

[Please stand by for realtime captions] good morning was started. What I want to talk about today is a very sad topic. Downsizing your depository. I have had so many people come to me, many libraries call me and say that I need some advice, what do I do. And, document shelving is a target. The federal documents occupy the ZIP Code in our library. A lot of real estate. There

the most unused materials. Directors know that and they envision different users for the space. So I will take an unofficial survey for those of you in attendance. How many of you have had your directors or deans or bosses continue and say that I want your space. How many of you have had directors say I want your space and the request was made in an unreasonable period of time. That's what I'm talking about.

Unreasonable like I want your space and I wanted next month. Contractors are coming in, blueprints have been set, that's what this is talking about. I got these numbers from the GPO annual report. The last two decades we have lost 218 deposit last -- libraries. , To stem the tide, find a way to turn it around. Yet we have our directors who are telling us a different scenario.

The director says to you to downsize as soon as possible so what steps can you take to mitigate the situation. What steps can you do

to bring your director into a reality check. What steps can be taken to help that situation. >>

Looking backwards there is weeding the collection. The Legacy collection. This is the hardest part. Y, cause of the tonnage that we have. We have some things that are slips of paper with femoral documents and all kinds of things. The time it takes to put together that list is astronomical. The new tools that we are seeing now is very encouraging but it still takes a lot of time. Then we have to wait for regionals to decide and if we go beyond regionals to other libraries in the state and nation, it just takes time and directors need to be informed of this process. That's the one focus. In the forward focused what about item the selection. Is much easier than the weeding part. The just say no to items to don't really need. I want to address both of these.

Downsizing item selection.

The idea is to stop receiving tangible material. If this happens to be the University of Denver's case study. This is the part of our original item selection on the left, on the right with our actual items selection of tangible materials after 2007. So I started from Ground Zero and said what do I have to have intangible format.

I wanted STAT USA content which I originally deleted and reinstated. We were required to select

these and were no longer required to maintain those item collections. I wanted numerical lists of never came out again. And if they ever issue the missing volume is a handbook of North American unions, I would want that. So when it came down to was, these are the print volumes of the could not live without. So GPO requires request do know how hard that is to do? You know that really means? It means that you start from zero and you go up from there. You examine all the number of items that are possible to select. To know how long that takes Mac I've done that once, but we're supposed to do it every year. The radical approach that we took the University of Denver in 2007 was selecting minimal print. We now must have no print. Then you have a choice of

what you want to do with the online record. I'll talk about that shortly.

Our approach at do you

DU --. We have selected almost all print.

That is what we told GPO we were doing. We were told we wanted 100% of what's online. So you can have a disjunction approach. So that is okay. You don't have to select anything these days to select what you want. This is a few years old now. I did it a few years ago. If I selected an item. How is that going to affect other libraries in the state? Or just pick on these 200s. So this was fairly easy to do believe it or not. I downloaded all the item listings for all the libraries in Colorado. I put it into an actual database and a webpage. So that when you go through you can see what's going on. So if we say no, just say no, who says yes. Color state University says yes. And if we want to know what this is we can link out to the CGP. I have used this tool. I used in 2000 I have used this tool. I used in 2007 at other drivers have used it since. I done projects with the Missouri library and Illinois libraries to assist with this project.

That is one way to do it and it's very time-consuming. Cause have to look at 10,000+ items to consider what you're going to do. So to recap what I've said. We are currently at 0.24%. That is 24 items selected. I selected a few more, to be a good GPO citizen. But most of those are tangible items. If you want to get documents without shelves, all electronic items. So this is just a shout out to GPO to provide guidance to libraries transitioning to an online depository. I think if you just to Google transitioning depository collections will see that webpage. What I just talked about there was the easy part. How to cut your item

