

Please stand by for realtime captions. >>

Hello online audience. Just coming in for a quick audio check on you. That will get started in a couple minutes. >> [pause] >> Okay, hello everybody. This is so weird when the microphone. My name is Elizabeth [Indiscernible] and they already talk to you about meeting death -- digital government documents. The first slide looks a little different. Only because it looked cooler with a shorter title. Using the web rather than instrument but you are in the right places it if that's what you are looking for.

So what I'm going to talk about specifically is okay you have government documents, link to -- links to digital documents in your catalog. You have these records and they just sort of sit there. And I don't know -- maybe your library [Indiscernible] will do something with them but we sort of let them a cumulative never further needed them or -- we maintain them but that's pretty much it.

And this is going to go through the process of meeting digital documents in the trust -- in the document -- how we would do it or why we would do it and then what we decided to do.

Suggest a touch of background information. In the this will probably be familiar with most of you -- to most of you but the reason why I'm actually -- why I thought about this for a couple years and why I'm actually talking to guys about it -- is that more and more information is available digitally. And in 2002, about 50% of it was available on government -- government information is available online but by 2009 it had gone up to 87%. And I do have these numbers on the final slide to you can check my work. And for the record, those little circles are actually [Indiscernible] by area. And to give you an idea of what the percentage -- it's that easy weeds a little maybe colored thing.

Now obviously not all of this going to the X DLC. Otherwise we would have an issue with future documents and obviously not all of these are going by catalog. But it kind of sets the scale of maybe not the problem, but the opportunity. For working with these digital files and digital records.

And I don't about you guys, but we are getting a lot of online documents. It allows me to select stuff that I wouldn't otherwise be getting in print.

Because I can't justify that much shelf space.

So we have seen a huge increase in actually our selection for manage profile over the past five 5 to 7 years. I have been here since 2009 at grand Valley that will give you some background on grand Valley.

Because we have started selecting more digital documents.

And I didn't realize that until I was talking to the new or weakened the regional library and we look to persist selection profile I said oh well I have gone up by 20%.

I am not getting much in print so where's a stuffed coming from and then I went over right -- digital.

So here is where I kind of -- is literally happened where I was like okay, pros and cons of this -- that I will start with this point -- we are kind of on the same page of why we should leave or where we should leave and where we're coming from here. I just try to put myself in the shoes of both sides then I will let you in my bias which those of you who know me know my bias. Lev.

I am not [Indiscernible] -- so obviously like yes we should obviously [Indiscernible] read this -- records to take up digital space. I mean if you're you are maintaining records of learning them at your catalog, they have to be hosted somewhere. This will vary by your program. You know -- they are taking up space somewhere.

Broken links -- no matter how hard we try to maintain them, even if you have pearls and if you are lucky somebody tells us that it's broken you can fix it and maybe that happens to a lot of you, but more likely, they just sort of Galway never tell us and they stay broken forever until one of us tries to -- [Indiscernible - low volume]

Yes -- I mean there are last in the room here for those of you online.

The collection maintenance I am a huge collector in collection maintenance. So I am like a believer in death maintenance and just making stuff -- do have the stuff -- [Indiscernible - low volume]

And the last -- my last sort of bullet point is probably the most contentious and this is one that I think really does go either way. I personally believe that it is really easy to overwhelm [Indiscernible] for users if you have a ton of government documents either your catalog or your discovery system.

Is not necessarily a bad thing just having a frame of reference. But I have worked with users -- we do a lot of undergraduate work and I'm getting to my contact -- and there's nothing like having a freshman come in who just needs an easy-to-read article. And they get a congressional hearing. That -- is 300 pages long and they just look you. And it made me a great resource, but it's not what they needed now they have despicably terrified away from government information for the rest of your life.

But there is the flipside.

And really one of those things -- on the other side of overwhelming those resources, is hey, you are putting in front of their faces. Maybe for every freshman writing [Indiscernible] to a stairway to government information, you will find one and psycho my gosh this is my life's work. This is amazing. I want to come work with you.

It happens. It's crazy. But it happens.

And it's where we are providing access. We are promoting government information and I think it's a really strong argument. I am not saying it's not. Technically it doesn't have to take up any physical space which is how I'm able to select my profile -- which is 20% without really realizing it. Which is really kind of a weird [Indiscernible] and this can be great for those of you who are doing with [Indiscernible] -- conflate hey all the access but none of the space concerns.

