2020 FDL Conference Poster Presentations: Day One - Transcript

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Thank you for the opportunity to speak today. I switch my screen to presentation.

Thank you very much. Okay. I am the social sciences and government information librarian at the diversity of [Indiscernible]. I will talk a bit today about my [Indiscernible] Talking about a large shift we conducted at the University of Buffalo with the documents collection.

Just to give a quick overview at the library. We are going to move the entire music library. We already on this one. We found out our entrepreneurial center was going to take over the first floor, which is where we were housing our government documents. As excited as we were to have them come in, there will be a lot of changes as well with that. So, originally we had a year to make the shift happen. Due to COVID the timeline has changed. I will talk a bit about that. We wanted to move all our documents up to other floors and not only move but merge them into our general stacks and we knew this would not off it. We had to withdrawal the number of documents. We head to [Indiscernible] the collection. At the same time we were saying, we are reviewing these documents anyway. Let's contribute to the efforts of government organization [Indiscernible] Project. We having repository since 1963. We have 7000 [Indiscernible] As of the last biennial survey. This was a large undertaking with a number of challenges. One of the biggest was maintaining the integrity of the collection for researchers. We wanted to make sure we still had a well-rounded selection. Everything the return researchers have come to expect from us. We had faculty and staff and students and general public coming in. We serve everybody. We wanted to continue to provide access while the shift was in progress. As a reference librarian and a government information librarian, I have to ensure that our library knew what was going on, that students knew they could access what they needed and researchers could access information while we were reviewing material. We also had limited staff resources. The central technical services team was backed up. We had to work with their schedule and workload. We had to ensure that, as we know, many government documents have foldout charts, maps, pockets. While we are typing materials we have to be aware of that. That was another key piece to consider. A nice baseline for us to start with was to look at some of the major collections we have that are important to the University of Buffalo. That was keeping everything that was related to the Buffalo area and to the Great Lakes, three big research topics there. And we could use them as automatic keeps in our collection and give us a starting point. And we wanted to take into consideration some special collections that are highly's. We have a comprehensive [Indiscernible] Document, a comprehensive census collection, statistical series that are frequently used by faculty. So, those were a nice way to start in automatic keeps. We could assure faculty those materials would remain in our collection. We also had a, when I started this position 1.5 years ago, I had a chance to work with the previous documents librarian, Susan doubt. She had made the baseline decision of using [Indiscernible] Trust. When we are looking at what we might want to withdraw, what has been

digitized, we look at the [Indiscernible]. And we make a baseline decision. It is important to say we obviously do not sate make it black-and-white and say anything in the [Indiscernible] Trust we can withdraw. Each document was still given its due consideration throughout the process. It gave us a great starting point. And it also told us that, you know, if it was not an item in the [Indiscernible] Trust, we could digitize it and create a unique submission to the [Indiscernible] Trust efforts to discharge government information. So, we worked on the workflow below. As you can see on the poster, we were fortunate enough to have two student assistance we were training to search titles and series titles. And we used a color coding system with color-coded streamers to Mark whether they were potential withdrawals, whether they were candidates for digitization, and some marked is limited, meaning we could see a record in the [Indiscernible] Trust and access the fulltext. That was another consideration to use in the workflow. And students would send me batches of these color-coded documents. I would review these as I was able to, sitting at the reference desk or whatever, I would review these documents. And it was a chance for me to also bring in other librarians. I brought in the science team to talk about how the faculty would use documents

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[Audio disconnected   please stand by while reconnecting] -- withdrawal and digitization decisions, and give everything due consideration. It has also helped me learn the collection very well, as you can imagine. So, we had a lot going on with this workflow. We also had a lot of great opportunities. As I mentioned, I had the chance to collaborate with other librarians and talk about how they were using the documents, how the faculty were using documents, and the benefits and drawbacks to physical versus digital documents for the researchers. And I was also, a lot of times, the government documents were not well trafficked. They were in a space where a lot of people did not go. Moving these up into a general area where the spaces are and more people frequent there has been more foot traffic as users pass by and you can browse these documents now. We also had a number of occupants that were previous the unlinked in our system. They were not in our initial catalog. And by nature going through each document, one at a time, anything that was re-catalogued is now in the system and linked. The great thing is our resources team found a way to bring in the Hathi Trust records. Anything digitize there is in the catalog as well. It gives a, it lets users access to different points, whether they brass tacks were search the catalog. Without going into the Hathi Trust separately. That was an issue earlier. Now you can see the numbers of the items submitted into the Hathi Trust. We have over 1000 . With COVID, obviously, this was delayed. Our new timeline is being worked out. But, I was able to pull a number of lists for students. They have been working remotely, which has been great. We have been able to buy that and keep this project moving as far as the initial searching in Hathi Trust. It is giving our central technical services team a chance to catch up with our workflow. To have been some silver linings in COVID as well.

Carolyn, this is Kathy. Does anyone have any questions for Carolyn? We have five minutes for questions for Carolyn Klotzbach-Russell .

[Silence] [participants are invited to submit questions for Carolyn Klotzbach-Russell .]

Here they come. Susanne Caro Asks were there items in hathitrust that you found that were not acceptable?

Could you clarify a little bit?

Such as poor quality scans? How do you know what Hathi Trust means?

Yes. Those are great questions. We did find some, it was a little bit about training our students to recognize, you know, if you are having a hard time verifying that this document , you cannot even read the document very well, that kind of thing. You market for consideration. So, that was something we would consider. , Having students go through vast quantities, we probably could not [Indiscernible] Everything. That was a consideration. We know what Hathi Trust met because we had students going in 11 and searching. Basically, if it was not already scanned in Hathi Trust, there were looking for these documents to be submitted, because they want to create this comprehensive collection. It was more of a case-by-case basis that we were searching.

Okay. Where the documents originally -- Were your documents originally in SuDoc and then re-class to whatever class system your general stacks used?"