selections a C do not go out going forward. Now were talking about going backwards. Have you deal with the tonnage. That is what the director wants you to do. To get it out of here right now. But the bottom picture is what the director wants to see. They want to see and to shelves. The top part of the picture is my Excel spreadsheet of the footprint of all the documents. Range by range and shelf myself. How many linear feet. I actually measured linear inches and converted it so I know exactly what I was dealing with, shelving I would need for various purposes. So one of the first things you want to do when your director comes to until the this news, is after you get up off the floor and brush yourself off, you'll want to inform your director of these rules and regulations. The link is there a paragraph that I've called out on this quote. Directors may need to be reminded of this. That's the first step. To call that to the attention of directors. Also, you'll need to notify the GPO they can help you and assist you. You don't go to the Mike tattletale but they want to help you doing these things if we opted not to stay in the building for five years, we opted to take all materials, all physical materials including books and government documents and send them off site.

If your director tells you you need to move everything off-site.

[Indiscernible] So anytime these emergency things happen the GPO will work with you but you got to tell them if you just do shelves that's not enough

then do some analysis if possible. Most of us have integrated library systems that have a degree of power.

And in this case the blue line in the bottom is the circulation of tangible items. Print materials.

On the red line on top, that is online hits.

You can see that we get more online hits for tangible materials. That's a part of the reason and the more directors see the statistics you can do your own worst enemy. Because look at that. Proves the point. People don't use the print. Nevertheless, print is important. This is an output that you probably cannot see, from a integrated library system as in most of their libraries what gets searched the most? What is the highest circulating part of your documentation? Hearing. Yes so you will see the number 396 and that is a special consideration. The hearings take up the most space. So you got the most use but you've got the most space. That's a balancing act. How many of you here are lucky to have off-site storage? That's the problem. If you do not have off-site storage, that is a problem. If you do have it, you'll want to make sure that your library gets documented in their

the University of Denver years ago went into a contractual agreement with the University of Colorado for shared off-site storage facility. I don't know if I had foresight, but I thought this was an opportunity to hide government documents, to protect them. So what I did was I went crazy with my two catalogers and I had them catalog as much as possible 10 years before crisis came up and had them send as much as possible off-site for the storage facility. As if it's off-site in storage is completely catalogued. And it would cost much more money to take it out of storage that it does to keep it in. So in a sense what's that doing is protecting it. It's too late if you are in a crisis situation, but if you are not yet in a crisis situation you may want to consider going through the process of sending as much as you can to off-site storage, especially if it isn't used. Because it requires full cataloging and would be protected as being withdrawn from the collection.

The photograph in the middle is the three or four year percent of our documents that are not catalogued. There actually in boxes but they are not totally catalogued and ready to be ingested in the off-site facility yet.

So you have a crisis and your director says to you get rid of the stuff or do something with it. What are you going to do? I recommend looking at the tonnage first that occupies a quarter to a third of the collections. I can say that they occupied 2476 linear feet.

We did not become a depository until 1909, but my predecessors collected these volumes prior so we had 1363 linear feet. That's quite a nice collection.

All the predecessor titles have 360 feet in our collection. The comments department from the Census Bureau take up 15% or 973 linear feet. So those things you want to consider when you're going for this project with you offer out or whether you put into storage, whatever you do. You want to use these knowledge points as ways to negotiate with your director. You want to have a plan to come back to them and say it takes up 25% of the space. And what if an exchange for offering these out or doing something with them, what if you put up the money to purchase the ProQuest Digital hearings. Those reports will account for 2467, it's not a replacement for the content but it's a leverage point that you can use to meet some kind of access needs. ProQuest for example will give you records for those. Soap we had to deal with it

there would be away. Or the serial set. There is to competing vendors that you can go to the director and say here is a price for the ProQuest serial set annual need to be serious about this. You need to offer them out and put them in storage or whatever. So what you need to do is come forward with someone with a digital serial set. Congressional records. You can get that online to help with that. Has anybody used these strategies yet?

The brute force method is not the ideal. Where it might be the best for small collections but you're sitting there and typing up needs and offers lists. Is extremely accurate and what I recommend, if you have to do this method, is to start with the tonnage. Go for the energy index, things that take up a lot of FCC records. It will make you look good. If you start with templates you'll be retiring

before you make any headway. So do not do that. I'll tell you how we dealt with her femoral things. That is the brute force method. Another strategy for needs and offers is using technology.