And maybe this is a bad reason, but it's a lot of work. >> Saving digital documents. Like I never approached it before now because literally I kept having that somebody would come to this conference and do a session on it and tell me how to do it. And I thought someone would do it last year and [Indiscernible] entirely and I was really sad. Great session, just not what I was hoping for.

So like that's my lead-in.

So here's kind of my [Indiscernible] for when I approach this.

Here's my contact -- because I am presenting this almost lies a little bit of a case study of what we did, how we approached it. But I think it's important for you all to learn the DVR.

So we're certainly please. I am a leader. Philosophically I am confident that there are at least five people in Israel and probably like five people online at least. You philosophically disagrees with me and that's totally fine.

I work at a public company hands of. We are not a research institution. That's our mission.

I have read everything except our digital documents.

Everything. It's great. I love to do that.

And really I think it makes a better collection. If you get the -- rid of things that are not useful anymore or are in back is it -- condition with its physical [Indiscernible] [Indiscernible - low volume]

So a little bit about Green Valley. [Indiscernible] University -- we are visually focused predominately on undergraduate students. This is kind of important because we are very much just in time rather than just in case collection.

And I say that because here at our one we have very different sort of expectations of what our mission is.

But we really focus on supporting the current curriculum. And really to appoint the local area of course. And we serve our public when they come in.

But there's also a public library. A suppository in town. So we see a lot of people going there in public.

All of our documents are in the automated storage system. It's a giant book robot as we [Indiscernible] to her students. It's fabulous. I love it. It's great. They don't finally -- the students don't have to figure out [Indiscernible] -- so great. Sure it's not browsable but let's be honest. The document staff is only browsable anyway unless you don't you're looking for. But I can browse it but a student coming in -- maybe a little more difficult. But that goes to say that I am used to [Indiscernible] without having some to look at because I'm used to doing that.

And we have a catalog that we summon and it's great.

All recommends paper documents anyway -- we don't have to do it at house in original cataloging servicing his catalog.

So we'll have this huge cataloging.

And the rest of the collection has been heavily weeded. Without the levers 2013. And it happens to be the entire library so we read every thing East with our circulating collection and our [Indiscernible]. I heard some gasps -- there is actually no pressure. I asked repeatedly and they were like yell whatever. If we you find stuff that you don't want to read, let's read it. And I had no mandate by any percentage with giant totally grateful -- eternally grateful for.

But I did a lot of reading like just before you move in your house -- you are like widely have we actually have grading manuals and -- [Indiscernible - low volume] we are not an agricultural school.

Testified that -- the kind of hangs around. It was like reading manuals from the 90s -- 100%.

But 60s, not so much.

But we get the idea everything else is in the media except this one really -- random [Indiscernible].

The final note is that all of our electronic documents have their own location code in our catalog. This is just because the systems librarian is amazing. And when we were updating all the rest of our locations when we move, we updated these also.

And what that allows us to do in our catalog, is run a really easy report, but it also allows us to this with the search results you can say hey I only want government information or don't want any government information.

That something that will be very different depending on how your institution handles it&

If I have learned anything else anything is set everybody's catalog is a little different.

So that sort of a caveat.

This is a question I asked myself.

I have weeded an entire library. My own. What I shifted an entire library you have my own but I was like this is manageable.

And it was like this is big but this is a manageable project. This is kind of how we [Indiscernible] >> It was really -- this was our first tried finding out how many [Indiscernible] I talked to two of our people in the systems earlier like a can you run a query for me because I don't have there on our computer. It's a financial thing. Installation is really expensive. An identity cataloging. So I don't have the need for.

And then they came back with an email that was effectively while -- so do you really want us to download the spreadsheets? Because that's a lot of records.

We can get a more granular than 2008. So 2008 and earlier. And [Indiscernible] for Voyager. Two millennium.

But honestly, 1000 is bad, but it's not that bad. I'm doing of big microfiche project right now with numbers. And I was already weeding like 7000 lines, spreadsheets so whatever -- we can do this. But when we get 12,000. It becomes really hard to download them just so you know.

So we actually tweak our search. -- Tweaked our search.

And this is something I didn't realize was a thing in those of you in charge of your own archive records are your own cataloging, they have been more aware of this. But for those of you who don't do it like me, we were able to get slightly more manageable results by tweaking to query for only new records. So none of our updated. So I be safe information changes or a link changed or whatever, you get an update record.

