

2014 Depository Library Council Meeting and Federal Depository Library Conference Transcripts

Washington D.C. | April 30 – May 2, 2014



FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM

<http://www.fdlp.gov>

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

+ + + + +

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING AND FEDERAL
DEPOSITORY LIBRARY
CONFERENCE

+ + + + +

WEDNESDAY
APRIL 30, 2014

+ + + + +

The Council and Conference met in the U.S. Government Printing Office, Harding Hall, 732 North Capitol Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., at 11:00 a.m., Arlene Weible, Chair, presiding.

PRESENT

ARLENE WEIBLE, Chair
STEVE BELEU, Member
GRETA BEVER, Member
STEPHANIE BRAUNSTEIN, Member
CHRISTOPHER BROWN, Member
MARIE CONCANNON, Member
ELIZABETH COWELL, Member
JANET FISHER, Member
KATE IRWIN-SMILER, Member
ROSEMARY LASALA, Member
SUSAN LYONS, Member
MARK PHILLIPS, Member
HALLIE PRITCHETT, Member
DAVITA VANCE-COOKS, Public Printer of the
United States, GPO
MARY ALICE BAISH, Superintendent of
Documents, GPO
JANE SANCHEZ, Director, Library Services &
Content Management, GPO
CINDY ETKIN, Office of Superintendent of
Documents, GPO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITEM	PAGE
Introductions	3
Depository Library Council Meeting	3
FDLP Forecast Study Report: Summary and Recommendation	74
Adjourn	228

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23

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

**DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING KICKOFF
WITH PUBLIC PRINTER AND SUPERINTENDENT OF
DOCUMENTS**

CHAIR WEIBLE: We're going to get started in a few minutes, in a minute or two. If you have an empty chair next to you, could you raise your hand just to help facilitate people finding a place to sit? Thank you.

Oh, and everybody's quieting down really quickly. Great.

Well I think I will go ahead and get started. The first thing I get to do is gavel us into session, so -- there we go. I'm pleased to kick off B

(Applause)

CHAIR WEIBLE: -- the conference.

My name is Arlene Weible and I am the Chair of the Depository Library Council, and I am very pleased to kick off this meeting in this building that I've always heard called -- you know, when I first got into libraries I always heard about the Big Reg Building. And it's

1 just so wonderful to actually be in the Big Red
2 Building for this conference. To be in the
3 house with all the wonderful GPO staff is really
4 an honor, and we're really looking forward to
5 rubbing elbows with everyone over the next few
6 days.

7 Thank you to the staff who made this
8 meeting possible. They've been putting
9 together this meeting for a really long time.
10 If you might recall that, well before last
11 October, this meeting was in the works. And
12 I'm sure GPO staff are just thrilled to actually
13 have us here. So thank you so much.

14 This conference is actually really
15 quite impressive. We have 280 people
16 preregistered for the conference, and then an
17 additional 90 people that have signed up for the
18 virtual sessions. So you know, I wish those
19 folks that are attending virtually could see
20 how lovely it is here in Harding Hall, but I'm
21 also thrilled that there are so many
22 opportunities for virtual attendees to
23 participate in the sessions for this particular

1 conference. So I think that's really
2 wonderful.

3 A couple of logistical things.
4 Remember to, you know, put your cell phones on
5 vibrate or whatever mode that keeps them quiet,
6 just for that.

7 I also wanted to talk a little bit
8 about the Council and what we're going to be
9 doing. We're mostly going to be in this room
10 for the duration of the conference hosting
11 conference sessions and also listening to
12 meetings. But one of the things that we also
13 -- that we do every morning is have coffee with
14 Council. So most Council members are going to
15 be in the coffee area in the cafeteria, early
16 in the morning, 8:30 to 9:00.

17 So if you want to ask us questions
18 about what we do up here -- well, you see
19 everything we do up here, actually. But you
20 know, if you want to learn more about what
21 Depository Library Council does in our advisory
22 role to the public printer and the
23 superintendent of documents, we'd be happy to

1 talk about that. And if you have questions and
2 concerns -- or concerns about anything you hear
3 throughout the conference, please don't
4 hesitate to approach one of the members of
5 Council. So -- and we'll have a chance at some
6 point to go ahead and introduce everyone.

7 So I just also wanted to do
8 something that is a bit of a tradition, and I
9 think it's very helpful for folks to see kind
10 of what is our group really made up of. So we
11 call this Council Calisthenics, it's an
12 opportunity to kind of stand up and show who you
13 are. So the first thing I'd like to ask folks
14 is, anybody who has traveled here from west of
15 the Mississippi, could you please stand or
16 raise your hands?

17 (Applause.)

18 CHAIR WEIBLE: And then I think
19 that you get a sense of how many people from the
20 east, but those of you from the east side can
21 stand as well. And we have a lot of those folks
22 here. So thank you.

23 (Applause.)

1 CHAIR WEIBLE: If you could also --
2 the next is by your library type. So if you're
3 from an academic library, could you please
4 stand? And we have -- yeah.

5 (Applause.)

6 CHAIR WEIBLE: If you're from a
7 public library, please stand? There's a few of
8 them. Yay. Yay, public libraries.

9 (Applause.)

10 CHAIR WEIBLE: If you're from a
11 state library? Yay state libraries.

12 (Applause.)

13 CHAIR WEIBLE: If you're from a law
14 library?

15 (Applause.)

16 CHAIR WEIBLE: If you're from a
17 federal library, and I know we have quite a few
18 federal libraries here.

19 (Applause.)

20 CHAIR WEIBLE: So thank you.

21 The other thing that I think is
22 really helpful for us to see is how many of you
23 are really here because of your true passion for

1 this program. And the way that we kind of
2 demonstrate that is in terms of what kind of
3 support you had to travel to this conference.

4 So how many of you traveled to this
5 conference with no support from your
6 institution?

7 (Applause.)

8 CHAIR WEIBLE: Thank you.

9 How many of us are here with partial
10 support? A little bit?

11 (Applause.)

12 CHAIR WEIBLE: Well, thank you so
13 much for, you know, putting those -- putting
14 your personal resources into attending this
15 conference, it's wonderful.

16 So the next, and last that I'm going
17 to do here, I'd like to kind of do the age thing,
18 but I don't want to talk about real age. So I'm
19 going to try to couch this in a way that I think
20 documents librarians are really going to
21 appreciate. So my first group that I'd like to
22 stand is how many of you answered your first
23 census data reference question with a census

1 website?

2 (Laughter.)

3 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. Okay. So
4 that's interesting.

5 Okay. How many of you answered
6 your first -- this is like your first time you
7 ever answered a census question. How many of
8 you answered it with a CDROM?

9 (Laughter.)

10 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. So how many
11 of you answered your very first census data
12 reference question with a paper document?

13 (Laughter.)

14 CHAIR WEIBLE: Well now, that's
15 interesting. Thank you everybody. It didn't
16 quite turn out the way I thought. I thought we
17 would have a lot more web -- first time with the
18 web. But that was kind of an interesting way
19 to show the different generations we have here.

20 So one of my reasons for asking that
21 question is, you know, just to kind of think
22 about how long I've been attending these
23 conferences, and I have been for about the last

1 20 years. And one of the things that I find,
2 you know, invigorating but sometimes a little
3 frustrating is the opportunities that we've had
4 over those 20 years to talk about change and
5 reform in the federal depository library
6 program. And I have to say sometimes it gets
7 a bit tedious to me. I am -- my hometown is
8 Beaverton, Oregon, the home of the Nike Show
9 Company where they just Do It. And so I kind
10 of got drilled in that at a young age, and so
11 I kind of have that attitude sometimes.

12 But I have to say that, in the time
13 that I've been on Council over the last three
14 years, I think there has just been a tremendous
15 amount of energy at GPO to actually take a look
16 at changing the program and taking on reform in
17 a really serious way, starting with the
18 forecast study that we have all participated
19 in. GPO staff have really been doing the work
20 to document the needs of our community, so the
21 plan for a reform of the program can be built
22 on what the real realities of depository
23 libraries are, not just what we have our

1 opinions about when we come to these meetings.

2 And we now, you know, with that
3 data, have a solid base to build a new
4 foundation for our program, and that's what
5 we're going to hear about this afternoon. And
6 we're really excited about that. Really, this
7 national plan is going to be a way forward to
8 finally address concerns of libraries in a way
9 that's really looking towards the future.

10 And I know none of this would have
11 been possible at GPO, all of this energy,
12 without, you know, leadership. And you know,
13 in my book, leadership always starts at the top.
14 And our -- the last time our group met with
15 Davita Vance-Cooks, she was actually the acting
16 Public Printer. And even in that capacity, she
17 -- I think she has really been thinking about
18 the things that we can do to really move things
19 forward.

20 And she came up -- she introduced
21 this great new tag line, do people remember that
22 tag line, if you've been here before? Official
23 Digital Secure. I mean, I just thought that

1 was so great. And I think that's a demonstration
2 of really kind of thinking about what it is, the
3 true mission of GPO. And now that the
4 President and Congress actually had the good
5 sense to confirm her officially as the Public
6 Printer, I mean, we're really seeing this kind
7 of thinking about image and transformation
8 really moving forward.

9 You know someone's really ready to
10 embrace change when they actually suggest that
11 an Agency that's over 150 years old might want
12 to think about changing its name. As many of
13 you probably know, Senate Bill 1947 is
14 currently making its way through Congress, and
15 its ultimate goal is to change the name of the
16 Agency to the Government Publishing Office,
17 which is very wise, because it keeps a very
18 well-known acronym.

19 But I personally think it's about
20 time it becomes more clear that GPO does not
21 only print documents, but it actually publishes
22 information in a way that helps assure that the
23 information life cycle is secured through

1 promoting permanent public access. And I
2 think that just thinking about those types of
3 issues is really, really important.

4 And I believe our Public Printer
5 wants to start us off with a video to kind of
6 introduce the plan, so we'll go ahead and run
7 that now.

8 (Video was played.)

9 (Applause)

10 CHAIR WEIBLE: So with that
11 introduction, I am very happy to introduce the
12 27th Public Printer of the United States,
13 Davita Vance-Cooks.

14 (Applause)

15 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Good morning.

16 (Audience response: Good
17 morning.)

18 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Let's try that
19 again. Good morning.

20 (Audience response: Good
21 morning.)

22 MS. VANCE-COOKS: I love it.
23 That's wonderful.

1 On behalf of the GPO employees and
2 as the 27th Public Printer of the United States,
3 I would like to formally welcome our conference
4 attendees and special guests to the United
5 States Government Printing Office. And for
6 those of you traveling from out of town, I would
7 like to welcome you to our nation's capitol.
8 It might be a little wet, it might be a little
9 soggy, but you'll still love it.

10 I would also like to extend a warm
11 welcome to the remote attendees representing 43
12 states, the District of Columbia and the U.S.
13 Virgin Islands. We are known here for our GPO
14 hospitality and you will see it on display in
15 the next few days. We like to smile at you, we
16 like to talk to you, we like to wave to you. So
17 welcome.

18 And we are delighted that so many of
19 you are able to visit us at the GPO
20 headquarters. We too call it the Big Red
21 Building on North Capitol Street. And I
22 understand that this is the first time that the
23 conference has been held at the GPO

1 headquarters, so I want to give yourselves a
2 round of applause for being the first to attend
3 such a conference here.

4 (Applause)

5 MS. VANCE-COOKS: It is a pleasure
6 to have you here. And as you walk through these
7 historic halls, we hope that you will notice how
8 the past, the present and the future intersect
9 because this is an Agency that represents and
10 respects the richness of our tangible printing
11 past as we prepare to meet the digital future.

12 Before I begin my remarks, I would
13 like to take this opportunity to read a letter
14 from Senator Chuck Schumer, Chairman of the
15 Joint Committee on Printing. He had been
16 invited to attend the opening session but due
17 to scheduling conflicts could not be present.
18 So he sent the following letter, and I'm pleased
19 to share it with you. And I must admit that I
20 like the way it begins.

21 "Dear Madam Public Printer."

22 (Laughter and Applause)

23 MS. VANCE-COOKS: "Thank you for

1 your invitation to attend the 2014 Federal
2 Depository Library Conference.
3 Unfortunately, due to scheduling conflicts, I
4 cannot be present, but I ask that you share this
5 letter with the attendees on my behalf.

6 "As Chairman of the Joint Committee
7 on Printing, I want to recognize the 2013 and
8 2014 Federal Depository Libraries of the Year.
9 I regret that my schedule did not allow me to
10 be with you today at the conference, but I want
11 to applaud the work of all our Federal
12 Depository Libraries and Librarians, and
13 specifically congratulate the Libraries of the
14 Year. The Arizona State Library, the
15 University of Iowa Libraries, the Ottenheimer
16 Library at the University of Arkansas Little
17 Rock, and from my own home town, the Brooklyn
18 College Library. All of the award winners
19 deserve special acknowledgement, but I am
20 especially proud that Stephanie Walker, Chief
21 Librarian and the Brooklyn College Library are
22 being honored for their leadership and
23 expertise in transitioning from a traditional

1 to a modern library with a wide range of
2 electronic resources.

3 "From the earliest days of our
4 nation, Congress recognized that public
5 documents are vital to ensuring a vibrant
6 democracy. James Madison, in his notes on the
7 Federal Convention of 1787 emphasized the
8 delegates' concern over the government's
9 responsibility to inform the citizenry when he
10 wrote, 'it should not be in the option of the
11 legislature to conceal their proceedings.'
12 This is the GPO's primary mission, keeping
13 America informed.

14 "And it is the Federal Depository
15 Libraries and Librarians who ensure that every
16 American has free access to important public
17 records.

18 "Congratulations on your
19 successful conference and thank you for your
20 work to keep our citizens informed.

21 "Sincerely, Charles E. Schumer."

22 Let's give him a round of applause.

23 (Applause)

1 MS. VANCE-COOKS: I would also
2 appreciate your indulgence as I take a few
3 moments to publicly recognize some employees.
4 They worked very hard on this program. In
5 particular I would like to thank and recognize
6 Superintendent of Documents, Mary Alice Baish
7 and the staff of GPO's Library Services and
8 Content Management Business Unit.

9 Our Special Events Manager, BethAnn
10 Telford, our Facilities Coordinator, Susan
11 Englehart, our Facilities Staff, our Security
12 Staff, our Creative Services Staff and the
13 Public Printers Front Office Staff whom you
14 will meet shortly, Heather Lawson and Sandra
15 Chambers for all of their efforts in organizing
16 this event. And I think you can tell that I am
17 so very proud of them. Thank you.

18 (Applause)

19 MS. VANCE-COOKS: I would also like
20 to take a few moments to thank our current DLC
21 Chair, Arlene Weible and all of the Council
22 members for their hard work and dedication this
23 past year. It was a year of full engagement and

1 continuous collaborations. We thank them for
2 their participation in the Joint Conference
3 Planning Subcommittees, their role in
4 leadership in the Virtual Conference and the
5 Focus Discussions held last December. And the
6 rich advice and guidance they provided
7 throughout the entire forecast study process.

8 I would especially like to
9 recognize the following five Council members
10 who are ending their three-year term at the end
11 of May. We thank them for their service to the
12 GPO and to the FDLP. And so now I'm about to
13 embarrass them. I'm going to call their name
14 and ask that they stand and remain standing.

15 Stephanie Braunstein, Louisiana
16 State University; Blane Dessey, Library of
17 Congress; Susan Lyons, University of Rutgers,
18 Newark School of Law; Mark Phillips, University
19 of North Texas; and, of course, DLC Chair,
20 Arlene Weible, Oregon State Library. Let's
21 give them a round of applause.

22 (Applause)

23 MS. VANCE-COOKS: You may be

1 seated. They look kind of red.

2 As I'm sure you've heard by now, in
3 late March, I announced the names of the five
4 newly appointed members of the DLC, and they
5 begin their terms on June 1st. Now each new
6 member brings a special interest and skill to
7 the Public Printer's Advisory Group. I know
8 you'll join me in welcoming three of them who
9 are in the audience this morning.

10 Again, I'm going through my
11 embarrassment routine. I'd like for them to
12 please stand when I call their name and to
13 remain standing.

14 Rich Gause, are you in the audience?

15 (Applause)

16 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Government
17 Information Librarian at the John C. Hitt
18 Library, University of Central Florida.

19 Scott Matheson, are you in the
20 audience? Yes.

21 (Applause)

22 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Associate
23 Librarian for Technical Services at the Lillian

1 Goldman Library, Yale Law School.

2 Teri Taylor, are you in the
3 audience?

4 (Applause)

5 MS. VANCE-COOKS: U.S. Documents
6 Librarian at the New Jersey State Library.

7 The other two members who were
8 unable to join us in person this week, but will
9 be attending virtually are David Cismowski,
10 Chief of the State Library Services for the
11 California State Library, and Dan Cornwall,
12 Digital Librarian at the Alaska State Library.
13 Thank you very much for agreeing to joint the
14 Council.

15 (Applause)

16 MS. VANCE-COOKS: I hope that you
17 liked the video. I hope that you liked the
18 video entitled "GPO Transformation." And I
19 hope that it was clear to you, as you watched
20 that video that the GPO has a remarkable history
21 and yet it is transforming to meet the changing
22 times. This transformation points to the fact
23 that our best is yet to come. And that's

1 because our stakeholders, Congress, federal
2 agencies, Federal Depository Libraries and the
3 public are engaged in our mission. They
4 believe in what we do. We have a vision and we
5 know where we are going.

6 Since we last met back in 2012 and
7 despite the sequestration and the government
8 shutdown in 2013, the GPO had many milestones
9 and achievements that clearly demonstrate our
10 transformation from a print centric operation
11 to a content centric digital platform. After
12 a year-long intensive review, the highly
13 respected National Academy of Public
14 Administration affirmed that GPO's core
15 mission of authenticating, preserving and
16 distributing federal information remains
17 critically important to American democracy in
18 the digital age, and recommended measures to
19 strengthen the Agency's business model for the
20 future.

21 Our federal digital system reached
22 one billion retrievals since it debuted five
23 years ago and offered its first audio book.

1 We're working on the next generation of FDSys
2 to improve public access and the user
3 experience.

4 With the Joint Committee on
5 Printing's approval, we opened a continuity of
6 operations function for secure credential
7 production at the Stennis, Mississippi
8 facility. We launched a new and improved
9 bookstore website. We continued to support
10 openness and transparency of government
11 information with the development and
12 production of more mobile apps and expanded our
13 XML Book data, download capability to include
14 House of Representative Bills. Our cataloging
15 operation was named one of the top ten original
16 catalogers and contributors to WorldCat in the
17 world.

18 Our employees -- this is my
19 favorite. Our employees voted GPO as one of
20 the best places to work in the Federal
21 Government Employee Viewpoint Survey. And
22 yesterday we learned that the GPO was ranked as
23 one of the top ten most innovative mid-size

1 agencies. Yes, we are here.

2 (Applause)

3 MS. VANCE-COOKS: As you can tell,
4 that meant a lot to me.

5 Okay. After last year's
6 sequestration, the House Appropriations
7 Committee recently approved an increase in
8 funding for the GPO for FY '15. And though new
9 funding for the Superintendent of Documents is
10 the same as last year, we have unexpended money
11 from previous appropriations that we can bring
12 forward to supplement that amount. And we are
13 moving through the legislative process to
14 change our name from the Government Printing
15 Office to the Government Publishing Office.

16 Earlier this month, the Senate
17 Rules and Administration Committee reported
18 our renaming bill, Senate 1947 to the Senate
19 Floor. Some people asked me, why do you think
20 a name change is important? Why are you
21 spending so much time on this issue? Quite
22 simply, the name change is needed because it's
23 catching up with where we are today. We have

1 already transformed so much already. And the
2 Publishing Office, that term reflects our
3 evolving role in providing access to government
4 information in both digital and tangible
5 formats and whatever new format may arise in the
6 future. And we appreciate the Depository
7 Library Council's support of this Bill.

8 We will continue to leverage our
9 tools and services to meet the information
10 needs of the American public. In support of
11 this strategy, I am delighted to announce that
12 GPO has signed a partnership agreement with the
13 Digital Public Library of America. We will
14 serve as a major content hub for federal
15 government information and this, in turn, will
16 support our goal of public outreach. We're
17 proud to be part of the first-year anniversary
18 of DPLA and we extend our congratulations to the
19 staff and the supporters for their tremendous
20 success.

21 Now at my nomination hearing last
22 year, before the Senate Committee on Rules and
23 Administration, I was asked a very important

1 question. Do we still need Federal Depository
2 Libraries if everybody can access information
3 from their living room? And without
4 hesitation I answered, "yes, most definitely we
5 need Federal Depository Libraries."

6 I truly believe this. You are
7 passionate about access to government
8 information. You are dedicated to serving the
9 public at large. You help GPO achieve its
10 mission of keeping America informed. GPO
11 thanks you. I thank you. And excellent
12 customer service is one of the key goals of our
13 strategic plan. And although you are our
14 partners in providing public access, you are
15 also our customer. And I believe that today
16 GPO needs to improve its service to you so that
17 you can improve your services to your
18 constituents in the digital age.

19 The FDLP forecast study was
20 undertaken to determine how we can best do this.
21 GPO asked you to share your vision of the future
22 of the Depository Library Program. We asked
23 you to tell us what you need to help you provide

1 improved access to Federal Government
2 information and you responded. You responded
3 in great numbers and you responded at great
4 length. More than 800 libraries submitted
5 Library Forecast Questionnaires. Sixty-seven
6 percent of you shared your thoughts and ideas
7 with the GPO. And I promise that we heard you.
8 We hear you, we're listening. You told us so
9 much, you told us that you need improved access
10 to more online government content. You want
11 information to be easily discoverable. You
12 want flexibility in managing your collections.
13 You want more and enhanced cataloging records.
14 You want more digitized historical content.
15 You want more education and training
16 opportunities. And you want the preservation
17 of both tangible and digital content.

18 And I don't have to tell you that
19 some of these changes will be harder than others
20 to achieve. Believe it or not -- or believe me
21 when I say, if I could snap my fingers today and
22 make these changes happen, I would. And that's
23 because I believe so wholeheartedly in the

1 importance of these changes to modernize the
2 FDLP. But I also recognize that change is
3 difficult. Change is slow. It's slower than
4 you can imagine. It's frustratingly slow.

5 But as long as we stayed focused, I
6 promise you that GPO will move forward to
7 address your needs. And you might say, that's
8 great, we've heard that before, what's so
9 different this time? I know you're saying
10 that. I know you're thinking that.

11 The difference is that we are
12 walking the talk. The difference is that we
13 have a strategic vision. The difference is
14 that we know where we are going. You asked for
15 more education and training opportunities,
16 we're delivering. Since January of 2012,
17 Library Services and Content Management has
18 offered you 67 Webinars with a total attendance
19 of 5000 individuals. And through March,
20 Webinar recordings have been viewed more than
21 1600 hours. You want improved online access to
22 digital content? We're delivering.

23 Through FDSys, you and your public

1 users have accessed more than 50 collections of
2 information from all three branches of
3 government. Since November of 2012, Library
4 Services and Content Management has harvested
5 more than 21 million documents from 39 federal
6 agency websites. That is 2.3 terabytes of
7 content. You want more cataloging? We're
8 delivering.

9 At the end of fiscal year 2013,
10 there were 155,739 historic shelf-list records
11 available through the catalog of U.S.
12 Government Publications. And we're also
13 assessing long-term solutions to cataloging
14 record distribution. And through this
15 program, 82 participating libraries are
16 receiving cataloging records that match their
17 selection profile.

18 But let's talk about vision. Where
19 are we going? Our vision of the Federal
20 Depository Library Program is all about access.
21 It is about public access to government
22 information, supporting it, facilitating it,
23 expanding it, promoting it, making it more

1 comprehensive and more convenient than ever
2 before. Access to government information is a
3 core principle of our form of government
4 enshrined in our Constitution, and it is the
5 core mission of the FDLP. And to ensure that
6 mission is carried out in the digital age, we
7 must adapt to the changes that surround us.
8 The FDLP must become modernized.

9 And the responses to the federal --
10 or the Forecast Survey show that you agree.
11 The consensus of your responses add depth and
12 breadth to this vision. As your responses
13 showed, there is consensus that the FDLP must
14 move towards digitizing as much as we can,
15 including the comprehensive historical
16 collection of government publications.

17 But in this age of fiscal
18 limitations, we must turn to digitizing
19 strategies that deliver results without
20 encumbering shrinking budgets. GPO and
21 program libraries can partner to accomplish
22 digitization.

23 As I noted earlier, we are currently

1 working on the next generation of our federal
2 digital system where digitized content,
3 including harvested bow and digital content
4 will be ingested, authenticated and freely
5 accessible.

6 There is a consensus that the FDLDP
7 must move towards cataloging as much as
8 possible with the objective of transforming the
9 catalog of U.S. government publications into a
10 national bibliography of government
11 information. There is a consensus, and it has
12 long been clear, that regional depository
13 libraries today need greater flexibility in the
14 management of their collections.

15 Your responses to the survey show a
16 need to move in this direction in a way that
17 provides the needed flexibility while
18 providing assurances that the right resource of
19 the depository collection will be maintained.
20 Allowing regional libraries to share
21 collections across state lines is one approach
22 to this task. Another approach may be
23 authorizing them to right-size to support their

1 users' needs. And there is a consensus,
2 finally, in your commitment to preserving the
3 comprehensive collection of tangible
4 government publications and digital
5 information for future generations.

6 And finally many of you have
7 signaled that it is time to change the name of
8 the FDLP to reflect access in the networked
9 digital environment. In fact, there was one
10 comment written in the focus discussion, many
11 people think of banks when they hear
12 "depository." And believe me, I get it, I
13 understand. If they're thinking of all
14 things, you might want to think about changing
15 the name. I understand the importance of the
16 right name for an organization.

17 In conclusion, I hope that our
18 vision for the FDLP sounds like a transformed
19 program that you want to be a part of. I'm
20 excited about the FDLP. I'm excited about the
21 future, it's bright. It is wonderful. And we
22 want to partner with you to drive these changes.

23 And as I said when I was sworn into

1 office last August, I believe the best is yet
2 to come for the GPO. I truly believe that, by
3 all of us working together toward the common
4 goal of transforming the FDLP for the digital
5 age, change will come.

6 Thank you so much for listening to
7 me. It's a pleasure to be here.

8 (Applause)

9 MS. VANCE-COOKS: The end.

10 (Applause)

11 MS. VANCE-COOKS: And now for the
12 wonderful awards, I'd like some assistance up
13 here. I'd like to introduce the Deputy Public
14 Printer, Jim Bradley. Please come up.

15 And our chief of staff, Andy
16 Sherman, please come up to help me to distribute
17 the awards. And Mary Alice will help as well.

18 (Brief pause.)

19 MR. SHERMAN: Good morning,
20 everybody.

21 Now we're going to have a little
22 fun. We're going to take the time to honor the
23 Libraries of the Year for 2013 who we had

1 already designated for the conference that was
2 to have happened last fall and didn't, and
3 wasn't able to be held. And to the Libraries
4 of the Year for 2014.

5 What I'm going to do is just say a
6 few brief remarks and then I'm going to call out
7 the name of the library. And would the persons
8 representing the library, when I identify you,
9 please come forward to receive your award.

10 Afterwards, if you'd like to say a
11 couple of remarks -- and I emphasize a couple
12 of remarks -- we won't have the music come up
13 and you won't be escorted off prematurely. But
14 if you could be brief in your remarks that would
15 help move things along.

16 Okay. Today what we are going to do
17 is honor four Federal Depository Libraries for
18 their outstanding achievements and initiatives
19 in 2013 and 2014. These libraries were
20 selected for their leadership, educational
21 outreach and commitment to providing free
22 public access to federal government
23 information. They go above and beyond what is

1 required by the FDLP to serve the information
2 needs of their communities. And GPO is very
3 pleased to recognize their achievements.

4 We want to especially thank the
5 directors of each Library of the Year for
6 understanding the importance and value of the
7 FDLP collections and the expertise and
8 leadership of the librarians we are also
9 recognizing this morning.

10 The first 2013 award goes to the
11 Arizona State Library Archives and Public
12 Records. Would Dr. Ted Hale, Development
13 Manager and the Arizona State Library and Jan
14 Fisher, Director of Collections and External
15 Relations please come forward?

16 (Applause)

17 MR. SHERMAN: Let me just say what
18 the citation is. With this award, GPO is
19 pleased to present you with the 2013 Regional
20 Library of the Year award for the Arizona State
21 Library's active participation in the
22 electronic distribution of online cataloging
23 records project, the creation of the state

1 master plan for depository libraries and for
2 collaborating on the development of the very
3 successful Biannual Multi-State Virtual
4 Depository Library Conference. Your
5 leadership is exemplary. Congratulations.

6 (Applause)

7 DR. TED HALE: Thank you so much.

8 I'm Ted Hale, the Deputy Director of
9 the Arizona State Library Archives and Public
10 Records, and I was watching your video. We
11 share many things with you; this is also our
12 150th year. And we have a museum exhibit --
13 thank you for opening that. Yes, I can unfold
14 paper that's wet.

15 Janet and I have seen more rain in
16 the last 24 hours than Arizona has seen since
17 '73. We're waiting for a Haboob to appear over
18 the horizon.

19 (Laughter)

20 DR. HALE: The Arizona State
21 Library has served as the state's Federal
22 Depository Library over 100 years and this year
23 marks the 50th anniversary of serving as the

1 Regional Depository Library, making this award
2 even more meaningful and memorable for us.
3 Your theme, Engage, Collaborate, Transform is
4 consistent with ours. We provide access while
5 preserving Arizona.

6 Like the U.S. Government Printing
7 Office, we've embraced expanded services to all
8 types of libraries within our state and now,
9 with other Southwestern States through our
10 Virtual Government Information Conferences.
11 We're in a unique situation to serve broad
12 constituencies with our State Law Library. We
13 support the Depository Program through working
14 with our selectives, in particular our
15 incredible selective librarians. I hope there
16 are some here.

17 And we provide countless trainings,
18 lead collaborations and connect people to
19 resources sharing in the mission of the GPO and
20 keeping America informed. We look forward to
21 the next 100 years of our continued
22 collaboration with the Federal Depository
23 Library Program, and the U.S. Government

1 Printing Office, and our joint efforts to
2 provide access to government information.

3 Thank you very much.

4 (Applause)

5 MR. SHERMAN: Okay. Thank you.

6 The second 2013 Library of the Year
7 Award goes to the Brooklyn College Library
8 which is being recognized for your leadership
9 and mentoring activities for library staff in
10 the greater New York City area. And for your
11 commitment to providing access and staff with
12 expertise for a wide range of electronic
13 resources. Brooklyn College Library is a
14 model for transitioning from a traditional to
15 a modern library, and we second, certainly
16 Senator Schumer's gracious remarks about the
17 Brooklyn College Library.

18 Would Professor Stephanie Walker,
19 Chief Librarian and Director of Academic
20 Information Technology, and Jane Cramer,
21 Government Information Specialist and
22 Associate Professor, please join us on the
23 dias?

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23

(Applause)

PROFESSOR WALKER: I have a few words to say.

One is that I realize the critical importance of keeping government information preserved when, at one point, back in the early days of electronic resources, suddenly a bunch of Department of Education reports that had been causing bad publicity disappeared. Ever since then, I've personally been very committed to access to government information, and I've been very fortunate. I've only been Chief Librarian at Brooklyn College for about six years. The person who's actually done all of the work is standing here beside me. I'm the cheering section.

Jane Cramer is also -- and I'm going to embarrass her deeply -- by mentioning that she's the winner of the Mildred Lowe Award for New York State also this year for access to government information.

(Applause)

PROFESSOR WALKER: 2012, okay.

1 She can correct me.

2 So this is like two years in a row
3 that she's been recognized for her outstanding
4 work and providing access to government
5 information. So --

6 PROFESSOR CRAMER: And I'm going to
7 be very brief also.

8 I'm sure that you all know that this
9 job isn't possible without the support of your
10 library administration. But I also inherited
11 a really great retrospect of collection from my
12 predecessors in my job. So it's just -- every
13 day is a joy just going in and working with the
14 collection and the patrons, and I look forward
15 to doing it for quite a while longer.

16 PROFESSOR WALKER: Please.

17 (Laughter and applause)

18 MR. SHERMAN: Okay. Now we'll
19 move on to the 2014 Libraries of the Year. Our
20 first awardee is the University of Iowa
21 Libraries as the 2014 Regional Library of the
22 Year. We selected your library for this award
23 for its successful blending of partnerships and

1 projects within the institution, with the local
2 community, with GPO and nationwide. The
3 University Libraries are exemplary in their
4 cataloging and preservation initiatives
5 including identification, cataloging and
6 digitization of nearly 1500 large format
7 posters in partnership with GPO.

8 Thank you for partnering with us to
9 provide access to government information and
10 congratulations will go to University
11 Librarian John Culshaw and Marianne Mason,
12 Federal and State Information Librarian.
13 Would you please come up?

14 (Applause)

15 MR. CULSHAW: Thank you so much.

16 I'm really pleased to accept this
17 award on behalf of the University of Iowa
18 Libraries. You know, as our colleagues at
19 Brooklyn College said, this isn't something
20 that I can really take credit for. I've only
21 been the University Librarian since August 1st,
22 so --

23 (Laughter)

1 MR. CULSHAW: But for the reasons
2 mentioned in the citation, that explains why I
3 chose to go to the University of Iowa and I've
4 joined a group of fantastic colleagues. The
5 word "transformation" was mentioned a lot in
6 Davita's comments, and transformation of the
7 research library is something we talk about
8 every day in Iowa City.

9 So I am pleased to take this award
10 back to our Big Red Building on the banks of the
11 Iowa River, to the Hawkeye State, and
12 acknowledge the leadership and efforts of
13 Marianne and my colleagues in the libraries for
14 everything they've done to make government
15 information accessible to our patrons.

16 Thank you.

17 (Applause)

18 MS. MASON: Just a very brief thank
19 you, and wonderful recognition to every staff
20 member at the University of Iowa Libraries.
21 This is a truly team effort. Everyone at the
22 library is involved with government
23 information and there's a huge commitment. So

1 it's the library staff that really are getting
2 this award.

3 Thank you.

4 (Applause)

5 MR. SHERMAN: Now last but bar from
6 least, we are going to recognize the other 2014
7 Library of the Year, the Ottenheimer Library of
8 the University of Arkansas, which is being
9 recognized for leadership and scholarship
10 activities that promote government information
11 and Depository Libraries nationwide, and
12 within the five-state region. The library was
13 instrumental in acquiring support and
14 financing for the Online U.S. Congressional
15 Serial Set while continuing to preserve and
16 maintain the tangible volumes under a
17 cooperative agreement with other institutions.

18 So would -- let me see here -- Karen
19 Russ, Government Documents Librarian and
20 Associate Professor, please come up to accept
21 the award?

22 (Applause)

23 PROFESSOR RUSS: My dean decided

1 not to join me today. He's trying to keep
2 things in one piece in Arkansas.

3 I appreciate all of the comments
4 from everyone concerning the tornadoes. There
5 isn't anyone at our university that was majorly
6 affected, and there weren't any libraries that
7 were totally destroyed. But I do appreciate
8 all the comments this morning.

9 I'm very proud to receive this
10 award, although I have to say, like people
11 before me, it wasn't all my own work. A lot of
12 it goes to our technical services processing
13 division, I wouldn't have anything on the shelf
14 without them. And the hardest part about
15 receiving this award is that one of the people
16 involved in the biggest part of the work passed
17 away four years ago.

18 Sarah Ziegenbein was at the public
19 library but she and I did quite a bit of work
20 on training for Ben's Guide in the five states.
21 She was one of the people involved in the Serial
22 Set purchasing, a book chapter that I had
23 written, and numerous other projects. And I

1 feel that Sarah is here with me today, but I wish
2 she could actually be standing here with me
3 today.

4 Thank you.

5 (Applause)

6 MR. SHERMAN: That concludes our
7 awards ceremony. And now I believe I'm going
8 to turn the microphone over to Mary Alice Baish.

9 MS. BAISH: Thank you very much,
10 Andy.

11 And my congratulations as well to
12 all of the libraries being honored here. And
13 actually, to all of you who came to Washington,
14 D.C. I've said it before and I'll say it again,
15 the heart of the program are the librarians who
16 work so hard on a daily basis to help us keep
17 America informed.

18 The conference theme Federal
19 Depository Libraries connecting communities
20 reflects our joy in reconnecting with you in
21 person since the last meeting conference back
22 in 2002. I would like to sincerely thank
23 Public Printer Vance-Cooks and all of the GPO

1 staff who made this event possible, especially
2 those of you who worked so hard behind the
3 scenes.

4 I'm going to mention a number of
5 logistics just to help our onsite attendees
6 navigate this three-day event. I want to first
7 draw your attention to the Registrant Guide
8 where you can find linked items from our meeting
9 and conference web page on FDLP.gov. We also
10 have a few copies at the registration desk in
11 Harding Hall if you would like to take a look
12 at it.

13 Inside your packets, you've already
14 found the agenda, the schedule, the list of
15 attendees and some very important need-to-know
16 information on this blue sheet. There are just
17 a few key points I'd like to emphasize. Please
18 be sure to wear your conference badge and carry
19 a photo ID with you at all times. GPO is a
20 secure federal building.

21 Throughout the conference,
22 everyone must enter through the main entrance
23 at 732 North Capitol Street. Each time you

1 enter, you'll need to walk through the
2 Magnetometer and show both a valid photo ID and
3 your conference badge. The registration desk
4 in Harding Hall is also your information desk.
5 Bridget Govan and Debbie Smith, along with
6 other LSCM staff, will be available there
7 throughout the week to answer any questions
8 that you have.

9 The bulletin board in the foyer has
10 the signup sheets for the Friday tours. We
11 also invite you to use the bulletin board to
12 communicate with one another.

13 You won't get lost here in the Red
14 Brick Buildings if you follow directional signs
15 with the FDLP Eagle to various conference
16 meeting rooms. It's easy to remember, isn't
17 it? Just follow the Eagle.

18 And if you're not in a conference
19 program, we really ask that you remain in one
20 of four locations throughout the building.
21 Either the GPO bookstore down in the first
22 floor, and the elevators are over here in the
23 foyer. The GPO history exhibit, which is

1 downstairs at the main entrance. The
2 cafeteria which is a perfect location for
3 networking and chatting are on the eighth
4 floor, if you care to look at the beautiful
5 historical photos, some of which you saw
6 earlier this morning.

7 LSCM staff will be available in
8 various locations to help direct you between
9 meeting rooms. We're all wearing badges like
10 this -- (demonstrating) -- of course, with the
11 Eagle.

12 Wireless internet access is
13 available in all of the conference locations.
14 The network name is "Guest" with a capital G,
15 0700. And you'll find the password in your
16 blue need-to-know handout.

17 There's also a charging station in
18 the back of the cafeteria, in case you need to
19 rev up your electronic devices. Also, GPO will
20 be life Tweeting during our three-day event
21 using the hashtag, all in caps, GPODLC14.
22 Please join us and tweet your event updates,
23 your photos, using that hashtag. We look

1 forward to sharing highlights through our
2 social media. Again, hashtag, in caps,
3 GPODLC14.

4 We also invite you to visit our
5 beautiful bookstore where you'll receive a 50
6 percent discount on all purchases with your
7 conference badge.

8 Finally, I'd like to mention our
9 meeting and conference survey. As we continue
10 efforts to go green this year, our survey is
11 online only. If you preregistered, you should
12 have already received the link in your email,
13 and if you registered here at the conference,
14 the link will be emailed to you at the end of
15 the week.

16 While it took a GPO village to make
17 this event possible, I would like to recognize
18 key staff of Library Services and Content
19 Management without whom this conference would
20 not have been possible. A big thank you goes
21 to Kathy Bayer -- Kathy, please don't be
22 embarrassed, stand up -- for her hard work --

23 (Applause)

1 MS. BAISH: -- in managing the
2 conference and planning the program you will
3 enjoy over the next two weeks. And just
4 remember back to Davita's work, this is -- Kathy
5 went through this process twice as we had begun
6 in midsummer actually to plan for what was to
7 have been the October meeting.

8 I would also like to thank Lance
9 Cummins who is wandering around for his hard
10 work in coordinating all of our event
11 logistics, and much, much more.

12 And Cindy Etkin for coordinating
13 our virtual program offering. Stand up,
14 Cindy. Her work enabled 200 --

15 (Applause)

16 MS. BAISH: Let me repeat, 200
17 individuals to join us online this week. Isn't
18 that terrific?

19 The Publications and Information
20 Sales Business Unit provides a critically
21 important service in fulfillment of GPO's
22 mission to keep America informed. And I'm
23 delighted to introduce you to the three P&IS

1 directors; Esther Edmonds B would you stand up,
2 Esther -- is Director of Content Acquisitions
3 and the GPO Context Center and she also oversees
4 the bookstore. So please be sure to thank
5 Esther and her colleagues for that generous
6 discount for your purchases.

7 Jeff Turner is Director of Sales
8 Planning and Development, and especially
9 outreach to our agency prospective contacts.

10 And now Lisa Russell B Lisa
11 Williams, I'm sorry -- we have another Lisa
12 Russell over here.

13 Lisa Williams is Director of
14 Distribution and Service Outreach. She
15 manages the Laurel, Maryland distribution
16 facility. And that includes Depository
17 distribution. And also the distribution
18 facility in Colorado.

19 Moving on now to LSCM, four
20 directors manage the strategic vision of our
21 ten organizational teams. They are LSCM
22 Director Jane Sanchez, who spoke this morning
23 at the meet and greet. Laurie Beyer-Hall,

1 Director of Library Technical Services. Robin
2 Haun-Mohamed, Director of LSCM Outreach and
3 Support, and Anthony Smith, Director of
4 Projects and Systems. Anthony is a new face to
5 many of you, having just celebrated his
6 one-year anniversary at GPO.

7 You'll hear a lot about the LSCM
8 Directors' strategies and projects tomorrow
9 morning during the 9:00 a.m. LSCM update here
10 in Harding Hall. And you'll also have the
11 opportunity to ask them any questions during
12 the LSCM open forum.

13 Now since you're going to be
14 mingling with LSCM staff throughout the week,
15 I really want to introduce our supervisors and
16 their staff. So as I call your name, will you
17 please stand up and be recognized?

18 Collection Development and
19 Classification is led by Supervisory Librarian
20 Valerie Furino. And her team -- and I hope some
21 members of Val's team are here. And her team
22 identifies and acquires tangible materials for
23 distribution, wonderful, and new online only

1 resources for processing and cataloging.
2 They're also responsible for SuDoc
3 classification numbers.

4 Thank you, Val.

5 (Applause)

6 MS. BAISH: Our Bibliographic and
7 Control Cataloging Team is led by Supervisory
8 Librarian Fang Gao. They catalog in all
9 formats following new RDA standards. So would
10 the Bibliographic Control Team stand up,
11 please?

12 Wonderful. I saw you out there.

13 (Applause)

14 MS. BAISH: In addition to their
15 OCLC award in 2012, they recently began
16 creating and delivering webinars on cataloging
17 and authority work, which I know have been very
18 well received.

19 Many of you know Melissa Fairfield.
20 Melissa, as a member of the Outreach and Support
21 Unit, I want to tell you all that this month she
22 became the new manager of our Tangible
23 Processing Staff. This team creates the daily

1 depository shipping lists and prepares
2 materials for shipments to libraries,
3 including the preparation of materials for
4 Microfiche conversion.

5 We have a wonderful staff out at
6 Laurel. We had hoped to have them join us
7 today. If you -- there we go. This is our
8 Depository Distribution Team that work under
9 Lisa's assistants at the Laurel, Maryland
10 warehouse. This team processes all the boxes
11 and separate shipments to your libraries, and
12 also for the international exchange and bylaw
13 program. We are delighted. We had hoped that
14 our distribution staff could be here with us
15 this morning. But I would like you please to
16 recognize their good work.

17 (Applause)

18 MS. BAISH: Robin Haun-Mohamed is
19 Director of Outreach and Support. The first
20 unit you come into contact with for depository
21 designation operation and management, as well
22 as for education and training. How many of you
23 attended yesterday's first ever New Librarians

1 Institute? Raise your hand. Higher, higher,
2 higher, so we can see.

3 Thank you.

4 It was terrific. Absolutely. In
5 addition to the 50 individuals attending
6 onsite, there were almost 60 virtual
7 participants in each of yesterday's three
8 classes.

9 We're very grateful to our Outreach
10 and Support Team for all the work they did to
11 make the Institute and this meeting and
12 conference a success.

13 Thank you.

14 (Applause)

15 MS. BAISH: The Projects and
16 Systems Division led by Anthony Smith -- you can
17 stand up again, Anthony -- was formed in 2012
18 in response to the growing need for centralized
19 technology services to support the mission of
20 LSCM. Under Anthony is James Mauldin, Manager
21 of the Archive Management Project Team --
22 please James. They lead and support automated
23 harvesting from federal agency websites and

1 much, much more, as well as special projects
2 that span all across LSCM.

3 (Applause)

4 MS. BAISH: The Library Systems and
5 Web Content Unit is comprised of two groups; Web
6 Management and the ILS Team. This group of ten
7 automation librarians -- please stand up -- and
8 IT professionals support the integrated
9 library system, the CGP, the MedoLib Federated
10 Search Tool, the Content Management System,
11 FDLP.gov, Ben's Guide, as well as a host of
12 other web-related services and tools.

13 Thank you all very much.

14 (Applause)

15 MS. BAISH: And now for a preview of
16 what you have to look forward to in the next
17 jam-packed couple of days. We hope to use this
18 opportunity to enhance and build upon the
19 collaboration we've developed with you
20 throughout the forecast study process. We
21 encourage you to participate in several
22 interactive sessions this week. Your feedback
23 throughout these discussions is very

1 important. And these sessions will also be
2 available to our virtual participants.

3 At 2:00 o'clock today, here in
4 Harding Hall, there will be a discussion of the
5 recommendations, goals and objectives derived
6 from the analysis of the FDLP forecast study
7 responses.

8 At 4:00 p.m., again in Harding Hall,
9 we will present for a discussion with all of you
10 a proposed strategic direction for the future
11 of the FDLP.

12 Tomorrow's highlights include
13 three Depository Library Council sessions,
14 planned and facilitated by Council members with
15 the assistance of LSCM staff. First is the
16 Publication Disposition session at 11:00,
17 facilitated by Hallie Pritchett and Marie
18 Concannon.

19 The second special session on the
20 Preservation for Government Documents will be
21 at 2:00 p.m. and will be facilitated by Kate
22 Irwin-Smiler.

23 The third Council session at 4:00

1 p.m. tomorrow focuses on education and will be
2 led by Steve Beleu and also Rosemary LaSala.

3 In addition, another interactive
4 session is at 2:00 o'clock today where you can
5 get a sneak peek, and provide some comments at
6 an early prototype of the NextGen FDSys, which
7 Davita mentioned.

8 And the action continues on Friday
9 at 11:00 a.m. when Anthony Smith will discuss
10 our goal of deploying technology based services
11 for the FDLP and the public.

12 So we encourage you to explore all
13 the wonderful educational sessions we have
14 provided for you. And I really want to thank
15 all the speakers who are here with us this
16 morning. It's going to be a great conference.

17 And now for some news about our FDLP
18 projects and activities. Let's begin with
19 Ben's Guide to the U.S. Government. The
20 redesign of Ben's Guide to the U.S. Government
21 features educational content, games, graphics
22 and a new Ben character. The new Ben is mobile
23 friendly with a streamlined look and feel. I'm

1 very pleased to report the GPO is partnering
2 with the American Association of School
3 Librarians to review and validate Ben's Guide
4 educational content to ensure the highest
5 quality experience for our users.

6 AASL volunteers are reviewing
7 content for age appropriateness, and they are
8 using Ben's Guide content to develop and share
9 lesson plans.

10 I'd like to introduce Jessica
11 McGilvray from the
12 American Association Washington office
13 representing AASL. Jessica, we welcome you.
14 And on behalf of GPO, we want to express our
15 thanks and gratitude to AASL for this important
16 new connection and partnership.

17 (Applause)

18 MS. BAISH: LSCM staff will be
19 giving demonstrations of the new site and will
20 be there to answer any questions you have. You
21 can look -- you've probably already seen the
22 cutout of Ben in the foyer, and staff will be
23 at the Ben preview table from 10:30 to 11:00

1 every day. So we're excited to show you what
2 we've done so far, and we really are very
3 interested in your feedback.

4 We have some great news to share
5 regarding our very popular FDLP training
6 webinars, webcasts and live sessions. We
7 heard your call for training loud and clear.
8 In fact, it was so loud and so clear that we
9 incorporated training into the GPO strategic
10 plan for 2014-2018. And since the forecast
11 responses starting coming back in 2012, we
12 ramped up our effort and brought up our
13 eLearning platform. In 2014 we have 32
14 sessions planned already with concrete dates,
15 and we have another 28 sessions in the works.

16 We're entering the next phase of our
17 learning program to solidify its brand to help
18 increase awareness of our offerings and tie it
19 all together. I'm pleased to announce the FDLP
20 Academy. Coming soon will be a new look and
21 feel for the program's enhanced resources
22 available from FDLP.gov, and a continued effort
23 and commitment to providing quality education

1 for our community of libraries and users.

2 At the 2012 meeting and conference,
3 the Depository Library Council asked us to
4 develop a portal for training resources
5 relevant to the FDLP community. You echoed
6 that request in the forecast study and through
7 the FDLP community site. We heard you and this
8 priority, much like the training initiative,
9 has been incorporated into the GPO strategic
10 plan 2014-2018.

11 I'm delighted to report that during
12 tomorrow's Council session on education,
13 you'll get to preview a prototype of the new
14 FDLP Training Assistance Center. I hope
15 you'll enjoy seeing all the new features, a
16 resource repository, a training calendar and a
17 SME locator. So please join us and share your
18 feedback tomorrow from 4:00 to 5:30.

19 In February we announced the
20 availability of FDLP eBooks through the CGP,
21 and I want to encourage you to explore
22 centralized access to the growing collection of
23 free federal government eBooks. Cataloging

1 records in the CGP include descriptive
2 information and PURLs that link directly to the
3 eBook title. And these records also display
4 availability in Mobi, ePub and other digital
5 formats. So you can learn more about that
6 certainly this week by asking any of our staff.

7 I'm also very pleased to announce
8 the availability of 2014 opinions of the U.S.
9 Court of International Trade in FDSys. The
10 CIAT is a special trial court that has
11 nationwide jurisdiction over cases involving
12 international trade and customs issues.

13 Earlier this year, the U.S. Court's
14 opinions collection in FDSys reached an
15 important milestone. One million opinions.
16 The U.S. Courts opinions collection is a
17 partnership between GPO and the administrative
18 office of the U.S. Courts to provide free public
19 access to opinions from selected U.S.
20 Appellate, District, Bankruptcy and now from
21 the U.S. Court of International Trade.

22 I'm delighted that we have a special
23 guest here this morning -- Wendell, please

1 stand up. Wendell A. Skidgell, Jr. is Senior
2 Attorney with the Electronic Public Access
3 Section at the Administrative Office of the
4 U.S. Courts. Wendell has been instrumental
5 and we go back six, seven, eight years, really,
6 in making this important collection of
7 government information available to the public
8 at no cost through FDSys.

9 So thank you very much.

10 (Applause)

11 MS. BAISH: I'd like to quickly
12 remind you of a couple partnerships. I'm
13 really pleased to say that we have broadened our
14 longstanding partnership agreement with the
15 UNT, University of North Texas, to include all
16 current and digital -- future digital
17 collections within scope of the FDLP. A few
18 examples are the government documents general
19 collection, GovDocs A through Z and the FCC
20 record. I would like to recognize former DLC
21 Chair, Suzanne Sears, Associate Dean for Public
22 Services at the UNT Libraries.

23 (Applause)

1 MS. BAISH: Thank you for coming
2 this week, Suzanne.

3 I'd like to also highlight GPO's
4 formal partnership with the University of
5 Florida to provide free public access to the
6 digitized collection of Panama Canal
7 Commission and materials from the National
8 Recovery Administration. The University of
9 Florida is collaborating with GPO to make
10 related bibliographic records available
11 through the CGP. So I'd like to now recognize
12 and thank Jan Swanbeck, Regional Depository
13 Librarian at the University of Florida. Jan,
14 please stand up.

15 (Applause)

16 MS. BAISH: We really thank you so
17 much for your leadership throughout this
18 partnership.

19 Our live Tweeting at this
20 conference is just another component of GPO's
21 social media efforts. We're working closely
22 with the Agency's Public Relations Office to
23 utilize all of GPO's social media channels to

1 shine a light on the FDLP and the creative
2 things that you are doing to showcase
3 government information. You may have noticed
4 lately recent posts on GPO's Facebook, Twitter
5 and Pinterest pages highlighting the work that
6 you have done.

7 We're very interested in the unique
8 activities you're doing at your libraries, the
9 special events you are hosting, the milestones
10 you are commemorating and the innovative
11 services you are offering. So we want to
12 feature your updates on our social media
13 channels.

14 Please contact Kelly Siefert --
15 Kelly, please stand up -- to share any news or
16 events you have. Her email address is
17 kseifert@gpo.gov. Kelly is our Lead Planning
18 Specialist and she handles our FDLP social
19 media efforts.

20 So to wrap up this morning, I really
21 want to reiterate the excitement of all of us
22 here at GPO in hosting this wonderful meeting
23 and welcoming you to the nation's capitol. We

1 look forward to the important sessions ahead of
2 us, to the opportunity to share insights and
3 forge plans for the future with you, and to
4 learn from all of our guest speakers. It's
5 truly all about connections, communities and
6 partnerships.

7 Thank you very much.

8 (Applause)

9 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. Well, I
10 realized -- I want to take a real quick moment.
11 We've had lots of introductions this morning,
12 but I neglected to really introduce the full
13 Depository Library Council. Some of us have
14 been introduced, but I do think it's -- it would
15 be really great if we could just go around with
16 Council members and just do a quick
17 introduction, your name and where you're from.

18 So do you want to go ahead and start,
19 Greta?

20 MEMBER BEVER: Greta Bever --
21 (inaudible).

22 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Kate
23 Irwin-Smiler, Lake Forest University School of

1 Law.

2 MEMBER COWELL: Elizabeth Cowell,
3 UC Santa Cruz.

4 MEMBER FISHER: Janet Fisher,
5 Arizona State Library Archives and Public
6 Records.

7 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Hallie
8 Pritchett, University of Georgia.

9 MEMBER PHILLIPS: Mark Phillips,
10 University of North Texas.

11 MEMBER LYONS: Sue Lyons, Rutgers
12 Library, Newark.

13 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie
14 Braunstein, Louisiana State University.

15 MEMBER BROWN: Chris Brown,
16 University of Denver.

17 MEMBER LASALA: Rosemary LaSala,
18 St. Johns University Law Library, New York.

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

21 MEMBER CONCANNON: Marie
22 Concannon, University of Missouri.

23 CHAIR WEIBLE: And I also did want

1 to recognize Blane Dessey from Library of
2 Congress, and he will be joining us this
3 afternoon. So we'll make sure to say hi to him
4 this afternoon.

5 So unless there is anything else
6 that I need to announce, I think we're ready to
7 adjourn for lunch. The next sessions will
8 start up at 2:00 o'clock.

9 And thank you all.

10 And there is a GODORT session in the
11 Carl Hayden Room from 1:00 to 2:00 p.m.

12 MEMBER BROWN: Arlene? Can you
13 also mention Larry Romans?

14 CHAIR WEIBLE: Oh, I'm so sorry.
15 Yes.

16 Another member of Council, Larry
17 Romans from Vanderbilt University was
18 unfortunately not able to attend the
19 conference. So we want to wish him well.

20 So thank you.

21 (Whereupon, the
22 above-entitled matter went off the record.)
23

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12

1 **FDLP FORECAST STUDY REPORT: SUMMARY AND**
2 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

3 (2:08 p.m.)

4 MS. ETKIN: My name is Cindy Etkin
5 and I am here to introduce the topic of the
6 Summary and Recommendations from the FDLP
7 Forecast Study. We are going to be telling you
8 what you told us, and what we're going to do with
9 it and how we're going to move forward with all
10 the wonderful information that you have shared
11 with us. I'm going to be speaking first, I'll
12 then turn over the microphone to Jane Sanchez,
13 and then we'll have Mary Alice. And then I will
14 be back again to wrap up. And in between there
15 we'll have some questions and answers. We'll
16 take your questions and we'll have answers, I
17 hope.

18 (Laughter.)

19 MS. ETKIN: Okay. That's the
20 plan.

21 So how we got here. Some of you may
22 actually have seen this graphic, but for those
23 of you who haven't, this is a very quick

1 representation of how we got to where we are
2 today. We had, of course, 802 library forecast
3 questionnaires that were returned, as you heard
4 from Davita this morning. Excellent,
5 excellent return.

6 The questions on the survey were
7 broken down into different categories which you
8 see on the left there. Affiliations,
9 Community Marketing, Collection Management,
10 Education, Future Roles and Opportunities,
11 Library Services and Content Management
12 Projects and Preservation Issues. And inside
13 GPO we had teams that corresponded with each of
14 those areas, and we did the analysis of
15 everything that you shared with us. We
16 reported out and all of this information can be
17 found on the FDLP Forecast Study Project Page
18 on FDLP.gov.

19 From the reports and the analysis,
20 we then came up with three very broad
21 recommendations that the FDLP Forecast Team put
22 forward. So the first recommendation relates
23 to life cycle management of government

1 information. So the recommendation is,
2 "establish library services and content
3 management processes and procedures that apply
4 to the life cycle management best practices for
5 all formats while also ensuring permanent
6 public access to government information
7 dissemination products in the digital age."

8 Now this first recommendation
9 applies to internal operations.

10 The second recommendation,
11 "governance and structure of the FDLP, provide
12 a governance process and a sustainable network
13 structure that ensures coordination across the
14 FDLP and allows the most flexible and effective
15 management of depository libraries and their
16 resources."

17 It's in this area where an awful lot
18 of change has to take place, and this may be the
19 part where you heard Davita mention this
20 morning that some things move slowly. Change
21 is often slow. But we're going to move as best
22 we can towards being able to meet your needs
23 from what you've told us.

1 The third recommendation is
2 services. And these are going to relate more
3 directly to you all as Depository Librarians
4 and the support that we can provide you in what
5 you're doing. So we are going to "deliver
6 dynamic, innovative, strategic services and
7 mechanisms to support the needs of Federal
8 Depository Libraries in providing accurate
9 government information to the public at large
10 in a timely manner."

11 So those are the three
12 recommendations. And within each of those
13 areas, we've identified goals and objectives so
14 that we have identified actions to take. And
15 we're going to start with life cycle management
16 of government information. And so I'm going to
17 turn it over to Jane right now.

18 MS. SANCHEZ: Good afternoon,
19 everyone.

20 Okay. Here are the three
21 recommendations again, the three clusters of
22 recommendations. Here we go.

23 Life cycle management of government

1 information. To make sure we're all on the
2 same page, I thought I'd start with our
3 definition of what we mean by "information life
4 cycle management." It is comprised of all the
5 policies, processes, practices and tools that
6 are used to align the business value of the
7 information with the most appropriate and cost
8 effective IT infrastructure from the time the
9 information is conceived and captured through
10 to the final disposition. We kind of call it,
11 even though it's not totally accurate, kind of
12 the cradle to grave. The entire life cycle of
13 information. This requires that LSCM aligns
14 our business processes through good management
15 policies and service levels associated with the
16 applications' metadata information and data.

17 We all know about the analog era of
18 information publishing. At that time, GPO
19 exerted a lot more influence over U.S. Federal
20 Government Agencies' publishing activities.
21 In fact, it has been estimated that up to 50
22 percent of U.S. Government information --
23 Government documents passed through GPO during

1 the heyday of print publishing in the past.
2 That's not the case anymore.

3 With the dawn of the digital era, a
4 resulting lack of uniformity in document
5 creation and production, among and across
6 agencies and entities, made things much more
7 difficult. It complicates and thwarts the
8 task of identifying and archiving materials and
9 making them available for researchers,
10 citizens and anyone needing the information.

11 In addition, the lack of uniformity
12 and the lack of control severely thwarts the
13 survival and accessibility of government
14 documents and data. No easy task to determine
15 our new processes, strategies, practices and
16 tools in tackling this larger task in the
17 digital age. So what do we need to do? What
18 do we in LSCM need to do?

19 Over time, the government's
20 adoption of digital technologies has
21 fundamentally changed and altered the nature
22 and life cycle of government information.
23 Most importantly, the production of government

1 information is so decentralized now that each
2 agency and many agencies are serving as their
3 own publishers. All of these combined changes
4 require a better understanding on our part in
5 how official records and documents are created,
6 managed and distributed.

7 To address the first bullet above,
8 LSCM acknowledges that we are getting far
9 fewer, we call them SF-1s, standard form 1s, and
10 intent to publish forms. These are the forms
11 that used to come to GPO and they were the first
12 indication that we had from agencies and from
13 publishing entities that they wanted us to
14 publish something. We're getting far fewer
15 now than we ever have before.

16 The truth is, aside from the
17 Congressional materials and those several
18 agencies that continue to publish with us, very
19 little is being published through GPO in
20 tangible form. At the same time, government
21 agencies and regional offices are publishing
22 more and more on their websites. In an era
23 where self publishing is eclipsing print and

1 tangible, agencies are publishing faster,
2 paying less attention to improved or underlying
3 data, and they're spending less time
4 authenticating their digital content. To
5 provide better outputs, agencies could provide
6 more information about provenance,
7 authenticity and chain of custody for
8 electronic government documents.

9 What this all means for LSCM is the
10 following. Our staff have to develop new
11 skills to understand the following. We have to
12 learn how each agency is organized and where and
13 how their information is published, where it's
14 available. We have to determine where
15 agencies, subagencies, divisions, regional
16 offices, where they're producing their
17 information. We need to develop personal
18 connections with staff in those agencies to
19 ensure that we've got it right and that we're
20 getting the information that we need to get from
21 them. Beyond that, regional offices of
22 federal agencies are publishing more and more
23 themselves.

1 We know that you want more regional
2 information. What that means is that we have
3 to do a better job reaching out to the regional
4 offices of agencies to get that information
5 that you need.

6 All of these means that we have to
7 step up and adjust our acquisition processes,
8 and we know it. At the same time, we have to
9 monitor and map the lifecycle of government
10 information. We have to evaluate key systems,
11 tools and platforms used by government agencies
12 to produce and manage their information. All
13 of these new ways to acquire material represent
14 a C change in how we have to do our work.

15 We understand and we are stepping up
16 to the challenge of reassessing all of the
17 processes and methods that we follow to
18 identify and make better acquisition decisions
19 for the FDLP and the C&I programs. As many of
20 you may know, we are acquiring materials for the
21 FDLP for distribution for the libraries, but
22 we're also acquiring materials for our
23 cataloging and indexing program. Those are

1 two different, very related but two separate
2 acquisition processes.

3 The goal in doing this assessment is
4 to improve what we're capturing, harvesting,
5 processing, cataloging and storing, now and for
6 future generations.

7 Okay. In November 2012, LSCM began
8 a pilot project using Heritrix as a bulk
9 harvesting software. As Davita mentioned this
10 morning, we have been harvesting many, many
11 materials from government agencies, and I'll
12 give you a little more information about that.

13 The project of harvesting was
14 designed to download and store content from
15 government websites. Heritrix is the internet
16 archive subscription based web harvesting
17 service that we employ via contract through the
18 Library of Congress. Our current focus is
19 harvesting information products from small
20 agencies, committees and independent
21 commissions. And these smaller group are
22 publishing their materials on the web, they're
23 not publishing them in tangible forms.

1 Some of the agencies that we're
2 harvesting are the Arctic Research Commission,
3 Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the U.S.
4 Holocaust Museum, and Topical Agency
5 Initiatives such as ATV.safety.gov,
6 SaferProducts.gov, Healthcare.gov,
7 NationalAtlas.gov, and Womenshealth.gov.

8 To date, LSCM has harvested over 21
9 million titles, URLs and documents. And
10 that's accounting for 2.3 terabyte of data.
11 Discovery and access to this content is always
12 made available via the CGP, the Catalog of U.S.
13 Government Publications.

