

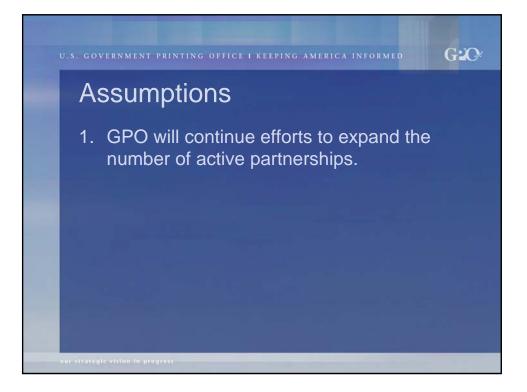


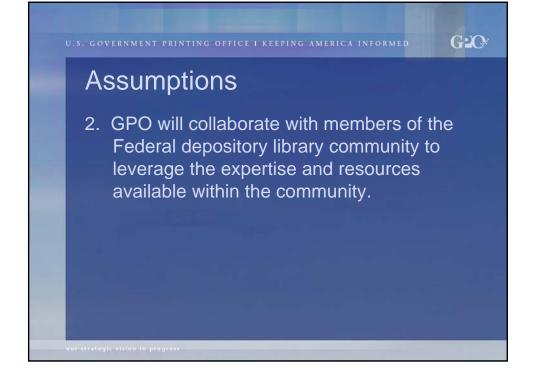


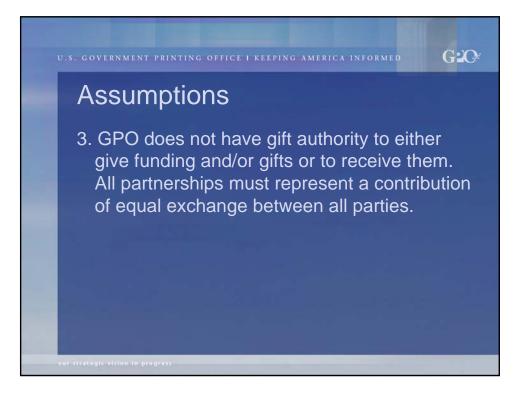
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Other Collaborative Efforts

- DARTS
 - NTIS
 - Access to bibliographic records for approximately 240,000 publications from 1964-2000 and links to online content
- PACER
 - Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts
 - 2 year pilot project
 - Provide access to PACER







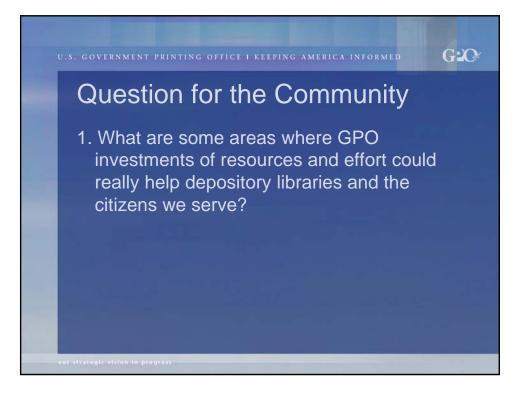
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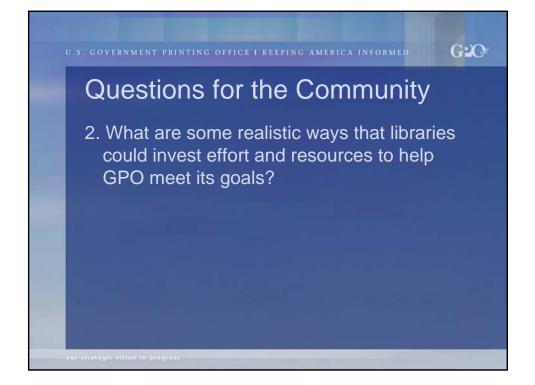
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Assumptions

4. GPO must consider internal costs and other factors, such as staffing resources and current project priorities, when evaluating a partnership proposal; As a result of these considerations, GPO may be unable to accept a proposal.