That's how we got from 11,900 11,985 to 8900 to 8908. Which is still terrible if you think about it.

But just a little bit better.

So obviously we can't do anything with 20 16th 2015 or last five years. I will leave those in their matter what.

[Captioners transitioning] >>

We moved that your said there were more important things for that team to work on than living in our government documents. That was a conversation we had. It was not a surprise to me when I saw it. I forgot about that. The point of this list is this is a huge project. Yours may look different. We blowed everything in from archive. We are

not picky about it because the origin of it was let's make this available to everyone. Let's have as much access as possible.

It is so close to him round number. I don't know if the people in the back can see this, but online you can. Do not download the spreadsheet. We didn't even try, but it is not a good place to be. The reason why we work from spreadsheet for weeding some say why not work from the catalog record and part of it is because of the whole I don't have [Inaudible] on my computer. More importantly it allows portability, because we would split the work. I would decide what to weed, but our different student workers would be the one to make the catalog updates. It has to be a file that can be passed from one student to the next. That is why we use a static spreadsheet. We have tried Google Docs and it doesn't work for something like this. It is too easy to make mistakes and I love Google Docs, but [Indiscernible - low volume].

Here is the best part. There is no way to do batch updates according to our systems person who would know how to do the batch updates because he has not updated everything else in our system. That means that I would be asking our student workers and our full-time staff to be deleting one by one. Is this weeding project is anything like my other weeding projects, I could assume between 40% and 60% of the eligible years I would probably be weeding. That is based on our microfiche for example. We are talking 20,000, 30,000 items. Again, it is not a bad project, it is just huge and way bigger than any of us had any idea.

This is all of you sitting there going okay, she just told us what this is, what did she decide to do? We decided, and this is a really important caveat, at this time in our personal situation at this moment, we decided that it was not a good use of resources. For three different reason. A big one is there is actually no pressure on this. I was the one who brought it forward. I think if there was hey, we need to clean out our catalog, we would be doing it. Those of you who have chatted with me and formally now we are going through a lot of staffing changes right now. They are mostly for great reasons. We have a lot of retirements right now and I am really happy for them and we have had people live on and up to other institutions and I am super happy for them, but it means we are running down a lot of people and actually my staff member is retiring and we are losing all of her expertise. I would bring someone in and this would be there worse the first project. I don't really want to do that to a new staff member.

Again, the biggest piece is we are not currently planning any migration away from [Inaudible] from our current ILS. If we were planning on doing a migration in the next year or two, 100% I would be doing this project because by cleaning up those records, it means that we are starting with a nice safe point so we wouldn't be in a situation where I had to review everything from pre-2008. For me it is a housekeeping thing. Going in the future make sure it is settled before you start a new project.

We did actually in deciding to do in no go through in figure out a process. I am not setting you up to say no, this is an impossible project. It is totally manageable with time. Like I said, for right now for us it is not a great use of our time. I should say I am also saying that while I have people discarding 3000 titles of microfiche. I figured that is my big weeding project for this year. Microfiche causes apricots for those of you who have never done a big project. I do not know this. I feel really bad.

We do have a process. It is not clean, it is messy. For our structure it requires a lot of handing off, and I am going to go through what I think it could look like if you have a more coordinated units, because I know some places [Inaudible] has

-- you do all of your own cataloging and processing. We don't. That is why hours may look a little weird to you.

The first thing is a pull out those records which is what I talked about. We run a query and use the location codes which makes it really easy, but depending on how your setup is, you could run it in a different manner. Download it as a spreadsheet. Review the spreadsheet item by item. Here is where it does not have to be an all or nothing project. I think you could very easily do this based on , you know you are in agriculture schools that you are not going to do anything -- or you know that you can probably weed from NASA, because your rocket science program just closed two years ago and no one is looking for that anymore. I think there is an opportunity to do roles based weeding which says we are not going to -- focus energy on this area and this time period because we know it is more likely to be out of date. Maybe we focus pre-2009 because those links are most likely to have been broken over time. When you come down to it you are still doing item by item. I just can't get around that without risking getting rid of something that is really useful. Even though I am a super weeder and I strongly believe in weeding I am cautious and do not want to throw out the baby with the bathwater.

