

FALL FEDERAL DEPOSITORY  
LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING AND  
CONFERENCE TRANSCRIPTS  
ARLINGTON, VA | OCTOBER 17 - 20, 2011



FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM  
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FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY CONFERENCE & FALL  
DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING

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MONDAY  
OCTOBER 17, 2011

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The Council met in Salons A and B of the Crystal Ballroom of the DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Washington DC-Crystal City, 300 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia, at 10:30 a.m., James R. Jacobs, Chair, presiding.

PRESENT

JAMES R. JACOBS, Stanford University, Chair  
STEPHANIE BRAUNSTEIN, Louisiana State

University

HELEN BURKE, Minneapolis Central Library  
STEPHEN M. HAYES, University of Notre Dame  
PEGGY ROEBUCK JARRETT, University of

Washington

SHARALYN J. LASTER, The University of Akron

DONNA LAUFFER, Johnson County Library

SUSAN LYONS, University of Rutgers-Newark  
School of Law

JILL A. MORIEARTY, University of Utah

DANIEL P. O'MAHONY, Brown University

MARK PHILLIPS, University of North Texas

DEBBIE RABINA, Pratt Institute

ANN MARIE SANDERS, Library of Michigan

CAMILLA TUBBS, Yale Law School

ARLENE WEIBLE, Oregon State Library

ALSO PRESENT

WILLIAM J. BOARMAN, Public Printer of the  
United States, U.S. Government Printing  
Office

MARY ALICE BAISH, Superintendent of Documents,  
U.S. Government Printing Office

GEORGE D. BARNUM, Agency Historian,  
Congressional Relations Specialist, U.S.  
Government Printing Office

HUI HUA CHUA, Michigan State University

CAROL DROST, Willamette University

ROBIN HAUN-MOHAMED, U.S. Government Printing  
Office

BRUCE SARJEANT, Northern Michigan University

CINDY ETKIN, U.S. Government Printing Office

LAURIE BEYER HALL, U.S. Government Printing  
Office

TED PRIEBE, U.S. Government Printing Office

KAREN SIEGER, U.S. Government Printing Office

## T-A-B-L-E O-F C-O-N-T-E-N-T-S

DLC Meeting Kick-off with Public Printer and  
Superintendent of Documents

James R. Jacobs, Depository Library  
Council Chair and Government Information  
Librarian, Green Library, Stanford University4  
William J. Boarman, Public Printer of  
the United States, GPO .....15  
Mary Alice Baish, Superintendent of  
Documents, GPO .....36

Council Session: Regionals in Transition: What  
Can Selective Do?

Stephanie Braunstein, Hui Hua Chua,  
Carol Drost, Kathy Edwards, Robin Haun-  
Mohamed, Ann Marie Sanders, Bruce Sarjeant,  
Arlene Weible 68

Council Session: GPO Responses to Council  
Recommendations.....147

1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

2 10:31 a.m.

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Good morning,  
4 everyone.

5 ALL: Good morning.

6 CHAIR JACOBS: Colleagues, friends,  
7 future friends. I'm James Jacobs. I'm from  
8 Stanford University. I'm the Chair of the  
9 Depository Library Council for this year and I  
10 would like to welcome you to the first annual  
11 Depository Library Conference.

12 I say first annual because this is  
13 the first year that we are only going to have  
14 one physical conference in the fall and we  
15 hope to have a virtual conference but this is  
16 the first year where we will only have one  
17 conference rather than the customary fall and  
18 spring conferences.

19 I hope for an inspiring collegial  
20 conference filled with discussions and  
21 strategizing about the FDLP and the  
22 preservation of and access to government  
23 information.

24 This year Council has instituted a

1 set of five working groups centered around  
2 some of the main issues or main themes of  
3 importance to the community so quickly I would  
4 just like to run through them so that the  
5 community knows and can put a name or several  
6 names to the different working groups.

7 The working groups are as follows:

8 The Regional Selective Issues. We have  
9 Stephanie Braunstein, Arlene Weible, and Ann  
10 Sanders on that group.

11 Public Libraries with Helen Burke,  
12 Donna Lauffer, and Steve Hayes.

13 Education and Training with Debbie  
14 Rabina, Camilla Tubbs, and Peggy Jarrett.

15 Collections and Metadata with  
16 myself, Jim Moriearty -- Jill Moriearty, not  
17 Jim. Jill Moriearty and Dan O'Mahony.

18 And GPO Infrastructure and  
19 Technology with Shari Laster, Sue Lyons, and  
20 Mark Phillips.

21 The working groups are a way to  
22 lead the Council discussion. We'll have  
23 Council sessions today and tomorrow and those  
24 working groups will lead those discussions and

1 focus our work around those issues.

2 You can find a description of the  
3 talks in the schedule and a list of panelists  
4 as well in the conference schedule. Through  
5 these working groups we hope to focus and  
6 collect the community's feedback and gauge the  
7 community pulse in order to advise GPO in a  
8 better and more timely fashion.

9 Please track us down during morning  
10 coffee with Council sessions and throughout  
11 the conference as well as online in whatever  
12 way you want so we can talk more about these  
13 and other issues of importance to the FDLP.

14 Please, though, be considerate of  
15 Council and do not try and chorale us right  
16 after the conclusion of our Council session as  
17 we are heading for a bio break. That is still  
18 important for us to do that. Coming  
19 out of the bathroom, no problem.

20 I have a couple of reminders and  
21 housekeeping issues to remind everyone of  
22 before we get to the main speakers of the  
23 session -- of this plenary session.

24 First, turn off your cell phone

1 ringers. Do I see anybody moving to do that?

2 Good. Second, turn in your surveys. The  
3 FDLP biennial survey is two weeks. The due  
4 date is in two weeks so we need your  
5 submission for the biennial survey.

6 Second -- third, sorry, tune in.  
7 There is a live blog set up for the conference  
8 at [freegovinfo.info](http://freegovinfo.info). That live blog will  
9 collect the Twitter hashtags. Are there  
10 people tweeting in the crowd?

11 Please raise your hands if you're  
12 tweeting. Excellent. I want more than three.

13 There better be more than three. There's  
14 four. All right. Thanks, Mark. Oh, good,  
15 five. Excellent.

16 The Twitter hashtag. There are  
17 several hashtags that will feed into the live  
18 blog so if you mix it up a little bit, don't  
19 worry, it will still feed in. The hashtag is  
20 `dlc11` for Depository Library Conference 2011.

21 There is also `dlc11f` which is sort  
22 of in the past we had used `f` and `s` to  
23 differentiate between fall and spring but  
24 since we only have fall, it you want to use `f`,

1 you can still use f. Also, fdlp will get into  
2 the livestream as well as gpo, hashtag gpo,  
3 hashtag fdlp.

4 Please tweet to your heart's  
5 content as they will all feed into the live  
6 blog and will help people who aren't here in  
7 this room to sort of keep track and follow  
8 along with the proceedings.

9 A couple of other housekeeping  
10 announcements. At the end of each Council  
11 session we'll do announcements. For example,  
12 where the regional selectives are going to  
13 meet for lunch or other things like that.

14 I'll do a couple of announcements  
15 in a second. You can get them to me, Chair of  
16 Council, or you can give them to Lance or  
17 Bridget at the registration table and they  
18 will get them to me so I can announce them at  
19 the end of each session.

20 There is also a message board  
21 outside if you want. I noticed there are some  
22 flyers out there that some people have put on  
23 there. If you have flyers for an interesting  
24 projects or something that you are doing, feel

1 free to put them out there for the rest of the  
2 community.

3 I guess I should give you those  
4 announcements that I have. Oh, the first big  
5 announcement is that we do have internet  
6 access. We have wifi access. The network  
7 name is PSAV-DTCC. I'm not sure what that  
8 stands for but that's fine. And the  
9 conference code is gpo so feel free. That  
10 wireless network should work in all the  
11 conference rooms and in the lobby.

12 The network name is PSAV-DTCC and  
13 the log-in or conference code should be gpo.  
14 That will not work in your rooms so you will  
15 need to pay for internet access through your  
16 rooms. Lowercase gpo.

17 I have a couple of other quick  
18 announcements which I'll do in the beginning  
19 but I'll do at the end. The Law Librarians  
20 and Friend's Dinner, Larry would like you to  
21 sign up on the message board outside, 6:15  
22 p.m. on Tuesday, dinner at 6:00.

23 Why is it 6:15? Oh, there's a  
24 colon there. Sorry. I couldn't read your

1 writing, Larry. I believe that is dinner at  
2 6:15. If it's different, Larry will give it  
3 to me and I'll announce it again.

4 Librarians from Florida and Puerto  
5 Rico will meet for lunch today, I assume, at  
6 noon in the hotel cafe which is around the  
7 corner here.

8 Last but not least -- well, let's  
9 see. Oh, one other housekeeping item. During  
10 question and answer sessions, or sections, of  
11 Council when you go up to the mic please state  
12 your name and your institution clearly.

13 We do have a court reporter in  
14 front here and he would really like it if you  
15 state your name and your institution as well,  
16 as well as Council. We don't know everybody.

17 We know a lot of you but not everyone so  
18 please do that for us.

19 We also have a bit of tradition.  
20 We have Council calisthenics that we normally  
21 do. I just want to ask a couple of questions,  
22 get everyone in the crowd standing up and down  
23 jumping around. I won't ask you to do jumping  
24 jacks or anything like that.

1           First I want to know, and Council  
2 would like to know, sort of a geography  
3 section -- question. How many of you are  
4 local to the D.C. area? Please stand up.

5           How local is local? Within 10  
6 miles of the Beltway. How's that? Or 15 if  
7 Towson is a little bit farther outside the  
8 Beltway. Great. That's a lot of locals. So  
9 if anyone has restaurant questions, go to see  
10 those people. How many of you are east of the  
11 Mississippi? I guess that includes the  
12 locals. Wow. That's excellent.

13           Steve, you're counting them all,  
14 right? Okay. Good.

15           How many of you are west of the  
16 Mississippi? Whoo. Thank you for coming all  
17 that way. How many regional coordinators do  
18 we have here? Okay. Thank you. And all you  
19 new folks look to those regional coordinators  
20 because they are your friends and your  
21 lifelines.

22           How many public libraries? Thank  
23 you. How many academic libraries? No claps  
24 for the academics? Boo, academics. How many

1 law libraries? Great. Good crowd. Thank  
2 you.

3 Let's see. How many of you started  
4 in documents within the last five years? So  
5 quite a few new. How many of you have been in  
6 documents for over 15 years. Good. You two  
7 groups look for each other so you can help  
8 each other.

9 Lastly, how many of you would like  
10 to have more staff? Aw, I assumed I would get  
11 everybody to stand up. That's amazing. Some  
12 of you have enough staff. Good. Good.

13 I guess everyone is warmed up. Now  
14 I'll move on to the next section. It's my  
15 pleasure to introduce William J. (Bill)  
16 Boarman, the Public Printer of the United  
17 States.

18 For four decades Bill has been a  
19 key participant in the partic -- sorry. I'm  
20 reading his bio but it's also online at  
21 GPO.gov so I'm not going to read the whole  
22 thing. You know so you don't need to hear it  
23 again.

24 For four decades Bill has been a

1 key participant in a partnership between labor  
2 and management in the American printing and  
3 publishing industry where he gained extensive  
4 experience in fund management and turning  
5 organizations with deficit problems into  
6 profitable organizations.

7 Bill has been a trusted advisor to  
8 several public printers spanning the  
9 administrations of Presidents Jimmy Carter  
10 through George W. Bush and, as a result -- and  
11 I assume we could add Barack Obama to that  
12 list as well. As a result of the bipartisan  
13 relationships with members of Congress over  
14 the year, he's been a spokesman for the role  
15 of the GPO plays in our democracy.

16 Bill has been employed by GPO as a  
17 printer for more than 35 years. He returned  
18 to the GPO January 3, 2011 at the request of  
19 President Barack Obama and serves now as the  
20 26th Public Printer of the United States.

21 Please join me in welcoming Bill  
22 Boarman.

23 So before Bill does his comments,  
24 we have a short video to show you so please

1 sit back and enjoy.

2 (Whereupon, the video was shown.)

3 MR. BOARMAN: Thank you very much  
4 for that warm welcome and I hope you enjoyed  
5 seeing some of the accomplishments that we  
6 have been able to get through in the last 10  
7 months. I'm going to talk a little bit more  
8 about that this morning. First let me thank  
9 the Council for inviting me to come. We had a  
10 wonderful evening last night.

11 Thanks, James, for putting that  
12 together. It was just good quality time at a  
13 nice local restaurant and I think it's become  
14 a tradition and it's one that I hope I can  
15 continue. I must tell you, James, I like that  
16 idea about a bio break. Maybe about halfway  
17 through my speech I can do one of those.

18 Hopefully you noticed in the video  
19 we get a lot of use out of this backdrop. I  
20 think it was in most of them. Mary Ellen and  
21 I were talking about that last night. I think  
22 we're going to have to get a new backdrop for  
23 next year.

24 Anyhow, welcome and good morning to

1 everyone. Welcome to Washington, or almost  
2 Washington. Just across the river. And to  
3 the largest annual gathering of Federal  
4 Depository Library professionals. As I  
5 understand it, this is the 79th meeting of the  
6 Depository Library Council and the 20th  
7 Federal Depository Library Conference.

8 It's a pleasure to be here with you  
9 this morning, and I mean that sincerely. I  
10 have always loved this program over the years  
11 and working with the librarians. It's just a  
12 real pleasure for me to be here.

13 I would like to begin by thanking  
14 the Council for their hard work during these  
15 challenging times. To all of you here in this  
16 room, and to those of you who are following us  
17 on Twitter, I want to thank you as well for  
18 your dedication and for your service to the  
19 American people in helping them with their  
20 Government information needs.

21 The FDLP would not be the success  
22 it is without your deep commitment to service  
23 and passion for the free public access to the  
24 information products of the Government. Every

1 day you help to keep America informed and the  
2 access you provide facilitates informed civic  
3 engagement, innovation, and an improved  
4 quality of life for the American people.

5 It's also nice to be here in the  
6 D.C. area where more GPO employees can be in  
7 attendance and you can see the dedicated men  
8 and women who serve you and support your  
9 operations and you can put a name with a face.

10 It is also an excellent opportunity  
11 for you to network with each other. It was  
12 great to see so many of you at this morning's  
13 "Meet and Greet" with the LSCM staff and I'd  
14 like all of them to stand up and be  
15 recognized, all the folks from LSCM's GPO  
16 staff.

17 (Applause.)

18 MR. BOARMAN: I also would like to  
19 introduce to you my executive management team  
20 that has been in place since I took office and  
21 these are the five individuals that I meet  
22 with almost daily that help me shape, you  
23 know, our vision and where we are heading in  
24 the future. I have to tell you these are some

1 of the hardest working Government officials  
2 that you will ever want to know.

3 First I'm proud to introduce the  
4 Assistant Public Printer for Operations who is  
5 the person who's responsible for the complete  
6 plan operation which includes both passports  
7 and all of our other printing, Assistant  
8 Public Printer Jim Bradley.

9 (Applause.)

10 MR. BOARMAN: A real superstar and  
11 the Chief of Staff of the United States  
12 Government Printing Office and the person that  
13 makes sure that trains run on time every day,  
14 Davita Vance-Cooks.

15 (Applause.)

16 MR. BOARMAN: When I took over we  
17 had an Acting General Counsel and it was Drew  
18 Spalding. For the life of me I couldn't  
19 understand why he wasn't General Counsel. I  
20 worked with Drew for many, many years. As  
21 soon as I took over I offered him the job as  
22 General Counsel and he took it and I'm so  
23 happy that he did. Drew Spalding.

24 (Applause.)

1                   MR. BOARMAN:   And Andy Sherman who  
2                   has a new title as Chief Communications  
3                   Officer, but actually what Andy does is he's  
4                   our day-to-day contact with Congress.   He's  
5                   probably got one of the busiest BlackBerrys in  
6                   Washington.   He does work very, very hard in  
7                   making sure that we communicate the right  
8                   message back to our customers on Capitol Hill.  
9                   Andy Sherman.

10                   (Applause.)

11                   MR. BOARMAN:   And, of course, last  
12                   but not least, the person who is leading us  
13                   here in this wonderful conference, Mary Alice  
14                   Baish who I had promoted to an Assistant  
15                   Public Printer but the official title, of  
16                   course, for Mary Alice which is in the statute  
17                   is Superintendent of Documents.

18                   She has been a great partner for me  
19                   in this whole process helping me to understand  
20                   the library side of these issues.   As you all  
21                   know, I came out of the plant side.   I was in  
22                   production so I need a lot of help on these  
23                   things.   I can't think of a better person.

24                   We worked together before I came

1 back to GPO and I was so thrilled when she  
2 accepted my offer to become the Superintendent  
3 of documents. I'm telling you this woman is  
4 working hard for you each and every day. Mary  
5 Alice Baish.

6 (Applause.)

7 MR. BOARMAN: Now, we've all been  
8 very busy since we last meet as the Depository  
9 Library Council when we were in San Antonio  
10 back in April. At that meeting in San Antonio  
11 I told you a bit about my professional  
12 background so you know that 35 years ago I  
13 worked at GPO -- if you didn't know that, you  
14 know it after seeing the video -- as a  
15 printer.

16 This morning I'm going to share  
17 with you what it was like and the challenges I  
18 faced when I returned to GPO as the Public  
19 Printer of the United States. I will also  
20 speak to the changes that we're making to  
21 address those challenges.

22 I described my arrival at GPO on  
23 Capitol Hill this way a number of times, as  
24 the Charles Dickens beginning of A Tale of Two

1 Cities, "It was the best of times and it was  
2 the worst of times..."

3 I found a work force dedicated and  
4 highly trained and committed to GPO's mission.

5 And I must say that I am so proud to be able  
6 to lead them each day as they accomplish  
7 amazing things for the Congress, for Federal  
8 Depository Libraries, for agencies, the  
9 courts, and their many other customers.

10 At the same time, I found an agency  
11 in the midst of a dramatically changed fiscal  
12 reality confronted by the need, like every  
13 other federal agency, to reduce spending.  
14 We've responded to that challenge  
15 aggressively.

16 Soon after I took office, we cut  
17 our appropriations request for FY 2012 by more  
18 than \$5 million from what had originally been  
19 submitted to the Office of Management and  
20 Budget last year. We cut GPO's annual  
21 spending plan, which we are required to send  
22 to the Hill, as previously submitted to the  
23 Joint Committee on Printing by \$15 million.

24 We also reduced the number of

1 senior-level managers by attrition and  
2 implemented controls on hiring, travel, and  
3 related discretionary accounts to stem the  
4 flow of spending in these overhead areas to  
5 include a massive amount of over-hire that was  
6 being worked and unchecked.

7 All of this was threatening our  
8 ability to stay in business. We created a  
9 task force to recover outstanding payments  
10 from federal agencies. We called it a Charge-  
11 Back Task Force.

12 Essentially there was about \$28  
13 million of unpaid bills to the Government  
14 Printing Office that had been run up over the  
15 years because agencies were taking their money  
16 back after we had charged them and nothing was  
17 done about it.

18 Well, I'm happy to say that in the  
19 short time that this task force has been  
20 together they're retired about \$17 million of  
21 the \$28 million. Some of it we figured out  
22 was double charges.

23 But they have actually collected in  
24 excess of \$11 million in cash for GPO in this

1 short period of time. They are working on the  
2 overall problem of reducing the charge-backs.

3 What a great success this has been.

4 We created a Strategic Investment  
5 Committee to define needs and investments for  
6 Business Units and integrate them into a  
7 cohesive GPO strategy for our annual capital  
8 investments, looking ahead to where GPO will  
9 be positioned in 2020.

10 As we enter FY 12 we are operating  
11 under a continuing resolution that expires on  
12 November 18th. GPO fares better under the  
13 Senate version of the appropriations bill that  
14 is pending which was marked up last month and  
15 increased our funding for FY 2012 by \$8.7  
16 million above what was approved by the House  
17 in July.

18 Nevertheless, this represents a  
19 decrease of 12.4 percent from FY 11 enacted  
20 levels. Though we do not yet know what the  
21 final appropriations will be for GPO, it will  
22 clearly be a reduction from last year and less  
23 than our budget request.

24 In this we are no different from

1 any other agency of the legislative branch of  
2 the Government overall, as anyone who has been  
3 watching the appropriations process this year  
4 can tell you.

5 Our spending reduction and cost  
6 recovery efforts are helping us compensate for  
7 the appropriations cuts we're facing. We are  
8 pursuing additional revenue opportunities  
9 including the expansion of secure  
10 credentialing for federal agencies and leasing  
11 space in the GPO headquarters building to  
12 other federal agencies.

13 They actually mandated the Public  
14 Printer in a House report that I have to find  
15 tenants for this space and create new  
16 opportunities for income as they cut our  
17 budget. So we are working on that and I think  
18 there are some exciting opportunities for us  
19 as the meetings that we've had on this have  
20 shown.

21 We're also proposing expanding our  
22 printing procurement capability, and this  
23 should be of great interest to you, for  
24 federal agencies to improve savings on

1 Government printing for the taxpayers. If it  
2 gets into our program, the taxpayer is going  
3 to get the best price execution because of the  
4 way we run our procurement program.

5 We are anxious to do that. We  
6 estimate there's about \$800 million more work  
7 out there that is done by agencies and does  
8 not come through the GPO. Moving more of that  
9 work to GPO for procurement will reduce the  
10 taxpayer's cost, as I mentioned, for printing  
11 and expand job opportunities in the private  
12 sector where we already create about 70,000  
13 jobs a year.

14 And they will also support the FDLP  
15 by reducing the incidence of fugitive  
16 documents in those cases where that continues  
17 to be a problem for creating comprehensive  
18 print collections. Like other federal agencies  
19 we are having to do more with less. So far  
20 the approach we are taking is showing results  
21 and our finances are holding steady.

22 You know that by law and regulation  
23 GPO provides the House and Senate offices and  
24 committees printed copies of the Congressional

1 Record and the Congressional Record Index.  
2 And on behalf of the Office of the Federal  
3 Register we also provide them with copies of  
4 the Federal Register, Federal Register Index,  
5 and the Code of Federal Regulations.

6 With these titles available on  
7 GPO's Federal Digital System, or FDSys, and  
8 recognizing the changing printing needs of  
9 Congress, we decided it was time to determine  
10 the necessity for the printed versions of  
11 these publications.

12 In May, GPO developed and conducted  
13 the first-ever online survey of congressional  
14 offices and committees to determine those  
15 needs.

16 There was about a 50 percent  
17 response rate, with many, but not all, offices  
18 and committees requesting a reduction in or  
19 opting out of receiving these publications  
20 leading to a reduction of several hundred  
21 copies of the Record printed daily.

22 Reductions have also been made in other  
23 print documents received by congressional  
24 offices.

1           This unprecedented effort by us,  
2 proactive going out asking people do you need  
3 these documents has been praised by the House  
4 Appropriations Committee in its report to GPO  
5 and we have been assisted in this by Dear  
6 Colleagues letters from the Chairman of House  
7 Administration and the Ranking Member, and  
8 also from the Senate Rules and Administration  
9 committees.

10           It sends a strong signal that we  
11 share fully in Congress' efforts to help  
12 control its printing costs and improve its  
13 information service availability.

14           One hundred and fifty years ago GPO  
15 set type by hand. Today we use hand-held  
16 devices to download and read documents. The  
17 latest development in GPO's digital  
18 information services tracing directly to the  
19 passage of the GPO Access Act in 1993 which  
20 many of you in this room made possible.

21           With investments in new  
22 technologies GPO is increasing digital  
23 services to Congress by meeting the House's  
24 requirement for posting more electronic

1 records; working with the library of Congress  
2 to digitize historical copies of the Statutes  
3 at Large and Congressional Record for ingest  
4 into the Federal Digital System; and piloting  
5 the online distribution of court documents.

6 We've also signaled our strong  
7 support for legislation that is now pending  
8 providing for online access to Federal agency  
9 reports required to be filed with Congress.  
10 All of these efforts mean access to more  
11 Government information for members of the  
12 public who your institutions serve.

13 Last month while American's  
14 everywhere solemnly observed the 9/11 attacks  
15 on our homeland, GPO made available for the  
16 first time an official edition of the 9/11  
17 Commission Report in eBook format. By making  
18 this historic report available in a new  
19 format, GPO is providing the public with  
20 greater access to the content of the report  
21 and the details of one of the most tragic days  
22 in our Nation's history.

23 The 9/11 Commission Report is just  
24 one of more than 200 eBooks that GPO makes

1 available for purchase. GPO is using the  
2 latest technology in its role as the digital  
3 information provider for the Federal  
4 Government to make a variety of titles  
5 available that appeal to the public.

6 Other eBook titles include Wings in  
7 Orbit (a legacy of the space shuttle program)  
8 and The Financial Crisis Inquiry Report, as  
9 well as the Public Papers of President Obama  
10 which I personally told the President about  
11 when I visited the Oval Office in March.

12 GPO's growing eBook market is  
13 another example of how the agency has  
14 transformed itself to remain relevant and  
15 viable in today's digital age.

16 At the same time, we recognize that  
17 many people continue to need printed products  
18 and, therefore, each of these important titles  
19 was distributed to Federal depository  
20 libraries in print.

21 The same is true in Congress. As  
22 our survey has shown, print is still a  
23 valuable format in the legislative process, a  
24 fact noted by the Clerk of the House in

1 testimony on congressional information this  
2 past summer.

3 We are working with our oversight  
4 committee to enhance and manage the transition  
5 from print to electronic for congressional and  
6 other Government information. This has  
7 resulted in a significant reduction in  
8 printing.

9 For example, when the Congressional  
10 Record was first put online on GPO Access in  
11 1994, we were printing about 20,000 copies per  
12 night that the Congress was in session. Now  
13 we print only about 3,200 overall, a reduction  
14 of more than 80 percent and the number  
15 continues to drop as the result of our survey,  
16 achieving ongoing savings.

17 In the meantime, the transition has  
18 been orderly and no one has been deprived of  
19 the information products they need for their  
20 work in Congress, the agencies, or the  
21 libraries. I believe that this orderly  
22 transition is the path we should continue to  
23 follow. I've testified about this on numerous  
24 occasions on Capitol Hill.

1 I've made the point over and over  
2 again on the Hill that I think it resonates  
3 with those who make use of the work we  
4 produce, regardless of the legislative calls  
5 we seen in this Congress and elsewhere to stop  
6 printing legislative bills.

7 As the Government's digital  
8 information platform we fully recognize that  
9 we have actively been promoting the value of  
10 digital technology for Government  
11 publications.

12 But we've also pointed out the  
13 continued utility of print documents that  
14 there is a false economy if the digital  
15 alternative is used to download and print out  
16 copies of publications in offices throughout  
17 Congress and across the Government.

18 Office printer systems produce  
19 copies at about 7 cents per page, compared  
20 with GPO's high-speed technology that we have  
21 available to print with where we can do the  
22 same amount for about 5 cents per page down to  
23 about a penny a page depending on what kind of  
24 press we're on. That's not an expense that the

1 Congress can afford and we want to make sure  
2 that they don't make that mistake.

3 I recently attended, and you saw a  
4 little clip about this in the video, a  
5 celebration at Towson University's Cook  
6 Library and had the honor of welcoming them  
7 into the Federal Depository Library Program.  
8 It was a most wonderful experience.

9 I have to tell you, I've told a few  
10 people this this morning, of all the really  
11 neat and great things I've done as Public  
12 Printer, this was one that I really enjoyed  
13 participating in. I was treated so well by  
14 the folks at Towson. It was a day that I will  
15 remember for a long time.

16 I was impressed with the number of  
17 computers that surrounded us and the intensity  
18 of the students who were there taking  
19 advantage of all that the internet offers.  
20 The important role that depository libraries  
21 lay in provided free public access to Federal  
22 Government information since the founding of  
23 our Nation was very evident.

24 Representative John Sarbanes, who

1 designated Towson as a Federal Depository  
2 Library, remarked, and I quote, "The Federal  
3 Depository Library Program provides a critical  
4 link between government and the citizenry  
5 through free and unrestricted access to  
6 government documents and information."

7 Any time we make Government  
8 information available it strengthens our  
9 democracy. For me to have been able to  
10 welcome Towson's Cook Library into the FDLP  
11 where I know the Government documents  
12 collection will be available to everyone, was  
13 an extra special moment for me.

14 I would like to recognize and thank  
15 Deborah Nolan, Dean of University Libraries at  
16 Towson University and, in a moment, we will  
17 share with you a video of that wonderful  
18 experience.

19 Dean Nolan, would you stand up?

20 In closing, I want to leave you  
21 with this. I can't say enough about the women  
22 and men of GPO and they continue to make  
23 strides in the world of technology and  
24 business, and remain committed to the

1 foundation on which we were built of "Keeping  
2 America Informed."

3 We are very proud of our successful  
4 partnership and collaboration with the Federal  
5 depository libraries, and especially all of  
6 you in this room.

7 I would like to close by thanking  
8 each of you this morning for your invaluable  
9 contributions in assisting the American public  
10 locate and use the Government information they  
11 need, both current and historic, and in both  
12 tangible and digital forms.

13 I hope you have a productive and  
14 beneficial conference. And I look forward to  
15 welcoming you this evening at the reception  
16 and tour of the GPO 150th Anniversary Exhibit.

17 Thank you very much.

18 There is a short video on the  
19 Towson presentation. I hope you enjoy it as  
20 much I enjoyed being here.

21 (Whereupon, the video was shown.)

22 MS. BAISH: Thank you. Gary  
23 Somerset, would you please stand and be  
24 recognized?

1 Gary is the voice behind all of  
2 these wonderful interviews.

3 Good morning. Let me add my  
4 gratitude to all of you for joining us here  
5 this week. I would like to welcome DLC Chair  
6 James Jacobs, all the members of the  
7 Depository Library Council, especially our  
8 five new members. I've enjoyed working with  
9 the Council since the meeting in San Antonio  
10 last April, and I really thank you for your  
11 support and all of your commitment to the  
12 program.

13 Public Printer Boarman has  
14 described how exciting the event last month at  
15 Towson University was for him and it was,  
16 indeed, a wonderful celebration.

17 What we also celebrated that day,  
18 as you saw from the video, was a strong  
19 connection between the Federal Depository  
20 Library Program and members of Congress. Rep.  
21 John Sarbanes and his father, Senator Paul  
22 Sarbanes, eloquently expressed their  
23 commitment to the purpose and foundation of  
24 the FDLP.

1           That is, the importance of the free  
2 flow of information in a democratic society  
3 and the necessity for the public to be  
4 informed about its government and its workings  
5 to allow effective participation in the  
6 democratic process.

7           Depository libraries are a public  
8 good, a form of social capital, that support  
9 civic engagement, active public  
10 participation, dialogue, and problem solving,  
11 virtues that foster a better quality of life  
12 in our communities.

13           I would like to also personally  
14 thank Debbie Nolan, Dean of Towson University  
15 Libraries, for recognizing this civic  
16 responsibility and for her commitment to the  
17 FDLP.

18           I would also like to thank Ashley  
19 Dahlen, one of our wonderful outreach  
20 librarians, who is sitting somewhere in the  
21 audience, for working with Cook Library staff  
22 over the summer. And also for her assistance  
23 in coordinating the wonderful event that we  
24 saw in the video.

1           In this time of shrinking budgets,  
2 when we are all doing more with less, I know  
3 it is often difficult to be away from your  
4 library. So to all of who have made the trek  
5 to Arlington to participate in this meeting  
6 and conference, thank you! For those of you  
7 who could not be here, but are following us on  
8 Twitter, I appreciate the time you are taking  
9 out of your busy schedule to follow us  
10 virtually.

11           These personal sacrifices are  
12 indicative of your dedication and commitment  
13 to furthering the mission of the FDLP. GPO  
14 recognizes that the success of the Program is  
15 due in no small part to the access your  
16 library provides, to both print and digital  
17 content, and the excellent level of services  
18 each of you provides, on a daily basis, to  
19 contribute to GPO's mission of "Keeping  
20 American Informed."

21           I would like to introduce and than  
22 the Library Services and Content Management  
23 directors who serve as my senior management  
24 team: Laurie Hall, Robin Haun-Mohamed, and Ted

1 Priebe.

2           It is with very mixed feelings that  
3 I announce that Ted, who became LSCM's  
4 Director of Library Planning and Development  
5 in 2006, has accepted a new position to fill a  
6 vacancy at GPO as one of the Directors within  
7 our Customer Services business unit.

8           I would like to recognize and thank  
9 Ted for his fine leadership of our division  
10 and especially for the strong support he has  
11 given me since he became LSCM Acting Director  
12 last March.           GPO needs Ted's talents  
13 and experience in our Customer Services until  
14 and this is a great opportunity for him,  
15 although he will be sorely missed by us all.

16           Lance Cummins and his Education and  
17 Outreach staff have worked hard, once again,  
18 to provide the perfect venue, agenda, and  
19 programming for this meeting and conference  
20 and I thank all of you.

21           It was great to see so many of you  
22 this morning at our LSCM Meet and Greet. I am  
23 pleased that our D.C. location allows more of  
24 our dedicated staff to participate in this

1 meeting, including several who joined us  
2 during the past year.

3           You'll see that we are all easily  
4 identifiable by our "GPO Staff" badge, so  
5 please take advantage of the opportunity to  
6 network with us throughout the conference.

7           I am also very pleased that my  
8 colleague, Herbert Jackson, GPO's Publications  
9 and Information Sales Director, is able to  
10 join us this week, along with several of his  
11 staff who have a table out in the exhibit  
12 area. Welcome, Herb.

13           (Applause.)

14           I would also like to especially  
15 express my gratitude to all of you who  
16 submitted such wonderful program proposals or  
17 are participating in giving presentations  
18 throughout the conference.

19           We have a great array of  
20 educational programs and it is your active  
21 participation that will help make this  
22 conference a success. Peer to peer education  
23 and training is such an important part of our  
24 collaboration with you so thank you all.

1           Let me now provide you with a quick  
2 update on our FY 2012 Appropriations since I  
3 know that is of great interest to you. As the  
4 Public Printer mentioned, GPO, like the rest  
5 of the federal Government, is operating under  
6 a continuing resolution that allows agencies  
7 to operate at fiscal year 2011 levels.

8           The House passed its version of the  
9 FY 2012 legislative branch bill in July and  
10 the Senate marked it up in September. For  
11 those of you unfamiliar with the GPO budget,  
12 there are three components: Congressional  
13 Printing and Binding, the Revolving Fund, and  
14 the Superintendent of Documents Salaries and  
15 Expenses.

16           It's the Salaries and Expenses  
17 portion of the appropriation that funds our  
18 cataloging and indexing programs; the Federal  
19 Depository Library Program; the International  
20 Exchange Program with the Library of Congress;  
21 and the by-law distribution to Members of  
22 Congress and other Government agencies. In  
23 addition, it funds annual operational costs  
24 for the Federal Digital System.

1           Both the House and the Senate  
2 initially recommended \$35 million for S&E for  
3 FY 2012. We also received authority to apply  
4 to this amount an additional \$2.7 million left  
5 over from unused funds from FY 2006, making an  
6 effective total of \$37.7 million for the  
7 coming year. This is a cut of about 5  
8 percent.

9           A House floor amendment reduced  
10 their amount by \$1.5 million but we hope the  
11 higher level will prevail during the  
12 conference.

13           In view of other funding reductions  
14 at GPO, which Mr. Boarman mentioned earlier,  
15 and elsewhere in the legislative branch, we  
16 believe the prospective cut to Salaries and  
17 Expenses will be manageable and we have  
18 already begun to prioritize projects.

19           I will continue to keep you  
20 informed of our budget situation through our  
21 new monthly e-newsletter, the FDLP Connection.

22           We follow the discussions on  
23 GOVDOC-L and other listservs, and are well  
24 aware of the messages many of you have posted

1 about the importance of contacting Members of  
2 Congress in support of GPO's funding request.

3 Thank you for your willingness to participate  
4 in the legislative processes in support of the  
5 FDLP.

6 Now for an update on several new  
7 collections in FDSys. Many of you may recall  
8 a year ago GPO received a letter from the  
9 Chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing,  
10 Senator Chuck Schumer, authorizing us to work  
11 in collaboration with the Library of Congress  
12 to provide online public access to documents  
13 that are of the utmost importance to Congress  
14 and to the public.

15 Specifically, they are the  
16 historical volumes of the United States  
17 Statutes at Large and the bound Congressional  
18 Record, and the Constitution of the United  
19 States: Analysis and Interpretation, or CONAN.

20 I would like to update you on the progress we  
21 have made.

22 First, the United States Statutes  
23 at Large digitized versions from 1951 to 2002  
24 including volumes 65 through 116 are now all

1 available as a new collection on FDsys.

2 Second, the bound Congressional  
3 Record upon completion of this project the  
4 online collection of the bound Congressional  
5 Record will include volumes dating from 1873,  
6 when it began publication, through 1997.

7 The 1998 through 2002 volumes are  
8 already available online through FDsys.

9 The historical digital files will  
10 have the same search functions, content  
11 management capabilities, and authentication as  
12 the volumes already available online. This is  
13 an extremely important partnership with GPO  
14 and the Library of Congress.

15 As with the Statutes at Large  
16 project, the Library will digitize the volumes  
17 and GPO will create the metadata and ingest  
18 them into our bound Congressional Record  
19 collection. At this time, the Library has  
20 begun the digitization and we are working with  
21 them to development requirements for the  
22 metadata.

23 We were also directed by Senator  
24 Schumer to work with the Congressional

1 Research Service to create a new authoritative  
2 and dynamic online version of the Constitution  
3 Annotated of the United States: Analysis and  
4 Interpretation.

5 We plan its launch on FDsys to  
6 accompany the publication of the print  
7 Centennial Edition in January 2013. As you  
8 know, CRS publishes supplements to CONAN every  
9 two years.

10 We are very excited about  
11 developing this new online version because it  
12 will provide members of Congress, interested  
13 parties, and certainly the general public  
14 three to five updates every year, improved  
15 navigability and enhanced search functions.

16 Since GPO's Federal Digital System  
17 became the system of record in December 2010,  
18 we have also been collaborating with other  
19 Federal agencies to bring important new  
20 content into FDsys.

21 GPO is delighted to be working with  
22 the Administrative Office of the United States  
23 Courts to bring a new collection into FDsys,  
24 the United States Courts Opinions. The

1 collection contains electronic opinions from  
2 the Federal appellate, district, and  
3 bankruptcy courts. We initially are testing  
4 with three courts:

5 The United States Court of Appeals  
6 for the Eight Circuit; the United States  
7 District Court District of Rhode Island; and  
8 the United States Bankruptcy Court, Southern  
9 District of Florida.

10 After testing the number of courts  
11 participating in the pilot will expand to  
12 twelve and then to more than thirty. The  
13 pilot recently moved into our public beta  
14 testing, and Tuesday morning, during the 10:30  
15 to noon time slot, you will have the  
16 opportunity to see a demonstration of this new  
17 collection.

18 We are very interested in your  
19 feedback and hope you will provide us with  
20 your comments and suggestions. For those of  
21 you following us on Twitter, we want to hear  
22 from you as well. Please send any comments  
23 about the new Courts collection to askGPO  
24 where there is a category under FDsys for New

1 Collections/US Courts Opinions.

2 Moving to other areas, GPO is a  
3 trusted steward of authentic online Federal  
4 government information and maintains control  
5 over the content life cycle in a preservation  
6 system.

7 GPO's authentication policies and  
8 technologies are developed around a user-  
9 centric approach to content authentication,  
10 where we provide a suite of tools to help  
11 users make determinations about the  
12 authenticity of a particular piece of content.

13 As the field of content  
14 authenticity develops, technology changes, and  
15 user requirements are identified, GPO's  
16 policies and technologies will continue to  
17 evolve.

18 To this end, GPO demonstrated its  
19 leadership in this arena by partnering with  
20 the Library of Congress in creating the  
21 Content Authentication Working Group to bring  
22 agencies together to define common guidelines,  
23 methods, and best practices to authenticate  
24 digital content.

1           Several of us from GPO, the Library  
2 of Congress, and the Congressional Research  
3 Service, have come together as an informal  
4 steering committee and we realized quickly  
5 that among our first tasks would be to create  
6 a glossary so that we all have a common  
7 understanding of some basic vocabulary such as  
8 what do the words authentic, integrity,  
9 verification, chain of custody, and trust  
10 really mean.

11           The agencies participating in this  
12 Working Group share the belief that common  
13 authentication guidelines and best practices  
14 will enhance the exchange of research results  
15 and developments, will encourage collaborative  
16 authentication practices for projects among  
17 federal agencies and institutions, and provide  
18 the public with an enhanced level of trust in  
19 the authenticity of Federal information  
20 products.

21           Many of you expressed the need for  
22 more training so I am going to talk a little  
23 bit about how we have enhanced our training  
24 efforts. I am proud to say, as I mentioned

1 earlier, that we have more educational  
2 programs on the agenda for this conference  
3 than we have ever had in the past. One of my  
4 goals as Superintendent of Documents is to  
5 expand and enhance our in-person and virtual  
6 training efforts as much as possible.

7 As a first step, an LSCM team has  
8 just completed a comprehensive curriculum on  
9 the use of FDsys with 33 training modules  
10 ranging from basic, advanced, and citation  
11 searching to tracking, legislation and  
12 regulations, and helpful tips and tricks for  
13 performing specific searches.

14 They have written detailed scripts  
15 and developed materials that include step-by-  
16 step instructions that will be recorded by  
17 Gary Somerset and made available on the FDsys  
18 website.

19 In addition, beginning in November  
20 we will offer staff from GPO and federal  
21 agencies free monthly training courses on the  
22 use of FDsys through the GPO Institute at our  
23 North Capital location. Also next month LSCM  
24 staff will begin to offer training to

1 Congressional staff and committees.

2 Another important training program  
3 we are developing in collaboration with the  
4 Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts and  
5 the American Association of Law Libraries is  
6 to teach members of the public how to become  
7 proficient in using PACER, the fee-based  
8 Public Access to Court Electronic Records tool  
9 that provides information from the federal  
10 courts.

11 The program will be open initially  
12 to Federal Depository Libraries and  
13 subsequently to public libraries and to Public  
14 Law Libraries. Federal depository libraries  
15 that participate in the PACER: Access and  
16 Education Program will be exempt from the  
17 first \$50 of quarterly usage fees.

18 Building on activities already  
19 performed in libraries, Program participants  
20 will develop training materials and conduct  
21 training sessions. We would like to thank the  
22 San Bernardino County Law Library and the Law  
23 Library of Congress for beta testing  
24 procedures and developing training materials.

1           We are now opening up the program  
2 to fifty more depository libraries. I invite  
3 you to attend the program Tuesday from 8:30 to  
4 10:00 where we will be demonstrating this new  
5 wonderful training program. Be sure to bring  
6 your laptop or netbook to the session and turn  
7 it into a "hands-on" event.

8           Just very briefly, I would like to  
9 mention that I am pleased to announce that  
10 LSCM is ramping up the harvesting of Federal  
11 online content. A Web Harvesting Task Force  
12 was appointed this summer and is being lead by  
13 preservation librarian David Walls.

14           The Task Force has been planning an  
15 automated harvesting pilot that will be out-  
16 sourced to Internet Archive's Archive-It Web  
17 harvesting service.

18           The one-year contract with the  
19 Internet Archive is for 1,500 URLs, or 3.2  
20 terabytes of content. While files initially  
21 will be hosted on Internet Archive servers,  
22 GPO will retain ownership and they will be  
23 migrated into FDSys.

24           We've also discussed the need as we

1 move into automated harvesting of agency  
2 websites to continue to harvest single PDF  
3 publications when that is the only relevant  
4 in-scope content on an agency website using  
5 Heritrix.

6 As we look at redesigning the LSCM  
7 workflow, we are committed to cataloging all  
8 harvested content and creating a record for  
9 that content in the Catalog of Government  
10 Publications.

11 If you're interested in learning  
12 more about our harvesting activities, David  
13 will be speaking about this project during the  
14 LTIS Update Tuesday morning at 10:30.

15 Now, for just some quick last  
16 minute reminders:

17 James has already reminded about  
18 the Biennial Survey and I want to thank so  
19 many of you who have already completed and  
20 submitted your survey. It provides us with  
21 important information concerning the  
22 conditions of both individual depository  
23 libraries and the Depository Library program  
24 as a whole.

1           Please post any questions you have  
2 to the Community Forum where they will be  
3 promptly answered by our staff.

4           Second, don't forget to subscribe  
5 to our new monthly electronic newsletter. IN  
6 August we launched the first issue of the FDLP  
7 Connection which highlights projects and  
8 activities and achievements at GPO and  
9 throughout the FDLP community.

10           Each issue features columns from  
11 myself and the Chair of the Depository Library  
12 Council; information from LSCM staff about our  
13 organization; and, most importantly, insights  
14 and news articles that all of you and your  
15 colleagues are providing for us. We also  
16 use the FDLP Connection to focus on our  
17 partnerships in a monthly Spotlights on FDLP  
18 of the month.

19           Please know that you can subscribe  
20 to the FDLP Connection from the Desktop.

21           Third, in order to solicit your  
22 ideas or questions throughout the conference,  
23 you will find at the registration desk a very  
24 colorful purple box along with suggestion

1 cards. Please feel free to submit any  
2 questions or comments through that  
3 opportunity. If you put your name on your  
4 card, our staff will try to get back to you  
5 during this week.

6 Last but not least, I hope you will  
7 all join us for this evening's Open House at  
8 GPO from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. where you will  
9 visit our wonderful exhibit and our beautiful  
10 newly redesigned bookstore.

11 The reception is going to be held  
12 in the Visitors' Center and also in the  
13 Bookstore where you will receive a 50 percent  
14 discount off any purchases you take home with  
15 you. Please be sure to refer to the flyer in  
16 your packet.

17 Now I have the great privilege of  
18 introducing a very familiar face, George  
19 Barnum, GPO's Agency Historian/Congressional  
20 Relations Specialist. George did a remarkable  
21 job as chair of our 150th Anniversary  
22 Committee and he contributed greatly to making  
23 our yearlong celebration such an overwhelming  
24 success.

1                   Please join me in welcoming George  
2 Barnum. Thank you.

3                   (Applause.)

4                   MR. BARNUM: Thank you, Mary Alice.

5                   It's a pleasure, as always, and a privilege  
6 to stand up in front of you yet again and tell  
7 you a little bit about what we've been doing  
8 to observe this 150th anniversary of ours.

9                   You've heard me talk about our  
10 planning now for a couple of years almost and  
11 it was very exciting to see it finally roll  
12 into action. We planned events throughout  
13 this year and it's been very exciting and very  
14 gratifying to see the response that we've  
15 gotten to all of our projects.

16                   The first of the events was really  
17 targeted to the GPO family, the GPO employees.

18                   That was on the anniversary itself on March  
19 4th. Mr. Boarman very kindly offered up the  
20 use of his office suite for an open house for  
21 the entire staff on all three shifts.

22                   It was an opportunity that  
23 interestingly a lot of people had never had  
24 before to see the office where he works and

1 the lovely conference room that is attached,  
2 and to get a chance to see a lovely new  
3 display of historic GPO photographs that we  
4 selected and reframed and hung for the  
5 occasion so it was a very festive day.

6 That got us rolling. In June then  
7 we opened the 150th anniversary exhibit,  
8 Keeping American Informed. We opened it  
9 twice. We opened it on June 15th for the GPO  
10 staff. Kept it open for a week for them.  
11 Then opened it to the public on the 21st.

12 At the same time we published our  
13 new official history Keeping American  
14 Informed, which you have received in your  
15 depository shipment. If I had a piece of  
16 advice to offer anybody doing this kind of  
17 thing, again I would say don't do this. Don't  
18 publish a book and open a major exhibition on  
19 the same day.

20 To give you an example of what that  
21 felt like, a couple of days before the exhibit  
22 opened I was walking very fast with several  
23 wall panels that are six-and-a-half or seven  
24 feet tall on a cart through the bindery and

1 one of the bindery supervisors said, "Have you  
2 got a minute?" I said, "Okay, yeah. I guess  
3 so. What?"

4           Away we went and he took me to see  
5 the book on the bindery line being bound.  
6 It's not very many authors who get the  
7 privilege of not only seeing it on press,  
8 which I got to do a few weeks before, but  
9 seeing it on the bindery line.

10           They handed me the first couple of  
11 copies that I got to touch and they were still  
12 hot up the spine. That was great thrill.  
13 Then I had to get back to delivering those  
14 panels and working.

15           The opening of the exhibit was  
16 especially exciting for us because everything  
17 about the exhibit was done by GPO staff. We  
18 did hire a very fine exhibit design firm, and  
19 I see Linda McNamara, our designer, here. We  
20 were very grateful for the gorgeous design  
21 that they gave us.

22           But from there on everything was  
23 done by members of the GPO family. When you  
24 see it this afternoon please keep that in mind

1 that it's a labor of love on the part of a lot  
2 of very dedicated GPO employees.

3 We've taken about 700 people  
4 through the exhibit. That is above all the  
5 GPO staff who have seen it and all of the  
6 people who attended the two receptions.  
7 That's just people in the 8:00 to 4:00 every  
8 day that we've counted noses.

9 We've also been very fortunate that  
10 the exhibit has been reviewed in Government  
11 Information Quarterly in the current issue.  
12 If you haven't seen that yet, go look it up.  
13 August Imholtz wrote a very lovely review that  
14 we are very proud of.

15 We have a couple more events coming  
16 up that will highlight the exhibit and its  
17 impact in the coming months. We are doing a  
18 project with some old GPO display type and  
19 that's in cooperation with the Corcoran School  
20 of Art. That will be coming up in November.  
21 We are staging a mini symposium as well later  
22 on this year.

23 The exhibit will close at the end  
24 of December and we are already working --

1 already? We are working on the next what will  
2 appear in the space next.

3 Last, but certainly not least, I  
4 need to recognize the absolutely invaluable  
5 help that we received from several of you in  
6 the community in lending us material that  
7 you'll see on display this afternoon. I'm  
8 going to call names of folks who are here and  
9 I would like you to stand up and be recognized  
10 by the whole community.

11 Mary Prophet from Denison  
12 University in Ohio. Lou Malcomb from Indiana  
13 University Bloomington. Lori Smith from  
14 Southeaster Louisiana University. Claudia  
15 Fitch from the Louisville Free Public Library.

16 Bill Sleeman who was, at the time, at the  
17 University of Maryland Law Library. He's now  
18 at the Supreme Court Library. I saw Bill  
19 earlier. There he is.

20 And the person who has continued to  
21 work with us on this loan is Pamela Blue.  
22 Staff Hoffman from the University of North  
23 Texas. Doreen Hockenberry from Ohio  
24 University.

1                   John Phillips from Oklahoma State  
2 University. Although I know she's not here, I  
3 want to thank Leona Faust from the Senate  
4 Library. I think Manon is here, Manon  
5 Theroux, who works for Leona at the Senate  
6 Library.

7                   Then there are several people who  
8 are not here; Kathy Carolson from the Wyoming  
9 State Law Library and Nadia El Anani from the  
10 Jackson District Library in Michigan. All  
11 these people sent us objects to display and we  
12 are very, very grateful. We could not have  
13 done it without you.

14                   Looking forward to welcoming  
15 you --

16                   (Applause.)

17                   MR. BARNUM: We are looking forward  
18 to welcoming you this afternoon showing you  
19 through and having you look around and ask us  
20 lots of impertinent questions. Thanks very  
21 much.

22                   CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks. We just  
23 have a few more minutes until this session is  
24 done. I want to make a couple of

1 announcements again for lunches. The first  
2 day of conference is traditionally the lunch  
3 when the regionals and selectives get  
4 together.

5           Hopefully the regionals have  
6 reached out to their selectives and made those  
7 plans. Just as a reminder, libraries from  
8 Florida and Puerto Rico will meet for lunch in  
9 the hotel cafe at noon. I assume it will be a  
10 couple of minutes after noon because we end at  
11 noon.

12           I have not seen Libby File from the  
13 California State Library. She has taken over  
14 responsibilities for Regional Operations from  
15 David Cismowski. If Libby is not here, then I  
16 would -- she's not here? Okay. I would be  
17 happy to meet with other California libraries.

18  
19           (Laughter.)

20           CHAIR JACOBS: I'll be at the  
21 registration table shortly after noon. One  
22 last announcement. For everyone who is going  
23 over to the open house this evening at GPO  
24 probably the easiest way to get there is by a

1 Metro. Capitol City Metro Station is about a  
2 10-minute walk. Crystal City, sorry.

3 There are several different ones.  
4 Pentagon City, Crystal City, Pentagon.  
5 However far you want to walk you can get to a  
6 station. You can go to Union Station which I  
7 believe is one the red line. You can get to  
8 Union Station. It's only a couple minutes.  
9 GPO is a couple minutes from the Union  
10 Station, the Union Station station. Sorry to  
11 be redundant.

12 The last thing I would like to do  
13 is just introduce your Council members for  
14 this year. Maybe I'll have each of you  
15 introduce yourselves. Just turn on the mic  
16 and announce who you are and where you're  
17 coming from. I'll start at the end there.

18 Susan.

19 MEMBER LYONS: Sue Lyons from  
20 Rutgers Law Library in Newark.

21 MEMBER RABINA: Debbie Rabina,  
22 Pratt Institute.

23 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony from  
24 Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island.

1                   MEMBER BURKE:     Helen Burke from  
2 Hennepin County Library in Minneapolis.

3                   MEMBER WEIBLE:    Arlene Weible from  
4 the Oregon State Library.

5                   MEMBER LAUFFER:   Donna Lauffer from  
6 Johnson County Public Library in Overland  
7 Park, Kansas.

8                   MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN:       Stephanie  
9 Braunstein from LSU Library in Baton Rouge,  
10 Louisiana.

11                  CHAIR JACOBS:       James Jacobs,  
12 Stanford University.

13                  MEMBER PHILLIPS:     Mark Phillips,  
14 University of North Texas.

15                  MEMBER MORIEARTY:    Jill Moriearty,  
16 University of Utah, Salt Lake City.

17                  MEMBER SANDERS:     Ann Sanders,  
18 Library of Michigan.

19                  MEMBER HAYES:        Steve Hayes,  
20 University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana.

21                  MEMBER JARRETT:     Peggy Jarrett,  
22 University of Washington Law Library, Seattle.

23                  MEMBER LASTER:     Shari Laster,  
24 University of Akron, Akron, Ohio.



1           The little back story behind this  
2 particular presentation is that, as James  
3 mentioned earlier, we have been -- those of us  
4 on Council have been put into little subgroups  
5 or committees specializing in various topics.

6       The committee that I happen to be on is the  
7 Regional Selective Issues.

8           When we decided what we wanted to  
9 present today, we figured a pretty good topic  
10 would be the idea of how regionals and their  
11 selectives communicate, particularly in a time  
12 of some stress on regionals and some regionals  
13 have made the change from regional to  
14 selective so we wanted to get some of the  
15 perspectives of the selectives involved and  
16 have them share that with you all.

17           Before I introduce Robin Haun-  
18 Mohamed to give you some information on how  
19 one goes about relinquishing regional status,  
20 I want to throw out a few statistics at you.  
21 We are always getting statistics so here are a  
22 few more. Some of these you may already be  
23 very familiar with.

24           As of October 2011 the number of

1 regional depository libraries that completely  
2 dropped out of the system happens to be only  
3 one. That was the State Historical Society of  
4 Wisconsin and it happened back in 2002.

5 However, regional depository  
6 libraries that have changed status from  
7 regional to selective the number is now up to  
8 11.

9 We started way back in 1970 with  
10 the State Library of Massachusetts; 1985 was  
11 the Nebraska Library Commission; '87 was the  
12 University of Arizona; 1990 was Wyoming State  
13 Library; 2006 Detroit Public; 2008 Portland  
14 State University; 2008 New Mexico State  
15 Library; 2009 Denver Public; 2010 Clemson;  
16 2011 University of Nevada Reno and State  
17 Library of Michigan. That, again, adds up to  
18 11 total.

19 Now, in most of these instances the  
20 state still had a functioning regional at that  
21 time. However, we now have three states which  
22 are not served by any regional which happens  
23 to be Wyoming, Nevada, and Michigan.

24 So essentially we only have --

1       apparently there are only one, two, three,  
2       four, five states left with two regionals, one  
3       of which is my state Louisiana. Alabama has  
4       two regionals. North Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas,  
5       and Wisconsin all have two regionals at this  
6       point.

7                       What I'm going to do now is bring  
8       Robin Haun-Mohamed up and she's going to talk  
9       about what the process is that is required of  
10      regionals to drop their status to selective.

11                      Robin.

12                      MS. HAUN-MOHAMED:     It's a full  
13      room, too. Hi. Good afternoon. Regionals  
14      changing designation from a regional to a  
15      selective, of course we don't like to hear  
16      that happening. We've had, as you just heard,  
17      increasing numbers that have done that.

18                      What we ask folks to do is at the  
19      earliest possible moment to, of course, give  
20      GPO notice. There are guidelines for regional  
21      libraries withdrawing to selective status,  
22      publication guidance, that went out in  
23      AdNotes.

24                      We are endeavoring to find where

1 it's located right at the Desktop. I know  
2 Karen Sieger and I have had some  
3 communications about this. If you still have  
4 your AdNotes, Favorite Ad Notes is still in  
5 there.

6 The first thing to do is let GPO  
7 know we recommend a year because it does take  
8 time for that profile to be changed and for  
9 decisions to be made. There are some  
10 materials that the regionals gets that  
11 libraries at selectives don't get. The bound  
12 congressional record, the bound serial set,  
13 and a few other miscellaneous pieces.

14 We ask that the -- there are two  
15 regionals in the state that they, of course,  
16 notify their counterpart in the state and let  
17 them know what's happening. We require that  
18 all selective libraries be notified in advance  
19 of this change in status that they are  
20 considering withdrawing.

21 We require that the regional  
22 coordinator and/or library director contact  
23 the congressional representative's offices.  
24 Senators, because they are the only ones that

1 have the authority to designate a regional  
2 and, of course, some of the libraries also  
3 have strong ties with their representatives so  
4 you need to let them know.

5           The decision to withdraw at least  
6 six months notice. We would like a year but  
7 at least six-months notice to GPO and then  
8 again letting your congressional delegation  
9 know the decision has, indeed, been made to  
10 change status.

11           So for disposal requirements these  
12 are negotiated between all the parties. If  
13 there's two regionals in the state, definitely  
14 the main regional has first pick over material  
15 in that other collection if material is going  
16 to be offered up.

17           Probably going to need to establish  
18 a disposal procedure within a specific time  
19 frame so that things move along at a pace that  
20 everyone understands. The regional that is  
21 dropping status and material that needs to go  
22 to another library under the agreement, that  
23 is going to be the requirement of the  
24 disposing library, the regional that is

1 dropping status to selective to pay for that  
2 material.

3 Then some of that material should  
4 also be offered. The material that the  
5 regional wants to keep, of course, if it's  
6 staying within state, that seems a reasonable  
7 thing to do. You are still serving your state  
8 constituency, but if you're thinking of  
9 discarding it, it needs to go through the  
10 selectives in your state before it goes  
11 broader than that.

12 What happens if a library decides  
13 to leave the program after regional has  
14 decided they no longer want to serve in that  
15 role as in our three states; Wyoming, Nevada,  
16 and now Michigan.

17 What happens in that case since  
18 there is no regional to say, "Yeah, you can  
19 keep that or you can get rid of that. This is  
20 the process you're going to follow." That we  
21 believe has to be worked with GPO on a case-  
22 by-case basis.

23 We did have one library that left  
24 the program after Wyoming was shifting from

1 their agreement to pay Colorado into a non-  
2 regional status and we worked with that  
3 library and the former regional coordinator to  
4 ensure coverage for the state.

5           Is it a pleasant process? I think  
6 all involved will say it's a difficult  
7 process. It's a difficult decision to make.  
8 It's not a decision made lightly because, as  
9 we said, the materials if disposed of are  
10 offered up and someone says, "Yeah, I want  
11 that material," that library has got to pack  
12 them up and ship them on out.

13           I wish in the best of worlds that  
14 we had two regionals in every state so that we  
15 wouldn't face this prospect, but we do believe  
16 that there are some other regionals that have  
17 been sitting on the fence, so to speak, trying  
18 to decide if continuing in the program is in  
19 their best interest.

20           We do want to have the conversation  
21 with any library as early as possible. I will  
22 say in Colorado when Denver that was a bit of  
23 a shock. Because there was another regional  
24 and, in fact, a pretty active regional, we've

1       been able to weather that.           The Michigan  
2       and the Nevada, those are going to be areas of  
3       learning for both GPO and for the folks in the  
4       states. We ask that you exercise a lot of  
5       patience and speak clearly when you talk to me  
6       over the phone about it because we want to  
7       make sure we get it right. We want to hear it  
8       right.

9                   MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Thanks, Robin,  
10       for giving that overview.

11                   What we are going to do next is  
12       different people are going to come up to the  
13       mic and talk about their experiences.

14                   What we are going to do first,  
15       however, we are going to start with Arlene  
16       Weible from Oregon who is going to come up and  
17       say a few words about their kind of unusual  
18       situation with their regionals. She will  
19       introduce also Carol Drost from Willamette who  
20       is in that area and they will talk to you for  
21       just a moment now.

22                   MEMBER WEIBLE: Hi. I also wanted  
23       to mention that we are going to try to do all  
24       our presentations and then we'll open it up

1 for questions. We assume we'll have many  
2 questions.

3 I'm just going to talk a little bit  
4 about the organizational structure we have for  
5 the regional services in the state or Oregon  
6 and give you a little bit of background.

7 As Stephanie mentioned, Portland  
8 State University. Basically what happened  
9 there is the community in Oregon had  
10 increasing difficulty communicating with the  
11 regional. We were not getting phone calls  
12 returned and that kind of thing.

13 Because we were concerned about the  
14 situation, we knew there had been a staffing  
15 change at the institution, we were concerned  
16 about what was going on in terms of their  
17 commitment to continuing to provide regional  
18 service.

19 A group of librarians through our  
20 local state documents group called DIGOR  
21 actually set up a meeting with the library  
22 director at Portland State. We talked about  
23 the situation.

24 What was really heartening for

1 those of us who did go to that meeting, we saw  
2 that there was clearly a commitment to  
3 continuing to be part of the depository  
4 program but a real uncertainty about their  
5 ability to continue to provide the level of  
6 service that is really required of regionals  
7 both in terms of keeping collections but also  
8 in providing the outreach and services that  
9 are required.

10 Basically what we found was a  
11 library director who was turning to us for  
12 help and we were, you know, "Wow, that's  
13 great." Now we've got to come up with  
14 something. This was happening in 2006, 2007.

15 Some of you will remember that this is also  
16 the time that Kansas and Nebraska were  
17 floating a proposal for having a shared  
18 regional.

19 In the discussions -- I had been  
20 attending the conferences and hearing what was  
21 going on with that -- it didn't sound like  
22 that was going to go too well in terms of  
23 having two states involved in sharing a  
24 regional status.

1           Having that knowledge I brought  
2           that into the conversations that we were  
3           having about our options in Oregon and decided  
4           we wouldn't look to another state but see what  
5           we could do internally.

6           We were really fortunate. We have  
7           Oregon State Library where I work. The state  
8           library has a very strong tradition of  
9           providing outreach services to the state. We  
10          do it in a lot of different ways. We did have  
11          a basis for looking at maybe providing some of  
12          that service. What we didn't have was a  
13          regional level collection nor the capacity to  
14          take on a regional level collection.

15          However, the universities in Oregon  
16          had traditionally been doing some very  
17          comprehensive collection, although they had  
18          been doing it in areas for which there were  
19          their main constituencies.

20          For example, Oregon State  
21          University, which is our land grant  
22          institution in the state, had always had a  
23          very strong collection of agricultural  
24          materials and was very committed to continuing

1 to do that.

2           The University of Oregon in Eugene  
3 had always been the strongest collection in  
4 the state for congressional materials and was  
5 very committed to continuing to provide a very  
6 comprehensive collection for that. What we  
7 realized is that we had institutions that were  
8 committed to building comprehensive  
9 collections for the regional but didn't want  
10 to take on the whole thing.

11           What we did is we charted out an  
12 option that is available to all depository  
13 libraries which is called the Selective  
14 Housing Agreement. We realized that we could  
15 use that tool to basically divide the regional  
16 collection across the institutions that were  
17 willing to participate.

18           In order to make this happen,  
19 though, we did have to decide who was going to  
20 actually be designated the regional. Again,  
21 because of our commitment at the state library  
22 to doing outreach and services.

23           And also because we got signed  
24 agreements from the other universities that

1 they were going to work with us in doing  
2 selective housing agreements the state library  
3 did agree to take on the regional designation.

4 It took some time for us to work  
5 with our congressional office and GPO to  
6 actually get designated to regional for the  
7 State of Oregon. At the same time Portland  
8 State went through the process of what Robin  
9 described as stepping down. They also are  
10 participating in our regional agreement,  
11 regional collection but they are in a  
12 selective status now.

13 It really worked well for the  
14 universities, I think, because they also, as  
15 most of you know that are in larger  
16 universities, there's a lot of pressure for  
17 space in our collections. This option really  
18 worked well for them because they could  
19 continue to build in the areas that they  
20 wanted to have strong collections but they  
21 didn't have to keep the other kinds of  
22 collection.

23 For example, University of Oregon  
24 can continue to build their already strong

1 congressional collection but, at the same  
2 time, maybe think about maybe I don't need to  
3 collection as many NASA materials or Defense  
4 Department, that kind of thing, and allow the  
5 other regional partners to take on those  
6 responsibilities.

7 We have these meetings where we  
8 went through the SuDoc classification scheme  
9 and divided it all up. We had a few agencies  
10 nobody wanted because, you know, there's  
11 always going to be a few. The state library  
12 was fortunate enough that we can make almost  
13 anything fit our mission so we kind of took on  
14 some of those. We divided up the list.

15 Once the designation became  
16 official, we then executed these housing  
17 agreements so we have it in official  
18 agreements that say that the regional  
19 collection is housed at the various  
20 institutions and were specific by the SuDoc  
21 class.

22 At the same time, what we worked  
23 out for the disposal process is the method of  
24 sharing the responsibility when it comes to

1 reviewing disposal lists. When a library does  
2 decide to do a list, they have to organize it  
3 by SuDoc classification and they have to send  
4 it to the appropriate institution that holds  
5 the regional collection for that SuDoc class.

6 That was another way we kind of  
7 spread the workload of the regional amongst  
8 the institutions and lessening the load for  
9 everyone. The state library and I as the  
10 coordinator I'm the one who calls people to  
11 make sure they get their biennial surveys and  
12 coordinates training and meetings as much as I  
13 can but I always work with my partners in the  
14 other institutions.

15 What we wanted to do was have the  
16 perspective of someone who is a selective in  
17 the state and is now working under this new  
18 model say a few words. Carol Drost from  
19 Willamette University in Oregon is going to  
20 come up.

21 I just want to say that this is  
22 Carol's very first depository meeting and she  
23 is a first-time attendee and she's getting up  
24 in front of a bunch of people to talk. Give

1 her a hand.

2 MS. DROST: I'm also not a  
3 documents librarian but I love documents  
4 librarians. I work with documents obviously a  
5 lot. That was not really part of my job when  
6 I started at Willamette 27 years ago.

7 We are a small undergraduate  
8 institution primarily. We have 2,000  
9 undergraduates and three graduate programs  
10 with about 800 students in those programs. We  
11 select about a shade under 29 percent of U.S.  
12 federal publications. We have been a Federal  
13 Depository Library since 1969 so we've been in  
14 the program a long time and sort of saw what  
15 Arlene explained where the communication was  
16 starting to break down in our state. Our  
17 state is sort of interesting because we are a  
18 large state but with a relatively small  
19 population. When communication starts  
20 breaking down, people notice.

21 It was really interesting to see  
22 this come together, this program that Arlene  
23 and her colleagues at the state universities  
24 came up with.

1           I think we all are grateful to them  
2 for doing this because it has, I think,  
3 brought in the smaller selective libraries  
4 into the communication and the program a lot  
5 more actively than I think we were in the  
6 past.

7           The communication just seems a lot  
8 more up front. I think we feel a lot more  
9 involved and our voices, I think, get heard a  
10 lot more clearly.

11           I don't have a whole lot to add. I  
12 mean, Arlene has basically told you everything  
13 but I do think it has been a positive thing.  
14 I personally haven't heard anything negative  
15 from my fellow smaller selective libraries in  
16 the FDLP.

17           I just think it's something that it  
18 worked for Oregon. In some ways we had some of  
19 that cooperation already, the groundwork  
20 already laid by some of the academic library  
21 consortial arrangements that were already in  
22 existence in other areas. We had sort of  
23 already this foundation of working together  
24 and cooperation which was really helpful.

1 I would be happy to answer any  
2 questions afterwards but that is about the  
3 extent of my comments. Thanks.

4 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Thank you,  
5 Carol.

6 At this point we are going to talk  
7 to people from Michigan. That's a very recent  
8 change from being a regional to being a  
9 selective. Essentially we are going to be  
10 talking to Selective Coordinators Bruce  
11 Sarjeant from Northern Michigan University and  
12 Hui Hua Chua from Michigan State University.

13 They are going to talk about their  
14 experience again as selectives in a state  
15 which has lost its regional. Hopefully I  
16 won't butcher too many more people's name.  
17 There are city names here so bear with me.

18 Bruce and Hui Hua, you're on.

19 MS. CHUA: Okay. Can you hear me?

20 Okay. Our presentation falls really into two  
21 parts, a timeline for those of you who have  
22 not been actively following events in Michigan  
23 since July 2009. We'll begin a timeline of  
24 events, how we got there to here. Then

1 Bruce will discuss the results of a very  
2 informal survey we did of other Michigan  
3 selectives as to the result.

4 MR. SARJEANT: It worked fine in  
5 practice.

6 MS. CHUA: Okay. In July 2009 an  
7 executive order from Michigan Governor  
8 Jennifer Granholm abolished the Department of  
9 History Arts and Libraries and transferred the  
10 Library of Michigan to Department of  
11 Education. The executive order included  
12 eliminating or transferring to other suitable  
13 institutions to federal documents depository.

14 In August the same year in an  
15 executive directive the governor specified  
16 that collections at the Library of Michigan  
17 remain open but encouraged collection  
18 transfers, specifically the depository and  
19 others as well.

20 September of the same year the  
21 Governor authorized Michigan Center for  
22 Innovation and Reinvention Board to examine  
23 repurposing the Library of Michigan of which  
24 houses, of course, the depository collection.

1           In 2010 we had something positive.

2           The Library of Michigan celebrated the 150th  
3 anniversary as a Federal Depository Library so  
4 there is a timeline and booklet available  
5 outside.

6           In February 2010, though, there was  
7 an announcement that the collections would be  
8 downsized at the Library of Michigan but  
9 services would continue. However, the Library  
10 of Michigan was effectively eliminated as a  
11 regional in the future.

12           In May 2010 there were four in-  
13 state regional focus groups with GPO, the  
14 Library of Michigan, Michigan Depository  
15 directors and coordinators to identify  
16 alternative stewardship for the regional  
17 federal depository collection and possibly the  
18 state-level coordination oversight work  
19 performed by the Regional Federal Depository  
20 Library, i.e., regional services.

21           In June 2010 the board met and  
22 recorded and it was really recommended that  
23 the Michigan Library and Historical Center  
24 remain what it was created to be, the people's

1 building but it made no real mention of  
2 Regional Federal Depository Library services.

3 In July 2010 the state librarian  
4 Nancy Robertson asked selectives to indicate  
5 if they were willing to house any part of the  
6 regional collection. In October 2010 she  
7 announced that only five libraries were  
8 willing to take on the equivalent of 10  
9 percent of the regional historical collection.

10 At that point the Library of  
11 Michigan decided to pursue discussions with  
12 two other regional depositories around in the  
13 Great Lakes area interested in providing  
14 regional services to Michigan.

15 Months later it was announced that  
16 the University of Michigan -- sorry, the  
17 University of Minnesota and the Library of  
18 Michigan were in discussion for Minnesota to  
19 serve as Michigan's regional.

20 January 2010 volunteers from  
21 selectives were requested to work on a task  
22 force to determine what services Michigan  
23 selectives wanted and how selectives would  
24 contribute to any new regional group.

