staff meetings at other  
18 libraries. So those are some samples.

19           Now, we lumped programs, workshops,  
20 classes on depository resources kind of in the  
21 education umbrella as the third most popular way  
22 you promote.

23           Some samples are hosting webinars,

1 presenting workshops on using government  
2 information, and teaching to students and  
3 business groups.

4 Online subject guides, the number  
5 four response. The responses that we grouped in  
6 here include lib guides, subject guides,  
7 research guides and web guides.

8 And local community and government  
9 outreach and partnering. So if you host census  
10 workshops and you indicated that, that went  
11 under this umbrella.

12 If you speak at local civic  
13 organizations, senior citizen centers, the  
14 local historical society, and local high schools  
15 as indicated by a number of you, that also got  
16 grouped into this category.

17 Number six, participating in local,  
18 regional library conferences and meetings.  
19 Everything from presenting to attending and  
20 networking at these events was grouped in there.

21 Offerings in online catalogue.  
22 That was pretty straightforward. Some people  
23 just said through our online catalogue, and some

1 said through our statewide catalogue.

2 Blogging, this one was pretty  
3 general. A lot of folks just said the term  
4 blogging or blogs. A couple of people really  
5 expanded on that by saying blog entries on  
6 government information resources or using our  
7 library's blog.

8 Number nine, displays and exhibits.  
9 This category includes online displays and  
10 exhibits and in person displays and exhibits.

11 And then number ten was brochures.  
12 Many of you mentioned brochures. Most folks did  
13 not indicate whether they were GPO provided  
14 brochures, brochures of your own creation, or  
15 brochures from some other government resource.  
16 But brochures were also prevalent.

17 And then a couple of other popular  
18 answers, but didn't make the top ten. Email  
19 distribution lists, Facebook postings, articles  
20 in local newspapers, and a lot of folks indicated  
21 announcements about their anniversary or  
22 announcements about special events or new  
23 services.



1           Tweets were very popular. And then  
2 local radio. And many folks indicated through  
3 public service announcements, and some even  
4 indicated through radio interviews about your  
5 anniversary or special event.

6           So the next Question, 23, how can we  
7 assist in helping you with your marketing? Top  
8 ten. The number one answer was either left  
9 blank, which I indicated as no answer or not  
10 sure.

11           So there were a lot of question marks  
12 that, you know, I decided were not sure, no  
13 answer. That was the number one answer.

14           And as we started looking, as these  
15 started trickling in back over the summer, this  
16 was one of the driving forces behind the new FDLP  
17 promotion plan that we're creating to give you  
18 help and answers to try to guide you along in this  
19 process.

20           Number two was free promotional  
21 materials. And lots and lots of folks put this.  
22 It was very generic without any elaboration in  
23 many, many cases.

1           So we know you want some swag, and  
2 we're working on it. But in this particular  
3 umbrella, it wasn't indicated exactly what type  
4 you would like.

5           The third most popular was flyers.  
6 Most folks just said flyers, but there were  
7 several that elaborated. Flyers on fee based  
8 sites, flyers on the FDLP, flyers on specific  
9 collections in your libraries.

10           Posters was number four. Fifth  
11 most popular, media spots, TV and internet  
12 advertising. And the answer is I would love to.  
13 That one's difficult because of the cost  
14 restriction, of course.

15           That's why we've done this contract  
16 with NAPS to at least put out the print  
17 advertisements and the radio advertisements  
18 that we're working on.

19           The most creative answer in this  
20 entire 775 question. If you're out here, thank  
21 you. One of our folks wanted us to secure an  
22 episode of Parks and Recreation to be about the  
23 depository library in Pawnee, Indiana where the

1 sitcom is set.

2 I love it. I would love to see that.  
3 And they don't give a hoot who Kelly Seifert is,  
4 but I did email NBC to talk about this. I loved  
5 it. I can't promise anything with that, but I  
6 did email them.

7 Okay, number six. True story.  
8 Customized downloadable templates. Lots and  
9 lots of folks really want white space, either on  
10 the printed ones that we hand out for their  
11 library sticker.

12 Or also many folks indicated, as I  
13 think Barbie said yesterday, was that they want  
14 an actual template online that you can fill in  
15 so it doesn't appear to be our brochure with your  
16 sticker on it. So we are investigating that.

17 Number seven, this request was all  
18 about training, tutorials, curriculum, tools,  
19 webinars, training.

20 Number eight was for training on  
21 marketing itself. And you see the crossovers in  
22 links between those education questions and the  
23 marketing questions. There's a lot of

1 crossover.

2           Number nine was for public service  
3 announcements. And the tenth most popular  
4 response was that they're satisfied with what  
5 we're currently doing to assist you in the  
6 effort.

7           A couple of other popular requests,  
8 marketing guidance and best practices. And  
9 that was put, right now, in a different umbrella  
10 than the training on marketing because this was  
11 along the lines of marketing plans and tips and  
12 tools. So that was umbrella'd into this FDLP  
13 promotion plan umbrella there.

14           Social media and web 2.0, a big  
15 request for us to create user guides and web  
16 guides. A lot of libraries said that they  
17 didn't have time to do that, and so they would  
18 like us to create them for them.

19           And then a lot of libraries  
20 requested a promotional website content or  
21 templates for library websites. So if GPO were  
22 to design a website template and offer it to you  
23 for use for your own library. And then

1 bookmarks were big as well.

2 Now, seven percent of the responses,  
3 so not overwhelming but important to mention.  
4 Seven percent of the responses were these three  
5 things.

6 We don't have a need to market, we  
7 are doing just fine, we don't need your help, and  
8 we don't have time, we don't have staff, we don't  
9 have money. So all things that you already  
10 know.

11 The reason we bring it up, and the  
12 thing that we would just like to emphasize is  
13 that there's always a need for marketing.

14 If that is something you feel that  
15 you have a special niche and you have a certain  
16 user base, there's always a need to continually  
17 update those folks or try to pull in different  
18 folks.

19 The need for our help is not needed,  
20 that's great. A lot of you are wonderful at  
21 doing this. But we just like to remind you to  
22 still try to follow what we are offering and  
23 providing and just check it out.

1           It's very important that, you know,  
2           the entire community and GPO is putting the same  
3           foot forward, that our branding is consistent  
4           and our message is consistent.

5           So I've seen wonderful things come  
6           out of the community, but just as long as we  
7           continue to work together on that and just keep  
8           tabs on what we're all doing.

9           And then, of course, we completely  
10          understand the no time, no staff, no money for  
11          marketing. If you have to make your priority  
12          list, marketing always falls to the end and  
13          that's completely understandable.

14          What we've tried to do, and I'll  
15          explain in the next slide with our new FDLP  
16          promotion plan is include tips and tools and  
17          tricks so that it won't require a lot of time of  
18          you.

19          It won't require a lot of staff, and  
20          in many cases won't require any money or very  
21          little money. So we've tried to keep that in  
22          mind as we're planning moving forward that these  
23          were pretty relevant responses that we got

1       there.

2                   I won't really go into this because  
3       I know we have a lot of time. But I just, our  
4       past marketing efforts. We did a couple of  
5       things in the '80s, your standard posters,  
6       brochures, stickers and bookmarks.

7                   Many of you were around for the 2001  
8       Make the Connection campaign. In 2008, we  
9       launched the Easy as FDL campaign.

10                   And we followed that up in 2010 with  
11       a refresh because we found that a lot of folks  
12       were coming back to us saying we did all the ideas  
13       that you gave us in the 2008 plan. What else do  
14       you have? So we tried to give some new ideas in  
15       2010 for that.

16                   What's next? Yesterday at the LSCM  
17       update, you heard me introduce this Government  
18       Information At Your Fingertips campaign. We  
19       are launching this as we speak. It is branded  
20       on our new brochures that you have a sample of,  
21       and we are just about to launch this FDLP  
22       promotion plan.

23                   Now when you leave today, stop by the

1 registration desk. There is a preview copy of  
2 the FDLP promotion plan for anyone who's  
3 interested. Along with that, we have some ask  
4 me about federal depository libraries buttons  
5 for you just to kind of get the momentum going.

6 This same plan that you have access  
7 to in print out here will be made available on  
8 FDLP.gov in the coming weeks. And I gave you a  
9 quick synopsis of that yesterday when we spoke  
10 at the LSCM update.

11 But it really works to set the stage  
12 for why this is so important, explain what we're  
13 going to do to help, explain some tools and tips  
14 that you can use in your library and online to  
15 do this, ways to focus your message, and then a  
16 list of past resources that are still relevant  
17 that you can look into even further, if you're  
18 particularly excited about it.

19 I also had a couple of folks ask me  
20 yesterday about the GPO video that you saw in the  
21 Monday morning presentation. As of this  
22 afternoon, GPO put that on its YouTube channel.

23 And I believe they did a Facebook



1 announcement about it. So if you want access to  
2 that video, go to GPO's YouTube channel. It's  
3 accessible from the bottom of GPO's main agency  
4 website page, so you can find it there.

5 These are some of the new  
6 promotional materials coming up. I went  
7 through these yesterday. The posters,  
8 screensavers and also images for LCD screens,  
9 bookmarks, a new sticker, and a table tent.

10 So a lot of these have the FDSys,  
11 FDLIP, CGP theme. And they're not quite  
12 available yet for order. They're in the  
13 printing stage. So in the coming weeks, they'll  
14 be available for order.

15 These are the new brochures that you  
16 saw. These are a step ahead of the promotional  
17 items. So these are done. They have been  
18 printed. We have received them. Our Pueblo  
19 location has them and they're working on getting  
20 them ready to be able to ship.

21 So these will be available sooner  
22 than the other promotional items. So pretty  
23 soon, you'll have the availability to order

1 these brochures on FDLP, FDsys and the CGP.

2 So our next steps. As I said, as we  
3 were receiving these individual library  
4 forecasts. I was pulling these Questions 22 and  
5 23 of all of them every time we received new  
6 submissions and looking at what was stated in  
7 there.

8 And we incorporated the most popular  
9 and as much as we could into our plans and into  
10 the FDLP promotion plan. So a lot of what you'll  
11 see in there is stuff that you've suggested and  
12 stuff that you've said that you wanted.

13 So that is a work in progress. So  
14 as we go back and continue to do more analysis  
15 on these questions, we'll continue to enhance  
16 the promotion plan and the tools that we're  
17 giving you.

18 But this is a start. And that plan,  
19 as I said, will be made available soon on  
20 FDLP.gov. But grab one today when you leave,  
21 and I hope you enjoy it.

22 Next, I will turn it over to  
23 Kristina, and she will go through the

1 affiliation questions in the individual library  
2 forecast. Thank you.

3 MS. BOBE: Okay. I have nine or ten  
4 minutes? Okay, hello. I'm Kristina Bobe from  
5 GPO and Cherie has just informed me that I have  
6 nine or ten minutes for my some 20 minute  
7 presentation that I've timed very carefully.

8 So I'm going to either talk fast, cut  
9 things out, or both. As Kelly mentioned, my  
10 name is Kristina Bobe. I'm an outreach  
11 librarian at GPO, also a former depository  
12 coordinator.

13 So I was very interested to see the  
14 range of responses for these questions. My role  
15 in the project was to review the responses for  
16 the affiliation category in the individual  
17 library forecast survey.

18 So that corresponded, as you can see  
19 here, to 21, 24, 25 and 26. So in reviewing  
20 these responses, we assigned themes in a very  
21 preliminary fashion.

22 And responses could fall into more  
23 than one category, along the lines of what Cindy

1 and Robin described in a way, in the state  
2 focused action plans.

3           These could be words or phrases that  
4 were observed in the responses, or something  
5 outside of that. So this afternoon we'll look  
6 at some of those, and I'll present some  
7 preliminary numbers and some insights on these  
8 responses, as well as a little bit of additional  
9 information.

10           And a bit more about why we're  
11 looking at affiliations here. I took David  
12 aside last week at GPO and I said just give me  
13 a brief overview of why we're asking these  
14 questions again.

15           And I think he had a good way of  
16 putting it. He said that libraries develop  
17 relationships and partnerships. And we may  
18 learn about them, but we don't always hear about  
19 them consistently.

20           So these questions about  
21 affiliations give us a much better sense of what  
22 kinds of relationships are being developed out  
23 there between libraries, like those between FDLP

1 and non-FDLP libraries and help us in planning  
2 for the future.

3           So it allows us to consider how GPO  
4 can assist or facilitate in that process.  
5 Question 21 asked you all does your library have  
6 formal or informal relationships with local  
7 non-FDLP libraries to provide federal  
8 government information?

9           And the response was either no or  
10 yes. And please elaborate on that. The count  
11 from the 775 respondents was yes, 45 percent or  
12 no, 55 percent. So almost half of you responded  
13 that you have some type of relationship with  
14 local non-FDLP libraries.

15           And I have another top ten. And  
16 we're just going to go through these really  
17 quickly. The most frequently observed response  
18 was in the category of just informal referrals.

19           So libraries responded with a notion  
20 of having formal or informal relationships with  
21 local non-FDLP libraries by way of informal  
22 referrals, frequently driven by factors such as  
23 geographic proximity or shared knowledge of each

1 other's collections, or subject expertise.

2 So the specialized nature of a  
3 library, a law library for example. And  
4 knowledge of FDLP status, word of mouth and old  
5 fashioned networking.

6 Interlibrary loan, longstanding  
7 function of libraries, the second most  
8 frequently noted response. No surprise there.  
9 Libraries citing a practice that has an  
10 established structure, guidelines, costs,  
11 agreements and so on.

12 Like the informal referrals  
13 response, many libraries described informal  
14 relationships. So these could be described  
15 similarly in relation to geographic proximity.  
16 We are located down the street. Informal  
17 relationship with the local public library,  
18 informal relationship with area high schools.

19 Providing access to local libraries  
20 that are aware of government information  
21 expertise was another common theme in the  
22 responses.

23 So libraries described the access

1 that is provided to their collection by virtue  
2 of their FDLP status, both in terms of physical  
3 access and virtual access to online or  
4 electronic resources.

5 And sharing a catalogue was  
6 frequently mentioned as an example of a formal  
7 relationship between local non-FDLP libraries.  
8 So like, consortial catalogues.

9 Going down the list, we had formal  
10 relationships, formal arrangements between  
11 libraries such as those previously noted like  
12 interlibrary loan. But also consortial  
13 arrangements or agreements, formal service  
14 agreements and the like.

15 And many libraries offered  
16 instruction or workshops to patrons or visitors  
17 or promoted those services to patrons.  
18 Government information, census workshops again,  
19 were some of the examples that were provided.

20 Some libraries also noted a limited  
21 scope of services, or their participation in  
22 providing services in response to a lack of other  
23 options or other libraries.

1           So mentioning libraries that had  
2 relinquished FDLP status and no longer focused  
3 on government information. Like, we are the  
4 only depository in our area.

5           And again, shared housing or  
6 selective housing agreement were noted in  
7 responses established or proposed or in the  
8 works.

9           And circulation of documents was  
10 noted in the sense of circulating items to  
11 non-FDLP libraries, shared catalogue and  
12 circulation policies. And again, in relation  
13 to interlibrary loan.

14           And some other things that we noted,  
15 collaboration with other libraries in general,  
16 other cooperative agreements, schools coming to  
17 visit the FDLP library, high school students,  
18 middle school students looking for materials for  
19 their homework, participation in professional  
20 associations, reference services and  
21 distribution of posters or brochures.

22           Question 24 asked you all if your  
23 library has relationships with local non-FDLP



1 libraries to provide federal government  
2 information? Do those libraries market your  
3 library's FDLP collection and services? That's  
4 a mouthful.

5 The structure of the response here  
6 was don't know, no or yes, and please describe  
7 how. And here we had some interesting  
8 responses, actually. The yes count was 13  
9 percent, the don't know was 38 percent, and no  
10 was 49 percent.

11 So the response here was predicated  
12 upon if your library has those relationships.  
13 So there was a definite trend favoring the top  
14 two responses. And I just have a top five here  
15 because there were such few affirmative or yes  
16 responses.

17 The most common response indicated  
18 some sort of referral from non-FDLP libraries  
19 like we saw in Question 21 where libraries  
20 responded to the question of whether or not they  
21 were formal or informal relationships, informal  
22 referrals was the top response.

23 So correspondingly, we see the top

1 response, including the topic of referrals.  
2 Like Kelly mentioned, linking to FDLP library's  
3 website was the second most frequent mention of  
4 a method of promotion at the non-FDLP library.

5           And I think this underscores the  
6 importance, I'll step back for a bit and be a  
7 depository coordinator again, of having an  
8 updated and accurate and working website since  
9 the traffic to your site or web based research  
10 guides come in from computers, come in from  
11 smartphones.

12           And if someone is out there looking  
13 for information, have that accurate information  
14 on there. I get at for people in assessments for  
15 that.

16           Word of mouth was the next most  
17 frequently mentioned aspect, and again,  
18 reflects the informal nature of those working  
19 relationships between libraries.

20           Distribution of brochures, flyers,  
21 business cards, posters, hand outs specific to  
22 any events, programming or workshops was another  
23 strategy.

1           And libraries also mentioned  
2 cooperative training and workshop opportunities  
3 on government information resources, Ben's  
4 Guide, individual library resources and so on.

5           And here, this is going to, I think,  
6 echo a little bit of what Kelly was just  
7 discussing. In many cases, the actual answer  
8 was no.

9           So the wording of the question, if  
10 your library has these relationships with local  
11 non-FDLP libraries, led some libraries to  
12 respond with something like we don't have  
13 relationships, therefore, or they would just,  
14 you know, say not applicable.

15           So libraries that answered no to  
16 Question 21, does your library have those  
17 relationships often followed up with not  
18 applicable. And it was noted in the narrative  
19 responses, and occurred with some frequency.

20           But other ways in which non-FDLP  
21 libraries marketed services included usage or  
22 reference to library catalogues, FDLP library  
23 catalogues, and the collections of course, that

1 you have and general mentions of the library.

2           How am I doing? Am I talking fast  
3 enough? Question 25, is your library planning  
4 to enter into new or additional relationships  
5 with local non-FDLP libraries to provide federal  
6 government information?

7           You could either say no or yes, and  
8 then describe those relationships. Here, the  
9 yes was 11 percent planning to enter into new  
10 relationships with non-FDLP libraries and no, 89  
11 percent. So just a little bit over ten percent  
12 responded yes.

13           Again, we're just going to look at  
14 the top four because of the number of yes  
15 responses being so low. But of those who  
16 responded yes, the most frequent relationship  
17 was along the lines of contacting or  
18 communicating with libraries either in person or  
19 by phone or by email.

20           Again, reflecting the informal  
21 nature of the relationship and also kind of  
22 lacking the distinction between FDLP and  
23 non-FDLP status. Outreach to libraries was

1 often described as being more based on  
2 geographic proximity or some other affiliation,  
3 and we've seen this in other responses.

4 Also frequently noted was basic  
5 strategy to maintain the current outreach or  
6 communication efforts. And so those libraries  
7 that are already in the process of engaging other  
8 libraries just plan to stay the course in that  
9 regard.

10 After that, libraries expressed  
11 that they had plans to eventually develop new or  
12 additional relationships with non-FDLP  
13 libraries, but not immediately. So yes, but not  
14 now.

15 And it may be based on what was  
16 described in many responses as staffing issues,  
17 remodeling or expansion of the libraries, or  
18 just something that has been discussed  
19 informally up until this point.

20 And then other responses noted plans  
21 to speak at local schools, or hold workshops that  
22 included instruction and training, or general  
23 information on how to access government

1 information.

2           And then further down the list,  
3 libraries said that they had plans to work  
4 together or were already implementing formal  
5 arrangements.

6           There was interest in outreach, but  
7 not really sure where or how to start, and I think  
8 that ties very well into the marketing that Kelly  
9 was just discussing.

10           Plans to include local, non-FDLP  
11 libraries in training and workshops. And even  
12 plans to recruit new libraries or fill vacancies  
13 in FDLP library designations with some  
14 electronic or virtual depositories. But again,  
15 no formal plans as of yet.

16           And finally, Question 26 asked is  
17 your library planning to enter into new or  
18 additional relationships with other FDLP or  
19 depository libraries to provide government  
20 information? And here you could answer no or  
21 yes, and then tell us a little bit more about it.

22           And here, a few more of you answered  
23 yes, so 26 percent out of the 775 respondents

1 answered yes. And then 74 percent said no. So  
2 here we saw an interesting trend.

3           Again, this is among libraries that  
4 answered yes to the question that the library was  
5 planning to enter into new or additional  
6 relationships.

7           They said yes, but then they said no  
8 firm plans yet, but an openness in forging new  
9 relationships. A lot of openness, actually a  
10 lot of optimism, maybe coinciding with the  
11 development of a state plan, or something along  
12 those lines.

13           So we don't have immediate plans,  
14 but we're very open to ideas and discussions with  
15 fellow depositories with the regional  
16 depository, or even working with federal  
17 agencies.

18           And then also noted were very  
19 general plans to work with other libraries  
20 locally within the state or region. Some  
21 discussions may have been taking place, while  
22 some are fairly concrete. Others responded  
23 that plans were still very preliminary.

1           Numerous libraries responded they  
2 were currently participating in ASERL with no  
3 mention of any other future relationships on the  
4 horizon.

5           Then many libraries also expressed  
6 a desire to maintain current relationships, and  
7 noted the success of those relationships. So we  
8 are in a great relationship now, and we aspire  
9 to continue in that relationship.

10           And then others noted that they  
11 wanted to collaborate or create or implement  
12 shared services such as catalogues, workshops,  
13 training, de-duplication of tangible  
14 collections, reference services, creating or  
15 continuing professional meetings and  
16 organizations, and that also came up as a theme.

17           And then further down the list,  
18 there were plans to collaboratively digitize  
19 documents, others wanted to continue to maintain  
20 successful collaborative relationships,  
21 regardless of FDLP designation, motivation or  
22 desire to discuss potential relationship  
23 building in future meetings, talking about



1 meetings that were coming up in the fall and was  
2 like, this would be a good thing to talk about,  
3 specific plans for establishing formal  
4 relationships and collaboration in managing  
5 collections, again specifically tangible  
6 collections.

7           How can GPO help you with all this?  
8 Well, it can take a look at a few aspects. So  
9 in reviewing these responses, we recognize that  
10 there are initiatives and activities at GPO that  
11 can help to support or facilitate these many  
12 observations that you shared with us.

13           We work with libraries, and we  
14 consult with them as they developed these shared  
15 housing agreements. We maintain these in our  
16 official files back at GPO.

17           And when libraries have questions  
18 like how can we do this? Well, GPO can consult  
19 with you and we can share templates, we can give  
20 you examples, or even give you actual agreements  
21 to share with you.

22           The same goes for memorandums of  
23 understanding. So for libraries that may be

1 considering any formal arrangements for  
2 collaborative collection management  
3 activities.

4 And we encourage flexibility in  
5 cooperative and collaborative relationships.  
6 And there are many ways to collaborate while you  
7 still ensure public access.

8 And also, in the assessments, we  
9 consult with individual libraries during the  
10 public access assessments and frequently share  
11 ideas and plans from other libraries, either  
12 during the assessment or during follow up.

13 And I think this was also noted by  
14 Robin as well during the LSCM update. But this  
15 is one of the things that we do.

16 We also institute formal  
17 partnerships. And these can take many  
18 different forms like content partnerships,  
19 service partnerships, hybrid partnerships.

20 I am not an expert on partnerships,  
21 but there's a wonderful detailed information  
22 page on the FDLP desktop that goes into much  
23 further detail on this.

1           And tomorrow's session at 10:30 on  
2 the Public Health Reports is going to present  
3 information on one of the partnerships between  
4 GPO and the Association of Schools of Public  
5 Health.

6           And one more thing that occurred to  
7 me was that, one thing that when we were talking  
8 about training, that this was mentioned also in  
9 the LSCM update and I think referred to here is  
10 that we can also leverage contacts with federal  
11 agencies that we have, like, in the interagency  
12 depository seminars, and also facilitate  
13 training and education with subject matter  
14 experts at these agencies.

15           And we have materials that we make  
16 available on site, and now we're exploring and  
17 capturing some of these sessions so they're  
18 available in electronic format for you to look  
19 at later on.

20           So just to let you know, to lead into  
21 that, a recorded session of today's session, a  
22 recording of today's session will be made  
23 available after the conclusion of today.

1           And again, please feel free to  
2           contact Kelly or myself about any questions that  
3           you have about this portion. And thank you for  
4           your interest in the topic. And we'll be happy  
5           to answer any questions. Thanks.

6           MS. LASTER: Thank you, Kristina,  
7           for covering so much material so very quickly.  
8           This is Shari Laster, University of Akron. I  
9           would like to open the floor for questions at  
10          this time.

11          MS. SMITH: Lori Smith,  
12          Southeastern Louisiana University. This isn't  
13          a question so much as another marketing idea.

14          At my library, the reference  
15          department has started a campaign to get  
16          students to put a label with their name on it on  
17          their flash drives because they leave them  
18          behind so often.

19          And there's no way to tell who it  
20          belongs to. And they often don't remember what  
21          color it was. So at the reference desk now,  
22          they're giving out labels.

23          So I thought maybe if GPO would print

1 little labels that could be used to label the  
2 flash drive with a space to put the person's  
3 name, depositories could give those out.

4 MS. SEIFERT: Kelly Seifert, GPO.  
5 Noted, thank you.

6 MS. HAGER: I'm Frances Hager from  
7 Arkansas Tech University. I was wondering if  
8 the brochure, or the new sheet that was in our  
9 packet, if it could be made available as a Word  
10 document so we could personalize it for our  
11 library?

12 MS. SEIFERT: Kelly Seifert, GPO.  
13 I see no reason why not. Sure, you got it.

14 MS. HAGER: Thank you.

15 MS. SEIFERT: Coming soon.

16 MS. SINCLAIR: Hi, I'm Gwen  
17 Sinclair with the University of Hawaii at Manoa.  
18 I think that some of the libraries in my state  
19 did not really understand what you all were  
20 getting at with the questions about  
21 relationships and affiliations.

22 And that could account for why you  
23 got so many no responses, because they just

1 didn't really understand what you all were  
2 trying to get out of those questions. Thanks.

3 MS. CARMICHAEL: Kathy Corrine  
4 Carmichael, University of South Carolina,  
5 Aiken. And I want to go back to the beginning when  
6 Paul was talking.

7 I'm very interested in small  
8 selectives, being one. And I was wondering, how  
9 did you categorize the size of the library? Was  
10 it by the size of the collection, of the actual  
11 library, or the size of the government documents  
12 collection?

13 MR. GIANNINI: Paul Giannini,  
14 Government Printing Office. It was from the  
15 Federal Depository Library Directory. They  
16 already categorized it that way.

17 Small, medium and large were by  
18 volumes. Large was over a million, small was  
19 under 250,000 and in between those two was  
20 medium.

21 MS. CARMICHAEL: Okay, thank you.

22 MR. GIANNINI: You're welcome.

23 MS. MCANINCH: Sandy McAninch,

1 University of Kentucky. Do you have any plans  
2 to go back and try to gather data from the  
3 questionnaires that you classified as not valid?

4 I assume because they didn't follow  
5 the right process toward the end of the  
6 questionnaire because I know that we had 100  
7 percent response in Kentucky, but I understand  
8 one didn't go through.

9 But those are valid responses, as  
10 far as I'm concerned. Are you going to try to  
11 get back to those people and get them to fix  
12 whatever it is they did that you didn't think was  
13 valid?

14 MR. GIANNINI: Paul Giannini,  
15 Government Printing Office. The one from  
16 Kentucky that was missing came in after the date  
17 of June 28th or July 2nd, really.

18 So the decision by Mary Alice and her  
19 staff determined whether your last one will be  
20 entered into the data. We did receive it, it is  
21 valid. It just came in late.