In our case and this is where it gets weird, I send it to our knowledge access and resource management services team. This is where my gov docs staff person is. We are in different teams. Although actually not that uncommon. I know other institutions that are similar. They would handle the catalog backend so they would go through and actually delete the records from our ILS. If you handle your own records, you could do this on your own. This made

look a lot less awful for you. You may just go into your system and delete the records as you go through. I don't have the power to delete those records myself. They would work through that and our student workers are amazing and they would not complain at all about it because they would be removing each record individually. >> Like I said, Patrick said he cannot see any way to do this in touch records -- batch records and that is a big time commitment. Our staff is amazing. I got no pushback in talking about doing this project. They were literally like, if you want to do this, we can do this. If you think this is important, we will do this and we will find the time -- we will find time for our students. Because they are so amazing, I am not going to

take advantage of that. I am very careful with their time which I think is probably why they were so willing to help us with this.

When it comes down to it, I really do believe this is a project that is going on my workload in the next couple of years which is why I'm here talking about this and why we have a process. I am actually going to have it written out so that it is in a policy document in the library because I believe, someone else leaves, we wanted to be possible to weed these documents instead of someone else coming in and saying, how do we do this? We can't just there's personally speaking as myself and my institution or as a representative of anybody else, we or I cannot keep adding 8000 records to the catalog every year and never taking any of them out. Eventually it is going to overwhelm the rest of our records because we are regularly weeding. I am not -- we have more e-books than print books. Eventually just the ratio is going to get lost and I am concerned about that taking up too much digital space.

>> There is my cute citation. I did the cardinal academic sin of fighting myself, but that is where I got the two numbers from. They aren't my numbers, they do come from other people it is just that was the quickest place for me because I knew they were both there in one place and my email address if you have any questions. I will give you all the same caveat that I give my students when I teach. I last name does not have -- your computer will AutoCorrect my email suggest double check. You are laughing but it actually happens.

Does anybody have questions or comments? Concerns?

[Indiscernible - low volume]

It is great.

[Indiscernible - low volume]

>> I've done those big spreadsheet. I should also say I am cognizant of the other part of my work

is technically only about 30% of my job and I know that is true for a lot of people. The rest of my job is instruction. I am a liaison to four academic departments plus our honors College so I can sit and work on it, but having something that is not handed down from above where you have to get stuff to storage makes it a balancing act which we all know.

>> [Indiscernible - low volume] >> The question is about how long each time which take. Based on my experience from doing microfiche which I think is very similar when you are working just from the record, I'm not going to pull out the fiche and put it into the machine and check every page. Some of you may be much better librarians than me but I am not going to do that. If I have a full day, this of the a summer project when I can lock my door for a couple of weeks, I can get through -- if I don't fall asleep at my desk, I can get through a couple thousand rose a day, but it is very much like go in and just get in the zone. Knowing, of course, all of us will have areas where we will not weed at all. I don't weed Department of Interior. We have a strong geology

and geography program and I basically ignore that area. That is really easy. Where the question is is when it comes to actually removing them from the catalog because I am relying on another department, but again, during the summer if we plan ahead, we could probably do one year per year, I think. It would be our big project that year. There would not be any other big projects. It will probably be the thing that would be pushed down if we had something more important in the library. We are very much -- I'm not saying we are important in a negative, competitive way. I am realistic right now this is [Inaudible] project. I think we could do it once per year. We have about three students that we share with acquisitions so I have a good amount of time I could take advantage of. >> [Indiscernible - low volume]

I imagine this is different in every state. I think the answer is no, but my regional librarian is right there. I think the answer is no, but I don't want to answer that in a recording just in case. Honestly, what I would do is say we are thinking of doing this giant project FYI. Is there anything I should know and she would probably go no, you are fine art she would tell me I had to run the list by her.

[Indiscernible - low volume]

Here is the fun thing about this. We used to run some things that are GPO profile in some we get outside of that through archives. This is something I have recently become aware of and it seems silly and I have no idea how to fix that. Heads up if anybody knows this, please tell me. The question was about whether we select these things through GPO or just archives because I know there are some things why are we selecting but it is so people know that we have them. We wouldn't technically be

-- it is what I like being here. People know it better than I do.

Thank you so much for coming and if any of you have ideas about how to do this better, let me know and I am also thinking let's GPO now because I know they would like to know also. Thank you.

