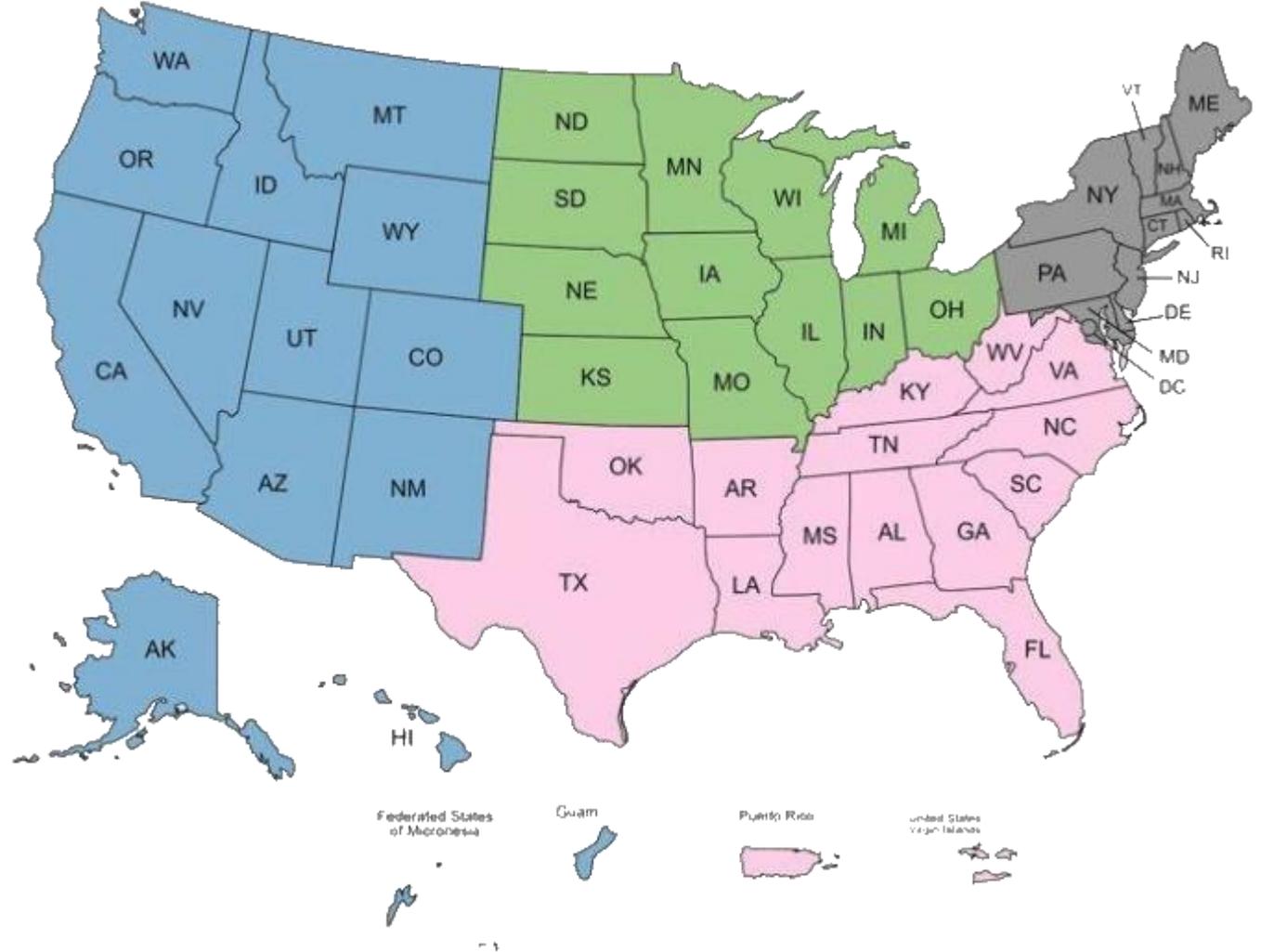


NCSA Steering Committee

Midwest Regionals Meeting
March 10, 2026



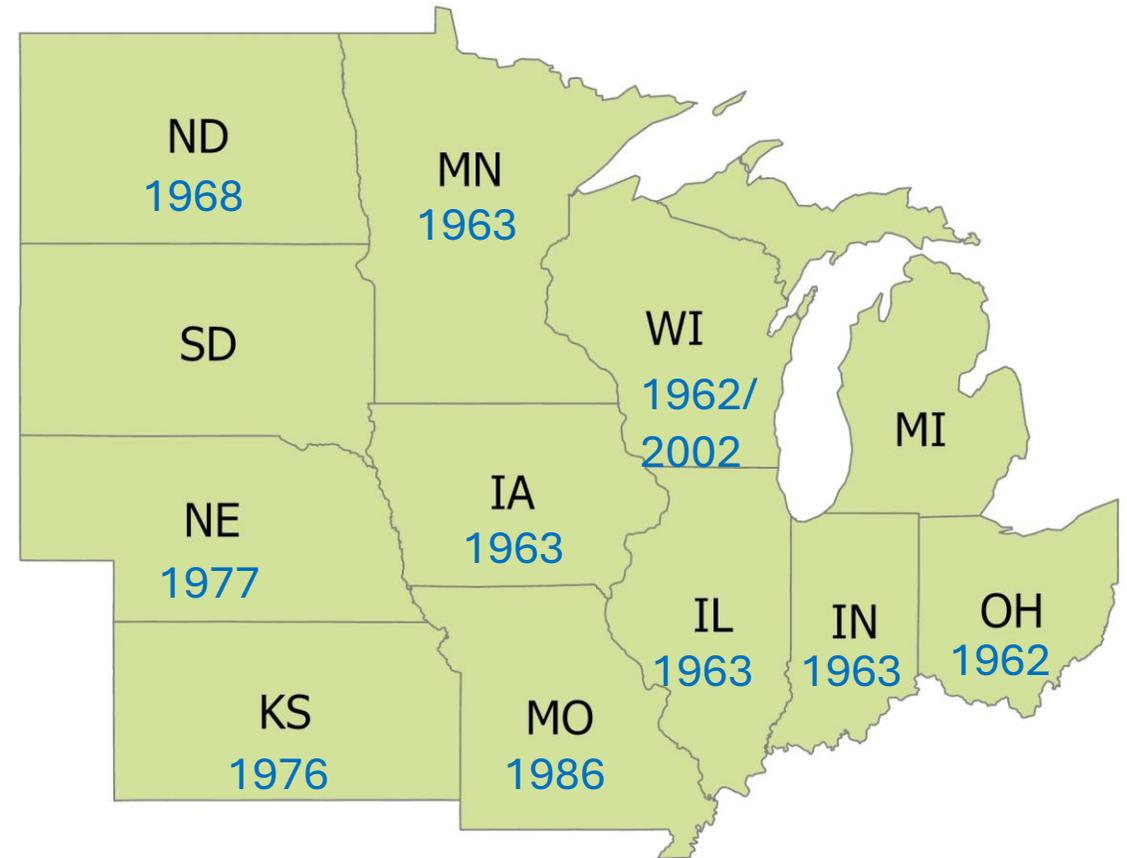
Introduction

- GPO will go over:
 - Regional information specific to the Midwest NCSA, including the latest Biennial Survey data
 - The evolution of rules covering regional responsibilities from the Depository Library Act of 1962 to the revised Legal Requirements & Program Regulations (LRPR)
- Then the steering committee will open it up for discussion

Regional demographics and facts

Midwest NCSA

- 12 regional depository libraries
 - Regional designation dates
 - Library types: 3 state libraries, 1 public library, 8 academic libraries
 - Regional configurations
- 275 selective depository libraries



Library Type	Regional	Selective	Total
Academic General (AG)	8	153	161
Academic, Community College (AC)		16	16
Academic, Law Library (AL)		35	35
Federal Court Library (FC)		2	2
Highest State Court Library (SC)		9	9
Public Library (PU)	1	53	54
Special Library (SP)		2	2
State Library (SL)	3	5	8
Total	12	275	287

Q5. What challenges or significant events have affected your FDLP operation in the last two years?