22 (Off microphone comments)

23 MR. GIANNINI: Okay, since this is

1 preliminary analysis, we'll probably most  
2 likely add it for the final.

3 MS. MCANINCH: So you will be adding  
4 more of those?

5 MS. CANFIELD: Jane Canfield from  
6 Catholic University in Puerto Rico. Realizing  
7 that there are always budget constraints on the  
8 materials that you produce, I'm still going to  
9 ask.

10 Do you have any plans for producing  
11 any of those marketing materials in Spanish as  
12 well as in English? I cannot possibly be the  
13 only person here with a Spanish speaking  
14 population.

15 MS. SEIFERT: Kelly Seifert, GPO.  
16 Interestingly, in the last campaign, the Easy as  
17 FDL campaign, we offered postcards entirely in  
18 Spanish. They're still available now on the  
19 site, I believe.

20 I have to check with Lance. But I  
21 believe so. We had a really low order rate on  
22 those. But if we do have a number of folks, that  
23 is something that's always possible.



1           It was very easy to translate that  
2 postcard. So we did not go ahead with that this  
3 time because last time it just didn't have any  
4 numbers with it.

5           MS. CANFIELD: I ordered. I'll  
6 take any you have left. I will also, very  
7 happily, stick my neck out and say I will work  
8 with helping translate, as well.

9           MS. SEIFERT: Kelly Seifert, GPO.  
10 What we did last time was we went through a  
11 translation company just to make sure that we had  
12 it right.

13           And we asked a couple of people that  
14 spoke Spanish in the building, and we got a  
15 couple of different translations. So just as an  
16 FYI, we will approach it the correct way.

17           (Off microphone comments)

18           MS. SEIFERT: Right, right. I  
19 think there's a standard federal government  
20 Spanish translation, and we ended up going with  
21 that.

22           MS. MILLER: Barbara Miller,  
23 Oklahoma State University. Kelly, when you

1 spoke about partnerships with libraries and  
2 other groups, I'm hoping you consider partnering  
3 with institutions like ALA because we have a few  
4 ideas that we would like to present to you.

5 MS. SEIFERT: Kelly Seifert, GPO.  
6 Absolutely. We want all of the information and  
7 partnering that we can in that respect.

8 MS. LASTER: We have time for one or  
9 two more questions. Lori?

10 MS. SMITH: Lori Smith,  
11 Southeastern Louisiana University. I wonder if  
12 there's a possibility to get marketing materials  
13 aimed at different age levels, in addition to  
14 languages.

15 I'm going to go to an event in the  
16 spring where there's going to be a lot of parents  
17 and children. And I think it would be nice if  
18 I had something other than just Ben's Guide.

19 But you know, a general FDLP  
20 promotional thing about, you know, to tell kids  
21 hey, there's documents libraries you can go to  
22 later when you're doing research.

23 MS. SEIFERT: Kelly Seifert, GPO.

1 Yes, if you are staying for the next  
2 presentation, is it the next presentation,  
3 Karen? After the break there will be a Ben's  
4 Guide portion.

5 I know Karen and her team are working  
6 on a number of things. I know you said other  
7 than Ben's Guide. We did have a number of  
8 responses that indicated the different age  
9 levels.

10 It was a low number, but it was still  
11 prevalent, so it's something that we can look  
12 into.

13 MS. HARPER: Beth Harper,  
14 University of Wisconsin, Madison. The  
15 statistics at the beginning, talking about how  
16 people responded who are here and who aren't and  
17 who are on line and here, that was interesting.

18 I don't think I caught all of it.  
19 And you said something about slides. I don't  
20 know we got the slides. And I'm also wondering  
21 if that was kind of just as an interesting set  
22 of facts, does it play into the survey? You  
23 know, okay. I wanted to make sure.

1                   MR. GIANNINI:     Paul Giannini,  
2     Government Printing Office.  No, it was just fun  
3     facts.

4                   MS. HARPER:    Oh, okay.

5                   MR. GIANNINI:    It won't be used to  
6     guide what's going on.  And I believe my slides  
7     will be put on the FDLP desktop.

8                   MR. O'MAHONEY:    Pardon me.  Dan  
9     O'Mahoney, Brown University of Providence,  
10    Rhode Island.  This is just a general question  
11    about marketing because my lack of information  
12    about it.

13                   Are there ways to track, sort of,  
14    which of these great ideas is more effective in  
15    producing the desired results?

16                   MS. SEIFERT:    Kelly Seifert, GPO.  
17    With our national contract with NAPS, they have  
18    a lot of tracking.  We get regular reports on how  
19    many websites it appeared on, how many page views  
20    they got online, how many print publications or  
21    FDLP articles were distributed to.

22                   And the same goes with the PSAs that  
23    we distribute to the campus radio stations.  I

1 usually do followup and see how often they were  
2 aired and things like that.

3 So those kind of things are very  
4 trackable. The brochures and the flyers and the  
5 posters that you have the ability to order for  
6 free, they're a little more difficult.

7 Sometimes our PAA folks will follow  
8 up during conversations, do you find them  
9 useful? Do you use them? Did people take the  
10 flyers? Things like that.

11 So we do collect that. It's just  
12 harder once they leave Pueblo and once they leave  
13 GPO to track exactly how much those tangible  
14 items are used.

15 MS. LASTER: Okay, last question.

16 MS. WEBB: Hi, Paula Webb,  
17 University of South Alabama, Mobile, Alabama.  
18 This is just a suggestion. Use the college  
19 base. There's a lot of film schools out there.

20 And what a wonderful place to offer  
21 for, maybe, \$200, \$300 for a student to submit  
22 a PSA for the Federal Depository Library. And  
23 then they could have a contest, and then the

1 winner would be the PSA, and that would be a way  
2 of getting promotional materials at a good cost.

3 MS. SEIFERT: Kelly Seifert, GPO.  
4 Thank you. That's a great idea.

5 MS. LASTER: Just have one quick  
6 clarification. The FDLP.gov and Ben's Guide  
7 presentation will be in the Wilson Harrison  
8 Room. And now I would like to turn it over to  
9 Blane Dessy for today's meeting summary.

10 MR. DESSY: Good afternoon. Okay,  
11 Cherie, how much time are you giving me? I have  
12 seven minutes. Actually, I could give back a  
13 couple to Kristina if you feel you need two more  
14 minutes to finish your thoughts.

15 I want to go back to a comment that  
16 Kelly made about Parks and Recreation. I don't  
17 know how many of you watch it, but if you do at  
18 all, you know that Tammy, the evil librarian who  
19 runs the city library is sort of an object of  
20 ridicule.

21 So I was just thinking, well how  
22 could we make this interesting when Tammy would  
23 be the one involved. I don't know. Maybe I

1 watch too much TV in my spare time.

2 But anyway, if you don't watch it,  
3 it's funny. And there actually is a hysterical  
4 librarian, Tammy the evil librarian.

5 My other thought, though, is that if  
6 we could only come up with a show about FDLP and  
7 vampires, it would probably go to number one on,  
8 you know, CW or something like that. So maybe  
9 you need to think about that as an alternative  
10 to Parks and Recreation.

11 Just some thoughts that I wanted to  
12 sort of bring back to the four because I think  
13 they were important thoughts, at least they were  
14 to me.

15 And that was the incredible response  
16 rate to the survey. Now I know last year when  
17 everyone was asked to do the survey, there were  
18 some concerns that it was going to be an  
19 imposition. There was not enough time. We've  
20 been surveyed to death, et cetera, et cetera, et  
21 cetera.

22 However, 81 percent of the regionals  
23 and 64 percent of the selectives took the time

1 to complete the survey. I think that's really  
2 significant that while we might have thought it  
3 was an imposition, a majority of you felt  
4 impelled to complete that survey and to send it  
5 back.

6 I think that shows a commitment,  
7 that even though that survey may have been a  
8 little onerous, enough of you cared to fill it  
9 out to make sure that your voices were heard in  
10 this whole data gathering process.

11 So I think that's a real success  
12 story for this group of people, considering that  
13 we've all been surveyed to death.

14 I thought it was interesting, too,  
15 when Paul was talking about the differentiation  
16 between statistics. And I thought, well, how am  
17 I supposed to make sense of what that means?

18 And I thought, well, it makes sense  
19 to me because, of course, the people who are here  
20 are a self selecting group. And obviously, you  
21 felt it important enough to come here.

22 You somehow had to marshal the  
23 resources to get here, whether that was time,



1 money, childcare, pet care, whatever it was.  
2 And so I'm not surprised that those of you who  
3 are here held much stronger opinions about the  
4 issues than those people who couldn't be here  
5 with us this week.

6 I mean, that made perfect sense to  
7 me. I thought, well of course, the people who  
8 were most zealous, if that's a good word, are the  
9 people who are here.

10 And the people who are most  
11 committed to sort of sorting out the issues are  
12 the ones who found a way to get here. So I think  
13 Paul's statistics kind of bear that out.

14 I heard, I mean, there was a lot of  
15 data this afternoon. And I mean, there were top  
16 ten lists and top five lists and percentages.  
17 But here are the issues that I heard.

18 I mean, I guess, I'm going to redo  
19 your themes, since you were all sorting things  
20 into themes. I'm going to do my own metadata  
21 structure on your stuff.

22 According to me, there were actually  
23 seven themes that I heard talked about, right?

1 And I'm just going to go over them quickly  
2 because to me, I always like to be able to put  
3 my ideas into buckets, and then I know what to  
4 do with the bucket.

5 So preservation, I'm just going to  
6 in the order they were talked about this  
7 afternoon. Preservation, education, marketing  
8 and promotion, affiliation, collections and  
9 cataloguing, services, and government.

10 I mean, that's seven. And so I  
11 thought okay, I think that captured everything  
12 that we were talking about this afternoon. I  
13 mean, we were kind of using different terms or  
14 sorting them in different ways.

15 But I think I heard about seven big  
16 themes coming to the four this afternoon. Seven  
17 themes that a majority of the depository  
18 libraries felt were significant enough to talk  
19 about.

20 And then I thought well okay, now,  
21 what are we going to do with those seven themes?  
22 And I thought well, how are we going to sort this  
23 out, what happens next?

1           And I thought oh, remember Blane,  
2 we're in Phase 1. Right? So we have all this  
3 data now, which we all know is going to continue  
4 to be massaged and sorted.

5           For any responses that came in late,  
6 they're going to be added in. The staff here is  
7 going to be crunching numbers until they retire,  
8 I think, or until they're driven mad by crunching  
9 numbers.

10           But it appears that they're going to  
11 be working the numbers and working the numbers  
12 and working the numbers and sorting them so that  
13 they become even more relevant, and you can make  
14 even more discriminating decisions based upon  
15 those numbers.

16           But this is Phase 1. And just out  
17 of Phase 1, look how much data and insight into  
18 the program you already have. You've  
19 identified some very common themes, some very  
20 important themes.

21           You're going to move into Phase 2,  
22 which is where there's going to be followup with  
23 the respondents. There are going to be focus

1 groups. Then you're going to move into white  
2 papers, and then a national plan.

3 So I feel very good about this. I  
4 mean, to me, to think that you could get that many  
5 people to agree on seven ideas is really  
6 significant.

7 And I want to recap something that  
8 Robin had said to me this morning is what GPO  
9 needs to hear from us now are some very specific  
10 examples.

11 If we're going to talk about  
12 preservation, education, marketing and  
13 promotion, affiliation, et cetera, let's get  
14 down to specifics. What are those things that  
15 can really be done? Who should be doing them?  
16 What's it going to take? And when do we want it?

17 And if we can get down to that next  
18 level of planning, I think this will have been  
19 a very successful exercise. So congratulate  
20 yourselves, applaud yourselves for responding  
21 to the survey.

22 All of you took time out of your  
23 schedules to do that. You've been here very

1       patiently with us all week.  And I think you have  
2       about a 15 minute break now before you go on to  
3       your next sessions.

4                       Thank you, everyone on the panel.  
5       And thank all of you.

6                       (Whereupon,  the  meeting  was  
7       concluded at 3:44 p.m.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM

+ + + + +

FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY CONFERENCE

AND

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING

+ + + + +

THURSDAY,  
OCTOBER 18, 2012

+ + + + +

The Conference met in the Crystal Ballroom in the Doubletree Crystal City, 300 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia, at 10:30 a.m., Sharalyn J. Laster, Council Chair, presiding.

PRESENTING:

SHARALYN J. LASTER, Depository Library  
Council Chair

MARY ALICE BAISH, Superintendent of  
Documents, GPO

DORY BOWER, GPO

BLANE DESSY, Executive Director, FEDLINK,  
Library of Congress

FANG GAO, GPO

ABBIE GROTKE, Library of Congress

JANE SÁNCHEZ, Director, Library Services &  
Content Management, GPO

DAVID WALLS, GPO

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:  
SHARALYN J. LASTER, Chair  
STEPHANIE BRAUNSTEIN  
CHRISTOPHER BROWN  
HELEN BURKE  
MARIE CONCANNON  
BLANE DESSY  
STEPHEN M. HAYES  
PEGGY ROEBUCK JARRETT  
ROSEMARY LaSALA  
SUSAN LYONS  
MARK PHILLIPS  
ARLENE WEIBLE

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

2 (10:30 a.m.)

3 MR. PHILLIPS: Hello, everyone.

4 Wow. That was great. Exciting audience. My  
5 name is Mark Phillips. I'm from the University  
6 of North Texas and I'm representing the  
7 technology and infrastructure working group  
8 within council and the topic that we prepared for  
9 you today is on Web archiving. And we've got a  
10 panel to talk with us today, really, divided up  
11 into two presentations, and I'm going to go  
12 through and introduce our speakers.

13 We'll have both presentations, open  
14 it up for questions from council, and then we'll  
15 open it up for questions from the audience, so  
16 we'll be saving all of the questions for the end,  
17 if that's all right.

18 Our first speaker is Abbie Grotke  
19 from the Library of Congress. She's the Web  
20 archiving team lead with the Office of Strategic  
21 Initiatives and her presentation is Web  
22 Archiving at the Library of Congress and Around  
23 the World. It's up there. You can read it.

1           The second group is kind of a team  
2 presentation from GPO and their talk is entitled  
3 Web Archiving for the FDLP: GPO's Harvesting and  
4 Archiving of Federal Web Content, and that's  
5 going to be presented by three speakers, David  
6 Walls, who's the preservation librarian, Dory  
7 Bower, who's the archive specialist, and then  
8 Fang Gao, who's the supervisory cataloging  
9 librarian.

10           And they all are part of the library  
11 services and content management group and I will  
12 turn it over to them and let them start.

13           MS. GROTKE:        Good morning,  
14 everybody. So I'm going to give you a sort of  
15 introduction to what Web archiving is, how it  
16 works, show you what a typical workflow is, talk  
17 about what some of the challenges we have, talk  
18 a little bit about what's going on around the  
19 world because, certainly, the four of us aren't  
20 the only ones doing Web archiving, and talk a bit  
21 about some of our collaborative archives,  
22 including our end-of-term archive, which some of  
23 you may have heard me present last year on the

1 topic with Tracy Seneca from the project team.

2 So what is Web archiving exactly?

3 Most folks at this point have a general  
4 familiarity, but I will go over, sort of, what  
5 the basics are. It's the process of creating an  
6 archivable or preservation copy of a Web site.  
7 So it's not downloading by Save As in your  
8 browser.

9 It's really trying to represent what  
10 that Web site looked at at particular point in  
11 time, including the look, the feel, the  
12 navigation, so it's a snapshot at a particular  
13 in time.

14 Web archivists often capture sites  
15 over periods of time and multiple times. So  
16 we're trying to capture changes in Web sites,  
17 document when content is removed or added, that  
18 kind of thing. It also captures as much as we  
19 possible can from the Web site, and again, we'll  
20 talk about the challenges in doing that, but we  
21 try to preserve text, images, audios, videos,  
22 PDFs, any content that might appear on that Web  
23 site.

1           Now, you can archive just a single  
2 document, but often, at least what the Library  
3 of Congress is aiming to mostly do is archive  
4 entire Web sites or parts of Web sites that are  
5 of interest.

6           So why do we actually archive the  
7 Web? Well, there are a lot of events unfolding  
8 on the Web, such as the events in the Middle East  
9 recently. A lot of the content that are being  
10 reported out are only on the Web. We're  
11 documenting changes in the Web, as I said.

12           We're documenting changes in the  
13 records of governments, not only in the U.S., but  
14 around the globe, and capturing what the  
15 citizens of those countries might be creating  
16 and posting on the Internet.

17           Some archival organizations are  
18 also capturing their entire domains. We don't  
19 do that here in the U.S. because it's really hard  
20 to identify what the U.S. domain is. We can't  
21 just say .gov, we can't say .com, but others are  
22 a bit luckier, such as our friends in Iceland who  
23 can easily identify what the Icelandic Web is,

1 or the National Library in France archives all  
2 of the .fr for instance, and some of those  
3 libraries are mandated to do that.

4           So how does it work and what are the  
5 challenges? This is a very simplistic view of  
6 the basic workflow that most of us undertake when  
7 we're archiving the Web and there are various  
8 policies that are in place at institutions that  
9 drive what types of content is selected, what  
10 types of content you can archive based on legal  
11 or copyright policies that might be in place, and  
12 also, what we might be able to accomplish with  
13 the crawling tools that we have.

14           So some content we just can't  
15 archive with the crawling tools that are in place  
16 right now. So the basic workflow includes  
17 selection of Web sites, we have to know what  
18 we're going to archive before we archive it.  
19 Unless you're doing the whole domain crawl,  
20 selection is a really key piece.

21           The Internet archives, archive.org,  
22 large Web archive that you may be familiar with,  
23 they aren't really selecting content, so it's

1 not a very deep or thorough crawl of the Web, even  
2 though it's a lot of content.

3           What some of the libraries and  
4 archives are doing is a more thorough, selected,  
5 focused crawling of content, so selection is an  
6 important part. And we call those seeds; the  
7 starting point for the crawler.

8           We also give instructions about what  
9 other content related to those seeds we want to  
10 archive and how deeply we want to go. So we have  
11 to scope the seed to make sure we're archiving  
12 a complete picture. We want to tell the crawler  
13 to go get the Facebook page that's associated  
14 with a campaign Web site, for instance, so we  
15 want to tell the crawler and give the crawler  
16 some instructions.

17           So we send those instructions in the  
18 form of a seed list, and I'll have an example a  
19 little bit later on, to the crawler and many of  
20 us are using something called the Heritrix web  
21 crawler, and it's an open source tool that's  
22 available, and was developed by the library and  
23 archives community.

1           The crawler goes and visit those  
2 seed URLs and discovers other URLs on that page  
3 and captures all of that following the rules that  
4 we've established. And then we process that  
5 content and store in something called the .ware  
6 format, which is an ISO standard format for web  
7 archives.

8           Access tools are need to view this  
9 content, so you've probably heard of the Wayback  
10 Machine at the Internet archive, there's an open  
11 source version of that that many of us use to  
12 present the web archives to our staff for  
13 processing or for the public access.

14           There are various tools out there  
15 that are developed or services that are  
16 available for people interested in web  
17 archiving. Some are in-house tools, such as the  
18 Library of Congress has developed a tool that  
19 I'll mention a little bit more in a moment, we  
20 call them curator tools because they help manage  
21 the workflow and some of the processes necessary  
22 to manage the URLs, manage permissions,  
23 developed the seed lists, and these can be very

1 helpful.

2           Again, some of them are open source  
3 or available to the general public, such as the  
4 web curator tool, but also services or  
5 subscription services, such as Archive-It and  
6 Web Archiving Service that smaller institutions  
7 who may not have the technical infrastructure to  
8 do web archiving can use, pretty easily, to  
9 develop collections.

10           There are also a new crop of tools  
11 coming up that are serving, sort of, business  
12 needs, such as the archiving of a particular  
13 company's Web site for legal reasons, or for  
14 compliance reasons, so we're seeing a new crop  
15 of tools devoted, particularly, to getting a  
16 really good snapshot of one web site, so there's  
17 a new class of tools out there, such as Page  
18 Freezer and a few other tools.

19           So some of the technical challenges,  
20 I won't go into great detail here, but the web  
21 crawlers are very good today, but they can't  
22 really keep up with what's going on on the web  
23 in terms of the multimedia, Flash content,



1        Javascript causes some problems, we sometimes  
2        have trouble with things like Flickr and social  
3        media content.

4                We can often archive this content,  
5        but then the Wayback Machine viewer sometimes  
6        can't replay it. So there's the crawler and  
7        there's the Wayback tool, and both of them need  
8        to be functioning to be able to look at some of  
9        the content. But we can know that we've  
10       archived content so that when the tools do  
11       catchup, we'll be in good shape.

12                So some of the legal challenges.  
13        Legal deposit legislation is available in some  
14        countries that allows them or mandates national  
15        libraries to collect and preserve web resources.  
16        Not all countries have this. I'll talk about  
17        the International Internet Preservation  
18        Consortium in a moment, but we just launched a  
19        new web site which has a list of all the countries  
20        and what legal deposit legislation is available  
21        in those countries.

22                In the U.S., there is no law that,  
23        sort of, covers this for the Library of Congress

1 or for other libraries. There is the Section  
2 108 of the U.S. Copyright Act, which, there was  
3 some work in recent years to address digital  
4 preservation and web archiving, but that has not  
5 moved forward as quickly as we might like.

6 So the Library of Congress and a  
7 number of other libraries take a variety of  
8 approaches when it comes to archiving material,  
9 usually with government content, we don't seek  
10 any notifications, but in some cases, we notify  
11 web site owners that we are crawling and are  
12 providing access.

13 In some cases, we ask permission to  
14 crawl that content. In other cases, we ask  
15 permission to provide offsite access. There's  
16 something called robot.txt exclusions. If  
17 you're familiar with the robot.txt file that can  
18 appear on a web site, some libraries respect that  
19 when crawling and others decide not to.

20 And there are some discussions  
21 around Fair Use and collecting. There was an  
22 ARL report recently that best practices that,  
23 sort of, suggested that libraries would be able

1 to collect web sites under Fair Use.

2           So just to touch a little bit about  
3 the web archiving that's going on around the  
4 world. I mentioned the International Internet  
5 Preservation Consortium. It's currently 49  
6 members, national libraries and archives,  
7 universities, service providers, such as the  
8 internet archive are involved. We meet  
9 regularly to discuss issues of harvesting,  
10 preservation, and access.

11           There are training and education  
12 programs. We work on collaborative archives  
13 together. It's really a fantastic group and a  
14 way for all of us to gather together to discuss  
15 similar issues. We're all, sort of, in this  
16 together. It's still a very new field, so we're  
17 very excited to have this out there.

18           Just a few resources that you might  
19 be interested in. There's a Wikipedia list of  
20 web archiving initiatives that lists a lot more  
21 than what are in the IIPC. There's also this  
22 neat timeline at [timeline.webarchivist.org](http://timeline.webarchivist.org),  
23 that has been published based on the data in the

1 Wikipedia initiatives list, that lets you walk  
2 through a timeline of when web archiving  
3 programs started up, so that's really handy to  
4 see.

5 I won't go into great detail here,  
6 but at the end of 2011, the National Digital  
7 Stewardship Alliance, of which the Library of  
8 Congress is a convener of, and the content  
9 working group that I'm a co-chair of, we  
10 initiated a web archiving survey and we had 91,  
11 I think, responses.

12 This is available on the Library of  
13 Congress web site if you're interested in seeing  
14 what types of results we had. We found a lot of  
15 universities are doing web archiving, a lot of  
16 archives, not as many museums that we might hope,  
17 but it was an interesting snapshot of where  
18 things are in the U.S.

19 So a little bit on web archiving at  
20 the Library of Congress. We've been archiving  
21 since 2000, so we're, I guess, 12 years in now.  
22 We mostly do event and thematic collections and  
23 we have a couple of approaches that we take. So

1 we do our large-scale collections, such as our  
2 election, we're archiving all the campaign web  
3 sites for the election right now.

4 Those are very large collections and  
5 we don't really have the capacity, internally,  
6 at the Library of Congress to manage those, so  
7 we contract those out to the Internet archive  
8 under our crawling contract with them.

9 That helps us because they're able  
10 to monitor the collections 24 hours a day, which  
11 we can't do, since we're on the government time.  
12 We go home at 6 o'clock. So those allow us to  
13 document events, themes, on a particular topic  
14 over multiple frequencies. Sometimes we have a  
15 start and end date to a collection, depending on  
16 the event.

17 Sometimes we're crawling things  
18 ongoing over the course of years. We have a  
19 variety of frequencies that we're archiving,  
20 typically weekly or monthly, sometimes we do  
21 things annually, depending on the web site.  
22 I'll talk about the collaborative archives that  
23 we do later.

1           We do do a little bit of crawling  
2 in-house.    We have the Heritrix crawler  
3 installed and the Wayback Machine, but it's  
4 really limited capacity at this point. We do  
5 some testing, special projects, we archive our  
6 own content, and then if something comes up that  
7 we know the site is going away within the next  
8 24 hours, we'll archive that.

9           So our statistics as of  
10 early-October, we have about 55 collections, 13  
11 of those are currently active. The big number  
12 there is the 374 terabytes, which is growing  
13 rapidly, and I'll mention why in a moment. The  
14 documents number is really anything that is  
15 making up all those web sites in our archive, so  
16 that's images, text, PDFs, all the bits and  
17 pieces that make up web sites are in that  
18 billions of documents.

19           So you can see, over the course of  
20 the years that we've been doing this, the growth  
21 in our archive data has grown tremendously. We  
22 used to collect about 5 terabytes a month.  
23 We're now getting about 10 terabytes, partly

1 because we tried to do a concerted effort to get  
2 more YouTube video, and I think we got too much,  
3 so we're scaling back.

4 We've been working with the Internet  
5 Archive in the last couple months about trying  
6 to figure out why, for instance, a collection of  
7 17 URLs ended up being terabytes and terabytes  
8 of data, so this is the kind of thing that you  
9 have to look out for. You have to monitor the  
10 collections. You have to see what you're  
11 getting and ensure that you're getting content  
12 that you really want.

13 I think in the case of YouTube, we're  
14 getting multiple copies of a particular YouTube  
15 video, and when you total that up, it's just out  
16 of control, so we're trying to reduce  
17 duplication there.

18 So selection policies, as I  
19 mentioned, are a big player in what people  
20 archive and collect. Ours are highly  
21 selective, as you might imagine, again, we can't  
22 collect the entire U.S. domain. We have to  
23 focus in our efforts. We don't have any staff

1 working full-time on selection for web archives  
2 right now, so people are fitting into their  
3 reference desk duties, or their other duties at  
4 the Library of Congress.

5 We have a general policy that's  
6 available on the public web site, which is being  
7 reevaluated, it really needs to be looked at  
8 every couple of years to make sure it's up to  
9 date. There are supplemental guidelines, we  
10 have a staff member that's focusing a lot on  
11 developing other guidelines for the selecting  
12 officers.

13 One area that we'd -- what was I  
14 going to say? I think that's it. So the staff  
15 in library services and the law library actually  
16 do the selection of the web site, my team mostly  
17 works on the project management, and the  
18 development of the tools, and helping move the  
19 projects along, so that selection is happening  
20 around the library.

21 Our staff at the library, we have  
22 five working, almost full-time, on web  
23 archiving, and again, the recommending



1 officers, it depends on the collection, but we  
2 can have up to 20 or 30 working on any given web  
3 archive; usually it's one or two curators  
4 working on a particular archive.

5           So just some of the themes and topics  
6 that we cover, again, the elections. We're in  
7 the heat of that. I think there's about 1200  
8 sites that we're currently archiving for that.  
9 We have a public policy archive that's ongoing  
10 that collects materials related to the  
11 elections, but also topics, just general public  
12 policy topics.

13           We regularly collect the Congress  
14 Congressional web sites, house.gov, and  
15 senate.gov, and committee sites on a monthly  
16 basis. We're doing other collections with our  
17 law library, such as a Legal Blawgs Archive.  
18 We're working a lot with our overseas offices in  
19 the Library of Congress to document events and  
20 elections in their regions of the world, such as  
21 Indonesia and India.