14 We've begun meeting with GPO's
15 Customer Services Group to develop better
16 collaborations between our units to make sure
17 that we're acquiring what we should be
18 acquiring for our programs. And likewise in
19 that collaboration, there may be things that
20 they also determine are important for their
21 programs. We have also met with the GPO
22 Regional Procurement Offices to make sure that
23 we're communicating with them if they learn of

1 regional materials that are being published
2 through their regional offices.

3 We've already begun responding in a
4 number of ways to many of the recommendations
5 that were raised in the forecast study
6 responses about life cycle management. A
7 majority of library and state respondents rated
8 LSCM projects in this area extremely or
9 moderately beneficial to their individual
10 libraries. When asked for suggestions for
11 additional project emphasis, responses were
12 overwhelmingly about cataloging, especially
13 for pre-1976 publications and closing the gap
14 on including those cataloging records in the
15 CGP.

16 Several current and ongoing
17 projects in LSCM focus on the national
18 bibliographic records inventory. The goal of
19 that project -- and you'll hear more about it
20 throughout the conference -- is to make -- the
21 goal is to make catalog records available for
22 government publications for every item
23 published by the government. For more

1 specifics, there is a 9:00 a.m. session, update
2 session tomorrow here in Harding Hall.

3 So how do we do this? We're working
4 hard to ensure ongoing stable funding, we can't
5 do this without ongoing stable funding, to
6 complete the cataloging of pre-1976
7 publications. The two big projects that we're
8 working on now include transcribing catalog
9 records from the historic shelf list into the
10 CGP. As of February this year, we have
11 completed 35 percent of that project, so we can
12 pat ourselves on the back, but we still have
13 more to go.

14 In addition, we've transcribed two
15 volumes of the monthly catalog into the CGP.
16 We did this this year as a pilot project, but
17 we have 82 more volumes and we need to put --
18 transcribe those and put those into the CGP as
19 well.

20 In addition, we're looking to
21 develop cooperative cataloging partnerships to
22 ensure more historical documents are
23 cataloged, especially for libraries that

1 possess unique content or have fugitive
2 materials.

3 And this past year, we converted our
4 cataloging to the resource description and
5 access standard, or RDA. In addition, we
6 developed training for the FDL community on
7 RDA.

8 All righty. So let's keep going.

9 Forecast study responses were
10 crystal clear. You need LSCM to develop
11 additional methods to select and push catalog
12 records to the libraries. Also, Anthony Smith
13 will describe that LSCM is currently in the
14 process of identifying requirements for
15 replacement ILS. We are ensuring that
16 requirements for distribution of cataloging
17 records is at the top of the list as we move
18 forward in planning for a successor system.

19 Please attend Anthony's session on
20 the LSCM technology plan Friday morning at
21 11:00 a.m. to learn more.

22 As many libraries are aware, we
23 continue distributing catalog records to

1 participating libraries via the Cataloging
2 Record Distribution Program at no cost.
3 However, libraries are asking LSCM to explore
4 additional other methods to distribute those
5 catalog records. It could include downloading
6 records from the CGP through Z-3950, or other
7 methods, including downloading from OCLC. We
8 will look at all of those methods as we move
9 forward.

10 Finally, many forecast study
11 respondents are asking for more information,
12 more analytics, more subject headings, more --
13 especially demonstrating the regional content
14 that all of you are asking for. We will work
15 with the community to get a clearer idea of what
16 those elements are.

17 Okay. So now we have the
18 information. How do we preserve it to ensure
19 it's available permanently? Preservation
20 includes all the related activities that have
21 to do with keeping government information in
22 perfect or unaltered condition so that it is
23 maintained unchanged. In the forecast study,

1 preservation issues had to do with archiving
2 and maintaining permanent access to tangible
3 and digital collections.

4 As you all know, or we hope you all
5 know, preservation has been an integral part of
6 the work of LSCM in support of GPO's mission to
7 ensure no-fee, permanent public access to
8 government information. In analyzing the
9 forecast study responses, the topic of
10 preservation was viewed very broadly. It
11 included digitization, digital collection
12 development, access, permanent access,
13 authentication, web harvesting and archiving.
14 Preservation includes the maintenance of those
15 legacy tangible collections, digitization of
16 selected tangible content, harvesting of web
17 disseminated information, the ingest and
18 curation of digital collections, including
19 cataloging and metadata for discovery,
20 long-term access and future migration.

21 So successful collaborative
22 partnerships between GPO and federal agencies
23 have resulted in the addition of new noteworthy

1 content to the federal digital system. This
2 morning you heard about the U.S. Courts'
3 opinions, the Constitution of the U.S. of
4 America and analysis and interpretation,
5 CONAN, our acronym is CONAN. The Kennedy
6 Assassination Air Force One Cockpit voice
7 recordings, Treasury reporting rates of
8 exchange and reports from the Coastal Zone
9 Information Center, among many others.

10 In response to data from the
11 forecast study, 85 percent of library
12 respondents and 96 percent of state respondents
13 indicated they want advice and guidance to plan
14 their digitization projects. Therefore, LSCM
15 is planning a new preservation related webinar
16 entitled "Digitization for Preservation:
17 Creating Sustainable Digital Content." This
18 will include a discussion of digitization as a
19 viable means of preservation, and an overview
20 of the Federal Agencies' Digitization
21 Guideline initiative, FADGI. As those of you
22 who attended the December 2013 FDLP virtual
23 conference, expanding the forecast framework,

1 FADGI was the guideline that we discussed.

2 Okay. Your responses were
3 completely in the following areas. You need
4 more flexibility in your selection processes
5 and the distribution of content to your
6 depositories. Many responses had to do with
7 improving the item selection process. In a
8 question on what an ideal FDLP would look like
9 that met all current and anticipated needs, 98
10 responses had to do with item selection and
11 distribution. We know this is an area of
12 concern.

13 Of those observations, comments
14 were focused on greater flexibility in item
15 selection, such as the ability to only select
16 specific items, one-to-one, item number to item
17 document correlations, simplified processes
18 for editing and selection profile, customized
19 shipping lists and tools to assist in
20 processing items within a library. Given the
21 extensive interest in item selection, we
22 understand that a good reassessment of the item
23 selection process needs to be done.

1 At the same time, GPO is already
2 examining print on demand technology as a way
3 to produce tangible copies. I think of this as
4 our "just in time" versus "just in case." For
5 libraries wanting materials in a POD version,
6 or print-on-demand, the item would have to be
7 suitable for replication using POD technology.
8 So it would have to be of a standard size, it
9 couldn't contain excessive color or artwork,
10 such as a coffee table book.

11 In those instances, POD would be an
12 option for obtaining printed copies for
13 tangible collection. On this one element, we
14 are looking to GPO for the print-on-demand to
15 see what we can do in that area. GPO has
16 already tested potential vendors to see exactly
17 what capabilities are practical now, as well as
18 those on the horizon. The results are
19 encouraging, and the ability to deliver quality
20 reproductions through POD is available.

21 The goal for application of POD in
22 the FDLP would be to offer POD publications of
23 excellent quality without degrading

1 presentation. While we cannot offer print on
2 demand now, quality access to authentic
3 government information remains an essential
4 goal for GPO now and in the future as we
5 determine how print on demand could benefit the
6 FDLP.

7 I'm almost done here.

8 This still has to do with item
9 numbers. Many respondents indicated they need
10 more specific item numbers. Fewer
11 publications in an item number. The ability to
12 fine-tune selection capability, select
13 material by title rather than item number was
14 one comment that we received. And print
15 material distribution should be changed from
16 the blanket item distribution that is now in
17 place.

18 So folks, again, we hear you loud
19 and clear. The ability to select by subject or
20 geographic area, format-specific selections
21 are also the responses that we received. The
22 ability to add selections more frequently was
23 received in many responses. We received quite

1 a few comments about discontinuing automatic
2 additions of new item numbers and the call was
3 very clear for more simple selection tools and
4 processes.

5 Finally, GPO forecast study
6 respondents asked GPO to investigate, plan and
7 develop requirements for depositing or pushing
8 digital content to partners, such as the FDLs.
9 We do not have this capability now, however we
10 will work toward it in the future. But this
11 will take a lot of coordination and a lot more
12 thinking. It's not something that we can snap
13 our fingers and do. But we received these
14 responses, and we will take every response very
15 seriously, and we will, post-conference, get
16 together again and make some strategies in
17 terms of how to move forward on many of these
18 recommendations.

19 At this time, are there any
20 questions? This concludes my portion of the
21 recommendations.

22 CHAIR WEIBLE: Jane -- this is
23 Arlene. I thought that I would first open it

1 up, if there are any questions from Council
2 members.

3 (No response.)

4 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. Not seeing
5 any, from the audience? The microphones are --
6 oh, I'm sorry, question over here. I'm sorry.

7 MEMBER COWELL: Hi, thanks first of
8 all, for your thorough presentation. And I
9 just have a question -- Elizabeth Cowell from
10 UC Santa Cruz.

11 So in one portion you talk about
12 preservation strategies and potential
13 partnerships, and it looked like it was
14 partnerships with federal agencies. But then
15 I see this creating a plan to push digital
16 content to depository libraries. And my hope
17 is, what you're saying is, this is another
18 potential preservation strategy?

19 MS. SANCHEZ: It could be, yes.
20 Today, just to be very clear, too, what we are
21 discussing today are what we received in the
22 forecast study. Many of these
23 recommendations, what we've tried to do is, on

1 the recommendations that we could quickly
2 course correct and do right away, we're doing.

3 Some things, like many of the items
4 that I've discussed, are going to take a lot
5 more thinking, planning, we -- as I said, I
6 can't snap my fingers and make it happen. But
7 this is what you told us, and we hear you. Some
8 of these things are just going to take more
9 time. But we understand, we wanted to report
10 out what the responses were. And again, some
11 of these things will take quite a bit of time.

12 Right now, I've got to be honest,
13 one of the things that I've talked to Laurie
14 Hall about is how can we get those pre-'76
15 publications in? I believe -- into the CGP,
16 and make them available. I really believe that
17 if we can close the gap, if we can get all those
18 old monthly catalog records into the CGP, and
19 if we can finish transcribing the shelf list,
20 we now have a huge plus, as far as I'm concerned,
21 in terms of the pre-'76. At that point, we can
22 reassess where we are and we can start making
23 determinations.

1 For example, we're aware of
2 collections that have historical content for
3 which we have no records. We need to partner
4 with those libraries and make sure that we can
5 gather that information and bring it in. We
6 truly want to create a national records
7 bibliography. We want every single government
8 document -- and I know, for those of you who are
9 a little bit more senior, like I am, I think of
10 it as the NUC, the National Union Catalog, those
11 light green books that we all had when we were
12 starting out in this profession. And that was
13 intended to be the complete collection of every
14 cataloging record ever created, or whatever, by
15 the Library of Congress.

16 What we want to do is create that
17 national bibliography of all government
18 documents, and then we can strategize and
19 figure out what are our next steps. What are
20 the next things we need to do? But clearly
21 getting all the cataloging done, and then
22 figuring out preservation strategies and
23 digitization strategies were huge in the

1 forecast study responses. And while we can't
2 do them immediately, they're definitely on our
3 radar. We're not going to forget them, we just
4 have to figure out when we can move to them,
5 okay?

6 Did I answer your question?

7 Okay.

8 MEMBER CONCANNON: Marie
9 Concannon, University of Missouri.

10 I want to tell you, I'm very excited
11 about your project, to put the monthly catalog
12 records into the database. It sounds
13 wonderful.

14 I was wondering if -- what level of
15 completeness you're going to be entering of
16 those records, including the little black dot
17 that would indicate whether it was distributed
18 as part of the FDLP. Am I making myself clear?

19 MS. SANCHEZ: I'm having a hard
20 time hearing you.

21 MS. CONCANNON: Okay.

22 MS. HALL: Laurie Hall.

23 There is no actual black dot with

1 the item number, if the item number exists.

2 MS. CONCANNON: Okay. So just to
3 clarify, you have a project to enter numbers
4 from the monthly catalog, will indicate whether
5 the items were part of the FLP or not, correct?

6 MS. HALL: Correct. If we know.
7 If we know for certain that they are.

8 MS. CONCANNON: If we know.

9 MS. HALL: Laurie Hall.

10 Yes. If we know for certain that
11 the item was distributed, we will --
12 (inaudible).

13 If it is distributed and we have
14 firm confirmation either in our bib records or
15 from the monthly catalog, we will put in the
16 074, or a 500 note that says this was
17 distributed. However, if we're not sure, then
18 we do put a note in it that says we're not sure
19 of the distribution when we do the
20 transcription. If we find out later, or in
21 additional projects, then we will put that
22 information that it was distributed.

23 Does that answer your question,

1 Marie?

2 MS. CONCANNON: Yes, that answers
3 the question. Thank you very much.

4 It will help the agencies when
5 they're doing disposal decisions. Thank you.

6 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. Do we have
7 any other questions on Council?

8 (No response)

9 CHAIR WEIBLE: So we'll move to the
10 audience.

11 MR. BARKLEY: Dan Barkley,
12 University of New Mexico.

13 My first question is, how many GPO
14 people does it take to make a microphone work?

15 (Laughter)

16 MR. BARKLEY: The second question
17 is, with all the material that GPO's been
18 harvesting, where is it -- can I get it on a
19 flash drive in my next depository shipment,
20 please?

21 (Laughter)

22 MR. BARKLEY: No, seriously, where
23 is all the content that GPO's been harvesting,

1 where is it being kept so that we can get access
2 to it?

3 CHAIR WEIBLE: You can answer.

4 MR. BARKLEY: Laurie's going to
5 answer?

6 CHAIR WEIBLE: Laurie's going to
7 answer. I know part of -- Laurie's going to
8 answer. Laurie Hall.

9 MS. HALL: Two places. It is on
10 our internet archive file, which is labeled
11 FDLP collection. Is that what it's called?

12 We've just changed the name a little
13 bit, but you can get it directly from the
14 internet archive, FDLP collection. That's
15 where the 2.3 terabytes of information is now.

16 Then we also, all the other stuff
17 that we're harvesting, Dan, is when you see
18 permanent.GPO.gov. So when we're pointing our
19 PURLs to an agency site or we're pointing our
20 PURLs to our harvested copy, it usually has the
21 URL.permanent.GPO.gov. So those are the two
22 places.

23 And then also PURLs link to FDSys,

1 so then the FDSys content is stored there.

2 So did that answer your question,
3 Dan?

4 MR. BLAKLEY: Thank you.

5 MS. HALL: You're welcome.

6 CHAIR WEIBLE: Do we have any other
7 questions?

8 MR. ROBINSON: Caleb Robinson,
9 Department of Labor.

10 I was just wondering, there was some
11 really great talk about revising the way that
12 we do item number selections. And you have
13 lots of killer ideas maybe that came from people
14 in this room or ideas that you guys heard having
15 to do with getting more granular.

16 I also just kind of wondered if any
17 thought was being given as we get more granular,
18 you know, there are already a lot of item
19 numbers. Some of these proposals would mean
20 even more item numbers to keep up with, if
21 there's also an idea for ways to kind of batch
22 add them. Like you know, I'm at Labor, I want
23 everything at Labor. If it's 20 item numbers,

1 if you all decide to make that 200 item numbers,
2 we want all of them.

3 We want everything at Commerce, you
4 know, like could there possibly be ways, if we
5 change the system to also just say, look, I know
6 I need this whole range, whatever number it is,
7 or whatever type it is, we just need the
8 coverage. I can't imagine that we're the only
9 library that's trying to be comprehensive in
10 certain sectors, where that might be a useful
11 feature.

12 (Applause)

13 MS. SANCHEZ: Do you want to
14 respond?

15 MS. HALL: Well, as your former
16 supervisor, Caleb, I don't know if I should
17 respond.

18 Laurie Hall.

19 No, there's a lot of -- as you know,
20 you worked with the item numbers and the list
21 of classes is now about this thick
22 (demonstrating). So it's really, really time
23 for us to get back into the discussion of what

1 are we going to do with the, to me, the explosion
2 of item numbers. We're not distributing that
3 much stuff anymore. So I mean, you're getting
4 cataloging records by item number and those
5 kind of things.

6 So you're right, all those things
7 were ideas that we're currently thinking about.
8 We're -- you know, we don't have too many
9 experts. If you saw some of the staff pictures
10 this morning, there's only a small handful of
11 people who are still doing the SuDoc and item
12 number part of our life cycle process. So
13 we're adding, getting some more people
14 training, getting more people who are more
15 familiar with those things. But since you're
16 in town, I will talk to you more about your
17 suggestions.

18 And if anybody else has some
19 additional suggestions, we did those, how many
20 years ago now with the white papers? 2006. So
21 it's time now to rethink and see where we are.

22 So thank you for those suggestions.

23 And it's lhall@gpo.gov.

1 CHAIR WEIBLE: Ashley, do you have
2 a virtual question?

3 MS. DAHLEN: We have a lot of
4 comments mostly about ideas for like expanded
5 catalog content. So how do we want to handle
6 those? Do you want me to go ahead and read them
7 off?

8 CHAIR WEIBLE: If they're not real
9 specific questions, I think we do kind of want
10 to move forward --

11 MS. DAHLEN: Okay.

12 CHAIR WEIBLE: -- so we can get the
13 rest of the program in.

14 MS. DAHLEN: I do have one question
15 then.

16 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay.

17 MS. DAHLEN: And it just bumped on
18 me. Sorry.

19 What is the projected timeline for
20 simple item selection?

21 MS. SANCHEZ: Can you repeat that,
22 please? I didn't --

23 MS. DAHLEN: What is the projected

1 timeline for simple item selection?

2 MS. SANCHEZ: For simple item
3 selection?

4 MS. DAHLEN: Uh-huh.

5 MS. SANCHEZ: Oh, okay.
6 Establishing one for one? Okay.

7 I think what Laurie and I have
8 talked about, and we've kind of -- based on the
9 forecast responses, we've talked about totally
10 looking at the whole item number system and then
11 coming up with some ideas. We don't have any
12 immediate answers right now, I think. But it's
13 clear to me that we've got so many comments on
14 item selection that it's definitely something
15 we need to look at. But rather than take a
16 piecemeal approach, I think this is one of the
17 things that we need to look at holistically and
18 look at the entire process.

19 So rather than putting a bandaid on
20 the current process, I'd rather look at the
21 whole process and see if there's a better way
22 to do this. So I hope that's not a total
23 surprise to Laurie, but that's kind of where I'm

1 coming from in terms of this.

2 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. I think --

3 MS. SANCHEZ: Okay? Anything
4 else?

5 Going once.

6 Going twice.

7 CHAIR WEIBLE: Good. Thank you
8 all.

9 (Applause)

10 MS. BAISH: Good afternoon,
11 everybody.

12 Is Kathy Amen here in the room? I
13 wanted to ask because Jane had mentioned,
14 remember those old National Union Catalogs?
15 Remember those? So when I was recently down in
16 San Antonio and had the opportunity to visit St.
17 Mary's University, they actually still had some
18 of those. They made a wall in the staff room
19 to sort of separate where all the offices were
20 from where the kitchen area was. And it looked
21 pretty nice, let me tell you.

22 They also had tucked away an old
23 card catalog in the ladies' room because they

1 didn't want to throw it out. So those are those
2 remnants, right, that we all kind of grew up
3 with as young librarians.

4 First of all, there are a lot of
5 staff here in the room who were involved in the
6 very lengthy analysis of the forecast study.
7 And I'd like them all to please stand up.

8 Thank you so much. This is just --

9 (Applause)

10 MS. BAISH: And I want to mention
11 that Heidi -- give a wave, Heidi -- absolutely
12 -- senior program project planner, she kept us
13 on track, did her best to keep us on time, but
14 did a magnificent job.

15 I also want to introduce, as we did
16 at the October 2012 meeting, Paul Giannini and
17 Kathy Swigert. These were the experts in
18 another business unit who really helped us do
19 the analysis of your quantitative responses.

20 I wanted to just thank everybody for
21 the rich amount of data. We had one of those,
22 you know, what would we change if we did this
23 again kind of discussions, and I think there was

1 150 percent agreement that we would no longer
2 have any open-ended questions.

3 (Laughter)

4 MS. BAISH: The amount of coding --
5 and raise your hand if you were among the coding
6 teams for the -- there you go. Stand up.
7 These people really deserve a round of
8 applause.

9 (Applause)

10 MS. BAISH: Absolutely. And then
11 I hope you all have followed with -- as we posted
12 the data reports for the questions, and then
13 that came into the working groups' papers. And
14 moving on to the conversations that we're
15 having today. But could I just ask, raise your
16 hand, those of you who have read at least three
17 of the working papers. I'm just curious.
18 Come on, Council. Come on, Council. Okay,
19 good, the Council hands go up.

20 We really need to provide --
21 unfortunately we can't do it in this short
22 session -- a better background of everything
23 that we asked for, and that you gave us. And

1 we can't thank you enough.

2 It was really those open-ended
3 questions that required an enormous, hours and
4 hours and hours and hours of coding. And then
5 sharing one's code to have it validated by
6 another person. So what we're talking about
7 now is how we used all of that, those analysis
8 of that data to come up with these
9 recommendations. And we'll move on to the next
10 slide.

11 Ashley. Oh, I do it? Oh, okay.
12 Thanks. Nobody told me I needed to do that.
13 Sorry.

14 So we're now at governance and
15 structure of the FDLP, which is goal number two.
16 And I wanted to provide a little overview of
17 that to describe it. I think the best way is
18 that you want us to provide a governance process
19 and a sustainable network that ensures
20 coordinated -- coordinates across the Federal
21 Depository Library Program and allowing the
22 most flexible and effective management of
23 Depository Libraries and their resources.

1 That is sort of a framework for what we're going
2 to see in these goals.

3 These respond directly to questions
4 about what would an ideal FDLP mean to you, and
5 we got some wonderful feedback, again through
6 open-ended questions. And they're very hard
7 to code. And one of the suggestions that we
8 have coming out of this first one, review and
9 -- I can't read it -- review and revise as
10 appropriate legal requirements and program
11 regulations of the Depository Library Program
12 allowing for flexibility. And one of the
13 things that we saw as the answers were coded is
14 that we need to do a little bit of training.
15 There's a lot of confusion about what the
16 statute says, vis-à-vis what a regulation says,
17 vis-à-vis what guidance is all about. And
18 we're hoping to do that training in the near
19 future.

20 So in response to this question
21 about the flexibility, your responses really,
22 particularly for the ideal program, you want
23 more efficient services from GPO programs. We

1 heard that from Jane. You want revisions to
2 methods for resource selection. You heard
3 that the timely catalog or better quality
4 control, et cetera.

5 But you also indicated very
6 strongly a need for program changes to allow
7 more flexibility for depository libraries on
8 the requirements that we have put upon you.
9 And that includes fewer restrictions in
10 retention policies, allowing regional
11 depositories to substitute electronic for
12 tangible. And also in your responses, it was
13 very clear that many of us are now wondering
14 whether we need to continue to retain those 50
15 regional collections, whether that's necessary
16 in today's more collaborative library
17 environment.

18 I wanted to read off a couple of the
19 comments that sort of sum up what so many people
20 said. "Build on success, the shared
21 multi-state regional arrangements, to identify
22 services most effectively handled at the
23 multi-state level, are in clusters, not

1 necessarily based on state boundaries." And
2 this is a quote from one of those responses.

3 And here I think we really need to
4 all understand that there is a difference
5 between having a shared library regional
6 collection and having a multi-state regional
7 library. And I really want to clarify that
8 today.

9 When we have states such as
10 Minnesota that we think of as a multi-state
11 regional library, it's not quite like that,
12 folks. It's that the University of Minnesota
13 has generously accepted and affirmed that they
14 would provide regional services to all the
15 selectives in the two other states, okay? So
16 that's not the multi-state regional that
17 perhaps Arlene would like to see, where maybe
18 Washington State and Oregon and Idaho, in a
19 future scenario, could share one regional
20 collection across state lines.

21 So the terminology is very
22 important. Those of us who have been living
23 and breathing this for the last 20 years

1 probably understand that difference. But I
2 did want to point it out.

3 So having a shared regional across
4 state lines is very different from having a
5 multi-state regional, okay?

6 One of the other important comments
7 that we heard frequently, "create a network of
8 comprehensive collections without every single
9 regional replicating similar or duplicative
10 collections." And we heard this
11 interestingly, and we didn't track who said
12 what, but we did track what types of libraries,
13 and that came from selective depository
14 libraries who, I believe, really understand the
15 pressures on many of the regional libraries.

16 And then, of course, the third one,
17 "to create greater flexibility in shared
18 depository collections and arrangements."

19 So address what we learned from what
20 you told us that I just summarized, we really
21 understand that we need to better educate the
22 community, as we continue the discussions
23 moving forward on change, as Davita affirmed

1 the vision, her vision of the FDLP. But before
2 we can suggest, propose specific changes to the
3 regulations, with so much turnover within the
4 community, it's really important that
5 everybody understands what they say and what
6 they mean.

7 And so Robin? Robin? Where --
8 there she is.

9 Robin and I have had brief
10 conversations about the need to put together a
11 virtual training session, to be able to go --
12 all of you, as we're going to continue these
13 discussions, where do we go from here, we've got
14 to make some difficult decisions. And we also
15 have to have consensus. So the first thing is
16 we have to make sure everybody understands,
17 okay, what the statute says and what the
18 regulations say.

19 I think some regulations, I would
20 agree, need to be revised. They might be
21 outdated. For example, we can no longer
22 require a person to sign up to receive FDLP.L
23 because it doesn't exist anymore, so there's a

1 good example of one. There is another that
2 requires that selectives must receive two item
3 numbers, 0556-C and 1004-E, and we've had some
4 internal discussions about that. How did
5 these requirements impact libraries?

6 For example, Steve and I have been
7 working very hard reaching out to tribal
8 college libraries and many of them love the idea
9 of being a depository library but they really
10 don't want, don't have staff to deal with the
11 tangible materials. They want to be
12 all-electronic. So for those libraries, is it
13 fair that we require these two item numbers? I
14 think that's something we were looking at, and
15 I'd love to get some feedback from all of you
16 on that.

17 Another regulation that I'll put
18 out for discussion, Title 44 USC authorizes
19 regionals to manage the withdrawal process.
20 And I've been to many of the regal where we've
21 had discussions about the waiting process, and
22 were that managed to read more like assist
23 selected depository libraries, you know, what

1 difference would that make? And how might that
2 impact what regionals and their selectives are
3 doing today?

4 So anyway, that's a perfect example
5 of the regulations. I brought my copy with me,
6 I'm ready to discuss any of them. But these are
7 the ones that we want to have a discussion with
8 all of you about. And we can talk about it, I
9 hope, at the end of the slide. I really would
10 like to break it up a little bit.

11 We also, under goal 2.1, determine
12 -- I do have this written down -- I'm sorry, my
13 eyesight is so bad -- "determine new or evolving
14 roles for depository libraries and depository
15 coordinators in the digital age." And that
16 role is very different, for those of you who
17 might have the luxury of being a full-time
18 regional library either for your state or a
19 full-time selective depository library versus
20 someone who's wearing seven different hats.
21 So I would like to have a discussion with you
22 at the end of the slide about what new roles you
23 see. We didn't get a whole lot from your

1 feedback other than, you know, I'd want my
2 library to be a service center, as opposed to
3 a collection center. But I think those new
4 roles and those ideas for them have to come
5 from. What leadership roles would you like,
6 for example?

7 Use the forecast study results to
8 identify new roles for GPO to assume that we'll
9 provide additional support to FDLs. I think
10 Jane did an excellent job of how we are taking
11 the analysis of your responses and showing how
12 they have impacted, as I mentioned this
13 morning, not just the GPO strategic plan for the
14 next five years, but also the LSCM's strategic
15 plan.

16 I just want to frame all of these
17 discussions including Jane's with what we
18 should have started out with. We are able to
19 do only so much based on our annual
20 appropriations, and our annual appropriations
21 determines how many FTEs we can have within
22 LSCM. So we do have to acknowledge that there
23 are staff and financial dependencies that we

1 need to take into account as well.

2 But anyway, I've just provided
3 those three. I invite Arlene to see what
4 questions or what discussions we can have, and
5 also hear from all of you in the audience.

6 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. So we'll
7 start off with questions from Council.

8 (No response)

9 CHAIR WEIBLE: And comments, not
10 just questions, I guess.

11 Make sure you say who you are, too.

12 MEMBER LYONS: Sue Lyons, Rutgers
13 Law Library.

14 Mary Alice, thank you for -- thank
15 you and the GPO staff for all the work that
16 you've done in crunching through this data.

17 One question I have, I know that you
18 shared with us some of the results from my
19 state, New Jersey, when you came to visit us
20 about two years ago.

21 I'm wondering if, now that you've
22 gone through the data a little bit with greater
23 detail, whether you can share that with the

1 state so that we can see exactly what came out
2 of the forecast studies from our selectives and
3 regional?

4 MS. BAISH: From all of your
5 selective libraries, not just the state
6 questions, the responses to the state?

7 Oh, Paul, do you want to help me on
8 that, what that would take?

9 I do want to remind everybody, and
10 I know you all have been very patient with us
11 in getting to these results. But when we had
12 envisioning the future in October of 2011, we
13 proposed to the community that you all get
14 together within your state and do a state
15 questionnaire. Does anybody's memory go back
16 that far? That's how we proposed, and we also
17 proposed from that state group and
18 questionnaire that you develop your own state
19 action plan. It was many of you here today in
20 the audience, and one or two of you that I know
21 have just been appointed to Council who got up
22 to the microphone and said, oh, no, I want to
23 be able to speak for my own library. Okay. I

1 want to -- just as a reminder again, it's a
2 reminder of the richness of the data we've
3 received, but also the length of time and how
4 complex it became. And Paul will be able to
5 answer that question about how much time it
6 might take.

7 MR. GIANNINI: Well, all the data
8 has been provided in two spreadsheets. Those
9 spreadsheets will be in their Excel
10 spreadsheets 2007, so you'll be able to access
11 all the data that we had, that we received from
12 you. And you'll be able to use the power of the
13 PivotTable from Excel to focus just on your
14 library and see how a particular question was
15 answered by each one. So all that information
16 will be posted after this conference. Two
17 spreadsheets, right? Yes. Two.

18 So all your information for state
19 and library forecast, two separate
20 spreadsheets.

21 MS. BAISH: Can we put some
22 instructions out to help people get that
23 information? I think that's what we need to

1 do.

2 MR. GIANNINI: We'll be happy to
3 provide any guidance on how to analyze the
4 information that we've provided you all. Just
5 let us know what you have a question about and
6 we'll show you how to do it.

7 MS. BAISH: I think Cindy's saying,
8 "got it, got it, got it." She's taking notes.
9 So we could just develop instructions so that
10 people aren't wasting their time and getting
11 frustrated to find that state data.

12 Oh, Cindy?

13 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.

14 I just want to make one
15 clarification. The one thing that we did --
16 and correct me if I'm wrong, Paul -- but we did
17 -- the only thing that we scrubbed from those
18 data reports was the email address because we
19 didn't want the -- take any changes with someone
20 scraping and getting email addresses and
21 spamming and all that. But otherwise, the data
22 files are as the question responses were
23 submitted.

1 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Kate
2 Irwin-Smiler, Wake Forest.

3 Does that data include -- I know you
4 guys did a ton of coding work to -- it doesn't
5 include any of that? It's just the raw data?
6 And does that include the comments as well?

7 Okay. So we would have the
8 comments, just not the coding?

9 Okay. Thank you.

10 MS. BAISH: You're going to have
11 such fun. Our folks can tell you what a joy it
12 is.

13 Questions? Any more?

14 (No response)

15 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. We can move
16 to the audience. I think the microphones are
17 on the side or in the back. And if you have a
18 question, please also state your name and where
19 you're from.

20 MS. ORLANDO: Hi, my name's Lucia
21 Orlando. I'm a depository librarian at the
22 University of California Santa Cruz.

23 And what I -- it's not so much a

1 question but a possible new direction is, I'd
2 like to see more help maybe in the form of a tool
3 kit or best practices to help with managing
4 electronic collections. As a library that's
5 moving into a significantly more electronic
6 direction, it would be helpful to have
7 something like -- we have the new electronic
8 titles, which I love, it's very helpful to go
9 through and see what we've got available,
10 things that I might want to add. But also like
11 lost docs, something -- a tool kit like what
12 would help us when we're moving all electronic
13 to make sure we're not missing something.
14 Because that's one of my big fears of moving
15 from print to more electronic, that I've
16 forgotten something.

17 Thank you.

18 MS. BAISH: Laurie, I believe we
19 may have some webinars coming up on collection
20 management. Could you talk a little bit more
21 about that, that might address her question?

22 MS. HALL: This is Laurie Hall,
23 GPO.

1 We're doing a series this fiscal
2 year on technical services processes. Didn't
3 we just do -- we just did one or Tricia just did
4 one also on the ENET, or is that the one you're
5 referring to that you saw? There's been some
6 webcasts in the last month or two also about new
7 electronic titles and those kind of things.

8 So we're going to do a whole series
9 of webcasts and webinars on technical services,
10 services, tools, what we do. So there should
11 -- some of those things are planned.

12 (Off mic comment.)

13 MS. HALL: Yeah. Right, thank
14 you.

15 There's two series of webinars.
16 One's on tech services so it's kind of logging
17 acquisitions, those kinds of things,
18 classification, item numbers. And the other
19 series of specifically on the CGP and all the
20 services and tools on the CGP. So they're
21 going to be going on simultaneously in the next,
22 you know, four or five months. So, you know,
23 there will be some more information in those

1 little webcasts and webinars coming out.

2 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.

3 I also want to say that there is a
4 webinar that was done not too long ago form
5 volunteers from the Depository Library Program
6 on collection management for "e resources."
7 And we do have an archive of all of those
8 webinars and you can get to it from the training
9 and events page off FDLP.gov.

10 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. Any other
11 comments or questions?

12 MR. STEVENSON: John Stevenson,
13 University of Delaware.

14 In the review and revise, is it
15 appropriate for the Title 44 requirements for
16 item selection, I continue to be surprised
17 sometimes by the granularity, or lack thereof,
18 in item selection. And I think the comment
19 that you got from the Tribal Depositories
20 regarding the use of the two item numbers that
21 everyone must select.

22 I think what happens sometimes is
23 that people are surprised by what they get when

1 they select one of these items. If you think
2 that it's going to be Government Printing
3 Office publications relating directly to the
4 program and you suddenly get something from an
5 agency that's not GPO, you're surprised and you
6 don't know where to put it because you hadn't
7 planned on receiving it.

8 Likewise with the Congressional
9 number, sometimes the surprise come through and
10 libraries that are trying to be greatly
11 electronic really don't have a good process or
12 logical place to put the one or two things that
13 slip through as a tangible publication.

14 I mean where do -- where does the
15 public logically look for that? Yes, we can
16 catalog it, we can handle it, but if you send
17 an issue of reprints as a special issue of
18 agricultural research, which is an EL-only
19 publication in the list of classes, where is the
20 library supposed to put that? I think that the
21 item selection profiling that libraries do is
22 in -- it's done in good faith. And if you see
23 EL, or you see that it's a must-have item

1 number, it would be good to consider if you are
2 trying to send out things that you think are in
3 the news, give it another item that's not
4 required so that we will get the depository
5 materials that relate to the program that we
6 must have in order to understand and do --
7 understand the program and do our jobs. But if
8 you gave people an additional option for those
9 things which some well-meaning people think
10 everybody's going to have a question about
11 this, so everyone must receive it, I think that
12 kind of granularity would make the program
13 easier to understand and justify to library
14 administrators.

15 MS. BAISH: I appreciate your
16 comments very much, John.

17 Couple months ago I asked Valerie --
18 I'm not sure if she's here, sorry -- to send me
19 what titles had been distributed under both
20 item numbers in 2013. And I was somewhat
21 surprised by what I saw. The intent of having
22 required item numbers -- those required item
23 numbers was a very good one, perhaps in some

1 respect when things were more tangible.
2 Because I think most of the materials regarding
3 depository management and related to the
4 program are available in electronic form today.

5 I was also surprised by the item
6 numbers under that Congressional one. They
7 were memorials for members of Congress. And
8 I'm thinking, okay, if I'm a tribal college
9 library who Steve and Mary Alice talked into
10 being a depository library, and then all of a
11 sudden these materials land on their doorstep,
12 what are they going to do with it?

13 But the intent was to make sure --
14 and this probably came from Council or those of
15 you in the audience -- to make sure, when there
16 was a really hot report, a hot topic, that GPO
17 did publish, it could be like a NASA coffee
18 table book, or it could be an important
19 Congressional report that was spoken of on the
20 front page of the New York Times. You know, we
21 -- I think the intent was we wanted to make sure
22 that if a depository library didn't have --
23 hadn't selected X item number, they would still

1 get that hot topic.

2 But again, the question is, and it's
3 one for all of you, you know, I think we could
4 do -- perhaps come up with a better way for a
5 selection for hot topics. It's possible.
6 That's not up to me, it's up to LSCM staff. But
7 I guess I don't think we should be burdening,
8 for example, as we reach out to tribal college
9 libraries with having to take materials that
10 they haven't asked for and that they don't need
11 for their local use.

12 MR. STEVENSON: Thank you very
13 much.

14 MR. ROSS: Rich Ross, University of
15 Central Florida.

16 Possibly if there was a way to do an
17 overrides selection so that you would check off
18 a box if you were going electronic only, don't
19 distribute anything other than -- in print
20 other than the things I've selected so that
21 you'd still have the hot topics going out to
22 everybody else. But it would just override
23 other selections?

1 MS. BAISH: Rich, I'm sorry, those
2 of us here in the front of the room have no idea
3 what you just said.

4 Carol, could you help us with the
5 microphone or solution?

6 (Brief pause.)

7 MS. BAISH: Maybe this other one
8 works better.

9 MR. ROSS: I'll try this. I get an
10 echo.

11 If -- following up on what John
12 said, if you wanted electronic only, and it --
13 you were getting these incidental items because
14 they were hot topics, if you could select as
15 part of your profile no tangible, other than
16 what I've selected, and it would override those
17 incidental distributions?

18 MS. BAISH: We understand now, I
19 think that's an excellent suggestion that we
20 might think about as we move forward in bringing
21 libraries into the program that want to be
22 all-electronic. And we'll talk about that
23 later and some of the concepts that we heard

1 from all of you in the forecast study. But that
2 notion of overriding is an interesting one.

3 Thank you.

4 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby,
5 University of Virginia.

6 On the flexibility, you know, I
7 think that's wonderful, as you know. I think,
8 you know, many of us, especially in regionals
9 like I am, certainly understand the difference
10 between a shared regional and a multi-state
11 regional, and probably won't attend that
12 webinar. And I just -- I know you're talking
13 about flexibility in the legal requirements,
14 the regulations, and I know the law is something
15 that is a bear and maybe we can't ever touch it,
16 I don't know.

17 But we did talk about fewer than 50
18 regionals, possibly. And I just hope
19 flexibility also includes, you know, GPO being
20 flexible in how they're looking at things. And
21 when there's a request from the community and
22 how you're responding to that and how you're
23 helping us to work through this.

1 Many of our large university
2 libraries are going through renovations and
3 mine probably will be soon. And it's -- I'm
4 really worried about our regional collection
5 and what the possibilities are for it and
6 whether we will be able to retain that and stay
7 regional.

8 MS. BAISH: Thank you, Barbie.

9 And going back to my recent visit at
10 St. Mary's -- I'm sorry Kathy isn't here -- but
11 half of -- she had to weed half of her
12 collection. She was given a very short amount
13 of time in which to do so. The space that it
14 freed up was used for quiet study space.

15 But I must say, in the basement of
16 the library where they previously had all the
17 bound journals that they decided they no longer
18 needed, okay, with JSTOR they stripped
19 everything out. They put in study space that
20 was just magnificent. The day I visited, at
21 the end of the Texas Library Association
22 meeting, was also like the 98th anniversary of
23 St. Mary's Oyster Bake, which is part of the big

1 fiesta, so there was -- you know, the library
2 was going to close at 1:00. You couldn't even
3 see people around on campus. And yet there
4 were like 30 students in the basement of the
5 library studying, you know.

6 So I think this move to bring the
7 students into the library to study is part of
8 the changing dynamics, away from collections to
9 space, and I think it's happening everywhere.
10 It's certainly happening in public libraries as
11 well.

12 CHAIR WEIBLE: Ashley I think had
13 some virtual comments or -- and/or questions?

14 MS. DAHLEN: Well, we've had a lot
15 of side conversations going on here. But two
16 comments/questions I think kind of stick out.

17 They like the idea of the hot topic
18 item number. And one question is if you have
19 a hot topic item number, can you waive the
20 five-year retention so if you didn't want it
21 then you don't keep it?

22 And another comment related to the
23 hot topic item number is, is it really even

1 needed? Because if something is a hot topic,
2 by the time it actually gets to the library, the
3 distribution time and everything, it's not
4 quite as hot anymore.

5 MS. BAISH: Well, I'm sorry to hear
6 that last comment.

7 I know what we try to do -- Laurie,
8 am I correct in saying, whenever there is a hot
9 title that GPO has published, we really do
10 everything we can to push it out as quickly as
11 possible to the libraries as a separate
12 shipment, right, Laurie?

13 AUDIENCE PARTICIPANT: This is
14 kind of jumping -- oh, are you guys finished
15 with that? With the other questions? Are you
16 ready?

17 CHAIR WEIBLE: Go ahead. Make
18 sure you speak right into the mic.

19 AUDIENCE PARTICIPANT: I'm Rachel,
20 and I'm in New York City right now.

21 And this is jumping off Barbie's
22 question.

23 You're talking about the autonomy

1 and collection development, and then you're
2 talking about collaboration across state
3 lines, but not the same as multi-state
4 regionals. And now you're talking about how
5 library collections are -- there's a lot of
6 attrition right now.

7 Do you have any policies or guidance
8 on how we can, if we're collaborating across
9 state lines, how we can work together to make
10 decisions about collection management?

11 MS. BAISH: Well, I think you're
12 getting into some of the things we're going to
13 be talking about at the 4:00 o'clock session.

14 In terms of collaboration, if you
15 would move on to the next slide, you know, one
16 of the important objectives we learned from you
17 is that you want GPO to encourage
18 collaboration, partnerships and resource
19 sharing proposals by FDLs. I beg and I plead
20 for partnerships, we have all sorts of
21 partnerships. We have digitization, we have
22 cataloging, we have preservation partnerships.
23 I mentioned, too, today, I wish I had 2000

1 partnerships, and maybe you can give us
2 suggestions.

3 Well, I think you'll hear later
4 today when we talk about the strategic plan for
5 the future of the program, which is really based
6 on collaboration and partnerships, without
7 making and -- we can move forward if you will
8 help us without major changes, without any
9 changes, actually, to Title 44.

10 I think we all heard what Davita
11 said today, and I think I'm pleased that she got
12 a good round of applause. I mean, her vision,
13 she understands the vision, as she said, she is
14 a change agent. In fact, initially, we talked
15 about the title of her talk being "The Game
16 Changer," because that's how she likes to see
17 herself. And as Arlene, I appreciate your
18 comments as well. Some of us have been in this
19 sort of business of efforts, previous efforts
20 to actually change the statute. How many of
21 you have ever really read how a bill becomes
22 law, right? You probably have that hanging in
23 your library. And you know the steps that are

1 going to be involved in making that happen.

2 Davita said the process is slow,
3 change is slow. We are determined to work with
4 the community, though, as we move forward into
5 agreement. There certainly was a consensus
6 coming out of the forecast study. I'd like to
7 go to the next slide, because we'll talk about
8 these partnerships later.

9 There was a consensus coming out of
10 the forecast study, certainly conceptually, of
11 where we want to go, all of us. And so from that
12 concept, we want to reach out to the community,
13 and also the Library Associations. And the
14 first one is very importantly, to change the
15 Federal Depository Library Program name so it
16 is more fitting of the digital age. And what
17 did Davita say this morning? It's all about --
18 come on, wake up. It's all about access,
19 right? Isn't that what Davita said? It's
20 really all about access.

21 You know, we don't deposit like you
22 do in the bank anymore. And certainly even the
23 name change for our agency, getting this law

1 through the Senate and over to the House and
2 enacted is going to take a lot of work. So I
3 just want to, you know, give that reality check.

4 You also, through your responses,
5 if we look at the second one, "authorize
6 regional depository libraries to discard
7 tangible depository materials from their
8 collections if they're available on FDSys as an
9 authentic PDF with the digital signature of the
10 Superintendent of Documents."

11 Sorry, I've got an old version.
12 "As an authentic version with the digital
13 signature of the Superintendent of Documents."

14 I took PDF out of that earlier.
15 We're on version nine, I think, of these
16 recommendations, because I realize that PDF is
17 only going to be here for so long. And that's
18 exactly it, when you think about changing a law
19 that may not be amended for 50 or 100 years, you
20 have to be very careful. And PDF was not
21 technology neutral. But that's something
22 certainly that we heard from you in the forecast
23 study. I think we can have discussions, I hope

1 here, and we need to move on. I've got to give
2 Cindy some time. But that is something
3 certainly that we are taking under
4 consideration.

5 Ashley, if you'll -- or any
6 questions about those two?

7 (No response)

8 MS. BAISH: Knowing that any change
9 that were to be made certainly legislatively,
10 we have the concept. And I believe we have
11 consensus on the concept. It's when you get
12 down to those nitty-gritty details that we need
13 to work those out.

14 Okay. Well, let me quickly go over
15 the next couple, okay? Because these are
16 really important. These are really important.

17 And the third one -- oh, Cindy
18 offered to do hers in webinar. That's her
19 favorite mode of communications. Absolutely.

20 "Provide that the Superintendent of
21 Documents may designate shared regional
22 depository libraries across state lines
23 pursuant to the Superintendent of Documents

1 Guidelines for establishing shared regionals
2 across state lines."

3 Now we all understand the
4 difference between a multi-state regional,
5 right, permitted under law, one regional
6 provides regional services to selectives in
7 another state. This is that very different
8 thing, it was sort of a model that I mentioned,
9 something that Arlene, when we have state
10 libraries that really are being hit
11 financially, as is Arlene's -- you can see from
12 the expression on her face -- you know, that
13 sounds very appealing, actually, to have a
14 shared collection between Washington and
15 Oregon. And my goodness, why not put in Idaho
16 because I believe you already are in a system
17 to share inter-library loan. That requires a
18 change to the statute as we know from past
19 history.

20 Let's just keep going on.

21 "Authorize the Superintendent of
22 Documents to partner with Federal Depository
23 Libraries, Federal Agencies and other

1 institutes on the digitization in accordance
2 with federal standards of historic government
3 documents for authentication, and ingest into
4 the federal digital system."

5 The issue of having our content in
6 FDSys authenticated is very important to all of
7 us. I know it's very important to the legal
8 community. I hope it is important to all of
9 you. Thus far, we have partnered at the
10 request of the Joint Committee on Printing with
11 the Library of Congress on the digitalization
12 of the statutes and the bound Congressional
13 record, so that's the partnership between two
14 sister agencies. There's -- and good quality
15 control over that digitization.

16 I know, and you told us in the
17 forecast study, that you want what your library
18 is putting money into for digitization, if it
19 meets our standards and if, unlike UNT, you
20 don't want to host it all on your own servers,
21 can we find a way to develop different levels
22 of authentication, possibly, and have it
23 ingested in FDSys?

1 I think one of my favorite -- and I
2 read all the responses, all the individual
3 responses for the questions about ideal and
4 next five years. And you know, they were so
5 thoughtful and absolutely so excellent that
6 they all envision much more of the digital
7 future in which GPO plays a more significant
8 role. Not only do they want everything
9 cataloged, they want everything ingested into
10 FDSys. In fact, my favorite response, it could
11 be from somebody here in the room, was they want
12 to come to GPO as the one spot for all government
13 information, past, present and future. That's
14 a tall order. And you're going to have to fight
15 with our appropriations committee for that.

16 So this is another issue that we
17 believe could well need a statutory change, and
18 there's just one more. And this is something
19 that, unfortunately, we do not have the
20 authority for. So for those of you newer,
21 younger librarians who might wonder why aren't
22 you just digitizing yourself, first of all we
23 don't have the collection. The collection

1 that had been at GPO from time immemorial
2 through the 1970s was moved over to the National
3 Archives in the early 1970s. Guess what? We
4 didn't have room for new printers here in the
5 Big Red Brick Buildings. So we don't have that
6 collection, number one.

7 We have had, and maybe from some of
8 you maybe entire collections sent to us, and we
9 are storing them. We have done inventories,
10 most recently on the Federal Register. But we
11 don't currently have the authority to do the
12 digitization. We would like that
13 legislatively. We think that if we had that
14 authority, the library community would help us
15 get some additional funding from Congress to be
16 able to do that.

17 Anyway, that gives you sort of an
18 eye into the types of things that you so wisely
19 told us you would like seeing under governance
20 and structure of the FDLP. And as Davita said,
21 this is her vision, and this is what we are going
22 to move forward toward. And having the
23 commitment of the head of this agency is a

1 wonderful, wonderful impetus.

2 So I'm going to give the rest of our
3 time to Cindy. Thank you very much.

4 (Applause)

5 MS. ETKIN: In two minutes or less
6 -- the service goals, there are one, two, three,
7 four, five of them. And I -- we really don't
8 have time to go through all of them. But let
9 me just tell you what the goals are, and that
10 we have objectives under each of these so that
11 we can accomplish these goals and will make time
12 available later for going over all of these
13 objectives.

14 So the first goal under services is
15 to improve communication. Goal 3.2 is to
16 enrich education, and you'll hear a lot about
17 that in the Council session on education
18 tomorrow. Goal 3 is to create better discovery
19 tools. Four, enhance marketing and promotion.
20 And five is to increase partnerships and
21 affiliations.

22 And again, we do have objectives
23 under each of these to accomplish the goals.

1 They -- I don't think they are up on the FDLP.gov
2 yet, but they will be for those of you who are
3 listening to us virtually, they are in the
4 handout area.

5 So with that, I don't want to take
6 any more time from this session. But we will
7 get back to you about the service goals and
8 objectives.

9 CHAIR WEIBLE: So I do think we want
10 to go ahead and wrap it up so we have our full
11 break.

12 So thanks everybody. Thank you to
13 our GPO speakers. And we will see you back here
14 at 4:00. Thanks everybody.

15 (Applause)

16 (Whereupon, the
17 above-entitled matter briefly went off the
18 record.)

19 **NATIONAL PLAN FOR THE FUTURE OF THE FDLP**

20 CHAIR WEIBLE: First of all, I
21 wanted to explain why members of Council have
22 disappeared from the podium. And we have been
23 having trouble hearing all of the comments up

1 here on the stage, and while they're working out
2 addressing those issues, we've decided, since
3 this is a very important session, we want to be
4 able to hear everything. So members of Council
5 are going to be out in the audience to listen
6 to this.

7 We've also moved the mics up to the
8 front, so when you -- we get to questions and
9 comments, please come to the front. That also
10 helps facilitate us hearing up here at the
11 front.

12 So I'll go ahead and introduce Mary
13 Alice again.

14 MS. BAISH: And I'm going to
15 introduce Cindy Etkin in about 30 seconds.

16 Thank you, Arlene. Sorry about the
17 sound difficulty.

18 I just want -- you know, in all of
19 the news that we've been putting out about this
20 meeting, and I want you to make sure you saw on
21 the agenda, and also on the schedule, that at
22 5:30 this evening, Public Printer Davita
23 Vance-Cooks is inviting all of you into the

1 Public Printer's beautiful suite to meet her,
2 to chat with her, to network with the GPO
3 business unit managers and LSCM directors as
4 well. So what I'm going to do is watch my watch
5 very carefully, and we are going to end exactly
6 at 5:20, allowing anyone time to go grab
7 anything they may have left somewhere, and make
8 your way.

9 I just want to point out, we'll be
10 happy to lead you and we do have staff, follow
11 the Eagles. But you're going to do down here,
12 the ramp between these two buildings. Make a
13 right as though you were going to Carl Hayden.
14 Make a left, walk in front of the elevators, and
15 straight ahead into the double glass doors.
16 That is the Public Printer's suite. So again,
17 we'll be watching the clock. And Arlene, I'm
18 going to ask you to also because sometimes we
19 get carried away in these discussions.

20 So thank you very much for joining
21 us for what I believe is probably the most
22 important discussion we going to have
23 throughout the week. And I hope that it will

1 get all of us thinking about connections,
2 collaborations and partnerships. And
3 hopefully we will all agree that we -- we've
4 always known what we needed to do, and now we
5 have to put our money where our mouth is and
6 actually come up and volunteer to do it. So
7 that's the takeaway I'm hoping for.

8 Now I'd like to introduce Cindy
9 Etkin.

10 Thank you.

11 (Applause)

12 MS. ETKIN: She's just letting me
13 go first so I can talk now.

14 (Laughter)

15 MS. ETKIN: As Mary Alice said,
16 what -- the outcome of the forecast study was
17 to come up with a national plan for the future
18 of the Federal Depository Library Program.
19 And what we have to share with you this
20 afternoon is a visual of what we perceive the
21 national plan for the future to be. Based on
22 outcomes from your responses, from some of the
23 goals and objectives that GPO is currently

1 working on and those that we have on the table
2 to work on as we can.

3 So with that, let me go ahead and
4 start. We're going to be talking about
5 national plan, and here we go.

6 We have a vision, and that is to
7 provide government information when and where
8 it is needed in order to ensure an informed
9 citizenry and improved quality of life. Now
10 for many of you, this vision is not new. One
11 of the things that we wanted very strongly to
12 retain as we move into the future -- you've
13 heard all about access, it is all about access.
14 And so that's where our vision is. And we want
15 people to get government information wherever
16 they are, whenever they want it, and as a very
17 important outcome, an engaged citizenry.

18 The mission is to provide no-fee
19 ready and permanent public access to federal
20 government information now and for future
21 generations. Again, this mission is not new.
22 We're carrying that forward. These key
23 ideologies we want to retain, they are why we

1 are here, and they will be a very important part
2 of our future. And what we do will be to
3 achieve the mission and to achieve the vision.

4 So the strategic direction, we have
5 our vision in the middle there. And everything
6 we are going to work for is to acquire all of
7 the government, federal government content.
8 We want to catalog all of that content. We want
9 to preserve all of that content, and we want to
10 make all of that content easily discoverable by
11 you and for those who you serve, the general
12 public.

13 And we also want to make sure, if
14 people can't find what they are looking for, we
15 will have subject matter experts in our
16 depository libraries that can help people find
17 what they're looking for. So another
18 strategic direction for us is to make sure that
19 you all have the education and training support
20 that you need in order for you all to do your
21 jobs.

22 So a little bit about the slides
23 that are coming up, they're very visual, not

1 much writing, which is very difficult from our
2 recommendation slides. But we want just to
3 throw everything out at you and just see how you
4 react here.

5 So when you look at the slides and
6 you see a cloud, that cloud represents the
7 Government Printing Office. The cloud
8 represents an administrative leadership or
9 coordinating role for GPO. So the Federal
10 Depository Library Program now, we have our
11 cloud, GPO administers the program. We have
12 regional depository libraries, selective
13 depository libraries and we also have, of
14 course, our Depository Library Council, the
15 advisory body.

16 So this is where we are now. These
17 are some of the responsibilities, not
18 everything is listed here. But of primary
19 importance is the no-fee access, that's to the
20 building, that's bibliographic access, access
21 to tangible collections, as well as online
22 access. Reference Service, Outreach,
23 Marketing Support, some of the things you all

1 are doing in your libraries now.

2 And of course, regionals have the
3 added responsibility of working with libraries
4 in the disposition of materials process and
5 coordinating state or the regional area that
6 they serve and coordinating that through state
7 plans.

8 So now we move into the FDLP of the
9 future. And I'm going to turn it over now to
10 Mary Alice.

11 MS. BAISH: And thanks, Cindy.

12 I just called the slide before she
13 did. That's why I get to talk about it.

14 There we go.

15 Now let's just take a look at -- and
16 by the way, we need to thank Cindy for these
17 wonderful visuals. She's just fantastic.

18 (Applause)

19 MS. BAISH: And wait until we get
20 the last slide, that's really her favorite one.
21 And you'll understand when we get there.

22 First of all, I wanted to tell you
23 -- first of all, I want to thank Depository

1 Library Council Chair, Arlene Weible and
2 members of Council. They have worked
3 throughout this entire process. We had
4 members of Council working with our six teams,
5 based on the major themes of the forecast study.
6 We had Council members working with us on this,
7 getting their reaction, taking their
8 suggestions, and we're grateful to that. And
9 they do represent all of our Depository
10 Libraries in advising us, and they've really
11 done a wonderful job this year. So I want to
12 just thank them for that in advance.

13 Davita this morning, you know,
14 talked about, she understands that today it's
15 all about access. She also understands that it
16 might be time to, if we can -- let's see how we
17 do with changing the GPO's name, actually, from
18 "Printing" to "Publishing" first.

19 So these are really the concepts.
20 Everything you see on this slide can happen
21 today without any changes to Title 44, except
22 for the name change. And we really wanted to
23 put that out there, first of all, for discussion

1 with all of you. But secondly because I think
2 we do understand that in the digital age, it is
3 all about access.

4 This name also goes back to probably
5 14 years ago. I believe there are still some
6 people in the audience who worked on what we
7 used to call the Warner-Ford Bill, which was
8 when the Joint Committee on Printing decided to
9 have a four-year process and rewrite Title 44
10 in its entirety. Anyone who was -- that was the
11 Interassociation Working Group, and I know
12 several of you are here in the audience. If you
13 are, will you raise your hand, or stand up? Do
14 we have any other IWAG?

15 Excellent. Okay. There we go.

16 We call ourselves IWAG, Andrea
17 Severenson has kept all of that content, if
18 anybody wants to go back and read about our
19 monthly meetings.

20 Back then we had decided the Library
21 Associations all agreed that, if the name of the
22 program could be changed, it should be Federal
23 Information Access and Dissemination Program.

1 So that was around 2000, because we were still
2 recognizing this access and the dissemination.
3 Well, that was many years ago, and we're really
4 in quite a different digital world. And so
5 many of us believe that perhaps Federal
6 Information Access Library Program is a good
7 description of what we do, but this is a concept
8 that we picked up from the forecast study and
9 we want to put it out there for discussion with
10 you.

11 You see Cindy's marvelous blue
12 cloud. You see the important role of the
13 Depository Library Council. You see wonderful
14 brand that Davita announced last year,
15 Official, Digital, Secure. Remember that now,
16 when we go into the open house. If she asks any
17 of you what brand did she announce last year,
18 what is the answer?

19 (Audience response:
20 Official, Digital, Secure.)

21 MS. BAISH: That will make her
22 happy. And even if she doesn't ask, if you
23 mention it, she will smile.

1 So other than changing the name,
2 nothing here really needs any other statutory
3 or regulatory change. So we have renamed
4 regional libraries Regional Federal Access
5 Libraries. Selectives is a term of art from
6 the '62 Act when regional libraries had to take
7 everything and other libraries were able to
8 select item numbers. But it's not in statute
9 or regulations, and so we'd like to call those
10 Federal Access Libraries.

11 You see in the middle that beautiful
12 shade of green, Affiliated Federal Access
13 Libraries. And in that category would be, for
14 example, schools, it could be tribal libraries,
15 it could be small public libraries. As you'll
16 see in a minute, they would not be receiving any
17 tangible materials, but they would be part of
18 the broader network that you all represent. So
19 taking advantage of all your knowledge and
20 expertise, they would have to provide no-fee
21 public access.

22 For many of them, we really would
23 need to have a statutory change. School

1 libraries, small public libraries, tribal
2 libraries and many, many tribal college
3 libraries do not meet the 10,000 book
4 requirement. That is a barrier to becoming a
5 depository library for many, many of those
6 smaller libraries. And those of us who have,
7 as Arlene said, coming to meetings since about
8 1991, that was the year of my first meeting.
9 And over that period of time, we've talked about
10 so many things. But one of the ones that I
11 think many of us firmly believe should be part
12 of keeping America informed is the question,
13 why can't any library be a depository library,
14 okay? So that kind of gets at that affiliated
15 access libraries.

16 Now the Federal Information Access
17 Assurance Partners, without legislation to
18 relieve pressures on regionals, we sort of have
19 tried to do what the 62 Act was meant to do, and
20 that is relieve some libraries of some
21 responsibilities. Federal Information Access
22 Partners acts, as you'll see -- in this one,
23 they are all depository libraries. They're

1 not necessarily regional depository libraries.
2 But they would be willing to take on some new
3 responsibilities that we are going to talk
4 about in just a few moments.

5 So if you just take an overview of
6 the slide, name change, Federal Information
7 Access Library Program. We need some
8 statutory changes for the Affiliated. And
9 this notion of having access assurance partners
10 is merely an enlargement of the current
11 partnership program that we have today.

12 And I mentioned two partnerships in
13 particular this morning. That with the
14 University of North Texas and that with the
15 University of Florida. And we have a wonderful
16 staff person, I'll probably make her get up and
17 be introduced later, Suzanne Ebanues who does
18 our partnerships and much, much more.

19 So anyway, that's where the Access
20 Library Program is going.

21 And one more slide and then I'm
22 going to hand it back to Cindy for a few minutes.

23 Here we go. Government

1 information spans all types of libraries. And
2 let's start up at the top. That was a wonderful
3 Council calisthenics this morning, and it was
4 a wonderful -- I told Davita, they're mostly
5 academics, and she saw that for herself. Two
6 hundred public libraries, she saw that, and we
7 were so grateful to see public libraries here.

8 But let's start at the top.
9 Academics clearly are the largest portion of
10 depository libraries. Publics, and there we
11 see school libraries. We have no high school,
12 middle school, elementary school members of the
13 Depository Library Program. They could be
14 affiliated access libraries. Law libraries,
15 medical, business, other special libraries.
16 Tribal college libraries. I've been working
17 very closely with Steve Beleu -- give a wave,
18 Steve -- a Council member from the State Library
19 of Oklahoma. One of the things I came to GPO
20 wanting to reach, in addition to school
21 libraries, were tribal college libraries and
22 tribal libraries.

23 Tribal college libraries can be

1 depository libraries under the statutory
2 provision that -- for Land Grant institutions.
3 So they are viewed as Land Grants. And that
4 means as many of them can be in the program. We
5 currently have four tribal libraries in the
6 program. Steve and I are hoping to incentivize
7 more of them to join this wonderful network that
8 is the FDLP.

9 Science federal agency libraries,
10 I'm glad we had several agencies in the audience
11 today. I know they're going to be coming to do
12 training. We're doing some serious outreach
13 to agency libraries. Basically our other
14 national libraries, and the Library of
15 Congress, but also the agency libraries.

16 State libraries, we have wonderful
17 representation on Council. I hope you noticed
18 this morning, with many of our new Council
19 members. State libraries are in that changing
20 evolving state right now, as Arlene knows. And
21 we want to make sure we're meeting the needs of
22 those wonderful libraries. So government
23 information, I think -- is there anyone who

1 disagrees that it spans all types of libraries,
2 stand up now?

3 (Laughter)

4 MS. BAISH: That was the perfect
5 answer. Thank you.

6 Okay. Cindy, your turn.

7 MS. ETKIN: Okay, you've heard this
8 phrase. It's all about access. So in the
9 Federal Information Access Library Program,
10 it's all about access. Again, no-fee access,
11 building online bibliographic, tangible
12 collections, online access, onsite access.
13 We're still envisioning a -- the state region
14 coordination from the regional federal access
15 libraries.

16 Mary Alice mentioned the Affiliated
17 Federal Access Libraries, we're talking
18 primarily those less than -- that have less than
19 10,000 volumes in their library. Being
20 online-only libraries. All of these are going
21 to have access and services of focus. The
22 Federal Information Access Assurance Partners,
23 again many of them will be depository

1 libraries, not all regional, not all selective.
2 Any type of library.

3 They will be responsible for
4 permanent public access so they're starting to
5 see the development of the comprehensive
6 collections that we've all been talking about
7 and haven't quite been able to put our thumb on
8 it to identify it, but we're working on that as
9 many of you are. And this particular partner
10 will have a collection focus.

11 So as we talk about services, we
12 have the Federal Access Libraries and Regional
13 Federal Access Libraries. Many of the
14 services, again, that you are already providing
15 in the Federal Access Libraries, you see
16 community engagement.

