

To “Serve a Useful and Salutary Purpose”: A Look at 50 Years of the Depository Library Council – Transcript of audio

Hello everyone once again welcome to the spring 2023 depository Library Council virtual meeting. If you're just joining us I'm just doing some periodic audio which checks and we will get started in five minutes.

Hello everyone welcome to the spring 2023 DLC virtual meeting. We will get started in two minutes.

Hello everyone. It is my pleasure to welcome you to date 2 of the spring 2023 depository Library Council virtual meeting. My name is Kelly Seifert and just indulge me for a moment while I run through a few logistics with you. Throughout the meeting please share your questions and comments in the chat box. That is in the lower right-hand corner of your screen. We are recording this entire meeting and all registrants will receive links to the recordings after the event. In addition there also be made available in the FT LP Academy training repository on FT LP.com. Yesterday's recordings already live in our archive and Ashley has shared that link with you. And now I would like to welcome you to today's first presentation. About the history of the depository Library Council. It is entitled to serve a useful and salutary purpose. We are joined by a panel of 4 former council members who will take a look at the past 50 years of counsel. They are going to share their thoughts on counsel's origins operations and impact.

Are presenters today. Sandy Peterson served on counsel from 1983 to 1985. In his chair and 84 and 85. Sandy retired in 2007 as director of social science libraries and information services at Yale University. Dan served on counsel three different times from 1993 to 1996. From 2009 to 2012. And from 2016 to 2017. He served as Council chair in 1996. And Dan currently is the director for library planning and assessment as well as the government information library and Ed Brown University. Katrina served on counsel from 2006 to 2009. Katrina is the group vice president and director of library and research information services at the federal reserve bank of St. Louis and official GPO partner. Marie served on counsel from 2012 to 2015 and shared counsel in 2015. She is the head of government information and data archives at the University of Missouri and FT LP regional library. On the slide here you see a timeline reflecting the history of the DLC from 1973 to the present. The red dots represent when our speakers served on counsel. The blue bars represent the full time they have been involved working with the FT LP. As you can see here together they cover the entire 50 years of counsel. And now it is in my pleasure to welcome our first speaker Sandy Peterson.

Good morning from Albuquerque. It is still morning here. I'm Sandy Peterson I started working with government documents in 1965. As a reference assistant at the legislative reference service at the Library of Congress. I took a government documents course when I was in graduate school. As a reference librarian in my first two positions I was the only one who had any expertise in government documents and therefore was put in charge of being responsible for them. I became a full-time depository librarian in 1970. And continued working with government documents until I retired in 2007. My first Council meeting was in the fall of 1974 in Alexandria. As Kelly has indicated I served on counsel from 83 to 85.

So why was the counsel created in the first place? The depository library act of 1962 provided that each congressional district could have 2 depository libraries. So on the 10 years following the passage of this legislation, the number of depositories nearly double. At the same time, the amount of publishing in the