1           January 2011 the group was given  
2 agenda and discussion points for the February  
3 4th meeting at the Library of Michigan to see  
4 how we could prioritize what we wanted and  
5 also how we could contribute to any kind of  
6 greater regional group.

7           There was a meeting on February  
8 2011 which included Kirsten Clark, the  
9 University of Minnesota regional librarian and  
10 she presented on the kind of services that  
11 they would offer to Michigan selectives.

12          March 2010 at the request of GPO Nancy  
13 Robertson solicited workable in-state  
14 alternatives to the Minnesota proposal.

15          In May 2010 -- 2011, I'm sorry,  
16 there was an online poll for which selectives  
17 were given two options; that the Library of  
18 Michigan become a selective depository and  
19 Minnesota's regional serves Michigan, or that  
20 the Library of Michigan become a selective  
21 depository with no regional federal depository  
22 service available for the foreseeable future.

23          In July 2011 it was announced that  
24 regional operations at the Library of Michigan

1 would cease and that work towards the  
2 University of Minnesota becoming Michigan  
3 regional was in progress. September  
4 15th of this year GPO rejected the proposal  
5 for the University of Minnesota to become the  
6 Michigan regional.

7 This, of course, has been followed  
8 by a series of letters from the state library,  
9 the University of Minnesota, a multi-regional  
10 state letter, and also, of course, the recent  
11 ARL statement culminating, of course, October  
12 1 where the Library of Michigan ceased to be a  
13 Regional Federal Depository Library and  
14 Michigan no longer has a regional.

15 The next part of the presentation,  
16 as I said, is going to be a summary of  
17 comments that we receive from other selective  
18 coordinators about this process and the end  
19 result. As it was an informal survey, the  
20 results are often contradictory.

21 MR. SARJEANT: At the request of  
22 Arlene we submitted or sent out our in-state  
23 listserv questions about the Michigan and  
24 Minnesota proposal opinions and they ran the

1 gambit from, "This is a wonderful idea" to  
2 "This is crap."

3 (Laughter.)

4 MR. SARJEANT: There's no other way  
5 to put it. Some people were happy and some  
6 people weren't. They were concerned about the  
7 loss of -- the impact on Michigan's citizens.

8  
9 For the longest time the Michigan  
10 plan before I got to -- moved to Michigan I  
11 had heard of the Michigan plan for government  
12 documents, librarians, and the national --  
13 something of a flagship plan for other states.

14 That's kind of gone by the wayside, in  
15 Michigan anyway.

16 We believe that keeping the  
17 regional helps a stronger networks of  
18 selectives within the state and the knowledge  
19 of collections and what happens when regionals  
20 supporting multiple states want to get out of  
21 the program or change their status.

22 This morning's talk by James Jacobs  
23 talked about sustaining something after it had  
24 finished somewhere else. I think this kind of

1 falls into it. How do you keep sustaining a  
2 program like this?

3 Some people are in favor of this.  
4 They prefer an in-state given the budget  
5 situation in Michigan. People are concerned  
6 about weeding. They are grateful to the  
7 University of Minnesota taking on this role.

8 Comments on the process. Should  
9 have been a done deal by now say some people.

10 Frustration how long it took. Others thought  
11 the end result was pretermind. Never felt a  
12 shared regional was within -- an option from  
13 the start.

14 We got an email from the library on  
15 Friday who indicated that a shared plan was  
16 never really looked into seriously. She  
17 thought it was kind of dismissed from the  
18 start.

19 Additional comments. Lacking of  
20 particular points in the process. After the  
21 decision to pursue an agreement with the  
22 University of Michigan GPO rejected the  
23 agreement.

24 There has been some communication

1 issues with this. Our state librarian shared  
2 her response to Mary Alice's letter and she  
3 wouldn't share the letter from Mary Alice to  
4 her which I thought was kind of strange but  
5 there it was on the ACRL website further  
6 circumventing the whole thing. Okay, here we  
7 are. She said she didn't feel comfortable  
8 sharing this letter with other folks.

9           The GPO came up with guidelines to  
10 help selectives set the possibilities of  
11 developing shared regionals, especially if  
12 they are going to turn down interstate  
13 regionals. I think you covered a little bit  
14 of that a few moments ago.

15           Ample opportunity to provide input.

16       The process did go on for a year and a half,  
17 maybe even longer. Before it was a budget  
18 issue it was space issue at the Library of  
19 Michigan and put out the call for other  
20 libraries to hold some of the collection.

21           Our library was interested in doing  
22 that and we were still interested in a shared  
23 regional. My director, bless her heart, is  
24 the former documents librarian at Northern so

1 she was -- I can only say this in a crowd like  
2 this -- she has already been corrupted. She  
3 likes documents. She understands it. Again,  
4 before it was a budget issue it was a space  
5 issue at the Library of Michigan.

6 Advice for you guys. Speak up  
7 early and often. Be engaged in the process.  
8 Stay informed. Advocate for investigating all  
9 possible options. Let your comments be known  
10 loudly. The listservs are very good for that.

11 Review your collections with nearby  
12 selectives to see what their collection  
13 strengths are as Oregon did. Keep up with  
14 weeding. Since we don't have our regional  
15 anymore we can't weed.

16 We'll be taking questions shortly  
17 apparently. Thank you.

18 (Applause.)

19 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Well, thank  
20 you, Bruce. That was very interesting and we  
21 appreciate your honesty.

22 As most of us are aware, the main  
23 reasons behind most of the discussion we're  
24 having has to do with economics. We just

1 aren't getting funding anymore in the ways  
2 that we were in the public sector. Various  
3 public universities and state libraries and so  
4 forth are having problems committing  
5 themselves to doing more than just the minimum  
6 that they have to do.

7 I say that because the librarian  
8 who is the documents coordinator at the Nevada  
9 State Library in Carson City, Kathy Edwards,  
10 could not be here today to give you her point  
11 of view on the recent loss of her regional  
12 because she has no funding to travel.

13 I spoke with her. I will try to  
14 just briefly make remarks based on the  
15 conversation I had with her. I hope and pray  
16 that I put out her feelings in an appropriate  
17 way that doesn't conflict with anything that  
18 she would like me to say.

19 Her main -- let me just get my  
20 notes here. Excuse me. Her observations were  
21 that there were two main problems losing the  
22 regional. One, of course, that there would no  
23 longer be any training opportunities for  
24 libraries in Nevada because prior to the loss

1 of the regional UNR had been actively training  
2 and putting on programs for the selectives in  
3 that state. Those went by the wayside  
4 obviously. That's the service aspect of being  
5 a regional that they missed.

6 As to procedural aspects Patrick,  
7 the regional librarian, had given the  
8 selectives three to four months of lead time  
9 indicating that they had a set deadline for  
10 putting out authors list before they no longer  
11 would be able to offer.

12 This was mentioned by Bruce that  
13 probably if you have any inkling that you may  
14 be losing the only regional in your state that  
15 you want to be up to the minute on reading. I  
16 think that is probably really wise so that  
17 you're not stuck with space issues based on  
18 the fact that you cannot read technically.

19 So he had given them the deadline  
20 for authors list to be sent out. This is,  
21 again, their main problem now, even after this  
22 deadline. Of course, they met the deadline as  
23 well as they possibly could. They are now in  
24 a situation where they cannot send out

1 discharge lists. They have no regional to  
2 give them permission to discard.

3 So this could be the most  
4 debilitating problem for them at this point.  
5 It's a small state with very few depository  
6 libraries. It's medium size in terms of  
7 geography but very small in terms of  
8 population.

9 I believe they only had seven  
10 depository -- seven to nine libraries there  
11 all together anyway. But this is, again,  
12 leaving them without any methodology to  
13 control their collections. I am, again, just  
14 trying to give the best report from what Kathy  
15 had told me in our phone conversation.

16 Now, at this point I'm going to  
17 wrap this up in the sense of the discussion  
18 that comes from me and let you all have what  
19 you -- say what you would like to say. There  
20 are two microphones.

21 We would like to hear your  
22 questions. Ask any one of the people that  
23 have spoken a question. If you ask me  
24 something about Nevada, you have pretty much

1 heard it all so I don't have anymore to add to  
2 that.

3 We will go ahead and open up the  
4 floor for Q&A. Again, there are two  
5 microphones available for you so please do  
6 stand up and say whatever comes to your mind  
7 about this issue and please let's get going.

8 MS. ROWE: Beth Rowe. Is it on?  
9 I'm so loud normally I had to make sure.  
10 University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

11 Arlene, this is a question for you.  
12 How transferable as a model do you feel your  
13 experience in Oregon has been? Was it just  
14 everything was in the right place? The gods  
15 were smiling and it could happen, or is this  
16 really something that you see could happen in  
17 other states if the need arose?

18 I do think that every state is  
19 going to have a different set of issues. You  
20 know, libraries are organized in different  
21 ways. There's a different mix of depository  
22 libraries. One thing we didn't mention about  
23 Oregon is we have 20 depositories, 19 of which  
24 are academic libraries.

1           This notion of having -- we also,  
2 as Carol mentioned, we have a collaborative  
3 consortium of those academic libraries that  
4 already has a proven record of working  
5 together. Those kinds of things made it much  
6 more likely that we were going to be able to  
7 work collaboratively in our state because we  
8 had kind of an infrastructure to build on, or  
9 at least a spirit of cooperation.

10           We also had institutions, the  
11 universities. You know, they weren't  
12 interested in, you know, reading their  
13 collections massively, at least at this point,  
14 although we are starting to hear a little bit  
15 about that at the universities.

16           In terms of everything aligned and  
17 all that kind of stuff, it is true that the  
18 one thing that I think really made a  
19 difference with our agreement is we had  
20 directors supporting us, directors at academic  
21 libraries and the state librarian as well  
22 working together.

23           I mean, I had a state librarian who  
24 understood that if for some reason one of our

1 selective housing agreements were to be  
2 terminated, we would be responsible for taking  
3 all of those materials into our collection and  
4 he understood that, but he also had confidence  
5 that if that situation were to happen, that we  
6 could, in fact, work out an agreement.

7 In fact, our MOU and our housing  
8 agreement indicate that we have to have at  
9 least a year's notice before the agreements  
10 are terminated and we are very hopeful that if  
11 that does actually happen some day that we'll  
12 be able to work out alternatives.

13 I do -- I am a big believer that  
14 this can work in other states. I mean, I  
15 don't -- it does take institutions stepping up  
16 and making a commitment to figuring out how  
17 they can contribute to a regional collection  
18 without taking on all the responsibility. I  
19 think that is where we really succeeded is we  
20 managed to share the burden in an equitable  
21 enough way that made everybody happy.

22 Now, we only were working with  
23 three or four institutions total. Michigan has  
24 a lot more institutions to work with and it

1 becomes more complex as you bring in lots of  
2 institutions. Those kinds of situations are  
3 going to be trickier.

4           It did concern me to hear that  
5 Michigan while it did appear that they had the  
6 option of looking at an arrangement that was  
7 similar that was in Oregon, it was not  
8 seriously pursued, or at least the perception  
9 was it wasn't seriously pursued.

10           Directors have to make decisions on  
11 the feedback that they get and if they did a  
12 survey that said, you know, we could only  
13 cover 10 percent of the collection, I mean,  
14 they have to believe that.

15           You know, I would love to hear what  
16 other states think about could that model work  
17 in their state.

18           MS. FREILICH:       Mary Freilich,  
19 University of Memphis. I just want to comment  
20 that Tennessee has used this model for the  
21 past 20 years successfully. We have seven  
22 libraries that are using -- are doing shared  
23 regional holdings and it has worked out just  
24 fine.

1 MS. WALSH: Mary Jane Walsh,  
2 Colgate University, update New York. Two  
3 questions. One, and this is from me down on  
4 the floor as well as Arlene. Do you have any  
5 kind of delivery system to get materials  
6 around or do you depend on FedEx, USP, U.S.  
7 Postal Service?

8 MEMBER WEIBLE: Well, in Oregon we  
9 are fortunate enough as part of this  
10 consortium agreement we also have most of the  
11 libraries in the state, including the public  
12 libraries, as part of a courier service that  
13 helps us deliver materials around the state.

14 That really facilitates a lot of  
15 the work that we do to move material back and  
16 forth in terms of discard lists, but also for  
17 interlibrary loan and that kind of thing. We  
18 are fortunate in that regard we have that  
19 system.

20 MS. WALSH: And what is the kind of  
21 turnaround time on that delivery courier  
22 service?

23 MEMBER WEIBLE: Yeah. I mean, it's  
24 stated 48 hours and I have to say in my

1 experience that's usually true. Folks you  
2 live in remoter parts of the state may not  
3 experience that but certainly in the main  
4 Willamette Valley I think that is generally  
5 true.

6 MS. WALSH: My other question has  
7 to do with the elephant in the room. Since  
8 I'm not an ARL library I was not tracking  
9 Michigan and Minnesota closely but I'm curious  
10 what was behind the decision not to allow  
11 multi-regional -- multi-state regionals since  
12 it's happened, it sounds like, at least twice.

13 Not that I'm in danger of losing my regional  
14 but inquiring minds would like to know.

15 MEMBER WEIBLE: Maybe GPO wants to  
16 field that question.

17 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: I'll hold the  
18 whole thing. Okay. The Michigan proposal was  
19 a series of letters between Mary Alice Baish  
20 as Superintendent of Documents and Nancy  
21 Robertson as the state librarian.

22 There was a series of discussions  
23 prior to Mary Alice coming to GPO. The  
24 decision had to do with equity of access.

1 Questions about sustainability as regarding  
2 turning and processes. It also had to deal  
3 with the issue of law where the assertion was  
4 made that a senator in one state could  
5 designate a regional in another to serve that  
6 state and vice versa and it can't be done  
7 according to law.

8 I would say that there was open  
9 communication back and forth between parties.

10 It became clear that additional details that  
11 were requested weren't forthcoming. Why the  
12 letter wasn't posted I'm not exactly sure but  
13 GPS is not in the position of taking on  
14 letters and posting them between. We have big  
15 packets of letters so that was interesting.

16 It had to do with the contiguous  
17 border also, the concern that material would  
18 be leading the state, going to another state  
19 which is serving as a regional when there were  
20 deep fears or concerns. I'll put it both  
21 ways. Both those things were expressed to GPO  
22 in several of our emails and a couple of  
23 letters.

24 Mary Alice, anything else you want

1 to add to that?

2 Matter of law. Matter of law is up  
3 to the authority that has that decision-making  
4 capability which is generally not conveyed to  
5 another party either by petition or by  
6 assumption and it is one of the issues that  
7 continue to rise over these cross-state-  
8 boundary borders.

9 So I'm glad somebody asked the  
10 question. Really I am. I can smile at  
11 everybody again and say, "You know, your view  
12 comes out of your concern and your  
13 professional opinion. The view that you hear  
14 expressed in the letter to Nancy Robertson,  
15 who was the party authorized to have the  
16 discussion on behalf of the libraries of  
17 Michigan, was the authority for the Federal  
18 Depository Library Program.

19 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster. Oh,  
20 hi. Okay. Shari Laster, University of Akron.

21 Robin, would you be able to perhaps restate  
22 the last part of your answer about the illegal  
23 authority?

24 I'm having a little difficulty

1 following it and I was wondering if you could  
2 just say the same thing again maybe in  
3 slightly different words so I make sure I'm  
4 understanding and following what you're  
5 saying.

6 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: The decision  
7 about what is allowable under law is regulated  
8 under 44 USC and under the rules and  
9 regulations as put forth by the party  
10 responsible for the program. The designation  
11 process outlined in Section 1912 is in plain  
12 language a state-based system.

13 Senators are only authorized to  
14 designate regional depositories within the  
15 areas served by them, i.e., their states. A  
16 senator in one state cannot make a designation  
17 in another state for library services.

18 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: There is a  
19 question from the audience again.

20 MS. KNIGHT: Hi. My name is  
21 Rebecca Knight. I'm from the University of  
22 Delaware and I was wondering if you foresee  
23 any impact -- the legal decision, I mean --  
24 any impact on the states that already have

1 multi-state regional responsibilities?

2 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: And who is that  
3 question actually directed towards? Is it  
4 towards GPO?

5 MS. KNIGHT: Yes.

6 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Thank you.

7 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin Haun-  
8 Mohamed, GPO. I'm sorry I didn't say it  
9 before.

10 There are several multi-state  
11 regionals and we have received a letter of  
12 strong concern about those arrangements. It  
13 is not GPO's intention to go back and make  
14 those changes. However, in a CRS opinion  
15 given to JCP their request cross-state  
16 boundaries are not allowable.

17 It was not the intent of the law  
18 and, therefore, we are not approving any new  
19 ones. We don't intend to go back and yank the  
20 rug out from the folks that are being served  
21 that way. There is a significant amount of  
22 service being provided to those states  
23 including Delaware. Maryland serves Delaware,  
24 D.C., and, of course, their own.

1 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Thank you.

2 MR. BARKLEY: Dan Barkley,  
3 University of New Mexico. I'm not a lawyer  
4 but I did stay at the Holiday Inn last night.

5 (Laughter.)

6 MR. BARKLEY: I'm really concerned  
7 about this whole legal issue because I think  
8 that, number one, on the legal opinion that  
9 was issued that Robin just talked about, that  
10 was the 2000 opinion from the CRS that was  
11 shrouded in the whole argument about  
12 administrative abilities from the immigration  
13 case that came out in 2007.

14 That was a Supreme Court decision  
15 so I know that's been kind of used as a means  
16 by which to rule against Michigan and  
17 Minnesota authority. Robin will correct me if  
18 I'm wrong here. As well as allowing the  
19 current multi-state agreements that were in  
20 place that were done in the '60s and early  
21 '70s.

22 Was GPO -- did GPO go to legal  
23 counsel to ask for a current opinion on why  
24 they denied the agreement between Minnesota

1 and Michigan or they just using previous legal  
2 opinions that have been sought in other case  
3 matters?

4 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Sorry, Robin,  
5 but you seem to be getting most of these.

6 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin Haun-  
7 Mohamed, GPO.

8 Dan, we did not go back and ask  
9 another opinion. We did rely on the  
10 information that was conveyed to us by the  
11 Joint Committee on Printing, i.e., the  
12 decision -- excuse me, the opinion of CRS  
13 based on what the legal status was for cost  
14 state boundary regionals.

15 MR. BARKLEY: May I ask a follow-up  
16 please?

17 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Yes, you may.  
18 Get to the microphone. Hang on just a second.

19 MR. BARKLEY: Why not?

20 (Laughter.)

21 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Because it was  
22 already --

23 MR. BARKLEY: I'm not being  
24 flippant here. If I could interject for just

1 a second, that decision was made in 2000 based  
2 on a specific case. You can find another  
3 lawyer today in 20 minutes that will give you  
4 a different opinion that may actually allow  
5 you to do what some of the people in this room  
6 want you to do so I'm kind of curious as to  
7 why there wasn't any more thought given for  
8 opinion sought.

9 Particularly from the new legal  
10 counsel in terms of being able to kind of  
11 expand the flexibility that many of us are  
12 actually looking for and that's one of the  
13 reasons we're here.

14 MR. O'MAHONY: Robin, I don't want  
15 to speak for you. You can certainly answer  
16 the question. Dan O'Mahony, Brown University.

17 Just a quick clarification, Dan, on the  
18 timeline there.

19 Robin and others can correct me if  
20 I'm wrong but I think that the CRS opinion  
21 that was relied upon was actually issued in  
22 2008 so it's quite recent and it was in  
23 response to the Kansas and Nebraska proposal  
24 which prompted sort of the first instance in

1 which the Joint Committee on Printing actually  
2 had ever looked at this formally.

3           Even though, as many have pointed  
4 out, all the way back to 1966 the University  
5 of Maine has been a regional for three states,  
6 but all of those in Rhode Island and  
7 Connecticut are one of those multi-state  
8 agreements. I have a definite vested invested  
9 in all of this but I think it's been quite  
10 recent actually that sort of definitive  
11 direction came from the oversight committee.

12           MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: I believe there  
13 is another question on this side of the room.

14           MR. WOODS: Steve Woods, Penn  
15 State.

16           So correct me in terms of the  
17 timeline. When did GPO tell you folks that  
18 this Minnesota thing couldn't work? Was it in  
19 the process -- did you hear this after the  
20 Minnesota agreement had been worked on?

21           Because it sounded like from the  
22 timeline you guys had spent a great deal of  
23 time and energy coming up with this proposal  
24 and it appears to be that the White Knight

1 came running in at the end and said this can't  
2 be done before the decision was made. Just  
3 telling you how it sounded.

4 MR. SARJEANT: The letter from GPO  
5 to Nancy Robertson was the 15th of September  
6 and that's when the word came down that no.  
7 It was a few days after that that we got her  
8 response to that letter. It proceeded along  
9 like it was going to happen.

10 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Can you restate  
11 that at the microphone? I don't think anyone  
12 was able to hear you.

13 MR. WOODS: So why did GPO wait so  
14 long in stating that before they had done a  
15 lot of work to try and create an agreement  
16 with Minnesota?

17 MR. SARJEANT: GPO?

18 (Laughter.)

19 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: I'm looking for  
20 another job.

21 (Laughter.)

22 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Actually, the  
23 information about the request being approved  
24 was not whole-heartedly endorsed from February

1 4th phone call right on through July asking  
2 for additional information on the plan asking  
3 for additional details. It was not assured  
4 and it was not a decision taken lightly.

5 If I could have made another  
6 decision, don't you think I would have? This  
7 is so important to everyone in this room. I  
8 appreciate the fact that we are having this  
9 discussion now out in the open and face to  
10 face rather than petition of surveys versus  
11 whatever survey GPO might have ran.

12 I mean, it's a difficult situation  
13 so thank you for expressing your concerns.  
14 But I do want to say pretty clearly that  
15 details were asked and, in fact, a request was  
16 put to Nancy Robertson who did do this, asked  
17 the selectives if anybody else was willing to  
18 step forward and extended a deadline for  
19 additional information.

20 Some of the problem was that people  
21 were saying back in their institution that  
22 they would like to do this but didn't feel  
23 comfortable saying it within the state where  
24 everybody could hear. That appeared to be the

1 case because we continued to have letters and  
2 emails of concern into June about this issue.

3 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Just before I  
4 ask you to speak, Mary, can I just point out  
5 that we all do know that this is a rather  
6 touchy, contentious issue. So far people have  
7 been pretty civil but I just want to remind  
8 everybody we still do need to keep that  
9 civility in the discourse.

10 That said -- and please, when you  
11 do ask a question, if it's not obvious to whom  
12 the question is being directed, would you say,  
13 "I am asking this question of GPO" or "I'm  
14 asking this question of one of the speakers."

15 Thank you.

16 Okay, Mary. Go ahead.

17 MS. MALLORY: Mary Mallory,  
18 University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.  
19 Please note that was just before I went up to  
20 ask a question.

21 (Laughter.)

22 MS. MALLORY: I actually have three  
23 questions. I'll try to just ask two. You  
24 showed us some of the comments that people in

1 Michigan made in response to informal surveys  
2 and I wonder if you could tell us just kind of  
3 off the cuff was it a 50/50 split between the  
4 selectives? Did 50 agree that it might go to  
5 Minnesota or did 50 want it to stay in  
6 Michigan? I would be interested in that if  
7 you could just give us a ballpark estimate.

8 MS. CHUA: I would like to say it  
9 was an informal survey so it was a selective  
10 group that answered. I would say there are 43  
11 selectives. I believe we received seven to  
12 eight responses.

13 MS. MALLORY: And did these  
14 responses come from depository librarians or  
15 library administrators?

16 MS. CHUA: They were all depository  
17 coordinators.

18 MS. MALLORY: Okay. Thank you.

19 So my next question is why does  
20 Minnesota want to become the regional for  
21 Michigan?

22 (Laughter.)

23 MS. MALLORY: How does Minnesota  
24 have the resources to support that? I guess I

1 would just like to hear some response about  
2 that because being in the midwest I know they  
3 are not contiguous.

4 (Laughter.)

5 MS. MALLORY: I would be very  
6 curious because this may at some point set a  
7 precedent. Not to put Kirsten on the spot or  
8 anything.

9 (Laughter.)

10 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: I think the  
11 person that's being put on the spot is up  
12 there right now.

13 MS. CLARK: Kirsten Clark,  
14 University of Minnesota. I guess what I just  
15 want to point out to you is many of those  
16 questions were answered by the letter that  
17 Wendy Loger wrote in response to -- hold on --  
18 GPO's letter to the state librarian of  
19 Michigan. I just want to reiterate -- I mean,  
20 it's posted on the ARL website. I suggest  
21 people read it.

22 What I want to just reiterate is  
23 -- I've said this to several people. I've had  
24 more conversations with Wendy in the last six

1 months than most depository librarians have  
2 with the director in their entire lifetime.

3 This is not something that is being  
4 taken lightly on the part of the University  
5 of Minnesota. We are already serving South  
6 Dakota. This is not something new to us.

7 Wendy has put forward additional  
8 resources. That was one of the things that  
9 was mentioned. We are putting in for  
10 additional staff. She has given me the money  
11 to catalog our entire collection, our entire  
12 regional collection.

13 (Applause.)

14 MS. CLARK: So this is not  
15 something that we are taking lightly. We are  
16 wanting to work within the program, or wanting  
17 to be part of the program. It's something  
18 we're already doing. Michigan approached us.

19 This wasn't Minnesota going out  
20 saying, "Hey, we want to be your regional."  
21 It was Michigan approaching us about this and  
22 we answered that call. There's not a lot more  
23 I can say in terms of we have the support of  
24 the institution.

1           We have the support of the provost.  
2           Those of you at academic institutions can  
3 relate with me on this. This has gone all the  
4 way up to the University of Minnesota provost  
5 level. There is support all the way down.

6           MS. MALLORY: If no one minds, I'll  
7 ask my third question because it's all  
8 related. That is with Arlene's conversation  
9 in what happened in Oregon, for example, and  
10 also with Minnesota and Michigan, I worry  
11 about how these will be sustained because I  
12 think so many of the people involved are very  
13 dedicated and committed to access to  
14 government information and preserving those  
15 collections.

16           Even though these situations are in  
17 writing, their agreements, what happens when  
18 those people leave, when the economy becomes  
19 worse, and so on? I hope that's something we  
20 can talk about throughout the next few days.  
21 Thank you.

22           MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Can we move to  
23 -- I know you've been waiting a long time but  
24 I think we might want to move to the other

1 side of the room for just a second.

2 MS. HODUSKI: Bernadine Abbott  
3 Hoduski, retired professional staffer, the  
4 Joint Committee on Printing. I, of course, am  
5 not speaking for the Joint Committee on  
6 Printing. I'm speaking for myself but I would  
7 like to give some historical perspective.

8 I was the point staffer for 21  
9 years on the Depository Library Program. JCP  
10 was quite aware of the various cooperative  
11 agreements across state lines. JCP chose not  
12 to step into it legally because on so many  
13 issues JCP realized that the law sometimes  
14 could be vague or interpreted in different  
15 ways and did not wish to do a legal opinion.

16 We never did a legal opinion on the  
17 JCP because we knew that, for example, Puerto  
18 Rico, Guam, and some others definitely needed  
19 help and we didn't see that in the law. I was  
20 involved in at least 20 efforts to revise  
21 Title 44 starting in the early 1970s.

22 We have know forever that the regional  
23 situation is a problem in our community. JCP  
24 knows that but often times the reason you

1 don't ask for a legal opinion, I never would  
2 have asked for one when I was there. Neither  
3 would anyone else who worked with me because  
4 you open up Pandora's box. Even though  
5 those programs are supposedly going to be  
6 grandfathered in, that doesn't mean that  
7 somebody couldn't legally dispute them. I  
8 hope they don't do that. I would say that we  
9 all recognize that there are problems with  
10 economics and people protecting the  
11 collections, preserving the collections, but I  
12 have other concerns.

13 When documents cross state lines in  
14 large amounts, and you have 43 libraries in  
15 the State of Michigan, what happens to those  
16 publications? If a large part of that  
17 collection that was Detroit Public Library's  
18 regional which went to the State Library of  
19 Michigan or went to other libraries in the  
20 state of Michigan, that is transferred to  
21 another state and is considered a duplicate.

22 Then it is digitized and I know  
23 many of you in this room are digitizing  
24 certain parts of the collection. I think

1 that's great as long as the stuff is not  
2 destroyed. It my understanding that in some  
3 digital situations the original is destroyed  
4 and not returned to the library that  
5 contributed it. I think that's an important  
6 consideration as any. What will happen to  
7 these collections?

8 I look at it this is the people's  
9 property. It's not the property of the people  
10 in this room except as you are citizens. It's  
11 not my property. It belongs to the taxpayers  
12 of this country.

13 Hundreds and hundreds of millions  
14 of dollars, as you know, tax dollars, have  
15 gone into producing, distributing, cataloging,  
16 protecting. Each one of us had a series of  
17 people before us when I was at Central  
18 Missouri State.

19 Thank God we did not have a  
20 regional. Central Missouri State University  
21 had a grand collection that was never weeded,  
22 had additions from one to six and so on. I  
23 had a wonderful collection that I got when I  
24 went there.

1           Now, part of that collection that I  
2 bound is at the University of Missouri and  
3 hopefully being well taken care of. We have  
4 to be considered about the future preservation  
5 of collections.

6           I know the University of Minnesota  
7 and others are doing this, protecting their  
8 collections. But what about other collections  
9 that come in to be digitized? We all have  
10 this fine goal.

11           I spent my entire life since '65  
12 promoting electronic conversation of  
13 government publications and I also want to  
14 preserve that. Every technical person I've  
15 talked to at the Library of Congress, National  
16 Library of Medicine, National Agriculture  
17 Library, the Linda Hall Library, and many,  
18 many others are preserving their documents  
19 because digital is very fragile.

20           Unless these agreements are written  
21 in such a way that the people's interest are  
22 protected, not only that the documents will be  
23 preserved somewhere, even if GPO is taken to  
24 Pueblo, they can take those collections, GPO

1 has not done its part either in protecting the  
2 collections.

3 They could put them in a warehouse  
4 until we find a time that those are needed.  
5 Also that these special arrangements which  
6 only include so many institutions do not  
7 provide the tax supported publications to  
8 every citizen of the United States, every  
9 person in the United States.

10 Unless the agreements do that, I  
11 don't think we should be supporting those  
12 agreements even if there are just 40 libraries  
13 involved. It's a matter of who owns this  
14 information and who is going to protect it.

15 We, the library community, have  
16 been protecting government documents since the  
17 founding of our republic and I think that we  
18 need to think that way about the entire  
19 program and are we really protecting the  
20 interest of the American people.

21 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Thank you,  
22 Bernadine.

23 Barbie.

24 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby,

1 University of Virginia. This is a question  
2 for GPO and maybe Robin and maybe Mary Alice.

3 So when I reread the COS decision it seemed  
4 that a lot of it had to do with those  
5 collections being split between the two states  
6 which this is not exactly -- the University of  
7 Minnesota and Michigan plan, as I understood  
8 it, wasn't exactly the same as what was ruled  
9 on in the CRS decision.

10 I guess my question is a question  
11 in regional in some ways. My question is does  
12 this most recent decision by GPO basically is  
13 there any chance at the GPO level or to go up  
14 to JCP if that is, indeed, who needs to make  
15 the decision that any intra or multi-state  
16 plan would be considered?

17 I think that many of us might  
18 potentially down the road need to be looking  
19 at that and I just wonder if this is something  
20 that within the current law or possibly with  
21 some support possibly changing the current  
22 law. Thank you.

23 MS. BAISH: I want to thank  
24 everybody, including Council, for convening

1 this open discussion. The situation in  
2 evaluating the proposal for Minnesota to  
3 become the regional for Michigan is a long and  
4 complex one.

5 Kirsten, I think you are among -- I  
6 think every regional librarian should deserve  
7 applause actually at this point in time, as  
8 well as the directors of their libraries.

9 The CIS memo actually, which was  
10 requested as a result of the proposal for  
11 Nebraska and Kansas, left us in a bit of a  
12 conundrum. On Thursday I'm hoping to convene  
13 and open and full meeting. I hope all of you  
14 are going to be able to join us.

15 We have talked for more than 20  
16 years and I've been part of those discussions  
17 about the fact that sections of Title 44  
18 regarding the FDLP are very much wedded to the  
19 print distribution model that is now the  
20 reality of the program for the best solution  
21 in terms of meeting the general public's  
22 immediate needs for current information. That  
23 is all available online.

24 When Mr. Boarman offered me this

1 position, I thought hard about it and I think  
2 the goal that I have is to work with all of  
3 you no matter what type of library you are  
4 working in, no matter what organizations you  
5 belong to that we can come together as a  
6 community. We have always done it before in  
7 the past.

8           We can speak honestly. We can have  
9 honest disagreements but at the end of the  
10 day, I took this position in the hopes that I  
11 could lead all of us into civil discourse  
12 collection of a kind of information that we  
13 don't yet have about what the states and  
14 regions are going to be able to do in the next  
15 five to seven years.

16           We are going to begin that  
17 discussion on Thursday. It is a serious  
18 commitment on my part, on Mr. Boarman's part  
19 and a lot of GPO staff. I think we recognize  
20 that the current law based on print  
21 distribution model is outdated and needs to be  
22 changed.

23           We have talked for 20 years about  
24 supervisionals. We've talked about in the

1 Nebraska/Kansas context sharing collections  
2 across state lines.

3 I also view the fact that in an  
4 electronic environment perhaps we have a much  
5 more proactive responsibility for assisting  
6 small public libraries, for assisting more  
7 community college libraries, for assisting  
8 school media librarians in how to access and  
9 help their own user communities locate the  
10 government information they need.

11 I'm hoping for the support of every  
12 one in this room and everybody is following us  
13 on Twitter. We will be following the Thursday  
14 day-long session with discussion on the  
15 Community site on the Desktop.

16 We need to collect, I believe, new  
17 types of data within the states on where they  
18 see themselves, what they see their  
19 capabilities being in five to seven years.

20 I will be looking for skilled  
21 analysts to take all of the data that we  
22 collected from all the studies that we've done  
23 in the last 10 years.

24 Hopefully if we can all work

1 together and cooperate, that data analysis  
2 will be able to be mapped against the current  
3 Title 44, particularly Section 1912 regarding  
4 the regional libraries and their  
5 responsibilities, and mapped as well to  
6 government regulations.

7 At the end of the day all of us  
8 want to improve equal and equitable public  
9 access to government information for every  
10 member of the public.

11 I really want to thank Debbie Nolan  
12 who is still here with us today, as well as  
13 our Maryland former Senator Paul Sarbanes and  
14 Representative John Sarbanes for reminding us  
15 of what the root and the foundation of this  
16 program is all about.

17 It is GPO's intention to help led  
18 the discussion. I have a fairly short time  
19 frame in mind for getting this done and I  
20 really ask all of you to assist this effort  
21 because I do worry, as do many of you, about  
22 the future of this program unless we can come  
23 together and agree upon changes that need to  
24 be made.

1           Then hopefully with a consensus  
2 amongst us we can rely on you and take some  
3 proposals up to the Hill. That is my plan. I  
4 have communicated and had many discussions  
5 with members of the Depository Library Council  
6 about this.

7           Jay Miller asked three to four to  
8 five months and, James, I think Council is  
9 supportive of this effort and I think at the  
10 end of the day our hope is that we'll have a  
11 much more vigorous and robust FDLP of the 21st  
12 century that is going to be built on digital  
13 access and collections, as well as the print  
14 collections which are needed for historical  
15 research. I hope this answers your questions.

16           James, you may want to weigh in on  
17 this. Thank you.

18           MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Thank you, Mary  
19 Alice.

20           Bill and then Larry.

21           MR. SUDDUTH: Bill Sudduth,  
22 University of South Carolina.

23           Mary Alice, first I want to thank  
24 you for what you just said. I'm glad we are

1 kind of having these discussions again.

2           There's a lot of people in this room who  
3 have worked many years, as you said yourself,  
4 so there has been a desire to have a program  
5 which still works for the future which needs  
6 flexibility and which we need to have more  
7 conversation about.

8           Part of flexibility is also trying  
9 new things. If you have an opportunity to  
10 continue services in one area of the country,  
11 it's pretty hard for some people to say, "Yes,  
12 we want flexibility but, no, you can't do  
13 this."

14           Somebody like myself when the  
15 discussion gets very complicated, I go to very  
16 simple things like the publication that you  
17 all put out, that GPO put out in June. When I  
18 looked through that, I don't see the word  
19 "state."

20           Kind of what Bernadine was  
21 referring to earlier is that the law had some  
22 flexibility built into it in the first place.

23           If you look on page 3, whether it's the  
24 shortened version or not, the words "area" and

1 "region" are used and not the word "state."

2 I would like to say I think we have  
3 a point of discussion. We have a lot of  
4 information that we have gathered. We need to  
5 continue to gather information. We are in a  
6 period within our libraries and in the society  
7 that changes quicker and we've been trying for  
8 almost 20 years to make some positive changes.

9 I think there are people out there  
10 who are doing that. Not trying to push the  
11 envelope but trying to maintain or improve  
12 depository services and access to collections  
13 through different projects in this country.

14 Yes, I hope we can continue to have  
15 the conversation, but when somebody like me  
16 who is real simple and gets confused and I  
17 pick up the publication and it doesn't use the  
18 word "state" and then I come here and somebody  
19 says, "It means state," I'm sorry. I get  
20 literal sometimes but thank you.

21 (Applause.)

22 MS. BAISH: Thank you, Bill. I  
23 think -- I don't know. I look around and I  
24 see faces up on Council, Steve Hayes being

1 one. Forgive me if I've missed anybody else.

2 My first Depository Library Council meeting  
3 was in October of 1991, exactly 20 years ago.

4 Bill, I'm sure you recall Steve was  
5 there, Dan Barkley was there, and I think we  
6 were talking about some of the same things.  
7 Weren't we? Right? So when we look at how we  
8 have progressed the discussion, GPO is in the  
9 position we coordinate the program.

10 We have statutes and regulations  
11 but I want to move on beyond that for now. I  
12 want to look at some of the innovative things  
13 that have been done which in our view need  
14 some tweaks to be in compliance with our  
15 statute.

16 I also want -- please, community,  
17 let us look forward and let us put the  
18 interests of the American public, which I know  
19 you do, at the very heart of how we move on to  
20 these discussions.

21 As I mentioned, I just want to  
22 reiterate I am committed to working with the  
23 community in a very open, transparent, and  
24 collaborative way in which the voice of all

1 our documents community and the voice of every  
2 Depository Library initially and then I would  
3 like to move it out beyond the Depository  
4 Library community, the voices of other  
5 libraries that are not served.

6 Let us come to some conclusions  
7 about what we want this program to look like,  
8 again going back to the needs of civic  
9 responsibility that Debbie mentioned so nicely  
10 and as we heard articulated by Senator and  
11 Representative Sarbanes this morning.

12 I want to thank Council for this  
13 opportunity to air some of the discussions  
14 that we've just had in the last hour. Again,  
15 I look forward to input and comments from all  
16 of you during the next couple days, and  
17 especially on Thursday. Thank you.

18 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: We've got about  
19 10 minutes so I think we can probably get one  
20 more question in there.

21 You've been very patient.

22 MR. MEYER: Actually, Stephanie,  
23 this is not even going to be a question.  
24 Larry Meyer, San Bernardino County Law

1 Library. I guess this would come under the  
2 subject of point of personal privilege.

3 As a native Minnesotan and as a  
4 former geography teacher, I have heard a  
5 couple times this afternoon, I've seen it in  
6 the email discussions back and forth, claims  
7 that Minnesota and Michigan are not adjacent  
8 states. Look at Lake Superior.

9 PARTICIPANT: Got a boat?

10 (Laughter.)

11 MR. MEYER: They actually stole  
12 Isle Royale from Minnesota.

13 (Applause.)

14 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: That was a bit  
15 of levity we needed.

16 Is there anyone else who has a  
17 question in our last eight minutes or are we  
18 ready to wrap it up? Okay. I guess we are  
19 about ready to go on our break.

20 No? Wait. Oh, sorry. I thought  
21 you were going in a completely different  
22 direction. Excuse me. Go ahead.

23 MS. WILLIAMS: I'll go do my bio  
24 break after this. Rhianna Williams, Michigan

1 Technological University, Michigan.

2 (Laughter.)

3 MS. WILLIAMS: I suppose in all of  
4 this the question is what about the  
5 selectives. We cannot read anymore. Let me  
6 just say that is not acceptable. What about  
7 all of these selectives that are left without  
8 leadership? How are we to move forward? What  
9 will the GPO do to support our needs during  
10 this time of limbo?

11 (Applause.)

12 MEMBER SANDERS: Ann Sanders,  
13 Library of Michigan, not speaking for the  
14 Library of Michigan. You have to lead  
15 yourselves.

16 MS. McKNELLY: Michele McKnelly,  
17 University of Wisconsin, River Falls, the  
18 state in the middle.

19 (Laughter.)

20 MS. McKNELLY: I would like to say  
21 I am from a small selective in a state that  
22 really did have a regional crisis whatever  
23 year it was. It was in the Michigan timeline.  
24 Thank you for that.

1           But I want to go to a different  
2 point and not actually talk about -- I don't  
3 have a question. I have a comment. In  
4 looking at this I see that Oregon came up with  
5 a solution internally from the bottom up, from  
6 these libraries up.

7           What it appears to me -- and I'm  
8 out of this. I have no dog in this fight --  
9 is that in Michigan there was a solution  
10 brought from library directors or from the now  
11 non-regional down instead of the libraries  
12 within going and swirling themselves up and  
13 coming with a way to cope. Is that incorrect  
14 for the people from Michigan?

15           MR. SARJEANT: I asked on the  
16 listserv a couple of times, "Oregon did this.  
17 Can we do this?" Northern Michigan  
18 University is ready to take on -- we're a  
19 small school but we're willing to take on part  
20 of this collection and the silence was  
21 deafening.

22           MS. MCKNELLY: I mean --

23           MR. SARJEANT: Without the large  
24 libraries it just can't happen.

1 MS. McKNELLY: Okay. Yes, that's  
2 right because without the big boys we don't  
3 get to play. I'm a small institution and when  
4 we had our issue in Wisconsin a number of  
5 years ago, I weeded like a maniac because we  
6 did have two regionals but the second regional  
7 said if one goes, the other goes.

8 Now, I want to say our friends at  
9 UW Madison stepped up to the plate for us and  
10 really helped us out and we all very much  
11 appreciate that, but we have to sort of step  
12 aside now and talk about this -- you know,  
13 you're talking about this collegiality.

14 I've been having an email argument  
15 with my really good friend Larry Romans for  
16 about a week about all of this -- all the  
17 stuff on ARL. The way that we can do that is  
18 because we can voice our opinion and really go  
19 at it.

20 But, in the end, it all washes off  
21 because we are not -- neither one of us have  
22 this. I hope that when we go into our other  
23 discussions that we can sort of have that kind  
24 of conversation but things are not personal.

1 You can have contradictory opinions about this  
2 situation.

3 I have contradictory opinions and I  
4 hold them both very, very closely, but I see  
5 one thing in the law and I see another thing  
6 in the way it has to be done. I'm very  
7 hopeful that this will continue on this way  
8 but that's my observation.

9 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: One more  
10 question.

11 MS. MORSE: Hi. This is Catherine  
12 Morse from the University of Michigan. I was  
13 just going to say that from my perspective  
14 being in Michigan and being in a big library  
15 in Michigan is I felt like the proposal, the  
16 intra-state proposal, was brought up  
17 frequently.

18 Certainly Bruce brought it up  
19 frequently and I felt like it was kind of --  
20 we had time to talk about it. We had time to  
21 bring it up and there was silence on that  
22 issue.

23 Certainly my institution we were  
24 silent because my institution has no real

1       desire to promise to keep print in perpetuity  
2       so it just was not something that would ever  
3       go anywhere for the University of Michigan, at  
4       least. I know that the other libraries in  
5       Michigan kind of look to the bigger libraries  
6       like, "Aren't you going to step up and do  
7       this?" It just wasn't something that we could  
8       do.

9                       MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Okay. We are  
10       wrapping it up now. We are getting ready to  
11       take a break and I'll turn the mic over to  
12       James.

13                      CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks everyone. I  
14       just have one quick announcement. There is an  
15       error on the agenda. The break is stated for  
16       3:30 to 3:45. It's actually 3:30 until 4:00  
17       so we are giving you an extra 15 minutes  
18       because we're so nice.

19                      (Laughter.)

20                      CHAIR JACOBS: So please come back  
21       at 4:00 for the next session. Thank you.

22                      (Whereupon, at 3:29 p.m. off the  
23       record until 4:07 p.m.)

24                      CHAIR JACOBS: I'm sorry, folks,

1 that I'm not putting the recommendations from  
2 spring 2011 which is our next session, I'm not  
3 putting them up on the projector because my  
4 computer is being a little bit picky right now  
5 but you should all have them in your packets.

6 The way this is going to work is  
7 we're going to announce the recommendations  
8 that we had for spring and then GPO staff will  
9 tell us what they are responding. Then we'll  
10 have a chance to ask questions and discuss  
11 that.

12 Okay? Sound good to everyone? So,  
13 unless anybody else on Council would like to  
14 read recommendations, I will go ahead and do  
15 that. I thought Barry White was going to do  
16 that.

17 (Laughter.)

18 CHAIR JACOBS: So Recommendation  
19 No. 1. This is recommendations from DLC to  
20 GPO after the spring meeting in San Antonio.

21 Recommendation No. 1: More  
22 integration between the FDLP community and the  
23 FDLP Desktop websites. In order to improve  
24 and enhance community access to Government

1 Printing Office websites and online tools GPO  
2 should explore the integration of FDLP Desktop  
3 and FDLP community websites which would  
4 include more overt linkages between these  
5 websites, integrated log-in using OpenID,  
6 alerts and subscriptions for new activity on  
7 both websites, and moving askGPO to the  
8 community platform in order to create a  
9 publicly accessible knowledge base for the  
10 community.

11 And GPO's response?

12 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. I'm  
13 going to start with the second part of that  
14 and then see if I can ask Ms. Sieger to talk a  
15 bit on the Desktop. She's going to be going  
16 over tomorrow a lot of details and seeking  
17 some final input on our design piece.

18 In terms of askGPO it certainly  
19 would be feasible to have a system like that  
20 integrated into the Community site. One of  
21 the challenges that we look at in that big  
22 picture across the agency is it's currently  
23 used as an enterprise tool.

24 An example I would give you is if

1 you are a depository and you are ordering  
2 items off of the bookstore site and you are  
3 communicating with that part of our business  
4 unit, or you have a question to our public  
5 relations group, or you have a question to the  
6 library services business unit, we all  
7 leverage that same system so the records of  
8 request that are made sometimes are related  
9 specifically to LSCM, but other times there  
10 are other business units that use that.

11 If we were to in considering this  
12 stand up a dedicated system strictly for our  
13 community, it would create a risk of  
14 potentially having more than one system or  
15 trying to get the buy-in because we have the  
16 greatest widget that every business unit in  
17 GPO would leverage and then we would  
18 potentially administer that on their behalf.

19 It's something to ponder certainly.

20 I just wanted to share with you a little  
21 perspective of how the tool is implemented  
22 now. It doesn't preclude us from considering  
23 other options in the future.

24 In terms of the Desktop and

1 Community site and the integration log-in,  
2 Karen really supported us with a pretty  
3 detailed response there.

4 Do you want to take a quick high-  
5 level on that functionality that we've got  
6 planned in terms of the Desktop and then what  
7 will come next?

8 MS. SIEGER: Hi. Karen Sieger,  
9 Government Printing Office. Yes, tomorrow I  
10 have a presentation called Choose Your Own  
11 Adventure. At that time we'll be showing the  
12 redesign of the FDLP Desktop and what has been  
13 done so far for Ben's Guide.

14 One of the other things we want to  
15 talk about is the future of the FDLP Community  
16 site. There are re-designs planned for all  
17 three of the website. Two are underway now  
18 with the fixed number of staff that we have  
19 and the number of projects that we have at the  
20 moment we can't take all three on at the same  
21 time.

22 We are trying to finish the FDLP  
23 Desktop first, finish up Ben's Guide, and then  
24 we'll move on to the Community site. We are

1 looking for more linkages between the sites.

2 One thing, for example, would be as  
3 a member of the FDLP Community site you would  
4 not need to have a separate log-in to get  
5 into, say, the registry. You would  
6 automatically have an account so we could  
7 start doing more of those. As Council's  
8 recommendation stated, OpenID is one suggested  
9 solution for that.

10 We at LSCM are looking into that  
11 right now. That is one of the solutions that  
12 we've looked at and we are looking at some  
13 others to see if we can create more of those  
14 overt linkages between the two sites, create a  
15 system where we go to a more robust dynamic  
16 log-in for both depositories and for  
17 individuals so that the passwords are  
18 maintained by the user rather than by GPO.

19 The FDLP Community site right now  
20 is set so that the password is controlled by  
21 the user and we are looking to do the same  
22 thing for the Desktop. We are just trying to  
23 work out some logistics for that now. Based  
24 off of tomorrow's session we are going to sit

1 down and figure out a priority schedule for  
2 the suggested feedback that we get. "Here  
3 are some features that we want enabled on  
4 these websites." We are going to go back and  
5 have everybody put them in rank order.

6 From there we are going to start  
7 working on a set release schedule so we can  
8 turn around and say, "This is the  
9 functionality that is going to come on line in  
10 the next three months.

11 This functionality will come online  
12 three months after that," so we can get  
13 everybody on a consistent expectation level as  
14 we go ahead and try to enhance these services.

15 CHAIR JACOBS: Questions from  
16 Council?

17 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Hi. Jill  
18 Moriearty, University of Utah. That's going  
19 to be -- that timeline, the schedule is going  
20 to be released on the Connection.

21 MS. SIEGER: Karen Sieger, GPO.  
22 We'll either release it on the Desktop or the  
23 Community site. We do a lot of -- we've been  
24 trying to get more community feedback through

1 the forum so if you go onto the Community  
2 forum now, you'll see an FDLP web services  
3 forum thread there.

4 Underneath there we have one for  
5 the Desktop and one for Ben's Guide. There is  
6 an open dialogue that we have there for  
7 feedback and suggestions and we've been  
8 letting people know our progress as we go  
9 along.

10 We'll either figure out to put it  
11 on that forum site or release it as a news  
12 item off the Desktop, or whether or not it's  
13 set to go into one of the FDLP Connection  
14 releases. It just depends on the timing.

15 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Yeah. I just  
16 wanted to get it in the transcript so when  
17 everyone starts looking for it or have  
18 expectations as to how they are going to be  
19 informed about it, we've got it documented.

20 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,  
21 University of Akron.

22 Karen, this sounds fantastic. The  
23 GPO technology and infrastructure interest  
24 group would also love to chat with you as you

1 are working on developing the priorities. I  
2 don't think we'll be available at the session  
3 but we would be happy to talk to you some  
4 other time as well. Thank you.

5 CHAIR JACOBS: Any other comments  
6 or questions from Council?

7 Really appreciate your work on  
8 that, Karen. I think we're moving forward on  
9 that and hopefully we'll have a really robust  
10 web presence both for GPO and the community in  
11 the near future so thank you.

12 Recommendation No. 2 is -- this  
13 one's a hot one. Creation of a registry of  
14 Depository Library inventory and retrospective  
15 conversion projects. Council recommends that  
16 GPO encourage depository libraries to engage  
17 in local projects to catalog portions of their  
18 collections retrospectively.

19 Council further recommends that GPO  
20 establish a registry of Depository Library  
21 retrospective conversion projects as outlined  
22 in Council Recommendation No. 4. This  
23 retrospective conversion registry -- we  
24 haven't gotten to No. 4 so we'll get to that

1 later.

2 This retrospective conversion  
3 registry would enable depository libraries to  
4 (1) register their conversion projects in a  
5 public accessible database;

6 (2) see which depositories are  
7 engaged in converting specific ranges of SuDoc  
8 classed publications;

9 (3) see which depositories have  
10 completed conversion of specific SuDoc classed  
11 publications;

12 And (4) know which depository  
13 libraries have done a complete inventory of  
14 certain portions of their collections.

15 By establishing this registry GPO  
16 would help the community move forward and make  
17 progress toward a complete inventory of FDLP  
18 depository collections.

19 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin Haun-  
20 Mohamed, GPO. I think when you were saying  
21 see Recommendation 4 you really meant  
22 Recommendation 5 --

23 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

24 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: -- for PACER.

1 Do you really want me to read this response or  
2 do you want to take a minute-and-a-half and  
3 everybody read it?

4 CHAIR JACOBS: If you want to  
5 distill it down to --

6 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Okay.

7 CHAIR JACOBS: -- to what you  
8 responded.

9 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Well, a couple  
10 of thoughts come to mind. The Digitization  
11 Projects Registry actually can do a lot of  
12 what you were suggesting already. What we  
13 don't intend to do because of staffing and  
14 funding is replicate in either the registry or  
15 in the CGP OCLC records where you can find a  
16 lot of this information.

17 If you are doing an inventory of  
18 your collection, we do want to hear from you.

19 In fact, one of the projects that we are  
20 looking at is developing an inventory of  
21 national bibliographic records.

22 The reason we are focusing on  
23 records, first of all, is because we want to  
24 get a grasp of what's out there and then phase

1 2 of this whole project would be actually  
2 matching holdings against the records.

3 But right now we have a few  
4 problems here. We do not want to get a whole  
5 lot of information in yet another backlog so  
6 we are working with some students in a couple  
7 of institutions.

8 One was at the University of  
9 Washington this past spring. The one this  
10 fall is at San Diego Public. These students  
11 are investigating what's on the shelves that  
12 didn't come from GPO utilizing oftentimes the  
13 little x after the SuDoc's classification  
14 number.

15 Then we're investigating not just  
16 what's there but how to get it to GPO so we  
17 can input that information and combine it with  
18 our efforts at developing this national  
19 inventory.

20 We don't have the complete project  
21 plan yet but it is something that we know  
22 probably will be coming out of Council as a  
23 recommendation, in which case it bumps up in  
24 priority a bit.

1           Of course, with our current budget  
2 and staffing situation the 10 people that you  
3 go to, and I know everybody has this. You go  
4 to certain people because you know it's going  
5 to get done. Those 10 people already -- Lisa  
6 is nodding her head. Lisa's got two big ones  
7 right over here and I can see her going, "No,  
8 I don't want another one."

9           So we want to outline it, get some  
10 feedback, work with some institutions that are  
11 doing this effort, and see if we can develop  
12 that through process that will allow us to  
13 take the information from your library and add  
14 it to our bibliographic record project without  
15 forming yet another backlog.

16           I think the registry has already  
17 been covered. I think that takes care of it.

18           CHAIR JACOBS:     Okay.     Questions  
19 from Council? Oh, good. I had a question for  
20 Laurie so I'm glad she stood up.

21           MS. HALL:     Tomorrow in the LTIS  
22 update we have a few slides about this  
23 national bibliographic inventory initiative or  
24 strategy that Robin already talked about. For

1 those of you who don't know, we kind of  
2 started this already before it actually became  
3 a name and an initiative so we are doing the  
4 shelf list conversion.

5 We're doing a big serials  
6 management project migrating a lot of our  
7 internal records that are in tangible format  
8 into the ILS so there's a lot of little pieces  
9 that we're already working on. We did a big  
10 project of identifying all the item numbers  
11 that were ever used in the depositories from  
12 those item cards into a database.

13 We're doing a lot of tiny little  
14 things that become part of this strategic  
15 initiative. We're going to talk about it a  
16 little bit tomorrow. Then Robin is talking  
17 about some gap projects with practicum  
18 students.

19 We're doing the Cataloging  
20 Cooperative Projects which also fills in  
21 pieces. We have been doing a lot of these  
22 little things and now I think we're putting it  
23 to a name. Is that helpful?

24 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes. That's very

1 helpful.

2 James Jacobs, Stanford University.

3 Laurie, don't go away from the mic. Maybe I  
4 have another question for you. So are you  
5 actively mining OCLC for bib records into CGP  
6 or how does that process work?

7 MS. HALL: No, not really because  
8 we are still working on the shelf list so that  
9 is up to close to about 110,000 records that  
10 are in the CGP now. Remember we're not  
11 touching OCLC because we don't have the book  
12 in hand so we are just transcribing from the  
13 card. That's getting ready to come to an end  
14 in December.

15 Then, of course, there are a lot of  
16 things we didn't get to out of those cards and  
17 a lot of cleanup that is going to go on. Then  
18 we are working simultaneously on the Montana  
19 Cataloging Project bringing in those records  
20 merging records together, doing work on that.

21 And the Florida Project.

22 Besides keeping up with current  
23 stuff, cataloging current stuff, that is about  
24 all we've been able to take on at this point.

1        Depending on the funding we hopefully have  
2        put in the budget some additional money to do  
3        some additional task orders or projects to  
4        maybe do some of that thing. It obviously  
5        depends on the budget. Did that answer your  
6        question?

7                    CHAIR JACOBS: I think so, yes.

8                    MS. HALL: Okay. Round about? I'm  
9        good at round about.

10                   CHAIR JACOBS: Any other questions  
11        from Council? Questions from the floor? All  
12        right. Seeing no movement towards the  
13        microphones, we'll go on to No. 3.

14                   Recommendation No. 3, GPO Budget.  
15        In order to improve the FDLP community's  
16        understanding of GPO's operation budget,  
17        Council recommends that GPO provide  
18        educational updates on the agency's annual  
19        appropriations request throughout the budget  
20        cycle.

21                   In addition, Council recommends  
22        that GPO provide updates on pending  
23        congressional legislation that impact GPO  
24        activities and services to the FDLP.            I

1 think Mary Alice covered a little bit of that  
2 this morning.

3 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. So I  
4 won't go back over some of the communications  
5 that Mary Alice gave in her update other than  
6 just to reaffirm that the FDLP Connection and  
7 her SuDoc column, as well as the DLC  
8 conference calls and some of the email  
9 exchanges that we will continue to conduct  
10 with Council.

11 Then for the major Library  
12 Association events and meetings we provide  
13 those kind of updates. I think we want to  
14 continue that open communicate in terms of  
15 where we're at and we are hopeful for a final  
16 budget FY 12 that is as best as expected in  
17 this difficult time.

18 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks Ted.

19 Comments from Council? Questions  
20 from Council?

21 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible from  
22 Oregon State Library. Since I wasn't part of  
23 Council when this recommendation was created,  
24 I did have a question. Ted referred to

1 updates to Council on legislative updates.

2 I would assume that the intention  
3 of his recommendation is the entire community,  
4 not just Council. And I do know -- I mean,  
5 obviously, you know, FDLP connection is the  
6 venue for that but are you considering other  
7 venues other than that just to clarify?

8 CHAIR JACOBS: Good question.

9 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. So  
10 at the public events like AALL events, ALA, so  
11 forth, we also use those as vehicles to  
12 communicate at that time.

13 It certain is a dicey road if we  
14 are sending out in terms of the budget process  
15 communications depending how they are worded  
16 that would be perceived perhaps that we are  
17 petitioning versus trying to share information  
18 so it's a delegate balance.

19 If the suggestion is perhaps a more  
20 consistent communication method via the  
21 Desktop or something like that, we can  
22 certainly take that as an advisement from  
23 Council if that's intended.

24 MEMBER WEIBLE: Well, I think what

1 I was trying to get at is that, you know, is  
2 there a difference in what you would update  
3 Council on versus what you would update the  
4 community on and advocate that there really  
5 shouldn't be a big difference, although I can  
6 understand in certain situations where that  
7 might be true if there is something moving  
8 fast or something like that. That is really  
9 what I was getting at.

10 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks, Arlene.

11 Anyone else? Any questions or  
12 comments from the floor? Okay. Moving right  
13 along. Maybe I'll have to dance here for a  
14 little while. I don't know.

15 Recommendation No. 4, GPO  
16 Investigate Exclusive Benefit to FDLs for the  
17 new PACER platform. Council recommends that  
18 GPO work with the Administrative Office of the  
19 U.S. Courts as it's new program of library  
20 access to PACER launches and is evaluated to  
21 investigate additional PACER benefits and  
22 incentives exclusively for participating FDLs.

23 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, Government  
24 Printing Officer. Do you want me to distill

1 this one too?

2 CHAIR JACOBS: Sure.

3 MS. ETKIN: Okay.

4 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you.

5 MS. ETKIN: That's it. Okay.

6 CHAIR JACOBS: This question is  
7 yes. Right?

8 MS. ETKIN: Yeah. Yeah, actually.  
9 I really wanted to write that but Robin  
10 wouldn't let me.

11 For those of you who are unfamiliar  
12 with this program, we are working with the  
13 Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts and  
14 AALL for a PACER Access and Education Program.

15 This is all about increasing public access to  
16 and awareness of PACER and building on the  
17 education and training activities of libraries  
18 to undertake training about PACER.

19 Into this program we have built  
20 into an evaluation process. So that every  
21 training session that is given will be  
22 evaluated, we have identified success measures  
23 and we will be evaluating against those  
24 success measures.

1           As we analyze the data, then we can  
2 better see a picture where we might be able to  
3 then justify or find some benefits that are  
4 exclusive to Federal Depository Libraries but  
5 we have to get that data first.     Any  
6 questions?

7           There is a session tomorrow about  
8 this, tomorrow morning bright and early.

9           MEMBER SANDERS:   That we can't go  
10 to.

11          MS. ETKIN:   Well, darn.

12          MEMBER SANDERS:   Sorry.

13          MS. ETKIN:       Do you have more  
14 questions since you can't be there tomorrow?

15          MEMBER JARRETT:   I do.     Peggy  
16 Jarrett, University of Washington Law Library.

17          When is the pilot going to be expanded to  
18 those 50 libraries?   It says October 18th so  
19 are you going to --

20          MS. ETKIN:   Announce it tomorrow.

21          MEMBER JARRETT:   Right, and we  
22 won't be there tomorrow so --

23          MS. ETKIN:       Tomorrow we will be  
24 announcing that we are going to be expanding

1 to up to 50 more libraries.

2 MEMBER JARRETT: Okay. And you  
3 will be sending some sort of email  
4 communication?

5 MS. ETKIN: Yes, but we wanted to  
6 make the announcement tomorrow first.

7 MEMBER JARRETT: Thank you.

8 CHAIR JACOBS: There's not that  
9 many people here so you can make it now.

10 MEMBER JARRETT: Is the timeline to  
11 then open it up to Public Law Libraries,  
12 public libraries or any other Depository  
13 Library January of 2012 still on track since  
14 this was printed?

15 MS. ETKIN: Yes. Still on track  
16 for January.

17 MEMBER JARRETT: Thank you.

18 MS. ETKIN: Any other questions?

19 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie  
20 Braunstein, LSU Libraries. What kind of  
21 additional benefits are we talking about? I  
22 think I'm a little uninformed possibly about  
23 this but I'm wondering what other things you  
24 are going to be able to offer.

1 MS. ETKIN: It's not real clear.  
2 We can take a look at what kind of content in  
3 PACER is used. That kind of data we can also  
4 look at perhaps trying to justify a higher  
5 dollar amount for the waiver for Depository  
6 Libraries. We're just going to have to see  
7 what kind of data we get and see what kind of  
8 brainstorming we have.

9 The courts are actually doing more  
10 to provide more public access as well so this  
11 is going to be a delegate balance between  
12 exclusivity for Depository Libraries and what  
13 the courts are doing to make things more  
14 publicly available anyway because of their  
15 mission.

16 CHAIR JACOBS: I think another  
17 benefit -- James Jacobs, Stanford University.

18 Another benefit that could happen that I  
19 haven't heard of anybody talking about, I've  
20 only been hearing about extra money to those  
21 quarterly accounts for users for FDLP  
22 libraries, but I'd be interested in exploring  
23 other kinds of opportunities.

24 For example, you know, I'm in

1 California. I might want to get metadata out  
2 of there for the 9th Circuit or something to  
3 that effect. Then I could give additional  
4 access to the court in my state or in my  
5 region to my users so that could be another  
6 avenue maybe to explore that I haven't heard  
7 anyone mention.

8 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.  
9 That's a good idea, James. Actually, we have  
10 been doing some metadata extraction from the  
11 opinions pilot so depending on what kind of  
12 metadata you want, that could be a real  
13 possibility as well.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay.

15 MS. ETKIN: So if you have any  
16 ideas, please let me know.

17 CHAIR JACOBS: What kind of  
18 metadata do you want, Mark?

19 Mark is on the record as saying, "I  
20 want all of it."

21 MS. ETKIN: You want it all, you  
22 want it now, you want it for free, and you  
23 want it forever? Okay.

24 MEMBER MORIEARTY: The answer is

1 yes.

2 MS. ETKIN: Anything else? Thank  
3 you. Again, if you do have ideas, let me know.

4 CHAIR JACOBS: Any comments from  
5 the floor? PACER is really hot. I know you  
6 all are interested in it.

7 Okay. Recommendation No. 5,  
8 Consolidation of GPO Tools and Infrastructure.

9 Currently many GPO applications and databases  
10 operate independently of each other. This  
11 leads to users having to search multiple  
12 places to find information and to perform  
13 multiple functions in order to transact  
14 business with GPO.

15 Council recommends that GPO  
16 identify databases and systems that share  
17 common aspects, develop interfaces between  
18 these databases and systems, and achieve  
19 greater database and systems interoperability.

20 GPO response.

21 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. So  
22 data interoperability. What we've talked  
23 about and what we've made substantial progress  
24 on is really a phased approach in terms of,

1 No. 1, the legacy systems that we've been  
2 leveraging for a number of years.

3 In terms of migrating those legacy  
4 systems we have a workflow that leverages them  
5 so we've been planning and we've certainly  
6 given updates over the past few Council  
7 meetings about that process and we are nearing  
8 towards the target of the first part of the  
9 second quarter of 2012 to being off a couple  
10 of our major, major legacy systems, DDIS and  
11 Access.

12 In terms of that integration, that  
13 is what we've -- I've used the term and others  
14 have of bridge stability. We have single  
15 point of support maintenance personnel, some  
16 of which are getting ready to retire so we  
17 have to first get off of those systems.

18 Then once we got there as we look  
19 at additional enhancements and integration,  
20 that's where we have to look at where's our  
21 budget in terms of what are the priorities in  
22 terms of how those systems interact.

23 When we look at tools like the  
24 Needs and Offers and we are getting ready to

1 -- we are still targeting, I think, early  
2 November on a smaller beta on that. We are  
3 using data from the CGP and it's right along  
4 the lines of what you're looking at here.

5 A lot of what Karen will be talking  
6 about tomorrow further extends that in terms  
7 of understanding better the requirements and  
8 the prioritization of our requirements. I  
9 think as Jill said, the answer is yes. Do we  
10 want interoperability?

11 Yes, but if we have fixed funds, if  
12 we have limited resources, how do we correctly  
13 prioritize those? So we hit the biggest pain  
14 point and solve it and then do that  
15 progressively with the community. I think  
16 that's the high level of some of the technical  
17 information and the response and the  
18 paperwork.

19 Questions or additional feedback?

20 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes, James Jacobs,  
21 Stanford University. Karen, would you mind  
22 distilling your talk down to like a minute or  
23 two minutes just to let us know what's on the  
24 horizon since we won't be able to go to your

1 presentation tomorrow.

2 MS. SIEGER: Karen Sieger, GPO.  
3 You want me to distill down what I'm going to  
4 talk about tomorrow in an hour-and-a-half in  
5 about 30 seconds. Okay. It's a good thing I  
6 talk fast.

7 CHAIR JACOBS: Ready, go.

8 MS. SIEGER: Okay. So what I'm  
9 trying to do is really make sure that  
10 everything, all the data that we have, is  
11 entered once and then reused repeatedly so  
12 that we're not rekeying data in multiple  
13 systems. We're calling on those systems to  
14 grab that information once so it's keyed in  
15 once and called multiple times.

16 For example, one of the systems  
17 that we'll be bringing in shortly will be  
18 FDLP-L. That will be brought into the  
19 Desktop. We'll provide new functionality into  
20 it. GPO staff will have one system that we'll  
21 go ahead and enter this information and then  
22 it will go out to the community through that  
23 one system.

24 The Desktop will be able to put it

1 out in HTML, RSS, and then email alerts based  
2 on how people subscribe to receive the  
3 information. We can provide our users with  
4 that flexibility to decide how they want the  
5 data, when they want to get it.

6 On our side we enter it once and  
7 then let the database then go ahead and serve  
8 out that information based on how users  
9 request it. Did that boil it down to about  
10 one minute?

11 CHAIR JACOBS: Awesome. Thank you  
12 so much.

13 MS. HALL: Laurie Hall, GPO. Karen  
14 is talking about things like the Community  
15 site and the Desktop. What Ted is talking  
16 more about is our -- we have legacy  
17 applications that have been around since 1982.  
18 The legacy system that handles your item  
19 selection profile.

20 We have a legacy application, an  
21 ILS that was home grown and home built. Those  
22 are the ones that he is also talking about  
23 that is also part of our priority where there  
24 is a lot of data that is stored that we have

1 to migrate to new platforms.

2 Also that includes the ILS and some  
3 of the migration of that internal processing  
4 data to the ILS. Between Karen and Linda  
5 Resler, who is not here today but will be  
6 tomorrow, there's lots of things going on,  
7 lots of discussions between those two folks to  
8 get together to start working on like the FDLP  
9 directory.

10 There are discussions underway of  
11 moving some of the applications and things. A  
12 lot of that is going on in brainstorming  
13 sessions now so there is that additional piece  
14 as well. Is that okay? Anything else?

15 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you.

16 Arlene.

17 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible from  
18 Oregon State Library. Can you talk a little  
19 bit more about what you were talking about  
20 with working on prioritizing? Because, you  
21 know, the item list is the infrastructure of  
22 what Depository Libraries do on a daily basis.

23 As a regional I am constantly  
24 asking questions -- asked questions about why

1 things aren't working correctly. I am very --  
2 I mean, I understand that some things are  
3 easier to work on than others. I mean, I  
4 totally get that but this is kind of like a  
5 core infrastructure issue and, you know, it's  
6 really frustrating to me.

7 I'm someone who has attended these  
8 meetings for a long time and I've heard about  
9 the migration of legacy systems for a very  
10 long time. Could you address how you are  
11 going to make those priority decisions because  
12 I think a lot of the community really wants to  
13 weigh in on some of those issues.

14 MS. HALL: Arlene, this is Laurie  
15 Hall, GPO. A lot of that is already underway  
16 with the 1982 legacy system. As Ted said,  
17 some people are retiring. We had to get  
18 funding -- approved funding for those.

19 Lisa is the project manager for  
20 that one so I'll let her talk but they are  
21 already underway. We've recognized for years  
22 that they were problems and issues but it also  
23 takes for something that big budget approval.  
24 Anything over 50 grand we have to go to Joint

1 Committee on Printing.

2 MS. RUSSELL: Lisa Russell, GPO. I  
3 have been working on what we are calling the  
4 LIST Project which stands for the Library  
5 Information Systems Transformation. We  
6 haven't named the system yet, although I found  
7 out somebody is lobbying for Lisa which I'm  
8 not in support of.

9 At any rate, we are going to be  
10 replacing DDIS which is a 30-year-old  
11 mainframe system programmed in Cobol which is  
12 the system that manages all that information  
13 with your items and the list of classes and  
14 all of that. That is all going to be moved  
15 into Oracle.

16 We are also going to be using the  
17 ISOR application within Oracle to allow you to  
18 have sort of a shopping cart kind of thing  
19 where you can go in and manage your item  
20 selection profile through that. Just getting  
21 off that old Cobol system should do a lot to  
22 take care of some of those problems you've  
23 seen in the past.

24 MEMBER WEIBLE: And what is your

1 timeline that you're working on with that?

2 MS. RUSSELL: We're looking at  
3 going live early 2012.

4 MEMBER WEIBLE: Thank you.

5 CHAIR JACOBS: You just made a  
6 Councilor very happy.

7 MEMBER SANDERS: Ann Sanders,  
8 Library of Michigan. Can I follow up with  
9 what you said was a shopping cart application?

10 I'm sorry. I just flashed on an 8,000 item  
11 shopping cart and it wasn't a pretty mental  
12 image.

13 MS. RUSSELL: It's a shopping cart  
14 approach but there are going to be ways you  
15 can sort of slice and dice. You can just look  
16 at the EL items or just the paper items, the  
17 microfiche items. It will actually show  
18 what's in your profile. Then it's when you  
19 want to add something that you get more into  
20 that shopping cart part of it.