22           We have done a 9/11 collection and  
23 worked with others in our collaborative

1 archives, mostly, on documenting disasters and  
2 emergency events. And then we work with some of  
3 our other special collections divisions on  
4 topical archives related to their print  
5 collections.

6 So talking a little bit about the  
7 tool we use, it helps us manage the entire  
8 workflow, so it's a way to nominate URLs, send  
9 them permission notices, prepare the lists for  
10 crawling. We have a quality review aspect. So  
11 once something is collected, then we also review  
12 it after we've archived it to make sure we got  
13 a good capture.

14 Sometimes we put things, we will  
15 decide we need to refine the scoping and the  
16 instructions to the crawler to make sure we're  
17 getting a complete capture. That's kind of a  
18 back and forth.

19 You have to go back and revisit your  
20 URLs pretty regularly to make sure that they  
21 haven't changed domains, that the content hasn't  
22 changed drastically from what you put it into the  
23 collection for, so going back to the seeds that

1 you've added is really important to make sure  
2 that you're still getting the content that you  
3 want and that the crawler can handle it.

4 We also have some administrative  
5 functions, so our team can help manage the  
6 collections, and we're working on adding a  
7 cataloging element to this. There's staff in  
8 the acquisitions and bibliographic access part  
9 of the library that actually do the cataloging,  
10 but we pull in a lot of data that's from the web  
11 archives itself, and I'll show you some records  
12 in a moment on that.

13 So researcher access is available  
14 for some of our archives, not all of them. The  
15 rest are in various states or production. For  
16 instance, some of them are catalogued, but we  
17 don't have server space, so we're waiting to open  
18 up server space to allow access to those  
19 collections.

20 Access is available through  
21 loc.gob\lcwa. And when you go into a particular  
22 collection, you can browse or search the  
23 records. So we're not searching the archived

1 resources themselves, but we have catalogued  
2 each of the resources that have been selected by  
3 the nominators.

4 We catalogue in MODS, so it's  
5 metadata object descriptive schema, so they're  
6 pretty basic records. Again, we pull in some  
7 data from the web archive content itself. We  
8 extract data from the archive, such as the title,  
9 the abstract, the dates captured, and then the  
10 catalogers take that base record and add  
11 subjects, and languages, and other content to  
12 that.

13 And you can see in this one, the  
14 access condition statement is restricted to  
15 onsite users only. For the 2008 election,  
16 Barack Obama's campaign site never responded to  
17 our request for offsite access, so this one, you  
18 have to come onsite.

19 We've had some changes in thinking  
20 about campaign sites by our lawyers, so we're  
21 hoping to renotify all of the sites that didn't  
22 respond to our requests for permission. It's  
23 not that they denied us permission, it's just,

1 they never responded, and that's a big challenge  
2 with some of the permissions issues. We're  
3 hoping to renotify them and just open up access  
4 to these resources.

5 So access is, again, through the  
6 Wayback Machine. So if you look on the record  
7 and you clicked on archive site, you would get  
8 our version of the Wayback Machine. So the  
9 Wayback Machine always has dates, always shows  
10 the URL, but you can customize it to make it look  
11 like your web site, and we've done that here.  
12 We've added a thumbnail that you can see the  
13 dates captured over time.

14 And here's an example of a site in  
15 the archive. Most web archives at this point  
16 include a banner at the top of some sort that  
17 identifies the project, or the collection, the  
18 dates captured, some allow navigation through  
19 the archives. We try to say that, you know, some  
20 things won't work here. If you were to type into  
21 the get involved box and hit sign-up, you  
22 wouldn't actually get to sign-up, obviously.

23 You can't search search boxes,

1 things like that, so we want to make it more clear  
2 to researchers that there are limitations. We  
3 didn't used to have these banners and we added  
4 them, I think, maybe around 2004, and our early  
5 archives we used to get, you know, emails into  
6 our email account saying, can I have some  
7 campaign posters, because they thought we were  
8 hosting the web site, so this has been very  
9 helpful to say, no, you're in an archive.  
10 You're not on the live site.

11 So at the Library of Congress, we're  
12 working on improvements to access. There's a  
13 project across the library to better allow  
14 researchers to search across all of the  
15 library's content, whether digital or just other  
16 materials, so we're working to integrate the web  
17 archives into that interface, so we're pretty  
18 excited about that.

19 And we hope to, just found out  
20 yesterday, we'll be soft-launching that,  
21 probably in December.

22 So collaborative archives, building  
23 collaborative archives really helps us respond

1 a lot more quickly to events that are unfolding  
2 around the globe. Often times, the Library of  
3 Congress wants to archive more content that it  
4 can, but because of our extensive permissions  
5 regime, we benefit more by working with others  
6 who might not have the same policies in place.

7           So we can apply our selecting  
8 officers, or our subject experts, to projects  
9 where we might not be doing the collecting  
10 ourselves, but in all, it benefits the community  
11 as a whole, so we're able to archive more  
12 content. By bringing in other partners, you can  
13 bring other expertises, whether subject,  
14 technical, or language expertise.

15           We have some people in our African  
16 and Middle East division who are helping  
17 identify content in other languages that the  
18 Internet Archive wants to collect, but they  
19 wouldn't know what to select, so that's been very  
20 helpful, and we learn a lot from working with  
21 other partners.

22           So here's some examples, September  
23 11th archive was our very early example of this.

1 On September 11th itself, everybody picked up  
2 the phone and said we need to collect. Internet  
3 Archive started archiving almost immediately,  
4 and then the library joined forces soon after.

5           Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, I'll  
6 talk a little bit about the end-of-term archive  
7 in a moment, but you can see some of the other  
8 topics that we've covered. And then also, in  
9 2012, the International Internet Preservation  
10 Consortium joined together to archive content  
11 around the Olympics.

12           So anybody who wanted to participate  
13 from the membership was able to identify content  
14 from their regions of the world and contribute  
15 to one archive, so that was really exciting. So  
16 I'll talk a little bit about the end-of-term  
17 archive.

18           We started in 2007? Was it 2008.  
19 When did we start those conversations? 2008, a  
20 group banded together to document the end of the  
21 Bush administration and the transition to  
22 Obama's administration. It was Library of  
23 Congress, Internet Archive, California Digital



1 Library, UNT, and the Government Printing  
2 Office. Harvard University has joined us this  
3 year to work on the project as well.

4 We realize that one institution  
5 couldn't, alone, figure out and archive all of  
6 the government web. So we were all members of  
7 the IIPC, we were all meeting in Australia at the  
8 time, and decided to work together to archive  
9 this content.

10 We enlisted the help of volunteers,  
11 so we -- or I'll talk about that in a minute. So  
12 some of the projects goals were to work  
13 collaboratively to preserve U.S. Government  
14 sites. We wanted to document the changes in the  
15 agency sites during this time. We knew that  
16 some would change drastically.

17 We were concerned about content  
18 disappearing and we wanted to make sure we were  
19 capturing those changes. We also were already  
20 collecting in these areas, so we wanted to  
21 enhance our own collections. Part of the  
22 project was to, each of the project participants  
23 archived pieces of the government domain that

1 they were interested in, and then we merged it  
2 into one large archive that many of us were  
3 preserving long term.

4           There is public access at one  
5 location, hosted by the Internet Archive and the  
6 California Digital Library did a front end to  
7 that, so even the presentation of the access  
8 piece is a collaborative effort.

9           So the data sources for this  
10 project, we worked with lists from usa.gov.  
11 This year, we've got data from data.gov and the  
12 Stanford WebBase was one of original sources.  
13 We try to pull in lists from anywhere we can.  
14 There's no one big master list of all government  
15 domains, unfortunately.

16           And we noticed in the 2008 archive  
17 that there was a lot more content appearing on  
18 .coms and .edus that aren't showing up in some  
19 of those lists, and all the social media accounts  
20 that we're grappling with right now.

21           We rely a lot on volunteer  
22 nominations, so we have bulk lists to work from,  
23 but we also know that they aren't comprehensive,

1 so we've put a call out, and many of you may have  
2 seen it, to request nominations of URLs for  
3 things that we might focus in more thoroughly and  
4 capture more completely during this time.

5 So the focused crawl of those sites  
6 will happen on a more frequent basis than the  
7 bulk crawls, which we'll do a couple times over  
8 the course of the project. I did want to  
9 mention, this time around, Debbie Rabina, at  
10 Pratt University, who was here earlier, she  
11 offered up her class this year to help us out.

12 So she's been writing about it on her  
13 blog. It's been really great. Their going  
14 through and identifying all social media  
15 associated with all of the government agencies,  
16 and that's just something there's no good list  
17 of anywhere that we've been able to get our hands  
18 on. So they've been doing a great job and  
19 they've put in a couple hundred cURLs at this  
20 point, I think.

21 So again, we have a couple  
22 approaches to the crawling. We take the whole  
23 list of everything that we know of in the

1 government domain and we do a couple of broad  
2 comprehensive crawls. One of them is going on  
3 right now, so we started our baseline crawl.

4 We'll do another one, depending on  
5 the results of the election, we'll figure out  
6 when to do that in 2013. And again, we do  
7 prioritized, or selective, crawls based on the  
8 interests of the partners and who's  
9 participating. We focus a lot of efforts around  
10 the election, obviously, and around  
11 Inauguration Day.

12 So the 2008/2009 archive, we had  
13 about 3000 sites, and again, defining sites is  
14 a little difficult, which equaled over 16  
15 terabytes of data, so all of the combined  
16 archives that we did together were merged into  
17 one bulk archive, and that's what's available  
18 publicly now. You can see the list, sort of a  
19 seed list, on the right.

20 It's not working. Next. Oh, he  
21 left. Oh, here. It worked. Yay. So we are  
22 actively soliciting nominations, so if you have  
23 any interest in helping, you can either just go

1 right to our nomination tool, which the  
2 University of North Texas has built for the  
3 original end-of-term archive, but also has been  
4 in use for quite a few collaborative archives,  
5 or you can contact us at eotproject@loc.gov, and  
6 we'll get back to you about how you can help.

7 We have a related Election 2012  
8 project again with Harvard University Library,  
9 so you can also contribute to that, and we have  
10 a Twitter account which you can follow, but we  
11 do encourage you to help us identify resources  
12 that you might think are at risk of going away  
13 or of change, so we're interested in learning  
14 more about what you're interested in.

15 So we'll save questions for later  
16 and I'll pass it on to David.

17 MR. WALLS: Good morning. Hi.  
18 I'm David Walls, the Preservation Librarian at  
19 GPO, and Abbie set the stage for a very good  
20 reason of about why web harvesting is important  
21 and I'll be telling you about, sort of, the  
22 background of what we've been doing at GPO.

23 To my left is most of the members of

1 the web harvesting team, beyond Abbie here.  
2 We've got two other members that are not with us  
3 today, but Dory is going to be talking about the  
4 actually, sort of, workflow procedures we are  
5 currently working on; Fang is going to talk about  
6 the ever important cataloging and metadata  
7 aspects of that.

8           So I'd like to kind of go back to the  
9 beginning and set the stage of things. And  
10 everybody knows the story of how GPO has been  
11 around for a 150 years and the Federal Depository  
12 Library Program joined it in 1895, officially,  
13 and the reason for that relationship was that,  
14 the library program was really now right at the  
15 printing press.

16           So all those publications that came  
17 off the printing line could be selected, those  
18 that were in the scope of the program, and  
19 distributed to libraries. So really, we've  
20 been doing web harvesting, only since about  
21 1996, but we've been harvesting content for  
22 things that we're within the scope of the library  
23 program, from a print stream, for a very long

1 time. For us, the medium is really the only  
2 thing that's changed.

3 The big change in 1993 was that,  
4 digital became an official part of what  
5 government publications were about, and as Bill  
6 Clinton said, that this new digital world will  
7 provide valuable insights into the most  
8 effective means of disseminating all public  
9 government information.

10 This was very prophetic because, as  
11 we know, the most effective means of doing this,  
12 and what most people desired, was to be able to  
13 access government information on the web. So  
14 even though we have a history of harvesting  
15 publications, and if you can remember back to  
16 what web sites looked like in 1996, little of  
17 them were little more than a landing page with  
18 a list of PDF reports that they intended you to  
19 actually printout and use, and not even really  
20 use it on the page.

21 But in 2012, this is what most  
22 government publications look like. So if we're  
23 really to provide permanent public access to

1 government information, we have to figure out  
2 how to harvest these publications that are  
3 within the scope of the Federal Depository  
4 Library Program and make them available.

5           So this is our commitment to what we  
6 intend to do as far as harvesting. We have a,  
7 sort of, fork in the road in our workflow. There  
8 are some web sites, as we look at scope content,  
9 that really only have a PDF publication or two  
10 that's within scope, and so that's what we  
11 harvest.

12           We go in and literally do a  
13 right-click and pull off the publication. For  
14 those that are more involved than that, we use  
15 the Heritrix harvester that Abbie mentioned, and  
16 part of our workflow process is to actually look  
17 and determine what is within scope on that site.

18           Our goal is to create a facsimile  
19 copy of the web site to preserve as much of the  
20 original functionality as is technically  
21 possible. As Abbie pointed out, you can't  
22 really necessarily harvest all the  
23 functionality and maintain it. And what should



1 be Number 4 is, we have a commitment to  
2 classifying and cataloging all of this  
3 web-harvested content.

4 In 2011, we began a pilot program  
5 with the Internet Archive and we've been using  
6 the Heritrix-based Archive-It web service to  
7 harvest this content. And we decided to  
8 outsource, basically, the expensive IT  
9 infrastructure to Internet Archive. We did not  
10 implement the Heritrix harvester in-house.

11 We basically went through the  
12 Archive-It web service. This saves money and we  
13 are, of course, using the Wayback Machine to host  
14 the content that we harvest. What we kept  
15 in-house was the expertise of the librarian to  
16 be able to go out and look at pages, determine  
17 the scope, determine what we actually wanted to  
18 harvest, what was valuable off that page, and to  
19 create the metadata and cataloging records of  
20 that site.

21 So for the web archiving actual  
22 process, we developed context with agency  
23 webmasters, librarians at other federal

1 agencies, and we reach out to them because we  
2 discovered that not all of the content on a site  
3 is easy to harvest and we are in the process of  
4 developing formal partnerships, reaching out  
5 for some format content on sites that is not very  
6 easy for the Heritrix harvester to harvest.

7 We are also a member of the  
8 International Internet Preservation Consortium  
9 and we've been a member for a number of years,  
10 but they keep having the conferences, since it's  
11 a national organization, in places like  
12 Singapore and the Netherlands, which makes it  
13 very hard, when you have a travel ban, to be able  
14 to get to.

15 The conference was in Washington,  
16 D.C. this summer and we took full advantage of  
17 that, and were able to participate, and we've  
18 also participated on some phone conference calls  
19 and things. But this is the group that is really  
20 working together to try to figure out how to  
21 harvest the web.

22 We work with the Internet Archive as  
23 well and Heritrix harvester to, as the web is a

1 very dynamic medium and it changes all the time,  
2 and so we're working together to try to figure  
3 out how to best harvest it.

4           We have other partners that we work  
5 with, the National Archives, the Library of  
6 Congress, and UNT libraries. For, at least the  
7 Library of Congress and the National Archives,  
8 these are two other federal agencies that  
9 harvest portions of the federal web. And as we  
10 began talking about our own respective programs,  
11 we were a little bit worried that we might have  
12 a lot of overlap.

13           And much to our surprise in some  
14 conversations this summer, I guess our joy, we  
15 discovered that, due to our individual agency  
16 mandates, what we're intending to harvest is  
17 quite a bit different. The Library of Congress  
18 is focusing more on the elections and cultural  
19 aspects of the impact of elections and things  
20 like that having to do with American politics.

21           The National Archives is really  
22 harvesting web sites that are declared by the  
23 agency to be an official record of that agency's

1 activities. That's what the National Archives  
2 does. We're looking more at government  
3 publications.

4 The web site, as the presentation to  
5 the American public of what, say, if you remember  
6 from a previous slide, the Consumer Finance  
7 Protection Bureau is all about right now this  
8 week in October in 2012. It will inevitably  
9 change and we will go back and harvest more of  
10 the site as the site changes, but we're  
11 interested in keeping that site as a  
12 publication; available and accessible.

13 So for our pilot program, we  
14 basically sat down and looked at some sites that  
15 were difficult to harvest as a test of our  
16 ability to do that and our ability to catalog,  
17 and our cataloging and metadata, but as we look  
18 forward into the future, one of the things that  
19 we've seen as a niche for our potential future  
20 harvesting is the Y 3 class.

21 I'm not a cataloger and SuDoc still,  
22 after two years, kind of eludes me a little bit,  
23 but this is, essentially, the class of small

1 independent federal agencies and commissions.  
2 These were always documents, even in the world  
3 of paper, that we had difficulty getting copies  
4 of. This area was a large source of fugitive  
5 documents.

6 Most of these organizations have  
7 abandoned print and are not publishing  
8 completely on the web, so this is an area that  
9 we think is a very fertile ground for providing  
10 permanent public access to this kind of content.  
11 And I turn it over to Dory.

12 MS. BOWER: Hello. I'm Dory Bower  
13 and I'm going to get more in-depth of the  
14 workflow that we've been doing as part of this  
15 pilot project with automated archiving and show  
16 you some of the work that we've completed.

17 When we begin with our workflow, we  
18 begin with scope determination. And what this  
19 is is, we create a seed list to tell the crawler  
20 what is in scope. So when we begin our process,  
21 we begin with deciding what agency's web site we  
22 are planning to harvest and that will be the top  
23 of our seed list.

1           So I've given the example here of the  
2 Holocaust Museum, [ushmm.org](http://ushmm.org). And as the  
3 default is setup with Heritrix and Archive-It,  
4 all subsequent directories under that main URL  
5 will be captured. So anything, like the example  
6 I've given here where it's slash education,  
7 slash about, slash contact, anything like that  
8 will automatically be harvested and captured.

9           What we are looking for when we are  
10 doing scope determination are the subdomains.  
11 And the subdomain is the division of a larger  
12 site named to the left of the host name. So the  
13 example I give here is [resources.ushmm.org](http://resources.ushmm.org). So  
14 anything like this will not automatically be  
15 captured by the harvester, so it will have to be  
16 listed separately in the seed list.

17           So what we literally do is, open up  
18 the web site, open up all the pages, and go  
19 through the entire web site looking for all of  
20 these subdomains and we list them separately in  
21 the seed list. Once we have our seed list, then  
22 we always run a test crawl on Heritrix.

23           The test crawl allows us to see the

1 data without actually pulling it from any  
2 servers and archiving it. At this time, we find  
3 it's a good time to contact the agencies. By  
4 policy, we do contact all the agencies of web  
5 sites that we will be capturing. And we have a  
6 form letter that we email to all the agencies  
7 that says, in about 48 business hours, we will  
8 be archiving your web site.

9 And we look for emails of,  
10 generally, webmasters, or if we can't find  
11 something like a generic webmaster email, we  
12 look for CIOs and what their email addresses are.

13 Once our crawl has completed, that's  
14 when we begin our quality review. And the  
15 Archive-It service provides us with a lot of  
16 reports and we look through all of the reports  
17 available. And we're looking at a number of  
18 things, including, we're checking the URLs, what  
19 it decides is in scope and what is out of scope,  
20 we're looking at the file size to see if we're  
21 capturing something that looks too large, and  
22 we're looking at anything that could be blocked  
23 by the robot.txt exclusions, as Abbie talked

1 about earlier.

2           At this time, we do have to make a  
3 lot of changes, usually, in scoping. One  
4 example I'll give, that a lot of people come  
5 across, is calendars, and calendars can just  
6 run, and on, and on, and on, so we'll have to make  
7 some scoping changes to not capture all of that  
8 data.

9           And another thing we are doing is,  
10 we are looking, what is blocked by the robot.txt  
11 exclusions, and if it's something that we think  
12 is relevant for the site. One thing I'll  
13 mention is Facebook. All of the agencies have  
14 their own Facebook web sites and they often are  
15 blocked by the robot.txt exclusion, so we'll put  
16 something in there to say to go behind the  
17 robot.txt exclusion for certain URLs like that.

18           Once we've made all the changes,  
19 that's when we run the actual archive crawl.  
20 And while we're running the archive crawl, we  
21 find that this is a good time to begin scoping  
22 other web sites that are in the queue so we can  
23 have a continued process.



1           Once the archive crawl is complete,  
2           that is when we're able to look at it on the  
3           Wayback Machine, which you've been hearing a lot  
4           about. And this is when we can actually see what  
5           the web site will look like. And I mentioned  
6           challenges here because Abbie mentioned some of  
7           the challenges earlier. One of the big things  
8           is Java, that we see, and database  
9           functionality.

10           And this is when we do actually see  
11           it, when we're looking at Wayback. And so at  
12           this stage we are doing, again, a lot more QR and  
13           we are trying to fix things. We can run patch  
14           crawls, we can look if there's some possible  
15           embedded metadata that's been blocked by text  
16           exclusions, and we'll sometimes run small little  
17           crawls to try to capture more data.

18           So we really are trying our best to  
19           get the best possible facsimile that we can of  
20           a web site, but you do have to understand that  
21           there are these challenges and sometimes you  
22           will notice that there could be some content that  
23           is not exactly the same, but it's not an exact

1 science yet.

2 At this point, we have eight sample  
3 sites for viewing and we are welcoming feedback.  
4 And so we would like everybody to go and look at  
5 the sites and to provide us with any feedback you  
6 may have, and I have the web site listed here,  
7 fdlpwebarchiving@gpo.gov.

8 And the sites are accessible in two  
9 locations now. First, on the CGP, and second,  
10 through Archive-It, Internet Archive's hosting  
11 site. Here's the view of the two locations, the  
12 CGP and the Archive It's homepage.

13 First I will speak about the CGP and  
14 I'm recommending here, two choices for  
15 searching. First is keyword title searching  
16 and the second is using the expert search mode.  
17 And you can type in WCAT=web archiving. And so  
18 here, on the display, I have the view of the  
19 expert search mode and in the search field you  
20 can just type WCAT=web archiving and this will  
21 bring up the entire collection of these sites  
22 that we have in our web archive collection.

23 And secondly, the second access

1 point is Archive-It. And where it says, I don't  
2 know if you can see it there, but it says explore  
3 collections, you can simply type in GPO.

4 Now, here's a view I'm showing that  
5 I did a title keyword search for the Holocaust  
6 Museum. And I don't know if you're able to see  
7 it, but I had a search result of 19 records. And  
8 so scrolling through you might say, okay, now  
9 what's the site I'm looking for? Well, we do  
10 have a way to easily identify the web archive  
11 content, and I have it circled there, that we  
12 have Internet with in the SuDoc number.

13 And so I've pointed out there where  
14 you can see that Internet is in the SuDoc number.  
15 And then that's an easy way for you to know this  
16 is the record I'm looking for. This is the web  
17 archive content.

18 Here, I'm showing the example of  
19 when I did an expert search, typing in the term  
20 WCAT=web archiving, and here are the eight sites  
21 that we have now, all listed there, and I've  
22 circled also that you can see all of the sites  
23 have Internet in the SuDoc number.

1           This is an example of searching  
2 using Archive-It and in the explore collections,  
3 typing in GPO, and it comes to our page showing  
4 here the Government Printing Office, and if you  
5 can see there, it displays that there is a total  
6 of eight results, that all of our eight sites are  
7 on here.

8           Through either of these means of  
9 searching, once you have decided the record that  
10 you'd like to look at and click on it, you will  
11 come to this page. And this page indicates all  
12 the dates that the web site was archived. And  
13 so if there's a particular date you're looking  
14 for, you could click on that.

15           For this example, I have just  
16 clicked on the last date that we archived this  
17 page, August 15th, and then it brings you to the  
18 archived web site itself. And as mentioned  
19 before, you know that you're looking at the  
20 archived web site because there is the banner at  
21 the top indicating you're looking at the  
22 archived web site, and that it was collected by  
23 Government Printing Office on the date August

1 15th.

2 And so you would be able to, then,  
3 navigate the site as you would have navigated the  
4 live site on August 15th. And so I encourage  
5 everybody, again, to look at it and provide us  
6 with any feedback you may have. And now I'm  
7 going to turn it over to Fang who's going to speak  
8 more about our metadata.

9 MS. GAO: Hello, everyone. My name  
10 is Fang Gao from GPO. So in what follows, I'm  
11 going to talk about metadata creation for our  
12 archived content. As we all know, to help our  
13 user access the harvested content, metadata  
14 creation is essential. Okay.

15 So on archived site, we are creating  
16 Dublin Core records and also, in order to better  
17 meet our user's information needs, we have the  
18 flexibility of creating metadata at different  
19 levels; at collection level, seed levels, and  
20 document level.

21 In terms of the content standard, we  
22 are using, for metadata creation, we are  
23 following RDA. RDA stands for resource

1 description and access and is the new cataloging  
2 standard replacing ADCR2. I'm sure a lot of you  
3 already heard about RDA.

4 RDA is based on FRBR, the conceptual  
5 model. FRBR stands for functional requirements  
6 for bibliographic records. So by following RDA  
7 and FRBR, we are helping our users to find,  
8 identify, select, and obtain government  
9 documents. So let me just stop here and do a  
10 quick survey here. So how many of you have  
11 already started RDA training? If you can show  
12 your hands.

13 Okay. Thank you. And how many of  
14 you have decided that you will implement RDA?  
15 Thank you. So let's see, in the updates the  
16 other day, given by Lori, we talked about we  
17 probably will implement RDA in the Spring next  
18 year. And that's also the date, I think,  
19 Library of Congress, and some of the other  
20 national libraries, are the date deciding when  
21 to implement the RDA, this March 31st next year.

22 So for our project, we are creating  
23 RDA-compatible records. Okay. Here is a

1 screenshot of the Dublin Core record archived  
2 site. As you can see, some of the common fields  
3 we have are titles, creator, subject, and  
4 description, and publishers, and so on.

5           Apart from these usual fields, we  
6 also have some customized fields, like item  
7 numbers and SuDoc numbers, because these are the  
8 important selection tools, so we thought we  
9 should include them in Dublin Core records.

10           So when you search in Wayback  
11 Machine, you will be able to search on those  
12 metadata and find the records. However, our  
13 work does not stop here. We also want to have  
14 archived content represented in CGP. And CGP  
15 stands for catalog of U.S. Government  
16 publications.

17           And CGP is the national bibliography  
18 of the publications of United States Government.  
19 So if we follow our normal workflow, we will be  
20 creating brief bits in all our systems and doing  
21 cataloging, OCLC, ask for the records into our  
22 local system and overlay the brief bits.

23           However, in this age, the age we are

1 all talking about doing more with less, so we  
2 have to come up with a way to get the work done  
3 more efficiently. So we talked to our system  
4 librarians and explored the possibility of doing  
5 crosswalk and converting Dublin Core records  
6 through MARC.

7           And our catalogers and the system  
8 librarians, we work together and come up with a  
9 metadata mapping profile. And our cataloger,  
10 Liselle Drake, and she is here, she has played  
11 a very important role in coming up with the  
12 mapping profile. And we have successfully  
13 converted Dublin Core records into MARC records.

14           And here is a screenshot of the  
15 record. I know it's too small, you probably  
16 will not see it, but if you look at this record  
17 and look at the 245 field, you probably will see  
18 something is missing. You might think there is  
19 something missing there. In the 245 field, it's  
20 just the title. You do not see the GMD is  
21 subfield H, you might think something is  
22 missing, but it's not.

23           As I said, these are RDA-compatible



1 records. So in RDA, we are actually having  
2 three new data elements replacing the GMD, the  
3 general material designations. So they are  
4 coded. These three fields are for content type,  
5 media type, and carrier type, and they are  
6 encoded in 336, 337, and 338.