We originally had those classifications. Now they go to the library of Congress in a general stack. They are being re-catalogued. There are some collections like we mentioned, NASA and the census, we would like to keep in their own section, because they are so highly used. We might have a small section and might get that.

Okay. So we still have time for a couple more questions. Please chat those in now.

I am happy to provide my email if anyone wants to talk for a bit.

I have it right here. I will put that in right now.

[Participants invited to submit questions.]

All right. How did you keep track of your documents once they are intermingled with everything else?

That was a concern.

We are creating reports so we can go by certain criteria and are working with our reporting team on that. So that we can, you know, when how many documents we have, for example, that kind of thing we can keep track of. What is a government document? Rather than a general publication.

Carolyn Klotzbach-Russell cmklotzb@buffalo.edu

I would like to talk more about that once we have this workflow going.

Okay.

We have probably just a little less than a minute left. Does anybody else have any questions?

[Participants invited to submit questions.] okay. Okay I will go ahead and close out this session. Thank you very much, Carolyn. And at 1:20, Susanne Caro is going to be our next presenter. Takes so much, Carolyn.

Thank you.

[The event is on a 5 minute recess. The session will reconvene at 1:20 pm Eastern Standard Time. Captioner on stand by.]

All right, Susanne Caro, are you ready?

I certainly hope so.

Okay. It is all yours.

I also want to say thank you to GPO for the opportunity to present today. I am actually heart of 18 working with Jen Kirk at Utah State University. And Ben [Indiscernible] Who is at Notre Dame now. Most of us are probably pretty unaware of traveling exhibits and what they look like. There is some variety. For example, there was the national archive suffrage exhibit that was basically a cube that you put together. A lot of them are going to look something like the image here, like the top of the banner. They can get quite a bit larger. These traveling exhibits are extremely helpful. They save you a lot of time rather than doing research and putting something together. You can bring your library a great high-quality exhibit. And possibly on subjects that you would not normally have available. There are often requirements that come with these, of programming. That is a way to get some of your local content into that. There are some imitations. For example, you may have to specifically promote resources from an agency, such as the national library of [Indiscernible]. You can arrange these in certain ways. Sometimes space can be an issue. Overall these are really a great option for a lot of people. Some of these can be somewhat lacking. Their not be a lot of robust local content. Even if you have great local content, frequently there is no way to really sure that. That content really stays at your location. It does not go anywhere else. One of the other drawbacks can be a lack of

personal connection. And I at least have found that, when people are able to have a personal connection with the exhibit, no matter how slight, it really increases the impact of that particular exhibit. So, what we want to do is produce a new model that is in between out of the box traveling exhibit, and creating your own. So, what we want to do is provide an option where people can really incorporate their own content directly into the physical exhibit and also into an online exhibit as well. Now, the amount of local content would really be up to the host to a certain extent. As you can see in the example here, there may be a full panel that can be dedicated to that local content. And, you would simply have spaces and guidelines for how people would enter in that content with two other panels that would be already put together as far as the text. But there would still be an option for additional content added. The way this would happen is that we would have vinyl clinks that could be added on there. Vinyl slings that would be added on there. There would also be a website to provide support in terms of templates, guidelines, suggestions and an opportunity to work with others to get ideas and some additional help. One of the really exciting portions of this would be the exhibit site online that would also incorporate the creation of a national story so that as the exhibit travels from one location to another, you can upload that local content. That can be materials from that panel or also from the grooming. For example, if you had a program that involved oral histories, that could be added. If you had objects that could be photographed, those can be added in. You could end up with a larger story all based on a specific theme. The theme we identified for a test would be disasters. We chose that for a few reasons. One, disasters are unfortunately pretty universal. But, they also are something that can be a little bit of a broad foundation. So, that disaster could be a natural disaster. It could be an industry that that location really relied on that went away. It could be something very specific, such as a particular building catching fire. Or, anything along those lines. It could also be cultural. So, the loss of native language speakers. One of the things we find that is interesting, we are seeing a lot of diversity in the interpretation and the stories. And presenting a larger audience for those stories. Frequently, these are very insightful, very interesting events, that just are not very well-known. Part of this would also include recognizing of the challenges and resiliency of those communities. But, in addition, we also want to show the diversity of what people see as these challenges. To go into a little more detail with how we would handle physical exhibits, it is a basic vinyl pop up banner stand. One of the reasons we are looking at these is because they are pretty affordable. They can be easily shipped. Because of the is the use of the vinyl clings, they can be put on and taken off. One of the things that people really like about these traveling exhibits is the quality and graphics that is one of the things we are considering as well -- [Background Noise] -- and we are getting a graphic designer to go ahead and handle these background images and, maybe, eventually, create these in such a way that those graphics, -- [Background Noise] -- they will be available on the support website so people can go ahead and -- [Background Noise] -- if they do not want to be part of the larger online exhibit. I think I went through that a little bit faster than I had intended. We can go into Russia's.

That is okay. Yes. If you would, type in any questions you might have for Susanne Caro .

[Participants invited to submit questions.]

I will throw in that we are trying to get some grants to help fund this and pay for the supplies and everything. We will not know about that until next year.

[Participants invited to submit questions.]

[Background Noise]

How long does it take to do traveling exhibits? That is a great question. I think it really depends on the size of something. Like this, we are estimating taking, I think, about a total of five months to put together. There are a number of individuals who are willing to contribute content to the more static portions of that. -- [Background Noise] -- and, after that, it is working with the graphic designer and web designer to put all of it together. And who would actually make the banners? So, with this current model, what we are thinking, we would make the banners and then ship them off to the various libraries. Each library would also get a package of all of the vinyl clings that are already printed that we know will actually be a high enough resolution and the right size to fit in the template spaces. -- [Background Noise] --

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[Captioner on standby waiting for event to begin. If there has been a change, please contact event organizer or VITAC for further information at 800-590-4197 or cc@captionedtext.com.] six

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All right. We have time for more questions for Susanne Caro.