17 Running short of space on the slide,
18 we came up with this phrase that we really,
19 really like. Actually I think it was Janet
20 Fisher's idea to use this particular phrase.
21 This is to include training and outreach, ways
22 to get your local communities engaged with your
23 library.

1 With the Affiliated Federal Access
2 Libraries, we're looking at bibliographic
3 access and providing reference service. This
4 is where the importance of some of those online
5 reference services like government information
6 online, some of you may have heard John Schuler
7 speak this morning. And the network of
8 libraries that many of you belong to in
9 providing reference service to -- through GPO.
10 Bibliographic access, looking at ways that we
11 can provide from GPO, ways of grouping together
12 packages of bibliographic records to provide
13 for the specified clientele for these smaller
14 libraries.

15 When you get to the Federal Access
16 Assurance Partners, I mentioned collection
17 focus, there will also be an area where they
18 provide collection support services to the
19 Federal Access Libraries and to the regional
20 libraries in the way of inter-library loan,
21 cataloging, metadata, some of those kinds of
22 support services. Again, because we're
23 looking at the comprehensive collections and

1 permanent public access, there will be
2 preservation services and bibliographic
3 access.

4 And now we're going into a separate
5 but related program to the Federal Information
6 Access Library Program. And I'm going to have
7 Mary Alice talk to you about this.

8 MS. BAISH: Okay. Again, what
9 were the takeaways from what you told us in the
10 forecast study? We know cataloging was way up
11 there at the top. But preservation was -- is
12 a great concern to all of us. Preserving those
13 historic materials where pages may be turning
14 to dust. There's also a desire and
15 understanding by most of you that digital,
16 foreign digital, electronic-only content is
17 not going to be around forever, and we need to
18 work together to ensure its preservation.

19 So again, what we are proposing is
20 -- and you'll see that with Cindy's killer slide
21 in a few minutes -- coming up with a national
22 network, the two most important things. It's
23 all about access, but it's also about

1 preservation. Because when we talk about
2 access, it's permanent public access, and you
3 cannot ensure permanent public access unless
4 you're going to preserve those materials,
5 correct?

6 So again, we keep Davita's favorite
7 brand that I know you all know by heart,
8 Official, Digital, Secure. And we name these
9 partners Federal Information Access Assurance
10 Partners. We put over them for advice and
11 guidance an advisory board made up of directors
12 of the Federal Information Access Assurance
13 Partners. And I want you to -- before we get
14 into these various sort of life-cycle
15 management, many of you have heard us talk about
16 -- oh, and Davita mentioned it this morning,
17 remember, the National Academy of Public
18 Administration Report of 2013, that affirmed
19 GPO's mission and role within the federal
20 government.

21 NAPA also had 18 recommendations
22 across all business units within GPO. Five of
23 them related to information dissemination, and

1 Davita charged me with three of them. And the
2 most ambitious is NAPA recommendation three.
3 And this is again an area where we had a strong
4 partnership with members of Council. And we
5 called ourselves the NAPA REC-3, and it was
6 Maria Concannon who's sitting -- there she is,
7 thank you. We're waving. Marie Concannon
8 sort of took the lead for Council.

9 What the NAPA-3 recommendation
10 requires us to do was to develop a comprehensive
11 plan on the preservation, the cataloging, the
12 digitization of all government information.
13 And the last sentence of that recommendation
14 from the esteemed National Academy of Public
15 Administration is that Congress should fund
16 this effort, okay.

17 (Laughter)

18 MS. BAISH: But we do have NAPA on
19 our side. And Davita, for those of us who own
20 these recommendations, you know, we give
21 quarterly reports on progress. And I think,
22 while many business units have made progress on
23 theirs, but I think we're really making

1 progress on ours.

2 First we develop the comprehensive
3 plan -- it's in my folder, would you grab that
4 -- which is the outline of how we're going to
5 do all of this. So when you have that
6 comprehensive plan, we realized a plan is
7 great, but we really need a network for access
8 and preservation to move forward and implement
9 that. And the only way that -- thank you.

10 The only way that we could do that
11 was through enlarging and broadening our
12 partnership program.

13 So what you see here, again, other
14 than -- in fact, not even the name change, we're
15 proposing there be a distributed collaborative
16 network of depository libraries and other
17 entities, and we will form the government
18 information access and preservation network.
19 Members of this network will be Federal
20 Information Access Assurance Partners, and
21 those that want the gold level will do
22 absolutely everything in those beautiful
23 rainbow boxes underneath.

1 But let's take a look at them going
2 from left to right. And we all understand and
3 we heard it from Jane, and we've heard it
4 throughout the day, the need for us
5 collaboratively to catalog all government
6 information, and for electronic-only we need to
7 create the metadata, not a small task.

8 The NAPA recommendation is very
9 specific about the preservation of print
10 government publications. So in order to be
11 able to say, I will preserve print, you really
12 need to do a collection condition assessment.
13 And where there are pages that are turning to
14 dust, try to get a replacement copy. Or if it's
15 very rare and unique, you will have to put it
16 through conservation methods to ensure its
17 preservation.

18 Digitization, we all understand
19 what that is.

20 Harvesting, you've heard a lot
21 about GPO's efforts. We do some manual
22 harvesting, we do a lot of automated
23 harvesting. And some of you libraries are

1 doing your own harvesting, be it for specific
2 titles to go into a LIB guide that you're doing
3 or being involved as UNT is in the large end of
4 term harvesting project.

5 Hosting, we have many partners and
6 we mentioned Iowa MAPS, the Iowa Posters. And
7 we mentioned the UFL partnership this morning,
8 say for the Panama Canal Collection. And we've
9 mentioned the UNT partners. Some of them, for
10 example, with University of Florida, the
11 partnership involves cataloging. It involves
12 digitization, and it will involve hosting,
13 okay?

14 Other libraries might want to take
15 on a partnership for harvesting a certain
16 agency's content, for example, and they may
17 even want to go further and take on
18 responsibility for preserving that content.

19 And then we've left the one on the
20 right for others to get some ideas. I know what
21 my favorite idea was, but I'm not going to share
22 it with you. We want to hear what you think
23 might be one or two other roles, not

1 responsibilities, but roles that a partner with
2 GPO would want to do.

3 And I just mentioned that there are
4 libraries that are going to be willing to do all
5 of it. We want to be able to recognize them.
6 Other partners, certainly the ACE role, Centers
7 of Excellence, might want to consider doing it
8 for their Centers of Excellence, as is the
9 University of Florida. Or you might have some
10 new and creative ways of contributing. It's
11 really going to be a mosaic with everybody doing
12 a piece of it.

13 Now the reason why I don't think
14 this is going to be too difficult for us to do
15 is that, again and again in the forecast study,
16 you said that one of GPO's role was to
17 coordinate, to coordinate, to coordinate. We
18 do have a registry where you voluntarily share
19 information with us on materials with links of
20 what you may have digitized in your library.
21 But that's a very voluntary process. And the
22 wonderful people -- and I thank everyone who
23 actually uses the registry -- that's very

1 helpful.

2 And the reason why -- I think that
3 also came from Council -- so we would know what
4 other people were doing. So that if we thought
5 our library might want to digitize the entire
6 CFR -- raise your hand if anybody wants to take
7 that on, by the way -- you can come to the
8 registry and see if that might have been done
9 already by somebody else. So that was the
10 notion of the registry.

11 Kristina Bobe, and I believe she's
12 here, has been -- spent a lot of time cleaning
13 the registry up and it's beautiful, if you
14 haven't looked at it. But again, it's
15 voluntary. So when I'm talking about
16 partners, I'm talking about official
17 partnerships with the GPO under a letter of
18 agreement. And that letter of agreement with
19 your library, your Access Assurance
20 Partnership could be cataloging, digitization
21 and hosting, it could be harvesting and
22 preserving that content, or it could be others,
23 as yet to be determined.

1 So what this plan is all about is
2 leveraging thing that your libraries have
3 already done, but nobody knows about it. And
4 you're not getting credit for it. So what we
5 believe this plan would do would be, again, form
6 this national network that eventually would
7 catalog, digitize and preserve everything,
8 leveraging the bits and pieces that your
9 libraries may be doing today.

10 And again, we don't know what you're
11 doing, but we need to know. And I do -- I would
12 hope that having, just as this wonderful FDLR
13 Eagle is so significant to us all, that as this
14 Access Assurance Partnership becomes something
15 real, we get a number of people to step up and
16 say, you know, I'll consider that. I had
17 discussions with a couple librarians today
18 about this. They're already digitizing or, at
19 my library, we're all set to do a digitization
20 project. We would love to discuss partnering
21 with GPO.

22 That's exactly what we need to do.
23 Partnering to find out from the get-go what you

1 might want to digitize. Partnering to ensure
2 that you're using technical specifications
3 that are acceptable to us as part of that
4 partnership. And again, putting some gold,
5 silver, metal on your library as an Access
6 Assurance Partner.

7 And I know this is very ambitious
8 and you might be so stunned you wouldn't know
9 how to ask a question, but I'll be happy to take
10 questions.

11 And I want to ask Council, because
12 we have been sharing various versions of this
13 over time. And if I've missed -- left
14 something important out, please step up to the
15 microphone and remind me.

16 CHAIR WEIBLE: Does anybody from
17 Council want to -- can you hear me? Okay.
18 There we go.

19 Does anyone from Council want to
20 build on anything that Mary Alice has said so
21 far? Because I think I would like to see --
22 because Council really has had an opportunity
23 to weigh in on these concepts already. I think

1 we are very interested in hearing what
2 everybody else thinks. So we would certainly
3 welcome comments right now. So if you could
4 come forward, we have the mics again up in front
5 now. And if you come forward with comments,
6 please state your name and which institution
7 you're from.

8 And don't be shy.

9 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie
10 Braunstein, Louisiana State University.

11 If you go back to one of the prior
12 slides, the one that had the -- yeah, that one
13 right there.

14 We had discussed in phone calls
15 about how you could be more than one of these
16 types of libraries. And I think that's an
17 important thing to emphasize. Because those
18 are not mutually exclusive, right?

19 MS. ETKIN: I'm fast-forwarding,
20 killer slide.

21 (Laughter)

22 MS. ETKIN: How the two relate.

23 The Federal Information Access

1 Library Program and the Government Information
2 Access and Preservation Network, two separate
3 programs. GPO coordinating both at the top.
4 As you look at the slide on the left, we have
5 the Federal Information Access Library Program
6 with the four different types of libraries that
7 we identified and talked about earlier. On the
8 right we have the Access and Preservation
9 Network. The Federal Information Access
10 Library Program is made up of designated
11 libraries. The Access and Preservation
12 Network is made up of member libraries and/or
13 third-party partners.

14 This opens the door for the Access
15 Assurance Partners to be beyond our current
16 network of libraries. This is also something
17 that you have told us is very important for GPO
18 to explore. There are other organizations out
19 there that are doing similar kinds of work and
20 we need to explore those opportunities. This
21 is one way that we envision doing just that.

22 And I'm not sure that you can tell
23 it on the slide, but the Federal Information

1 Access Assurance Partners, under the library
2 program, is one shade of turquoise, and it's a
3 little bit darker on the other side. That's to
4 show that one is part of the other, but that
5 other isn't exclusively those assurance
6 partners that are all from what is now the
7 Depository Library Program.

8 And you can see that we have
9 Regional Federal Access Libraries, Federal
10 Access Libraries, the Affiliated Libraries,
11 all being able to participate in this network
12 of preservation. The different types of
13 partnerships that we have on the previous slide
14 is, if you will, a pick list so that any library
15 in our program can participate and provide
16 permanent public access or assist in us being
17 able to do that. And letting them to do that
18 within the resources that they have and the
19 capabilities that they have to undertake some
20 kind of preservation piece.

21 So it doesn't have to be that all of
22 the libraries are doing all of those things.
23 You can pick and choose what is best for your

1 library. How can you best participate in this
2 very important program to preserve government
3 information for the future?

4 CHAIR WEIBLE: Does that clarify
5 it, Stephanie?

6 Okay. Any other -- okay.

7 MEMBER BEVER: Greta Bever,
8 Chicago Public.

9 I found this very interesting and
10 very exciting, as a member of Council, because
11 if you're not a regional library but you have
12 additional capacity, there is a selling point
13 to your administration to be able to say, we
14 have a local interest in this collection focus.
15 We have the capacity to take this on, we are the
16 logical people to take this on. And it's not
17 just we are doing it and there's no
18 identification that we're doing it. It's an
19 ability to sell it, to be able to take on the
20 things that your particular users care about
21 most.

22 MS. ETKIN: Thank you.

23 CHAIR WEIBLE: Ashley has some

1 virtual comments/questions.

2 MS. DAHLEN: Okay. We have a
3 question, what is the difference between the
4 Affiliated Federal Access Library and just
5 choosing to specialize in federal information
6 access?

7 MS. ETKIN: What's -- I'm sorry,
8 what's the difference --

9 MS. DAHLEN: What's the difference
10 between being an Affiliated Federal Access
11 Library and just choosing to be any old library
12 that specializes in federal information
13 access?

14 MS. ETKIN: Any old library?

15 MS. DAHLEN: I was paraphrasing.

16 MS. ETKIN: Okay. What the
17 Affiliated Federal Access Libraries brings to
18 the program is the ability to expand the number
19 of access points to federal government
20 information to many, many, many, many. Many of
21 those libraries again, remember, is below the
22 10,000 book limit, so we're talking about
23 smaller libraries.

1 The 10,000 book limit that is
2 currently in the statute for designating
3 libraries would be one really particular
4 difference. Is that answering the question?

5 MS. DAHLEN: I'm sorry, I'm
6 reading.

7 MS. BAISH: Could I just add one
8 thing?

9 MS. ETKIN: Sure.

10 MS. BAISH: To what Cindy said, you
11 know, why would a school library want to be an
12 Affiliated Access Library? I can give you a
13 few reasons because when I was at the Texas
14 Library Association, I went to several programs
15 by high school librarians who never heard of
16 GPO, they never heard of FDSys. Their high
17 school students, who are taking maybe an AP
18 government course really aren't using primary
19 resources at all for their research. So this
20 is bringing, first of all, these schools into
21 the network that is all of you. It's also
22 allowing them to have training on our tools, our
23 Ben's Guide, our federal digital system.

1 And I know -- I don't think Laurie's
2 in the audience, but when I had -- when we first
3 discussed doing something for tribal colleges
4 and tribal libraries, she thought about -- or
5 and even the high schools or middle schools,
6 that we could even just put together, you know,
7 100 cataloging records that they could just
8 come and grab that. That we might work with
9 them would be the most useful title. So I think
10 that there are incentives, and I think that --
11 the other thing I learned at TLA is that these
12 high school students, believe it or not, are
13 just using iPhones. And we want them to
14 understand how to do research as well. And the
15 teachers really seem to get that.

16 So I think there are some benefits.

17 Anybody else have anything to add?

18 MS. ETKIN: Well, and remember that
19 the biggest outcome of all of not just the
20 Affiliated Libraries but the entire program,
21 both of these programs, is to have an engaged
22 citizenry. So we're getting to civic
23 literacy, again, and that is something that you

1 all mentioned in your forecast responses, the
2 need for civic literacy education. So
3 particularly with the school libraries and some
4 of the outreach that you all are doing with your
5 communities, you're getting to that.

6 CHAIR WEIBLE: Stephanie
7 Braunstein.

8 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie
9 Braunstein, LSU Libraries.

10 To follow up on what Mary Alice just
11 said, it intrigues me to think that there might
12 be some possibilities there for university
13 libraries to do outreach to high school
14 libraries that feed into those universities.
15 Because I know at a university, we do have
16 issues of trying to get our students better
17 prepared for research when they come into the
18 college and university environment. And we do
19 try to get them at the high school level. And
20 if we could add this component, a primary source
21 research for government and other humanities
22 disciplines, I think it would be -- it could be
23 a really hot program.

1 MS. ETKIN: Thank you, Stephanie.

2 CHAIR WEIBLE: Go ahead and go back
3 to the audience. We'll kind of try and go back
4 and forth between virtual and present people.

5 MR. BECK: Hi, I'm Eric Beck,
6 University of Colorado Law School, Law Library.

7 So my law library is in a position
8 to do all of these things that are mentioned as
9 being part of Federal Information Access
10 Partner role. But why should we do it, right?
11 Like we can digitize stuff, we can host stuff.
12 But there's a significant cost in doing all
13 those things. So I'm wondering, is the GPO
14 able to connect us with some kind of grant
15 funding that would help us help you?

16 MS. ETKIN: GPO does not have gift
17 authority, so we can't distribute monies or
18 resources in that way. We have been looking at
19 the possibility of facilitating -- I'm looking
20 at Anthony, am I using the right word there?

21 Yeah, okay. He's shaking his head
22 yeah. Good.

23 So again, that comes with some of

1 the coordinating roles that you all have
2 identified for GPO. We're not quite ready to
3 jump off the dock into the water with that kind
4 of thing. We need to do a lot of exploration
5 and see what kind of restrictions there are, not
6 only for GPO but for the grant giving agencies
7 or organizations.

8 I do understand the question about
9 why should I do it, and the incentives, and let
10 me refer you to an upcoming session tomorrow.
11 We will be looking at -- one of the Council
12 sessions is on a discussion of the NAPA-3
13 recommendation and preservation and
14 partnerships and some of these opportunities
15 that we've been mentioning today.

16 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. I know we
17 have a bit of a lineup, but I can't actually see
18 the line in terms of who's first. So I'll let
19 you guys work that out.

20 Go ahead, Bill.

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

23 Actually, I have two questions, but

1 I'll save the second one maybe for tomorrow.

2 So just looking at this structure as
3 it gets created and I am a entrepreneurial
4 Federal Access Library that says, I'd rather go
5 electronic and digital and all that, and I come
6 to GPO and I sign an agreement to do four of
7 these things. And the partnership is created,
8 and we do it, and then I go, bye, because I've
9 done what you've -- I've said what I'm going to
10 do. What happens?

11 MS. ETKIN: Are you talking about
12 an out-clause?

13 MR. SUDDUTH: I'm talking about --
14 I'm talking about a library that's currently a
15 selective that is receiving and collecting and
16 providing access but says, I can do these four
17 things, let me switch over to be an Assurance
18 Partner.

19 MS. ETKIN: An Assurance Partner,
20 uh-huh.

21 MR. SUDDUTH: And you sign the
22 agreement and go, we're going to do these four
23 things. You do those four things and, hey,

1 we've done the four things, good-bye. We've
2 done them. I mean, the agreement is that we do
3 these four things.

4 MS. ETKIN: Yeah, and that's a
5 contribution to the overall preservation
6 network.

7 MR. SUDDUTH: Right. But you've
8 lost the federal access provider.

9 MS. ETKIN: No. But whatever
10 outcomes from those partnerships is retained.

11 MS. BAISH: Well, I think, too,
12 Bill, forget that there is always an escape
13 clause, I think, within 90 days. Suzanne, is
14 that correct, 90 days escape clause?

15 But what we're really looking for is
16 -- if you go back to the earlier slide, is all
17 about preservation, right? I mean, I can see
18 for your Centers of Excellence, if you would,
19 and I'd welcome discussions, that you would --
20 I believe you're doing Department of Ed, among
21 others, you know, catalog all of them. I'm
22 sure you're doing all of that, digitizing all
23 of them, and planning to host all of that

1 digital content. The way the escape clause
2 works, if you had a new director who did not want
3 to continue that, then GPO would try to find
4 another library to take that on.

5 I guess I -- we haven't really
6 thought about digitizing a collection, ideally
7 having it ingested, authenticated into FDSys,
8 thereby you might not have a future role.
9 That's what you're really getting at, right?
10 You do it and you walk away?

11 MR. SUDDUTH: I'm presenting the
12 scenario that a current, what would be a
13 selective, who provides access and all that
14 says, no, I want to go this route. I see that
15 I can do four things and then that's all I need
16 to -- you know, I'm going to exit the program.

17 MS. ETKIN: They're still a
18 selective depository library, though, they're
19 just contributing. If you look, they're
20 contributing to the partnership.

21 MR. SUDDUTH: Okay. So you're
22 going to -- so a library would have two
23 relationships to GPO?

1 MS. ETKIN: Uh-huh.

2 MR. SUDDUTH: And that if they
3 became a Access and Preservation Partner, they
4 would exit that but would not be exiting the
5 other?

6 MS. ETKIN: Correct.

7 MR. SUDDUTH: So you're having two
8 relationships?

9 MS. ETKIN: That's right.

10 Do I need another arrow on here?
11 The arrows confused you?

12 CHAIR WEIBLE: Ashley, do you want
13 to go ahead and do another virtual comment?

14 MS. DAHLEN: Okay. Sorry, it just
15 bumped up on me again. I've got to disable
16 auto-scroll.

17 What is the rationale for implying
18 that most affiliates will be small libraries?

19 And I have a request that you guys
20 -- you two up on the stage please speak directly
21 into the microphone. I think some of the
22 virtual people are having a hard time hearing
23 you.

1 MS. ETKIN: Okay. The question
2 was?

3 MS. DAHLEN: What is the rationale
4 for implying that most affiliates will be small
5 libraries?

6 MS. ETKIN: Why small libraries?

7 MS. DAHLEN: Because the person
8 believes that larger libraries would also be
9 interested in this as well.

10 MS. BAISH: Well, that's a great
11 idea.

12 MS. ETKIN: That is a good idea.

13 MS. BAISH: I guess we haven't had
14 any discussions internally at all, and we do
15 know that the current Depository Library System
16 is based on Congressional designations. So
17 for example, other than law schools or, you
18 know, that other agencies that are not
19 dependent upon that location, there are
20 barriers to becoming a depository library.

21 I think it would be absolutely
22 fantastic if we could interest other libraries,
23 what you're saying, to be access libraries,

1 digital only. They would meet the 10K book
2 requirement, so that's something that we need
3 to think about as possibly a new layer, you
4 know. I think that's a great suggestion and
5 please thank whoever made it.

6 MS. DAHLEN: Yeah.

7 MS. BAISH: That will get us back to
8 the drawing board, Cindy.

9 MS. ETKIN: Absolutely. I think
10 some of the anecdotal information that we
11 acquired, and what you all were putting in your
12 responses were looking at reaching out to new
13 and different constituencies like the school
14 libraries, like the smaller publics. And so
15 that's where our mind is. We were responding
16 to what we saw in the forecast responses. That
17 is an excellent question. It is another way to
18 bring other libraries that aren't small, where
19 there is not a designation opening to be part
20 of our network and to provide additional access
21 to government information. So yeah, thank
22 whoever said that.

23 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. Kathy.

1 MEMBER HALE: Kathy Hale, State
2 Library of Pennsylvania.

3 Two things that, first of all, I am
4 involved with National History Day, which is,
5 as primary sources, that might be a group that
6 you can tap into to have them as -- with the
7 school librarians, other educators that are
8 involved in that program.

9 CHAIR WEIBLE: Uh-huh.

10 MEMBER HALE: And do you see these
11 smaller library groups also under the
12 administration of the regional library?

13 CHAIR WEIBLE: Like we work with
14 selectives?

15 MEMBER HALE: Uh-huh.

16 CHAIR WEIBLE: Would we also be
17 working with the smaller libraries as well?

18 MEMBER HALE: Uh-huh.

19 MS. ETKIN: Good question. I
20 don't think that's been part of our
21 brainstorming. We'll add that to our list.

22 (Laughter)

23 MS. ETKIN: We'll add that to our

1 list to see if there's another relationship
2 there. But they are different kinds of
3 responsibilities. We're talking about online
4 only so there wouldn't necessarily be any of
5 those disposition kind of issues. Certainly
6 there is reference -- reference and training
7 relationship. Absolutely.

8 MEMBER HALE: I saw it more as a
9 training, they have questions, where do I go,
10 those kinds of places.

11 MS. ETKIN: Yeah.

12 MEMBER HALE: That we could include
13 them in, like if we have state meetings or
14 things like that --

15 MS. ETKIN: Yeah, absolutely.

16 MEMBER HALE: -- they would be part
17 of that.

18 MS. ETKIN: Yeah, absolutely.

19 Thank you, Kathy.

20 MA. BAISH: I'd like to add one
21 thing, Kathy. And this is not original. I
22 give all the credit for what I'm about to say
23 to Steve Beleu, as we've been talking about

1 tribal college libraries, tribal libraries
2 wanting to be all electronic. And this is
3 something that we really need to investigate,
4 and I think we do. For these all-digital
5 libraries, as Mr. Belev says, we would have all
6 digital requirements. That's something we
7 need to think about.

8 MR. WEBB: Okay. Ashley, we'll go
9 back to another virtual.

10 MS. DAHLEN: Earlier you had a lot
11 of references to third-party. Can you define
12 what that means? Is it third party commercial?

13 MS. ETKIN: Define what third party
14 is?

15 MS. DAHLEN: Yeah.

16 MS. ETKIN: Third party as we're
17 using it is not GPO and not a member of the
18 Federal Depository Library Program.

19 MS. BAISH: I'd like to add a little
20 bit to what our thinking there is. And I'm glad
21 you're standing up, Marie, because this relates
22 to one of Marie's wonderful assistance on, you
23 know, we monitored GovDoc L. All of LSCM staff

1 were furloughed. I did come in every day
2 during the shutdown, it was depressing. Can
3 you imagine this building, the rooms all dark
4 and nobody around?

5 But we were monitoring how
6 wonderfully you, as a network, helped each
7 other. And I think it was the posting,
8 somebody was looking for census information,
9 Marie, from Missouri, and you pointed out, oh,
10 you know, the Missouri State Data Center has
11 that, and gave them the URL.

12 So for example, what third parties
13 might there be? I see a definite role for State
14 Data Centers. They're doing a lot of this,
15 they certainly want to provide ongoing access
16 to digital content. I see possible
17 partnerships with state historical societies,
18 they've got some really treasures of primary
19 historic materials. They have a lot of
20 wonderful things that are needed by
21 genealogists. They're not depository
22 libraries, I would like to explore partnerships
23 with them, for example. I would like to

1 explore a partnership with the internet
2 archive, for example.

3 So those are some of the third party
4 groups that we have come up with, and I'd love
5 any other suggestions that you all might be able
6 to offer us.

7 MS. ETKIN: Another example of
8 third party would be federal agencies. Not all
9 federal agencies have libraries in the current
10 Federal Depository Library Program, so that
11 would be another third party.

12 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. I just
13 wanted to let you guys know that I'm letting you
14 guys decide which order you're going in. So
15 whoever goes up first. So -- just so you know.

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

18 And I'd like to suggest a really
19 nice benefit for libraries that choose to be
20 affiliated libraries. And that is if they
21 understand that they could take advantage of
22 the offers that we're so constantly putting up
23 on the meets and offers list, things that aren't

1 getting taken that really ought to be.

2 Of course, although they already
3 can after the Depository Library community has
4 their chance at it, it's not really being
5 marketed to them. And if they become
6 Affiliated Libraries, I hope that they would
7 take more full advantage of that and save some
8 of these things from going to a destination or
9 recyclers or a landfill.

10 Thank you.

11 MS. ETKIN: Thanks, Marie.

12 CHAIR WEIBLE: Go ahead, James.

13 MR. JACOBS: Hi, Arlene. James
14 Jacobs, Stanford University.

15 I'm really excited about the
16 thinking here, but I hope you can explain or
17 tell me more about this. There seems to be a
18 bifurcation, a split between access and
19 preservation, between Depository Library
20 Council and the directors on the advisory
21 board. And to me, historically, it's been
22 really difficult for FDLP line librarians to
23 argue for the program to their directors. And

1 I hope that you making two hierarchies now
2 instead of one hierarchy is not going to cause
3 that to be more of a problem. So it's between
4 librarians and directors, but it's also
5 between, you know, a Regional Federal Access
6 Library, which to me would be on the access and
7 preservation side of the new flow, but you're
8 putting it on the access side of things. So I'd
9 like there to be a way to combine access with
10 collections, services with collections, and
11 not split it out like that. Do you know what
12 I mean?

13 There's a lot of bifurcation in this
14 slide, and I'd like to talk more about that and
15 figure out ways to lessen that gap rather than
16 heighten that gap.

17 CHAIR WEIBLE: Can I comment about
18 that? Because I know that was definitely an
19 issue that was discussed when Council was
20 reviewing this, in terms of, you know, how those
21 two advisory councils really truly would
22 interact if all, and that kind of thing.

23 And I think the main thing that I've

1 been thinking about in terms of that is, you
2 know, in order to really commit to being part
3 of a preservation network, there is a different
4 kind of commitment of resources that absolutely
5 has to happen with those organizations. And
6 that really is appropriate for a director level
7 commitment, and probably bigger issue
8 discussions about those kinds of commitments in
9 institutions.

10 And I also think that what
11 Depository Library Council can do really
12 effectively is talk to GPO about the access
13 issues that we do have. So while I agree, I
14 think it's kind of difficult to think of those
15 things extremely separately, I don't know that
16 it would actually be as separate as what it is
17 portrayed here. But I do think that there is
18 a role for some distinct advice when it comes
19 to these two concepts.

20 MR. JACOBS: My library would want
21 to be on both sides of the --

22 CHAIR WEIBLE: Right.

23 MR. JACOBS: -- of this flow chart.

1 MS. ETKIN: And that's okay.

2 CHAIR WEIBLE: Uh-huh.

3 MR. JACOBS: I hope it's okay.

4 CHAIR WEIBLE: Yeah.

5 MR. JACOBS: Where do we sign, Mary
6 Alice?

7 CHAIR WEIBLE: Yeah.

8 MR. JACOBS: We have such a long --

9 MS. ETKIN: Where does he sign?

10 CHAIR WEIBLE: But yeah, I really
11 think the advisory role in all of this is
12 something that really kind -- in some ways I
13 think it needs to evolve. We're trying to put
14 what we do now into the future, and I think we
15 could end up seeing maybe a council that has
16 subdivisions or something like that to be able
17 to address specific kinds of concerns as they
18 come up. I mean, that's something that I know
19 has happened in my state. It's not -- there's
20 one governing body but then there's like
21 subgroups that take on --

22 MR. JACOBS: Yeah. One governing
23 body would be a better work for it, because then

1 you have that connection at the top between the
2 directors and the line librarians.

3 MS. BAISH: Well, one of our
4 rationales, James, was that --

5 MR. JACOBS: And I don't want you to
6 think that this is -- this is given with love.

7 MS. BAISH: Well, let me just ask
8 you a question and -- so stay up at the
9 microphone.

10 MR. JACOBS: Okay.

11 MS. BAISH: And thank you, Arlene,
12 for exploring some of the rationale for our
13 doing it.

14 So how do we get partnerships? And
15 Suzanne can tell me how many new -- I'm sure she
16 knows how many partnerships we have and how many
17 new partners we've brought into the program in
18 the last five years, okay? And unfortunately
19 Suzanne can't work full time on going out and
20 talking to libraries, and I know we'd have a lot
21 more libraries.

22 But again, this is a very large
23 commitment and we heard from the gentleman at

1 the law library at UC Boulder about why should
2 I even do that, and spend the money to do that.
3 I think it's very important that for the
4 sustainability of what we are hoping to do, and
5 all of you -- I can't tell you how many times
6 in your responses you want a sustainable
7 future. You want sustainable public access,
8 right? Sustainability is so important to our
9 program. And I see it as equally important for
10 this.

11 And I think by getting the
12 directors' buy-in and getting them just as we
13 have these wonderful members of Council,
14 getting them to have a voice in advising us and
15 advising the network. I see that as an
16 incentive.

17 And the other thing, I know there's
18 a line, but two seconds just to clarify. We'll
19 talk about it later. I believe I heard you say
20 I don't want to be a Federal Information Access
21 Assurance Partner in the FIAL, and also be part
22 of the network. I may have misunderstood you
23 because it's really hard to hear up here.

1 MR. JACOBS: Well, it just seems
2 from the slide that there's not a role for some
3 -- for a library that wants to do both. And
4 maybe that -- maybe I'm just missing it.

5 MS. ETKIN: My -- the arrows on the
6 bottom, James, it's going into the access --

7 (Laughter)

8 MS. ETKIN: -- the access assurance
9 partners, on the access side. And then out
10 again into the other side. So that the one
11 isn't the subset of the other because the other
12 has the possibilities of the third party
13 players, partners.

14 CHAIR WEIBLE: Let's go ahead with
15 the next question in the audience.

16 MR. ROBINSON: So Mary Alice, do
17 you actually kind of --

18 CHAIR WEIBLE: Caleb, can you
19 introduce yourself?

20 MR. ROBINSON: Oh, yeah, sorry.
21 I'm Caleb Robinson, U.S. Department of Labor.

22 You kind of touched on this, but I
23 was wondering if maybe you could just give us

1 a little bit more. With these different
2 options that you're presenting, what does this
3 mean in terms of physical access? Because
4 there's a lot of talk about maybe new ways of
5 presenting the material and new ways of both
6 participating in the program or participating
7 in an alternate pipeline? So just for some of
8 us that may be struggling in our libraries with
9 being open to the public physically when our
10 libraries don't necessarily lend themselves to
11 that, where do these options all line up? Are
12 they all still all the time always people can
13 walk in? Or does this open up some new ways
14 that we might relate the concept of access to
15 the public, outside of traditional physical
16 book-in-front-of-you-at-a-desk access?

17 MS. BAISH: Well, you're a federal
18 agency?

19 MR. ROBINSON: Yes.

20 MS. BAISH: Correct. Do you --
21 (inaudible).

22 I will repeat.

23 Caleb, you're part of the LSCM team

1 and we do miss you.

2 As a federal agency, and I just have
3 vague memories of the history of the library
4 over at the Department of Labor, do you let
5 members of the public come in and use your
6 library where -- that's where I think you are
7 right now?

8 MR. ROBINSON: So because we're a
9 depository, we do let them in and we try as much
10 as possible to even make our non-depository
11 items available to them. But we're also a
12 building that has x-ray machines and a
13 substantial need to like see a driver's license
14 and possibly a second form of ID, and questions
15 about people roaming the building on their way
16 to and from the library. And so we have to do
17 escorts in and out.

18 You know, there's just, I think,
19 sometimes questions higher up on how necessary
20 is it that people come in to the library to touch
21 something that we also have electronically
22 available.

23 MS. BAISH: Let's go back to the

1 other slide.

2 The whole point about providing
3 access, and go back, it's all about access.
4 The rainbow options.

5 So Caleb, I know from other meetings
6 that you at the law library are digitizing a lot
7 of materials. We've had this conversation
8 together. And if you could get the secretary
9 to agree that it is important to the American
10 public to be able to access the collections
11 you're digitizing and put them up on the agency
12 or the library website, absolutely. That's
13 all you need to do, okay?

14 And I think -- I know we're off
15 conversation, you were talking about more gray
16 literature, the kind of things that were never
17 part of the depository library program.
18 That's even better, actually, things we would
19 want to make available to the public. But your
20 responsibilities, for example, and suppose you
21 weren't a depository library, we would love to
22 have you digitize and put it up on your website,
23 for example, you know? That's public access,

1 isn't it? You know, have the discovery tools
2 that we need.

3 Thank you.

4 CHAIR WEIBLE: So I think we'll
5 just have the two questions that are -- well,
6 just those two. So go ahead.

7 MS. MONGEAU: I'm Deborah Mongeau
8 from the University of Rhode Island. And my
9 question relates to --

10 AUDIENCE PARTICIPANT: We can't
11 hear you.

12 MS. MONGEAU: Oh, you can't?

13 I'm Deborah Mongeau from the
14 University of Rhode Island.

15 And my question kind of relates to
16 what Caleb was talking about in terms of access.
17 A lot of -- you mentioned high school libraries
18 as examples of being Affiliate Access
19 Libraries. And a lot of them have secure
20 networks, and I assume there might be other
21 libraries in a similar situation.

22 Also in terms of access, they're
23 closed for the summer, and I don't know if they

1 would retain networks or if they are, they're
2 secure. So I'm wondering if there is a
3 definition of access and public in this plan,
4 because there are going to be these situations
5 where it has to be defined. And I think Caleb
6 just really touched on it, but I think there
7 would be a lot more instances where, you know,
8 the current selectives and the current
9 regionals, public access is a more concrete yes
10 or no, black or white, or whatever we are with
11 these affiliates. It could be a lot fuzzier
12 and maybe we need to, you know, have some more
13 definition or more concrete parameters for how
14 this is going to be defined.

15 I think this is a great plan. I
16 should mention that. I really do. I think
17 there's a lot of -- a lot of work put into this,
18 and it really looks like a workable plan that
19 will take us into the future. And I'm really
20 excited about it. But I just have this one
21 question.

22 MS. ETKIN: Thank you.

23 And we have talked about public

1 access onsite versus online only, particularly
2 for school situations where there are real
3 security issues when we're talking about an
4 area with a lot of minors. So we have had those
5 discussions, and we would be looking at
6 tightening some language and some exceptions
7 that, okay, you can't do this, but let's do
8 this, kind of thing.

9 So yeah, on our radar. Thank you.

10 CHAIR WEIBLE: And I think Barbie
11 might get to have the last word.

12 MS. SELBY: Gosh.

13 MS. ETKIN: Make it good, Barbie.

14 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby,

15 University of Virginia.

16 Can you go to that last slide,

17 Cindy?

18 MS. ETKIN: The very last one?

19 MS. SELBY: The very last slide.

20 The killer slide.

21 MS. ETKIN: The killer slide.

22 MS. SELBY: So what's in it for me
23 is my question? And what I'm guessing we're

1 getting at is that potentially with this
2 information access and preservation network,
3 if some of us sign on to that to be State
4 Department, I'm going to keep it, I'm going to
5 digitize it, I'm going to catalog it, and we
6 know that other libraries around the country
7 are doing this, that then on the regional side,
8 we might be right -- talking about right-sizing
9 and possibly --

10 MS. ETKIN: Bingo.

11 MS. SELBY: -- be flexible, maybe?
12 And I would -- in talking about the definition
13 of access for the last question that Deborah
14 had, I would suggest rather than tightening
15 language and making it more specific, we could
16 make it more flexible and open as well. That
17 this, you know, access in these different
18 levels of partnership is going to need to be
19 flexible.

20 MS. BAISH: Barbie, thank you for
21 both comments. And absolutely, again,
22 remember the wise Steve Beleu over there, all
23 digital, you would have digital

1 responsibilities. And as Cindy said, we
2 recognize that schools cannot have the public
3 coming in, unfortunately anymore, in this day
4 and age. But we could have -- and here are a
5 couple scenarios.

6 You know, you have Fairfax County
7 Public Schools are all part of one online
8 catalog. It's a very wealthy county.

9 When I was down in Texas, I spoke
10 with a elementary school librarian who's in the
11 poorest area right near the Mexican border. I
12 mean, her students have very little. So we
13 would have to. And yet she was very interested
14 in being an access library, having training
15 about what's available for her students.
16 Being part of a larger network.

17 And so I think -- and it's the
18 earlier person that said each type of library
19 that wants to be all digital would have
20 different digital requirements that we would
21 work out with the community and agree upon.
22 And I'm glad you bingo got this notion, because
23 we -- how many years or decades have we talked

1 about how many copies do we need to preserve?
2 This is that step towards having the assurance
3 that these materials will be safely preserved
4 for posterity. And that is going to certainly
5 help us move forward on Davita's vision.

6 So thank you.

7 MS. ETKIN: I want to also respond to
8 what Barbie said. And the collection
9 right-sizing aspect of this. And I think that
10 being an Access Assurance Partner and with the
11 focus on comprehensive collections and
12 permanent public access that we have, that we
13 will have a number of libraries, X number
14 whatever it is, and working to create those
15 comprehensive collections and preserving them
16 which will lay the foundation because, of
17 course, you know that there would have to be
18 change in the statute for the current regionals
19 to discard materials.

20 And there has been a lot of
21 hesitancy in the community, and I well
22 understand it, about giving up materials when
23 you don't know for sure what the future -- it

1 holds in the way of preserving the materials.
2 And that with such a structure, people stepping
3 -- or libraries stepping up to be assurance
4 partners for the greater good could provide a
5 confidence level and a comfort level that we
6 don't have in the current environment for us to
7 move forward.

8 MS. SELBY: Thank you.

9 CHAIR WEIBLE: Well, I think we
10 definitely need to thank Cindy and Mary Alice
11 for presenting us this national plan. So let's
12 give them a round of applause.

13 (Applause)

14 CHAIR WEIBLE: And I also just --
15 even though I made the comment about Barbie
16 having the last word, I totally did not mean
17 that. I think we all -- we are all very
18 interested in hearing what you think about this
19 plan. So in the networking opportunities that
20 we have for the rest of the conference, grab a
21 GPO person, grab a member of Council and tell
22 us what you think. And if you don't do that,
23 we're going to come out there and ask you.

1 Because we really want to know what your
2 concerns are, what your thoughts are. Is it
3 great, is it terrible? We want to hear that.

4 And I wanted to mention our
5 networking opportunities, first and foremost
6 is the reception in the Public Printer's suite
7 of offices, starting up at 5:30, so we'll just
8 kind of wander over. And remember to follow
9 the Eagle and the GPO staff.

10 And I also wanted to mention, those
11 of you that signed up for dinners with Council,
12 this is an excellent opportunity to give your
13 thoughts to members of Council about the
14 national plan. So I think some of the members
15 of Council wanted to make some announcements
16 about their -- about their dinners. So can you
17 just go up to the mic and do that?

18 MEMBER BROWN: Chris Brown,
19 University of Denver.

20 We have a group going to Johnny's
21 Half-Shell, just a six-minute walk, which was
22 nice in the rain. But I have three openings.
23 So if three people would contact me right after

1 this, if you would like to go with us, we had
2 three cancellations so I have three openings.
3 So come and join us.

4 And those of you that are going,
5 we're going to meet at 6:40 outside on the --
6 outside the building and walk down.

7 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. Stephanie,
8 did you want to --

9 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: For those of us
10 who are going to Chopped, which is right over
11 at Union Station, we're meeting at 6:30 in the
12 lobby downstairs. And just -- it's so free
13 form, you don't have to worry about it. If you
14 didn't already make a reservation, just follow
15 us down there.

16 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. And those of
17 us -- those of you that are going with Kate and
18 I to the Bistro B, we had a little confusion
19 about the time of our reservation, it's
20 actually at 7:00 o'clock. So we're sticking
21 with our original plan, which is to meet up in
22 the lobby after the reception and walk over.
23 But just so you know that we're going to be

1 eating at 7:00 rather than 8:00 o'clock. So --

2 MEMBER LYONS: Those of you joining
3 us for the Dubliner, we'll meet 6:30 in the
4 library. It's just a few blocks over -- lobby.
5 In the lobby. And the rain will stop.

6 (Laughter)

7 CHAIR WEIBLE: Is there any other
8 folks that want to mention their dinners?

9 (No response.)

10 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. Cindy wanted
11 to make one last announcement, too.

12 MS. ETKIN: Yeah. I just want to
13 say to all of our virtual attendees, thank you
14 also for participating in today's discussion.
15 And I know that there have been a lot of side
16 conversations going on during the sessions in
17 the text chat, and I want to assure all of our
18 virtual attendees that we will be looking at the
19 transcripts of the chat sessions. So your
20 discussions will be read again by GPO as well
21 as delivered to the Depository Library Council.

22 So thank you all for attending from
23 afar. I appreciate that.

1 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. So we'll
2 have more announcements of other networking
3 opportunities tomorrow. But for now, go forth
4 and socialize with the Public Printer, and
5 we'll see you later.

6 Thanks everybody.

7 (Whereupon, the
8 above-entitled matter was adjourned at 5:26
9 p.m)

10

11

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

+ + + + +

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING AND
FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY CONFERENCE

+ + + + +

THURSDAY
MAY 1, 2014

+ + + + +

The Council and Conference met in the U.S. Government Printing Office, Harding Hall, 732 North Capitol Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., at 9:00 a.m., Arlene Weible, Chair, presiding.

PRESENT:

ARLENE WEIBLE, Chair
STEVE BELEU, Member
GRETA BEVER, Member
STEPHANIE BRAUNSTEIN, Member
CHRISTOPHER BROWN, Member
MARIE CONCANNON, Member
ELIZABETH COWELL, Member
JANET FISHER, Member
KATE IRWIN-SMILER, Member
ROSEMARY LASALA, Member
SUSAN LYONS, Member
MARK PHILLIPS, Member
HALLIE PRITCHETT, Member
JANE SANCHEZ, Director, Library Services &
Content Management, GPO
LAURIE HALL, Director, Library Technical
Services, LSCM, GPO
ROBIN HAUN-MOHAMED, Director, Outreach and
Support, LSCM, GPO
ANTHONY SMITH, Director, Projects and
Systems, LSCM, GPO
KELLY SEIFERT, Library Services and Content

Management, GPO
CINDY ETKIN, Office of Superintendent of
Documents, GPO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITEM	PAGE
Poster Presentation	
LSCM Update	6
Council Session	
Streamlining the Disposal Process Making it Easier for Everyone	96
Comprehensive Preservation Plan for Government Documents	197
Education Initiatives: Where We Are & Where We Are Going	293

1 9:00 a.m.

2 CHAIR WEIBLE: So, I have just a few
3 announcements before we get started.

4 Well, first of all, someone lost
5 their hotel key, and I think the hotel is the
6 Affinia, and if you are looking for your hotel
7 key, go to the registration desk. They have it
8 there.

9 I also wanted to remind everyone
10 that today, the Poster Sessions are going on in
11 the bookstore downstairs, during the breaks,
12 and it will also be on -- the folks that made
13 the posters, will also be downstairs with their
14 posters. So, it's a good day, if you haven't
15 had a chance to go do that, please do that today,
16 if you get a chance.

17 Then of course, we have all of the
18 lunches and dinners going on. So, I just
19 wanted to mention just a couple of things.

20 The AALL Government Relations
21 Office is located just next door on
22 Massachusetts Avenue, and they're basically
23 going to be open during the meeting.

1 So, Emily Feltren and Elizabeth
2 Holland invite you to go for drinks and snacks,
3 and if -- is that today any time, Emily?

4 MS. FELTREN: Five-thirty.

5 CHAIR WEIBLE: Five-thirty
6 tonight?

7 Okay, so, yes, 5:30 p.m., and then
8 also if you haven=t signed up for the Law
9 Librarian Dinner, the sign up sheet is over on
10 the message board, and the message board is also
11 the place to look for the various state lunches
12 that are going on today.

13 So, if you=re still kind of trying
14 to figure out if your state is going to lunch,
15 you might take a look at the message board, and
16 we=ll probably have more announcements about
17 that later.

18 So, okay, I think we=re ready to get
19 started. So, I=ll introduce Jane Sanchez.

20 MS. SANCHEZ: Good morning,
21 everyone.

22 This morning what we=d like to do
23 is, I, along with the other directors in LSCM,

1 are going to provide you an update on LSCM=s
2 major initiatives and projects.

3 First of all, let me quickly
4 introduce the other directors. Robin
5 Haun-Mohamed, Laurie Hall and Anthony Smith.
6 Okay, next slide, which I already did introduce
7 everyone.

8 Pursuant to the Title 44 of the U.S.
9 Code, LSCM is responsible for four programs, in
10 addition to the Federal Depository Library
11 Program, cataloguing and indexing is our
12 responsibility. We also manage the
13 International Exchange Service and a bylaw
14 program, and I=m going to tell you a little bit
15 about those later.

16 The mission of the FDLP, next slide,
17 please, thank you. That=s fine.

18 The mission of the FDLP is to
19 disseminate information products from all
20 three branches of the Federal Government to the
21 FDL libraries. We all know that, and many of
22 you were designated by your U.S. representative
23 or Senator, and the Federal Depository

1 Libraries maintain and provide no-fee free
2 public access to information.

3 Next slide. The cataloguing and
4 indexing program is under Section 1710 and 1711
5 of the U.S. Code Title 44.

6 This program is charged with
7 creating cataloguing and indexing and a
8 comprehensive index for all public documents
9 issued or published by the Federal Government,
10 that are not confidential in character.

11 Also, the heads of each Executive
12 Department, and I love this, independent agency
13 and establishment of the Government shall
14 deliver to the public printer, a copy of every
15 document issued or published by the Department,
16 Bureau or Office that are not confidential in
17 nature. This is in 1710. As you can imagine,
18 things have changed quite a bit since then.

19 By the way, in 1710 our esteemed law
20 makers referred to the public printer as >he=.

21 The goals of the cataloguing and
22 indexing program are to develop a comprehensive
23 and authoritative national bibliography of

1 U.S. Government publications, consisting of
2 every document issued and published by the
3 Government, and increase the visibility and use
4 of Government information products, and create
5 a premier destination for information
6 searchers.

7 This important undertaking serves
8 libraries and the American public nationwide,
9 enables people to locate desired Government
10 information publications in all formats.

11 The main public interface that we
12 created for that is the CGP, which I'm sure all
13 of you are familiar with.

14 Another responsibility that LSCM
15 manages is the International Exchange Service.
16 This was authorized by Section 1719 of Title 44.

17 Under this agreement an exchange of
18 official Government publications was
19 established. GPO distributes tangible
20 Government publications to Foreign Governments
21 and in exchange, those Foreign Governments
22 agree to send publications of like type to LC
23 collections, various LC collections.

1 In addition, we also maintain and
2 manage the bylaw program.

3 This is a distribution of tangible
4 publications under another Section of Title 44,
5 where we provide copies of publications to
6 certain Federal agencies and also, other
7 recipients as designated by Congress.

8 So, two or more copies of every
9 publication are provided to the Library of
10 Congress, even if they're not distributed to
11 the Federal Depository Libraries.

12 In addition, NARA, the National
13 Archives and Records Administration, receives
14 three copies of every publication that GPO
15 prints.

16 Okay, so, how do we take these four
17 programs and make sure that we have a strategy
18 moving forward, in terms of what we need to do?
19 How do we go about creating a sustainable future
20 for this program and for the programs that we
21 administer?

22 It's easier said than done, and we
23 recognize there are many moving parts in our

1 quest to create that sustainable future for the
2 FDLP in particular.

3 First and foremost, we have to
4 develop new processes and tools to enhance the
5 user experience.

6 Second, we can't do all of this on
7 our own. We must develop partnerships and
8 collaborations to advance all parts of our
9 programs, educational efforts and training in
10 Government documents.

11 Third, we must deliver and develop
12 first-rate tools and services to ensure that
13 every citizen, every patron can find what they
14 need, when they need it and in the manner that
15 works best for them.

16 Fourth, we must inspire and empower
17 our employees to do the very best they can, in
18 advancing our work. Our staff are the engine
19 that powers us forward.

20 Fifth, we must champion GPO
21 strategic priorities, ensuring that what we do
22 supports and advances GPO's overall
23 strategies.

1 This year and every year, LSCM
2 develops a strategic plan, and the plan covers
3 the upcoming five years. This year=s
4 strategic plan outlines our strategic goals.

5 I think we=re out of sync with the
6 slides. The next slide should have our vision
7 statement. Okay, I guess it glazed over.
8 Okay, can you go to slide eight, please?
9 Eight. Sorry.

10 (Off the record comments)

11 MS. SANCHEZ: No, I=m talking about
12 the vision statement. Okay, there you go.
13 Thank you.

14 This year=s LSCM=s strategic plan
15 outlines our strategic goals and initiatives
16 for 2004 through 2018. Every year, we go
17 through a strategic planning exercise and all
18 the business units in GPO create plans to
19 advance our work into the future.

20 We are quite proud of our vision.
21 It demonstrates LSCM=s commitment to the
22 program and acknowledges the important role
23 that LSCM plays in creating and planning for the

1 public=s discovery and access to U.S.
2 Government information.

3 Okay, our key efforts, you=re going
4 to hear more about this later from Anthony
5 Smith, is we are working collaboratively with
6 another office here in GPO, Program, Strategy
7 and Technology, which is a sister business
8 unit, and we are testing and implementing
9 various processes to make our collection
10 records available via the digital Public
11 Library of America, and the goal is for GPO to
12 serve as a Federal hub for DPLA.

13 The second key effort is, we are
14 looking at our systems and again, Anthony will
15 be discussing our efforts in that regard on
16 Friday morning, I believe. We hope that many
17 of you can attend his session.

18 Our current contract and our
19 current system are nearing the end of their life
20 cycle, and our project team has already
21 established a time line and begun the necessary
22 work to establish the requirements for a new
23 system.

1 But we're not looking very
2 narrowly. We're looking broadly, but again,
3 Anthony will tell you more about that on Friday
4 morning.

5 Our third key effort is that -- this
6 conference, and all of the educational
7 opportunities that we are providing to our
8 patrons and to our libraries and to folks who
9 learn about our training, and it has been wildly
10 successful. Davita discussed our training
11 yesterday.

12 In the last year, we've done the
13 library conference Council meeting and this
14 year, we've done an inter-agency depository
15 seminar, and we did an entire preservation
16 week, and that was very, very well received.

17 Our fourth effort is the National
18 Bibliographic Records Inventory Plan, and
19 Laurie will be discussing that with you later.

20 The fifth key effort is to create a
21 national plan for the future of the FDLP. I am
22 sure many of you attended yesterday's session.
23 We have completed the analysis of the forecast

1 study, and we are publishing -- and we will
2 publish and provide the results of the forecast
3 study, and have done many of the reports
4 already, via working papers and data reports.

5 At this conference, we will be
6 presenting the culmination of those
7 recommendations.

8 Webinars and training portals.
9 We've discussed that throughout. We are using
10 our e-learning platform to the maximum
11 potential, and under the -- under Kelly Seifert
12 and Robin Haun-Mohamed, we are really trying to
13 develop a full compliment of training and to
14 date, it's been very, very successful. We hope
15 that all of you are taking advantage of it.

16 Our seventh key effort is
17 developing new strategic partners. We
18 continue developing new partnerships to
19 safeguard historical Government documents,
20 preserve print collections, and that includes
21 cataloguing. That is a large part of it,
22 digitizing, preserving tangible copies.

23 Our eighth key effort is enhanced

1 access and content. We know that we need to
2 develop new requirements, assess and work to
3 select a successor system to our current ILS,
4 and were are not looking narrowly, as I said
5 earlier.

6 We are looking as broadly as we can.
7 We know that we have various systems that we=ve
8 developed and we=re trying to look at those
9 interoperability opportunities when and where
10 we can.

11 The next key effort is the FDLS
12 website. We continue to migrate the FDLS.gov,
13 the community site and Ben=s Guide, to more
14 modern web platforms.

15 The tenth key effort, LSCM is
16 updating training for coordinators. I hope
17 some of you attended our new depository
18 institute on Tuesday. We will continue to
19 develop appropriate guides, manuals and
20 resources that will be posted and available to
21 everyone on the FDLP website.

22 Our eleventh key effort is social
23 media, and I thank so many of you for tweeting

1 yesterday. I was able to look at the tweets
2 last evening, and it was great.

3 LSCM is supporting GPO=s social
4 media efforts through the use of all of our
5 social media outlets, to increase awareness of
6 and promote LSCM=s appropriated programs, our
7 projects and systems, FDLP hot-products and the
8 activities of depository libraries. Yes, we
9 want to shine a light on you, as well.

10 Next slide, please. The forecast
11 study ensures that the future of the FDLP is
12 based on a shared vision that we share together.
13 The forecast study, as you all know, was based
14 on those forecast questionnaires that we
15 received from libraries and also from the
16 states, and also, the state focused action
17 plans, while they described what the states and
18 regions are doing, were very helpful to us, as
19 well.

20 Data from the study is being used to
21 develop ongoing GPO programs and services.
22 They are informing our strategic direction. I
23 hope you can see in the strategies I=ve just

1 outlined, that they=ve helped us inform what
2 we=re doing already.

3 Most importantly, we are using them
4 to create a new national plan.

5 I hope that all of you have taken
6 advantage. We have posted 32 library data
7 reports, five state data reports, six topical
8 working papers and the state focus action plan
9 summary report on our website, and I hope that
10 all of you have had a chance to take advantage
11 and read those reports. If not, I encourage
12 you to do so in the future.

13 At this point, I am going to sit down
14 and who is up? Laurie Hall.

15 MS. HALL: Good morning. I am kind
16 of a little nervous being in this room. I=ve
17 never actually spoken in this big room, that has
18 a wide, long history, and you look at some of
19 the pictures up and down the hall. We=ve had
20 choral concerts. We=ve had an orchestra. I
21 understand there is an orchestra pit right
22 underneath my feet, which makes me a little
23 nervous.

1 We=ve had USO dances here. We=ve
2 had some very important events here. So, I am
3 a little bit daunted on being in this big room,
4 but bear with me. You know me, I=m a talker.

5 So, good morning. I=m Laurie Hall.
6 I=m the Director of Technical Services
7 Operations here in LSCM, and I=m going to give
8 you just some brief information about the
9 staff, what the staff is doing, some of our
10 projects and some of our FY2014 goals and
11 accomplishments and some of the things we=re
12 going to be doing in FY2015.

13 My group is responsible for the
14 entire life cycle management of information
15 products from all three sources of Government.

16 Now, we work with folks in Anthony=s
17 area and the archival management portion. We
18 work with Robin=s area. We always get their
19 advice on anything we do or their input. We
20 work with the folks at Laurel Distribution, to
21 make sure that the stuff that=s getting ready
22 for -- to go out to your libraries is packed and
23 on its way.

1 So, we're working with a whole
2 group of people, Anthony's ILS librarians and
3 administrators and web groups. So, our unit is
4 not standing alone.

5 We have about 50 folks in technical
6 services. But we work with all these other
7 folks who help us on our technical services life
8 cycle projects.

9 We have right now, about 50 staff.
10 We do get some contract support on various
11 projects, and they're helping us do a lot of
12 things with the shelf list. So, you know, we
13 have complementary contract staff helping us do
14 things, as well.

15 So, I'm going to run down this huge
16 list of things that we do, to give you an idea,
17 remember, there is only about 50 of us. So, but
18 you'll be -- it's kind of amazing, when I get
19 to the statistics part, I want you all to be very
20 wow=ed, okay? I expect that reaction.

21 Of course, we do a lot of discovery
22 and acquisitions. You saw some of the pictures
23 yesterday from the various groups. There is a

1 lot of folks that you didn=t see in those
2 pictures, because they=re very camera shy or
3 they were on leave that day in the Caribbean or
4 something, but there -- you saw a few of our
5 folks, but when you -- if you take on of the
6 tours, there is a lot more staff downstairs who
7 quietly go about the work of the technical
8 services, and they just don=t like their
9 picture taken.

10 But anyway, so, we have
11 acquisitions and discovery staff. We have
12 staff who work up here with our -- on the eighth
13 floor, with our printing staff, who are looking
14 at orders for new things that are being printed,
15 that are coming into GPO to be set up for
16 printing.

17 So, we=re reviewing print orders,
18 they=re called. We also work with a group of
19 regional offices to look at print, things that
20 are coming into regional offices for printing,
21 and we make those decisions, to determine
22 whether we want them to order bulk stock for
23 distribution to you all.

1 We do SuDoc classification, as
2 well, and item number determination. We also
3 do LC classification for hearings and some
4 other Congressional materials. So, we're
5 doing some of the -- both of those.

6 We do massive serial check-in. We
7 do cataloguing. We do harvesting. We do
8 archiving. We do PURL creation and we help
9 Anthony=s staff do PURL maintenance.

10 We do the tangible processing. We
11 create the shipping list. We work the
12 distribution folks, to get those materials in
13 the boxes, out. We do all of the preparation
14 of the materials for microfiche conversion.
15 We do all kinds of quality control, all
16 throughout the entire life cycle.

17 We do a lot of work when the NET
18 comes out, you know, looking at the bib records,
19 making sure our cataloguing practices are
20 consistent and we have the right subject
21 headings and the right -- you know, and also,
22 all that database maintenance and quality
23 control.

1 We do a lot of bib and authority
2 control work, as well, because we're members of
3 all of the program for cooperative cataloguing
4 operations.

5 So, we do a lot of name authority
6 work, subject heading work, that kind of thing.

7 This year, some of our big things
8 obviously, everybody has heard about RDA. So,
9 we've gone through the whole thing with RDA
10 implementation, all the way back to our
11 acquisitions unit, because you know we create
12 brief bibs in the CGP, of things that are in
13 process. So, those records also had to have
14 RDA fields.

15 We did some quality control after
16 implementation on big batches of Congressional
17 materials, to make sure that we were
18 implementing RDA in a consistent manner. You
19 know, all our staff were trained. They went to
20 thousands of webinars. We did practice, but
21 you know, after all that work, you know, then
22 we had to actually do it.

23 So, we did a lot of quality control

1 on our Congressional materials, and out of the
2 -- out of that came that recent webinar on
3 Congressional cataloguing. So, that was one
4 of the off-shoots of that work.

5 We=ve done a lot of major internal
6 workflow changes to move from a workflow that
7 was predominantly tangible, to a workflow
8 process that is electronic, to meet some of the
9 NARA records requirements.

10 The staff back in tangible
11 processing have gone through a whole scanning.
12 We=re doing all of our internal records, and we
13 have some new tools and services that James
14 Mauldin has created for us, so that we have an
15 automated tracking for the work coming from
16 Laurel and to the tangible processing unit.
17 So, that took a lot of effort.

18 We deployed the acquisitions module
19 in the ILS. So, that was a key thing, too.

20 So, those are just a few of the
21 things, and I=ll mention some more as I go
22 along, because I=d really like to tell you about
23 everything that we do. It seems like we=re

1 always busy.

2 So, the next thing we=re going to
3 talk about is the National Bibliographic
4 Records Inventory, and it is to be an inventory
5 of every Government publication -- the big
6 goal, every Government publication that was
7 published, that falls into the scope of the FDLP
8 and the cataloguing and indexing program. We
9 don=t know how many there are, but we know there is
10 a lot.

11 So, part of the activities that were
12 started two years ago with the Historic
13 Shelf-list transcription and now, are going
14 forward, is to, you know, create and find and
15 migrate a bibliographic record in that CGP that
16 represents those pieces.

17 They=re not always full
18 cataloguing. Some are minimal. Some have a
19 lot of internal notes, but at least it=s a
20 bibliographic representation of everything
21 that we know about, and then working with
22 partners and libraries, we find more fugitive
23 documents.

1 So, it=s the national -- in my old
2 sense, the National Union Catalogue of
3 Government Publications.

4 Okay, this is the octopus slide.
5 That=s what everybody has been calling it, and
6 the projects in the inventory are made up of our
7 regular ongoing work, because we acquire
8 catalogue, new things that are coming in, new
9 publications and tangible format and
10 electronic format, streaming video.

11 So, it=s a combination of current
12 ongoing work and specifically targeted
13 projects. Some are short-term projects, you
14 know, six months. Some are going over multiple
15 years, like the shelf-list is going over
16 multiple years, but we=re doing them -- a lot
17 of them simultaneously back-to-back, and it
18 kind of covers the whole range of things that
19 equal that bib inventory.

20 So, let=s take a look at few of them.

21 One of the -- down on the right-hand
22 slide is the cooperative, in the blue bubble,
23 is the cooperative cataloguing projects.

1 We=ve had cooperative cataloguing
2 projects now for quite a few years. Here is
3 some of our FY2014 projects. We are doing
4 cooperative cataloguing project with Montana,
5 University of Montana on the forest service,
6 and we have their fugitive documents, that they
7 have in their collection, that we don=t have any
8 record of.

9 To date, we=ve catalogued 1,432
10 titles that are in the CGP and now, back at the
11 University of Montana.

12 So, we=ve been working with them.
13 They provide us the records. We do upgrade. We
14 do name authority work. We do SuDoc
15 classification, and then the records are in the
16 CGP and back in their catalogue. So, that=s
17 1,400 that we=ve done so far this year. That
18 project is just about ready to end in this
19 fiscal year.

20 We also are going to have completed
21 in this FY, we worked a partnership with the
22 University of Iowa. We have their poster
23 collection. We have just finished a MARC

1 cross-walk from Dublin Core to MARC, thanks to
2 our ILS librarians and our staff. We're
3 getting ready to catalogue approximately 1,500
4 posters in the CGP for that -- part of that
5 project.

6 So, we're adding more bibliographic
7 content and access to those posters.

8 We're also just started a project
9 with the University of Florida for the National
10 Recovery Administration, and we hope to have
11 completed by September 2014, approximately
12 1,653 titles for resources from that
13 collection. Florida has the tangible. We're
14 creating the electronic version of those
15 records.