Output records from a local catalog. Some systems call these review files or create lists, whatever kind of query you can output, some local catalog help you offer things out. If it's a catalog your good to go you can put it in order and offered out.

That only works for things that are catalogued. If it's not catalogued two going to have to have a different strategy. This technology solution helps when you have a catalog. You can also do the nudes -- the needs for grouping methods. The eye 19.3 the USGS, one of their many reports series. You can say you have the entire series except for these numbers. And then offered up that way. That will save you from listing every single title on that list. You may not have all those catalogued, but you can do the summarizing method. You can use the helpful tool documents and I think most of us use that. You can do that. I'll tell you a few of the tricks. The problem with this method is it only works for methods from July it only works for methods from July 1976 on word. So you know the records that were created in 1976. They get better as they go along. So this will help you for the newer things but it won't help you for the older things. Here is an example where you can use BDM 2 and truncate. You can put C and then a pretend M it will generate a list that will give you a list of things. Then you can go to your stack and check off what you actually have an want to offer out.

Another way to get rid of tonnage is, if you have never worked your way through the list, the 2002 list, it's still extremely helpful. You can probably get rid of a lot of stuff that way. Just by going through things if you have ever preened your collection. And now we have the hearings problem. It's a big problem. Do know what this is? They are valuable because they come to us long before the online version comes or never comes. So you have to consider the consequences of what happens when I don't get certain hearings from my library. You can find the hearings transcripts by one of the several transcript companies that will do that. That's a reality that you have to consider. Energy hearings are really important to your library so maybe don't want to drop that number. That's a real big problem. One thing that you might want to do is look at historic hearings and not get rid of those. There are several links here that you may want to keep them in print for

historical purposes. You can use a tool like this Senate publication to do so. It lists hearings from 1859 to present. You may not want to get rid of those because of their value historically. When you consider the ProQuest Digital hearings, they do have

the added value of giving access to published and unpublished hearings. When your director hits you with this follow-up you'll come back with a price tag of your own. Do your homework with the vendors and see if you can negotiate something.

There are some things that you just

need to keep an eye on a strategy for how to work with that. I'll present strategies and hints on what to keep. I think we are aware of the guide to US public documentations. You can use this is a so-called Bible to documents that stem overtime. Although. What I do is I years

[Indiscernible] It breaks down all the agencies that are in Andrea. with these stems. If I click on a number of does the search in the catalog and pulls up those records. When I teach the governments document a class I have the students spend a lot of time on this. So in the case of the University of Denver 0% of our documents are in campus. 100% are

off-campus. So because of that it isn't enough to say here is a search box that's empty can search for if it's empty.

Enables people to browse the document virtually to see what on the shelves even though they are in high density storage. That's always fun. I came across the University of Pennsylvania. Is anybody here from Penn? Good, then nobody can correct me. It's very rare to have a catalog that you can go to that you can search for scope documents collection. So here it is. It's limited to the government format documents. I want to keep things from Colorado. So I can search within the realm of Colorado based on the holdings.

You can see documents in the federal field. I can use this as a guide for my state. You can put an oil and gas and it's a way you can do a search for historic documents that you may want to think twice about keeping.

The University of North Texas has their inventory, you may want to keep it for the serial set.