If you're interested in being part of this project, let us know. Because, we are looking for a nice variety of berries that we can send this to.

[Participants invited to submit questions.] we are looking for a variety of libraries that we can send this to.

Susanne, do you want people to nine,, on the pros and cons of traveling exhibits?

I would love that. We also have a link in the slide for a survey about traveling exhibits.

[Indiscernible]

Is that the it link?

Yes it is.

I will chat it in.

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https://bit.ly/2GrnigK

Vicki Tate mentioned she likes the images of the Bitterroot Valley wildfires. That is a fairly common image anymore, if you live in the west. One thing we have put into our planning for this, if we get the grant, we would have it up for at least three years. At that point, one of our institutions would hopefully be convinced to post it permanently. And to archive it.

[Background Noise]

Okay. All right. We still have plenty of time for questions. We have until 1:35.

[Participants invited to submit questions.]

I pace myself and I have cards and I managed to go too ugly. [Laughter]

I would also be curious to know peoples' experience with traveling exhibits and how well it worked and how it did not work. If they were things you wished you could have done, if you had hoped for more options

Jen Kirk: materials will be open (barring any access restrictions for archival materials from contributing organizations)

Would this model be of interest to anyone? Something where the graphics portion and the printing portion was done for you, but you still got to be part of the exhibit process? Or do you prefer having somebody to all of that for you and then just using that out of the box model?

[Participants invited to submit questions.]

Okay, if anyone -- if no one has any more questions, we will go ahead and close out this session. I would like to thank Susanne Caro for anticipating in the poster session today. And, we will be getting started at 1:40 with Jane Canfield . Thank you, Susanne .

[The event is on a 5 minute recess. The session will reconvene at 1:40 pm Eastern Standard Time. Captioner on stand by.] .

Https://bit.ly/2GrnigK

[The event is on a 5 minute recess. The session will reconvene at 1:40 pm Eastern Standard Time. Captioner on stand by.]

If you are interested in more exhibit information Ben Chiewphasa presented a webinar on Planning exhibits https://www.fdlp.gov/government-documents-exhibits-planning-and-developing-your-own

[The event is on a 5 minute recess. The session will reconvene at 1:40 pm Eastern Standard Time. Captioner on stand by.]

Hello, everyone. We seem to be missing one of our presenters. So, we are going to just take a break until our next center, and Marshall, Ann Marshall. If you have questions in the meantime, please chat them in now. We will see if we can get those answers for you.

[Event is on a break until next speaker, Ann Marshall . In the meantime, please feel free to submit questions in the chat. Captioner on stand by.]

The next presentation will be starting at 2:00.

[The event is on recess. The session will reconvene at 2:00 pm Eastern Standard Time. Captioner on stand by.]

Hello, everyone this is Ashley Dahlen with DPO. For those of you joining us, we are missing one presenter was scheduled to present from 1:40 to 1:55 Eastern time. Since we advertised the program at particular time slots, we knew certain people would log on at certain times to pick up on the posters of interest to them. Our next program will begin at 2:00 Eastern.

[The event is on recess. The session will reconvene at 2:00 pm Eastern Standard Time. Captioner on stand by.] Ann Marshall; marshala@pfw.edu; The Pathways of Digital Citizens: Using a Public API to Query Government Website Analytics Data.

Good afternoon. Welcome back. Next up we have Ann Marshall . Are you ready?

Yes, I am. Can you hear me?

Yes. We can hear you loud and clear. It is all yours.

Okay, great.

Good afternoon. Thank you for the opportunity to be here today. This poster, pathways of digital citizens, is about a search interface that we created and how we used this interface to more easily get data, especially older data, about how the public directs with government websites. I want to begin by drawing your attention to the top center graph, visits to Alrnow.gov. What you see is a straight line from January through August, going up in mid August and spiking in mid-September 2020. So, what is going on here? As we think back to August and September, and do a bit of research, we remember the wildfires that very likely here have led to this huge jump in people going to Alrnow.gov to type in their ZIP Code -- [Audio disconnected   please stand by while reconnecting] -- as a public service doing a real emergency, a wildfire. This poster is really about the data that make this graph possible. The

data about how many people visit a government website on each day and trends in this data over time. I will give you a quick intro to this data, including the APA query that you need to create graphs like the one we were just talking about. So, the data used to make these graphs are from the U.S. government digital analytics per gram. It is Google analytics data for federal government websites. The data, just like for the websites we manage in libraries, they help federal agencies design user-friendly websites. If you go to https://analytics.usa.gov , you can see the government webpages that are getting the top visits right now. You can also access data from the last 30 days. To make this graph, we need the older data, which are available . But, you need to use the APR to access that data. An API stands for application programming interface. And, basically, an API is a set of programming instructions for communicating with software. APIs as many of you may know, are very common in both business and government. But, for many of us, an API is a barrier. The other don't have the technical expertise or the time to use this option. Purdue University at Ft. Wayne has a wonderful computer science graduate student working for us, For help with this request, please contact VITAC at 800-590-4197 or cc@captionedtext.com. sit -- Eric Olsen, who built the interface that accesses the API for the data. Our intention is to make this interface available for everyone . We think it is almost, but not quite ready. When it is ready, we will post a link on the Lib guide which I shared in the chat. If you want if you want to give me your email -- if you want to email me with your email address, I am happy to let you know when the interface is available.

Ann Marshall; marshala@pfw.edu; The Pathways of Digital Citizens: Using a Public API to Query Government Website Analytics Data.