 GPO may review the proposal at another time when various factors make the partnership more feasible to pursue.



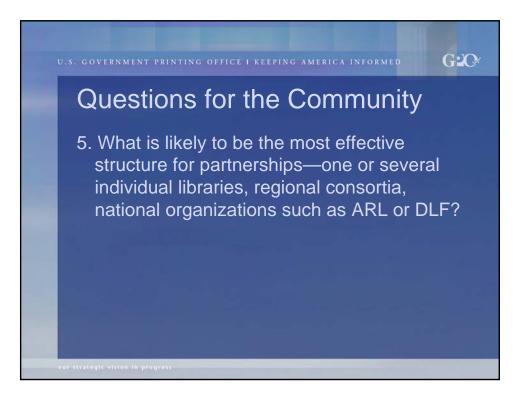




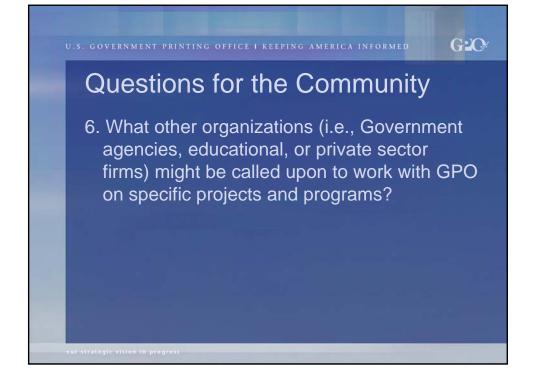
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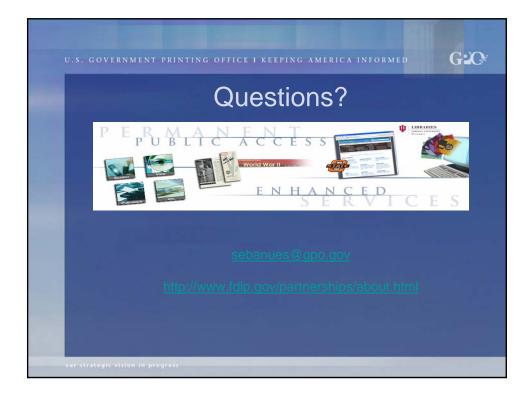
Questions for the Community

4. Thinking about your own library and department, are you willing to express an interest in a particular partnering effort with GPO? What kinds of barriers do you need to overcome and how might GPO or Council help to circumvent those obstacles?



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Collaboration with GPO



Overview

GPO considers collaboration with other Federal agencies and Federal depository libraries a priority. GPO has been formally developing partnerships and entering other collaborative relationships with Federal depository libraries and other Federal agencies to increase access to electronic Federal information since 1997. With an increasing amount of Federal information available electronically, these efforts typically ensure permanent public access to electronic content and provide services to assist depositories in providing access to electronic material and in managing their depository collections. Formal partnerships also allow GPO to take advantage of the expertise of Federal depository librarians and the services they have developed.

While formal partnerships will vary based on the type of project, partnerships generally fall into three categories.

Content Partnerships

Content partnerships assist with providing permanent public access to electronic U.S. Government information. Partners agree to provide storage capacity and user access without restrictions on re-dissemination. In the event the partner is no longer able to provide free, public access to this electronic information, the partnership requires the agency or library to transfer a copy of the content to GPO. GPO will then make the content available either through *GPO Access* or in cooperation with another partner.

Service Partnerships

Service partnerships assist GPO in providing enhanced services to Federal depository libraries. These partnerships can focus on repurposing GPO-provided information or on providing other services to depository libraries and the public. These services may provide assistance to librarians with administering their depository collections.

Hybrid Partnerships

Hybrid partnerships are a mixture of content and service partnerships. For example, they may provide permanent public access to electronic U.S. Government information and also offer a service important to the administration of the FDLP collection.