7           And you will know these are RDA  
8 records if you are looking at field 040 with an  
9 indicator subfield E RDA. Another thing I want  
10 to point out is, if you look at our 110 field and  
11 710 fields, you see the related terms, because  
12 in RDA and FRBR, we've put an emphasis on  
13 relationships, relationship between creators  
14 and the resources that it's associated with,  
15 relationships between words, manifestations,  
16 expressions, and items.

17           So here, in this example, we have --  
18 yes, it's too far away for me to look -- okay.  
19 So in this example we have, this record is for  
20 United States Holocaust Memorial Museum and the  
21 creator is United States Holocaust Memorial  
22 Museum too, so we actually used the related term  
23 creator and code it in there so that way the users

1 know, what is the relationship between the  
2 corporate body and the title; the resource?

3 And if you look at 336 and 337, 338  
4 fields, we've used the terms text, still images,  
5 sounds, moving images, including those terms to  
6 tell what are some of the formats that's included  
7 in this web site. So it just gives you more  
8 information about just, you know, its electronic  
9 resource, so it gives you more information.

10 Okay. So what does all this mean  
11 for us? Okay. So from this pilot, we  
12 definitely need to make workflow adjustments and  
13 we would encourage collaborations across  
14 different units. And we also find there are new  
15 skill sets that we need to have, so we'll have  
16 to provide more training for our staff.

17 We will also follow closely, the new  
18 developments and trends in our field, such as,  
19 Library of Congress Bibliographic Framework  
20 Transition Initiatives, where we're looking at  
21 the transition paths for MARC 21 to accommodate  
22 future needs.

23 We are also following a discussion

1 closely on linked data; how to get our library  
2 data, push our data out to the wider world of the  
3 Semantic Web so that our data can be acted upon,  
4 reused, and re-purposed to reduce duplicates of  
5 effort and avoid redundancies.

6 We will also continue to follow  
7 RDA-type guidelines and instructions in  
8 describing government information,  
9 publications, in all formats and media.

10 So what are our next steps? So  
11 following any announcements through our FDLP web  
12 site, we definitely want to welcome your  
13 suggestions and feedback on nominating sites,  
14 and also, things like SuDoc numbers, because at  
15 first we thought, can we do classified things,  
16 cataloging our content, without SuDoc numbers?

17 But then we thought about, since  
18 SuDoc numbers and item numbers are the important  
19 selection tools, we should include it, but then  
20 we'll be, you know, just the stem of the SuDoc  
21 numbers suffice for our purposes? So we would  
22 like to have your input in that.

23 And also, we are going to get more

1 staff involved in this process and integrate the  
2 process into our regular workflow. So this is  
3 not replacing any of our existing workflows,  
4 this is in addition what we've already been doing  
5 and integrate the whole process into our regular  
6 workflow.

7 We will also be fine-tuning the  
8 crosswalk process from the Dublin Core to MARC  
9 records. And also, since all these records are  
10 not in OCLC yet, it's all living in our local IOS  
11 systems, so down the road, we'll be thinking  
12 about how to batch load all these records in OCLC  
13 so that we can share everything we've done with  
14 the wider communities.

15 So that's all for me and now we can  
16 open it up to questions.

17 MR. PHILLIPS: So before we're  
18 going to open it up for questions, I've actually  
19 got a few comments. You know, we're in this  
20 whole restate everything that we just heard,  
21 which I think is an interesting thing. Just  
22 kind of thinking about the two presentations,  
23 one really exciting thing for me, I do a lot of

1 web archiving work at my institution and, you  
2 know, you have to step back and realize that not  
3 everybody does this every day, which is what we  
4 do.

5 But I think it's really exciting to  
6 see, not only GPO and the Library of Congress,  
7 but also, the National Archives, to really start  
8 about doing web archiving, and doing it in a  
9 standard and a, kind of, best practices sort of  
10 way. I think there's going to be a lot of  
11 opportunities down the road that we haven't even  
12 realized yet.

13 David mentioned, you know, talking  
14 with these different agencies and seeing what  
15 they're doing so they're not duplicating effort.  
16 Web archiving is one of the situations where the  
17 more duplication of effort there is, the better  
18 the product is, but with limited resources, it  
19 makes sense.

20 One of the really exciting things  
21 about the approaches that these agencies are  
22 using is that, there's the possibility of  
23 pooling this content later and actually creating

1 a completely different kind of product than what  
2 they're individually doing for their own  
3 purposes based on their own policies and  
4 guidelines. That's exciting.

5 One of the exciting things is that,  
6 as it should be, the web is considered part of  
7 the collection policy of a lot of these  
8 institutions. And it's no-brainer, but it took  
9 a while, but it's progress, and that's really  
10 exciting.

11 I like to see, on one of the slides,  
12 it talked about the web as publication. That's  
13 really exciting, the thinking about it in that  
14 terms. Technology challenges, there's a huge  
15 number of technology challenges. Harvesting,  
16 access, and that doesn't even get into the policy  
17 challenges, but just the technology.

18 Generally, web archiving, we do a  
19 really good job with about ten-year-old  
20 technology. So if we were out there crawling  
21 the 2002 web, we'd do great, but it just moves  
22 faster than we can do. A good example is  
23 crawling YouTube. The act of crawling a site

1 looks exactly like, hey, I'm trying to download  
2 this so I can keep it for myself and share it on  
3 a file network.

4           It's look exactly the same to the  
5 engineers at Google and they have dozens of  
6 engineers who are just coming up with new ways  
7 to keep crawlers from crawling YouTube. And  
8 whereas we've got maybe one person that's really  
9 trying to figure it out, and every time we  
10 reverse engineer the process, they're four steps  
11 ahead, and a lot of that has to be handled just  
12 with policy and discussing.

13           And I think by moving these  
14 discussions up into the federal agencies, the  
15 national libraries, groups like the Internet  
16 Archive, and through international  
17 organizations like IIPC, we're able to make a lot  
18 more end roads with groups like Facebook,  
19 Google, Twitter, and Flickr, than if we could do  
20 it all on our own, which is exciting.

21           I'm actually to see workflows and  
22 process that not only are new in libraries, but  
23 also incorporate existing tools, and workflows,

1 and people, that's really exciting. So the idea  
2 that, yes, I want to start doing this.

3 We need to go hire this new person  
4 who we don't have money, or we don't have an open  
5 line to do, it's retraining, and retooling, and  
6 moving our existing expertise into this new  
7 area. It's just a different format and it takes  
8 new acquisition tools, but we're still trying to  
9 get the thing. That's really exciting.

10 The two really interesting things  
11 that I think for kind of next steps in this area.  
12 One is, there was talk about that end-of-term web  
13 archive, which, the 2008 crawl was a 160 million  
14 URIs. It's 16 terabytes of data. Let's just  
15 talk about the PDF content in that.

16 If we can say that that's an  
17 interesting set of content for all of us. We  
18 kind of recognize that a PDF is a document-like  
19 thing. There are 4.5 million PDFs in that;  
20 unique PDFs. What is that stuff? I think  
21 there's a huge opportunity for research in this  
22 area. There's a huge opportunity for  
23 collaboration and trying to understand what this



1 content is.

2 Of course, let's say half of that is  
3 completely out of scope of the program, well,  
4 that's still over 2 million documents that could  
5 be in there. And I think just figuring out new  
6 ways to go look at that, that's a massive amount  
7 of data. We can't just look at it in the  
8 standard way of just one person or even a 100  
9 people just going through and looking at it and  
10 deciding if it's in scope or not. So I think  
11 those are some really exciting opportunities.

12 And now I'm done. Yay. So if I can  
13 open it up to questions from council first.

14 MS. BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie  
15 Braunstein, LSU. My question is for Abbie and  
16 you mentioned that you had archived material  
17 from Rita and Katrina, and since I'm from  
18 Louisiana, I was hoping I could find that, and  
19 when I went to your site, I didn't see it listed.

20 MS. GROTKE: Abbie Grotke, Library  
21 of Congress. Did I get that right? That's  
22 actually one of our collaborative archives. So  
23 the Internet Archive hosts that. So if you

1 visit the Internet Archive. There is a link  
2 from our loc.gov\web archiving collections  
3 page, at the very bottom. It's not through our  
4 public access, but there is public access  
5 through the Internet Archive.

6 Again, the collaboration aspect, we  
7 help contribute URLs to that, but we don't have  
8 a copy of that archive ourselves.

9 MS. BRAUNSTEIN: But will I be able  
10 to tell my constituents how to find it?

11 MS. GROTKE: Yes.

12 MS. BRAUNSTEIN: Okay. Thanks.

13 MS. GROTKE: And if you can't, let  
14 me know and I'll track it down for you.

15 MS. LASTER: Shari Laster,  
16 University of Akron. This question is for Fang.  
17 Will you be able to share your crosswalk for DC  
18 to MARC and if so, when do you think it might be  
19 ready for public consumption?

20 MS. GAO: Fang Gao, GPO. Yes,  
21 definitely, I'll have you get in touch with our  
22 system librarians and we have our cataloger,  
23 Liselle Drake. I'm sure they would love to

1 share that with you. Yes.

2 MS. LASTER: Thank you.

3 MR. PHILLIPS: Other questions from  
4 council? Questions from the audience? And  
5 just a reminder, please state your name and  
6 institution before you --

7 MS. TROTTA: Tori Trotta, Arizona  
8 State University College of Law. Thank you for  
9 a wonderful presentation. It's been an area of  
10 mystery and I've learned a lot today. My  
11 immediate sense of confusion is the bottom-line  
12 about extraction of, at the document level into  
13 what we would think of as access for us.

14 So, for example, I think I  
15 understand that the web site is harvested and  
16 archived and that the metadata is created for the  
17 site, is somebody, somewhere, selecting major  
18 publications within the web site to extract and  
19 index specifically so the documents themselves  
20 can be determined or do we just have to find them  
21 using Archive-It? Does that make sense as a  
22 question? Thank you.

23 MR. WALLS: David Walls, GPO.

1 That's a great question. Right now we're  
2 looking at our ability to harvest the site, but  
3 we plan to, in cases where there is a definite  
4 report on the site that could be highlighted  
5 individually, we would go ahead and create  
6 another catalog record specifically  
7 highlighting that, and that it is a part of that  
8 bigger site.

9 And in some cases, depending on how  
10 the web site is designed, you could create the  
11 actual link and put it in the CGP of the actual  
12 link that would take you to the PDF on the page  
13 itself. Not all of them are designed that way,  
14 but we try to get you as close as possible.

15 MR. O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony, Brown  
16 University, Providence, Rhode Island. First  
17 question for Abbie at LC, you mentioned that, as  
18 part of your periodic crawls, you include the  
19 main House and Senate sites, and the committee  
20 sites, to what extent, if any, are member's sites  
21 included in your crawls?

22 MS. GROTKE: Yes. We're getting  
23 all the member sites on a monthly basis. Abbie

1 Grotke, Library of Congress. Sorry.

2 MR. O'MAHONY: Great. And then  
3 just more generally, for both of you all, in the  
4 course of your conversations in trying to learn  
5 about what each other is doing, and lack of  
6 duplication, and all, are there individual  
7 agencies out there that are involved in this kind  
8 of activity as well?

9 MS. GROTKE: Abbie Grotke, Library  
10 of Congress. As a part of the end-of-term  
11 archive, we've had conversations with some  
12 agencies that are very concerned about archiving  
13 their own content. Some of them, I think it was  
14 the Department of Labor in the 2008 archive,  
15 contacted us and wanted to participate, but they  
16 wanted us also to archive on a very specific  
17 date, and we were unable to do that, so we  
18 suggested that they get an Archive-It account,  
19 I think, to do that. I think they did.

20 We've also come across some Senators  
21 or Congressman that are subscribing to  
22 Archive-It, they have archivists on staff that  
23 are doing that. So we're seeing a little bit of

1 that. They may not be as aware of what we're  
2 doing, so we're trying to get the word out about  
3 the archiving that we do and how they can access.

4 Part of the problem with the LC's  
5 congressional archives is, we don't have good  
6 public access for that yet. You may have seen  
7 the new beta.congress.gov, we're hoping with  
8 this revamp of how we provide access to the  
9 archives that we can link from the member pages  
10 in congress.gov to the web archives for that  
11 member. So we're really excited about being  
12 able to link those two resources eventually.  
13 We're not quite there yet, but we're working on  
14 it.

15 MR. O'MAHONY: Okay.

16 MR. WALLS: And I'll just follow-up  
17 with that. In our case, when we reached out and  
18 did the notification, in a lot of cases you hear  
19 nothing and you assume within 48 hours you can  
20 go ahead and harvest the site. They have no  
21 objection to that, because that's our current  
22 policy.

23 But in the case of the Holocaust

1 Museum, I got this glowing email from the person  
2 in charge of their web site saying that we had  
3 solved him a world of worry because he was trying  
4 to figure out how to get the money to harvest the  
5 site himself and figuring out what kind of access  
6 he would give to it, how he would let people know  
7 about it, and because that was something his  
8 director told him he had to do.

9           And so he's been very enthusiastic  
10 about our harvesting and as we've harvested it  
11 and made the cataloging records available, he's  
12 one of our biggest fans right now, and he's  
13 telling other colleagues of other federal  
14 agencies that if they've got content that's of  
15 interest to us, within the scope of the program,  
16 that they should contact us.

17           MS. HALE:       Kathy Hale, State  
18 Library of Pennsylvania.   I'm very excited  
19 about this.   I was part of the group that, when  
20 they went out and did the crawl on the EPA and  
21 you gave us things to look at, I think that was  
22 something that you could do again.   I'm sure  
23 that there are people out there that are very

1 interested in making this a success.

2 So if you use us, I'm sure that we  
3 will respond. I'm also very excited because we  
4 can also take this to a state level because that  
5 is one of the big things that most states are also  
6 going through, in that, we can capture those  
7 archive kinds of things, or those webs, because  
8 they are constantly changing, so I'm very  
9 excited to go back and try it on a smaller scale  
10 in Pennsylvania.

11 MR. PHILLIPS: Mark Phillips,  
12 University of North Texas. Just to kind of  
13 follow-up to that comment. I think there's  
14 actually a lot of really, really exciting things  
15 that are happening at the state level in  
16 archiving, and if you just actually go to the  
17 Archive-It tool and look at the number of state  
18 libraries and state institutions who are  
19 primarily focusing on state publications, it's  
20 really exciting to see so many there.

21 And, yes, it's, at all levels,  
22 state, local, national, international, really  
23 exciting to see that moving forward.



1 MS. HARTNETT: Cass Hartnett,  
2 University of Washington Libraries. How hard  
3 would it be to get back to an earlier slide? I  
4 think it was from either Abbie or David's slides  
5 that showed, off to the right, sort of an  
6 alphabetical list of domains that were captured.  
7 I remember seeing afterschool.gov, that one, you  
8 know, just stuck out in my mind.

9 Early on -- yay, isn't that nice?  
10 My boss keeps asking me from time to time, you're  
11 the U.S. documents librarian, why don't you  
12 point to something on your site that's all these,  
13 sort of, cross-agency or multi-agency portals,  
14 or, you know, early on in the government web we  
15 did this. We pointed to nutrition.gov,  
16 seniors.gov, even usa.gov doesn't do that  
17 anymore.

18 And when I saw that alphabetical  
19 list of domains I thought, even that, itself, is  
20 a cultural artifact, and even that, itself, is  
21 informative. I mean, this is a silly  
22 operational question, but is there such a list  
23 somewhere that I can just point to?

1 MS. GROTKE: Abbie Grotke, Library  
2 of Congress. Yes, I think I took this  
3 screenshot from the University of North Texas  
4 nomination tool. This is from the 2008 archive.  
5 And there's a way to just run a list of everything  
6 that was in that crawl, and I think this is in  
7 there. That's out there on the web so we can  
8 point you to it if you would get in touch --

9 MS. HARTNETT: Okay. Yes. I  
10 think a lot of documents librarians would be  
11 really interested in being able to point to a  
12 list like this, even if the sites, like  
13 [amberalert.gov](http://amberalert.gov) or [afterschool.gov](http://afterschool.gov) aren't even  
14 live, just to know about --

15 MS. GROTKE: Well, and these were  
16 all archived as a part of the earlier archive and  
17 the archive copies are publicly accessible  
18 through -- I don't think -- I may have missed the  
19 -- it's [eotarchive.cdlib.edu](http://eotarchive.cdlib.edu), I think. So all  
20 of these have been archived as a part of that  
21 earlier collection and are publicly accessible  
22 now from that time period.

23 MS. HARTNETT: Great. So I'm just

1 a couple steps behind. Thank you.

2 MS. GROTKE: Yes, but we can get you  
3 the links.

4 MR. PHILLIPS: Mark Phillips,  
5 University of North Texas. That brings up  
6 another interesting thing. So in this slide  
7 that says that there were 3000 sites that were  
8 archived. And really, that number means there  
9 were 3000 seeds, roughly, that were added to the  
10 tool.

11 And for most of these tools, it was  
12 done at that domain level and subdomain level.  
13 When we actually did the crawls, we ended up  
14 with, like, 13,000 subdomains in the federal  
15 web. I think it's going to be really  
16 interesting to look at the number of subdomains  
17 and what they are from 2008, and then as we do  
18 this crawl in 2012, there are whole programs  
19 that, I mean, obviously, have gone away and some  
20 we don't even know about.

21 One of the challenges of web  
22 archiving and we're still trying to work with  
23 this, and it kind of goes into that access piece,

1 as time goes forward, you've collected it, but  
2 you can still lose this content just because the  
3 institutional memory of, oh, yes, there happened  
4 to be this afterschool.gov site ten years ago  
5 that no one linked to within the archive and how  
6 do you re-expose some of that content?

7           And it goes along with the question  
8 about pulling out the publications and  
9 describing the publications at that level. But  
10 one of the really exciting things is that, if  
11 this was all captured in a really, kind of,  
12 standards-based way, there's some really  
13 interesting technologies and techniques you can  
14 use to extract, not only content, but also the  
15 relationships between different sites, and  
16 it's, you know, working with the graph of the  
17 content and the same idea of saying, you know,  
18 this is the most important document in the  
19 federal web based on who links to it.

20           You can start to say things like  
21 that, which is really kind of interesting,  
22 especially as we look at government information.  
23 You know, what are the most linked to content?

1       What content is most distributed across the  
2       federal domain?  What's content that changes  
3       the most in the publications sphere?

4               So there are a lot of really  
5       interesting questions you can start to do,  
6       especially as you track these things over time.

7               MS. SELBY:  Yes, Barbie Selby,  
8       University of Virginia.  This has been a great  
9       program.  Very educational.  And my question,  
10      kind of, is a little bit like Cass'.  There's  
11      access through the Internet Archive, search by  
12      GP of the library, there's access at LC, there's  
13      access at the Labor Department, there's access  
14      at North Texas, have we talked at all, I would  
15      just like to know if there could be one place,  
16      you know?

17              The Internet Archive has a U.S.  
18      Government archive library, or whatever, I mean,  
19      it just seems like we've got pieces all over the  
20      place and I get that we're evolving now, but  
21      that's just a thought.

22              MR. PHILLIPS:  Mark Phillips,  
23      University of North Texas.  So there's a project

1 currently. It's a collaboration based out of  
2 Los Alamos National Labs, Old Dominion  
3 University, called Memento. And so that  
4 problem that you just describe is actually much,  
5 much larger than it is.

6           When France goes through and  
7 captures the French domain, they also capture  
8 .gov materials, and when the U.K. does that, they  
9 also capture .gov materials, and those are over  
10 in France, and some of them are over in the U.K.  
11 I mean, they're all over the world in so many web  
12 archives.

13           And what the folks are working on is  
14 a set of technologies and protocols that would  
15 then allow you to, not only investigate the  
16 content that's at the Internet Archive, and GPO,  
17 and UNT, but actually, go through and say, who,  
18 throughout the entire world, has this content.  
19 So you can actually start to build collections  
20 from, you know, well, we have the banner from  
21 France and the footer from the Internet Archive,  
22 and then we have this image that's the most  
23 relevant to your request.

1           And that, right now, is showing up  
2           in some grant work that the folks at Los Alamos  
3           and Old Dominion are doing. They've gotten  
4           massive, massive amounts of these, kind of,  
5           lists of who has what for what moment in time,  
6           and they're building these, just, gigantic  
7           databases and mechanisms for allowing Firefox  
8           plug-ins, and other tools, and web apps, to say,  
9           you requested that, we can actually build that  
10          from a number of pieces, and we can get you a much  
11          better picture of where that's going.

12                 But I think that's one way to start  
13          moving down the road of providing this, kind of,  
14          universal access to all web archives, or at least  
15          to know that they exist somewhere. I think  
16          that's the biggest problem. You know, there's  
17          so much work in this area and, yes, everyone's  
18          in different stages of access versus it's just  
19          sitting on a server.

20                 You know, we captured it, but we  
21          don't have access to it, but I think there's a  
22          lot of forward movement in there. It's really  
23          hard.

1                   MR. JACOBS:   Hi.   James Jacobs,  
2                   Stanford University.  Great panel, all of you.  
3                   Just thinking about, and I've been thinking  
4                   about, QA for a while, quality assurance, and  
5                   wondering if you have any thoughts on crowd  
6                   sourcing that process?

7                   MS. GROTKE:   Abbie Grotke, Library  
8                   of Congress.  I was just talking about this  
9                   yesterday and how, maybe, with the End of Term  
10                  Archive, something like that, it would be great  
11                  to be able to open it up, we'd probably have to  
12                  do that while the crawl was going on, or if we  
13                  were able to, at some point, get the resources  
14                  to do an annual crawl of the government domain,  
15                  we could then get better feedback from users  
16                  about what we missed; what we could improve upon  
17                  in the crawl.

18                  You know, we just don't have the  
19                  resources to do that ourselves.  I think as  
20                  these collaborative archives go, a lot of  
21                  challenges come, like, who owns the QR piece?  
22                  That's a lot of work.  At LC, with our archives  
23                  that we curate, we do extensive QR, but we just



1 don't have the resources, for the size of this  
2 kind of archive, to go in and do that.

3           So it would be great to open it up.  
4 We just would need to figure out how. There was  
5 a workshop at the IIPC meeting in May about crowd  
6 sourcing and exploring how we might do that. We  
7 talk a lot about it in terms of selection of  
8 content, but not as much with the QR.

9           MR. WALLS: David Walls, GPO. My  
10 thought was that, you know, we've got eight sites  
11 up right now and there are certain technical  
12 limitations. You will go to some of those sites  
13 right now and see, maybe, a video that doesn't  
14 play and things like that.

15           Knowing that this is a very active  
16 community that looks at stuff, and we've got that  
17 web address, and we want you to respond, we were  
18 thinking that maybe it would be good to tell you  
19 the things that we know don't work, somehow, in  
20 the record, and if anyone out there is brilliant  
21 and knows a workaround and how to make the  
22 content work on the site, to let us know, because  
23 we think that you'll find the flaws and errors,

1 at least at this stage, with it being relatively  
2 small.

3 But that is something and we go  
4 through the site, test the functionality after  
5 a crawl, you know, play with it, test drive it,  
6 make sure it works, and we also go back to the  
7 Internet Archive when we run into some sticky  
8 areas, and they help us try to get through, see  
9 if there's a workaround, technically, to make  
10 something work better.

11 And we did that with the Holocaust  
12 Museum.

13 MS. SMITH: Lori Smith,  
14 Southeastern Louisiana University. This is a,  
15 sort of, aspirational pie-in-the-sky, sort of,  
16 question for any of you. What could we, as the  
17 American public, ask federal agencies to do  
18 internally to make this easier, or to ensure that  
19 the web-based information is getting archived,  
20 you know, for those of you who are doing it from  
21 outside, or to require them to do from inside,  
22 in terms of information policy, what should be  
23 happening, who should be doing it, to make this

1 work better?

2 MS. GROTKE: Abbie Grotke, Library  
3 of Congress. We've done quite a bit of outreach  
4 as a part of the End of Term Archive. Chris  
5 Carpenter, from Internet Archive, and I have  
6 recently spoke to the federal, I'm going to get  
7 the name wrong, web managers council, or group,  
8 to try to spread the word about what we were  
9 doing, to try to solicit lists of URLs from them.

10 We got a bit of feedback from some  
11 of the members that were on that call. We also  
12 work a lot with the usa.gov and the GSA folks.  
13 The domain closure project that happened fairly  
14 recently, they reached out to us and we crawled  
15 some of that content, so we hope to continue that  
16 dialog with that layer.

17 It's been a little bit hard for us  
18 to reach out to the agencies specifically.  
19 We've done some work on the  
20 digitalpreservation.gov blog talking about how  
21 to build a preservable web site. That's  
22 important. We want to reach out more to even our  
23 Congress.

1           The House has web sites, there are  
2           so many of them and they don't really have any  
3           -- they can go off and build them however they  
4           want, so there's a lot of problems with crawling  
5           some of the House content, Senate's a little bit  
6           more controlled, so we're trying to reach out to  
7           them as well.

8           MR. WALLS:   Abbie's further along  
9           into this than we are, but, you know, again, the  
10          biggest problem is that web sites are designed  
11          by webmasters to inform the public.  They're not  
12          designed to be harvested.  They're not designed  
13          to be preserved.

14          And the technology that we have to  
15          preserve the 2002 web, or as, sort of, Mark said,  
16          I mean, Heritrix right now is a tool that  
17          basically allows you to harvest a site, mostly,  
18          using the tools that run the Internet,  
19          technology that runs the Internet, right now,  
20          and so the big challenge going forward is being  
21          able to keep those tools available that run the  
22          older sites as well as the new stuff that's  
23          coming along.

1           I think it's just awareness. I  
2 mean, if you could draw an analog back to the book  
3 publishing world when publishers printing on  
4 really cheap paper began to be aware that  
5 librarians were really concerned that their  
6 books were getting brittle and falling apart,  
7 and we had some of those conversations, we had  
8 some influence, I don't think a lot, over that.

9           And even in the electronics  
10 industry, there was some slight influence over  
11 changing, you know, making things a little bit  
12 easier to preserve, not much, but I think it's  
13 just a dialog letting people know that, you know,  
14 government is interested for the American  
15 people.

16           Agencies like NARA, GPO, and LC, we  
17 have a job to do to preserve this for future  
18 access, and that they're a part of that too.

19           MR. PHILLIPS: Time for two more  
20 questions. There's actually one more from  
21 council and then we'll go to the audience.  
22 Let's have you go first.

23           MS. CONCANNON: Just an

1 observation, federal agencies can create  
2 government information by way of web sites, and  
3 they can take them down at will. Regional  
4 libraries cannot throw away a print copy of  
5 anything that originates from that agency, so  
6 we're being held to a much higher standard of  
7 preservation.

8 It's a crime for us to throw away a  
9 print item that's out of date, yet, they can take  
10 information from the web and then take it down.  
11 I think there's a serious disconnect between the  
12 level of standards that libraries are being held  
13 to versus the agency that prints them and I think  
14 that we should just keep that in mind.

15 And secondly, if preservation on a  
16 web server is considered good enough for the  
17 Library of Congress, for the National Archives,  
18 then it makes me ask, why is preservation on a  
19 web server not good enough for a library which  
20 is interested to digitize a historic item and  
21 then put it on their web server?

22 MR. PHILLIPS: That was Marie  
23 Concannon.

1                   MR. WALLS: I guess, this is David  
2 Walls, GPO, those are all great questions. The  
3 whole process of recognizing authentication in  
4 the paper document world and the transfer  
5 between that and things that are digitized, it's  
6 like right now, the difference between digital  
7 documents and information that comes over the  
8 web versus stuff that is born digital and given  
9 to us by agency deposit, is still considered to  
10 be very different animals, even though it's all  
11 digital content.