At the left side of the poster, you can see that step 1, we built the user interface for the APIs. second, there are over 3000 you are URLs in the data set. Step 2 was to identify interesting websites to investigate. We used 2 criteria to make our choices. First, we look for high traffic websites, shown in blue there. And websites where there was variation, or volatility, which is shown in the red . There, then we created a visualization, all of which were done in data wrapper. On the Lib guide you can see the visualization of close. We are really excited about this interface. It is definitely not perfect. The API can time out for large queries. If you want a lot of data, using this interface can still be difficult and time-consuming. For me as an [Indiscernible] librarian, I wonder if Corey-based data access, is it really the way to go here? If the data are about a public service, shouldn't they are ideally be more easy ways to access the data? I don't have answers to these questions, but I think it is important to think about. So, in closing, I want to talk just a little bit about these two last graphs. So, look at these big spikes in March and April of 2020, when the COVID outbreak was just starting. In the first graph, you can see the State Department travel website spiked first. Then, the departmental labor site spiked. Then in the second graph, the C.D.C. website spikes first and then the IRS, IRS (Get My Payment) spiked. Perhaps these trends are not so surprising. But there is a lot of variation here. I think a lot of really interesting things to know about and to look more deeply at. So, in conclusion, this digital analytics program data tell a story, these data tell a story. How we as citizens interact with government online. The real-time data, data for right now, they are easily accessible. What are project has attempted to do is lower the barriers of access to the older data. In general, this project is also helpful in getting us to think about, what are the test

practices for data access and archiving purposes for this type of data? What is the role of [Indiscernible] Librarian's in these efforts? So, thank you. And, I think we have some time for questions.

[Participants invited to submit questions.]

We have plenty of time for questions. If you will chat any questions that you have for Ann Marshall, she will happily answer them. Do you know -- there we go.

[Silence]

[Participants invited to submit questions.]

It would also be fun to hear ideas from folks about whether websites we might investigate too. If you have any ideas about that, I would be interested.

[Participants invited to submit questions.]

It has been a -- thank you for your comments. It has been a really fun project to work on. One, you know, I had hoped we would have the search interface available for folks to play with today. But, it is not. It is not quite ready. We thought it was working. We were testing it and it was not working. So.

[Participants invited to submit questions.]

Okay.

Another thing that I will just throw out there really quick is that, you know, I know, with the upcoming change in administration, there is always, um, an effort to, -- I will forget the name -- the harvesting of websites project that the, with an administration change. One thing I have wondered, is there a way that this data analytics data might be useful in making sure that website get captured, that should get captured during a change in administration. I don't know, um, I don't know if, you know, that would be couple, or if there is an easy way to make that work. It is a question I have wondered about.

[Participants invited to submit questions.] I don't know if that would be helpful.

Okay. Vicky Tate suggests Social Security, SSA.gov.

Yeah. That is a good one. That is excellent. You know, another way or reason that this older data is important, is that I think it will also be really interesting to compare, you know, if you look at March, April, or even all of 2020, how is it going to be different from 2019 and 2021? My guess is, especially for some of these URLs, there will be some big variation. And Social Security, I think, could be, yeah, is a good one to look at, for sure. When we first played around with this

data, we were looking at, I think it was for 2017 data, and it would be fun if anyone could guess what the biggest spike was in the data that we looked at. The very best spike was the eclipse. Yeah. It was kind of cool. Everyone going to check out the government website to see the solar eclipse.

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[Pause]

Okay, everybody has had plenty of time to chat in questions. I will go ahead and close this session out. Thank you, Ann Marshall, very much for the information. Thank you for participating in today's poster session. Next up is Rush Bishop to talk about fatherhood.gov. We will begin at 2:20. Thank you.

[The event is on recess. The session will reconvene at 2:20 pm Eastern Standard Time. Captioner on stand by.]

Good afternoon. We are back. And, Rush Bishop, are you ready?

I am. Can you hear me?

Yes. You sound loud and clear.

Thank you so much, Kathy. Thank you so much, everyone, for joining us for this presentation. My name is Rush Bishop, conference coordinator for the National Responsible Fatherhood Clearinghouse. The National Responsible Fatherhood Clearinghouse, I understand this presentation may be different for than the other once you may see. It is an excellent website. We are at Fatherhood.gov. We are fully funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The office of family assistance for the administration of children and family. As you can see in front of you, this would be an example, when we go to different conferences, and different outreach opportunities, one of the presentations we have. Before a jump right in to the poster, I would like to give a little background information on the National Responsible Fatherhood Clearinghouse to give you a better sense of it when I explained the poster, to have all the puzzle pieces connected. Like I said earlier, Fatherhood.gov is our website. It is an excellent website. The reason we found out about this conference was, one of our ads that you have probably heard of on radio or billboards or TV, of course, really, we have different PSA's that we like to talk about, Dadication is the campaign where on. We have and will be players. They donate their time to talk about the importance of being a responsible father. You know, whether the father is living with the family or not, how important that still is. It is something we are trying to work on as a society, since it was identified through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. We received an invitation to, just like this, to share our materials and present a little bit about Fatherhood.gov. So, this poster that you see in front of you is a topic we like to talk about a lot. Fathers and children together, two generations, one feature. It is what is called the whole family approach. Used to because the two generation approach. There