State	Bibliographic records project	Budget cuts	Collection move	Facility issues	Facility renovation	GPO trans. to a Limited Print Dist. framework	Natural disaster	Other	Preservation project	Space constraints	Staffing changes
IL						X					X
IN		X									X
IA	X		X			X			X		X
KS						X					X
MN	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X
MO	X	X				X				X	X
NE	X	X		X		X				X	X
ND – NDSU					X						X
ND – UND			X								X
OH						X					
WI – UW						X		Discontinuation of Marcive records			
WI - MPL						X		Discontinuation of Marcive records			
	4	4	3	2	1	9	0		2	3	9

Q6. What are your library's major plans for the depository operation in the next two years?

State	Conduct a preservation project	Digitize U.S. Govt. pubs.	Discontinue receipt of one or more print distribution title(s)	Do not have any plans	Inventory tangible collections	Move FDLP material to a new location	Other	Plan strategic community outreach	Renovate facilities	Retrospectively catalog U.S. Govt. pubs.	Train library staff in U.S. Govt. info.	Weed tangible collections
IL					X					X	X	
IN		X				X		X				
IA		X				X		X		X	X	
KS				X								
MN	X					X				X		
MO					X	X	Dedup. tangible collections and			X	X	
NE						X				X		X
ND - NDSU					X		Address decreased cap. for fed. docs., incl. potential transition to a Selective depository					X
ND - UND				X								
OH										X		
WI - UW						X						X
WI - MPL					X					X		
	1	2	0	2	4	6		2	0	7	3	3

Q10. To the best of your knowledge, how many FDLP-issued publications in the following formats would you estimate are in your collection?					Q11. How much of your tangible collection would you estimate is cataloged?
State	Print (linear Feet):	Microfiche (linear feet):	Maps (sheets):	DVDs/CD-ROMs/VHS/floppies (linear feet):	
IL	~19,300	~ 282 drawers (23"x27")	~ 910 drawers (50"x36"), With posters: ~ 60 drawers (75"x47")	~312	66
IN	22,400	460 drawers	Unable to provide estimate	40 drawers	100
IA	9,800	315	9,700	288	72
KS	Impossible to determine due to Annex holdings				50
MN	32,545	837	136,720	228	95
MO	Our docs collection is non-contiguous and cannot be measured, but includes over one million pieces.	384 drawers each of which has capacity to hold a maximum of 4 linear feet. Each drawer however is not filled to capacity.	We cannot provide an estimate.	We believe we have 100% of all such materials shipped to FDLP libraries, except items which have been superseded. Not shelved together and cannot be counted or measured.	80
NE	18,023	1,475	242,400	469	35
ND – NDSU	7,200	138 (23"x28") drawers	68,000	80	50
ND – UND	3,020	530	12,529	82	83
OH	17,551	1,399	48,867	209	59
WI – UW	11,706	254	61,950	10	81
WI - MPL	14,371	397 drawers (various sizes)	219 drawers (various sizes)	357	75

Regionals:
 What catalog systems are used?
 What discovery layers are used?