1960s also increased because there were many great Society programs that were passed and new agencies created and therefore the number the amount of public -- also increased. In these agencies. Primarily print operation. The GPO staff generally reflected that. Focus. They distributed what they printed but the number of librarians they employed were few. Prior to the 19 -- 1960s, most depository librarians libraries handled the publications coming into their library. In the same way that they handled other publications. They were catalogued and they were shelved with the general collection. However, as the number of publications increased, libraries were overwhelmed. And many of them created a separate department and put a librarian in charge of these publications. Now the learning curve for these depository librarians was high. You either fell in love with government documents or you got out very quickly. Because you were usually the only depository the only librarian in your institution that knew anything about government documents or really cared what happened to them. So in 1973, these pressures converged and the current depository Library Council was created. Initially many of the libraries members were library directors because they were ultimately responsible for financial responsible for the publications coming into the library. However it did include some of the depository librarians who had worked with depositories publications for a number of years and that included people like Katherine Reynolds from the University of Colorado. Margaret Lane from the Louisiana state library. And Bernadine -- who was at the EPA in Kansas City. So what issues were addressed by GPO and the libraries in the first 10 years? One of the things was what was going to be included in the program. As I indicated GPO at that point was only distributing things they printed but there were a lot more publications than that. Was included. One of the large collections that had not been depository with the congressional committee prints. But there were others as well. They were often referred to as fugitive documents. The second thing was what formats were the publications going to be distributed in? As the number of publications increased, the cost to GPO for printing and distributing these also increased. So the first documents that were issued and microfiche were distributed in 1976. The decisions as to what went was going to be included in microfiche were difficult ones to make. It was not easy to use lock statistics or flood control maps on microfiche. Also the monthly catalog was a primary access point for finding publications. But the indexing in the monthly catalog was a nightmare. You needed to be very creative in order to find what it was you were looking for. Sometimes that meant just paging through the catalog page by page. So between the Council and the GPO, improvements were made so that the format of this catalog changed and they were author title and standardized subject heading aside and so it was easy to use. Now the counsel communication patterns also changed between the Council and GPO between GPO and the depository community. More librarians were hired, during the 70s communications improved. However there are some very dedicated GPO staff who had been behind the scenes for many years. One of those was Virginia Sanders who is shown here. She was responsible for compiling and overseeing the congressional --. She often then shared her experience with the counsel and with the depository communities. Virginia worked for GPO for 64 years. Not a small number. Counsel also made other recommendations for how GPO could communicate with their community and make some improvements. One of these was started with a public documents highlights. Followed by the administrative news and its successors. Other ways that counsel communicated and worked with the GPL to improve the situation for the depository community as a whole they conducted workshops. They started doing on-site inspections. And they opened forums that the Council meetings were another way of improving the communication between GPO and its community at large. The attendance at these Council meetings skyrocketed. They were held semiannually. There was much more involvement of the depository community as they became more popular. So counsel became an important mechanism for communicating concerns to GPO.

Other benefits of the counsel provided for depository librarians were mentoring opportunities, either within the Council itself or between the councilmembers and the community at large. Networking was

also an important function. You learned about new jobs, about professional opportunities. Joint projects were established among librarians libraries. So there were many ways that a counsel helped improve the situation in the depository libraries. Also as an opportunity for education. GPO held workshops, there was individuals communicating networking that occurred at these Council meetings. It was interesting because you had an opportunity to participate or just observe if you care to and the development of public information policies. As an education for librarians in that way as well. And finally for me it was provided opportunities for making lifetime friends that have continued into my retirement. As I indicated, you were usually the only librarian in your institution that knew anything about government documents or really cared about it. So the semi annual meetings were an opportunity for meeting discussing common interests with other librarians and it was a benefit really to each librarian as well as a benefit to the program as a whole. So that is my take on it. I will turn it over to Dan.

Thank you Sandy. And good afternoon from Providence Rhode Island. My name is Dan and the director of planning assessment at Brown University. As Kelly said part of my duties also include coordinating our libraries federal depository collections and services. That is a role I've had or have been involved with to 1 degree or another since I stumbled into the documents department at the University of Florida as an undergraduate work-study student way back an earlier century. Along the way I've had the privilege of serving on counsel three different times. That is me. So, Sandy reviewed the origins of counsel. Some of the early years and the issues addressed. I'm going to talk a little bit about the operational side of counsel and highlight some of the major contributions. As context here you can see some Council metrics if you will. Since the first meeting for back in 1973 counsel has met a total of 106 times. More than half of the states across the country. Since the pandemic we are all used to zoom meetings and conferences like this one. But GPO and DLC have really been doing some form of virtual meetings since 2012. And also there has been 250 individuals who have served on the Council to date.

Here you can see a geographic distribution of Council meetings over the years. Prior to 2012, judgment was the Council met once a year in the DC area. Which is why you see so many of those meetings in Virginia and DC. And then once a year outside of DC somewhere out in the field. These outside meetings often were the -- many depository librarians could attend a council meeting. It was typical that half or more of the attendees at those meetings were local region. My first Council meeting was in 1990 at one of those field meetings. Out in Albuquerque New Mexico when I was a new documents librarian at University of Colorado.