21 I'm sorry. Lisa Russell, GPO. I  
22 forgot to identify myself earlier.

23 The other advantage of that is that  
24 you will also be able to see -- right now when

1 you submit something you've got to wait and go  
2 back and see if your changes took. Right now  
3 you will be able to see them immediately in  
4 the system.

5 CHAIR JACOBS: Did you have  
6 something else? I saw you take the mic so I  
7 thought you wanted to say something else.

8 I think Council really appreciates  
9 the fact that you are working on these things  
10 under difficult budget situations and we'll  
11 continue to have other ideas, I'm sure, to  
12 help you along the way.

13 Any other comments on No. 5  
14 Recommendation? Comments from the floor? All  
15 right. We're a little but short today.

16 Oh, yes. Okay.

17 MS. SANDERS: Ann Sanders, Library  
18 of Michigan. I have a question for Laurie. I  
19 don't want it in the context of it's not doing  
20 enough to fulfill a recommendation because  
21 that's not where I'm coming from. This is an  
22 informational question.

23 You have some microfilm that plugs  
24 the gap in the historic shelf list. I'm just

1 wondering if you have had any opportunity to  
2 even think about how you might be able to  
3 deploy that?

4 MS. HALL: Laurie Hall, GPO.  
5 Actually, one of Ted's staff has done some --  
6 we haven't been able to find a microfilm  
7 reader. We had to go out to Maryland -- to  
8 the University of Maryland to do the microfilm  
9 reader printer or whatever.

10 Actually, she's gone out for a  
11 couple of sessions and we've been looking at  
12 stuff she's been bringing back, bits and  
13 pieces, "Oh, this looks like something that  
14 we're going to use." So we started to do some  
15 investigation, opening different boxes and  
16 taking a look.

17 Oh, yeah. Robin is reminding me  
18 that there is a San Diego -- no, San Jose.  
19 San Diego? Yes, San Jose State student --  
20 library school student living in San Diego who  
21 is working on a virtual practicum for us  
22 taking some of those things and checking her  
23 collections locally for us.

24 Robin, you want to tell us more

1 about that? This is the second one of these  
2 projects, virtual practicums, that are helping  
3 us.

4 MEMBER SANDERS: Thank you. I  
5 heard that earlier but I wasn't -- I didn't  
6 realize it was connected to that same film.  
7 Thanks.

8 CHAIR JACOBS: Anyone else? Going  
9 once, going twice. I think we may be getting  
10 out of here a little early today which is good  
11 because we're all going over to the GPO.

12 I did have one announcement to let  
13 you know about and I'll do this announcement  
14 again tomorrow when there's more folks in the  
15 room. Public library attendees invited to a  
16 lunch on Wednesday with the Public Library  
17 Interest Group and Mary Alice Baish, the  
18 Superintendent of Documents.

19 Please see Donna Lauffer, Helen  
20 Burke, or Steve Hayes if you want more. I  
21 believe they will place where they are going  
22 to go on the board outside. Pass that along  
23 to any of your public library friends who are  
24 not here right now. If anybody wants to tweet

1 that, that would be really good to get that  
2 into the flow.

3                   Hearing no other comments or  
4 questions, I call this meeting to order for  
5 now. See you all at GPO. Thanks everyone.

6 Whereupon, at 4:45 p.m. the meeting adjourned

## U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY CONFERENCE & FALL  
DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING

+ + + + +

TUESDAY  
OCTOBER 18, 2011

+ + + + +

The Council met in Salons A and B of the Crystal Ballroom of the DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Washington DC-Crystal City, 300 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia, at 8:30 a.m., James R. Jacobs, Chair, presiding.

PRESENT

JAMES R. JACOBS, Stanford University, Chair  
STEPHANIE BRAUNSTEIN, Louisiana State

University

HELEN BURKE, Minneapolis Central Library  
STEPHEN M. HAYES, University of Notre Dame  
PEGGY ROEBUCK JARRETT, University of

Washington

SHARALYN J. LASTER, The University of Akron  
DONNA LAUFFER, Johnson County Library  
SUSAN LYONS, University of Rutgers-Newark

School of Law

JILL A. MORIEARTY, University of Utah  
DANIEL P. O'MAHONY, Brown University  
MARK PHILLIPS, University of North Texas  
DEBBIE RABINA, Pratt Institute  
ANN MARIE SANDERS, Library of Michigan  
CAMILLA TUBBS, Yale Law School  
ARLENE WEIBLE, Oregon State Library

ALSO PRESENT

CHRISTOPHER C. BROWN, University of Denver

SUSAN KENDALL, San Jose State University

MICHELE MCKNELLY, University of Wisconsin

River Falls

JOHN STEVENSON, University of Delaware

WILLIAM CUTHBERTSON, University of Colorado

Boulder

SARAH GLASSMEYER, Center for Computer Assisted

Legal Instruction

KRISTINE UNSWORTH, Drexel University

KAREN SIEGER, U.S. Government Printing Office

CHERIE GIVENS, U.S. Government Printing Office

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1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

2 8:30 a.m.

3 SESSION 1 - GPO Infrastructure & Tech

4 CHAIR JACOBS: Welcome to Tuesday  
5 morning. Here comes Jill.

6 We've got a lot to talk about  
7 today, so I'm just going to have a couple of  
8 announcements and then I'll hand it over to  
9 Shari for our first session on GPO  
10 infrastructure and technology. We have a  
11 great panel today, so I'm looking forward to  
12 it.

13 The first thing I wanted to  
14 announce was that I've heard from one and all  
15 that I've talked to that last night's exhibit  
16 was, was really amazing, and I want to thank  
17 GPO staff again for putting that exhibit on  
18 and for doing that.

19 (Applause.)

20 CHAIR JACOBS: And one other quick  
21 announcement, just a reminder that when you  
22 come to the mic, say your name and your  
23 institution to help the court reporter to keep

1 track of who's saying what. Okay?

2 And with that, I'm going to hand it  
3 over to Sherry Lester.

4 MEMBER LASTER: Thank you all for  
5 coming this morning to our panel on electronic  
6 collection management. You my colleague Sue  
7 and him and Mark Phillips, I'm very, very  
8 happy to say that we did not do most of the  
9 work for this panel.

10 The idea and most of the  
11 organization for the panel came from Michele  
12 McKnelly, Kathy Bayer, and Mark Ames at GPO.  
13 And so we are very grateful to them for their  
14 hard work and their brilliance in coming up  
15 with this idea, which I think is a topic that  
16 we're all interested maybe in different ways.

17 We have different tools her command, but it's  
18 something that we all need to consider an  
19 something that's changed a lot in the past  
20 several years.

21 So, with that, the order of  
22 operation here is that our panelists will each  
23 have about 10 minutes to discuss their

1 experiences and their perspectives at their  
2 institutions. Related to this topic. We do  
3 have a freak few pre-composed questions that  
4 we will post to the panelists, time  
5 permitting. There will be a few minutes for  
6 questions from Council. If there are  
7 questions from GPO forth the audience or for  
8 discussions, will have those as well.

9 And then we'll open it up for  
10 audience questions and discussions. I'm  
11 really hoping that will have a fantastic,  
12 fruitful discussion on both the philosophical  
13 issues at stake and the more practical  
14 technical aspects of managing an electronic  
15 connect collection.

16 So, with that, I would like to turn  
17 it over to Michele McNally.

18 And the panelists, you could just  
19 introduce yourself yourselves with your name  
20 and institution, that would be fantastic.  
21 Okay, thank you.

22 MS. MALLORY: Well, good morning,  
23 and I want to thank the Council and the GPO

1 staff who work with us on this panel because I  
2 think it's a very interesting topic. I'm also  
3 kind of grateful that it's only 8:30 in the  
4 morning a lot of people are still asleep  
5 because I'm going to stand here and talk about  
6 everything that I have not been doing and  
7 don't do. It's kind of important for you to  
8 know that I'm coming up here and then burying  
9 my shame to the entire world, and so I'm kind  
10 of glad it's a small audience.

11 This presentation came out of  
12 discussions with people at LPS and Outridge,  
13 and with Robin Haun-Mohamed, where I kept  
14 calling them up and saying, what are other  
15 people doing about e-collection management?  
16 How is it that they're dealing with this?  
17 Because I'm really hard time wrapping my head  
18 around the ways to deal with some of these  
19 issues. And the answer came back, we're not  
20 really hearing a lot about that. Nobody else  
21 is asking this question.

22 If you've been around me much, you  
23 know I always run out and have these weird

1 questions. But I ask them of myself, and I've  
2 been stewing over this for actually a number  
3 of years without a lot of success.

4 I will also say that I'm here with  
5 people with answers and I have only questions,  
6 and that's sort of intimidating. So you'll  
7 see in my slide that there are zombies in my  
8 OPAC, and I want to say that that slide came  
9 from a US government website. It's from the  
10 CDC's site.

11 When I talk about zombies, when  
12 talking about our electronic records in our  
13 catalog that have been there for a number of  
14 years, but what we don't have is the ability  
15 actually to very well track their usage and  
16 the data. So there are some that are out  
17 there that have aged into kind of this on  
18 usability and clutter within our online  
19 catalog. I want to back up your project the  
20 second and talk about how we got to this date.

21 Early in the 1990s, we started  
22 loading Marcive record with everyone else. We  
23 had gone completely un-cataloged collection to

1 loading in the Marcive records based on our  
2 print materials, and then electronic records  
3 started moving in. And we were so happy; this  
4 was great. And we just began adding them in.

5 We added all the electronic records because  
6 we as a constrained in this collection by  
7 space. There was a certain amount of space we  
8 could fill. No more; no less.

9 The thing about electronic records  
10 was they were always on the shelf. They  
11 worked. They took up no real estate. They  
12 really required very little maintenance  
13 compared to what you had to do in the print  
14 world. You don't have to shelf-read. You  
15 don't have to re-shelve it when someone uses  
16 it, it goes right back there. And everyone  
17 was happy.

18 And we actually, at my institution,  
19 cut our electronic teeth with the government  
20 documents. We made many decisions based on  
21 those. But at that time, GPO had a firm  
22 one-record policy and so did we. Then things  
23 started to change. We now saw this as another

1 additional format to enhance the usability of  
2 government information. But then the changes  
3 started to take place, and one of the big  
4 changes that has happened is the development  
5 of search engines.

6           The search engines have become  
7 incredibly sophisticated, and we find that our  
8 users have a fair idea of how they work. They  
9 do not have any idea how our catalog operates.

10       You know, they know there are these searches  
11 that you put in, that there are titles and if  
12 you knew that, you would use that. But they  
13 don't know things. They've grown up using  
14 Google to do their discovery and being able to  
15 put in a lot of words that are spelled right  
16 and have it correct. And our catalog just  
17 don't do that.

18           Vendors and libraries have been  
19 struggling now for quite a while to make their  
20 materials really very acceptable, and to only  
21 a fair degree of success, I think. The  
22 observation I see in students seeking  
23 information, and other people too, is they go

1 to Google, then they'll go to databases.

2           The next thing that they do is they  
3 ask their friends, who may or may not know  
4 and, you know, there are several things on  
5 social networking here, and we see this coming  
6 through with like questions on Facebook about  
7 how to answer interlibrary-related questions.

8           They don't ever come to us. They may go to  
9 the online catalog and then they consult with  
10 someone in the library dead last, so they're  
11 not really coming to us.

12           For a lot of reasons, in my  
13 institution, the usage of e-government was  
14 never tracked. First of all, the early days  
15 of PURLS -- I don't know if anybody remembers  
16 those reports -- but you'd go in and they  
17 would just say, you have this many hits. And  
18 I was in the top third, and then I stopped  
19 looking because there was nothing there for  
20 me, except to say people were using this  
21 information. It really didn't inform our  
22 decisions as to how they would work.

23           The other thing about PURLS is you

1 have to follow the path to make the PURL data  
2 work. Your users have to come through your  
3 online catalog and click on the PURL. But  
4 that's not the behavior I observed. The  
5 behavior I observe is, once I have a known  
6 title, they go back to Google and type it in  
7 and they go straight to it and they skip a  
8 step. I know that things have changed in the  
9 way that the PURLs work and that the data is  
10 better, but for me, it wasn't worth the time  
11 to set that up.

12           The other thing I want to talk  
13 about is -- I do more than one thing at my  
14 institution; I don't know if any of you do --  
15 and I manage a lot of things. I manage all  
16 the serials, all the databases, the  
17 cataloger's report to me. I do government  
18 information. I teach classes. And in  
19 managing the commercial databases, what I know  
20 is there is a serious standard in  
21 counter-compliant data and they've automated  
22 this now with the SUSHI work where it's  
23 harvested. I don't have to go out and seek

1 the data from my vendors anymore, and there's  
2 a standard that they operate on as to what  
3 constitutes a usage in the counter-data.

4 We also have other data that we can  
5 get from our open URL vendor, where they talk  
6 about clickthroughs, and I always have to look  
7 this up, where someone is presented with a  
8 resource and then and there is a view. And  
9 that's when they actually go through, into the  
10 resource.

11 I see the PURL data as being really  
12 very much like that. It's the clickthrough  
13 you're getting through that. But once again,  
14 we have no idea about whether people are  
15 actually finding these useful or not. That is  
16 true with COUNTER also. You know when they go  
17 in. In the print world, we had a fair idea.  
18 We had circulations and it was all on an even  
19 platform and we didn't get that. So my FDLDP  
20 toolbox is actually really kind of empty.

21 Now, back to the zombies, this is  
22 just to give you idea of the kind of materials  
23 that we hold in our collection. You can see

1 the online is 46,000. We're an overall  
2 collection of about 320,000. But we have this  
3 brand-new e-book set of 70,000 things that I  
4 have to load in pretty soon. So we're pumping  
5 up. You can bump up hugely with the  
6 electronic resources. The question is, how do  
7 you go in and take them back out? Because,  
8 it's easy in.

9 I will also say that a number of  
10 years ago, I made the determination that with  
11 our Marcive loads, that I was getting it all,  
12 but that wasn't necessarily a good thing. I  
13 started doing this very selective, adding of  
14 materials into the catalog, and I personally  
15 no longer add any GAO documents. I know that  
16 Chris Brown has data about GAO documents and  
17 the usage at the University of Denver. But we  
18 have another way to deal with that and so it  
19 turned out not to be a good thing. So we're  
20 adding in really rather selectively.

21 But 46,000 is a lot. You can see  
22 the print collection. The NCS noncirculating  
23 -- I think that basically rivals the print

1 collection, and it's pretty close to the fiche  
2 collection too.

3           So this is a zombie record, in my  
4 opinion. Here is one of the records that  
5 really, in our catalog, is no longer useful  
6 for us and the questions I have deal with, how  
7 do you go through and identify these? In the  
8 print world, we went through and we looked at  
9 the shelf and we looked at those materials.  
10 And even if there wasn't circulation data, we  
11 could tell if it had been used because it  
12 would be tattered and there would be things  
13 wrong with it.

14           And here's another one that I want  
15 to talk about. This is the research notes of  
16 the Pacific Northwest Forest Service. We had  
17 individual titles loaded into our catalog with  
18 this, but there are a variety of ways now that  
19 we can go back and we can present that data  
20 that actually is more useful to our users.

21           This is our open URL link resolver.

22           What this will do is lead a user from a  
23 resource, from a database, back into this

1 collection of materials through seriality  
2 instead of going through the monographic  
3 materials. So these are the questions I'm  
4 asking. It has to do with identification and  
5 how to remove things and best practices.

6 I have been handed a note that says  
7 "all done." But I have other questions to ask  
8 people, and I'll do that later.

9 (Applause.)

10 (Whereupon, there was a long pause  
11 on the record.)

12 MS. SIEGER: My name is Karen  
13 Sieger and I work at the US Government  
14 Printing Office. Today, I'm going to walk  
15 through the PURL referral reporting tool.

16 I am handing out to Council the  
17 paper equivalent of the slideshow. There are  
18 copies of this for attendees at the back of  
19 the room if you want to grab one. There is  
20 some detailed information that's in here, so  
21 if you can't see the screen all that well, you  
22 may want to grab one of these so you can see  
23 what data is being presented here.

1                   To help clarify some questions  
2 about how to track statistics at your  
3 institution for clickthroughs, I'm  
4 specifically going to talk about the PURL  
5 referral reporting tool. I'll give people a  
6 moment to get their packets and sit down  
7 before I move on.

8                   (Whereupon, there was a long pause  
9 on the record.)

10                  MS. SIEGER: To start, what is the  
11 PURL referral reporting tool? The PURL  
12 referral reporting tool provides statistics  
13 for federal depository libraries of requests  
14 that are made to PURLs that had been created  
15 by GPO. So, if your institution links to  
16 PURLs, you can use this tool to see not only  
17 the aggregate number of clickthroughs from  
18 your institution to the GPO PURL server but,  
19 as Michele mentioned, we've gone ahead and  
20 made some enhancements to that system. So now  
21 you can actually see what people specifically  
22 are clicking on.

23                  As we go through the demo, I'll

1 show you those screens where you can drill  
2 down further into the report and see the exact  
3 resources that a user has selected in the  
4 course of the time frame that you've selected  
5 from the tool.

6 The statistics on the site are  
7 generated daily. They are updated on the site  
8 as of midnight the previous night. That way,  
9 we get the log file for the day and then we go  
10 ahead and we generate the PURLs for the  
11 following day. So you can go ahead and get  
12 data for the past 12 months. Right now, if  
13 you go into the tool, it will tell you how  
14 many PURL referrals you have through last  
15 night.

16 The historical traffic right now is  
17 available for one year. What we said when we  
18 first changed from the OCLC PURL resolver  
19 software to the PURL-Z resolver software was  
20 that we would go ahead and offer the data for  
21 a minimum of one year.

22 Now, based off of server  
23 performance and how much data is actually

1 collected, we're going to go back and see if  
2 there's now a restriction on that. Can we  
3 offer it for only 12 months? Can we go ahead  
4 and offer it now for five years? We're still  
5 determining that now. We just had our  
6 one-year anniversary on the new resolver  
7 software and we launched the tool last  
8 December, so we're coming up on the one-year  
9 mark for the PURL referrals, and we'll figure  
10 out from there how long that data will be  
11 available.

12           Once you have your data, you can go  
13 ahead and export out the reports in various  
14 levels in comma-separated value format, CSV  
15 format.

16           There are enhancements that can be  
17 made to this tool. However, it's going to  
18 be based off of community demand as well as GPO  
19 funding and resources.

20           So, to get to the tool, you'll  
21 point your browser to [PURLreferrals.FDLP.gov](http://PURLreferrals.FDLP.gov),  
22 and you'll log in with the same credentials  
23 that you use to log into the FDLP desktop, so

1 you'll log in with your library number and  
2 your GPO-issued internal password.

3           What you'll see now is -- once you  
4 go to the URL, this is the interface that  
5 you're going to see. So, from here, at the  
6 top of the screen, you can choose what month  
7 you want to pull back your referrals for. And  
8 so, in this particular example, September of  
9 2011 is the month that was selected.

10           One of the other enhancements we  
11 were talking about was possibly making it so  
12 that you can choose exact dates, so you could  
13 say from March 15th through September 15th.  
14 But that is a future enhancement; is that  
15 something the community wants? And then what  
16 are the resource constraints of the server,  
17 GPO, to make that happen?

18           But there are other things we can  
19 do with this tool. It's just, this is what  
20 was provided as a way to get off the Legacy  
21 system onto the new, with some enhancements  
22 that were feasible at the time.

23           So we've chosen our time frame, and

1 afterward, you can put in the properties that  
2 you want to track. We have it set up so that  
3 you can search by hostname and/or IP address.

4 You can also use wildcards to broaden your  
5 searches. So you can search by your subnet if  
6 you'd like. If you want to do something like  
7 128.57.\*.\*, you'll find any requests that fall  
8 under that umbrella. One example I use all  
9 the time is \*.udel.edu. So, whatever host  
10 name it came from, as long as it had  
11 'udel.edu' at the end, it'll be captured in  
12 that query.

13 So, if you want to find out how  
14 much is sent from a particular workstation, if  
15 you find out the IP address or hostname of  
16 that particular workstation, you can do a  
17 search for that here, and it'll pull back  
18 those specific numbers. It's up to you to  
19 decide, do you want to have a broader number  
20 based off of a more broad query of your entire  
21 network, or do you want to go more granular,  
22 based off of a particular entity or  
23 organization within your system?

1           Once we go ahead and we put that  
2 information in, we're going to hit 'submit'.  
3 You can do up to 10 queries at a time; just  
4 put a comma in to separate the entries. And  
5 then you'll get back an initial report. This  
6 will look very much like old report that just  
7 had the aggregate numbers.

8           But from here, you see a list of  
9 all the properties, and to the right of the  
10 properties, you're going to find a number.  
11 That number is the total number of PURL hits  
12 that were received during that time frame. If  
13 you click on that number, you can now get a  
14 more detailed report. You can, from this  
15 page, see the aggregate total and you can also  
16 export in CSV format.

17           When we go down to the detailed  
18 report, what you're going to find is the first  
19 column has the PURL string. It is not linked  
20 so that you're not skewing your statistics at  
21 all. On the next one, you're going to find  
22 the target URL, and that is where the user  
23 would have gone once the PURL redirected to

1 the resource. The next will be the number of  
2 hits that that resource received. And  
3 finally, you're going to find a link to the  
4 CGP. You can actually get to the exact CGP  
5 record out of that particular PURL.

6 So from here, you can also export  
7 to this in CSV format. From here, showing how  
8 you go to PURL, it's going to do a search for  
9 that PURL in the CGP. In this particular  
10 instance, we have just one hit. On the next  
11 page, you'll see that we've clicked on the  
12 record view for the CGP and gotten the full  
13 record view for that resource. And you'll see  
14 the PURL listed in that resource.

15 I have been told I have three  
16 minutes. I will go a little faster. That's  
17 never been a problem for me.

18 The real meat of this is the  
19 referrals that come back, the data that you  
20 get, is only as good as the headers that you  
21 send to GPO. So the more complete the  
22 headers, the more accurate your statistics are  
23 going to be. This chart here will show you

1 what you really want to have in your headers  
2 that come to GPO if you want the most accurate  
3 stats.

4           What you're going to find is, in an  
5 Apache log, you're going to find certain  
6 headers. The ones we're most interested in  
7 are the refer and the user agents. With this  
8 chart, you'll see that you'll get the best  
9 numbers if you give us a refer and user agent.

10 If you give us a refer, you're going to get  
11 good numbers. If you just give us a user  
12 agent, we'll be able to provide you  
13 statistics, but we're not going to be able to  
14 tell you the granularity of the resource from  
15 which the user clicked.

16           So, if you want to find out what  
17 webpage did they come from, I won't know that  
18 unless I have a refer. If I have a refer, I  
19 can tell you what webpage you came from, from  
20 your institution, to get to that PURL. But if  
21 I don't have a refer or a user agent, there's  
22 nothing I can do with that data. I can't tell  
23 you if a human made that request or if a

1 link-checker made that request. That's why I  
2 warn people that if you're just going to give  
3 me that type of header response, I'm not going  
4 to be able to provide you with any statistics.  
5 I'll go to that in another screen.

6 The next screen I have here  
7 basically will tell you the different types of  
8 traffic that come in. And you'll see  
9 highlighted in the blue, in the first one, you  
10 can see in the blue on the refer, I can see  
11 exactly what webpage people came from. For  
12 the user agent, I can see exactly what web  
13 browser they used, what version they used.

14 With number two, refer with no user  
15 agent, I can see the webpage that somebody  
16 came from to get that PURL.

17 On number three, I only have user  
18 agent, so I can only tell you what browser  
19 somebody used to make that request.

20 And the last one, I have nothing.  
21 I don't have the webpage that came from; I  
22 don't have the web browser that they came  
23 from. All I know is they requested that

1 particular PURL.

2           So why don't I include all the  
3 traffic in the PURL referral reporting? I  
4 don't know who you are. In this particular  
5 example here, in this traffic, you'll see I  
6 have no refer and no user agent. If you look  
7 at the requests here, they come semi-secondly,  
8 so this looks to me like it's a robot, and  
9 this is a robot just checking links. If I add  
10 this into the stats, then you're going to get  
11 an inflated number that doesn't really tell  
12 you about an actual user clicking on a link.  
13 So that's why I've said if you have no refer  
14 and no user agent, I'm not including those  
15 statistics.

16           So, some limitations of this tool  
17 -- this is only useful if you use PURLs. If  
18 you do not link to PURLs off of your websites  
19 or in your catalogs, this tool is of no use to  
20 you.

21           This is not the sole tool for  
22 examining patron usage either. At the moment,  
23 institutions that have a shared OPAC are

1     unable to, you know, find out statistics based  
2     off of their shared OPAC. I have a solution  
3     for that, but that again is if GPO has time,  
4     if there are resources, and if the community  
5     wants it.

6             And I would stress again, if you  
7     have no refer and no user agent, talk to your  
8     IT departments to see if you can get the  
9     headers in a fashion that we can actually  
10    report statistics.

11            I am being told I'm out of time and  
12    I have two slides left. Well, I have one real  
13    slide left, so can I finish my one slide?  
14    Okay.

15            So I just basically covered the  
16    first one. Please send me a refer. Talk to  
17    your IT departments about the hostnames and IP  
18    addresses used at your institutions. There  
19    could be some hidden out there that you don't  
20    know about. You may want to consider proxy  
21    servers for anybody who connects off campus so  
22    that you can make sure that people off campus  
23    who are connecting to your network are also

1 included in those statistics.

2           What you can also do is, if you  
3 have a machine that you know staff uses and  
4 you don't want that included in your PURL  
5 referrals, you can do one of two things to  
6 exclude them from the list. If you know  
7 they're only going to be going ahead and it's  
8 only for staff use and not patron use, you can  
9 either look for that specific hostname and  
10 then subtract that figure from your overall  
11 total, or you can send that information to GPO  
12 and we will send them to the robot layer, and  
13 they will not be included in the statistics.

14           And the last page on my slide is  
15 where to go for more information. You can  
16 always find me on the FDLP community site.

17           Thank you.

18           (Applause.)

19           MR. STEVENSON: Good morning. I'm  
20 John Stevenson. I work at the University of  
21 Delaware. I'm the depository coordinator  
22 there. I'm going to talk about, in general,  
23 some of the topics and how they interrelate

1 with what my colleagues have already talked  
2 about.

3 As Michelle pointed out,  
4 maintaining the records has mostly been an  
5 additive process since the mid-90s. Very few  
6 people end up withdrawing electronic resource  
7 records unless somebody lets them know about  
8 it. Copy cataloging is still a viable way of  
9 getting selected records in because it's  
10 accurate and it addresses the specific needs.

11 But, you know, for example, if you realize  
12 that you have an area of interest, you might  
13 search the catalog of US government  
14 publications, locate a batch of records, and  
15 without much ado, generate a list and bring  
16 them in.

17 Like subject guides, copy  
18 cataloging is labor-intensive to create and  
19 maintain, and certainly, nobody could really  
20 build a very large collection using this  
21 method.

22 Loading batches with or without  
23 checking in titles is the common practice.

1 I'm going to talk a little bit about that  
2 because checking in the electronic collection  
3 identifies duplicate and superseded items.  
4 You may locate errors and duplicates in the  
5 records.

6           While labor-intensive, basic  
7 checking and can be done by relatively  
8 low-skill workers. In my institution, we have  
9 used student assistants to identify records  
10 which have potential problems, or which may  
11 supersede or duplicate something, and then  
12 they pass these on to staff who have a higher  
13 skill level and may be able to figure out what  
14 the real issue is. We do find this to be  
15 expensive.

16           Loading without checking results in  
17 superseded titles remaining in the catalog  
18 beyond the first page of results -- another  
19 potential zombie, I suppose.

20           Setting holdings in OCLC's WorldCat  
21 is an issue for some people. Some ask why we  
22 should do this for freely available titles. I  
23 think the obvious answer is, for people who

1 use WorldCat or WorldCat Local, it's to aid in  
2 discovery. If you have holdings set in your  
3 catalog in WorldCat, the electronic collection  
4 provided by the FDLP will rise in the rankings  
5 because that's how the algorithm works. It  
6 makes the search for these vetted titles  
7 achieve more results.

8 I apologize. I'm not good with  
9 keeping up with my own slides.

10 Maintaining records locally can be  
11 costly, and among the issues is the perceived  
12 cost of checking the records. If one does not  
13 do a check-in identifying them title by title.  
14 Then, only the ones that are identified by a  
15 user reporting a problem or a staff member or  
16 reference librarian, somebody who knows what's  
17 going on and says 'this doesn't work' or 'this  
18 is a problem,' those are the ones which will  
19 be addressed and none of the others.

20 An issue with this is that  
21 superseded titles will tend to remain in the  
22 catalog until identified for withdrawal. Most  
23 catalogs tend to bump the newer titles up to

1 the top, so it really does become a cumulative  
2 burden, perhaps. Although, in the last year,  
3 in my unit, we took some statistics and what  
4 we found was that only somewhere between two  
5 and nine percent, depending on the month, of  
6 the titles that we searched were actionable  
7 in that they were bump another title out.

8 My sense is that the FDLP, to its  
9 credit, is cataloging many new titles which  
10 don't obviously supersede something else. So  
11 the amount of time that it takes to withdraw  
12 something that is superseded is very small and  
13 the number that we will tend to notice, even  
14 when we're looking closely, may be small.

15 I was going to make a few  
16 suggestions, just thinking of how we can  
17 encourage collection maintenance. One thing  
18 that might be done better centrally than in  
19 1,200-some disparate depositories would be to  
20 identify known superseded titles centrally,  
21 and the FDLP seems to be the people best  
22 placed to do this.

23 I'm not suggesting a new standalone

1 database, because we all know that there's  
2 plenty of those and they don't talk to one  
3 another or work together well. But a  
4 databases of superseded titles and records  
5 would allow lists to be generated. Sources  
6 contributing to this database should include  
7 GPO catalogers who, when they are deriving  
8 records for new editions, could pass the  
9 information along to someone for vetting. You  
10 know, does this supersede it? Is it  
11 cumulative? Most of the librarians that I've  
12 talked to indicate that with paper editions at  
13 least, it's often been the case that the  
14 library keeps the latest addition.

15 Of course, we are a community and  
16 we have subject experts working in libraries  
17 who could also contribute recommendations to  
18 an FDLP database of superseded editions for  
19 collection and management purposes. I think  
20 that the FDLP's experiences with superseded  
21 list volunteers might be examined to develop  
22 best practices if this was a course that was  
23 of interest.

1           Karen has already addressed some of  
2 the issues with tracking the use of online  
3 titles. The published reports and the FDLP  
4 Pro referral tool are very good tools for  
5 counting the use of PURLs. The advantages to  
6 reports generated by the PURL referral tool,  
7 the customized reports that she was showing,  
8 are really great because, unlike what Michelle  
9 was talking about where you've got a blank  
10 model number and have no idea -- what does  
11 that mean?

12           It just means that a lot of people  
13 are clicking on something -- you can look at  
14 the top 50 referrals and that may give you a  
15 sense, oh, we are have people who are  
16 interested in this; I didn't have to do any  
17 programming to do it, but I can sort of just  
18 browse through and get a sense of what PURL  
19 referrals were relevant and infer, by looking  
20 at CGP records, you know, what are people  
21 actually going out and looking for.

22           Ask Karen said, the IP addresses of  
23 robots, whether they are human or automated,

1 are easily excluded using the custom tool.  
2 The detailed reports are easy to read, and I  
3 think that's probably one of the most useful  
4 tools for something that I couldn't keep tabs  
5 on myself Otherwise has been developed here.

6 Accuracy of usage counts -- when  
7 we're using the tools, anything referring,  
8 using PURL referrals, we have to keep in mind  
9 that we're not really reflecting all the uses  
10 of FDLP materials. People use bookmarks.  
11 Somebody who gets up every day and wants to  
12 use the Federal Register, they're going to  
13 have it bookmarked or they'll Google it. They  
14 will get to it, and it will not go through a  
15 PURL referral. So we cannot show these  
16 numbers as an exclusive number to our  
17 administrators. They have to understand that  
18 people are getting to these through other  
19 means.

20 I would point out that while many  
21 of my colleagues included PURLs in their  
22 library subject pages, newer technologies like  
23 LibGuides, they make it really easy to sort of

1 bookmark and derive the page instantly. That  
2 will not have a PURL in it. So an extra step  
3 is required if people are going to use that  
4 PURL and get it counted.

5 Accuracy is further affected by  
6 other factors, including whether a PURL  
7 displays where people will click on it first.

8 I point out that in a library that loads  
9 records, depending on circumstances, their  
10 catalog may show the URL of record in an 856,  
11 with indicators for a blank or not, and they  
12 may also have issues if they're using WorldCat  
13 local, depending on just how broadly and  
14 generously the display has been tweaked to  
15 show URLs. So we may have some undercounts  
16 through that. You can also get an occasional  
17 bad overcount because of network slowness and  
18 things being counted multiple times.

19 In conclusion, I want to point to  
20 three things. One is that maintaining the  
21 local resources, including withdrawal, is very  
22 time-consuming and a very tough job. It may  
23 be a tough sell to administrators who would

1 say, you know, why not just dump the records?

2 Listing record numbers for superseded records  
3 to make a superseded 'let's withdraw these'  
4 list would make it much more efficient,  
5 particularly if this was a shared project, and  
6 I think this should be explored among FDLP  
7 libraries who load records and maintain OCLC  
8 holdings.

9 And finally, the PURL use can be  
10 measured -- I'm just reading my slide here --  
11 but it may not reflect the actual numbers.  
12 So, with those caveats, I think that the FDLP  
13 has given us an excellent tool, and if we work  
14 together, I think that we will be able to  
15 maintain these collections better.

16 Thank you.

17 (Applause.)

18 MS. KENDALL: Good morning. I'm  
19 Sue Kendall. I'm from San Jose State  
20 University, and I'm the head of collection  
21 development and head of government  
22 publications. My talk today is a little bit  
23 different. I'm examining how we've looked at

1 our referrals from our catalog.

2 I know I'm preaching to the choir,  
3 but our e-resource usage is dramatically  
4 increasing, I would say, this last year. It's  
5 been phenomenal. Like so many other  
6 libraries, we've increased the number of  
7 electronic resources, be they gov-pubs,  
8 databases, or electronic book packages.

9 With this increase in the number of  
10 electronic resources, we've seen an increase,  
11 fortunately, in the use of these electronic  
12 resources. For example, in our electronic  
13 government publications, in the 2009-10  
14 academic year, we saw our electronic gov-pubs  
15 that were accessed via our catalog skyrocket  
16 to over 4,680 titles that were downloaded.  
17 However, much to my joy and the joy of  
18 reporting to my administrators, in 2010-11, it  
19 almost doubled to 7,295 full-text documents  
20 being downloaded. I just went on last night  
21 and checked my statistics for the fall  
22 semester, and we're right on target for a very  
23 robust semester at San Jose using electronic

1 government pubs.

2 But with this, I still love the  
3 print, and I thought, well, maybe with the  
4 increase in e-gov pubs, maybe there's an  
5 increase in the use of print documents. We  
6 have over 85,000 print documents, but I almost  
7 -- well, I did cry --

8 (Laughter.)

9 MS. KENDALL: Last year, out of  
10 85,000, we circulated three print documents.  
11 Then I thought, well, many people are coming  
12 in and running down to the basement to our  
13 compact shelves to see our documents and  
14 they're just leaving them on the desk. So  
15 that was even more disappointing. In '09, we  
16 had over 1,300 were in-house shelved. And  
17 sadly, in 2010, we had a little over 1,200  
18 were shelved of our print. There's quite a  
19 movement of my administration to get rid of  
20 these print, non-news documents.

21 And in very tiny print, I put up  
22 there, conversely, with our print collection,  
23 our book collection of 1.3 million, in '09, we

1 only circulated over 194,000 titles, and it's  
2 dropped to just a little over 150,000 titles  
3 this last year. So print isn't being used.  
4 Our electronic resources are really being  
5 used. Conversely, our e-book collection in  
6 '09, the downloads of chapters were 240,000;  
7 last year, 770,000. Our students and our  
8 faculty are just gravitating more and more to  
9 the electronic.

10 So I'm trying to figure out, why  
11 are they going to electronic, and at San Jose  
12 State University, I'm on the curriculum  
13 committee for graduate studies and I'm seeing,  
14 going across my board, more and more hybrid  
15 courses; that is, where they only come to  
16 class on campus one or two times a semester  
17 and the rest is all online, or they're going  
18 to totally online. I got an email from the  
19 head of the Graduate Studies Committee. We  
20 got a go-ahead starting in August of next year  
21 for a totally online doctorate in nursing  
22 practice. And he said, be on the lookout,  
23 more are coming your way, Sue, to study for.

1           Another thing, I think, is the  
2 technology to read these e-gov pubs and other  
3 electronic formats has vastly increased into a  
4 more user-friendly environment. We just  
5 started loaning out iPads to our students and  
6 we can't keep enough of them in. They just  
7 love using tablets, especially the iPad.

8           Also, CSU, the California State  
9 University system, which I'm a part of, has  
10 been challenged by the Chancellor to offer  
11 affordable learning solutions. That is,  
12 offering free, authentic, reliable sources for  
13 our course packs. And of course, the first  
14 thing that comes to mind is, okay, let's put  
15 some e-gov pubs into this course packs.

16           Another is we're getting our  
17 generation of our students coming in are just,  
18 they're an electronic generation. You know,  
19 they love electronics.

20           And then finally, the convenience  
21 -- we're basically a commuter campus, and from  
22 our surveys, they love the idea that they can  
23 get these electronic resources, especially gov

1       pubs, 24/7, that they don't have to worry  
2       about getting a parking space, getting to our  
3       downtown library.

4                Reviewing my statistics last  
5       semester on what was being used in our  
6       electronic government publications, I found  
7       happily that the major hit in our e-gov pubs  
8       where in programs that are strongest on  
9       campus, our environmental science, computer  
10      science, and our health sciences. I thought,  
11      well, you know, that's very interesting, and  
12      then I did the same search for some of these  
13      titles in Google Scholar. I did find them,  
14      but it wasn't as apparent in Google Scholar as  
15      it was finding these in our catalog. So I'm a  
16      big champion of keeping our catalog, at least  
17      for the time being.

18               I also found that some of our e-gov  
19      pub-supported programs that we don't really  
20      fund very well -- we have an ROTC program on  
21      campus. They have classes. They get degrees,  
22      but we do not fund them. And yet, thankfully,  
23      through e-gov pubs, we had our military

1 science, military history, strategies, et  
2 cetera. So that was quite revealing about  
3 that. I talked to the faculty in the ROTC  
4 program and they said, oh, thank you,  
5 librarians, for supporting our program. I  
6 said, okay, yeah, we are. Little did he know,  
7 no. Well, we are, with our gov pubs.

8 Also, and as you all know, gov pubs  
9 another singular subject. Most of them are  
10 multidisciplinary. I found one gov pub that  
11 kept getting used over and over again. It was  
12 the Danvers Butchery fire, and that took place  
13 in the early 1900s in Danvers. It was not  
14 just about fire science but about the history  
15 of New England. Quite interesting.

16 Also, I found e-gov pubs offered  
17 us, we have a huge Hispanic population at San  
18 Jose State. It was great to see so many e-gov  
19 pubs in Spanish being used. And we found some  
20 areas not taught at San Jose that are being  
21 used, and saw a lot of horrifying dental  
22 things that are being used.

23 Our in-house usage statistics was

1 developed in-house. We downloaded about  
2 37,000 records -- and thank you Marcive. They  
3 were so helpful to us, and also to GPO. Just  
4 wonderful people -- we developed it in house,  
5 and there on the GPO desktop you'll find an  
6 agenda of our actual program. We ran it in  
7 two weeks. Now our ongoing maintenance is  
8 about 30 minutes. Our machine time is about  
9 two hours -- on a bad day, maybe four hours,  
10 but -- mostly bad.

11 In conclusion, I'd like to say  
12 thank you for our e-gov pubs. It's been such  
13 a support to the San Jose community. As I  
14 say, we're two blocks from City Hall and I get  
15 lots of good input from City Hall about what  
16 we offer. Also, I believe our catalog is an  
17 important factor for access. In January,  
18 we're instituting the Encore Synergy program  
19 and I've been playing around with the  
20 University of Colorado -- someone from  
21 Colorado; thank you -- and gov pubs looks so  
22 beautiful on their catalog. So I'm very  
23 excited. I know that's going to even increase

1 our use and access to gov pubs more so.

2           Finally, it's interesting, I took  
3 our e-gov pubs and compared them to the  
4 subjects in our e-book collection and they  
5 almost were parallel. The sciences, health  
6 sciences, were the most in e-pubs, e-books, as  
7 they were e-gov pubs. So it sort of verifies  
8 what we're getting it in our, our collection.

9           And then last but not least, I  
10 think the advent of new readers such as the  
11 iPad tablet, the e-book readers, are providing  
12 and ease of use to our patrons that we  
13 couldn't imagine three to five years ago. As  
14 I said, we're investing in more iPads and  
15 we're also looking at bringing the Kindle Fire  
16 in to loan out to our students.

17           So I just want to say thank you  
18 once again to GPO and to Marcive for so  
19 helping us in getting our usage statistic  
20 program up and running.

21           And our next speaker, Chris Brown,  
22 he's been a real guiding light in usage  
23 statistics of gov pubs.

1                   So, thanks everyone.

2                   (Applause.)

3                   MR. BROWN:     Hi, everyone.     I'm  
4                   Chris Brown, University of Denver.   My title  
5                   is reference technology integration librarian.

6                   I'm a government documents coordinator, so  
7                   that means I get to play a lot with  
8                   technology.

9                   I've given similar versions of this  
10                  talk many times here, but this will be a  
11                  little bit different.   It's how to get some  
12                  meaning from the numbers that we've been  
13                  tracking.

14                  I started tracking clickthroughs to  
15                  government documents in 2003, so we're in our  
16                  ninth year now.     What we're interested in  
17                  doing is, like Karen was saying, is we want to  
18                  track PURLs, but we also want to track URLs.  
19                  We want to track Readex records that we've  
20                  loaded for the serial set.   We want to track  
21                  hearings that are not PURLs.   We want to track  
22                  everything coming through one source, that  
23                  being our catalog.

1           Now I realize that many people use  
2 Google and other tools, but at least we have  
3 one normalized place from which to get the  
4 data, and its ever-increasing. Last year, we  
5 had a little statistically insignificant dip  
6 -- I don't know why -- a little bit down.

7           But here's how it works. There's a  
8 prepend, a little prefix before the URL, which  
9 you can barely see there, but you don't need  
10 to see it, that sends the user to a server,  
11 and the server then count the click through.  
12 And every night, or as often as I want to, I  
13 can go in, grab the data, and then I can spend  
14 a little time massaging it, finding out the  
15 SuDoc numbers and all that.

16           That sounds very frustrating to all  
17 of you; right? You can't do that. Well, by  
18 the end of this presentation, I'm going to  
19 give you a slide that you can print out, and  
20 the idea is you take this slide to your  
21 assistant librarian and say, here are the  
22 specs; please make this happen for me.

23           I used to do this differently. I

1 used to give the code. I published an article  
2 several years ago and I said, here's the code  
3 that we used in ColdFusion. I learned that's  
4 not the right way to do it, because systems  
5 librarians are like -- well, I shouldn't say  
6 this -- they're like catalogers. You put any  
7 two of them in a room and they won't agree;  
8 right? So one systems person will want to do  
9 CHP and another person will want to do it in  
10 PHP, ColdFusion, PURL, they'll do it in  
11 whatever. So just give them the specs and  
12 they'll make it happen for you.

13 How do users get to our documents?

14 Three ways. We installed Summon recently.  
15 That's one way to get our documents. Encore,  
16 our integrated interface's next-generation  
17 catalog, and our classic catalog. Actually,  
18 truth be told, Summon is just a link to the  
19 catalog. So, really, the catalog is the way  
20 that people get into our government documents  
21 from which we track the clickthroughs.

22 There is a fourth way that we also  
23 provide access, and I'm quite proud of this.

1 At the University of Denver, we have -- now  
2 GPO, hold your ears; you already knew this --  
3 all of our documents or off-site, but we're  
4 not discriminating, because all of our  
5 materials are off-site. Our entire library is  
6 off-site. All of our books, all of our CDs,  
7 DVDs, the whole library is off-site during our  
8 renovation. So that makes electronic  
9 documents all the more important.

10 To help get through that process, I  
11 have a "browse the documents stacks" tool, not  
12 that anybody needs to use it or not that  
13 anybody does use it, but just in case they  
14 wanted to browse the shelves just like they  
15 used to in the old days, you can see the SuDoc  
16 stems and click through by stem. It's like --  
17 I call it the virtual Andriot -- and then you  
18 can click through and get to a live catalog  
19 search.

20 So this way, if somebody wants to  
21 breast-feed in this case, they can click  
22 through to the SuDoc A, go down and see the  
23 breakdown of the As and they click through to

1 the -- this will be not just online but also  
2 in print.

3 So here is the circ stats for print  
4 compared with online access, similar to what  
5 Sue was showing, and you can see over the  
6 years, from fiscal year 2004 (which is 2003-4  
7 onward) that the trend has been slowly going  
8 down and online has been healthy and going up.

9 This is our item selection profile.

10 So, for '70s, '80s, '90s, we were  
11 traditionally a 70-, 75-percent repository.  
12 And then you see the big dip in 2007.  
13 Beginning in 2007, we started deselecting en  
14 masse, huge amounts, and we're down to  
15 four-percent selective right now. But we have  
16 100 percent of the online, which is 97  
17 percent. So 100 percent of what GPO has  
18 online, we get through Documents Without  
19 Shelves. So I'd like to think of ourselves as  
20 a virtual regional.

21 Well, it doesn't really help to say  
22 unless you know what people are actually  
23 getting to, and the whole point I want to get

1 across with my talk today is that we documents  
2 librarians -- I think I know what my users  
3 want. So I know we have an international  
4 studies department. I know that we have, you  
5 know, lots of political science, lots of  
6 business students, we have law school across  
7 the street but those students use our side of  
8 the street as well. So I think I know my  
9 users. As a result of the clickthrough  
10 project, I find out that I really don't know  
11 my users. But I'll get to that in just a  
12 minute.

13           When you're going through this  
14 deselection process, the question really is,  
15 what items are you going to keep and what are  
16 you going to eliminate? That's why I came up  
17 several years ago with this project, which is  
18 the virtual item selection tool. And I've  
19 done this now for several states.

20           I did one for Colorado, and this  
21 past year, I did one for Missouri and the  
22 entire state of Illinois, where you can go  
23 online -- I don't have it here -- but you can

1 go online and check all of your 8500-some odd  
2 stems and see what other selectives in your  
3 state are doing and see if they select or not  
4 and then click through on an item number and  
5 see from the CGP live what would happen if I  
6 deselected this? What am I going to be  
7 missing? Or you can do it for ads, for that  
8 matter. So this was a tool to help us go from  
9 high selection to low selection and see what  
10 the implications are.

11 Now, my statistics reporting gives  
12 me a lot of granularity. You probably can't  
13 see this very well, but the Agricultural  
14 Department, I can see agency by agency what is  
15 being clicked through and what is being used.

16 Another surprise in the  
17 clickthrough project is that the more older  
18 stuff I add specifically -- you know, Readex,  
19 serial set, digital hearings -- the more it  
20 gets used. And so, beginning in fiscal 2004,  
21 I had very little old stuff; it was 93 percent  
22 new stuff. Well, as I started adding more and  
23 more new stuff, look at the growth of the

1 older in relation to the new. In other words,  
2 if you add it, they will come.

3 Here's where the surprise comes in.

4 We don't have agriculture in the City of  
5 Denver. CSU, Colorado State University is the  
6 land-grant institution. Yet our users, to my  
7 surprise, want agricultural materials. So I  
8 will load those records because, by golly,  
9 they want them. Energy Department -- well, we  
10 have refused physics majors, PhDs, but they  
11 want the OSTI reports; admittedly, not through  
12 the depository program, but it's stuff they  
13 want. So I add those records and I track  
14 those records. And of course, because of the  
15 serial set online usage, those go through the  
16 ceiling, whereas the physical volumes might  
17 tend to gather more and more dust. So, there  
18 really is tremendous value in that.

19 Here are some takeaways. If you  
20 have docs records in your catalog, someone  
21 will discover them. Greater exposure leads to  
22 increased discovery.

23 If desired, you could use your

1 clickthroughs to track item numbers, including  
2 to improve your item selection. We don't do  
3 that because we decided to select everything,  
4 but you could.

5           Users often click on links to  
6 agencies that I would never have selected. So  
7 all the wisdom that we have in the world is  
8 defined by what users actually do.

9           As a result of all this  
10 clickthrough things, we decided just to go  
11 with Marcives without shelves, load  
12 everything, become a virtual regional. And  
13 online access sometimes patterns with print  
14 circulation; sometimes not.

15           Here is the sheet for you to print  
16 out and give to your systems librarian and say  
17 here, make this happen. These are the specs.

18           I don't have to read them. It'll be on the  
19 slides posted later. But I encourage you to  
20 try this, and if I can be of any assistance,  
21 feel free to give my email address to your  
22 systems person.

23           That's all I have.

1 (Applause.)

2 MEMBER LASTER: I want to give a  
3 great big thank-you to all of our speakers.  
4 As you saw, they could have easily done a  
5 45-minute presentation. Without much more  
6 effort, they could have each had a 90-minute  
7 presentation. So I just want to say the  
8 amount of information you have snuck into 10  
9 minutes has been fantastic.

10 Thank you.

11 (Applause.)

12 MEMBER LASTER: We have about 30,  
13 29 --

14 (Laughter.)

15 MEMBER LASTER: -- minutes left for  
16 today's presentation, so what I'd like to do  
17 is discuss at least one or two of our  
18 pre-composed questions.

19 I'll pose the question, and if we  
20 could have one or two, maybe three of the  
21 panelists who would like to give their take on  
22 this question, that would be fantastic. After  
23 that, we'll move on to Council questions of

1 the moment if you will.

2 Our first question: Outside of the  
3 OPAC, how do you identify and provide access  
4 to the online publications that are the most  
5 important for your library's users? Do you  
6 have data about how these access points are  
7 used?

8 MS. MCKNELLY: We have MetaLib that  
9 we use to organize all of our resources into  
10 an agency list, and this is really quite  
11 outside the OPAC because it generates subject  
12 lists of materials. It's by database; it's  
13 not by individual title. I think that's very  
14 important.

15 The other thing that we're moving to -- Chris  
16 mentioned Summon -- and we're moving to  
17 resource discovery. We've got an RFP out on  
18 the streets right now. And what we'll have is  
19 are 13 UW campuses and all of our colleges  
20 integrated into one search. That actually  
21 isn't quite inside the OPAC, but that's a very  
22 interesting thing because this will magnify  
23 every problem that everybody has, to see. I

1 mean, this is one of the things that actually  
2 started me looking at this.

3 But we use resource discovery tools  
4 to present things in those ways. We also use  
5 LibGuides -- I think John was talking about  
6 that -- to present subject-based things  
7 because you cannot depend on civilians to  
8 understand the SuDoc, and it doesn't work  
9 because agriculture includes food safety.  
10 That's one of the hot things right now to work  
11 with.

12 MEMBER LASTER: Anyone else?

13 MR. STEVENSON: I was going to say  
14 that the use of WorldCat Local, I think, is  
15 one of the 800-pound gorillas. My own  
16 institution, the University of Delaware is  
17 encouraging its use as the primary finding  
18 tool because you can get articles, as well as  
19 documents, as well as books. So everything is  
20 on the table, and it's not all using a PURL.

21 MEMBER LASTER: And let me just  
22 add, those of you who are playing along at  
23 home and the audience, I guess, if you've got

1 fantastic answers for these, please bring them  
2 up to the mic when we hit the Q&A session.

3 Sorry; yeah. We'll just be a  
4 minute.

5 Our next question: What are the  
6 key data points that you think institutions  
7 should focus on, given limitations of time and  
8 staff?

9 Besides usage statistics, what  
10 factors do you take into consideration when  
11 managing a collection of online only  
12 publications?

13 MS. KENDALL: I have a tale of woe.

14 I would like to have all of the records for  
15 our serial sets -- we get the serial set from  
16 Readex and they have marked records -- but our  
17 IT department refuses to load them because  
18 they think it will overwhelm our computer  
19 server. This is an ongoing battle I'm having  
20 right now with them about adding more and more  
21 electronic records and the size of the server.

22 So it's something to consider, is your  
23 computer capacity.

1                   MS. MCKNELLY:   Well, I also get  
2                   archived documents without shelves, but I  
3                   don't load everything.  It's that title-level  
4                   selection that you've always dreamed of and it  
5                   turned out to be, of course, a nightmare  
6                   because there's so much to work with.  But by  
7                   doing that, I have a greater idea of what's in  
8                   the catalog because I'm looking title by  
9                   title.  Now some things like USGS materials, I  
10                  know automatically that I will load those in.

11                  But in the deselection, in removing  
12                  titles, I also go through and give a broader  
13                  subject consideration of everything that is  
14                  within our catalog.  And if the record, I  
15                  think, is a potential zombie but it is the  
16                  only thing that we have on that subject, it  
17                  stays.  And so there's a much greater subject  
18                  selection to the catalog, but there's a lot of  
19                  work involved in doing that.

20                  When you don't have good data, you  
21                  have to be dependent on, you know, being  
22                  really stubborn to do some of these things.

23                  MR. BROWN:    These are all really

1 good points, and it brings up the fact that  
2 you have to consider what the size of your  
3 catalog is.

4 Those of us that, like Sue and  
5 myself, are on innovative systems, you pay for  
6 numbers of records unless you want to bite the  
7 bullet like we just did or we did a number of  
8 years ago and by unlimited records. That was  
9 the best thing we ever did.

10 So we have 800,000 documents  
11 records, of which 600, approaching 700,000,  
12 are online. That number is because 333,000  
13 are for the Readex serial set and there's a  
14 couple hundred thousand for the Lexus/Nexus,  
15 now ProQuest, digital hearings in CDRC. You  
16 get the idea. OSTI is another 200,000. So  
17 these are huge amounts, and a public would not  
18 want to load 800,000 documents records when  
19 they have 200,000 books. But an academic  
20 research library may want to do that.

21 MEMBER LASTER: Some libraries  
22 provide access to government information  
23 resources through commercial and nonprofit

1 products alongside traditional FDLP channels.

2 Often, library users have access to the same  
3 information in an online format from several  
4 providers.

5 What impact do you see, if any, of  
6 the increase in content access redundancy?

7 MS. McKNELLY: I favor it.

8 (Laughter.)

9 MS. McKNELLY: One of the other  
10 things that I do is I manage our SFX, our open  
11 URL link resolver. And so I have the  
12 opportunity to not only do selection with  
13 government publications in OPAC but to add  
14 those materials into our SFX server. And so  
15 the publications of the Northwest Forest  
16 Service was one of the ones I was showing you.

17 I, of course, will turn this on  
18 because our users really do use databases, and  
19 if you can resolve back to the government  
20 information, I'm really not particularly  
21 concerned with the path that they take. You  
22 know, PURLs at our path-specific and so is the  
23 SFX, but I want them to go back and get to the

1 information and how they get there doesn't  
2 really matter to me.

3 I'm also not particularly  
4 interested if they understand that it's  
5 government information because, coming through  
6 this databases, they really don't. This is  
7 research and, you know, if the web of  
8 knowledge takes them back to a Forest Service  
9 publication, that's where they wanted to go.

10 The impact that I see is government  
11 information comes at a very low cost to add  
12 into our online catalogs and so we're not  
13 tracking the data in the same way as we did  
14 through commercial databases. In commercial  
15 databases and e-journal packages and all that  
16 comes by subject and we end up looking at cost  
17 per use. But the cost per use here is in the  
18 calculation that I'm actually looking at. I'm  
19 looking at how usable the information is, and  
20 where is the best place to focus them through  
21 to.

22 MS. KENDALL: One of the nice  
23 things at San Jose is we're a joint library

1 with not only an academic university, but  
2 we're a joint library with the San Jose  
3 public. And I like the value added that you  
4 get from the commercial providers. But also,  
5 I love having the free access to e-gov pubs  
6 through GPO, et cetera.

7           When our public uses are cataloged,  
8 if they go to our commercial provider, of  
9 course, they have to authenticate. And if  
10 they're not a student, they can't access it.  
11 But having a redundant record means they, yes,  
12 they can access it through GPO and the FDLP  
13 program. So that's one thing.

14           The second is, I gave a speech last  
15 year at an international education conference  
16 on what educators could get for free to import  
17 into their course packs. And of course, it  
18 was a shameless promotion of government  
19 publications.

20           After that talk, I had a professor  
21 from Julie, someone from Buenos Aires, and  
22 Queensland, and say, you don't know how we  
23 love government publications from your

1 country; it so helpless in teaching in our  
2 schools. So, you know, of course that made me  
3 feel really great. And I use that argument  
4 all the time with my Dean, that we're here not  
5 only to help research in our San Jose  
6 University community but we're serving the  
7 greater purpose in the community, in the San  
8 Jose area, and who knows where else. And then  
9 I go into my song and dance. If they're not  
10 crying by the end of it, you know, I haven't  
11 done my job.

12 (Laughter.)

13 MR. STEVENSON: The University of  
14 Delaware uses serial solutions and loads  
15 records into its catalog, and I have been  
16 surprised, since we did not turn on the  
17 government publications part of their service,  
18 how much overlap there was within subjects  
19 with the records that we have for federal  
20 publications. I think the redundancy is good,  
21 but it does lead to some confusion when there  
22 are multiple records for the same title and  
23 several different flavors and extents of

1 access provided.

2 But certainly, I think I agree with  
3 this apparent consensus that more is better  
4 because people are getting to the resources  
5 that they need, and some of the flavors are  
6 more digestible for certain uses than others.

7 MEMBER LASTER: I think that we're  
8 going to set this question aside for the  
9 moment and come back to it if there's time.  
10 But I'd like to move on because I really want  
11 to get to audience questions.

12 So, first, are there any further  
13 questions from Council for the panelists?

14 MEMBER SANDERS: Ann Sanders,  
15 Library of Michigan. Just a point of  
16 clarification for Sue.

17 When you were looking at your  
18 circulation statistics for print, your  
19 285,000, I think you said, print items and you  
20 had a circulated three, are those print items  
21 fully catalogs?

22 MS. KENDALL: They are fully  
23 catalogued.

1 MEMBER SANDERS: Okay.

2 MS. KENDALL: And all three  
3 happened to be -- I know this would be no  
4 shock to anyone -- they were be congressional  
5 hearings.

6 MEMBER SANDERS: Okay.

7 MS. KENDALL: Those were the three.

8 MEMBER SANDERS: Okay, thank you.

9 And I have another point of  
10 clarification for Chris.

11 I know this wasn't the focus of  
12 your providing the statistics, but I just want  
13 to -- I have a lot of experience lately with  
14 dropping one's selection profile by a lot  
15 because it went from 100 percent to 34 percent  
16 last week. But if your selection profile has  
17 dropped four percent, surely you can't be  
18 surprised if your print circulation is  
19 dropping because you're not getting as much;  
20 right?

21 MR. BROWN: Well, we're not getting  
22 print but we still have our legacy collection.

23 MEMBER SANDERS: Okay. I just

1 wanted to make sure --

2 MR. BROWN: Yes, well --

3 MEMBER SANDERS: It would be  
4 expected, if you were dropping your tangible  
5 receipts by that much that you would not be --

6 MR. BROWN: Well, but --

7 (Whereupon, the parties engaged in  
8 simultaneous conversation.)

9 MEMBER SANDERS: -- you wouldn't  
10 have an available pool to circulate.

11 MR. BROWN: But we have an  
12 available pool. We didn't get rid of anything  
13 when we --

14 MEMBER SANDERS: Okay. All right.

15 MR. BROWN: -- into -- so, yeah.

16 Even though we're not getting the  
17 print versions of ongoing, we're getting,  
18 we're keeping all of our 102 years as a  
19 depository, all the tonnage.

20 MEMBER SANDERS: Okay. Yeah, I  
21 just wanted to throw that out. Thank you.

22 MR. BROWN: Yes.

23 MEMBER SANDERS: Thank you.

1                   MEMBER LASTER: Any other questions  
2 from Council?

3                   CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
4 Stanford University. This is a question for  
5 Karen. I'm not sure if I should ask this  
6 question or if I should just send you -- some  
7 of them are suggestions for a better tool.

8                   I really love the PURL referral  
9 tool. I think it's going to be a great use  
10 for the community. Was there a reason why you  
11 decided not to give annual statistics? Was it  
12 because of too much data to export at one  
13 time? Did you think about letting people  
14 select multiple months rather than just one  
15 month at a time?

16                   I'll just leave it at that.

17                   MS. SIEGER: Karen Sieger, GPO.

18                   The reason that we did not offer  
19 that functionality out of the box was because  
20 we did not know what the server load was going  
21 to be.

22                   CHAIR JACOBS: Okay.

23                   MS. SIEGER: Prior to going to the

1 PURL-Z resolver software, when we had the OCLC  
2 software, we were just being inundated with  
3 requests and we didn't do any kind of  
4 sophisticated traffic routing that we do now.

5 So it wasn't until we were able to go ahead  
6 and basically segment out the server into  
7 three, basically, containers and then route  
8 traffic based on headers.

9 We wanted to see how that  
10 performance would play out and then go ahead  
11 and offer added functionality down the road if  
12 the servers could handle it. And then we also  
13 have to figure out the budget constraints and  
14 time and resources. So those are things that  
15 we can now start to examine now that we've  
16 gotten the one year under our belt with the  
17 PURL referral reports. Now it's just a matter  
18 of, you know, is that something people want?  
19 Where do we put it in the priority list?

20 CHAIR JACOBS: Would you prefer an  
21 email or a recommendation from Council?

22 MS. SIEGER: I'll just be  
23 surprised. How's that?

1 (Laughter.)

2 MS. KENDALL: Any more questions  
3 right now? Yes?

4 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobson,  
5 Stanford University. This one's for John  
6 Stevenson.

7 John, do you see any use for  
8 superseded titles? Do you think that  
9 researchers are interested in any of that  
10 historic connection between documents?

11 And how do you evaluate whether  
12 or not a superseded document is still  
13 potentially useful to your users?

14 MR. STEVENSON: Well, I see it  
15 pretty much the way I think many of my  
16 colleagues would, with the print. There are  
17 superseded titles, for instance, from Health  
18 and Human Services which say on the back  
19 previous editions may still be used. If it's  
20 informational, directed toward a health issue  
21 or something like that, I would want to  
22 withdraw all but the current from my  
23 collection. And it's fine for me to be able

1 to point people to GPO and say, well, they've  
2 got an archived copy, possibly, which might be  
3 of some interest for some researcher.

4           That said, I would say that in many  
5 cases, there's been some funny issues with  
6 superseded titles over the years. You know,  
7 the military has been pretty good sometimes  
8 about stating on the cover of a publication  
9 that this supersedes previous editions, this  
10 title, this number. A lot of times, people  
11 look and they say, this was published in 1984;  
12 is this topic no longer treated by the  
13 government? You may look long and hard and  
14 find it hasn't; that is the most recent  
15 addition.

16           My sense is that with an electronic  
17 collection, the universe of what's in the  
18 FDLP, unless it is perhaps dangerous to use,  
19 like a health issue, I would want to have the  
20 correct and withdraw things from my collection  
21 if there were an easy, cost-effective way to  
22 do it.

23           One of the vendors that my library

1 uses, Serial Solutions, for example, supplies  
2 us with records on a regular basis, and on a  
3 monthly basis as our access changes and we get  
4 replacements, they also provide us with a list  
5 with relevant numbers, titles, ISBN, ISSN,  
6 whatever, of titles that we would want to take  
7 the record out. That's kind of what I was  
8 kind of alluding to.

9 I do think that superseded editions  
10 may be of great value if you're looking for a  
11 snapshot, but I think that a lot of people in  
12 their collection development policies look at  
13 the superseded list, look at the space that  
14 they've got, and realize that a user may want  
15 a range of statistics covering a long period  
16 of time.

17 Not all of the things that we have  
18 in our electronic collections are like what  
19 JCRS does where, if it is a statistical or  
20 annual type of publication, they actually put  
21 a little PDF pop-up that says this is part of  
22 a series; there may be more recent editions  
23 available. If you're doing something like

1 that, you don't want -- many of us have not  
2 stamped our books 'superseded', which is one  
3 of the suggestions that GPO has made in the  
4 past. But likewise, the PDF doesn't show the  
5 sign of wear that one would say, gosh, this is  
6 old. No. It's still looking very crisp.  
7 It's just 10 years out of date.

8 Thanks.

9 CHAIR JACOBS: I have one more.

10 MS. KENDALL: Okay.

11 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
12 Stanford University. This is, I guess,  
13 question for a question for all of the  
14 speakers.

15 Are any of you writing Q&As,  
16 posting on your blog, with links to bib  
17 records for, you know, when you get an  
18 interesting reference question, for example,  
19 and you want to write about it? Are any of  
20 you doing anything like that?

21 I guess it's pointed more towards  
22 the, what other ways of access are there,  
23 other than our OPACs? So it's couched within

1 that.

2 MR. BROWN: On our library front  
3 page, we have two blogs. One is good answers,  
4 where an answer that we've helped somebody  
5 within the past. I always do government  
6 documents, so I did one two weeks ago for a  
7 census in Denver, how to drill down to Census  
8 tracts and how to compare that with the  
9 traditional Denver neighborhoods. So, yes,  
10 and I sometimes went through to records, but I  
11 don't do it enough.

12 MS. KENDALL: On my LibGuide  
13 website, I have a tab for current topics. And  
14 so, if something's in the news, then I try to  
15 call certain gov pubs on my current topic and  
16 then I post it to our, we have a listserv for  
17 our reference librarians and we send about.

18 If I see something in something  
19 GOVDOC-L where somebody's pointed out really  
20 interesting, unusual gov pubs, I'll also send  
21 it out to my ref listserv. It sometimes will  
22 end up, also, on my LibGuide page under  
23 current topics.

1                   (Whereupon, there was a long pause  
2 on the record.)

3                   MEMBER LASTER: Let's move ahead to  
4 questions from the audience; questions,  
5 comments, what you've been doing.

6                   We have about 10 minutes, eight  
7 minutes. Let's pretend we have nine minutes,  
8 and I'm sure there will be plenty of great  
9 conversations afterwards.

10                  Thank you.

11                  MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby,  
12 University of Virginia, and this goes to the,  
13 how do we get to things outside of our OPACs?

14                  I think probably other libraries is  
15 similar to us. We have a Blacklight front and  
16 to our OPAC, so we have a CIRCE OPAC and then  
17 we have Blacklight, and we're just about to  
18 load the ProQuest digital hearings records not  
19 into the OPAC, but it will be a database that  
20 will be searched by Blacklight, so there may  
21 be opportunities. You know, it could search  
22 the CGP, I think, if we wanted to do it that  
23 way.

1           So, as Chris was saying, we don't  
2 have to have unlimited record capabilities in  
3 CIRCE, because to our users, it looks like  
4 this is in our OPAC. It is in our OPAC; it's  
5 just not in our CIRCE back end. It's  
6 searching multiple databases. So it's sort of  
7 a Serial Solutions Summon, but it's different  
8 from that to. And I think other institutions  
9 are moving to that ability as well.

10           MS. SMITH: Southeastern Louisiana  
11 University. I just want to brag on Louisiana  
12 for a minute. In Louisiana, we are getting  
13 usage statistics for clickthroughs at the  
14 consortium level. We have a statewide  
15 consortium of academic libraries called LOUIS,  
16 which used to mean something that spelled out  
17 Louis and now it's the Louisiana Library  
18 Network.

19           But the consortium office prepended  
20 the URL, like Chris is doing, to the URLs for  
21 PURLs in all of the depository library  
22 catalogs. And now we get a monthly report  
23 that tells us, I think, the time the click

1 happened, the URL that was clicked, and we get  
2 the title in our monthly report. So it is  
3 possible to get title in there as well.

4 So, be aware of the instructions  
5 that Chris has given you. If you have a  
6 consortium, it may be possible to do that for  
7 the entire consortium and not just for your  
8 library.

9 MEMBER LASTER: More questions from  
10 the audience? Or bragging? Bragging is  
11 great.

12 MS. WALSH: Mary Jane Walsh from  
13 Colgate University. This is for Karen.

14 Karen, is it technologically  
15 possible to enhance, as one of the  
16 enhancements to PURL reports, to not have to  
17 click to the CGP to get either the item number  
18 or the SuDoc number to help in profile  
19 collecting? That's the gold standard for me.

20 MS. SIEGER: GPO. Since the  
21 information in the CGP is tagged, I would just  
22 have to figure out, as part of that data  
23 interoperability and portability, a question

1 that came up from Council yesterday.

2 With the information in the  
3 database, I would just need to make a call to  
4 the database and then pull that information.  
5 My biggest concern would be server load, and  
6 obviously, GPO priority, but that is possible.

7 One thing that would certainly help  
8 with the server load issue would be if you're  
9 running link-checkers against the PURLs, if  
10 you could find a way to exclude GPO from that,  
11 that would help. Most of our traffic and most  
12 of the server load is based off of the link  
13 trackers they come in.

14 In the past, with the old system,  
15 yes, we needed some help to find out which  
16 PURLs were broken. We don't have that problem  
17 anymore. So, if there's a way to exclude the  
18 link-checkers on our side, that would be nice.

19 Or, if you are going to run the  
20 link-checkers, if you could have them obey  
21 robot TXT files, that would help immensely.  
22 That way, we can get the server load down and  
23 we can expand the capabilities of the tool.

1 MS. WALSH: Thanks.

2 So, a follow-up for Chris.

3 Chris, does yours automatically go  
4 out and call for either item number or SuDoc  
5 number, or do you have to do that manually?

6 MR. BROWN: I do it manually. I  
7 take the daily log and load it into an Access  
8 database. And then at night, while I'm  
9 watching the news, I go through and do all  
10 that. So it's not automatic, but I do get all  
11 that.

12 MS. IRWIN-SMILER: Kate  
13 Irwin-Smiler, Wake Forest University  
14 Professional Center Library, and this question  
15 is for Chris.

16 I'm sorry; you just sat down.

17 I was wondering, you mentioned several  
18 ways that your users get to the data that  
19 you're then tracking. Do you know how they go  
20 in, like how many users you get going and  
21 through your classic catalog, your NextGen  
22 catalog, your overlay?

23 MR. BROWN: I do not. I just see

1 the report that says what domain they came  
2 from, but I don't have it. I suppose I could  
3 have someone engineer at that way. I just  
4 don't know what page, whether they're coming  
5 from the Encore catalog or classic millennium  
6 catalog. I do not.

7 MS. WALSH: Thank you.

8 MR. BROWN: I wish I did.

9 But actually, we do have Google  
10 Analytics on our two accounts and so we can  
11 see the searches that were done in each of the  
12 catalogs. I just can't see exactly the  
13 clickthroughs that were done. So I can see  
14 the relative use of each of the catalogs.

15 (Whereupon, there was a long pause  
16 on the record.)

17 MEMBER LASTER: Are there more  
18 questions?

19 (No response.)

20 MEMBER LASTER: If not, we can  
21 spend the last two minutes discussing the  
22 final prewritten question.

23 How might planning be affected by

1 increasing development of web-scale discovery  
2 services -- for example, Serial Solutions'  
3 Summon product -- that can potentially  
4 diminish the role of library OPACs?

5 MS. MCKNELLY: Well, it may  
6 diminish the role of the library OPAC but, as  
7 Chris pointed out, that OPAC is the backbone  
8 for your bid bib data that's located in it.

9 What these systems do though is  
10 aggregate out of all those multiple sources,  
11 and I think that's where we're going to start  
12 seeing real confusion with redundancy issues.

13 If you're harvesting out congressional  
14 materials from three different areas, they may  
15 not have a match point to go to. But our  
16 OPAC, I think, will actually become more  
17 usable.

18 What happens, though, is that  
19 magnifies all the issues. We've always had  
20 little issues in our catalogs. But then  
21 everyone can see what they are and it becomes  
22 very confusing. We did a poet project with  
23 Primo Central is something a year ago -- this

1 is where I saw it -- and we saw this with our  
2 e-book collections, too, like mad. No one can  
3 understand what to do because we were loading  
4 in 13 campuses and then they all had the same  
5 e-book. They had a record for the GOVDOCs  
6 too.