We are one of those universities that gets both of them. That's what's possible to leverage with your director hopefully you can get one of those. There are the popular names of the US government reports. This is online and you get the link here. Make sure if you want to keep famous hearings and famous reports and not dispose of those. There is a checklist. The checklist link that I give here is to archive.org. You can search for Colorado your state or your topic and find documents that you may want to hold onto. ProQuest has their executive branch documents. All documents noted in the checklist are available online so if your director says you have to get rid of all old documents

most importantly you'll need to work closely with your regional. Follow their rules for listing items. In Colorado, we have a webpage series titled not requiring listings. Because the University of Colorado has the complete set of these They've given permission to look at this list. If you wanted to dispose of it you'll need to contact the regional actually you don't need to contact then you can just do it

because they have already checked all this out. Maybe there's another way that you have in your area to do things. Then there is the emergency intervention strategy which I've been involved with. I am not original but I work closely with them. We presented this year in October We presented this year in October 2008. The SW a T . We went to a certain University in southern Colorado and they wanted to get rid of everything, now. So what we did was we sent 4 people down there and we spent 3 days down there. They paid for the hotel and the transportation and we had cell phone technology. We would be calling that person to say do you have this or that.

So we said we know we don't need this it's interesting to get on the phone and call. We would search those. We were armed with their phones and we spent 3 days going through that collection. To that's emergency, regional, intervention. That kind of thing is possible that it takes a lot of work as well.

Any questions? >> Question about checking things to make sure you're not getting rid of something valuable. Here is a real-life example. In Portland Oregon, all population is the northwest part of the state. In 2000 In 2003 or 2008, the state library took over the regional and there's now 4 libraries making this up.

There's 3 libraries in Portland that have historical collections. They are all part of a regional. [Indiscernible] If they lead heavily in Portland relying on the regional collection, they'll rely on materials, 45 minutes to an hour and a half down the road. In Portland world the researchers are, they're not going to have those materials. So my first comment

to each of the Portland library so they went to his have you talked to read County or Portland State. I asked them to work together to reduce their collection. We can't do this in a crisis management mode. I strongly encourage anybody who's thinking of doing this, to figure out where your population is. Because that makes a difference. Make sure you are talking to the other libraries that you are looking at. They might all be doing the same thing at the same time. Think about opening your collaborative network and talking. Making sure that when you are reducing the unit reducing everything it has the highest use.

I take it for granite here that we used to get together every month and now it's just maybe four times a year. Even though we are meeting this often -- less often, we know what each other is doing there's an extent to which I know more about what my fellow document librarians are doing around the state that they do what people the office right next to me are doing. Just because we have a good communication line. So I know Colorado is not the same as every other state, but that's something that we do. As a regional have different policies about what they need to put out there. Encourage your regional. I made a Facebook page that people can put things to, that way I don't have to get all of these emails saying this is what I have to offer. More people can and see them. Your regional have the ability to go and say yes you can get rid of bass and yes I know other people have that. You can use your regional because sometimes they'll have a better idea of what's going on in your particular area. I've also gone to directors and said, if you get rid of all of this stuff you're going to have to pay these amounts. Do you really want to do that.

Or a can back up the truck and take everything if you want that as well . I've never seen that happen but sometimes that can bring a little heat to people .

I like the Facebook idea. >> I wanted to ask a question that pertains to you moving out of your library. And the jerk completion of the renovation finish? >> We did a 20 month renovation. That was the advantage of moving everything out. So I knew this was coming I took 10 years to catalog almost everything. The moveout process we had to ingest, we hired 100 students who worked around the clock for a couple of months. The ingested everything into the storage facility where it mostly stayed. The part that came back and 5% of the cereals came back . So it's basically a move that took 2 months.

The interior is about 2 1/2 years into a modernization where we have several wings in our building. They took out volume set ribbing stored 4 hours away from us. Headed to keep your collection accessible during your renovation? >> Glad to say that we met those goals. Our storage facility was in Lakewood Colorado. We ran the previous every two hours. But in those days when the faculty was revolting and they were upset with what we're doing. We ran one so they could not be as upset. That appeased them well. >> Sometimes to me with government individuals can be very intense. So we showed them pictures of the gutted library and said go for it, there's nothing you can do right now. But hopefully we will reopen next February. Then were going to start having to downsize. >>

One thing that I do as a regional working with our libraries. We have the preservation stewards. I actually let people discard a lot. But I talked to them about the possibilities of the King what's important to the researchers and trying to improve those parts of the collection. With an eye towards being a preservation stewards or center of excellence. I think as we want to do it the selling point to the administration. I worked with Old Dominion and Northrup possibilities.