Said he indicated that from the beginning counsel has been involved in building the operational nuts impulse of the FDLP. As the voice of the federal depository community, part of counsel's job was to communicate to GPO the practical effect of their decisions and what those decisions would mean for local document librarians working in the field. So communication was really paramount. As Sandy mentioned GPO's newsletter was a key instrument to that end. Back in the day, depository librarians really took notice when they saw those bright yellow pages appear in their depository shipment boxes. Because there would be lots of important information that would have direct impact on how they would handle their collections. The admin notes newsletter and its predecessors grew out of counsel recommendations. On the slide you see here, in the foreground is a 1975 issue of public documents highlights which is a predecessor to admin notes. On the cover of the story is all about the publications reference file. PRF was essentially a books imprint kind of tool that GPO used for its sales program. It was an internal microfiche tool used by GPO Stafford a counsel recommendation that the copies being sent to all depository libraries so local depositories would have current sales information about GPO documents. And for those of you all who are newer to the program, that is just one small glimpse into some of the -- hoops we have to jump through in the days before the Internet.

The depository decal every depository library proudly displays to advertise their collections and services to the world. Came about through a counsel recommendation. This is the older original shield logo that has since been changed. Councilmembers have contributed greatly to the development of some of the foundational guidelines and instructions for the depository program. Through its recommendations counsel also initiated things like the superseded list. Minimum technical requirements. And the inspection program that Sandy mentioned which has since transitioned into a self-study exercise. Was also the result of counsel recommendations. Over the years counsel has advised GPO on numerous program level policies and even statutory changes. Contributing to numerous reports. Sandy mentioned key issues during the 1960s and 70s centered around getting materials into the program and the impact of microfiche. For the series of reports you see here on the bottom, is the protracted transition to electronic dissemination. From that early 1985 Senate print report on electronic federal information, to the 1996 GPO study, the counsel vision statement in the early 2000's. To the very recent task force report on the digital FDLP counsel has had a significant role in helping GPO shape and FDLP that will meet the needs of the 21st century. One important way in which counsel has accomplished its work is through committees and workgroups. This is allowed counsel to reach beyond just its immediate 15 members and to enlist others in the field who can lend their energy expertise and perspective. That expertise is always very welcome because as you can see the topics addressed by these groups over the years have run the gamut. These groups have been an integral way in which counsel has helped facilitate communication and engagement with the broader depository community. Counsel also has had a role in helping GPO select pilot projects to test new products. This is an policies. Councilmembers often have either participated directly in pilot projects at their own local library or worked with GPO to recruit prospective participants at other libraries who can be test candidates. As Sandy mentioned, counsel initiated the open forum format as a way to have direct and open discussion with DLC members and GPO staff. During the sessions depository librarians could raise questions or issues of concern. And express their views on the direction and the developments of the FDLP. In the virtual environment these days it is hard to replicate the sense of anticipation and even excitement that was often felt by many audience members went back in the day for example, certain individuals could be seen walking up to the microphone during an open forum and queuing up to the line to wait their turn to speak. Because you knew they were going to ask questions that were on probably everybody else's mind. Only they had the courage to step up and ask it. Given all the changes and challenges the FDLP has faced over the past 50 years, it should come as no surprise to hear that the tone and tenure of some of these sessions was not always complementary. And depending on the topics of the day or the parties involved, it can sometimes be downright contentious. But even during the fiercest debates folks were always civil and respectful. Because everybody understood that we were all working for the same ultimate goal of being public access to federal government information. I think the open forum has played an important role in the years not only as a means of two-way communication, but also in channeling the passion so many depository librarians felt in providing opportunity to build transparency and trust across the depository community.

Finally counsel has coordinated other informal opportunities for networking welcoming and orienting new colleagues, sharing experiences and facilitating a sense of community engagement. Coffee with counsel sessions during the DLC meetings and the federal depository conference. Are a good example of that.

And I will now pass the baton to Katrina.