are a couple of reasons that they are moving off of that. When is, I mean, people are living longer. Now come a the idea between the two generation approach is now, three or four generations. The whole family approach is a family approach that recognizes the intersecting needs of children and their parents. The goal is to help two generations or other examples, maybe three generations if the grandparents are living together. But, by promoting today's learning and also providing services to help you make parents succeed as caregivers and breadwinners. For example, one of the examples or an analogy I have is, sometimes, at least growing up, when I went to church, we would have our formal session, for example, and then, sometimes, the men might split off. The women might split off. The children might go to Sunday school or whatever. It is great. It is good to have that, you know, specialized yearning and learning and specialized focus. Something we are seeing is, that may not always be effective. Instead of sitting down, for example, we will take a family of three, instead of sitting down, [Indiscernible] we are working to get better. Instead of sitting down they are separate. They are separate. The debt, the mom, the children. What is going on? And we think, let's bring them together. Let's talk it out. Let's see where these connections or communications are happening . So, yeah, what we have noticed, definitely, outcomes, it has created a lot less parental stress. Increasing parenting skills and increasing confidence in parenting ability. And recognition as experts on caring for their children. I think that is what parents want and it is their goal, what is best for their hundred. So, what is great about the whole family approach, it brings it together. Whatever the situation may be, or whatever may be going on, it puts everyone under the same roof. Of course, the reason we have generations is because there are differences in age groups. So, of course, there are differences in age and increases in technology. We will have different cultures within generations. So, this is a great example of, you know, putting all that together and breaking the differences. But also, being more empathetic and sympathetic toward one another and understanding why there are differences or by mom may think that way or dad may think that way or why a child may think that way for grandma or whatever the situation may be. It is an excellent, holistic approach. That is what the fatherhood clearinghouse is all about. It is a holistic approach. Under Fatherhood.gov we have thousands and thousands of resources. It is not just race. Of course we have Brees. We have resources on, you know, just the benefits of reading to your kids, which is an excellent one. We have stuff like this. We have all the PSA's. We have webinars. Two weeks ago, that was Wednesday, the 18th, we had a webinar where we sat and talked with, I think it was a or nine former college or NFL football players, and one is an agent right now, for some pretty important football players and a lot of people. One of them had an excellent career. Some won some super Bowls. We talked work, life and balance. It was great. I think as a society, we look at something like a football player, and could see that and they say I want to be the next Tom Brady or do this or be that. It is great that we have the ability to reach out to former NFL players and talk. Hey, what was your background? Where did you come up from? How old were you when you were first a father? Did you get married? If you did, what age? You can talk about solo parenting. Each father and football player had a unique experience. They all kind of came from that same foundation of, you know, football and growing up in that culture. It was great to see the examples and the importance of why it is so important to be a responsible father. So, that is another example of everything we have to offer at National Responsible Fatherhood Clearinghouse . Of course we have all our funding already. We do this because it is part of the

contract. Unit, it is all about making this world a place and promoting -- if there is anything, you know, you have an organization, or, you know, whatever the situation may be, if you feel like we can help you, all our resources are free. We have a phone line that can be found on the website. It is an excellent phone line. People have called from anywhere saying, I am confused on child support. Can you tell me how that works or what I have to do? Or something simple. This is my first time ever changing a diaper. How do I change a diaper? Everywhere in between. Again, the website is Fatherhood.gov. I recommend it. If you have 15 to 20 minutes of your time, please go on it. It is solely funded by the federal government. Everything, of course, is a holistic approach. And everything is fact-check. It is pure information and good tips and activities. Fact-checked. Anything you can think of with respect to responsible fatherhood, you can find it on the website. For those of you who may not have heard of the National Responsible Fatherhood Clearinghouse, the next time you see an ad, or something, and it sparks your memory, you know, Rush Bishop was on this. I need to do a deeper dive into this stuff. For service providers, family members, whatever situation, I am not a father. I am a son. This has helped me connect to my dad. I kind of understand things more from his perspective. So, I hope -- this was just an overview. I would be happy -- we have about five minutes that I would be more than happy to answer any questions, provide information, or, whether it is specific to the poster, or the whole generation, or the National Responsible Fatherhood Clearinghouse in general. I am more than happy to answer. I hope this was a little bit different, and engaging and interesting. Thank you very much.

Thank you, Russ.

If anybody has any questions or comments for rest, please chime in and we will get those answers. If you have questions for Rush Bishop. It will only take a minute or two for the chance to come in .

I have one. When I think of the whole family approach, where just another fit -- [Inaudible - static] -- that is a good question. I apologize if I did not do a good job of expanding. We are the National Responsible Fatherhood Clearinghouse . Our focus is kind of more on the father, because we have noticed trends. It is an issue that definitely needs to be worked on. We are working on responsible fathers. Of course the mother fits into all of this. The idea is it is more of a generational break. You have grandparents, parents, kids. I was just picking on this on behalf of of the father's perspective. Unit, being a, the National Responsible Fatherhood Clearinghouse , we are a little more focused on the father. The mother fits in the same weight the father would fit in, that parent role. What is interesting, too, from the mother's and father's perspective, I use the example of Grand Pass. They can either be the best or worst of it. Not only are they trying to connect with the generation above them, they are trying to connect with the generation below them. Sometimes, the father is not in the picture. The mom plays the role of father and mother. That is where parents get involved as well. I hope that helps. I did not mean to take out the mother. The mother is key, absolutely. We are just more biased toward the father, with being the tran30. Thank you. I hope that helps.

Okay. Any more questions or comments for Rush Bishop?

Everything on Fatherhood.gov, we have a new website and a new PSA called Dadication. Everything can be downloaded or streamed. It is all public domain. Is funded. You can print this stuff out and hand it out or do whatever. It is yours. Yep.

[Participants invited to submit questions.]

Okay. We still have a couple of minutes left for Weston's for Rush Bishop questions for Rush Bishop .

Kathy, you can post my contact information, if anybody wants to reach out to me at any time. If you please reach out, you will see my email account is ICF.com. It is the company I work for that holds part of this contract. Just to avoid confusion. It is a project under ICF, National Responsible Fatherhood Clearinghouse .

While you're waiting for questions, I will be compiling all of the contact information and all of the links used in webinars, in a handout that will be included with the recording. So, if you miss something, you will have another opportunity to access those links.

Fatherhood.gov. Rush.bishope@icf.com; Fathers and Children Together: Two Generations, One Future.

Okay. It does not look like we have any more Russians. So, I think we will close this out. Rosh, thank you so much for participating in today's presentation.

Fatherhood.gov. Rush.bishop@icf.com; Fathers and Children Together: Two Generations, One Future.

Thank you, Kathy. I really appreciate the opportunity.

Our next presentation will start at 2:40. Thank you.