Sonatas getting rid of stuff but curating things that they can actually take ownership of. I like that. Thank you everyone [Applause] .

Good afternoon. My name is even on Williams on your presenter for this session. How many of you are attending this is convention for the first time? Good. I'm not alone. [laughter]. Let me tell you little bit about myself. I may caterwauling specialist desk cataloging -- cataloging specialist have worked in the public -- publications department for 30 years. I'm responsible for maintenance and daily operation of the government applications department. Needless to say. I enjoy working with the federal depository library program. I'm always fascinated by the wealth of information produced by the government publishing office. With that being said, I want to look at one of the ways we promote the federal depository library for this presentation.

To integrate government publication. This presentation is a pictorial of the methods public library publication department to promote the federal depository Library program. We do government publishing, Internet websites. Promotional the turtles. Historical publication and new print . To demonstrate to our customers the kinds of things produced by the GPO and the tremendous resource the FDLC

is to the community. We will look at our research process and how we develop our guide for listing the documents on display. Then we will take a stroll down

display Lane. Will review the procedures and have a brief question-and-answer session. The library was established in 1988 and has been a selective libraries since 1896. We have a yearly circulation of 250,000 items . 500 programs . Our library system consists of 17 branches throughout the city. In addition to those libraries listed here for our publications that further housed. Our government publications are decentralized and are housed on 4 floors in each subject department. Children, humanity, business size and history. In addition. We have a closed stack area located on the garden level of our library where the historical documents are housed. Our library selects 41.21% of the items offered. How many of you will agree with me that the government publishing office is a huge puzzle. It provided unlimited information through its hundreds of agencies. However, the only way it would be complete is through promoting this wealth of information to the Federal depository Library program which rings us to this presentation. Integrating public government Tatian on display. In our research process, developed as being. What we've generally considered as 2 factors.

-- We determined whether we needed graphic design. We need to consult the marketing department for new signs and posters. Or do we have materials from previous displays that we can use.

We review the collection to determine other have current and historical publications . If so, we will retrieve them. Fourth we we begin the Internet research usually through Google. We must determine whether we have or should be order more . Once the research process has been completed and the publications have been retrieved, we developed a guide to list these publications that

are on display. This guide is essential for our library. We generally create an Excel file and after the guide has been developed, we will update our holdings. We send this list to the government liaison in each subject department. . This is a partial list which you'll see later. The title location

is voted and re-shared. Each of these is essential so that the documents can be re-shelved in a proper place. The location indicates the documents

current home this is useful in tracking current materials. It's also necessary for the process to be updated and our computer system to reflect lobby display. The column that says retrieved and routed indicates the date the material was routed to the lobby display. Once the display is taken now, the column that says routed and retrieved will have a date which indicates that the holdings have been updated in the computer and the materials we shelved no date would indicate that further attention is needed. You can download comprehensive list a.gov site. When we look at our print publication , GPO Internet website and our promotional items. I thought I would use the picture because she's a lovely African-American woman and because she is the first African-American as well as the first woman to hold an office . How many of you agree with me that this is a lovely picture [laughter]. Though she is not present I want to take this opportunity on behalf of the Memphis public library to express our thanks to Dir. Cook for visiting our libraries . This is a picture of our African-American display which

consists of 5 slide. Our library has four wooden shelf areas that are dedicated to publication displays as well as another area

that you'll see later in this presentation. Each of these wooden units are approximately 6 feet tall and 5 inches wide. The displays are located on the lobby level of our library. This display has publications that range from Richard Douglas to Pres. Obama it covers black Americans in Congress.

Some of the documents on display are presented for their historical significance. If you're

interested in finding more up-to-date information please check online

Debbie Debbie Debbie got USA.gov. -- WW W .USA.gov . Our customers seem to enjoy the historic publications. This evident by their usage. We frequently have to straighten up and rearrange the materials and create new materials as some publications are missing. This is dedicated to the publications that are oriented. We utilize several of the humanities magazines open to the black history articles here we utilize information from the GPO website which related to African American history month these are

general publication items for our customers. Some are health-related which our customers enjoy.