16 We also are continuing a long time
17 partnership that we've had with Federal Reserve
18 Bank, FRASER. So, we still constantly are
19 adding things for the FRASER Project, updating
20 serial records, adding new monograph records,
21 that kind of thing. So, some of those are the
22 older partners.

23 So, those are the ones that are

1 going on this year.

2 We have a few more partnerships that
3 are in the making. Suzanne Ebanues is getting
4 ready to hopefully sign some agreements with
5 some other libraries, to get some additional
6 materials that we don't have, to fill in some
7 gaps, and those will be starting hopefully in
8 FY2015.

9 So, also, where is one of those
10 other bubbles? It is the monthly catalogue
11 volumes, and Jane, I think, and Mary Alice
12 talked about it before.

13 We are transcribing some of the
14 older MoCat volumes and creating bib records
15 for those. We completed 1895 and 1898, and
16 we're now working on 1896, and in FY2015, we're
17 ready to transcribe 1897, 1900 and finish up
18 that 1896.

19 So, what that transcription is, is
20 it creates a bib record for -- or a serial
21 check-in, for that -- things that are
22 represented in those volumes.

23 So, they have -- and they're -- they

1 have SuDoc numbers, and things like that. If
2 they don=t -- and we don=t know their item
3 numbers, we have notes. So, we talked about
4 that yesterday.

5 The shelf-list projects, which is
6 another one on the octopus tentacle, we started
7 in 2012 and completed to date, I think the
8 number that they=ve -- you guys were touting
9 this morning or yesterday was over 158,000
10 titles that we have transcribed, that are in the
11 CGP.

12 We have 2,519 of those are serial
13 titles that we=ve transcribed, and we=ve check
14 in over 128,358 serial issues from the
15 shelf-list into the CGP. So, there now are bib
16 records and serial holdings for those titles
17 from the transcription. So, that is a huge
18 amount of work.

19 We=re also working another bullet,
20 another circle, is the historic shipping lists.
21 Thanks to the University of Mississippi, we got
22 a huge collection of depository shipping lists.

23 They go back to -- the ones that we

1 got go back to 1951, and if anybody has any
2 earlier, we=d be really anxious to hear.

3 But James Mauldin and his group are
4 scanning the shipping lists, with the goal to
5 have them posted on FDLP.gov. It=s also a
6 really good source of research for you guys and
7 for us, to add more information to the CGP,
8 because on those shipping lists were individual
9 serial records. MoCat didn=t have issue level
10 serial records.

11 So, we=re looking forward to that
12 project to being finished.

13 We=ve scanned over 24 boxes
14 already, and that is another bit of the puzzle,
15 of getting some of those tangible records into
16 an electronic format, that we can then use for
17 other projects.

18 We=ve also done -- we have an old
19 systems, and I know some of you all have, you
20 know, old serial check-in drawers. We have a
21 lot of internal manual records that you guys
22 have never seen, and the information has not
23 gone out, except probably on the shipping list.

1 So, we're doing a lot of work on
2 converting those manual records also, to make
3 records and holdings in the CGP, and so far, on
4 one of them to date, we've created 41,500
5 individual serial issues, from about 1980 to
6 1992. They're attached now to bib records in
7 the CGP. So, there is a lot more work to be done
8 on that.

9 Let me see what else. Okay, now,
10 I'm going to -- one other project that I think
11 is important, there is a couple, two more, that
12 really don't relate to this. So, it's more of
13 what we've been doing this year that has an
14 impact for you.

15 We are in the process of doing --
16 revising the GPO cataloguing guidelines. The
17 original was at -- last time we did it, it was
18 1993.

19 So, the staff has undertaken a lot
20 of work to gather all, you know, internal memos,
21 SOP=s, instructions, take a look at the old
22 cataloguing guidelines and to date, we have 21
23 sections that have been completed, that

1 includes the glossary and the index and those
2 are all posted in -- on chapters on the FDLP.gov
3 website.

4 We=re getting ready to release
5 another 17 articles on bib control, and then
6 there is a final phase that we=ll be working on
7 in FY2015, that=s going to talk about more of
8 our projects, special instructions for
9 projects.

10 Like we just completed internally,
11 a working draft of cataloguing e-book. So,
12 there are certain things that, you know, we --
13 our procedures that we do for different types
14 of publications and categories, and those are
15 all -- are coming out. So, there is lots of
16 information available there for that, for the
17 new cataloguing guidelines.

18 Other things that are coming, we
19 talked about the -- everybody has been talking
20 about training. LTS is going to have an open
21 house kind of group of webinars and webcasts.
22 We did an RDA overview. We=re planning some
23 other RDA sessions later on this year.

1 We did -- Marty Bokow and my staff
2 did a very well attended presentation on
3 authority work in RDA, and we had a lot of input
4 about doing some other ones, and he=s decided
5 he=s going to put that off until later in the
6 year, because that is -- it was a fair amount
7 of work, but that was well attended.

8 We did the Congressional
9 publications, which was cataloguing
10 Congressional publications and an overview of
11 how we manage and handle Congressional
12 publications in all formats.

13 May 21st we have one on archiving and
14 cataloguing Federal agency websites that is
15 coming up, and we also have a webcast in May on
16 the historic shelf-list that Suzanne is going
17 to do.

18 So, those are some of the things
19 coming up. There is a bunch of other ones on
20 our agenda, but we had to get past conference
21 first.

22 So, okay, I think I have one last
23 slide, and it=s my >wow= slide, to >wow= you

1 with some of the statistics that we do. So, let
2 me find my right sheet here.

3 So, here is some of the statistics.
4 This is probably until the end of March. I've
5 given you some of them already. So, here are
6 some other ones on our day-to-day routine.

7 Last time I checked for e-books, we
8 have 134 e-books catalogued in the CGP and on
9 the CGP, there is a button that you can click
10 and pull out all those e-books.

11 We've created in FY2014, 7,629
12 PURLs to date. That included a couple of bulk
13 PURL creations for the Iowa poster project.
14 They already wow=ed you yesterday with the big
15 harvesting numbers, 2.3 terabytes.

16 Out of that, we've created -- there
17 is 47 CGP records, records on the -- kind of the
18 collections of those harvested. They're not
19 down at the granular level, but it is bib
20 records for the collection that we've
21 harvested.

22 Jane mentioned a few others. My
23 favorites that we're harvesting now are the

1 Marine Mammal Commission, Defense Nuclear
2 Facility Safety Board and Safecar.gov, which I
3 thought -- you mentioned healthcare and
4 healthcare.gov, but I like the -- the
5 safecar.gov is a really nice site.

6 So, those traditionally are our
7 sites -- the agencies that don=t come into print
8 and aren=t printing much tangible material.
9 So, that=s one of the criteria for harvesting.

10 Acquired in catalogue to date,
11 we=ve catalogued and acquired 6,250 titles.
12 That is our regular work. We=ve checked in for
13 new serial issues, 56,038, and we=ve created
14 over in FY2014, 256 serial pub patterns for
15 Government serials.

16 So, we=re really busy. Did I miss
17 anything? I hope not.

18 We can catch up and we=ll answer any
19 other questions that you have in the open forum,
20 but I thought that was a good segue to let you
21 know that our little wheels are always turning
22 downstairs in Technical Services. We=re all
23 very busy. We work very hard and work very well

1 together, the group that we have, and we're
2 keeping things moving on some of these
3 day-to-day things that are required by Title
4 44. So, thank you.

5 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Good morning.
6 I'm Robin Haun-Mohamed, and Laurie, you can
7 talk.

8 I am going to do this fast. She had
9 50 people. I've got about 11 people on my team.
10 Remember those 5,000 attendees attending all
11 the conference webinars? That's my team, plus
12 of course, Ms. Kelly and Ms. Cindy Etkin.

13 A little bit about my team, Outreach
14 and Support.

15 We consist of outreach librarians,
16 two planning program analysts and two education
17 specialists. Bridget Govan is one of the folks
18 that works on my team, and then if you came in
19 early in the morning, you probably checked in
20 with Jeanne Mallard.

21 Also out in the audience, Ginny
22 Wiese and Susan Miller, program analysts.
23 These are the folks that are working on cross

1 -- across LSCM projects such as the survey for
2 this conference. This is the first time we're
3 using this survey tool. Ginny helped bring
4 that up.

5 Susan Miller has been helping with
6 the GPO-wide revision and review of NARA
7 records requirements. If any of you have done
8 that before, you know how, shall we say
9 interesting that can be. So, bless her heart.
10 She has taken that on.

11 What we are doing for the public
12 access assessment group, our outreach
13 librarians, you met many of them. I brought on
14 four new ones in the last eight months and they
15 are a great group.

16 So, we've been bringing them up to
17 speed, and they've been bringing us up to speed,
18 as to what's going on in the libraries and
19 outside of GPO.

20 We are expanding the number of
21 states that we're working in for public access
22 assessment. Those of you who used to get
23 inspections, same term, pretty much the same

1 process, a little bit, not quite so much. We
2 don=t look for rubber-bands on microfiche
3 anymore. I=ve got two minutes, right?

4 Okay, so, the states we=re in right
5 now, we=re in New York, Oklahoma, Louisiana,
6 Missouri, not to say Michigan, I=m sorry,
7 Missouri, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Indiana and
8 Nevada, and then we=re going in -- we=re just
9 finishing up Colorado, Montana and Tennessee.

10 So, if you want to know what the
11 process is like, look for the folks from
12 Tennessee, Montana, Colorado, they can give you
13 an update on how that process goes, or of
14 course, you can reach out to us
15 FDLPoutreach@gpo.gov.

16 When we do these assessments, we are
17 looking at the web pages, the catalogue, the
18 policies, the feedback from the regional. We
19 do this via phone calls and internet work, and
20 usually, the phone call will take between and
21 hour and two hours, hour and a half is pretty
22 common.

23 We work with you to set it up. We

1 can do it with your director on the line,
2 however it works best. So, I wanted you to be
3 aware of that.

4 Also in our group is a lot of
5 outreach and marketing efforts. Kelly Seifert
6 is absolutely essential to this, and we have
7 done a number of things to make sure that GPO
8 is increasing its outreach.

9 For example, we're using social
10 media outlets to increase awareness of -- in
11 support of LSCM=s appropriated programs.
12 We're using GPO=s social media outlets to build
13 relationships between and among FDLP
14 libraries. You've seen a lot of pictures of
15 libraries highlighted in and around the
16 conference and also, on our webpages.

17 If you have an event coming up,
18 please let us know. We'd love to see some photos
19 and feature your event, if at all possible.

20 The social media channels we're
21 using, of course, are Facebook, Twitter,
22 Pinterest, YouTube and the Government
23 Book-Talk blog.

1 Also this year, we were -- we've
2 been reaching out to libraries that have
3 milestones. We went through the directory and
4 when we could identify a date for one of the
5 libraries designated, we identified libraries
6 that might be celebrating 25, 50, 75 or 100
7 years in the program, and we reached out and
8 it's been a good exchange.

9 We've been able to open
10 conversations with libraries that didn't know
11 the date and/or didn't know that they wanted to
12 highlight it, and/or they had something to
13 share with us, that maybe I shouldn't tell you
14 about.

15 So, it's a good exchange with our
16 libraries, and I encourage you, if you want any
17 information about these efforts, reach back out
18 to us, let us know. We'd be glad to help.

19 To cut short, because we've talked
20 quite a bit about education, I'd like to
21 highlight one thing that Mary Alice shared
22 yesterday, the naming of the FDLP Academy.

23 We don't really have a logo yet. We

1 came up with this idea of a broader approach to
2 including webinars, training programs, the
3 events, trying to provide a more cohesive
4 approach. If you have any ideas, please feel
5 free to share those back with us.

6 We do two kinds of webinars.
7 Essentially we do a live webinar and then we do
8 a webcast, that is what=s going on in the Carl
9 Hayden training room right now. Carl Hayden
10 room, sorry, not training room, where we are
11 taping or broadcasting with speakers.

12 We record it and then we make them
13 available at a later date. It puts a little
14 less structure -- difficulty on the in-person
15 speaker.

16 But it does allow us to share the
17 information from the speakers and they=ve
18 available from our webinar recorded pages.

19 Let=s see. Then one other thing to
20 highlight, the new depository librarians
21 institute was held on Tuesday. We had 50
22 onsite attendees, and I don=t remember the
23 number of virtual, but it was -- it was a pretty

1 good number. I think it was over 80.

2 This was a very intense day. It=s
3 our first attempt to take our inter-agency
4 depository seminar and put it all in one day.

5 The recording from it is available
6 again, from the education and training webpage
7 off FDLP.gov, and if you=re interested in how
8 that went, please let me know. We=d be glad to
9 share out information at a later date, and I=m
10 going to turn this over to Anthony, so he can
11 talk for a few minutes.

12 MR. SMITH: Thank you, Robin.
13 Okay, so, I=m that Anthony Smith guy that keeps
14 coming up, and I just celebrated my one year
15 anniversary at GPO, last week. So, I
16 appreciate all of you attending the three-day
17 celebration of my anniversary, and being here.

18 I=m going to be brief. I=ve got a few
19 slides, just to talk about some things that
20 we=re -- we=ve been engaged in. It=s been a
21 pretty busy inaugural year, and there=s a
22 number of things, and a number of these have
23 been mentioned, and also, we=re going to have

1 some follow up sessions, later today and
2 tomorrow. So, you=ll get a little more insight.

3 But just briefly to mention with the
4 e-books, and I know it=s been mentioned
5 already, and I just want to say, you know, I
6 think just about every LSCM unit was involved
7 in this project, and we -- you know, it was very
8 successful. We were very successful moving
9 this effort from project phase to operational
10 stage -- status, which is where we are now.

11 We plan to continue to acquire new
12 e-book titles and add to this growing
13 collection, as long as the demand is there.

14 Now, there is a long URL listed on
15 this slide. However, you can go to the CGP home
16 and access the e-books directly from there, as
17 well.

18 Next slide, please. DPLA, digital
19 public library of America, again, I guess the
20 thing I wanted to mention here is that we are
21 very fortunate to have Emily Gore here with us
22 tomorrow morning, and she and I will do a panel
23 session on the digital public library of

1 America, and our involvement. So, I hope
2 you're all able to join us tomorrow morning, as
3 we'll share more information about our progress
4 to date with the DPLA pilot project. Next
5 slide, please.

6 Let me just say a little bit about
7 needs and offers.

8 Now, I was told this is something
9 that the community has been asking for, and the
10 DLC made a recommendation, I guess in 2012,
11 requesting that GPO look at the feasibility of
12 implementing a national version of the ASERL
13 needs and offers tool developed at the
14 University of Florida.

15 After a number of conference calls
16 and then conducting a full SWOT analysis, we did
17 a full SWOT analysis of the ASERL tool. It was
18 determined that we could certainly benefit from
19 the functional design and the wealth of
20 real-world knowledge that -- experience that
21 they have gained over the past few years with
22 the work that they have done there.

23 The technology platform, however,

1 is -- as it currently exists, would need to be
2 ported over to a different technology platform
3 and the functionality enhancements would need
4 to be incorporated, that would give regions the
5 flexibility they need to establish their own
6 rules of engagement.

7 So, we're currently finalizing the
8 concept of operations document and the
9 functional requirements for a needs and offers
10 tool.

11 Part of this work involves making
12 some tough decisions regarding the range of
13 technology that we can realistically support.

14 The next step is to prepare a
15 statement of work, so that it can then go out
16 for bid, and the senior program analyst Lisa
17 Russell, who is in the audience, is leading the
18 charge with this effort, and has done a
19 marvelous job, identifying some key functional
20 -- key functionality for the first release of
21 our needs and offers tool.

22 Like for example, making regions
23 had -- giving regions some flexibility to

1 decide on an offering time line. We really --
2 I really feel like we need to incorporate some
3 bibliographic control. So, that is more me, I
4 think, and the ability to batch-upload is
5 something that we have learned from the ASERL
6 experience.

7 They use batch-upload quite
8 heavily, and so, I think we=re -- you know, we
9 -- again, we want to look seriously at what is
10 working realistically in a real-world
11 environment and try to incorporate some of
12 those things. Next, please.

13 FDLP.gov, you=ve all heard, you
14 know, we=ve come out of beta, thanks to the
15 terrific work of our under-staffed web team.
16 After extensive development, the site -- over
17 the site this past year, there is a lot of new
18 enhancements.

19 I just wanted to make you aware that
20 this is an ongoing effort. So, we=re not done.
21 It=s an ongoing effort.

22 We continue to -- we=ll continue to
23 look at updates to our site, now that we have

1 a modern platform that we're working on, and one
2 of the next things we'll probably need to do is
3 look at information architecture.

4 There was a lot of effort put into
5 implementing the right technology, and I think
6 it was good work done in that area. But now,
7 I think we're at a point where we really need
8 to look at the way information is structured on
9 the site, and spend some time there. Next,
10 please.

11 Ben's Guide. I followed the
12 Twitter feeds yesterday, and was pleasantly
13 surprised to see how excited folks were about
14 the arrival of the new Ben's Guide.

15 We will be soliciting your feedback
16 throughout the summer. This a beta release, and
17 with help making modifications to the site,
18 we're practical.

19 The goal was to have a hard launch
20 some time in the fall. I'd like to thank a few
21 people, Kristina Bobe, Katie Davis, John
22 Braddock and Kathryn Campbell, for the amazing
23 work they did -- they've done to bring the new

1 Ben out of moth balls. It had been parked for
2 a little while, and I=d also like to acknowledge
3 one of our past colleagues, Karen Seger, for the
4 wonderful vision and creativity that she poured
5 into conceiving this new Ben.

6 So, lastly, I would just say, if you
7 get a chance, visit the LSCM staff at the Ben=s
8 Guide preview table, which is right outside
9 here in the lobby area. They=re there, it says
10 10:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m., but I think those
11 hours might be a little bit longer than that.
12 It might be 10:30 a.m. to noon.

13 If you want to get a look at the Ben
14 character, you can actually see how the
15 interface displays on different platforms,
16 whether it=s a portable device or a laptop.

17 My last slide, and sorry, you can
18 skip this one. I=m going to save this for the
19 session this afternoon, the comprehensive
20 preservation plan for Government documents,
21 and I know Cindy and David Walls will be
22 covering this quite extensively.

23 So, plan to attend at 2:00 p.m. to

1 3:30 p.m. Sorry, Kelly, now, last slide.

2 LSCM technology plan, and I am very
3 excited about the prospect of implementing a
4 comprehensive technology plan to support LSCM.

5 The projects and systems unit is --
6 it is newly created, and I feel like this is an
7 important exercise in sort of laying the
8 foundation for how we move forward in
9 implementing new services in the coming years,
10 and I'm really looking forward to Friday
11 morning session, when I'll share what we've
12 done to date around this effort, and some
13 thoughts about what may be a path forward over
14 the next several years.

15 So, I hope you'll attend that
16 session, and provide some of your input.

17 Just one last note, and in case you
18 haven't seen our very own Patricia Duplantis,
19 who is also sitting out in the audience, has led
20 the effort to enhance our new titles page.

21 If you haven't had a chance to look
22 at that yet, it's a part of our CGP. We now
23 offer the ability to view new titles that are

1 electronic, e-book format, preliminary new
2 titles, serials, as well as integrated
3 resources like websites and those sorts of
4 things.

5 I think Patricia is planning to do
6 a training webinar some time in the near future.
7 So, stay tuned for that and check our training
8 website, and I'm going to wrap it up. We're
9 probably a little over.

10 Unless my colleagues have anything
11 else to add, are we -- okay.

12 MS. SANCHEZ: We are going right
13 into the open forum, and first of all, before
14 we get started, Tony, please stand up.

15 We have been remiss in not
16 introducing all of you to Tony Brooks. Tony,
17 I asked him to make sure he comes today. He is
18 our supervisor of the Depository Distribution
19 Service up on Laurel, and I wanted all of you
20 to know who he is and come and meet him, as well.

21 He is a very intricate part of our
22 organization, and we're so excited that he was
23 able to come today.

1 He was here yesterday, but
2 yesterday, he was here and I wanted to introduce
3 him yesterday, but I think he was guiding people
4 around the building. So, I wasn't able to
5 introduce him yesterday. So, thank you again,
6 for coming today.

7 So, again, we went a little over,
8 but now, we're into the open forum, and Arlene,
9 I don't know if you would like to moderate
10 questions.

11 CHAIR WEIBLE: You know, if you
12 want to go ahead and do the moderation, that's
13 fine.

14 MS. SANCHEZ: That's fine. That's
15 fine. During the open forum, this is your
16 time, your time to ask us questions, to let us
17 know anything that you want to discuss. It's
18 your time.

19 So, I am opening it up to the floor,
20 and there are microphones around the room. So,
21 please feel free to move up to one of them.
22 You're on.

23 MR. MATHESON: Hello. Scott

1 Matheson from the Yale Law Library. I had a
2 question for Laurie.

3 Is there a page that describes sort
4 of more detail about your partnerships with the
5 cataloguing and maybe some of the work flows?

6 MS. HALL: Yes, there is lots of
7 information on the FDLP center partnerships,
8 and there is information about each of the
9 partnerships.

10 Now, going down into the different
11 work flows, that is more internal documents
12 that -- and/or stuff that we're going to be
13 probably posting in the catalogue and
14 guidelines, and that is the next phase.

15 So, but if you have anything
16 specific -- a specific one that you're
17 interested in, I have no problem talking about
18 it, because each partnership is different.

19 So, you know, we can't -- like the
20 Iowa, those records were in Dublin Core. So,
21 we had to do the conversions to MARC and then
22 load them.

23 The Montana Project, we're getting

1 MARC records. We're doing, you know, SuDoc
2 classification and name authority.

3 So, each of them are custom based on
4 the discussions and the type of materials that
5 they have. So, does that answer your question?

6 MR. MATHESON: That's perfect.
7 Thank you.

8 MS. SANCHEZ: Great. Thank you.
9 Anyone else? I see someone approaching the
10 microphone.

11 MS. SPECTOR: So, this is a rather
12 specific question, and it might be for Laurie,
13 also.

14 MS. SANCHEZ: Can you introduce --

15 MS. SPECTOR: Yes.

16 MS. SANCHEZ: -- yourself, please?

17 MS. SPECTOR: Sure. My name is
18 Carol Spector. I'm from the University of San
19 Francisco.

20 So, my specific question is, we use
21 a discovery service on our campus. We use the
22 EVSCO product, and I love that the CGP records,
23 you know, go into that, but I've noticed that

1 -- and I don't have the exact date with me right
2 now, but I could get it to you.

3 I think it's like around 2012, the
4 records for electronic items no longer contain
5 the PURL, the link. It says that it's an
6 electronic record, but it doesn't have a link
7 going to it. It's just missing.

8 I've been trying to work with the
9 EVSCO people and haven't really made much
10 progress. So, I was wondering, is there a
11 contact person or have you been working the
12 discovery services, and do you know anything
13 about this?

14 MS. HALL: We've done some
15 investigation of the discovery services
16 because that is one of the things that Anthony
17 has in his requirements for the next -- you
18 know, the new ILS and systems things.

19 But we continue to create PURL's
20 that --

21 MS. SPECTOR: No, no, that was in
22 your records.

23 MS. SANCHEZ: Yes, so, it's

1 something, and EVSCO actually buys our
2 cataloguing records. They have a subscription
3 to get our monthly load.

4 So, if you could give me their name,
5 or your contact --

6 MS. SPECTOR: An engineer there.

7 MS. SANCHEZ: Yes, and maybe I can
8 talk him through and see if maybe there is
9 something that he=s stripping, and he doesn=t
10 realize it.

11 MS. SPECTOR: Fantastic. So,
12 okay.

13 MR. SMITH: It might be helpful to
14 have a few examples there.

15 MS. SPECTOR: Sure, I definitely
16 can provide that.

17 MR. SMITH: If you can just
18 identify a couple that you see are --

19 MS. SPECTOR: Absolutely.

20 MR. SMITH: -- they=re not actually
21 linked, URL I guess.

22 MS. SPECTOR: Yes.

23 MR. SMITH: All right.

1 MS. SPECTOR: And it=s actually --

2 MS. HALL: It=s lhall@gpo.gov.

3 So, just send me a few examples and that contact
4 name and I=ll be more than happy to talk to them.

5 MS. SANCHEZ: And again, if you can
6 include -- it sounds like you=re saying about
7 2012, just give us as much information as you
8 can.

9 MS. SPECTOR: Yes, of course.

10 MS. SANCHEZ: Yes, we=ll get on it.

11 MS. SPECTOR: Okay.

12 MS. SANCHEZ: Okay, thank you.
13 Anyone else? Anyone on Council? Yes?

14 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO for
15 the remote community.

16 I have a -- let=s see, three
17 questions here, but I=ll do them back and forth
18 with the onsite folks.

19 There is a question about the
20 successor ILS, so this is for you, Anthony.

21 Will the plans for that include
22 partnering with other libraries under the
23 purview of Congress, for instance, GPO Library

1 of Congress and GAO?

2 Having the metadata together in one
3 system from all of the sister agencies would be
4 useful to the librarians, as well as the public.

5 MR. SMITH: I got the first one. I
6 didn't get the second one.

7 MS. SANCHEZ: Cindy, I'm sorry, is
8 that a question or a statement?

9 MR. SMITH: It sounds like it was a
10 statement.

11 MS. SANCHEZ: It sounds like a
12 statement.

13 MS. ETKIN: No, it's a question.

14 MS. SANCHEZ: It's a question?

15 MS. ETKIN: It's a question. Does
16 the plan and the investigation of the successor
17 ILS include partnering with other entities,
18 particularly legislative agencies and
19 libraries, to include the records in the
20 system?

21 MR. SMITH: Yes. So, it sounds
22 like the first part of the question is, have we
23 decided on a successor ILS.

1 MS. ETKIN: No, no, just if -- are
2 there --

3 MR. SMITH: Okay, just the partner
4 piece?

5 MS. SANCHEZ: Yes.

6 MR. SMITH: Yes, so, Laurie, go on.

7 MS. HALL: I think the answer to the
8 question is, I think they=re wanting all of
9 cataloguing records from various agencies and
10 part like -- Cindy, is that kind of what I=m
11 thinking, because that is what they=re wanting
12 that information in the new CGP or the new ILS.

13 MS. ETKIN: Yes.

14 MS. HALL: That is what we=re
15 doing. So, we=re doing lots of different
16 partnerships.

17 MS. ETKIN: But the partnerships
18 with our sister legislative branch agencies, to
19 include the records in the next iteration.

20 MS. HALL: Sure, because we just
21 did that with the Court opinions and the
22 Treasury material.

23 So, once this -- we=re doing

1 collections on FDsys, once that material -- the
2 content goes on FDsys, then we make sure we have
3 the right bibliographic records and holdings,
4 etcetera.

5 MS. ETKIN: Right, but there are
6 also lots of records out there in the libraries
7 that are not in FDsys.

8 MS. HALL: Correct.

9 MS. ETKIN: Yes.

10 MS. HALL: We just -- we had a
11 conversation yesterday with someone here from
12 Department of Education, National Library of
13 Education. So, which is just down the street.

14 So, we're talking about going over
15 to their collection and helping them catalogue
16 and get some of that information into the CGP.

17 So, there will be little projects
18 going forward, as part of the national --

19 MS. SANCHEZ: And big projects.

20 MS. HALL: Yes, as part of the
21 national bib record inventory.

22 MS. SANCHEZ: Right, to expand to
23 other legislative agencies, it appears,

1 partnerships.

2 Cindy, did you have anything else?

3 MS. ETKIN: Sure.

4 MS. SANCHEZ: Okay.

5 MS. ETKIN: This particular
6 question came up, Laurie, when you were talking
7 about the shipping list scanning project, and
8 the question is whether or not we'll be scanning
9 the pink sheets, the pre-cursor to the
10 Administrative Notes tech sup?

11 MS. HALL: This is Laurie. I'd have
12 to ask James, because he just walked out.

13 I believe if we got those in the
14 boxes that we got from Mississippi, that we
15 will, but I'll check for certain.

16 So, if --

17 MS. ETKIN: Okay.

18 MS. HALL: I'm not sure, in the
19 boxes that I've looked at, I've seen any pink
20 sheets, but if somebody still has the pink
21 sheets, we may be interested in having them send
22 them to us.

23 MS. ETKIN: Okay.

1 MS. SANCHEZ: Sorry, thank you.
2 Yes?

3 MS. McANINCH: Sandra McAninch,
4 University of Kentucky.

5 Laurie, let us know if you've got
6 any gaps in those shipping lists, and we'll
7 check our file, because we've got it all the way
8 back too.

9 MS. HALL: Thank you. I already
10 had Mark Ames tell me not to say a specific date,
11 because he's not quite sure we have a complete
12 collection, we're sure we don't.

13 MS. McANINCH: Well, if you run
14 across some missing ones, we can look for our
15 copy.

16 MS. HALL: Okay, thank you.

17 MS. McANINCH: That wasn't really
18 what I was up here for.

19 MS. HALL: Thank you very much.

20 MS. McANINCH: I just want to --
21 this is for Anthony, and I just want to make sure
22 I understood your slide.

23 You are going to move forward with

1 an ASERL like disposition database, or you're
2 actually working with ASERL on that software?

3 MR. SMITH: Can you hear me?

4 MS. McANINCH: Yes.

5 MR. SMITH: Okay, so, we're working
6 collaboratively with University of Florida's
7 development team, to really try to understand
8 some of the conceptual ideas that went into the
9 design of their tool.

10 We can't port the technology
11 because it's not technology -- the technology
12 -- specific technology they're using is not
13 technology that we have -- our staff can
14 support.

15 There are some -- there's some
16 barriers there that would keep us from actually
17 taking what they did and porting it over.

18 So, but we really like some of the
19 conceptual design work that they've done, and
20 so, we're having to do that verbally, because
21 of some limitations and things that were
22 documented, so, we're having to -- you know,
23 back and forth, and have some conversations

1 with them verbally about what they -- what they
2 put in place.

3 Does that --

4 MS. McANINCH: Yes.

5 MR. SMITH: -- get at what you=re --

6 MS. McANINCH: Yes.

7 MR. SMITH: Okay.

8 MS. McANINCH: I didn=t want to --
9 I wanted to make sure I understood. Thank you.

10 MR. SMITH: Okay, thanks.

11 MS. SANCHEZ: Cindy?

12 MS. ETKIN: Couple things. One
13 comment. Another library represented in the
14 remote attendees today is also mentioning a
15 similar problem with the EVSCO discovery, and
16 they=ve traced it back to 2010 for their
17 library.

18 So, it=s not --

19 MS. SANCHEZ: Okay.

20 MS. ETKIN: -- just one library.

21 MS. SANCHEZ: Okay, thank you.

22 MS. ETKIN: Okay. The last
23 question that I have noted so far is actually

1 a clarification of what we thought was heard
2 yesterday.

3 So, the question is, what percent of
4 the shelf-list transcription is scanned? They
5 thought they heard 35 percent yesterday, but
6 they were just wanting to make sure they heard
7 correctly.

8 MS. SANCHEZ: I quickly used the
9 figures that we had and I came up with 35
10 percent, using my little handheld calculator.

11 So, yes, 35 percent is what I said
12 and that is the figure that I came up with.

13 MS. ETKIN: Okay, thank you.

14 MS. SANCHEZ: Yes, you=re welcome.
15 Anyone else? I see someone coming to the
16 microphone. Very good.

17 MS. MONGEAU: Deborah Mongeau from
18 the University of Rhode Island.

19 I wanted you to describe more about
20 the historic monthly catalogue volume
21 transcription, you know, the dates, what kind
22 of records? I=m assuming you=re going into
23 CGP, you know, what else will you be doing with

1 them, just a little bit more information.

2 MS. SANCHEZ: Okay, sure.

3 MS. HALL: There are very brief
4 records that are going in. They=re in a CGP and
5 we=ve done how many volumes?

6 So, is that -- tell me what else.
7 Yes, they=re not -- I mean --

8 MS. MONGEAU: You=re adding SuDoc
9 numbers, right? I=m trying to --

10 MS. HALL: No, unless we -- here
11 comes Suzanne. Unless we -- we don=t have that
12 much information. So, here she comes.

13 MS. EBANUES: Suzanne Ebanues,
14 GPO. We transcribed the 1895 and 1898 volumes
15 so far, and those volumes pre-date the
16 implementation of SuDoc numbers.

17 So, there are no SuDoc numbers for
18 those. Some of the serials, which have
19 continued on, may have SuDoc numbers in the
20 records, but the majority of the records will
21 not have SuDoc numbers or item numbers, because
22 they didn=t exist at the time.

23 As we get further along in the

1 transcription, particularly when we hit the
2 40's, when item numbers started appearing in
3 the MoCat, you=ll start seeing them in the
4 records.

5 MS. HALL: And so, obviously, that
6 would be one of the next projects to start, you
7 know, doing that kind of work.

8 So, all of these records, anything
9 from the shelf-list, it=s -- they=re very
10 brief. We=re going back and adding subject
11 headings, name authority.

12 So, you know, it is -- they=re very
13 basic state right now, but we have plans to do
14 all that kind of work.

15 MS. EBANUES: And as part -- as
16 phrase three of the cataloguing guidelines
17 update, you will be releasing the bibliographic
18 requirements documents for both the shelf-list
19 and the monthly catalogue transcription. So,
20 you will be able to see exactly what we=re
21 adding to the records.

22 MS. SANCHEZ: Okay, anyone else?
23 Oh, hi.

1 MS. McANINCH: Me again, Sandy
2 McAninch, University of Kentucky.

3 Just to follow up on that. A lot of
4 us have a reprinted version of the monthly
5 catalogue that does have SuDoc numbers.

6 Surely, someone in this area could
7 let you borrow their volumes.

8 MS. SANCHEZ: Okay, excellent.
9 Thank you. We will look into that. Thank you.

10 MR. YANNARELLA: Philip Yannarella
11 from Northern Kentucky University Library.

12 I have heard a while back that there
13 is -- I forget who it was, but she sort of redid
14 the pre -- I think the numbers started in July
15 of 24'.

16 Somebody went back and did all those
17 volumes and put the numbers in. I forget who
18 it was, but I know that somebody did it, and it
19 was suppose to be available as a commercial
20 reprint.

21 MS. SANCHEZ: Okay. Thank you.
22 Yes, Cindy?

23 MS. ETKIN: From a remote audience,

1 a question about getting our bib records out.

2 We talked about discovery, resource
3 discovery providers. The question is will
4 records also be shared with library service
5 platforms, library services platforms, in
6 addition to the resource discovery providers?

7 MS. SANCHEZ: I'm not sure what the
8 question is, and I apologize.

9 We are aware of the web discovery
10 tools and we are committed to work with them,
11 to make sure that our records are available
12 through them, but I'm not sure.

13 Are they asking if we anticipate
14 making our records available through ILS
15 vendors? I'm not sure how we would do that.
16 Laurie?

17 MS. HALL: Well, we -- when was it?
18 This is FY2014.

19 So, in the fall, was it the fall?
20 We had a contractor do an investigation and some
21 background, contacting all the web discovery --

22 MS. ETKIN: Contractors.

23 MS. HALL: -- contractors, thank

1 you, and did a study for us, and we've received
2 that final report.

3 That was in, I believe October, and
4 that -- Anthony=s group, working on the -- you
5 know, the next -- the ILS has, you know, read
6 that, reviewed it and they=re figuring out what
7 the next options are, based on the new system
8 requirements.

9 MS. ETKIN: Yes, reading the entire
10 statement, just --

11 MS. HALL: Okay, thank you.

12 MS. ETKIN: I may have messed
13 something up in my interpretation.

14 Public universities in Wisconsin
15 are in the discovery, Primo and ILS voyager
16 consortia.

17 We=re moving to an integrated
18 library service platform next year, Alma.
19 It=s my deepest desire to get out of the
20 business of all depository libraries loading
21 records. Is GPO willing to work with all
22 resource discovery providers/library services
23 platforms, to supply bib records for

1 e-documents?

2 The future of the program hinges on
3 removing barriers to access and this would
4 remove a big one.

5 MR. SMITH: Yes, I think, you know,
6 there is really some policy issues there, that
7 we still need to sort out and discuss, and we
8 have not had that conversation since I've been
9 here.

10 So, that is a primary concern.
11 Laurie just mentioned to me that, you know, it
12 all -- there is also the issue of whether or not
13 certain vendors are interested in those
14 records. Some are, some aren't.

15 So, we would have to explore that
16 aspect, as well.

17 MS. SANCHEZ: Yes, surprisingly in
18 the report that we got, some -- all of the
19 vendors were contacted and some indicated that
20 they were not interested in partnering with us.

21 So, obviously, this is a two-way
22 street.

23 Now, over time, this may change.

1 The report was last fall, as I recall, and as
2 we all know, technology is evolving as we speak,
3 and we will continue to pursue this.

4 But we were somewhat surprised in
5 the report, that some vendors that were
6 approached said that at that point in time, they
7 were not interested in working with us.

8 So, clearly, this is something that
9 we're going to have to pick up again, and
10 Anthony has only been here a year.

11 We're in the process of hiring a new
12 systems manager with -- to work with him, and
13 this is one of the things that I have tasked him
14 with, as a very high priority, which is to look
15 into this and to move this ball down the field,
16 because I feel it's very important.

17 We talk to libraries all the time,
18 that are telling us they're not using their ILS
19 to search. They are using Summon or Primo.
20 They're using one of these discovery tools, to
21 access their catalogues or electronic
22 databases and all of the information that they
23 have available to their patrons.

1 So, we know this is an area where we
2 need to work.

3 MS. ETKIN: I=ve got a follow up to
4 that.

5 MS. SANCHEZ: Okay, and then I will
6 get back to you, I promise.

7 MS. ETKIN: Okay. They=re asking
8 if that report is available publically, so that
9 they can take a look at it and pressure their
10 vendors, and a similar comment is, I=d like to
11 know where my vendor stands.

12 MS. SANCHEZ: Unfortunately, we
13 can=t release the report at this time. But we
14 will look at what we can do, and Cindy, I=m
15 sorry, I didn=t hear the second part of what you
16 said.

17 MS. ETKIN: Someone who would like
18 to know where their vendor stands. So, looking
19 at that report would let them have that
20 information.

21 MS. SANCHEZ: Okay, I see what
22 you=re saying, okay. Thank you.

23 If we get the person=s name, we can

1 reach out to them and talk to them, and let them
2 know what we can. You know, we'll give them as
3 much information as we can.

4 MS. ETKIN: Thank you.

5 MEMBER BROWN: Chris Brown,
6 University of Denver.

7 Yes, this discover-ability and the
8 commercial search engines, discovery of layers
9 has been one of my key areas of concern, and it's
10 not so much the catalogue records, the
11 surrogates that stand for the whole.

12 It's getting the whole, because as
13 you know, in many discovery layers, the thing
14 that makes the successful discovery is the
15 exposure of full text.

16 MS. SANCHEZ: Right.

17 MEMBER BROWN: And right now, GPO
18 is stealth. It's stealth in all the discovery
19 layers, and I want to see it not be under the
20 radar. I want it to be fully in the radar.

21 So, there has to be a way, and I
22 would like to do a presentation on this some
23 day, of the problem.

1 There has to be a way of getting the
2 PDF=s in the discovery layers, and there has to
3 be a way of not just going out and searching and
4 pulling back, because that is not the way the
5 discovery layers work.

6 They actually ingest into their
7 pot, all the PDF=s.

8 So, what we need to figure out a way
9 to do is to get GPO and the vendors to work
10 together, to get the massive amount of FDsys
11 content for example, dumped into the three or
12 four different pots, so that GPO content is
13 fully discoverable and not stealth.

14 MS. SANCHEZ: Okay, thank you.

15 MEMBER BROWN: But I=d like to see
16 you figure out a way, maybe I can work with
17 Anthony, and we can work on this.

18 MR. SMITH: I think that, you know,
19 just -- and I hate to make it sound like I=m
20 putting you off, but I think the simple answer
21 there is that we=re not there yet.

22 So, we=re -- you know, as far as the
23 system implementation phase, questions around

1 discovery and how we would implement discovery,
2 how we would benefit our users, primary,
3 secondary users, those are still questions that
4 are yet to be answered.

5 We=ve done the -- we=ve done the
6 as-is analysis of our ILS and our technology
7 solutions. So, we=ve -- looking at what we=re
8 doing today, based on the requirements from
9 five years ago.

10 But the world has changed
11 considerably, and so, we know that -- and
12 suspect that will probably be one of those
13 things that we=ll --

14 MEMBER BROWN: But we aren=t really
15 -- really not talking about anything to do with
16 PURL=s. We=re not even talking about PURL=s.
17 We=re talking about the content itself, like
18 FDsys.

19 MR. SMITH: Sure, yes.

20 MEMBER BROWN: Yes.

21 MR. SMITH: Yes, and I understand
22 where you=re coming from, and you know, and we
23 talked a bit about this yesterday, as well.

1 So, and I'm clear, you know, I just
2 wanted to make sure you're aware that, you know,
3 part of the process that's yet to come, is a lot
4 of evaluation work, getting feedback from our
5 community of users about preferences of
6 services.

7 But we're still -- we're still at a
8 phase where we're putting in place, what needs
9 to come next, and those are -- mostly, it's --
10 you know, next steps are going to be developing
11 conceptual model for our technology plan.

12 That needs to happen. It needs to
13 happen, and you know, I invite you tomorrow
14 morning, to come to that session, where you can
15 at least hear a little bit more of the rationale
16 behind why I'm thinking this way around --

17 MEMBER BROWN: Okay, thank you.

18 MS. SANCHEZ: What Anthony and I
19 have talked about is in his new to-be, what we
20 need to be, is to take a really long view and
21 to make sure that whatever we're doing does not
22 forestall that longer view.

23 But as you can imagine, before we

1 can build the highway, we have to build the
2 ramp, and so, we're kind of at that point now,
3 but Anthony and I have discussed this.

4 We are going to take the long view
5 and go all the way to discovery, not just
6 discovery, but access. We understand how
7 important that is.

8 It's not good enough to find a
9 record and say, AOkay, now, I'm at the end of
10 the line. I don't have access to the content.
11 I need access to that content.@

12 So, we understand how important
13 that is, and Anthony.

14 MR. SMITH: I guess, you know, I
15 think it's really important for us,
16 particularly in these lean budget times, to be
17 more strategic, rather than reactionary.

18 So, that is the whole concept behind
19 what Jane just mentioned, is that we -- we want
20 to step back and look at this a little more
21 broadly.

22 I know there is a lot of questions
23 about, you know, how we're going to implement

1 discovery layers, and there is a number of other
2 things that we could -- we could have real
3 conversations about it, and they're important
4 conversations that need to be had.

5 But I think, you know, it's
6 imperative for us to be a little more strategic
7 in the way that we approach this, so that we do
8 have a long-term plan on how we're going to meet
9 the needs of the community, our folks,
10 internally our staff, the public and all of our
11 users.

12 I feel like I'm sounding like a
13 politician, with my response, by not giving you
14 a direct answer, but that's where we are right
15 now, I think, and I really feel strongly that
16 it's the right place. I think it's the right
17 place for us to be.

18 MS. SANCHEZ: Okay, that's all
19 right. We see others in the back. Please come
20 join us.

21 MS. SWANBECK: Hello.

22 MS. SANCHEZ: Hello.

23 MS. SWANBECK: I'm Jane Swanback

1 from the University of Florida.

2 MS. SANCHEZ: Hi, Jan.

3 MS. SWANBECK: Hi. It was
4 announced at some point, that the shelf-list
5 records would be added to OCLC, something that
6 is really critical to librarians. Is that
7 going to happen?

8 MS. HALL: Yes, we plan to do that.
9 We're still working on so many of them.

10 You know, even though we've done
11 150,000, there is constant work still being
12 done to them, and there is a lot of local notes
13 and local information, and so, there is still
14 some more work to be done on them.

15 But yes, we do plan to, at some point
16 in time, when we feel like we can get to the
17 critical mass, open up the discussions again
18 with OCLC, to batch-load them.

19 MS. SWANBECK: Okay, thanks.

20 MR. GAUSE: Rich Gause, University
21 of Central Florida.

22 I guess this sort of falls on Jan.
23 One of the tools that ASERL has in existence is

1 the gap analysis tool, where you can compare
2 your records against the list, to determine
3 what you=re missing, and I guess this would be
4 down the road, because we=re not able to use it
5 yet, because we don=t have our entire
6 collection catalogued.

7 But for our Center of Excellence,
8 we=d like to be able to compare against the
9 shelf-list and see which pieces we=re missing
10 for our particular area that we=re trying to
11 develop a comprehensive collection.

12 MR. SMITH: I don=t think we were
13 considering that in the first release, and
14 Lisa, can you confirm?

15 (Off the record comments)

16 MS. HALL: I guess the problem is,
17 we could give you a batch of those shelf-lists
18 at -- records at any time. We can give them to
19 you tomorrow, through Z39.50, but then the day
20 after, there would be more and there would be
21 changes to the ones we just gave you.

22 So, we=d have to figure out a
23 strategy for that. So, I think it=s a

1 possibility, so we'll just talk.

2 MR. GAUSE: It's down the road.
3 We've got to get our collection catalogued --

4 MS. HALL: Right.

5 MR. GAUSE: -- to have the records
6 to compare against --

7 MS. HALL: Right.

8 MR. GAUSE: -- the full list.

9 MS. HALL: Right, and we need to
10 have a space where we can do that.

11 MR. ROBINSON: Caleb Robinson,
12 Department of Labor.

13 Kind of changing gears actually,
14 this question is, I think more in Robin's side
15 of the house.

16 You had a really exciting slide
17 about, I think it's FDLP Academy, is what you're
18 calling it.

19 So, kind of a two-part statement,
20 then a question.

21 First, I just wanted to say how
22 exciting it is that you guys have rolled out all
23 of this training. I have two new librarians

1 coming on staff and it just does so much for me,
2 that I don=t have to have long conversations on
3 a lot of topics, and I can just say, ALook, on
4 your -- you know, as part of up-ramping you,
5 it=s going to be watch this, watch this,
6 participate in this,@ and I=m actually going to
7 go do work, and I=ll come back if you=ve got any
8 questions.

9 So, just first off, thank you so
10 much. I think it=s really exciting.

11 One thing that you didn=t talk a lot
12 about though, you kind of -- you know, we were
13 running loose on time.

14 There was a section on community led
15 and agency led training, as something you=re
16 thinking about. Could you possibly tell us a
17 bit more about just where your head is at on
18 that, what you=re planning out?

19 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: My first time
20 talking on this one, and that=s unusual.

21 Sure, thanks, Caleb. On the agency
22 led and community led training sessions, we=ve
23 actually already started some of those. I

1 would love to partner with agencies to tap into
2 their resources and see where else we can go.

3 What we're doing every month is
4 aiming for three different webinars a month to
5 be produced. One is on GPO type resources.
6 One on agency resources and services, and one
7 on something of interest to the community
8 and/or one that's a joint project, maybe
9 something on social networking and tying it in
10 with either agency or GPO.

11 This is a total team effort led by
12 Kelly Seifert for the webinars and the outreach
13 librarians, to find and identify appropriate
14 topics, speakers and I would -- any other agency
15 that is also out there, that would like to talk
16 about working together to do training, we would
17 love to talk to you about it.

18 The FDLP Academy is still a
19 developing concept, and we welcome your input
20 on what you see are really strong needs.

21 We do have a demo of something that
22 has been put together, prototype with the
23 calendar, I want to say an SME subject matter

1 expert and topic. Depository?

2 MS. SANCHEZ: We can=t hear you,
3 Cindy.

4 MS. ETKIN: Training resources
5 repository.

6 MS. SANCHEZ: Okay, thank you.

7 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Perfect. Can
8 you say when that is, Cindy?

9 MS. ETKIN: Today at four in
10 Harding Hall, here.

11 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Does that help,
12 Caleb?

13 MR. ROBINSON: Yes, it does. Thank
14 you.

15 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Thank you.

16 MS. SANCHEZ: Thank you. Did you
17 -- do we have another question? Yes, hi.

18 MS. SATTERFIELD: It=s not really
19 for you, I think, but Antoinette Satterfield,
20 U.S. Naval Academy.

21 We=re just getting ready to
22 implement Summons, and I haven=t been in, on the
23 conversations, which I never thought I needed

1 to be, just to me, it seemed more like the
2 technical end, which is not my strength, but
3 now, I'm kind of getting scared about this.

4 So, if anybody here is using
5 Summons, if you could just find me. Okay, yes?
6 Does it work? Is it working with the GPO okay?
7 Does anybody --

8 MEMBER BROWN: This is Chris Brown,
9 University of Denver. You're asking if
10 Summons works with GPO?

11 That is the whole reason for my
12 dialogue with GPO.

13 MS. SATTERFIELD: Right, I'm just
14 -- well, I knew and that is -- but I'm --
15 obviously, I did get confused. I was taking
16 some notes, but I just -- so, Summons is working
17 with GPO?

18 MEMBER BROWN: I can talk to you
19 afterwards.

20 MS. SATTERFIELD: Okay, that is
21 what I'd like. Thank you.

22 MS. MONGEAU: Deborah Monegeau
23 from the University of Rhode Island.

1 Going to the octopus slide, I
2 noticed that some of the links are in green and
3 some are in blue, and I don=t know if there is
4 significance there.

5 But one of the blue ones is new Feds
6 -- FDsys content, and I was wondering if there
7 is any new projects, any big projects of
8 expanding content coming up.

9 It=s kind of frustrating for our
10 users that some of these go back to 1994, some
11 things go back to 1951, some things are
12 complete, some aren=t, and I was just wondering
13 what we can expect going forward.

14 MS. HALL: Yes, the blue -- I can=t
15 remember which one. One, they=re ongoing and
16 one are short-term. I don=t remember which
17 one. I have to look at it again.

18 Yes, there has been -- thank you.
19 Kelly?

20 (Off the record comments)

21 MS. HALL: Yes, I think that is the
22 distinction. Some are short-term. Yes, the
23 green is -- are short-term, you know, projects

1 that have a, you know, defined time line of
2 completion.

3 The blue ones are ongoing. They=re
4 multi-year projects. Some will take longer
5 than others. So, that is the distinction.

6 The issue on FDsys content, we=ve
7 recently put Treasury information up and the
8 Court of International Trade up.

9 Amanda is -- is there any other?
10 We=re working with NIST on some content from
11 NIST.

12 So, there are collections, you
13 know, they=re working on different projects,
14 different agencies contact us, and then we work
15 with them to ingest different groups of content
16 to FDsys.

17 So, did that answer your question?

18 MS. MONGEAU: Yes.

19 MS. HALL: Is there a more formal
20 approach? Is that what you=re asking for?

21 MS. MONGEAU: Well, no, it=s also,
22 is there any plans to complete collections,
23 because there are things, like for example,

1 economic report of the President, only goes
2 back to 1994.

3 Is there a plan to have the complete
4 run in there, statutes at large? You know, we
5 don't have the -- as far as I know, as of a couple
6 of days ago, we didn't have the full set in
7 there, and I was just wondering if it's -- if
8 there is also plans to not only expand, but also
9 -- you know, not only breadth, but also depth.

10 MS. HALL: Heidi?

11 MS. RAMOS: In general, the idea is
12 yes, but it's about, I guess what content would
13 go into that and funding.

14 MR. SMITH: Yes, if I can make just
15 one last comment, in response to the ILS
16 technology plan issue that -- the conversation
17 that we had with Chris.

18 Chris and Arlene, I sort of feel
19 like we need to find a mechanism to have the
20 Council be more inclusive, and I'm not sure
21 we've done that with the technology plan to
22 date, and that whole process.

23 So, I think that is one thing that

1 we can do to help this process and get some of
2 those conversations on the table.

3 MEMBER BROWN: Yes, Chris from the
4 University of Denver.

5 Definitely, Council needs to pursue
6 that, and just to clarify, we're not talking at
7 all about the ILS. It's not talking at all
8 about the ILS.

9 MS. SANCHEZ: Yes, we're not
10 talking --

11 MEMBER BROWN: This is discovery
12 layers, right.

13 MR. SMITH: Yes, and I only say ILS,
14 just as a way to translate, because we are
15 talking about something much larger.

16 MS. SANCHEZ: All right, I think
17 our session was scheduled to end at 10:30 a.m.
18 Are we all set? Any last burning comments or
19 questions?

20 Thank you. Thank you everyone.
21 We appreciate your attendance.

22 (Whereupon, the above-entitled
23 matter went off the record at 10:30 a.m. and

1 resumed at 11:05 a.m.)

2 CHAIR WEIBLE: This is the first
3 session that is characterized as Council
4 Session, and these are programs that were
5 organized by the various members of Depository
6 Library Council, and this particular session is
7 on Streamlining the Disposal Process, was the
8 original brain-child of Larry Romans, who
9 unfortunately, was not able to make it to the
10 conference this week.

11 But his collaborators on this topic
12 are prepared and ready to go without him.

13 So, we=re really looking forward to
14 this session. So, I think Hallie is going to
15 go first. Hallie Pritchett from the
16 University of Georgia, and Marie Concannon from
17 the University of Missouri. So, we=ll get
18 started with Hallie.

19 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Thank you. Our
20 session today is going to be divided into three
21 parts. I will be discussing comprehensive
22 collections and the discard process. Marie
23 Concannon will talk about issues related to the

1 discard process affecting regionals and
2 selectives, and while Larry Romans was suppose
3 to talk about what some regionals are doing to
4 streamline the discard process and what others
5 might follow, Marie is going to take that
6 session.

7 Also, we will be asking for audience
8 participation, and we want to hear the issues
9 affecting your library, as well as your ideas
10 and suggestions for how to make the discard
11 process easier for everyone.

12 We also need to make sure that we
13 thank Cindy Etkin from GPO for her assistance
14 with this program. We=ve been doing a lot of
15 last minute rewriting, knowing that Larry
16 wasn=t going to be able to here, and she has
17 graciously helped us get that situated. So,
18 thank you.

19 Okay, also if you looked at the
20 conference proceedings at this point, the
21 handouts don=t match actually what our
22 presentation is. So, don=t be too concerned
23 about that.

1 So, now, it has been suggested to me
2 that I might be a bit obsessive about the
3 discard process, or perhaps a little
4 over-zealous or maybe passionate to an unusual
5 degree.

6 Now, given that I have spent pretty
7 much the entire time since I got to D.C.,
8 talking about nothing but the discard process
9 and this presentation, I have come to the
10 reluctant realization that that is probably
11 true.

12 However, I would like to say in all
13 seriousness, of course, the discard process is
14 important to me, as a regional. It was one of
15 the first major projects that I worked on when
16 I became a Depository coordinator six years
17 ago, and certainly, it is very much necessary
18 that we continue to discuss these issues, and
19 look for ways to make the process easier.

20 So, my section is on comprehensive
21 collections and the discard process, and its
22 intent is to provide some context to the
23 discussions we=re going to be having.

1 According to the 2011 leader
2 requirements and program regulations of the
3 FDLP, designated regional depository libraries
4 must ensure the comprehensiveness and
5 integrity of a tangible FDLP collection in
6 their state or region.

7 This statement seems to cause a
8 great deal of angst and consternation amongst
9 the Depository community, particularly amongst
10 the regionals, mostly because of this word,
11 >comprehensiveness=, and this is a word we've
12 actually heard quite a bit in this past day and
13 a half, but what does it mean?

14 Now, I wasn't entirely sure myself,
15 but as a good librarian, I went and looked it
16 up.

17 There are several definitions for
18 the word >comprehensive=, which is an
19 adjective. Merriam-Webster Dictionary
20 defines it as including many, most or all
21 things.

22 The Oxford English Dictionary,
23 having the attributive, compromising or

1 including much of large scope or content, and
2 Dictionary.com, a large scope, covering all or
3 much inclusive.

4 Based on these definitions, a
5 comprehensive collection appears to be one that
6 is large in scope and includes many, most or all
7 things, and that certainly describes my
8 regional collection at UGA, and it probably
9 describes many, most or all regional
10 collections elsewhere, as well, but this is not
11 in Title 44.

12 Here is what Title 44 actually says.
13 Section 1911, A Depository libraries not served
14 by a regional depository library or that are
15 regional depository libraries themselves,
16 shall retain Government publications
17 permanently, in either printed form or in
18 micro-facsimile form, except superceded
19 publications of those issued later in bound
20 form, which may be discarded as authorized by
21 the Superintendent of Documents.@ There is
22 nothing about comprehensiveness here.

23 According to Section 1912, to be

1 designated a regional, the library must agree
2 to, in addition to fulfilling the requirements
3 for depository libraries, retain at least one
4 copy of all Government publications, either in
5 printed or micro-facsimile form, except those
6 authorized to be discarded by the
7 Superintendent of Documents.

8 So, there is nothing about
9 comprehensiveness here either, although it
10 does say all Government publications.

11 Now, we're not going to discuss the
12 meaning of >all=, because that would take us off
13 on a tangent, that we'll spend the rest of the
14 hour and a half talking about, but still, it
15 doesn't say >comprehensiveness= here.

16 So, where did the idea of a
17 comprehensive collection come from and more
18 importantly, what does it have to do with the
19 discard process?

20 To understand these concepts, we
21 need to go back to the beginning, at least back
22 to the beginning of the Depository Library
23 Council.

1 Council was established in 1972 and
2 held its first meeting in early 1973. Even
3 then, both Council and GPO knew that
4 performance and recognition of
5 responsibilities varied widely amongst
6 Depository Libraries, and that the Depository
7 system functions only if all of its parts
8 function.

9 While the law provided, and still
10 provides for inspections, to ensure that
11 libraries are fulfilling their obligations as
12 Depositories, Council felt that it was
13 difficult to conduct these inspections without
14 more explicit standards, because as we know,
15 Title 44 really only provides minimum standards
16 for the program.

17 In 1974, Council appointed the
18 Committee on Standards to address this issue.

19 Over the next several years, the
20 Committee wrote drafts, solicited feedback
21 from the community and worked with GPO to ensure
22 that the proposed standards and guidelines did
23 not conflict with Title 44.

1 Finally, in 1977, in October, the
2 guidelines for the depository library system
3 were adopted by Council.

4 The 1977 guidelines were published
5 in several places, including in the 78/79
6 report to the public printer from the
7 Depository Library Council, and if you don=t
8 have that in your collection, it=s actually
9 available on the HathiTrust, very interesting
10 reading, but the standalone version looks like
11 this.

12 It is printed in green throughout,
13 and I don=t know if there is any significance
14 to that, but there it is.

15 Also, I don=t know why our=s has a
16 property stamp from 1984, because I would
17 certainly hope that it got to the libraries
18 before that, but who knows.

19 But this is what it looks like. You
20 can certainly find it in your collection. I
21 believe it=s under the GP1-point-something.

22 These first guidelines greatly
23 expanded upon and clarified the minimum

1 standards for Title 44 for both regionals and
2 selectives.

3 According to these first
4 guidelines, the responsibilities of regional
5 libraries included attempting to complete
6 their retrospective collections of major
7 serials, annuals and other research materials
8 by means of gift, exchange of purchase,
9 including micro-forms, and screening all list
10 of documents withdrawn from selected
11 depositories to ensure their future
12 availability in the region.

13 In other words, the goal was not
14 only for regionals to work towards having
15 comprehensive collections, but also to ensure
16 that at least one copy of any document held in
17 the region stayed in the region, and again,
18 these guidelines came from Council, not from
19 GPO.

20 The 1977 guidelines were then
21 incorporated by GPO into the 1998 -- excuse me,
22 1988 revision of the instructions to depository
23 libraries.

1 This revision asserted that the
2 principle responsibility of a Federal -- excuse
3 me, a regional Federal depository library is to
4 ensure the comprehensiveness and integrity of
5 the state=s or region=s depository resources.
6 This is accomplished in two ways.

7 First, purposeful collection
8 development on the part of the regional aimed
9 at developing a comprehensive Government
10 documents collection, under the control of the
11 regional library.

12 Second, supervising the discard
13 process in the state or relevant region, to
14 ensure that documents of use are retained or
15 offered to other selectives.

16 This exact paragraph appeared in
17 the 1992, 2000 and 2008 revisions of
18 instructions to depository libraries.

19 So, here is it in the 1992 version.
20 The first part of the paragraph serves as a
21 header for the chapter on regional services,
22 and the entire paragraph itself appears under
23 and to the right of this arrow.

1 Incidentally, everyone --
2 certainly, regionals should have this in their
3 collection. The cover is actually blue.
4 Our=s is still a little scorched around the
5 edges from our 2003 fire, but your=s won=t look
6 like that, I hope.

7 To reiterate, how do regionals
8 ensure the comprehensiveness and integrity of
9 a tangible FDLP collection in their state or
10 region, via the discard process, at least in
11 part.

12 As we all know, regional depository
13 libraries are required to acquire and
14 permanently retain at least one copy of all
15 tangible items distributed through the FDLP.

16 In theory, regionals get everything
17 and keep everything. In reality, not so much.

18 Regionals came into the program at
19 different times, and this is reflected in the
20 scope of the various collections, and for that
21 matter, some selectives are older than the
22 regionals, and that is also reflected in the
23 scope of their various collections, and just

1 because as a regional, you are suppose to get
2 everything, that does not mean you do or you
3 did.

4 We=ve all claimed things that we
5 were suppose to receive, only to be told there
6 are no more copies available or we=ve missed the
7 deadline to claim, or my favorite, documents
8 just grow legs and walk off by themselves, you
9 know, certainly, patrons aren=t going to be
10 stealing them.

11 Having a systematic means of
12 filling in such gaps is why the discard process
13 is so important.

14 The discard process itself has
15 changed over time. In 1977, the only approved
16 method for facilitating the discard process was
17 to ask for lists from selectives.

18 The instructions to depository
19 libraries were pretty explicit in what the list
20 should contain, current item number, series,
21 title, SuDoc number and approximate extent of
22 holdings to be disposed of.

23 Now, remember, this was well before

1 online catalogues and libraries. There was no
2 easy way to compare holdings between
3 collections, and no way to cut and paste
4 information from a library=s catalogue record,
5 unless you used scissors and paste, and then
6 you=d mess up your shelf-list, so you really
7 didn=t want to do it that way.

8 Of course, there was no email
9 either. You had to -- paper discard lists had
10 to be sent to and from regionals and selectives
11 by way of regular mail, and then if you wanted
12 author=s lists, you had to make copies and send
13 more of them out all over the place. We killed
14 a lot of trees, I think during that time.

15 Even under the best of
16 circumstances, this process was incredibly
17 time consuming.

18 Not surprisingly, the 1995
19 memorandum from GPO to regionals regarding the
20 implementation of disposition policies
21 described the discard process as onerous.

22 It further pointed out that
23 compiling lists is labor-intensive, and that it

1 is difficult to find space to store documents
2 to be discarded, until the lengthy procedure is
3 completed.

4 But it also stated that regionals
5 are expected to call any documents missing from
6 their permanent collection from discard lists
7 received, in order to create a comprehensive
8 collection.

9 In order to make the discard process
10 less burdensome for depository libraries, yet
11 still allowing regionals to ensure the
12 comprehensiveness and integrity of their
13 collections, the 1995 memorandum recommended
14 six solutions.

15 One, grant regional depositories
16 greater flexibility, more latitude and more
17 discretion in the weeding process.

18 Two, allow regional depositories to
19 permit discarded materials by visiting the
20 library and eyeballing the items, rather than
21 requiring lists, and this picture is of two of
22 my staff members, Susan and Abby, who are
23 re-enacting the eyeballing scenario. My staff

1 is fabulous, any time I need a picture for a
2 presentation, they=re just right there.

3 Three, allow regionals to issue
4 needs lists in lieu of the office procedure now
5 in place. State too, much libraries cooperate
6 can create a union needs list, and again from
7 1995, electronic communication can make this
8 procedure very efficient.

9 Number four, allow regionals to
10 eliminate the listing of microfiche. Five,
11 allow regionals to list documents that must
12 always be listed and should never be listed on
13 disposal lists, and six, create a list of
14 automatic discards, as part of the superceded
15 list that can be weeded after five years without
16 listing.

17 All of these recommended solutions
18 were incorporated into the 2000 revision of
19 instructions to depository libraries, and the
20 flexibility we have in implementing the discard
21 process today can be traced back to these 1995
22 recommended solutions.

23 In 2009, the guidelines were

1 substituting online for tangible versions of
2 depository publications by selectives were
3 introduced.