Thank you. Thank you Dan. So, hi. I'm Katrina and I work at the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. In St. Louis Missouri. I want to talk a little bit about my perspective more from the person who is in the audience than the person on counsel. When we were reflecting on what was valuable and important to us that that was really what was the most memorable part to me. So my career in government documents librarianship began in the late 1980s. I start on depository library counsel from 2006 to 2009. As I mentioned my part of this presentation will focus on my experience as a librarian attending depository library counsel meetings and the benefits I experienced. I think it is a strength of the depository library program and the counsel that these infants are so and I think we will refer to this Dan and Sandy how wonderful it is to attend a meeting. I thought I would start with my origin story. My origin story is that I planned to go to law school. And by luck I found a position working at Washington University's law library is a government documents assistant. My idea was I was like to study for the LSAT and get an inside look at law school kind of a preview. Less than a week after I started my boss the government documents librarian, unexpectedly went out on long-term leave. So I started reading the manuals. Like the one you see here. And I learned about government documents and I loved it. I quickly realized that librarianship was my calling. So I switched gears and started working toward library school instead. We thought it was interesting as we shared our origin stories I think would be really fun if people put their origin stories into the chat box. Share sort of how you fell into or may be intentionally went into government documents librarianship.

So depository library counsel meetings were kind of an exciting place to be after library school. My first professional job included a budget for professional development. That first year I went to the depository library conference in DC and I found it inspiring and professionally beneficial. I love seeing all these things about how people got into government documents. So the counsel meetings together with the federal depository library programming were engaging and offered all kinds of really strong professional development. When I went back and looked at the documents from the early 1990s which is when I started going to meetings, the topic sounded very familiar. There were things like how should the depository library program be structured? What is the right rule for regional libraries? How should we incorporate electronic resources into collections and our service? How do we ensure that all citizens have access? When you hear this, and when I looked at it I was shocked at how the questions sound so similar. And maybe you with ink really not a lot has changed. I think a ton of progress has been made and fundamental questions about these issues really started with government documents and have often moved into other areas in the library. Oh my gosh I have to say these comments are fantastic. I can't wait to go back. And read them all. You became addicted and never found a cure. I know that feeling.

Speaking in terms of library engagement I want to kind of focus a little more specifically on what I found engaging. About the meetings. The depository library counsel meetings were unique in that there were discussion with the GPO staff who manage the program. GPO brought in staff from the agencies who were in the program so they could hear from people in other words librarians who had direct contact with the users. I often get the feeling that this was the most valuable feedback that some agencies got on their publications. As both Dan and Sandy have already made clear, people participated well in the depository library counsel facilitated that participation. So they were really those meetings were a visible demonstration of a listening organization which I think now is such a common thing for an organization to want to be, the GPO and the depository library counsel have been modeling that for decades. Which is impressive. The discussion was lively and it showed a willingness to debate issues openly. Having attended community meetings and other library meetings, this was closer to a community meeting than a traditional library meeting. I like that. As Sandy said, I think Dan mentioned this of docs is often a field where you would just one person. With that specialty in your library. It was so

great to meet others who shared my interest. Finally I found the energy in the meetings really unique and librarianship. The energy I think was because there was this possibility of having an impact on access to government information. Which is something of a mission to me. I really want to have an impact on this world and this was a way to actually do that.

I think when we were reflecting on this meeting, Sandy Dan Marie and I all shared specific memorable experiences we have had at a meeting at a depository library counsel meeting. I'm wondering if you all would be willing to share as well as you shared your origin stories, your specific memorable experience that you had at a meeting. I can remember myself like a particular time going up to the microphone and Dan is right it does take courage. Because I was scared. And I spoke. It was kind of at the urging of someone else. I made a comment and I was like, yes. I think that in itself is kind of cool and typical that you feel like you can but also it feels important to do it.