First is a primary display which focuses on literature and our team display exploring careers to government publication. These are the same kinds of things presented from a different starting point. The literature display consists of 3 walls. This is actually one of the 3 displays that was up. We began with the promotional materials. This literature display is utilized for only help related promotional items. These items are featuring women's health.

With this display its food and drug administration turtles for uniformity.

We always provide a list for the website associated on display which our customers can freely take. This is located on the bottom right corner. This is a copy of a partial list to illustrate what we provided for our customers and the various websites that were used. You may download the comprehensive list from the website.

Again, this is our display area. Whether promotional materials are located we address subjects such as bullying and suicide. This promotes exploring careers through government publication. This display is the last of the displays

they were up at the time. Is an ongoing display that consists of new publications for current events.

Usually documents that interest children are on display in our children's department. You'll notice that this is a large space. It's 15 feet long and 2 feet wide. There are 60 shelves and we generally use about 36. There's a wide range of current materials. Including documents that attract the general population. This area is directly across from the popular books display, where traffic is extremely heavy. We primarily use the middle shelves which are easily accessible to our customers. This area is located in the center of our lobby level. This angle displays the public library logo more distinctly.

We tried to make these visible to the public and tried to include significant events such as 9/11. We tried to be well-rounded in our

selection of publications. The publication shopping for your loan. 33 answers. It probably wouldn't be considered

[Indiscernible] Says it's on display they can browse the materials and get answers to their questions about buying a house. . Our freedom of information display is our favorite because we tried to capture and disperse a smorgasbord of information produced by the GPO. This is ongoing and representatives

produced by the GPO. This pink and orange column if you're wondering is the entrance to our children's department. We have integrated historical

and more recent publications to remind us of struggles with women. To signify the progress that we have made and noted in the picture celebrating the history of American women which depicts the journey of 18th century to 21st century women. We also used the disclaimer to alert our customers but some of the documents, though out dated, are displayed for historical purposes.

The thing about this display is that it's like a rock. With this display it indicates how women have overcome societal obstacles and continue to climb toward success. Our graphic design was done by a graphic artist Gabriel. Some of these included in this display are women in Congress

1917 through 2006. The Library of Congress is performing our annual First Lady Memorial tribute and the humanity publications. Of course we will use our disclaimer . Sometimes we try to add flair to our list of government information on the Internet. Located here in the lower right-hand corner we designed a trifold flyer of the government website. This flyer was designed by Michael Radcliffe and the cover reveals our women history month theme like a rock. From the Mayflower to the present hour woman has stood like a rock for the welfare and glory and history of the country. This is the inside of the flyer which lists the actual government agencies and the GPO website for the items on display. These are available for customers to take. It displays all of the Memphis library contact information. These are publication materials that we have included with women health issues. Your high demand items in our library. We have also integrated Spanish and English publications for our customers to take. In this overview will look over to historic displays. One is voting and the other is holiday gifts. Though not historic, I love the new publications, keeping America informed . It gives us a history of the government's publishing office.

Thought to myself I would like this publication. Little did I know we would get a complimentary copies of thinking to Dir. Cook again.

Generally during election season we design displays for voting or elections.

This display included publications such as economic reports of the president. Budget of the United States, conditions of education. This is another display about voting and elections. Some of these historical documents included are federal election laws. Contested election and we. Valid access and voter information. This display is on voting and elections. And now, holiday gifts. We wanted a customer to know that government publications make great holiday gifts. When to agree with me? This is another holiday gift display. A few other publications included here are the Africana collection the bread connection and the United States Congress and capital. On this display we've integrated print publications with government information on the Internet website. The

material from the Internet includes publications for sale by the GPO. We've included a list of the website.