4 This allowed selectives to weed
5 tangible documents in favor of online
6 equivalents, provided that the tangibles are
7 held for at least one year, the regional
8 approves of their disposal and the online
9 version is official, complete and free of
10 charge to the user, and these guidelines have
11 been particularly helpful for selectives with
12 space issues.

13 Today, regionals have three
14 approval options that can be used to manage the
15 withdrawal of depository material from
16 selective libraries.

17 One requires selective libraries to
18 compile lists of publications they wish to
19 withdraw from their collection with specific
20 categories or formats that may be exempt from
21 the listing requirement.

22 Conduct an in-person interview of
23 the publications to be discarded, again, the

1 eyeballing solution, and require selected
2 libraries to list discards against the regions
3 or a union needs list.

4 These three options can and should
5 be used in any combination that best fits the
6 needs of both the regional and its selectives.
7 Regionals do not have to stick to just one
8 option, when managing their discard process.

9 Yet, as we know, it is not a perfect
10 system. Despite the fact that there has been
11 more flexibility law today than there was 40
12 years ago, the discard process really is far
13 from perfect.

14 In many ways, it is still onerous,
15 still labor-intensive, and it still creates
16 space issues, both for selectives waiting for
17 permission to discard and for regionals trying
18 to add more tangible items to their
19 collections.

20 Does it have to be perfect? Given
21 the wide variety of scenarios and situations in
22 depositories, can it ever be perfect? Can we
23 really find a single solution that works well

1 for everyone? Do we really have to?

2 The bottom line is this. All
3 depository libraries play a role in ensuring
4 the comprehensiveness and integrity of a
5 tangible FDLP collection in their state or
6 region.

7 Now, I realize there is a small
8 sub-category of depositories that are not
9 required to participate in the discard process,
10 so, I'm not talking about them. So, don't come
11 rushing the microphone and telling me that.

12 But all depositories that are
13 required to participate in the discard process
14 play a role in ensuring the comprehensiveness
15 and integrity of a tangible FDLP collection in
16 their state or region.

17 Remember, the discard process is a
18 means to an end, and that end is ensuring a
19 comprehensive collection is available to be
20 preserved for permanent public access.

21 As we'll see in the next part of this
22 session, there are many means to this allowed
23 under the current program, like regulations.

1 That doesn't mean we should not keep
2 looking for better ways to do this, but as we
3 move forward, remember that the discard process
4 is a means to an end, and not an end onto itself.

5 I encourage everyone to keep this in
6 mind, as we continue the discussion, and
7 speaking of which, any questions or comments,
8 I guess from Council, first? Yes?

9 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie
10 Braunstein, Louisiana State University.

11 Addressing the idea that selectives
12 are also responsible in a certain way, for
13 maintaining a full collection in your area,
14 there is one thing about that, that strikes me
15 as a potential problem, with an agreement you
16 might make with a particular selective, and
17 say, You cannot discard such-and-such, at this
18 point in time.@

19 Unless there is some actual
20 documentation that passes along with that
21 selective, as that selective loses and gains
22 new directors and new coordinators and so
23 forth, that information may be lost.

1 So, my feeling about it is that it=s
2 the regional that still has to stand in there
3 and say, AThey=re the ones that will collect and
4 retain,@ because again, they don=t have the
5 option to not retain.

6 MEMBER PRITCHETT: I do agree with
7 you on that, to a point. I=d also point out
8 that, you know, regionals are in the same
9 situation.

10 You can get a new director in, who
11 decides you don=t want to be a regional anymore,
12 and then all of the sudden, you know, all that
13 collection is gone, as well.

14 My point in saying that selectives
15 play a part in the discard process really is the
16 fact that, you know, they=re making the list and
17 making sure that the regional gets the lists,
18 I guess.

19 So, I=m looking at this as really,
20 it=s not just a regional thing. Everyone is
21 contributing in some way to it.

22 Other questions? Comments?

23 CHAIR WEIBLE: This is Arlene

1 Weible from Oregon State Library.

2 I think I just wanted to point out
3 a solution to Stephanie=s scenario, where, you
4 know, there is an agreement between a selective
5 and a regional, where there is agreement that
6 the library would -- the selective library
7 would hang on to a collection.

8 I think it is actually really
9 important to document those things, and you can
10 do that through a shared housing agreement, and
11 I don=t know that you need to do it title by
12 title, by title, but certainly, in terms of
13 collections, like if, you know, if your
14 selective agrees to keep all of the CFR=s, or
15 something like that.

16 That seems like a reasonable thing
17 to put into a shared housing agreement, in a
18 formal way, and that those kinds of agreements
19 live on, you know, beyond coordinators and
20 beyond directors.

21 So, I think that is a potential way
22 to address that scenario.

23 MEMBER PRITCHETT: And if I am not

1 mistaken, with the selective housing
2 arrangement, it=s written in, that if you
3 decide to terminate it, you have -- it=s not
4 like it happens tomorrow. You have a certain
5 number of months or years, or whatever, right?

6 CHAIR WEIBLE: Yes, I would highly
7 recommend to put those kinds of clauses into
8 those kinds of documents.

9 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Yes, okay.
10 Anyone else?

11 Okay, well, I am going to turn this
12 over to Marie, and she is going to first talk
13 about issues affecting regionals and
14 selectives, and possible solutions that other
15 regionals might follow, to make the process
16 easier, and then we will have some -- plenty of
17 time for discussion. So, I=ll give it to
18 Marie.

19 MEMBER CONCANNON: Okay, thank
20 you, Hallie. They told me how to operate this
21 clicker, before I started, and they told me
22 which button to press, to advance the slide,
23 which to reverse the slide and which one I

1 should not touch, because it=s going to open the
2 trap door and I=ll fall into the orchestra pit.
3 So, I=m going to try to make sure I click the
4 right one.

5 But let me tell you a little bit
6 about myself and my situation.

7 I am a regional coordinator. I=ve
8 been at the University of Missouri in GovDocs
9 since 2000, but I=ve been the regional
10 coordinator since 2008.

11 So, I am a relatively new regional
12 coordinator, and in that amount of time that
13 I=ve been doing that job, I really feel that the
14 support that we provide to selectives in their
15 discard process is one of the most important
16 things we do, as a regional.

17 When I talk to my selectives, the
18 central communication I want to get across up
19 front is that I am here to help make it easier
20 for you, and maybe right at first, they kind of
21 don=t trust it, but once they get to know me a
22 little better, I hope that they do trust that
23 I really am thinking of every possible way to

1 make it easier for them.

2 When Larry suggested we do this
3 program, I volunteered to help with it because
4 over these five years, I have looked at this
5 whole process very carefully and closely, and
6 because I am -- by nature, I'm kind of one of
7 those idea people, I really like thinking up new
8 ideas and if there is a limitation or a
9 road-block, I am just thinking like, okay, how
10 can we still do this, even though we have a
11 limitation or a road-block?

12 So, I'm excited about the ideas that
13 we've managed to do in Missouri, but also about
14 the ideas that other states have come up with,
15 as well.

16 As part of this preparation for this
17 program, we did a survey of regionals, 15
18 responded. What we did was, we asked them what
19 -- what ideas -- what systems do you have
20 implemented in your state, that you are most
21 proud of, that are innovative, that you're
22 doing to help your selectives do this in a very
23 efficient way?

1 So, I am going to talk about those
2 things.

3 The first thing I'm going to cover
4 is the issues affecting regionals and
5 selectives, the way it is now, the
6 frustrations, and I think it's important to
7 talk about these things, just so that you know
8 that we totally understand what it's like.

9 Both regionals and selectives, are
10 in a bind, their own special kinds of binds, and
11 just reviewing these things, and talking about
12 them, helps us know that we're really kind of
13 all in the same boat, in some ways.

14 Now, the first most obvious one is
15 space. I snapped these photographs the day
16 before I left on the plane. I happen to bring
17 my camera with me, and I was like, ASnap, snap.@"

18 If you can see the pictures, one is
19 a picture of stacked boxes on top of microfiche
20 cabinets and CD-ROM cabinets, the only place I
21 had to put them, and the other one is a row of
22 documents. That was my one blank row that I had
23 to place things, that we -- that were in

1 process, things that had recently arrived, that
2 we needed to look at and see what it was, and
3 my blank row is full.

4 So, you probably have a similar
5 situation at your library, but space, we have
6 all different types of space problems. It's not
7 just finding areas to hold your things that
8 you're processing. There is also the fact that
9 you have tight shelves in your documents area.

10 If you're still collecting Y=s, the
11 Y=s are growing still. The rest of the SuDoc
12 numbers are not growing so much, but the Y=s do
13 grow.

14 So, you might need to weed those, or
15 other parts of your stacks that have just -- you
16 know, you realize that they're not really
17 getting used, and you just want to weed them.

18 But another kind of space problem
19 that libraries are experiencing is that library
20 administrations are feeling pressure from the
21 institutions that they belong to, you know, the
22 campus, to continue to reinforce the fact that
23 libraries are keeping up with the times, that

1 we still need them.

2 So, they want to re-purpose space in
3 the libraries. They want to bring in more
4 computers. Maybe you have experienced some of
5 this. Seating is huge. It=s huge at my
6 library, because we used to be a campus of
7 around 22,000 to 24,000 and it felt right, and
8 now, we have 34,000, because of the budget
9 crisis, and we need to get that tuition, in
10 order to make, you know, pay the bills.

11 So, we=re trying to go for 38,000.
12 So, what we have is so many students who can=t
13 live on campus anymore. They=re all driving
14 in, and in between classes, where do they go?
15 To the library, and they=re trying to find some
16 place to sit down.

17 Now, I know that this seems like a
18 simple thing, but it very profoundly affects
19 the documents collections.

20 How many here are getting pressures
21 from your administration to bring in more
22 seating? Oh, there is a lot of hands going up
23 here, yes.

1 So, the stacks have to move out.
2 Either they're going to be -- not all the
3 stacks, but you're going to be selective about
4 it.

5 Some things that are not highly used
6 may be moved to an offsite storage, or they may
7 be actually weeded, and so, this is driving a
8 lot of weeding these days.

9 Another issue that I'm seeing more
10 and more is that -- this is for academic
11 libraries especially, other parts of the
12 campus, the campus administration is looking at
13 the library as a building and saying, AHey, nice
14 building there. Look at that. Looks kind of
15 spacious. You know, we have some other
16 departments that are growing. We need to have,
17 you know, more space for this other
18 department.@

19 So, other departments of the campus
20 are being moved into the library. I've seen
21 this happen in different places around
22 Missouri. It might be happening your places,
23 as well.

1 In Missouri, we had one campus that
2 had two libraries and they just went down to
3 one. The campus took an entire library away,
4 and so, they're doing radicle weeding. So,
5 there is a lot of pressures that way.

6 Now, we know that there is costs
7 involved in holding onto books. If you have an
8 offsite storage facility, there is a cost to
9 that, but another kind of cost, one interesting
10 and unusual one that we experienced in Missouri
11 is that, you know, we have a consortium of
12 libraries. It has about 60 or 70 libraries in
13 it now.

14 It works great. We love it. Our
15 patrons can just click a button to expand their
16 search to the whole consortium of 60 or 70
17 libraries, click a button to request an item,
18 and it's wonderful. It's patron initiated
19 loan.

20 Well, they recently changed the way
21 they do their pricing, and they said from now
22 on, libraries are being charged by the number
23 of item records they have. Boom. This sent big

1 vibrations through our selective depositories,
2 because we had some selective depositories that
3 had meticulously, faithfully and loyally
4 catalogued everything that they had ever
5 received through the FDLP, including the little
6 pamphlets, and the ephemera, all wonderfully
7 catalogued and bar-coded, and they are being
8 charged for every one of those things that they
9 had in their catalogue.

10 Well, they wanted to remain in the
11 consortium. They wanted to benefit from the
12 patron initiated loan and getting the books
13 from the other libraries.

14 So, they called me up and said, AWe
15 can no longer keep these,@ and that was kind of
16 sad, because not only did they lose the docs,
17 they lost the cataloguing along with it.

18 But you know, as long as we have it
19 at the regional, this is the way the system is
20 set up. They knew that they could get stuff
21 from the regional, and that=s the way they chose
22 to do that.

23 On the positive side, since they had

1 it call catalogued, it was really easy for them
2 to create lists, you know, it was a snap, and
3 we were able to check them.

4 Okay, so, other issues. Do you
5 have staff to assist?

6 When I started in 2000, we had two
7 docs librarians, three full-time support
8 staff, a half-time graduate library assistant
9 and several student workers, and now, we have
10 two librarians and a couple of student workers.

11 This picture, I did not snap the day
12 before I left for this conference. I snapped
13 this about 10 years ago, when we had staff to
14 assist, and that=s our lovely Esther. We loved
15 her. She retired and they didn=t replace her.
16 We miss her still.

17 The situation is similar in
18 selectives. One selective told me that their
19 campus administration told them that they
20 wanted the room that they had their docs, and
21 they had to remove it all.

22 So, they called me up, and because
23 I knew they were a small selective without a lot

1 of staff, I went out to do the site visit thing,
2 and in our conversations, one of the things I
3 said was, AHow many people have you got here to
4 help work on this?@ You know, because I=m
5 thinking about a plan for them, and they said,
6 AWell, we have the one librarian and she does,
7 you know, she is head of reference, head of
8 inter-library loan,@ head of everything you
9 could think of. I don=t know how many
10 different jobs she=s doing.

11 They had one support staff person
12 who had so many different things she was
13 required to do, that her time for Government
14 documents was allocated to 10 percent of her
15 time.

16 So, for four hours a week, she was
17 allowed to do Government documents work, and
18 they had their complete collection of documents
19 they needed to weed.

20 So, you see, staff is a problem,
21 both for the regionals and the selectives, and
22 basically, what it boils down to is, it takes
23 time for selectives to create lists. It takes

1 time for regionals to check these lists against
2 their own holdings, and one of the things that
3 makes things -- that can create a back-log on
4 the regional side is that there are differences
5 in the way that libraries describe their items.

6 Let me give you -- my apologies for
7 the graphic nature of this image. This is kind
8 of scary.

9 What this is, this is a picture of
10 an example of an offers list, a weed list that
11 we got from one of our very wonderful selectives
12 who always makes such -- they make very
13 beautiful offer lists. It looks beautiful
14 when they arrive, and then we mess it all up.

15 I know that you won=t be able to see
16 everything on this slide. So, let me just
17 describe to you, the important parts.

18 For every line that they list, for
19 every document that they list, we have to check
20 three places, before we know whether or not we
21 have it. We have to check our library
22 catalogue, of course, because the thing may be
23 re-classed. It might not be in our docs area.

1 It might be in the regular stacks under and LC
2 number or a Dewey number.

3 The record may not have a SuDoc
4 number in it, so we have to check it both for
5 the SuDoc number and for the title that they
6 list. You ever look at a Government document?
7 Sometimes it's hard to tell what the title is,
8 because they have all these different sizes of
9 font.

10 Now, we have Government documents
11 section, but not everything in that Government
12 document section is in the catalogue. We have
13 still, a lot of things that are un-catalogued,
14 and we even have things in the Government
15 documents section that are not in our
16 shelf-list.

17 So, we have to do a shelf check for
18 all of these things, and then finally, we check
19 our old shelf-list card file. We still do
20 that, because that shelf-list card file is
21 going to tell us whether the document that we
22 received got sent to one of our branches, and
23 is sitting there in an un-catalogued state.

1 Okay, so, here we are, doing all
2 this checking. We check the shelf. We put a
3 little zero, couldn=t find it, couldn=t find it
4 in the doc section. We go look in the
5 shelf-list. The shelf-list says, AOh, they
6 got re-classed. Do a Dewey number.@ It=s
7 like, oh, okay.

8 So, then we go look in our Dewey
9 section. It just is -- it can take a long time.

10 If we check in all three places and
11 it seems like we can=t find it in any of those
12 places, then we highlight it, and you can see
13 the highlights there, and it appeared that we
14 didn=t have that stuff.

15 Now, we=re an old depository. We
16 go our status in 1862, but we=re a relatively
17 new regional. We got our regional status in
18 1987. Before 1987, we were selecting maybe 80
19 percent.

20 So, we do have a lot of gaps in our
21 collection, before we became a regional.

22 This is time consuming. It is very
23 time consuming. Once we receive in a box, the

1 things that we request from the selective
2 library, we take a look at the thing and we go,
3 AOh, well, we have this,@ because once we look
4 at the front cover, we see something about it.

5 This one, the big letters say
6 >Fishery Statistics of the United States= from
7 1960 and annual, and so, that=s what they put
8 on the offer list.

9 But once we looked at the front
10 cover, we could see that it said, in the smaller
11 letters, >Statistical Digest Number 53', is
12 that what it says? Yes, number 53.

13 So, we go back to our catalogue and
14 type in statistical digest as the title and it
15 pops up.

16 Okay, so, for everything that we
17 request, we have to check it again. If we don=t
18 do that, we=re going to be duplicating our
19 collection and filling up our meager space.

20 Another example, I thought I was
21 getting good at this. It=s like, okay, yes,
22 I=ve got it now, and so, I was very careful and
23 I checked, and I was certain that we didn=t have

1 this and I was very excited. This looked so
2 cool.

3 It was from the 1910's, the
4 Department of Labor Children=s Bureau, about
5 infant mortality, and one of our selectives is
6 weeding all of their 1910's Children Bureau=s
7 stuff, and I just loved the looks of it. This
8 is going to really fill in our historic
9 collection.

10 So, we got it and I sent it to our
11 catalogue department and said, AI want this
12 done,@ and after a few days, it came back up and
13 they said, AMarie, we have this.@ I said,
14 AOkay, how did you find it?@

15 They said, AWell, look,@ and I know
16 you won=t be able to see this, but there is tiny
17 letters at the bottom of the screen there, and
18 the big letters say >infant mortality=. That
19 looks like the title, but then underneath it,
20 it says, AInfant mortality Series No. 8.@

21 But then underneath that it says,
22 ABureau Publication No. 37.@ We had this
23 catalogued with the title >publication=.

1 Publication, and the author was the Children=s
2 Bureau, but it was Publication No. 37.

3 So, this was a series within a
4 series, and something that I learned several
5 years into this job, at first -- when I first
6 became a regional coordinator, I thought that
7 SuDoc numbers were sort of like ISBN=s, where
8 there was one SuDoc number for every doc and
9 they all had to be unique, and I learned that
10 that is not true.

11 When you have a series within a
12 series, both of those series can have different
13 SuDoc numbers.

14 So, our selective may be listing the
15 SuDoc number for the infant mortality series,
16 whereas we had it catalogued as the Bureau
17 publication series, two different SuDocs,
18 which is another reason why this is time
19 consuming.

20 Okay, so, I think that going through
21 this item by item by item, laboriously checking
22 every little doc and all these different
23 places, has been very instructive to me,

1 because it shows me how difficult it is to find
2 Government documents in our catalogue. It is
3 not an easy thing. It=s time consuming.

4 It has also been very instructive to
5 me, because it showed me where I have holes in
6 my deep historic collection.

7 When the selectives send us these
8 lists, I learned that we have -- we don=t have
9 a lot of historic Navy stuff. You know, we
10 never did get that, you know, but it turns out
11 Saint Louis Public Library did, and so, they
12 send us these lists and it=s my goodness, now,
13 I need to make a lot of room on the ends for the
14 old Navy things.

15 So, I have learned a lot by going
16 through this item by item search thing, but that
17 enables me to be a much better eyeballer.

18 You can=t really go in an eyeball a
19 collection, if you don=t have a really good,
20 strong understanding of what you have, so that
21 you can go and say, AOh, that, oh, yes, I know
22 all about that. I know we=ve got that.@

23 I know that a lot of other libraries

1 have that too. I know, because I've seen it
2 offered on needs and offers, and I've seen that
3 people don't request it. These are all kinds
4 of things that can go into that eyeballing
5 decision.

6 But ultimately, a regional
7 especially, has to demonstrate the worth of
8 these activities. They have to be able to make
9 an argument for why it's important that they
10 continue to do what they do, so that they can
11 support those selectives, so they can continue
12 to weed.

13 It is very much a responsibility of
14 the regional, to try to do this in the most
15 efficient way you can possibly come up with.
16 It is usually not in your hands to decide how
17 much support staff you get.

18 If the people working on your
19 documents are in another department, like
20 cataloguing or you know, I don't know how you
21 have your libraries arranged, but usually it's
22 an administrator who decides how much and how
23 many people will work on the docs and how much

1 time they=ll do it.

2 So, you know, you=ve got to do your
3 best with what you=ve got.

4 Now, on top of all of that, there is
5 one more thing, as if that wasn=t enough, you
6 know, not enough time, not enough space, all
7 these things I=ve mentioned so far.

8 There is one more thing that causes
9 stress for all of you, I know, and that is
10 something that lingers in the back of your
11 subconscious maybe. I bet you every body has
12 this to one degree or another, and that is the
13 fear of Gov docs jail.

14 The place where they send very
15 well-meaning librarians who made a mistake.
16 Maybe they were new. Maybe nobody had told
17 them. Maybe something accidentally went into
18 the book fair and got sold, and they weren=t
19 sure how much money was taken in for it. So,
20 they can=t send it to GPO. Oh God.

21 So, this picture, I think if you
22 take the GPO tour and you ask to see this room,
23 they=re going to tell you there isn=t one, okay,

1 and the reason is, this picture is a figment of
2 my imagination. I actually put it together,
3 because it matches my image of well-meaning
4 nice people behind bars, okay.

5 The reason why we're concerned
6 about this is because these are not ordinary
7 library materials we're weeding. It is
8 Federal property. That's serious. It is in
9 the United States, this belongs to the Federal
10 Government, and you don't want to treat those
11 things improperly.

12 You want to be able to say to your
13 administration, to the Judge, I don't know what
14 -- anybody, AI did my best, @ you know, and I
15 really think that this is a fear that's easily
16 dispelled, I really do, that because there is
17 only one thing that we need to do to fix it, and
18 that is, to get certain about what the disposer
19 will say.

20 It's only uncertainty about
21 disposer rules that make you nervous. Am I
22 right? You think that's -- does anybody
23 disagree with that? Let me put it this way.

1 If you felt certain you knew what
2 those disposal rules were for your state, you
3 felt like you had it down cold, and you felt that
4 what the disposal rules were are completely
5 doable for you and your library, given the
6 amount of time you have, the amount of staff you
7 have and the amount of space you have, if you
8 felt it was completely feasible, would anybody
9 be nervous about this? Probably not.

10 Okay, so, that=s good, because the
11 next part of my show is to tell you all the
12 things that you can do to make this easier.

13 So, if you don=t have your pens out
14 yet and a nice hard surface on your knee that
15 you can start writing down ideas.

16 What we have now, what follows here
17 are some of the ideas that we have collected
18 from regionals, things that you might be able
19 to do in your own state.

20 Now, the law does give the regional
21 coordinator complete prerogative to make the
22 rules in their state the way they want them to
23 be. Okay, that is the way it is.

1 However, ideas are great and they
2 can be shared, and sometimes there is no reason
3 why you can't implement a certain idea in your
4 state. Sometimes there is an issue.

5 But still, I want to share these all
6 with you, and so, that you might be able to take
7 them back to your states and see if they might
8 work for your state.

9 Now, the first couple, these ones
10 are easy. These things simply help expedite
11 the process for the regionals, and that is if
12 you send your discard lists in SuDoc order, then
13 you know, when we're looking in our shelf-list
14 card file, it's so much easier if they're in
15 order, and the same things when we're checking
16 the stacks. We're going from row to row to row.
17 It's just not going to be efficient at all, but
18 you can put them in SuDocs order.

19 Some states ask that selectives use
20 the same Excel template, so that they can have
21 a sense of uniformity about it.

22 We've got many regionals bring
23 order to the disposition process through these

1 methods.

2 Selectives offer only specific
3 SuDoc ranges for each month or quarter, so that
4 they can merge the lists they get into one large
5 list and check them all at once.

6 So, imagine something like this.
7 Suppose it=s January and it=s the month for
8 agriculture. Then a lot of the selectives will
9 send in all their agriculture weeds on one Excel
10 template, so that can be merged, and then the
11 regional has one nice long list, and they can
12 do that a lot more efficiently than all these
13 separate lists, and thank you Kansas and
14 Minnesota, for those wonderful ideas.

15 Another idea, selectives can -- in
16 some states, selectives can check previous
17 lists of items that had been approved for
18 discard, and they don=t need to list something,
19 you know, to ask for permission to discard,
20 something that has already been listed and
21 approved for discard by another selective.

22 Connecticut does this. I believe
23 Rhode Island is in on that. They=re together,

1 I think, and they have a time limit on this.
2 They say that it -- they can do this for one
3 year.

4 So, this is kind of neat. I had
5 never thought about that before. We're doing
6 so much work providing permission to discard,
7 but we never really provided those lists just
8 on a site, so that anybody could print them out,
9 go into their stacks, pull stuff and just throw
10 it away if they need to.

11 Okay, some regionals don't require
12 selectives to list items issued after the
13 regional's designation date.

14 We became a regional in 1987, and
15 so, we made a nice, even, easy date of 1990, and
16 we tell our regional -- our selectives that they
17 do not have to list anything from 1990 forward.

18 Unfortunately, we did have to
19 suspend that policy because we had a disaster,
20 and 130,000 of our Gov docs were affected from
21 all different time ranges.

22 So, we're still in the process of
23 working that out.

1 If you haven=t had a disaster and if
2 you=re like -- if your library, your regional
3 library feels that they really do have a fairly
4 -- no reason not to believe it=s a complete
5 collection from their designation date
6 forward, then they can tell their selectives,
7 you don=t need to ask us permission to discard
8 those.

9 Once again, it is your regional=s
10 prerogative, if they want to be able to check
11 for things that got lost or went missing, or
12 things that they tried to claim and the claim
13 copies were exhausted. That=s up to them,
14 okay.

15 However, the regional probably has
16 an incentive to make things easy on themselves
17 too. You know, it takes a lot of time to do this
18 checking.

19 So, items that appear in your
20 regional=s catalogue, sometimes selectives can
21 -- they have permission to just check the
22 regional=s catalogue, if they see that the
23 regional has it. They have permission to

1 discard.

2 Exceptions may apply. We do that
3 in Missouri, and for me, because I'm really
4 interested in historic things, I tell my
5 selectives that I'm interesting in anything
6 they're planning to weed that's before 1960. I
7 say, "Just tell me, just call me and tell me what
8 kind of stuff it is." You don't have to make
9 up a big, long list, but I do want to know,
10 because I don't want anything that's
11 historically significant or highly valuable or
12 rare or special to just be thrown away without,
13 you know, me knowing about that.

14 If they can't keep it, sometimes
15 I'll just take it, you know, and try to offer
16 it for them, do something. I'm a great saver
17 of historic documents.

18 Okay, so, some regionals don't
19 require selectives to list items on the
20 regional's needs list.

21 We were able to create one. It's
22 not a complete needs list, but we were able to
23 create one by doing something with our

1 catalogue. We just looked for a list of the
2 Government documents that were marked
3 >missing=, or that had never been returned
4 after having been checked out. It was really
5 easy to do, and we just threw it up on a web page.

6 So, we asked our selectives to look
7 at that, and it=s a really, nice, easy way for
8 us to recollect the things that we know for
9 sure, went away.

10 Finally, many regionals don=t
11 require selectives to list microfiche. The
12 one exception would be a regional that actually
13 wants the microfiche because they want to use
14 it to replace the paper copies that are taking
15 a lot of space on the shelves. State-by-state
16 situation.

17 Other ideas. One regional
18 maintains a wiki for posting approved discard
19 lists. This is similar to the one I described
20 for the Connecticut and Rhode Island, but this
21 is a wiki that the selectives actually just do
22 it themselves.

23 The selectives will post approved

1 discard lists and then for one year, they can
2 -- yes, I already said that.

3 Okay, and then certain selectives
4 that have collections, which are likely
5 duplicated in multiple locations around the
6 state, might negotiate with the regional for
7 blanket approval to discard, and like for
8 example, for that library that had one support
9 staff, who had four hours a week to work on
10 Government documents, and they had to remove
11 their whole docs collection, this is the kind
12 of library that would be in a good position to
13 ask for this.

14 They happen to have things -- I
15 don't think anything pre-dated 1970, and we had
16 so many selectives in our state that collected
17 heavily in the 70's, 80's and 90's, I thought,
18 I doubt this library really has anything that=s
19 not already in the state somewhere, and you
20 know, the bottom line, the way I understand the
21 bottom line of this whole system is that the
22 regional coordinator=s responsibility is to
23 make sure that at least one copy of any

1 Government document that entered into the
2 state, stays in the state of the title.

3 One copy of each title. If it=s
4 gotten in the state, it=s got to stay in there
5 somewhere, not necessarily in the regional, but
6 somewhere.

7 Okay, some regionals do not require
8 selectives to list every item separately. One
9 selective says that they -- or one state, they
10 can scan the front covers of documents, rather
11 than make lists.

12 If you have a flat-bed scanner, this
13 isn=t going to be very efficient. But if you
14 have one of those high efficiency, high speed
15 scanners, we have one at our library. They=re
16 called a kick-scanner, and you just lay
17 something down flat, and then this camera above
18 takes a picture of it, and it=s just very fast.

19 You put the next thing down, press
20 the button, it is really fast, and then you just
21 email it to yourself or to whoever you want to.
22 It could work, if you have equipment like that,
23 and if your regional thinks it=s okay.

1 Some selectives can list serials.
2 This is one I tell people a lot. You got
3 serials. A lot of serials like bulletin series
4 and circular series have a unique title on every
5 single issue.

6 I tell people, ADon=t worry about
7 typing all those titles out. Just tell me the
8 series.@ AHey, it=s the circulars, Department
9 of Education,@ and give me your date range and
10 your number range, and I=ll see if I have gaps,
11 and that works really well, for me.

12 You know, I really don=t want to
13 speak for other regionals here, and I hope that
14 -- I just want to give that qualifier there,
15 that some other regionals actually may want
16 lists of the titles on the front covers. I
17 can=t speak for them. That=s up to them.

18 Now, there is this grey area in
19 Title 44, and we think this one is kind of
20 interesting.

21 One regional approved selective=s
22 discards without quote, and this quote part is
23 in Title 44, AWithout first offering them to

1 other depository libraries within their area,@
2 and the reason why is they said the selectives
3 have told them that they don=t want to review
4 the disposal lists, and you know, a lot of
5 people really don=t have time and a lot of
6 times, it=s just not worth it. They=re not --
7 you know, for whatever reason, they just don=t
8 look at them.

9 So, that regional doesn=t, but it is
10 in Title 44, that they are suppose to offer them
11 to other libraries in their area.

12 Another thing that is interesting
13 about this is that we are allowed to eyeball,
14 and when we go out to eyeball, and we say, AOkay,
15 this group here,@ like there was that one,
16 mineral yearbook, that thing just keeps coming
17 up and up and up, and it gets offered, and I
18 don=t think anybody ever, like, you know, takes
19 that. I haven=t heard of anybody taking it.

20 So, if there is a library that wants
21 to weed their minerals yearbook, I say, AOh,
22 minerals yearbook.@ Nobody is going to
23 probably take that. I think you can just go

1 ahead and throw those away.

2 So, I believe that=s allowed with
3 eyeballing, right, and yet, it=s not offering
4 them, but you know, this thing comes up so much.
5 I don=t really think it=s necessary to offer it
6 to other libraries. So, it=s a grey area,
7 something that we could discuss, if we need to.

8 Now, for my last slide, I call it
9 >First Things First=.

10 If you are planning a weeding
11 project, I really suggest you call your
12 depository librarian first, first, especially
13 if it=s a big reading project, to describe your
14 goals and your time frame, your staffing
15 situation, how much is it, just kind of describe
16 the big parameters, because together, you might
17 negotiate a customized plan that will make the
18 process easier for both of you.

19 Sometimes I get lists from
20 selectives, these long lists, and I think,
21 AThey didn=t have to do all of this. I wish
22 they had called me.@ You know?

23 So, consider doing something like

1 that. Negotiation is probably the selective=s
2 greatest tool, and I think eyeballing is the
3 regional=s greatest tool.

4 So, I hope that that is helpful, and
5 now, we have time for discussion. This is
6 scheduled to end in 35 minutes.

7 So, we have a generous amount of
8 time for discussion. We would definitely like
9 to hear from virtual participants and in-person
10 participants, and I believe the idea is, if we
11 can, we do every other one.

12 If Cindy raises her hand, then I=ll
13 know that we have a virtual question or comment.

14 MEMBER PRITCHETT: We=re doing
15 this together. Yes?

16 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Kate
17 Irwin-Smiler, Wake Forest University.

18 Can you talk a little bit more about
19 why microfiche would be accepted from lists? I
20 know a lot of people hate microfiche. I happen
21 to love it, and so, I just want to hear more
22 about that.

23 MEMBER PRITCHETT: I can actually

1 talk about that too, yes.

2 MEMBER CONCANNON: We both can,
3 sure. They know the original. The regional
4 has to keep one copy of every document, but they
5 are allowed to choose the paper or
6 micro-facsimile format.

7 Some regionals are so
8 space-strapped, that they want to get the
9 microfiche, so that they can remove the paper
10 equivalent.

11 So, the space thing is one reason
12 why a regional might want microfiche.

13 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: I think my
14 question was actually the opposite.

15 My understanding of what you were
16 saying was that they might not require you to
17 list microfiche.

18 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Let me do that.
19 I'll do that.

20 In our state actually, we do have
21 needs lists for microfiche because we did have
22 in our 2003 fire, I mentioned, we lost the top
23 drawer of every microfiche cabinet.

1 So, we do have ranges. We've
2 replaced a lot, but what we found is beyond that
3 small group, our selectives -- we weren't
4 taking it, our selectives hated listing it.
5 It's a lot of effort, because it's not, you
6 know, something you can easily read. You have
7 to look really closely.

8 We had tried having them, you know,
9 spread them out and just make photocopies of
10 that, but ultimately, no one -- no one else
11 wanted it. We don't have someone in our state,
12 like you, who likes microfiche.

13 So, it really -- ultimately, we just
14 decided beyond the ranges that we still need,
15 you don't need to list it, you know. We're not
16 going to take it. No one else is going to take
17 it.

18 That is one of the best things we
19 ever did. Our selectives love it.

20 So, that is why. I mean, it's the
21 much maligned microfiche thing, but you know,
22 and again, for some places where they do have
23 space issues, they do very much want it listed.

1 Again, the 1995 recommended
2 solutions did specifically say about
3 microfiche. In fact, those came out of a
4 question from one of the regionals about if they
5 can do something different with microfiche.
6 Yes, Cindy?

7 MS. ETKIN: I just want to say, on
8 behalf of all the virtual attendees, there has
9 been some really good discussion going on in the
10 chat area, as you all have raised issues.

11 So, I want you to know that you all
12 on Council will be receiving the transcripts
13 from the chat sessions, and I've also been asked
14 to, Hallie, let you know that through this
15 discussion, your template for Excel has already
16 been shared.

17 MEMBER PRITCHETT: All right. You
18 can actually -- if anyone wants to borrow it,
19 it's on our discard list website, download it
20 and you know, do whatever you want with it.

21 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: Carmen
22 Orth-Alfie, University of Kansas Libraries.

23 My question relates to how to

1 improve my eyeballing.

2 So, I know really well, what we have
3 in our collection, just from years and years of
4 experience, it=s amazing.

5 I can see when -- if I make a visit,
6 I can go, AYes, I really don=t need that.@

7 But what I don=t know is whether or
8 not there are some major sets or minor sets,
9 that should be offered out for the greater good,
10 and I don=t know how to assess that.

11 MEMBER PRITCHETT: I can tell you
12 what I=ve done, when I=ve eyeballed
13 collections.

14 We have one selective in
15 particular, who is trying to get -- withdrawal
16 all of their paper, so they=ll be online only,
17 and when I -- I made a couple of trips, and went
18 through and said, AOkay, these are the things
19 I don=t want. These are things you need to
20 list, and these are things, you know, somewhat
21 questionable.@

22 I did go with the cell phone thing
23 and called my staff and had them check our

1 shelves, to see if we needed anything, and
2 that=s -- that worked well.

3 If there were things that I was kind
4 of iffy about, and even if they were long -- one
5 of the things I asked that they list them, you
6 know, again, just a range of things, like say,
7 we=ve got here in this room, here to here, you
8 know, what do you want?

9 You know, and then they can do this
10 without listing things completely, but at least
11 they=re being offered.

12 Again, I guess to me, you know, it
13 is -- sometimes can be hit or miss. You know,
14 sometimes I do worry that, you know, did I miss
15 something big in there, you know?

16 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: So, a very
17 specific question, since you mentioned
18 hearings.

19 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Yes.

20 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: Is there anybody
21 that=s willing to or interested in having big
22 collections of hearings?

23 MEMBER CONCANNON: I can take that.

1 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Go ahead.

2 MEMBER CONCANNON: We have found in
3 our state, that specific institutions are
4 interested in certain committees.

5 We found that the Washington
6 University Law Library is interested in
7 appropriation hearings, you know, that=s
8 really interesting.

9 Missouri Institute of Science and
10 Technology accepted a regional -- a shared
11 regional intra-state regional arrangement with
12 us, to be the care-takers of the House Committee
13 on Science.

14 In the far southwest end of our
15 state, in Joplin, Missouri Southern State
16 University, they also entered into a shared
17 inter-state regional arrangement with us, so
18 that they are -- they hold the regional
19 collection of the Indian Affairs hearings that
20 go way back into the 1800's.

21 Washington University, who is
22 represented here today, they=ve taken the
23 Y4.J89/1's and 2's. I can hear them calling

1 them, more than I can remember the name of it,
2 Committee, it=s Justice, and also,
3 Springfield, Missouri State University at
4 Springfield who is also represented here today.
5 Both of those -- they=re all four inter-state
6 regional partners, and Springfield has taken
7 three committees.

8 They=ve taken the Y4.F76/1's and
9 2's, which are the House and Senate -- the
10 Foreign Affairs and Foreign Relations things.

11 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: So, more
12 specifically.

13 MEMBER CONCANNON: Yes, I know, I
14 apologize for going into so much detail, but
15 yes, I have to say, I am so proud of my
16 selective=s board doing this.

17 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: But if I have -- if
18 I have my selectives who already said, AWe=re
19 not taking anything off the list.@

20 So, if I don=t need it at my
21 institution --

22 MEMBER CONCANNON: Yes.

23 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: -- and I am

1 eyeballing it and I=m going, AWow, this is a
2 huge chunk of stuff,@ is there anybody out
3 there, who wants to actually pay to have
4 hearings shipped to them, because if they
5 don=t, there is no reason for anybody in my
6 state to offer them outside of the state.

7 MEMBER CONCANNON: The way I handle
8 those kinds of questions, if it seems like it=s
9 a big set of things, that=s easily described,
10 I will ask the selective to put a message on
11 Gov.gal and say, AWe have,@ and then they
12 describe it in general terms, like certain
13 hearings, date start, date finish.

14 Is there anybody potentially
15 interested in this, and then if we get a
16 response, then we know it=s worth offering.

17 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: So, my question
18 is, is anybody getting a response, because if
19 I keep suggesting to contribute something to
20 the greater good, and nobody ever responds,
21 then my credibility is questioned, as to why did
22 you make us hold onto these a little bit longer?

23 MEMBER PRITCHETT: And I think that

1 really is an excellent point, just with all of
2 the discard process, in general, because again,
3 in our state, we take about eight to ten percent
4 of the materials that come through our discard
5 process, and you know, sometimes it=s more,
6 sometimes it=s less.

7 But that does become an issue with
8 -- well, again, with our microfiche, and that
9 is why we chose to stop listing it because, you
10 know, the selectives were complaining, AYou
11 never take this. This is a pain for us to deal
12 with. You know, why are you making us list it?@

13 So, again, I guess, you know, as far
14 as going back to the credibility with your
15 institution, you know, aside from the fact of
16 saying, AWell, you know, this is helping us,@
17 but you=re right, if no one is taking these
18 things, you know, and you=re sure that your
19 collection is relatively complete, you know, or
20 what we=ve done is look at some, you know,
21 landmark cases and hearings and what have you,
22 and say, AThese are things that we are certainly
23 looking to get.@

1 It=s not an exact science, and
2 again, I don=t know that it needs to be, because
3 again, you=re dealing with lots of scenarios
4 and lots of different libraries.

5 CHAIR WEIBLE: This is Arlene. I
6 also want to weigh in on this issue, because
7 remember GPO, or gov docs jail? It doesn=t
8 exist, and you are really responsible for what
9 goes on in your state.

10 Now, you may want to contribute to
11 the greater good, but you don=t have to and you
12 don=t have to force your selectives to.

13 So, I mean, give yourself a break.
14 Just my suggestion for that, particularly if
15 you=re getting feedback and there is not --
16 there aren=t requests coming from those offers.

17 I think that=s why I=m really
18 interested in really doing -- in my state, in
19 Oregon, I am planning to do a survey of my
20 selectives and say, AHow many of you are really,
21 truly interested in building any of -- any piece
22 of your depository collection,@ because I think
23 that most smaller selectives are not at all

1 interested, and I don=t want to waste
2 everybody=s time with lists.

3 But I do think you need to do a
4 little due diligence, to make sure that that is
5 the case in your state.

6 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Yes.

7 CHAIR WEIBLE: But you can=t, you
8 know -- I mean, you can only -- you=re only
9 really responsible for your state or your
10 region, depending on how you=re configured, and
11 you remember that.

12 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Okay.

13 MEMBER CONCANNON: Thank you,
14 Carmen.

15 MEMBER PRITCHETT: I think Sandy
16 was next, back there.

17 MR. ROBINSON: If I could jump in
18 real quick, before we change topics.

19 I was just going to say, it kind of
20 sounds like here, we also -- you know, we
21 recognize that GPO is not going to throw us in
22 docs jail. Like, docs jail isn=t a thing, but
23 I think we=re also hitting a really important

1 point that for a lot of us as professionals, we
2 kind of throw ourselves in docs jail.

3 You know, we kind of say, Alike, oh
4 God, like I totally deserve to go to docs jail
5 for this. I didn=t do due diligence, or I should
6 have offered this to somebody.@

7 I was just going to offer up the
8 thought, kind of in each area, but if you=re in
9 that situation, where you want to contribute to
10 the greater good, and you don=t want to toss
11 your hearings without checking with somebody,
12 that that also might be a time when you=re
13 feeling really generous and want to contact the
14 Federal agency that put them out, because I know
15 like at Labor, I=ve had a couple really great
16 offers, where somebody called and said, Alike,
17 hey, we=re getting rid of this range of things.
18 Do you all have any gaps? We know that=s weird,
19 but we totally have gaps.@

20 Gaps absolutely happen. We love it
21 when we hear that like, there are Labor
22 Committee hearings out there, or somebody is,
23 you know, tossing a range of BLS pubs.

1 So, just -- if you're going to throw
2 yourself in docs jail, for not talking to
3 somebody, maybe get creative and also talk to
4 the originating agency.

5 MEMBER PRITCHETT: That=s an
6 excellent example. Thank you.

7 MEMBER CONCANNON: Yes, thank you
8 so much. I had no idea that was a possibility.

9 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Yes, probably
10 expect a call from us. Sandy?

11 MS. McANINCH: Sandy McAninch,
12 University of Kentucky.

13 If you want to know who is
14 collecting all hearings in the ASERL
15 consortium, there is a list of everybody who is
16 trying to complete a collection. It=s on the
17 ASERL website.

18 The hearings are being collected by
19 Florida and by UNC Chapel Hill.

20 I do -- I shouldn=t speak for either
21 of them, but they could be contacted regarding
22 paper versus fiche. Don=t know, but I do think
23 that that=s an option, to look at who in ASERL

1 is trying to create a Center of Excellence, and
2 that might be a place, if you're looking to
3 contribute to the greater good, to put those
4 materials out there.

5 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Thanks.
6 Stephanie was next.

7 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie
8 Braunstein, LSU. I'm going to throw a little
9 bit of a curve in here, because I don't believe
10 this has been addressed at all.

11 Does anyone think in terms of
12 replacing a damaged copy with a copy that's in
13 better condition?

14 We think of condition quite
15 frequently at LSU, because like many libraries,
16 we have had flooding and other unnatural
17 disasters, could be said, to our collection,
18 and some of our collection is not --

19 MEMBER PRITCHETT: In the best of
20 shape.

21 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: -- so, we have
22 selectives who are offering a copy of something
23 that --

1 MEMBER PRITCHETT: We do the same
2 thing.

3 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: -- we already
4 have, but our=s is water-damaged, we would want
5 that better copy.

6 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Stephanie, we
7 do this all the time at AGA, particularly, as
8 again, you saw, the thing in our -- my portion
9 of the slide, where we=ve got plenty of things
10 that are, you know, sort of a little bit of
11 damage, but if we can find a better copy, that=s
12 a good portion of what we do and why we check.
13 So, we will do swaps on a regular basis.

14 MEMBER CONCANNON: And in my
15 example, we have a policy at my library, that
16 we don=t replace bad copies with better copies,
17 because they want to do new cataloguing and they
18 don=t want to keep on redoing the old stuff. It
19 was just a staff issue, staff availability.

20 MEMBER PRITCHETT: I think Bill was
21 next and then -- or back --

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

1 First, I want to thank both of you
2 for the presentation, because I particularly
3 Hallie, you cleared up some history questions
4 that have lingered and all that, and I think I=m
5 -- I want to ask some questions, but they=re
6 kind of leading questions, anyway.

7 MR. SUDDUTH: I=m trying to --

8 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Bring it on.

9 MR. SUDDUTH: I=m interested in
10 what your thesis is, in that the purpose of the
11 disposition process is to find libraries that
12 need these materials. Is that what should be
13 the ultimate goal of the disposition process,
14 to re-purpose materials, where they=re needed?

15 MEMBER PRITCHETT: I guess my
16 theory -- my thesis behind it, if you will, is
17 that we are trying to ensure that these
18 materials don=t vanish.

19 Now, whether that=s the regional
20 keeping it, whether it=s someone else keeping
21 it, we=re trying to ensure that these materials
22 are retained permanently, and as we see -- and
23 there is lots of different ways to do that.

1 So, you know, if the region can take
2 it, great. If there is another selective who
3 can take it, and you know, be a shared housing
4 arrangement, that=s great too, but really, it=s
5 the matter to ensure that we retain these
6 materials.

7 MR. SUDDUTH: And so, then my next
8 follow up is, so, in order for us -- for
9 regionals to deal with the process, we=ve
10 created flexibility, and while flexibility is
11 good, we also got to a point where we have 47
12 different ways of doing it, except within one
13 part of the country, where we sat down and have
14 one way of doing it, among 12 regionals. How
15 many? Thirteen, that=s so lucky.

16 So, you know, there is less worry
17 about that, on top of that, we=ve got not just
18 people within the state eyeballing discard
19 lists, but we have 250 selectives, depository
20 libraries that eyeball that list.

21 So, you know, I guess it=s the point
22 of, if we=re going to work towards Federal
23 information access centers, do we need to have

1 a process that is more -- more less flexible?

2 MEMBER PRITCHETT: I guess my thing
3 is, it depends. When I think of the regionals,
4 and again, different ways of doing things and
5 different types of collections, I think of them
6 more as kind of overlapping circles, you know.

7 So, some will be very dense, because
8 everyone has all these things, but as you spread
9 out, not as many places have them.

10 So, you know, the more that you
11 have, the more, you know, likelihood that
12 you're going to be able to retain things.

13 Whether or not down the road that we
14 need something different, I guess remains to be
15 seen.

16 You know, again, people are
17 continuing to discard, and I believe Marie
18 brought this up at one point, that the tangible
19 materials we have in our collections are
20 getting older and older, because fewer and
21 fewer of them are being published. So, there
22 is that added to it, as well.

23 So, I guess to me, it just really

1 remains to be seen how we move forward with
2 that. I don=t know that I have a better answer
3 than that.

4 Cindy, do you have some virtuals,
5 and then we=ll get to the back.

6 MS. ETKIN: Yes, we have one person
7 who says, AI feel better about offering
8 materials if my regional has given me a very
9 clear indication that I have permission to
10 withdraw a specific batch of documents.@

11 So, they=re asking, is a clear, AYou
12 have permission to withdraw,@ step build into
13 all the various regional processes?

14 MEMBER PRITCHETT: It=s suppose to
15 be. You know, it=s -- and I guess -- well, I
16 guess two things.

17 Certainly, it is suppose to be. It
18 says very clearly that it is a privilege, not
19 a right to do so, but then again, if you=ve got
20 lists of needs and what have you, they are --
21 permission sometimes is inherent or implied,
22 you know, and says that okay, it=s on the >need=
23 list, review it. If not, you can discard it.

1 But permission is part of it. It=s
2 not just a matter, you can get rid of anything.
3 Yes?

4 CHAIR WEIBLE: This is Arlene from
5 Oregon. I would say if that is important to
6 you, ask for it. Ask for it from your regional,
7 and if you=re not getting it, because I know
8 there is sometimes, more ambiguity in the
9 process in some states than others, and I think
10 that, you know, the thing that I think this
11 session is really hoping to accomplish is to let
12 folks know they can ask for things that make it
13 easier.

14 MEMBER PRITCHETT: In fact, please
15 ask.

16 CHAIR WEIBLE: Please ask --

17 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Yes.

18 CHAIR WEIBLE: -- for things.

19 MEMBER PRITCHETT: We love to talk
20 to our selectives.

21 CHAIR WEIBLE: Yes.

22 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Yes?

23 MR. LAWRENCE: Thank you. My name

1 is Gregory Lawrence, and I'm from Cornell's
2 agricultural library.

3 I'm making just a suggestion in
4 light of the fact that a lot of people stumble
5 over this idea that all the information being
6 received is Government property, and this
7 covers everything from very important
8 publications, such as Congressional hearings,
9 to ephemera.

10 I think that if you look at how
11 libraries manage information outside of let's
12 say, Government information, if you're buying
13 commercial journals, they tend to weed as
14 primary sources, good secondary sources and
15 potentially, ephemera, and it would maybe be
16 useful, as a way of rethinking what should be
17 retained, maybe by GPO helping lead the idea
18 that in the universe of Government information,
19 there are a lot of primary sources that no one
20 argues about, and there are plenty of secondary
21 sources, which are very valuable, but a lot of
22 content that libraries receive is ephemera.

23 Maybe we need a way to either

1 pre-state what ephemera is, and have GPO even
2 maybe tag it, which helps us get along in this
3 process, but also, it would help codify what can
4 just go out our door without us even having to
5 think about it.

6 This exists in many different
7 examples. It could be kits coming from Health
8 and Human Services, trying to teach dietary or
9 eating practices to Spanish speaking citizens.

10 In something like the Department of
11 Agriculture, there is a weekly series called
12 >Broiler Hatchery=, which then gets plugged
13 into a monthly report, and is fully summarized
14 in the annual report.

15 So, we could just say, AYou could
16 throw away your weeklies, because they=re
17 already duplicated,@ but there is no clear way
18 to fully code that, and potentially we could
19 have GPO do that.

20 So, it=s just a suggestion that if
21 may have to come from top down, to fully
22 identify what is truly ephemera, to make a lot
23 of the processing easy.

1 MEMBER CONCANNON: I appreciate
2 your question very much, but the idea of finding
3 a way to categorize the importance within
4 groups of materials, like groups from agencies,
5 for example, what are the important documents
6 that really should be retained and what
7 ephemera and don=t have to be?

8 I have a few different responses to
9 that, and one is that some states do allow
10 selectives to automatically discard things
11 that are less than a certain number of pages.

12 We used to have that rule in
13 Missouri. It was -- they could discard, I
14 believe I have this right, they could discard
15 anything less than 20 pages, and I changed that,
16 because I felt uncomfortable with it, myself,
17 as a historian at heart.

18 To give an example, I found on our
19 shelves, that Duck and Cover comic book that was
20 distributed to school children in the 1950's,
21 and it was just in a plain binder. It was
22 looking totally non-descript, and I opened it
23 up thinking, AOh, this is the original Duck and

1 Cover comic book.@ I had it transferred to our
2 special collections department, but that was
3 certainly something that was under 20 pages.

4 The idea -- the concept you're
5 talking about, to be able to use collective
6 expert, well, you're talking about GPO doing
7 it, but it could also be the collective
8 expertise of the docs community.

9 For example, you're good with
10 agriculture. You know that stuff, you know.
11 You could be a really good resource and help to
12 the rest of the community, in a way much like
13 the superceded list was.

14 That was a project of the documents
15 community. The superceded list is now no
16 longer being kept up, but it sounds like what
17 you're suggesting with something -- is
18 something like, which would be a central
19 resource, where people could look and find, is
20 this important and is this not?

21 Everybody is going to have their own
22 opinion about that. I'll just share my
23 personal opinion, which only counts for one

1 person, and I'll say, it makes me a little
2 uncomfortable, because what happens is, if
3 people see something in a book and they say,
4 Well, this is not important, everybody is
5 going to throw that away, and then it's going
6 to become very rare and hard to find.

7 So, but I'm sure there will be lots
8 of different responses, and not just mine.
9 Does anybody on Council have thoughts about
10 that?

11 MEMBER BEVER: This is Greta Bever,
12 Chicago Public Library.

13 I think the whole subject makes
14 people uncomfortable, because it's about
15 exercising judgement, and whenever you have
16 weeding decisions, it's about using your
17 judgement, and then your judgement, compared to
18 your regional's judgement, and so, people don't
19 look at things similarly.

20 So, what I keep hearing again and
21 again, which sounds imminently practical to me,
22 is that communication is the key to this.

23 So, if I, you know, as a selective,

1 want to discard something and I have the
2 conversation with my regional, and the regional
3 sees the need to offer that to other people, I
4 don=t have to think about it for any length of
5 time anymore.

6 If there is a pressing need that I
7 need to initiate, you know, this is a
8 time-sensitive thing, I should have that
9 conversation, and that will make me less
10 uncomfortable, if I have that conversation.

11 So, more of it is about
12 communicating, communicating and continuing to
13 communicate, and if there is a policy of >we
14 don=t offer microfiche=, but then there is a
15 change, and you=ve got someone that comes into
16 a new position at a selective, and they=re
17 willing to look at microfiche, having that
18 conversation about reconsidering the policies
19 that we=ve already set up, it=s all about
20 continuing the conversation.

21 MEMBER CONCANNON: Thank you so
22 much for your comment.

23 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Mary?

1 MS. CLARK: Hi. I am Mary Clark
2 and I=m from the Library of Virginia, and I=m
3 one of the participants in the ASERL
4 disposition process.

5 First of all, I want to tell
6 everybody, I am really grateful that there is
7 so much flexibility, as much flexibility in the
8 system as there is, and I am really grateful to
9 the regional librarians all over the country,
10 that work so hard with their selectives, to make
11 their disposition systems work.

12 I=ve been very lucky to have
13 participated in the ASERL program, because we
14 don=t need the Library of Virginia. We try
15 really hard to keep everything and in
16 particular, Virginia items, and this is a case
17 of the common good question that Carmen raised.

18 I am collecting actively, Virginia
19 materials from all over the Southeast, from
20 libraries who have no use for any type of
21 Virginia material.

22 No, they don=t need another trail
23 guide to the Shenandoah National Park, whereas,

1 I like to have two copies of all the trail --
2 those guides.

3 So, this has given me a great
4 opportunity to enhance my collection because
5 nobody in Virginia really wants to give me that
6 stuff, but somebody else in Florida, God bless
7 Chattanooga, I=ve seen a lot of their materials
8 recently.

9 But I collect everything and I
10 collect ephemera and I collect second copies of
11 water survey reports, and things that I
12 probably don=t need to.

13 But I=m really grateful to have this
14 opportunity, and it=s communications. It=s
15 been the ability for these regionals to work it
16 out, to decide the standards that are
17 acceptable, in a wide area.

18 There are 13 universities and
19 libraries, state libraries participating, so,
20 it=s been a real asset for us, and we know where
21 we=re collection building. I put in the key
22 word >Virginia=, I don=t need a SuDoc. I don=t
23 need a title. I don=t need anything. I just

1 say >Virginia=, and it pops up and I claim it,
2 and that=s the way it=s worked.

3 So, thank you all and thanks for
4 what all of the regionals do.

5 MEMBER PRITCHETT: All right,
6 Laura?

7 MS. HARPER: I=m Laura Harper from
8 the University of Mississippi, and we are also
9 an ASERL library. We=re a regional, and to be
10 specific, in an answer to Carmen=s question
11 about hearings, I would like to see everything
12 that was essentially published before 1972.

13 We don=t have paper hearings
14 really, much before the 40's, and we didn=t
15 become a regional until 1972.

16 So, history, and certainly 19th
17 Century, or you know, early 20th Century would
18 be very important.

19 Secondly, I have catalogued our
20 entire Y4 collection, including the fiche, and
21 so, I know what I=m missing, that we=ve got
22 archive records for, and I have entered those
23 in the ASERL database, and it=s wonderful.

1 I mean, I think I must have put 900
2 things in there to begin with. They weren=t
3 all hearings, and now, I=ve gotten maybe
4 one-third, picked them up from across the
5 Southeast, and libraries, University of
6 Baltimore, all the public libraries in Florida
7 and all the way to LSU.

8 So, it is a wonderful tool, and I
9 was wondering, I know we have recommended, I
10 think several years ago -- couple years ago,
11 that GPO adopt a similar platform for the -- at
12 the national level, and I would like to ask, has
13 any progress been made on that front?

14 MEMBER PRITCHETT: A tool for the
15 national level, I think they just talked about
16 it in the last session a bit, if I=m not
17 mistaken.

18 You go ahead.

19 MS. RUSSELL: Lisa Russell, GPO.
20 We are working on building a ***12:25:56 to go
21 out and issue a contract to develop one.

22 MEMBER PRITCHETT: And just to
23 clarify, for those of you who don=t know, ASERL

1 stands for the Association of Southeast
2 Research Libraries and it is a consortium of
3 well, the libraries in the Southeast, the
4 research libraries in the Southeast.

5 I=d also like to mention, I addition
6 to the ASERL tool that does match needs with
7 offers, I understand very well, there is also
8 the National Needs and Offers List.

9 It doesn=t do quite the automatic
10 matching, but it certainly is a place that
11 people can list their needs, or you can check
12 if someone is discarding big batches of stuff,
13 to see if someone needs things there.

14 So, I think Vicki was up.

15 MS. TATE: My name is Vicki Tate and
16 I=m from the University of South Alabama, and
17 funny that you should bring that up, the
18 superceded list, because as someone who does a
19 lot of needs and offers and does a lot of -- one
20 of the few selectives that religiously goes
21 through the needs and offers list for my state,
22 when they used to be offered, I have done this
23 for so many years and in fact, I was one of the

1 people that participated in creating the
2 superceded list, way back when, and have used
3 it.

4 It seems a shame, that such a
5 valuable resource, for those of us who do
6 participate in the discarding process, not to
7 have something like that, because it is sorely
8 out of date.

9 It does have a lot to give people,
10 in terms of suggestions, but when you get
11 people, especially young people, or new people,
12 new people to the field that don=t have any clue
13 of what needs to be done or should be done, the
14 superceded list was one helpful guide for those
15 people, and it=s just not there anymore for
16 them.

17 So, I don=t know if this is
18 something that GPO would like to do. I kind of
19 gather not, because it=s so antiquated, but it
20 is helpful for those of us who do work in this
21 area of the depository program.

22 MEMBER CONCANNON: Thank you,
23 Vicki. I agree. I still have a printed out

1 copy of the superceded list myself, and I still
2 look at it.

3 Does anybody here have some history
4 on why the superceded list was disbanded?

5 CHAIR WEIBLE: Well, this is Arlene
6 Weible from Oregon State Library.

7 I am sure there are other people
8 that can speak more to the specifics of the
9 history, but I really do think the intention of
10 not continuing to update the superceded list is
11 to not put constraints on what can be
12 superceded, and again, it gets back to what
13 Greta was talking about, when -- why are we so
14 nervous about exercising our judgement?

15 I mean, you know, GPO has been
16 giving us direction about how to determine if
17 material is superceded, and not in a
18 constrained way, with specific titles, but in
19 a general way, to evaluate something, if it does
20 have outdated information or fits the criteria
21 of superceded.

22 So, I appreciate -- I think the
23 problem is again, the certainty of having

1 something on a list, as opposed to exercising
2 your judgement, and perhaps we need to do a
3 little bit more confidence building about our
4 ability to evaluate material and that kind of
5 thing.

6 But I know that is the rationale, is
7 to kind of open up the options out there for
8 evaluating material in a way that is, you know,
9 superceded, and let me tell you, a selective is
10 going to evaluate that in a different way than
11 a regional is going to, and again, it gets back
12 to the communication and discussions with your
13 regional about how to do the superceded thing,
14 you know, for your state.

15 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Yes.

16 CHAIR WEIBLE: And I think that is
17 really important.

18 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Okay, thanks.
19 Cindy, do you have one -- we got time for like
20 one more question, I think. Do we have one from
21 the virtual group?

22 MS. ETKIN: Yes, we do. It=s
23 really not one that we=re going to be able to

1 answer, but I'm going to put it out there on the
2 floor, because we need to consider this.

3 Our regional library became a
4 selective library a few years ago. Now, I work
5 in a selective library that does not have a
6 regional, so, now, we can only discard
7 superceded items.

8 There will probably be more
9 libraries without regional=s in the near
10 future. Is there any possibility that the law
11 might be changed in some way, to give selectives
12 without a regional, an option to discard
13 materials?

14 MEMBER CONCANNON: That would
15 require a statute change.

16 MEMBER PRITCHETT: I believe that
17 would require a statute change, but Mary Alice
18 might chime in.

19 MS. ETKIN: I just wanted to get
20 that question --

21 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Yes.

22 MS. ETKIN: -- out on the floor.
23 It's a good question and something that, as we

1 move forward with all the other changes that we
2 foresee, this is one that we need to consider.

3 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Yes, and that is
4 a good point, that you know, if you can=t
5 discard, that can create some issues, as well.

6 Well, I think our time is up. If
7 you have any further questions for us, our
8 contact information is here. Thank you so
9 much for coming.

10 CHAIR WEIBLE: Just remember
11 we=re doing lunch with states or regionals, and
12 if you=re not sure if your state is getting
13 together, you can check the message board.

14 I can tell you that if you=re from
15 Oregon, Washington or Idaho, we=re going to get
16 together, to go over to Union Station for lunch.
17 So, if you want to just come up here, we=ll
18 gather and go forward.

19 So, we=ll see you all back later,
20 after lunch.

21 (Whereupon, the above-entitled
22 matter went off the record at 12:30 p.m. and
23 resumed at 2:00 p.m.)

1 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: I am Kate
2 Irwin-Smiler from Wake Forest University. I'm
3 a member of Council, and I am the facilitator
4 for the section, which means I am your game show
5 host.

6 I will be introducing a large cast
7 of characters, who will then talk at various
8 intervals.

9 First up we will have Cindy Etkin
10 from GPO. I am sure you've never heard of her,
11 and then we're going to have David Walls from
12 GPO, who has been working in the preservation
13 field for 19 years. We did math.

14 Then we're going to hear from Mark
15 Phillips, also a member of Council from
16 University of North Texas, who I guess they
17 digitized some stuff. I'm abbreviating their
18 bios, by the way.

19 Then we have Laurie Hall, also from
20 GPO, and then we're going to hear from Marie
21 Concannon, also on Council from University of
22 Missouri.

23 We have a panel of people who are

1 going to comment on various topics, before you
2 all get a chance to comment on them. So,
3 starting from the end, we have Bill Sleeman from
4 the Supreme Court Library, then we have Valerie
5 Glenn from HathiTrust.

6 Then we have Sandra McAninch from
7 University of Kentucky, but she=s here because
8 of her work with ASERL, which as we all now know
9 is the Association of Southeastern Research
10 Libraries.

11 Then we have Bruce Sarjeant, who is
12 at Northern Michigan University, and he=s here
13 on behalf of the ALA Committee on Legislation,
14 FDLP Task Force Group, thing.

15 Okay, so, I=m going to turn this
16 over to Cindy, and we=re going to get it going.

17 Wait. We have an agenda. We=re
18 going to talk about -- Cindy is going to give
19 us an introduction overview, and then Stephanie
20 -- I=m sorry, Stephanie Braunstein, who I
21 couldn=t see, from LSU will be talking about
22 partnerships.