7 That was actually one of the things  
8 that started me down this path of looking to  
9 sort of remove some of these things because,  
10 in a scaled delivery system like this, if  
11 another campus has loaded this information, I  
12 don't need to. My users can get to it without  
13 us ever having to load that in.

14 MR. BROWN: Serial Solutions'  
15 Summon does present some challenges, one of  
16 which is, when we loaded our catalog records  
17 him, we often had URLs in print or a fiche  
18 record, and those are rendered properly in a  
19 Summon environment. They create challenges.

20 One of the ways I hope to get  
21 around this challenge is I've pleaded with  
22 Serial Solutions to load FDSys, and I've got  
23 to renew that because it's been a couple

1 months since I put that plea out there, but  
2 that would help the redundancy problem, or it  
3 would get it more redundant, but it would make  
4 the documents were discoverable, so I'm hoping  
5 that someone can harvest on an ongoing basis  
6 all of what's in FDsys.

7 MEMBER LASTER: So I think that the  
8 moral of the story today is that a clean,  
9 shiny catalog is a happy catalog.

10 On that note, I would like to thank  
11 our panelists and thank everyone for attending  
12 this session.

13 (Applause.)

14 CHAIR JACOBS: I have no  
15 announcements, so we'll reconvene at 10:30.

16 Thank you.

17 (Whereupon, a recess was taken at  
18 10:02 a.m.)

19 (Whereupon, the meeting reconvened  
20 at 10:32 a.m.)

21 SESSION 2 - COMMUNITY WEBSITE

22 CHAIR JACOBS: This session is  
23 going to be on the community site and other

1 aspects, and so I'll just pass it on to Helen.

2 Good luck.

3 MEMBER BURKE: Thank you.

4 Good morning and welcome. My name  
5 is Helen Burke. I'm from the Hennepin County  
6 Library in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and I am  
7 one of three people on the Public Library  
8 Interest Group. Donna Lauffer from Johnson  
9 County Library in Overland, Kansas, and Steve  
10 Hayes from the University of Notre Dame, we're  
11 on the Public Library Interest Group. So this  
12 is our session.

13 As much as the title was what you  
14 see on the screen, "What's the Best Use of the  
15 Community Site? Consultation with fellow  
16 FDLs, discovery of GPO pilot products and  
17 training," we're going to leave training to  
18 the next session and two today. We're not  
19 going to address that.

20 But the lay of the land for this  
21 session is I'm just going to welcome you, and  
22 now that I've introduced the Public Library  
23 Group, I also want to mention that we're lucky

1 enough to have Karen Seiger start us off with  
2 an overview of the site. Then I'll talk more  
3 about the consultation with fellow FDLs and  
4 the discovery of the pilot projects.

5 So, Karen, there you go.

6 MS. SIEGER: Hi. My name is Karen  
7 Sieger. I work at the Government Printing  
8 Office and I'd like to walk you through the  
9 FDLP community site.

10 By show of hands, is anybody on the  
11 community site? Oh, all right. That's an  
12 impressive show of hands. I appreciate that.

13 This is a very beta version of the  
14 site right now. What you'll hear at two  
15 o'clock today in the "Choose Your Own  
16 Adventure" session is about how we're working  
17 on redesigning all three websites at the  
18 moment, the desktop, Ben's Guide, and the FDLP  
19 community site.

20 The FDLP community site is third on  
21 our list, so now is the prime opportunity to  
22 get your wish list in now so that you can help  
23 shape what this site will be in the future, so

1 we can take it out of beta and launch this  
2 into a tool that the FDL community will find  
3 useful for collaboration and social  
4 networking.

5 This is the FDL community site.  
6 It's available at a community.FDL.gov. What  
7 we're talking about yesterday in the Council  
8 recommendations was how we're actually to try  
9 to expand try to expand the user base for this  
10 site. In the past, the site with locked down  
11 to members of federal depository libraries, so  
12 whenever you created, whenever you registered  
13 for the site, you had to put in your library  
14 number.

15 What we would do at our end at GPO  
16 is that we would look up that library number  
17 and verify that that person that was  
18 registering was at that institution. So the  
19 goal is not to keep out people who have an  
20 interest in federal information or the FDL or  
21 anything like that. The site is really  
22 designed to make sure that the site stays true  
23 to itself and that people who are looking for

1 and interested in government information can  
2 have this safe site to go to.

3 So we're trying to keep out the  
4 scammers, the scrapers, the spammers, the  
5 people who are looking to post things off  
6 topic and keep it down to the geeks, the  
7 dorks, as is being filled in here from James  
8 Jacobs.

9 (Laughter.)

10 MS. SIEGER: So we're looking now  
11 to expand it out so that we'll have to figure  
12 out what kind of mechanism that will be to  
13 verify that people work at that institution.  
14 So if you're at a public library -- I mean, if  
15 it isn't a depository but you're interested in  
16 federal information -- and you'd like to  
17 connect with other information professionals  
18 on this site, you know, we want to extend that  
19 registration open but at the same time still  
20 make sure that we still have weeding process  
21 in there so that Joe's Taxidermy doesn't sign  
22 up.

23 What we want to do is, once people

1 have been vetted, their account is activated  
2 by GPO staff. At that point, you have access  
3 to the site, and you can log in with your,  
4 whatever information you use to create your  
5 account. So you get to choose what your  
6 handle is, as well as your own password.

7 We just ask that, for your  
8 username, you don't pick your library number  
9 because, let's say, you have 20 people in your  
10 institution who all want have an account.  
11 Well, they can't all have that same library  
12 number.

13 This is where I see the distinction  
14 of the FDLP desktop and the community site.  
15 When you're on the desktop, you're doing  
16 things on behalf of your institution. You're  
17 posting things on behalf of your institution.

18 When you're on the community site, you're  
19 acting more on behalf of yourself. That's why  
20 you're going to create your own identity on  
21 this site.

22 So I'm going to go ahead and log in  
23 as Adelaide Hasse. She's our test user.

1                   (Whereupon, there was a long pause  
2 on the record.)

3                   MS. SIEGER: Okay. We are now in.

4                   At this point, once you've logged  
5 in, you start to unlock some of the features  
6 of the website, where you can actually start  
7 to post pictures; you can go ahead and set a  
8 status for yourself; you can make friends.  
9 You can private-message other people on the  
10 site. On the community forum, you can start  
11 discussions; you can respond back to  
12 discussions. If you're interested in  
13 blogging, there's a blogging mechanism on  
14 here. You can actually write your own blogs.

15 If you see somebody else's blog that you're  
16 interested in, you can go back and comment on  
17 those blogs. So the public can come in and  
18 read the content on the site, but the only way  
19 to contribute is to actually have an account.

20                   So, if you see here with Adelaide  
21 -- I will go to her profile -- you can set up  
22 a page that talks about you. You can set a  
23 picture for yourself. You can decide how much

1 information you want share about yourself.

2           With that sharing, though, you can  
3 also set who can see that information, so you  
4 can set the privacy settings to say, you know,  
5 I would want to put out some information for  
6 anybody to see. So anybody can see what  
7 institution I'm coming from, for example, but  
8 only people from who are registered on the  
9 site can see my email address. But only my  
10 friends can see my phone number, for example.

11       So you can set the level of granularity with  
12 your permissions.

13           If you look here, you can start to  
14 friend people and start to network with other  
15 people. One of the interesting things that  
16 you can do on the site is you can start to  
17 find other people on this site. You'll see we  
18 have over 600 users so far, but if you go over  
19 to our search feature and go to the advanced  
20 search, for example, based off of the  
21 information that you put in your profile, you  
22 could start to find other people now.

23           You could start to find people who

1 maybe, say, have stated they are members of  
2 AALL. You can find people who have  
3 self--selected as specialists may be law or  
4 maps. So, if you have a question about  
5 cataloging maps, you can go ahead and find  
6 other people who, you know, have expertise in  
7 that area and friend them, private message  
8 them, have a private conversation with them  
9 and say, hey, this is a problem that I've been  
10 having, and I see that you are interested in  
11 the same topic and maybe we can talk.

12 But if you go into the advanced  
13 search feature, you can do -- where's John?

14 Hi, John. Could you help me?  
15 Would you be my monkey?

16 It's a little inside joke. We have  
17 a story about a monkey. The monkey uses the  
18 computer but does not talk, or at least we're  
19 told, until put on the spot at the last  
20 moment.

21 (Laughter.)

22 MS. SIEGER: But here, for example,  
23 what John will show is that on the pulldown

1 list where it says 'name', there are many  
2 different categories in here. So, if you  
3 could undo the subject specialist, we can  
4 choose subject specialist, and that bring up  
5 checkboxes for a variety of topics.

6 So, from here, you could turn  
7 around and say, well, let me find anybody  
8 who's interested in, say, anthropology, and  
9 let's choose maybe law. We'll give it two.  
10 We could also then click on the 'add criteria'  
11 button and then say find everybody in the  
12 state of California. So you can start whittle  
13 down people on the site and identify other  
14 people who maybe are in your same state or  
15 your same region or even across the entire  
16 community site.

17 We can go ahead and do a search for  
18 that, and let's get many people we get if any.

19 There we go. So you can see that we have a  
20 number of people here. From here, you can  
21 choose to make them your friend. You can  
22 private-message them. You have a variety of  
23 options.

1           But why would you want to join this  
2 particular site, I guess is the big question.

3       I see several advantages of this site. It's  
4 a community that is specifically for the  
5 depositories and other people who are  
6 interested in federal information. We host  
7 the infrastructure at GPO, so basically, if  
8 you want to upload photos, share documents,  
9 things like that, you don't have to worry  
10 about taking up space on your own servers.  
11 GPO will take care of all that information.

12           The question is, now, why would you  
13 use this service versus the various listservs  
14 that are out there and other website? With  
15 regard to things like listservs, the emails  
16 that come in, they will add to your inbox.  
17 So, if you've got a finite amount of space,  
18 you've got a lot of email, that eats up into  
19 your email.

20           With the information that's on  
21 here, the information is public. It is  
22 searchable. And you could also set up alert  
23 triggers. If you want if you don't want to

1 monitor the site every day, you can come in  
2 and say, okay, give me an alert trigger, so  
3 whenever somebody goes to this forum thread  
4 and posts a new message, let me know. I'm  
5 interested in just this specific topic. So  
6 you can go ahead and put them all on the web  
7 and not eat into your particular email folder  
8 size. We'll do all the screening on our end.

9 You don't have to worry about those pieces as  
10 well.

11 So it's, you know, that one spot  
12 that you can go to, and GPO will take care of  
13 the backend infrastructure pieces and let you  
14 actually communicate with various people  
15 across the country.

16 But, as I mentioned, this is a very  
17 beta version of the site. It is a little  
18 buggy; I will admit that straight out. But  
19 this is where this session is, you know, very  
20 important to me and my team. We would love to  
21 know how you're using the site, and if maybe  
22 you're signed up but you're not posting right  
23 now, well, why is that? What is the site is

1 doing or not doing that causes you not to want  
2 to post? Are people are like lying in wait,  
3 waiting for somebody else to do something  
4 first and then they'll jump on it? I don't  
5 know exactly what's going on.

6 But this is a prime opportunity,  
7 before we start really diving into a redesign  
8 of this site, you know, to figure out what  
9 things you want on this site and then we can  
10 start to build tools around them.

11 The site has amazing capabilities,  
12 and it's just a matter of figuring out what  
13 those features are going to be and how we want  
14 to style those because what I found was, on  
15 the initial version of the site, we had  
16 blogging on the homepage and everybody  
17 blogged. But when I changed the homepage so  
18 that it did more of the social networking  
19 pieces, everybody started doing the social  
20 networking pieces and stopped blogging. So  
21 now I've got to find a way to advertise all  
22 the features of the site on the homepage and  
23 give it equal treatment so that everybody sees

1 that, you know, here's everything that you can  
2 do, and don't favor one over the others.

3 But if there are certain features  
4 that people say, hey, I'll never use this,  
5 don't put your time and energy into it, now is  
6 the time to let us know. The forum is a very  
7 untapped segment of this community site. It  
8 has great potential for people to be able to  
9 start collaborating and discussing  
10 information.

11 Would you bring up the form please?

12 Thank you.

13 Web content in library services --  
14 we have been on this site and we've been  
15 trying to post information about the redesigns  
16 that we've been doing. So, various  
17 screenshots along the way, we've been posting,  
18 we've been asking for people's input on what  
19 tools do you use the most, so we can go ahead  
20 and highlight those on the new desktop  
21 redesign. We have gotten a limited response  
22 rate, but we'd like to get more people engaged  
23 in that discussion.

1           One of the things that we've been  
2 talking about recently is, when we first  
3 started the FDLP community site, it was very  
4 new when it came to social networking. GPO as  
5 an agency had not yet adopted social  
6 networking. So, when we went to our general  
7 counsel and said, hey, can we start, as GPO  
8 staff, posting on the site, we were told  
9 essentially no. And so we have been, you  
10 know, working on posting more and more into  
11 that community site. It's a growing thing.

12           One other thing that we're talking  
13 about now is, on the forum as it currently  
14 exists, we have certain tiers of forums that  
15 are set up, and if you look on the screen,  
16 you'll see that there's one called FDL  
17 discussion, there's a community groups area,  
18 and there's another one for GPO discussion.  
19 At present, the only place where GPO will  
20 respond on the forum is underneath the GPO  
21 discussion, but we're looking to perhaps break  
22 down that barrier and make it so that anybody  
23 from GPO can respond to anything in here.

1           So it may be a matter of  
2 dismantling the forum as it exists right now  
3 and rebuilding it with different forums and  
4 subforums and putting them in logical terms,  
5 and then say, okay, the community can respond  
6 back; GPO can respond back. There are some  
7 policies that have to accompany that at the  
8 GPO level, but it's a step that we're looking  
9 toward taking. But it also depends on what  
10 you all want.

11           If you like the current set up  
12 where we have certain places where you can  
13 post and GPO will only post to one section, we  
14 can keep that in the future. If we want a  
15 more open and collaborative environment, we  
16 can start looking toward that as well.

17           I don't want to ramble on about the  
18 community site, so I want to give a brief  
19 overview about the types of things that can be  
20 done here and basically say that, you know, we  
21 are in that transition phase. We are looking  
22 for feedback. But we really think this can be  
23 a tool where depositories across the country

1 can come up together at any time day or night  
2 and talk with each other.

3 We have the ability to add on  
4 things like instant chat. We've when we  
5 broached that topic in the past, we had people  
6 that said, well, I don't want my staff  
7 chatting all day long. So, you know, we can  
8 turn on certain features, but if the community  
9 doesn't want them, that's not where we're  
10 going to spend our finite amount of time and  
11 resources. That's what we're trying to get to  
12 at two o'clock today is to say, here are the  
13 various sites; the sky's the limit. Once data  
14 is tagged, we can do basically anything with  
15 it. It now comes to the priority. Where  
16 should we focus our efforts, and when?

17 MEMBER BURKE: Thanks, Karen.

18 And can I introduce John Dowgiallo?

19 MR. DOWGIALLO: Yes.

20 MEMBER BURKE: You'll see his name,  
21 and it's always nice to put a face to a name.

22 I just want to mention and back up  
23 what Karen is was saying. If you take nothing

1 else away from today's session, just know that  
2 the community site is in transition.

3 In looking at it now, I would say  
4 and I think most people would say it's a  
5 pretty awkward site to use. But I believe, in  
6 January or whenever the debut would be on the  
7 beta site, whenever that happens, I think that  
8 singular thing that you're going to find  
9 that's true of the community site is what  
10 Karen alluded to.

11 The GPO discussion is the heading  
12 right now. You may go to other forums --  
13 GOVDOC-L, FGI, Twitter, whatever -- but right  
14 now and into the future, GPO's contribution  
15 will only be on the community site, so I  
16 really think that's a reason now to become  
17 familiar with the content available there,  
18 because you're going to get direct answers  
19 from GPO.

20 We may have gone to the knowledge  
21 base in the past. In the future, that, too,  
22 may be integrated into this site. So, as much  
23 as I think on, when I looked at the site --

1 and I've got two friends, and you may find  
2 that intimidating or off-putting -- I believe  
3 that there's much reason in the future to come  
4 back to the site and get more direct contact  
5 that's facilitated between FDLs and also  
6 between FDLs and GPO, and it's a direct  
7 connection between FDLs and GPO. It's another  
8 point of reference. So the slide says  
9 basically, just get connected and stay  
10 connected.

11 As much as I represent, with Donna  
12 and Steve, the public library interest group,  
13 this really is of interest throughout the  
14 community.

15 Just rounding out the information  
16 that we get and looking for more confirmation  
17 from other sites like something GOVDOC-L is  
18 terrific; FGI, terrific; Twitter is wonderful  
19 too. But this is really where you're going to  
20 get direct information, or reinforcement  
21 maybe, from GPO and GPO staff.

22 The second point there -- I found  
23 it interesting that the forums reinforce each

1 other. In August 2008, in looking for this  
2 presentation, in preparing for this  
3 presentation, I looked for a good  
4 representation, a review of the community  
5 site, and where did I find it? On FGI, when  
6 Rick Davis, the then-superintendent of  
7 documents in August 2008, announced the debut  
8 of the site. So it's just reinforcing the  
9 idea that looking in more places than just one  
10 is to everybody's benefit.

11 Let me see if I can pull up that  
12 link.

13 (Whereupon, there was a long pause  
14 on the record.)

15 MEMBER BURKE: Rick's blog was very  
16 helpful in that he talked about inviting  
17 people onto the site, talked about the fact  
18 that there would be the opportunity to have  
19 threads followed for a discussion that you  
20 might be interested in.

21 Also, another valuable piece of the  
22 community site is the ability to track the  
23 GPO's pilot projects, such as the catalog

1 record distribution one, the historic shelf  
2 list. Again, you're getting information  
3 directly from GPO staff about those projects.

4 In preparing for this, those were  
5 the entries on the community site that had the  
6 most views. That's another way of looking at  
7 the site and exploring it and just perhaps  
8 seeing where the most views, what the entries  
9 that have been the most viewed are. You can  
10 get that on FGI; you can see how many things  
11 there were for a particular entry. You can't  
12 get that on GOVDOC-L as readily. But you can  
13 get that on the community site. There may be  
14 some significance. You may ignore that. But  
15 at least you can see if other people have  
16 looked at this entry. Perhaps that's going to  
17 help you too.

18 Here's Rick presentation and some  
19 of the things that he highlighted -- creating  
20 an online profile, buddy lists, the private  
21 messages to users, reinforcing what Karen had  
22 suggested, that as much as GPO offers this  
23 site to us, they're not monitoring it for

1       inappropriateness.       They're really just  
2       wanting to foster inter-FDL communication.  
3       And I think, to the degree that we can utilize  
4       that, it just reinforces the information that  
5       we may get from one source. You can verify it  
6       here as well.

7                 Creating photo albums and uploading  
8       images is another feature.

9                 Adding events to a community  
10       calendar directly there is another feature  
11       that's built into the site, that I think is  
12       promised for the future as well.

13                The last bullet point there that  
14       you may go to the community site -- you  
15       wouldn't go there for leading information, for  
16       news bulletins -- but you may go there to  
17       linger. You may go there to find information,  
18       to verify it, to get another perspective of  
19       it. But you may want to go elsewhere for  
20       leading information. But it's still a great  
21       site to go to.

22                I guess that's the end of my  
23       particular aspect here. I want to introduce

1 Donna Lauffer, who's going to talk about the  
2 significance of the Federal Depository Library  
3 of the Year award. Her library won that last  
4 year. Part of the community site can also be  
5 an area where we can trumpet our successes so  
6 that others may discover them.

7 In the future, it's the monthly  
8 spotlight that we're using, and frankly,  
9 that's an underutilized source. I think the  
10 community site can be used to draw attention  
11 to efforts that the rest of us are being too  
12 modest to promote. I'd like to dovetail the  
13 abilities of the community site to reinforce  
14 the library spotlight so that we can really  
15 trumpet our efforts as much as we can.

16 Donna is from Overland Park, the  
17 Johnson County Library, and she'll talk more  
18 about their effort that fully deserved the  
19 federal depository library of the Year Award  
20 last year.

21 MEMBER LAUFFER: Thank you.

22 Thank you, everyone. I just want  
23 to talk briefly about the site and also about

1 how we apply government information, how we  
2 partner with organizations in our community,  
3 how public libraries are really using the  
4 information and working in partnership with  
5 the people that produce the information.

6 As she mentioned, we were the  
7 Depository Library of the Year last year, but  
8 I don't want to dwell on that. I just want to  
9 tell you that that was very important for  
10 marketing the library and the FDLP because a  
11 lot of people did not know what that meant in  
12 our community.

13 We also received the National  
14 Association of County Award for our GovFest,  
15 which is an event where we brought a lot of  
16 government agencies together for one-stop  
17 shopping for people that are starting  
18 businesses. We got a lot of publicity out of  
19 that.

20 We also won a Stars & Stripes Award  
21 for Outstanding Partnership with the election  
22 office for doing the 2008 election. We did  
23 some team videos. And we also received in

1 2010 the Urban Library Councilmember  
2 Innovation Award for GovFest. So we've really  
3 gotten a lot of recognition out of just the  
4 work that we're doing, and also been able to  
5 promote the federal depository system to  
6 others that perhaps were not as familiar with  
7 it.

8 One of the things that we  
9 particularly concentrate on in public  
10 libraries is we are proactive in outreach. We  
11 are trying to integrate our processing, we're  
12 trying to integrate the collection into the  
13 catalog so it's easier for our patrons to  
14 find. Documents are accessible to not only  
15 patrons browsing the collection there in a  
16 file but also online. And we do have some  
17 specialized reference services, even though we  
18 are a very general public library.

19 We have really concentrated on  
20 building and innovating webpages, so our  
21 career and jobs webpage is particularly heavy  
22 in Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the  
23 Occupational Outlook Handbook is one of our

1 most used documents.

2 For consumer information, the  
3 Federal Trade Commission.

4 For genealogy, public libraries.  
5 There's always genealogy people in the  
6 community and they are some of our best  
7 supporters, using the Social Security death  
8 Index.

9 Grants and foundations, with  
10 Grants.gov.

11 Personal and family law.

12 Health and wellness, particularly  
13 community consumer health -- MEDLINEplus and  
14 pub med.

15 And local information and history  
16 and science, science.gov.

17 So we organize our webpages around  
18 those subjects. And here, you'll see an  
19 example of our business page that is probably  
20 the most used. We are a suburban county of  
21 about 570,000 people and we're mostly  
22 white-collar and high-income, high education  
23 levels, so we have a lot of small businesses

1 in the area. People are always using the  
2 library to meet their clients, to do their  
3 business plan, to try to get their marketing  
4 information.

5 Of course, government documents are  
6 a great source of all that information from  
7 the census data and the Bureau of Labor  
8 Statistics, so we focus that in our central  
9 library. We do have a reference librarian,  
10 and many of our patrons tell us that she's on  
11 their speed dial because she helps them get  
12 their marketing information. Our government  
13 documents librarian is also a part of that  
14 business team.

15 Here, you'll see the page for  
16 GovFest. We started GovFest about four years  
17 ago trying to bring all the different agencies  
18 together for one day for people to come by and  
19 see, get all their information from the  
20 different agencies as to what they needed for  
21 their business. We started out with 90 people  
22 in 2007. We're up to almost 500. It's  
23 usually in November of each year, so we're

1 hoping to break the 500 mark this year. That  
2 has been very important to our county. We're  
3 a county agency. Also, trying to get that  
4 information about how important it is for us  
5 to have these documents and be able to access  
6 the documents.

7 In 2008, as I mentioned, we did  
8 partner with our election commission and the  
9 League of Women Voters of Johnson County and  
10 did a team video contest on YouTube. So if  
11 you go to the site, you can see it. It was  
12 called JoCoPolo, and that this little jingle  
13 that went "JoCoPolo". After you view about a  
14 hundred of these, you want to shoot that thing  
15 to smithereens, but it was great.

16 We did receive a National  
17 Association of County Information Officers  
18 award for that. It's just amazing. And the  
19 kids were encouraging the 18-year-olds to  
20 register to vote and get involved in the  
21 process.

22 Then another big element of our  
23 service is community engagement, civic

1 engagement. Here, you'll see we participated  
2 in a forum a year ago June with America  
3 Speaks, which is a national nonprofit and  
4 trying to get the public engaged in the whole  
5 debt issue and the whole future of our  
6 economy. Believe it or not, we had 84 people  
7 attend this session, representing the  
8 demographic of Johnson County. And I must  
9 say, Johnson County is heavily Republican. We  
10 could not get the Republicans to come talk.  
11 The Democrats love to talk, but the  
12 Republicans did not want to come.

13 So, anyway, we had 84 people come.

14 They spent six hours talking about the  
15 budget, and this is the result at the end of  
16 the day. I think maybe it's because, thank  
17 heaven, it's all over. But they were really  
18 energized and came to consensus, I must say,  
19 actually grappled with what we would reduce  
20 and what entitlements we would reduce. These  
21 are anywhere from the Tea Party to the  
22 extremely liberal. We also had the people out  
23 front. The Tea Party on the Coffee Party were

1 protesting and then the Islamic Council was  
2 passing on information on Muslim culture. And  
3 by the time they all got together, they were  
4 all visiting. So there was no riot going on.

5 The results were reported to the  
6 president's debt reduction task force, and it  
7 really provided us an opportunity to, again,  
8 highlight federal documents and their  
9 importance in everyday lives.

10 Here's the community engagement  
11 site. We post on that site whatever topics  
12 are coming up right now. We are involved in  
13 Legacies of the Civil War, the 150th  
14 anniversary of the Civil War. In our areas of  
15 eastern Kansas and Western Missouri, of  
16 course, we had the border war and there are  
17 lingering things still in our community. So  
18 we are discussing that and ending up in April  
19 with Jane Smiley coming to visit.

20 This is our civic engagement  
21 librarian, and she used the National Archives  
22 and the Library of Congress prints and  
23 photographs to develop a lot of our materials

1 for the Legacies of Civil War.

2           Melody Kinnamon is our consumer  
3 health librarian. Here, she's holding a  
4 MEDLINEplus pamphlet. We work with the health  
5 department and on our webpage for health  
6 services, certainly provide free meeting rooms  
7 for these different departments and also do  
8 research for them. But we do have a great  
9 interest in consumer health, and certainly,  
10 the National Library of Medicine is a great  
11 source of that.

12           We also have a jobs and career  
13 librarian, Marty Johannes. She is standing  
14 there with the Occupational Outlook Handbook.

15       We do our outreach in this area. We do tours  
16 twice monthly. We do tours for the community  
17 college life skills class. We also provide  
18 specially designed tours for felons reentering  
19 the workforce, individualized career  
20 information job clubs, and certainly we were  
21 most recently called by the IRS recruiter in  
22 Washington about distributing job postings for  
23 them, which we gladly do.

1           And here again is another one of  
2 our websites. This is on-the-job sources that  
3 are heavily used, particularly during this  
4 economy.

5           We also do a lot of digitization of  
6 local documents and photographs, and here is  
7 our genealogy page and our local history page.

8           We have access to vital records and ports of  
9 arrival and Ellis Island records, and we do  
10 have a National Archives in Kansas City.

11           Then we also have tax support. We  
12 love the IRS, especially the first of the  
13 year. We are inundated with people. We are a  
14 destination because the AARP comes and helps  
15 people with their tax needs free of charge.  
16 So, last year, they did 3,500 tax returns for  
17 folks. But we do advertise that on our  
18 website and certainly do work closely with the  
19 IRS on that.

20           And then back to the FDLP  
21 community, one of the things that we've been  
22 particularly interested in is, on the website,  
23 you'll find the GovDocs Kids Group. Our state

1 documents group developed some outreach for  
2 kids in a Constitution poster contest. And  
3 when it first started, it was fairly small,  
4 asking kids to develop posters; of course they  
5 would have to learn about the Constitution in  
6 order to develop posters. And I think two  
7 years ago, when we were involved in it, there  
8 were 10,000 entries, I don't know, from  
9 multiple states. This year, I hear there are  
10 25,000 entries, so they've hired a staff to  
11 try to look at all those entries.

12 But we did present the awards in  
13 2008 at our federal archives area in Kansas  
14 City, which is just across the state line, and  
15 two of the kids in our community won awards  
16 and they were presented them by the  
17 congressman of the 5th District of Missouri,  
18 Emanuel Cleaver. It's a great way to engage  
19 the schools in the use of federal documents.  
20 And here is one of the winning award -- a very  
21 simplistic one, but very patriotic.

22 So we are really working to make  
23 the community aware of the resources that the

1 federal documents provide and make it easy to  
2 discover, easy to find, and these are just  
3 some of the techniques that we have used. So  
4 I hope that we may have some ideas that may be  
5 of use to you.

6 Thank you.

7 (Applause.)

8 MEMBER BURKE: That's great.  
9 Thanks, Donna.

10 Karen also pointed out a new  
11 feature that the community site has, of  
12 blogging by GPO staff.

13 (Whereupon, there was a long pause  
14 on the record.)

15 MEMBER BURKE: You may have seen,  
16 Caleb Robinson has done some blogging of late  
17 and he's just making himself very approachable  
18 as far as what he does and tracking  
19 publications, new acquisition titles from  
20 various agencies. And here's his that comes  
21 right up.

22 So this is a new assistant GPO  
23 staff are doing, pushing out some information

1 and looking for feedback. He welcomes it.

2 I think that's the end of our  
3 presentation. I wonder if there are any  
4 questions that Council might have or that --

5 (No response.)

6 MEMBER BURKE: No.

7 SPEAKER: Yes.

8 MEMBER BURKE: Oh, Shari.

9 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,  
10 University of Akron.

11 Karen, I was wondering, what, if  
12 any, are the limitations on what could  
13 potentially be pulled into the community site  
14 to either use as the basis for resources or a  
15 basis for discussion?

16 I know that Helen mentioned  
17 potentially the GPO knowledge base, updated on  
18 a regular basis. Would that be possible to  
19 pull that in? What about GOVDOC-L? What  
20 about Twitter feeds on a hashtag? Basically,  
21 what kinds of things are you, at least, do you  
22 see as being technically and policy wise  
23 feasible to pull into the community site?

1 MS. SIEGER: Well, the community  
2 site is only as good as the content that is  
3 submitted by a community. I mean, the members  
4 really drive the entire site, so when you talk  
5 about a knowledge base, that forum could  
6 potentially be a knowledge base, but it also  
7 depends on who posts questions and who answers  
8 the questions.

9 If you're talking about pulling the  
10 existing knowledge base content into the site,  
11 databases are databases. You can pull in  
12 information from databases. It's a question  
13 of -- and Ted was talking this about this  
14 yesterday with regard to the Council  
15 recommendations and the other systems that GPO  
16 uses -- you know, the current AskGPO system is  
17 a system that's used by the entire agency.  
18 So, talking about how that knowledge base  
19 would come out of that or is a crosswalk  
20 talking to it, those are the types of things  
21 that we can start to discuss.

22 But again, the forum, as it exists  
23 right now, can do a lot of what the various

1 listservs do, what the knowledge base does.  
2 Basically, they're all answering questions.  
3 If you post a question and somebody gives you  
4 the answer, there are certain -- if you look  
5 out and see how forums are used out on the  
6 broad Internet, there are certain customs that  
7 are done. So, if you ask a question and then  
8 somebody answers your question, you'll change  
9 the subject line to say "solved," and that  
10 way, somebody who's going through and doing a  
11 search, if they come across that thread, they  
12 would know, oh, well, I see it's now marked as  
13 "solved." Somebody found the answer to their  
14 question here.

15           And you could kind of piggyback on  
16 what other people have asked in the past and  
17 see what their experiences are and say, hey, I  
18 don't need to post another message about this  
19 because somebody's already answered it. I  
20 just saved myself a lot of time. Or you may  
21 be posting something that other people have a  
22 problem with, as well, and they see other  
23 people's perspective.

1           So it may be that there may be one  
2 answer to a question, but there could be  
3 multiple perspectives to a question, and a  
4 forum with that give-and-take lets you go  
5 ahead and see, hey, I never considered it from  
6 this perspective. You know, there are four  
7 responses to this thing and I thought about it  
8 this way and I never thought about these other  
9 three ways. Now I've got a broader  
10 perspective on this particular topic. And you  
11 can provide your own insights into the  
12 discussion. So there's a lot of flexibility  
13 with that system.

14           MEMBER LASTER: I think that what  
15 I'm also interested in -- speaking personally,  
16 one of the things of the reasons I only go to  
17 the community site when someone says sends a  
18 link that says, here's the forum, we want your  
19 answers, and then I click on it and I log in  
20 and I see all my friend requests sitting there  
21 -- one of the issues in integrating it into  
22 individual workflows of librarians is simply  
23 that there's not a lot of content there. I

1 don't think of it as the first place to look  
2 for an answer because I already use AskGPO  
3 when I need an official answer on the question  
4 or I need to report a broken PURL, all the  
5 regular tasks.

6 I think it will be interesting to  
7 re-imagine what kind of content could be on  
8 this site. For example, it would be kind of  
9 fun to -- I think it would be kind of fun --

10 (Laughter.)

11 MEMBER LASTER: -- to have  
12 discussion fora based on particular posts on  
13 GOVDOC-L because there are posts where people  
14 say there are a lot of posts where folks say  
15 email me off list and I'll summarize. Well,  
16 if we can get people to, in addition to  
17 posting to GOVDOC-L, which is what we've  
18 actually end up seeing, to say, well, I've  
19 created a forum or I've created a post on  
20 community; log in; I'd love to see your ideas,  
21 and then they're all just there.

22 So I think it's kind of thinking of  
23 how we can take what we already use and

1 integrate it into this tool because,  
2 otherwise, if the tool is always an extra  
3 step, then it's not very useful.

4 MS. SIEGER: Yes. I would agree  
5 with that.

6 So far, one of the things we were  
7 trying to do is -- with the biannual survey,  
8 for example, we kept saying, hey, if you've  
9 got individual questions about the biannual  
10 survey questions themselves, if you don't know  
11 how to answer a particular one, go to that  
12 forum; you know, we have GPO staff that are  
13 monitoring that forum. And we've been  
14 responding back. That thread has been rather  
15 popular, and people are able to say, hey, I  
16 had a question about this; oh, I had the same  
17 question. I don't need to post it now.

18 But, yes, if it's another island  
19 out there that doesn't integrate with anything  
20 else, no, it's not very useful. If it's a  
21 system out there that people aren't posting  
22 to, no, then it's just a system setting idle.

23 So we try to make this thing the best that it

1 can be. Help us now define what that's going  
2 to be. What systems should it talk to? Where  
3 else do we need to advertise it or try to get  
4 these linkages in so that we can truly make  
5 this a site where people want to post and come  
6 to it the first time, rather than saying, oh,  
7 you know, this might be in an arsenal that I'd  
8 go to, but it's not very populated, so that'll  
9 be last on my list.

10 MEMBER WEIBLE: Can I -- this is  
11 Arlene Weible, Oregon State Library. I wanted  
12 to follow up on exactly what you were  
13 mentioning with the biannual survey discussion  
14 because I remember, I saw the message about,  
15 yes, it's on the community site, this forum,  
16 and I did have a question about it. So I  
17 connected to the community site, not with a  
18 direct link, to where the discussion was  
19 because that email had long gone. It  
20 literally took me 15 minutes to find where  
21 that discussion was taking place. You know, I  
22 finally got smart and used the search box.  
23 That was my own issue, I suppose.

1           If it's something that's a hot  
2 topic that a lot of people are interested in,  
3 you know, you were talking about what we  
4 should put on the front page of the site.  
5 That would be my number one thing, a link to  
6 that discussion. You've got a hot, you know  
7 it's hot because a lot of people are posting  
8 to it. That should really be right on the  
9 front page of it.

10           So I just wanted to describe that  
11 as a personal experience of me. And I did get  
12 a great answer and I was thrilled. But it  
13 took me a long time to get there, and that was  
14 unfortunate. And boy, I was frustrated to  
15 because it's like I don't think I'm an  
16 unsophisticated user, but that was really a  
17 frustrating experience for me.

18           MS. SIEGER:       Yes, I totally  
19 sympathize with that one. You can see,  
20 obviously, the module at the bottom of the  
21 page has failed where it says "latest forum  
22 topics," and right there it says biannual  
23 survey, and it says 40 answers. That link

1 does take you directly to it, but obviously,  
2 it's too buried on the homepage.

3 But, yes, the homepage has really  
4 become the center of, how do we advertise the  
5 services on this site in an equal way so that  
6 people can see that here's what the server is  
7 offering you, so we can get the answers easily  
8 and not have to spend 15 minutes that you  
9 don't have.

10 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
11 University of Washington Law Library.

12 Just back to the biannual survey,  
13 even having it on the front page where you  
14 click on forum, which I'm doing right now,  
15 it's not even listed on the front page of the  
16 forum, so we're not even saying, you know, put  
17 it on the front page of the community site.  
18 But tell me where it is.

19 MS. SIEGER: Well, I guess I could  
20 also make that a global sticky, at least  
21 during the time that the biannual survey is  
22 running.

23 Hindsight is 20/20, and maybe in

1 about -- how much time is there left on this  
2 session? Give me five minutes after that, and  
3 I'll have the global sticky.

4 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,  
5 Brown University.

6 Just a quick clarification. The  
7 ability of non-FDL staff to join the  
8 community, is that current capability or is  
9 that something on the near horizon?

10 MS. SIEGER: It is a current  
11 capability as long as I have some mechanism to  
12 contact that individual to say, you know, let  
13 me verify that you work there. So, if a phone  
14 number is provided there, for example, and I  
15 can call up, or here's the web address, for  
16 example, I can go to their staff page on their  
17 library website and say, okay, this person is  
18 truly a staff member there. If I have some  
19 way of verifying that that person works at an  
20 institution that falls within the parameters  
21 of the site, then yes, they can currently get  
22 access.

23 MEMBER O'MAHONY: So I may have

1       misunderstood your earlier statement. Is the  
2       idea, then, to extend community membership to  
3       folks who do not work in federal depository  
4       libraries?

5               MS. SIEGER:     Yeah. Right now we  
6       haven't advertised the fact that we're opening  
7       up the registration because we haven't figured  
8       out, on the registration pages, how to put  
9       that verification mechanism in there.

10              MEMBER O'MAHONY:   Okay.

11              MS. SIEGER:     But if we get  
12       individual requests right now, we will go  
13       through and do a little extra legwork to  
14       verify and activate people.

15              MEMBER O'MAHONY:   Okay. The reason  
16       I ask is this has been a site that's been  
17       discussed occasionally in regional or state or  
18       local areas where folks have government  
19       documents groups, and sometimes the  
20       memberships of those local groups extend  
21       beyond strictly depository libraries.

22              So, when I look down the group list  
23       and see lots of groups that have already taken

1 advantage of it, from Ohio and Indiana and  
2 other places, I guess my other question now to  
3 those folks is, you know, what's been your  
4 experience in using the community site as a  
5 means to foster communication within those  
6 local, state or regional groups?

7 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,  
8 University of Akron. Is there anyone else  
9 from Ohio?

10 (No response.)

11 MEMBER LASTER: Okay, I think I'm  
12 possibly the only Ohio person here, so I will  
13 speak on behalf of my state.

14 For the Government Documents  
15 Roundtable of Ohio, we experimented with using  
16 the FDLP community site as our main page. It  
17 didn't work for us. We could not control the  
18 appearance and the way that items are posted  
19 to the degree that we needed to, so we  
20 actually have moved to WordPress for our  
21 roundtable site.

22 We will maintain our community  
23 presence because it is easy to post events and

1 to post materials, but we were not able to  
2 make it work for our particular group.

3 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty,  
4 and that leads into something I have been  
5 thinking about for quite some time.

6 I've gone into file sharing here,  
7 and of course, I see Ohio and several other  
8 groups, but I've never been sure, in the beta,  
9 what the limitations are for your file  
10 sharing. Now I've seen that a lot of people  
11 like GODORT of Ohio had 76. Then we've got  
12 some 30 files, 37, zero -- ah, Depository  
13 Library Council, zero.

14 Could you define and tell us a  
15 little bit more about the file sharing? You  
16 might provide us with enough information so  
17 that maybe it will become more active.

18 MS. SIEGER: Yeah, when it comes  
19 down to the various groups or things like  
20 that, there are other capabilities that we  
21 could take advantage of here. It's just a  
22 matter of knowing the exact pieces that the  
23 community wants.

1           When it comes down to the file  
2 sharing, these are the categories that are set  
3 up right now. We can expand those categories  
4 out. If somebody drops me a message and says,  
5 you know, I'd like to have this category so I  
6 can post stuff, I can go ahead and enable  
7 that. But right now, with the way the site is  
8 set up, GPO has to do a lot of that stuff. In  
9 the future, I'd like to make it so that the  
10 registered members can make their own robust  
11 groups. With that, the file sharing would be  
12 integrated in so that the group would  
13 automatically have a category and they could  
14 post things at will so that GPO isn't the one  
15 having to intervene on the pieces.

16           But given the that this is very  
17 beta and we're getting feedback on how to make  
18 it better, those are the types of things that,  
19 if you tell us, hey, I don't want to have to  
20 go ahead and ask GPO to create a category in  
21 the file sharing; I just want to go ahead and  
22 have a group auto-created. If I have a group  
23 that's made, from there, I'll be able to say

1 here are the limitations.

2 Right now, the way we have it set  
3 up, there are limitations on the number of  
4 documents you can upload. There is a limit on  
5 the size of the individual files. I think we  
6 have a limited now to 10 meg. A file can be  
7 no bigger than 10 meg when you're trying to  
8 upload it. If there's a special circumstance  
9 where you have a file that's 15 meg and you  
10 want to upload it, we would just need to know  
11 if that's the norm. Then we can change the  
12 parameter. If it's the exception, then we can  
13 just put up the file individually.

14 But those are the things that we're  
15 just trying to balance and say, okay, this  
16 site has potential. Let's figure out where it  
17 needs to go now. So, hopefully at two o'clock  
18 -- well, you guys won't be here at my session  
19 at two -- so you'll have to make a list for  
20 me, of things that you want the site to do,  
21 and then we can go through and say these  
22 feasible and these are not.

23 MEMBER BURKE: Any other questions

1 from Council?

2 (No response.)

3 MEMBER BURKE: Questions from the  
4 audience?

5 MS. WOLK: Thank you. Joan Wolk,  
6 Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Maryland.  
7 I'd like to address this to Karen.

8 I did join the FDLP community site  
9 and I found it very difficult to use. I  
10 didn't find it very user-friendly. I did like  
11 the fact that I received email when there was  
12 something posted, and it informed me. But  
13 every time I tried to post something, I was  
14 unable to answer. I'm not sure why that was.

15 I also found the arrangement or the  
16 organization a little difficult to follow.

17 I think it might be interesting to,  
18 instead of having a heading for everything  
19 with a blurb -- I know it's a blog -- but  
20 possibly condensing everything to a link of  
21 conferences, where you could link to  
22 conferences that would then have subheadings  
23 of what you actually wanted to talk about.

1 And then you would be informed that there were  
2 a number of responses in parentheses that you  
3 could click on that link.

4 Say it was for the biannual survey  
5 and there were two responses. You could open  
6 that link and there would be a thread that you  
7 could respond to. I'm kind of using this  
8 example, as some of you might know, from like  
9 distance education with Blackboard and  
10 WebTycho. I do teach at UMUC and we find that  
11 very useful because you don't have to read  
12 everything. You have a conference and then  
13 you have your subheadings and then you can  
14 respond and you can also put in your subject  
15 line to specific people.

16 I think that that might be -- I'm  
17 just suggesting that -- but something like  
18 that. I notice it's a blog and that's a  
19 different kind of thing. But just seeing  
20 these headings and this paragraph written, I  
21 find it very time-consuming to read through.  
22 I think it could be more condensed and a  
23 little bit better organized.

1           Receiving the email confirmation is  
2 really quite good because I'm alerted to the  
3 fact that something's there. But I don't  
4 understand why I couldn't respond to somebody.

5           Thank you.

6           MS. SIEGER: Thank you. I'm sorry  
7 you had such a rough time with the site.  
8 We'll certainly work on improving that.

9           But, yes, what you're saying seems  
10 rather indicative of the lack of traffic that  
11 we seem to be beginning, or, well, not so much  
12 lack of traffic. It seems like people, like I  
13 said, lying in wait to see if the site  
14 improves enough in order to use it, and I  
15 sympathize with that. And I so want to dig  
16 into the site. But I have to do the desktop  
17 and Ben's Guide first.

18           I can't bite off more than I can  
19 chew at the moment. It pains me because I  
20 don't like hearing comments such as yours,  
21 where you get frustrated when you're trying to  
22 use a tool and you can't.

23           One question, though. With regard

1 to organizing via conferences, I wonder if we  
2 want to look at a difference organization  
3 considering that we're now dropping down to  
4 one conference a year. We may want to  
5 consider some other topic segmentation for the  
6 forum and the blogs.

7 But, yeah, I will definitely, after  
8 this, take a look at the permissions and see  
9 if there's a reason you weren't able to post  
10 so we can at least get that taken care of in  
11 the meantime.

12 Thank you.

13 MS. SOLOMON: Hi. Judy Solomon,  
14 Seattle Public Library. Very interesting  
15 site.

16 I'm a member in Washington State of  
17 the Northwest Government Information Network,  
18 and we have our own site. We could use this,  
19 but I'm not sure, really, whether or not it  
20 set up for something like that.

21 Is the idea that this is kind of  
22 public announcements of what the different  
23 groups in the different states are doing? Or

1 do you envision it as an actual working site  
2 for each group where we can interact with each  
3 other, you know, start different threads,  
4 different comments, post things to each other,  
5 the kind of thing?

6 MS. SIEGER: Yes. What I see is  
7 sort of both. On the one hand, it's designed  
8 to bring everybody, regardless of their group  
9 affiliation, together in one place so that  
10 they can get to know the broader community,  
11 but at the same time, knowing that people have  
12 individual groups, it would give a place for  
13 the individual groups to collaborate. So it's  
14 kind of a mix, and trying to provide that  
15 functionality all on what's there now,  
16 obviously, is not quite working.

17 If we need more group interaction,  
18 I would just need to know the types of things  
19 your group wants to do and then we can say,  
20 well, let's build these toolsets and then  
21 groups can go over here. And then individuals  
22 who want to talk to each other have these  
23 collective tools to use.

1           I don't know enough about how  
2 individual groups want to use the site, and  
3 knowing that will help me shape that area  
4 better. So if you have any details -- also,  
5 Shari, if you have any details -- if I can  
6 build that type of thing for you, I would  
7 certainly like to know what it is you're  
8 looking to do.

9           MS. SOLOMON: Just as one follow-up  
10 question, I would say, for these sites, one  
11 thing we would like to be able to do is to be  
12 able to also have private conversations,  
13 things that are not discoverable by the entire  
14 group. Is it possible, given what GPO does?

15           MS. SIEGER: On the community forum  
16 right now, there are two types of groups that  
17 are outlined in one of the threads. You could  
18 have -- I guess there are three types.  
19 There's an open group so that if you're a  
20 member of a group, you can post, but so can  
21 anybody else who's a member of the registered  
22 site.

23           There's also a closed group, and

1 what that group lets you do is anybody from  
2 the public can read what's in there, but only  
3 members of the group can actually respond.  
4 That may be the issue that was experienced  
5 earlier.

6           And then a third is you could  
7 actually have a hidden forum where you can  
8 only see it if you're logged in and only if  
9 you're a member of that group will you'll be  
10 able to access the content that's in there.

11           What we explain on the forum is, if  
12 you want to create a group on the forum --  
13 because, unfortunately, if you can create a  
14 group on the home page, it doesn't create a  
15 group and the forum, but that's the type of  
16 things I'd like to fix in the future. If you  
17 create a forum on the community forum piece,  
18 then you could say, okay, I want is open to  
19 everybody, or I want this only to my group, or  
20 I want to restrict it down so that nobody can  
21 see it except if you're in my group. That  
22 level of granularity as possible. But, as  
23 you've noticed, the current system is clunky

1 in its ability to offer that at the moment.

2 MS. WILLIAMS: Rhianna Williams,  
3 Houghton, Michigan. I have two questions.  
4 First is, one of the ways that we might use  
5 this at Michigan GODORT is we're trying to  
6 constantly reach out to non-government  
7 document librarians and include those in our  
8 groups and meetings. And we've done  
9 presentations to the local Michigan Library  
10 Association to that effect.

11 But I would believe that having to  
12 verify everyone logging on would be extra work  
13 for you. I mean, because this is something we  
14 would want those beat people to be able to  
15 access as well, would it be a possible  
16 solution -- I know on other forums that I'm a  
17 member of, that you can mark people as spam or  
18 flag them to be looked at later.

19 MS. SIEGER: I get a lot of spam  
20 registrations.

21 MS. WILLIAMS: Okay.

22 MS. SIEGER: A lot of spam  
23 registrations. So I think I'd rather take on

1 the extra work of verifying somebody from the  
2 beginning than to have to go ahead and expose  
3 you all to unsavory content after the fact.

4 I have been debating in my head  
5 about different ways, like, you know, if  
6 somebody has a dot-edu account. You don't  
7 typically see scammers and scrapers on  
8 dot-edus. You know, are they just  
9 blanket-approved, and anybody who comes in  
10 with a dot-com or Gmail, something that's a  
11 little bit more suspect, you know, those  
12 people go through an initial screening  
13 process. Those types of things are what I'm  
14 starting to figure out.

15 But it's it's also evaluating the  
16 types of registrations I get right now and  
17 saying, you know, do I have some mechanism to  
18 say, hey, these people are pretty trusted and  
19 people fit in this criteria and need a little  
20 extra TLC when it comes to their registration  
21 approval.

22 But, yes, I see what you're saying,  
23 but I'd rather not have that content posted in

1 the first place. I'd rather protect the users  
2 that are there than expose and open the site  
3 up to a little bit more risk.

4 MS. WILLIAMS: Okay, well, then,  
5 the second question is, in the way to populate  
6 the site and then thus make it poured more  
7 useful for events like this -- I don't know; I  
8 left my laptop on the plane -- like this one,  
9 has there been a question posted to the forum  
10 specifically for this discussion right now so  
11 people could be talking about it on the forum  
12 while we talk about it?

13 MS. SIEGER: In the past, we have  
14 created a sub-forum for a specific conference,  
15 but it's gotten no responses. Nobody's posted  
16 anything. That's part of the cross-linking of  
17 things.

18 MS. WILLIAMS: Okay.

19 MS. SIEGER: And as we start to  
20 cross-link things more, maybe in the future,  
21 what we could do is, next time we offer, you  
22 know, an announcement about the next  
23 Depository Library Council meeting and Federal

1 Depository Library conference, we can say,  
2 hey, have the discussions here, kind of like  
3 we're doing with the biannual survey now, so  
4 more linkages between posting things that are,  
5 you know, official from FDLP.gov and  
6 cross-link them into discussions that are  
7 happening on the community site, so there is  
8 that tie-in.

9           Those are things that are broached  
10 in one of the Council recommendations, and we  
11 have been looking at that.

12           MS. WILLIAMS: Thank you.

13           MS. McDERMOTT: Hi. My name is  
14 Abby McDermott and I'm actually a student at  
15 the University of Maryland in the E-Government  
16 Online cohort that that school has offered  
17 since Fall 2010. And I came to this session  
18 about this community was really interesting,  
19 but since I am not employed by a depository  
20 library, selective or regional, and I don't  
21 know when or if I will be -- I don't know.  
22 I'm a member of GODORT.

23           I just, I felt a little bit

1 confused when I heard that basically I can't  
2 join this community, you know, because I don't  
3 fall into to any of those categories, but I am  
4 doing an internship through government  
5 information online. This is my second FDLP  
6 conference. I think this information could be  
7 useful to me, and as somebody entering this  
8 career field, I think I might have something  
9 to contribute. I know I'm not alone; there  
10 are four other students in here for my program  
11 specifically.

12 I just wonder if you considered  
13 people like us when you decided to limit the  
14 site in that manner.

15 MS. SIEGER: It was not  
16 intentional, per se. Like I said, when we  
17 first started this site, it was very new.  
18 Social networking was very new and GPO was  
19 taking its baby steps into the social  
20 networking world. Now we're starting to let  
21 up a little bit and what we were saying  
22 earlier was that, yes, we're trying to allow  
23 other people who have, who are in scope of the

1 content being discussed on the site, into the  
2 site so that we keep out the spammers, the  
3 scrapers. Those types of people are the ones  
4 we want to keep out. The legitimate users, we  
5 want to invite in.

6           And so, thinking off the top of my  
7 head, maybe there's a way to have a  
8 "recommended by", you know, maybe a "recommend  
9 a friend" link, somebody who's a community  
10 member says, okay, if you are right now  
11 interning with SGI, maybe James Jacobs sends  
12 you a link that says 'you are now invited to  
13 the community site.' And because he sent that  
14 message out, you can then become a member and  
15 that won't have to go to the rigid screening  
16 process at GPO. That's just off the top of my  
17 head, knowing that we need to find an easy  
18 mechanism to get people registered on the  
19 site.

20           In the meantime, if you want to go  
21 ahead and, in one of the fields, just say, you  
22 know, I was at the fall DLC meeting, I want an  
23 account, I'll go ahead and approve that in the

1 meantime and get you access to the site.

2 But, yes, you're not the type of  
3 person that we want to exclude from the site.

4 MS. McDERMOTT: Right, and I'm not  
5 alone.

6 MS. SIEGER: Yes. So, yes, if we  
7 make that known -- right now, if you read the  
8 site, it says it's locked down to depository  
9 members -- but if we change that message and  
10 change the registration process, then maybe  
11 will have more than 661 people. Maybe we can  
12 get a well represented community going here  
13 and have some interesting discussions.

14 MEMBER LYONS: Sue Lyons,  
15 Rutgers Law Library. I'm looking at the GPO  
16 Facebook page and I see that there's only  
17 1,300 people who like that page. Why  
18 concentrate on an internal social network site  
19 as opposed to just using Facebook?

20 MS. SIEGER: With regard to the  
21 community site versus Facebook, at that point,  
22 you've turned over all control to Facebook or  
23 any of those other sites. They now own that

1 content. They will not provide that content  
2 back to you. They consider that part of their  
3 intellectual property. We'd rather keep that  
4 information on GPO. We've got to keep it on  
5 dot-gov. We'd rather maintain the hosting of  
6 that material ourselves. We also can control  
7 the privacy of it; we're not I going to give  
8 out the data.

9 If you look at organizations like  
10 Facebook and so forth, they are businesses.  
11 They have revenue models, and the way that  
12 they make their money right now is through  
13 advertising. On the community site, you will  
14 not see advertising.

15 So those are the reasons that we  
16 opt for our version of the site versus things  
17 like Facebook. We have better control. We're  
18 able to ensure the privacy of our users.  
19 We'll take on the burden of storing that data  
20 and making sure that data is accessible to  
21 you, and we're not going to take ownership of  
22 that material.

23 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,

1 Stanford University. I think that's a great  
2 point to make on that especially because it  
3 looks like another walled garden, but it's a  
4 walled garden that is not trying to generate  
5 money off of our work and off of our  
6 information. That's a good point.

7 The point about inviting friends,  
8 I'd be happy to invite friends. If the tool  
9 would allow me to link to my Gmail and pull in  
10 addresses from there, that would be pretty  
11 cool, rather than having to have me remember  
12 each person's email address.

13 MS. SIEGER: I'm sure John's  
14 already writing that down.

15 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks, John.

16 Should I just refresh my page now?

17 (Whereupon, there was a long pause  
18 on the record.)

19 CHAIR JACOBS: Oh, he's writing it  
20 down. He's not --

21 (Laughter.)

22 MS. SIEGER: Yeah. That would be  
23 very impressive if you were able to refresh it

1 right now because he's only writing it down.

2 (Laughter.)

3 MS. SIEGER: Give him until like  
4 five o'clock. Then you can refresh your page.

5 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: Carmen Orth-Alfie,  
6 University of Kansas.

7 Related to that inviting people in,  
8 I'm wondering if what we could do is send out  
9 an invite to the library schools and say that  
10 if you have a class on government information  
11 and would like to be part of this community  
12 during that time, here's how you would sign up  
13 your class for that.

14 MS. SIEGER: That could be  
15 interesting. We could do a "put this code  
16 into this box," and that would authorize them.

17 Those are other suggestions that we can  
18 consider for that.

19 Thank you.

20 MEMBER BURKE: Thank you. Thank  
21 you very much.

22 Are there any other questions?

23 (No response.)

1                   MEMBER BURKE:     If not, I think  
2 we'll just reinforce the idea that this is a  
3 tool that, as we see right now, it's  
4 state-of-the-art 2008. I think we're going to  
5 look and see a brand-new presentation of it  
6 shortly. Not as quickly as we want, but it  
7 will be a much better product for all this  
8 input. We really appreciate your comments and  
9 I know GPO does too.

10                   So, with that, I think we'll  
11 conclude the session and I'll pass it over to  
12 James.

13                   Thanks.

14                   (Applause.)

15                   CHAIR JACOBS:     Thanks, Helen and  
16 Don and Karen, for that really informative  
17 presentation. I do have a couple of  
18 announcements before we let you go a little  
19 early. The first one is that Law Librarians  
20 and Friends Dinner tonight -- meet in the  
21 hotel lobby at 6:15 to walk to the restaurant,  
22 and the restaurant will be Sine Irish Pub.  
23 That sounds good. Even if you're a law

1 librarian, going to an Irish pub isn't always  
2 a good idea.

3           The second one is that the public  
4 library attendees are invited to lunch on  
5 Wednesday with the Public Library Interest  
6 Group with Helen and Donna and Steve and also  
7 with Mary Alice Baish, the Superintendent of  
8 Documents.

9           Do you know where to meet there?  
10 Yes, meet in the lobby as well, that's  
11 Wednesday, for lunch; tomorrow for lunch. I  
12 guess you can post more information on the  
13 board as well.

14           Good. That's all I have. We'll  
15 meet back here at two.

16           Thank you, everyone.

17           (Whereupon, the meeting recessed at  
18 11:47 a.m.)

19           (Whereupon, the meeting reconvened  
20 at 2:01 p.m.)

21           SESSION 3 - TRAINING

22           MEMBER TUBBS:       Good afternoon  
23 everybody. This is ways and means of teaching

1 and training, reaching out in creative ways.  
2 This is the special interest group on  
3 education and training. My name is Camilla  
4 Tubbs. I'm a member of that committee, along  
5 with Debbie Rabina and Peggy Jarrett. And our  
6 GPO contact for this is Cherie Givens up in  
7 front. So, if you have questions at the end  
8 of this talk or want to follow up later,  
9 please feel free to email us. We're happy to  
10 help out.

11 Before we get started today, I was  
12 kind of interested, since we just got back  
13 from lunch and everything, if you are teaching  
14 a government documents class or you instruct  
15 as part of a research class, could you stand  
16 up so we get an idea of the type of -- okay.

17 Thank you.

18 One of the reasons we're doing this  
19 presentation today, it's all a part of GPO's  
20 effort to increase its outreach and its  
21 training. And I think you might have seen  
22 over the summer, on the community desktop  
23 site, there was a form on different types of

1 tools, that GPO was trying to get an idea of  
2 what's being offered.

3           You'll also notice during this  
4 conference, there's a lot of different  
5 presentations on training. We had one earlier  
6 this morning on PACER. There's one going on  
7 right now in another room about how to use the  
8 TV show Jersey Shore to teach government  
9 documents. And we'll be asking a couple of  
10 questions of GPO later on about their training  
11 module, which was announced earlier yesterday.

12           For right now, we are going to be  
13 focusing on ways that you can create your own  
14 learning modules and your own types of  
15 educational programs in teaching government  
16 documents. We want this to be kind of a fun  
17 session and show you some creative means and  
18 some creative tools for teaching.

19           First up is Bill Cuthbertson -- or  
20 William Cuthbertson from the University of  
21 Colorado, Boulder. You may have seen his  
22 YouTube videos up on the Federal Register and  
23 other types of government publication.

1 They're very entertaining, so if you haven't  
2 seen them yet, go on YouTube and check that  
3 out.

4 He's going to talk to you a little  
5 bit about understanding your audience, the use  
6 of humor in videos and basically -- no?

7 (Laughter.)

8 MEMBER LYONS: No humor allowed.

9 And basically, he's going to talk  
10 about how you can use statistics and other  
11 means to assess how the videos are working or  
12 how to develop new content.

13 After that, we'll have Sarah  
14 Glassmeyer. She is the director of content  
15 development at CALI, which is the Computer  
16 Assisted Legal Instruction Institute and she  
17 will talk about various software platforms for  
18 creating research guides, with a focus, of  
19 course, of how to make this entertaining,  
20 engaging, and fun.

21 And then, finally, we will have a  
22 presentation by Kristine Unsworth, who's to my  
23 left. She is assistant professor at Drexel

1 University's College of Information Science  
2 and Technology, and she will provide examples  
3 of ways that high school instructors can work  
4 with others outside of the traditional GOVDOC  
5 silo, other ILS instructors, to help students,  
6 librarians, and others understand better how  
7 to integrate the use of government documents  
8 in the research. It's more of an  
9 interdisciplinary look at teaching GOVDOCS.

10 With that, I will turn it over to  
11 Bill.

12 MR. CUTHBERTSON: All right. I am  
13 William Cuthbertson, University Colorado,  
14 Boulder, and hopefully, this will be a short  
15 and sweet presentation on our use of YouTube  
16 to do some kind of fun things with government  
17 information.

18 But first, let me talk to you about  
19 where we started off. As an outreach  
20 librarian, and even as a regular librarian,  
21 I'm sure you all are pretty familiar with  
22 these problems that we face in getting  
23 materials out to our patrons. These are kind

1 of the issues in general.

2 Government materials are often seen  
3 as intimidating. I think there is an  
4 accessibility problem in terms of both  
5 computer access and intellectual content or  
6 intellectual accessibility. There's also a  
7 problem awareness in that people aren't really  
8 clear about what we do or what our function  
9 is, especially the public realm, I believe.  
10 And finally, there's a change in behavior for  
11 what our patrons are doing and how they're  
12 coming to find information that we offer or  
13 how they're coming to find information at all.

14 So, the first one is that the  
15 materials are intimidating for external and  
16 internal patrons. I guess what I mean by that  
17 is we've all been in the situation as  
18 government libraries where a reference  
19 question has been held separate for us to get  
20 to later. We've all been referred materials.

21 Sometimes, our colleagues don't want to touch  
22 government question because there's a heavy  
23 level of intimidation of these materials.

1 That's okay in the academic realm because  
2 you're getting higher level questions,  
3 in-depth research questions.

4 But this is a bigger problem when  
5 you get to the public realm and the public  
6 libraries because, really, if you're dealing  
7 with simpler questions about government  
8 information, or what we may feel as  
9 professionals should be common-knowledge  
10 questions about government information and the  
11 public isn't aware of them or our colleagues  
12 aren't aware of these things, then we're  
13 really doing a disservice at a much larger  
14 level. I mean, these are fundamentally  
15 materials that inform the democracy.

16 So, if we're failing in our aspect  
17 to make these accessible materials or  
18 materials that people can engage with, then it  
19 kind of expands out in much deeper ways, I  
20 think, than in a strictly academic  
21 environment, which goes on with the problems  
22 of intellectual inaccessibility. Of course  
23 you're going to have patrons would have

1 difficulty navigating government websites or  
2 who don't have the Internet access available  
3 to them at home.

4 Intellectual inaccessibility can  
5 mean that the content is lost behind a lot of  
6 obscure terminology that we ourselves might be  
7 using. It could be the intimidation of  
8 formats, such as hearings, calendars, multiple  
9 versions of publications, and then there are  
10 the old standbys of lawyer-speak and  
11 regulations and trying to get the average  
12 person to understand that type of  
13 communication.

14 Then there is, again, the lack of  
15 awareness about what the FDLP is, what  
16 government sources are. This is an  
17 interesting one in academic environments,  
18 where you're asked to provide your students  
19 with two peer-reviewed articles and they don't  
20 ever think of government information as an  
21 option because that's not the vocabulary that  
22 their faculty is using to describe the  
23 assignment.

1           Just out of curiosity, how many of  
2 us have felt that we have lost, at some point,  
3 in our libraries federal materials because  
4 there weren't high enough use statistics or  
5 because there was a lack of understanding  
6 about the content provided? Has anybody ever  
7 felt that way?

8           That's like four of us. That's all  
9 right.

10           There are also outdated ideas about  
11 what libraries can do and who librarians are.

12           This is how we understand ourselves and I  
13 think this is all very accurate. We're  
14 technologically savvy. We're eager to assist,  
15 intellectually engage materials, and act  
16 accessible all the time. I mean, 24/7  
17 facilities, you know, midnight chat with your  
18 librarian, that sort of thing. Unfortunately,  
19 this is how the public sees us.

20           Ultimately, the larger problem is  
21 that where people are going for information  
22 has changed significantly. If you are on the  
23 left, then you probably know these two names

1 -- I'm forgetting their order. It's Jon  
2 Stewart and Stephen Colbert.

3 SPEAKER: That's Rod Stewart.

4 MR. CUTHBERTSON: I know it's Rod  
5 Stewart.

6 (Laughter.)

7 And if you're on the right, you're  
8 getting your information from Glenn Beck and  
9 Rush Limbaugh.

10 I knew it was Rod Stewart. It was  
11 a lead-in joke. It's very awkward up here.

12 (Laughter.)

13 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Stereotyping  
14 librarians here in our face.

15 Anyway, this is actually one of my  
16 favorite statistics from the statistical  
17 abstract in that, since 2008, Americans now  
18 spend more time with videogames than with  
19 books -- gasp.

20 Games -- in 2009, the average  
21 person spent 124 hours per year with  
22 videogames and 98 with books. I enjoy a game  
23 or two, so I don't have a huge problem with

1 that. This is a tough crowd.

2 (Laughter.)

3 MR. CUTHBERTSON: So the voice of  
4 authority for libraries is certainly fading.  
5 It's not what we had assumed it to be even 10  
6 years ago. People aren't necessarily going to  
7 us as the default for where they want  
8 information or even what they see as trusted  
9 information. The voice of authority for  
10 government information is also very  
11 intimidating. Again, we need to find ways to  
12 break through that, to make ourselves  
13 accessible and kind of a viable option for  
14 people who may be more casual users of this  
15 material than we would expect.

16 So the answer is that it's time to  
17 mix it up. We need to create accessible,  
18 discoverable content that explains our value  
19 to patrons of all different levels, and this  
20 is an attempt to do that.

21 This is first video that we made  
22 that talks about FDsys.

23 (Whereupon, there was a long pause

1 on the record.)

2 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Technology-savvy,  
3 that's who we are.

4 (Laughter.)

5 (Whereupon, there was a long pause  
6 on the record.)

7 MR. CUTHBERTSON: This is  
8 YouTube.com.

9 (Whereupon, there was a long pause  
10 on the record.)

11 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Sarah and I went  
12 to graduate school together.

13 (Laughter.)

14 (Whereupon, there was off-mic  
15 discussion on the record.)

16 (Whereupon, there was a long pause  
17 on the record.)

18 MR. CUTHBERTSON: any questions on  
19 the first few minutes of the presentation?

20 (Laughter.)

21 SPEAKER: (Off mic.)

22 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Oh, for the  
23 University of Colorado, Boulder, it's CU

1 Boulder, libraries.

2 SPEAKER: And could you give your  
3 name and your institution?

4 SPEAKER: (Off mic.)

5 MR. CUTHBERTSON: FDSys and Angry  
6 Birds is the question.

7 (Whereupon, there was a long pause  
8 on the record.)

9 (Begin video at 2:13 p.m.)

10 (End video 2:15 p.m.)

11 (Applause.)

12 MR. CUTHBERTSON: So why YouTube?  
13 This is a question that kind of answers  
14 itself. It's clearly the go-to site for  
15 video, universally known and universally used.

16 There's really no question that if you're  
17 making video content, this is the place where  
18 it needs to live.

19 The nice thing about YouTube, the  
20 added bonus, is that when your content reaches  
21 certain thresholds, you get a certain amount  
22 of viewer data. For all hits that you get on  
23 a video, your traffic sources, viewer

1 location, and discovery data is released to  
2 you. But it's when you hit other thresholds  
3 that you get much more valuable information.  
4 At 500 hits, you get what are called from  
5 YouTube 'hotspots,' and I'll show you what  
6 those are in a second. At 800 hits, you get  
7 your viewer demographics. So it's a lot like  
8 the census, where I think they want to mask  
9 the individual locations of folks or their  
10 demographics before you reach a certain  
11 threshold.

12           So a hotspot -- this is what it  
13 looks like for the video that we just watched.

14 This is a measure of how well users are  
15 staying engaged with your content and if  
16 they're really sitting through it. You can  
17 see that there's a little red thermometer that  
18 runs horizontally in the top right-hand  
19 corner. And then the rest of this, your video  
20 will play on the right, and on the left side,  
21 it tracks like when people are dropping out.  
22 This is actually pretty high engaging  
23 successful video because our thermometer here

1 is actually a very high. People are not  
2 dropping out midstream. You can see back  
3 here, here's that dip. It's about a third of  
4 the way through, and that's when Elmo appears,  
5 I believe, so whatever hatred we have for Elmo  
6 is manifest here in this video.

7 But it's really very interesting  
8 data. And what we can use this for -- I'll  
9 talk about that in a second.

10 The other kind of information you  
11 get are the viewer demographics, and here's a  
12 little chart that shows this. But I thought a  
13 more interesting way to present this would be  
14 to show a nice little short video.

15 MR. CUTHBERTSON: We're going to  
16 launch that one more time because we're  
17 technology savvy.

18 Essentially, it's just a  
19 presentation of locational data and how that  
20 kind of changed over time with the release  
21 across the GOVDOC-L listserv.

22 Here we go.

23 (Begin video 2:19 p.m.)

1 (End video 2:20 p.m.)

2 MR. CUTHBERTSON: So those are just  
3 taken from the map that you're provided at  
4 YouTube in the bottom right-hand corner. And  
5 it's just an animation that I made that shows,  
6 over time, exactly where people are coming  
7 from. And you get more interesting stuff from  
8 the domain level as well.

9 So using YouTube creates a couple  
10 of new challenges for us. I think this will  
11 be kind of interesting, how it plays out. But  
12 the thresholds for data require more  
13 professional appearing content, I feel,  
14 because if you're going to try to get 500 hits  
15 on a government document-related video, it had  
16 better be pretty and it had better keep people  
17 entertained is is kind of my feeling about it.

18 The upside is that the professional  
19 appearing content, I think, will increase your  
20 credibility with this new clientele that we  
21 have, that are more media savvy, that are more  
22 engaged in the visual than they are in perhaps  
23 the written. So it's kind of a win-win. I

1 think, again, the better we can create these  
2 things and the more engaging we can make them,  
3 hopefully, these are videos that can be reused  
4 and returned to, which extends their life in  
5 our statistics.

6           The data, going forward, we're  
7 going to use this information to kind of  
8 inform the success of our projects at Boulder  
9 and the style that we're taking with these  
10 things, so that data is really going to be  
11 invaluable. One of the challenges, actually  
12 -- you saw that part where the average age was  
13 45 to 54, I believe; right? This is really  
14 interesting thing because to me that says that  
15 students are not the ones who are watching  
16 these videos and then, instead, it's us. So  
17 this is a real challenge as librarians. I  
18 mean, we all love this kind of content, but  
19 it's a sold audience already, if you will. So  
20 how do we transfer these materials so that  
21 they're engaged more by the average user? Is  
22 it a problem with where they're located. Do  
23 we need to get them out a little bit more?

1 But it becomes ever is an interesting  
2 intellectual puzzle about how we're going to  
3 get this stuff one step farther out if you  
4 will.

5           So I think part of that is  
6 experimenting with delivery. Obviously,  
7 there's YouTube. But we have at CU Boulder a  
8 blog that my colleague Jennie Gerke started in  
9 about 2006, I believe, and that's been very  
10 successful for us. It's also a venue that we  
11 put these videos out on, but we do a lot of  
12 other content, a lot of exploratory  
13 information about documents. Facebook and  
14 Twitter -- we're engaged with those as well.

15           Again, the end level is just to  
16 make the materials that we offer, the  
17 materials that we have that we know about,  
18 more accessible to patrons at all different  
19 levels. I mean, our academic audiences may be  
20 kind of a given, but our public users and even  
21 our colleagues sometimes are not a given.