12                   And I think that it needs to be a  
13 further discussion, a maturation, of this as we  
14 become more familiar with it and start comparing  
15 the fact that it's digital content. I don't  
16 know whether that really addresses it, but  
17 that's some things that we think about.

18                   MS. CONCANNON: Marie Concannon,  
19 University of Missouri. That's perfectly fine.  
20 I simply present this as food for thought.  
21 Thank you.

22                   MR. PHILLIPS: All right. One more  
23 question.

1                   MR. OLBRICH:    One more question.  
2   Bill Olbrich, St. Louis Public Library.  I have  
3   two questions.  Do you have the web address for  
4   this Memento project that you just talked about?

5                   MR. PHILLIPS:  I don't, but if you  
6   consult the Google.

7                   MR. HAYES:  It's mementoweb.org.

8                   MR. OLBRICH:  Thank you, Mr. Hayes.  
9   Second question is, and my colleague Marie has  
10  brought this up, how can we help?  How can  
11  individual depositories participate in this  
12  program?  There has never been a time since 1895  
13  that we've been entirely silent, and in many  
14  cases, back in microfiche, we help set the  
15  standards for the entire industry on the  
16  blowback.

17                   What can we do to participate in this  
18  program?

19                   MR. WALLS:  That's a good question,  
20  Bill.  Thank you.  This is David Walls from GPO.  
21  We are in the process of looking at a nomination  
22  tool ourselves, given the fact that I've got two  
23  colleagues to my right here who have lovely



1 working nomination tools. It may be a case of  
2 borrowing one. And in that case, we would love  
3 for folks like yourself to nominate web sites  
4 that you feel are certainly valuable information  
5 tools that you would like to see harvested and  
6 preserved.

7 We're almost there. I was thinking  
8 of saying that's like one of the points on a slide  
9 I could have said, for the road ahead, that we're  
10 working on, but I didn't get into that, but  
11 that's a next step for the future.

12 MS. GROTKE: Abbie Grotke, Library  
13 of Congress, and most immediately, you can help  
14 us contribute URLs to the End of Term Project.  
15 So we're, again, actively soliciting  
16 nominations. If you have any questions, just  
17 email that URL and I can help you out, if I answer  
18 that email, and follow us on Twitter.

19 MS. SMITH: This is just a comment.  
20 Marie Paige Smith, Nova Southeastern University  
21 Law Library. It's mementoweb.org, not  
22 momentoweb.org.

23 MR. PHILLIPS: All right. Well,

1 let's give another round of applause for all of  
2 our speakers. And I guess we break for lunch.

3 (Whereupon, the foregoing matter  
4 went off the record at 12:01 p.m. and went back  
5 on the record at 2:00 p.m.)

6 MS. LASTER: Good afternoon and  
7 welcome to day 4 of our discussions of the FDLP  
8 forecast study. My name is Shari Laster. I'm  
9 at the University of Akron and I am the Chair of  
10 the Depository Library Council. I'd like to  
11 welcome everyone to this afternoon's final  
12 session on this topic. I would also like to  
13 welcome all of our virtual attendees.

14 As with previous days, whenever  
15 you're at the microphone, please remember to  
16 state your name and institution, because those  
17 who are listening from their workplaces and  
18 homes can't tell us apart by our faces if they  
19 can't see them, so keep that in mind whenever  
20 you're speaking.

21 With that, I would like to turn it  
22 over to Mary Alice Baish.

23 MS. BAISH: Thank you so much,

1 Shari, and welcome everybody to day 4 of our 2012  
2 meeting and conference. And before I begin, I  
3 would just like to invite Peggy Jarrett to  
4 approach the stage for a moment. Shari, I  
5 promise this will be short and sweet. Thank  
6 you.

7 MS. JARRET: Peggy Jarrett,  
8 University of Washington Law Library and member  
9 of council. Traditionally, council  
10 acknowledges the Chair in the spring as she wraps  
11 up her term, but we also wanted to do a public  
12 and tangible thank you to our Chair, Shari  
13 Laster.

14 We bought and signed something for  
15 Shari and I noticed that one of the inscriptions  
16 perfectly summed up Shari's leadership. "You  
17 are a wonderful model of excellence, as Chair,  
18 as colleague, and as government information  
19 professional." Thank you.

20 MS. LASTER: Well, thank you. I've  
21 been asked to open this and say what it is. It  
22 feels like a book. It's a Statistical Abstract.  
23 Oh, my goodness. Thank you, guys. Oh, my own

1 personal Statistical Abstract. Thank you.  
2 Thank you, Peggy.

3 MS. BAISH: So in what other forum  
4 would the give of the Statistical Abstract react  
5 in such an enormous big smile from the Chair of,  
6 none less, than the Depository Library Council,  
7 so thank you, Peggy, and let me just say again  
8 what a pleasure it has been working with you,  
9 Shari, during your year, and we have many months  
10 ahead of us to continue our collaboration.

11 So as I was saying previously,  
12 welcome to day 4 of our 2012 meeting and  
13 conference and I really want to thank all of you  
14 here today who have been attending the daily  
15 sessions of our forecasting sessions, and I also  
16 wanted to thank those of you following us on  
17 Twitter, as well as our virtual attendees  
18 through iCohere, for sticking with us to the end  
19 and the last afternoon of our program.

20 I've been at the U.S. Government  
21 Printing Office now for 20-1/2 months and it's  
22 been such an honor to work along side the  
23 dedicated men and women of the U.S. Government

1 Printing Office, and especially those of you  
2 here today whom you all know so well in library  
3 services and content management.

4 I think they've put on a tremendous  
5 week of educational programming for you, but a  
6 part of that contribution -- thank you.  
7 Unanticipated applause for our wonderful staff,  
8 but part of the success of this week, obviously,  
9 goes to folks who are still here today in the  
10 audiences who may have had to leave early, to our  
11 wonderful library community, the brain trust of  
12 this program, and also to our wonderful agency  
13 partners for putting on such a vast array of  
14 really meaningful and timely programs. So I  
15 really want to thank all of you as well.

16 Last, but not least, I want to,  
17 again, thank both Shari Laster and all the  
18 members of the Depository Library Council for  
19 their tremendous support of the forecast study  
20 throughout the year, and also for being so  
21 generous in sharing this important time with our  
22 staff so that we could provide you with the  
23 preliminary analysis of the data we have

1 received through the forecast study.

2           At the very first Depository Library  
3 Council meeting I shared with you, and I've done  
4 this through the FDLP electronic newsletter, the  
5 FDLP Connection, that my goals as Superintendent  
6 of Documents was to be more transparent with the  
7 community to enrich the educational offerings  
8 and training opportunities for you, and to  
9 develop more partnerships and more  
10 collaborations with members of the Depository  
11 Library program.

12           Those aren't just my goals, these  
13 are also our challenges and we all, I think, are  
14 here because we believe that we can turn  
15 challenges into opportunities.

16           So when I think about the FDLP in the  
17 middle of the night, what words jump out at me,  
18 strength in numbers. Isn't that what we are all  
19 about? Our strength in numbers. The  
20 leveraging of our individual strengths into our  
21 collective strengths has been so crucial to the  
22 success of the program since its origins in 1813  
23 through the enactment of the Federal Depository

1 Library Act in 1895 and through subsequent  
2 legislative changes.

3 And I also think about the  
4 importance of our collaborative future, and I  
5 just, again, want to thank all of you who have  
6 been able, to date, to complete your individual  
7 library forecasts, to complete those state  
8 forecasts and state action plans. We need this  
9 collaboration and partnership to continue.

10 So our challenge, last October, I  
11 just want to step back for a moment and remind  
12 those of you who, perhaps, were not here on the  
13 4th and final day of the conference last October,  
14 we came before you to propose an FDLP research  
15 study that had two components. And the first  
16 component that we proposed was a state forecast  
17 and the second component which we proposed was  
18 a state-focused action plan. That was it. Two  
19 parts.

20 And it was because of several of you  
21 here and your colleagues, who, unfortunately,  
22 are not with us today, who came up to the  
23 microphone a year ago and said, we think it's

1 great that you want to do a state forecast, that  
2 you want to do a state-focused action plan, but  
3 what about my views at my depository library?

4           So all of a sudden, this two-part  
5 FDLP forecast study became a three-part study  
6 incorporating the views of the community. And  
7 I think the fact that by the June 30th deadline,  
8 775 of you had taken the time to very  
9 thoughtfully go through our questionnaire and  
10 complete it. It just speaks volumes about your  
11 desire for this to be a collaborative project  
12 with your voice being heard.

13           So I really want to thank you for  
14 turning these challenges into an opportunity.  
15 Certainly, as I mentioned on Monday, and we've  
16 talked subsequently, your response has been so  
17 gratifying to us. You've provided us with a  
18 wealth of both quantitative and qualitative  
19 data, and you've heard a lot about our  
20 preliminary findings and analysis this week.

21           What we are finding is that your  
22 responses have been educating and enlightening  
23 to us at the GPO. They've been informative and



1 they're certainly going to guide us all to  
2 collaboratively move towards the future of the  
3 program.

4 I hope everybody can see this slide.  
5 Throughout LSCM it's referred to as Mary Alice's  
6 favorite slide, and I'd like you just to, sort  
7 of, start with me in the left-hand top corner,  
8 because I really think this sums up perfectly the  
9 process that we began a year ago.

10 So if you look at the left-hand  
11 corner you'll see phase 1 and the three  
12 components which I've mentioned; the individual  
13 library, the state forecast, and the  
14 state-focused action plans, and then you see how  
15 the arrows go to what we're doing this week,  
16 which is sharing preliminary analysis and data  
17 with you.

18 And then you see the arrows going  
19 over to phase 2 and I'm afraid I'm visually  
20 impaired and so I can't read either the fine  
21 print or what's on the slide, but phase 2 is  
22 really continuing our analysis and developing  
23 focus groups with all of you so we can delve down

1 further into some of the responses to certain  
2 questions.

3           And then as you move along to the  
4 intermediate analysis, it is going to begin  
5 right after this meeting, down to the red circle,  
6 which I believe has the white papers involved,  
7 down to our final analysis. And if you'll  
8 notice from the final analysis, there are arrows  
9 going in both directions to the LSCM strategic  
10 plan and to the FDLP strategic plan.

11           But I also want you to notice, go  
12 back up to where we are this week, in the middle  
13 of the top, the preliminary analysis, and you'll  
14 see that those arrows are also going down to the  
15 LSCM strategic plan and the FDLP strategic plan.

16           We are actually in an action mode and  
17 as you've heard, those of you fortunate enough  
18 to join us every afternoon for the forecast  
19 preliminary results, you have heard our staff  
20 say that we are listening, we have heard, and we  
21 are already beginning to incorporate what you  
22 have told us into our current plans.

23           So anyway, this is my favorite graph

1 showing the process. I want to go back for a  
2 moment and talk a little bit about the white  
3 papers. We will begin to compile white papers.  
4 They may come out in draft form. We hope to have  
5 the first one made available in March or April  
6 of this year and let me tell you what the first  
7 one is going to be about.

8 From the preliminary analysis and  
9 the theming that we have taken into developing  
10 the coding process that Cherie Givens has spoken  
11 about in her sessions on methodology, we have  
12 been able to identify top issues related to the  
13 governance of the program. I'm going to talk a  
14 little bit more about that in a few moments.

15 But what these top issues are  
16 leading us to, mapping them, as we promised a  
17 year ago we would do, to the current provisions  
18 of U.S.C. Title 44 and mapping those that are so  
19 important to all of you that cannot map to those  
20 provisions of the law, seeing if they map to our  
21 administrative guidelines and requirements for  
22 the program.

23 So we hope to be able to, by

1 early-April, have this white paper presented to  
2 you, based on the data that you have told us  
3 about, and we can identify what maps to the  
4 current law, where changes are going to be needed  
5 to Title 44, as well as where flexibilities can  
6 be implemented administratively.

7           And I want to remind those of you who  
8 were here with us Monday morning and were able  
9 to hear our Acting Public Printer, Davita  
10 Vance-Cooks, update you about the state of the  
11 U.S. Government Printing Office. Toward the  
12 end of her comments in reiterating her strong  
13 support of the Federal Depository Library  
14 Program, she said, and I quote, "There are many  
15 adjustments we can make within the parameters of  
16 current law to support the needs you have  
17 expressed through the forecast study."

18           So we have your data and in this  
19 regard, we are going to be working very hard when  
20 we get back to the office on Monday to begin the  
21 development of that white paper. This will be  
22 the first of many that are going to be among the  
23 first rollout beginning in April.

1           I think we can expect to see a white  
2 paper on marketing and promotion, that we've  
3 heard quite a bit about, and you've had great  
4 ideas, not just in the forecast study and your  
5 responses, but I know many of you have shared  
6 some great ideas with myself, with Jane, and with  
7 our staff this week that we're all adding to that  
8 list, and also, for education and training.

9           So the message that I want all of you  
10 and those following on Twitter and iCohere to  
11 understand that we are listening to you, we are  
12 here to make change, and we're going to do that  
13 change collaboratively based on the data that  
14 you have kindly taken the time to share with us.

15           So I went over this slide very  
16 briefly on Monday, but I really wanted, now that  
17 we have our iCohere attendees, to reiterate  
18 these principles of government information. By  
19 law and tradition, these principles have come to  
20 represent the core ideology of the Federal  
21 Depository Library program.

22           They were developed collaboratively  
23 with the community, with the library

1 associations, and were articulated and  
2 published in a report to the House Leg Branch  
3 Committee, many of you know this title by heart,  
4 that shows our age, how long we've been working  
5 on this, the Study to Identify Measures  
6 Necessary for a Successful Transition, anyone  
7 who wants to join in me, please join with that,  
8 to a More Electronic Federal Depository Library  
9 Program as Required by Legislative Branch  
10 Appropriations Act 1996 Public Law 104-53.

11 So let's take a look at these. The  
12 public has the right of access to government  
13 information. Government has the obligation to  
14 disseminate and provide broad public access to  
15 its information. Government has an obligation  
16 to guarantee the authenticity and the integrity  
17 of the information.

18 Government has an obligation to  
19 preserve its information and the act of  
20 preservation includes, of course, permanent  
21 public access. And last, but not least,  
22 government information created or compiled by  
23 government employees or at government expense,

1 should remain in the public domain.

2           As I mentioned, these five  
3 principles were developed collaboratively in  
4 1996 under the leadership of then Superintendent  
5 of Documents Wayne Kelly, and they represent our  
6 core ideology. And I think one of the outcomes  
7 that those of us who have been reading the  
8 responses that you have provided through your  
9 individual library, through your state  
10 forecasts, and state-focused action plans is,  
11 everything that you are telling us, both about  
12 the current program and the future program, have  
13 validated your commitment to these principles.  
14 So I really want to thank you for that.

15           Also, Monday morning, I briefly  
16 shared with you this same slide because I just  
17 wanted to go over with you the vision and the  
18 mission of the Federal Depository Library  
19 program, both of which were approved by the  
20 Depository Library Council in fall of 2008.

21           The vision, the Federal Depository  
22 Library Program will provide government  
23 information when and where it is needed in order

1 to create an informed citizenry and an improved  
2 quality of life. And how do we meet that  
3 wonderful vision? Through our mission. The  
4 mission of the Federal Depository Library  
5 Program is to provide, for no fee, ready and  
6 permanent public access to Federal Government  
7 information now and for future generations.

8 And as I have said throughout my  
9 tenure as Superintendent of Documents, GPO  
10 cannot fulfill this vision or this mission  
11 alone. We need our wonderful network of  
12 depository libraries, both our regionals and our  
13 selectives, our public, our law, our federal  
14 agency, our court, we are all in this together  
15 to realize both our vision and our mission.

16 I'd like to quickly dig a little bit  
17 down into the mission and vision and talk about  
18 the values of the Federal Depository Library  
19 Program and they are access, collections,  
20 collaboration, and communication, expertise in  
21 professionalism, service, stewardship, and let  
22 me just make a couple comments, please, about  
23 each of them.



1           Access, no-fee access for anyone  
2           from anywhere to use Federal Depository  
3           resources or services. Collections, tangible  
4           and online collections of official federal  
5           information dissemination products built to  
6           support user and community needs.

7           And when we think about the  
8           community needs, some of the feedback we  
9           received through the forecast, and this has  
10          always really been, I think, a strength of the  
11          Depository Library Program is matching those  
12          collections, which, today, are in both tangible  
13          and digital form, to the local needs of your  
14          institution and your users.

15          Collaboration and communication, a  
16          strong Depository Library network is built on  
17          transparent open communication and  
18          collaboration between and among depository  
19          libraries, federal agencies, and GPO. And I  
20          think our past history shows that we've done a  
21          pretty good job at this collaboration, both at  
22          the local level within your regional areas, both  
23          at your state level, and also our wonderful

1 national network of collaboration and  
2 communication, and doesn't this get at the very  
3 heart of the success of the program?

4 Expertise and professionalism, and  
5 what I just referred to recently as the brain  
6 trust. That's the dedicated and knowledgeable  
7 staff in depository libraries. It's your  
8 dedication to the mission of the Federal  
9 Depository Library Program to not only increase  
10 your knowledge and bring that of your profession  
11 to your user needs.

12 So really, we need to recognize, and  
13 I don't think we say thank you enough, not just  
14 to those of you who are able to join us this week,  
15 but for those who, for reasons having to do with  
16 staff, and time, and other commitments, were not  
17 able to. We need to do a better job of saying  
18 thank you.

19 Service, to enrich one's library  
20 experience by providing quality user-centric  
21 services and your strong commitment to service.  
22 And again, we can do our part in helping you at  
23 your end, but you are the ones who serve at the

1 frontlines in the interacting with the American  
2 public.

3           And the last, but certainly not  
4 least, value of the FDLP is stewardship, being  
5 good stewards of the resources entrusted to all  
6 of us to GPO, to you, as a depository library,  
7 being good stewards of these resources for the  
8 American public.

9           So as Jane Sanchez and I are speakers  
10 this afternoon, what we're going to focus our  
11 remarks on are basically two questions from the  
12 state forecast, which also, actually, go back to  
13 questions of different numbers that we've talked  
14 about earlier this week in the individual  
15 library forecasts.

16           So these questions are going to  
17 frame our conversation with you this afternoon.  
18 Question 18 from the state forecast, "What would  
19 an ideal FDLP look like that met all of your  
20 current and anticipated needs for Federal  
21 Government information?"

22           And I really want to thank those of  
23 you who completed this at the individual library

1 and state forecast. We have such rich data from  
2 that. You spent time on thinking about what  
3 this ideal FDLP would look like, should look  
4 like, and we have very rich information and data  
5 from you about what you want, and we are  
6 listening to what you say.

7           Question 20 was meant to be sort of  
8 a catchall, "Is there anything else you would  
9 like to tell us about the current and future  
10 vision of the FDLP?" And even though many of you  
11 had gone on for several pages in Question 18, you  
12 had more to tell us in your responses to Question  
13 20.

14           And again, we're so grateful for the  
15 thoughtfulness that all of you put in to, also,  
16 the individual library, but also the state  
17 forecasts. So what we're going to talk about,  
18 we've actually divided them into some of the  
19 frequent issues that came up.

20           Now, these are preliminary themes.  
21 I want to reinforce the word preliminary themes,  
22 that were identify by LSCM staff during the  
23 coding process. And they were described a

1 couple of times by Cherie Givens during her  
2 presentations on the study methodology.

3 And they actually kind of easily  
4 came under four umbrella themes, if you will,  
5 that are listed here. And Jane and I are going  
6 to spend the rest of our time discussing them  
7 with you.

8 The first one has to do with program  
9 governance. Preservation, digitization,  
10 access, and harvesting. Training and  
11 education. Cataloging and bibliographic  
12 control. Item selection and distribution.

13 So let's take a look at the first  
14 one, program governance. What did you tell us  
15 that you would want in this new national plan?  
16 More flexibility over and over and over again.  
17 You identified, in your own words, the following  
18 under, we need more flexibility.

19 Defining responsibilities and  
20 roles. Focusing on controlling collections.  
21 Tailoring roles and strengths, capabilities,  
22 and your library's mission. I think very  
23 important, and we heard this over and over again,

1 not just for these questions, but for others, and  
2 I think it's always been true to these programs  
3 and the needs of our individual libraries.

4 Different needs and different  
5 pressures, one size doesn't fit all, and several  
6 of you indicated, after using these exact words,  
7 one size doesn't fit all, that that is one of the  
8 things that is driving libraries out of the  
9 program. We are paying attention to what you're  
10 telling us.

11 Next, combining collections,  
12 regional areas that cooperate to develop a 100  
13 percent collection. And this, if I'm not  
14 mistaken, comes directly from the state forecast  
15 of those committed depository libraries in the  
16 State of Rhode Island.

17 And lastly, under more flexibility,  
18 consortial options. And again, I quote,  
19 "Flexibility to work within states and across  
20 state borders for services, preservation,  
21 bibliographic control, and more." So these  
22 themes we've grouped under more flexibility.

23 Equally important, and certainly as

1 often heard in your responses, both to the  
2 library, but again, to the state-focused  
3 forecasts, what came up again and again and  
4 again, generally under the theme liberal  
5 retention, withdrawal and disposition, weeding,  
6 in other words.

7 I'm identifying the following in  
8 your own words. "Adapt current and anticipated  
9 technologies and workflows. Minimize the  
10 physical footprint. Streamline, simplify,  
11 selection and discard. And flexible protocols  
12 for substitution of digital surrogates."

13 So that kind of provides an overview  
14 of what you have told us on program governance  
15 and now Jane is going to take over and deal with  
16 a couple of the other issues that have more to  
17 do with the operations of the program rather than  
18 its governance. Thank you.

19 MS. SANCHEZ: Good afternoon,  
20 everyone. Let's see, where's my -- here we go.  
21 Okay. My first topic is cataloging and  
22 bibliographic control. As I described to you  
23 earlier this week, cataloging and indexing is

1 one of four programs in LSCM. Currently, we  
2 have a staff of about 50 who are working in our  
3 technical services group under the leadership of  
4 Laurie Hall.

5 And I want to tell you a little bit  
6 about what we're doing and also, already, some  
7 of the course corrections that we're making in  
8 an effort to respond to what we're hearing from  
9 all of you. And again, these are in your own  
10 words. I didn't put quotes around each one of  
11 them, but I felt that these were the important  
12 items that we could glean from the state forecast  
13 and in many ways, were very representative of  
14 what we are hearing from all of you.

15 You want every item cataloged, past  
16 and present. No small feat. Supply,  
17 automatically, records for electronic  
18 documents. We're trying. We are working hard  
19 toward that goal. New models for batch loading  
20 and reports record reconciliation. We will  
21 look into that. We do have Marcive, we have some  
22 other cataloging utilities, but we will look to  
23 see if there are other models that we can develop



1 and emulate that better support this community.

2 Improve cataloging quality. Ouch.

3 However, we're going to do the best we can. As  
4 I said earlier, in the area of a course  
5 correction, we have now, one quality assurance  
6 librarian, we're going to be hiring more. This  
7 is something that we care about very deeply and  
8 we understand the concern, and to that end, we  
9 will make sure that we have dedicated staff  
10 working on that to improve the quality of all of  
11 the cataloging product that we create. Very  
12 important.

13 Include all holdings in OCLC to  
14 assist in inter-library loan. We will make sure  
15 that we are doing that. We actually do catalog  
16 in OCLC and then take the records over to our  
17 integrated library system. However, we will  
18 look to make sure that everything is in OCLC.

19 Again, we do not take this as  
20 criticism, we take all of these as efforts that  
21 we can look to and make sure we're doing the very  
22 best we can. And if there are areas that we can  
23 continuously improve, we will. We will take

1 this seriously.

2 Enhance metadata in cataloging  
3 records. I believe some of you may have  
4 attended a session earlier where we discussed  
5 the switched to RDA. Our staff, right now,  
6 which is resource, description, I'm not sure  
7 what RDA stands for, but it's the next generation  
8 of cataloging. One cataloger, and this is a  
9 secret, told me that RDA is kind of, and I hope  
10 I don't offend anyone, dumbed down MARC.

11 It's similar to MARC, but it's  
12 different and it's a more modern accessible  
13 cataloging-type record. But we are moving  
14 toward RDA, as is the entire cataloging  
15 community, and that will be happening this year,  
16 and that includes the metadata.

17 Provide shelf-ready materials that  
18 are fully cataloged. Wow. That's important,  
19 and that's big, and I understand that many  
20 libraries have this need. When you receive the  
21 materials, you want the cataloging, you want  
22 that item shelf-ready.

23 This will require some doing on our

1 part, but to the extent we can, and we will look  
2 at this very seriously, we will try to shorten  
3 the period of time it takes for us to produce that  
4 cataloging to make it available to all of you.  
5 We understand how important that is.

6 Let me also talk very briefly, and  
7 I know that it's been mentioned at least once  
8 while I was here, as you all probably know, or  
9 do not know, we do not have a collection. We get  
10 the items, we catalog them, we process them, we  
11 distribute them, but we do not have a collection  
12 at GPO.

13 So in some ways, it makes what we do  
14 a little bit trickier. So when we're asked to  
15 make sure we have every item passed, cataloged,  
16 we sometimes have to count on you, in the  
17 community, to help us, one, identify what may be  
18 in your collections that we don't have  
19 cataloging for, and/or, sometimes you have to  
20 help us by providing facsimiles so that we can  
21 fill in those gaps.

22 So I just want to make that clear,  
23 and again, it's not to say we won't do something

1 about it, but it is to say that sometimes it  
2 presents an interesting challenge on our part.

3 I showed you this slide the other day  
4 and I hope you'll bear with me as I show it again.  
5 I wanted to show you how much we are trying to  
6 do now in terms of developing that national  
7 bibliographic records inventory. As you can  
8 see in the middle is the blue circle and you see  
9 all of the various boxes and the activities that  
10 are feeding into that national bibliographic  
11 records inventory.

12 Some of the projects and programs  
13 that are in the little boxes going around are  
14 short-term projects or projects that we're doing  
15 on contract. And mainly, for those items, we're  
16 doing them -- for example, the Historic MoCat  
17 cataloging volumes for 1895 and -- I'm sorry, I  
18 can't even quite see what it is, 1898. I  
19 apologize. I'm kind of at that in-between stage  
20 where I need (Speaks Spanish), reading glasses,  
21 sometimes and sometimes I don't, so I apologize.

22 But at any rate, we're doing those  
23 two years, mainly because they're good-sized

1 volumes, but we're doing them as a pilot. We  
2 want to see how that goes and using that  
3 experience we can develop a process moving  
4 forward. But again, I just want to describe  
5 that one process because that is just one of many  
6 activities that we are undertaking to fill in  
7 that national bibliographic records inventory.

8 All of these projects are being done  
9 in the cataloging group at LSCM. As I said  
10 earlier, there are approximately 50 people, but  
11 I hope this helps when I say, we only have 17  
12 catalogers. To some, that may be a large  
13 department, but for all the work they do, I think  
14 it's an impressive project.

15 Moving right along to training an  
16 education. Again, in your words, and apologies  
17 for no quotes, unlimited classrooms for virtual  
18 training; local and in-person training;  
19 curriculum development for all levels of civic  
20 literacy; online tutorials and webinars on  
21 FDsys; depository library tools and duties,  
22 federal resources.

23 Let me kind of take parts of the

1 slide and go over various parts of the slide. On  
2 the FDsys training, which we had been so excited  
3 to tell you about this week, using iCohere, since  
4 the end of February to the present, we've trained  
5 over 1700 folks on that using that utility.

6 I think that's very impressive. I  
7 know that we've talked about training 1700  
8 people, but the part we kept forgetting to say  
9 was, that's just since February. Clearly, this  
10 is something that has a place and will continue.  
11 When we put out the call that we are getting ready  
12 to do an FDsys training, generally, within an  
13 hour or two, we have fully subscribed the entire  
14 class.