23 Then we are going to talk about

1 preserving print materials, digitalization,
2 cataloguing and meta-data, building it up and
3 then, there will be hopefully time for
4 questions on everything at the end. We are
5 going to do question session after each topic,
6 and then hopefully, time for questions at the
7 end, as well.

8 So, Cindy Etkin.

9 MS. ETKIN: Thanks, Kate. So, I'm
10 going to begin this part of the session with a
11 little bit of introduction and overview of what
12 we're talking about, when we talk about
13 preservation, and as we then go into the
14 different parts, you'll see how this all fits
15 together.

16 So, in the beginning, there was --
17 not that far back, there was the NAPA
18 recommendation number three, and you've heard
19 NAPA thrown around the last couple days, The
20 National Academy of Public Administration, and
21 the report that they did about GPO that was
22 released last January 2013, and recommendation
23 number three requires or recommends that GPO

1 produce a comprehensive preservation plan for
2 the tangible collection of Government
3 publications.

4 At the same time, the study by NAPA
5 was going on, we were also well entrenched into
6 our FDLP forecast study process, and getting
7 the responses from you all, and what we found
8 was a parallel of support for the same kinds of
9 things.

10 The NAPA report recommendation
11 number three actually said that we should do a
12 comprehensive preservation plan for the
13 tangible collection of Government
14 publications, and the forecast responses, you
15 all are telling us we need to preserve
16 everything, and in deed, we agree with that, and
17 in fact, the NAPA-3 recommendation says that we
18 need to do this through cataloguing and
19 digitizing and working with the community, and
20 to ingest everything into FD sys.

21 So, if we are in deed, creating
22 digital objects, then we need to preserve them,
23 as well.

1 So, as we move forward at GPO, we put
2 together an outline of the plan, and you see a
3 little bit of it there, but you can see in the
4 title that it=s preserving the collection of
5 Federal Government documents, a comprehensive
6 preservation plan.

7 So, we did take out >tangible=.
8 So, this is going to include all formats.

9 We had preservation week about a
10 year ago, and we had some very good discussions
11 about preservation, what you all saw as
12 priorities for digitization and for
13 preservation, and in deed, the definition of
14 preservation itself.

15 So, the definition that we=ve come
16 up with at GPO that we=re using is, preservation
17 is defined as strategic initiatives, programs
18 and processes designed to maintain useful
19 access to information assets, serving the
20 information needs of both present and future
21 generations.

22 One of the things -- a big take-away
23 from your all=s participation in preservation

1 week was that it was not just preserving the
2 materials, but also maintaining and creating a
3 way to access them.

4 So, that is in deed, part of our
5 definition.

6 The scope of the collection, when
7 you look at NAPA recommendation three, it is
8 Federal Government information, the entire
9 body.

10 So, our scope for the collection is
11 from 1789, Government information that is to be
12 preserved includes Federal information
13 products, regardless of format or medium, and
14 at some point, we have to exclude classified
15 materials, materials that are classified for
16 reasons of national security, and some
17 materials that have privacy concerns.

18 But at such time as materials are
19 declassified or privacy considerations expire,
20 those materials shall become part of the scope
21 of the material that needs to be preserved for
22 this body of Federal Government information.

23 So, we do have the outline, and it=s

1 not on FDLP.gov yet, but we=ll make sure it gets
2 there and we=ll make sure that it=s included as
3 part of the proceedings for this meeting and in
4 the handout area, for our remote users.

5 We saw yesterday, the Government
6 information access and preservation network
7 unveiling, if you will, so that we have created
8 a network in which we believe is a viable and
9 sustainable model for us to accomplish
10 implementation of the preservation plan that=s
11 outlined.

12 So, that=s actually the
13 recommendation. I=ve bolded areas that I
14 think are really important. It=s really
15 important that it=s GPO, and that we work with
16 depository libraries.

17 You all are a part of all of this.
18 We develop a comprehensive plan. We=re
19 preserving the print. We=re doing
20 cataloguing. We=re digitizing, we=re
21 preserving tangible copies and we have to do
22 digital copies, as well.

23 The options for supporting the

1 effort financially, and that last part about
2 Congress applying monies to this,
3 appropriations to this, little bit out of our
4 hands, but we=ll see what we can do.

5 So, with that, with that background
6 and that bit of information, let=s go ahead and
7 move forward.

8 These are some of the questions that
9 we want you to think about, as you hear speakers
10 talk about preserving digital objects,
11 tangible collection, cataloguing and metadata.

12 So, we=re looking to see how we can
13 build all those partnerships to make this
14 happen, as was shown in the model yesterday.

15 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: And as was
16 emphasized yesterday, a lot of emphasis is
17 going to be on partnerships. GPO cannot do
18 these things alone. I think we=re all well aware
19 of that.

20 So, I=m going to just briefly go
21 over some of the points of what partnerships
22 with GPO are like. The benefits are permanent
23 public access to electronic content that GPO

1 does not provide, access to services that allow
2 Federal depository libraries to enhance their
3 collections, access to services and resources
4 that connect the public to its Government=s
5 information and access to resources that assist
6 Federal depository libraries to manage their
7 collections. Those are all of the benefits
8 that are seen through having a partnership with
9 GPO.

10 By the way, I want to acknowledge
11 that the URL that follows the bolded word
12 >partnerships= is to -- this is direct -- what
13 I=m saying to you folks now is, this is directly
14 taken from there.

15 Any time you want to find out any of
16 the details about partnerships with GPO, that
17 is the URL to which you would go.

18 There are three basic types of
19 partnerships. There is content. They
20 provide public access to electronic Federal
21 material. There are service partnerships.
22 They provided enhanced services to depository
23 libraries and to the public, and then there are

1 of course, hybrids, which provide a mix of
2 electronic content with a variety of services.

3 You=ll also notice the -- it=s kind
4 of cut off a little bit I think on the slide,
5 but that there is a logo there that says >FDLP
6 partner=.

7 If your library is an FDLF partner,
8 you put that logo on your pages and everybody
9 knows that you are involved in that
10 partnership, and that can be a live link to the
11 partnership page.

12 I want to just briefly mention that
13 LSU is a partner. Our partnership is with
14 having -- we=re responsible for creating that
15 Federal agency directory that matches, but goes
16 deeper than the U.S. Government manual, and it
17 also has one other benefit, that it does not any
18 pop-ups.

19 You might note that when you go do
20 -- if you Google Federal Government agencies,
21 you=ll get a lot of options to go find out
22 listings of them and often, they will have links
23 to the agencies.

1 Some of those do have pop-ups that
2 get in the way. Our=s just goes right through.
3 We don=t have anything to distract you.

4 At any rate, the person who takes --
5 is responsible for forming and following up on
6 those partnerships is Suzanne Ebanues, and I
7 think you=ve met her at various points in this
8 conference. So, she is the name to remember,
9 if you=re going to get involved in a partnership
10 with GPO. Thank you.

11 MR. WALLS: Okay, my task is to
12 share a bit about preservation partnerships,
13 and thinking about the preservation of tangible
14 collection items really gets to the core of what
15 we do as librarians.

16 As librarians, we manage a set of
17 information assets for our community of
18 information customers, and we provide those
19 customers with the essential connection to that
20 information and the context of that
21 information.

22 In our culture, the things that we
23 value are frequently described as assets. We

1 talk about financial assets and human capital
2 assets, and as librarians, we manage
3 information assets.

4 So, in its basic form, tangible
5 preservation is managing information assets,
6 looking for potential risks, assessing where
7 collections are vulnerable and developing
8 strategies that mitigate or reduce risk, to
9 ensure that our collections are available for
10 use when our information customers need them,
11 but now and in the future.

12 So, the slide you have in front of
13 you is questions to ask yourself, when thinking
14 about the preservation of tangible items in
15 hand. What is the rarity of the item? Do you
16 know how many copies actually exist in the
17 world? What is the physical condition? Is it
18 brittle or is the binding damaged?

19 Do you know what the use is likely
20 to be? Is the use low? Is it high? Is it
21 consistently current and for anticipated, not
22 that you can predict the future, but are there
23 cycles of use that you can anticipate, like

1 everybody coming in at a certain time and using
2 genealogical materials when the kids are out of
3 school.

4 What is the collection focus of this
5 item? Does it actually deserve to be a part of
6 the collection, and do trusted publically
7 accessible digital surrogate copies even
8 exist, because if somebody else has got one, you
9 don=t necessarily need to make one.

10 So, what do I mean by trusted there
11 is, does the information content in the digital
12 copy faithfully copy over all of the attributes
13 of the original paper copy, and is the OCR good
14 enough to serve the interest of researchers
15 that are going to be going to that copy and
16 searching for it?

17 What I intend to do is here kind of
18 dispel your high expectations of what
19 preservation is and is not.

20 Most people think of preservation
21 as item conservation. You=ll notice that=s in
22 the small remedial or things that you do after
23 the fact.

1 The big project that comes to mind
2 with that is the Iowa posters project, where
3 they did that wonderful work, preparing those
4 posters for digitization, where they did clean
5 up and conversation on those items. That is a
6 very small part of the overall field of what
7 preservation actually is.

8 Most of the activities and the
9 strategies that go into preservation are
10 actually in the preventative category. These
11 are all things that can be done to keep
12 collections available, keep collections from
13 decay and require a more expensive intermediate
14 book repair or conservation later on.

15 You can just look down through some
16 of those that are probably very familiar.
17 You'll notice that creating digital surrogates
18 of paper copies is one of the potential
19 preservation options. Right-sizing
20 collections is simply the question that we have
21 before us and we're trying to figure out how
22 many copies do you actually need of certain
23 items across a distributed national

1 collection.

2 We=ll talk more and take questions
3 about some of those later.

4 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay, so,
5 now comes the fun part, not that that wasn=t
6 totally fun. Foot in mouth.

7 We=re going to turn to our panel for
8 comments, questions, suggestions, thoughts
9 about preservation specifically, keeping in
10 mind the questions that were posed, that you saw
11 go by earlier. I will read those questions to
12 you, so they=re in your head, as well.

13 Can we identify and describe levels
14 of participation in partnerships, and then
15 thinking like a director, what would motivate
16 you to participate in the Government
17 information access and preservation network,
18 and what does the library get out of
19 participating?

20 What challenges have you faced or
21 lessons have you learned from similar
22 endeavors.

23 Okay, so, panel, please jump in.

1 MS. SEIFERT: Excuse me, the
2 virtual attendees would like each panelist to
3 state their name, before they begin speaking,
4 just because we have so many of them. Thank
5 you.

6 MR. SLEEMAN: Wow, technology.
7 This is Bill Sleeman from the Supreme Court.

8 I wanted to come back to the
9 question about thinking like a director and
10 what would make participation attractive.

11 When we were doing the Civil Rights
12 Commission project, it was pretty much a sole
13 project, and that was fine, but when we wanted
14 to ramp it up, GPO was essential for helping us
15 to reach out to the Civil Rights Commission.
16 That prestige value, that partnering with the
17 Commission was attractive to the library at
18 that point in time. I don=t know where they are
19 now with it.

20 But certainly, thinking about what
21 sort of prestige value participation brings is,
22 I think a key piece for a director.

23 I know they=re not going to

1 anticipate getting a lot of money from GPO.
2 So, one of the other bennies, another benefit
3 of course, is the prestige value of being
4 associated with something that is national in
5 scope and works with a major Federal agency.

6 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Oh, sorry.
7 Go, Bruce.

8 MR. SARJEANT: Bruce Sarjeant,
9 Northern Michigan University on behalf of the
10 ALA Committee on Legislation Federal
11 Depository Task Force.

12 Money was common theme on how to get
13 people involved with this, a financial
14 incentive to do it, and to keep it going.

15 MS. McANINCH: Sandra McAninch,
16 University of Kentucky Libraries.

17 We decided to get into the ASERL
18 project because it gave us a chance to work in
19 a collaborative manner to preserve lots of
20 different agencies across a fairly large
21 geographic area, and we chose the WPA, which was
22 nothing particularly important there, except
23 that we seemed to have the largest collection

1 in the Southeast.

2 What our director and associate
3 deans were looking at was the ability then for
4 us to rely on others. We could cease
5 retrospective collection for other centers of
6 excellence agencies, if we so chose, while we
7 reserve -- we built -- you know, built the WPA
8 collection on behalf of everybody else in the
9 Southeast.

10 So, I think what was driving that
11 was their desire to right-size other parts of
12 our collection, not by getting rid of anything,
13 but not bringing in things that should go to
14 some other center of excellence in the
15 Southeast.

16 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie
17 Braunstein, again, LSU Libraries.

18 When I talk a little bit about
19 having a partnership with GPO for the Federal
20 agency directory, one of things that=s a
21 benefit of that is that it brings you a lot of
22 attention from the community around you.

23 We get a lot of hits on that. We can

1 use that to promote ourselves and our services
2 in the community because we have that
3 partnership.

4 I think that=s a benefit that our
5 administration has really, really gotten into,
6 because it=s -- in our case, it=s very -- it
7 doesn=t require a lot. It certainly didn=t
8 require money. It just requires a little
9 upkeep, to make sure that the links are still
10 good.

11 But basically, you=ve got this
12 great PR tool that you can promote your
13 collection and the whole FDLP program through,
14 in your area, and again, it goes -- if you do
15 something that=s got a web presence, it goes
16 everywhere.

17 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay, do we
18 have any -- Laurie?

19 MS. HALL: I thought maybe --
20 Laurie Hall, GPO. We would speak from the GPO
21 perspective on some of the benefits of the --
22 some of the cataloguing partnerships.

23 Every partnership is a little

1 different. But we do services for you. We
2 will classify things. We will do name
3 authority work for you on bib records.

4 We=ve done some cross-walk
5 conversions, and you know, we return the
6 records for you. We=ve update -- you know, do
7 some of that kind of additional work, keep the
8 PURL=s going, things like that.

9 So, there is also things -- we can=t
10 accept gifts. So, we do things for you, if
11 you=re on one on our cataloguing partnership.
12 So, and then that=s the benefit to us, is that
13 we, you know, catalogue the fugitive documents.
14 We have things -- we find those materials that
15 we didn=t know existed.

16 So, there are some benefits to that
17 part, as well.

18 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay, so,
19 we=ve heard a lot about the benefits and what
20 a library would be looking for in doing this.

21 Any comments on either challenges
22 or lessons, or different levels of
23 participation, and once we finish with the

1 panel, we will come to the community with these
2 same questions.

3 MS. GLENN: Excuse me, Valerie
4 Glenn, HathiTrust.

5 I would say I think one of the
6 challenges is kind of associated with what
7 Stephanie and Bill said, is that yes,
8 especially if you're hosting -- if you have
9 digitized material, you're hosting it on your
10 own website, there -- on the flip-side of that,
11 there is the challenge to keep it going.

12 So, in that case, I think one of the
13 opportunities for GPO, which I guess is in the
14 NAPA-3 Rec would be, you know, to continue to
15 develop the capabilities of ingest of digital
16 materials and to FD sys, so that libraries may
17 not be looking at this indefinitely, once, you
18 know, certain -- once they go to individual
19 maybe leaves, and enthusiasm lags a bit, once
20 you finish.

21 There is -- like GPO is still there
22 to continue the preservation.

23 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay, in

1 that case, I am going to turn to the community.
2 If we have any thoughts about -- and I will
3 remind you, different levels of participation
4 and preservation partnerships, what would
5 motivate a library to be involved, and what
6 would your library get out of it, and what
7 challenges or lessons have you learned?

8 If you can just come to the
9 microphone and I'll remind you to state your
10 name and affiliation.

11 MR. JACOBS: Should I go to that one
12 instead?

13 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: I think that
14 one is fine.

15 MR. JACOBS: James Jacob, Stanford
16 University.

17 I think one of the benefits that you
18 could push to the directors especially, is
19 serving their own communities, their own
20 research communities, so if a library is
21 heavily invested in engineering or some other
22 discipline, and you can show that the materials
23 that they'll be preserving for the long-term

1 are valuable to that community, then I think
2 directors would be more onboard with that,
3 because then they could circle around and go to
4 their Councils and their Academic Senates and
5 say, AHey, look, we=ve got this stuff.@ Just
6 a thought.

7 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Thank you.

8 MR. SHULER: John Shuler,
9 University of Chicago. I=d like to speak to,
10 as one of two of the oldest partnerships with
11 GPO, DOSFAN.

12 It celebrated its 20th year this
13 year. The State Department reached out to me,
14 asking me if I had a version of their Gopher,
15 for those of you who remember what gophers are,
16 and I said, AYes,@ and they were very delighted
17 with that and they included it as part of their
18 20th anniversary of their web pages, which we
19 helped start under the DOSFAN agreement.

20 We continue to house those parts of
21 the web pages, as part of the UIC experience,
22 that I think is -- you know, it=s out there, but
23 I will say, to speak to what Stephanie had to

1 say, as a documents librarian, I cannot tell you
2 the experience I=ve gained from working with
3 both the GPO and the Department of State on this
4 project, that continues to pay dividends with
5 other projects and other partnerships that I
6 have both participated in, as well as started.

7 So, I think it=s a great incubator
8 of talent, as well as experience, and I greatly
9 encourage it.

10 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Thank you.
11 Do we have any virtual?

12 MS. SEIFERT: We do.

13 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay.

14 MS. SEIFERT: We have a couple of
15 comments from Laurie Smith. She said, AThe
16 benefits of partnering are mostly to the public
17 or other depositories, not the partner itself,
18 and that=s hard to convince the people holding
19 the purse strings.@

20 She also said, AIf the agencies that
21 accredit institutions of higher education
22 could be convinced to recognize partnerships
23 with GPO as being an indicator of excellence,

1 that might be helpful.@

2 Then we have a question from Barbara
3 Miller.

4 AWhen considering the condition of
5 items, should we consider how many are in a
6 bound condition and not able to be digitized
7 without hurting the paper copy, and how many are
8 in a format say, unbound that could easily be
9 digitized if the electronic copy was lost?@

10 MR. WALLS: Got to hold it. Okay,
11 this is David Walls, GPO.

12 If I understand the question right,
13 it=s usually always easier to digitize the
14 unbound, usually end up with a better copy that
15 way.

16 But a lot of times in digitization,
17 one of the choices you have to make is possibly
18 sacrificing a copy towards the digitization to
19 be able to get the clarity and the OCR value you
20 want out of it, but that=s part of those
21 management decisions that you have to make, and
22 if you don=t have a complete copy in-house
23 somewhere within another FDL, there probably is

1 the whole copy you could share.

2 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay, we are
3 going to save questions for a broad question and
4 answer session at the end. So, if there is
5 nobody waiting right now, I think we're going
6 to move on to digitization with Mark Phillips.

7 MEMBER PHILLIPS: Okay, so on the
8 digitization side of things, and especially
9 around the intersection between digitization
10 and then partnerships related to those, to
11 that, you know, I think the big thing that we're
12 seeing more and more of is how do you balance
13 locally relevant digitization projects, what
14 is meaningful at a local institution and
15 understand how that plays into the -- kind of
16 the greater picture of all of the things that
17 are happening around digitization of tangible
18 items, whether it be through Google,
19 HathiTrust, CIC through HathiTrust, through
20 other digitization projects at a state or
21 regional or all sorts of things.

22 So, in some ways, it sounds like
23 it's really challenging and complicated, but in

1 essence, it's actually fairly easy to go
2 through the steps to have these partnerships
3 around digitization.

4 So, we've enumerated them on this
5 slide, which really starts with the ability to
6 verify and collate the source materials for
7 digitization, and there are a lot of things
8 involved with a lot of this.

9 The idea of using the best available
10 copy. Well, this isn't something that's new
11 for digitization. We've been trying to do that
12 when we started making micro-card, when we did
13 microfiche, when we did microfilm. We've
14 always strived to use the most appropriate copy
15 for that task, and as was commented just a few
16 minutes ago, you know, in some ways, sometimes
17 depending on how things were rebound, whether
18 they were bound, whether they were bound very
19 tightly with other things, all of those come
20 into play.

21 So, as you're going through and
22 collating and creating a full set for
23 digitization, that really starts off the

1 project -- process.

2 Following that is the following for
3 partnerships, working within the FADGI
4 guidelines for digitization, and really, these
5 kind of boil down to using the right
6 digitization, bit depth and tonal resolution
7 for the kinds of contents you're digitizing.

8 It's really hard to just say, AJust
9 scan it at >x=, and you'll be fine,@ because
10 there is -- as all of you know, there is such
11 a wide variety of content in all of our
12 collections, and what might work for a book,
13 won't work for a giant double-sized folio, or
14 what might work for microfilm won't work for a
15 MAP.

16 So, you can't just have these
17 really, just blanket statements, but really
18 with what the FADGI's standards come down to is
19 using the right bit depth and tonal resolution
20 for the kinds of content you're trying to scan.

21 Also, using the appropriate file
22 formats for the content that you're trying to
23 work with, and then all of that, I think leads

1 into the quality of the ORC files and then the
2 access copies that you=re actually able to
3 present to the end users.

4 The next piece is to go through and
5 -- the preservation of the digital content that
6 you=ve digitized. It seems that there is a lot
7 of interest and a lot of rallying behind a set
8 of best practices for digital preservation that
9 has come out of the National Digital
10 Stewardship Alliance, NDSA, and it lays out
11 four levels of digital preservation, which kind
12 of increase in the amount of interaction you
13 have to have and complexity, but it still spells
14 out different levels that you can try to meet,
15 and it gives you aiming points for improving
16 those, and it=s around five different areas,
17 storage and geographic location of your
18 content, the file and fixity of the digital --
19 and digital integrity of the item.

20 The information security
21 infrastructure, metadata related to the
22 digital objects, and then finally, the file
23 formats that are associated with the

1 digitization.

2 There is a link there that really
3 goes into depth on this, and it=s actually one
4 of the -- in the recent years, it=s one of, in
5 my mind, the better documents that describe
6 this, because it makes it digestible by most
7 normal human beings, which is really nice.

8 Other piece on the digitization
9 process is that the quality control, to making
10 sure that you=ve actually digitized what you
11 said you were going to digitize, that all of the
12 pieces are there, that you=re -- you know, don=t
13 have things horribly de-scewed and you=re
14 missing pages or you have pages that are not up
15 to the various standards.

16 Then finally, a piece that I think
17 is a really great opportunity for partnership
18 with GPO is that creation of the descriptive
19 metadata or the cataloguing records, or if it=s
20 appropriate for the collection, the
21 inter-linking with existing collections,
22 inter-linking, showing relationships with
23 existing cataloguing records and making that

1 content more widely available through our
2 traditional methods for dissemination, as well
3 as providing access to that on the web, where
4 still most of our users interact with our
5 content.

6 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay, so,
7 now that we're all thinking about digitization,
8 let's think again about our questions, first
9 for the panel, then for the community,
10 including our virtual members here.

11 Think about different levels of
12 partnership, motivation to participate, what
13 does the library get out of it, and challenges
14 and lessons. So, panel?

15 MR. SLEEMAN: This is Bill Sleeman.
16 One of the things that I was thinking of, as Mark
17 was speaking, is to know -- is to know what you
18 don't know how to do.

19 We were very successful with the
20 Civil Rights Commission project, because early
21 on, we recognized that we couldn't do it
22 ourselves, and we were able to locate grants and
23 support to use a vendor to do our documents

1 conversion.

2 So, I would urge you to be honest
3 with yourself about what you can accomplish
4 in-house.

5 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Thanks. I
6 have a question in response.

7 Can you describe a way to know what
8 you can do in-house?

9 We tend to be very, ASure, my uncle
10 has got a barn. We can put on a show,@ in some
11 libraries, and I think that that=s not the best
12 way to approach digitization, from what I=m
13 hearing.

14 MR. SLEEMAN: Well, again, this is
15 Bill. I=m not saying it=s not the best way to
16 approach it.

17 If you=ve got the skills and the
18 resources at hand, at the University of
19 Maryland when I was there, we did not, and we
20 learned early on, you couldn=t get consistent
21 thru-put, all of the simple things that you
22 think about when you digitize a collection,
23 getting the pages to look exactly like they look

1 in a printed item, takes a great deal of staff
2 time and technological skills, and if you don=t
3 have the in-house abilities to do that, you
4 really need to be fair to the project and
5 yourself, and look to ways to out-source it, and
6 it doesn=t have to be a commercial vendor.

7 There are now other venues that are
8 out there for this sort of work. I guess I
9 would just urge you to look at your output and
10 say, AIs this really what we want to make
11 available to the public.@

12 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay, thank
13 you.

14 MR. SARJEANT: Bruce Sarjeant,
15 Northern Michigan University.

16 The responses we got on our survey
17 were overwhelmingly in support of the best
18 possible digitizing that you can have, and I
19 think the formats you mentioned, you know, the
20 paper versus CD or what have you, that drives
21 what kind of digitizing you=re going to do, but
22 it should be the best possible, and
23 geographically distributed once it=s been

1 digitized, or it=s stored.

2 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Stephanie?

3 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie
4 Braunstein, LSU. I=m going to take this
5 question quite literally.

6 Different levels of participation,
7 something like digitizing, a project like that
8 has many steps.

9 I think that if there are libraries
10 who would want to collaborate, maybe one
11 library would prepare items for digitization,
12 the other one would then actually do the
13 process.

14 Maybe there would be some other
15 entity doing the metadata. In other words, it
16 could be broken up into smaller steps and shared
17 by groups, that then created a product
18 together.

19 I think that that might appeal to
20 some of the smaller libraries who don=t have a
21 lot of staffing and a lot of resources.

22 So, they might be very happy to just
23 participate in a very small, but effective way.

1 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Thank you.
2 Any other comments from the panel, before we
3 turn this over to the community? Bill?

4 MR. SLEEMAN: This is Bill Sleeman
5 again. On number four of Mark=s slides, it
6 occurs to me and again, I=m sure probably better
7 people than in have already thought of this,
8 that when you do this, you=re also creating a
9 second set of costs for your institution,
10 because now you need to preserve both the
11 digital version, and if you=re serious about
12 it, look for ways to maintain and protect your
13 print source.

14 You need to I guess, find a way to
15 sell it to your director, that you=ve now got
16 a second set of costs involved.

17 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: That=s a
18 good point that you have.

19 MEMBER PHILLIPS: This is Mark
20 Phillips, University of North Texas.

21 I think that=s one of the
22 opportunities of the partnerships with GPO, and
23 selling this back to directors.

1 I know that internally at UNT, you
2 know, Suzanne, Cathy and I are always -- we know
3 that we do really good work and we see that the
4 community understands that we do good work.

5 Our director doesn't always come to
6 all of the meetings that we go to, which sees
7 how good of work we do, and so, whenever we
8 actually are engaged with GPO back to the
9 directors saying, AUNT does really good work,@
10 and not only in general ways, but here are
11 specifically outstanding things that you do,
12 and we want to give you more recognition for
13 these, and we want you to continue doing some
14 of these things, I think it really hits home,
15 because we can tell him until we're blue in the
16 face, that we do good work, and it's that kind
17 of external recognition that I think is really
18 helpful.

19 So, that's another opportunity for
20 the partnerships with digitization through any
21 of these, is to be able to echo that at home.

22 Also, you know, as -- you know, any
23 time, at least for us, any time the Federal

1 agency comes to your home town, it becomes a
2 bigger event on campus than just something that
3 sits in the library.

4 So, it=s an opportunity to not only
5 sell the work that=s happening in the library
6 to our librarians, to our faculty and to our
7 staff, but also up the food chain within the
8 provost=s office, within the President=s
9 office then up through our system.

10 So, it=s -- those are opportunities
11 that we -- it=s really hard for us to buy, and
12 usually when that happens, it=s in a negative
13 way, and this is -- these are opportunities that
14 end up being really positive, as we can go
15 through and show the importance of what we=re
16 doing on the national scale.

17 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Thank you.
18 All right, then let=s open this to the
19 community. Do we have anybody?

20 MEMBER COWELL: Hi. I=m Elizabeth
21 Cowell from UC Santa Cruz.

22 So, as a director, one thing that I
23 really like to do is when other uses come out

1 of things I've already done.

2 So, you know, if I can build on work
3 that my library has already done and it turns
4 into a partnership with the GPO, that makes me
5 feel like I'm getting a lot of bang for my buck.

6 So, what I'm going to talk -- ask
7 about is, we were scanned by Google. Our
8 contents all in HathiTrust, and the UC system
9 is currently engaging in a project to create a
10 print and a digital archive of our Government
11 documents, to allow us to make local collection
12 development decisions.

13 So, of course, we're look to the
14 HathiTrust, and all this content that we have,
15 and this is just an issue where we've run into
16 kind of quality issues with the GPO, but it's
17 going to be a hard sell for me, to my UL
18 colleagues to say, AActually, we have to
19 re-scan a bunch of stuff that we've already
20 scanned,@ because it's not meeting certain
21 standards, even though we consider it to be fine
22 for our community.

23 So, I see that as a little bit of a

1 risk, in trying to sell new projects. So, it=s
2 kind of a comment, but I=d be interested in
3 hearing what any of you have to say about that.

4 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay, any
5 comments? Okay.

6 MS. LASTER: Shari Laster,
7 University of Akron.

8 I actually wanted to comment on
9 something Stephanie was talking about, having
10 smaller libraries collaborate, in order to
11 accomplish digital projects, and one of the
12 challenges and possibly opportunities, working
13 in a multi-institutional collaborative
14 environment, particularly with smaller
15 institutions that don=t have much individual
16 capacity for digitization, is the project
17 management component.

18 So, it is very -- in some cases, it
19 is very difficult to keep all the pieces moving
20 forward at multiple institutions, particularly
21 as personnel changes and institutional
22 priorities change.

23 At the same time, the -- one of the

1 benefits of working -- of working in a project
2 like this is the development of project
3 management capacity and building on existing
4 inter-institutional ties.

5 So, something that might be
6 interesting to look at would be how GPO could
7 develop a model of project management support
8 or guidance that would apply in
9 multi-institutional settings, recognizing
10 that situation is the same, but there are
11 certainly common themes and issues, working on
12 digitization projects, where you're passing
13 between institutional lines.

14 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Thank you.
15 I think that sounds great.

16 MR. BECK: I am Eric Beck,
17 University of Colorado Law Library.

18 I'm the digital services librarian
19 at that library, and I run our digital
20 collections.

21 I wanted to pose the digitization
22 scenario to you, and see what your approach to
23 it is.

1 All right, so, have -- say, I
2 digitize something that is rare and unique and
3 obscure, for which there is no copy available
4 on the internet anywhere else, and there are no
5 plans to digitize it anywhere. I've caught like
6 a truly rare butterfly, but let's say I've like
7 mangled it, getting it out of the net a little
8 bit.

9 Like, I didn't adhere to FADGI
10 guidelines, I might have OCR with like Adobe
11 Acrobat or something like that, no hope of ever
12 making an accurate plain-text version of that.

13 Would you reject my digital assets?
14 Just reject them, or would you take them and
15 say, All right, we're going to get it good
16 enough maybe, but you'll get it better next
17 time.@"

18 MR. WALLS: Okay, so, this is David
19 Walls, GPO.

20 The important question that you
21 didn't touch on is, is all the content there,
22 that was in the original?

23 So, if the user looks at sort of

1 blurry JPEG, the mangled butterfly, is the
2 content there that was in the original?

3 MR. BECK: Okay, this is
4 hypothetical. I do good digitization.

5 But okay, let=s say it=s like
6 human-readable. So, yes, content is there,
7 it=s readable, but it=s like not index-able.

8 That is the thing that you see a lot,
9 is that the OCR is not going to be very accurate.

10 MR. WALLS: Did you create one file
11 or did you create a master and a derivative?

12 MR. BECK: Well, everybody should
13 have a master file, right?

14 Would you accept it? Would you
15 just accept master files from partners and then
16 like, you would do the access file? Is that a
17 thing that could be done?

18 MR. WALLS: That=s a scenario that
19 we have actually discussed.

20 It=s certainly possible. I mean,
21 we=re still doing a lot of planning and
22 discussion with this, but certainly that is not
23 out of the realm of possibility.

1 MR. BECK: All right, thank you.

2 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay.

3 MS. MAKSIN: Hi. Okay, Melanie
4 Maksin, Yale University.

5 So, thinking about the levels of
6 access idea, or levels of participation, and
7 also, the project management piece that came
8 up.

9 I am wondering what type of support
10 is available for depository libraries to know,
11 okay, so, who is working on this? Who else is
12 interested in this particular collection?
13 What type of support do they have? Is there
14 some way that our collections or our expertise
15 can plug into that?

16 Is there any sort of directory of,
17 here is some projects that we=d like to get
18 started. I=ve got this collection of
19 documents and I can do this. Can someone else
20 do this? Is there any kind of support for that?

21 MR. WALLS: Well, this is David
22 Walls again from GPO.

23 We have a registry of digitization

1 projects that, if you're planning a project and
2 you're looking for partners, you can go to that
3 registry, and talk about your project, and
4 people do look at that registry, and you can see
5 if, you know, there is potential collaboration
6 that you could develop out of that.

7 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay.

8 MEMBER PHILLIPS: This is Mark
9 Phillips, University of North Texas.

10 I think another way to approach it
11 also is to look at the various institutions in
12 the community that are doing lots of work that's
13 similar to what you would like to work with, and
14 also, just approach them and say, "We'd like to
15 work together, or I've got this other thing."

16 There is also another -- a lot of
17 communications options through Gov.DocL or
18 through other list searches, to float ideas and
19 put them out there.

20 But I think a lot of us wouldn't mind
21 being approached with ideas and for others, to
22 come up to us and say, "Hey, why don't we work
23 on >x= together, because the collaboration has

1 to come from one of two sides, and so, you can
2 always be that -- the instigator of that
3 collaboration.

4 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: I think we
5 have a virtual question.

6 MS. SEIFERT: From our virtual
7 attendees, just some discussion about some
8 challenges.

9 A major challenge is determining
10 the rarity of the given document, whereas
11 depositories, even if they've catalogued their
12 collection, have not included their holdings
13 and OCLC, and some others have chimed in too.

14 AI find older material I want to
15 catalogue, and it only shows two holding
16 libraries in OCLC, when I know that most
17 regionals would have the material.@

18 AHistoric documents aren=t always
19 catalogued using OCLC and libraries may be
20 downloading OCLC records into their OPAC=s, but
21 they may not be uploading their documents
22 holdings into OCLC.@

23 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay, thank

1 you. Do we have anyone who wants to comment on
2 that? Okay, go ahead.

3 MS. WALKER: Hi, my name is Malea
4 Walker from the Library of Congress.

5 If these partnerships are going to
6 be more official for preservation purposes, if
7 you=re actually planning on ingesting some of
8 this material into FD sys, will there be any
9 links or anything within FD sys, showing the
10 institution that actually did the
11 digitization, maybe linking back to that
12 institution, to kind of drum up more business
13 for their library?

14 MR. WALLS: This is David Walls
15 from GPO. That is a thought that we=ve had.
16 We would like to do that, because certainly,
17 part of the benefits of collaboration is
18 showing what you=ve put into it.

19 I would like to do something besides
20 put that in the PREMIS metadata, you know, that
21 you were a contributor, but exactly how? I
22 mean, I think that=s a principle that we=d like
23 to explore.

1 I have a thought too, when we were
2 talking about information and the registry, and
3 in terms of the national bibliography, one of
4 the positives to that is the more contents you
5 have in the CGP and the work we've developed
6 toward a national bibliography, you can put
7 some of those decisions in there about
8 individual collection items that a library is
9 going to digitize that item or is going to do
10 -- undertake some special conservation effort
11 of a particular item, by putting that
12 information in certain fields in the
13 bibliographic record.

14 So, if a library wants to know
15 whether somebody is planning to digitize or to
16 do some sort of treatment of that item, you can
17 simply look in the national bibliography and
18 see that, that would be a great goal to get to
19 one day, but that's another reason completing
20 that project.

21 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay, I
22 think we're going to move on and talk about
23 cataloguing with Laurie Hall.

1 MS. SEIFERT: Could I interject one
2 more question?

3 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: I'm sorry,
4 yes, virtual.

5 MS. SEIFERT: Could GPO somehow
6 assist partner institutions to apply for grant
7 funding for digitization projects, compile
8 examples of successful grant applications that
9 could be used as templates or something along
10 those lines?

11 MR. WALLS: This is David Walls
12 again, from GPO.

13 We can -- it's within a realm I
14 believe, that we could assist you in writing a
15 grant for which you are the sole recipient, to
16 simply help you write it for yourself, but we
17 don't have the authority to be a party to that
18 grant or in any way, to help you get money.

19 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay, and
20 hold on.

21 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.
22 There is a link off of the GPO registry,
23 registry.fdlp.gov, and there is a link for

1 grants and it lists some funding opportunities
2 that are out there for libraries.

3 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Now, we=re
4 going to hear from Laurie Hall.

5 MS. HALL: Cataloguing and
6 metadata, why am I not surprised?

7 This is the slide that I showed this
8 morning, for some of you that haven=t seen it
9 before, it is kind of a -- we=re calling it the
10 octopus slide.

11 It=s all of the projects that are
12 current short-term and ongoing, that make up
13 the National Bibliographic Records Inventory,
14 and as everyone has said, on almost every single
15 slide so far, most important, or one of the most
16 important things is the creation of cataloguing
17 and metadata for these digital objects.

18 So, just to give you a sense of, yes,
19 we=ve been cataloguing for a long time. That=s
20 nothing new.

21 But we have done some -- my staff has
22 done some recent metadata projects. So, we=re
23 getting more and more experience creating

1 metadata for digital collections. We've done
2 some work recently on creating metadata for the
3 bound Congressional record, and we finished up
4 a project last year for the statutes at large
5 scan collection.

6 So, not only are we, you know,
7 cataloguing experts, but we're also learning
8 and doing metadata. So, those potentially
9 could be some partnership opportunities to do
10 the metadata for some of these projects.

11 It is a -- cataloguing and metadata
12 creation is really a critical component for
13 this whole preservation and permanent public
14 access. It gives us our scope of how many
15 things we have, what we have, metadata not only
16 just in terms of full MARC records, but also in
17 serial holdings, that kind of thing.

18 As some of you know, we've been the
19 national authority for cataloguing Government
20 publications for a long time. We're a member
21 of all of the program for cooperative
22 cataloguing at the Library of Congress, NACO,
23 SACO, BIBCO, CONSER, all this stuff.

1 So, you know, we are pretty good at
2 what we do.

3 Currently, we have -- I'm looking at
4 my list. We have quite a few cataloguing
5 partnerships and just like an hour ago, we have
6 a couple more that -- folks that are interested,
7 two more in the works. We have two more that
8 we are drafting agreements with. So,
9 hopefully, we'll have them coming on in the
10 summer and the fall.

11 So, we just have to show up and
12 people want to exchange and work with us on
13 exchanging cataloguing.

14 So, it's one of the things we're
15 familiar with. Each project that we do has a
16 different, you know, feel to it, different work
17 flows. We're also trying to find information
18 and metadata that we've -- to create, for things
19 that we don't have, we don't know about, or
20 fugitive materials.

21 So, it's a very important thing for
22 us. We're used to doing it. We enjoy doing
23 it. Some of our numbers this morning, if you

1 heard me, we've done some significant
2 collections of material, to add to the National
3 Bibliography.

4 We will do name authority work for
5 you. We will do subject headings. We will add
6 SuDoc numbers. We've done -- just finished
7 with the Iowa posters, doing Dublin Core and
8 MARC Crosswalk.

9 So, each of the projects is unique
10 and we think it's a really critical thing to do,
11 and we're looking forward to some of these other
12 -- let me see now, one, two, three, four
13 cataloguing partnerships that we probably will
14 have starting the end of FY2014 and into 2015.

15 So, it's a critical component of
16 this process.

17 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Thank you.
18 Anything else? Questions?

19 Okay, now, thinking about
20 cataloguing and metadata, all together, the
21 questions, levels of participation, what would
22 motivate you to participate? What does your
23 library get out? What challenges or lessons

1 have you seen? Panel?

2 MS. GLENN: Valerie Glenn,
3 HathiTrust, well, and I will say that I will
4 agree with Laurie that yes, you know,
5 cataloguing and metadata for all of these, that
6 is critical to ensuring that we actually have
7 a national inventory of Government documents,
8 and libraries are the ones with the
9 collections.

10 So, yes, I would hope that
11 cataloguing could take place on a variety of
12 levels, at different institutions, but I also
13 recognize, I think one of the challenges is some
14 of the trends in technical services staffing
15 away from cataloguing and especially, original
16 cataloguing of materials, and if we don=t yet
17 have anything in OCLC, if all we have is
18 something -- you know, a short entry from the
19 monthly catalogue, I could see that. That
20 could be a barrier for some to participate.

21 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay.

22 MS. McANINCH: Sandy McAninch,
23 University of Kentucky. Hopefully, I can

1 speak now.

2 One of the challenges in creating
3 the WPA collection was the age of the
4 collection, of course, and the fact that there
5 was very little cataloguing for the material.

6 I can't tell you the percent
7 original versus member copy in OCLC, but I do
8 know we did some original.

9 We also used OCLC and a number of
10 other databases to try to create the corpus for
11 the WPA of everything that was published. It
12 appears that we've found pretty much,
13 everything that was every catalogued, which is
14 all we can go with at this point.

15 So, having records somewhere of
16 things that are published is going to be
17 critical going forward.

18 It looks like we have about half of
19 what the WPA published, if we're correct, in
20 creating that corpus.

21 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: And just
22 thinking about what we heard this morning,
23 about historic shelf-list and monthly

1 catalogue, that sounds like that will be
2 increasingly easier as time goes on. So,
3 that=s awesome.

4 Any other panelists have -- okay,
5 let=s open this to the community, including the
6 virtual community. Do you have thoughts about
7 cataloguing and metadata partnerships, of
8 various levels, motivation to do it or benefits
9 to your library or challenges?

10 MS. ABBOTT HODUSKI: Bernadine
11 Abbott Hoduski, JCP retired.

12 I think the importance of the
13 cataloguing can=t be under-estimated when
14 you=re going to digitize, or even serving your
15 public.

16 I=ll give you an example of my
17 beloved state of Montana, in which there are
18 50,000 state documents at the State Library,
19 and as of about four years ago, only 10 percent
20 of them were catalogued.

21 Now, our State Library is an open
22 library. Any citizen can walk in, check out
23 books on all the state agencies and their

1 document, state documents through the State
2 Library.

3 Well, then the State Library
4 decided to digitize, and they made a few
5 mistakes on the way.

6 First of all, they didn=t set out
7 cataloguing project to catalogue all the
8 documents. They were going to catalogue them
9 as they digitized them.

10 They also didn=t ask the Governor
11 for the funding or even inform the Governor they
12 were going to do the project, and then in order
13 to make the money, they shut down access to the
14 public and cancelled all of their magazine and
15 newspaper subscriptions. Not the best way to
16 start a project of that size.

17 Then they were going to go with
18 Internet Archive, which they have done, which
19 is an excellent place to go, but unfortunately,
20 last year, they sent out 600 documents to
21 Internet Archives. Internet Archives had a
22 fire, all 600 documents burned.

23 Now, they did not know whether they

1 had any back up copies. They didn=t have all
2 the documents catalogued, so even though
3 various libraries throughout the state had been
4 deposits for state publications, they didn=t
5 know if any of them had back up copies or if they
6 had kept them or ever got them in the first
7 place.

8 So, there you are. You don=t what
9 has happened to 600 documents, whether you=ve
10 got any back up.

11 Then they had to go out and create
12 -- send this list out to all the libraries, and
13 try to find originals again.

14 So, I am all for digitization and I
15 have been forever, but I am for protecting the
16 original documents, for many reasons, and
17 preparing when you=re going to go in to a
18 project, to have the cataloguing done ahead of
19 time, share it with -- if it=s eight documents,
20 share it with all the libraries in your state
21 who have those, so you have the back up
22 resources to help you, if you have a disaster,
23 which could be any kind of a disaster.

1 In Kansas City, we had a tornado
2 before I left, very close to the edge of town.
3 I don=t know if it hit a library or not, but so,
4 I applaud GPO doing this cataloguing project.
5 It=s wonderful. I=ve dreamed about ever since
6 I went to work for JCP in 1974. Sandy has been
7 in there and all the other people.

8 But I just caution you, if you=re
9 going to do a project, take the time to do it
10 the right way.

11 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Thank you.
12 Go right ahead.

13 MS. McANINCH: Sandy McAninch,
14 University of Kentucky.

15 We had the same perspective that
16 Bernadine was just discussing. We are
17 building a double-copy of the WPA collection,
18 to the extent that we can. We have not been
19 entirely successful, because of the kinds of
20 paper, mimeograph machines, etcetera that were
21 used to create these documents, they=re
22 extremely fragile.

23 So, we have tried to build a

1 double-collection and keep one pristine and
2 digitize the other, in some cases.

3 MS. SEIFERT: We have a couple of
4 comments. There was a suggestion that maybe if
5 folks have been successful with grants, that
6 they could discuss that or share information on
7 that, on the FDLP community site for everyone
8 else.

9 Barbara Miller says, AWhile our
10 docs department does not do level one
11 cataloguing, our main catalogue department
12 does and this might be a possible partnership
13 with GPO, not within the depository per se, but
14 within the institution.@

15 Cindy Page says, AI am in a public
16 library with a large old collection. I have no
17 means to digitize anything myself, but I would
18 love to know which of my materials could be used
19 by somebody. I don=t have a clue, how to find
20 that out without those academic connections.@

21 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay.

22 MR. SARJEANT: Bruce Sarjeant,
23 Northern Michigan University.

1 That was a comment we got, kind of
2 an outreach from the larger FDLP libraries, to
3 smaller FDLP libraries that have collections
4 that are kind of unknown or un-catalogued, to
5 help with the preservation process, and I
6 suppose cataloguing too, at the same time.

7 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay, Caleb?

8 MR. ROBINSON: Yes, so, a couple of
9 you spoke --

10 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Name, first.

11 MR. ROBINSON: Yes, sorry. Caleb
12 Robinson, Department of Labor.

13 A couple of you have kind of
14 addressed or maybe skirted the issue of the
15 original cataloguing problem, which is often
16 the elephant in the room for any kind of
17 preservation, digitization, cataloguing, how
18 we justify to our administrators, the amount of
19 time it takes to catalogue one item.

20 How we justify that sure, it=s been
21 in the same place for 50 years, so we know where
22 it is, but if we got hit by a bus tomorrow,
23 original cataloguing is the thing that let=s

1 our replacement know what it is and where it is.

2 But it also seems like some people
3 were touching on ways that they've been
4 successful in this, either they have big
5 successful original cataloguing programs
6 going, or have enjoyed successful partnerships
7 with GPO.

8 So, I was just wondering maybe if
9 any of the panelists or any of the GPO partners
10 wanted to talk about ways that they've
11 successfully pitched original cataloguing, and
12 kind of everything that goes with that.

13 MR. SARJEANT: Bruce Sarjeant,
14 Northern Michigan University.

15 It came from our dean. We're going
16 to catalogue everything in the library, and
17 we're a small library, so we have one catalogue
18 in our technical service department is not --
19 the docs -- it's not separate.

20 I don't mean to be mean here, but we
21 work in libraries. Don't we need to catalogue
22 what we have?

23 MS. GLENN: Valerie Glenn,

1 HathiTrust. While I, myself am not a
2 cataloguer and have, I guess sometimes managed
3 cataloguing projects, I know that quite a few
4 Government documents ended up in the HathiTrust
5 digital library because in order for it to be
6 scanned by Google, it needed a catalogue record
7 and a bar code.

8 So, a lot of documents got
9 catalogued that way, so they could be digitized
10 and preserved.

11 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay.

12 MS. SEIFERT: Question for David.
13 I wonder to what degree the registry is used for
14 possible projects as opposed to actual ongoing
15 or completed efforts?

16 MR. WALLS: This is David Walls,
17 GPO. Not as much as it should be, and that is
18 something that we're trying to explore this
19 year, as to how to get people to use that more,
20 and try to engage people to talk about projects
21 more using that registry.

22 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay, so,
23 we're going to turn this over now to Marie, who

1 is going to inspire us all.

2 MEMBER CONCANNON: Thank you. The
3 part of this that I'm going to discuss is
4 building it up, who and how, and I know that
5 there is some overlap with what we've already
6 been talking about so far in this session, but
7 specifically, what I'm going to talk about is
8 how we're going to cover costs. Talk about
9 elephant in the room.

10 Now, the NAPA recommendation three
11 specifically says that Congress should fund it.
12 They should fund the physical preservation, the
13 digitization and the cataloguing of the 2.3
14 million Government documents known to exist
15 since 1789, right.

16 When Mary Alice read this text out
17 of the NAPA 3 report yesterday, this chuckle
18 emerged from the audience, and I knew when I
19 heard that chuckle, that there is some doubt in
20 this group, whether Congress would do that.

21 In the last couple years, we've seen
22 kicking the can down the road. We've seen
23 sequestration and we've seen a complete

1 full-blown Government shutdown, because they
2 could not agree about the Government budget.

3 So, NAPA, I believe knew that,
4 because in a few pages later in the same report,
5 they had this other part, and if you didn=t --
6 if you don=t remember the NAPA report by its
7 name, the NAPA report, you probably will
8 remember this quote from it, and that was where
9 they say, on the future page, in the same
10 report, ANow, may be the time for GPO to revisit
11 charging the public for access to FD sys.@"

12 AThe public is becoming accustomed
13 to paying fees for Government services that
14 used to be free, such as admittance to national
15 parks.@"

16 AGPO could explore charging a user
17 fee to recoup the cost of providing access to
18 Government information on FD sys.@"

19 Now, when this came out, we did have
20 the opportunity to talk about it in that 2012
21 FDLP DLC conference, and the community at large
22 had a resounding, ANo, this will not work for
23 America.@"

1 We need to have free public access,
2 no-fee access to Government information. The
3 community was absolutely in agreement about it,
4 and I was heartened to see it mentioned several
5 times in GPO=s presentations yesterday, that
6 their mission still includes no-fee, permanent
7 public access. So, that is still our goal.

8 Okay, and we still have the issue of
9 how it=s going to be covered, how the fee costs
10 are going to be covered.

11 So, kicking right back to NAPA
12 recommendation number three, it says in there,
13 AThe panel recommends that GPO come up with
14 options for supporting the effort
15 financially.@

16 Okay, so, what options? Well,
17 GPO=s budget, only 16 percent of GPO=s
18 operating budget comes from appropriations.
19 Okay, that=s not very much.

20 Second, they don=t have authority
21 to give grants or to digitize and they don=t
22 have a collection. So, what do they have?

23 You know, GPO doesn=t have a lot of

1 options. Look around, okay, we're creative.
2 We've got a lot of paper and ink, right?

3 Maybe they can print money. I
4 mean, I don't think that is allowed, and then
5 we'd have to go to Federal Reserve jail, but we
6 really need them, so, we're not going to let
7 them do that. Okay, don't do that.

8 All right, so, how are we going to
9 get this done? Well, we can find the answer in
10 our own American history.

11 This is a picture of the American
12 Frontier. It was taken about 100 years ago,
13 and this is a picture of a barn raising, and just
14 to refresh your memory about how barn raising=s
15 worked, it was where an entire community, men,
16 women and children got together to build one
17 family a barn, so that that family could
18 survive. One family, and this was their
19 system.

20 When a family needed a barn,
21 everybody got together and built it for them,
22 and that is how they survived on the frontier,
23 where survival was an issue.

1 Well, we too are on a frontier, very
2 much so. We are librarians on the edge of a
3 frontier, which is a digital frontier, and
4 survival is still the issue, not personal
5 survival, but the survival of the information
6 of our past, the information that tells the
7 story of our country.

8 We're librarians. We are the group
9 of people who cares the most and has - is in the
10 best position to sound the alarm and to do
11 something, to make sure that our country=s
12 story does not get lost.

13 Just like that image, the issue is
14 survival. Until we build a structure to
15 protect it, our legacy collection will be at
16 risk of being lost.

17 We can do this. Those barns got
18 built in a day. Nobody had -- they didn=t have
19 to have everybody be a heavy lifter. Not
20 everybody has to be a UNT. Not everybody has
21 to be a University of Florida, that=s doing such
22 fantastic cataloguing work.

23 You know, some of you might be

1 listening to this presentation and thinking,
2 AOh, we=re not a big library. We don=t have
3 much. We=ll just wait for those other people
4 to do it, who seem to be well funded.@

5 This barn raising provides the
6 perfect metaphor, because it shows that
7 everybody was involved, even the little kids
8 who carried around the tools to hand to the
9 people.

10 So, there is something that
11 everybody can do, and if everybody does do
12 something, it can happen really fast. Well, I
13 don=t know. Sometimes in the Government,
14 things don=t happen fast.

15 But anyway, I want you guys to --
16 when you think about NAPA recommendation three,
17 which is kind of an acronym, it=s another
18 acronym to remember, instead of trying to
19 remember NAPA recommendation number three, you
20 can think >barn raising=, okay. Barn.

21 Okay, now, I also have the hunch
22 that some of you may be thinking, as I like to
23 read minds or I like to say I can. I really

1 can=t, but so of you might be thinking, AWell,
2 where is my barn? You know, I want a barn too.
3 Why doesn=t everybody build me a barn?@

4 I have an answer to that. If you
5 are part of the FDLP, GPO has already built your
6 barn.

7 My library has been in the FDLP
8 since 1862, and we have 1.5 million Government
9 documents, that had been used by our
10 researchers for all that time, through the
11 1860's, 70's, 80's, 90's, right into the
12 1900's. They came. They benefitted. They
13 used that research and we became a better
14 country, because we had access to information.

15 My friend Bill Ulbrich, who is the
16 public librarian at Saint Louis Public tells me
17 that in his library, in years past, the business
18 people, there is big organizations, big
19 companies based in the City of Saint Louis,
20 industrial companies.

21 They would send their people over to
22 do the research in the Government documents in
23 the things like crop and weather reports, and

1 they would use that information to make
2 business decisions.

3 So, not only has GPO supported the
4 scholarship of our research institutions
5 throughout all this time, but they've actually
6 supported the economic viability of our
7 country.

8 Now, they are like the family in
9 this picture, that can't do it themselves.

10 We have enormous, gorgeous
11 collections that have treasures in them, that
12 have been put in our special collections
13 departments, our rare books rooms. We take
14 them out when we want to impress people. Pearl
15 Harbor hearings, the hearings about women
16 getting the right to vote, the Titanic, I'm
17 picking all Congress there. I should come up
18 with a Congressional -- with an executive
19 agency.

20 But anyway, you know what they are.
21 You have your favorite Government documents
22 that you bring out, when you want to show people
23 and impress people. That's what you have.

1 Your barn has been built. Think of
2 some small way that you can help this community
3 effort, even if it=s small.

4 GPO has said that they are willing
5 to listen to any idea you might have. Cindy
6 told me earlier, she said, AHave them just call
7 us, just call us, and tell us their idea. We
8 can negotiate something. It can be small. It
9 would be okay.@

10 But really, it=s not something
11 we=re building for GPO exactly. We=re
12 building this for the people of the future, for
13 the future American=s, people 100, 200, 500,
14 1,000 years from now, they may be affected by
15 what we do in the 2010's.

16 If we are able to successfully save
17 our information back to 1789, at this point in
18 time, it may be available to those people 1,000
19 years from now, so they can know how our country
20 began.

21 We=re building this for the
22 American people, so, the story of our great
23 country can be preserved. Thank you.

1 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: I=m not
2 following that.

3 MS. SEIFERT: The virtual
4 attendees are encouraging Marie to run for
5 Congress.

6 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Then she can
7 be on the Joint Committee for Printing.

8 Okay, panel? You=ll see on the
9 slides now, the questions we=ve been talking
10 about all afternoon, along with one other
11 question.

12 If there are types of preservation
13 partnerships we haven=t talked about, we=ve
14 talked about preserving print. We=ve talked
15 about digitization. We=ve talked about
16 cataloguing and metadata.

17 We=re now very inspired to do this.
18 Is there anything we=ve missed?

19 So, I=m going to throw this open to
20 all the topics we=ve looked at, for panel and
21 then, we=ll go to the community with open.

22 MEMBER PHILLIPS: This is Mark
23 Phillips, University of North Texas.

1 For me, the one that just still
2 doesn't get talked about as much as it probably
3 should is, what do we do with the born-digital
4 content?

5 When Marie was talking about the 2.7
6 million documents in print, or tangible that we
7 know of right now, and that is just exploded
8 with digital, and we have so much less knowledge
9 of what is in that collection, when we look at
10 the amount of content that we're getting in,
11 from the .gov harvests, back from 1996 to the
12 present, there are 39 million unique PDF=s.
13 That=s a lot more than the 2.7.

14 I mean, it=s just staggering, but we
15 need to talk about that more.

16 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay, I am
17 going to direct you to one of Cindy=s slides
18 from yesterday, which I can show you, where
19 we're talking about the different types of
20 partnerships.

21 Harvesting is on that list, so, I
22 think that covers some, at least some of the
23 born-digital, but you=re right, we need to talk

1 about that more. Sandy?

2 MS. McANINCH: Sandy McAninch,
3 University of Kentucky.

4 The ASERL project was a building it
5 up project that those of us in the Southeast
6 could see our collections were crumbling, and
7 some of us got together and with the help of
8 ASERL, wrote a grant, ILS grant proposal. It
9 was granted for three years, and we have now,
10 about 200 centers of excellence. That is a
11 drop in the bucket for all the agencies that
12 exist in the Federal system, but at least it=s
13 a start.

14 That=s another place for people to
15 go and look, to see what specific institutions
16 are working on an agency that you=re interested
17 in.

18 So, the ASERL website has kind of a
19 parallel to the digitization registry at GPO.
20 Probably we should merge those two in some
21 fashion.

22 So, I=ll suggest that at our next
23 conference call, but I=m sure there are other

1 kinds of efforts around the country, and I don=t
2 know how we reveal all of those things, but
3 we=re doing our best in the Southeast for the
4 moment, anyway.

5 MR. SARJEANT: Bruce Sarjeant,
6 Northern Michigan University.

7 The Federal Depository Library Task
8 Force, talking about how ALA can help the GPO
9 come forward with a national preservation plan.

10 I had a conference call last week
11 and the world doesn=t know, or America doesn=t
12 know what the FDLP is. They don=t know really,
13 who the GPO is, but they know who the American
14 Library Association is.

15 The American Library Association is
16 very well networked. It=s very well public.
17 Perhaps the ALA can be kind of a broadcast for
18 what might need to happen, to get this program
19 going.

20 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay, let=s
21 open to questions from the community, including
22 the virtual.

23 MR. SHULER: John Shuler,

1 University of Illinois at Chicago.

2 I think the one partnership that is
3 missing from the discussion that I've heard so
4 far, is what I would call an opportunity of
5 leverage, and that is GPO identifying existing
6 partnerships that might have a major Federal
7 component to it.

8 In particular, I'm thinking about
9 the Chicago Portal Project, which is an
10 initiative amongst museums, major libraries,
11 other institutions in the Chicago area,
12 attempting to gather in one place for
13 archivists or people who want to archives or
14 other special collections, giving them one
15 place to look.

16 I would think that if GPO could
17 figure out a way of targeting these kinds of
18 regional approaches, outside the library
19 sphere, it would be a way of opening up the
20 window of things that we've already digitized,
21 and be able to slice and dice things that are
22 specifically of interest to the Chicago region,
23 and that would be an opportunity of leverage,

1 that I think whether or not it=s a gold
2 standard, I certainly think it deserves a
3 bronze.

4 So, I think in this -- this would be
5 a way of thinking outside the box for the 20
6 years I=ve been involved with this discussion,
7 it=s always us, the libraries or GPO, or some
8 other 800 pound gorilla that we identify as a
9 cognate to us.

10 I think the web has grown up so much
11 in the last two decades, it would be great if
12 we could identify partners already working in
13 this area, and opening up our digital
14 collections to their scope, and partnering with
15 them that way.

16 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Thank you.

17 CHAIR WEIBLE: Arlene Weible from
18 the Oregon State Library.

19 I think -- I mean, I totally agree
20 with John, and I think that one of the ways to
21 think about the other kinds of ways to organize
22 projects is at the state level.

23 I know in my state, we talk a lot

1 about how to preserve the historic materials
2 associated with my state.

3 Now, a lot of times, that=s the
4 state produced stuff, but it=s also the
5 Federally produced stuff about my state.

6 So, I think the other thing that
7 happens on state libraries, is they -- not all
8 of them, but some of them do provide grant
9 funding through the LSTA program, and if you=re
10 in a state that has grant programs through LSTA
11 and you have not explored that as a possibility
12 for digitizing Federal collections, you=re
13 missing out.

14 So, I mean, I think that while it=s
15 great to ask GPO to facilitate finding grant
16 money and all that kind of stuff, you might want
17 to look in your own backyard a little bit more
18 closely, if you have not done that already, and
19 if you have questions about that, you know,
20 contact your state library, and it=s not the
21 documents person in your state library,
22 necessarily.

23 I happen to be in a weird position,

1 where I am in the division -- in a division that
2 grants money, and I'm also still connected with
3 my Government documents collection, but I think
4 that is really, really unique.

5 So, library development in your
6 state library, talk to them about potential
7 grant opportunities, or not even just grants,
8 but collaborators, because that is the other
9 piece of this is, they tend to know that kinds
10 of projects that are going on at the state
11 level.

12 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay, thank
13 you.

14 CHAIR WEIBLE: Thank you.

15 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Marie?

16 MEMBER CONCANNON: I just wanted to
17 mention that if any of you are associated with
18 libraries that have a development officer, this
19 is a great opportunity.

20 If you can describe some kind of big
21 project to digitize, catalogue and preserve a
22 massive portion of your docs collection,
23 something that might cost millions of dollars,

1 let your development officer know that, because
2 they=re aware of funders who have certain
3 interests, who want to donate money for those
4 kinds of things.

5 My library is ARL Library and we get
6 ranked according to the amount of money that we
7 spend. We don=t get a lot of appropriations.
8 We don=t get a lot of tuition. They only way
9 we can increase our ranking is to increase our
10 donations.

11 My development officer was really
12 excited to talk to me when I said, AThere is
13 opportunities that we have to possibly
14 participate in a program like this.@ He=s
15 like, AOh, this is terrific. I=ll keep this in
16 mind, and if somebody wants to donate to us, you
17 know, \$5 or \$10 million for this, this would be
18 great for our library=s ranking.@ Thank you.

19 MS. HAGER: Frances Hager,
20 Arkansas Tech University.

21 I have a pretty large collection of
22 USGS professional papers and bulletins, but and
23 I have the capability to digitize the book part,

1 but I wouldn't be able to do the MAPS that are
2 attached sometimes in the back, and I was asked
3 -- wondering how that could be accomplished.

4 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: So, it
5 sounds like you're looking for a partner who can
6 digitize large scale things?

7 MS. HAGER: Yes.

8 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: That sounds
9 like something that the -- either the
10 digitization registry might be useful for, or
11 I think Iowa had some posters. Bill, do you
12 have something?

13 (Off the record comments)

14 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Okay, yes?

15 MS. MORSE: Catherine Morse,
16 University of Michigan.

17 I'm really happy that GPO has a
18 partnership with LOCKSS-USDOCS, to push our FD
19 sys content.

20 I would be thrilled if GPO could
21 have a partnership with maybe somebody like
22 HathiTrust, to push FD sys content out there.

23 So, I just wanted to ask, is that a

1 partnership that seems feasible? Is FD sys
2 able to push content out to others to host?

3 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.
4 Where did Catherine go?

5 (Off the record comments)

6 MS. ETKIN: Okay, Mary Alice, did
7 you hear the question?

8 MS. BAISH: No, sorry.

9 MS. ETKIN: Okay, all right, we can
10 maybe answer this as a group.

11 The question from Catherine was
12 looking at LOCKSS-USDOCS and how that has
13 captured FD sys information and for
14 preservation, and whether or not we can push out
15 FD sys content to HathiTrust, to share and make
16 available that way.

17 MS. BAISH: You know, our
18 partnerships are developed by a General
19 Counsel, and so, any kind of a partnership that
20 we might want to suggest for Hathi, there has
21 to be an exchange. There has to be exchange of
22 content.

23 LOCKSS partners come in and scope FD

1 sys to bring the new content in, so it=s not
2 something that we=re giving to them.