Partnerships

In an effort to expand the number of partnerships, which currently stands at 15, GPO updated and revised much of its partnership related information and procedures. GPO implemented a standard operating procedure (SOP) for partnerships that streamlines how partnerships are developed and maintained. In particular, the SOP calls for increased

contact between GPO and its partners. In order to facilitate this contact, each partner is given a GPO point of contact who is available to answer questions and offer assistance if needed.

The partnership Web pages on the FDLP Desktop

<http://www.fdlp.gov/partnerships/about.html> have also been completely redesigned. The pages now offer additional resources for those interested in submitting a partnership proposal for consideration. Included on the site are frequently asked questions, such as how to propose a partnership, the factors GPO considers when reviewing a proposal, and how partnerships are formalized. Sample Memorandums of Understanding (MOU), which are used to formalize partnerships, and a partnership proposal form are also available. A partnership inquiry form directs all questions about partnerships to GPO's partnership coordinator.

Since the beginning of Fiscal Year 2008, GPO has formed two new partnerships. The first, with the Naval Postgraduate School, will allow depository libraries to access the Homeland Security Digital Library (HSDL). In the second partnership, GPO joined with the University of Illinois at Chicago and the other participating Federal depository libraries to promote "Government Information Online: Ask a Librarian" (GIO). GIO is a free Web-based virtual reference service provided by almost 20 Federal depository libraries throughout the country that focuses on responding to government information-related questions.

Other Collaboration Efforts

GPO is active in a number of interagency working groups. As a member of CENDI, an interagency working group of senior scientific and technical information managers from thirteen Federal agencies, GPO participates in the Web Harvesting Task Group, along with various additional working groups. Other agencies participating in the Web Harvesting Task Group include NASA, the EPA, NTIS, and the Library of Congress. GPO staff are also working through the National Digital Standards Advisory Board, which is part of the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program, to develop digitization guidelines.

GPO remains an active participant in all of the components of the Library of Congress's Program for Cooperative Cataloging. These include BIBCO (monographs), CONSER (Cooperative Online Serials), SACO (Subject Authority Cooperative), and NACO (Name Authority Cooperative).

Additional collaborative efforts include working with other agencies to acquire new content for the FDLP. By collaborating with NTIS and the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AOUSC), GPO has been able to make content available to the depository community for the first time. In December 2007, GPO and the AOUSC began a two year pilot project to provide access to its PACER (Public Access to Court Electronic Records) service. Through DARTS (Depository Access to Reports, Technical & Scientific), NTIS is providing all depository libraries the ability to download, at no charge, full-text electronic documents for which links are available.

Assumptions

- GPO will continue efforts to expand the number of active partnerships.
- GPO will collaborate with members of the Federal depository library community to leverage the expertise and resources available within the community.
- GPO does not have gift authority to either give or receive funding and/or gifts. All partnerships must represent a contribution of equal exchange between all parties.
- GPO must consider internal costs and other factors, such as staffing resources and current project priorities, when evaluating a partnership proposal. As a result of these considerations, GPO may be unable to accept a proposal.
- When a proposal is not accepted, GPO may review the proposal at another time when factors make it feasible to further pursue a proposal previously submitted.

Questions for the Community

- What are some areas where GPO investments of resources and effort could really help depository libraries and the citizens we serve?
- What are some realistic ways that libraries could invest effort and resources to help GPO meet its goals?
- How would these efforts be planned, administered, and evaluated? How would partnering efforts gain traction?
- Thinking about your own library and department, are you willing to express an interest in a particular partnering effort with GPO? What kinds of barriers do you need to overcome and how might GPO or Council help to circumvent those obstacles?
- What is likely to be the most effective structure for partnerships—one or several individual libraries, regional consortia, national organizations such as ARL or DLF?
- What other organizations (i.e., Government agencies, educational, or private sector firms) might be called upon to work with GPO on specific projects and programs?