15 Each session is supposed to be no  
16 more than 200, but usually we try to cutoff,  
17 Cindy, I believe, at 170. Is that correct?  
18 Yes. Okay. We try to cutoff at a 170. We want  
19 to make sure that we have the proper bandwidth  
20 and that everyone can get in sufficiently.

21 If someone signed up for training,  
22 we don't want to ever have a problem once they've  
23 signed up, a technical difficulty, if you will.

1 In addition, we do lots of in-person training.  
2 We train on the Hill, we train locally, we train  
3 with federal agencies, we're doing as much  
4 face-to-face in-person training as we can, and  
5 of course, the virtual is very, very important.

6 In this day and age, it is an  
7 important component of any kind of training  
8 effort. Also, I want to announce here that one  
9 of the other things that we are going to do is,  
10 we are in the process of developing position  
11 descriptions to hire at least two or three  
12 curriculum specialists.

13 I believe very sincerely, since  
14 training is such an important component of what  
15 we're doing, let's make sure that we have  
16 designed training modules and we know what our  
17 training outcomes are. And I know our folks are  
18 doing a phenomenal job training, but I think we  
19 could use a little help just to make sure that  
20 we've got curricula setup.

21 And eventually, what we want to do  
22 is reach out to all of you expert trainers and  
23 either train with you or take some tips for you,

1 and since many of you work out in the libraries  
2 with patrons, we know that we can get some good  
3 advice from you. So training, as far as I'm  
4 concerned, is wide open. This is a real growth  
5 area for us.

6 Let's see, also, on FDsys, and I know  
7 this has been mentioned earlier this week, we  
8 have developed one training module on basic  
9 searching of FDsys. We have two more in  
10 development and they're almost ready for  
11 release, so please stay tuned.

12 The goal was to develop one basic  
13 training module and then identify smaller,  
14 shorter topics for training. Those are  
15 available on the web site or desktop. Okay.  
16 The next item that I'm talking about is item  
17 selection and distribution. Again, what did we  
18 hear about this?

19 You want flexibility; you need  
20 flexibility; we don't have enough. So going  
21 through the items, and I have comments on a  
22 couple of them, the ability to select by  
23 geography, or geographic area, title, subject,



1 agency, monographic serial title, congressional  
2 committee, SuDoc number.

3 This year, when we went to DSIMS, the  
4 new distribution system that we have, we did add  
5 an additional 900 items. So in other words, we  
6 took some of those stems that were large and we  
7 broke them into smaller.

8 We knew that this was something that  
9 would be embraced and engaged by all of you and  
10 be very important to all of you. We will  
11 continue to do that. The goal isn't just to  
12 split hairs to split hairs, but to make the class  
13 system as specific as we can to support your  
14 needs.

15 Separate print and digital  
16 versions. We are going to do that as much as we  
17 can. We have been doing that now. When we  
18 catalog, we do separate the different formats,  
19 but again, we will do more.

20 Develop a fully searchable national  
21 needs and offers database. We will look at  
22 that. We will do what we can. Lisa Russell is  
23 taking the lead on that, but we will work with

1 her and see what we can do in that regard.

2 Easier tracking, status updates,  
3 and ordering. Eliminate automatic additions to  
4 item profile, selections for new item numbers,  
5 again, hopefully, splitting out those extra 900  
6 items will help in this regard. Provide fewer  
7 groups of materials under each item number.

8 We've worked hard to distribute  
9 fewer ephemeral items. Now, I understand that  
10 some folks have still been getting, you know,  
11 small pamphlets, that kind of thing, in general,  
12 and I'm saying in general, what we try to do is,  
13 when we get those items, we take them in, we  
14 catalog them, but we try not to distribute them.

15 However, if items are coming  
16 through, please get in touch with us. We'll  
17 have to do a little more course correction.  
18 Again, this is about continuous improvement.  
19 We know that there's always areas where we can  
20 improve.

21 The last item, provide selection  
22 options that better meet local needs. I think  
23 this has been reiterated earlier. One of the

1 things that I talk to people about at LSCM, and  
2 in general, I've worked in libraries for many,  
3 many years. I think all of us are trying to go  
4 from a push model where we're pushing items to  
5 you based on your selections.

6 I know that you want finer  
7 distinctions where you can pull what you need.  
8 I understand that. I appreciate that. We will  
9 work to that as much as we possibly can.

10 We understand that each of you have  
11 responsibilities for collection development,  
12 it's part of your jobs, and we dare not push to  
13 you. We want to give you the selection tools so  
14 you can select what you need. Okay? I believe  
15 it's back to Ms. Mary Alice.

16 MS. BAISH: Thank you, Ms. Jane.  
17 So now we're going on to preservation,  
18 digitization, access, and harvesting. And  
19 again, we don't have the quotes, but these are  
20 also some of the major themes that we have coded  
21 and that are also in your words.

22 The first is proactive preservation  
23 and free access to all materials. And if you

1 think back to where we began this session and we  
2 looked at the missions, the vision, and the  
3 principles of the Federal Depository Library  
4 Program, what you're asking here is perfectly in  
5 sync with all of those principles.

6           Number two, you want everything  
7 digitized and easily searchable. We agree.  
8 Promises have been made in the past that the U.S.  
9 Government Printing Office would digitize, and  
10 make accessible, the entire content of the  
11 historic collection of the Federal Depository  
12 Library Program.

13           And I know we've all been waiting for  
14 this to happen, haven't we? Why hasn't it? It  
15 became clear to the leaders of the agency at that  
16 time that under current Title 44, GPO doesn't  
17 have the authority to do broad digitization of  
18 the entire legacy collection, so that's number  
19 one.

20           Number two, why hasn't it happened?  
21 And if you think about it for a moment, thought  
22 differences between you and your depository  
23 library and us at the U.S. Government Printing

1 Office on North Capitol Street, we don't have the  
2 collections. You do.

3           So what we're going to be talking  
4 about during this segment of the program is all  
5 about partnerships. You have the collections  
6 and so many of you are doing digitization and  
7 we're very grateful for those of you doing  
8 digitization who are thoughtful enough to  
9 voluntarily share with us, and with your  
10 colleagues, through the registry of  
11 digitization on the desktop, exactly what you're  
12 digitizing to prevent redundancies.

13           Third theme, to preserve documents,  
14 agencies are putting up and pulling down from  
15 their web sites. I'm very proud of what LSCM has  
16 done during the past year on our pilot of  
17 automated harvesting and I know you heard about  
18 that earlier during the council's session on  
19 technology from our wonderful team in LSCM of  
20 David Walls, and Fang, and Dory.

21           So we are listening to you, we have  
22 listened to you, and we are doing our part.  
23 We're also involved with the Library of

1 Congress, the California Digital Library, the  
2 Internet Archive, and the GSA, and the End of  
3 Term harvest as well.

4           And what you also want is a robust  
5 distributed system of digital preservation. We  
6 have started that process through LOCs and as we  
7 have more time to dwell down into your free text  
8 responses, we'll hear more specific ideas of how  
9 you would like us to move forward in this  
10 direction.

11           On Monday, I talked a lot about  
12 partnerships with federal agencies and we're  
13 very proud of our partnerships. I mentioned  
14 that at the direction of the Joint Committee on  
15 Printing, Senator Schumer, in the last Congress,  
16 we were directed to work with LC, and this has  
17 been very successful, on the digitization of the  
18 historic Statutes at Large and the bound  
19 Congressional Record going back to 1873.

20           I was delighted on Monday and  
21 thrilled with the presence of the Assistant  
22 Secretary of the U.S. Treasury for Privacy and  
23 Information Dissemination, Melissa Hartman, to

1 announce to you the one-year pilot project with  
2 Treasury to test our ability to use our standard  
3 ingest into FDsys of content that had been  
4 digitized from the U.S. Department of Treasury  
5 Library.

6           And I want to thank all of you for  
7 already going into FDsys and taking a look at  
8 that content. We love it when our user  
9 statistics reflect that what we are doing is  
10 heard and is welcomed by the community and our  
11 public users.

12           During the past year, we have --  
13 well, during the past several years, we've made  
14 a number of digitization, what we call, content  
15 partnerships and I really want to recognize  
16 those of you who are here with us today, or  
17 following us via iCohere virtually, just tell  
18 you a little bit about what some of them are.

19           So if you're not a partner with us  
20 you can begin to kind of think about where you  
21 might want to consider becoming one. These are  
22 our digitization, or our content, partnerships.  
23 One of the earliest ones was with the University

1 of Maryland Thurgood Marshall Law Library, the  
2 historic publications of the U.S. Commission on  
3 Civil Rights.

4 And why was this important for  
5 Maryland's Thurgood Marshall Law Library?  
6 Because it was so in-sync to the local needs of  
7 their faculty, their students, and their users,  
8 and the programs of their law school. So  
9 through this partnership, we are able to provide  
10 access to historic and current publications of  
11 the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights directly  
12 from the law library web site.

13 The law library has digitized all of  
14 these historic materials that were in its  
15 tangible collection and they also current  
16 harvest current born digital publications from  
17 the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights web site.  
18 So kudos if anyone is here from University of  
19 Maryland Thurgood Marshall Law Library.

20 We also have a wonderful content  
21 partnership with the Southern Methodist  
22 University for the historic government  
23 publications of World War II. Southern



1 Methodist University digitized collections of  
2 343 pamphlets, government reports,  
3 instructions, regulations, declarations,  
4 speeches, et cetera, distributed by the U.S. GPO  
5 during World War II.

6 And the documents in their  
7 collection contain information as topics as far  
8 ranging as women's issues, children's issues,  
9 and guides to other countries.

10 Another important partnership which  
11 began a couple of years ago, but we have recently  
12 enhanced it, for which I am very grateful, and  
13 that is with Judy Russell and the University of  
14 Florida.

15 The University of Florida is  
16 digitizing its collections of publications from  
17 the Panama Canal Commission. It's one of its  
18 centers of excellence. The National Recovery  
19 Administration, the National Commission on  
20 Libraries and Information Services, what we all  
21 remember fondly as NCLIS.

22 The Institute of Museum and Library  
23 Services. As the digitization is complete, the

1 University of Florida will also send  
2 bibliographic records for those publications  
3 and those records will be enhanced by our staff.  
4 We will add the PURLs to the digitized  
5 publication and the records will be available  
6 through our CGP.

7           So these digitization efforts and  
8 the new enhancements are ongoing. We also have  
9 a content partnership with the University of  
10 Iowa. I'm not sure if anyone from that  
11 institution is here today, either in-person or  
12 virtually, we're very grateful to you for this  
13 partnership.

14           The University of Iowa provides  
15 access to digitized collections of U.S.  
16 Government posters, and if you haven't looked at  
17 them, you must. We had a wonderful article in  
18 a recent issue of our FDLP Connection focusing  
19 in on these beautiful posters; works of arts.

20           They've digitized nearly 1500  
21 posters that promote the services, the programs,  
22 and initiatives by such agencies as the Works  
23 Progress Administration, the War Mobilization

1 Office, the Environmental Protection Agency,  
2 and they span a time period from World War II  
3 through the 1990s.

4 We also have an important content  
5 partnership with the University of Indiana for  
6 the CIC Floppy Disk Project. Through this  
7 partnerships, we are making publications  
8 distributed to federal depository libraries on  
9 those old, who remembers the floppy disks? And  
10 we're making that content, we're migrating it,  
11 so that we can make it available through the web.

12 And so far in this project, and which  
13 we're so grateful to the staff of the Indiana  
14 University and their commitment, contains  
15 almost 200 titles.

16 Another important partnership that  
17 we have has been with the University of North  
18 Texas for the Cyber Cemetery, which I'm sure all  
19 of you are well-aware of. And I'm very please  
20 to say that we have been in the process of  
21 enhancing our letter of agreement with the  
22 University of North Texas so that it will provide  
23 permanent public access, not just to their

1 contents of their Cyber Cemetery, but more  
2 broadly, to the contents that UNT has digitized  
3 that falls within the scope of the Federal  
4 Depository Library Program.

5 And we're just in the process of  
6 finalizing that enlargement to the letter of  
7 agreement. And again, we're so grateful to the  
8 University of North Texas for partnering with  
9 us.

10 So those of you, if that rings a bell  
11 in your mind and say, wow, we're doing this  
12 digitization project, or wow, we just bought  
13 some wonderful new, fast-speed, scanners, and  
14 we'd like to enter into a letter of  
15 agreement-type partnership with you, please  
16 come to us soon. We want to hear from you.

17 I'd like to describe, briefly, what  
18 these partnerships for digitized content  
19 entail. And generally, the letter of agreement  
20 defines the services and the project parameters,  
21 both on the side of the depository library and  
22 the U.S. Government Printing Office.

23 So really, on the part of our

1 depository libraries, they take on this  
2 wonderful new responsibility for maintaining  
3 the digital content for public access. They  
4 take on the responsibility, as have the other  
5 partners who I've previously mentioned, for  
6 service to these digitized collections.

7           They take responsibility for  
8 creating the metadata and doing the initial  
9 cataloging of these records. So they take and  
10 assume this responsibility and the concurrent  
11 expenses as part of their partnerships under the  
12 letter of agreements.

13           In return to their doing this and  
14 incurring these expenses to, again, meet and  
15 fulfill the mission, the vision, and the  
16 principles that we've talked about earlier, GPO  
17 provides notice on the FDLP web site  
18 acknowledging that partnership between our  
19 agency and the library to provide permanent  
20 public access to the Federal Government  
21 information in that digitized collection.

22           And I want to just take a moments  
23 break right there. I've had the wonderful

1 opportunity in the past few months to attend  
2 celebrations at both one regional depository  
3 library that was celebrating its 150th  
4 anniversary as a depository library, the  
5 University of Missouri in Columbia.

6 And I also recently had the  
7 opportunity to attend the 50th anniversary of  
8 the George Library in Augusta's State  
9 University. And what impressed me most,  
10 because we already know about the commitment,  
11 both as a regional a 150 years, and some of you  
12 selectives have passed that milestone, or of a  
13 selective in a small town such as Augusta,  
14 Georgia.

15 I was so impressed because at the  
16 event at the University of Missouri, the  
17 President of all four campuses thought this was  
18 a significant enough celebration that he  
19 attended along with his provost. And it's so  
20 wonderful to see that the library's commitment  
21 to the depository program and to no-fee public  
22 access, especially for a regional library, was  
23 recognized by the President of all four of the

1 University of Missouri institutions.

2           And I think that set level of  
3 engagement that perhaps we at GPO have not helped  
4 you to promote and I know Kelly talked a lot about  
5 how we can help with that promotion and  
6 marketing. But the same thing was true at the  
7 celebration of the 50th anniversary of Augusta's  
8 State University libraries.

9           The interim President was the first  
10 speaker at that celebration, part of which was  
11 televised and appeared on the Augusta State  
12 University news station that evening. So I  
13 think it's wonderful when you, as libraries, and  
14 how we can help you, not just promote and market  
15 what you do that is so valuable to your users,  
16 your faculty, and your students, to make sure  
17 that the administration of your institutions,  
18 and I'm talking about the top administrations,  
19 your Presidents, your provosts.

20           If you're a public library, your  
21 Boards, et cetera, are aware of the commitment  
22 that you put into helping GPO with our mission  
23 of keeping America informed. So that was just

1 a little diversion.

2           So in addition to our promoting on  
3 our web site, this wonderful partnership that we  
4 have with you, we create integrated resource  
5 bibliographic records in the CGP, including the  
6 creation of PURLs which will point users to your  
7 collections.

8           We are responsible for updating  
9 bibliographic records following our GPO  
10 practices for titles included in your library's  
11 digitized collections for any records which are  
12 not already in our CGP.

13           And as with any formal legal letter  
14 of agreement, there's also an escape clause, so  
15 at a certain point in time if the institution  
16 determines, perhaps a change of administration,  
17 that they're no longer able to commit to this  
18 wonderful partnership, we ask for notification  
19 of 90 days before withdrawing from this.

20           So we're very fortunate within LSCM  
21 to have Suzanne Ebanues, and I asked her to  
22 please appear front and center, and to stand up  
23 and give a big wave, Suzanne. It is through



1 Suzanne's diligence and hard work, and  
2 developing wonderful relationships with all of  
3 our partners that these agreements really have  
4 been successful.

5           So who do you want to contact if  
6 you're interested in discussing the possibility  
7 of a content digitization partnership with us?  
8 You want to contact Suzanne, and Jane, and I, or  
9 anybody else in the LCM can help you find her.  
10 So thank you, Suzanne. She does a remarkable  
11 job.

12           I think another point needs to be  
13 made about the importance of these partnerships  
14 and we really want to, as I mentioned Monday,  
15 we're working very hard to develop partnerships  
16 with federal agencies. Their libraries are  
17 treasure troves of content.

18           They've done a lot of digitization,  
19 much of which is not yet publicly accessible.  
20 But again, we're going to focus this year on  
21 developing important partnerships with more of  
22 you so that the content that you're digitizing  
23 and bringing into the program through your

1 library web site could also fall under the scope  
2 of the Federal Depository Library Program.

3           And I think it's very important why  
4 we have these more formalized agreements with  
5 you. And I just would like to call attention,  
6 I don't have a slide, but I'm sure many of you  
7 have it memorized, but on the desktop is a  
8 guideline publication entitled, Substituting  
9 Online for Tangible Versions of Depository  
10 Publications by Selectives.

11           It was written in 2010 and updated  
12 in June of 2010. And I just want to call your  
13 attention to a couple of things in this  
14 particular guidelines for substitution. It  
15 says, and I quote, "A selective depository  
16 library is permitted to replace tangible  
17 versions with online equivalents of depository  
18 materials, provided the library has held the  
19 publication for at least one year, your regional  
20 depository has approved the disposition of the  
21 tangibles, and the online version is official,  
22 it is complete, and it is free of charge to the  
23 user."

1           Have any of you heard of this before?  
2       Yes? Show of hands. Yes. I encourage you to  
3       go back and take a look at this document on the  
4       desktop. Any title that appears within the  
5       federal digital system, so those are the  
6       examples, obviously, the Congressional Record,  
7       bills, the Federal Register, or the Code of  
8       Federal Regulations, those are substitutions  
9       that a selective depository library can make.

10           We do encourage you, particularly,  
11       we ask that you take a look at hearings to ensure  
12       that that complete version is available through  
13       FDsys. So we don't want you to follow any sort  
14       of wholesale substitution, particularly for  
15       hearings, but to be able to compare that as you  
16       determine what materials your users continue to  
17       need in tangible format.

18           But as you read further into these  
19       substitution guidelines for selective  
20       depository libraries, and I quote, it states,  
21       "Any title for digitized material from content  
22       partnerships," and we could update this last,  
23       but it currently says, "examples such as the

1 Cyber Cemetery at the University of North Texas,  
2 the Homeland Security digital library, the  
3 Department of State Foreign Affairs Network, or  
4 DoSFAN."

5 That was one of our very, very early  
6 partnerships in the 1990s with the University of  
7 Illinois at Chicago. So you may substitute your  
8 tangible version for any title for digitized  
9 content from our content partnerships.

10 So I think, connecting the dots, you  
11 can see how important it is from both the broader  
12 access issue of our partnerships with your  
13 libraries on your digitized content, but also  
14 giving selective depository libraries the  
15 substitution permission, if you will, for  
16 digitized content in partnership with us.

17 So please, again, anyone at GPO can  
18 lead you to Suzanne, but really, we encourage you  
19 to consider having formal partnerships with us  
20 for your digitized content.

21 So I'm coming back to what is, of  
22 course, my favorite and my last slide, past hist  
23 prologue, we began this session with a slide that

1 shows our process and now I'd like to kind of  
2 summarize where we are on it.

3 As you've heard throughout the week  
4 from the preliminary responses, we are looking  
5 at what you have told us and we are taking that  
6 and comparing it to what we already had in  
7 process, for what is very doable for us, and  
8 you've heard a lot about that operationally this  
9 afternoon from Jane, for what is possible for us  
10 to do, and I want to take a moment and step back  
11 and just put some reality checks on what is  
12 possible.

13 And that has to do with the way the  
14 government is appropriated for fiscal years.  
15 As you heard from Acting Public Printer Davita  
16 Vance-Cooks on Monday, we are currently under a  
17 continuing resolution for our FY13  
18 appropriations. And that continuing  
19 resolution will expire at the end of March.

20 The items and contracts that are  
21 covered in the monies we can expend in this  
22 fiscal year were actually developed about a year  
23 and a half ago, and even though it is October

1 18th, 2012, we have already begun the process of  
2 preparing our budget request for FY2014.

3 So I just wanted to provide this as  
4 sort of a reality check, that as we look at the  
5 possible, we also have to be realistic as to  
6 where our funding is and where our current year  
7 funding has already been committed, and that  
8 doesn't mean we can't be flexible in terms of  
9 hearing your messages, and as Jane said, how did  
10 you put it, Jane, sort of, changing a course  
11 correction, but certainly for materials for  
12 which we have to get approval for the  
13 expenditure, over \$50,000, form the Joint  
14 Committee on Printing, it's a little bit harder  
15 to do a quick course correction.

16 And I also wanted to remind you, so  
17 we're beginning the process of preparing, LSCM  
18 is preparing, our FY12 budget submission and  
19 we'll be doing that from now through the end of  
20 this calendar year so that we can get it to OMB  
21 and it will be published as part of the  
22 President's budget request.

23 It will be published in FY2013, so

1 I just want you all to understand that we in LSCM  
2 are already looking on the next fiscal year and  
3 what we can do. So that's just a little, what  
4 is possible, and sort of, sometimes we have the  
5 reality checks of our budget.

6 And as I mentioned, we're also  
7 moving towards that strategic plan and looking  
8 at what you want from us and what is going to  
9 require a legal change. And as I mentioned,  
10 that will be in the very first white paper that  
11 we will have out to you at either the end of March  
12 or early-April.

13 We talked a lot throughout the week  
14 and thanked you again and again for  
15 participating in the individual library  
16 forecast, and the state forecast, and in the  
17 state-focused action plan, and I regret that due  
18 to the need for us to pursue towards our  
19 preliminary analysis, we had the cutoff dates  
20 that we did of June 30th for both the individual  
21 library and state forecasts, and August 31st,  
22 although I believe Robin mentioned we let that  
23 slip a little bit, for the state-focused action

1 plans.

2           So following a very excellent, I  
3 think, discussion earlier this morning during  
4 the depository library council's session and a  
5 request for us to give a firm deadline for those  
6 who haven't had the time or the ability to  
7 complete any one of those three components of  
8 phase 1, we huddled together before lunch and we  
9 would like to extend that deadline, for those of  
10 you who still want to get your information in,  
11 or thought that you had, but for whatever reason,  
12 your submission was incomplete, to Friday  
13 November 30th of 2012.

14           So that gives you a little more time  
15 to go back to your states. Somebody mentioned  
16 that they're having their state GODORT meeting  
17 in the next week or two and this would be a  
18 perfect opportunity.

19           To date, through iCoHere, wonderful  
20 staff, and LSCM, have held, I think, more than  
21 30 virtual sessions with state groups to, sort  
22 of, be there to help guide you through the  
23 process of developing the state forecast. And



1 we're very happy to do that between now and the  
2 November 30th deadline.

3           So if any of you would like to call  
4 upon our staff to help you if you have a state  
5 meeting coming up and you would like us either  
6 to do a short presentation at the beginning of  
7 that meeting or simply be there to monitor any  
8 questions that come up, I ask that you please  
9 contact either Cindy Etkin over in that dark  
10 corner, who has done such a wonderful job all  
11 week during these forecasting iCohere sessions.

12           And I really want to thank Cindy for  
13 that and I think she needs a round of applause.  
14 We have many unsung heroes in LSCM, especially  
15 in cataloging and classification, but Cindy has  
16 given so much of her time this week and has just  
17 done a great job.

18           And I want to also thank our virtual  
19 attendees. So many of you who took the time to  
20 send Cindy a note and tell her, and she's then  
21 communicated that to Jane and me, how valuable  
22 they've found these sessions to be.

23           So anyway, we'll be happy for any of

1 your state groups, if you want to contact Cindy  
2 Etkin or Cherie Givens, and we can set this up  
3 for you. As I've mentioned, we've done about 30  
4 sessions so far with state groups, so we kind of  
5 have the process down. It would not take us much  
6 time to set this up in advance.

7 How are you going to be able to  
8 continue to learn more about our process going  
9 forward; the doable, the possible, the  
10 publication of our white papers? So one of our  
11 communications forms that we're all very proud  
12 of, and LSCM staff deserve tremendous  
13 recognition for, is the FDLP Connection.

14 The next issue, I believe, Kelly  
15 said the deadline was about November 19th,  
16 thereabouts? Yes, she gave me a high-five.  
17 Good. The deadline is November 19th for anyone  
18 who would like to submit an article, and we  
19 invite you all to do so, but it's in that issue  
20 that we will be providing summaries of what we  
21 have discussed today during these four forecast  
22 sessions, and this is a mechanism for us to keep  
23 up the communication with you.

1           Other communication tools are, of  
2 course, in addition to iCohere, the FDLP  
3 Listserv as well. We have talked this week, and  
4 you see up here, I believe in the upper right,  
5 and I think Cherie, and Kelly, and Kristina Bobe  
6 talked about focus groups, so we will be  
7 organizing those. We will be coming to for  
8 ideas on how best, and we will be coming to  
9 council too, to help us develop, how do you  
10 validate what we believe are the issues coming  
11 out of your responses to us for these focus  
12 groups that are coming up?

13           And we clearly want to make sure that  
14 anyone who wants to be a part of these  
15 conversations knows about them in advance and  
16 will participate, so we're going to make every  
17 effort to promote them very well.

18           Moving forward, as you've heard some  
19 of the doable and I remind you of the areas from  
20 the middle top box, preliminary analysis, this  
21 week's meeting, all the way down to our LSCM and  
22 FDLP strategic plans, so we're already moving in  
23 that direction and we'll, beginning Monday

1 morning, to sort of speed that up.

2 I guess last, but not least, I really  
3 want to thank this community. Your  
4 participation in this ambitious research  
5 project that we undertook, and remember, when  
6 you asked for the individual library forecast,  
7 you just sort of multiplied by X times what, not  
8 only you had to do for your part, but the data  
9 that we had, but you provided a wealth of  
10 information and we are working through it using  
11 our research methodology so that anyone who  
12 wants to go into the data that you have given us,  
13 this wonderful, rich data, will be able to do  
14 that.

15 I wanted to mention somebody, I  
16 can't recall, I'm sorry, whether it was a member  
17 of the depository library council, or I believe  
18 it was somebody at an earlier session in the  
19 forecasting, perhaps on Tuesday when Robin  
20 Haun-Mohamed was leaving the discussion on the  
21 state-focused action plans, I believe the  
22 question came up, will you make these available  
23 so we can all share in those wonderful

1 initiatives and action plans?

2 And we listened, we heard, and that  
3 again, will be on our agenda for a Monday morning  
4 meeting to work with Robin's team and to work  
5 with our wonderful web content team led by Karen  
6 Sieger, so that we can get these posted as  
7 quickly as we can. So I just wanted to mention  
8 that as a last point.

9 Cherie, thank you. You've been an  
10 excellent time keeper throughout all these  
11 sessions, and indeed, the conference, so any  
12 questions in case you don't know how to contact  
13 either Jane or myself, please, we are always  
14 there to listen. We want to hear from you and  
15 get your ideas, and never be shy.

16 I don't think this community has  
17 necessarily ever been shy about anything, but we  
18 encourage you to communicate with us and with the  
19 rest of our staff. So thank you again for coming  
20 to this fourth and final day of the forecast  
21 session. We appreciate everything you've done  
22 to make this research process a success and we  
23 will continue our due diligence work so that we

1 can culminate it in strategic plans and a new  
2 national plan, which is why we're all here. So  
3 thank you very much.

4 MS. LASTER: Thank you, Mary Alice,  
5 and thank you, Jane. This is Shari Laster from  
6 the University of Akron and I am now opening the  
7 floor for questions and comments. We have about  
8 20 minutes or so for Q&A, and then we'll have a  
9 quick wrap-up of the session.