3 When I first came to GPO in 2011, I
4 had a conversation with the University of
5 Michigan to see if we could partner for the
6 content that was digitized and put in to
7 HathiTrust, and the response was, ANo,
8 unfortunately,@ because of the way the Google
9 contract was written.

10 We=ve had -- we had a nice meeting
11 certainly to talk about the harvesting with
12 Valerie, about a month ago, and we opened that
13 conversation with Hathi, but I can=t promise
14 where it might lead.

15 There is also an issue certainly for
16 us, with the quality of a lot of the Google
17 scanning for content that is in HathiTrust.

18 So, thank you. I just wanted to let
19 everybody know the poster sessions are down in
20 the bookstore right now, and the public
21 printer, Davita Vance-Cooks will be down there.

22 So, if you=d like to have an
23 opportunity to speak with her again or just see

1 the poster sessions, please join us. Thank
2 you.

3 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: And I will
4 remind you all, thank you so much for this
5 wonderful conversation and ideas, and remind
6 you all that we can continue this discussion
7 online, where you can see the materials and
8 spend a little bit more time thinking about
9 those three important questions.

10 So, thank you so much.

11 (Whereupon, the above-entitled
12 matter went off the record at 3:35 p.m. and
13 resumed at 4:50 p.m.)

14 MS. SEIFERT: This is the session
15 on education. I am going to start us out today.
16 My name is Kelly Seifert and I am going to talk
17 about our community training initiative, which
18 as you learned this week, is being re-branded
19 at the FDLP Academy, and then Cindy Etkin is
20 going to talk to you about our training and
21 resources portal prototype, that=s a mouthful.

22 Then Rosemary LaSala and Steve
23 Belevu are going to lead us through our

1 discussion questions.

2 So, as Mary Alice mentioned
3 yesterday, we heard your want for training and
4 education so loudly and so clearly, that we made
5 it a part of GPO=s strategic plan for 2014 to
6 2018, and specifically within the strategic
7 plan, it says what you see here on the screen.

8 We are committing to expand our
9 training options using our e-learning
10 platform, and we are also committing to working
11 with our stakeholders, that=s you, to develop
12 a training resource portal.

13 So, this program really got its legs
14 with the FDLP forecast study.

15 Years ago, we used OPAL, if some of
16 you remember that, to start our toe-dip into the
17 virtual training world, but with the forecast
18 study, we asked the question, as you see here,
19 Question 19 on the library forecast, AWould you
20 participate in GPO facilitated virtual
21 meetings or seminars?@

22 The response was overwhelmingly
23 yes. Out of 802 library respondents, 691 folks

1 said yes, and of those 691 >yes=, those folks
2 had the ability to leave an open-ended response
3 and you had the ability to state which topics
4 you wanted to be trained on.

5 So, within those 691 open-ended
6 responses, we received 1,087 suggestions for
7 training topics.

8 Now, obviously, many of those were
9 overlaps, and there was really an enormous
10 amount of consensus, which is a good thing.

11 So, what we did was, is we went
12 through this process like we did with every
13 other forecast question and we coded all of the
14 answers.

15 We really found that all of those
16 1,087 suggestions really fell into three main
17 categories, and that was depository
18 administration and management, GPO tools and
19 services, and then non-GPO content facilitated
20 by GPO.

21 So, you were asking us to bring in
22 guest presenters on a variety of topics and
23 tools and resources.

1 So, also as Mary Alice mentioned
2 yesterday, we are branding our program FDLP
3 Academy, and because there are many different
4 facets of this program, we really want to tie
5 it all together. We really want to give it a
6 recognizable personality, and then we want to
7 promote the heck out of it.

8 So, we feel like FDLP Academy is a
9 name that is clear. It's understandable when
10 you hear it. Lots of folks are using such a
11 name for education programs.

12 What really that entails is, our
13 efforts to train the FDLP community and how we
14 do that is through four separate educational
15 tracks.

16 So, we have two GPO tracks. The
17 first track is the FD sys track, and that is
18 really how we started this whole virtual
19 education process with our FD sys curriculum.

20 That's still going strong. We're
21 still doing lots of unique FD sys sessions, and
22 we also expanded that to have a second GPO track
23 that included all of those other things that

1 were FDLP related.

2 GPO tools and services, marketing,
3 this LTS series that you've been hearing about
4 and been participating in.

5 We recently had a session on new CGP
6 services. We talked about e-books and
7 MetaLib, and that is the start of a whole CGP
8 series. So, those are the two GPO tracks.

9 We also have our Federal agency
10 track, where we recruit Federal agencies to
11 come in, use our tool. We do the registration
12 set up, we host them. All they have to do is
13 show up and speak, and we also have our fourth
14 track, the community, which where we do the same
15 thing with the FDLP community.

16 We welcome any member of the
17 community to present on any topic that you have
18 expertise in, and we'll do all the work, and we
19 just ask that you show up and share your
20 knowledge.

21 The other piece of that program is
22 maintaining and expanding our e-learning
23 platform here, that you've all be familiar with

1 over the last year and a half.

2 Robin covered some of this, this
3 morning in the LSCM update, so I won't go into
4 a ton of detail, but we're really presenting in
5 four different methods, predominantly live
6 webinars. That's our main thing.

7 These are usually between 30 and 60
8 minutes long. They're always recorded.
9 There is always a presentation portion,
10 followed by a Q&A portion, and we have those
11 again, in our archive for viewing at any time.

12 We also are doing pre-recorded
13 webcasts, and this is something that we have
14 really just started to create. We don't have
15 many of them in there right now. Most of the
16 things in our archive are strictly webinars.

17 But these are typically a little bit
18 shorter. They're about 15 to 45 minutes in
19 length. They obviously, do not have a live
20 audience, but that doesn't mean that the
21 viewers won't get the opportunity to ask
22 questions.

23 We'll have it set up so that anyone

1 that views a pre-recorded webcast can leave
2 their questions and then the presenter can
3 address that person later on.

4 We=re still doing face-to-face
5 training, although it is very much scaled back
6 with the advent of our webinars. If anyone is
7 in or near the D.C. area, Maryland, Virginia,
8 D.C., we do accommodate face-to-face training,
9 if it=s in conjunction with a conference or an
10 event.

11 We have done a couple of training=s
12 with Congressional staffers. We=ve done some
13 with other Federal agencies in the area. So,
14 we are still doing that, although scaling it
15 back.

16 Then coming later this year, we are
17 going to start self-paced education modules,
18 where we take our content, we divide it into
19 chapters of sorts, and then we allow the user
20 to paste through those at their own leisure,
21 take self-assessments, print certificates of
22 participation, but that=s something that will
23 be coming up, as we continue to expand the FDLP

1 Academy.

2 You=ve heard this, we=ve done 67
3 webinars so far. We=ve also done 56 in-person
4 sessions, and in total, we=ve taught about
5 5,000 attendees thus far, and then our recorded
6 archives have received 16 hours of viewing so
7 far, and we=re just getting started.

8 These numbers don=t count what has
9 already been presented in 2014. This is from
10 this point forward. We have 32 sessions with
11 nailed-down presenters, dates and we=re on our
12 way to solidifying those, and we have an
13 additional 28 sessions that we=re working on.
14 We=re collaborating with potential presenters
15 that we have, that we really want to solidify
16 in the coming months, as well.

17 I also just want to point out that
18 this is a huge team effort. We have, I don=t
19 know how many, maybe 12 to 15 people on this
20 team, all of Robin=s outreach and support
21 folks, myself, Cindy, and we are not only us
22 working on this, but we=re reaching out through
23 all of LSCM, to bring in different subject

1 matter experts on a variety of different
2 topics.

3 So, this is really an LSCM-wide
4 initiative. We've made the commitment in the
5 GPO strategic plan and the LSCM strategic plan.
6 So, this is something that is definitely going
7 to only grow and continue to be carried forward.

8 Yes, we are using the forecast study
9 results as a blueprint for moving forward, but
10 we're always wanting and hoping for feedback
11 and suggestions for types of training,
12 volunteers to present guest sessions, anything
13 like that.

14 So, you can always reach out to me,
15 Cindy, Robin or through askGPO, and we'll be
16 happy to try to accommodate you as much as
17 possible, and also on our FDLP.gov site, there
18 is a whole training and events page. It has a
19 calendar of events, a link to our archive, a
20 link to our FD sys training videos, and then a
21 form you can fill out, if you want to either
22 request us to do trying for you, for an event,
23 or if you want to request to participate and be

1 a guest presenter, as well.

2 Now, I will hand it over to Cindy
3 Etkin, and she will walk us through our portal
4 prototype.

5 MS. ETKIN: Thanks, Kelly. The
6 portal prototype is in GPO=s strategic plan,
7 the 2014 to 2018, as Kelly mentioned, as
8 something that we will do, and it was a result
9 of a couple of depository library Council
10 recommendations, back in 2011 and 2012.

11 There were meetings between GPO
12 staff, Robin=s area and outreach and support,
13 as well as the working group of Council, the
14 education working group, and out of those
15 discussions came some focus targeted areas for
16 this training resources portal prototype
17 thingy. I=m not quite sure what to call it, but
18 we=ll get to that later.

19 In putting together this prototype
20 that I=m going to show you, we looked at of
21 course, FDLP forecast study responses, what you
22 all were telling us you wanted to do, you wanted
23 to have access to, materials that other people

1 have used in training events -- do you need me?
2 No? Okay, I'll continue then. She wasn't
3 waving at me.

4 So, a lot of people were saying that
5 they wanted one place to go to find resources
6 for training and templates for sessions that
7 they may have to do in instruction, and there
8 is a whole community of us that do all of this
9 a lot, and why reinvent the wheel?

10 I'm a depository librarian and I've
11 been doing instruction in this, this, this and
12 this, and oh my gosh, I get a new marketing
13 professor, and I've never had marketing
14 instruction to do before, but now I do. Where
15 can I go to get help?

16 Those kinds of things are what we
17 want to be able to answer with this portal.

18 We looked at the transcripts from
19 the 2012 fall depository library Council
20 meeting, where this topic was discussed, and we
21 had comments from the FDLP community site, back
22 in 2011, when we were looking at developing
23 requirements for a webinar delivery system and

1 learning management suite. We had a series of
2 questions out there, and we got some very good
3 feedback.

4 So, we've looked at all of these
5 areas, to try to make sure that we have met the
6 needs, and what you have told us you wanted in
7 a training resources portal.

8 So, in the discussions between GPO
9 and the Council education working group, came
10 up with three major areas that we wanted to
11 focus on.

12 One is the training resources
13 repository, where you all can deposit materials
14 that you have used for training. A training
15 calendar where we can have a place for you all
16 to identify training opportunities for you, as
17 well as to share opportunities with others that
18 you are doing, and an SME locator, a subject
19 matter expert locator.

20 On the right is a quote that we got
21 from the community site back in 2011. What is
22 key is the management of the educational
23 resources information, easy to search and find

1 in one central location. So, that kind of sums
2 up our goal in what we're trying to do here, and
3 in providing those three major components.

4 Okay, this is actually a slide that
5 is a placeholder, in case I couldn't do a live
6 demo, but I can. So, we're going to go away
7 from these slides, and I hope moving this
8 keyboard doesn't mess up things. Where is my
9 mouse?

10 Okay, so here we are, in the live --
11 what we're now calling the FDLP training
12 assistance center, and that name is up for
13 negotiation. I just needed something to stick
14 in there, so I could start writing around it.

15 So, it fit. Maybe it works. Maybe
16 you have better ideas. That's fine too.

17 So, what we have in the FDLP
18 training assistance center, and you may see
19 that it might be a little bit familiar to you.
20 This is the same platform that we use for our
21 webinars. It's the same platform we use for
22 our virtual multi-day meetings. So, the look
23 is kind of the same.

1 We can change what the buttons say
2 and we can move some things around and we can
3 add some components that will be helpful in what
4 we are trying to obtain with the portal.

5 You actually are going to see some
6 things, because I have administrative rights
7 here. So, you won=t see something that says
8 >registration=. But let=s start up here with
9 announcements.

10 Right now, we just have a guide to
11 the menu buttons, but this would be a place
12 where if you had a brand new opportunity that
13 you were offering to people on training a
14 particular topic and you wanted to announce it,
15 you could do that.

16 Any kind of announcement that you
17 might want to make, you can send it to everyone.
18 You can just post it to the site. All kinds of
19 different options.

20 So, let=s get into the calendar
21 here, and I have really grown to like this
22 calendar.

23 So, we are in May. So, here is

1 today. You can click on the link in there and
2 up pops a description of what=s going on. You
3 can see that this is the DLC meeting and FDLP
4 conference.

5 We have the capability to attach any
6 kind of file, if it=s an agenda or handouts or
7 what have you. You can also make links, so that
8 if you wanted to link to the registration --
9 here, I=m going to go to the registration for
10 the virtual session, and you can do that right
11 from the calendar.

12 Similarly, whatever is in that
13 little box there, that you upload, agenda,
14 handouts, what have you, open the same way.

15 This has a nice feature that you can
16 click on this button here and this -- if you use
17 Outlook, this will bring the event into your
18 Outlook calendar. We have options to edit.

19 One of the things that you see here
20 is, these have a background in yellow. These
21 down here have a background in blue, and it=s
22 just a visual way to say that these are onsite
23 and online, a hybrid opportunity.

1 The blue indicates web. So, it is
2 just an online virtual opportunity. Let me
3 click back in here, into September, and we have
4 -- thanks to Steve here, he=s provided this
5 calendar entry for September 11th, and OST with
6 the green background, stands for onsite
7 training. So, this is some place where you
8 would have to go.

9 Click on that. You can set
10 reminders. The register information is to
11 contact this particular person. We know the
12 location is Oklahoma. Again, you can take it
13 down into your Outlook. Love the calendar.

14 This is not something that GPO has
15 to manage for you. If you want to share an
16 item, you click on >share=, and then you just
17 put in the information that you want, whether
18 it is an onsite or web-thing, is here in the menu
19 for you.

20 Your description, when you want to
21 make it available, and to whom you want to make
22 it available, whether you want to make it to
23 everyone or a particular group, you can do that.

1 Now, let=s move into the resource
2 library.

3 This is where you can deposit
4 materials that you want to share with others for
5 training, training materials, and this is just
6 a prototype. So, I didn=t go overboard in
7 putting a whole lot in here, because if you
8 don=t like, I don=t want to, you know, waste
9 time.

10 But we have in here International
11 Relations. Rosemary shared with us, a guide
12 that she=s done on navigating the United
13 Nations.

14 Let me say here that this is
15 actually a PDF of one of her web guides, and you
16 can click on that.

17 There you go. So, here is her guide
18 and making it a PDF, all of these links are still
19 good. So, this is one way to make a web page
20 available here.

21 At this point, the system doesn=t
22 have the capability to just put a link in there.
23 So, we=ve taken links and made PDF=s of them,

1 or some other way to make them available.

2 The ability to put a direct link to
3 multi-media or to a URL is coming this Spring.
4 So, that will be a welcome enhancement.

5 One of the things that was expressed
6 as a >want= in this particular kind of service
7 was the ability to rate. So, we have stars here
8 that you can rate. Let me get back here.

9 Legal and regulatory. We have some
10 of the FD sys training materials that we have
11 done, Kelly=s Congressional Bills and the Court
12 opinion webinar that I just did.

13 Here is another way that we have
14 been making links to other kinds of things that
15 aren=t yet available.

16 So, we put together this piece that
17 has the four short videos about FD sys, basic
18 search advance search, search retrieve by
19 citation and help, and so, you can get directly
20 to those videos by clicking on these links.

21 So, it=s one way to work around the
22 ability not yet available to put a direct link
23 in there.

1 So, there are lots of possibilities
2 with this. Click on upload and you can choose
3 which area you want to put a particular piece.
4 You can also create a new directory.

5 You can see here that we have
6 American Indians and data, so that there are
7 other possibilities. It=s just that they
8 don=t show up on the actual web page until there
9 is something in them.

10 So, these are place holders for
11 things that Steve is going to put in later, and
12 you can just browse like you=re --

13 (Off the record comments)

14 MS. ETKIN: No, I said later. So,
15 you just browse and upload something, like
16 you=d do an attachment on mail. Really very
17 easy, and you can put your title of the
18 publication date, a description.

19 Here is a place where you can put key
20 words and tags for searching. You can upload
21 an image that goes with it, and again, you can
22 identify which group or groups you want to make
23 available to everyone. Really very easy to do.

1 Let=s go into the SME locator.
2 This is actually a member directory, and we have
3 added a field that says subject expertise.

4 So, if you want to self-identify
5 yourself as an expert in a particular subject
6 area, you can do that. It shows up over here,
7 when you first link on the SME locator.

8 So, you can see that I put in FDLR
9 policy, GPO=s Federal digital system,
10 scrolling on down. Rosemary has added that
11 she=s an expert on topics relating to New York,
12 so on and so forth.

13 The way to actually identify
14 yourself as an expert is to go into your profile
15 preferences, but when you go into profile or
16 your preferences, this is also a place where you
17 can identify what kind of view you want of the
18 calendar, when you want it weekly, monthly,
19 what have you.

20 There is also an opportunity here to
21 subscribe to announcements, so that you can be
22 informed of anything that has been added to the
23 training center, and keep you aware.

1 New items. Here is where you can do
2 your format. You can set your time zone, you
3 know, those kinds of things.

4 Go into edit your profile and scroll
5 on down where it says >subject expertise= here,
6 and you can actually select and pick from a
7 list, and I must admit that I did not take a lot
8 of time to think about this list. I just copied
9 a portion of browse topics, because it was a
10 list and it was there.

11 But let me also show you that there
12 are lots of topics listed here, and there is
13 also an >other=.

14 So, if I wanted to click >other=,
15 I=m looking here, there was not economics, I=m
16 going to put in -- well, I need to spell it
17 correctly. Economics, and submit, and I=m
18 clearly not an economic expert, and I will
19 submit.

20 So, when I come into the SME locator
21 again, this would be anybody coming into here.
22 You can look down and see that economics is now
23 one of my self-identified areas of expertise.

1 Now, let me also show you -- I'm
2 going back to the preferences. I'm going back
3 to the edit profile, and I'm going to go back
4 and add -- see what else is there.

5 So, when I put in >other= and I added
6 economics, it added economics to the list, so
7 that now, anybody can add that subject area to
8 their expertise.

9 Okay, so, those are the three major
10 components that had been talked about between
11 GPO and the Council Education Working Group.

12 But I do want to take a look at this
13 agency resources. This is an area in the
14 system that does allow for links. You can put
15 in a URL, and what I put here was links to --
16 it's already there, training resources from
17 agencies.

18 So, the Census Bureau has a training
19 resources library. So, I link off to that.
20 National Center for Education Statistics has
21 one. You can link off for that. So, that is
22 a place to put another area of resources that
23 we would find, I think very valuable.

1 NOAA, who has been very active in
2 doing webinars for us, they have wonderful
3 education resources pages, as well.

4 The EPA has a page that they call
5 >learn the issues=. It=s not exactly
6 identified as educational resources, but
7 >learning the issues=, it tells you all about
8 the different issues that the EPA works with,
9 the issues that are under their purview.

10 So, these are all places where you
11 can find training materials to help you
12 identify materials that you might want to put
13 into your sessions, when you have to teach some
14 of these areas.

15 I made an area here called >training
16 opportunities=, and these are training
17 opportunities from agencies that you can take
18 advantage of.

19 The Census Bureau has a lot of
20 training events. They have a long list of
21 different webinars that they do regularly.
22 Some of them, they do specifically for our
23 community and we are very grateful for that

1 partnership that we've developed for training.

2 But this is a more complete list of
3 the training opportunities that they provide
4 for anyone. They're open to anyone.

5 So, you can go to this page, but the
6 ones that are actually -- and it's like a
7 catalogue page, a catalogue of what they have
8 available for training, but if you actually
9 want to look at the schedule of what's being
10 offered soon and when and how to register, you
11 can click on the link. That's on their main
12 page.

13 So, a nice thing about this is that
14 you can also put in a link. You've got the main
15 page for the training events, but where and when
16 is on another page. So, you can click, and here
17 is the schedule, the course schedule.

18 So, there is flexibility. You
19 don't have to just link to one place. You can
20 provide links within the descriptions of what
21 you have here, which I think is pretty cool.

22 One of the other things that was
23 mentioned, that would be nice to do, it wasn't

1 one of those things that was talked about
2 overwhelmingly, but having a course catalogue,
3 and we thought that this might be really
4 difficult to do.

5 There are so many of you and you're
6 offering so many courses, and they change
7 regularly.

8 So, we thought what we could do,
9 going back to the resource library, under
10 workshops and training offered, this is what
11 Steve offers at -- from the Oklahoma Department
12 of Libraries, and this is just through March
13 through June of this year.

14 So, this is going to be changing
15 again, probably in the very near future, but if
16 you put up pages like this, of things that you
17 are offering, it is all searchable, so that it
18 could be like searching a catalogue.

19 So, let's go into search and see
20 what we can search.

21 You can search the welcome. You
22 can search the calendar. You can search the
23 SME locator, announcements, the resource

1 library, the agency resources, and this little
2 scratch-pad thing is down here, if you want to
3 start like doodling with the notebook kind of
4 function.

5 So, you can search. You can
6 identify which areas of this site you want to
7 search or all of them. You can search by title.
8 You can search by some of those tags or keywords
9 that you have identified, the contributor.
10 You can search by date.

11 So, the last time you visited, you
12 can say, AI want to search everything from this
13 particular date to the current.@

14 So, let me, as an example, because
15 one of the things that -- people said they
16 wanted to be able to search by geography.

17 So, let me just see. Did I spell it
18 right? Oklahoma, search.

19 Okay, so, this is -- this shows me
20 that this was on the calendar. I searched
21 Oklahoma. So, it came up, and it came up
22 because I put a location in the description.

23 So, we have -- if we=re going to want

1 to make things searchable by geography, there
2 are certain places where we want to make sure
3 that we have that geography, so it can be
4 searched.

5 On the calendar again, more on the
6 calendar. Wonder why this is on the calendar.
7 Did you see that that thing was clicked for
8 searching deep search?

9 So, Steve is on the agenda for the
10 conference, and his institution is mentioned on
11 the agenda.

12 So, Oklahoma searched through the
13 agenda. It's not just the description of the
14 piece in the calendar, but it went into a deeper
15 level of search, into the documents that are on
16 the site.

17 I don't think there is anything I
18 want -- that I need to show you about this,
19 except for, I've added this >provide feedback=,
20 and this is a place where you can -- let me tell
21 you.

22 I haven't done this yet, but I am
23 getting this evening, a spreadsheet of all of

1 the registrants from this conference. I have
2 the registrants list from the online attendees,
3 and I will be uploading them into this site, so,
4 all of the registrants of this conference,
5 remote and onsite, will be members of this site
6 and you'll be able to log in with the same log
7 in that you use for webinars or the conference,
8 because it's all part of our iCohere suite of
9 sites.

10 So, the same log in that you use to
11 get into the conference or the webinars, you'll
12 be able to use, to get into here.

13 I want you to go in and play around,
14 and give us your feedback. We're going to be
15 asking some questions today, we want to get some
16 direct feedback from you.

17 I have taken those same questions
18 and tweaked them a little bit, so that they're
19 more appropriate for the online browsing around
20 and exploring, rather than identifying some
21 feedback, from the little demo that I've given
22 you today.

23 So, the questions that we're going

1 to be asking today are further down, but there
2 is a general box here, where you can type
3 anything you want. I=ve also set this, so that
4 you can do more than one feedback session.
5 It=s not like you=re doing one satisfaction
6 survey and can=t do another one.

7 You=re going to be able to go in and
8 search around and make some comments, and then
9 if you come in and you search around, you know,
10 the next week and discover something else, and
11 have more questions or comments or suggestions,
12 you=ll be able to do this as many times as you
13 like.

14 Now, I=m going to turn it over to
15 Rosemary and Steve, to ask some questions and
16 get some feedback from you. Thank you.

17 MEMBER LaSALA: Thanks, Cindy. It
18 was wonderful. We=ve been really working on
19 this for a long time, and to see a prototype of
20 it is really exciting for us. We=re excited
21 about it.

22 But I just want a show of hands, if
23 I can, of just given what you have seen

1 demonstrated, are you expectations for such a
2 training tool met, or is there other things that
3 you=d like to see on here?

4 What we showed you wasn=t met?
5 Yes, it was? Okay, that=s great.

6 Do you have any suggestions for
7 additional functionality for the site, and if
8 you do, just come up to the microphone and give
9 your name and your affiliation and just let us
10 know. We=re going to take these questions,
11 we=re going to write them down, so that we have
12 them.

13 MS. TATE: Vicki Tate, University
14 of South Alabama.

15 I was expecting to see a link to the
16 actual webinars that they have, so that we can
17 see access to those if we want to view them.

18 I can see them on the portals, but
19 I know they were defined on the GPO page, so I
20 was hoping that they would be --

21 MS. ETKIN: Yes, Cindy Etkin, GPO.
22 This is -- they=re there. You can=t see them.

23 MS. TATE: Okay, so, there is just

1 -- because it=s not fully operational now?

2 MS. ETKIN: No, no, it=s because of
3 the resolution that=s set for these screens,
4 that it does something.

5 MS. TATE: But it is there, so if I
6 decide that I missed one because of the other
7 obligations, I can go to this site and easily
8 find that one, link to it and actually go
9 through it?

10 MS. ETKIN: Absolutely.

11 MS. TATE: Okay.

12 MS. ETKIN: Let me show you where
13 that is.

14 MS. TATE: Okay.

15 MS. ETKIN: Going back to my place
16 holder slides, right down here, you can see
17 Ben=s Guide. That is actually a link that will
18 take you to Ben=s Guide.

19 This is a place where you can put
20 something and every minute, the slide changes,
21 so, right now, there is the graphic for -- and
22 provides a link to the webinar archive.

23 There is a link to the FD sys videos.

1 There is a link to that forum, where you can
2 request training, and to Ben=s Guide.

3 I didn=t discover this until very
4 recently. So, those links do need to go
5 somewhere else, because of the resolution kinds
6 of things.

7 So, that raises a question. Would
8 you look for GPO resources under agency
9 resources or resource library?

10 MS. TATE: Where do I put it?

11 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Kate
12 Irwin-Smiler, Wake Forest.

13 I have a possible answer for that.
14 I would look under calendar and I would page
15 back. That is one of the places I would look
16 for it.

17 Like, so if I know I missed
18 something last week, I would look at the
19 calendar. So, if that=s a place I can get to
20 it, that would be great.

21 MS. TATE: Okay.

22 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: I would also
23 search for it, because I=m a librarian.

1 MS. OTIS: We have an online question
2 from Barbara.

3 ALA GODORT does a lot of
4 presentations. Could we link to those or other
5 ALA Committee and Subcommittee presentations?

6 MEMBER LaSALA: If you want to.

7 MS. OTIS: We also have some online
8 questions about, can we link to, for example,
9 LibGuides, things that are URL=s, not
10 documents, and also to videos?

11 MS. ETKIN: Right now -- Cindy
12 Etkin, GPO.

13 Right now, those are wrapped in a
14 PDF, because the capability for the system to
15 provide a direct link right there isn=t there.

16 That is part of the enhancements
17 made -- that will be made for the system late
18 Spring.

19 So, we=re looking at second
20 quarter, so that=s January, February, March,
21 April, May, June. So, very shortly we will be
22 able to provide a direct link, rather than
23 wrapping something in a PDF or Word document.

1 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Kate
2 Irwin-Smiler, Wake Forest.

3 I'm not sure that this is exactly
4 functionality, but I do have a suggestion. I
5 love the subject matter expert list, but I know
6 that for myself and for some of -- some other
7 people, we have trouble identifying ourselves
8 as experts.

9 So, I think some guidance as far as
10 what would people -- why would people look for
11 experts? What kind of experts do they need,
12 because if you need me to talk to the public
13 about legal resources, I can do that. Do I
14 consider myself an expert in law? That=s a
15 tall order.

16 I work -- like, I think of the real
17 experts as being my faculty. I'm like a
18 sort-of expert.

19 But I think for a lot of purposes,
20 I probably am an expert. So, I think some sort
21 of guidance, as far as what expert means in this
22 context might be really helpful.

23 MEMBER LaSALA: But I think that=s

1 what we're trying to work out, by showing you
2 all of this, because these are the questions
3 that we need to know, that you're asking, so we
4 can get together and come up with the guidelines
5 that we're going to use.

6 So, that is why this is a really
7 important session for us. Thank you.

8 MEMBER LYONS: Sue Lyons, Rutgers
9 Law Library.

10 First, I think I like the idea. I
11 understand it's a prototype and the
12 functionality is something that you're still
13 working on, but not only do I want to see FDLP
14 content, I want to see any kind of training
15 thing that you think is worthwhile from any
16 site, whether it's the Census Bureau or the
17 Federal Reserve or ALA GODORT or a State Library
18 Conference that has done some amazing program,
19 and obviously wants to share it with you and
20 give you the rights and access to it.

21 So, you know, I guess I'm thinking
22 what I like to look at these days, are like, you
23 know, things like TED talks and MOOC=s and

1 stuff. I want to -- I would love to see more
2 video content, in addition to print guides and
3 PDF=s. That=s great too.

4 So, I think thank you for the work
5 that you=ve done on it this far, and it=s really
6 promising. It=s something that I think will
7 really benefit the community, once it=s up and
8 running.

9 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.
10 Thanks, Sue, I appreciate that, and you did send
11 me some links for some of the New Jersey stuff,
12 and I just haven=t had a chance to put it up.

13 MEMBER LYONS: Just more and more.

14 MS. ETKIN: Yes, but I also didn=t
15 want to spend hours and hours doing things if
16 this isn=t the direction that you all wanted to
17 go.

18 So, if the Council decides that this
19 is the appropriate way to move forward with this
20 type of tool or resource service, whatever we
21 call it, then absolutely, we=ll start loading
22 it, you can start loading things and it will
23 grow.

1 MEMBER LYONS: Thank you.

2 MS. OTIS: We had a couple of
3 suggestions from online participants.

4 A name suggestion, the Training
5 Access Center, a suggestion that an export to
6 Google calendar, as well as Outlook calendar
7 would be great, and that keyword tagging for
8 search would be important.

9 MS. ETKIN: Thank you.

10 MR. YANNARELLA: Philip Yannarella
11 from Northern Kentucky University. Two
12 points.

13 On the calendar, somebody mentioned
14 about the calendar, keeping track of older
15 events. I am don=t know what you had in mind
16 when you began, but I think that would be a good
17 idea to keep -- if you had some sense of a
18 beginning date and then the calendar would keep
19 track of events as of that day, and then
20 progress currently and on. Again, just a
21 thought.

22 Second thing, in terms of the
23 subject experts, I agree with that person who

1 talked before. It=s hard to say, you know, you
2 consider yourself an expert.

3 But if you want to take the opposite
4 approach and say, these are some subject areas
5 where somebody might have some experience, you
6 set up the criteria and then somebody else can
7 decide whether or not they want to put their
8 name under that category or categories.

9 MEMBER LaSALA: It doesn=t have to
10 be -- it doesn=t have to say >subject experts=.

11 MR. YANNARELLA: No.

12 MEMBER LaSALA: You know, that=s
13 what we=re trying to figure out, is exactly what
14 would be the right thing to say, like, you know,
15 Kate said, AI don=t want to call myself an
16 expert on New York or an expert on law, but if
17 you need to know New York information, I might
18 be the person to ask, if I=m the only person you
19 know in New York, who is a librarian.@

20 So, it=s that kind of a thing that=s
21 important.

22 MR. YANNARELLA: One thing that was
23 discussed before was, let=s say monthly

1 catalogue, 1895 to 1924, as having SuDoc
2 numbers and item numbers.

3 That does exist, and it=s a matter
4 of knowing where to find -- where to identify
5 that publication.

6 Some people know and some people
7 don=t.

8 MEMBER LaSALA: Exactly. Thank
9 you.

10 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Kate
11 Irwin-Smiler, Wake Forest.

12 Vocabulary suggestions. Liaison
13 or contact, as alternatives to expert. I am
14 much more comfortable being with those.

15 MEMBER LaSALA: We=ll talk to you
16 about that, Kate.

17 MS. MCGILVRAY: Jessica McGilvray,
18 Washington Office.

19 I=d love to talk to you guys about
20 adding in the webinars that we=re doing for the
21 Live to Gov website, which Cindy has actually
22 been on, because we=re doing stuff with
23 agencies and librarians that know a lot about

1 all of this stuff, that FDLP librarians would
2 be interested in, I think.

3 MEMBER LaSALA: Thank you.

4 MS. MCGILVRAY: Thanks.

5 MS. NDULUTE: Asteria Ndulute from
6 Tuskegee University.

7 My suggestion is for the layout of
8 the web page. It=s just telling us that there
9 are two training assistants, and I don=t see the
10 responsible GPO is missing on that page. Could
11 we get it more -- let=s have also, GPO somewhere
12 on that page.

13 I just see the single, but in GPO,
14 it=s missing, and also for the photographs,
15 they are portraying more of the academic
16 libraries and this is a combination of so many
17 organizations, I would like to see that coming
18 out too.

19 MEMBER LaSALA: Thank you.
20 Anybody else? Okay.

21 MS. OTIS: An online question from
22 Michelle, AWill there be a freshness feature or
23 essentially, what will we be doing about dated

1 material?@

2 MEMBER LaSALA: That is one of our
3 questions, and like I said, these are things
4 that we=re going to discuss.

5 We were showing you the prototype.
6 We know there is loads of questions that need
7 to be answered. We just wanted to make sure
8 that this is something that you wanted, that you
9 liked the way that it looked, that you felt that
10 you could use it, and that=s why it was really
11 important, and Cindy did a lot of work on it,
12 so we could at least present it to you, so you
13 would have something, you know, something that
14 you could see.

15 If you agree that it=s a really good
16 tool and that you definitely would use it, then
17 we=d have to have more discussion on what needs
18 to be added or taken out. So, that is what we
19 plan on doing.

20 The next question I have before I
21 turn the microphone over to Steve is, is there
22 anyway that we can come up with a consensus on
23 the most important functions or features that

1 the site should have, that maybe we haven=t
2 already discussed? Anybody?

3 CHAIR WEIBLE: This is Arlene
4 Weible from the Oregon State Library.

5 I think what you=ve demonstrated is
6 the essential stuff. I really do think that
7 this is the core of what has been talked about
8 over the years.

9 So, the more that you can have a tool
10 that can add in features, as time goes on, is
11 great, but if it can do what you=ve shown today,
12 with the links things instead of just documents
13 thing, which I know is coming, I think you=re
14 hitting a home run.

15 MEMBER LaSALA: Okay. Yes?

16 MR. YANNARELLA: Philip Yannarella
17 from Northern Kentucky University Library.

18 What might be a minor detail, but on
19 the left side in the listing of the parts, you
20 have SME locator, but in the middle of the page,
21 you have subject matter expert and then you have
22 SME.

23 Would it -- what if you reversed SME

1 to show -- make a more obvious link to what=s
2 on the left side? Just a thought.

3 (Off the record comments)

4 MR. YANNARELLA: Right, in other
5 words, it has SME in your left column of the
6 different categories, but in the middle of the
7 page, it sort of would be more obvious if that
8 middle line of the three started out SME.

9 MEMBER LaSALA: Yes, okay.
10 Thanks. Thank you.

11 MS. OTIS: We have an online
12 suggestion too, that there be an area with
13 training materials for new coordinators on the
14 site.

15 Another online question, do we have
16 a copyright statement?

17 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.
18 There is a place where we can have a copyright
19 statement. It is -- actually, there are a
20 couple of places.

21 Are you talking about copyright
22 statement for the materials that are being
23 deposited in the repository or are you talking

1 about a copyright statement for the site?

2 Because there is a place, when you
3 upload materials into the repository, there is
4 a box that you can fill out that says copyright.

5 But if we're using copyrighted
6 materials, we need some kind of statement about
7 how they can be used by people in this community
8 for educational purposes only, and you know,
9 and that's what this is all about, being able
10 to share resources.

11 MEMBER BELEU: Okay, we're ready.
12 Okay, guidelines need to be developed to ensure
13 the repository content is maintained, remains
14 relevant and is of good quality.

15 What elements would you include in
16 repository content guidelines? What do you
17 see -- want to see in those guidelines? Step
18 forth.

19 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: Carmen
20 Orth-Alfie, Kansas. I think something that
21 would help with relevancy, and I'm not sure if
22 I saw it in the demonstration, is the intended
23 audience, so I can filter by sort of level of

1 expertise expected, is it something that is
2 intended for, as someone said, new
3 coordinators?

4 Is it something that=s intended for
5 the librarians in general? Is it something
6 intended for us to use in a classroom, for the
7 freshman class or something?

8 MEMBER BELEU: Might I add, for a
9 say, economic development, community
10 non-profit, community, etcetera. Anyone
11 else? Anyone online on that, for that one?

12 MS. OTIS: Not on guidelines, but
13 we have an online comment, or an online
14 suggestion that there be training geared toward
15 different types of libraries.

16 MEMBER BELEU: Then the next
17 question is, what are you thoughts about
18 developing a control vocabulary or conventions
19 for tagging content uploaded into the
20 repository?

21 So, tags? Think about what sort of
22 tags you=d like to see there.

23 CHAIR WEIBLE: This is Arlene

1 Weible. I think that while I am a big fan of
2 controlled vocabulary, my cataloguer
3 background, I also think there is room for user
4 identified tags.

5 So, in my experience, in
6 participating in these kinds of systems, I
7 think, you know, my ideal situation is to use
8 a combination, that there be some suggested
9 tags to help spur my thinking about how to
10 describe what I am uploading, but then also, the
11 ability to, you know, do the other feature,
12 where I can put in my own tags.

13 So, I think for me, the key is not
14 to be overly controlled. I like the idea of
15 putting together a basic taxonomy, but also
16 have one that can grow, based on user input.

17 But I also do think there is value
18 in kind of keeping a bit of editorial control
19 over it, so you don't end up with a lot of
20 duplicative kinds of terms.

21 So, I guess what I would urge is
22 probably an approach that would be pretty
23 flexible in tags, but also, with a little bit

1 of editorial oversight, as well.

2 MS. OTIS: We have some votes
3 online for audience and agency tags.

4 MEMBER BELEU: Okay, anybody else?
5 Then we shall move to the --

6 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. One
7 of the things that we can do -- I agree with you
8 on it and I think it needs a combination of both,
9 but there are certain things that we want to be
10 in descriptions or in tags, to make them
11 searchable.

12 So, what we can also do is put
13 together a guide of what makes a good
14 description, what to think about when you're
15 writing your description and make sure if you
16 want it to be searched by geography or by
17 audience or something, that that be included,
18 and we could come up with some kind of template
19 or something like that if, again, if this is
20 where we're going.

21 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Kate
22 Irwin-Smiler, Wake Forest.

23 I wonder if one way to implement

1 that sort of suggested tag approach would be
2 almost a form of, you know, agency, and then let
3 the user use the tag, and audience, and you
4 know, all the different set of facets that we're
5 looking for people to put in, so that they don't
6 have to think about how to describe it, like
7 you're saying, but just literally a form. You
8 can say, AOh, I know that. Oh, I know the
9 audience.@

10 MS. OTIS: We have a suggestion
11 from Eric online.

12 As tags become widely used, make
13 them controlled. When multiple tags say the
14 same thing, pick one and make that the
15 controlled tag.

16 MEMBER BELEU: You are conformed.
17 So, no hands? What=s in a name? What would
18 you call a service tool that contains a
19 repository, a calendar and a subject matter
20 expert locator? Do you like the name of this?

21 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO, and
22 there was also discussion about changing SME to
23 liaison or contact or whatever.

1 So, it=s very easy to change what=s
2 -- that=s not an issue. So, the whole thing
3 about organizational content, that we might
4 want to link to, that could be
5 agency/organization or whatever.

6 MEMBER BELEU: Now, let me state --
7 Steve Beleu from the Department of Libraries.

8 Let me comment on it that instead of
9 an either/or logic here, about a both/and,
10 where someone could say, and I=m making stuff
11 up, and so, I=m a subject matter expert in some
12 things. I=ve always use the term subject
13 matter, or subject expert, yes, that=s it.

14 But the either/or, would be if you
15 felt like you wanted to put down that you=re a
16 liaison rather than a subject expert, you would
17 have that ability. So, use it both, and logic.

18 CHAIR WEIBLE: Yes, this is Arlene,
19 again. I think we have a tool like this in
20 Oregon, so this is why I=m kind of putting, you
21 know, some of the things that that tool uses and
22 you know, they describe it as kind of like a
23 speaker=s bureau kind of thing, which I don=t

1 think quite gets at it either. I don=t think
2 that=s really the best term.

3 But maybe because the intention of
4 this is to locate training resources, maybe a
5 way to characterize how, you know, the way to
6 decide if you should put your name in there as
7 an expert is, you are capable of providing
8 training on that topic, and you may not like to
9 say, AI don=t want to try -- use the term law,@
10 because that=s a little too broad, but I am
11 really good at training people on how to use
12 legal resources.

13 You know, I think that=s a more
14 comfortable thing, but maybe -- and I don=t know
15 how you get this from a naming perspective, but
16 in terms of giving guidance, I think if we maybe
17 took the term -- you are someone that is willing
18 to assist somebody in putting together
19 training, whether it=s actually doing the
20 training or hooking people up with the right
21 people to do the training.

22 But that is why you=re there, is to
23 help people find those resources.

1 MS. MCGILVRAY: I have a question.
2 Jessica McGilvray, Washington Office. It got
3 really loud.

4 What is the difference between this
5 and the FDLP Academy? Are they not the same
6 thing, because I have it in my head as the same,
7 in which case, it has a name.

8 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin.

9 MS. MCGILVRAY: I mean, I
10 understand that one is resources that you all
11 create and this -- but this is both, right?

12 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. Let
13 me just say that if I were to add something to
14 this site right now, I would say a service of
15 the FDLP Academy.

16 We=re looking at the FDLP Academy as
17 a big umbrella term for any of our educational
18 initiatives, which would be providing the
19 service, the webinars, the self-paste courses,
20 any of those things that relate to education and
21 training.

22 We=ve identified education and
23 training as mission critical and we want

1 something that we can promote as just being
2 that, the FDLP Academy, and then all of these
3 other elements are part of it.

4 MS. OTIS: We have some online
5 support for that confusion about the difference
6 between FDLP Academy and this site.

7 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. Did
8 that explain it or do I need -- do I need to
9 clarify more?

10 MS. OTIS: Not completely clear
11 yet, if we're not confused, after your
12 explanation.

13 MS. SEIFERT: I'll just add that
14 FDLP Academy is a whole realm of resources that
15 GPO is offering and hosting and providing, and
16 this portal is something that is really a
17 collaborative effort between GPO and everyone
18 in the FDLP community.

19 So, FDLP Academy, you have the
20 ability to participate, in that you can teach
21 for us, but we are putting out the content,
22 we're setting up the registration, we're
23 hosting, and this portal is something where

1 everyone can contribute, give your own
2 resources, identify yourself, so you play more
3 of an active role in the portal, in something
4 that we all do together.

5 Whereas, the Academy is a service
6 that we=re providing you.

7 MEMBER IRWIN-SMILER: Kate
8 Irwin-Smiler, Wake Forest.

9 So, what you=re saying is the
10 training portal is the barn that we are all
11 raising together? We=re all building it.

12 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. I am
13 partial to barns. My great-grandfather was an
14 builder, so I really love what Marie did today.
15 Yes, let=s build a training barn.

16 MS. SEARS: Suzanne Sears,
17 University of North Texas. Two things.

18 Going back to the subject matter
19 experts, I agree with what Kate said. I would
20 not call myself an expert on anything, and I=ve
21 been in documents for 30 years.

22 So, I really think maybe subject
23 matter trainer, if you=re looking for trainers,

1 yes, if you said subject matter trainer, I would
2 put myself down for a lot of things.

3 But an expert? I am not willing to
4 say I'm an expert on anything.

5 Secondly, thinking about when I
6 worked in public libraries, is there a way to
7 maybe work with ALA to get a certification, like
8 if somebody took enough classes off of the
9 training assistance center, spent enough
10 hours, if they could get some kind of CEU=s for
11 it, or something like that, that I think the
12 public libraries might buy into something like
13 that.

14 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.
15 Suzanne, that=s actually part of what we had
16 under enriched education, as one of the goals
17 yesterday. We didn=t get to talk about it.

18 Robin=s area is looking into
19 certifications and CEU=s. So, yes, that is
20 something that we are considering, and the
21 public printer is very supportive of us moving
22 down that path.

23 Let me just say that the site that

1 we have created for the prototype is expandable
2 to have self-assessments and training and
3 providing certificates.

4 MEMBER BELEU: Okay, okay, is that
5 it? Anything further? Any last questions
6 about anything before I sit down? Anything
7 concerning this project? This project and
8 this thing that we hope we can affect by the end
9 of this year, by the end of 2014, and have it
10 a huge viable tool that=s running. If not --

11 MEMBER LaSALA: Okay, we know there
12 is plenty of questions that you=re going to
13 have. There is going to be discussions about
14 this and we really want your input on it.

15 Like Cindy was saying, on the tool
16 itself, there is a place where you can put your
17 comments, your questions, and as Cindy also
18 said, after today, you=re all going to be a part
19 of it, to be able to use it and play with it and
20 see what you think, and we=re going to be
21 looking at those questions.

22 The handout is also there and
23 Steve=s name is down, my name is down, with our

1 email addresses. So, please let us know if
2 there is any suggestions that you have, and
3 we=re going to really try to keep you up to date,
4 because like Steve said, we really want this to
5 be a go. We don=t want to -- you know, we
6 started it. It looks great. You=re happy
7 with it. I am really, really excited about it,
8 because it=s something that=s been talked about
9 for a long time.

10 So, if we can get it up and running
11 like Steve said, by the end of this year, it
12 would be fantastic.

13 So, thank you very much. Thank
14 you, all of you, especially Cindy. Thank you,
15 and Kelly.

16 CHAIR WEIBLE: This is Arlene
17 Weible. I=ve just -- a session that is going
18 to end early, but I did want to -- but a very
19 productive session, and I think that, you know,
20 again, really Council is definitely going to be
21 working with Cindy and Kelly, as the project
22 moves forward.

23 But we really want to hear from the

1 community, as well, about the needs for it.

2 So, I just want to make a couple more
3 announcements.

4 A question came up about the
5 regional meeting that is taking place at six
6 o'clock in the Hayden Room, about whether
7 anybody can go or not, or is it just for
8 regional, and yes, it is an open meeting.
9 Anybody from the conference is welcome to
10 attend. You may not find a seat, unless you get
11 there earlier, which of course, you can get
12 there early because we're ending early.

13 But then just also a reminder that
14 the American Association of Law Libraries
15 Government Relations Office is hosting an open
16 house in their offices, very near the GPO
17 building, and a group is meeting down in the
18 lobby at 5:30 p.m. to walk over to that
19 reception, and then I think also later, is the
20 law librarian=s dinner, which most of you
21 probably know about, if you're going to that.

22 So, with that, unless anybody has
23 anything else they want to announce, we'll go

1 ahead and adjourn, and we=ll see you tomorrow.

2 (Whereupon, the above-entitled
3 matter concluded at 5:15 p.m.)

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

+ + + + +

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING AND
FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY CONFERENCE

+ + + + +

FRIDAY
MAY 2, 2014

+ + + + +

The Council and Conference met in the U.S. Government Printing Office, Harding Hall, 732 North Capitol Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., at 9:45 a.m., Arlene Weible, Chair, presiding.

PRESENT

ARLENE WEIBLE, Chair
STEVE BELEU, Member
GRETA BEVER, Member
STEPHANIE BRAUNSTEIN, Member
CHRISTOPHER BROWN, Member
MARIE CONCANNON, Member
ELIZABETH COWELL, Member
JANET FISHER, Member
KATE IRWIN-SMILER, Member
ROSEMARY LASALA, Member
SUSAN LYONS, Member
MARK PHILLIPS, Member
HALLIE PRITCHETT, Member
EMILY GORE, Director of Content, Digital
Public Library of America
ANTHONY SMITH, Director, Projects and
Systems, LSCM, GPO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITEM	PAGE
Digital Library of America	3
Council Session Wrap Up	51

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23

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

DIGITAL PUBLIC LIBRARY OF AMERICA

MR. SMITH: Good morning,
everyone. We're going to go ahead and get
started.

We're very fortunate to have with us
today Emily Gore who is the Director of Content
for the Digital Public Library of America.
Emily oversees the HUGS Pilot Project and the
overall strategy for content and metadata.
She is also responsible for DPLAs Partner
Outreach. And so please join me in welcoming
Emily Gore.

(Applause)

MS. GORE: Thanks very much for
having me.

All right. So I'm going to run
through some slides, but feel free to ask me
questions at the end if I don't cover things,
or there are specific questions you want to know
about DPLA that I don't get to in kind of this
general overview.

So this first image -- can everybody

1 see everything? Okay, awesome.

2 This first image really represents
3 the whole goal of DPLA, which was really to be
4 a national digital library for the United
5 States to aggregate data and for every state in
6 our country to have an onramp to participate in
7 DPLA as a national digital library. We are
8 really fortunate to have made a lot of headway
9 in that during year one. We just celebrated
10 our one-year anniversary April the 18th, and
11 had a lot of really good press around that as
12 well as some new partnerships announced.

13 All right. So what is DPLA? So
14 I'm going to talk about -- I'm really going to
15 talk about four P's, but I'm going to talk about
16 three here and then I'll talk about another one
17 later. We like our P's.

18 So the first one I'm going to talk
19 about is a Portal for Discovery. The second is
20 a Platform to build upon, and the third is an
21 Advocate for a Strong Public Option. And I'll
22 tell you what I mean by all that.

23 So clearly, the first P, portal,

1 this is what the portal to the website looks
2 like. This is how you gain access to the
3 content. So if you turn your browser and you
4 just type in dp.la -- I know it's a weird
5 address, and we can have a long conversation
6 about how we got it, but we probably don't want
7 to. But anyway, dp.la, real simple, put it to
8 memory. And there you will find this portal.
9 At the portal, you can use search box,
10 obviously, to enter things that you're looking
11 for and get return results.

12 You can also browse exhibitions.
13 Our partners have worked with us to build
14 wonderful exhibits that tell stories around
15 important topics in history of national
16 significance. So our friends at the
17 University of Georgia, for example, have built
18 an exhibition on activism, and civil rights,
19 and it is -- it's wonderful. It's one of the
20 highly used exhibits on the site. And there's
21 a number of others. There's an exhibit on
22 Native Americans in Minnesota, there's a lot of
23 witches, films and with a lot of contextual

1 information around that data in the
2 exhibition's portion of the website.

3 We actually are continuing to grow
4 that portion of the website as well. This
5 semester we -- we had a partnership with a
6 number of flyber schools, a number of iSchools
7 across the country where those iSchools had a
8 little bit of competition among each other and
9 built exhibits as a semester-long part of their
10 classes. And then we selected a few at the end
11 to actually make, as part of the dp.la
12 exhibition. So that was great, and we intend
13 to do some more of that.

14 The explore by place function,
15 actually any time data comes in with -- any time
16 we get metadata that actually has geographic
17 information, then we can put that on the map.
18 That geographic information obviously is going
19 to vary, so it may just have Washington, D.C.,
20 and we can put a dot on Washington, D.C. It
21 could have a specific address, it could
22 actually have latitude and longitude, so we
23 know a very specific place. So depending on

1 what that is, we have some algorithms that run
2 and place data on a map where that data is given
3 to us. So if people don't give us data with
4 that kind of information, it just simply
5 doesn't -- it's not seen on the map tools.

6 The explore by date works in a very
7 similar way, so it's a timeline function where
8 you can explore by date. And that timeline
9 function, if you provide a date in your metadata
10 or even a range of dates, we can make those
11 appear on the timeline and you can browse by
12 date and use the date as your starting point,
13 if you'd like to, and then search within.

14 One of the other things that's on
15 that page kind of below that screen shot was a
16 set of apps. And so the next piece I'm going
17 to talk about is the platform. So the platform
18 to build upon, so I love this tweet from our
19 friends at the New York Public Library labs.
20 They say, "and for nerds like us, not only does
21 DPA offer a sick API but there's a bolt
22 download, too."

23 In this context, sick is a really

1 good thing, just FYI, just in case you didn't
2 know. So they're really happy that we offer an
3 application programming interface which allows
4 people to build applications on top of the DPLA.
5 So you can -- there are instructions for
6 interfacing with that content and then, in
7 turn, people build applications.

8 One of the reasons that that's
9 possible is because all of the metadata that
10 comes in to the DPLA, there's a requirement that
11 that metadata have a CC0 license on it so that
12 it can be reused, mixed, mashed, you name it,
13 people can do what they want with that metadata.
14 So let me just make clear that there is a
15 distinction between the actual object and the
16 metadata. The object has its own set of rights
17 that appear in the rights statement, but the
18 metadata, the aboutness, the title, the -- you
19 know, all the things that we fill out in our
20 Dublin Core, all of that is actually under a CC0
21 license that allows for that remix.

22

23 Here are some cool tools that have

1 been built on top of the DPLA. These are just
2 a few -- how many people have heard of
3 Serendip-o-Matic? More people should hear of
4 Serendip-o-Matic. You heard it here at GPO
5 from me. All right, this is a cool tool. If
6 you've ever been somebody who wrote a paper late
7 at night on the day before it was due -- none
8 of you have, okay, but I have. I have -- all
9 through college, that was me, yes. And I was
10 often searching for primary sources to write
11 that paper to make sure they were in that paper.
12 What you can do with Serendip-o-Matic, it's
13 pretty awesome. You basically can put -- let's
14 say you've got a thesis statement. What they
15 do is they use an example of a Wikipedia
16 article. You can copy and paste a Wikipedia
17 article in their block, and then it takes that
18 and analyzes that block of text for significant
19 terms and then returns objects from a number of
20 APIs, including the DPLA, including Europeana,
21 including Flickr Commons, including another --
22 I think there's five other -- five or six of them
23 now, that people -- resources that actually

1 have open APIs. And it pulls data from all of
2 them based on whatever you put in that box, and
3 it determines to be significant. So it's
4 pretty cool. I've done it a lot with, I'm
5 thinking about blah, blah, blah, blah, blah,
6 blah, blah. And it pulls back really cool
7 resources.

8 This one down here, the one at the
9 bottom, the Boston Street, and with research
10 scenarios took stereoscopic is an app called
11 OpenPics -- see, I'm never meant to be mic'ed
12 -- an app called OpenPics where you can -- it's
13 an IOS app for -- it's on iPhone as well as your
14 iPads and your other "I" devices. You can kind
15 of walk -- it has a GPS locator built in which
16 means if you're walking around, it can tell you
17 the things that have been geolocated that are
18 around you, or you can just search for something
19 specific that you want to see, like has been
20 done here, and you get results.

21 And then the other is just a DPLA
22 search widget . So if you want to add a search
23 widget to your site, there's a search widget and

1 you can just add that search widget to your
2 current sites. So we had a lot of requests for
3 that and you can, you know, add your -- add that
4 search widget wherever you like. So this is
5 just -- these are just three examples of apps
6 that people have built. People have built a
7 lot of cool apps using the API and we have tons
8 of usage of our content coming from the APIs
9 almost ten times more than we do through the
10 portal. So the power of the API, I would just
11 like to say, I think that's something really
12 important. A lot of people will automatically
13 think about a portal when they think about a
14 project on the web. But when you open it up and
15 you have an open API, and you work and you have
16 hackathons around the country and those kinds
17 of things, and you work to develop that, then
18 that usage can really scale up.

19 All right. And the piece about the
20 strong public option. So recently -- so one of
21 the things we've been working on, so the strong
22 public option is about being a voice in the
23 community where we think we can lend a voice,

1 if you will. One of the recent things we've
2 been working on is -- you guys are familiar with
3 metadata. When you get to that point where
4 there's a write statement, you know and I know
5 everybody's is different, or it's boilerplate.
6 It's simply a "contact my institution in order
7 to use this item," or "this item is under
8 copyright," or "this item may be under
9 copyright." Something usually fairly generic
10 is often found in that free text field.

11 So what we would like to do is work
12 with our partners at Europeana and partners on
13 an international scale to make the right
14 statement feel actionable. That doesn't mean
15 you would be able to maybe provide more details
16 in a second field, but we want to have an
17 actionable field that says, this item is in the
18 public domain, period. Then we can take that
19 and we can actually have a search facet that
20 allows you to search by an objects rights. Is
21 it in the public domain? Does it have a
22 creative commons license? What variety of
23 creative commons license does it have? Is it

1 rights restricted? Does it mean I can use it
2 on the web? Does it not?

3 Those kinds of things. We want a
4 set of categories that people can choose from
5 that make sense for our scenarios in libraries,
6 archives and museums so that we can make those
7 actionable statements instead of just free text
8 statements. So this is one of the things we've
9 been working on with our partners. We had our
10 first meeting in New York with folks from
11 Europe. That was like two weeks ago -- sorry,
12 time flies by. A couple weeks ago, and we have
13 submitted and we are one of the -- we're at least
14 -- we've at least made the field of 55, which
15 started out as a field of 700 in the Knight news
16 challenge.

17 So we submitted this idea to the
18 Knight News Challenge about kind of simplifying
19 and harmonizing and maximizing openness
20 through making sure that our rights are clear
21 on all of the objects that we digitize.

22 So hopefully this is going to go
23 forward and get funded by Knight. If it

1 doesn't, this project will find a way to move
2 forward anyway. It's extremely important work
3 that we're doing at an international level. So
4 that's just one example.

5 So I love this slide, it's my
6 favorite. So you may or may not know my boss,
7 Dan Cohen, but Dan has written a couple of
8 books. One on digital history and one on
9 something like Victorian faith or something
10 like that. Anyway, he himself can pick at
11 himself, so I, in turn, do as well. He says his
12 books will never be best sellers. Never, ever
13 will he get big royalty checks in the mail and
14 be able to pocket them and ride off into the
15 sunset. He wishes, but not so much. Don't we
16 all?

17 So instead, he says what's really
18 going to happen is, because of the -- because
19 of the ever-changing copyright, he says that
20 zombies instead are going to be roaming the
21 earth by the time his books ever reach the light
22 of day in the public domain. And that they're
23 going to be really upset that he didn't write

1 about zombies.

2 So this is really just to illustrate
3 that we really want to be active in the space,
4 to think about authors' rights and what they may
5 be able -- what authors may be able to do with
6 their own rights. And how we might not have to
7 tie them up and assist them with copyright for
8 so long. We can work with projects like
9 Knowledge Unlatched and unglue.it, and others,
10 to really, I think, form a partnership that --
11 where we think about authors being able to
12 potentially give their rights to libraries, or
13 to retain those rights, and be more active in
14 that space instead of having to automatically
15 fall underneath these publishers' guidelines
16 and this rigorous copyright.

17 So our -- my other P, partnership
18 model. So how do we do this? How does all this
19 stuff get into the DPLA? DPLA has what we call
20 hubs, and we're very grateful for our hubs and
21 we think they're an awesome family. This is
22 just a screenshot of some of them.

23 We have two different kinds of hubs,

1 okay? So content hubs are hubs that share
2 200,000 records and content previews, and what
3 I mean by that is a thumbnail, a snippet of an
4 audio, video file, some sort of representative
5 sample of the actual object with us. And they
6 work to globalize their metadata. You can
7 throw a lot of terms in that where we are
8 defaulting to globalize. But really what that
9 means is, you have to think about your metadata
10 outside of your own context and think about how
11 your metadata works together with everyone
12 else, and think about inter-operability.

13 And so we'll -- we may come back to
14 you when you submit metadata to us and say,
15 okay, well think about it in this way, and we'll
16 work together with you over time to really think
17 about your metadata in a global framework.
18 Maybe instead of a hyper local framework where
19 you have been thinking about one-use case as
20 opposed to a broader use case.

21 Service hubs are our aggregators.
22 And service hubs really pull and they provide
23 services. But they pull data from their

1 partners. So some our partners, North
2 Carolina, for example, has over 150 partners,
3 Minnesota, the same way. They pull data from
4 partners. So library archives and museums
5 throughout their entire state, they pull that
6 data from them and they share that data with
7 DPLA in one single feed. So the actual hub is
8 responsible for the data so they turn around and
9 work with their partners so DPLA does not have
10 to have a one-to-one relationship with
11 everybody in that state. And that really helps
12 us, and I think it helps the partners, it helps
13 build on that sustainability.

14 And we have just added some new
15 hubs. And yay that GPO is one of them. Woot,
16 woot. So --

17 (Applause)

18 MS. GORE: We recently added the
19 Getty, the state of Indiana, the Indiana Memory
20 Project based at the Indiana State Library, and
21 it has a number of partners coming on as a
22 partnership from -- representing the state of
23 Indiana. Obviously the GPO as a content hub.

1 And then we are working with the state of Yukon
2 where they are building the Connecticut Digital
3 Archive, and they are going to be a partner.
4 And the California Digital Library is coming on
5 and beginning to share with us their Calisphere
6 product, and then hopefully that will even grow
7 more over time as they change and grow digital
8 collections. So we're really excited about
9 the new partnerships we were able to announce
10 very recently. And we're actually already
11 working behind the scenes to make all of these
12 happen. So we're already in the throes of
13 conversation with -- you know, beginning to do
14 test data dumps and those kinds of things. So
15 hopefully you'll see content from all of these
16 partners fairly soon in the DPLA.

17 So our ecosystem represents about
18 1200 partners, a little bit more than 1200
19 partners. So I told you, you saw that first
20 screen and there were like 21 hubs there, and
21 then a few more that we're adding. So
22 underneath that, obviously, is this big layer
23 of partnerships that our service hubs bring to

1 the table. So we really have this much larger
2 ecosystem of partners that are participating in
3 DPLA, and we are really seeing that growth.

4 Just to give you a visual on the map,
5 where we have partnerships right now. So there
6 are different colors of types of hubs. So the
7 service hubs are in orange, the kind of ruddy
8 orange, red color out in the west is service of
9 partner states. So the Mountain States
10 Digital Library is a multi-state service hub.
11 So they actually have partners in multiple
12 states that they aggregate from. So that's
13 what that representation is about. And then
14 content hubs are represented by yellow circles,
15 so you'll see them in a number of places
16 throughout the country. /And then our dark
17 blue represents hubs in active development,
18 including one here in D.C. for GPO.

19 I thought you guys might be
20 interested a little bit in the partner types
21 that we are bringing in. Currently, this is
22 from current data we have right now live in the
23 DPLA. So obviously that will change a little

1 bit as our partnerships grow. The biggest
2 chunk we have is coming from university
3 libraries at 26 percent. I don't think that's
4 a surprise to most people since university
5 libraries hold a lot of rich cultural heritage
6 collections and have invested a lot in
7 digitization through the years.

8 However, I think there's a great
9 balance with 15 percent coming from public
10 libraries, 11 from museums, 12 from historical
11 societies and 14 from government agencies. So
12 there's lots of slices of this pie here where
13 we're receiving a lot of content from different
14 kinds of organizations. And we can probably
15 break this down even further, when you think
16 about we're always kind of trying to decide
17 what's the right line to stop and who goes under
18 what category.

19 So why do we have this hubs model?
20 Largely for sustainability. For both the DPLA
21 as well as for our hubs and our -- and their
22 partners. I love this graphic because the
23 graphic on the left to me represents the death

1 of the DPLA because all of those arrows are
2 aimed at us in the middle. And right now DPLA
3 has eight staff members. So with all those
4 hours -- with all those arrows, I think we would
5 die rather quickly if everybody shot at us at
6 once.

7 But the model on the right, the
8 service and content hub model is really a mixed
9 model where the -- there are some arrows that
10 obviously go to a hub and that go to a service
11 hub that then only shoots at us once, if you
12 will.

13 So that is a much more manageable
14 framework for us and I think, really if you hear
15 from the partners themselves, there's a lot of
16 trust relationships and sustainability and
17 investments and infrastructure already made at
18 these state level service hubs. So this really
19 just bolsters that even more for them. And
20 I've heard Toby Graham, for example, the other
21 night in a conference call said, you know, it's
22 really brought invigoration and new life to the
23 Digital Library of Georgia to be a part of the

1 DPLA. So I've heard a number of people say that
2 who are participating, that it's kind of like
3 a new life, a new opportunity.