[The event is on recess. The session will reconvene at 2:40 pm Eastern Standard Time. Captioner on stand by.]

Next up, meet the federal depository support services team with my colleague Jimmy Hayes.

I am an outreach Berrien. I have been with GPO for seven years. I what I want to do with this poster is free

-- Park

I want to reintroduce the community to the federal depository support services team. You may have interacted with myself or one of my colleagues when we were called outreach and

support. Recently, it was in this year, our team has been renamed to federal depository support services, or the FDSST. Reintroducing you, on the left-hand side, I want to introduce the team. At the very top, you can see a picture of Kate Pitcher, our new chief who joined us this summer. Kate is in the meeting now. And she is our new chief of FDSS. You may remember Robin [Indiscernible]. And we have our outreach librarian, Kathy Bayer and Kathy Carmichael, who is the host of this webinar, Ashley Dahlen who is on tech-support. -- [Barking] -- [Laughter] -- I am sorry. I have a hound dog who is mouthy. We have Laura Flint, myself, at the bottom, and Joe Pesca. We have an administrative librarian, Manisha Bhattacharyya. that is the team. I will explain what we do at GPO. Most of us are former depository coordinators. We come directly from the library community. We have experience working with [Indiscernible] materials as coordinators, regionals working within the material. And we came to work for GPO. Some of the duties that we have, you can see in the middle, on the corner, this little cog. I am not sure what to call it. You can see some of the things that the FDSS team is responsible for. One thing we do is consultation and information exchange. If you needed to contact someone at GPO and you needed some help, maybe you don't really understand the rules and regulations, because, you know, government is pretty complicated and the explanation of the rules and regulations can be kind of complicated. You can contact any member of the team on this left-hand side for help in understanding the rules and regulations. They will explain the regulations according to your unique situation. And, -- [Laughter] -- We are not used to saying FDSS quite yet . It is true, asset. Anyway, you can contact us at any time for any assistance you might need. I promise, if you contact us, maybe something is going on in your library and you're not sure, or maybe, you do not have full cataloging or [Indiscernible], Do not be afraid to contact us to admit there is a problem. When I was coordinator, I would contact GPO for anything. I was afraid if I contacted them and told them what issue I was having, they would come and assess me. That will not happen. Our primary goal is working with you to assist you with what problems you might have. Please do not feel intimidated when contacting us. We want you to contact us. Another big thing that we do in FDSS is trending. You probably see myself and my colleagues, especially Ashley, on these webinars every week. We go out. We find these women are topics. Recruit presenters. These webinars. We set these webinars up. It is a big portion of what we do. We also do training at the library. If you are visiting a library, we can do a training at the library. Or, we have libraries who can request training. If you need some training or some assistance with training at your library, you can always contact us at FDLP outreach at GPO.gov. I see that Ashley put the email in that chat box. You can request training. Could someone help me explain basic government documents to my colleagues? I think they can help them. You can do that. We will help with the training. Assessments. We are required by law to conduct assessments of federal depository libraries. You are not we are not currently doing them. But, we are the team that is tasked with doing depository assessments.

FDLPoutreach@gpo.gov to contact FDSS staff .

Library visits. This is one of my favorite, personally, one of my favorite things to do. Go out and visit the community. There is nothing better than going to see you guys in your own libraries to see your collections, to hear about your experiences and answer your questions. Be for COVID, we did this quite a bit. I personally have visited over 200 depository libraries. Right now, we

kind of have to rethink how we do library visits because we cannot go out and visit. It is part of our normal duties. We also do biennial surveys. In 2019, you received an email about filling out a biennial survey. We helped to create those biennial surveys and then to do the logistics for them. So, you are off the hook until 2021 -- is-ish. And then advise libraries on depository operations. If you have a particularly unique situation, or you are not sure how to change your item selection profile, or you are interested in going more digital or all digital, this is the unit you want to contact for help. Okay. Moving along. I have nice photos in the middle column. The first photo from left to right is Joe Paskoski, Kathy Beyer, Lara Flint and myself. We are at our cubicles. We call this our war room table. It is where we live together and talk about situations that are going on or, you know, things we need to talk about as a group. Behind us, you can actually see the official files. Leads library actually has a [Indiscernible] File. You can see them right near where our desks are. There has been quite a lot since I have been in the office, it has been quite a while. I have not been there since the month of March. The photo below that is actually at a conference. On the left-hand side you can see Larry Hall, the Superintendent of documents, and there is Ashley. She is, again, doing her tech-support thing at conference. She kind of looks like that now. She is doing this webinar. And, here at the bottom, you see Lara Flint. She is visiting a library. We typically take photos when we visit a library. Here is an example. Ashley says she is not this dressed up. I expect not. We are all teleworking now. All right. I just kind of told you everything that FDSS team does. I encourage you to contact us. Now I will explain how you can contact us. The first way you can contact us is through at GPO. Visit ask GPO.gov or Google ask GPO. This is a service that some of you may be familiar with that you can ask GPO questions. Okay? Based on the category you choose when you submit your ask GPO question, it will go directly to the unit within GPO that is responsible for what your question is about. So, you can actually send an ask GPO question and it will come directly to our unit. You can also email FDLPoutreach@gpo.gov to contact FDSS staff . Anyone who answers that email is part of the FDSS team and can answer your questions. Then, at the bottom, we have our phone number, 202-512-1119. Now , typically when we are at the office, everyone in our -- I almost said outreach and support -- that is how new this name is -- federal depository support services can answer this phone number. And answer any questions you have. Anyone who answers it is an outreach library and. Now that we are not in the office, you can call this number. What will happen is the recording will be sent to us via email. You can still use it. You will reach an outreach librarian. My time is just about up. I hope this has been a good introduction to the Federal Depository Support Services team. I hope you will consider contacting us any time you want to chat about depository issues or if you have questions or concerns. With that, I will take questions.