10 MS. MCANINCH: Sandy McAninch,  
11 University of Kentucky. So I'm still a little  
12 confused about where we go next, especially  
13 seeing Mary Alice's favorite slide, but it has  
14 arrows going down to the strategic plans, but it  
15 also works its way all through the other stuff.  
16 So I was wondering if you could sort of flush out  
17 how you're jumping right down to those strategic  
18 plans and where the white papers fit in to all  
19 of that.

20 MS. BAISH: Could you back up a  
21 slide, Shari? Okay. So thank you for that  
22 question. As we mentioned in going through and  
23 developing the themes, and I know, Sandy, you've

1       been here for each of the three preceding  
2       sessions, you heard our staff talk about how they  
3       developed themes, both for marketing, for  
4       promotion, for the digitization, as well, from  
5       David Walls.

6                   And so we're taking those themes and  
7       we're doing what we can, as Jane described, in  
8       terms of the operational issues for an LSCM  
9       strategic plan, and we're taking some of those  
10      themes as well so we can begin an FDLP strategic  
11      plan.

12                   Several years ago, and Cindy would  
13      have a better memory of this, Susan, you would  
14      have a better memory, because I believe it  
15      occurred the year that you were Chair of the  
16      Depository Library Council, you had worked with  
17      staff on the development of an FDLP strategic  
18      plan, but that, actually, did not move forward.  
19      Suzanne, you might be able to address that issue  
20      a little bit.

21                   I think we need to go back to that.  
22      I know council, at the time, agreed to the  
23      vision, agreed to the mission, as well, so I

1 think we will take a look at that and see what  
2 we can pull from that. We're listening to what  
3 you are telling us about what you want to hear  
4 from the program, Sandy.

5 We are seeing in the strategic plan,  
6 I think, not just the doable and the possible,  
7 but we want to, as well, incorporate what you are  
8 telling us about what you want in terms of  
9 changes and flexibilities that may be permitted  
10 under current law that we might be able to meet  
11 those requests through changes to our  
12 regulations where there is authority under the  
13 Superintendent of Documents Office.

14 So I guess the point I'm trying to  
15 make is, we're taking what we can do in the now,  
16 and the doable, and the possible, and we're  
17 working on those to incorporate them, and we will  
18 be sharing, as I said, by the end of March and  
19 early-April, what we view from the data that you  
20 have given us, what we are able to map, to the  
21 legal requirements in the law and in  
22 regulations, and then document where it doesn't  
23 map to current law, and identify the changes that



1 need to be made.

2           And we will be working on this, not  
3 just internally. I was so pleased to see  
4 throughout these daily sessions, we have had  
5 representatives from the American Library  
6 Association Washington office, from the  
7 Association of Research Libraries, from the  
8 Special Libraries Association, and from the  
9 American Association of Law Libraries.

10           And Acting Public Printer Davita  
11 Vance-Cooks and I had the wonderful opportunity,  
12 it was just a week ago, to actually meet with,  
13 during the AOL fall meeting, many directors;  
14 many of your deans and directors.

15           So we're going to, obviously, bring  
16 the library community, the library  
17 associations, into this discussion. We had an  
18 informal meeting last night over dinner with the  
19 leaders of the government documents roundtable,  
20 which is another important constituency for us.

21           So does that help answer your  
22 question?

23           MS. MCANINCH: So you're just going

1 to go ahead and put those kinds of things into  
2 strategic plans for the FDLP and LSCM now and  
3 then work on some of the other stuff through your  
4 other paths?

5 MS. BAISH: As we can. Absolutely.  
6 And I think the doable and the possible, the  
7 doable are certainly, you know, this year's  
8 strategic plan, clearly, we're either doing it  
9 or we've heard from you that, and as Jane has  
10 said, we can change our course, so that would be,  
11 you know, for the current year, you know, looking  
12 to where you want this program to be.

13 And in 2017, I'm not sure any of us  
14 can make this prediction, but I think it's  
15 unknown exactly whether there will be tangible  
16 materials in the program and if so, what they  
17 will be. So I think the direction we need to be  
18 looking at is, really, when everything is  
19 available, and that was the vision of the former  
20 Public Printer, Bruce James, all the past,  
21 present, and future government information  
22 available in digital form.

23 MS. SMITH: Lori Smith,

1 Southeastern Louisiana University. Going back  
2 to the bibliographic control issue about getting  
3 holdings into OCLC to facilitate ILL. I was  
4 either the person who put that or one of the  
5 people who put that in my, you know, ideal  
6 program, but that was not a goal for GPO. That's  
7 a goal for the depositories because, as I  
8 understand, it's probably still true, most of  
9 government documents holdings don't show up in  
10 OCLC, because we did retrospective conversion  
11 and we loaded a big batch of records, and ended  
12 up with records for things we don't really own.

13           So cataloging people have been  
14 reluctant to upload those to OCLC because it does  
15 not accurately reflect our holdings in many  
16 cases. So I would hope that, you know, as we're  
17 downsizing our collections in many cases that,  
18 for those things that we're keeping, eventually,  
19 we will get those into OCLC so that if somebody  
20 needs to borrow a copy, they'll have an easier  
21 way to know that we have it than going to our  
22 individual library catalogs.

23           MS. SANCHEZ: Thank you.

1           MR. O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony, Brown  
2 University, Providence, Rhode Island. I have a  
3 comment and kind of a suggestion, a slight  
4 suggestion, one of the things a year ago that was  
5 so exciting to me about this research project as  
6 it's unfolded was the opportunity to engage the  
7 entire community, and I think the fact that  
8 700-plus libraries have, you know, participated  
9 in this is just great.

10           It's also really encouraging to see  
11 day in and day out, as it's been reported, how  
12 this isn't just a research project to plan for  
13 strategic plans, but the input is being used  
14 immediately, and for course corrections, or  
15 whatever you want to call them, but immediate  
16 action is being taken informed by the community,  
17 and that's very encouraging.

18           So while we did dump a ton of work  
19 on GPO, primarily, and also ourselves, by making  
20 that suggestion, it's great to see that it's  
21 bringing fruition. The slight suggestion has  
22 to do with the longer term issues and that last  
23 bullet point there in terms of what requires

1 legal change.

2 I, like lots of other folks, am  
3 very, very anxious for the necessary changes in  
4 the law so that a new version of the FDLP can take  
5 hold. So my suggestion is that, as you go  
6 through and you've already described how you're  
7 identifying, and tagging things, and coding  
8 them, and you will be distilling that stuff for  
9 white papers, but not to wait of the white  
10 papers, not to wait for you to have to, sort of,  
11 put it all into nice neat categories and present  
12 finished products.

13 So that, where it's practicable,  
14 release that information to the community  
15 because, like the administration of the program  
16 and the implementation of the program, the  
17 responsibility for changing the law isn't just  
18 with GPO, it's with the community as well.

19 And we can do lots with that  
20 information in terms of informing our strategic  
21 tactics along the way as well. So, you know,  
22 share that stuff early and often. And one  
23 final, sort of, side comment or observation, I

1 guess, you know, we're here acknowledging the  
2 50th anniversary of the '62 Depository Act, and  
3 that was, as we all know, the last time any really  
4 significant structural change to the program  
5 occurred.

6           If you go back and look at the  
7 legislative history of the '62 Act, you know, it  
8 probably won't surprise any of us that that  
9 didn't just spring forth on the eve of 1962.  
10 There were lots and lots of years leading up to  
11 that and one of the things that led up to that  
12 was, coincidentally, a major survey of libraries.

13           And if you go back and actually read  
14 through the hearing record leading up to that  
15 Act, lots of the comments, especially by members  
16 of Congress, spoke to the survey results; the  
17 stuff that the libraries had been telling them.  
18 And, you know, while many of us may have thought,  
19 yet another survey. Why do we have to do this?

20           It does crystallize, I think it has  
21 proven, many of the things, yes, we did know, but  
22 maybe some things we didn't know, and  
23 irregardless, it gives us some substantive basis

1 to point to to move forward. So thank you for  
2 your efforts in all this.

3 MS. BAISH: Well, Dan, I want to  
4 thank you as well and for providing those  
5 insights. I think last October after we  
6 finished the four-day meeting and conference,  
7 Dan spent a couple days over at the National  
8 Archives actually doing his legislative  
9 research, right, Dan, am I right, on the 1962  
10 Act.

11 And unfortunately, he hasn't shared  
12 his volume history of the Act with me yet, but  
13 I'm delighted to hear, actually, that and what  
14 touched and moved members of Congress into  
15 actually doing something to reform the program  
16 by creating the system of both regional and  
17 selective depository libraries, that that was as  
18 a result of a survey based on data.

19 And I think even though what we've  
20 been doing throughout this FDLP research project  
21 may have slowed it down for those who want an  
22 immediate change in the law, I think you just  
23 pointed out a very fine rationale of the

1 importance of a couple things.

2           The first one is having data to back  
3 up what we want Congress to do as they look at  
4 amendments to the law. And I think secondly,  
5 and, Dan, you spoke last year at this session  
6 that we had on creating our shared vision, and  
7 you also noted that it takes many years for  
8 changes to come forward, to be agreed upon, and  
9 I remember well that you also said there will  
10 never be a 100 percent consensus.

11           What I do think that we've seen,  
12 really, as a result of the quantitative, and  
13 especially the qualitative responses to our  
14 question, I think there is great consensus with  
15 the community. I think there is a 100 percent  
16 consensus that we want everything that exists in  
17 the collections of our oldest regional library  
18 are the most comprehensive collection to be  
19 available in digital form.

20           I think there is absolute consensus  
21 on that. And that's where we as a community need  
22 to work together to determine how that can  
23 happen. And again, gets back to the need for



1 partnerships with the community.

2 I think, very much, we have always  
3 all been in this together. The depository  
4 library community, the U.S. Government Printing  
5 Office, our wonderful leadership from the  
6 National Library Associations, and I really see  
7 us coming together in a very positive way with  
8 this study, and I know you want the last word,  
9 so go ahead, Dan.

10 MR. O'MAHONY: I don't want the last  
11 word. Dan O'Mahony, Brown University. But I  
12 guess I would just also remind myself, if no one  
13 else, that as anxious as I and others are to  
14 check-off that last bullet item in terms of  
15 making the necessary changes to the law, I temper  
16 my own enthusiasm for that with some practical  
17 realities.

18 And, you know, one of those,  
19 obviously, is, we're three weeks away from an  
20 election, you know, a brand new Congress coming  
21 in, sequestration and all the other priorities  
22 that, you know, Congressional and other  
23 attentions will be directed at, but, you know,

1 that should only, sort of, be a parallel out  
2 there because it's going to take us, you know,  
3 a lot of work and some time to get ready to the  
4 point where, you know, we could be there, so the  
5 road continues ahead. Thank you.

6 MS. BAISH: Thank you, Dan. And  
7 our Acting Public Printer reminded us, and we  
8 were very fortunate this week to have some  
9 wonderful guests in throughout our discussions,  
10 throughout the forecast sessions, to and  
11 including from the Joint Committee on Printing,  
12 which, during this 112th Congress, has been  
13 chaired by Representative Greg Harper, a member  
14 of the House Committee on Administration.

15 And so as Davita mentioned on  
16 Monday, with the new 113th Congress coming in in  
17 early-January of 2013, the leadership of the  
18 Joint Committee on Printing goes back to the  
19 Senate side, and I raise this because not  
20 everybody in our audience may be aware of that.

21 So the leadership of the Joint  
22 Committee on Printing comes back to the Senate  
23 Rules and Administration Committee. That

1 Committee currently is led by Senator Chuck  
2 Schumer of New York, and we look forward to  
3 working with him closely, with him and his staff,  
4 in the new Congress, so thank you.

5 MS. FELTREN: Emily Feltren,  
6 American Association of Law Libraries. I just  
7 wanted to take a moment to commend GPO leadership  
8 as well as LSCM's staff for really taking the  
9 Obama administration's commitment to open  
10 government, transparency, and participation and  
11 really running with that.

12 I think GPO has been a model for  
13 other agencies and I think it's worth noting,  
14 just throughout the process in the last year, but  
15 also throughout the four days here, particularly  
16 today, in some of Cherie's and other GPO staff  
17 comments and summaries, and I just wanted to  
18 express appreciation for the leadership and  
19 commitment to openness that you've shown  
20 throughout this process.

21 MS. BAISH: Thank you very much,  
22 Emily. And, you know, it's easy to share the  
23 Obama administration's open government and

1 transparency issue when you have a Public  
2 Printer, and we certainly had that in William  
3 Boarman, and we certainly do have that in Acting  
4 Public Printer Davita Vance-Cooks, who is all  
5 about openness and transparency, and making sure  
6 that, as you saw with our new strategic plan,  
7 it's all about our customers.

8           And I know that in the past, some of  
9 the community don't like to be called customers  
10 because, in reality, you're our partners, you're  
11 our collaborators, but when we look at the  
12 services we provide through LSCM, in so many  
13 cases you are indeed our customers and we need  
14 to tailor what we do to fit your needs.

15           So anyway, that's so important to  
16 the Acting Public Printer. And so, I just  
17 wanted to express my gratitude to her for the  
18 strong support she's had for this project  
19 because that makes it all happen, so thank you.

20           MS. LASTER: So I have a question  
21 from one of our online participants, Maryann  
22 Mason of the University of Iowa. For libraries  
23 whose forecasts were not valid been notified and

1 were they told that they weren't counted, and did  
2 they have an opportunity to fix their surveys?

3 MS. BAISH: Great question,  
4 Maryann. And it's a point that I overlooked as  
5 I was dealing with the last slide. Another  
6 issue that came up this morning during the  
7 council meeting and we've extended the deadline  
8 now until November 30th. In terms of the  
9 individual library forecast, our staff will be  
10 working with the regional librarians so that we  
11 will be able to provide you with names of the  
12 libraries.

13 Unfortunately, some of the  
14 libraries began to complete the survey and then,  
15 for whatever reason, didn't get back, okay? And  
16 we weren't able to count that, but we're working,  
17 as we discussed earlier, with the council. So  
18 we're going to work with the regional librarians  
19 to inform them of what libraries are yet, I don't  
20 want to say missing, but we're not able to get  
21 in their complete survey response, because I  
22 know so many of your libraries want to complete  
23 their segment and have their voices heard, so I

1 hope that answers your question.

2 MS. LASTER: And then another  
3 question came in from online, Stewart Chun at the  
4 Hawaii State Library, can you elaborate on the  
5 timeline for the formation of the focus groups?

6 MS. BAISH: I might punt that to  
7 Cherie Givens because she's the one who presses  
8 all of us to that. And, Cherie, why don't you  
9 just kind of sum up the purpose of the focus  
10 groups, the audience of the focus groups, and  
11 what that timeline is going to be? And thank you  
12 for your question.

13 MS. GIVENS: Cherie Givens, GPO.  
14 So the focus groups are going to begin in April,  
15 which means that we're going to be ready to go  
16 in April. We will have contacted people so that  
17 they'll know and be able to participate. And we  
18 plan to actually start them in April.

19 What we're doing is looking at what  
20 we see in the library forecasts, the state  
21 forecasts, and the state-focused action plans as  
22 either comments that were open to more than one  
23 interpretation to get clarification on that.

1           We're also looking at areas that we  
2           want to pursue, like different areas,  
3           particularly with education, and possible  
4           training, and stuff like that, so where people  
5           have identified a need that they want from us,  
6           that we can fulfill, we're looking at trying to  
7           customize that, and so we want to have focus  
8           groups that we can work with in order to flesh  
9           out the details of those sorts of things.

10           But it's beginning in April and it  
11           will run through August, and then we'll be  
12           transcribing the focus group interviews and also  
13           the targeted interviews, and then sharing that  
14           with the community, and folding that back into  
15           our analysis so that we have a better  
16           understanding of some of the issues that we have  
17           identified that needed further investigation.  
18           Thank you.

19           MS. BAISH:    And, Cherie, please  
20           correct me if I'm wrong, but I believe, in  
21           addition to the focus group, there are certain  
22           things in some of the responses where we want  
23           clarification and I believe we might be able to

1 do that in a very short Survey Monkey  
2 questionnaire. Did we not also say that?

3 MS. GIVENS: Yes, Mary Alice.  
4 Thank you for bringing that up. Yes, one of the  
5 things that I had talked about, I think, either  
6 Monday or Tuesday, some time this week, is that  
7 one of the other ways that we're going to reach  
8 out is that, when we have identified areas that  
9 we think need further investigation, one of the  
10 means that we'll be reaching out to the community  
11 in order to see who might want to participate in  
12 focus groups is by sending out a very short,  
13 likely, three to five question length Survey  
14 Monkey surveys, just to get a feel for a better  
15 understanding of the issue and whether or not you  
16 would be willing to participate, so we can get  
17 that setup. Thank you.

18 MS. LASTER: Okay. We're just  
19 about out of time. Do you want to go real fast?  
20 Thanks, Catherine.

21 MS. MORSE: Catherine Morse,  
22 University of Michigan. I just wanted to ask,  
23 following up on a question about contacting the



1 regionals to contact the libraries with  
2 incomplete surveys. For the states without  
3 regionals, are you going to contact the  
4 libraries directly?

5 MS. BAISH: I think that's a great  
6 suggestion, Catherine. Thank you.

7 MS. LASTER: Okay. And with that,  
8 I'd like to turn things over to Blane Dessy for  
9 today's meeting summary.

10 MR. DESSY: Cindy, do you have that  
11 -- there it is. Earlier this week I told you  
12 that I just love to live in "The Blur" because  
13 it gives me lots of room to maneuver. And so I  
14 was thinking about what I wanted to say to close  
15 up this great four-day program. And I thought,  
16 well, maybe I'll bring it back to that blur and  
17 sort of reiterate that idea.

18 And I just want you to pay attention  
19 to the first two lines, which is, "The Blur is  
20 the convergence of speed, connectivity, and  
21 intangibles." And I was thinking about those  
22 three things in terms of what we've been talking  
23 about over the past four days.

1           The first is speed. It's amazing to  
2 me that, from last conference to this  
3 conference, the surveys were developed,  
4 completed by 80 percent of the regionals, 64  
5 percent of the selectives, and have already been  
6 preliminarily analyzed.

7           That's a great deal of activity to  
8 happen in 12 months, especially when staff are  
9 juggling other things, as are the staff of the  
10 depository libraries. So I wanted to mention  
11 how quickly this is moving along, even though we  
12 all feel sometimes it's not moving as quickly as  
13 it should.

14           Connectivity, GPO, the FDLP  
15 members, the non-FDLP libraries, federal  
16 agencies, the private sector, some of whom are  
17 represented out in the foyer of this meeting who  
18 are supportive of FDLP. States and  
19 institutions of higher education. This is a  
20 broad constituency that brings to this group  
21 many different view points, many different  
22 opinions, but somehow it's all being worked  
23 through.

1           And I think you saw that when you saw  
2 the results that Mary Alice and Jane were talking  
3 about earlier today. And the intangibles,  
4 maybe my favorite. Let's think about the  
5 history of this program for just a minute.

6           It's been in existence for decades.  
7 And as I like to say, we all stand on the  
8 shoulders of giants. There are people who are  
9 no longer here who have been working to make this  
10 program better every year and here we are with  
11 the chance to make it even better.

12           So let's think about how rich the  
13 history of this program has been, what we need  
14 to keep in the program, and what we need to  
15 change. The present, this has been an  
16 extraordinarily productive four days. And I  
17 hope you took a moment to just sort of maybe step  
18 back and appreciate the vibe of the meeting.

19           I know that's a sort of gushy term,  
20 but I saw lots of people willing to come together  
21 and really talk about some difficult issues, and  
22 to be sort of guided by the data. And I think  
23 there was a wonderful sense comradery and

1 collaboration to this particular meeting.

2           And the future, not to mention the  
3 collaboration, just the scores of ideas that  
4 have come out as a result of this meeting. So  
5 if those are the things that define The Blur, the  
6 speed, the connectivity, and the intangibles,  
7 then I think some wonderful things are going to  
8 happen.

9           There are going to be the new  
10 opportunities that everyone wants to see occur  
11 and that everyone wants to be a part of, right?  
12 You're in this a 100 percent. There's going to  
13 be a sustained velocity. We've heard that  
14 already, how things are moving along. So this  
15 is picking up a lot of speed and I can feel it  
16 moving already.

17           So there will be some sustained  
18 velocity to this. And there are going to be  
19 many, many positive outcomes. So changes are  
20 being implemented now. We've heard about how  
21 many are already being implemented in LSCM just  
22 as a result of that preliminary analysis.  
23 That's really cool, that an agency will do the

1 preliminary analysis and just step out there and  
2 make changes.

3           So       LSCM,       Mary       Alice,  
4 congratulations on that. New partnerships are  
5 being formed and current partnerships are moving  
6 right along. The data is going to be further  
7 analyzed. You know, this is the age of data  
8 mining, data integration, data analysis, and we  
9 need more visualization, Cherie. We just can't  
10 get enough visualization.

11           And the white papers are coming,  
12 which really surprised me because I thought that  
13 was phase 3, and here we are talking about -- and  
14 especially the first white paper, which I think  
15 is going to be huge, and which is something that  
16 people really are looking forward to.

17           So I'm really excited. I hope  
18 you're excited. It's been a tremendous four  
19 days thanks to Mary Alice and Jane, and the  
20 incredible efforts of all the LSCM staff who have  
21 been working tirelessly. I get a chance to talk  
22 to them periodically since we all work in  
23 Washington, they've been working like dogs, and

1 I mean that in a good way, and I want to thank  
2 DLC, Cherie, especially, and the rest of the  
3 council who worked so hard on everything here.

4 So if it's my job to wrap-up, I think  
5 you should give yourself a round of applause. I  
6 think you should leave here feeling really,  
7 really excited about this program and your role  
8 in it, because really, the best is yet to come,  
9 so have a good day.

10 MS. LASTER: Thank you, Blane, and  
11 we'll reconvene in about 11-1/2 minutes for a  
12 council wrap-up session.

13 (Whereupon, the foregoing matter  
14 went off the record at 3:49 p.m. and went back  
15 on the record at 4:02 p.m.)

16 MS. LASTER: All right. We're  
17 going to go ahead and get started on our wrap-up  
18 session because some of what we're covering, I  
19 think, will not be anything surprising to the  
20 folks who are here, but because this session is  
21 on the record, it's a chance for us to summarize  
22 what's happened at the meeting over the past four  
23 days and also to get some public feedback and

1 comment on the recommendations that we're  
2 considering.

3           So before I start on this, for the  
4 -- let's see. I just lost my paper. Okay. I  
5 know it doesn't look like it right now. We have,  
6 what, maybe half a dozen folks in the audience,  
7 but we actually had 286 people in attendance  
8 throughout the course of this week, including 69  
9 people who are first-time attendees, we had 30  
10 regionals register, we had a total of 35  
11 no-shows, which isn't a big number, except, of  
12 course, for everyone who had to, Lance, order all  
13 the cookies for the people who didn't come.

14           But 286 in attendance, that's just  
15 a fabulous number and I'm really glad that we had  
16 so many folks throughout the bulk of the plenary  
17 sessions. Also, as another piece of business,  
18 I would like to remind those of you who are left  
19 to please fill out your evaluations and let the  
20 LSCM staff know what you thought of each session  
21 you attended.

22           Council does review these forms  
23 after they've all been submitted and compiled,

1 and we use them to help determine our programming  
2 for future conferences, so please fill that out.

3 I would also like to profusely thank  
4 my fellow members of council for all their hard  
5 work in getting ready for the conference this  
6 week. I know that everyone spent a lot of time  
7 working on the sessions and we will spend lots  
8 of time in the coming weeks discussing our  
9 recommendations, and so thank you in advance for  
10 all that hard work.

11 For those of you who are not present  
12 at our working meeting on Wednesday evening, I  
13 am thrilled to announce that we have elected  
14 Arlene Weible from the State Library of Oregon  
15 to be our chair-elect, so thank you, Arlene.  
16 Arlene will serve as chair-elect through May  
17 31st, 2013 and on June 1st, she will take on the  
18 role of Chair of Depository Library Council for  
19 a year.

20 We've also elected Chris Brown from  
21 the University of Denver to be our Secretary.  
22 So thank you, Chris, and I think we owe an  
23 especially big round of applause to Helen Burke



1 from Hennepin County Library who served as  
2 Secretary for two years. Okay. Awesome.  
3 Thank you, Helen.

4 So what we'd like to do is give the  
5 audience and remind ourselves, briefly, of the  
6 council sessions that took place over this week.  
7 So I will go over the introductory remarks and  
8 the LSCM update, and following that, we'll have  
9 a representative from each one of the working  
10 groups briefly discuss their session and what  
11 was discussed within their session.

12 Following that, we will, in general  
13 and broad terms, describe the recommendations  
14 that we will be considering over the coming  
15 weeks. These recommendations are not yet ready  
16 to be wordsmithed. These are at the conceptual  
17 level. Over the coming weeks, we will develop  
18 them as actual real, live language that we will  
19 then submit to GPO.

20 So the Acting Public Printer, Ms.  
21 Davita Vance-Cooks, opened our session with the  
22 observation that the theme of this conference  
23 has been celebrating the past, building the

1 future together, and she talked about how GPO  
2 continues to transform itself into a digital  
3 information platform and a provider of secure  
4 credentials.

5 GPO is focusing on its customers and  
6 its partners, and of course, the participants of  
7 the Federal Depository Library Program are  
8 partners to GPO and this is a relationship that  
9 they will be focusing on throughout the coming  
10 years.

11 The strategic mission of GPO to  
12 keeping America informed continues to be to  
13 produce, protect, preserve, and distribute the  
14 official publications and information products  
15 of the Federal Government. The strategic  
16 vision of GPO is to continue to transform itself  
17 into a digital information platform and a  
18 provider of secure credentials.

19 So following that, the  
20 Superintendent of Documents, Mary Alice Baish,  
21 talked about the continued strategic dialog  
22 concerning the future of the FDLP in the digital  
23 age. Seven-hundred and seventy-five libraries

1 participated in the library forecast survey.  
2 There were, additionally, at least 40 state  
3 forecasts and 33 state-focused action plans that  
4 were submitted to GPO.

5           The results from the first phase of  
6 this project have been shared at this meeting and  
7 we just, in fact, finished a wrap-up session to  
8 discuss those results and the actions that are  
9 being taken as a result of the survey.

10           The second phase continues to  
11 identify issues and investigate them further  
12 using focus groups and other tools to better  
13 understand the results of the survey. And the  
14 third phase will result in the production of  
15 white papers along with the LSCM strategic plan,  
16 the FDLP strategic plan, and an FDLP national  
17 plan.

18           At the LSCM update, we welcomed Jane  
19 Sanchez as the head of library services and  
20 content management. The key programs for LSCM  
21 include the cataloging and indexing program, the  
22 international exchange service, the by-law  
23 program, and us, the FDLP.

1           The recent reorganization and  
2 realignment within LSCM focused on moving to a  
3 streamlined format neutral workflow. We  
4 learned about the national bibliographic  
5 records inventory, which is a project I'm very  
6 excited about, in part, because it reflects some  
7 of the expressed needs and interests of the  
8 Depository Library Council.

9           And this inventory is a compilation  
10 of both ongoing and new initiatives that are  
11 going to help build a full inventory of  
12 bibliographic records for materials in the  
13 Federal Depository Library Program.

14           I was also really excited to hear  
15 about the initiative to transcribe brief records  
16 from monographs from the 1895 and 1989 MoCat.  
17 Jane, if you're wondering why I could prompt you  
18 on the years, that was because I was excited.  
19 The enhancements and ongoing development for  
20 DSIMS are also going to be very welcomed as are  
21 the cleanup project for PURLs, archiving for  
22 historical publications.