22           So the lesson that you get out of  
23 this is that social distribution -- I know a

1 lot of us may have had to argue to get these  
2 things out there or to get a Twitter feed for  
3 our library or to get Facebook, and we  
4 questioned the validity, or had, at least in  
5 years past. But the real lesson to be learned  
6 from this stuff, and you can see just from the  
7 spread of interests that that one video gained  
8 nationally in terms of hits -- is that social  
9 media is not an option anymore. It's really  
10 quite a necessity for what we need to do to  
11 make these materials accessible and to get the  
12 public involved and engaged in what should be  
13 their government.

14 Our strategy at Boulder is going to  
15 be kind of a mix with these things. So we're  
16 going to have kind of these overhanging  
17 informative videos, or ones that take a  
18 lighthearted approach to what we're doing and  
19 then those are going to be supplemented with  
20 more functional videos, with tutorials and  
21 things like that. I know that that GPO just  
22 announced that they're going to start doing  
23 tutorials for FDsys, which is fantastic

1 because that means I don't have to. We should  
2 all be pretty thrilled by that, quite  
3 honestly.

4 This is the approach we want to  
5 take. I mean, we really do feel strongly that  
6 this is an opportunity to broaden the reach of  
7 this content and to get our voice out as  
8 librarians, to build our credibility up in a  
9 fun and kind of engaging way for users, and at  
10 the same time, get the content out there where  
11 people can honestly engage with it.

12 This is second-to-last slide I had.

13 And again, this is just to say I was thinking  
14 about fishing, and I don't fish, so I don't  
15 know if this fish is dead or not. That's a  
16 yes.

17 (Laughter.)

18 MR. CUTHBERTSON: But it's the idea  
19 that once you have these things out, you want  
20 to make them as discoverable as possible for  
21 your patrons, so you want to put them in  
22 places where they can find them, like the  
23 blog, Facebook, Twitter et cetera. You want

1 to have a YouTube channel for your library for  
2 whatever it is that you're doing. And you  
3 just want to make sure that if they come  
4 across one, they can very easily and quickly  
5 come across your other materials. So we've  
6 got cross-links in our videos to the other  
7 ones that are related to one another. We've  
8 posted on the blog and then repeat that kind  
9 of thing back and forth with Facebook. And  
10 that's really just the survival mechanism I  
11 think we need to take to do successful  
12 outreach for government information.

13 That is all I have. I appreciate  
14 your patience with the technical troubles.  
15 Thank you very much.

16 (Applause.)

17 MS. GLASSMEYER: Hi. I'm Sarah  
18 Glassmeyer. I used to be a librarian up until  
19 earlier this year, actually, just like two  
20 months ago. But now, I am the Director of  
21 Content Development at the Center for  
22 Computer-Assisted Legal Information, aka CALI.  
23 Basically, it's kind of a think-tank. As a

1 vendor, we sell and create educational  
2 materials for law students, but we also create  
3 a lot of creative commons, open source,  
4 materials that we are happy to use. So don't  
5 worry, I'm not going to do a sales pitch at  
6 all. If anything, I'm saying please steal our  
7 stuff. Take it; run with it. I am going to  
8 be mentioning some CALI products, but I also  
9 would have mentioned them had I still been  
10 just a librarian doing this talk.

11 So here's the agenda for my little  
12 part of this talk. Also, I'm fighting a cold.

13 It never fails. Whenever I'm doing a  
14 presentation, my body's always like, oh,  
15 you're going to get on a plane and have to  
16 talk in front of people? You need your  
17 sinuses to explode right now. So I apologize  
18 for my coughing. Unfortunately, I mic'd,  
19 although, even when I'm on mic'd, I always  
20 feel the need to project to the back of the  
21 audience. I spend too much time in theater, I  
22 think, in high school.

23 Okay. So, as we said, I'm going to

1 cover the software aspects, just different  
2 ways to either do training, maybe not so much  
3 a class, but also just kind of your one-shot  
4 bibliographic instruction sessions, even the  
5 kind of, in-the-stacks surprise reference sort  
6 of things. So that's what I'm going to be  
7 covering.

8           Also, don't worry, you do not have  
9 to be technologically savvy at all, really, to  
10 do anything I'm telling you about. I'm really  
11 not, too much. I work now with a bunch of  
12 tech people. Kind of our head nurse, his name  
13 is Elmer. I love him to death. He's a really  
14 nice guy. But whenever I ask him how  
15 something works, he would explain it to me and  
16 I'd stare at him, and he'd be like, you have  
17 no idea what I just said, do you? And I'm  
18 like, no. So now he just says, magic.

19           (Laughter.)

20           MS. GLASSMEYER: It's kind of a  
21 mutually satisfying answer, really. I like,  
22 oh, okay.

23           So a lot of this stuff works by

1 magic. You don't need to know how it happens,  
2 how it works. It just does, and it's very  
3 easy.

4 Just to kind of reemphasize some of  
5 the things that Bill said in his talk -- and  
6 again, Bill and I went to grad school together  
7 and we're buddies. I never, you know, it's so  
8 weird that we're now on a podium doing a  
9 presentation together. It's kind of  
10 hilarious.

11 MR. CUTHBERTSON: We're also drunk.

12 (Laughter.)

13 MS. GLASSMEYER: But there are some  
14 reasons, especially in the gov docs world, to  
15 maybe kind of push yourself a little bit; get  
16 creative. I know that gov docs are totally  
17 cool and weird and interesting, and you know  
18 that, but students don't know that. They see  
19 this as just piles of statistics, and gov  
20 docs, it seems like they always kind of stuff  
21 gov docs departments in basements or in the  
22 weird far corner of the library, so it's  
23 always kind of an adventure even to physically

1 get there. And it's confusing.

2 I mean, my sister is a PhD in  
3 chemistry, so she knows her research. And I  
4 remember, she had to go over to the gov docs  
5 department when she was working on a PhD, and  
6 she came back and she was horrified. She was  
7 like, what the hell was that? There were  
8 slashes and colons. I mean, it was like she  
9 was betrayed.

10 (Laughter.)

11 MS. GLASSMEYER: She was like, I  
12 have no idea what that was, but I never, ever  
13 want to go back there again. But really, gov  
14 docs are awesome. You know, it can be kind of  
15 confusing, so you need to do a little bit more  
16 extra outreach and more education just to get  
17 people comfortable with the idea of gov docs.

18 But also, you can do it because you  
19 can. I don't ever want to use technology for  
20 technology's sake, even though I totally work  
21 for an IT kind of group now. that's not what  
22 I'm saying at all.

23 What I'm saying is that people

1 nowadays are used to having technology at  
2 hand. I mean, I can't even go to the podium  
3 without taking my phone with me as a security  
4 blanket. People, technology is just kind of  
5 everywhere now, and in government, a lot of  
6 these things are now being published  
7 electronically, so that means that you can  
8 play with them a little bit and do some more  
9 interesting things with them. So when I say,  
10 because you can, that's what I mean; not just  
11 because it's there.

12           The first software platform I'm  
13 going to talk about is Wikis. Everyone, I  
14 think, has heard of them by now. Wikipedia  
15 obviously is the most famous Wiki. Again,  
16 also a little fact that everyone knows, but I  
17 always put it in every slide when I talk about  
18 it, "wiki" is a Hawaiian word for "quick," and  
19 it's initially created so you can do easy  
20 collaboration on websites, but it also means  
21 that you don't really have to have any web  
22 skills whatsoever. And so this and the  
23 WordPress, what I'm going to talk about next,

1 is good when you don't have access to your  
2 library's website, or if you do and it just  
3 kind of takes a while to get it edited.

4 I remember when I was a practicing  
5 librarian. It didn't happen often, but there  
6 were times that at 4:30 in the afternoon I  
7 would get a call. An undergrad class would be  
8 coming the next day wanting to take a tour of  
9 my law library; could have a research guide  
10 ready to go? Sure. So I would just do it on  
11 a wiki, just because it was faster, it was  
12 easier than talking to the IT guys and getting  
13 them to get the website going. And that way,  
14 I could hand out little slips of paper with  
15 the URL on it because, you know, I didn't have  
16 to make 20 copies -- actually, I would never  
17 really know how many students were going to  
18 show up -- copies of my research guide.

19 So wikis are really fast, easy way  
20 to make a neat research guide online. And  
21 then, because so many of these materials are  
22 electronic-based, you can put in the hyperlink  
23 to the materials so the students doesn't have

1 to write down a URL. I know Wikipedia kind of  
2 gives wikis somewhat of a bad name, thinking  
3 that anyone can edit them and that sort of  
4 thing. You can lock them down; you can even  
5 password protect them so you don't have to  
6 worry about other people coming in and  
7 changing your work. But really, it's as easy  
8 as, if you can use Microsoft Word, you can use  
9 a wiki.

10 Also, I don't think I mentioned,  
11 but our website. My website,  
12 SarahGlassmeyer.com, I have a list of all the  
13 different software companies that you can get  
14 this material from. I think there was a  
15 handout I made too. So you don't have to  
16 furiously write down this stuff.

17 Here's an example. This is McGill  
18 University in Montréal. They use wikis for  
19 their research guides, like just their  
20 official ones. I would do this behind the  
21 scenes to get around IT, but some places  
22 actually do this officially. So this is one  
23 way you could do that.

1           This is another one. This is the  
2 University of California at San Diego. They  
3 have a whole series of research guides done on  
4 wikis. The nice thing is you can close these  
5 pretty easily, so if I had an undergrad  
6 English class coming that, for some reason,  
7 they always -- you know, I worked in a law  
8 library, so they're like, we want to write a  
9 paper on a law case. Okay. We've got  
10 thousands. Good luck. But then for like a  
11 political science class, their information  
12 would be slightly different. So you can  
13 usually easily clone and copy this  
14 information.

15           Another good platform for using  
16 really quick research guides is WordPress. It  
17 was originally created to be a blogging  
18 platform, but it's open source so that means a  
19 couple of things. One, that means it's free  
20 to use. Another thing it means is that  
21 there's a wide educational or a wide community  
22 adapting it. So there's tons of themes and  
23 platforms or plug-ins that you can use to make

1 it do pretty much whatever you want.

2 For some reason, there were two  
3 main open-source software blogging kind of  
4 companies. This WordPress and there's Drupal.

5 I prefer WordPress. It's much easier to use.

6 Because there's a ton of people involved in  
7 higher education that are really into  
8 WordPress and really developing it. If you  
9 Google the Corkboard, there's a guy, his name  
10 is Kyle something, but he was a librarian and  
11 now he's working on a PhD in library and  
12 information science. But he works on a lot of  
13 different adaptations the WordPress to make it  
14 do whatever you want. But again, it's really  
15 easy to use.

16 Again -- I put it on the other  
17 slide to -- WYSIWYG, that means what you see  
18 is what you get -- that's essentially when  
19 you're using WordPerfect or Word and you click  
20 the little "I" button and it makes it  
21 indented. That's what a WYSIWYG editor is.  
22 So WordPress is very, very easy to use.

23 Just some examples of what

1 WordPress looks like -- this is one I did last  
2 year, actually, for CALI before I even knew  
3 I'd ever worked for CALI. It was a  
4 combination between them and the Legal  
5 Information Institute, they wanted just to a  
6 research guide for free law, so this is all  
7 WordPress. This is, as well.

8           There's a product called LibGuides  
9 or LibGuides, whatever you want to pronounce  
10 it, but this was kind of my attempt to make a  
11 LibGuide for free. So this is WordPress  
12 copying LibGuides. But again, LibGuides would  
13 also work for the stuff I'm going to talk  
14 about a little bit later. So, really, it's  
15 very easy to adapt WordPress to make it look  
16 and do whatever you wanted to do.

17           Again, this is the take-home  
18 message. Basically, if you have access to  
19 your website, your library's website, if you  
20 can adapt it anyway, perfect. Or if you have  
21 LibGuides, you can do a research guide that  
22 way; great. Otherwise, just remember, in  
23 wikis and WordPress, you always have ways to

1 get around IT roadblocks.

2           The other thing I want to talk  
3 about is mobile technology. I kind of have a  
4 broader definition of that, so obviously, cell  
5 phones and smart phones, iPads, other tablets.

6       But also, I'm including e-readers and that's  
7 just because they're, you can do some things  
8 with them that you might find useful.

9           Basically, a couple things to  
10 remember. One, you need to adapt to the needs  
11 of mobile technology, which basically means  
12 your website, make sure you have a mobile  
13 version. There's a plug-in for WordPress that  
14 magically just makes it go, straight to your  
15 phone, just some things like that. But also,  
16 the real important thing is to exploit their  
17 strengths. One of them is that they often  
18 have a camera on them, so you can play with  
19 that.

20           Especially with the smartphones and  
21 iPads in other tablets, there are apps, and  
22 these are, A, free for the most part, or very  
23 cheap, and they do a lot of the stuff for you.

1       So I'm going to talk about QR codes in the  
2       second.    So there are QR code readers that  
3       your patrons can use.    They are absolutely  
4       free to download.       There are podcasting  
5       applications that are absolutely free for you  
6       to use, you'll put a link to on your website  
7       or use a QR code link to.

8                This is just my own personal  
9       iPhone.    You can record a pretty decent video  
10       with this and pop it up on YouTube within  
11       minutes.    So if you want to do just a quick  
12       little library tour, you can do that.    So,  
13       just remember, you know, you're going to  
14       exploit them pretty well.    But the one thing  
15       also to remember is to be agnostic -- you  
16       know, the phrase is "be system agnostic" -- so  
17       if your website has Flash on it, you need to  
18       take that off or have some other alternative  
19       because iPhones, iPads cannot read Flash.    If  
20       you create an app, which you really don't have  
21       to do, and it's really hard -- if for some  
22       reason you decide to create an app, remember  
23       to have one that's both for iPhones and

1     Android phones and tablets.

2                     Okay, now we're combining things.  
3     So you have a website that is your research  
4     guide that has hyperlinks to all of your  
5     different electronic resources, and we are  
6     aware that people use phones and e-readers.  
7     Here's a way to kind of combine the two. How  
8     do you get the website on the phone? A quick  
9     way to do that as something called a QR code.

10     They're really becoming -- I live in Chicago  
11     now, so I'm seeing them everywhere, on  
12     billboards and that sort of thing.

13                     It's basically a barcode on  
14     steroids, so you scan it with your phone, you  
15     have the app already installed, and it either  
16     directs you to a website or it has other  
17     information. You can have it send a -- you  
18     have an email address so that, magically, it  
19     starts to write an email. It can be a phone  
20     number, so it automatically jumps to your  
21     phone's text messaging service and it will  
22     send a text message to a number. So you can  
23     you can cram a lot of different kinds of

1 information, even just your contact  
2 information, just that basic amount of  
3 information. It kind of depends on what you  
4 need is. And they're free to make. There's  
5 lots of different websites out there,  
6 depending on what kinds of information you  
7 want to put in your QR code. You just type it  
8 in, magic happens, it gives you a QR code.  
9 It's an image. You cut/paste it, and you can  
10 put it anywhere.

11 So some ideas of how to use that --  
12 these are all people I found in the wild. On  
13 the left-hand side -- yeah, it will be on the  
14 left-hand side for you too.

15 Say you have periodicals that have  
16 stopped print publication and now it's  
17 electronic-only, have a book dummy at the end  
18 of that row, a QR code that jumps it  
19 immediately to the electronic version of it.

20 If you have a YouTube video  
21 explaining what resource is, have that QR code  
22 right there; people can scan it because  
23 YouTube magically has it a cell

1 phone-compatible, iPad-compatible version so  
2 they can watch it on their phone.

3           Research guides -- so, like I was  
4 saying, WordPress has a plug-in that will  
5 automatically make stuff mobile-friendly.  
6 LibGuides automatically go to mobile-friendly  
7 versions. So you you're in -- I don't know,  
8 name of federal agency; FDA -- the FDA section  
9 of federal government documents. And you can  
10 have, you know, just your research guide and  
11 FDA publications right there or even just a  
12 link to their website.

13           This is something that CALI's doing  
14 again. You don't have to buy it. You're more  
15 than welcome to take these, some of them. A  
16 lot of these, since we are aimed at the law  
17 school market, they're more pay, legal kind of  
18 information, but they're called LibTours.  
19 It's a QR code. People can scan it and then  
20 they get a little podcast about two minutes  
21 explaining what the resource is. But we do  
22 have some government docs in there, like the  
23 CFR, US Code. And if you would like to make

1 some, that's more.

2 I was talking to a librarian  
3 Deborah Wandrek in the back; she's also a law  
4 librarian. She was saying they're doing that,  
5 but with videos, so just kind of a video tour  
6 of what that resource is, or a little screen  
7 cast.

8 So, just different ways that you  
9 can kind of exploit technology that's now  
10 available, again, all for free, no real  
11 textiles available at all.

12 So if you have any questions -- I  
13 guess you have a panel here to do that  
14 afterwards -- but my name is Sarah Glassmeyer,  
15 Sarah@CALI.org. I'm always happy to answer  
16 questions about these sorts of things.  
17 Thanks.

18 (Applause.)

19 DR. UNSWORTH: Okay, hi. I'm Chris  
20 Unsworth. I'm an assistant professor at  
21 Drexel University, where I teach government  
22 information. So I want to spend just a few  
23 minutes talking about some things I'm

1 experiencing as an instructor of government  
2 information, and just generally, at the end,  
3 hopefully get some input from all of you about  
4 some directions that we might go with, as we  
5 always hope to do, kind of extend our reach  
6 for the importance of government documents,  
7 but also just teaching in general.

8           The NITA numbers, these are  
9 familiar issues for all of us here. We have  
10 legislation that's continually happening  
11 that's threatening to cut budgets, asking why  
12 we need the GPO, why we need physical  
13 printing, anything like that. This is a  
14 question that my students asked. It's always  
15 on their minds. We have some of the Pew  
16 surveys that I'll talk about a little bit  
17 more, which is giving us an idea of the number  
18 of people that are online that are accessing  
19 information online in relation to government  
20 spending.

21           I have to look down on this one  
22 because it's too far away for me to see.

23           So, in relation to government

1 information, we have some percentage, you  
2 know, 23 percent of Internet users look online  
3 to see how federal stimulus money is being  
4 spent, for example. Fourteen percent looked  
5 up campaign funding. These are numbers that  
6 we're familiar with, and then again, the  
7 argument that things are being available,  
8 things are available online; there's no need  
9 to print. So these are just issues that we  
10 are constantly facing.

11 One way that we try and harness  
12 using online information is through something  
13 like the Internet public library. This is one  
14 example.

15 Are you all familiar with IPL?  
16 Okay.

17 A lot of us actually have our  
18 students take part. When we're teaching  
19 reference courses, our students actually take  
20 part in IPL, answer reference questions, as  
21 part of the course for learning how to do  
22 reference. They volunteer in the Ask a  
23 Librarian. But the question that I've been

1 asking and I want to kind of keep working  
2 towards is, how can we use IPL to understand  
3 the breadth of government information, the  
4 questions that are being asked, and as a way  
5 to highlight government information sources?

6 So this is just a screenshot of the  
7 IPL main search box. There are resources by  
8 subject, a large, large variety of newspapers,  
9 magazines, special collections for kids and  
10 for teens. There is a government and law  
11 section as one of the subject sections. I  
12 want to talk about this just for a second.

13 One of the things that myself and a  
14 PhD student I'm working with were curious  
15 about, and actually talking about Debbie  
16 Rabina about this as well, is how government  
17 information is being addressed in IPL. What's  
18 going on with IPL and government information?

19 So what we started to do is we were able,  
20 working with our IT person to get -- the IPL  
21 is being hosted at Drexel, which is one reason  
22 I was able to get this information without too  
23 much of a hassle.

1           We decided to look at the  
2 low-hanging fruit, the subject categories that  
3 had to do with government information and law  
4 as our first kind of stuff to see what kind of  
5 questions are being asked. I've got -- how  
6 many? -- seven subject categories that IPL  
7 questions are put into when the patron or user  
8 asked the question of the system. So we took  
9 all of the data from 1995, which is the  
10 beginning of IPL, to 2009 just to kind of  
11 chart where government information fits. And  
12 you can see it's the, the heavy blue line is  
13 the government information, kind of dead  
14 center.

15           Law questions are running right  
16 along next to it pretty much, except,  
17 interestingly enough, from 2006 to 2009, they  
18 really shot up. So this is an area that we're  
19 just starting to do some more analysis on. So  
20 we can see we've got from 100 questions up to  
21 400, almost 500 questions, I guess, for the  
22 top, which is in the business category. And  
23 here is just the government information

1 questions themselves.

2           One of the questions that I'm  
3 really interested in is IPL separates out into  
4 this subject categories, so we have government  
5 and law, but we don't really know if that's  
6 the only place government-related information  
7 is being asked for. So the next step that  
8 were going to look at, is to just do a simple  
9 search for the number of answers that  
10 reference a dot-gov site to get an idea where  
11 this baseball, if we're only seeing them  
12 within government and law, which I doubt very  
13 much.

14           I know for a fact, just doing a  
15 cursory look through the data, that there's a  
16 lot of reference to government documents in  
17 the history, as you can imagine, in business,  
18 and so on. We know government information  
19 goes throughout all sorts of our reference  
20 information. We can't just classify it as  
21 government information. So that would be one  
22 step.

23           A next step would be actually doing

1 a content analysis of the types of questions  
2 are being asked. What kinds of questions are  
3 we seeing individuals who are using IPL  
4 asking? We get a lot of questions from people  
5 saying, I'm writing a paper for my ninth grade  
6 history class; I heard that a president with  
7 so fat, he got stuck in the bathtub; who was  
8 that? All the way up to -- oh, I was just  
9 looking yesterday -- it was something about  
10 taking a gun to another state and if that was  
11 legal. So it's a pretty wide variety of  
12 questions that are being asked, and I think  
13 it's a wealth of information that we can tap  
14 into as government information librarians or  
15 as instructors to kind of get kind of a pulse  
16 of what's going on, what kind of resources are  
17 being asked throughout the country,  
18 internationally as well, for that matter.

19 So this is just what I was saying,  
20 the process that we're going to start looking  
21 at, and one way I can see this information  
22 helping is as a way to help train future  
23 government information specialists to kind of

1 get an idea of the type and breadth of  
2 questions that they may be faced with. And  
3 it's a fantastic way to highlight government  
4 resources.

5           So how many of you have already  
6 perused the American data? It's a very  
7 interesting report actually, particularly for  
8 us in government information. This is the  
9 generations online survey from 2010, and you  
10 notice I highlighted in yellow -- you can see  
11 it fairly well there -- government information  
12 ranks very high. This is only the top third  
13 of the chart, and I urge you to pull it up  
14 online and take a look at the different  
15 reasons that people are giving for going  
16 online.

17           You can see that, for the  
18 Millennials, 18 to 33, government websites are  
19 fairly low down. But from ages 34 through 64,  
20 it is the fifth down after e-mail, search,  
21 health information, and to get news in  
22 general, which I would think for "get news in  
23 general," a lot of that is going to be, and

1 for health, these are also going to be  
2 government sources. The Silent Generation,  
3 which I think is such a weird classification  
4 for people between 65 and 73, but anyway, it's  
5 a little bit lower, as it is for the GI  
6 generation.

7 I'm pulling this one up here, and I  
8 think it is big enough that you can see it.  
9 This is just in a one-year period between 2009  
10 and 2010, the change in position across the  
11 board, but I've highlighted the government  
12 information. The only information that there  
13 was really no change was in this Silent  
14 generation. In every other place, government  
15 information has moved up, which I'd like to  
16 think that means that we are all doing a  
17 really great job of publishing our  
18 information.

19 Another interesting thing is, in  
20 this 2009 survey, health information wasn't a  
21 separate category, and so, now, health  
22 information, I think, was the third one down,  
23 so that's kind of a slightly different thing

1 that affects looking at this table. In any  
2 case, I think this is a really fascinating way  
3 to think about the population that we're  
4 serving and who we're hoping is actually going  
5 to continue to use government information and  
6 to use government information even more.

7           So the title of this presentation  
8 and what I think the main message is, is that,  
9 as we all know, government information is  
10 incredibly interdisciplinary. It's about  
11 crossing boundaries and it touches on so many  
12 different aspects of daily lives and  
13 education, and really, throughout every part  
14 of our world. So, when I'm thinking about  
15 incorporating government information into my  
16 classes and into pedagogy as a whole, I think  
17 about this concept of, rather than just  
18 multidisciplinary work or interdisciplinary,  
19 it's transdisciplinary. It's really  
20 government information as a way that we really  
21 break down borders between silos of sciences  
22 or the humanities, social sciences, arts, all  
23 sorts of things, because government

1 information reaches across all those areas,  
2 and I think it's an amazing opportunity to tap  
3 into that.

4 I'm getting, each quarter that I  
5 teach government information, more students  
6 from public policy, for example, who want to  
7 be a part of the class, and they want to be  
8 part of the class because they're interested  
9 in where the information is coming from, not  
10 just how to find the information but how it  
11 works. I find that half of the course is  
12 about teaching civics or teaching authorship  
13 in the sense of, how is the society working?  
14 How is democracy working? And so, through  
15 things like mining the IPL data, teaching  
16 these courses, I think we can really reach out  
17 to a large group.

18 This is a large, long quote. I  
19 won't go into it, but the concept of  
20 transdisciplinarity really pushes on this idea  
21 of creating and tapping into a civil society  
22 and democracy in the most encompassing manner  
23 that you can think of. And I think that

1 government information, it is  
2 transdisciplinary, as I said. And by  
3 providing these kinds of tools, we not only  
4 help people who may be taking our classes or  
5 even coming into our libraries, but we're  
6 providing our students with an opportunity to  
7 work with others outside of LIS and to go  
8 beyond the silo of government information.

9 The next point I think is really  
10 important is that it's resulting in  
11 potentially very rich experiences that could  
12 translate into professional collaborations and  
13 a broader recognition of government  
14 information, and finally, with the goal of  
15 interpreting government information into the  
16 other courses across campuses, really joining  
17 together so that government information isn't  
18 this kind of scary thing off to one side with  
19 the weird call numbers that nobody understands  
20 and the deep, dank, scary basement that's  
21 dusty and no one wants to go into, but as a  
22 way to really get some excitement about the  
23 resources that we have.

1           So I hope, if anybody has any ideas  
2 about this, that we can talk about later.  
3 Thanks.

4           (Applause.)

5           MEMBER TUBBS: Okay, so first we're  
6 going to ask a couple questions of the  
7 speakers and then we'll open it up to  
8 questions for Council and then questions for  
9 the audience. And then we'll open up broader  
10 questions for everybody involved.

11           The first question is really for  
12 the speakers that are creating these  
13 presentations or creating these lesson plans.

14           This question comes up because I'm also  
15 making online tutorials, and the first  
16 question my boss asked me is, how much time  
17 are you spending on this? And then, how much  
18 time is it saving you in the long run?

19           So how long does it take for you to  
20 create something like that two-minute video  
21 that we saw at FDsys? How often do you have  
22 update it because things keep changing online?

23           If you can give me a little bit of background

1 on that. And you've already discussed  
2 measuring success, so maybe Bill or Sarah?

3 MR. CUTHBERTSON: The FDsys video  
4 took about two months total, which sounds like  
5 a lot, but really the scripting was, very  
6 brief. That took about two days. I mean, of  
7 course, you write your whole text out first.

8 I may just be a little bit anal  
9 because two months seems like a lot of time  
10 even to admit to, but a lot of this is finding  
11 the weird clips. I mean, there's a lot of  
12 Photoshop involved. That's a lot of -- I'm a  
13 new user of Camtasia, so I was learning that  
14 software. So, hopefully, over time, you  
15 deliver more savvy with the software, so it  
16 shouldn't be a prohibitive amount of time. I  
17 don't think people should get wigged out about  
18 the initial investment.

19 But, yeah, I think the key is just  
20 to have a nice script ahead of time, and once  
21 you have that script written down, you can  
22 really manipulate it visually any way that you  
23 want, so that's how I would start.

1           MS. GLASSMEYER:    It's kind of a  
2 similar thing.  It depends on how comfortable  
3 you are using software.  The first time I  
4 built my fake LibGuide using WordPress, and  
5 that was using the WordPress.com, which is all  
6 free -- they hosted for you -- it probably  
7 took me a day to do it.  Same thing -- and  
8 also just kind of playing around and seeing  
9 all the little things the software can do,  
10 with wiki's as well.  It eventually does  
11 become a timesaver, I've found, because I  
12 could easily adapt it, just cut, paste,  
13 putting the new wiki, change the professor's  
14 name, change the date, maybe, you know, a  
15 resource name change or something like that,  
16 just change the hyperlink really fast.  So it  
17 became a timesaver, plus I didn't have to go  
18 to the copy machine in may 20 copies or  
19 whatever.  Deciding to what paper color to  
20 use, that always takes a good half-hour.

21                               (Laughter.)

22           MS. GLASSMEYER:    But as far as  
23 making QR codes, it's also, again, a little

1 bit of a learning curve finding which service  
2 you like best. But then, it's really just a  
3 matter of, you know, literally five minutes.  
4 You have your URL to your research guide, put  
5 it in, click magic button, and then you have  
6 it, which you can then cut and paste and put  
7 wherever you want.

8 So, really, I find just a slight  
9 learning curve, but then very, very quickly,  
10 and then eventually a cumulative timesaver.

11 DR. UNSWORTH: One thing that I  
12 would agree with both of the other speakers is  
13 working with government information, you  
14 really build on the work of other people. I  
15 know for me, the lectures that I do, I am  
16 very, very fortunate that I've had other  
17 government information instructors that have  
18 shared their work with me. And so, since  
19 government information is always kind of  
20 slightly changing and in flux, you have a base  
21 that you can start with, but they'll have the  
22 slide that, you know, we like to think that  
23 we're available 24/7, and students think

1 you're available 24/7 as well.

2 I think, in something like  
3 government information, it's constantly  
4 staying on top of, you know, the news, blogs,  
5 all sorts of current events, and building it  
6 into a core shell that you already have. So  
7 it could take quite a bit of time, I imagine,  
8 if you had to start from scratch, but I think  
9 we have so many great resources out there that  
10 hopefully there's a structure with that.

11 MEMBER TUBBS: And this question  
12 actually is for GPO. So, Shari, you can help  
13 us with this.

14 We briefly heard yesterday about  
15 the new modules that are coming out and free  
16 training sessions that will start in November,  
17 and I was wondering if you could elaborate on  
18 that a little bit, since I know that there's  
19 another session on this, but I believe Council  
20 will be here missing that. So I was wondering  
21 if you could flesh that a little bit.

22 What is the intended audience?  
23 Would it be government document librarians?

1 Is it for the general public? Is it  
2 transdisciplinary? What kind of platform are  
3 you planning on using for the instruction?  
4 And have you set up within these educational  
5 models and a method for evaluating the  
6 outcomes of what is a success, or how many  
7 people are taking advantage of the training?  
8 things like that.

9 DR. GIVENS: So we've got three  
10 main tracks. One is like a general track that  
11 would take you from being either a novice all  
12 the way into the advanced level, and they're  
13 designed in essentially, approximately four-  
14 to seven-minute clips so that you can get it  
15 as you would like because I guess, when we  
16 were first thinking about it, it's designed  
17 for everyone, so it's going to be open to  
18 everyone. But also, I guess, when we were  
19 first thinking about it, we had in mind  
20 government documents coordinators and thinking  
21 about how we have a regular turnover lately.  
22 So now, we have government documents  
23 coordinators who are having to man other jobs.

1       They're working the reference desk, trying to  
2 pick up this.

3               I thought one of the great ways to  
4 go about it would be to design it in clips so  
5 that you could pick that up; right? When  
6 there's a little bit of downtime, you could  
7 pick that up in the desk. And it's set up so  
8 that you can do them together in sequence or  
9 you could stop and then pick it up at a little  
10 bit later points.

11              So it goes through, like, the  
12 introduction, the background, basic, advanced  
13 searching, browsing. There's a whole  
14 different section which deals with tips and  
15 tricks, which would be later on into it, and  
16 the two different tracks, one for legislation  
17 and one for regulations. So, obviously geared  
18 towards a slightly different group, but also  
19 accessible to everyone. Then, in our  
20 legislation and regulation section, we do a  
21 little bit of, I don't want to say civics  
22 teaching, but sort of enough of an  
23 introduction that you can grasp what it is

1 that we're going to be discussing.

2 We kept in mind that we would have  
3 users of all different education levels who  
4 would be looking at these. So that's what we  
5 were thinking, is to sort of keep it at a  
6 level where most people could follow along, no  
7 matter your education level.

8 As for what form -- we're looking  
9 at learning management systems now. Losing  
10 OPAL was sort of a surprise and so we are  
11 looking into that. We've gotten our  
12 requirements done. And as you all saw, it was  
13 open for discussion and we were getting quite  
14 a bit of information from that. And we're  
15 also looking into the possibility of being  
16 able to piggyback with another agency for  
17 that, but that's not at all certain at this  
18 point, so it's sort of up in the air. But  
19 we're hoping to get it done as quickly as we  
20 can get through the Procurement process.

21 MEMBER TUBBS: And then this  
22 question is for the audience, and it's really  
23 a question that's geared for -- we're trying

1 to gather information as part of this  
2 education committee, and we're wondering, what  
3 are your needs in the area of education and  
4 training for your users and staff? What kinds  
5 of educational programming would be most  
6 useful to you? What kinds of outreach methods  
7 are most helpful? Is it videos for you?  
8 Would it be helpful to have just a quick  
9 LibGuide, something you could take and then  
10 alter to conform with what your patron needs  
11 are? What kind of content would you like to  
12 see or types of tutorials would you like to  
13 see being offered for GPO?

14 So I will see if anybody would be  
15 brave to come to the mic.

16 (No response.)

17 MEMBER TUBBS: And if there's  
18 nobody from the audience, I would also open up  
19 this to Council, if they have suggestions for  
20 content they would like to see, or platforms.

21 Yes.

22 MEMBER RABINA: I just have a  
23 question before we go into this -- Debbie

1 Rabina, Pratt Institute.

2 Bill, I'm just wondering if the  
3 music that you used, and Elmo, like, do you  
4 clear copyright? Is that all public domain,  
5 things that you're using? How do you work out  
6 that part of it?

7 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Yeah, I've got my  
8 question a couple of times in email after the  
9 first video came out, and my understanding of  
10 it -- Sarah's an attorney, so I'm going to  
11 hire her -- my understanding is that it's  
12 actual fair use.

13 We have a librarian here who's our  
14 music librarian who's pretty well versed in  
15 fair use restrictions. And from conversations  
16 I've had with them, it's pretty okay.

17 But what I have done is, like, the  
18 music and the FDsys video, I mean, obviously,  
19 the phone with the whistling, weird Bjorn and  
20 John song, that's just for us, so we'll just  
21 keep that on the DL.

22 (Laughter.)

23 MR. CUTHBERTSON: But for FDsys,

1 all that stuff, there's actually sites, and  
2 I'm happy to share these links, for kind of  
3 free access music. I mean these aren't full  
4 tracks, but it's kind of designed to be music  
5 that you plug in for programming just like  
6 this; same with the sound clips, et cetera, et  
7 cetera. So I do think what I use, because it  
8 isn't necessarily married to the content and  
9 the brevity is good, that it's pretty much a  
10 fair use kind of rights issue.

11 My attorney says it's okay.

12 (Laughter.)

13 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
14 University of Washington law library. I will  
15 admit that am exactly your audience.

16 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Thank you.

17 MEMBER JARRETT: And I'm a little  
18 nervous that YouTube knows that I'm a  
19 middle-aged woman.

20 (Laughter.)

21 MEMBER JARRETT: It must be those  
22 Land's End catalogs that I'm always searching  
23 in.

1                   My question is, how do I find clips  
2 and things that are relevant to the students?

3                   Now, of course I've got law students who are  
4 a little older, that they get the social  
5 context and I don't look like some old gal  
6 trying to be cool?

7                   I notice that in your videos, you  
8 definitely have things -- you know, I remember  
9 the Moon landing, but law students don't. So  
10 how do you bridge that generational gap?

11                   MR. CUTHBERTSON: That's a great  
12 question. I think any time you try to  
13 approach an audience, sincerity is always the  
14 best way. I think, if you try to play to a  
15 specific group, that never really succeeds in  
16 the way that you had hoped. So any kind of  
17 sincere attachment that you have can carry  
18 over very sincerely.

19                   I'm a big fan of Battlestar  
20 Galactica, and I always want to try to sneak  
21 Battlestar Galactica into everything I do.  
22 But of course, that show has been dead for  
23 three years, so now I have to move on. And I

1 think there's actually -- I don't want anybody  
2 to run to the door -- but there was a session  
3 that was going on earlier at this slide about  
4 using Jersey Shore.

5 Oh, good.

6 (Laughter.)

7 MR. CUTHBERTSON: But it is a real  
8 challenge.

9 I mean, 9/11 was 10 years ago, and  
10 of course, it's burned into our minds, but  
11 kids don't know it. I mean, they don't know  
12 it in the way that we know it. So you just  
13 have to -- I don't have an answer -- just try  
14 to keep current.

15 I watched a lot of TV when I was a  
16 kid, so a lot of that is like those Theragran  
17 commercials. I mean, that was from like  
18 1970-something. I don't know. I'm not giving  
19 you an answer.

20 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Just to  
21 follow-up. Dan O'Mahony, Brown University.

22 Once you've done your script and  
23 you have your first cut of this, I mean, do

1 you test it with folks? That's one of the  
2 ways in which we do it at our library, either  
3 have students help create the video and the  
4 content, or at least test it with a target  
5 audience.

6 MR. CUTHBERTSON: We didn't test it  
7 with students, interestingly. We had kind of  
8 a slow release for that first video because it  
9 was very, very different from what we'd seen  
10 anywhere else and certainly what we've done in  
11 the department before. So, you know, I showed  
12 it to my boss, and that was the first level,  
13 and then we showed within the department and  
14 then we expanded out. And I think the song  
15 video kind of show that we expanded out little  
16 by little, so we went to Colorado government  
17 group.

18 So we're kind of getting feedback  
19 along the way. And there were editorial  
20 changes that we made in, I think, both of the  
21 videos that I've done.

22 MEMBER RABINA: Debbie Rabina,  
23 Pratt Institute. This is a question for

1 Chris.

2 Since we started talking about  
3 demographics, is this also data that you can  
4 mine from IPL in terms of who's asking these  
5 questions that relate to government documents?

6 DR. UNSWORTH: Is it? I am not  
7 entirely sure. I don't think people have to  
8 put in their age. It's something you may be  
9 able to deduce, but I don't know that you  
10 could say 100 percent. I would think that by  
11 doing some kind of content analysis, you might  
12 able to get a sense of age, but you wouldn't  
13 necessarily be 100-percent sure.

14 MS. SEVETSON: Andrea Sevetson from  
15 ProQuest. We've done a bunch of all of these  
16 different things. First of all, the Beloit  
17 guide that comes out every year, that  
18 checklist would be a really good place to  
19 remind people of where sort of undergraduates  
20 are. I hate reading it because --

21 SPEAKER: (Off mic.)

22 MS. SEVETSON: -- yeah, the  
23 mindset. It reminds you that these are kids

1 who were like eat when September 11th  
2 happened, and now they're 18, so they sort of  
3 have always grown up with that. It gives you  
4 that whole mindset. It doesn't necessarily  
5 tell you what TV they're watching, which may  
6 be a good thing. I don't know.

7 But working for ProQuest, I can  
8 tell you we do all of those things. We do  
9 live LibGuides, we do online tutorials, we do  
10 webinars, and everybody wants something  
11 different. So you can do everything and  
12 probably people will still say, oh, it would  
13 be great if you did this. And it would be  
14 just the new thing. So, given the kind of  
15 audience, you're going to want to see what you  
16 can harvest to do everything. It's just a  
17 matter of what you can do first.

18 With the web tutorials, I can't  
19 second enough the "have a good script," "have  
20 a tight script." We actually worked with an  
21 outside vendor on our YouTube tutorials, and  
22 the scrip came back to bite me in the butt I  
23 can't tell you how many times because I hadn't

1 -- like somehow, they had written statues of  
2 large, and I thought, well -- and then we have  
3 somebody else read it, too, as opposed to us  
4 say we would do it, which would have negated  
5 the whole problem because we would have just  
6 read right through that.

7           But the way this woman happened to  
8 read it, and she had a lisp and various other  
9 things that drove me crazy too, she said,  
10 "statutes of large citations." And I was  
11 like, oh, read the script. Have somebody  
12 check every single last word to make sure it  
13 makes sense and to have other people review  
14 the script so, when we have to do this again  
15 next year, the script is going to be where I  
16 spend the bulk of my time. I can't stress  
17 that enough. It is absolutely huge.

18           MEMBER TUBBS: Thank you. That's  
19 an excellent suggestion.

20           And to follow-up, I had a question,  
21 and this kind of goes back to GPO.

22           So here's one person that's making  
23 tutorials, and another person in the audience,

1 I'm making tutorials.

2 Will the community site potentially  
3 be able to host a lot of these tutorials that  
4 we're creating so that we're not generating  
5 these scripts over and over again from scratch  
6 or going outside and having somebody refine  
7 that? Will there at some time in the future  
8 be a place where we can store all of these and  
9 share them with our colleagues?

10 DR. GIVENS: We have exactly talked  
11 about that and thought that was a great idea  
12 and have started to get together a list of  
13 stuff that we've had that's come across  
14 through listservs and that. I think that is  
15 in the plans, but I guess it would depend on  
16 how many. I mean, it might actually turn out  
17 to be produced, and also, its relevance  
18 directly to our program.

19 MEMBER TUBBS: Yeah, absolutely.

20 MS. GLASSMEYER: Not to be all  
21 vendor shill or anything, but just to give a  
22 plug, CALI, we have a site that's called Legal  
23 Education Commons, but obviously, government

1 information folds into legal education. So,  
2 whenever you have PowerPoints, syllabi -- what  
3 do you call it? Research guides, that thing  
4 we were just talking about -- any stuff, if  
5 you want to send it to me, or if you go to the  
6 site, you can just upload it. We are trying  
7 to collect that just so people don't have to  
8 reinvent the wheel every time. And again,  
9 totally free. You don't have to buy anything;  
10 you don't have to be a member. It's just  
11 there for the community to use. It called the  
12 Legal Education Commons at CALI.

13 MEMBER TUBBS: So, when you do  
14 upload content to that site, is it moderated  
15 by professionals, just to take out any  
16 inaccuracies or problems?

17 MS. GLASSMEYER: The Legal  
18 Education Commons is not. That's totally,  
19 people upload it, but it's all identified, who  
20 did it. But all the other CALI content is all  
21 edited and cc licensed, so you can use it  
22 however you want.

23 MEMBER TUBBS: You know the law

1 librarians. We're always worried about  
2 authenticity.

3 Yes, go ahead.

4 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
5 Stanford University. I just want to remind  
6 folks that we do have a space like that. It's  
7 called the GODORT Clearinghouse and Handout  
8 Exchange as well. And that's a perfect place  
9 to park stop. That's also a wiki, so it's  
10 easy to edit, easy to update. And I'm not on  
11 the GODORT education committee, so what the  
12 personal plug.

13 (Laughter.)

14 MEMBER TUBBS: Do you have to be a  
15 member of go to work?

16 CHAIR JACOBS: You have to request  
17 a username in order to edit, in order to  
18 create content.

19 MEMBER TUBBS: Okay.

20 CHAIR JACOBS: But the email comes  
21 to me, so I'll create that.

22 MEMBER TUBBS: Any other questions  
23 from Council?

1 Yes, Steve.

2 MEMBER HAYES: In your first slide,  
3 you had something about outcomes. What's your  
4 measures of success? What, what are you  
5 looking for that indicates "yes" versus "never  
6 again," "take it down"?

7 MS. GLASSMEYER: For my research  
8 guide or times that I tried to use humor or  
9 that sort of thing, I could have looked at web  
10 stats. I never did. But for me, it was  
11 always just the thank-you and, oh, this makes  
12 life so much easier. I'm very not, was never  
13 really too anal about my stats and return on  
14 investment or anything like that. For the  
15 most part, it's just, especially when I was an  
16 undergrads because I was used to dealing with  
17 undergrads because I was used to dealing with  
18 law students, when they were like, oh, the so  
19 less scary than I thought it would be. So,  
20 yes, that's how I did it, just the thank-you.

21 MEMBER TUBBS: I used online  
22 tutorials as part of my legal research course,  
23 and at the end of the semester, we actually

1 sent out a survey to the students asking, out  
2 of all of the different forms of outreach we  
3 provided -- lectures, hands-on exercises,  
4 online tutorials, guest speakers -- what was  
5 the most effective for you, and why? And then  
6 got into more specific questions about  
7 content. And overwhelmingly, they preferred  
8 the online tutorials as a method of outreach.

9 So we're working on now expanding upon that  
10 and refining the content and trying to trying  
11 to make them hip too.

12 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
13 Stanford University. Sort of on the  
14 deployment end, where do you put these things,  
15 and is it just social media that you're  
16 passing them around, or are you expecting them  
17 to be, you know, deployed within your OPAC or  
18 within a research guide or something like  
19 that? Can you talk more about deployment and  
20 point of need, point of use?

21 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Before I did the  
22 government video, I did one with a colleague  
23 for engineering village, for technical

1 reports, NTIS NTRL technical reports, and that  
2 was actually mapped in our catalog so the  
3 video lived on its own page within our  
4 website, and then in our catalog itself, the  
5 idea being that you could find it at an exact  
6 point if you hit to that source.

7           Unfortunately, the way the catalog  
8 format it, it's a very texty page, so it gets  
9 lost very quickly. You can't do a screenshot.

10       You can't do anything that lets people know  
11 that you're actually going to enter some video  
12 content that might be useful. So that's where  
13 the creation of of our webpages, I think, is  
14 part of our plan going forward. But really, I  
15 mean, we try to throw it out there in as many  
16 different places as possible just so if  
17 someone hits it, then they might be curious  
18 enough to explore it further.

19           I don't know if we have a real  
20 strategy beyond that, just trying to get it  
21 out there.

22           CHAIR JACOBS: I was thinking of  
23 that along the lines of, you know, you were

1 saying what the demographics of your viewers  
2 was, and if it was deployed more at the point  
3 of need, like within your database list, you  
4 have FDSys, and then there's a link that says,  
5 what is FDSys?

6 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Exactly, yeah.

7 CHAIR JACOBS: And you know, your  
8 demographics would probably shift a little  
9 bit.

10 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Yeah, we're going  
11 to create on our home page for the department,  
12 a video kind of launching point, and then  
13 we'll have them all collected there, as well  
14 as the traditional means that we're getting  
15 them out.

16 DR. GIVENS: Can I just interject  
17 for a minute?

18 MEMBER TUBBS: Yes.

19 DR. GIVENS: We have plans to put  
20 our tutorials up on the FDSys homepage, so  
21 that should help a lot as well. I mean,  
22 that's our plan that once they're up, you'll  
23 be able to access them from the homepage so,

1 ideally, someone who would come would look for  
2 information, want to know how to do it, and it  
3 would be clearly visible.

4 DR. GIVENS: Well, Bill, I think  
5 you mentioned in your presentation, too, that  
6 it's important to have them in as many places  
7 as possible, so putting it in your social  
8 networking sites, putting it in different  
9 websites, if you use Millennium, you can --  
10 and you use YouTube or there's another version  
11 of it, Vimeo -- you can take the URL and embed  
12 it into your cataloging records and have it  
13 show up as actually embedded in your catalog  
14 page.

15 So, if you have users who like to  
16 use the catalog, they can find it there. If  
17 they like to use social networking, they can  
18 find it there. If they prefer blogging, they  
19 can find it there -- so, as many places as  
20 possible, unfortunately is the way to go.

21 MEMBER TUBBS: We still have 15  
22 more minutes, so, any more questions from  
23 Council or the audience?

1                   CHAIR JACOBS: Well, I'll throw out  
2 a provocative question then. I started to get  
3 to this point when Chris Brown was up and I  
4 asked a question about Q&As and posting them  
5 to blogs. The reason I asked that was because  
6 we've been doing at Stanford for several  
7 years, and I know my reference librarians were  
8 all like, why do we have to do that? That's  
9 extra work, blah blah, until I showed them a  
10 blog post, a Q&A that I had written in 2004  
11 about a certain topic. And it's still  
12 trending at like number three or number four  
13 on the Google search for that keyword.

14                   And then they got it. They're  
15 like, oh, okay, if you do it now, even four  
16 years from now, people are going to find that  
17 information and it's going to highlight your  
18 collections, your services and all that. So I  
19 wonder if you've thought about, you know,  
20 going beyond -- a video is nice to look at,  
21 nice to pass around Twitter; we all laughed.  
22 It was a really great video. But beyond that  
23 first success, how do you make it successful

1 over the long term? And would you think of  
2 doing other things other than video to do  
3 long-term success?

4 MR. CUTHBERTSON: Oh, yeah,  
5 absolutely. One of the things I think I  
6 pointed out was that we started a blog in  
7 2006, and what we've done with that is we have  
8 more expansive articles. We've done one  
9 recently on Clarence Thomas and we did one on  
10 the FBIS database, so that's an opportunity  
11 get into more textual content, and it's really  
12 terrific site if you like to visit it. It's  
13 cubgovpubs.blogspot.com. And again, that's  
14 been going on for a while. So we track the  
15 stats from there and where those come from.  
16 It's a nice balance, I think, to this kind of  
17 stuff as well.

18 MEMBER TUBBS: Yes.

19 MS. KNIGHT: Rebecca Knight,  
20 University of Delaware Library.

21 Sarah, you were talking about using  
22 various tools out there among them, WordPress.  
23 I use WordPress for some sessions that we

1 teach on genealogy, and that was before we got  
2 LibGuides. I might take it down. One of the  
3 difficulties for me is that its blog features,  
4 that it always the most recent posting first.

5 Well, in most cases, my first posting was the  
6 one with the most content and introductory,  
7 and then the other little things are just kind  
8 of follow-ups. Do you have any ideas about  
9 that?

10 MS. GLASSMEYER: Yeah, that was an  
11 initial problem. There is now a plug-in that  
12 makes, you can either have a concrete first  
13 page, you know, a sticky blog, so that it will  
14 always be at the top, or alternatively, say,  
15 like the free law research guide. That one,  
16 the blog itself, there's a blog part of that,  
17 but it's shifted down a couple different  
18 pages. So the front page is just a static  
19 page.

20 It just kind of depends on what  
21 theme you use or different plug-ins, that you  
22 can now alter that, but that definitely was a  
23 big problem. There was like some, when I

1 first started, you have to kind of like -- if  
2 I knew this was going to be a static page,  
3 think in reverse, like what do I want my top  
4 post to be and decide to do it all in reverse.

5 But, yeah, now they've fixed that, yeah.

6 MEMBER TUBBS: It almost goes back  
7 to the question on this first slide. So how  
8 do you keep up to date, the people who are  
9 creating this content or revising the  
10 curriculum? How do you keep up to date with  
11 the new cool tools, or the new WordPress  
12 plug-ins, or posting this type of information?

13 Is it just professional association? How do  
14 you keep up to date?

15 MS. GLASSMEYER: For me, it's a  
16 combination. There's a couple of people I  
17 follow. I'm a law librarian, or was a law  
18 librarian, and for us, it always seemed like  
19 we were a few years behind the curve of  
20 regular librarians, so I would follow blogs of  
21 someone like Jason Griffey. He's a librarian  
22 in Tennessee, but he's very technologically  
23 savvy. David Lee King -- he's a public

1 library and him. So they always just kind of  
2 had different little tech tools. I would also  
3 follow things that had nothing to do with  
4 education or, you know, anything  
5 educationally.

6 Mashable is a blog that covers  
7 technology issues, so QR codes -- I was  
8 noticing as I wrote up my talk, I just did  
9 today -- I first found out about QR codes a  
10 little over two years ago. And they had  
11 talked about it for commerce, so whenever any  
12 sort of tech blog talks about, you could use  
13 this for your business, I always think, well,  
14 how can I use this for a library?

15 So you're just going to have to  
16 think outside the box as far as different  
17 sources. So, Mashable, WebWorkerDaily, that  
18 sort of thing -- but also, you can just kind  
19 of follow government integration. I don't how  
20 far behind you guys are, if you think you're  
21 on the leading edge or not. But there are  
22 just some very techy people out there. You  
23 just kind of find their blogs and that, or

1 just look outside of the Library Land.

2 MEMBER TUBBS: Shari.

3 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,  
4 University of Akron.

5 I would also add to that answer,  
6 which I think covered a lot, that EduCalls has  
7 a lot of material on emerging technologies and  
8 pretty much anyone who's looking at these  
9 issues in terms of higher education, you can  
10 also kind of adapt that to a library setting.

11 (Whereupon, there was a long pause  
12 on the record.)

13 MEMBER TUBBS: Well, with that, I'd  
14 like to thank all of my speakers today for a  
15 very informative presentation.

16 (Applause.)

17 MEMBER TUBBS: And, again, to the  
18 audience, if you have ideas for modes of  
19 educational outreach or if you have ideas for  
20 content that you would like to see in  
21 presentations, please feel free to email us on  
22 Council.

23 CHAIR JACOBS: Too bad those people

1 left because these announcements are for the  
2 people walking outdoors now.

3 (Laughter.)

4 CHAIR JACOBS: Two announcements,  
5 both from this morning as well -- Law  
6 Librarians and Friends Dinner tonight, meet in  
7 the hotel lobby at 6:15 walk to the  
8 restaurant, which is Sine Irish Pub.

9 And then tomorrow, lunch, Wednesday  
10 lunch -- public library attendees are invited  
11 to attend lunch with the public library  
12 interest group and Mary Alice Baish. And  
13 again, that will be meeting in the lobby.

14 And I've got one other announcement  
15 -- hold on -- hot off the presses. And I'm  
16 being told that the regional meeting tonight  
17 starts at 7:00 p.m., not 6:00 p.m. So, 7:00  
18 p.m., that'll be a hot one, so make sure to be  
19 there.

20 That's all I have. See you again  
21 at four o'clock.

22 (Whereupon, a recess was taken at  
23 3:26 p.m.)

1                   (Whereupon, the meeting reconvened  
2 at 4:03 p.m.)

3                   SESSION 4 - OPEN DISCUSSION

4                   CHAIR JACOBS:    Okay, so the four  
5 o'clock session is an open session, where  
6 Council were going to brainstorm on the  
7 working group sessions that we had yesterday  
8 afternoon and then all day today.

9                   I want Council to start thinking  
10 about the themes and issues that have been  
11 raised during those sessions, with an eye  
12 towards starting to work towards  
13 recommendations or issues that we need to work  
14 on, ideas that we need to focus on.   Okay?  I  
15 did send an e-mail to that effect, but I guess  
16 some of us didn't get the email.  I'm not  
17 naming names because I don't want to go on the  
18 record -- Jill Moriearty.

19                   (Laughter.)

20                   CHAIR JACOBS:  Let's start with the  
21 first Council session.  Yesterday afternoon,  
22 we had the Council session on regionals in  
23 transition and what can selectives do.  We had

1 a couple of really good speakers. Hui Hua  
2 Chua, Carol Drost, Kathy Edwards, Robin  
3 Haun-Mohamed, Ann -- well, I guess Ann didn't  
4 speak. Bruce spoke, Bruce Sarjeant, but it  
5 was led by Ann, Arlene, and Stephanie.

6 So, what kinds of issues and ideas  
7 bubbled up from that one? Council?

8 And then, after Council, we can  
9 open it to the floor if anyone else wants to  
10 grab the mic.

11 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible from  
12 the state library in Oregon.

13 Well, my take on this, and I've  
14 talked to several people also, is that -- I  
15 mean, there are many issues here, obviously --  
16 but in terms of what Council might think  
17 about, is a recommendation getting at issues  
18 of communication. In the Michigan situation  
19 particularly, I think we saw a lot of issues  
20 surrounding communication between GPO and the  
21 libraries in the state.

22 I, I'm not really sure exactly how  
23 something like this would be phrased, but

1 again, I think that's what I would like to see  
2 us take a crack at, is what we can do to  
3 advise GPO about improving the situation so a  
4 better dialogue can go forward, and learn some  
5 lessons, I think, from that situation.

6 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie  
7 Braunstein, LSU.

8 Following up on what Arlene just  
9 said, I know that there are many venues for  
10 communication already in place. I don't know  
11 that we lack the venues so much as just that  
12 need to impress that as ideas are formed, they  
13 need to be shared earlier rather than later.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: I mean, when you  
15 say, ideas need to be shared earlier rather  
16 than later, are you talking specifically about  
17 libraries or GPO or both?

18 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Both, yeah,  
19 obviously. I think it was surprising to me in  
20 yesterday's session that there were a lot of  
21 people who were actually players in the  
22 Michigan-Minnesota issue that didn't know all  
23 of the facts and parts to the puzzle and

1 didn't find out about them, in some cases,  
2 until yesterday.

3 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty,  
4 University of Utah.

5 I've got a note here to myself,  
6 "But what does Council really think about  
7 interstate regionals?" I'm not saying that  
8 this should be a recommendation.

9 This was an excellent opportunity  
10 to talk about the 800-pound gorilla, to have  
11 people voice their concerns publicly, and have  
12 everyone here. Nevertheless, I kind of  
13 thought some of the people were expecting us  
14 to say something. And after the meeting, I  
15 certainly heard that. Yet I don't know what  
16 we would do and say.

17 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeah.

18 MEMBER MORIEARTY: I thought about.

19 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeah. James Jacobs,  
20 Stanford University.

21 I know for myself there's a lot of  
22 things that I think about that issue, and I  
23 don't think -- there are so many aspects to

1 that issue that you can't just say, yes, I  
2 like bistate regionals or, no, I don't like  
3 bistate regionals, because there's so many  
4 issues involved. It's, you know, what are  
5 they going to do? How are they going to do  
6 what they're going to do? Those kinds of  
7 things. So it's difficult to answer.

8 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty.

9 Exactly -- oh, sorry.

10 CHAIR JACOBS: Jill's on a roll.

11 MEMBER MORIEARTY: I'm sorry.

12 Jill's on a roll.

13 CHAIR JACOBS: Go ahead, Jill.

14 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty,  
15 University of Utah.

16 I guess the other aspect of this,  
17 and I just want to say it, is you're  
18 absolutely right, there is no easy answer.  
19 There's not a yes; there's not a no. It's  
20 going to come down to a compromise, a middle  
21 road. I just, I would like to see, however,  
22 Council play some active role in this.

23 CHAIR JACOBS: Agreed.

1                   MEMBER MORIEARTY: I think we can  
2 provide the leadership.

3                   CHAIR JACOBS: Shari.

4                   MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,  
5 University of Akron.

6                   Something that I've been kind of  
7 thinking about, discussing specifically the  
8 communication aspect and what went wrong  
9 there, I think, Arlene, you're act exactly  
10 right, and Stephanie, that the biggest issue  
11 is the openness and timeliness insofar as such  
12 things are possible.

13                   One other aspect to consider that  
14 may or may not be an appropriate part of a  
15 recommendation is, in any sense, I would never  
16 want to advocate any kind of doublespeak or  
17 less than 100-percent forthright honesty on  
18 the part of GPO. But there is a sense in  
19 which GPO needs to be marketing itself to its  
20 constituents.

21                   We are GPO's partners in this, but  
22 GPO represents itself in specific ways, and I  
23 think, in some respects, the ways that GPO has

1 represented itself did not have the appearance  
2 of being considerate or understanding of all  
3 of the factors and influences in play. So,  
4 again, I would never want to say, GPO, you  
5 should have your PR director read your  
6 internal letters. I don't think that's the  
7 case at all.

8 But I think there is an aspect of,  
9 you know, the way that these issues are  
10 addressed and discussed that need to make sure  
11 that the spin that is put on them has the  
12 appearance that GPO wants it to have. I think  
13 there's a lot of misinterpretation or partial  
14 interpretation that took place, and some of it  
15 It may have been just the way that the words  
16 were interpreted by readers.

17 MEMBER HAYES: Steve Hayes,  
18 University of Notre Dame.

19 I always thank Dan very much for  
20 sending out his documentation as to background  
21 on this. I would make two points, one as a  
22 Councilperson, that everything I've read so  
23 far about the desirability of an action that

1 the parties involved wish to take. I have no  
2 objection to them. They seem to be well  
3 grounded in the philosophy of the depository  
4 system and what we are trying to do and the  
5 clientele we are trying to serve.

6 Three decades ago, I got in trouble  
7 because I reminded the community that the  
8 community has a very bad habit of asking GPO  
9 to try and accomplish something that is not  
10 either within their statutory abilities to  
11 accomplish, or within their budget, or within  
12 the restrictions that have been placed upon  
13 them by their oversight committee and others  
14 who really have control over them. I think  
15 they're a very welcoming community, and that  
16 the double-edged sword. They ask opinions --  
17 I'm guilty of this as anyone else - you asked  
18 my opinion; now why aren't you going forth  
19 with what I wanted done? I think that's  
20 always a tension with what comes in with GPO.

21 So, if Council's going to say  
22 anything going to say anything, you know, I  
23 think it's more about the, I think the

1 communication aspects of the process, I'm less  
2 comfortable with. But I would like to say I  
3 have all the facts. Do I have a good  
4 percentage of the facts? Do I have a hundred  
5 percent? I'm not sure, but I have an  
6 impression about the process.

7 The outcome would be nice. I agree  
8 with the outcome. But I also, in reading --  
9 thank you, Dan, again -- the material that was  
10 put out there, I understand the no. We don't  
11 like to hear no. I understand the know. I  
12 understand the rationale behind the no. And  
13 I'm not going to go down that route, because I  
14 do not think it is in Council's best interest  
15 to counsel GPO to go some direction that could  
16 potentially have a more negative effect than  
17 we already have with the bad vibes that are  
18 going on.

19 CHAIR JACOBS: Peggy, did you have  
20 something?

21 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
22 University of Washington Law Library.

23 This is a little off of this, but

1 related. One of the troubling aspects of the  
2 communication is that things that I'm hearing  
3 and reading, people seem to be conflating more  
4 than one issue. I think it's really important  
5 that when we decide if we can respond, that we  
6 know exactly to what we are responding, and  
7 that we remind people that the  
8 Michigan-Minnesota decision is very different  
9 than what's going on in ACRL and other things.

10 MEMBER SANDERS: Ann Sanders,  
11 Library of Michigan. It would be wildly  
12 inappropriate for me to comment on any of this  
13 and so I'm trying to figure out a way to say  
14 this.

15 As a member of Council, I would be  
16 most interested in our focusing our energy in  
17 what we would like to see Title 44 look like,  
18 to permit the kind of things we would like to  
19 see the program grow into. Now I understand  
20 that with the role here in our advisory  
21 capacity to the public. We're not going to  
22 lobby, we're not going to -- I understand that  
23 that has to be very carefully orchestrated.

1           I don't think that there's really  
2 any value at this point in expending any more  
3 energy talking about a specific proposal  
4 that's been put out there and responded to,  
5 because anything else is just, you know,  
6 thrumming our heels against the carpet saying  
7 we don't want it to be so. It is.

8           I think that, as a community, we  
9 really need to deal with the hand of cards  
10 we've been dealt, and if we don't like a hand  
11 of cards that we've been dealt, then we have  
12 to go back to the deck. But we still don't  
13 have -- I think it would be very presumptuous  
14 of Council to try to make any impact on the  
15 decision that's already happened, and I don't  
16 think that there's a great deal of percentage  
17 in our analyzing who did it well and who  
18 didn't. I just, I don't think that's  
19 productive at this point.

20           MEMBER LAUFFER: Donna Lauffer,  
21 Johnson County Library. I Am relatively new  
22 to this whole discussion, and I would think  
23 that the Council should continue to encourage

1 the communication that we saw yesterday. I  
2 don't think it's something that people get  
3 over with just one take. I think there needs  
4 to be a consistent openness to have the  
5 discussion, whatever the issue might be in the  
6 future.

7 My only concern is, and I'm not  
8 proposing that we weigh in on this one way or  
9 the other, but there are some people that are  
10 left in limbo, and I have a hard time saying  
11 tough cookies. I feel like we need to discuss  
12 more about what do you do about that  
13 situation, but that might not be appropriate  
14 for the Council.

15 I also think that concentrating, as  
16 Ann Marie said, on Title 44, would be  
17 productive thing. That is a huge undertaking,  
18 and obviously, it's been undertaken many times  
19 before. But that's where it is.

20 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks.

21 Sue?

22 MEMBER LYONS: Yeah, I think that  
23 ultimately, GPO has to meet the needs of the

1       selectives in Michigan and resolve these  
2       problems, but how we get there is something  
3       that I think is still unknown, and we  
4       shouldn't be focused on, well, right now we're  
5       at an impasse; right now we're in limbo. They  
6       can't be the status quo, and I'm confident  
7       that GPO is going to work to resolve these  
8       problems.

9                       I'm not sure what the answer is.  
10       I'm not sure how we get there. But I think  
11       Council can assist GPO in moving productively  
12       toward the resolution.

13                    MEMBER SANDERS:       Ann Sanders,  
14       Library of Michigan.

15                    I think that GPO has indicated and  
16       that they will follow through with the  
17       libraries in Michigan. The libraries in  
18       Michigan do have options. Obviously, their  
19       option of first choice is not viable, but I  
20       think that there are still -- I don't think  
21       they're in limbo any more so today than they  
22       were at any other time.

23                    It's just that it's a situation

1 that's still evolving, and I just would really  
2 think that Council inserting itself into that  
3 process would not be helpful. I think that's  
4 something that has to be resolved between GPO  
5 and the libraries of Michigan, and I think  
6 comment from anywhere else is not necessarily  
7 beneficial. I'd much rather see Council  
8 flying at 150,000 feet and looking at the  
9 structure of the program and the future of the  
10 program and what we want to see achievable,  
11 rather than the specifics of an individual  
12 situation in an individual state.

13 MEMBER TUBBS: Camilla Tubbs, Yale  
14 Law Library.

15 I agree with you, Ann, and I kind  
16 of want to dovetail on with that. My  
17 impression from yesterday's session was that  
18 people are -- of course there was a problem of  
19 communication, but there also seems to be a  
20 misunderstanding about the law and what it is,  
21 and what's the most current version of the CRS  
22 report that we should be relying on.

23 One of the things that Council did

1 at the San Antonio session was that they asked  
2 about some basics of GPO's budgeting procedure  
3 and just kind of an explanation of that, to  
4 the extent that they could provide it.

5           Could we get something similar to  
6 that by GPO, on just what is the current state  
7 of the law so that, if in the future we do  
8 look at revising Title 44, we all understand  
9 it?

10           CHAIR JACOBS: Anyone else want to  
11 weigh in? Shari?

12           MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,  
13 University of Akron.

14           I do have in my notes, and I just  
15 want to bring this up kind of for the record  
16 since we're on the record here, there was one  
17 question that came from a Michigan selective  
18 that GPO left a little but hanging, which was,  
19 how will GPO support us? While I definitely  
20 agree that that is between GPO and the  
21 selectives, I would hope that kind of  
22 communication is forthcoming between those two  
23 parties.

1 CHAIR JACOBS: Peggy.

2 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
3 University of Washington Law Library.

4 I do want to say that I agree with  
5 Ann that we can't, we shouldn't insert  
6 ourselves into a specific situation. But I  
7 think in our role, our advisory role, to  
8 address the communication issue generally is  
9 important, and it sort of fits with what was  
10 just said, is that a lot of what I'm hearing  
11 is that they want to know more about the law,  
12 the decision, all of that, the support that's  
13 going to happen in Michigan because they're  
14 afraid that it's going to happen in their  
15 state too. People are scared.

16 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie  
17 Braunstein, LSU.

18 Going back to something that  
19 Camilla said about understanding what the law  
20 actually is, you know, I'm not an attorney,  
21 but I do understand that there is the law as  
22 the statutory law and then there's the  
23 interpretation. So I think we've again bumped

1 into situations where there's a disagreement  
2 about the interpretation, not necessarily so  
3 much about the law itself.

4 And then, to go back to the  
5 commentary that revolves around, do we want to  
6 tackle Title 44 yet again, I've been curious  
7 as to the phrase I read and hear frequently  
8 when someone says, oh, no, no, we don't want  
9 to do anything with Title 44. It will "open a  
10 can of worms".

11 Maybe it could get a lot worse. It  
12 probably could, but I think we're already sort  
13 of crawling around in the can of worms right  
14 now.

15 (Laughter.)

16 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Excuse me for  
17 that rather ugly metaphor, but this has gotten  
18 ugly. I think it's time maybe to stop being  
19 frightened of suggesting that there be some  
20 real looking at changing Title 44.

21 CHAIR JACOBS: Steve Hayes?

22 MEMBER HAYES: I'm on the side of  
23 that guy.

1                   Steve Hayes, University of Notre  
2 Dame.

3                   MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN:   What side are  
4 you on?

5                   CHAIR JACOBS:    Are you inside the  
6 worms or outside the worms?

7                   MEMBER HAYES:    I'm, if I put my  
8 Indiana hat on, my Hoosier had, which I'll  
9 never wear -- that will get me in trouble in  
10 the transcript when they read it, won't it? --  
11 and my GODART hat on, opening that can of  
12 worms, I'm still on the side of, I'd rather  
13 not go down that road because the can of worms  
14 is still too unknown to me to do that.

15                   With my council hat on, advising  
16 the public printer, I don't have -- and maybe  
17 Dan, or maybe the lawyers amongst us -- have a  
18 better view of what is Council's role to say  
19 you should be asking for these changes in  
20 Title 44 to accomplish these sort of outcomes?

21                   I'm not sure I have an idea firmly  
22 that is within the -- you hear this from me a  
23 lot -- the abilities of GPO to do. To use a

1 very old metaphor, the documents were  
2 delivered here and we slid them through the  
3 tube and you have them now and we're done. So  
4 I don't know if it's within their statutory  
5 authority to make such a proposal, and if so,  
6 to whom. I do not know, and it would be one  
7 that I would walk very carefully.

8 As I commented to my roommate when  
9 he suggested another opinion, I was cautioning  
10 him that you may get a yes, we reconfirmed  
11 that opinion, and guess what? We want you to  
12 undo something. Those are the downsides. You  
13 could get, you know, we changed our mind; go  
14 for it. I'm not sure.

15 While I'm talking, I would also go  
16 back to what Peggy said in terms of, I think  
17 we need to split this. I think we need to  
18 look at -- and again, I would like to say I'm  
19 an expert on all the issues that are going on,  
20 but to look at the ACRL and say, what are they  
21 trying to do? What are they trying to  
22 accomplish? Where is it running up against  
23 those areas that are within GPO's abilities to

1 affect? And if we can identify those, I think  
2 it's a wholly appropriate recommendation to  
3 put forward to begin to address what seems to  
4 be some of the angst that coming through from  
5 ACRL with the vehicle of Michigan and  
6 Minnesota as the carrier for this.

7           So I would second, you know, let's  
8 see if we can split these; can we true highly  
9 identify as far as Council's reading of the  
10 ACRL issues here, here, here, and here. What  
11 can we request? Can we see what solutions are  
12 there to make them less unhappy than they are  
13 now short of giving them carte blanche to say,  
14 try whatever you want. We're in that kind of  
15 a mode. I don't think that I would be  
16 comfortable as a Councilperson to recommend  
17 GPO do that. So I would put two different  
18 ones in there.

19           But the big question still is, you  
20 know, within our abilities as a Councilperson,  
21 what can we say other than other than to say,  
22 gee, we really think Title 44 should be  
23 modified to allow us to do this, this, this,

1 and this.

2 CHAIR JACOBS: Dan.

3 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,  
4 Brown University. I would just remind us what  
5 the Superintendent of Documents at the end of  
6 that discussion, and I'm reading from my  
7 notes. She said that her goal was to work  
8 within the FDLP community to change the  
9 program for the digital age, to collect  
10 information from all the depository libraries  
11 over what their forecast for the next five to  
12 seven years was, to change the law where  
13 needed; that is an express goal of the  
14 Superintendent.

15 So I think where we can support  
16 that process, advise that process, steer that  
17 process, help gather information toward that  
18 end. That's a great role for us. In the  
19 meantime, because that's not going to happen  
20 by the end of this conference, and folks are  
21 in real straits, dire straits, in terms of,  
22 you know, not only it's happening to me, but  
23 it could very easily happen to me, I agree

1 with everything that's been said in terms of  
2 the need for clear communication about what  
3 might be possible, understanding that there  
4 are as many permutations and possibilities as  
5 there are creative ideas out there. So we  
6 can't dice and slice all that stuff.