[Captioner on standby waiting for event to begin. If there has been a change, please contact event organizer or VITAC for further information at 800-590-4197 or cc@captionedtext.com.] six

Right. If anybody has any questions or comments, just go ahead and chat them in.

[Participants invited to submit questions.]

[Silence]

Do you have any commentary that you want to add while we are asking for questions?

Just that I am surprised I did not mess up our name more frequently.

Yes, I know.

[Laughter]

I was tongue-tied for a while.

It will take me a while.

Absolutely. Or maybe my hound prefers the old name.

I have been at GPO for 12 years. I catch myself saying he and all, which is the predecessor to ONS. It will take a while before it stopped rolling off the tongue.

[Participants invited to submit questions.]

A couple of times, during my first year, I would answer the phone as the Granville library, in South Carolina. I would give Kathy Bayer giggles, because she sits beside me.

It has like changing from printing to publishing all over again.

We even made new business cards.

Yup.

[Participants invited to submit questions.]

It does not look like anybody wants to ask you any questions, Jaime Hays.

That is all right. They can contact me anytime.

Actually, I will include the ask GPO link and the FDLP outreach email in the handouts. So, you will have that information as well when you get the email from Ashley in a few days.

Okay. I guess we will go ahead and sign up for this session. And, Next up we have Patricia Kenly, and that will start at 3:20. All right. We will see you all in a few minutes.

[The event is on recess. The session will reconvene at 3:20 pm Eastern Standard Time. Captioner on stand by.]

[Captioners transitioning]

Next we have Patricia Kenly .

Thank you, Kathy and thank you GPO for allowing my colleague Betty and I to be here today. This is the wonderful world of technical reports. And the focus is for government research. They are often overlooked, there have information on many topics. We are positive that this is an excellent starting point for research. And it can include expert analysis, recommendations, detail summaries. We are talking about 20 pages. Emerging topics and critical problems. They are often practical. And they explained this complex. And the rational research service. This is going to help Congress make a decision. So technical reports have a technical approach when you have to make a decision. They are trying to explain it to all of the key funders as well. They do have interesting graphics. There is a wealth of information. It is very in-depth and has excellent material. Our core collection. And so we have to identify these types of material. And many times they are underrepresented. You can get an extra copy and highlight this as being more usable. There is also things [Indiscernible]. There was a new public access, now it is a lot more easier, you know, the contract. And it may not be fulltext so just be aware of that. This is part of the University depository, that did make this available. With Congress, the concept of a working paper, memorandum, and technical reports. And the conference papers are also technical reports. And with the catalog they have a very long number in order to identify it. This started in the early part of the 20th century. There was a paper in 1902, and we also have something from 1827. And there is a beautiful poster of all of the lighthouses in that Carolinas. NASA had their first report in 1950. They did present partnership opportunities in particular for the universities. There is a trail of technical archives. There are about 50,000 technical reports. There are a couple of key federal agencies. With technical reports, the problem is that they are incomplete series. And we have to make sure if it is classified or nonclassified. So there is a lot of people who are saying that you got everything from NASA, but not really. So just be aware of that when you are considering making a decision. There is the center of excellent comps that for the agencies so there are a lot of technical reports and a lot of the scientific agencies. And so we want to keep, and retain and share this with others like University or other institutions. But that is a great opportunity but we know that the three databases, there are millions of titles. And there is a lot of overlap with NASA and USGS and the public material which can be wonderful. There was something from the University of North Texas, from the Marshall Law school, and they have a number reports that Congress decided to share. I will often look for something, if it was widely disseminated. There are a lot of wonderful material as well. Government documents, and technical reports, often or in the news. For example, just a month ago 60 minutes had a interview with Anson, and in his 1988 technical report on climate change he forecasted up temperatures rising. And that is accurate. So I went to the website and I found export it, and there was a link to the reprinted article. This is where I found the full text and the

URL from the archives, and he does really nice little chart. And with the examples, for the executive summary, at the end of the September NASA released the very first federal agency impact report, almost 3000 pages. They did an impact study. This impact report, can only be useful to your researchers when looking for information about the moon and stars. And we just highlighted a couple of things that we wanted to cover. And even something that does not have much graphics, there was the head of Apollo project report. And how the technical reports from the 1950s, you know, was just so wonderful to see and reflect on. So there is quite a bit and we do use this every time, Betsy uses this almost every hour during the day. But this is something like [Indiscernible] and it is 12 pages. Maybe that is everything that I need to know as a researcher. And that is a good starting point. There is too much on the topics that are out there, so this report can be a great starting point. For major things. Just yesterday, with the [Indiscernible] season ending officially. Every year they put out the most deadly and costly cyclones, and it was only five pages. So you can see what is important, but they do have updates and revisions. And we see this coming up with Congress over and over again. I would like to think GPO again and my colleagues. Ideally you URLs as well. And anybody have any questions?

It may take a couple of minutes to get all of the questions. Actually, I have been copying the links from Betty so it will be in the handout that will go out later this week.

Thank you so much.

You are welcome.

We are so happy that GPO is partnered with some of these agencies . Because this is a very valuable resource and it is accessible and that has been wonderful. And that is the reason for this partnership.

I think all of these presentations have been so well done, that they I do not have any questions.

Laura Baker wants to know, how did you use the Discovery report? Going down the index, how do you increase the awareness regarding researchers?

We do have a guide on technical reports. Sometimes I forget the titles myself. The granddaddy one that we always think about is, and the challenges having this in your forefront in your mind when you are helping the students, this is a PowerPoint and also a wonderful article. And that is a good point, and a good idea for a future outreach to make sure that people are all aware about the list and also by the way you can look at these other reports. I thought that was such a great point. But we do talk about technical reports. Sometimes those reports are just you know trying to tell somebody, you know, how to put together something or an algorithm. But anyway, thank you Betty, she is putting in the report guide in the chat. If you have a bibliography as a good starting point that you can hand out to the students, and you can list all of the key databases. And some of them do change every so often, they just want to make it wonderful and that is wonderful as well. Or even film or video. There is quite a lot that you can

filter by. Because the technical reports, you know, that phrase a lot of people are kind of questioning it, but I always learn something new every time.