[Applause] >> Good afternoon. Welcome to the trail session. We'll go ahead and start did is to 45. Thank you for coming. I of the documents librarian and my co-presenter is Lawrence Sayer. It is probably one of the first times and in and Baylor can actually work together. That is a Texas Job. I had to go forward. Today we are going to be talking about trail which is providing open access to government information by way of the federal technical report format. We have a lot of interest in this particular report type and TRAIL is doing a lot to help alleviate fears and problems for libraries throughout the country and even in the world, internationally.

>> This is the outline of the talk this afternoon, the mission, the overview of the workflow, our technical reports, some of our accomplishments and how you can join us and it is very easy to join after all. >> TRAIL began as an idea at the University of Arizona prior to 2006 and she and her team had an idea -- it will always be

valuable and we need to figure out a way to try to save face longer runs of reports. As most were some of you know Arizona has been on the forefront of thinking of new ways to manage libraries, to manage collections, said very early on they already felt the sense that there was going to be something afoot with changeable collections. Then it was developed -- in 2006, the greater Western Library alliance and the Center for research libraries together put out a call for projects. Malika and other engineering librarians [Inaudible] put together a project proposal to digitize federal technical reports. The project idea was picked up and funded so a pilot was put together. That happened in 2006. Fast-forward to --

it was picked up by the Center for research libraries as part of their global resources were network initiative. This step further allowed TRAIL to deliver help -- developed further in and were members and with the project idea. The mission of TRAIL is to ensure preservation, discoverability, and persistent open access to government technical publications regardless of form or format. This is our mission statement and an example of something that came out of one of our annual meetings. Starting from a project idea or idea to project proposal to pilot to an actual project having members come together and meet on an annual basis to do strategic planning, we started to formalize the team and the report of the [Inaudible] one of those was to create a mission so that our mission statement is one of the products that came out of one of our annual meetings.

Fulfilling the mission. How we do that? [Indiscernible - low volume] technical reports. As you know to find cataloging Delta the peace level of a long series of technical report is difficult and that is one of the reasons one of our highlights of TRAIL is that we are cataloging down to this level of all items that we digitize. We also provide unrestricted access to the digitize technical reports so our TRAIL search interface and search engine. Two things here. One thing is if you know federal agencies provide access to digitized reports and we know that GPO does as well. We know that vendors due to, but like everyone else and even us as TRAIL have our

limitations. Our budget restraints to the federal agencies and monetary costs involved. If you want to subscribe to a vendor product. Like [Inaudible] and other projects that have -- we are able to also provide technical support literature free. The institutions are picking up the cost. Of course nothing is free but we are picking up that cause with the shared vision of providing free open access

-- unique body of literature -- also to the UNC digital library.

How do we do our work? It is a lot of fun first of all. It is a good way to meet and get to know colleagues around the country and what we do here is we have a central processing location that we refer to as central. It is actually the University of Arizona. If a university or library identifies a series and that information is given to our collections working group and they determine whether or not we are going to digitized or harvest content and they work with that entity and also work with central, the University of Arizona to get tangible items to the University of Arizona and that is where they do the cataloging and the processing and they send it off to Google. Our association with

Google is University of Michigan, one of the [Inaudible] technical reports digitize. Special handling these reports are slated to the [Inaudible] for digitization.

Once the University of Arizona receives that they go off to Google and University of North Texas the Google digitized content appears [Inaudible] so there is another Association there or collaborative effort with TRAIL and Google and [Inaudible] so you start to see the theme of the conference here in front of you demonstrating results. TRAIL is definitely a result or byproduct of entities, institutions, libraries collaborating. We all have that shared vision of providing government information, valuable government information to the public. I will pass it on to Laura.

What our technical reports? Technical reports include various types of technical information. For example report on why a design or piece of equipment failed were to write about a new design. Technical reports present facts and conclusions about designed and other projects. Typically a technical report includes research about concepts as well as graphical depictions of the design as well as data. Technical reports are a subset of government documents. These can be even more challenging to discover and access. These reports our communications of government research process and contain important information concerning specialized audiences and researchers. At Texas A&M we are a heavy engineering school. Typically I get two types of technical report questions. I either get a citation , find this report for me, or somebody wanting every single report about a specific design or concept and they want me to find every single report about that. I hope somebody a couple of years ago it Republican for 18 reports that covered the 1960s that covered a specific engineering design. It is interesting to see how this design change over time.