Overview number six will look at her national prepared month display. Notice how we use the prepared sign consistently. This display we integrated FEMA materials which highlighted preparedness with other general promotional items. We figured parents would take advantage of the coloring books and take copies for their children. Since September 17 it was national Constitution day we included copies of the Constitution of the United States for our customers to take. We've included Spanish as well as English materials for our customers another mounted copy located at the end of our publication display area within this section is designated for our team. We included a preparedness month sign on our disclaimer

and integrated Spanish and English publications. Notice that we consistently use information from it GPO, Internet websites. Were trying to highlight the various federal agencies that respond to national events. As always, we provide a list of the websites. In this list we included a picture of the preparedness sign. We've accomplished this to use of signs and graphics. It provides focus

to our display and clarity of content to our customers. As you've seen inerrant displays its appropriate such as African-American history women's history etc. As well as current publications. We take advantage of government information on the Internet. We use the website extensively to remain a link to current information about this. When possible we select promotional materials that coincide with those things. At other times we integrate the promotional items to demonstrate to the public, the wealth of information reduced by the GPO. The government publishing office produces invaluable resources including print publication, government websites and free promotional materials which provide each of us in our family and wealth of information to disseminate to the American people. Work integrating these resources and we can expose this wealth of information to the public at no cost. Thus making the puzzle complete. By demonstrating for freedom of information to the federal depository Library program. Thank you very much [Applause]. >>

Wondering, do you rely only on things he received through depository or do you go through various government websites to find out some things

you might have that you can then add to your collection as well as give freely to the public by getting multiple copies?

I generally use the schools GPO material.

If you use the materials you can give that information away freely. If you look at the various websites if they're in the business of promoting information you can get it free and you can get those out as well. We help them get multiple copies and put them out in addition to the repository. >> If you would like additional information about this presentation please feel free to download it from the.gov website >> I wanted Vicki to say who she was

she does that part of reaching out to the agency. She does it so well that

when I get something from Vicki, I know I better go look for it.

Thank you, we appreciate you in the family. >> I have 2 comments. Think about going outside of your building. Because the state library of Pennsylvania we go to our annual farm show and have a booth for the state library to always include promotional materials. They are free from GPO. You can download them and they'll send them

to you. They want to promote this material, so use them, these are your tax dollars hard at work. I also want to say that one of the projects that you might think about, there was a demonstration about this a few years ago at the depository. Each state somewhere has moon rocks. Arthur at the Museum down the street from us. Were working with them to bring moon rocks to us. To put out all of our NASA stuff so that the kids that are involved in science can see that this library has science stuff. So that these partnerships, I just can't stress enough to look around for women's organizations and genealogy type people who are more than glad to have their name out there with you in order to promote government type of information. >> On the last display that I did my director asks me to display an interactive component. I'm just wondering if that's something you considered for something you were mandated to do? Something that instructed you to go to a URL or to comment on a blog or to fill out a survey. Something that involves participation on the part of the patron.

I think that this is a good idea because you get your customers involved in the get a chance to explore more of the items of the GPO has to offer. >>

We do the genealogical conference. We have a table where we display research. One thing that I ran across a vast trying to find things to use at the table, the national park service has a soldiers and sailors day. I wrote to them

to ask if they had a brochure we could use. They didn't have anything like that so I asked him if I could create a brochure and get them to approve it so we could use it in our display. I did a brochure on land patent. You can go look up your ancestors and see when and where they bought land from the government. There are agencies that will send you free stuff to put on here and use.

Stephanie from Louisiana. The mentioned of something that has to do with interactions. I wanted to give an example. We did a display on the centennial of the national parks. So what I wanted to do was get the patron students to be involved in that. After looking at what I put out on display. I left out some comment sheets and I asked them to write about an experience they had at the national park. Or if they had never been to a national park which one would they like to go see. I was amazed at how many responses I got. After I collected them I asked the person who puts things up on the blog if she would take those and put comments on the blog which has happened. So thank you for sharing this information. You have been a great audience so thank you so very much for listening. >> [Event concluded]