So in terms of the other piece I thought besides engagement was I thought there was really great rational development possibilities. And ways to do that with depository library counsel. I found the transparency helped me see the paths that I could improve myself as a librarian. So a memorable experience for me was a boot camp offered by GPO. This was not really the counsel but I don't know the origin of this but the boot camp involve traveling to Washington DC. Going to different agencies typically two of them a day. And then they offered presentations on their work. That may have been for me one of the most valuable for an a half days of learning I have ever had. You learned who the constituents word. For each agency. What part of baited their work. What kind of information they collected and then of course the result what information they produced. I found that incredibly valuable in and helped me understand their perspective which made me a better librarian. At the depository library counsel and GPO meetings there were many opportunities to present what you were doing or as Dan mentioned helping with the workgroup and get feedback on your work. So I would often attend these meetings here about what people were doing and come back to work all fired up with new plans about what we could do and how we could improve our service. Finally the FD LP was an early incredibly early adopter for electronic materials and access. The early 1990s pretty much every meeting was concerned with electronic materials and access. Government documents paved the way on many of these issues. I started my career in the university library disturbed undergrads and graduate students. And for pretty much every kind of electronic format CDs DVDs online access if you remember electronic bulletin boards. Give a shut out in the chat. Even of course the Internet. The debates around electronic materials gave me a strong foundation for thinking about electronic materials more broadly. And that was very helpful for my professional career. I found being an attendee for the depository library counsel meetings with a valuable part of my professional development and participation from people outside of counsel and it improves the work of the Council. Marie I'm going to turn it over to you now. Hopefully.

Okay. Thank you Katrina. My origin story starts where I am now. Still. At the University of Missouri library. I started as a graduate library assistant in the documents department back in 1987. This is a picture of me while I was on the shift. The library needed a slideshow. He needed someone to sit and look what they were using reference books. So that is me. I was part of a little tiny office back then. That did all the process incoming processing of the government documents. In 1985 are documents office received 55,000 pieces from GPO and shipment boxes in the 1987 by the time I was there it would have been more. We became a regional by that year. That is how I started out. I did not think that I was going to cook particularly like it that government documents. I thought it sounded difficult. But actually it was the difficulty level that made me really love it because the huge learning curve of running around the library looking for books there were offered to us on -- selected reading list. I was just every day looking for the most esoteric and hard-to-find documents. And I got to enjoy the feeling of having conquered

that and also back in that time period we did all of our chickens little paper cards. And so if you have never done serial check in with government documents that is a heckuva way to cut your teeth when you are in library school. That is how I started out. Once I graduated I went to the state historical Society for 10 years and came back in 2000. It was really at the historical society that I did my very strong interest in preservation of materials. I was where every day when materials I appreciate it so much at the historical society that someone in the past had made the efforts to collect and save that. That is why we headed. I really took that into the government documents job when I began back to the University in 2000. This is a picture of me in 2000. Standing in front of none other than the documents shelf list. And cereals check in card value to still there. Because I still -- handwriting on those cards. So now the part I really wanted to talk about in today's presentation was about what are the takeaways from 50 years of experience as a depository library counsel? What would be most important for us to remember with all the lessons that we learned? I'm one of the newest people on this panel. So I knew I needed to ask more. What I did was I talked to, I talked to past and DLC chairs. The listserv and I conducted seven hours of interviews with other individuals who have either been on counsel who worked at GPO. I made a draft list and cleared it with my three co-presenters. What I have is a boiled down version of hopefully the eight minutes of the best takeaways.

First, DLC and GPO are most effective when they work closely throughout the decision-making process, beginning, middle and end. DLC brings idealism to the table. While GPO provides a reality check. I can make it practical. If both are present at the inception of planning than the final projects will have the best chance of success.

DLC and GPO are most effective when their work remains aligned with the FDL P mission. This is basic. But it is also easy to lose sight of it. The mission is to provide free permanent public access to government information now and for future generations.

So to accomplish that mission they must remain vigilant about information that eludes the system for whatever reason. We just learned in the GPO pre-meeting last week that executive agency printing request to GPO were down to 481 titles. For fiscal year 2022. 481 titles. 140 years ago GPO sent 62,000 publications to the full depositories. Libraries today are receiving a fraction of 1% of what they used to get through the FDL P. When a participant in that premeeting last week asked how agencies were handling long-term presentation, then they are no longer having it printed, Lori Hall answered that each agency is doing their own thing. There is no standard across the government for long-term preservation. Now this is sobering for all of us to hear. At GPO, on DLC and asked the community. But we can at least be glad that the government still funds a program that is intended to provide permanent public assets to government information. GPO still receives an appropriation for this purpose. So not entirely passive. And we still have the DLC to bring innovative ideas and fresh energy. Working with the DLC as an advisory body we can all get engaged and help identify the best way to make use of that public money.