		Discovery Layer				
		Aspen Discovery	EBSCO Discovery	Ex Libris Primo/ Primo VE	No discovery layer	VuFind
System	Evergreen				1	
	Ex Libris Alma			7	1	
	FOLIO		1			1
	Innovative Interfaces, Inc. Sierra	1				

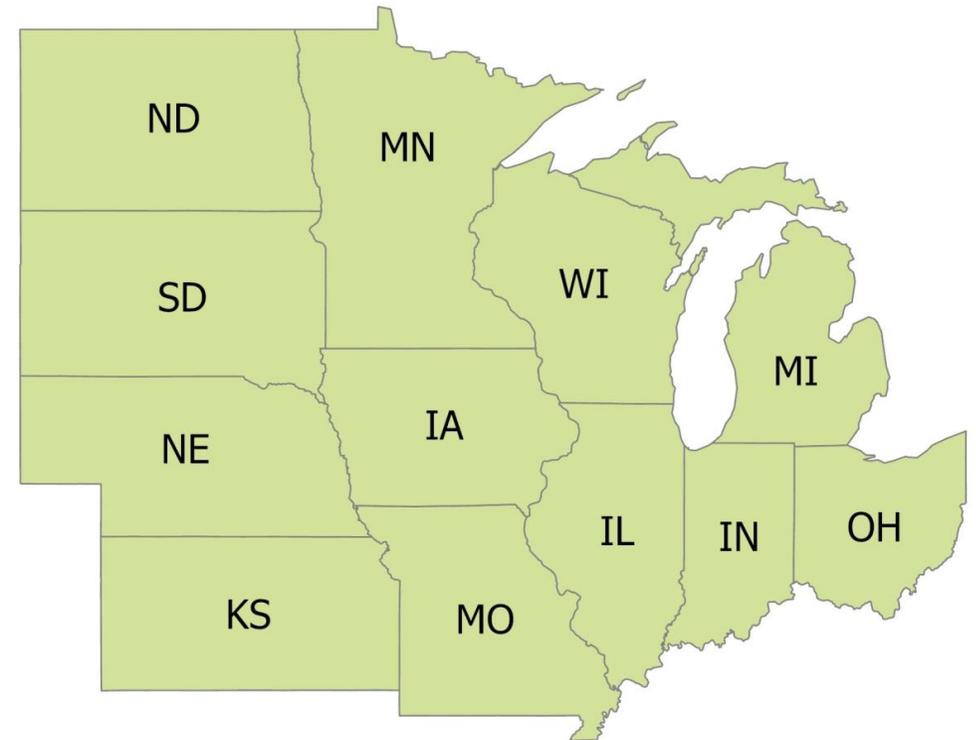
Biennial Survey 2025 Kitchen Sink

- 3 regionals were interested in being a peer-to-peer mentor
- 4 regionals were interested in being mentored and 1 regional was interested in being peer-to-peer mentored
- 7 regionals were interested in exploring partnerships with GPO
- 2 regionals report patrons are asking whether digital govt. info. is trustworthy
- 1 regional requires certain patron groups to make an appointment

More regional demographics and facts

Shared housing agreements:

- North Dakota has a joint regional with a shared comprehensive collection (in effect since 1967)
- Indiana has INDIGO “Light Archive” w/ IN State Library, IN University Libraries, Purdue University Library, and University of Notre Dame Library. Goal is a single archive of all federal docs in a secure facility with environmental controls
- MO has Shared Housing Agreements with 6 libraries to house portions of the ‘regional’ collection.



Need Preservation Stewards for the following:

PDT Category	SuDoc	Title	Time Frame
20 Copy	A 13.28:	Maps and Charts	Current
			Historic
	A 13.36/2-6:	Recreation/Visitors Guides (National Forests and Regions) (RG series)	Current
			Historic
	A 13.36/6:	7.5-Minute Series	Current
			Historic
	I 19.91/3:	Scientific Investigations Maps (series)	Current
			Historic
	I 29.8:	Maps	Current
			Historic
	I 53.11/4:	BLM 1:100,000 Scale Maps, Surface Management Status	Current
			Historic
	I 53.11:	Maps & Map Folders	Current
			Historic
50 Copy	I 19.165:	Minerals Yearbook	Current
			Historic
	Y 4.P 93/1:1	Congressional Directory	Historic