4 Here's just a few stats. So we
5 attracted over one million unique visitors this
6 past year, and over nine million hits for API.
7 So I told you it was almost ten times in this
8 year. And that is because all these apps have
9 been developed and people are using these apps.
10 I carry some of these apps on my phone and I
11 encourage you to do the same.

12 The Minnesota Digital Library is
13 one of our partners, has seen a 55 percent
14 increase in traffic since the repository we
15 launched in 2013. The Mountain West Digital
16 Library reports that its first eight months
17 participation in DPLA, the number of visits and
18 the number of total visitors to their site have
19 increased by more than a hundred percent, and
20 site visit links have increased by nearly three
21 minutes per visit. We are the top referrer to
22 the Mountain West Digital Library over Google
23 for them.

1 participate in DPLA hopefully within the next
2 year to year and a half. It's a lofty high
3 goal, but we're trying very hard to work towards
4 it. I'm in conversations with about 41 states
5 right now.

6 This is the community reps program.
7 This is another way to get involved. Some of
8 you may be community reps already, but what
9 community reps are are kind of evangelists on
10 the ground for DPLA where you are. So we send
11 you a bunch of swag, we send you kind of like
12 a -- you know, a basic Power Point and then
13 that's annotated, that gives some information
14 about DPLA. But you can go and kind of talk
15 about DPLA on the ground and its importance.

16 We have -- knock on wood, as of
17 yesterday, I heard that we have at least one
18 community rep in every state in this country.
19 Woot. So we're really excited about that.
20 This was the second round of apps and it just
21 closed I think yesterday or the day before, and
22 we were successful in getting a rep in at least
23 every state.

1 Another way you can get involved is
2 through open committee calls. If you have --
3 let's say you're passionate about content like
4 me, you can join the Content Strategy Working
5 Group. We have phone calls that are set up
6 quarterly and we talk about big issues. The
7 last time we talked about audio/video content
8 and whether or not there should be a kind of
9 separate hub around genres of content when it's
10 kind of specialty content. We also talked in
11 the past about whether or not there should be
12 a museums-only hub, if museums felt more
13 comfortable working together as opposed to at
14 a state level. So we've talked a lot about how
15 content flows to the DPLA and what that
16 partnership looks like. So that's content
17 strategy.

18 Marketing outreach, if you're
19 really interested in helping get the word out,
20 and then we have technical advisory, and I cut
21 one off and that's legal strategies. So if you
22 are of a legal mind, please join us. We need
23 all the legal help we can get.

1 And that's it. And this is my
2 contact information. Feel free to email me
3 when this is over, if you have any or if you just
4 want to just know more.

5 Thanks so much.

6 (Applause)

7 MR. SMITH: Thanks so much, Emily.

8 Yeah, this really is exciting, and
9 it's well past due. We've been talking about
10 a national digital library for so many years,
11 and just the success that the DPLA has garnered
12 in such a short period of time is remarkable.

13 I'm going to talk just briefly about
14 where we are in the pilot project working with
15 DPLA. Cindy, do I have slides?

16 Okay. While we're getting the
17 slides set up -- oh, yeah -- yeah, it would be
18 a good time. Are there any questions at this
19 time?

20 MR. JACOBS: Do you want questions
21 to Emily or --

22 MR. SMITH: Yeah. Well, yeah,
23 maybe for Emily at this point. And this

1 shouldn't take long. That's it right there.

2 MR. JACOBS: Hi, Emily. I'm James
3 Jacobs, Stanford University.

4 It seems to me from your
5 presentation that DPLA seems to be a central
6 metadata repository and application layer,
7 which is really cool. DPN seems to be a
8 preservation layer with several academic
9 institutions working together. Has there been
10 any talk between DPLA and DPN? Is DPN a content
11 hub for DPLA?

12 MS. GORE: So DPN is dark archive --
13 is this on?

14 DPN is a dark archive focused on
15 preservation. So yes, there has been
16 conversation but because it is dark, it's not
17 meant to shine light on. So the AP Trust -- I'm
18 assuming you're familiar with AP Trust --

19 MR. JACOBS: Yes.

20 MS. GORE: -- kind of sits in the
21 middle of that and has some dim content there
22 that people may want to shine light on. Do
23 people know what this means? Oh, you're just

1 laughing, you know what this means.

2 So there may be content there that
3 people do want to expose to DPLA, so we
4 certainly have -- we've started those
5 conversations with DPN as well as AP Trust.
6 And I think -- I think there are partnerships
7 like that as well as a lot more partnerships
8 around the country where people are investing
9 in preservation and would love to see their
10 content in some sort of centralized access.
11 And so if we can do that, like the SHARE project,
12 an area you're probably familiar with, we've
13 had a lot of conversations with them about
14 potentially serving as that front end for that
15 project when all of that IR content gets
16 identified and aggregated.

17 MR. JACOBS: Thank you.

18 MS. GORE: Uh-huh.

19 MR. SMITH: Okay. Yeah, when you
20 look at the -- look at our missions, you know,
21 this partnership seems to be a natural fit. I
22 mean, the DPLA mission goes the distance in
23 keeping America informed, which is the basis of

1 what we are all about here at GPO.

2 You know, I think -- you know, when
3 you look at the project vision here for us that
4 we initially put together, in the red box, I
5 mean -- basically what we're saying here, and
6 I think, is that the general public would
7 benefit more from this, I think, than we
8 currently are providing or doing. I think
9 that's the real significant benefit.

10 This is just a quick diagram I sort
11 of threw together to give you an indication of
12 some of the basic functionality of our
13 relationship with DPLA. And Emily has
14 explained much of this, how this relationship
15 works. But essentially we're a content or will
16 be a content hub designated, once we get through
17 the pilot phase of this project. And but the
18 metadata is passed on to the DPLA. We're
19 actually using the OAI protocol for metadata
20 harvesting, and I'll talk a little bit more
21 about that to provide metadata to the DPLA.

22 Discovery happens through the DPLA
23 and the content is actually distributed from

1 that hub site.

2 I wanted to mention, though, you
3 know, I mean Emily talked about the fact that
4 states are aggregating content for smaller
5 libraries or archives or museums or archives
6 within their state . And we're essentially
7 serving the same role at the federal level . So
8 I think it's -- there's a lot of commonality
9 there.

10 Just to give you a little overview
11 of where we are with the pilot project.
12 Actually, we have about 140,000, approximately
13 140,000 bibliographic records in the CGP
14 currently that have Mark 856 Bill links to
15 digital content. And so the ILS system that
16 we're using, which is the -- actually it was
17 Olive System, it does have a built-in OAI data
18 provider service.

19 I don't know how many of you are
20 familiar with OAI protocol, but it's really --
21 I think if you're familiar with Z3950, it's
22 probably a similar but simpler version and it's
23 a way to exchange metadata between services

1 points. We did have to do some work to compile
2 -- or to conform our records to the DPLA
3 profile. And so it wasn't difficult to do,
4 tough, and not nearly as much as I had
5 originally anticipated. But as Emily
6 mentioned, there is the need to normalize in
7 this kind of situation where you are trying to,
8 and you have a task like they do to aggregate
9 records from so many different sources, the need
10 to normalize is certainly an important factor.

11 DPLA uses thumbnail images. And for the
12 CGP we didn't have any. So the logo you see on
13 this page is what we've decided to use for this
14 initial phase of the -- our pilot test of the
15 DPLA - DPLA partnerships. Of those 140,000
16 records will be represented with a GPO logo that
17 you see in the upper right-hand corner.

18 We're hoping that we will be able to
19 put in place a more formal process for creating
20 thumbnail images for new content as it -- as it
21 is added to the repository. So we conducted
22 the harvest this month, or DPLA conducted the
23 harvest this month. We made our records

1 available for them to pull and so they're
2 currently working with that set of records.
3 There is a process of getting those records
4 ingested into the system. I think probably --
5 and Emily, you correct me here -- I think we're
6 looking at a four-week time period before we an
7 actually then go in and look at how our records
8 are presented on their test instance.

9 We also will be assessing
10 techniques for making FDSys Content available
11 to DPLA. And these are -- this is for content
12 that may not be available through the CGP, which
13 is more granular level content, like documents
14 in the federal register. And so this is
15 assessment phase of the work that needs to be
16 done with FDSys, there is additional assessment
17 work that needs to be done with the CGP
18 contribution, those 140,000 records. We'll be
19 -- we're very interested in seeing the number
20 of referrals. And the data that I've seen so
21 far from current content hubs is that it's --
22 DPLA seems to be, on average, doubling the
23 number of hits on the record collection.

1 So with FDSys metadata, we know we
2 need to evaluate the feasibility of providing
3 access to FDSys mods metadata, and we're
4 looking at going -- potentially using site
5 maps. Or in combination with our ILS records
6 using the OAI harvesting protocol. So there's
7 a couple of different things we'll probably be
8 looking at this summer as possibilities of ways
9 of getting those records into the DPLA.

10 So some of the benefits I think for
11 our partnership here, and Emily's mentioned
12 some of this already, but I'm just blown away.
13 I mean, you know, this was taken from the press
14 release that was done as part of their one-year
15 anniversary which was two weeks ago. You know,
16 they're already seeing, you know, numbers in
17 the millions of unique visitors. But I think
18 the second one is just what really blows me
19 away. As Emily mentioned earlier, you know,
20 they're seeing ten times as many hits on their
21 collections through the use of the APIs.

22 So you know, again, we looked at the
23 interface quite a bit, but you know, there are

1 some really enhanced functionality features
2 that we currently don't provide that we
3 certainly can leverage through DPLA. For
4 example, the number -- the various facets that
5 are available through their site. And the
6 visual version of a brief record, which I always
7 like to call it that, the thumbnail preview is
8 something else that we currently are not making
9 available through CGP.

10 The spacial temporal visualization
11 tools, which I think are very powerful. This
12 is just an example I pulled up. This is
13 actually Mark's records at UNT. This is a
14 portal to Texas history. And you can sort of
15 see the distribution of content -- I can't
16 remember who I did a search on on that.

17 MS. GORE: Jack Ruby.

18 MR. SMITH: It is Jack Ruby, yes.
19 Thank you.

20 So I guess it makes sense that Texas
21 would have the majority of records on that.

22 This is what was also interesting,
23 because you know, this sort of shows you the

1 temporal distribution of content and you can
2 see there's quite a bit on Jack Ruby prior to
3 1964. And you know, I'd looked at a number of
4 those records, but most of them are criminal
5 activity that he was engaged in prior to 1964.

6 Yes, yes, there's some sick apps.

7 (Laughter)

8 MR. SMITH: And the one that I think
9 is the coolest that, you know, I use is the
10 Wikipedia app at the top of the page, which
11 allows you to do your search in Wikipedia.
12 Once you install your app plugin, you can do
13 your search in Wikipedia. And at the top of the
14 page, it will show you all of the resources from
15 the DPLA that are associated with that article.
16 So you know, it's a way to -- it's really a form
17 of linked data.

18 And you know, I think just, you
19 know, what DPLA provides is it gives us a real
20 genuine contextual narrative about any
21 particular topic. You know, I always feel like
22 it's not enough to have or rely on just one
23 source. So you can see the story unfold and get

1 different perspectives on a particular topic.
2 So I think that's one thing that's really
3 powerful about what DPLA is doing.

4 I just had to include this, because
5 I'm just, you know, so amazed at -- you know,
6 again, you know, the success that they've been
7 able to achieve in just one year since
8 launching, and a lot of these figures speak
9 volumes about that. From the number of visits
10 to the number of organizations that have signed
11 on, and all -- you see the bottom bullet, all
12 from a staff of eight now, correct?

13 MS. GORE: Correct.

14 MR. SMITH: And so I -- finally I
15 just want to acknowledge our project team and
16 many of them -- some of them are here. Kathleen
17 Swigert from PST has led the charge for us and
18 has kept us on track with this project. You
19 have done a wonderful job and we appreciate the
20 work that she's doing to make this a reality for
21 us. So thank you, Kathleen.

22 (Applause)

23 MR. SMITH: And that is my last

1 slide. So I think we -- do we have time for
2 questions? Are we over?

3 So we can take one or two questions.

4 FEMALE VOICE: They're ready for
5 the break.

6 MR. SMITH: Yeah, I think so.

7 MS. GORE: And you are speechless.

8 MR. SMITH: Yeah, and that
9 midmorning coffee is needed.

10 MS. STIERHOLTZ: This is Katrin
11 Stierholtz from the St. Louis Fed.

12 So with the CGP, you have materials
13 in the 856 fields that point to other holdings,
14 not GPO but outside of GPO. So those things are
15 now, then -- or will be, once you're in DPLA --
16 revealed in DPLA as well, right?

17 MR. SMITH: Yeah. That's a --
18 that's a genuine issue we're going to have to
19 work through as part of this pilot testing. So
20 the idea was to go ahead and get the set. And
21 we imagine we're going to see some other issues
22 that are going to come up with regard to that
23 original set of records. But I do --

1 MS. STIERHOLTZ: Do you see that as
2 a problem? I see that as a benefit.

3 MR. SMITH: Well, I think it
4 potentially could be, and I --

5 MS. GORE: I mean, it could be a
6 problem, and why it could be a problem is
7 because --

8 MR. SMITH: Duplication.

9 MS. GORE: Well, duplication is
10 number one.

11 Number two is bitrot. I mean, the
12 links it could write, right? And so if you have
13 control of them centrally, that's one thing.
14 But if all of that control was distributed and
15 somebody decides to move a server or what have
16 you, then you've got, you know, link issues on
17 your hands.

18 So but yes, I think in principle,
19 the ideas were good. It's just the
20 implementation in making -- staying on top of
21 the data.

22 MS. STIERHOLTZ: I was just
23 thinking of libraries that do small

1 digitization projects then submit them to CGP
2 or something. And then --but I see your
3 problem as well. I hadn't really -- I just
4 didn't think of those things.

5 MS. GORE: Well, whether or not
6 they host it . So a lot of those times they do
7 it --

8 MS. STIERHOLTZ: Right.

9 MS. GORE: -- but it's hosted in the
10 central environment.

11 MS. STIERHOLTZ: Right.

12 MS. GORE: And that means more
13 control.

14 MS. STIERHOLTZ: Right.

15 MS. GORE: But when it's hosted
16 distributed, that means there's less control.

17 MS. STIERHOLTZ: Okay.

18 MR. SMITH: Yeah.

19 MS. GORE: Yes?

20 MS. ABBOTT-HODUSKI: Hi, Bernadine
21 Abbott Hoduski. Over the years, the
22 scientific and technical documents have really
23 not been comprehensively included in GPO.

1 When I was at the Environmental Protection
2 Agency, we had a contract with NTIS to provide
3 every one of our documents to NTIS because we
4 had tried to get that agreement with GPO but we
5 didn't get it. So NTIS was our source, and it
6 still is today for EPA. And many other side
7 check agencies have the same kind of
8 agreements.

9 Now there are two bills out to put
10 NTIS out of business. There's two and a half
11 million publications. But my concern is GPO
12 has never consistently cataloged, even though
13 Title 44, Sections 1900, 10 and 11 require GPO
14 to catalog everything. We're talking about a
15 national bibliographic database which really
16 is -- I don't see any plans to really make it
17 complete because SciTech is being left out of
18 it.

19 I know that Department of Energy and
20 other SciTech agencies have databases and have
21 their own cataloging records, but I don't
22 believe they're part of the GPO catalog. And
23 I really would like to see those electronic

1 records brought into the GPO national
2 bibliography, and then be part of GPO. So I'm
3 happy that you are going to work with GPO, but
4 I -- as a SciTech librarian, I'm very concerned
5 about the SciTech publications and their
6 metadata.

7 MR. SMITH: Okay, Bernadette,
8 thanks for your comment.

9 And I can tell you what I know at
10 this point. And I just happened to have a
11 conversation with Maureen Sullivan, who is
12 going over to work at NTS beginning next week.
13 And there have been some conversations, I know,
14 about working collective -- collaboratively
15 with them to -- in some aspects. I'm not sure
16 if CGP was specifically -- or CGP records were
17 specifically addressed, or will be addressed.
18 But I know there is at least the start of some
19 conversations around that.

20 And I don't know if anybody else in
21 the room from the GPO can add to that? I'm
22 looking around to see if there's anybody else
23 here. Laurie, or Jane.

1 But I would definitely make a note
2 of that, and we'll try to get you some more
3 clarification before you leave here today.

4 MS. ABBOTT-HODUSKI: All right.
5 Thank you very much.

6 MR. SMITH: You're welcome.

7 MS. ABBOTT-HODUSKI: I'm Chair of
8 the Government Documents Roundtable
9 Legislation Committee, and we will be
10 discussing NTIS. We'll also be discussing
11 your plans and so on at our meeting in Las Vegas.
12 So I would like some additional information
13 before we have that public discussion and see
14 whether the American Library Association can
15 recommend that ALA take a position on these
16 proposals. Because I don't really think that
17 NTIS is going to be the only bibliographic and
18 content collector in the federal government
19 that's going to be threatened.

20 In my -- you know, I've been working
21 on federal stuff since 1965 and I've seen a lot
22 of agencies come and go. And one philosophy we
23 had at the Environmental Protection Agency, we

1 knew that we might not survive so we -- but we
2 wanted our publications and our cataloging to
3 survive, which is why we had the first
4 nationwide catalog for all of our libraries
5 throughout EPA. We were in the forefront in
6 the 1970s. And so this is still a concern with
7 the SciTech community, that we've never really
8 been part of the mainstream of cataloging
9 records. And I'm hoping that that is changing,
10 and I'm looking forward to you all doing that.

11 MR. SMITH: Yeah. Thank you so
12 much.

13 Okay. Well let me just close by --
14 okay, there's one virtual question.

15 MS. ETKIN: From our remote
16 audience, I just want to say that one of your
17 community reps was recognized and there are
18 going to be discussions. Maybe we'll have
19 another community rep.

20 In relation to the searching by
21 copyright, someone is suggesting that perhaps
22 the symbols created by the creative comments
23 could be used on your site.

1 MS. GORE: Yeah, they will be.
2 Yeah, they will be, as part of the whole thing
3 that we're -- the standards that we're
4 implementing. All of creative commons, from
5 least restricted to most restricted, will be
6 options for labels, but there will be other
7 options for labels regarding rights
8 restriction, public domain and things like
9 that.

10 But creative commons will be
11 included as part of what people can choose from,
12 and then they will get labeled on the site.

13 MS. ETKIN: Okay, terrific.

14 Can I ask one more?

15 MS. GORE: Yeah, sure.

16 MS. ETKIN: Are there hubs that
17 contribute small amounts of content?

18 MS. GORE: There are hubs that
19 contribute smaller amounts of content than is
20 required of the content hubs. So some service
21 hubs only share 100,000 records representing
22 multiple partners as opposed to sharing 200,000
23 records at a one-to-one level. They just, you

1 know, are -- have not done a whole lot of
2 digitization or more digital work in their
3 state, but they're growing that.

4 And so we've taken -- we haven't
5 placed that number limit on the service hubs
6 because they've agreed to be the onramp for the
7 state, whatever that looks like in their state.
8 And sometimes the smaller the state, the
9 smaller amount of content So it just really
10 depends.

11 But yes, but not in a one-to-one
12 relationship.

13 MR. SMITH: All right. Listen, I
14 know how busy this lady is, so please join me
15 one last time in thanking her for taking time
16 to come and share that.

17 (Applause)

18 MR. SMITH: And thank you for
19 attending.

20 (Whereupon, the
21 above-entitled matter briefly went off the
22 record.)

23 **COUNCIL SESSION-WRAP UP**

1 CHAIR WEIBLE: We have the Public
2 Printer -- well, she's always in this house, but
3 she wants to say a few words. So here's Davita
4 Vance-Cooks.

5 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Good morning.

6 (Audience response:
7 Good morning.)

8 MS. VANCE-COOKS: How are you this
9 morning?

10 (Audience response.)

11 MS. VANCE-COOKS: I'm sorry, let me
12 try this again.

13 How are you this morning?

14 (Audience response.)

15 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Yeah, that's
16 terrific.

17 I just want to take a few moments to
18 thank you all for coming. I hope that you had
19 a wonderful time. I know we did. And I know
20 that you enjoyed walking around the Big Red
21 Building, and I hope that you got a chance to
22 sample the GPO hospitality. Did you notice it?

23 (Audience response.)

1 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Yes. It's real.
2 We are a family here at the GPO. We care so much
3 about each other and also about all of you
4 coming to visit.

5 But I also wanted to take a moment
6 to acknowledge again those members on the
7 Council who are about to leave. We have some
8 gifts for them, okay? And I'm going to ask them
9 to stand up when I call their name gain.

10 The first one is to Arlene, would
11 you please rise? Let's give her a round of
12 applause.

13 (Applause)

14 CHAIR WEIBLE: Thank you.

15 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Stephanie.

16 (Applause)

17 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Mark.

18 (Applause)

19 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Is Sue -- Sue, is
20 she here or is she on break? Okay, well, tell
21 Sue has a gift right here.

22 We really appreciate all of your
23 work . We also appreciate the entire Council.

1 You guys are terrific, you're wonderful
2 leaders. And on behalf of the GPO, well done.

3 Is that Sue? Hello Sue. We have a
4 gift for you, Sue. Don't run, it's okay.

5 (Laughter)

6 MS. VANCE-COOKS: I have a gift for
7 you.

8 MEMBER LYONS: Thank you, Davita.

9 MS. VANCE-COOKS: You're welcome.

10 MEMBER LYONS: Great conversation
11 in the cafeteria.

12 MS. VANCE-COOKS: She says she had
13 a great conversation in the cafeteria, that's
14 why she wasn't here.

15 (Laughter)

16 MS. VANCE-COOKS: Jim Bradley, the
17 deputy, just wants to say a few words. And
18 again, I'll be around just saying good-bye to
19 you all, but thank you for visiting us. Okay.

20 (Applause)

21 MR. BRADLEY: I just want to add my
22 thanks to everybody that attended. I think you
23 had a great conference, I've heard a lot of

1 wonderful things. We've got some things to
2 think about, some things to work on, but we look
3 forward to working with you and supporting this
4 program. And your attendance and enthusiasm
5 has shown during the conference, and it's been
6 wonderful. So we look forward doing this
7 again. And I want to also thank the members of
8 the Council that are leaving. You've done a
9 wonderful job. Arlene, you've done a great job
10 leading this, very smooth, very wonderful. So
11 I just want to add my thanks. And I want all
12 of you to have safe travels and hopefully we'll
13 be in touch soon.

14 (Applause)

15 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. So this is
16 Arlene Weible again for the virtual attendees.
17 I have just a couple of things that again
18 related to some of the conference logistics
19 that I think is, in terms of wrapping up our
20 conference, that I'd like to talk about.

21 You know, I don't think -- you know,
22 they're thanking us for coming to their
23 building, but I think, you know, this community

1 really needs to thank GPO for being the most
2 gracious host. Yes.

3 (Applause)

4 CHAIR WEIBLE: Somebody made a
5 comment this morning that I think is just -- was
6 very typical of most people's experience. It
7 didn't matter if you were talking to the
8 superintendent of documents or the security
9 guard or the room monitors. Everybody at GPO
10 has been so incredibly gracious and welcoming,
11 and we are so thankful for that. And I'm just
12 thinking about what it would be like to host a
13 meeting like this in your own library or
14 something. I mean, I think you understand that
15 it's really kind of a big deal to bring us in
16 here. So I think it's just wonderful.

17 I didn't want to report actually how
18 many of us were actually here. We -- I think
19 at the beginning we said we had about 280 people
20 registered. We actually had 248 who actually
21 showed up. So that's actually pretty
22 impressive. I think that's a really great
23 number. And of those 248, 79 are first-time

1 attendees. So I think that's really great. A
2 great number.

3 (Applause)

4 CHAIR WEIBLE: I think it shows the
5 value of continuing to have these conferences.
6 We've -- you know, of course, those are the
7 people that showed up here in D.C. And then,
8 of course, we've had the richness of being able
9 to have virtual attendees, at least for part of
10 our sessions. And it just -- you know, as long
11 as we can continue to do that, I think we're
12 doing a good job.

13 So there are a couple of other
14 things I wanted to just let folks know about.
15 This morning our Council had -- took care of a
16 little housekeeping business, not the least of
17 which was determining who was going to be
18 chairing Council in the upcoming year. And I
19 just wanted to announce for folks who have not
20 already heard, because I believe it was already
21 tweeted. But Marie Concannon was elected
22 Chair for the upcoming year.

23 (Applause)

1 CHAIR WEIBLE: So I just wanted --
2 and not the least, also Chris Brown has agreed
3 to be our secretary for the upcoming year.
4 He's done a wonderful job and he's continuing.

5 (Applause)

6 CHAIR WEIBLE: So thank you so
7 much.

8 So I think what we'll go ahead and
9 do is ask all of the Council members -- I guess,
10 you know, I really do want to also thank Council
11 members that -- particularly those that put
12 together the programs that we had yesterday.
13 There was a lot of work that went into planning
14 those programs, and I just -- I wanted just --
15 you made it really easy on me because you just
16 took care of everything. So it's just been
17 really wonderful. And think they were really
18 great programs.

19 And so I think we're going to have
20 someone from each group come up and give just
21 a short little summary of those programs for
22 those of you that were not able to attend.

23 So does anybody want to go first?

1 Rosemary? Okay.

2 MEMBER LASALA: We did the Council
3 session on education initiatives, where we are
4 and where we are going. Steve Beleu, myself,
5 Cindy Etkin and Kelly Siefert. And Cindy Etkin
6 demonstrated the new training resource
7 registry, and we asked the depository community
8 to give us feedback about the registry, and
9 offer suggestions for future revisions. And
10 you can do this all on the registry itself,
11 everyone that was attending, whether in person
12 or individually, will now be able to use the
13 registry to look at it, to add things if they
14 want to, and to let us know and give us feedback.

15 Thank you.

16 CHAIR WEIBLE: Rosemary, I think I
17 just wanted to clarify. It wasn't just people
18 attending this session, but all of the -- yeah,
19 all of the conference attendees are going to
20 receive information about how to access the
21 tools. So --

22 Hi, Cindy.

23 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.

1 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Some -- we had a
2 really great discussion with the audience about
3 some of their concerns and some solutions, and
4 these included how to decide whether or not to
5 require listing the specifics of eyeballing,
6 that it was helpful to discuss the history
7 because people are often not aware of how the
8 disposal process came into being. The
9 different ways that are helping in matching
10 needs and offers, including the disposition
11 database, as well as the National Needs and
12 Offers list, the idea of the greater good and
13 to what extent that we aim for participating in
14 the greater good while still balancing our
15 local needs. And a few other topics that I
16 probably have glossed over at this point.

17 A couple of things that we wanted to
18 conclude with, and perhaps for the future, is
19 we feel strongly that this discussion needs to
20 continue, probably in perpetuity because, you
21 know, certainly the disposal process isn't
22 going to go away. But as situations change, as
23 different ideas come up, it does need to be

1 revisited from time to time so that we're
2 sharing things with each other and working
3 towards better solutions.

4 And I'd also like to reiterate what
5 Arlene had said earlier, the possibility of
6 having a liaison to Council from -- or excuse
7 me, to GPO from Council while working on their
8 development of a national needs tool -- the
9 disposition tool, excuse me.

10 Did that cover it?

11 Okay, thanks.

12 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Okay. Our
13 group was the group that responded to NAPA
14 recommendation number three. And I think what
15 was particularly important about our
16 presentation and our panel was the fact that we
17 had panel members who were drawn from various
18 constituencies throughout our community.

19 We have Valerie Glenn, who
20 represented HathiTrust. We had David Walls --
21 I'm going to go back to Valerie Glen, was
22 representing HathiTrust. Bill Sleeman was
23 representing rare and endangered expertise.

1 Sandy McAninch was representing the ACE Role
2 Group, and Bruce Sarjeant was representing the
3 ALA COL task force group. And then back to the
4 people who were actually on our group, which is
5 Mark Phillips, David Walls -- oh, and Laurie
6 Hall was representing cataloging. Sorry.
7 Cindy Etkin, myself, Marie Concannon and Kate,
8 our intrepid person who told everybody when to
9 get up and what to say and what to do.

10 So the actual name of our
11 presentation was "Comprehensive Preservation
12 Plan for Government Docuemnts," and what I want
13 to say that some of the suggestions that came
14 out of that and some of what we want to see
15 happen as a result of that, I don't want to be
16 particular immodest, but I think I was told that
17 my suggestion concerning the parceling out of
18 aspects of digitizing, in particular, was an
19 especially good idea that came out of that.

20 And then I think earlier, I made the
21 remarks about having GPO make it more clear, and
22 -- or enhancing what was already the digital
23 registry so that people could use that for a

1 resource to get together and partner. And then
2 I believe it was suggested that, as long as
3 there was some sort of vehicle for that, it
4 didn't necessary have to give the digital
5 registry, that it's already in place but it
6 could be something else. As long as we have
7 some place to go virtually where people can say,
8 I'd like to have somebody me digitize
9 such-and-such, because it needs to preserved.
10 I don't have all of the equipment I need, I don't
11 have all the staff I need, will someone help me
12 out with this and can we work on this together?

13 Obviously the easiest way for that
14 to happen would be for people who are close to
15 one another geographically, but that would not
16 necessarily be the only possibilities.

17 And then last but not least, another
18 suggestion that came out of this was that GPO
19 might be able to do some training. We've got
20 training options coming up now on project
21 management, in particular, for putting
22 together that kind of coalition of people who
23 were willing to work on a larger project but

1 take pieces of it. I think that's the sort of
2 thing that requires some background, some
3 training, some understanding of how to make
4 that sort of thing work. And it would be great
5 if we could get some GPO training on that
6 because we could all use that.

7 Thank you.

8 CHAIR WEIBLE: Thanks, Stephanie.

9 I wanted also to -- there are a
10 couple of kind of reports or updates on some
11 projects that Council has been working on or
12 been considering that really weren't
13 necessarily part of the conference
14 proceedings, per se, although they certainly
15 have come up in conversation. So I think Sue
16 was going to do a quick update of a project
17 relating to offsite storage.

18 MEMBER LYONS: Right. There was a
19 small working group, myself, Hallie and Kate
20 focused on coming up with best practices and
21 recommendations for off-site storage. And I
22 think that there is some desire for that
23 information from folks out in the community.

1 So we put together kind of an introduction, the
2 bibliography and we hope to continue developing
3 this and soon forward to GPO the work that we've
4 done. And I think it's our hope that there
5 might be, under GPO best practices, perhaps
6 some guidance for them, But at a minimum, we
7 would like to share, when we're finished with
8 the project, what council has come up with and
9 share that with the community.

10 Because it's a challenge, I think,
11 to move items offsite and comply with
12 guidelines for access and preservation. And
13 we think that this would be a really timely and
14 valuable tool. So I believe Chris Brown will
15 be joining that group and hopefully we'll have
16 something within a few months.

17 CHAIR WEIBLE: Sue, did you want to
18 -- if folks have comments or suggestions now,
19 did -- is there a way you want to have those
20 funneled or --

21 MEMBER LYONS: I believe that
22 Hallie or Kate may be putting out some -- a
23 request for comments from the community. And

1 so that should happen soon.

2 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. So expect
3 that to be coming. Okay, great.

4 Another item that I guess I was
5 trying to think about how to organize the
6 various tasks that we talked about in our
7 meeting this morning, and kind of talked
8 through the various issues that we think are
9 important for a Council to consider and follow
10 up on. And one of them that doesn't really fit
11 into a particular category of things that have
12 been part, again, of the bigger discussion or
13 the programming for the conference. But I
14 think it's something that you wanted to let the
15 folks know that we're working on. How is it in
16 relation to the reporting from the Fdsys.

17 And Mark would you be able to say
18 just a few words about -- I think we're talking
19 -- thinking about this in terms of a
20 recommendation. But just kind of give an
21 overview of what we're demonstrating.

22 MEMBER PHILLIPS: Sure. And the
23 specifics were that in addition to the monthly

1 LSCM performance metrics that are distributed
2 by LSCM about the various aspects of the
3 program, that GPO look at establishing kind of
4 a regular reporting mechanism at a more
5 granular level within FDSys so that we can say,
6 the Congressional record gets this much, it's
7 this large, it has this many items. This
8 collection over here -- and just thinking about
9 it at the granularity of collections within
10 FDSys so that we can have a better way of
11 understanding where there's lots of content,
12 where there's lots of use. And I think that can
13 also be really helpful for GPO as it look sat
14 what collections should they look at building
15 out and going more deeply -- or deeper as far
16 as building out.

17 CHAIR WEIBLE: Yeah, thank you.

18 So again, just for folks in the
19 audience, in past years, Council has actually
20 spent a lot of its working time actually
21 crafting the wording of recommendations and
22 those action items. And in the last several
23 years, we've kind of taken a tact of, well,

1 let's get our ideas and make sure we, you know,
2 know what direction we want to get into. But
3 let's try to do the words in the thing and all
4 of that kind of stuff after a conference when
5 we're a little bit more -- what the -- in terms
6 of being able to -- and have some time for
7 reflecting and that kind of thing.

8 So just so you know, these are the
9 kinds of things you can expect to see us
10 communicating about in the next few months
11 about -- you know, again, in the form of things
12 like formal recommendat6ions. But then we'll
13 also have some other types of actions. And
14 I'll talk about some more of those right now.

15 Another -- two ideas that were
16 talked about this morning that I think really
17 have come out of those specific discussions
18 that we had here at Council. One of them has
19 to do with what Stephanie was reporting during
20 the session, talking about the NAPA3
21 recommendation and the idea that it would be
22 really great to have a space of some sort to have
23 people who are looking for collaborative

1 partners and digitization projects to meet and
2 greet, and figure out how exactly they could
3 potentially collaborate.

4 The registry, digitization
5 registration tool, does that kind of, but
6 really it's more of a way of documenting
7 existing projects rather than a place to look
8 for partnerships. And so I believe that we'll
9 probably be putting together a recommendation
10 related to trying to find a mechanism for having
11 some kind of space for people to go to who are
12 looking for collaborators.

13 So does anybody on Council who was
14 part of that discussion want to add anything to
15 talk about that?

16 (No audible response.)

17 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. So that's
18 one action that you'll probably see in terms of
19 their recommendation coming down from Council.

20 CHAIR WEIBLE: Another thing we
21 talked about this morning, well as it's
22 relating very much to Council's advisory role,
23 and I think that's one of the things that -- I'm

1 not sure I really and truly appreciated this
2 when I first joined Council, is the role that
3 Council can play in terms of the specific
4 projects that GPO was working on. And we've
5 heard a lot about those various projects and the
6 updates over the last three days. One example
7 where I think we feel that Council is in a good
8 position to be able to give some advice is in
9 the area of the development of the National
10 Disposition Tool. And particularly based on
11 the information that was discussed at that
12 particular session on the disposition process.

13 And we have lots of regionals on
14 Council who are particularly interested in
15 that. So we will definitely be doing -- figure
16 out the best way for Council to help facilitate
17 advice as that project moves forward. Either
18 through our own advice or soliciting it from the
19 community.

20 Another somewhat related area to
21 that particular project is something we didn't
22 really talk about this morning, guys, so I'm
23 just kind of introducing this. But it's really

1 related. I believe it was yesterday morning
2 that LSCM staff were talking about the concept
3 of their technology planning. And you know, I
4 think at first when we started hearing about
5 that, we were thinking that that was mostly an
6 ILS transition project. Many of our libraries
7 have gone through those kinds of things. And
8 so while we weren't really thinking of it as a
9 bigger technology plan.

10 And in talking to Anthony and Jane,
11 we have -- I think it is important that members
12 of Council kind of be in on the discussions as
13 they continue to develop, kind of that bigger
14 picture. And I think one example is related to
15 the discussion that we had about the ability for
16 outside discovery services to see GPO content.
17 And I think that it's really important to have
18 that community voice and those discussions as
19 they really kind of try to take a bigger picture
20 of how they can accomplish more in that area.

21 So they're really eager to try to do
22 more to expose their resources to the discovery
23 services. But as, you know, a community who

1 uses the discovery services, we really need to
2 be part of that discussion.

3 So I think we will also make sure
4 that we have a couple of members of Council
5 designated to work with the group that is
6 putting together that technology plan.

7 We have an unfortunate scheduling
8 problem where Anthony is in another room right
9 now presenting on the technology plan, and
10 that's just -- you know, unfortunately we can't
11 be all places at all times. So but we
12 definitely want to track the progress of that
13 plan. So Council, I guess I'm suggesting that
14 we -- that's something that we want to do. And
15 I just want to make sure everybody on Council
16 feels that that's a good direction to go.

17 Okay. Okay. I didn't think that
18 was going to be one. That was one I meant to
19 bring up this morning, and we just kind of ran
20 out of time.

21 So what you haven't heard me talk
22 about yet is the national plan. And I'm sure
23 that's what the community wants to hear the most

1 about in terms of what Council wants to do in
2 relation to moving that discussion forward.
3 And we talked about how, you know, this is a
4 really big set of ideas, and that in many ways,
5 we feel like there's a need to kind of digest
6 and think about the concepts that we were
7 presented on Wednesday. Also, we need a way to
8 kind of, you know, ask some questions kind of
9 about those bigger concepts so that we've
10 talked about, in terms of action related to that
11 is to have members of Council be kind of a source
12 for feeding questions to GPO that are -- the
13 purpose being to help clarify some of the
14 concepts that were presented to us on
15 Wednesday.

16 And we talked about the possibility
17 of maybe - like an FAQ document or something
18 that kind of distills some of those kind of
19 basic questions. So to help make
20 understanding of the concepts a little bit more
21 clear throughout the community.

22 So we also talked about, you know,
23 the possibility of putting that into a -- into

1 a discussion format, like via webinar, or the
2 kinds of hosted discussion that Council has
3 been involved in the past. And I think we want
4 to take some time to think about the best method
5 to do that because we don't want to just open
6 it up for questions and just kind of have
7 everything under the sun come out. Because I
8 don't know that that's really the best way to
9 keep the conversation moving forward.

10 But trying to think about ways that
11 we can answer some of the basic questions that
12 folks have. And then once we have it, you know,
13 kind of that understanding, then move forward
14 with more specific discussions.

15 So again, I don't think that this is
16 something that, you know, put together a
17 webinar in the next week or two. I mean, I
18 don't think that that's the approach that we're
19 going to be taking. We want to do -- think
20 about the process of doing this. But we
21 certainly want to make sure that Council helps
22 facilitate not only the questions people have
23 but also making sure that the whole community

1 has the opportunity to weigh in and comment on
2 the concepts that are there.

3 So that's kind of my take of it. I
4 would really love it if members of Council would
5 want to express their thoughts about those next
6 steps and -- anything? Anything else?

7 Greta?

8 MEMBER BEVER: We have discussed
9 with the FAQs about the national plan, the
10 number of questions that people have seem to
11 focus around having specific examples of
12 projects in the past that they could then
13 identify as the kind of things they would want
14 to do going forward.

15 CHAIR WEIBLE: Uh-huh. Yeah, and
16 I think that's, you know, again to facilitate
17 understanding some really, you know, thinking
18 about what could happen but also what are the
19 things that we've done in the past that we're
20 really trying to talk about when we're talking
21 about that particular model. And I Mary Alice
22 nodding her head, so that's good.

23 So yeah, I mean, I think -- you know,

1 it's like an FAQ fact sheet kind of hybrid kind
2 of thing, a little bit maybe more narrative in
3 description of the overall concepts. So we'll
4 be working with Mary Alice and her staff to kind
5 of work out those -- the best methodology for
6 disseminating that kind of information, and
7 also collecting your questions so we can make
8 sure that we're trying to address the most
9 common questions.

10 And then look for having other
11 facilitated discussions in a virtual way
12 throughout the upcoming year.

13 So I don't have a specific timeline,
14 I think it's just a little too early for us to
15 have the details of that worked out. I do think
16 we are talking about maybe trying to use those
17 members of Council who attend ALA and maybe use
18 the ALA meetings to kind of do a check in this
19 sort of, and be a place where some of these
20 questions can be discussed. So I would say
21 those of you that attend the ALA conference can
22 probably expect to see some more about this at
23 that conference.

1 So I believe that was all that I had
2 in terms of next steps for actions from Council.
3 And like I said this morning, we had kind of a
4 short meeting, and I'm not sure that we did get
5 a chance to really talk about all the issues.
6 So and since we do have a good amount of time
7 now, I did want to open it up to other members
8 of Council to discuss any other issues that they
9 would like to talk about.

10 So Stephanie?

11 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie
12 Braunstein, LSU.

13 Just to follow up on what you were
14 just saying, Arlene, about taking some of this
15 discussion to ALA, I'd like to suggest that
16 those of us who are active in our state and other
17 -- and regional groups, we have state GODORTs
18 and so forth, we could take this information to
19 them as well. Once we get some FAQ sheets that
20 synthesize what we're trying to explain, then
21 I think that we can all go out as ambassadors
22 and spread the word.

23 CHAIR WEIBLE: Yeah, I agree. And

1 I do think that -- something that I've been
2 hearing is that it would be helpful for those
3 of us who want to initiate those kinds of
4 discussions, to have a little bit more than just
5 the Power Point for the basis of those
6 discussions. And so hopefully we can help with
7 the creation of a document that will help as we
8 go out and have those conversations in our
9 various organizations and communities. So,
10 yeah.

11 Hallie?

12 MEMBER PRITCHETT: University of
13 Georgia.

14 This came up a little bit at the
15 regionals meeting last night. But I think as
16 we're going forth and getting feedback, I think
17 it's important, particularly for GPO to reach
18 out directly to the directors. Because
19 oftentimes they're getting their information
20 from the various library associations, which
21 gets filtered through different agendas, I
22 guess. And I think you really want buy-in from
23 this, it's going to have to come from the top

1 down. And so if there's any way you can have
2 -- and I realize having some sort of a webinar
3 with 1200 directors might be not practical, but
4 if there's any way that we -- that that could
5 happen, I think that would go a long way towards
6 the success of the national plan.

7 CHAIR WEIBLE: Uh-huh. Yeah,
8 definitely. I think part of the overall
9 communication plan associated with how we're
10 going to be talking about the concepts in the
11 plan, I think needs to be considerate of all the
12 different constituencies and those directors
13 are key to that. So yeah, definitely that's
14 something that Mary Alice is very interested in
15 trying to figure out. And figuring out the
16 logistics of that I think is probably the bigger
17 challenge than just about anything. So --

18 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Again, I forget
19 who I was discussing this with -- it might have
20 even been you -- the idea of doing it maybe
21 geographically or even -- not maybe state by
22 state, but you know -- which breaks it down, or
23 even library type. You know, something that

1 gives people a chance to truly participate as
2 opposed to someone in an enormous audience.

3 CHAIR WEIBLE: Yeah. Yeah. So
4 okay. Yeah, Sue?

5 MEMBER LYONS: I just want to say,
6 you know, I've gotten a lot of feedback over the
7 past couple days, and generally people are
8 really excited about the national plan and
9 really very grateful for the work that GPO did
10 in synthesizing the information you got from
11 the forecast study and the survey, and putting
12 together an exciting plan going forward.

13 And I'm in particular really
14 excited about the affiliated libraries. I can
15 see some of our New Jersey libraries that
16 dropped out because of space issues. Coming
17 back, we still have so many government
18 information specialists in those libraries and
19 we see them usually once a year in our annual
20 state documents conference.

21 I'm also excited about the
22 assurance partners. I think that that's
23 something that my library could do, and as a

1 small library, a little bit detached from our
2 main campus library, it seems like a daunting
3 thing to be a partner when I look at, you know,
4 University of North Texas. But I think this
5 makes it more possible to take a little piece
6 of it and contribute in that way.

7 One other bit of feedback I've heard
8 in addition to hoping for more fleshed out
9 written plan is some concern or nervousness
10 about what right-sizing means. And I think we
11 do need to figure out what kind of size program
12 we need to have in tangible materials going
13 forward. But people want to make sure it's
14 done carefully. And that's one bit of feedback
15 I want to share.

16 CHAIR WEIBLE: Uh-huh. Does
17 anyone else on the Council want to talk about
18 the feedback that they've heard as they've been
19 going on?

20 Yeah, Rosemary.

21 MEMBER LASALA: I agree with
22 everything that Sue said, except my problem is
23 is when you're talking about if you've dropped

1 out of the program before, can you now come back
2 in again and be one of these partners? And I
3 don't think that part of the discussion was
4 finalized yet, or if we know exactly, you know,
5 what the criteria is going to be and what it's
6 not going to be.

7 So I think until we have an idea of
8 what that is, we really need these questions and
9 answers and, you know, the frequently asked
10 questions so we will have those answers.
11 That's a lot of people asked me if our library
12 dropped out, can we just automatically get back
13 in being a different kind of partner? And I
14 don't know if that's possible. There could be
15 discussion on all of that. But I would hate to
16 give somebody the answer "yes" if the answer was
17 "no."

18 CHAIR WEIBLE: Yeah. Well, I think
19 this is very much a reflection of what Mary
20 Alice was talking to, for those of us who
21 attended the regionals meeting, about trying to
22 really at this point focus on the higher
23 concepts of the plan. You know, more detail

1 people, we'd like to know what the details are.
2 And I think that, while the details are
3 important, what we're really trying to
4 accomplish, and in this phase of talking about
5 it is are the concepts good? And then, you
6 know, what various scenarios would come into
7 play with various libraries at various times
8 and stuff, are details that really aren't, you
9 know, set in stone in any way shape or form at
10 this point. And Mary Alice wants to speak to
11 that a little bit as well.

12 MS. BAISH: Just one comment. Do
13 you want to call and make sure nobody does? But
14 on the slides, we had for the affiliated access
15 libraries, those were institutions, libraries
16 that had fewer than 10,000 books.

17 CHAIR WEIBLE: Uh-huh.

18 MS. BAISH: Okay? So we had
19 envisioned what you mentioned, Sue, could a
20 selective depository library just become an
21 all-digital library? That wasn't part of what
22 we were thinking about, but I appreciate that
23 idea. Sometime coming out of the discussions

1 that we wanted to hear from you. So thank you.

2 CHAIR WEIBLE: Yeah. I do think
3 that that notion of, you know, scenarios of, you
4 know, a library in a particular situation and
5 how they could fit into this new model is a
6 really productive thing in terms of discussing
7 it. So I know that, you know, that the
8 possibility, it's hard to consider all the
9 possibilities out there. So I know that that's
10 something GPO does want. It is details that
11 they do want to talk about. But again, in
12 trying to flesh out the bigger -- the bigger
13 concepts.

14 Hallie?

15 MEMBER PRITCHETT: From what I --
16 Hallie Pritchett, University of Georgia.

17 For most of the feedback I've gotten
18 is very positive and even excited about a -- the
19 potential of a new national plan.

20 I think, and particularly based on
21 the regionals meeting last night, I think it
22 really needs to be emphasized repeatedly that
23 this is not something that's happening

1 overnight, that this is a progress, there are
2 things we can do now under Title 44, but things
3 we are aiming for. Because it seems a lot of
4 the people think this is like a one to two-year
5 thing, and we all know it's not.

6 So I think any time this is being
7 discussed, it has to be emphasized, this is a
8 long-term project.

9 CHAIR WEIBLE: Uh-huh. And that
10 doesn't mean certain concepts of it may be on
11 a faster track. And certainly, think the other
12 piece that kind of -- you know, we were talking
13 about the national plan, the national plan.
14 But you do remember before the presentation of
15 the national plan was the presentation of
16 objectives and recommendations coming out of
17 the forecast study. But we're really very --
18 you know, also addressing organizational needs
19 and the program and that kind of things. And
20 those things are definitely more in the
21 actionable moving forward kind of category.

22 So the organizational piece that is
23 part of the national plan is a little bit more,

1 you know, presenting the ideas and getting
2 feedback. But a lot of the recommendations
3 coming out of the forecast study, you know,
4 there is no reason to think that those things,
5 you know, would not begin to move forward. And
6 in many cases, already have been moving
7 forward.

8 So there's -- you know, that's the
9 one piece we need to remember, that that's not
10 just the national plan, but the other pieces of
11 the things coming out of those, the forecast
12 study that are part of this bigger picture.

13 Okay. Any other comments about the
14 national plan?

15 (No response.)

16 CHAIR WEIBLE: Well, I would love
17 to hear from the audience, if anybody has any
18 comments about the national plan or -- I mean,
19 I think that we're particularly interested as
20 hearing what you think Council can do to help
21 you, as you go about discussing this. But if
22 you just want to make comments in general,
23 you're certainly welcome to do that.

1 (No response.)

2 CHAIR WEIBLE: Cindy, do you have
3 any virtual?

4 (No response.)

5 CHAIR WEIBLE: No. Anybody --
6 everybody's already kind of on the plan home?
7 Yeah.

8 There we go.

9 MEMBER CONCANNON: Marie
10 Concannon, University of Missouri.

11 Sometimes something that we'd like
12 to do in a big room is to do a thumbs up, thumbs
13 middle, neutral, thumbs down. It might be kind
14 of interesting to do a little show of thumbs so
15 you don't have to get up and talk. If you'll
16 just -- the national plan, if you're excited
17 about it, you're interested, you're curious
18 about the possibilities, thumbs up. If you
19 need to know more, the middle, and if you just
20 don't --

21 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay, yeah. Just
22 -- you know, yeah, your feelings at this point,
23 how would you point them in one direction or

1 another? I like it. I like it.

2 James, you can go ahead.

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

5 Two things. Thank you for working
6 on the statistics. I'm really interested to
7 learn more about the inner workings of FedSys,
8 that would be really helpful. And I sort of had
9 a thumb halfway up on the national plan. I
10 think it's a positive step forward that we're
11 starting to think in these terms. And I'm just
12 trying to get my mind around the different
13 hierarchies and the different access assurance
14 partners and, you know, different definitions.

15 But thinking about access assurance
16 partners, and I people are probably going to
17 throw things at me, but 37 LOCKSS USDOCS
18 partners are actually access assurance
19 partners. So that part of the plan is already
20 in place. And we need to ask the directors to
21 do any of that.

22 CHAIR WEIBLE: Uh-huh. And I
23 think I've got this point about being able to

1 use concrete examples of what -- of what we're
2 doing now that fits into that model, and that's
3 a very good example to use to illustrate the
4 concepts and the current models. So yeah,
5 thank you.

6 Cindy? Yeah.

7 MS. ETKIN: Comment from the
8 virtual audience.

9 I think that access affiliates
10 shouldn't be limited to less than 10k000 books,
11 but there should be a set of responsibilities
12 -- in parentheses -- Government Information
13 page for institution. Commit to -- oh it just
14 slipped. Commit to receiving and giving
15 government information training.

16 I might know of a few libraries with
17 larger collections that might be interested in
18 being information affiliates if that were so.

19 CHAIR WEIBLE: I have heard that
20 comment more than once in discussions. So
21 that's definitely something -- again, a concept
22 to that, it probably hadn't been fully thought
23 about the implications of that. So yeah,

1 that's a comment that, you know, has definitely
2 gone to Mary Alice. So I won't continue.

3 Yeah, go ahead, James.

4 MR. JACOBS: James Jacobs,
5 Stanford University.

6 It reminded me also of the -- during
7 the web harvesting presentation, I think what
8 I would like to see more of is not what are the
9 benefits but what are the responsibilities of
10 each of those different levels. And one of
11 the, quote, unquote responsibilities that we
12 talked about in the web harvesting panel is the
13 idea of GPO doing web harvests but then crowd
14 sourcing the cataloging, the metadata creation
15 and maybe that's something that, you know, even
16 a small library that has only one cataloger
17 could still catalog a few documents or seeds if
18 they wanted to do that.

19 So that would be something that
20 would be a good responsibility to add to that.

21 CHAIR WEIBLE: Okay. Any other
22 comments?

23 Cindy?

1 MS. ETKIN: A question regarding
2 the national plan. What's the difference
3 between a selective depository library now and
4 being a federal access library in the future?
5 A lot of the talk has been about, you know,
6 categories.

7 And I think I can go ahead answer
8 that if you want me to.

9 CHAIR WEIBLE: Yeah, I was like, go
10 for it. It's an easy one.

11 MS. ETKIN: The selective library of now
12 would be the same as the federal access library
13 in the future. It's a name change to reflect
14 access rather than depositing of materials.

15 CHAIR WEIBLE: Hallie?

16 MEMBER PRITCHETT: Hallie
17 Pritchett, University of Georgia.

18 I guess to that end, I wonder if it
19 would be helpful to have a chart that says, you
20 know, this equals that, like a selective and
21 this scenario equals that in the next scenario.

22 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin from GPO.

23 We tried to do that with the

1 continuous use of one color per one type of
2 library. And if that wasn't clear enough, we
3 can certainly make additional --

4 CHAIR WEIBLE: Regraph it?

5 MS. ETKIN: A killer two-page --

6 CHAIR WEIBLE: Yeah. But I think
7 the point is actually a good one, about that
8 graphic representation does actually -- you
9 know, does facilitate that kind of
10 understanding. So that could definitely be,
11 you know, part of, you know, the documentation
12 we're trying to -- we're talking about in terms
13 of trying to be more explanatory about the
14 program, or about the plan. So yeah,
15 definitely. If anybody has their
16 own graphic concepts for this, I'm sure Cindy
17 would appreciate -- appreciate some advice
18 about that. So --

19 Okay. Oh, Jessica.

20 MS. MCGILVRAY: Jessica McGilvray,
21 Washington office.

22 Going to James's point about not
23 getting help with cataloging, there was the

1 example about -- I think it was New York Public
2 Library that had -- they had menus cataloged or
3 something? I don't know. But random people
4 did it. And I also want to throw in having
5 students do it, because library students need
6 to learn how to catalog. And they're there and
7 ready to help, or if their professors could make
8 them, they could help.

9 (Laughter)

10 CHAIR WEIBLE: Uh-huh, yeah.

11 MR. ROBINSON: Caleb Robinson,
12 U.S. Department of Labor.

13 I just kind of wanted to put like a
14 comment/question on this. You know, I think
15 I'm definitely a thumbs up, I'm really excited
16 by what we're hearing kind of pre-conference,
17 I was excited, post-conference I'm even more
18 excited. But I also have to say that, you know,
19 this morning I was in the DPLA section. And the
20 thing that kind of caught me there was how much
21 that session was centered around hackability
22 and openness and the ways that new partners
23 could take the material DPLA was putting out

1 there and mash it up and remix it and put it out
2 in new and fun ways.

3 So I just kind of wanted to throw out
4 there the whole -- as we keep looking at the
5 national plan, as we're looking at the forecast
6 study, as we're evaluating all of these things
7 to do to kind of bring union to DPLA in the
8 future that we also keep in mind, and maybe even
9 look at new ways that young librarians, library
10 schools students, some of our remixers and our
11 mash-up artists can get their hands on this
12 material and play with it. Because it is
13 really great that all this material is there,
14 and secure and authoritative and awesome, but
15 it also might be nice to see what happens when,
16 like a 22-year-old library student can finesse
17 some of this material and just see what they
18 come up with.

19 CHAIR WEIBLE: Thank you. I guess
20 you didn't really ultimately have a question
21 there? No. Okay, I just was like -

22 MR. ROBINSON: (Off mic
23 comments.)

1 CHAIR WEIBLE: Did we get a
2 question answered for you?

3 Any other comments? I guess we'll
4 open it up to must about anything if -- related
5 to what's going on, what has happened at the
6 conference? So B

7 MS. ABBOTT HODUSKI: Bernadine
8 Abbott Hoduski.

9 When is the plan actually going to
10 be available so that those of us who would
11 really like to see the thing, give a birthday
12 and get it up there on the screen. And you're
13 not hearing everything that everyone is saying,
14 you really don't know what the plan is. So it
15 sounds like there's a lot of weightable things
16 in it, in that we could move forward to the
17 future. But I would like the details.

18 And as the Chair of the committee
19 that's going to have to be addressing this,
20 having my committee people at ALA look at it,
21 the sooner we get something concrete -- and I'd
22 also like to object to green conferences.
23 Having worked for the Joint Committee on

1 Printing where we bought all the paper for the
2 federal government, it set the standards for
3 paper, that's a valuable resource. And so I
4 think there should have been a physical copy of
5 this plan available for everyone here to read
6 on the airplane while they went home and so on.

7 So I'm very concerned about the
8 future pollution from the tablets that we're
9 carrying that are being sent overseas and
10 children are taking them apart. There is
11 nothing polluting about paper and the paper
12 product. That's one good thing about it.

13 But anyway, I'm really encouraged
14 and I'm very happy that this, the forecast
15 brought forth a lot of good ideas and that
16 people are really going to be focusing on
17 talking about the future and what we can do.
18 But we do need help, those of us in the library
19 associations that might be seen as
20 obstructionists, but we only want to help this
21 happen, but we need more information in order
22 to do that.

23 CHAIR WEIBLE: Yeah. Thank you,

1 Bernadine.

2 I do -- just so everybody does know
3 that the Power Point that was presented on
4 Wednesday is up on the website in the conference
5 proceedings. So it is out there and available.

6 And what we're really trying to
7 accomplish in Council's next steps is to do that
8 next piece, developing a little bit more
9 explanatory text and context FAQ kind of
10 document that will help facilitate the ongoing
11 discussions. So we're definitely committed to
12 working with GPO to develop those kinds of
13 documents. So thank you.

14 MS. STIERHOLTZ: This is Katrina
15 Stierholtz from the St. Louis Fed.

16 So when the plan is out on the
17 website and we can read it and spend some time
18 thinking about and have probably some high
19 level comments and probably some detailed
20 comments. Is there a place you will have where
21 we can submit those comments?

22 CHAIR WEIBLE: Uh-huh. Now Mary
23 Alice, did you want to -- is GPO have a plan for,

1 you know direct funneling? I mean, certainly
2 comments can be directed to members of Council,
3 and we would really like to hear those
4 particularly the questions piece because
5 that's -- we want to be kind of a filter of kind
6 of -- not a filter in the sense of filtering our
7 questions, but trying to aggregate the
8 questions. So GPO doesn't have to go through
9 it unless we want to kind of distill them.

10 Does anyone else have anything in
11 terms of a mechanism and anti-PO?

12 MS. ABBOTT HODUSKI: Well we always
13 have the community site that we could start a
14 thread on.

15 I also wanted to tell you -- and
16 first of all, thank you all for your comments.
17 Thank you all for the thumbs up in the room, and
18 I know there are three programs going on or
19 there would be many more thumbs up.

20 We have a project team lead for
21 this. We will be developing the project plan.
22 And part of the team is representation from all
23 parts within LSCM. And so once we have our

1 first meeting next, we'll put on our agenda
2 things like this one page or the FAQs. And also
3 with Kelley here, we'll work on our
4 communications plan as well. So I don't want
5 anyone to think the discussion ends right now,
6 although I think our staff needed a weekend off
7 at least. But we're ready to get to work on it.

8 And as we share these things as
9 we've done all along, we'll certainly be
10 sharing them with the DLC and get your feedback,
11 for example, for the FAQ before we put it out
12 for broader distribution. I mean, I want
13 everybody really to thank these thrifty members
14 of Council, because they're been really closely
15 involved throughout the forecast study. And
16 those of you who are finishing your term, that's
17 three years. Three years of hard work.

18 So the advice from the Council this
19 year has been so helpful to us in what we have
20 shared with everybody this week. I just want
21 to thank you all.

22 CHAIR WEIBLE: Sure. Sure.

23 (Applause)

1 CHAIR WEIBLE: And I think
2 Council's been very happy to be able to play
3 that role. I think we're -- we feel privileged
4 to be kind of the first stop in reactions and
5 that kind of thing. We -- and that's why we
6 think we -- why we so much want to hear what
7 everybody else thinks. Because in providing
8 that advice, we want to be able to channel the
9 fuller community feelings representing -- you
10 know, we're here to represent certain types of
11 constituencies, and we want to make sure we do
12 that well when we are asked to play that
13 advisory role.

14 Okay. Well, I did want -- I have a
15 couple of statistics here about -- we reported
16 earlier about the number of onsite attendees,
17 248 for the conference. We also have some
18 numbers about our virtual attendees. We had
19 305 attendees on Wednesday. We had 269 on
20 Thursday and on Friday we have 126. So boy,
21 that's a lot of people zooming in on us, it's
22 a little intimidating, but -- but thank you all
23 of the virtual attendees.

1 I mean, I am -- I know there's been
2 a lot of really good lively discussion along
3 with listening to what's being discussed and we
4 were -- it's so great to have that opportunity
5 to have an easy way to capture those comments.
6 Must easier to capture then, you know, the
7 getting up and speaking kind of thing. /So
8 we're really fortunate to have -- be able to
9 draw on that resource.

10 And I was just about to turn the mic
11 over to Marie, who wants to say a few words.

12 MEMBER CONCANNON: Okay. As we
13 know, the end of this very successful
14 conference -- I'm speaking on behalf of the
15 entire Depository Library Council, Arlene. We
16 want to thank you so much for your leadership,
17 and all you've done as Chair over this last
18 year. Especially because 2013 to 2014 has been
19 so eventful. We have had the library forecast
20 results come in during your time, and you've had
21 to organize us all into multiple work group and
22 subwork group and keeping all those work group
23 populated with volunteers was something you did

1 very well.

2 We had the NAPA report results come
3 in, and those were some more work groups. We had
4 so many numbers of work groups, we had to keep
5 the numbers straight. It was kind of funny.

6 Many, many conference calls,
7 monthly conference calls, and as we approached
8 some of our events, we had sometimes weekly
9 conference calls in addition to that, which you
10 organized.

11 We had those two virtual meetings,
12 remember, in addition to this in-person
13 meeting. So that's a lot of meetings for one
14 year for one Chair. And probably as we think
15 back over the last year, the most unusual thing
16 during your tenure was someone that was beyond
17 all of our control, and that was the uncertainty
18 with the federal budget and how that was going
19 to affect GPO. And of course, it forced the
20 last-minute cancellation of our very
21 well-planned October conference.

22 So you really have made this
23 eventful year go very smoothly. There were

1 very few speedbumps because of the way you
2 handled everything so well. So we, your
3 colleagues on Depository Library Council chose
4 this gift for you so that you would always
5 remember your unique year.

6 CHAIR WEIBLE: Thank you.

7 (Applause)

8 CHAIR WEIBLE: I know everybody
9 wants to take a look.

10 Ahh, Government Shutdown Survivor.

11 (Laughter)

12 CHAIR WEIBLE: Oh, this is great.
13 And it's got my name on it, too. That's
14 awesome. Thank you so much, Marie.

15 (Applause)

16 CHAIR WEIBLE: I have to say that,
17 yeah, the meeting logistics thing, between
18 meetings and work groups, that's -- that was the
19 theme of this year in many ways. And it's been
20 such a good group of people to work with on
21 Council because everybody's really willing to
22 step up and we've got multiple people on
23 multiple work groups. I mean, Marie has jumped

1 in numerous times, presentations even at the
2 conference and, you know, jumping in to help
3 facilitate meetings and take notes. And I just
4 -- I really appreciate Marie's efforts
5 particularly, but also all members of Council
6 in the way that they've helped me.

7 Someone I really want to thank,
8 actually, is Rosemary. Because Rosemary would
9 call me on a regular basis and say, what can I
10 do for you? What can I do for you? And I've
11 really, really appreciated that. Then she
12 also would say, and we should do this. And that
13 was good, too. I so appreciated that.

14 So but thank you all, members of
15 Council. I really appreciate and -- this is
16 awesome, I love it. And also want to -- let's
17 see, have any other last words. I actually --
18 somebody handed me some glasses. I have some
19 glasses up here if anybody's lost them.

20 The other thing you don't know about
21 being the Chair of Council is you have to keep
22 track of a lot of announcements at this
23 conference. So that's another fun task that I

1 guess I didn't know was part of the job duties.

2 But anyway, any other comments for
3 the good of the order? I know we're ending a
4 good bit early, but I do think we -- the items
5 that we have talked about give us a full agenda.
6 I mean, Council's obviously not going to stop
7 working. We've got a lot of things to follow
8 up on and we'll certainly be doing that in the
9 next few weeks.

10 I feel like I shouldn't have the
11 last word here but, does anybody have anything
12 else? But I guess I do. And I will use the
13 gavel one last time. So, meeting adjourned.
14 Thank you everybody.

15 (Applause)

16 (The meeting was
17 concluded at 12:05 p.m.)

18

19

20

21

22

23