7 But there is a document the GPO has  
8 produced in terms of guidelines for regionals  
9 and selectives losing their regionals. So, at  
10 least as a starting point, we could look at  
11 that, and if we can't make sense of that  
12 document, then provide feedback on that  
13 document or ask for clarification on that  
14 document. But I would again strongly support  
15 the communication part of how we can assist in  
16 this effort.

17 In terms of the substance of  
18 multistate regionals, I don't think we need to  
19 have the thumbs-up or thumbs-down vote on that  
20 kind of thing. I mean, anybody who's looked  
21 at this thing from 1966 to the present, you  
22 know, is unanimous in the need for something  
23 other than a strict state jurisdiction. But

1 again, it's whether or not that's admissible  
2 with the law.

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Any last comments  
4 before we move onto the next one?

5 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: One last thing.

6 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes. Name?

7 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Stephanie  
8 Braunstein, LSU.

9 Is, then, what I'm hearing  
10 something along the lines of, Council will  
11 have a recommendation to give further  
12 recommendations?

13 CHAIR JACOBS:  
14 Meta-recommendations.

15 Dan?

16 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,  
17 Brown University.

18 I mean, if we have a statement or  
19 recommendation or whatever you want to call  
20 it, it can be as broad as, you know, Council  
21 will, a statement of affirmation that Council  
22 will work with the Superintendent of Documents  
23 to work with the depository community to

1 gather information and identify those areas  
2 where the law may need to be changed.

3 I think we'll learn a lot more. I  
4 mean, it's good that we're having this  
5 conversation now because we're, in some ways,  
6 reacting to the most immediate discussion.  
7 But Thursday, there's going to be a lot more  
8 discussion about this, and sort of next steps,  
9 so I think we'll be better positioned at the  
10 end of that conversation to maybe know where  
11 we may be headed with this.

12 CHAIR JACOBS: Arlene?

13 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene from Oregon  
14 State Library.

15 I do think that -- I mean, we  
16 really need to also not just think about Title  
17 44 but also the way that GPO policy and  
18 guidelines are written. And I do think that  
19 that may be a place to start, not the Title 44  
20 isn't out there too, but in terms of maybe  
21 this conference, that might be a place to kind  
22 of start looking at doing a little bit better  
23 review of where the gaps are.

1                   And also, I think when you talk  
2 about communication breakdown, one thing that  
3 you can help to facilitate that a little bit  
4 better is give a little bit more guidance  
5 about what are the best tools to do a  
6 communication and, you know, issues with  
7 timeliness and all that kind of thing. That  
8 could be addressed in procedures.

9                   CHAIR JACOBS: Okay.

10                  MEMBER WEIBLE: So I do think that  
11 that might be a productive place to start, at  
12 least.

13                  CHAIR JACOBS: Yeah.

14                  Go ahead, Jill.

15                  MEMBER MORIEARTY: I know you want  
16 to wrap this -- Jill Moriearty, University of  
17 Utah -- I know you want to wrap this up.

18                  I wanted to thank all of my  
19 colleagues here because I started part of this  
20 chain by asking what does Council think. And  
21 I think we have a good overview, we have  
22 several -- well, as outlined by Arlene --  
23 several issues or several concerns, but I

1 think we also represent the community as a  
2 whole that we all have differing concerns,  
3 differing issues, differing views on this  
4 situation, and we're supposed to be in the  
5 know. I can only imagine what the community  
6 is thinking at this point.

7 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
8 Stanford University. I'm also reminded of a  
9 discussion I was having with a friend of mine.

10 This was several months back, but he and I  
11 were talking about Title 44 and all this  
12 stuff. And he said, well, a lot of the things  
13 that people are talking about, Title 44 needs  
14 to change; the SODs are the application of the  
15 law. And so it could be that reviews the SODs  
16 could be taken up, instead of opening up the  
17 can of worms, so to speak.

18 So we could look at the SODs, and I  
19 think it would behoove us all to read back on  
20 us and see what they say, how they need to be  
21 changed, because those are things that,  
22 internally, GPO can change without having to  
23 go to the Hill and doing all of that.

1           So I would like Council, not this  
2 evening, unless you're not sleepy tonight, to  
3 look back at those SODs and see if there are  
4 some issues there that we can speak on as  
5 well.

6           Okay, let's go on to the next one.

7           The second working session was this morning,  
8 the 8:30 session about electronic collection  
9 management, or, as I wrote down on my notes,  
10 Brains and Zombies.

11           (Laughter.)

12           CHAIR JACOBS: Any comments, themes  
13 that bubbled up, possible recommendations that  
14 you're thinking of? Shari?

15           MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,  
16 University of Akron.

17           Well, I'll start out with the  
18 obvious big one to me, which was the excellent  
19 question Karen Sieger asked. What  
20 enhancements to the PURL referral tool do the  
21 community want? Are we talking what's  
22 important to the people who use this tool? As  
23 those of us who have not used it in the past

1 begin to explore it, what do we learn? And I  
2 don't necessarily think that this is something  
3 where Council, sitting in its own little room,  
4 can make an informed recommendation because  
5 what it really comes down to is what the  
6 people who use it want to have. This may be  
7 something where something as simple as open  
8 discussion will gather important feedback, or  
9 maybe it's something that we need to go back  
10 and forth a little bit to find out what to do.

11           There were some other small issues  
12 that I think were brought up. For example,  
13 the idea of either the FDLP or some of other  
14 party somehow identifying superseded  
15 electronic titles. Again, these are kind of  
16 small mechanical issues that may or may not  
17 need a full recommendation behind them.

18           I've also mentioned to James, and  
19 I'll just mention to the rest of you, that  
20 there is a cataloging issue, actually, that  
21 has been discussed, and I will not even  
22 attempt to reproduce the details here on the  
23 record, about the particular use of a fixed

1 field the GPO is using in a certain way that  
2 is perhaps going to cause a problem for  
3 statistics-gathering down the road.

4 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
5 Stanford University.

6 I've talked to the person in  
7 question, and he was be sending me some email,  
8 which I'll send to the Metadata and  
9 Collections Group, and then we can work with  
10 our GPO liaison to do that. I can send it to  
11 all of you. You'll get all the painful  
12 details.

13 Dan.

14 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,  
15 University.

16 I'm just connecting the dots  
17 between the last thing we talked about, and  
18 this. If, going forward, there is to be a  
19 wide conversation about where the program  
20 needs to go, and perhaps resulting ideas or  
21 changes to the law, in this day and age, that  
22 conversation probably necessarily has to have  
23 a virtual component rather than just the more

1 traditional channels of trying to gather  
2 information.

3 I'm not necessarily suggesting that  
4 there has to be hosted or, you know,  
5 implemented on the FDLP community site, but  
6 just looking ahead over the next year or 18  
7 months, that's probably going to be something  
8 that would be important to happen somewhere.  
9 So I just throw that out there.

10 CHAIR JACOBS: Arlene.

11 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene, Oregon  
12 State Library -- Arlene Weible.

13 I think that when you're talking  
14 about themes that we're hearing, I do think  
15 that the theme I'm hearing with a lot of  
16 particular services is that GPO would like  
17 some help identifying development priorities.

18 Karen raised a couple of those scenarios in  
19 the sessions throughout the day. So I do  
20 think, given that one of the development goals  
21 is the tool that we're potentially talking  
22 about using to collect it.

23 I am concerned about just, let's

1 throw it up on the community site and hope for  
2 the best. I do think that we need to be  
3 thoughtful about how we want to, if we want to  
4 advise GPO about a methodology to go about  
5 gathering this data. I have heard in a lot of  
6 instances from GPO staff that, I mean, they  
7 put these questions all the time and it's dead  
8 silence. So I think we really need to talk  
9 about what are the ways that GPO is going to  
10 get the information that they can really use,  
11 and I'd like to see us -- you know, there are  
12 specific services that we want to make sure  
13 that information gets through, but I think the  
14 method is probably a good one worth talking  
15 about amongst us and perhaps recommending  
16 something.

17 MEMBER PHILLIPS: Mark Phillips,  
18 University of North Texas.

19 One of the themes that I got from  
20 the first session was just the overall need to  
21 show -- not necessarily need -- but desire to  
22 show impact of this sort of content and show  
23 value of the program in general within the

1 libraries; you know, why, why take time to  
2 place content records within the catalog? You  
3 want to show more usage.

4 One of the areas that I tend not to  
5 hear a lot of usage statistics from and just  
6 overall numbers is from the usage of that  
7 FDsys, and that may be a statistic. They  
8 could start to work into the overall publicity  
9 of the programs. How much is this content  
10 that's going online being utilized?

11 You know, we talk about new  
12 collections going into the system. Are they  
13 getting used? Are some things heavily used,  
14 and other things not? Does that make sense?  
15 Is that the trend within libraries in general?

16 I think that kind of data could be really  
17 interesting, and it may help tell a different  
18 kind of story to the various constituents the  
19 GPO serves.

20 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks.

21 (Whereupon, there was a long pause  
22 on the record.)

23 CHAIR JACOBS: No talk about

1 zombies?

2 MEMBER LAUFFER: I just want to  
3 have a general kind of reaction to that  
4 Session 2.

5 It brings me in the mind of, you  
6 know, as we try to connect the end-user with  
7 these documents, we try to integrate them into  
8 the collection. We try to make them findable  
9 through webpages. We try to inter-file them.

10 And all of these things, we're all doing the  
11 same thing; we're just arriving it at  
12 different ways.

13 So, I'm thinking of the FDLP system  
14 is not widely known in other circles. And  
15 when we talk about communication, it's getting  
16 that out to all kinds of other folks that play  
17 into the library arena. For instance, some of  
18 the things that you're talking about in your  
19 collection management would be enormously  
20 useful when you're trying to argue for funding  
21 in your advocacy work, but I don't see -- some  
22 of those connections are not there.

23 CHAIR JACOBS: Right.

1                   MEMBER LAUFFER:        So I would  
2 encourage the Council to think about ways that  
3 we can broaden that awareness as part of our  
4 ongoing development and try to make of this  
5 work together.

6                   CHAIR JACOBS:        James Jacobs,  
7 Stanford University.

8                   Donna, do you see that as sort of a  
9 question or a recommendation for the --

10                  MEMBER LAUFFER:     Kind of like a  
11 piece to ponder.

12                  CHAIR JACOBS:     Okay.

13                  MEMBER LAUFFER:     Just an  
14 observation, I guess, not really a  
15 recommendation. But it needs to be teased out  
16 a lot more.

17                  CHAIR JACOBS:     Yeah, so how to  
18 connect start of the technical processing  
19 stuff that we do with the outreach and --

20                  MEMBER LAUFFER:     Advocacy.

21                  CHAIR JACOBS:     -- advocacy that we  
22 do or need to do.

23                  MEMBER LAUFFER:     Right. Or maybe

1 we don't even need to do it. Just somebody  
2 else needs to be doing it, and they need to  
3 get the information so they can do it.

4 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay.

5 (Whereupon, there was a long pause  
6 on the record.)

7 CHAIR JACOBS: Other themes?

8 (No response.)

9 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay, let's go on to  
10 the third one, then.

11 Dan, did you just move to do your  
12 mic?

13 MEMBER O'MAHONY: (Off mic.)

14 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeah. Yeah.

15 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony --  
16 where am I from?

17 (Laughter.)

18 MEMBER O'MAHONY: -- Brown  
19 University. Sorry. I'm a little brain-dead  
20 now.

21 I'm just reading from Arlene's  
22 notes because what I found when you suggested  
23 that we use the Google Doc, every time I had

1 an idea to write something down, I saw that  
2 Arlene had already written it.

3 (Laughter.)

4 MEMBER O'MAHONY: So I just kept  
5 following Arlene's notes online. So I'll read  
6 from Arlene's notes because they were really  
7 good.

8 But some of the points made during  
9 that session included that GPO could help with  
10 the identification of superseded electronic  
11 information.

12 And I'll just skip down to the  
13 bottom because this was the other one that I  
14 was going to write, was GPO perhaps -- this  
15 has been talked about a little bit already --  
16 serve as some point or clearinghouse for  
17 tutorials and other kinds of educational  
18 products that the community was puts forth.

19 So those were two possible ideas.

20 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay.

21 James Jacobs, Stanford University.

22 My question to John about the  
23 superseded list is I think it would be really

1 interesting to not only have a database list  
2 of superseded titles but also sort of a  
3 conceptualization of when do you pull a  
4 superseded title out and when do you keep it  
5 in your collection? When is it still useful  
6 for historic research purposes? When is it --  
7 you know, health data that in 1987, one thing,  
8 and in 2000 said don't eat veggies or  
9 whatever.

10 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,  
11 Brown University. I got it right this time.

12 (Laughter.)

13 MEMBER O'MAHONY: And those  
14 decisions to the large part are made locally,  
15 library to library --

16 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeah.

17 MEMBER O'MAHONY: -- depending on  
18 the scope and their users and all that fun  
19 stuff.

20 But just as there are general  
21 guidelines and help that GPO provides now with  
22 respect to what constitutes a superseded thing  
23 and then what can replace that superseded

1 thing, you know, that level, that sort of  
2 macro level guidance, as well as, where  
3 possible, identifying at the piece level what  
4 these things are, you know, whatever they  
5 could help to facilitate that process would be  
6 nice.

7 Arlene?

8 CHAIR JACOBS: Arlene?

9 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible, from  
10 Oregon.

11 I do think that one of the points  
12 that John was trying to emphasize was that,  
13 you know, working with superseded material is  
14 quite different in the electronic world  
15 because your methodologies for identifying it  
16 are quite different. And librarians need some  
17 help because it is that much different.

18 I think he made a small point about  
19 maybe, the point of cataloguing the kind of  
20 thing, and that to me sounded very promising;  
21 you know, how you would record the data and  
22 all that kind of stuff. It would need to be  
23 worked out.

1           I mean, GPO does have pretty good  
2 guidelines for superseded documents, like you  
3 said, at a macro level. But I think what  
4 we're talking about is extra help with the  
5 electronic stuff that's kind of in a different  
6 realm.

7           CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

8           James Jacobs, Stanford University.

9           So are you thinking along the lines  
10 of maybe best practices for how to find the  
11 zombies, how to evaluate the zombies, and how  
12 to kill the zombies?

13          MEMBER WEIBLE: Well --

14          CHAIR JACOBS: I really like this

15 --

16          (Simultaneous conversation.)

17          MEMBER WEIBLE: Or letting you know  
18 that this is a potential zombie. I mean I  
19 think that's -- actually, that sounds silly,  
20 but in some ways it's really true. I mean, if  
21 you look at a catalog record, sometimes you  
22 can guess that it's going to have dated  
23 material. So there may be some educational

1 things that could happen, but also, just maybe  
2 there's some more information tools that GPO  
3 can help us with.

4 SPEAKER: You'll know a zombie when  
5 you see a zombie.

6 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
7 Stanford University.

8 So this will be the zombie  
9 recommendation.

10 Any other comments on this one?

11 (No response.)

12 CHAIR JACOBS: Wow, I got the last  
13 word. Excellent. We're at 450, so we're  
14 doing okay.

15 The next one is on the community  
16 site. This was -- where is it? -- public  
17 libraries, Helen, Donna, and Karen talking  
18 about the community site.

19 What sorts of things bubbled up?  
20 To me, it was needs and wants, but I'd like to  
21 hear what others thought.

22 MEMBER BURKE: This is Helen Burke,  
23 Hennepin County Library. I don't have a

1 well-formulated recommendation, but building  
2 upon the feedback from GPO for last spring's  
3 recommendations, the first one there, GPO is  
4 in the midst of updating the priorities that  
5 they revealed to us, the desktop, the Ben's  
6 Guide, and the community site.

7           So I can't help but think that a  
8 recommendation that we can offer would  
9 encourage them to build on that momentum and  
10 to maintain those priorities in the face of  
11 who knows what economic threats coming, so  
12 that that momentum that's there now should be  
13 carried forward so that those consolidation of  
14 one site -- one password to use, easy access,  
15 continued access directly the GPO -- I think  
16 that's the gist of what our recommendation  
17 would say.

18           CHAIR JACOBS: Arlene?

19           MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible from  
20 Oregon.

21           One thing that came up in that  
22 session that really struck me was the library  
23 school student who said, why can't I get in?

1 I'm certain that Karen heard that message,  
2 very much so, so I don't know if we really  
3 need to do a recommendation.

4 But, you know, it did strike me as  
5 something that's kind of like a bigger issue  
6 for the program. You know, it was manifested  
7 in, I can't get into the community site, but  
8 it's a bigger issue of what can we do to open  
9 up these sources to more than just depository  
10 librarians. I mean that always goes in in  
11 conflict. But you need to have special  
12 privileges in order to want to be a depository  
13 librarian.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

15 MEMBER WEIBLE: That argument only  
16 goes so far, I think.

17 I do think that broadening the  
18 perspective on some of these tools might be  
19 something to be thinking about, and I think  
20 the community is maybe one place to start.  
21 But the tutorials, you know, opening up an  
22 exchange for that, that is something I  
23 wouldn't want just depository librarians --

1 actually, I don't really want depository  
2 librarians looking at that. I want other  
3 librarians to be looking at that.

4 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeah.

5 MEMBER WEIBLE: So, just that idea  
6 that we need to invite other people into these  
7 resources, you know, again, not a well formed  
8 idea, but something along those lines.

9 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeah.

10 James Jacobs, Stanford University.

11 Some of the things that sort of  
12 bubbled up in my own mind while Karen was  
13 talking about the community site was the need  
14 for tools for depositories to communicate, to  
15 collaborate, and to sort of track their  
16 history in a broad sense and whether that's,  
17 you know, blogs or wikis or the community site  
18 itself or the desktop, or other tools outside  
19 of the control of GPO but clothed in. You  
20 know, there could be ways where the community  
21 site just points out to the GODORT exchange or  
22 other places that are already in being used by  
23 the community. I don't know that having the

1 community site be the be-all and end-all of  
2 our communication tools is the way to go, but  
3 that's sort of what was bubbling in my head.

4 MEMBER BURKE: Helen Burke,  
5 Hennepin County Library. I think that's not a  
6 foregone conclusion that there should be one  
7 place to go.

8 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeah.

9 MEMBER BURKE: I think there should  
10 be -- again, building on the momentum we've  
11 got going -- there's enough redundancy that  
12 checking more than one site should lead to  
13 better practices.

14 And interesting to read, which I  
15 recently read, the recommendations, the  
16 replies to GPO's Replies. Recommendation 1  
17 from the spring. They refer to the idea that  
18 "[f]urthermore, GPO is expanding the potential  
19 user base of the FDLP community site to  
20 include anyone interested in the FDLP and  
21 federal information so that the more involved,  
22 interactive community can evolve." I thought  
23 we came came up with that, like, today and

1 formalized that, but here's the statement that  
2 GPO has already been working on.

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

4 MEMBER BURKE: So, again, I just  
5 want to affirm the progress that's been made  
6 and not have it be derailed by another  
7 emergency that comes up. I think we're all  
8 headed in the right direction. I just really  
9 want to continue --

10 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

11 MEMBER BURKE: -- so that we become  
12 more prominent and have less tendency towards  
13 obsolescence, or being overloaded.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
15 Stanford University.

16 Yeah, I think that's, I think all  
17 of Council, we're all in agreement, maybe,  
18 that the positive energy coming from GPO on  
19 those fronts, we want to grow and expand and  
20 make sure it continues and not say, oh, you  
21 tried this, it's terrible, don't ever try  
22 anything ever again. That's definitely not  
23 going to be helpful.

1 Shari?

2 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,  
3 University of Akron.

4 I just want to say that I love the  
5 blog that's coming out of, I think it's the  
6 acquisitions. I think that's fantastic. I  
7 really do. I enjoy reading it and I think it  
8 helps the community see a little more of what  
9 happens behind the scenes, and I think it's  
10 great. I was grateful that Helen and Karen  
11 brought it up because I think it's an example  
12 of a project that should be applauded.

13 CHAIR JACOBS: Hear, hear.

14 James Jacobs, Stanford University.

15 Anything that GPO can do to more  
16 humanize itself, I think, would be great  
17 because sometimes it's seen as there's a big  
18 government agency over there, and we sometimes  
19 forget that there are people, very talented  
20 people, working within that agency and doing  
21 good things.

22 MEMBER PHILLIPS: Mark Phillips,  
23 University of North Texas.

1           I don't know -- one of the things  
2 I've heard was the idea of reaching out to  
3 library schools, and especially groups that  
4 have government information courses. And I  
5 don't know if it would be helpful to kind of  
6 pool ideas on groups to actively solicit for  
7 -- you know, once it's figured out, the  
8 mechanism to actually invite a broader user  
9 group for the community, to actually be a  
10 little more proactive about bringing in users  
11 and extending the education, I don't know,  
12 just doing some brainstorming, coming up with  
13 some ideas on the community, "Ask the  
14 Community," but that may be something that  
15 could be helpful to GPO staff.

16           MEMBER O'MAHONY:     Dan O'Mahony,  
17 Brown University.

18           I agree, broadening the community  
19 breadth and depth and reach is really, really  
20 important, and I don't want to pretend to  
21 speak for anybody from GPO.

22           But what I thought I heard, part of  
23 what I heard, what they were more than willing

1 to do all these wonderful things because they  
2 are all wonderful things to be done, but there  
3 are limited people, limited resources, limited  
4 time to do all these wonderful things, and  
5 that they would like some direction, priority,  
6 as to which of these many wonderful things  
7 they should spend most of their time on.

8 I'm not advocating one versus  
9 another, but the priorities that you've  
10 outlined that they responded to last time in  
11 terms of, you know, Ben's Guide, the desktop,  
12 the community site, all of these things are a  
13 lot of work. So I think we just need to try  
14 to be clear and helpful in specifying, where  
15 we can, which of these is more important and  
16 which might have a greater impact than others,  
17 given the limited resources that they have.

18 (Whereupon, there was a long pause  
19 on the record.)

20 CHAIR JACOBS: Any other comments?

21 (No response.)

22 CHAIR JACOBS: No? Okay, the  
23 fourth one, the last session was this

1 afternoon. Let me just see where that is.  
2 Yeah, that's the -- wasn't I here? I wasn't  
3 here.

4 (Whereupon, there was off-mic  
5 discussion on the record.)

6 CHAIR JACOBS: No, this is ways and  
7 means of teaching and training, reaching out  
8 in creative ways, so marketing, outreach, and  
9 tools.

10 What sorts of ideas bubbled up from  
11 there?

12 MEMBER TUBBS: Camilla Tubbs, Yale  
13 Law Library.

14 Kind of in the theme of greater  
15 communication, I guess being that I'm on that  
16 special-interest group for education and  
17 training, I just wish I was a little bit more  
18 in the loop as to the modules, how they were  
19 being created, what kind of feedback they were  
20 getting on the community forum site, just so  
21 that I can provide more insight and expertise  
22 in the future.

23 I didn't really, I don't know

1 anything about the modules other than what I  
2 learned today.

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Peggy?

4 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett, UW  
5 Law Library.

6 I'll just second what Camilla said.

7 It was a little frustrating not knowing as  
8 much as -- we should have known more before  
9 today about what GPO was doing on those  
10 modules.

11 But I was really interested in what  
12 our non-, the speakers talked about, and I  
13 think that one of the challenges is going to  
14 be trying to mesh together the things that GPO  
15 is doing and that we're doing in the  
16 community, not that they need to be meshed  
17 together, but just so that everybody knows  
18 that all of these things are available.

19 CHAIR JACOBS: And when you're  
20 talking modules, are you going back to the  
21 community site?

22 MEMBER JARRETT: No, the GPO  
23 training modules.

1 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay, the training  
2 modules --

3 MEMBER JARRETT: -- on how to do  
4 FDSys.

5 CHAIR JACOBS: Got it.

6 Arlene.

7 MEMBER WEIBLE: James -- am I  
8 remembering correctly, tomorrow, are we having  
9 a session with GPO where they're going to be  
10 doing more updating with us?

11 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

12 MEMBER WEIBLE: I think that's  
13 important. That should maybe have happened at  
14 a different time, perhaps earlier in the  
15 conference or something, but that's neither  
16 here nor there.

17 But do we know for sure exactly  
18 who's going to be there and what kind of  
19 topics are going to be covered?

20 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
21 Stanford University.

22 Some of the topics that we put  
23 forward were specifically FDSys and PACER.

1 Possibly, the FDsys update could include --

2 And you had two more; what were  
3 they?

4 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,  
5 University of Akron.

6 I think I had two specific things  
7 about a thesis. I don't quite remember them,  
8 but they were in an email that I sent to you  
9 that presumably you forwarded onto GPO --

10 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes, I did.

11 MEMBER LASTER: -- so they know  
12 that we want to hear -- I assume I still want  
13 to hear about whatever it was I wanted to hear  
14 about whenever I sent that email.

15 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
16 Stanford University.

17 Yeah, I did forward those, so, you  
18 know, during the FDsys update, I'm sure we  
19 can, we can ask questions on, oh, so what  
20 about these training modules? What are they?

21 (Whereupon, there was a long pause on  
22 the record.)

23 CHAIR JACOBS: Anyone else? It's

1 getting late -- it's getting early, actually.

2 We still have 25 minutes. But it looks like  
3 we may end early.

4 Are there any comments from the  
5 floor, questions from the floor, ideas from  
6 the floor?

7 Sure. I'm shocked. Michelle has  
8 something to say.

9 SPEAKER: She doesn't like the  
10 zombie resolution?

11 MS. MCKNELLY: I hope that I'm not  
12 known as the zombie person from now on. I'm  
13 sorry I started all that.

14 This actually goes back to the  
15 training modules. And when I was listening to  
16 the update the other day, I thought, oh, 33  
17 training modules for FDsys and all these  
18 things, that's great. But taking training  
19 modules and laying them out in external  
20 places, to me, does not work.

21 I really would like to see the  
22 Council recommend that this stuff be embedded  
23 into those resources so that when we're

1 working with civilians and they want to know  
2 how to use some of these more complicated  
3 things, instead of saying, oh, go to this wiki  
4 and look this up, we could say, bing, it's  
5 right here under the question mark or the  
6 video camera or whatever it is, and they have  
7 the ability, then, to go back later on and go  
8 over it again.

9 Many of these are fairly  
10 complicated training sessions and they need  
11 that reinforcement. And if you have to go to  
12 a secondary side or a tertiary, they don't do  
13 it.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you.

15 Any other comments?

16 MEMBER WEIBLE: I have a question.

17 CHAIR JACOBS: Arlene?

18 MEMBER WEIBLE: What are our next  
19 steps in terms of recommendations? I mean,  
20 you know, we've got some ideas that we've  
21 talked about and we've got some notes and all  
22 that.

23 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

1                   MEBMER WEIBLE:     So what are our  
2 next steps?

3                   CHAIR JACOBS:    The next steps I'd  
4 like to see is, you know, tomorrow during our  
5 wrap-up session, we're going to have -- part  
6 of that wrap-up is sort of bullet-points on  
7 the recommendations that we're thinking of  
8 working on.

9                   We don't have to have the  
10 recommendations completely fleshed out by  
11 tomorrow afternoon, but I would like to be  
12 able to show the community that there's some  
13 ideas that we've heard that we're working on.

14                  And so maybe the working groups can get  
15 together between now and tomorrow sometime and  
16 just at least have a couple of bullet-points.

17                   What's that? You knew it.

18                   (Laughter.)

19                   MEMBER JARRETT:    Peggy Jarrett,  
20 University of Washington Law Library.

21                   Won't we be talking a little bit  
22 about that and our off-the-record working  
23 session tomorrow at 8:30, about maybe things

1 that we want to talk about?

2 And then, I think, Arlene, what  
3 you're asking is then we come up with these  
4 things, and I think we've got like a couple of  
5 weeks that we work on them. We're not  
6 presenting recommendations.

7 CHAIR JACOBS: No, we're not doing  
8 --

9 MEMBER JARRETT: -- at the end of  
10 the day tomorrow --

11 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeah.

12 MEMBER JARRETT: -- like had been  
13 done in past years.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: No, that's the last  
15 thing that I want to do.

16 But tomorrow is a working session,  
17 the 8:30 session.

18 James Jacobs, Stanford University.

19 Part of that working session, maybe  
20 a large part of that working session, is going  
21 to be electing the new chair, so we'll do that  
22 but they we'll also continue to flesh out  
23 recommendations.

1                   Dan, were you going to say  
2 something?

3                   MEMBER O'MAHONY: Since I'm always  
4 Google Docs-challenged, is that list up  
5 someplace, number one? Number two, while we  
6 have this time -- I'm always trying to think  
7 of, okay, when Council closes at the end, does  
8 our community have a sense of, it looks like  
9 we're going to look like this, this, this, and  
10 that's sort of thing.

11                  CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

12                  MEMBER O'MAHONY: And that's why  
13 I'm wondering, if I had an opportunity to look  
14 at the list, that we could say, you know, in  
15 my opinion, these are the top ones we wish to  
16 concentrate on. And while the other ones are  
17 great to have on a list, I don't want to  
18 communicate to them that we're really going to  
19 work on those.

20                  I mean, in priority order, what I'm  
21 hearing is advising GPO on how to set some of  
22 their priorities. We did some of that. I'd  
23 like to see if we truly can flesh something

1 out for them that they don't have to come back  
2 again next Council going, okay, now we need  
3 recommendations again on which priority should  
4 we set.

5 If we could have those broad  
6 strokes, it would go, okay, we worked on what  
7 we interpreted based on your document that you  
8 gave to us. We have some specifics here that  
9 are more poignant saying, should it be this or  
10 should it be that, because your guidance you  
11 didn't give us was sufficient to allow us to  
12 truly do that. That would at least be one of  
13 my top picks from what I've heard so far.

14 But like I said, being Google  
15 Doc-challenged, I'd like to look at the other  
16 ones.

17 CHAIR JACOBS: Arlene?

18 MEMBER WEIBLE: Well, what I was  
19 thinking -- you know, I kind of didn't  
20 purposely do this, but my list is kind of  
21 bullet point-oriented and, you know, I did jot  
22 down some of the things. And I could continue  
23 to build this bullet-point list and have it

1 ready for us for tomorrow's discussion.

2 You know, am I hearing that we  
3 don't want to this in Google Docs? Because,  
4 I'll do whatever you need to do it.

5 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Once I learn how  
6 to get into Google Docs, it's (off mic.)

7 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty,  
8 University of Utah.

9 We've got 20 minutes yet. Let's  
10 accomplish something here.

11 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

12 (Whereupon, there was off-mic  
13 conversation on the record.)

14 CHAIR JACOBS: Are you typing in  
15 the notes document?

16 MEMBER WEIBLE: I'm typing in my  
17 notes based on --

18 CHAIR JACOBS: Into the shared --

19 MEMBER WEIBLE: -- I've kind of  
20 amplified some of the things that were here to  
21 kind of -- and it's becoming more of an ideas  
22 list. I was thinking more in terms of formal  
23 recommendations when I first started this, but

1 you know, it's really more of a concept list,  
2 and trying to put some things together.

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay.

4 MEMBER WEIBLE: So we can either  
5 talk about doing more of that. Or I could  
6 just, you know, try to fill in the gaps that  
7 I've identified -- and of course, everybody  
8 else in Google Doc -- so that we can all edit  
9 it at the same time.

10 CHAIR JACOBS: Hear, hear.

11 Dan?

12 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,  
13 Brown University.

14 Thank you, Arlene, for not only the  
15 good notes you've already taken but the  
16 elaboration of those into bullet-points for  
17 capturing the essence of what those  
18 recommendations might be.

19 I don't know if we want to talk  
20 more about the substance of any one of these  
21 things, but in terms of that discussion about  
22 priorities and how to give feedback about  
23 particular things, one idea I was just sort of

1 float out to start that conversation could be  
2 something like, just for reaction purposes,  
3 you know, how we weigh starting a new project  
4 versus finishing up an existing project that's  
5 already been identified as a priority and that  
6 substantial work has gotten been done toward.

7 You know, that could be one axis that we look  
8 at, or part of the criteria or whatever it is  
9 that we come up with.

10 There could be other ways in which,  
11 you know, other factors to consider because  
12 life isn't static. Other things come up and  
13 we have to weigh competing priorities. But it  
14 seems to me that there are a lot of really  
15 good projects that this particular area within  
16 GPO was already working on -- Ben's Guide  
17 being one of them -- and they've made really  
18 good substantial progress in that, you know, I  
19 wouldn't want to dilute away from other good  
20 progress that they're making to start other  
21 good ideas if that means that that's going to  
22 delay some of the things that are, you know,  
23 real close to being wrapped up.

1                   MEMBER    LASTER:        Shari    Laster,  
2   University of Akron.

3                   Dan, I think that's exactly right,  
4   and one of the things that could perhaps be  
5   the basis of a recommendation, which I think  
6   we've really already discussed, is for setting  
7   priorities.    How do we get information to  
8   distill down to GPO in addition to how GPO is  
9   already seeking information for setting  
10  priorities?

11                   We have these working groups, which  
12  I hope to see working more directly with GPO  
13  in the future, and I also think that Council  
14  as a body needs to look at how we gather  
15  information (I know we all talk to our  
16  colleagues), especially when there is are  
17  focused questions about prioritization, how we  
18  might go about it in a more formal way -- I  
19  know no one wants more surveys -- but in a  
20  more formal manner, get some feedback from the  
21  community.

22                   CHAIR     JACOBS:        James    Jacobs,  
23  Stanford University.

1                   (Whereupon, there was a long pause  
2 on the record.)

3                   CHAIR JACOBS:     I'm editing the  
4 Google Doc now to cut the section on the notes  
5 versus the section on the possible  
6 recommendations. So maybe we can make those  
7 bubble to the top.

8                   (Whereupon, there was off-mic  
9 conversation on the record.)

10                  CHAIR JACOBS:    Oh, see, I haven't  
11 been tracking yours. Should I not do that?  
12 Should I do a separate document?

13                  SPEAKER:       No. Leave it in the  
14 document.

15                  CHAIR JACOBS:    Leave it in this  
16 document? All right. I love to confuse  
17 Steve.

18                                I am now deleting that.

19                                Okay, I've just deleted that.

20                                It's about 5:15 now, and seeing  
21 people walking out the door, why don't we end  
22 this session officially and then we can  
23 continue to talk amongst ourselves.

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This session is officially fini.

(Whereupon, the meeting adjourned  
at 5:17 p.m.)

## U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY CONFERENCE & FALL  
DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING

+ + + + +

WEDNESDAY  
OCTOBER 19, 2011

+ + + + +

The Council met in Salons A and B of the Crystal Ballroom of the DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Washington DC-Crystal City, 300 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia, at 8:30 a.m., James R. Jacobs, Chair, presiding.

PRESENT

JAMES R. JACOBS, Stanford University, Chair

STEPHANIE BRAUNSTEIN, Louisiana State  
University

HELEN BURKE, Minneapolis Central Library

STEPHEN M. HAYES, University of Notre Dame

PEGGY ROEBUCK JARRETT, University of  
Washington

SHARALYN J. LASTER, The University of Akron

DONNA LAUFFER, Johnson County Library

SUSAN LYONS, University of Rutgers-Newark  
School of Law

JILL A. MORIEARTY, University of Utah

DANIEL P. O'MAHONY, Brown University

MARK PHILLIPS, University of North Texas

DEBBIE RABINA, Pratt Institute

ANN MARIE SANDERS, Library of Michigan

CAMILLA TUBBS, Yale Law School

ARLENE WEIBLE, Oregon State Library

ALSO PRESENT

MARY ALICE BAISH, Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

CINDY ETKIN, U.S. Government Printing Office

ROBIN HAUN-MOHAMED, U.S. Government Printing Office

SELENE KNOLL, U.S. Government Printing Office

TED PRIEBE, U.S. Government Printing Office

LINDA RESLER, U.S. Government Printing Office

LISA RUSSELL, U.S. Government Printing Office

KAREN SIEGER, U.S. Government Printing Office

DAVID WALLS, U.S. Government Printing Office

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1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

2 10:32 a.m.

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay, hi, everyone.

4 This is the 10:30 session. Seems like the  
5 natives are getting restless. The Council  
6 natives are getting restless.

7 The 10:30 to 12:00 slot today is  
8 going to be a GPO update. And so the way this  
9 is going to work is that GPO staff are going  
10 to give an update on a specific issue, then  
11 there'll be time for Council to ask questions  
12 and make comments.

13 And then we'll open it up to the  
14 floor and we'll just go down the line like  
15 that. So it'll be, you know, GPO, Council  
16 floor, GPO, Council floor, like that.

17 Sound good? And with that I'll  
18 invite Ted up here, Ted Priebe?

19 MR. PRIEBE: Thank you, James.  
20 Good morning. Ted Priebe, GPO. What we've  
21 got for you today is a set of updates related  
22 to some topics, several of which DLC had asked  
23 for us to provide information on.

1           And so with that I've got some  
2 slides that really just gap the topic, and  
3 then we've got our subject matter experts that  
4 will come to the mic.

5           And I'll start with the GPO phased  
6 approach to shutdown. Karen?

7           MS. SIEGER: Karen Sieger, GPO. As  
8 you know, FDsys became the system of record  
9 back in December of 2010. Since then, GPO has  
10 been working on phasing out GPO Access.

11           So we're trying to make sure that,  
12 you know, since GPO Access has been around for  
13 quite a number of years that, you know, all  
14 the various URLs that were posted over time  
15 either in print publications, out in various  
16 press releases, people have bookmarks to  
17 various GPO Access Web pages and applications,  
18 documents, that we're providing an easy  
19 transition from GPO Access to FDsys.

20           So we are targeting for November, the  
21 archive-only version of GPO Access. So we're  
22 starting with the approach of, with this  
23 archive phase that GPO Access will be

1 available in read-only mode.

2           It will not be updated, and like I  
3 said, we're targeting that for November, so  
4 whenever that date hits, and we will announce  
5 it to the community.

6           For example, the following day or  
7 that particular day, the Federal Register, for  
8 example, will no longer be available on GPO  
9 Access in its, a daily release mode.

10           The archived editions will still be  
11 available, but from then on out any content  
12 that is published from GPO will be available  
13 exclusively on FDsys.

14           Following the archive-only phase,  
15 we are working on the actual shutdown of GPO  
16 Access. I don't have a time frame on that at  
17 the moment, but that's where the true meat of  
18 the work is coming in as we go ahead and  
19 create one-to-one redirects from the GPO  
20 Access URLs to FDsys.

21           MR. PRIEBE: Council, questions,  
22 additional information requests?

23           MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,

1 University of Akron. Karen, what steps will  
2 be taken with respect to portals to waste-type  
3 information?

4 For example, getting to the item  
5 list or getting to the add/drop, that's all  
6 kind of at least in appearance on that same  
7 platform.

8 Are those sites going to remain  
9 operational as they are until the list  
10 transformation is complete, are they going to  
11 move gpo.gov just as is or how is that being  
12 addressed?

13 MS. SIEGER: Yes, Karen Sieger,  
14 GPO. As part of the actual phasing out of GPO  
15 Access those resources will remain as-is.  
16 Those are not part of GPO Access, they are  
17 part of the FDLP Desktop.

18 So they will just as-is until the  
19 new systems lists, ADT, things like that come  
20 online.

21 Along with that I'd like to add  
22 that there have been concerns about the e-CFR.  
23 The e-CFR will continue to operate and be

1 updated after the archive and the shutdown  
2 phase of GPO Access. So the e-CFR is not  
3 considered part of that GPO Access shutdown,  
4 it is a separate system.

5 It will be maintained and there  
6 are, GPO has been working with the Office of  
7 the Federal Register on planning the  
8 replacement version of the e-CFR to take  
9 advantage of today's Web technologies and, you  
10 know, provide further enhancements that have  
11 requested by various agencies and by users.

12 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
13 Stanford University. So I'm assuming that the  
14 PURL server's doing okay?

15 MS. SIEGER: Karen Sieger, GPO.  
16 Yes, PURL server is doing wonderfully.

17 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you.

18 MS. ROWE: Beth Rowe, University of  
19 North Carolina Chapel Hill.

20 We're in the midst of migrating a  
21 Congressional legislative tutorial from  
22 tutorial to a LibGuide, and we had relied on  
23 some links from GPO Access, some Congressional

1 bill glossary and things like that.

2 We're finding some of them  
3 redirected. We're finding some haven't.  
4 Should we just be patient and wait longer?  
5 Should we notify you?

6 Is everything going to be migrated?

7 Are the plans to take all of the content  
8 that's been on GPO Access and migrate it, or  
9 are there actually some plans not to take some  
10 of it with you?

11 MS. SIEGER: I'm Karen Sieger, GPO.

12 Yes, we're going to be taking all the content  
13 with us. So as we're going through the actual  
14 shutdown phase of GPO Access we are looking at  
15 every single link on the Web servers to make  
16 sure that an equivalent exists on FDsys, and  
17 so we're creating those one-to-one redirects.

18  
19 So you have seen some redirects  
20 been implemented so far, those are regarding  
21 PURLs. So some PURLs have been modified from  
22 their GPO Access targets to their FDsys  
23 equivalents.

1           But we still have to finish that  
2 and we're looking after this conference to go  
3 ahead and work on finishing that piece. In  
4 the meantime, we're also writing the redirects  
5 from the Web servers over to FDsys.

6           Those are the redirects that will go  
7 live in time for the actual shutdown itself.  
8 So on your part at depositories, you can start  
9 updating your links now to point to the FDsys  
10 equivalent.

11           The GPO Access redirects will be in  
12 effect a number of years, but we would  
13 encourage you to replace those URLs with the  
14 FDsys equivalents so that we're advertising  
15 FDsys rather than GPO Access.

16           And I'll put this out there for the  
17 community and for Council, we have the file  
18 that has a listing of all the redirects. Is  
19 that something the libraries would be  
20 interested in getting a hold of so they can  
21 see what those redirects are?

22           MS. ROWE: I think my problem is --  
23 Beth Rowe, University at Chapel Hill, again,

1 is that we aren't finding some comparability  
2 of the FDsys.

3 So that was the concern, that they  
4 were orphans and hadn't been migrated or  
5 weren't in the plan to be migrated.

6 MS. SIEGER: Okay, yes. We can  
7 look on disseminating that, those couple files  
8 that, you know, basically list all the GPO  
9 Access links and where they go to on FDsys.

10 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. So  
11 without any additional questions on that, I  
12 was going to ask Karen to do the FDLP Desktop  
13 Web enhancements discussion.

14 And then as a side note, she has  
15 another educational session that she was asked  
16 to participate in.

17 So if there is a related question  
18 that you have that you might want to ask and  
19 it's related to something that Karen could  
20 answer, it would be a good time after she  
21 gives this update for our Council or for  
22 someone in the community. Thank you.

23 MS. SIEGER: Okay, Karen Sieger,

1 GPO. With regard to the FDLP Web  
2 enhancements, we are currently working on  
3 redesigns for the three Websites you see up on  
4 the screen, the FDLP Desktop, Ben's Guide and  
5 the FDLP Community site.

6 We are currently working on coding  
7 the template for the FDLP Desktop design.  
8 Yesterday in our session we got some great  
9 feedback on sort of the pie in the sky.

10 We'd love to have features for the  
11 Desktop as well as, you know, concerns about  
12 existing functionality within the Desktop that  
13 people hope we address in the redesign.

14 And so we're going to take that  
15 back and examine all those contents and see  
16 what we can apply. We don't have a time frame  
17 yet on the Desktop.

18 We're hoping to figure that out  
19 once we get back to the office and we look at  
20 all the comments, and start coming up with a  
21 set release schedule for features.

22 But we are actively working on it  
23 and will make a beta site available for the

1 community to take a look at, you know, in the  
2 next maybe week or so.

3 Just need to coordinate a few  
4 things back at the office before we announce  
5 that.

6 For Ben's Guide, people got to see  
7 what the home page, what a Master Learning  
8 Adventures page and a detailed content page  
9 would look like for Ben's Guide. We got  
10 feedback on that as well.

11 We are actively working on that  
12 Ben's Guide design and we will, based off the  
13 comments, go back and tweak those designs so  
14 that we can start working on templates for  
15 those sites and then start looking at porting  
16 the content over from the existing Ben's Guide  
17 site to the new live site.

18 The FDLP Community redesign has not  
19 yet begun. We are sort of in that planning  
20 phase, and based off of the feedback we've  
21 gotten from this Council session and from the  
22 educational session yesterday that we see that  
23 there is quite a bit of work to do on the

1 Community site to make it a little bit more  
2 user friendly.

3 But that is something we're  
4 committed to and we'd like to have your  
5 feedback so that we go ahead and make this  
6 site as, you know, robust as possible so that  
7 you can use it as a true, a real-time  
8 collaborative tool.

9 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
10 Stanford University. I think all of Council  
11 will join me in thanking Karen for her hard  
12 work on all of these three items.

13 It's yeoman's work, and I know  
14 having dealt with CMSs and programming of CMSs  
15 I know that it's a lot of work, and so thank  
16 you very much.

17 MS. SIEGER: Thank you.

18 CHAIR JACOBS: Yeowomen. I did  
19 have one suggestion for the Desktop if I may.

20 Under Depository Administration in the top  
21 nav, if you could put a link to the Depository  
22 Library Council there.

23 It is in the lower left corner on

1 the bottom of the Desktop, but I've heard from  
2 several people in the community, they're like  
3 where's the, you know, where are Council  
4 updates?

5 Where are the minutes, where are  
6 those kinds of things? So if you could put  
7 that in the top nav, I'd really, I think the  
8 community would really appreciate it.

9 MS. SIEGER: I'll take that back,  
10 yes. Thank you.

11 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks.

12 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,  
13 University of Akron. While we're throwing  
14 ideas at you, and I think you guys probably  
15 already considered this, I would hope that  
16 there's some way to more closely integrate the  
17 content that is uploaded.

18 For example, all the files that are  
19 uploaded, into the display, so that the files  
20 that are associated with things are easy to  
21 get to and it's not just a case of linking to  
22 the File Upload Center.

23 MS. SIEGER: Yes, that is something

1 that we're looking into. I don't think,  
2 Council didn't have a chance to see the  
3 redesigned sandbox site that we have up right  
4 now, but what we're hoping to do, it's  
5 basically a left content pane and then a right  
6 column.

7 The left content pane has the  
8 content of the article and then the right side  
9 has any kind of affiliated, any forms, any  
10 documents that are referenced in that article  
11 would be called out on that right hand column.

12  
13 So we're trying to, instead of  
14 having to go dig in the file repository, if  
15 there's a file or a form or anything that is  
16 related to what you're reading, it would be  
17 available right from that article.

18 MEMBER HAYES: And you may have  
19 gotten the impression yesterday from some of  
20 our discussions that some, what has been  
21 previously known as internal documentation  
22 within SupDocs might very well be useful to  
23 have on the Desktop since they are not, would

1 appear they are no longer without any  
2 educational -- I just blanked on the phrase  
3 from Title 44. Robin, don't shoot me.

4 So they have some educational  
5 benefit that you may want to decide maybe  
6 there are some SODs, to mention a specific,  
7 that might very well go up on the Desktop that  
8 since it does inform the community.

9 MS. SIEGER: What session was that  
10 discussed in?

11 MEMBER HAYES: Yesterday Council's  
12 session. I'm sure it's all in the court  
13 reporter's --

14 MS. SIEGER: Okay, I'll have to go  
15 through and find it. I don't think I was at  
16 that session.

17 MEMBER HAYES: You were lucky then,  
18 I guess.

19 MS. SIEGER: If somebody was they  
20 can fill me in, so I'll just make sure that  
21 whoever was there can fill me in. But yes,  
22 we'll have that discussion and see about  
23 getting those documents back for you.

1 MS. IRWIN-SMILER: Kate Irwin-  
2 Smiler, Wake Forest University, Professional  
3 Center Library. Is there a time frame for  
4 Ben's Guide?

5 MS. SIEGER: With Ben's Guide we're  
6 actually looking at a phased approach. So  
7 what you saw was we're going to have at least  
8 three sections, the Apprentice, the Journeyman  
9 and the Master.

10 What we're planning for is for the  
11 Journeyman and the Master to go live  
12 initially, and that the Apprentice maybe we'll  
13 just have a game, so sort of a teaser. You  
14 know, hey, this is coming soon.

15 The bulk of the work is going to go  
16 into that Apprentice level, because that's  
17 where it's going to be most interactive, most  
18 of the kids, you know, playing games and  
19 interacting with Ben himself.

20 Whereas, with the other ones  
21 there's a little bit more reading based off  
22 the comprehension levels of the three groups.

23 So we're targeting so that the Journeyman and

1 the Master go live.

2 And we're hoping within the next  
3 few months, but we haven't started coding the  
4 template yet. We want to get that template  
5 done first. But I would like to in the next  
6 three to four months be able to say that we're  
7 launching the Ben's Guide design.

8 But we don't want to rush anything.  
9 We want to make that the site goes up and  
10 it's complete and we're not doing piecemeal  
11 work.

12 I'd like for it to be done so that  
13 we can focus all the attention then on the  
14 Apprentice level and get that out as well.

15 MS. IRWIN-SMILER: Okay, thanks.  
16 Twitter thanks you.

17 MS. WONDRACEK: Hi, Jenny  
18 Wondracek, University of Florida Legal  
19 Information Center. My question is, will the  
20 FDLP Desktop have a mobile version? Because I  
21 know not all the menus work with my iPad.

22 MS. SIEGER: For the new version  
23 and for all the sites we're looking more to

1 HTML5, so that regardless of platform you can  
2 get on a, you know, a tablet, you can get a  
3 mobile device, that we're going HTML5 friendly  
4 so that you will have full accessibility on  
5 your mobile device.

6 MS. WONDRACEK: Fabulous. Thank  
7 you.

8 CHAIR JACOBS: Sorry, James Jacobs,  
9 Stanford University. One final point on the  
10 Desktop, and maybe you covered this yesterday  
11 in your session.

12 But I notice when, in the document  
13 repository when you hit View, it still just  
14 downloads the document rather than giving us a  
15 view of the document. So that might be  
16 something that's not working very well.

17 There's a Download and a View and a  
18 Details buttons for each document in the  
19 repository. Download does download, View  
20 downloads.

21 MS. SIEGER: View likes me. It  
22 doesn't seem to like you. What browser are  
23 you using?

1 CHAIR JACOBS: I'm using Safari.

2 MS. SIEGER: Oh, I'll check on  
3 Safari and see if that's an issue with Safari.

4 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay. Oh yes, I'll  
5 check on Firefox and see if that works there.

6 MS. SIEGER: Okay.

7 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay, thank you.

8 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. So  
9 if there's no final questions, suggestions,  
10 comments for Karen related to the Web services  
11 we'll move on to ILS enhancements.

12 Linda?

13 MS. RESLER: Good morning. Linda  
14 Resler, I'm the Manager of the Library  
15 Technical Services Support section, and one  
16 of my major responsibilities is the Aleph  
17 Integrated Library System.

18 Thought I'd start out with some  
19 statistics. We continue to see an increase in  
20 usage of the CGP, the Catalog of U.S.  
21 Government Publications.

22 And for fiscal '11, we had  
23 24,110,497 searches, and seven of the 12

1 months had searches over 2,000,000, and the  
2 other five were above 1.6 million. So we're  
3 pretty pleased with the continuing level of  
4 usage.

5 I also brought Z-39.50 statistics.  
6 Starting in 2008, shortly after release, we  
7 had 2,772 users who retrieved 6,055 records.  
8 And if we jump to 2011, we've seen 9,304 users  
9 and this is for the fiscal year, and then  
10 22,589 records retrieved.

11 So it's a significant increase over  
12 time and we're happy to see that also.

13 What have we been up to this year?  
14 We did a minor upgrade service pack to the  
15 software, partially to implement the fields  
16 for the RDA, the new cataloging standard  
17 resource description and access.

18 And we've implemented a field in  
19 the OPAC display. Starting out we've just  
20 done one, we're kind of early adopters of  
21 this. But we're working with cataloging as we  
22 go on to implement more of these fields.

23 We're also supporting the

1 cataloging distribution, cataloging record  
2 distribution project with records from the  
3 CGP.

4 We've also hired a new Aleph  
5 Systems librarian. We're very excited about  
6 that. She's going to help us with some of our  
7 new initiatives including the stand up of the  
8 Aleph Acquisitions Module.

9 That's mostly going to be important  
10 to us internally, but it'll be a big boon for  
11 us. It's been a long time coming.

12 We also need to refresh the CGP.  
13 It's five years old now and it's looking a  
14 little, you know, it's starting to show its  
15 age.

16 And in conjunction with that we  
17 need to reflect the GPO Access sunset in the  
18 CGP because we've got links to GPO Access all  
19 over it.

20 We're also working on an initiative  
21 to make what we call brief records upon  
22 discovery. The Content Acquisitions staff put  
23 in brief records in the catalog, but they stay

1 suppressed until they go through the entire  
2 process, classification and cataloging.

3 And so we want to unsuppress them  
4 upon discovery, and so that should have an  
5 effect on lost docs and fugitive reporting.  
6 We're working out the final details and we're  
7 hoping this before the turn of the year.

8 We're going to be working on batch  
9 loading records to OCLC, right now we go the  
10 other way from OCLC into Aleph, probably the  
11 historic shelf list of records starting with  
12 those and continuing to go the CGP.

13 As far as access to historic shelf  
14 list records, the project's been ongoing for  
15 two years and there's over 108,000 records now  
16 that are viewable in the CGP. And we put in a  
17 note, historical shelf listed a note field so  
18 that they're retrievable by any of the CGP  
19 searches.

20 In the electronic titles, what have  
21 we done with that this year? We added the CSV  
22 format so that depositories would have a  
23 little bit of flexibility and be able to

1     manipulate that data rather than just the  
2     static HTML report.

3             And this year we added three fields  
4     to that report by, let's see, popular request  
5     I guess you would say, the OCLC number, the  
6     Aleph system number and the date cataloged.

7             So as we hear from you all about  
8     what you would want, we try to enhance these  
9     things to make them more useful to you.

10            MetaLib is one other thing that  
11     we're kind of excited about. We configured  
12     the Federal Digital System this year to enable  
13     simultaneous searching of FDsys and the CGP,  
14     and we just released this last month.

15            And what you can do is go to  
16     MetaLib and we've created -- the MetaLib  
17     terminology is QuickSet, a predefined search  
18     set that you can select and then you can  
19     search the CGP and FDsys simultaneously.

20            So we're kind of excited about  
21     that. We know that that's a step in the  
22     direction of simultaneous searching of FDsys  
23     and the CGP.

1           And that's -- well, let me give you  
2 a little bit, I did bring statistics on  
3 MetaLib. We did release it a year ago,  
4 MetaLib in general, and we've had 184,871  
5 searches and this was of the 10th of October,  
6 and 28,000 user sessions.

7           And we released FDsys in MetaLib  
8 about three weeks ago, and as of the 10th of  
9 October we had 1,200 searches of FDsys in  
10 MetaLib itself and then 144 searches of the  
11 QuickSet.

12           And this is without really any  
13 marketing except release to the depositories  
14 through FDLP-L. So we're kind of excited  
15 about the FDsys and CGP searchability.

16           That's really all I have. Are there any  
17 questions?

18           CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
19 Stanford University. I wonder if you could,  
20 when you said the need to refresh the CGP, can  
21 you let me know if you're thinking about  
22 having static URLs to bib records?

23           Or, because as it is now it's

1 session oriented and so it's really difficult  
2 to do a search in CGP and send a record to  
3 somebody just by copying the URL. Does  
4 that question make sense?

5 MS. RESLER: Linda Resler, GPO.  
6 The refresh, we were more thinking of a  
7 discovery interface type of thing. That's  
8 what that refers to.

9 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
10 Stanford University. If I could then put a  
11 plug in for static URLs to bib records as  
12 opposed to dynamic URL session oriented URLs.

13 MS. RESLER: Okay.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: Stable. Stable URLs  
15 I guess is the parlance.

16 MS. RESLER: I'll take that one  
17 back with my automation team. Any other  
18 questions?

19 CHAIR JACOBS: Sorry, James Jacobs,  
20 Stanford University. One other question I  
21 had, can you tell me if the CGP is open now to  
22 being indexed by search engines?

23 MS. RESLER: It is. We still have

1 a robot.txt file on. We've moved, the main  
2 reason for that was we had the original  
3 hardware and we've upgraded the hardware.

4 So these things are under  
5 discussion now, the same as the Z-39.50 is  
6 still passworded. So these are issues that  
7 now that we have our new hardware in place we  
8 can reevaluate.

9 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you.

10 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. Any  
11 questions from the community related to ILS,  
12 MetaLib, some of our enhancements  
13 functionality? And if not, David, if you  
14 could join us on an update for harvesting,  
15 please.

16 MR. WALLS: Good morning, everyone.  
17 I'm David Walls. I'm the preservation  
18 librarian at GPO. And we have begun a Web  
19 harvesting pilot program for the year through  
20 a contract with the Internet Archive using  
21 their Archive-It Web harvesting service.

22 The content will actually be hosted  
23 on their Wayback Machine, but GPO owns the

1 content and we have already paid for the  
2 migration of that content to FDsys eventually.

3 So part of the year on pilot  
4 program will be to determine whether we can  
5 provide links in the CGP to the Web harvested  
6 content and whether we can provide a link  
7 within FDsys to the content that's hosted on  
8 Wayback.

9 But the important thing is that  
10 this is our, trying to meet our goal of being  
11 able to provide more preservation and access  
12 to Web harvested content as more and more  
13 federal agencies publish on the Web.

14 Any questions?

15 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
16 University of Washington Law Library. Could  
17 you repeat that? And I think really what I'm  
18 interested in is, I believe that you said so  
19 you have this contract with that --

20 MR. WALLS: Right, with the  
21 Internet Archive.

22 MEMBER JARRETT: With the Internet  
23 Archive, it's going to be in the Wayback. But

1 then you said, where I missed was the  
2 connection then with FDsys.

3 MR. WALLS: Well, FDsys is our  
4 digital, you know, search engine, our digital  
5 repository, so the question inevitably arises,  
6 why would we park content on Wayback?

7 And it's largely just right now for the  
8 pilot, it's easier to do that. It's part of  
9 their built in service. We have the goal of  
10 migrating it to FDsys but we need to do some  
11 work during the course of the pilot project  
12 for the year to determine how best to do that.

13 MEMBER JARRETT: Great. Peggy  
14 Jarrett, University of Washington Law Library.

15 I was just concerned about the goal of  
16 putting it back into FDsys, just to make sure  
17 that I heard that correctly, which I did.

18 MR. WALLS: Right, correct.

19 MEMBER JARRETT: Thank you.

20 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,  
21 University of Akron. David, has there been a  
22 scope set yet for this particular pilot in  
23 terms of the content that will be harvested?

1                   MR. WALLS:     Well -- I'm sorry,  
2     David Walls, GPO.     The scope set is  
3     publications that are now Web based that would  
4     be within the traditional scope of the FDLP  
5     program.

6                   MEMBER LASTER:    So all agencies in  
7     other words?

8                   MR. WALLS:     All agencies that seem  
9     to be putting out more and more content that  
10    is Web based.

11                  MEMBER WEIBLE:     This is Arlene  
12    Weible from Oregon State Library. How are you  
13    going to figure that out? You know, we use  
14    Archive-It in our institution and it's very  
15    much what they call a feed based, where you  
16    have to really identify your content on the  
17    front end.

18                  So I'd like to hear more about how,  
19    and maybe you need to still do more work on  
20    this, but that is a kind of challenging part  
21    of using Archive-It. So I just am curious to  
22    hear more about that.

23                  MR. WALLS:     Okay.     David Walls,

1 GPO. You're correct that what you do is feed  
2 the Archive-It service seed URLs, which would  
3 be of federal agencies.

4 And the question is not only to  
5 select the URLs but to also select how deep  
6 you go within the Web sites to achieve the  
7 content you want.

8 This is part of our own internal  
9 project to sort of look at acquisitions and  
10 how we gather content and how we make some of  
11 those scope determinations.

12 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
13 Stanford University. Thanks, David. I think  
14 this is a great pilot project.

15 I know that a couple of us at least  
16 on Council have some experience with Web  
17 harvesting, and so if you would like to update  
18 us more, you know, behind the scenes or  
19 whatever, and ask questions on our experience  
20 in the past, we'd be happy to have that  
21 conversation.

22 MR. WALLS: Thank you. Any other  
23 questions?

1           MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO, if I  
2 can to add to that. So that would be, we  
3 appreciate the offer from Council, and I think  
4 maybe off line what we can do in terms of our  
5 harvesting working group that we have  
6 internally, we affirm in terms of the member  
7 or members from Council that could have some  
8 roles on that.

9           I did want to add just a tad bit  
10 more context, and I think David touched on it,  
11 but in terms of this harvesting pilot, very  
12 early in terms of the team's formation.

13           So we have a vehicle now and a tool that  
14 we can use. And as Mary Alice talked about  
15 the first day, we are looking at from our  
16 business unit and the needs of total life  
17 cycle management, how we can integrate such a  
18 tool into our acquisitions team and the  
19 process.

20           So we touched on the fact that we  
21 have acquisitions team members that are  
22 focused on specific agencies based on what  
23 they're uncovering in the face-to-face

1 meetings, viewing the Web sites.

2 That's going to help us perhaps  
3 initially in terms of driving that  
4 prioritization of where do we go, because I  
5 think the reality is, for everyone, is you  
6 can't reach out to every agency site at once  
7 and we want to look for where we can get the  
8 most information, the content that's most at  
9 risk to ensure that we've got that accessible.

10 So part of the docs discovery  
11 process when we're made aware from the  
12 community, these are all pieces to that new  
13 life cycle management puzzle that we're trying  
14 to put together from an organization  
15 standpoint.

16 Questions from the community on  
17 harvesting and what we're doing?

18 MEMBER PHILLIPS: Mark Phillips,  
19 University of North Texas. I think this is a  
20 really great direction that GPO is going. I  
21 encourage GPO to take advantage of some of the  
22 other opportunities that are available in the  
23 Web archiving arena.

1           Like we've said, there's a lot of  
2           experience on Council, and in certain areas  
3           this isn't new. You know, there are folks  
4           across the way in the Library of Congress that  
5           have quite a bit of experiences and I'm sure  
6           you're already working with them.

7           Another thing is, and May is going  
8           to be the annual meeting for International  
9           Internet Preservation Consortium. It'll be in  
10          Washington, D.C.

11          And usually involved with that  
12          there's a lot of open sessions relating to Web  
13          archiving, and it'd really be great to see GPO  
14          involved in that process.

15          And that may be something to reach  
16          out to the Library of Congress to try to  
17          coordinate, because there's a lot of work in  
18          this area.

19          And it's great to see GPO moving in  
20          the direction of being involved in it because  
21          there could be some great leadership that  
22          could be put forward from GPO if they choose  
23          to.

1                   MR. WALLS: Thanks for mentioning  
2 that, Mark. David Walls, GPO. We have  
3 reached out to the Library of Congress. We're  
4 sort of, I think we've had three or four  
5 meetings with them talking about how they've  
6 scoped their Web harvesting program.

7                   And we are very excited that the  
8 IIPC meeting is going to be in Washington,  
9 because for about the last two years it's been  
10 in London or Singapore, places that we  
11 couldn't possibly travel to.

12                   So we're very excited to see what  
13 role we can play in that meeting, because GPO  
14 is a member of that international organization  
15 and we hope to work with those folks.

16                   MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO.  
17 Thank you, David. Our next topic we've got is  
18 GPO changes in regulations. Robin?

19                   MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Good morning.  
20 Robin Haun-Mohamed with GPO. I'm sorry my  
21 voice is a little bit cracking here.  
22 Hopefully it won't take too long.

23                   GPO sent to all depository

1 libraries in early summer, the legal  
2 requirements in program regulations -- excuse  
3 me, of the Federal Depository Library program.

4 And this superseded the handbook  
5 and also the one-page FDL requirements that  
6 were on the Desktop. Those resources are  
7 still available on the Desktop at this point  
8 because a lot of the information in the  
9 handbook is going into a resource tentatively  
10 called Guidance, at this point.

11 It's a lot of the information that  
12 you found in the handbook that are best  
13 practices and recommended ways to meet the  
14 requirements, but of course libraries have the  
15 ability to be innovative and flexible in how  
16 they actually make those resources or meet  
17 those requirements.

18 It will be a Web based tool, and  
19 Karen has left, but Karen has been an integral  
20 part of setting this up. It is one of the  
21 first pieces on the new Desktop that will be  
22 released.

23 And we of course will welcome

1 feedback on that tool. The leader of that  
2 project is Ashley, and she's not in here right  
3 now, but Cherie Givens also played an  
4 essential part in putting together the front  
5 matter of the resource, the legal requirements  
6 document.

7 The idea behind the legal  
8 requirements document was to take what is  
9 required and just fill it down so if a  
10 director says, what do I have to do, you can  
11 hand them this.

12 I only have a paper copy, Ann has a  
13 good copy. I made a mistake and didn't bring  
14 lots of wonderful -- you gave it back to Mary  
15 Alice, and she's going to pull it up, 64  
16 requirements. Two more requirements in that.

17  
18 One is for cataloging of new  
19 tangible resources and the second was to put  
20 either -- thank you very much, Mary Alice --  
21 the FDLP logo or wording stating the  
22 depositories of the Federal Depository Library  
23 Program are participating in the program.

1           We've had a couple questions  
2 related, several questions related mostly to  
3 the cataloging requirement.

4           And we have asked libraries to let  
5 us know by the beginning of January how  
6 they're going to meet that requirement.  
7 Doesn't mean you have to have it all in place.

8  
9           What we want people to do is tell  
10 us of what steps you're taking forward to meet  
11 that requirement and how we can help you if  
12 necessary. And then we'll work with each  
13 library as it becomes, if it becomes an issue.

14           At this point, the Guidance  
15 document to supplement this is essentially all  
16 completed but it's not available because it's  
17 going into the new Desktop.

18           And what will happen is there'll be  
19 a lot of active links. So that as you pull up  
20 a portion of the Guidance document talking  
21 about, for example, checking a shipping list,  
22 then the requirement will pull up also to the  
23 side and any other linkages.

1           So for me it's a bit difficult to  
2 understand because I'm not a real good Web  
3 reader. I'm still reading off HTML pages one  
4 by one by one.

5           However, younger folks in my group  
6 assure me this will be wonderful and very  
7 intuitive to a good number of people, so more  
8 will be coming on that.

9           CHAIR JACOBS:       James Jacobs,  
10 Stanford University.   Actually the one new  
11 regulation that I was interested in that I had  
12 sent some early discussions to Council about  
13 where it was about the FDLP logo on Web sites  
14 and whether you have any further direction for  
15 how you'd like that applied.       I looked  
16 at, you know, a dozen or so different FDLP  
17 libraries.   Some have the logo some don't.  
18 Some have the, one university, the University  
19 of North Texas, has the logo on their front  
20 page at the, you know, top level of  
21 library.unt.edu.

22           Most do not have it that  
23 recognizable or that up toward the top.   Some

1 have the regulatory language included in all  
2 text or actual text on the page, some don't.

3 So are you giving other  
4 recommendations for how that should be applied  
5 or are you just letting depositories do it as  
6 they wish?

7 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: We try to  
8 convince people it's a good idea to put it on  
9 to a very top Web page. We realize that in a  
10 lot of cases that is not going to happen.

11 We like the logo with the statutory  
12 language, but some institutions just want one  
13 or the other.

14 What we're asking is that it be  
15 visible to the users so when a library says  
16 they're an electronic depository, we have a  
17 lot of that going on, that there's a way to  
18 identify them besides digging down, down,  
19 down, down.

20 Sometimes that's the only place  
21 they can get that information, James. So  
22 again, we're trying to work with each library.

23 If there's a concern or an obstacle, we'll

1 work with them.

2 We do like it at the top page with  
3 the page for Federal Depository Library  
4 materials for that resource.

5 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible from  
6 the Oregon State Library. Can you talk about  
7 how, or have you gotten feedback from any  
8 constituency in the community about the  
9 Guidance document?

10 I guess not only from a content  
11 point of view but from a structural point of  
12 view. This is a really, you know, these  
13 documents are very essential to how we  
14 understand how to operate in the program. And  
15 I want to make sure they're as user friendly  
16 but also as readable as possible.

17 Being a regional librarian, I often get  
18 questions where I have to refer to these  
19 documents, and so it's really important to me  
20 to be able to find things easily and in a  
21 language that's understandable.

22 So could you talk about, you know,  
23 any efforts to kind of have some of the users

1 of the documents give feedback about it?

2 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin Haun-  
3 Mohamed, GPO. No, we haven't put it forth for  
4 feedback yet because like I said, it's being  
5 put into the new Desktop.

6 And the way that it's being written  
7 is for the new Desktop, so the Guidance  
8 document that you knew in the past, the  
9 handbook, it's going to look very different.

10 Feedback will be important, and of  
11 course we'll ask for Council's input on this  
12 just as we did through the regulations piece.

13 The reason we can't like farm it out and have  
14 feedback now is it doesn't really resemble  
15 what I'm told it's going to look like.

16 I myself have asked that it be a  
17 document. That is, can I pull it together in  
18 one spot, pull it down and print it off if I  
19 need to? That's not really what's going to  
20 happen at this point.

21 However, my viewpoint has been  
22 heard and Karen's going to try and meet my  
23 request. I will tell you it will look very

1 similar to an article that you now see on the  
2 Desktop.

3 But because the revised Desktop is  
4 programmed out we literally wrote the articles  
5 with the goal of meeting that new Desktop  
6 format.

7 So if it sounds a bit confusing,  
8 Arlene, I apologize. I definitely will have  
9 Council take a look at it before it rolls out.

10 MEMBER WEIBLE: That was my main  
11 concern, is before it goes out to the whole  
12 community I think that kind of beta testing of  
13 that kind of tool is really important.

14 And you might want to think about  
15 possibly expanding it beyond Council to maybe  
16 some regionals who are the, you know, as I  
17 said we often are in a position of using these  
18 tools to help the community, so that would be  
19 another user group to maybe poll about this.

20 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin Haun-  
21 Mohamed, GPO. Thank you, Arlene. There is a  
22 group of testers that we do tap on, on a  
23 regular basis.

1           And they are often participating  
2 with the biennial survey review or other  
3 questions that we might have. Not all are  
4 regionals. A few are just people that act in  
5 the gatekeeper role, however, for others in  
6 the community.

7           MEMBER HAYES: And Robin, I don't  
8 know if I would second your -- Steve Hayes,  
9 Notre Dame. The idea of I'm all for taking  
10 advantage of technology and the Web in its  
11 full capabilities, but sometimes you actually  
12 want to walk away with it.

13           In the print structure, yes, I'm  
14 the, you know, Boomer generation, so I still  
15 like things on paper. But, you know,  
16 eventually you have to be able to get at that.

17  
18           So I would, if you're the only one  
19 letting that message know you've now got a  
20 second one on Council that says, no, that's an  
21 important portion of it.

22           MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Thank you,  
23 Steve. Robin Haun-Mohamed. I'll pay you

1 later for that one.

2 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO.  
3 Thank you, Robin. Any questions from the  
4 audience? And if, there we've got one.

5 MS: MCANINCH: Sandy McAninch,  
6 University of Kentucky. Over and above a  
7 printed whole set of the guidance, will it be  
8 searchable as a whole document?

9 MS. HAUN-MOHAMED: Robin Haun-  
10 Mohamed, GPO. That is definitely one of my  
11 concerns. And my staff members have assured  
12 me that yes, indeed, it will be full  
13 searchable.

14 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO.  
15 Thanks, Robin. Our next topic and update is  
16 on GPO's Federal Digital System. Lisa  
17 Russell's here. We also have Selene Knoll  
18 from our Program Strategy Technology Team, so  
19 thank you.

20 MS. RUSSELL: Lisa Russell, GPO.  
21 In the past year we have worked with NOAA to  
22 bring in the Coastal Zone Information Center,  
23 also known as CZIC.

1           One of the things interesting about  
2 this collection is that it's actually the  
3 first collection that we had marked records  
4 from the agency, and we brought it in.

5           So that was, I think, a good  
6 learning experience for us to see how we could  
7 use the marked records into GPO, or I'm sorry,  
8 into FDsys. It's to get the metadata that  
9 way.

10           We also worked with the Library of  
11 Congress to bring in the digitized statutes at  
12 large from 1981 to 2002, and this brings up  
13 our complete coverage of the statutes at large  
14 from 1951 to 2007.