S alluded to earlier, there are common problems about this literature they were not disseminator well and -- a lot of these were catalogued under series titles rather than -- at the title level . Before TRAIL, a lot of them are not available electronically and because there is no title level access it is hard to get them through interlibrary loan. Here the URL at the bottom shows the TRAIL website and where you can use our search interface. What is nice about this interface is it will point you to if the report is in [Inaudible] or UMT repository. The report number -- a lot of times these reports have three or four or five numbers. That is another hit that if you get someone come up, ask them for every single number that they can see about the report because it depends on which agency we are dealing with which number is going to be catalogued under.

We do have a widget that was created by Iowa State University and unfortunately there is not a URL on this, but if you Google TRAIL life guide, it will be the top link and you can download the widget for your life guide and it will take you to the search and search this winter -- interface. Don't forget the widget.

I wanted to go over a few interesting technical reports to show you the breadth of support information. This is a unique one. This is a lunar

power plant and this was written in 1960 which was before 1961 which was when they Russians put the first man in space and before Kennedy's speech putting a man on the moon by the end of the decade. It is interesting that even before we got up to space somebody was thinking about creating a power plant on the moon.

This is another fun one. You can see that this one is from the UMT digital library. This metric can't have roller and several other pieces and parts that go with it, but if you were in elementary school in the 70s like me, that was probably a brief time where they try to inflict the metric system on us and this was one of the kids they tried to use. -- Kits they try to use. This report is from [Inaudible] trust and the title is the response of Japanese [Inaudible] and canaries to Carmen monoxide 2 atm -- atmospheres deficient in oxygen. This is from the 30s and they were tested whether it was true that a canary in a coal mine would warrant minors that the air was bad and the result was no that is not an effective tool to determine if the air was safe to brief -- breve --

The lesson is my favorite and an example of just how reports can be used. This is from the 1920s and it is about airship ballasts but not only is this interesting from an engineering standpoint but I was envisioning a steam punk novelist to look at this report and if they wanted to be nitty-gritty in their book about the details of airships - - have accurate detail and make their novel, life. I think reports are for everybody and not just scientists and engineers.

Just a few of our accomplishments that I went to highlight in today's session . It is nice that we now have a history of the project but as I was saying before in 2006 [Inaudible] endorse the project idea and the pilot was launched at the University of Hawaii. If you do a search for technical report , that may be the first link that comes up and you will go to a blank screen because that link has now been deactivated because it was just the pilot and it was a little misleading the pilot versus what was actually being done with the full blown project. We are partnered with the University of Michigan and that is how we get our associations with them and get our content on Google. We also have [Inaudible] and at one time we were collecting our cataloging records to do cataloging record sets which [Inaudible] was selling at one time. They may no longer do so but you will still find our records out there. We have a Facebook page, we also have a twitter account and then we are part of CRL. We received, for those of you with [Inaudible] we received the documents of the people in 2010. That is also the same year that we developed search and interface.

2014 we've reached the 40,000 mark for digitizing or hosting the ports and we now have a trial watermark on the digitized images that you will find in [Inaudible] trust. 2015 we created a personal member option. There are some of you out there in the document community and science engineering community that would like to use TRAIL but your institution is not a member and TRAIL. That is not a problem . You can still be a personal member of TRAIL and currently -- what you do is join in and

look into the discussions and slowly start getting up to speed on some of the work we are doing and you can anticipate if you like to work on -- or is your expertise is in cataloging or marketing or what have you, anything associated with a typical project we would love to have your expertise and your help. The more people we have, the more people that are engaged in TRAIL the more we can do and turn around and bite that benefit to our communities.

[Captioners transitioning]

Just a little bit about how we came to the process to getting to the TRAIL guide . Initially central universe at all Arizona where they collect reports and get them ready for processing they created Google spreadsheets that had all the information that they needed as well as the link to [Indiscernible] . Those are the processes inventories and they created a database there . Batted -- that the added -- that database is [Indiscernible] six be linked to the Google spreadsheet .