We still have a couple of minutes if you have any additional questions.

Ashley, I'm going to look at that I guide as well.

As a reminder if you have a guide with federal government information, we would be glad to host those here. At GPO. We have a big blue button in order for you to click on in order to submit a guide.

That is wonderful.

Is there a way to create a custom search engine and Google or do you have a search box?

That is interesting. I know there is a custom search. But I wish I knew the answer to that. Please hold on. I will think about that. But yes NTIS we did something, Betty do you remember? I think it was a visual concept on what the space station would look like. But we do find quite a little unique photographs or learn something new about the moon. But I cannot remember what it was. But this is the best place to start.

Patricia, have you considered to expand your webinar? And I will talk to you about that later. Because it seems like, that this is information that a lot of people would like to have. So you will hear from me shortly.

Okay, thank you Kathy.

Next we have Annalee Wilde.

We will come back at 3;40 for our next presentation.

[Session is on a recess. Captioner standing by. The session will reconvene at 3:40 p.m. Eastern time.]

Emily, are you ready?

Yes. To start with I want to go over, if my name looks familiar I used to work with the USGS for a few years. At Princeton, I continue the similar type of inquiries. I will post some links in the chat. The main library page from the University and this is a story about how I came from USGS and how I can help people the same way. And I continue to help the university students and the researchers I continue to help the community around New Jersey and throughout the United States. Because the unofficial motto at Princeton is that we are going to serve for humanity. So we want to kind of help people in the same way. And it does overlap uranium research. Just to give you a quick overview, presentations that I have done in the past, are in the sky that I have

for the webinar. And this includes USGS that I did previously and what I am doing at the University. And the reason when I was working at USGS, I was involved with uranium research quite often, as I was part of a project. And this is a link to the project. And when it was published, I received more and more inquiries. So I became more invented into the USGS program for uranium. So I worked very closely with the researchers and also anybody who was interested in uranium mining or the cleanup from Uranian mining. When I came to Princeton there were two people that I was helping, I was trying to help them find information. I'm not sure if you have had a chance to read the main story. These two researchers actually are affiliated with Princeton and USGS and both of them were studying and researching uranium. And the different aspects. One as using it as a research tool and the formations and finding out what types of minerals and the descriptions of the formations for different purposes of the uranium researcher and the other was looking at it from a different aspect . They were both working with the United States atomic research. Anytime they had a question, they would ask me to bring up something quickly. So if anyone is looking for this type of information, please let me know. So the reason why I did this poster, this is a quick summary about 90% of the inquiries. And this is what I help people with. I help people with imagery. And with publications as well. Imagery and also just understanding why the research was funded and now it was connected to the University and different institutions across the United States and also internationally. And so these are some quick searches. As a former USGS employee , and I am sure other people are also part of this session. This is publication in science space. This is one of the tools that just does not search publication, search files and imagery. But if you were just looking for the publication you can go to the publication warehouse. And trace elements and investigations, this is for the use of the publication that they are typically looking for but they do not realize it yet. So these are the quick links that I have been using for years. And this is not something that will pop up but it is a trick to let them know that we are part of USGS. So for someone who is just starting out and they want to learn more about uranium. Also for international studies. These are the two places that I will start with. The research that was done with the government. Sometimes they are not captured in any other database. And so sometimes people will find them on old microfilm. But the publications themselves are available to download as a PDF. And if there are any other issues, I show people how to make a request. There is a different way. I lay anyone official use only publication and how to request that. I will start with the photos, they are a lot of photos. From different research, fieldwork and expeditions. And so these are some places to start. One thing that I like to point out, students interested in uranium research, this is still a growing field and there are new minerals that are found every day. So this did come up a lot when I was at Princeton. The one database that I use the most, sometimes it is not very clear on how to use the database. So I was working with the mineral group. And this is a quick trick, just to shall how you can find the mineral research. An old mining information. So you can use Google earth, and it is very furry and it -- free for inside and outside as well. I did this throughout my career at USGS . I also do it here when I am at Princeton. This is plutonium publication, atomic publication, and this was part of USGS . So a lot of times when students are looking for different depositions, chemical type information I will show them this tip and tricks. But a lot of the government publications are not indexed. So that is why I show the other aspects that everything in the public warehouse is also in Google analytics. This is how we show the students in the faculty to search literature from

the federal government. So this is gonna give you a snapshot. This is a photo, in the upper right, this is a plant. The reason why we have this plant in this publication, they would look for this plant that tends to grow over uranium deposits. So that was something that a lot of students and researchers find very surprising. That is something that I like to share especially when people are very new when they want to know about uranium. I was not sure if we have any questions or if there is more information that you are looking for. I will be happy to answer them. I am also available through my email. And does anybody have any questions?

Emily, thank you so much.

I will give everybody a minute or two to see if they have any questions.

I think I will give it one more minute just to make sure, in case somebody has a question.

I was at the department of energy reading room, some of the questions that I would get were very difficult to find an answer. What was the old name again?

Atomic commission.

I have a lot of those reports. We scanned them but we do not have a way to put them online, so we just have them on a thumb drive. That is why I encourage people to contact me if they have a question because sometimes, you know, especially when somebody has a series. And I will say, do not worry, here they are. Because my colleague and I will scan them in and we can say, here you are.

Okay. It looks like nobody has any questions for you. I am going to close out the session. Thank you, Emily for your presentation.

You are welcome.

I am going to close that out but before I do, I put in the chat earlier that we have day two tomorrow and you can still register for day two. I believe we have seven sessions tomorrow on a variety of topics. I hope that you will come back. I want to thank everybody for attending today. And I hope that we will see you tomorrow. And have a good evening everyone. [Event Concluded]