Role of the Regional

- 1962: Depository Library Act of 1962 says:
 - Regionals select and retain one copy of everything distributed
 - Regionals can weed superseded material
 - Regionals manage weeding procedures in state
 - Regionals maintain comprehensiveness of FDLP collection in their state
- 2024: digital FDLP/Print Distribution Framework is implemented.
 - Regionals no longer select 100% of all tangible.
 - NCSA steering committees established

NCSA Steering Committees

- Currently working on NCSA Collection Development Plans.
 - Covers topics like:
 - ✓ • [Reallocation of LPD titles](#)
 - Role of regionals in PDT-era
 - Weeding workflows for PDT copies
 - Last Copy policy
 - Best practices for cataloging
 - Best practices for access
 - Preservation vs. Access issues
 - Review of shared print initiatives already in place
 - Priority is to create documentation on the management of PDT-era material.

Coming Soon: Revised Legal Requirements & Program Regulations (LRPR)

- Compiles known rules for material distributed under different FDLR frameworks:
 - Pre-PDR (Feb. 2024 and earlier)
 - PDR (Feb. 2024 to present)
- Compiles Superintendent of Documents policies and guidance, for example:
 - [Regional Discards](#) (SOD-PPS 2022-2)
 - [Shared Regional Depository Libraries](#) (SOD-DGD 2018-1)
 - [Print distribution and access to government publications](#) (SOD-PPS 7-2025)

Changes to Regional Services

Pre-PDT era material	PDT-era material
Provide ILL	Only ILL if tangible material is held.
Provide reference service	No change
Provide assistance in weeding, including authorizing substitution	Management of discards to be determined by the NCSA. Substitution of PDT-era material is not permitted.
Manage pre-PDT era comprehensive collection in state/region served	Not required to manage PDT-era material in state/region served, unless the NCSA plan says to.
Manage comprehensive collection via 1) Claiming missing material, or 2) Housing material in other locations (via Shared Housing Agreements, Shared Regional Agreements, Regional Discard)	Regionals not required to claim PDT-era material from offers lists or to relocate material within the state to other libraries when offered, unless the NCSA plan says to. The offering library must follow the NCSA procedure.
	With PDT-era offers, the role of the regional in reallocation, transfer of material, and weeding are to be defined in the NCSA plan.

Midwest NCSA PDT Survey Summary

- **Executive Snapshot**
- Survey responses include mostly Selective depositories with a few Regionals. Respondents are generally open to Midwest-level coordination with emphasis on predictable timelines and preservation of access.

Summary

- **Depository Type & Geographic Preference**
- Majority are Selectives. Most respondents have no strong opinion on state vs Midwest, but those with preferences lean toward keeping PDTs within the Midwest.
- **Timeframe to Complete Discard Process**
- Responses ranged from 30 to 105 days, with common values at 30, 45, and 60 days. Respondents desire clearer, phased timelines.

Continued

- **Top Concerns**

- Common concerns include access and last-copy risk, staffing limitations, shipping costs, and complexity of FDLP eXchange messaging.

- **Concerns about Proposed Midwest Policy**

- Responses indicate generally positive attitudes but desire clearer timelines and workflows, avoiding unnecessary additional steps.

Continued...

- **Role of Regionals**

- Most envision a Moderate role for Regionals, including monitoring offers, coordinating last-copy efforts, and providing guidance.

- **Preservation Stewardship**

- Responses vary between Yes, Maybe, and No, often dependent on staffing and space constraints.

Survey Summary

- **Collaboration Ideas**

- Ideas include new coordinator training, regular regional meetings, shared lists, digitization initiatives, and transparent retention commitments.

- **Notable State Practices**

- Examples include Missouri's clear process, Illinois composite lists, and Ohio LINK last-copy coordination.

Discussion Topics

- Do you support the proposed plan to add Midwest Region layer in the discard process?
- Is it important for the Midwest to keep as many tangible PDTs as possible in the Midwest?
- What concerns do you have related Limited Print Distribution model?
- What types of resources would you like GPO or the NCSA Steering Committee to offer?