Also another thing, another change we are currently undergoing is that we have a web presence on the CRL site , the TRAIL is one of the [Indiscernible] @CRL . We have pages there and one of the pages gave information about the series that we looked at and maybe that were not going to do so forth . All that information is being migrated to the TRAIL guide . That is what our TRAIL looks like . [Indiscernible] . What we decided and this is all kind of a collaborative effort together on a biweekly basis , but is this going to look like and how are we going to proceed . We decided that the theory is going to be the tab and we were not [Indiscernible] and hopefully everybody knows . We list everything out by the agency level and if you click on the different tab you will see the series that we are currently working on . Or have finished . We have touched about 400+ series Weatherby looked at them or they are in process or currently being digitized, with 400 slides and [Indiscernible] of those have been completed . Many of those are down to the one or two level that need to be digitized . Periodically we have sent out announcements and we will do that most frequently in the future but we are looking for this report so check your collections . We realized that you can't just say here you go but we understand that and if they wait for a way for the community to understand . This is a screenshot which I realize is hard to see from the room but I kind of wanted you to get the sense of the processing database and how you can actually now draw a guide to what we have done a lot easier than trying to find the process database . This is screenshot of the AC, Macker, USGS and so forth . Here is how you can join us . First we would like to show our current TRAIL members and we would like to send out a big thank you to all our members that make this possible and we also are showing our personal members which are initiatives that we started last year we can get more involvement and more help to get these great reports out to everybody .

Here is how to join TRAIL . Here's the URL and institutions that wants to join the fee is \$3000 a year and there is a one-time project development fee of \$1500 at the start and individuals that are not institutional members can join TRAIL by filling out the individual

participant agreement and there is no membership fee for individual members but we do expect you to work. Here's how you can contribute to trail. There that communication working group that [Indiscernible] and I are working on. Is a membership working group and in other collections working group. [Indiscernible]. You can see some of our old-timers that on the start of our other projects. Were also looking for additional partners and [Indiscernible] can participate in many ways. Again we are always looking for prior content and were also needing help in technical support and [Indiscernible] quality control. Our search [Indiscernible] digital archiving and collaborating with federal agencies is a direction we want to go into. Assisting communications about the project that is what communication group is. [Indiscernible]. And then answering reference questions regarding access to specific documents. Here is where that money goes.

Right now it looks like we have about hundred \$26,000 a year and our cost go to cataloging at the University of Arizona, utilization caused and things we can't send to [Indiscernible]. Shipping cost to ship these things around the country, administration [Indiscernible] and then we also have annual meeting and that's always a lot of fun. The money helps pay for that. Additional anticipated cost include me want to look into scanning the microform collection. That would be a big help for everybody. Nobody likes to use [Indiscernible] anymore. [Indiscernible]

then [Indiscernible] cleanup associated with content from other location. Future direction copy want to partner with more people, GPO joined us last year so glad to have them as a partner. Help identify more opportunities for TRAIL and try to get TRAIL out on everybody's live guide and help with the acquisition and processing workflow. Harvest appropriate content and complete [Indiscernible]. Also better statistics and metric [Indiscernible]. I can't remember which one of which [Indiscernible]. You NT says are one of the biggest collections and they get a lot of hits from the trail collection. We like to work with [Indiscernible] to get statistics on how our reports are being accessed. We are celebrating our 10th anniversary this year and again we are committed [Indiscernible] and to support open access and federal government technical reports. Are there any questions?

[Indiscernible] >>

Is there any overlap between what is and TRAIL and the national technical research library?

Probably.

NCRL is part of [Indiscernible].

Okay.

However I would add that they do not have the historical content that we do. Also as you know, there are changes over at NCI S that are digitized on-demand or what have you that program. It's not really available now and so they are trying to figure out what they can do about that. There might be a bit of overlap and ours seems to be the historic stop and agencies from the past.

I asked NCRL if their digital on-demand and if they were still continuing to digitized the reports and I still have not got a reply yet .

[Indiscernible]

Are they going to digitized ? >>

[Indiscernible]

Thank you . This makes TRAIL even more important . Any other questions ? Alright will Thank you everybody for coming .

[Indiscernible] about how many reports do you think might be out there ? [Indiscernible] . >> I have no idea what that number could be . Our scope and our project team has changed from the very beginning so now we should just concentrate on the print and now we're looking at microform and were also harvesting electronic files, digital files and we are looking at getting content that they put up, for example USGS so if we can digitize with those if not we can harvest files from example the warehouse . We are looking broadly now leases a pre-1976 overlooking broadly into the past and into the future . If there is funding and there is opportunities there to capture the content or digitize the content, we will continue working further with the we have portrayal . >> Any other questions in the room or online ? Thank you everybody for attending . [Applause] . [Event Concluded]