The DLC is most effective when they have the courage to ask the tough questions on behalf of the community. Most of us are understandably hesitant to openly question how well the FDL P is accomplishing the mission. We don't want to seem critical. And we don't want to create unnecessary waves. But can we afford to leave those questions on asked? When DLC meetings were held in person, there would be a great anticipation missing certain individuals come to the microphone because you knew they would ask a question that was on everybody's mind but only they had the courage to ask. I will add to that saying that everyone knew instantly the pulse of the community based just on the volume of applause. That would follow some of those comments. These online meetings you could help DLC by putting your courage ace questions in the chat box and you can reinforce others contributions by

putting that little plus one next to their name. DLC is most effective when counselors know how to negotiate the fine line between their advisory role and political advocacy. The flipside of this is that when selecting individuals for counsel, GPO should choose not exclusively on the person's usefulness as a political advocate, but rather on their ability to provide crucial feedback and ideas. DLC is most effective when senior DLC counselors mentor the incoming members and take time to tell them what they need to know. GPO holds an orientation session for new counselors and it is great. But nothing can replace the sort of informal guidance that a mentor can provide. Counselor should not rule out the possibility of contacting former counselors as well. They would be probably more than happy to talk to you.

DLC is most effective when counselors make efforts to understand FDLP libraries of all types and budgets and that includes the users of those libraries. Counselors from state and public libraries are generally attuned to this big picture view. Those from academic libraries however do their best when they stretch to think beyond the scholarly community that they usually serve. And DLC is most effective when counselors see their work as more than service to the profession. It is service to the country. Few of us have served as first responders or in the military. Fewer still whatever hold public office. But the service that we provide in helping the public get access to government information is just as important to the success of our nation. We are essential public servants and the public is relying on us.

Now for the GPO side. GPO is most effective when they encourage innovative suggestions and welcome robust debate. Their most effective when they work well with outside organizations that also focus on government information preservation and access. I listed just a few here. When we have such similar goals with some of these outside organizations, we can help one another succeed. A closer partnership with any such organization can do a lot for the FDLP. They can reinvigorate us. And make us excited about our work. And help us balance our attention between the historic printed material and the new more digital information that so often evades our grasp. GPO is most effective when they take visible steps towards change soon after hearing from the community. And finally GPO is most effective when they let us know the limits of their capacity and encourage leadership among the community.

Because of course while we do want all government information to be preserved for future generations, we cannot expect GPO to pull all the weights alone. This is an image I like from how the Grinch stole Christmas with a little dog having to pull the entire giant slave full of things. We don't want for that to be GPO. They can't do it alone. It works best the whole FDLP is most effective when libraries take an active role in any way they can. Some libraries have the capacity to become a preservation partner. Some can take on a shared housing agreement with their regional. If your interest is more digital you can take time to find more unreported documents. In any FDLP library can organize programming for their local community. The point I'm making is that it is not just DLC or GPO that most this program forward. It works best when there is maximum engagement at the library level. With that I'm going to pass the baton back to Dan.

Hold on folks just trying to pass the baton. Some

Thank you Marie.

So, that brings up I want to go back to the inception of counsel. While we are recognizing either counsel's 50th anniversary marked by the first official meeting in 1973. Its origins actually date back a full decade before that to depository library act of 62. There you see on the screen a passage from a report from the Senate rules committee getting their endorsement and recommendation for an idea for

an advisory committee on depository libraries. In their words such a committee serves a useful and salutary purpose. It's 50 years I think it is clear counsel has indeed fulfilled that mandate. Of course counsel officially is an advisory body to GPO. Growing out of GPO's stewardship of federal depository library program. But the program predates GPO. Tracing its all the way back to 1813. In the fundamental principle that we the people should have access to information by and about our government. It has been that underlying mission of the FDLP that has kept the counsel going for 50 years and counting. Working through myriad changes that have touched on formats and distribution channels. Technology personnel politics and especially permitting public access. The councils partnered with GPO and the broader community in an effort to keep the nation informed. You see a photo from 25 years ago. At the celebration of counsel's 25th anniversary. Sandy is in the front row. I'm in the back row. There are lots of our colleagues in between. Hopefully maybe some of you all out there in the virtual audience might recognize yourself. Or some of your colleagues from 25 years ago. We would love it if everyone in attendance today as you have been doing continue to put memories of your first council meetings or other interactions with counsel that stand out in your memory over these past 50 years.