15           We also worked with the United  
16 States Courts to bring in the court opinions  
17 which is a beta, which I hope some of you got  
18 to go to the demo the other day.

19           Cindy Etkin has been leading that  
20 for us so I'm going to let her talk about that  
21 when she gets up in a couple minutes. We also  
22 had some things that we enhanced that were  
23 already out there as collections.

1                   One    of    them    was    economic  
2 indicators, which is now available as Excel  
3 spreadsheets as well as the PDF version. We  
4 have enhanced the government manual so that we  
5 can now bring in the content as XML when we  
6 get the content.

7                   We also enhanced the public papers  
8 of the president so we can bring in the XML,  
9 and that XML is now also available on  
10 data.gov.

11                   We also enhanced the Congressional  
12 Record to put in the Constitutional Authority  
13 statements, and those are now searchable as  
14 separate files on FDsys.

15                   Any questions from Council? Any  
16 questions from the audience?

17                   CHAIR    JACOBS:       James    Jacobs,  
18 Stanford University.    Just wanted to say  
19 thanks for all those enhancements and for  
20 starting to work on the technicalities of  
21 ingest into FDsys.

22                   I think that's something that the  
23 community has really been interested in. Now

1 that you're getting your hands dirty with sort  
2 of other agency digital content, I hope  
3 there's an interest within GPO to look at the  
4 digitization registry and maybe work with, I  
5 know that posters, I think posters from  
6 someone have been ingested.

7 But looking at other depositories'  
8 digitization projects for ingest as well I  
9 think will be another interesting sort of next  
10 step down the road. Thank you.

11 MS. RUSSELL: Thanks. That's a  
12 good point, and actually on the public papers  
13 of the president I think is a good example of  
14 that.

15 They're now bringing that in with  
16 XML which should make it easier to process it  
17 faster. So we expect the new editions coming  
18 out faster than the previous editions have.

19 MS. ROWE: Beth Rowe, University of  
20 North Carolina Chapel Hill. You just caught  
21 my interest, I'm just curious. You said  
22 something about -- Beth Rowe University of  
23 North Carolina Chapel Hill.

1                   You caught my interest about  
2 mentioning data.gov. Do you all have a former  
3 partnership or working relationship with them?

4       Do you send stuff to them, they send stuff to  
5 you?

6                   MS. RUSSELL: I'm going to hand it  
7 of to Selene because her area has worked on  
8 that a little bit closely than mine.

9                   MS. ROWE: Thank you.

10                  MS. KNOLL: Hi. Selene Knoll.  
11 There is a process in order to register your  
12 datasets with data.gov, and so we have an  
13 account and we are able to push content to  
14 them.

15                  You have to fill out an entire  
16 record. It has to go through an approval  
17 process to actually have it posted on  
18 data.gov.

19                  So for example, the public papers  
20 of the president, the first Obama book, is  
21 available on data.gov. We're awaiting  
22 approval on the government manual XML, but we  
23 have pushed all of our XML datasets up there.

1           We've also worked with the Office  
2 of the Federal Register to allow them access  
3 to their product records. So from now on, for  
4 example, when the next Obama volume comes out  
5 for public papers, OFR will be pushing their  
6 record directly.

7           So we'll be just handling the  
8 content and the policy side will be with the  
9 Office of the Federal Register.

10           Just to add one more thing on the  
11 XML, as Lisa pointed out, with the XML for the  
12 public papers it will be easier to bring the  
13 content into FDsys when the next version comes  
14 out.

15           With the government manual that's  
16 also the case as well. One of the things that  
17 we've talked about is doing virtual additions  
18 that would be in between the print volumes and  
19 we can version it every six months as opposed  
20 to the, previously when the printed volume  
21 came out every two years.

22           Now the print volume will be every  
23 one year and we can do virtual editions every

1 six months. And then of course you have the  
2 government manual site which is constantly  
3 updated.

4 So again we're finding new ways to  
5 reach audiences with information in different  
6 ways.

7 MEMBER PHILLIPS: Mark Phillips,  
8 University of North Texas. It's sometimes  
9 hard to know exactly, but as you push content  
10 off the data.gov and you're releasing these  
11 datasets, if you ever hear back stories about  
12 how users are actually taking this data and  
13 doing interesting things or different things  
14 than could be done with the traditional means.

15  
16 Sending that back out to the  
17 community, I think would be really helpful so  
18 that we could get an idea about how this  
19 information is being used outside of how we  
20 think about using this information.

21 MS. KNOLL: Selene Knoll, GPO. I  
22 actually have one. I don't know if people  
23 have gone to the federalregister.gov site

1 within the last few days, but there's a blog  
2 available from that site.

3 Within the past few months for  
4 federalregister.gov, we released an API, a  
5 development API so that people could create  
6 their own apps using the XML Federal Register.

7  
8 And in Berlin, Germany, a man  
9 released an app that is for, it was developed  
10 to track polar bear protection documents in  
11 the Federal Register.

12 And so he's starting with the  
13 Federal Register documents and he's building  
14 from other sources to create an app to track  
15 regulations to protect polar bears, because  
16 it's a very hot topic right now in Germany.

17 So that's just one small way that  
18 people are using content to reach audiences  
19 who are interested in this information but  
20 aren't necessarily going to go and search the  
21 Federal Register to find polar bear  
22 regulations.

23 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,

1 University of Akron. If you can get that  
2 individual to write something for the FDLP  
3 connection that would be fantastic.

4 MS. RUSSELL: That's a good idea,  
5 thanks.

6 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. So  
7 just a couple adds to that. In Mary Alice's  
8 opening speech she also talked about CONAN,  
9 additional work that we're doing on the bound  
10 Congressional Record.

11 So this update was really focused  
12 on accomplishments, things that were completed  
13 and enabled. There certainly are a lot more  
14 things that are going on behind the scenes.

15 So just from the audience's  
16 perspective I wanted to provide that as  
17 additional context as well. Any last  
18 questions or comments from Council, and if  
19 not, from the audience related to FDSys?

20 Okay, moving forward, Cindy, if you  
21 could come up and discuss PACER and the Court  
22 Opinions. Thank you.

23 MS. ETKIN: Good morning. Cindy

1 Etkin, Government Printing Office. We've got  
2 two projects here, two different projects, but  
3 related.

4 The first one is PACER Access and  
5 Education, and this is not a pilot, it's a  
6 program at the request of the Judicial  
7 Conference.

8 The Administrative Office of the  
9 U.S. Courts is working with GPO and AALL and  
10 we are implementing a program that is training  
11 based.

12 It is to increase awareness of and  
13 access to the content in PACER, and building  
14 on the activities taking place in libraries'  
15 training that they're already doing.

16 This is a training component for  
17 PACER. We have been in beta, and we thank San  
18 Bernardino County Public Library and the Law  
19 Library of Congress for testing our procedures  
20 and some of our documentation. And if  
21 you weren't at the session yesterday morning,  
22 let me announce that we are now going beyond  
23 beta and looking for more volunteers to

1 participate in this program.

2 We're doing a phased-in approach to  
3 make sure that the PACER Service Center can  
4 handle the account process as more and more  
5 libraries enter into this program.

6 So we're looking for about 50 more  
7 volunteers. We had very good session  
8 yesterday and we got some volunteers out of  
9 that session. So we're very pleased about  
10 that.

11 This is opened up to Federal  
12 Depository libraries first, but the overall  
13 program, again because it's from the courts  
14 and their interest to increase access to  
15 PACER, is also going to be opened up to all  
16 public libraries and all public law libraries.

17 Any questions about this one?

18 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
19 University of Washington Law Library. I have  
20 a couple questions.

21 MS. ETKIN: Yes, Peggy.

22 MEMBER JARRETT: My first question  
23 is, can you, and I'm not sure because I know

1 Wendell Skidgel did the presentation  
2 yesterday, expand on the training requirement?  
3

4 Exactly what is meant by the  
5 quarterly training, what qualifies, where can  
6 we get more information about that?

7 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, Government  
8 Printing Office. Thank you for asking for  
9 some more details about that. There are some,  
10 the training obligations, and we are asking  
11 for participating libraries to conduct at  
12 least one session for the public per quarter.  
13

14 It doesn't mean that you have to  
15 have a session solely devoted to PACER. It  
16 could be incorporated into a session that you  
17 already do for related materials. It doesn't  
18 have to be its own.

19 There are also, there's a  
20 requirement that the staff who are providing  
21 service and may be asked questions about PACER  
22 also be trained.

23 And more information about, that

1 was the other part, more information and  
2 where to find it?

3 MEMBER JARRETT: Well, but back to  
4 the training. Peggy Jarrett, University of  
5 Washington Law Library. Would one-on-one  
6 training count? Would a Web tutorial count?

7 MS. ETKIN: Yes.

8 MEMBER JARRETT: Okay, and all of  
9 that will be made clear. Because it is, I  
10 have to say I'm very, you know, I'm very  
11 pleased that we're finally getting to this  
12 point after all of these years.

13 I do wish it were more, but we  
14 don't require, to get depository information  
15 we don't require anything else like this.

16 This is a unique situation where  
17 it's something provided by the courts, but  
18 there's no requirement anywhere else that we  
19 do public training on using the government  
20 information that we get as depositories.

21 We're required to do, to give public  
22 access and to assist the users, but this kind  
23 of worries me that people might think that you

1 need to have a formal training session, when  
2 the reality is that when the patron comes in  
3 it's that one-on-one thing, and do you count  
4 that would be how it's done. We're  
5 not going to get all of our pro se patrons who  
6 want to use PACER in one room at the same  
7 time. It's just not practical. So I'm hoping  
8 that there's flexibility within that.

9 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, Government  
10 Printing Office. I'm really glad that you  
11 brought that up, because those of us  
12 participating in the organization of this  
13 program and are beta testers had a meeting  
14 yesterday after that session and these issues  
15 were raised.

16 And we did talk about the one-on-  
17 one, because if somebody comes into the  
18 reference desk and you're working with them  
19 right there, that is a type of training.

20 One-on-one and as well as a session that  
21 might be held, advertised as part of your  
22 regular training program, that's fine too.

23 And actually San Bernardino County

1 Law Library has put things up on their Web for  
2 self serve, and they're just tracking the  
3 downloads of the documents on their Website.

4 So we're trying to be as flexible  
5 as possible in this obligation for training as  
6 well as trying to meet all the different  
7 learning styles of users that might come into  
8 the library.

9 MEMBER JARRETT: Thank you so much,  
10 Cindy. Peggy Jarrett, University of  
11 Washington Law Library. The PACER fees are  
12 going up next spring.

13 Is the \$50 library amount going to  
14 be increased proportionately when the PACER  
15 fees go up next spring?

16 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. That  
17 hasn't been discussed. I can ask. I can ask  
18 and get back to you.

19 MEMBER JARRETT: Well, no surprise,  
20 Peggy Jarrett, University of Washington Law  
21 Library, that we -- please, because otherwise  
22 then it's a decrease and it becomes less of a  
23 benefit.

1 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. One  
2 of the goals is actually for the libraries who  
3 are participating in the training and -- oh,  
4 actually let me mention also that the  
5 Administrative Office of the Courts now has  
6 for the first time a free database that can be  
7 used for training, so that the cost to the  
8 library for participating in this has just  
9 drastically decreased.

10 So the hope is that libraries will  
11 not have any fees at all, any bill at all and  
12 not reaching that.

13 But that said, I will address  
14 because we did talk about the fee going up in  
15 April for the per page cost for the users, and  
16 I will ask and get back to you about that.

17 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
18 University of Washington Law Library. And I  
19 said this a lot and other law librarians have  
20 said this, but there are patrons that we're  
21 going to have to do it for them, and there are  
22 patrons for whom getting an account no matter  
23 how easy it is, is a barrier to access to

1 information.

2 And so that's why that \$50 is very  
3 important, because it's just how we tell our  
4 interns that yes, it's best to help the user  
5 learn how to use the catalog, but there are  
6 some users that you just hand them the book.

7 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.  
8 Absolutely correct. I'll talk with Wendell  
9 and see what I can find out about that and get  
10 back to you.

11 MS. BAISH: Thank you for your  
12 questions, and Cindy, for doing such a great  
13 presentation. I did speak with Wendell about  
14 that issue, and just remember this is a pilot  
15 project.

16 Its success is going to depend -

17 (Off microphone comments)

18 MS. BAISH: Okay, thanks. It is a  
19 pilot project and its success is going to  
20 depend on getting as many libraries to  
21 participate in this project, and the  
22 Administrative Office is doing the training  
23 and making it freely available.

1           But in terms of that \$50 per  
2 quarter, one of the goals of the pilot is to  
3 see, is this the right level of no-fee access  
4 for the libraries that are going to be  
5 participating in this program?

6           So I think that's the kind of data  
7 that Wendell is looking for. In other words,  
8 is that waiver of \$50 per quarter, is it going  
9 to be adequate to meet the needs of those  
10 libraries that take on this new role and  
11 responsibility?

12           MEMBER JARRETT:     Peggy Jarrett,  
13 University of Washington Law Library. Mary  
14 Alice, I really appreciate you addressing  
15 this.

16           Cindy just said that it was not a  
17 pilot that it was now a program, so I think we  
18 need some clarification on that, please.

19           MS. BAISH:     In terms of -- well,  
20 they're collecting the data to be able to  
21 determine whether that \$50 per quarter is  
22 sufficient amount of funding for you to do  
23 that.

1           So that's the kind of data that  
2 we're, they are going to be looking at so that  
3 they can go back and report to the Judicial  
4 Conference, which is their oversight body if  
5 you will.

6           Does that help, Peggy?

7           MEMBER JARRETT: Is it a pilot or  
8 is it a program?

9           MS. ETKIN: It is a program, but as  
10 we're going through this beta testing of how  
11 to actually do the final implementation, Mary  
12 Alice is correct.

13           This is the kind of data we need to  
14 get to evaluate and go back to the Judicial  
15 Conference and say, this isn't quite meeting  
16 our needs, can we have a little more, or  
17 something of that nature.

18           But it is a program that the  
19 Judicial Conference wants implemented.

20           MEMBER LYONS: Sue Lyons, Rutgers  
21 Law Library. I would suggest that one of the  
22 places that could look for data about whether  
23 or not that \$50 is sufficient would be the

1 free PACER pilot project that ended a couple  
2 of years ago.

3 With the exception of two or three  
4 libraries where there was massive downloading,  
5 you know, if you exclude that and look at the  
6 other libraries I think you'd find that \$50 is  
7 probably too low, probably something like \$50  
8 a month would be compensate for the effort  
9 usage of that service.

10 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, Government  
11 Printing Office. I do have that data, Sue.  
12 I'll take a look at that and see if there's  
13 anything we can determine in the way of the  
14 dollar figure level from that previous data.  
15 Thank you.

16 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
17 University of Washington Law Library. And  
18 following up on what Sue said, that was a  
19 Council recommendation in the spring that this  
20 become an exclusive benefit for FDL libraries,  
21 and is it possible that depository libraries  
22 could get a higher amount?

23 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. To

1 be determined. We'll have to take a look at  
2 the data usage and that kind of stuff to  
3 evaluate.

4 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
5 Stanford University. Sorry, Dan. Cindy, this  
6 might be the kind of thing also where \$50,  
7 looking at the usage data, may not give you  
8 the whole answer because, you know, people  
9 might be saying oh, we're going to use \$50,  
10 and stop because now it costs more.

11 And so if you, it would probably, I  
12 think in my estimation it would be better to  
13 have the pilot be high, something like \$50 a  
14 month as Sue suggested, and look at the data  
15 there to see if people are actually using that  
16 higher amount rather than setting the scale  
17 low and see if they're hitting that low spot.

18 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, Government  
19 Printing Office. Thanks, James, for that  
20 comment.

21 One of the things that we know of  
22 course just as you've indicated that usage is  
23 not everything, and because one of the goals

1 of this is to have the actual users go out and  
2 create their own account and part of the  
3 training is to train people how to manage  
4 their own accounts.

5 So any of the usage of those people  
6 who go out and get their own accounts is not  
7 going to be able to be tied to this program.

8 But we also have to know that this  
9 is a program that is under the oversight of  
10 the Judicial Conference just very much like  
11 the FDLP is under the oversight of the JCP,  
12 and while they can take recommendations that  
13 has to go through the committee structure of  
14 the public access folks at the United States  
15 Courts.

16 We can discuss that. It's sort of  
17 out of my control, we'll see what happens.  
18 Thank you. Any other questions about PACER  
19 access and education?

20 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,  
21 Brown University. Just a quick clarification,  
22 Cindy.

23 If I understand it there's a subset

1 or training database or something that isn't  
2 the full-fledged database, but it's some kind  
3 of an access to it that I would imagine folks  
4 are encouraged to use that in the training  
5 activity itself?

6 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.  
7 Absolutely. Yes, this is --

8 MEMBER O'MAHONY: And it's free  
9 access to that?

10 MS. ETKIN: Absolutely free access  
11 to that and everybody's encouraged to use that  
12 for training, which is again one of the ways  
13 that that \$50 might then be okay, but to be  
14 determined.

15 The way to get to all this  
16 information, off the FDLP Desktop we do have a  
17 PACER Access and Education page that went live  
18 on Friday.

19 We will be announcing this to the  
20 broader community next week. When we get back  
21 to the office we'll be announcing that as well  
22 as asking for additional volunteers to  
23 participate in the program.

1           The page is off the Desktop. If  
2 you scroll down to the bottom, under Help  
3 there's a link to tutorials. So this is all  
4 training and education related so it's under  
5 the tutorials category.

6           Click on tutorials and then you'll  
7 see a list, PACER is in that list.

8           MEMBER BURKE: If I could make one  
9 comment about public library participation. I  
10 think I'd be happy -- oh, my name is Helen  
11 Burke, Hennepin County Library, excuse me.

12           I'd be happy to talk further with  
13 you about that. Any public library that hears  
14 \$50 a month will not listen for the rest of  
15 the sentence, so I'd be happy to talk to you  
16 further about how to encourage public library  
17 participation. Thanks.

18           MS. ETKIN: Thanks, Helen. Cindy  
19 Etkin, GPO. Any other questions or comments  
20 about PACER Access and Education?

21           MEMBER LYONS: Just one comment.  
22 Our experience at Rutgers when we did  
23 participate in the free PACER pilot program

1 was that about 90 percent of the users were  
2 pro se litigants.

3 Many did not have computers and  
4 were actually relying on this to get their own  
5 documents or orders, motions filed in their  
6 case.

7 If they actually had a real  
8 computer they would have gotten these  
9 documents electronically and wouldn't have  
10 needed PACER, but they didn't have that kind  
11 of access so they depended on us.

12 And sometimes they would come back  
13 almost every day to check on their case. So  
14 if we're going to meet this need we need to  
15 make some provision for people who have no  
16 other access.

17 MS. ETKIN: Thank you.

18 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
19 Stanford University -- sorry. And just one  
20 more thought on that from me. Perhaps GPO  
21 could talk with Judicial, what was the name of  
22 the group?

23 MS. ETKIN: Judicial Conference.

1                   CHAIR    JACOBS:        The    Judicial  
2    Conference    about    possibly    bringing    PACER  
3    content    into    FDsys    but    maybe    have    a    rolling  
4    wall    where    it    doesn't    necessarily    break    their  
5    funding    model    but    gives    free    public    access  
6    after    a    certain    point.

7                   MS.    ETKIN:        Cindy    Etkin,    GPO.  
8    Thanks,    James,    for    that    wonderful    segue    into  
9    the    Court    Opinions    pilot.    And    I'll    quote    my  
10   colleague,   I'll   pay   you   for   that   later.

11                   The    newest    collection    in    FDsys    is  
12   the    U.S.    Courts    Opinion    collection.    It    is  
13   right    now    in    public    beta.    We    encourage    you    to  
14   take    a    look    at    it,    and    we    are    very,    very  
15   interested    in    comments.

16                   We    had    a    very    good    session  
17   yesterday,   got   lots   of   good   feedback   from   the  
18   folks   that   were   attending   that   session,   got   a  
19   list   that   we're   taking   back.

20                   We'll   talk   with   the   courts,   we'll  
21   talk   with   the   people   in   Selene's   area   about  
22   making   some   changes   and   the   possibility   of  
23   some   of   the   other   suggestions   that   we   got.

1           Again, currently this is in public  
2 beta. There are just three courts that are  
3 available, the Eighth Circuit Court of  
4 Appeals, the District of Rhode Island, and in  
5 the bankruptcy the Southern Florida.

6           We are very quickly going to be  
7 moving to add nine more courts. This pilot  
8 project was approved by the Judicial  
9 Conference to include 12 courts.

10           When the Administrative Office of  
11 the U.S. Courts announced that they had talked  
12 with GPO -- we're going to go forward with  
13 this, please let me know if you're interested  
14 -- within three days they had more than 30  
15 courts that were interested.

16           So we're very pleased that the  
17 courts are interested in this project, and so  
18 while we'll be moving to 12 courts very, very  
19 soon, we will be moving to more than 30 courts  
20 in probably January. January is our milestone  
21 date there.

22           Again we're very, very interested  
23 in your feedback. The Administrative Office

1 of the Courts has to go back to the Judicial  
2 Conference and report. We'd very much like to  
3 include your comments with the report that  
4 goes forward.

5 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,  
6 University of Akron. Cindy, I think I know  
7 how you're going to answer this, which is  
8 good.

9 So this is clearly a pilot project  
10 and it's got a very limited scope compared to  
11 the universe of the content. It's content  
12 that we all agree needs to be in FDsys at some  
13 point in some way.

14 Just to clarify this, almost this  
15 technical point, if this project is deemed  
16 that a scratch, in that the approach is wrong  
17 for any reason, will the content that is being  
18 loaded now remain in FDsys?

19 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.  
20 That's a very good question. I can't answer  
21 that. I would hope that it would remain.

22 MS. BAISH: Good question. And  
23 there were two great presentations yesterday

1 with Wendell Skidgel and Michelle Ishakian,  
2 who is the Branch Chief at the Administrative  
3 Office of the Courts.

4 I was able to hear her speak I  
5 believe at the end of the session on Court  
6 Opinions. The Administrative Office and the  
7 Judicial Conference are fully supportive of  
8 this effort and I think she made that clear to  
9 those who attended the session yesterday.

10 So I don't personally see any  
11 backward motion on this. Selene, I know  
12 you've been working with them as well as  
13 Cindy, and I think I could comfortably say  
14 that this is something once the Judicial  
15 Conference approved the pilot and then the  
16 numbers came back in terms of courts  
17 volunteering to do it, and with Michelle's  
18 comments yesterday, I think they are entirely  
19 committed to moving forward with this.

20 Selene, you've had meetings with the  
21 staff. Cindy, you have, so is that correct  
22 impression? And I think Michelle wanted to  
23 make that clear to everybody yesterday.

1 MS. ETKIN: Thank you for that  
2 clarification. Cindy Etkin, GPO. I do also  
3 want to say that the content for the three  
4 courts and for the ultimate courts that will  
5 be added will go as far back as April 2004.

6 For some courts they have digitized  
7 earlier materials, so I think for the Eighth  
8 Circuit Court of Appeals you may see some  
9 opinions in there for 2001, 2002. But  
10 we're looking for sure from April 2004, which  
11 is when E-Government Act was passed and  
12 required public access to these opinions, so  
13 that's the starting date. And Wendell  
14 also mentioned the likelihood of even  
15 providing more historical data, which is  
16 another indicator of the continuing of this  
17 pilot and going into something more permanent.

18  
19 I do also want to say that GPO is  
20 receiving these opinions electronically. The  
21 chain of custody is in place which allows us  
22 to authenticate the opinions, so it does have  
23 the GPO authentication statement at the top

1 and the actual seal is down in the lower left  
2 of the opinions.

3 This collection actually has a  
4 pretty big footprint right now -- thank you,  
5 Selene -- on the main FDsys page. So if you  
6 go to [fdsys.gov](http://fdsys.gov), the beta collection is right  
7 up there.

8 There's a direct link to the  
9 advanced search, to the browse, so you do have  
10 browse and search capabilities as well as a  
11 link to the feedback.

12 And again I can't encourage you  
13 enough to take a look at this collection and  
14 please provide us feedback. Even if you don't  
15 have suggestions, let us know that you liked  
16 it or not.

17 All of this information is very  
18 important as we report back to the Judicial  
19 Conference and look for the further expansion  
20 of the collection.

21 MEMBER SANDERS: Ann Sanders,  
22 Library of Michigan. Cindy, is there a page  
23 on the Desktop like the page on the PACER

1 information for this beta, because that would  
2 be really helpful.

3 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, Government  
4 Printing Office. Not exactly like that.

5 But if you go to the FDLP  
6 Connection that was issued for October,  
7 there's an article there that explains a lot  
8 of this and has some screen captures and  
9 there's a link to the feedback.

10 MEMBER SANDERS: Okay, I'll look  
11 for that. But for example, my state law  
12 library isn't necessarily tuned into something  
13 as audience specific as the FDLP Connection.

14 So if I can have another, I mean I  
15 will hunt that up, but if I can find another  
16 way to link the people who really want to know  
17 this on a daily basis without having to have  
18 it come through me would be really helpful I  
19 think on both sides.

20 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.  
21 Thanks for that comment, Ann. There is  
22 actually already some pretty extensive help on  
23 this collection if you click on the About.

1           And we will be changing that and  
2 adding the courts that come into the  
3 collection when they do, and will be beefing  
4 up the information there. But I have a  
5 feeling you're looking for something a little  
6 bit different.

7           MEMBER SANDERS: Yes.

8           MS. ETKIN: Okay. We can put  
9 together something and put it out. Thank you  
10 for that. Any other questions?

11          MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
12 University of Washington Law Library. Thank  
13 you. As much as I wish that the pilot was  
14 much larger, this material's been a long time  
15 coming.

16          And although it is a little  
17 frustrating that it's such a small amount, I  
18 think that those of us who work with the  
19 courts understand the glacial nature of this.

20          But that said, how long is the  
21 Administrative Office saying that this pilot  
22 is going to last is one question, and then the  
23 other question is, are there slides or a

1 recording or any sort of information from both  
2 this program and the PACER program that are  
3 going to be somewhere on the Desktop?

4 Not just for the people in this  
5 room who weren't able to go but for all of the  
6 other people who really are interested in this  
7 information? We are hungry for knowledge.

8 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. In  
9 this instance I'm glad you're hungry. The  
10 Judicial Conference actually stated when they  
11 approved the pilot that it would be one year.

12 We are talking about one year from  
13 the implementation, which was October. So  
14 while I know there are only three courts,  
15 we're expanding like I said to 12 very soon,  
16 and we look for further expansion in January.

17 And in hopes that we can get some  
18 good data and some good comments that we can  
19 continue to expand the number of courts that  
20 are added as they take information to the  
21 Judicial Conference.

22 Did I get all of your question?

23 MEMBER JARRETT: Yes. Peggy

1 Jarrett, University of Washington Law Library.

2 The other question was about the material  
3 from yesterday, availability.

4 MS. ETKIN: Oh, yes. Cindy Etkin,  
5 GPO. That was actually videoed. Karen Sieger  
6 and her folks came in and did a video of that  
7 session.

8 And I don't know what the time  
9 frame is to have that up on the Desktop but it  
10 will be made available, and of course we'll  
11 let you know when that happens.

12 And as we came to public beta we've  
13 been working with our public relations office  
14 to get a press release out, and I believe the  
15 Administrative Office is as well. So that  
16 will be coming shortly.

17 MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO. Just  
18 one quick add in, what Karen facilitated was  
19 really a handheld camcorder.

20 I don't know that we should  
21 reaffirm that that's at a quality or at a  
22 level that can really be posted for a broad  
23 release at this point. Let's take a look and

1 see if it's something that's usable.

2 If there are slides --

3 MEMBER JARRETT: Can I see the  
4 video?

5 MR. PRIEBE: Yes.

6 MEMBER JARRETT: It might keep me a  
7 little quiet.

8 MR. PRIEBE: So we've got about  
9 seven minutes and I think we've got one last  
10 slide. If there aren't any last questions we  
11 did have -- oh, somebody from the community?

12 Okay, can we dive into Users  
13 Survey, because we don't want to go into  
14 people's lunch.

15 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. I  
16 forgot this slide was going to be up here but  
17 I'm glad it is.

18 We ran a Users Survey, users of  
19 Depository Library survey from October through  
20 the first week of March or something of this  
21 year, and we had about 560 libraries that had  
22 participants, or had users participate in the  
23 survey and actually submit a survey online.

1           The final report is up on the FDLP  
2 Desktop, and the final report will have  
3 aggregate data from all of the respondents as  
4 well as reporting by the different segments,  
5 library types.

6           And there's also reporting in that  
7 main report with data that are aggregated by  
8 selective and regional. So that's available  
9 up on the FDLP Desktop and was released in  
10 August, the first part of August.

11           The individual library reports are  
12 now available for downloading. An  
13 announcement went out about that last week  
14 that gave the information on how to download  
15 and where to go to download those reports.

16           For those receiving reports, you  
17 who had respondents that submitted surveys,  
18 there will be aggregate data for all of your  
19 respondents as well as the comments, the  
20 textual comments that anybody may have  
21 submitted with their survey.

22           It will also have comparisons to  
23 the segment, library type, that's matched up

1 with your library type as well as all of the  
2 respondents.

3 For those of you who had no  
4 respondents you can still get a report. And  
5 when you log in and you will see a link that  
6 has your state and you click on that and it  
7 will bring up a report that shows the  
8 aggregate data for your state and it will  
9 compare it to the aggregate data from all of  
10 the respondents.

11 And we hope that even though you  
12 had no individual respondents, we hope that  
13 this will be beneficial to you to provide you  
14 with some kind of benchmarking for what's  
15 going on around you in your state.

16 MEMBER HAYES: Cindy, I actually  
17 started to go through that report, thank you.

18 For someone who's data driven that was very  
19 useful. I'm Steve Hayes from Notre Dame, in  
20 case you still haven't -- yes.

21 Are the individual reports going to  
22 be done, available to other libraries? The  
23 reason I ask is that, you know, Notre Dame has

1 a set of peers that we have identified and it  
2 would be nice to see similar, in it runs in a  
3 similar vein to what we're used to with Live  
4 Call, again we get. So I don't know  
5 how broadly our individual report's going to  
6 be made available.

7 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO.  
8 Thanks, Steve, for asking that question.  
9 Actually because of the nature of some of the  
10 responses and it gets, some of the comments  
11 that were provided, it gets to some privacy  
12 issues.

13 So at this point we are making  
14 available reports to libraries only. Now if  
15 you want to contact your peers and your  
16 benchmark institutions and ask to share,  
17 that's something that you can do.

18 But because of privacy and because  
19 not all libraries had a whole lot of  
20 responses, we can't.

21 MEMBER HAYES: Thank you. That's  
22 why I asked the question.

23 MS. ETKIN: Thank you.

1                   MEMBER HAYES: I understand that,  
2 thanks. Steve Hayes, Notre Dame.

3                   MS. ETKIN: Any other questions  
4 about the survey? Let me just add, we really  
5 do hope that you find the results beneficial  
6 to you in benchmarking where you are and  
7 looking at this for planning purposes and  
8 using these performance measures to plan for  
9 improvement.

10                   And I must say that the results  
11 overall were very, very good, so it's an  
12 indication of the dedication and the good  
13 service that you all provide to your users.

14                   So in some cases your goal might be  
15 not to drop rather than to try to improve, and  
16 that's a good thing.

17                   MR. PRIEBE: Ted Priebe, GPO.  
18 Thanks, Cindy. If there aren't any last  
19 questions or comments, I want to thank  
20 everyone for their time.

21                   I don't know if there's any last  
22 announcements before we break. Thank you.

23                   CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks, Ted, and

1 thanks, GPO staff. That was really helpful.  
2 Two announcements really quick. First one and  
3 most important is to remember to turn in your  
4 evaluations.

5 I know some people are leaving  
6 after today and not staying through tomorrow,  
7 so please turn in your evaluations. You can  
8 give them up at the registration desk as  
9 opposed to the front desk, which I've been  
10 confused about this whole conference.

11 But please get them in soon. It  
12 does help GPO and Council plan for future  
13 events. And just another reminder that the  
14 public library attendees are invited to lunch,  
15 that's today very soon, with Mary Alice Baish.

16  
17 So I guess you're meeting at the  
18 café in the lobby, and that's in three minutes  
19 or as soon as your biobreak is over. And  
20 that's all I have, so we are adjourned for  
21 this session.

22 (Whereupon, the foregoing matter  
23 went off the record at 11:59 a.m. and went

1 back on the record at 12:02 p.m.)

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19 A-F-T-E-R-N-O-O-N S-E-S-S-I-O-N

20 2:02 p.m.

21 CHAIR JACOBS: Good afternoon,

22 Council.

23 PARTICIPANTS: Good afternoon,

1 James.

2 CHAIR JACOBS: We are definitely  
3 getting feisty, aren't we? So I'm looking at  
4 our schedule, and it looks like we're going  
5 to be talking about the Council charter.

6 Now I have this listed as a Council  
7 working session. Are we in need of the court  
8 reporter, are we not in need of the court  
9 reporter?

10 (Off microphone comments)

11 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes? Because of  
12 what it is?

13 (Off microphone comments)

14 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay, sounds good.  
15 I just, you know, wanted to let the court  
16 reporter know that we needed him or didn't  
17 need him, and we do. We need you, thank you.

18 Let the record state that the court  
19 reporter smiled.

20 So I had asked -- well, actually  
21 Dan posted a document to the shared folder,  
22 but I wasn't able to find it. I don't know if  
23 he was able to resend it.

1 He's working on it. No pressure.

2 (Off microphone comments)

3 CHAIR JACOBS: No, he has a  
4 separate document called Charter Issues, and  
5 something like that.

6 (Off microphone comments)

7 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes. Yes, there was  
8 one in May that was sent that had Charter --  
9 pardon me. That's it?

10 (Off microphone comments)

11 CHAIR JACOBS: If you put it into  
12 the DLC Shared Folder it should propagate to  
13 everyone.

14 (Off microphone comments)

15 CHAIR JACOBS: Oh, good. Well, I  
16 haven't looked at it. Yes?

17 (Off microphone comments)

18 CHAIR JACOBS: This is really  
19 sausage making here. It should be within the  
20 DLC Folder, I believe, correct?

21 (Off microphone comments)

22 CHAIR JACOBS: The only one I have  
23 in DLC Folder is Charter and By-law Changes.

1 But that was from May or something like that.

2 (Off microphone comments)

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Let the record show  
4 that we're just trying to figure out where a  
5 document is, and so there's a lot of crosstalk  
6 that doesn't need to be in the -

7 (Off microphone comments)

8 CHAIR JACOBS: Excellent. So we  
9 are going to be talking today -- James Jacobs,  
10 Stanford University.

11 We're going to be talking today  
12 about the exciting topic of Charter Changes,  
13 seeing as we're going from two conferences to  
14 one physical conference and virtual options, to  
15 as yet to be defined virtual options for  
16 discussion.

17 Dan has shared, Dan O'Mahony has  
18 shared a Google document called DLC Charter  
19 Options. Everyone should have that.

20 PARTICIPANT: We're working on it.

21 CHAIR JACOBS: All right. So shall  
22 I go down through the document or do you want  
23 to do that?

1                   MEMBER O'MAHONY:     Dan O'Mahony,  
2     Brown University. I can give just a little bit  
3     of context to this and maybe summarize, because  
4     I don't know that we need to go through it with  
5     a fine-tooth.

6                   CHAIR JACOBS:    Okay.

7                   MEMBER O'MAHONY:    So some of you  
8     may all remember that about a year ago we had a  
9     similar conversation.

10                  CHAIR JACOBS:    This time last year.

11                  MEMBER O'MAHONY:    Because we just  
12     literally revised the charter to bring it up to  
13     date last year, and that had been the first  
14     time since several, maybe a decade or more that  
15     it had been looked at.

16                  On the heels of that, however,  
17     things change, and the main issue that I think  
18     we have to look at most immediately is there  
19     are instances in the charter that specifically  
20     assign activities and timetables to the  
21     previous assumption and the previous practice  
22     of a distinct spring meeting, a distinct fall  
23     meeting.

1           And with the assumption as past  
2           experience was that those were physical  
3           meetings that we all came together, so that's  
4           not our reality now.

5           So what has been highlighted are  
6           simply those instances in the text where it  
7           refers to the spring or the fall meeting, and  
8           then at the end of this, in this document I've  
9           just sort of outlined some issues related to  
10          that.

11          It's not a comprehensive list but  
12          just some issues to get us thinking about what  
13          we might want to do in relation to that.

14          So just identify very, very quickly sort  
15          of the kinds of things we're talking about, in  
16          the section under Membership, it states  
17          Councils shall meet a minimum of twice each  
18          year with the meetings approximately six months  
19          apart, and the timing of when new members  
20          should be appointed prior to the spring  
21          meeting.

22          Moving down that paragraph, each  
23          fall members elect the Chair-elect as we did

1 this fall, and when the timing of when that  
2 term comes to play immediately following the  
3 spring meeting.

4 The Chair is responsible for the  
5 agenda at the two meetings. This next one is  
6 one of particular interest, I think, since we  
7 won't have a physical on-site spring meeting,  
8 the provision that at the spring meeting  
9 members of the Depository Library Council shall  
10 elect a Secretary, and the timing of when that  
11 term begins.

12 And then again, some summary stuff  
13 at the end. So you can see in the last page  
14 which just again outlines some of the issues  
15 involved here, some of the things to consider.

16 So I'll just throw out some of  
17 these ideas and we can discuss them. One  
18 approach perhaps might be a liberal  
19 interpretation of the term "meeting", sort of  
20 an agnostic format neutral, if you will,  
21 interpretation of meetings that it could be a  
22 virtual meeting, could be an in-person meeting,  
23 could be whatever kinds of meetings.

1           And we take a minimalist approach to  
2 whatever changes we might need to take in the  
3 document and just proceed accordingly. And you  
4 can see some of the other stuff there.

5           Another approach might be, you  
6 know, to respond to the fact that we, for the  
7 foreseeable future at least will be meeting one  
8 time and, you know, in terms of charter  
9 language it could be as simple as changing it  
10 from two meetings to at least one meeting, and  
11 then let the rest of it fall.

12           I would throw out for  
13 consideration, however, in terms of the timing,  
14 and again we don't have to make any formal  
15 decisions just yet, but one of the things that  
16 drove us last year in this discussion in terms  
17 of when we did what had to do with when folks  
18 came on new as new Council members.

19           And I'm speaking now specifically  
20 to the election timetable when Chair-elect  
21 gets elected, when a Secretary gets elected.  
22 And I think the fact that in the last revision  
23 we now have specified and hopefully the

1 practice will be that new members come on as of  
2 June 1, that that can help facilitate a lot of,  
3 ameliorate some of the problems we used to  
4 have.

5 One of the issues is it used to be  
6 that even at the fall meeting people may  
7 literally have been coming to the fall meeting  
8 sort of in the first instance of anything  
9 having to do with the Depository Library  
10 Council at all.

11 Hopefully that won't quite be the  
12 case, because since June 1st new members will  
13 have been members. They may not have sat up at  
14 this dais before but they will have had some,  
15 you know, formal or informal orientation or  
16 acclimation to what some of those  
17 responsibilities might be.

18 One of the practical reasons why  
19 that's an issue is just the number of people  
20 eligible in a realistic way for some of these  
21 terms, Chair-elect or Secretary.

22 You know, if you literally have no  
23 clue what this body is about you're much less

1 likely to volunteer to be, you know, a  
2 Secretary or a Chair-elect or something like  
3 that.

4 So the fact that we're starting in  
5 June, that might open up the, you know,  
6 possible candidates for Secretary. Typically  
7 the Chair in recent history comes from sort of  
8 the next class, somebody that's had at least a  
9 year under their belt.

10 But in terms of the Secretary  
11 election, so that's a long way of saying if we  
12 found it useful for elections to actually take  
13 place in person that it might be workable to  
14 have both the election of the Secretary and the  
15 Chair-elect at the same meeting, the single  
16 fall meeting in person as opposed to having a  
17 virtual election, if you will, for one office  
18 and an in-person.

19 So there could be some advantages  
20 to that so that was why that long explanation  
21 led to that.

22 The other thing that's just down  
23 here on the last sort of bundle of issues is,

1 and we've already begun to talk about this in  
2 the morning that, you know, it gives us the  
3 opportunity, if you will, to think about what  
4 is distinctive about the Council sessions, the  
5 Council proceedings, what Council needs versus  
6 all the other good things that happen when  
7 depository librarians come together for  
8 educational and other reasons.

9           And for us to, you know, be clear  
10 about making sure we meet our needs in whatever  
11 timetables that make sense to us in synchronous  
12 or asynchronous fashion, in-person or virtual  
13 or whatever comes down the road, so that's sort  
14 of the lay of the land.           In the most  
15 immediate sense, since it would probably be  
16 inappropriate for us to actually move to change  
17 the charter and change the charter in the same  
18 session, I haven't talked to the current  
19 Secretary about this, but we could probably  
20 find a way to either interpret the existing  
21 language, because I will point out that the  
22 language relating to the Secretary is that the  
23 Secretary shall serve for one term, the

1 Secretary may serve for more than one term.

2 It's been noted that the Secretary  
3 did see that language. So in a transitional  
4 phase if we were to make some change, you know,  
5 there's some interpretive flexibility there  
6 that might get us through an 18-month period if  
7 that was the way we wanted to go.

8 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,  
9 University of Akron. Looking at the secretary  
10 issue first, I would love to hear from the  
11 current and past secretaries of Council who are  
12 on the dais to see what they think.

13 MEMBER TUBBS: Camilla Tubbs, Yale  
14 Law Library. I'm in the interesting position  
15 of we kind of broke this rule when I was  
16 Secretary.

17 I volunteered my first year in the  
18 fall, and then just kind of did it for the  
19 following two years without a reelection,  
20 because it was an interesting time. It was a  
21 time of transition, I'll put it that way. So  
22 we've taken these rules liberally before.

23 MEMBER BURKE: Helen Burke,

1 Hennepin County Library, currently the  
2 Secretary. And I think transition may be with  
3 us for the foreseeable future, so I'm okay with  
4 continuing if that's okay with the rest of  
5 Council, or not.

6 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett, UW  
7 Law Library. My question for Helen and Camilla  
8 is, in an ideal world what do you think the  
9 time line should be?

10 MEMBER BURKE: In an ideal world I  
11 think it's good to have some time on Council  
12 and then take on the position. I don't think  
13 it's ideal to start the term as a Secretary  
14 from the get-go.

15 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty,  
16 University of Utah. Did you want to talk a  
17 minute?

18 One of the things that I thought  
19 was brilliant is having the election when we  
20 elect our Chair. At the get-go that makes a  
21 team that can start organizing and start  
22 planning immediately.

23 And that to my mind makes an awful

1 lot of sense, especially since we're moving  
2 toward a virtual world and now we'll have to  
3 get a jump on it.

4 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
5 University of Washington Law Library. But what  
6 I don't understand about that is wouldn't that  
7 mean that you would be volunteering to be the  
8 Secretary your first meeting?

9 I think that's what we're trying to  
10 avoid, which is why keeping in it --

11 (Off microphone comments)

12 MEMBER JARRETT: So then you would  
13 start right away? If you're elected in  
14 October, when would you start?

15 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Well -- Dan  
16 O'Mahony, Brown University. I think if we were  
17 to change the timing of the election we would  
18 then probably want to look at changing the  
19 timing of the starting of that term.

20 The current model that we have in  
21 terms of a fall election is with the Chair-  
22 elect. And the election takes place in the  
23 fall but that person doesn't assume that role

1 until after the following spring meeting.

2 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
3 University of Washington Law Library. So if  
4 you come in the fall and you're elected  
5 Secretary you would start after the spring  
6 meeting.

7 But unless you're then the first,  
8 so that would mean that it would be the third  
9 year from whom the Secretary pool. And I think  
10 that it's, the Secretary is something that a  
11 second-year class -- no, to be the second-year  
12 class then you would have to volunteer your  
13 first meeting.

14 You would show up, volunteer, get  
15 elected, and then you wouldn't be the Secretary  
16 until after the spring meeting. You'd be the  
17 Secretary for your second year, and that's what  
18 I think we should avoid.

19 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
20 Stanford University. We should really  
21 facilitate that because Secretary is probably  
22 the hardest job. I mean Chair's hard, but  
23 Secretary has to do a lot of writing and a lot

1 of keeping track of things.

2 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Yes, and -- Jill  
3 Moriearty, University of Utah -- and I was not  
4 thinking of the Secretary as waiting a year.

5 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

6 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Yes. And that  
7 way second and third year people could do it.

8 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,  
9 University of Akron. The other thing that at  
10 least to me seems to be worth consideration is  
11 the fact Council members do start in June.

12 And so the Secretary -- as long as  
13 we don't have a period where we have no  
14 Secretary.

15 So in other words, someone who was  
16 in their third year would not be able to, it  
17 wouldn't really make sense for them to run for  
18 Secretary.

19 But ideally, the person who  
20 volunteers to run will at least have had a few  
21 months of conference calls, having seen the  
22 minutes that are taken by the current  
23 Secretary, they would have some idea of the

1 work involved.

2 CHAIR JACOBS: Well, that might  
3 point then towards -- James Jacobs, Stanford  
4 University, might point towards us having a  
5 virtual election in the spring or something to  
6 that effect, where you're not getting elected  
7 and then you wait nine months to come on to  
8 start serving on June 1st. I don't know.

9 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Jill Moriearty,  
10 University of Utah. You're right, Shari, I  
11 hadn't thought through the third year.

12 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,  
13 Brown University. I completely agree with  
14 Shari's point. And given that folks do start  
15 in June there is a little bit more of a ramp up  
16 that there didn't used to be.

17 The other thing that I would just  
18 point out in terms of, not that it's not  
19 necessary perhaps to have a lead time once  
20 somebody has been elected Secretary, part of  
21 the point of that in the Chair-elect is that  
22 the transition from Chair to Chair-elect, it's  
23 desirable for that to be as smooth as possible

1 and for those directions to all be heading in  
2 the same, you know, way.

3 So that Chair-elect year is as much  
4 a direct commitment of time as the year of  
5 Chair. Whether you consider yourself a Chair  
6 apprentice or whatever, you're very much  
7 learning and participating in that process.

8 I don't know if the same experience  
9 is necessary on the Secretary side. So that  
10 sort of gap just seems a little bit odd, to me  
11 at least.

12 MEMBER TUBBS: Yes. Camilla Tubbs,  
13 Yale Law Library. I don't think you need a  
14 year lead-up to take notes. Not to undermine  
15 the work of the Secretary, and Helen you could  
16 disagree with me if you want. But I did  
17 not need a year apprenticeship to make bullet  
18 points of telephone conversations.

19 MEMBER SANDERS: Ann Sanders,  
20 Library of Michigan. Some of this kind of  
21 leads me back to the tradition we've had in  
22 recent years of both the Chair-elect and the  
23 Secretary coming from the same class.

1                   And I don't know if formalizing  
2                   that tradition in some way would be helpful or  
3                   not. I'm just throwing that out there.

4                   MEMBER O'MAHONY:       Dan O'Mahony,  
5                   Brown University. I think it's a very fine  
6                   tradition, but personally I would think long  
7                   and hard before codifying such a thing.

8                   I think whether it's through timing  
9                   or other processes, the more we can broaden the  
10                  possibility of folks being eligible or, you  
11                  know, open themselves up to the possibility of  
12                  being a candidate for the position, would be a  
13                  good direction as opposed to kind of narrowing  
14                  the scope to one of only five people, one of  
15                  whom may be Chair, one of whom, you know, might  
16                  have dropped out.

17                  We've had, you know, it's not been  
18                  unusual for, of a class of five, for at least  
19                  one if not more of that class to not finish the  
20                  full three-year term.

21                  So you really begin to narrow the  
22                  ranks in terms of look to your left, look to  
23                  your right, who's going to be Chair?

1 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
2 Stanford University. So do I hear a consensus?  
3 Do I hear any sort of idea for, you know, June  
4 versus October?

5 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,  
6 Brown University. I'll just throw out a  
7 possible plan of, you know, idea for action for  
8 next steps, because as I said before I don't  
9 think there's anything that formally we should  
10 be voting on per se.

11 But given the sense of the  
12 discussion, I'd be happy to go back and draft a  
13 possible revision to this.

14 I think as others have pointed out  
15 as well, our most immediate concern is just  
16 sort of acknowledging how we're going to deal  
17 with the Secretary office over this next  
18 period, you know, until we get to whenever that  
19 next election is going to be, if we do it  
20 virtually in the spring or if we hold off  
21 until, you know, the fall if that's the  
22 direction we go.

23 So if we could a), have an

1 affirmation that the current Secretary would be  
2 willing to continue and then a sense of Council  
3 as to what we would like to do there, I think  
4 that's sort of our most immediate concern.

5 MEMBER BURKE: Helen Burke,  
6 Hennepin County Library, currently the  
7 Secretary and willing to continue. Thank you.

8 CHAIR JACOBS: I think we have  
9 consensus. James Jacobs, Stanford University.

10 So let it be stated that Helen Burke is going  
11 to continue I guess until we can figure out  
12 exactly when we do that.

13 And we'll figure that out as we do  
14 the wordsmithing of the charter. I think Dan's  
15 idea is good that we, you know, we don't want  
16 to do the discussion and the wordsmithing at  
17 the same time. We can discuss all the issues.

18 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Thank you, Helen.  
19 Dan O'Mahony, Brown University. So I'll go  
20 back and I'll revise some, put out some  
21 suggested options for changes to the text.

22 The way we did this before was we  
23 posted it publicly once we decided what our

1 revisions were going to be so that folks could  
2 comment, and literally did receive three  
3 responses from the community last year when we  
4 went through this process.

5 So it's important to try to be as  
6 transparent as possible. And then we vote on  
7 it at the subsequent meeting, the Council would  
8 vote on it at the subsequent meeting.

9 In looking at that, not to make major  
10 revisions certainly, but one of the things that  
11 I've begun to look at and will continue in  
12 sharing the draft is not wanting a charter to  
13 have to be revised after every appropriation  
14 cycle.

15 So those kinds of things like  
16 specific numbers of this, that and the other  
17 sometimes can, you know, be a stumbling block  
18 there.

19 On the other hand, you know, it's  
20 good to have something, you know, that we can  
21 point to but perhaps, you know, for this round  
22 we'll look at something a little less specific.

23 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,

1 University of Akron. Dan, would you be willing  
2 to work with someone else who is not in their  
3 final year on Council, so that if this is  
4 something that continues past this spring there  
5 is someone who has a full command of the issue  
6 and can handle this moving, looking to next  
7 year?

8 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,  
9 Brown University Library. I would of course be  
10 happy to work with anyone who might have an  
11 interest in something quite so arcane.

12 (Off microphone comments)

13 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Yes.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
15 Stanford University. Do I hear any volunteers?

16 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
17 University of Washington Law Library. I'm sort  
18 of thinking of it since I have that odd  
19 attention to detail thing, which hopefully we  
20 all do.

21 CHAIR JACOBS: It's a feature not a  
22 bug.

23 (Off microphone comments)

1                   CHAIR    JACOBS:       James    Jacobs,  
2                   Stanford University.   And I think Dan's point  
3                   about not being too specific in our charter is  
4                   well taken.

5                   I would, I mean I know that we're,  
6                   that GPO is going through some difficult budget  
7                   times now, but that doesn't mean that, you  
8                   know, in five years, I don't know, that they go  
9                   back to 2010 appropriations or, and they're  
10                  able to fund two conferences, in-person  
11                  conferences.

12                  So we also don't want to say, you  
13                  know, only one conference per year, because  
14                  then what happens if they can fund two? But on  
15                  the other hand, we don't want to say four  
16                  conferences a year either, although I'd love to  
17                  come to D.C. four times a year.

18                  MEMBER   O'MAHONY:       Dan    O'Mahony,  
19                  Brown University.   Just to state the obvious,  
20                  these don't carry the weight of law.

21                  CHAIR JACOBS:   While they're not as  
22                  weighty as law, they don't necessarily reflect  
23                  the tradition of the two conferences per year.

1           And it's very easy to see a new  
2 SuDoc come in and say oh, only one conference a  
3 year, okay, and not even know that in the past  
4 there were two. Not that GPO would ever let  
5 that happen.

6           (Off microphone comments)

7           MS. HODUSKI: Is it possible for a  
8 question from the audience? Bernadine Abbott  
9 Hoduski. The decision's been made by GPO that  
10 they will not fund two conferences. Does  
11 that mean they will not fund any kind of  
12 physical interaction of the, just the members  
13 of the Council or a virtual meeting in the  
14 spring?

15           I mean I thought I understood from  
16 previous discussions you would continue to talk  
17 to each other and have subcommittees and so on.

18  
19           So is there the presumption that  
20 there will never be funding of a actual face-  
21 to-face meeting of the Council members at any  
22 other time except in the fall?

23           CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,

1 Stanford University. The presumption  
2 currently, I think, is that there will only be  
3 a fall conference, not two conferences.

4 We have not actually asked the question  
5 of GPO whether they would fund Council getting  
6 together in a physical location without the  
7 accoutrements of a conference.

8 I think that's a very interesting  
9 option. It could be something to ask.

10 MS. HODUSKI: Well, at the very  
11 beginning I was on the very first Depository  
12 Library Council meeting, and of course we met  
13 without an audience.

14 It was just Council and GPO staff  
15 including the public printer sitting around in  
16 a circle and actually talking to each other the  
17 whole time.

18 This is like -- well, this is so  
19 different from the first five years. But also  
20 during that period we did have a meeting at an  
21 ALA, two ALAs, Las Vegas and Chicago, where  
22 people were going to be there anyway and the  
23 Council got together.

1           That's still a possibility.     I'm  
2     just concerned that, I don't want you to  
3     rewrite this charter to exclude you, the  
4     Council, getting together in some other place  
5     where you would be there anyway, and all you  
6     would need is the cost of a room, and it could  
7     be at a conference where GPO goes anyway.

8           So I think your rewriting needs to  
9     be flexible enough that if in the future that  
10    was a possibility of meeting in Vegas, if we  
11    ever, ALA ever meets in Vegas again, and  
12    getting together in Vegas if you were all  
13    there.

14           CHAIR JACOBS:    But then we couldn't  
15    say what happened in Vegas, right?

16           MS. HODUSKI:     Right.     It would  
17    just, simply between you and the public  
18    printer.  It would be a secret.

19           MEMBER O'MAHONY:    Dan O'Mahony,  
20    Brown University Library.  I think the advice  
21    to keep it flexible so that we don't limit our  
22    options current or future is right on target.

23           My understanding or my hearing of

1 part of the reason for going to a single  
2 meeting was specifically to cut back on travel  
3 expenses.

4 And a good part of that travel is  
5 the travel of 15 Council members to someplace.

6 So a second meeting wherever we may be, if GPO  
7 is footing the bill, I don't think that's in  
8 the cards at least for the foreseeable future.

9  
10 In terms of how we make do, I think  
11 from last meeting in San Antonio and continuing  
12 to even this morning's conversation that, you  
13 know, many of you all probably didn't hear we  
14 began the reflection upon, you know, well, what  
15 do we do instead? Because it's important  
16 for the group to meet, to deliberate, to get  
17 feedback from the community, and how can we do  
18 that? Whether that's in a virtual setting or  
19 some other way, and we've begun to, you know,  
20 brainstorm some ideas about doing that.

21 I would only also point out just  
22 from my perspective, even though I'm an ALA  
23 member and lots of folks may go to ALA

1 meetings, I haven't been to an ALA meeting in  
2 quite some time.

3           And there are lots of folks around  
4 the table who, you know, are affiliated with  
5 other associations. I don't go to AALL  
6 meetings and I don't expect them to come to my  
7 meetings.

8           So I don't know that there is a  
9 single other venue where a critical mass of  
10 Council members equitably would be available to  
11 have the meeting anyway.

12           MEMBER TUBBS: Yes, Camilla Tubbs,  
13 Yale Law Library. My sense was from this  
14 morning that we were going, there is a strong  
15 consensus that we want to be able to meet and  
16 want to continue to educate and to connect.

17           We're just not exactly sure yet  
18 what the outlet for that will be but we are  
19 meeting in subgroups. And we will be  
20 corresponding with Lance to see what our  
21 options will be for the future.

22           And the biggest question right now  
23 that we can't answer is what GPO will be able

1 to support. They're still under a continuing  
2 resolution at this point, so we're not exactly  
3 sure what the funding will be for the future.

4 So we're considering all options  
5 and we're brainstorming right now so that when  
6 we do have more concrete numbers or we do know  
7 what we can work with we can set some more  
8 positive things in writing.

9 CHAIR JACOBS: Bernadine?

10 MS. HODUSKI: Historically, the  
11 first --

12 CHAIR JACOBS: Can you state your  
13 name?

14 MS. HODUSKI: Bernadine Abbott  
15 Hoduski, member of the original Council. We  
16 paid our own way. My institution, EPA, paid my  
17 way.

18 Everyone else's institution -- or  
19 they paid their own way. It's a recent event  
20 that you all get your way paid. I've never had  
21 my way paid to a meeting except by my  
22 institution.

23 And so it is possible perhaps, if

1 you have the great dedication to the program  
2 that you do that you might pay for one trip  
3 yourself or your institution might pay for it.

4

5 I mean that is something you can  
6 consider as a possibility. There was a time  
7 when everyone paid their own way.

8 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you,  
9 Bernadine. Further comments?

10 MEMBER HAYES: I like Dan's  
11 suggestion. Let's move on.

12 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay. James Jacobs,  
13 Stanford University. So Dan's going to flesh  
14 out some verbiage with Peggy's help to give us  
15 some options for editing the sections of the  
16 charter that we need to edit with a few towards  
17 flexibility, openness, creativity.

18 (Off microphone comments)

19 CHAIR JACOBS: Sure, charters can  
20 be creative. Did we want to talk some more  
21 about possible recommendations or do we want to  
22 save that for the last session? It's 2:40 now  
23 so we have 40 minutes, 50 minutes.

1           Arlene, do you want to work on a  
2 bucket list with us?

3           (Off microphone comments)

4           CHAIR JACOBS:       On the record's  
5 fine, I think.

6           MEMBER WEIBLE:       Arlene Weible,  
7 Oregon State Library.    I'll just kind of  
8 describe what I have been doing.

9           I start, you know, I originally  
10 just started this for my own purposes, but I  
11 have been listening to what, everything that  
12 has been talked about in terms of perhaps  
13 Council should say something.

14           So I'm not trying to propose that  
15 we do all of this, I'm just trying to document  
16 kind of what has been talked about.   I also  
17 added some language where some people had asked  
18 me to remember things like transparency and  
19 that kind of thing.

20           And then I also tried to group the  
21 bullets and kind of like things, although, you  
22 know, that's just kind of my opinion about how  
23 things go together.

1           And some things are maybe really  
2 specific and some things are broader, but I  
3 just wanted to kind of capture all it so that's  
4 kind of what I was doing.

5           CHAIR JACOBS:       James Jacobs,  
6 Stanford University.       So these are the  
7 recommendation ideas in the Council notes fall  
8 conference, right?

9           MEMBER WEIBLE:    Under the heading,  
10 Arlene, which I would be happy to remove.

11          MEMBER LASTER:     Shari Laster,  
12 University of Akron.    In general I think that  
13 the more specific type recommendations, just  
14 especially those related to the Website, may  
15 not need to come out as formal recommendations.

16  
17           And I think we've discussed this  
18 already, the idea would be to have sort of an  
19 all-encompassing,    Council encourages the  
20 continuing work and continuing discussions with  
21 Council and with the community on setting  
22 priorities, when we're talking about these.

23           I mean, for example, I really don't

1 want to on my own come up with a list of  
2 enhancements for the PURL Referral Tool. I  
3 think Karen doesn't need this to come in a  
4 recommendation in order to, you know, do what  
5 the community wants.

6 So I think it's good for us to have  
7 these in our notes for the record though.

8 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible,  
9 Oregon State Library. I do totally agree with  
10 that. I do have to say though I am concerned  
11 about a methodology I guess for how feedback is  
12 collected by GPO.

13 And I think, and that's not  
14 specific to a particular tool or product. You  
15 know, I've heard in several cases we put it out  
16 there and we heard nothing.

17 So I want to make sure that we talk  
18 about the best methods for doing it and I don't  
19 want it to be a real passive process.

20 And if Council can, you know, facilitate  
21 it like, you know, I mean one example could be  
22 that each of the subgroups have responsibility  
23 for not necessarily giving feedback, but making

1 sure people in the community that they know or  
2 they know are interested do do it, so that  
3 there's a little bit more proactive, so GPO  
4 isn't stuck with one or two comments on the  
5 community site and that's it.

6 I do think because these are  
7 important things, I mean prioritizing with  
8 limited resources, I think we really want to  
9 make sure GPO gets good information.

10 CHAIR JACOBS: Good point. Steve?

11 MEMBER HAYES: I hear what Arlene  
12 is trying to say. Steve Hayes, Notre Dame. At  
13 the same time you can lead that horse to water,  
14 yada, yada, yada.

15 I would suggest, springing off  
16 yours, that a methodology for how we can  
17 attempt to facilitate feedback is probably the  
18 best we're going to be able to do.

19 I mean short of indicating that,  
20 you know, if GPO does not receive X percentage  
21 of feedback comments from the identified core  
22 group of blah, blah, blah, blah, blah, it does  
23 not go forward, I think it's one of those.

1           Everyone is busy, I only want to  
2 comment when it really, I want to comment. The  
3 rest of the time, this just works on our  
4 faculty on campus, you should have read my mind  
5 and asked me specifically for my feedback on  
6 this.

7           So I think I like your idea of the  
8 subgroups that Council is now active in working  
9 more closely to say, you know, and I'm getting  
10 more adept at the public library group and  
11 would be a learning curve to me, but I rely on  
12 my colleagues more to say, here are key  
13 individuals, we at least want to touch base  
14 with perhaps a phone call, I'm big on the phone  
15 call, to say we did, the feedback I got was  
16 they really did not want to, or this is what  
17 they gave me, or they chose to remain silent on  
18 it.

19           At least I think if I'm reading  
20 your mind, at least reassures the community  
21 that we've done a certain due diligence and  
22 that the, you know, ringing silence was not  
23 taking as either acceptance or rejection that

1 we've done that.

2           And I think that activity is an  
3 ongoing role for Council that I wholly  
4 approach, or approve of and would be willing to  
5 participate in.

6           I would hope all the other Council  
7 members would agree too but, you know, we all  
8 have finite amounts of time. But I think that  
9 might be a methodology to be a balancing act  
10 between let's put out a vote and if I don't get  
11 a plurality it dies type of a thing.

12           MEMBER WEIBLE:       Arlene Weible,  
13 Oregon State Library. I do think that, it's  
14 been my experience that when you ask people  
15 specifically, your expertise is really  
16 important, people will when invited  
17 specifically and when they are, you know, you  
18 touch their ego -- oh, you're an expert, they  
19 may be more likely to find the limited amount  
20 of time.

21           So that's why I think it's worth  
22 the effort. You know, we're not going to get  
23 everything that we absolutely want, but I think

1 just, you know, a discussion amongst the work  
2 group identifying three people, each one person  
3 contacts one of those people, you know, you do  
4 what you can do.

5 But I do think it can help if we  
6 kind of reach out, and I'd really like to see  
7 that happen because, you know, I know John  
8 Stevenson is going to give good feedback about  
9 the things that he's concerned about, you know,  
10 I don't worry about that.

11 But I think there are other people  
12 that are out there that could give some really  
13 good feedback and I'd like to at least try to  
14 help encourage people to think about doing  
15 that.

16 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
17 Stanford University. We might also ask GPO to  
18 give more targeted questions about feedback not  
19 just, what do you think but, you know.

20 MEMBER PHILLIPS: Mark Phillips,  
21 University of North Texas. One of the things  
22 that may, I mean if the primary vehicle for  
23 this that we're worried about is the Web, maybe

1 that encouragement of GPO to use its inner  
2 design methodologies and to have more of a, you  
3 know, stated process for, because a lot of the  
4 things that we're talking about fit right up  
5 into that.

6           And if that is the way that they go  
7 about designing their Web content and delivery  
8 mechanisms then that assumes that you're doing,  
9 that you're identifying target groups, you're  
10 interacting with them, you're getting  
11 requirements, you're testing requirements  
12 against that same group and not just developing  
13 a level.

14           CHAIR JACOBS: Good point.

15           MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible,  
16 Oregon State Library. So maybe one suggestion  
17 I might make is that we go through and look at  
18 all of the bullet points that involve specific  
19 tools and see if they fit with a subgroup.

20           And then try to maybe spread it out  
21 a little bit if that's, if it's all landing in  
22 one place.

23           And then still I think there is a

1 recommendation kind of in what Mark was saying  
2 about encouraging GPO to use, you know,  
3 standard methodology for Web design and maybe,  
4 you know, have that be the higher level  
5 recommendation. But we divide up the specific  
6 tool encouragement tasks among the work groups.

7 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
8 Stanford University. I would agree with that  
9 process. And we could go through each of the  
10 bullets and then at the end we can  
11 parenthetically put, you know, the group name  
12 if there is a group name, to that bullet point  
13 so we can then work forward on that.

14 Does that sound good?

15 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,  
16 University of Akron. Just to clarify, some of  
17 what we're talking about is the formal  
18 recommendations and some are the points where  
19 we need to, in other words, implement.

20 The only reason I'm kind of making  
21 sure that this is not just talking about each  
22 bullet point will be incorporated into a formal  
23 recommendation that there's a ton of overlap,

1 yes, and we don't two recommendations to say  
2 the same thing or have to write two and then  
3 pick one.

4 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible,  
5 Oregon State Library. I really do think that  
6 what we're talking about is eliminating things  
7 from this bullet list and putting, getting them  
8 off the list and assigned to someone.

9 So we will be working with more of  
10 a list that will be recommendation oriented.  
11 That was my thinking at least.

12 CHAIR JACOBS: And I would say some  
13 of these bullet points are more like tasks.  
14 Some of these tasks might warrant a  
15 recommendation and some of these tasks might  
16 warrant just talking to our GPO liaison.

17 There are other things that could happen,  
18 sound good?

19 (Off microphone comments)

20 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay, sounds good.  
21 So we have the first bullet point, shall I read  
22 it? Okay, GPO work on improving communication  
23 and transparency with libraries.

1 MEMBER JARRETT: James?

2 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

3 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett, UW  
4 Law Library. Do you want all of these read in  
5 the record? These are, you know, Arlene's  
6 notes.

7 CHAIR JACOBS: They're very rough.

8 MEMBER JARRETT: Yes, so let's just  
9 think about that.

10 CHAIR JACOBS: Duly noted.

11 MEMBER BRAUNSTEIN: Can I ask a  
12 tactical question here? If we're moving  
13 forward with this now at this stage, and  
14 assuming that because we're that far ahead of  
15 ourselves, what be done way earlier, does that,  
16 do we have an obligation to sort of stick in  
17 some sense with what's on the schedule here?

18 So since these are open meetings  
19 someone may want to be here when we discuss  
20 some of this and then they find that we've  
21 already finished. Just a thought.

22 CHAIR JACOBS: That's a good point.

23 MEMBER HAYES: From a procedural

1 thing, number one, I think it's clear in the  
2 record now that these are real rough and we're  
3 just talking. This is Council just being  
4 Council making sausage.

5 I would hate to be going on the  
6 record, off the record, on the record, off the  
7 record, because the audience is here. You  
8 know, I don't worry about it as much and  
9 perhaps I should.

10 Second is, if I understand the  
11 process we will be doing similar to last year,  
12 we've identified broad areas but the true  
13 crafting of a recommendation is really done by  
14 Council after this particular meeting with the  
15 finalizing wording and everything else being  
16 done then.

17 So we're giving, simply giving  
18 audience members and someone who reads the  
19 record a sense of the process that we went  
20 through on this.

21 So I'm more on the record than off  
22 the record, on being recorded versus not being  
23 recorded, and this is Steve Hayes at Notre

1 Dame.

2 MEMBER BURKE: Helen Burke,  
3 Hennepin County Library. Building on what  
4 Stephanie said though, it's nice to take  
5 advantage of people who are here and encourage  
6 their participation.

7 The outline, the description of  
8 this session was so open ended, you know, it  
9 just had to be, and there is tough competition  
10 with the Federal Register session going on  
11 right now, that unless somebody really was into  
12 following Council and they're in the audience,  
13 for following Council as opposed to the free  
14 Wi-fi, we're preventing participation by doing  
15 something now on the spur of the moment.

16 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

17 MEMBER BURKE: I don't think  
18 anything's deliberating being done but I want  
19 to prevent problems, perception problems.

20 MEMBER JARRETT: James?

21 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

22 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett, UW  
23 Law Library. I don't know if, this is just a

1 suggestion. But there are two things going on.

2

3 One is the tasks and then one is  
4 the areas that we want to have the  
5 recommendation. So can we maybe do the tasks  
6 now and then when we meet for the Council wrap-  
7 up at 4:00, then we work on the issues that  
8 will become recommendations?

9 CHAIR JACOBS: Arlene?

10 MEMBER WEIBLE: Arlene Weible,  
11 Oregon State Library. I totally agree, and I  
12 think instead of your approach, James, of going  
13 through each one, we should pick out the ones  
14 that are just tasks and like I said get them  
15 off of this list.

16 CHAIR JACOBS: Okay, yes. James  
17 Jacobs, Stanford University. That sounds like  
18 a good process.

19 The only thing I would add to that  
20 is during the 4 o'clock session I'd like each  
21 of the working groups to sort of summarize  
22 briefly what each of their sessions was and  
23 then summarize briefly any recommendations or

1 ideas for recommendations that they will be  
2 working on going forward.

3 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,  
4 University of Akron. I think it would also be  
5 nice to say to, if we could maybe talk about  
6 the tasks as well.

7 To say that this what we learned in  
8 the session, here's what our interest group is  
9 going to be working on, on the side, and this  
10 is the formal recommendation that may also come  
11 from this session.

12 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes. Thank you for  
13 the summation. Sound good? Steve Hayes, Notre  
14 Dame?

15 MEMBER HAYES: If I heard Peggy  
16 correctly, we still want to try and get some  
17 participation from the group. That seems to be  
18 a real hefty, we're going to summarize, we're  
19 going to identify and we're going to try and  
20 gather feedback at the same time.

21 I mean, you know, it's laudable.  
22 Procedurally I'm wondering now. You're going  
23 to be doing real good with boom, boom, boom,

1 boom, boom, feedback, boom, boom, boom, boom,  
2 boom, feedback. Steve Hayes, Notre Dame.

3 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,  
4 University of Akron. Can the summaries be more  
5 like very brief statements of say who our  
6 panelists were?

7 And what they roughly in a sentence  
8 or two the entire group covered rather than  
9 summarizing everything that was covered in each  
10 session because that's honestly, at least for  
11 Council sessions, what the transcripts are for  
12 later.

13 We could just keep that summary to  
14 the bare minimum of facts and then discuss.  
15 And I'm sure that what, for example, if we were  
16 to say this our interest group, working group  
17 has determined that these are tasks that we  
18 need to do, there might be questions and  
19 comments that are as based on those tasks  
20 themselves.

21 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes. James Jacobs,  
22 Stanford University. Yes, that's what I was  
23 hoping for. Not a blow by blow but a very

1 brief description of each of the sessions, the  
2 working group sessions. Dan?

3 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,  
4 Brown University. And I think you'll get the  
5 feedback and the communication that we're  
6 interested in when we try to articulate, you  
7 know, what those questions, what those issues,  
8 what those potential recommendations are and  
9 then ask for a reaction.

10 You know, folks will provide some  
11 feedback to that as well as once we have sort  
12 of laid out the set of possible recommendations  
13 that we're going to address, asking for gaps.

14 You know, what else have they  
15 heard, have they experienced, were they  
16 expecting that we've not identified?

17 CHAIR JACOBS: Good. Great point.  
18 So shall we break early then and then come  
19 back at 4:00?

20 MEMBER MORIEARTY: I'd kind of like  
21 to get our group together.

22 (Off microphone comments)

23 MEMBER MORIEARTY: Yes, so we can

1 caucus, exactly. We've got the time. I want  
2 to get this work done now. Yes.

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Everyone in  
4 agreement? Then -- James Jacobs, Stanford  
5 University, we're going to end this official  
6 Council working session a little bit early and  
7 each of the working groups are going to caucus,  
8 so that you'll be able to come back at 4:00 and  
9 have a short, brief coherent message. Okay?  
10 Thank you all.