23           The acquisition of the iCohere

1 e-Learning platform has been a major step for GPO  
2 and we've been grateful to be able to use that  
3 on a number of sessions, both for council  
4 purposes and for training purposes.

5           The increase in FDsys training is  
6 something that we all welcome and we're looking  
7 forward to seeing what tips, tricks, and tools  
8 will be developed in the coming months to help  
9 all of us better use FDsys and provide better  
10 information services to our users.

11           I'm a big fan of the library's  
12 spotlights and the FDLP Connections, in small  
13 part, because my library got spot lit, and I  
14 think that these opportunities to showcase  
15 members of the community are a great opportunity  
16 for libraries to take advantage of and if you  
17 know that your neighbor is doing something  
18 great, please let LSCM know because it's always  
19 great to have some recognition for the hard work  
20 you do every day.

21           GPO continues to increase its  
22 cooperation with other federal agencies to  
23 provide both training and content, and I don't

1 want to go through the whole list now, but it's  
2 a very impressive list and I hope that it will  
3 continue to grow.

4           Finally, the new FDLP promotion plan  
5 will be released soon. There's a draft version  
6 that's been released and I know that they are  
7 looking for comments and feedback. We're all  
8 looking forward to the chance to get to use that  
9 and to improve our abilities to promote library  
10 resources from the Federal Depository Library  
11 Program.

12           So the collaboration working group,  
13 do you want to give your summary?

14           MS. WEIBLE: I wanted to come up  
15 front so I wasn't, kind of cockeyed there on the  
16 end. Our collaboration workgroup heard from  
17 two specific collaborations and really, our  
18 intent for our program was to really inspire, to  
19 really show how collaboration is a way that you  
20 can solve common problems that you're facing in  
21 your area, but also, how it can inspire you on  
22 to other things and can blossom into other things  
23 you don't expect.

1           So we heard from the folks in  
2 Missouri, Marie and Barbara, talking about what  
3 their -- they introduced a new term for us,  
4 subregional, and talked about what that meant  
5 for the area of St. Louis. I was really excited  
6 to hear that concept and Marie also got to  
7 promote it again at the regionals meeting, so I  
8 think that's definitely one of those things that  
9 -- something that's being tried at the local  
10 level that really can be looked to as a model to  
11 replicate in other kinds of environments  
12 throughout the country.

13           So again, you know, on the  
14 collaboration, that can inspire us to think  
15 about other ways of organizing, and also,  
16 doesn't require Title 44 change, so that's  
17 always a good thing.

18           Our other collaboration we  
19 highlighted was the great folks who run the  
20 six-state virtual conference on training for  
21 government information. And I think what I  
22 really appreciated from hearing about their  
23 experience is, they gave really good tips on how

1 a virtual conference is different than a  
2 physical conference.

3 And, you know, those tricks and tips  
4 that will really help folks who look into doing  
5 virtual training, you know, just those technical  
6 aspects that are really important to consider in  
7 this new environment, and hopefully, made it  
8 seem more accessible for those of us who may be  
9 in the position of planning those kinds of  
10 trainings.

11 And then the other thing, I think,  
12 that was really wonderful about that  
13 presentation is, we got to actually do some  
14 virtual participation because we had Peggy Jobe  
15 and Jennie Gerke from the University of Colorado  
16 sitting at their desks, in Colorado, talking to  
17 us about their collaboration.

18 And I think that was really exciting  
19 and I hope we continue to do that more and more  
20 in these conferences. So we were really excited  
21 to hear about these collaborations and I hope  
22 they were as inspirational to you as they were  
23 to me. Thanks.



1 I'm sorry. I did a really bad thing  
2 and did not acknowledge the people that are in  
3 the collaboration workgroup on council, and I  
4 didn't do that on Tuesday, so I want to make sure  
5 I do it now, it's Stephanie Braunstein, Steve  
6 Hayes, and Larry Romans, and myself. Thanks.

7 MS. BURKE: Helen Burke, Hennepin  
8 County Library. Our education working group,  
9 consisting of Debbie Rabina as the chair, she had  
10 to return and left early today, but Sue Lyons,  
11 Blane Dessy, and myself, we were lucky to put  
12 together a session on Facing Training Needs:  
13 Building a Training Registry.

14 Training is a perpetual need,  
15 whether it was the 19th century, the 20th  
16 century, the 21st century, it will continue to  
17 be a need, so trying to address that with two  
18 speakers that we had, who are current content  
19 providers in great training sessions, to  
20 building upon what Arlene said, we tried to  
21 inspire the community with current training  
22 efforts.

23 And Debbie Rabina started the

1 session out with an overview of the need for,  
2 perhaps, a training resource, something that  
3 would be a collection, a place where we could go,  
4 a centralized place where the community to go to  
5 reliably find training resources.

6 And after that introduction by  
7 Debbie, we had Councilmember Steve Beleu, who is  
8 from the Oklahoma Department of Libraries, speak  
9 about his efforts to go out and do training  
10 sessions. His training is legendary and  
11 very-well appreciated throughout the community.  
12 And he was able to speak to his efforts to go out  
13 and reach data professionals and introduce that  
14 topic for us.

15 And then Jesse Silva, of the  
16 University of North Texas, who was also the  
17 co-chair of ALA GODORT's education committee,  
18 spoke about ALA GODORT's current efforts.  
19 They, of course, had put together the Handout  
20 Exchange, which was started by my colleague,  
21 Larry Romans, and talked about where the status  
22 of that and that that's moving towards -- they've  
23 got their first webinar that they offered and

1 they plan to offer several in the future.

2           And then we raised the questions for  
3 the community that we wanted to engage the  
4 community and raise those questions, and we had  
5 some discussion after the session about the kind  
6 of three aspects of a training resource that the  
7 community may want to consider these three  
8 questions as it thinks of a training resource;  
9 the audience, the intended audience for it.

10           Should it be government information  
11 librarians? Should it be general librarians?  
12 Should it be the public at large? Should it be  
13 library information students; whatever?

14           The second question would be, what  
15 model for a resource would be best? And we  
16 described the clearing house model, the  
17 repository, or a registry, or something brand  
18 new. As part of the model, we also raised the  
19 question of partnership. GPO partnering with  
20 the community, with specific institutions in the  
21 community, to make the resource a reality.

22           And the third question we raised was  
23 about a possible name for the resource. And I

1 think it was Lucia Orlando of UC Santa Cruz who  
2 gave us our first name, which was GLUE. I know  
3 the G was government, and it went on from there,  
4 but GLUE is something for us to react to, or  
5 endorse, or build upon, but that's where we left  
6 it. Thank you.

7 MS. CONCANNON: I'm Marie  
8 Concannon, University of Missouri, on the  
9 sustainability committee, along with Steve  
10 Belev from Oklahoma, and Peggy Jarrett, who is  
11 not here right now, was our chair. And we chose  
12 to do a session title, How to Succeed with Little  
13 or Nothing: Ideas for Federal Depository  
14 Libraries.

15 We wanted to do a session that would  
16 give people a boost in their morale, a feeling  
17 that they had options and ideas when, you know,  
18 in this time of economic decline and during this  
19 period of time before Title 44 has that change,  
20 which brings us into, you know, the modern  
21 digital age, we all need a little boost.

22 We need to get some ideas, some  
23 hopes, some optimism, and carry that home with

1 us. And so we thought that would be the best  
2 service that we could do for you. So what we did  
3 was, we invited three panelists to come and  
4 answer specific questions that we gave them in  
5 advance.

6 We had a librarian from a 95 percent  
7 selective academic library. We had a librarian  
8 who is with a public library. And we had a  
9 librarian who is a regional, who is a law  
10 librarian, and who has been the acting state  
11 librarian, so she had a lot of perspectives.

12 It was hard for me to hold up the  
13 little sign saying, stop, your three minutes are  
14 up because she had some really very interesting  
15 things to say. We gave them questions that had  
16 to do with staffing, how much has your staff  
17 decreased? How has that affected you?

18 We asked them about their  
19 collections and space. Have they been asked to  
20 decrease the amount of space that they have for  
21 their docs collection? We asked them how  
22 reference has changed for them in recent years.  
23 My personal favorite category was advocating to

1 administrators, which, to me, I consider that  
2 fundamental, and my favorite question in that  
3 favorite category was, what's your elevator  
4 speech?

5           So if you find yourself getting on  
6 the elevator with your top-level library  
7 administrator and they say, oh, how's it going  
8 in documents? And you have just a few seconds  
9 to say, we posed that question to these panelists  
10 to say, you know, what would you say? I was very  
11 interested and Cass from Washington, who's the  
12 other academic library, she said, I would say,  
13 official, digital, secure.

14           Well, I think that would leave them  
15 rather speechless and stunned. It's like, wow.  
16 And then the final set of questions we asked them  
17 was, how you see the future. You know, for you  
18 library type, for you, how do you see the future  
19 of the FDLP?

20           And so we really had a lot of  
21 interesting visioning in that session. As far  
22 as a recommendation -- oh, no, I'm going to  
23 explain why we don't have one. Is that okay?

1 I'm going to explain why we don't have --  
2 normally, or at least in the past, these council  
3 working sessions would result in a  
4 recommendation.

5 We don't have one because, and it has  
6 to do with what the sustainability subcommittee  
7 is all about, and it was something that I had to  
8 actually learn myself, because I, myself, had a  
9 misperception about it.

10 The sustainability subcommittee on  
11 the DLC is not a unit which is supposed to help  
12 revision the program or reinvent it at all,  
13 because all the recommendations we make have to  
14 be actionable by GPO at the present time,  
15 otherwise, they can't do anything, you know,  
16 they can't do anything with it.

17 So everything that we say would have  
18 to be actionable now, so all of our suggestions  
19 would have to be in alignment with the current  
20 Title 44. The way we designed this session was  
21 to help boost your ideas, boost your morale, to  
22 get through this present time, okay?

23 So what we're going to be doing is,

1 over the next few weeks, we're going to be  
2 thinking if we have something that we can submit  
3 that we feel it would be representative of all  
4 your thoughts and ideas, so that's about it.  
5 Okay? Thank you.

6 MR. BROWN: Chris Brown, University  
7 of Denver. The technology team consists of Mark  
8 Phillips and Rosemary LaSala, and myself, and we  
9 had a little presentation this morning, web  
10 archiving and how it fits into the FDLP.

11 So we had four mini-presentations,  
12 Abbie Grotke from the Library of Congress, and  
13 then David Walls, Fang Gao, and Dory Bower from  
14 GPO. And just to summarize all of their  
15 presentations together, well, what is web  
16 archiving? Well, it's creating an archival, or  
17 preservation, copy of a web site, including the  
18 look, feel, and navigation.

19 It's not just, you know, doing a  
20 right-click, save page as, it's actually, you  
21 know, replicating the entire site to the extent  
22 possible. So it involves selecting web sites,  
23 you know, the scope of the search, what are you



1 going to collect? Scoping the crawl time and  
2 frequency, and then processing all of this data,  
3 storing it, and looking at the retrieved  
4 materials.

5           And I was stunned by the amount of  
6 terabyte-age that is involved in this project.  
7 When we're talking about, I don't have the  
8 numbers in front of me, but 100's of terabytes.  
9 It's just quite stunning, the infrastructure  
10 that goes into this. In fact, it's so much, that  
11 often it's outsourced to places like the  
12 Internet Archive.

13           So there's technology challenges.  
14 So we can perfectly capture old-style web sites,  
15 you know, from maybe 10, 15 years ago, but  
16 challenges come into play with newer-style web  
17 sites when we have technologies such as  
18 multimedia, Java, Flickr, crawlers have trouble  
19 keeping up with these things.

20           So as new technologies come about,  
21 crawlers have to be tweaked and redesigned to be  
22 able to handle these, and so that's a challenge.  
23 There are also legal challenges. The Copyright

1 Act, Section 108, provides for library  
2 exceptions in terms of copyright, but nowhere  
3 does the Act address archiving and digital  
4 preservation.

5 So there's a lot of challenges that  
6 are encountered. So those of you following  
7 along at home, try this. I did it while the talk  
8 was going on, go to the CGP, go to expert search,  
9 and put WCAT=web archiving. You will see eight  
10 records there. That's pretty cool. You can  
11 see archived sites that have been captured by  
12 GPO.

13 And you can see the same sites, or  
14 the eight sites, in archive-it.org, that's  
15 www.archive-it.org, and in that main search box  
16 type GPO, and then you'll also see eight sites  
17 there. So that's something you can do right  
18 now.

19 GPO has a pilot program and they're  
20 looking to harvest some difficult web sites and  
21 the challenge that they're taking is the Y 3  
22 classification, you know, the Congressional  
23 Commissions. So it's small, definable sites,

1 but sites that have been very difficult to  
2 capture, so that's kind of the scope of the pilot  
3 project.

4 Metadata issues, well, there's the  
5 DC, Dublin Core, to MARC metadata mapping, and  
6 they're also in the process implementing RDA,  
7 since that's in our future. To summarize the  
8 whole thing, the importance of best practices is  
9 what came across in this whole thing.

10 MS. LASTER: All right. Thank you  
11 all for giving those great summaries of our  
12 sessions. I would like to have each working  
13 group that has a proposed recommendation,  
14 introduce it briefly. The reason I wanted to do  
15 the recommendations very last is that, we don't  
16 have any text for them.

17 You'll see, we're not committed to  
18 anything in writing, and I wanted to bring them  
19 up last so that they'll be fresh on everyone's  
20 mind when we open the floor for discussion. So  
21 with that, the collaboration working group.

22 MR. ROMANS: This is a considerably  
23 more specific version of our recommendation and

1 it has not been approved by the other members of  
2 the group, but I wanted to throw it out, and that  
3 is that the Depository Library Council  
4 recommends that GPO, first, investigate the  
5 public domain distribution tool created by  
6 ASERL; to identify challenges to adoption and  
7 possible solution; three, decide whether to  
8 endorse the tool for use by regional librarians;  
9 and four, provide updates to the Depository  
10 Library Council.

11 MS. LASTER: The education group.

12 MS. BURKE: Helen Burke, Hennepin  
13 County Library. For the education group, just  
14 a draft version of our recommendation. Council  
15 would like to see a centralized platform for  
16 education and training resources that is similar  
17 in structure to the digitization registry in  
18 that it provides annotations and metadata, and  
19 links to educational resources, that are already  
20 available from both GPO and the community.

21 Ideally, we would like to see a  
22 release before the October 2013 FDLC meeting.

23 MS. LASTER: Okay. And I know we

1 don't have one from sustainability, but we have  
2 a surprise new recommendation from technology.

3 MR. PHILLIPS: We ate lunch and we  
4 did -- no, Mark Phillips, University of North  
5 Texas. Over lunch, we had some discussions and  
6 one of the things that we had actually come into  
7 the DLC talking about, and then it just bubbled  
8 and, kind of, we forgot about it, and then  
9 remembered, was a recommendation around  
10 encouraging GPO to work with platform providers  
11 of the various discovery tools that many  
12 academic and some public libraries are  
13 purchasing.

14 And in order to not only incorporate  
15 data and metadata from the CGP into their  
16 platforms, but also to see if there's a way to  
17 include the full text of documents from FDsys  
18 into those platforms. And that's really the  
19 long and short of it.

20 MS. LASTER: Okay. Thank you,  
21 Mark. Comments from council before we open up  
22 the floor for discussion? All right.  
23 Questions, comments, from the audience? We

1 have a lot of time.

2 MR. STEVENSON: John Stevenson,  
3 University of Delaware. When you're talking  
4 about discovery platforms, are you including  
5 ones that may be confused with catalogs, like  
6 WorldCat Local?

7 MR. PHILLIPS: I think at this point  
8 we haven't defined them, but as broadly as  
9 possible without being, it's on the web and you  
10 can crawl it, and be Google. But I think, you  
11 know, identifying several of the major players  
12 in the field. And I know that other large  
13 collections of federal information agencies  
14 have been contacted by these companies and have  
15 had their content integrated into it, so there's  
16 some prior art in this area, and it's just to,  
17 kind of, go down the path of seeing what could  
18 be done.

19 So I don't think we're ruling  
20 anything out at this point, so I think we'd try  
21 to cast the net broadly and see what comes out.

22 MR. STEVENSON: Thank you.

23 MS. BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie

1 Braunstein, LSU. I am probably displaying an  
2 incredible ignorance about this, but I believe  
3 I was told by the people at my library who have  
4 oversight over our EBSCO discovery service that,  
5 depending upon how we decide to code things, they  
6 will show up automatically in a search by a label  
7 that says government document or some related  
8 way of identifying documents. Does anybody  
9 know what I'm talking about?

10 MR. BROWN: Yes, I know exactly what  
11 you're talking about, but not all the systems,  
12 necessarily, have ingested FDsys or other  
13 content. So to the extent that it's ingested,  
14 that's correct.

15 MS. LASTER: That was Chris Brown.  
16 I have been totally breaking this rule in this  
17 last session, so it's no big deal.

18 MR. BROWN: Chris Brown that was,  
19 University of Denver.

20 MS. LASTER: Thank you.  
21 Kathy.

22 MS. HALE: Kathy Hale, State  
23 Library of Pennsylvania. Technology subgroup,

1 just remember that, even though there are many  
2 academic libraries that have those kinds of  
3 platforms, there are many public libraries that  
4 do not have that access, do not have that  
5 platform, and we are here for all of the public,  
6 not just academic.

7 MR. BROWN: Chris Brown, University  
8 of Denver. Absolutely. It's just that, right  
9 now, the government content is explicitly  
10 omitted from those sites and there's no reason  
11 why it should be omitted. So, absolutely, it's  
12 not a prejudicial thing. It's just that I don't  
13 see any reason why it couldn't be folded into a  
14 product of that nature.

15 MS. LASTER: I would just add,  
16 particularly, if it can be done with, virtually,  
17 zero resource expenditure. More questions,  
18 comments from the floor? Did everybody have fun  
19 this week? Thank you. Great.

20 MS. MCANINCH: Sandy McAninch,  
21 University of Kentucky. Are we only asking and  
22 commenting on your recommendations?

23 MS. LASTER: No.



1 MS. MCANINCH: Okay.

2 MS. LASTER: The floor is open.

3 MS. MCANINCH: Okay. I was very  
4 surprised to hear that GPO was cataloging  
5 pamphlets but not distributing them, so where do  
6 the go? Do you digitize them? And if they're  
7 part of an active item, why wouldn't you  
8 distribute them?

9 MS. EBANUES: Suzanne Ebanues, GPO.  
10 Things that aren't distributed to the depository  
11 program are still part of the cataloging and  
12 indexing program, so we are required to catalog  
13 them, so you'll find records for pamphlets, and  
14 maybe a notice for a program that some agency is  
15 having that you don't want to get in your box.

16 After we catalog it, that material  
17 is sent to NARA as part of our records group.

18 MS. MCANINCH: But these are things  
19 that are part of active items, item selections  
20 we've made, right?

21 MS. SANCHEZ: Can we get back to you  
22 on that?

23 MS. MCANINCH: That's fine.

1 MS. SANCHEZ: I'm sorry. Laurie  
2 Hall isn't here. I just heard her tell someone  
3 this morning. These are totally ephemeral  
4 things. She said they're things that the  
5 libraries do not want.

6 MS. MCANINCH: Well, to quote a very  
7 venerable documents librarian, Fran Buckley,  
8 one man's trash is another man's treasure and --

9 MS. SANCHEZ: Okay. I'll get your  
10 name and Laurie Hall will get back to you next  
11 week, okay?

12 MS. MCANINCH: That's fine.

13 MS. SANCHEZ: Thank you.

14 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin  
15 Haun-Mohamed, GPO. I'm going to jump in here.  
16 Sandy, sometimes they come directly from the  
17 agency, in which case, we try to send them back  
18 to the agency if we have bulk stock. The other  
19 thing that we've done consistently is go through  
20 the boxes to identify where, maybe, we're  
21 getting material under a deal direct. I know  
22 you've heard that term before.

23 That is, the agency has a regular

1 standing print run and they'll throw all kinds  
2 of things under that print run. So you'll get  
3 a serial title and then you'll get a bookmark,  
4 and so we try to weed out those bookmarks before  
5 they actually go out to you.

6           If there's no information content on  
7 the bookmarks, then we're pulling them if we can.  
8 That said, occasionally, just as you said,  
9 sometimes those are really cool little things,  
10 and some of them go out. Laurie, though, is, on  
11 a regular basis, going through the boxes and  
12 looking through the physical publications that  
13 we're receiving, and trying to do the follow back  
14 on the other end to get them stopped if they truly  
15 are ephemeral.

16           MS. SANCHEZ: Also, to be a little  
17 more clear, what Laurie was describing today  
18 was, sometimes we get one copy. When we get that  
19 one copy and we don't have the ability to buy  
20 more, we are cataloging them, but we only have  
21 one copy. But again, I apologize for any  
22 confusion. We'll have her get back.

23           MS. CLARK:           Kristen Clark,

1 University of Minnesota. Much of the time of this  
2 conference has been spent around the forecast  
3 study, but as I was sitting here I was kind of  
4 thinking, we really haven't heard anything about  
5 what council's role in that study has been, and  
6 so I think, could you address this since, even  
7 though I know you guys are an advisory group  
8 appointed by GPO, you still do represent us as  
9 well, and so I'm just interested in your role as  
10 this moves forward.

11 MS. LASTER: Sure, Kristen. This  
12 is Shari Laster, University of Akron. So up to  
13 now, the primary role that we've had, we did help  
14 GPO in reviewing the questions for the survey  
15 before they were released. We provided some  
16 informal advice about the distribution of the  
17 surveys.

18 We were involved in the discussion  
19 to move the deadline for the action plans to the  
20 end of August because some folks on council had  
21 heard about how difficult it was to do the state  
22 forecast and the state-focused action plan all  
23 at once as opposed to sequentially.

1           So moving forward, we will be in  
2 discussion with GPO about their findings as they  
3 are made available to us. We don't specifically  
4 have a timeline beyond what we've heard today,  
5 or what we've heard this week. I expect that we  
6 will see things like white papers.

7           I'm hopeful, and I will be talking  
8 to GPO about this, that we will have some input  
9 in what types of focus groups are consulted, what  
10 kinds of -- we'll have some information on what  
11 GPO is going to be asking about in the focus  
12 groups. As they said, what they'll be looking  
13 for will be clarifications so that they,  
14 ideally, will be able to have as neutral as  
15 possible interpretation of the words used in the  
16 survey.

17           I think there's still a lot open in  
18 terms of what the role can be. I would not think  
19 that there will be much that we will see that you  
20 guys won't eventually see, or hopefully won't  
21 see shortly after we see. I might have mixed up  
22 my negatives on that. Does anyone on council  
23 have anything to add?

1 MS. WEIBLE: Arlene Weible from the  
2 Oregon State Library. I do think that if there  
3 are specific concerns in the community about how  
4 the process moves forward and you're looking for  
5 advocates, council is a really good place to  
6 direct those ideas and concerns because, in our  
7 role as advisor, we can be a voice for those kinds  
8 of concerns in a more direct way, maybe, and so  
9 if there are some specific concerns, I would  
10 says, specifically, about the process,  
11 particularly, or timelines, or that kind of  
12 thing.

13 I personally would love to hear  
14 about them so I can make sure I am doing my job  
15 of representing the community.

16 MS. LASTER: And of course, you can  
17 contact us individually and there's also a form  
18 on fdlp.gov, somewhere, to contact us. Does  
19 anyone from GPO want to add anything about that  
20 process? I realize most of the forecast folks  
21 have had to leave for the day. Did everything  
22 I say sound reasonable? Okay. Kristen, did  
23 that answer your question?

1 MS. CLARK: Thank you.

2 MR. STEVENSON: John Stevenson,  
3 University of Delaware. I wondered if council  
4 was going to be using the FDLP community site to  
5 continue discussions in a public way?

6 MS. LASTER: Great question, John.  
7 Shari Laster, University of Akron. Yes, we  
8 will. We, up until now -- well, I'll speak for  
9 my own experience. My experience is that there  
10 has not been a great deal of response to queries  
11 that are put out there and I think we want to use  
12 as many communications channels as makes it easy  
13 for folks to give us feedback.

14 So, for example, what we might do is,  
15 if we would like to get some information from the  
16 community, we might put a post on the forum, but  
17 then also setup a form for some other easy  
18 submission so folks can just send us a quick  
19 answer and maybe post that form in a public place  
20 like, govdoc-1.

21 I do know that there are plans,  
22 eventually, to revise that entire site, but the  
23 fdlp.gov events guide take precedence.

1 MR. STEVENSON: Thank you.

2 MS. SMITH: Lori Smith,  
3 Southeastern Louisiana University. If I recall  
4 correctly, last year, we were told that the  
5 conference was going to start moving around the  
6 country and wouldn't be in Washington every  
7 year, but I noticed on the evaluation form it  
8 asked if we were coming back to Crystal City next  
9 year, so can we assume that we're going to be in  
10 D.C. for the foreseeable future?

11 MS. LASTER: Lance just said yes.  
12 I don't know if that yes was on the record of not  
13 though.

14 MR. CUMMINS: Lance Cummins, GPO.  
15 Yes, unfortunately, with the travel issues going  
16 forward, it makes more sense for us to be able  
17 to staff it appropriately, and to bring the  
18 people that you need to talk to, and that need  
19 to talk to you, that we have you coming here for  
20 a while.

21 And when things lessen back up and  
22 we get the opportunity, we will look into it yet  
23 again if it makes sense to move around or stay,



1 but at this point, it's just more economical that  
2 way, and it provides us the chance to send as many  
3 people as we can to interact with you all, which  
4 I think is very important for both sides.

5 MS. LASTER: Mary Alice, since you  
6 just walked back into the room, I'm sorry to --  
7 I don't think I'll catch you flat-footed.  
8 That's extremely hard to do. We had a question  
9 a few minutes ago about what the role of the  
10 Depository Library Council will be in terms of  
11 the process going forward for understanding the  
12 data from the forecast survey and the products  
13 that will come out of that.

14 And I was wondering if you wouldn't  
15 mind just talking about what you see council  
16 doing and hopefully none of it conflicts with  
17 what I just said.

18 MS. BAISH: Well, not knowing what  
19 you just said, Shari --

20 MS. LASTER: That's great. It's a  
21 blind test.

22 MS. BAISH: And I apologize for not  
23 being here, but our chief communications

1 officer, Andy Sherman, came to the very end of  
2 the last session and so we needed to have a  
3 discussion, so I do apologize.

4 I think when council came in March  
5 and had the meeting with our Acting Public  
6 Printer, she laid out, actually, what her  
7 expectations were of council members. I think  
8 we will be continuing to communicate and give  
9 council -- well, what we've tried to do in the  
10 past is give them, if you will, advanced notice  
11 on some of the things that we have been finding.

12 I think, now that we have our  
13 preliminary information, now that we are going  
14 to be going through our data and identifying, on  
15 our own part, what we believe are issues for the  
16 focus groups, or for the surveys, we'll be  
17 looking for even more assistance from you in  
18 helping us with our decision making.

19 I think you will continue to serve  
20 an important role between the agency, staff, and  
21 the community, and, Shari, what else did I miss?

22 MS. LASTER: That pretty much  
23 sounded like everything.

1 MS. BAISH: Okay. Thank you.

2 MS. LASTER: Other questions or  
3 comments? We did agree that we all had fun while  
4 you were out. That was a topic of discussion.  
5 We had fun.

6 MS. BAISH: I'm not going to make a  
7 comment because it might go in the transcript,  
8 but after the meeting, I will comment on that.  
9 Thank you.

10 MS. LASTER: Okay. This is the  
11 last call for comments, or feedback, or  
12 questions from the audience. Anything else  
13 from council? Are we all good? All right.  
14 Well, thank you all. Have a safe trip back to  
15 your homes and we will see you online for further  
16 discussion, and meeting is adjourned.

17 (Whereupon, the meeting was  
18 concluded at 4:48 p.m.)