So, with that we thank you for joining us -- memory filled tour of counsel's history. We would like to extend our thanks to the current library counsel for giving us this opportunity. And to the folks at GPO for finding us all those great photos and graphics from the past. We on the panel also want to say a special thank you to Marie for her leadership and coordination of our presentation. In keeping us on track. Now we welcome any questions or comments and memories you may have.

Thank you very much.

Thank you Dan. Lots and lots of nice comments and memories and reflection in the chat. I am not seeing any questions. I had a bit of a blip of my Wi-Fi. My apologies. Some of the chat I have a bit of a blank. If any of the other presenters saw anything please jump in.

There is a question about where someone can find a list of everyone who has served on DLC. I will just echo what someone said. This is Lisa. No questions much praise keep telling stories. That seems to be the sentiment among everyone listening. Thank you that was incredibly moving and inspiring. And informative. Each part of it. I just wanted to put that comment out there on behalf of of the current depository library counsel.

Thank you Lisa. Yes there is a list on our DLC page on FDLP.gov. Scott Matheson just pop that in the chat. There's a table of past chairs and there is a downloadable list of all past members on that page. As well as the current members.

If I could just encourage everyone who has additional memories if they served on depository library counsel, there is a document attached to this meeting. That is a list of comments that we received and put together for the meeting. But there is also a way to contribute additional memories. So I will encourage you again to keep sending those and certainly all of these that we have in chat will be part of the record. So thank you.

And we do have a question from James Jacobs. I'm wondering if DLC counselors can put in examples of ways that GPO and DLC work together during their times on counsel.

So this is Amy. I would speak to that. Because I think I'm very well known to have wild hairs. That is my ideas that I don't know that are appropriate for DLC at I'm not shy about saying I have an idea. Or a wild

hair. I bring it usually to Cindy and to the chair. And say what you think about this. They say bring it to counsel. And so I bring it to counsel in the GPO representatives are at our meetings. They will discuss it and they very calmly will tell me that is either a good idea or we cannot do that. Scott is very good and Lori has been very good to explain to me why that is not in the purview of counsel or why that is in the purview of counsel. That is just something. If it is not in the purview of counsel they will explain why and why I should take it to some other organization.

Thank you James.

We have just a few minutes left. Are there any other questions that we missed in the rich chat?

While we give it another minute or so I just wanted to mention that the chat log for this as well as the slides and the recording will all be available to everyone. Everyone will be able to take another trip down memory lane as they read the chat.

So some examples are coming into chat about collaborations and the way DLC and GPO work together including a DLC providing feedback and a variety of ideas or programs. Before they were completely rolled out in order to give some preliminary feedback from the point of view of libraries. Cindy talks about input on -- Cindy are you on? You said something about when you were on counsel in the 90s. Somebody --

When I was on counsel in the 90s it was the same time Dan was on. He was chair. It was the time when we were doing GPO was doing the congressional study the report to Congress on the study to identify the necessary measures to move to a more electronic depository library program. We had a lot of input into that report. We reviewed the draft report. We opened up our council meetings to have discussion with the community about the report and its contents. There was a lot of back-and-forth with our counsel and GPO.

I see a question from -- is there a handout that shows the relationships between FDLP's DLC and GPO for inclusion in succession planning for libraries ?

We can make one.

I don't know of one that actually shows those relationships. That is a good idea and I would be glad to make one and share it.

Bernadine says the first DLC meeting they argued for inspection of libraries. That is fun to know that origin. Scott and Cindy say they will put something together so thank you for that.

Thanks again everyone. We are just about out of time for this session. Thank you to the presenters. We will be making all of this available shortly in our archive. We will take a 15 minute break. You can meet us back here at 2:15 Eastern time for our session about government info user experience and usability. Thank you everyone.