11 (Whereupon, the foregoing matter  
12 went off the record at 3:01 p.m. and went back  
13 on the record at 4:03 p.m.)

14 CHAIR JACOBS: So this is the wrap-  
15 up session. James Jacobs, Stanford University.

16  
17 This is the wrap-up session, so  
18 what my plan was, my agenda is, is to have each  
19 of the groups very briefly describe their  
20 sessions that they had and talk about any sorts  
21 of ideas, possible recommendations, work items  
22 that each of their groups has to move forward  
23 on.

1           This is not a wordsmithing session  
2 and so the community will just have to wait a  
3 few weeks until we're able to get the  
4 recommendations done and sent to GPO and  
5 finalized. I hope that's okay with the  
6 community. Thank you.

7           So why don't we go around, as I  
8 held out my left hand. Shari, did you have  
9 something there? No?

10           (Off microphone comments)

11           CHAIR JACOBS: Give you a break?  
12 Come on. I'm going to go in order that the  
13 committees were done. Sorry, Stephanie. And  
14 so the first committee that came to order on  
15 Tuesday was the regional selective issues.

16           MEMBER WEIBLE: I'll fill in.  
17 Arlene Weible, Oregon State Library. Summary,  
18 we discussed the current situation in detail of  
19 three states, but the point of our session was  
20 to hopefully have the groups or -- I'm sorry, I  
21 should have been thinking about this a little  
22 bit more, the summary.

23           I mean our intention for that

1 session was to really try to give the  
2 community, particularly those who are in  
3 selective libraries, some hope that, hope and  
4 examples of how they can get more involved in  
5 the discussions in their states when a regional  
6 is going through transition in the state.

7 I think inevitably the situations  
8 in, that are currently taking place came into  
9 the discussion and, you know, we were there,  
10 and everybody that I've heard said that they  
11 thought it was a good session because they were  
12 very happy that some of the trickier issues  
13 were discussed in an open forum.

14 So in that sense I think it was  
15 pretty successful. In terms of what we see as  
16 action moving forward, we do think there is  
17 room for a recommendation around one of the  
18 issues, and we actually just put together a  
19 little draft of it knowing that it needs to be  
20 wordsmithed quite a bit more.

21 But right now it reads, "We  
22 recommend that the document guidance for  
23 Federal Depository Libraries relinquishing

1 regional designation be reviewed and expanded  
2 to include other possible regional transition  
3 situations and emphasis on open communication  
4 and transparency is strongly recommended."

5           So our group would like to have  
6 that come forward as a recommendation. The  
7 other issue that was originally on the bullet  
8 list had to do with getting more clarification  
9 about the responsibilities for regional when it  
10 comes, regionals in terms of developing their  
11 collections in the sense of a comprehensive  
12 collection.

13           For those of you that attended the  
14 regionals meeting last night, there was a  
15 effort, there will be a group of  
16 representatives from the regional coordinators  
17 meeting with Robin Haun-Mohamed, to kind of  
18 discuss those issues a little bit more and see  
19 how we can get a little more documented  
20 guidance around those issues.

21           So we really don't think that  
22 Council needs to weigh in on that specifically  
23 at this point because there is work moving

1 forward on that issue in the appropriate place.

2 CHAIR JACOBS: Great. James Jacobs,  
3 Stanford University. Thanks, Arlene. And just  
4 as a reminder, the working group on Regionals  
5 and Selective Issues is Arlene Weible,  
6 Stephanie Braunstein and Ann Sanders.

7 So really appreciate your work on that in  
8 a somewhat touchy situation. The second group  
9 was -- at least I gave you one.

10 MEMBER WEIBLE: James, I'm sorry.  
11 Are we going to have any questions?

12 CHAIR JACOBS: Oh, yes.

13 MEMBER WEIBLE: Of Council?

14 CHAIR JACOBS: That's a good idea,  
15 sorry. I was rushing --

16 MEMBER WEIBLE: I mean I'm just  
17 assuming everybody wants to do exactly what we  
18 said, but --

19 CHAIR JACOBS: Yes.

20 (Off microphone comments)

21 CHAIR JACOBS: No, we can do them  
22 one at a time. So open it to Council for any  
23 further comments, questions, ideas, other

1 things that you heard that perhaps you want the  
2 regional selective group to look into.

3 Any questions or comments from the  
4 community? Seeing none, let's go on to the  
5 next one.

6 The next Council session was the  
7 working group on GPO Infrastructure and  
8 Technology. And just as a reminder that is  
9 Mark Phillips, Sue Lyons and Shari Laster.

10 MEMBER PHILLIPS: All right, Mark  
11 Phillips, University of North Texas. We had a  
12 panel of five speakers, and I wanted to go  
13 through and kind of read the, and they were  
14 primarily focused on Electronic Collection  
15 Management Issues and Challenges.

16 Michele McKnelly from the  
17 University of Wisconsin River Falls talked  
18 about, There Are Zombies in My OPAC, which is a  
19 great phrase that kind of came back several  
20 times during the discussions.

21 Karen Sieger from GPO talked about  
22 the PURL Referral Reporting Tool. John  
23 Stevenson from the University of Delaware,

1 issues of maintaining catalog records and  
2 tracking PURL usage.

3 Susan Kendall from San Jose State  
4 University, electronic government publications,  
5 collection, development and considerations.  
6 And then finally Chris Brown from the  
7 University of Denver, Documents Click-Throughs,  
8 Finding Meaning in the Numbers.

9 And so there was a lot of focus  
10 within that session on really trying to make a  
11 case within the various collections to show  
12 that the electronic content is being utilized.

13  
14 There are challenges associated  
15 with electronic publications specifically being  
16 placed into catalogs and OPACs and managing  
17 those.

18 There were a couple of suggestions  
19 and there was a lot of discussion and some  
20 possible future directions that I think another  
21 group within Council will possibly touch on,  
22 dealing with the idea of having superseded  
23 lists, some sort of tool to help identify

1 those.

2           And there was also a quick  
3 discussion or a point made that statistics  
4 and/or just usage numbers from FDsys would be  
5 really helpful in trying to communicate the  
6 value of this content, especially if it's what  
7 we all think it is, which is just a heavily  
8 utilized resource by everyone.

9           It would be great to show that, and  
10 I think when it was said we saw that jotted  
11 down by many of the GPO staff. And that's  
12 something that I think the working group's  
13 going to continue on with.

14           Something that we pulled from a  
15 bunch of the other discussions were the need to  
16 have possibly a better process for engaging  
17 input from the community in, coming from an  
18 active institution it's, you know, how do you  
19 discuss with the right people, the right time,  
20 asking the right questions about the right  
21 initiatives?

22           And it's, you know, these are  
23 really hard things to do. You know, everyone

1 wants to be asked when they want to be asked.

2           And so I think we're going to try  
3 to figure out some possibilities of suggestions  
4 for that both informally -- and then we have  
5 the start of a recommendation that we're  
6 looking at which is for GPO to work with  
7 Council to develop a methodology for soliciting  
8 user involvement throughout the development  
9 process of new and refreshed interfaces and  
10 systems when they directly involve stakeholders  
11 of the FDLP community.           And try to --  
12 so without wordsmithing on that, but really  
13 trying to figure out a process that can be laid  
14 out so that everyone feels that at least  
15 there's a process in an understood way of how  
16 you interact with the community in certain  
17 situations and solicit feedback in the most  
18 effective way for both parties.   And that's  
19 about it.

20           CHAIR JACOBS:   Great.

21           MEMBER PHILLIPS:   Unless there's  
22 anything I forgot that any of the rest of my  
23 group wants to add.

1 CHAIR JACOBS: No? Thanks, Mark.  
2 James Jacobs, Stanford University. Questions,  
3 comments from Council? Discussion items?  
4 Anything they forgot? Cool.

5 Any comments from the floor, from  
6 the community? Come on, community, I know you  
7 love about infrastructure. Okay, seeing none,  
8 let's go on to the next one.

9 The third session was the session  
10 on public libraries. And just as a reminder,  
11 the public library working group is Helen  
12 Burke, Donna Lauffer and Steve Hayes. Take it  
13 away.

14 MEMBER BURKE: Helen Burke,  
15 Hennepin County Library. A draft summary of  
16 our session, we had Karen Sieger from GPO  
17 provide an overview of the GPO Community site,  
18 whose current format is state of the art 2008.

19  
20 She also communicated that GPO is  
21 committed to fully revamping the site. Council  
22 and attendees provided specific feedback.

23 And a resulting recommendation

1 might be, Council endorses GPO's continuing  
2 enhancement of the FDLP Desktop, Ben's Guide  
3 and the GPO Community site, and Council will  
4 assist GPO in establishing its priorities as  
5 GPO moves forward in these initiatives.

6 So that's what our group came up  
7 with.

8 CHAIR JACOBS: Great. Questions or  
9 comments from Council? James Jacobs, Stanford  
10 University. Great. Any questions or comments  
11 from the community?

12 All right, fourth session of  
13 Tuesday was the session on education and  
14 training. And as a reminder, the education and  
15 training working group is Debbie Rabina,  
16 Camilla Tubbs and Peggy Jarrett. Take it away.

17 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
18 University of Washington Law Library. Our  
19 session, ways and means of teaching and  
20 training, reaching out in creative ways, we had  
21 three speakers, William Cuthbertson from the  
22 University of Colorado Boulder, Sarah  
23 Glassmeyer from CALI and Kristine Unsworth

1 who's an assistant professor at Drexel  
2 University.

3 And we learned some creative ways,  
4 some interesting ways of reaching out to a  
5 variety of groups including LIS students,  
6 YouTube videos, online tutorials. So it was I  
7 think a really good educational session.

8 From that we have a couple of tasks and a  
9 couple of possible recommendations. And one of  
10 our recommendations is that GPO create a  
11 clearinghouse of government information  
12 tutorials, not just GPO tutorials, but  
13 tutorials from other places sort of like the  
14 digitization registry.

15 And we also think that the  
16 tutorials should be, the FDsys tutorials should  
17 be embedded in FDsys. So we'll kind of try to  
18 draft something around that.

19 Our second recommendation is  
20 actually about PACER training, so I don't know  
21 if you want to wait, James, until we get to  
22 that update session wrap-up, or should I just  
23 go ahead and talk about it right now?

1                   CHAIR    JACOBS:       James    Jacobs,  
2                   Stanford University.  Go ahead.

3                   MEMBER JARRETT:   Okay.  We thought  
4                   that the PACER issue since what's unique about  
5                   -- well, there's so many things that are unique  
6                   about the PACER, now program, and one of them  
7                   is that there's this requirement for training.

8  
9                   So we decided to take that under  
10                  our wing.       And we want to craft a  
11                  recommendation that GPO continue to work with  
12                  the Administrative Office of the Courts to  
13                  analyze whether the PACER subsidy is enough to  
14                  adequately meet both the training and research  
15                  needs of the Depository librarians and patrons.

16  
17                  And one of our tasks that we have,  
18                  which is not actually a formal recommendation,  
19                  is to request that GPO approach the Judicial  
20                  Conference to ask if this PACER training  
21                  database could be opened up to ILS students and  
22                  instructors.

23                  Right now the program is available

1 for, at least starting in January I think  
2 they're going from the 2 to some number and  
3 then everybody later, public libraries not  
4 necessarily depository libraries, public law  
5 libraries and depository libraries, but there's  
6 this whole group of other people that aren't  
7 available, or don't have that available to  
8 them. So that's about it.

9 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks. James  
10 Jacobs, Stanford University. Any comments,  
11 questions from Council?

12 MEMBER SANDERS: Ann Sanders,  
13 Library of Michigan. About the recommendation  
14 to create a clearinghouse of tutorials, I  
15 distinctly remember James commenting at the  
16 time that GODORT has a clearinghouse of similar  
17 stuff.

18 CHAIR JACOBS: A handout exchange.

19 MEMBER SANDERS: Yes, and so I'm  
20 really, the handout exchange. And that's been  
21 successful for many years and so I'm a little  
22 unclear how the community's planning to correct  
23 that recommendation that it doesn't essentially

1 duplicate a resource that's out there.

2 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
3 University of Washington Law Library. I'm  
4 going to try to address this and then see if  
5 Camilla might have something to add to that.

6 You know, I don't think of GODORT  
7 as that exchange because I'm not a member of  
8 GODORT. And so I think that part of this to  
9 put together something that is available to all  
10 people in the Depository Library community.

11 Not that the GODORT stuff isn't  
12 available, that it's just not what I think  
13 about. But I think Camilla might be  
14 articulating this better.

15 MEMBER TUBBS: Camilla Tubbs, Yale  
16 Law Library. No, it's along that same vein of  
17 -- I'm not a GODORT member either, and I know  
18 of other associations that are putting similar  
19 documentation together using government  
20 documents in a different context, associations  
21 that I belong to.

22 And I just like the idea of being  
23 able to look at a portal where these different

1 projects are being put together.

2 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,  
3 Brown University. And just to expand on both  
4 points, I think during the discussion it was  
5 pointed out that it wouldn't necessarily mean  
6 that, you know, duplicate copies of things  
7 would have to reside at the GPO host.

8 They could be points to or links to  
9 other resources at other associations or other  
10 locations, but that, you know, folks coming to  
11 the FDLP site for the FDLP program for  
12 information about how to service FDLP  
13 information that it might be a good idea to  
14 have, you know, that as a starting point to get  
15 folks where they needed to go.

16 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett, UW  
17 Law Library. Thank you, Dan, for articulating  
18 what I was trying to say. I think I have  
19 conference fatigue.

20 And I think maybe we, even though  
21 we said we weren't wordsmithing, that maybe  
22 it's just that clearinghouse isn't the right  
23 word.

1           Maybe portal is the right word or  
2 we'll figure out some other word, registry  
3 pointers, that we are not trying to duplicate  
4 something where the stuff resides but just  
5 exactly what Dan said.

6           CHAIR JACOBS: Yes. James Jacobs,  
7 Stanford University. And I think I remember  
8 the woman from CALI mentioning that they also  
9 had a wiki of content as well.

10           So the point is that there's stuff  
11 already out there in lots of different venues,  
12 but we need to focus it. And whether it's  
13 quote unquote "republishing" content or just  
14 pointing to content on other -- yes, a  
15 registry.

16           Good, thank you. Other comments,  
17 questions? Comments from the community. Oh, I  
18 thought you were walking up to the mic, George.

19  
20           Hearing none, the last group was a  
21 group that didn't actually have a session. We  
22 were a catch-all session. This was the Council  
23 session on metadata and cataloging, or

1 cataloging and collections, collections and  
2 metadata, that's what it is.

3 I'm part of that group so I should  
4 know what the working group title is. But that  
5 group is myself, Dan O'Mahony and Jill  
6 Moriearty, with three vowels.

7 And so our group, we did have some  
8 bullet points that Arlene was nice enough to  
9 articulate on our collaborative document. And  
10 we sort of went through and caught the things  
11 that sort of went through the cracks or went  
12 into what we thought would be other groups.

13 And we do have one recommendation  
14 that we're working towards. Let me see if I  
15 can find it there. And it had to do with, of  
16 course it had to do with zombies.

17 Yes, the recommendation that we're  
18 working towards is to encourage GPO to explore  
19 ways to help the community identify quote  
20 unquote "zombie" superseded electronic  
21 materials and include information at the point  
22 of cataloging.

23 So that's a recommendation that

1 we're working towards. I believe there was a  
2 task that we were working towards as well.  
3 Yes, there was a task about setting priorities  
4 specifically for the PURL Referral Tool, and  
5 that may feed into what Mark was talking about  
6 as well, and so those tasks might be combined.

7  
8 Was there another one? Yes, there  
9 was another task having to do with the way  
10 PURLs are displayed in CGP bib records. And  
11 we've got more background from a community  
12 member, and we're going to feed that  
13 information towards GPO and work towards a  
14 resolution on that.

15 Any questions or comments? Did I  
16 miss anything, working group co-members? No,  
17 cool. Any questions or comments from the  
18 Council? Questions or comments from the  
19 community?

20 Excellent, this is going to be a  
21 short final meeting. Any questions or comments  
22 from GPO? Not even a nod. There we go, thank  
23 you. Okay, so that's what we're working

1 towards. Oh, yes.

2 (Off microphone comments)

3 CHAIR JACOBS: Oh, yes, there was  
4 one more down toward the bottom, wasn't it,  
5 about virtual meetings. Was that the one, Dan?

6

7 Yes, there was a task that I raised  
8 my hand to take on as Chair, and that is the  
9 articulation of Council's needs for virtual  
10 meetings between annual conferences as well as  
11 articulation of possibly working towards having  
12 an in-person Council meeting not centered  
13 around a whole conference.

14 So I'll be talking with GPO more  
15 about that to see, you know, to see what's  
16 possible now, what's possible in the future.  
17 So I'll be working towards that.

18 And that'll be sort of in  
19 conjunction with the working group that we set  
20 up with Camilla and Peggy and Ann, sorry, Sue,  
21 myself and Shari about virtual meetings.

22 And so we're going to come up with some  
23 tasks for Council and some things to work

1 towards, and we're going to do that on a very  
2 short time frame because spring is almost here.

3  
4 I know it's strange to talk about  
5 in October, but spring is just around the  
6 corner both physically and metaphorically I  
7 guess, I hope spring is right around the  
8 corner.

9 Thank you. I'll be here until  
10 Thursday. Questions or comments? Okay,  
11 hearing none -- oh, yes, George.

12 MR. CARLSON: George Carlson, Santa  
13 Clara University. Just to demonstrate that  
14 we're all awake out here.

15 CHAIR JACOBS: That you'll do  
16 calisthenics again?

17 MR. CARLSON: No, please. You've  
18 been talking about, you know, action items for  
19 all your different groups, and I was wondering  
20 if you weren't considering commendations as  
21 Council has often done in the past. You know,  
22 like for the different projects GPO's been  
23 working on.

1                   CHAIR JACOBS:   Sorry, George, could  
2                   you repeat that?   A couple people didn't hear  
3                   quite what you said.

4                   MR. CARLSON:     Are you considering  
5                   commendations also as well the action items  
6                   you've been talking about?

7                   CHAIR JACOBS:   Commendations?

8                   MR. CARLSON:     In the past, often  
9                   Council did resolutions of gratitude for things  
10                  that GPO had been working on or if, you know,  
11                  different members of the community had done  
12                  something, you know, truly outstanding or even  
13                  useful.

14                  CHAIR JACOBS:   Thank you, George.  
15                  James Jacobs, Stanford University.   That's a  
16                  great point.   We hadn't really talked about  
17                  that.

18                  MEMBER WEIBLE:     Arlene Weible,  
19                  Oregon State Library.   I do think some of our  
20                  recommendations do some of that without falling  
21                  under the category of commendation.            But  
22                  I think some of our recommendations are very  
23                  encouraging of current initiatives and, you

1 know, continuing support.

2 So I think that spirit is there and  
3 we're just calling them recommendations, but  
4 more recommending to keep up the good work  
5 maybe.

6 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you. George,  
7 did you have any commendations in mind?

8 MR. CARLSON: George Carlson, Santa  
9 Clara University. Well, just examples like the  
10 improved functionality of the PURL Referral  
11 function and the PACER project. I mean a lot  
12 has gone forward with that, it's encouraging.

13 And I think, you know, to address  
14 Arlene's statement, you're right, that does  
15 include it. But I think it's nice to have a  
16 more formal commendation as well.

17 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
18 Stanford University. Duly noted, I think we'll  
19 try our best to include that kind of language  
20 in our recommendations and in our discussions  
21 with GPO.

22 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,  
23 Brown University. I think also some sort of,

1 although we have acknowledged it and thanked it  
2 and commended it unofficially so many times,  
3 unofficial commendation and acknowledgment of  
4 all the work leading up to the 150th  
5 anniversary would probably be in order.

6 MEMBER MORIEARTY: I was thinking  
7 about that wonderful display Monday, that  
8 George Barnum and the staff at GPO had done.  
9 And at one point I thought, well, should we  
10 commend them? And then I thought, yes, it  
11 makes sense that we should.

12 It was a wonderful, beautiful  
13 display and it was lovely of you to have the  
14 event and invite us. A nice commendation in a  
15 letter, something suitable to embarrass George.

16 CHAIR JACOBS: James Jacobs,  
17 Stanford University. I'm just writing this  
18 down on our document, and I appreciate George  
19 for bringing that up and for, Dan, for  
20 mentioning that.

21 We have mentioned the 150th  
22 anniversary several times unofficially, but  
23 I'll certainly write a letter from Council

1 officially marking that and officially thanking  
2 George Barnum and GPO staff.

3 Who is the -- Linda, the woman who  
4 was the designer of the, McNamara, and so I  
5 will do that. Thank you. Questions from the  
6 floor?

7 MS. HODUSKI: I just wanted to have  
8 you include the bookstore people. They were  
9 extraordinarily gracious and they've done a  
10 fabulous job of reinventing that bookstore, and  
11 maybe that will mean other bookstores  
12 throughout the country eventually again. But  
13 they were wonderful.

14 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you,  
15 Bernadine. James Jacobs, Stanford University.  
16 And I'm writing that down as well, the power  
17 of Google Docs, because I don't have a memory  
18 any more.

19 Cindy?

20 MS. ETKIN: Cindy Etkin, GPO. I  
21 want to thank George for recognizing the work  
22 in the PACER project and also like to mention  
23 that something along the commendations from our

1 Council that could be shared with the Judicial  
2 Conference would be very beneficial.

3 And if you think that something along the  
4 same lines is in order for the Opinions  
5 collection, you might want to consider that.

6 Maybe not at this time, our year is  
7 up next October, but I don't know how that  
8 timing would go with the meeting. We don't  
9 know that yet, but I'm just thinking about all  
10 the good comments we've heard in the last  
11 couple days about those two projects and the  
12 continuation and expansion of them is very  
13 dependent upon that Judicial Conference. And  
14 something of this nature would be, I think,  
15 helpful.

16 MEMBER JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
17 University of Washington Law Library. Dan, I'm  
18 going to be asking something of you  
19 specifically.

20 So we talked earlier about ways  
21 that Council, the kinds of things we could say,  
22 the venues in which we could say them. Is  
23 that, and anybody can answer this but I'm just

1 looking at you, that is this something that  
2 Council has ever done, would be to, you know,  
3 send a letter to the Judicial Conference and  
4 say thank you, this is great?

5 MEMBER O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony,  
6 Brown University Library. It may have been  
7 done in that kind of way in the past, but one  
8 way it could be done is in the form of a  
9 commendation or a acknowledgment in support of  
10 the project and the success of the project in  
11 reporting back to the public printer, and then,  
12 you know, those folks run with that information  
13 and share it broadly to all the audiences that  
14 need to see it.

15 But I think, you know, consultation  
16 with GPO folks about how else that might be  
17 communicated could happen.

18 MEMBER JARRETT: All right. Peggy  
19 Jarrett, University of Washington Law Library.  
20 Thank you, and thank you, Cindy, for  
21 suggesting that. I think it's a good idea.

22 CHAIR JACOBS: Great, thank you.  
23 Okay, seems like we're getting close to

1 wrapping up. So I do have some final things to  
2 remember, some final announcements and a couple  
3 of closing remarks.

4 Okay, so first the housekeeping  
5 stuff. Do remember to turn in your  
6 evaluations. GPO staff relies on that  
7 information to plan for future conferences and  
8 it really does help both us and GPO to get  
9 those evaluations in, so thank you.

10 Looks like there is a box at the  
11 registration table if you want to turn them in.

12 Do it now, do it early, do it often, Chicago  
13 style voting.

14 And I have some numbers that Lance  
15 was able to give to us. Oh, one other reminder  
16 just before the numbers I give. Certificates  
17 of attendance will be emailed upon GPO's staff  
18 return to the office to those that requested  
19 them.

20 So you'll be receiving them in your  
21 email shortly. Probably not this evening, but  
22 seems like tomorrow when they get back to the  
23 office.

1                   And lastly, there were some  
2 numbers, 428 people registered for the  
3 conference. I think that's a larger number  
4 than spring or last fall even.

5                   Well, I don't know about last fall  
6 but certainly spring. Three hundred and eighty  
7 six were in actual attendance, and that  
8 includes GPO staff and Council.

9                   Three hundred and sixteen actual  
10 attendees in attendance without GPO staff and  
11 Council, so 316 came. Of that the breakdown  
12 was 179 academics, 138 did not mark, 34 law, 21  
13 public, 56 special or others, and that makes  
14 four and twenty eight.

15                   There were 42 no-shows, so there  
16 were people that registered but didn't come up.

17                   Fifteen Council members, that's good. I'm  
18 glad there weren't more Council members that  
19 listed or left, yes, and there were 55 GPO  
20 staff that registered for conference.

21                   So thank you, everyone, for  
22 attending. It's been a great conference and  
23 tomorrow is going to be even better. Yes?

1 (Off microphone comments)

2 CHAIR JACOBS: Oh, do I have  
3 information about PowerPoints? I do not have  
4 information about PowerPoints, but I will get  
5 with GPO staff to find out how soon we can  
6 expect to have PowerPoints, slide decks,  
7 whatever you call it, from the educational  
8 sessions posted to the Desktop.

9 Last year or last conference it  
10 took them, it was within a reasonably short  
11 time, within a week or two that you can expect  
12 to have the slide presentations posted to the  
13 Desktop. Thanks for the reminder.

14 We also did elect a new Chair of  
15 Council. I guess I shouldn't forget that  
16 because I'm going to be passing the gavel on to  
17 Shari Laster from University of Akron.

18 Congratulations, Shari.

19 (Applause)

20 CHAIR JACOBS: That Shari is going  
21 to start, June 1st is her official first day.  
22 Well, it's yet to be decided because in the by-  
23 laws it states that it happens right after

1 spring conference.

2 But since we're not having a spring  
3 physical conference Shari will start sometime  
4 in the late spring. How's that?

5 (Off microphone comments)

6 CHAIR JACOBS: Spring is coming,  
7 spring has sprung. So I know that this has  
8 been a time of great budgetary upheaval for  
9 both the GPO and for a lot of libraries out in  
10 the community.

11 But despite that I'm really  
12 heartened by the community's dedication and  
13 their willingness to have open, cordial and  
14 positive dialogue.

15 I really felt throughout this  
16 conference we had that and I hope that that  
17 momentum continues through tomorrow when we  
18 have our all day conference on creating our  
19 shared vision.

20 I hope folks here are going to stay  
21 for tomorrow's sessions because it's going to  
22 be really good. I'm excited to participate in  
23 tomorrow's proceedings if for no other reason

1 than to hear Cass Hartnett's comments that she  
2 decided to table last night at the regional  
3 session, because I'm sure they were really hot  
4 comments.

5 I think that's all I have. I do  
6 see someone standing up the mic, so please.

7 MS: MCANINCH: Sandy McAninch,  
8 University of Kentucky. I'm just curious  
9 whether Council thinks they will take anything  
10 they hear tomorrow and perhaps express your  
11 sense of the group recommendation, et cetera.

12 You sound like you are kind of  
13 wrapping up your work this afternoon, but we  
14 still have all of tomorrow to go.

15 CHAIR JACOBS: Thanks, Sandy. Dan,  
16 did you -- no? James Jacobs, Stanford  
17 University. All right, all right.

18 PARTICIPANT: That's why you get  
19 the big bucks.

20 CHAIR JACOBS: I get bucks? Man.  
21 James Jacobs, Stanford University. Yes, we had  
22 discussed that as we were talking about what  
23 recommendations and what items we had to work

1 on that the information from tomorrow's  
2 proceedings will definitely feed into either  
3 the recommendations that we're already writing  
4 or they may bubble up to other recommendations.

5  
6 So while we're officially ending,  
7 you know, our portion of DLC Fall 2011, we're  
8 all going to be there tomorrow, and so we're  
9 going to take information and feed that into  
10 our working processes going forward as well.

11 We hadn't forgotten and we're not  
12 running away. But thank you for the question.

13 Okay, I have no other comments. Anyone else  
14 on Council have any comments?

15 MEMBER LASTER: Shari Laster,  
16 University of Akron. Thank you, GPO, for a  
17 fantastic conference.

18 (Applause)

19 CHAIR JACOBS: Thank you. With  
20 that I'll close our portion. Oh, one more  
21 thing.

22 MEMBER WEIBLE: And thank you,  
23 James Jacobs, for his herding of cats.

1                   CHAIR JACOBS:     Thank you, thank  
2 you.   Thanks.

3                   PARTICIPANT:     And it isn't over  
4 yet.

5                   CHAIR JACOBS:     The herding is not  
6 over, there's just a lull in the storm.   So  
7 with that I will call Council's portion of DLC  
8 2011, the First Annual Depository Library  
9 Conference, to a close.   Thank you, all.

10                   (Whereupon, the foregoing matter  
11 was concluded at 4:44 p.m.)

12

13

14

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## U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY CONFERENCE & FALL  
DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING

+ + + + +

THURSDAY  
OCTOBER 20, 2011

+ + + + +

The Conference met in Salons A and B of the Crystal Ballroom of the DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Washington DC-Crystal City, 300 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia, at 8:30 a.m., Mary Alice Baish, Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, presiding.

PRESENT:

MARY ALICE BAISH, Superintendent of Documents,  
U.S. Government Printing Office

MARK AMES, U.S. Government Printing Office

KATHY B. BAYER, U.S. Government Printing  
Office

STEPHANIE BRAUNSTEIN, Louisiana State  
University

KRISTINA BOBE, U.S. Government Printing Office

ASHLEY DAHLEN, U.S. Government Printing Office

BLANE K. DESSY, Library of Congress

CHERIE GIVENS, U.S. Government Printing Office

JAMES JACOBS, Stanford University

DANIEL P. O'MAHONY, Brown University

ARLENE WEIBLE, Oregon State Library

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1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

2 8:36 a.m.

3 MS. BAISH: Okay. I think we'll get  
4 started. Those back in the back of the room  
5 picking up your handouts can multitask, and  
6 I'm sure everybody can hear me.

7 Good morning, and thank you all for  
8 attending the Fall Depository Library Council  
9 and Federal Depository Library Conference.  
10 Especially for staying this extra day to join  
11 us for an honest and open discussion on  
12 creating our shared vision, roles and  
13 responsibilities for the Federal Depository  
14 Library Program.

15 Recognizing that not all of you  
16 were able to attend the Council's Monday  
17 afternoon session on Regionals/Selectives, I  
18 want to begin the day by restating what I said  
19 during that excellent session.

20 When Public Printer Bill Boarman  
21 offered me the position of Superintendent of  
22 Documents, I was not only extremely honored,  
23 but I was also excited by the opportunity and

1 the challenge of bringing this wonderful  
2 community together to determine what the FDLP  
3 of the 21st Century needs to be in order to  
4 serve the information needs of the American  
5 public.

6 While each of us is committed to  
7 the mission of the FDLP to provide for no-fee  
8 public access to federal government  
9 information now and for future generations and  
10 also to the values of the program, we are at a  
11 tipping point.

12 If this program which is the very  
13 foundation of our democracy is to grow and  
14 flourish and become more robust, it must  
15 change to embrace the digital world, while  
16 continuing to value the historic tangible  
17 collections in many of our libraries. It is  
18 not our goal today to dwell on the past, but  
19 to look to the future.

20 That said, I attended my very first  
21 Depository Library Council meeting twenty  
22 years ago this month, in fact, and I had the  
23 honor of serving on the DLC from 1997 to 2000.

1           Twenty years ago many of us here  
2 today, and I've been asked not to name names,  
3 were discussing the very same issues we are  
4 facing now.

5           How many years ago did we have  
6 serious discussions about the need to have  
7 what we called then Super Regionals?

8           And how many times have we asked  
9 ourselves why in the digital age, can't every  
10 library in the nation be a depository library?

11           Therein lies our challenge. The  
12 very word "depository," it gets in the way as  
13 we rely more today on building digital  
14 collections and providing new services both at  
15 GPO and at your library.

16           As I said on Monday, it is very  
17 much my intention as Superintendent of  
18 Documents, to work with you to determine not  
19 just the changing needs of the program, but  
20 how the needs of each type of library within  
21 the program map to the legal requirements and  
22 program regulations of the FDLP.

23           Throughout the conference, I and

1 other GPO staff have made ourselves open and  
2 available to listen to the concerns of the  
3 community.

4 It's very clear that all federal  
5 depository libraries, regionals and selectives  
6 alike, are facing tremendous challenges.

7 Among the very real and serious  
8 constraints are shrinking and stretched  
9 resources in terms of budget, staff and space,  
10 demands for new services, and limitations of a  
11 legal authority that was originally designed  
12 for a print distribution model.

13 These challenges apply to all  
14 partners in the FDLP, depository libraries,  
15 the Government Printing Office, and the  
16 agencies.

17 It is GPO's intention and  
18 commitment to work with regionals and  
19 selectives to provide the best possible  
20 service to libraries and the public they  
21 serve, working within the realities we all  
22 face.

23 Today, we will begin a serious

1 outcomes-based collaborative process to reach  
2 agreement on the future of the Federal  
3 Depository Library Program.

4 I cannot stress strongly enough  
5 that this day is but the beginning of a  
6 process that will require hard work by all of  
7 us.

8 If you are truly as committed to  
9 change and to working together to achieve it  
10 as we at the U.S. Government Printing Office  
11 are, this process will allow us to resolve the  
12 complex legal, policy and technology issues we  
13 have been discussing for so many years.

14 This morning you'll be hearing  
15 about our data-gathering activities over the  
16 last few past years and how the results are  
17 driving our project priorities. We are  
18 listening to what you're telling us, and we  
19 are taking action.

20 After the morning break, we will  
21 address information gaps that are essential to  
22 our planning process, and how we can best  
23 obtain this data.

1                   At that time, Blane Dessy,  
2 Executive Director of the Federal Library and  
3 Information Center Committee, will facilitate  
4 our discussion along with our wonderful LSCM  
5 staff.

6                   Later this afternoon, Blane will  
7 lead us through a conversation which will be  
8 the start for the development of a strategic  
9 action plan for a national structure for the  
10 future of the FDLP through collaboration and  
11 partnerships.

12                   Our new national plan must  
13 highlight civic engagement. And that means  
14 building communities by creating and  
15 reinforcing relationships, I think a good  
16 metaphor for the FDLP, between people and  
17 promoting a healthy, deliberative dialog about  
18 active participants in civil life.

19                   At GPO, we've identified civic  
20 engagement as the theme for the next FDLP  
21 marketing campaign, and some of you may have  
22 attended the brown-bag session Tuesday  
23 afternoon led by Kelly Seifert.

1           A couple of the possible taglines  
2 for the FDLP that were discussed then, and we  
3 will be seeking input from others not able to  
4 join us today, go back to the very foundation  
5 of democracy.

6           We, the people, federal depository  
7 libraries and you, community partners in civic  
8 engagement, or the federal depository  
9 libraries connecting the people with our  
10 government, these are the ideas that we hope  
11 to stress in terms of how we articulate and  
12 frame to members of the public, to members of  
13 Congress and other stakeholders, what exactly  
14 the FDLP is.

15           We are going to apply this civic  
16 engagement during our strategic visioning and  
17 planning process, because we believe it will  
18 strengthen the FDLP community and better  
19 fulfill our historic mission to keep America  
20 informed by ensuring no-fee, equal and  
21 equitable public access to official government  
22 information in the 21st Century.

23           I want to make it very clear as we

1 begin this process today, that every library  
2 has a space at the table. One of our goals is  
3 to engage the entire community in this  
4 collaborative process during which every  
5 depository library will have an equal voice.

6 We must learn to be honest and  
7 open, and we must listen and learn from each  
8 other.

9 I want to thank Donna Lauffer,  
10 Helen Burke and Debbie Rabina on Depository  
11 Library Council, for their work in the  
12 Committee working group on public libraries.

13 They put together a wonderful lunch  
14 just yesterday, and I think the 10 or 11 or 12  
15 public librarians - raise your hand if you're  
16 still here today. We had just an  
17 enlightening, energizing and very engaging  
18 conversation over a two-hour period. The  
19 voice of the public library partners in the  
20 FDLP is very important to me.

21 To facilitate involvement, the  
22 transcripts of today's session will be  
23 available on the FDLP Desktop and you'll be

1 able to review it. And those who are  
2 following us on Twitter or otherwise could not  
3 be with us today, will be encouraged to review  
4 it as well.

5 The discussion that begins this  
6 morning, will also migrate to the FDLP  
7 community site where we can bring more of our  
8 partners to engage with us.

9 I don't think I need to go through  
10 the whole list of assumptions that we all  
11 agree to, but let me name just a couple.

12 Developments in the larger library  
13 world inform the future of the FDLP. Fewer  
14 federal depository library professionals are  
15 going to be steeped in the FDLP or federal  
16 resources. Collaboration, cooperation,  
17 partnerships are essential and have been the  
18 hallmark to our very successful past.

19 Competencies to lead and manage the  
20 depository library of today and the future,  
21 are different than those of the traditional  
22 depository library.

23 GPO has a lot of responsibility in

1 coordinating the program, and we must help you  
2 promote your libraries and your services  
3 outside of the FDLP.

4 A primarily electronic FDLP offers  
5 opportunities to make more information locally  
6 available to the public with enhanced  
7 functionalities. And, yes, GPO will need to  
8 create new services that meet the needs of  
9 different types of depository libraries as  
10 technologies and libraries evolve.

11 In ten months, we expect to see  
12 from the process that is beginning today, a  
13 State forecast and State-focused action plan  
14 from every state or region served by a  
15 regional depository library, and each state  
16 currently without a regional depository. GPO  
17 will analyze that data and present it at our  
18 annual meeting next October.

19 We will be providing templates for  
20 this data collection, and it's very important  
21 that again we have the active participation of  
22 every depository library.

23 We need to fill in certain gaps in

1 information that we have not been able to  
2 collect through biennial surveys and other  
3 studies and needs.

4 We need to see how depositories are  
5 already collaborating or would like to  
6 collaborate at the strategic region-served  
7 level.

8 In two years, we as a community  
9 will have reached consensus on what changes,  
10 amendments, clarifications are needed to Title  
11 44 and we will validate these. The changes  
12 must support the mission, the goals and the  
13 objectives of the FDLP, and also strengthen  
14 the program.

15 I've had a lot of experience in the  
16 legislative arena both at the state level  
17 helping to draft legislation, and also at the  
18 Federal level.

19 Many of you here in the room, as  
20 well as Dan O'Mahony, a member of Council  
21 who's going to talk about the challenges of  
22 getting legislation enacted - I was very  
23 involved in drafting sections of the E-

1 Government Act of 2004, for example.

2 So, I hope that experience and that  
3 certainly my commitment to you that we will  
4 work together, we will hear every voice within  
5 the community, we will be asking for input  
6 from the major library associations and other  
7 stakeholders who require access to federal  
8 government information.

9 Now, I'd like to invite Dan  
10 O'Mahony with whom I worked very closely in  
11 efforts in the late 1990s on an act to reform  
12 Title 44. And he's going to tell us a little  
13 bit about that experience, and what we learned  
14 from it.

15 Thank you very much for being here  
16 today, and I look forward to more  
17 conversations and dialog with each and every  
18 one of you, and all of you who are not here  
19 today. Thank you.

20 (Applause.)

21 MR. O'MAHONY: Need a little help  
22 here. Sorry.

23 Thank you, Mary Alice. Good

1 morning. While we're getting that set up, my  
2 name is Dan O'Mahony. I'm from Brown  
3 University in Providence, Rhode Island. I'm  
4 currently a member of the Depository Library  
5 Council.

6 And Mary Alice has asked me while  
7 we are looking forward into the future, to  
8 just take a brief step back and offer some  
9 historical context around the bundle of legal,  
10 political, logistical and emotional issues  
11 that goes by the name of Title 44 reform.

12 First off, just a real quick  
13 obligatory disclaimer. My remarks today are  
14 solely my own. I'm not speaking on behalf of  
15 council. Certainly not the Government  
16 Printing Office. Not Brown University. Not  
17 the State of Rhode Island. None of my family  
18 or friends.

19 (Laughter.)

20 MR. O'MAHONY: It's just me, and  
21 nobody else. So, in thinking about the longer  
22 term developments surrounding Title 44 reform,  
23 I went back to the passage of the Depository

1 Library Act of 1962, which many of you all  
2 know is the most recent statute that dealt  
3 with the current overall structure of the  
4 Federal Depository Library Program. And I  
5 examined the historical record going forward.

6 As best as I can tell since then,  
7 the only time that some kind of reform to  
8 Title 44 was not under serious consideration -

9 (Laughter.)

10 MR. O'MAHONY: -- was a brief 15-  
11 minute period in the middle of the night on  
12 August 21st, 1976. And most historians  
13 attribute this aberration to the unusual  
14 alignment of the full moon that occurred that  
15 night, rather than any perceived lack of  
16 deficiency in the law.

17 (Laughter.)

18 MR. O'MAHONY: Now, obviously I'm  
19 being a little bit facetious here, but the  
20 underlying message here is still quite true.

21 Rarely has the library community  
22 been satisfied with the legal framework that  
23 is Title 44, and with good reason.

1           First off, statutes generally by  
2 their very nature, often are unwieldy and  
3 usually are borne out of some level of  
4 compromise.

5           Those compromises sometimes either  
6 have unintended consequences, or they leave  
7 significant needs and issues still unmet.  
8 Moreover, rarely are the wheels of  
9 government's legislative process speedy and  
10 nimble enough to keep pace with developments  
11 in the real world around us. And this can be  
12 especially true in areas dealing with rapid  
13 change like information technology.

14           So, I guess my first point here is  
15 that dissatisfaction with Title 44 is the  
16 status quo.

17           Now, closely aligned to this sad  
18 fact is the day-to-day necessity that we all  
19 face, depository librarians and GPO staff  
20 alike, in trying to make the best out of a  
21 legal structure that is less than adequate.

22           Over the years, lots of creative  
23 efforts have been initiated to meet the

1 dynamic government information needs of users.

2 Sometimes these initiatives are officially  
3 aligned within the FDLP. Other times they  
4 complement the official services offered by  
5 librarians in support of the FDLP.

6 But going way back long before the  
7 1962 statute, even, a continuing challenge in  
8 the world of government documents  
9 librarianship has been, on the one hand, to  
10 try to find practical ways to meet the ongoing  
11 needs of the program and our users despite the  
12 limitations of the existing law. And on the  
13 other hand, to work to identify those areas  
14 where legislative action might be required to  
15 improve the situation.

16 Since 1962, the official successful  
17 improvements to the law, that list has been  
18 relatively short. But in each case, the  
19 change did move the program forward by  
20 expanding the reach of the FDLP usually in  
21 relation to the types of libraries  
22 participating in the program, or the types of  
23 materials available through the program.

1           So, in 1972, we saw the inclusion  
2 of the highest state appellate court  
3 libraries. And in 1978, we saw the  
4 designation of accredited law school  
5 libraries.

6           And of course in 1993, the GPO  
7 Access Act officially ushered in the  
8 electronic age at GPO. Although, it is worth  
9 nothing here that while this law would have a  
10 profound impact on the FDLP, the statute  
11 itself technically did nothing to Chapter 19  
12 of Title 44, that part of the law that deals  
13 specifically with the Federal Depository  
14 Library Program.

15           Instead, it created a new chapter,  
16 Chapter 41, on access to electronic federal  
17 information.

18           Aside from these few successful  
19 attempts to Title 44 reform, there have been a  
20 number of other attempts over the years to  
21 revise the law that fell short.

22           Two notable efforts, both in which  
23 the library community had a significant role,

1 were in 1979, the Public Printing  
2 Reorganization Act, and in 1998, the Wendell  
3 H. Ford Government Publications Reform Act,  
4 Senate Bill 2288.

5 Now, right off the bat I need to  
6 say that both of these bills ultimately failed  
7 to be enacted. So by definition, they're not  
8 necessarily models to emulate.

9 However, they do represent the  
10 thinking behind the two major efforts to  
11 reform Title 44 since 1962, and both attempted  
12 to address the library community's concerns.  
13 So, it's worth looking at them for what they  
14 might tell us.

15 Some common elements about these  
16 two bills and the approaches that they took  
17 included, first, they both were comprehensive  
18 efforts to change all of Title 44.

19 The changes to Chapter 19 dealing  
20 specifically with the FDLP, were just part of  
21 a larger package to address the overall  
22 printing and dissemination apparatus of the  
23 federal government.

1           One advantage to this type of  
2 approach, is that it tries to get at the root  
3 problem. A lot of what is in one section of  
4 Title 44, relates to provisions in other  
5 sections of Title 44.

6           So, it can be difficult sometimes  
7 to isolate a specific change that by itself  
8 will solve a targeted deficiency.

9           A disadvantage to this type of  
10 approach, of course, is that it is infinitely  
11 more complicated both in terms of the  
12 substance of the law that it's addressing, and  
13 the politics of the stakeholders involved.  
14 Stakeholders who often have competing  
15 interests.

16           A second common element was that as  
17 part of these changes, the oversight  
18 administrative structures within GPO were  
19 revised. Although, each bill attempted this  
20 in a different way.

21           Third, in both cases Congress was  
22 interested in reducing the costs involved in  
23 producing and distributing government

1 publications.

2           While the library community was  
3 certainly amenable to this, we're all  
4 taxpayers, this was not the driving motivation  
5 of the library community. But with any piece  
6 of legislation, it is imperative for members  
7 of Congress to find a compelling motivation  
8 for them to invest their political capital in  
9 the cause.

10           Fourth, both bills attempted to  
11 expand the scope of materials in the FDLDP to  
12 include all branches of government and all  
13 formats, specifically electronic information.

14           This was the paramount motivation for the  
15 library community.

16           The 1998 bill built upon this point  
17 and introduced the explicit responsibility of  
18 the program to provide permanent, public  
19 access to government publications regardless  
20 of format with the emphasis on born digital  
21 materials.

22           Finally in terms of process, both  
23 bills resulted from an extended undertaking

1 led by members of Congress and their staffs  
2 that included input from a broad array of  
3 constituencies, which included, but certainly  
4 was not limited to, the library community.

5 Now, while the library community  
6 certainly has an obvious vested interest in  
7 Title 44 especially as it relates to the FDLP,  
8 we are not alone in our interest in government  
9 information generally.

10 As a result, from time to time  
11 bills are introduced that would revise Title  
12 44 or related laws, but they do not originate  
13 from anything that the library community might  
14 have been involved in. And they may or may  
15 not align themselves with our interests and  
16 our values.

17 Taking just the current 112th  
18 Congress as an illustrative example, we see  
19 that a number of bills have been introduced  
20 aimed at cutting costs, primarily printing  
21 costs, or perceived printing costs.

22 In addition, the last one here on  
23 that list is an example of a law that on its

1 face has nothing to do with Title 44 per se.  
2 Nowhere in the text of that bill does it  
3 mention any part of Title 44, but potentially  
4 it could change the responsibilities of the  
5 federal government and how it disseminates and  
6 preserves government information.

7           So, one takeaway point here is that  
8 while the library community historically has  
9 been an active player in trying to effect  
10 legislative change in this area, we are not  
11 the only player. And to state the obvious,  
12 the outcomes and even the very existence of  
13 legislative proposals do not always conform to  
14 our desires, nor our timetables.

15           I think it's also the case that  
16 while lots of folks, including sometimes some  
17 members of Congress, are quick to use and  
18 support the rhetoric surrounding Title 44  
19 issues. Very few are interested enough to  
20 deal with the practical day-to-day nuts-and-  
21 bolts details of what it really means to  
22 provide no-fee public access to government  
23 information in all forms from all three

1 branches of government now and in the future.

2 We often hear praise for free-  
3 flowing public information as the lifeblood of  
4 a healthy democracy, for an informed and an  
5 enlightened citizenry, for holding government  
6 accountable to we, the people, all the things  
7 that warm the hearts to us as documents  
8 librarians.

9 But while this general spirit is  
10 invoked by lots of different players, actually  
11 achieving this ideal at the ground level is  
12 not always their top priority.

13 It is our top priority. It is the  
14 single, driving, common motivation of this  
15 community.

16 We each may bring additional  
17 interests to the table as well, but the  
18 uniting principle that arouses our passion,  
19 that incites our advocacy and that invokes our  
20 professional obligation, is our collective  
21 cultural commitment to no-fee public access to  
22 government information in all forms from all  
23 three branches of government now and in the

1 future.

2 As I take a step back and reflect  
3 on some of the lessons learned in trying to  
4 effect legislative change in this area, three  
5 key factors for success jump out at me.

6 First, a clear sense of what needs  
7 to be changed. Whether this is in the vein of  
8 a broad, comprehensive reform, or specifically  
9 targeted surgical strikes, it is imperative  
10 that we know what we want to change, what  
11 we're trying to accomplish.

12 Second, the library community  
13 speaking with a united voice. Sometimes this  
14 isn't as easy as outsiders think it should be.

15 The 1,208 federal depository  
16 libraries represent all different types of  
17 libraries, different geographic regions,  
18 different funding sources, all the other  
19 differences as varied as the nation as a  
20 whole. Add to this the broader community of  
21 some 120,000 other nondepository libraries,  
22 and the plot thickens.

23 But as a community, we always have

1 had more in common than whatever differences  
2 may have distinguished us. And when we can  
3 unite around a common purpose, we have been  
4 known to do great things.

5 Third, one or more champions in  
6 Congress to lead and shepherd a proposal  
7 through the legislative process. We, as  
8 librarians, may have the best idea in the  
9 world. We often do.

10 (Laughter.)

11 MR. O'MAHONY: But unless there's at  
12 least one member of Congress who agrees that  
13 this is important and is willing to do the  
14 necessary work to sensitize his or her  
15 colleagues in Congress and convince them that  
16 these changes have value for their  
17 constituents, then that good idea isn't going  
18 anywhere.

19 As documents librarians, we all  
20 know how a bill becomes a law, and it has to  
21 start with a member of Congress introducing a  
22 bill.

23 This may be the most obvious point

1 on the planet, but it also can sometimes be  
2 the most difficult and time-consuming step in  
3 the process to identify, cultivate, educate  
4 and rally around members of Congress that are  
5 willing to support this cause.

6 Having all three factors in place  
7 does not guarantee success by any stretch of  
8 the imagination. But without any one of  
9 these, the chances of failure are infinitely  
10 greater.

11 In closing, I will leave you with  
12 one final thought.

13 (Laughter.)

14 MR. O'MAHONY: This is a picture of  
15 my son in his first Halloween costume. He's  
16 probably about 15 months old in this picture,  
17 and that was over ten years ago.

18 Now, this is a government documents  
19 crowd. So, I don't have to tell you what he's  
20 dressed as.

21 (Laughter.)

22 MR. O'MAHONY: If you can see the  
23 little "T44" on his chest plate there, then of

1 course you know he's Super Title 44 Man, the  
2 superhero dedicated to truth, justice and, say  
3 it with me, no-fee public access to government  
4 information in all forms from all three  
5 branches of government now and in the future.

6 Thank you.

7 (Applause.)

8 MR. O'MAHONY: Now, it would be nice  
9 if such a superhero existed. Alas, such is  
10 not the case. I'm not exactly sure what the  
11 process is in government to requisition a  
12 superhero, but I strongly urge GPO to look  
13 into that.

14 In the meantime, however, the way  
15 the system is going to get changed is likely  
16 through much more conventional channels. It  
17 will not be easy. But as we have seen,  
18 success in the past did not come easily.

19 It will not happen overnight, as  
20 generations of documents librarians can attest  
21 to, but success in the past took the necessary  
22 time to plan, gather support and execute a  
23 legislative strategy. And it can't be done by

1 just one or two individuals, or one or two  
2 libraries, or even one or two associations.  
3 The superhuman effort, if you will, that it  
4 will require must come from the community as a  
5 whole.

6 We are that community charged with  
7 the professional responsibility of stewarding  
8 and providing access to government information  
9 past, present and future.

10 When I was about his age, Congress  
11 passed the Depository Library Act of 1962.  
12 It's now just about fifty years later, and  
13 that's still the governing law on the books.

14 That law doesn't work in today's  
15 environment. It hasn't worked for over thirty  
16 years. It needs to change. And we  
17 collectively as a community, have to be the  
18 agents of that change. Thank you.

19 (Applause.)

20 MS. BAISH: Thank you, Dan. And I  
21 hope everybody who's tweeting, caught some of  
22 those wonderful statements that you made  
23 during your presentation.

1           And not to age myself, but I do  
2 recall when Dan's wonderful wife Tina was  
3 pregnant. I think that was the time I was on  
4 the Depository Library Council and we had our  
5 meeting there in Rhode Island.

6           So, first of all, I really need to  
7 not only extend my gratitude to all of you for  
8 being here today for those of you following us  
9 on Twitter, but I really need to thank my  
10 staff.

11           The men and women at GPO are  
12 magnificent. And the men and women in LSCM  
13 mostly up in this corner of the room, have  
14 worked so hard to make this conference and  
15 meeting and today's events possible.

16           And you haven't heard yet what they  
17 have to say, but I would like you to please  
18 join me in thanking them.

19           (Applause.)

20           MS. BAISH: We have a full day ahead  
21 of us. An incredibly busy day. I'm happy to  
22 say we are right on time.

23           The next session which is from 9:15

1 until ten o'clock, will be led by Kristina  
2 Bobe and Ashley Dahlen. It's called Community  
3 Needs and LSCM Projects. It will end promptly  
4 at 10:00, if not a few minutes before that,  
5 and that will give us all an opportunity, I'm  
6 sure, for a much needed break.

7 Thank you again for coming and,  
8 Kristina and Ashley, please join us here.

9 MS. BOBE: Good morning.

10 MS. BAISH: Cherie, would you like  
11 to come up as well? Thank you.

12 MS. BOBE: Thank you, Mary Alice.

13 So, as Mary Alice stated, my name  
14 is Kristina Bobe. I'm one of the outreach  
15 librarians along with Ashley, Cherie, Mark  
16 Ames, Melissa Fairfield, Kathy Bayer. We work  
17 in LSCM, Library Services and Content  
18 Management, in case you didn't know what LSCM  
19 was.

20 In this section, we'd like to  
21 present an overview of community needs and  
22 projects that have been developed at GPO.

23 So, many of us, many of us, have

1 been to DLC conferences over the years, and  
2 we've heard remarks from a number of  
3 individuals, but there are many voices that go  
4 unheard in these situations. Voices that are  
5 left out of the discussion at conferences, and  
6 others who maybe choose not to participate  
7 even in virtual conversations such as  
8 listservs, or other communication vehicles.

9           So, to get a representative cross-  
10 section of the FDLP community, I turn to the  
11 information sources that we do have. These  
12 should give us all a better sense of the  
13 issues that are significant to the FDLP  
14 community while being further enhanced by some  
15 detailed data analysis that has been done on  
16 some of that data.

17           The following includes some  
18 statistical samples approaching 90 to 95  
19 percent. So, the margin of error is fairly  
20 slight with the understanding that respondents  
21 when they answer their biennial surveys are  
22 being forthcoming in their answers.

23           The first slide here is referring

1 to the 2007 biennial survey of federal  
2 depository libraries. We received submissions  
3 from 1,199 depository libraries.

4 I'm going to go just over some  
5 percentages from 2007. And then as we move  
6 forward to the present day, I'll move away  
7 from the percentages.

8 Looking at written policies, a  
9 written collection development policy for  
10 government documents, 94 percent had that in  
11 place. A written policy for providing public  
12 service for those documents, 79 percent. A  
13 written access policy, so underscoring the  
14 requirement of access to resources, 84  
15 percent.

16 Only 63 percent, and that's still a  
17 good number, had a plan for training staff on  
18 the use and management of the depository  
19 collection. So, keep some of those things in  
20 mind; training, access and so on.

21 In the area of collection  
22 management and selection, 59 percent were  
23 already substituting official online resources

1 for tangible materials. 40 percent were  
2 creating catalog records for pre1976  
3 materials. 69 percent, this is a high  
4 percentage, had performed a full review of  
5 their item selection profile within the last  
6 two years. That's what they said.

7 In the area of staffing, 30 percent  
8 or three out of ten had experienced a staffing  
9 decrease in the last five years. 68 percent,  
10 on the other hand, had procedures to train  
11 staff in reference sources and services for  
12 federal government information. So, they're  
13 making contingency plans.

14 Looking at the physical facilities  
15 and public access to the physical documents,  
16 only 17 percent still had that separate  
17 reference desk that some of you may have  
18 worked at, at some point in time.

19 I know I worked at one and I went  
20 through the merger of the government documents  
21 desk with the main reference desk. It's more  
22 than norm now to have that single service  
23 point. 91 percent had adequate housing and

1 growth space for the next five years,  
2 according to their item selection rate.

3 And then looking at digitization  
4 efforts, those homegrown efforts and storage  
5 of online publications, 12 percent reported  
6 current or future plans to digitize within  
7 scoped materials. 26 libraries, not 26  
8 percent, but 26 libraries were participating  
9 in the GPO registry of digitization projects.

10 And in the breakdown of selection  
11 of formats, 81 percent collected a mix of  
12 tangible and electronic. Then 13 percent  
13 collected primarily tangible. And six percent  
14 reported they collected primarily electronic.

15 Only six percent.

16 Over 99 percent of the libraries  
17 when asked if they wanted to stay in the FDLP  
18 or if they planned to stay in the FDLP,  
19 reported yes.

20 Next slide, please. In 2009, it  
21 was a little different. We had a customer  
22 relations program. There was a 2009 biennial  
23 survey and needs assessment. So, these two

1 were combined. It didn't ask the same, exact  
2 questions as 2007, but it looked at similar  
3 data points.

4           Probably most of you in the  
5 audience were familiar with or even filled out  
6 both of the surveys that I'm referring to.  
7 There was about a 90 percent response rate in  
8 2009, or 1,129 responses included in this  
9 analysis. So, very broad.

10           I think I'm going to put in another  
11 plug here for libraries to fill out their  
12 biennial survey not just because it's a legal  
13 requirement of all depository libraries, even  
14 the highest state appellate court libraries,  
15 but any late responses or nonresponses aren't  
16 included in these analyses that we look at.  
17 So, we don't hear and we don't include those  
18 in the data analysis afterwards.

19           So, in 2009, 20 percent, so, one  
20 out of five of the depository libraries,  
21 characterized their financial problems as  
22 major.

23           Between like 58 and 80 percent said

1 financial problems were minor, but they were  
2 still an issue. They were still coming up.

3 And the most important service  
4 provided by the FDLP was access to depository  
5 resources. That's kind of a no-brainer. 50  
6 percent or more rated the FDLP Desktop and  
7 free access to fee-based databases highly.

8 The additional services or  
9 resources requested by at least half of these  
10 libraries included digitized historical  
11 collections of FDLP publications, addition of  
12 pre1976 cataloging records to OCLC, and online  
13 historical coverage of the GPO Access/FDSys  
14 titles.

15 So, regarding satisfaction with  
16 FDLP services, at least sixty percent  
17 indicated that they were satisfied or  
18 extremely satisfied with the majority of FDLP  
19 services.

20 A majority, a clear majority, 87  
21 percent, considered staffing adequate to  
22 fulfill basic depository responsibilities.  
23 Although, state and local government libraries

1 and public libraries reported the most  
2 difficulty in fulfilling those  
3 responsibilities.

4 Overall really in 2009, economic  
5 issues held primacy. It's hard to imagine a  
6 time where they don't, but it was really  
7 evident in the 2009 data.

8 Libraries indicated that budget  
9 constraints, staffing, workload, space  
10 considerations and cost containment were  
11 either major or minor issues. And most  
12 libraries said they were planning to remain in  
13 the FDLP, one percent indicated a desire to  
14 leave the program, seven percent were  
15 undecided.

16 So, earlier this year GPO - we're  
17 moving forward now to 2010-2011. GPO  
18 published the results of the analysis of the  
19 2011 Depository Library User Survey. The  
20 survey was designed to support planning  
21 efforts at GPO and at newer FDLP libraries.

22 Show of hands, how many libraries  
23 participated in that survey?

1 (Show of hands.)

2 That's great. Excellent.

3 So, in this survey we were able to  
4 review responses from FDLP users, not the  
5 coordinators, not the administrators that  
6 signed off on your surveys.

7 There were a total of 3,305  
8 respondents at 549 FDLP libraries. Really, a  
9 tremendous response. These were distributed  
10 across geographic regions and types of  
11 libraries.

12 38 percent of respondents used an  
13 FDLP library at least six times per year, and  
14 58 percent used one library. 20 percent used  
15 more than one.

16 Academic research, education,  
17 personal use, were the most cited reasons for  
18 using FDLP resources. Law and legal research,  
19 legislative research, were also noted.

20 The most used types of information  
21 were historical materials, 67 percent. And  
22 then followed by statistics, 66 percent. And  
23 then current information.

1           Regarding the format of materials,  
2 electronic only was used for legal,  
3 legislative and fiscal, like economic  
4 materials. Print only was highest in the  
5 category of maps, and also in historical  
6 materials. So, services reported to be  
7 frequently used were online access to  
8 documents and the library website.

9           Regarding alternative sources for  
10 U.S. government information, respondents said  
11 they used Google at 55 percent. And 49  
12 percent reported using other web-based  
13 services, which makes me think that maybe they  
14 were using Google Uncle Sam, or just Google,  
15 Google. I don't know. But now, we don't have  
16 Google Uncle Sam anymore.

17           So, 79 percent responded that FDLP  
18 resources provided key information, fulfilled  
19 their purpose and added value to their  
20 research. 55 percent strongly agreed with the  
21 statement that they would use FDLP resources  
22 again, as well as recommend them to friends or  
23 colleagues.

1 Challenges reported were in the  
2 areas of difficulty of use, finding materials  
3 in catalogs, nonavailability of preferred  
4 formats, and gaps in library holdings.

5 As far as the most desired  
6 improvements, users said more online  
7 materials, online tutorials to explain  
8 government activities, and increasing access  
9 to older, historical materials.

10 So, overall the key findings of  
11 need were more online materials, better  
12 finding tools, and more training in the use of  
13 government information resources.

14 Next slide, please. Public access  
15 assessments. How many of you have had a  
16 public access assessment?

17 Fewer hands. So, during the public  
18 access assessments, or PAAs, and we've done at  
19 least 112, and I think a few more last time I  
20 looked at our internal spreadsheet, we speak  
21 directly to library staff in depth.

22 And although GPO is required to  
23 conduct firsthand investigations of the

1 conditions in depository libraries per Title  
2 44, and this is accomplished through the PAAs,  
3 we learn a lot about the current state of  
4 affairs in a number of different libraries;  
5 urban, rural, large, small, academic and the  
6 like.

7 We haven't analyzed the information  
8 that we've collected from these  
9 comprehensively, had some data analyst come in  
10 and crunch the numbers, but we've conducted a  
11 number of PAAs since we've started and we have  
12 to read and review all of our colleagues'  
13 reports as well. So, we're getting a sense of  
14 what they're saying.

15 What are we seeing? Well, for the  
16 most part, libraries are doing well. We have  
17 a few libraries where follow-up is required to  
18 bring them into compliance, but we're finding  
19 that libraries are actively engaging their  
20 communities and helping patrons access U.S.  
21 government information.

22 Staff in many of the libraries we  
23 have talked to have been working with

1 documents for years, even decades. They  
2 understand how government documents work, and  
3 they also understand the challenge and  
4 uniqueness of working with those collections.

5 They're finding many ways, free and  
6 no-fee ways of promoting and increasing  
7 visibility of their depository collections.

8 At the same time, they're  
9 challenged by electronic access to documents  
10 and how to provide continuity between those  
11 tangible, visible publications that they have  
12 on their shelves that are gradually being  
13 replaced by electronic access, and how that  
14 visible collection can turn into an invisible  
15 collection if you don't promote it.

16 Some of the biggest take-aways from  
17 the PAAs, staff turnover in libraries. Some  
18 of the staff turnover that we heard about in  
19 the 2007 and 2009 biennial surveys, it makes  
20 it difficult to mentor new, incoming people  
21 and staff.

22 Organizational memory is lost,  
23 staff retire, they take that document

1 specialization with them, the vacancy ensues,  
2 new staff may or may not be hired, and they  
3 don't have that awareness of depository  
4 requirements or specifications. They  
5 sometimes don't even know which questions to  
6 ask or where to get started.

7 Now, for our part, we do reach out  
8 to them because we all see whenever there is a  
9 change in the Federal Depository Library  
10 Directory and we send out welcome messages to  
11 those new coordinators that come in.

12 Sometimes we recognize the names.  
13 We realize there's just been a change in  
14 staffing and someone who used to work with the  
15 library is filling in again. But whenever we  
16 see a new name, we follow up, give our contact  
17 information, give them more information about  
18 the program, just give them a place to get  
19 started.

20 Some coordinators continue to  
21 select more than the library may need or  
22 formats that are not desired. So, they may be  
23 receiving documents that are not wanted or

1 needed, but simply haven't been deselected  
2 yet. And this makes weeding down the road  
3 even more of a challenge.

4 Collection development plans may  
5 not match current collection development  
6 decisions.

7 Regarding access to electronic  
8 information, security and access issues are  
9 cropping up. Internet access for minors,  
10 authentication requirements for computer  
11 access, identification requirements to gain  
12 access into a building, can all present  
13 challenges to the general public. Physical  
14 barriers are combined with, or even replaced,  
15 by online barriers to access.

16 Training and professional  
17 development activities are tough to fit into a  
18 busy schedule. So, budget cuts mean travel  
19 funding is limited. So, virtual training is  
20 now taking the place of onsite and in-person  
21 training.

22 Virtual training like online  
23 tutorials or webinars are typically low or no

1 cost, and they're more flexible for scheduling  
2 purposes.

3 At the end of the day, though, many  
4 of the libraries say they are very proud to be  
5 in the FDLP and they restate their commitment  
6 to staying in the program.

7 We haven't comprehensively analyzed  
8 askGPO questions. There's really no way of  
9 doing that. I think no good way, no easy way  
10 of collecting data also from personal  
11 interactions or on a one-on-one basis.

12 I think that's why I was really  
13 prompted to look back at these broad,  
14 comprehensive, data-gathering efforts that  
15 we've done to really get a more accurate sense  
16 of what's going on.

17 But they do provide clues to needs  
18 and trends within the FDLP community, the kind  
19 of educational sessions that are presented,  
20 the kind of presentations that we've put up  
21 afterwards.

22 We've also looked at reasons why  
23 libraries recently have dropped from the FDLP.

1 And these reasons include staff cutbacks or  
2 reductions. So, the increased workload due to  
3 staff reductions, statements like our  
4 coordinator is retiring and not being  
5 replaced.

6 Reduction in funding, budget cuts  
7 crop up again and again as a reason to drop  
8 status. In some cases, libraries feel that  
9 their patron needs can be met with a  
10 combination of online resources and search  
11 engines. So, FDLP participation is not  
12 necessary.

13 We can't control the many pressures  
14 that libraries are facing today, not just FDLP  
15 libraries, but all libraries, but we can try  
16 to foster that dialog for finding some  
17 solutions.

18 We can also hopefully try to  
19 cultivate and develop relationships, as well  
20 as resources, so that libraries continue to  
21 find value in the program. Thank you.

22 (Applause.)

23 MS. DAHLEN: Hello. I'm Ashley

1 Dahlen.

2           So, Kristina talked about what our  
3 sources of information are, and now we're  
4 going to talk about some of the projects that  
5 we've been working on at GPO, or things that  
6 we are working on or recently developed based  
7 on our understanding of your needs. And these  
8 projects benefit your depository aberration,  
9 as well as address community-wide needs.

10           Our goal in summarizing these is to  
11 show you what projects we're working on now  
12 and to set the stage for the next session.

13           To start off with, I'm going to  
14 summarize the projects that we have recently  
15 completed or are currently underway that  
16 provide greater access to government  
17 information as found through FDsys.

18           The first initiative I'm going to  
19 talk about is looking at ways to  
20 simultaneously search FDsys and the CGP, or  
21 the Catalog of Government Publications.  
22 There's two parts to this.

23           Part 1 is MetaLib. MetaLib is a

1 GPO-created tool where users can search within  
2 multiple federal databases simultaneously.  
3 And GPO just released a new MetaLib collection  
4 that enables you to search the CGP and FDsys  
5 at the same time.

6 Also related to simultaneous  
7 searching is we've started an internal group  
8 to begin examining the FDLP community's needs  
9 for additional CGP-FDsys integration and  
10 options for making that happen. That's an  
11 ongoing project right now.

12 Constitution of the United States  
13 of America Analysis and Interpretation more  
14 commonly called CONAN, I should point out that  
15 we had a slide that had an image of Conan the  
16 Barbarian all oiled up. He didn't make it  
17 into the final presentation.

18 The idea behind CONAN is to provide  
19 enhanced public access through FDsys to an  
20 authoritative version of CONAN - I need to  
21 speak closer to the mic? Okay.

22 It will permit greater access to  
23 searching and authentication of the material,

1 and the content is going to be updated as soon  
2 as updates are made available beyond the  
3 normal two-year supplement cycle. So, greater  
4 updates. This is an ongoing project that  
5 we're currently working on.

6 Also related to greater access to  
7 information through FDsys is the Statutes at  
8 Large and the Bound Congressional Record  
9 Project. This is a partnership with the  
10 Library of Congress to digitize and make  
11 available through FDsys the Statutes at Large  
12 from 1951 through 2007. We just recently  
13 completed that.

14 We are currently working on the  
15 Bound Congressional Record Project, which will  
16 bring content from 1873 through 1998 into  
17 FDsys.

18 We are working on the  
19 Administrative Office of the U.S. Court  
20 Opinion Collection. This FDsys collection  
21 will give access to court opinion documents  
22 from the United States appellate courts,  
23 district courts and bankruptcy courts. The

1 content will date from 2004 forwards.

2 We're currently in public beta. We  
3 have access to 12 courts right now. We're  
4 working on getting access to over 30 courts,  
5 though, pending Judicial Conference approval.

6 Another collection that was  
7 recently released on FDsys was the Coastal  
8 Zone Information Center, the CZIC collection.

9 We acquired the content through a partnership  
10 with NOAA's Coastal Services Center. And the  
11 collection has more than 5,000 coastal-related  
12 documents, and it spans over 30 years worth of  
13 data.

14 Library Services and Content  
15 Management is investigating FDsys as a tool  
16 for a web-harvesting initiative. A task force  
17 has been organized to investigate several  
18 concepts; web harvesting of online  
19 publications that meet the scope of the FDLP,  
20 how to make that content available to the  
21 public, integrating that content into FDsys  
22 for archiving and searching, and finally  
23 cataloging that harvested content into the

1 CGP.

2 We're researching three possible  
3 methods of achieving this and exploring the  
4 risks, benefits and costs associated with each  
5 method.

6 The first two methods, insourced  
7 and partnership-based models that we're  
8 looking at, we're going to look at that in the  
9 future. What we're working on right now is an  
10 outsourced model.

11 We're currently working on using  
12 Heritrix to do web harvesting, and using the  
13 Internet Archive's Archive-It web service to  
14 provide access to it. And this is a joint  
15 partnership that we're working on with the  
16 Library of Congress, FEDLINK, and the Internet  
17 Archive.

18 LSCM has also created an FDsys  
19 training group who has written curriculum and  
20 online-recorded modules for FDsys. These  
21 educational sessions are for in-person and  
22 remote online training through a virtual  
23 environment, and the curriculum has been

1 developed for onsite training. We are  
2 awaiting the acquisition of the virtual  
3 training software to record the training  
4 sessions.

5 And finally, there is work going on  
6 for the authentication through FDsys. You all  
7 know that we can authenticate PDF documents on  
8 FDsys. Now, we're investigating the use of  
9 new technologies to enable bulk content  
10 integrity assurance of XML files. And that's  
11 something that we're working on right now.

12 So, those are projects that were  
13 related to FDsys, and here's some projects  
14 relating to information sharing:

15 We recently ruled out the Legal  
16 Requirements and Program Regulations of the  
17 FDLP. You'll see the acronym L-R-P-R. We  
18 call it ler-per, because it sounds better than  
19 leper.

20 (Laughter.)

21 MS. DAHLEN: This is a concise  
22 resource to clarify and update depository  
23 library requirements that hadn't been updated

1 in quite a while. It was developed in  
2 response to community questions and was  
3 written by GPO outreach librarians who are  
4 former depository librarians.

5 Related to the legal requirements,  
6 or LRPR, is the guidance. The guidance is  
7 currently being developed. It's the more  
8 detailed explanations that accompany those  
9 regulations such as what depository management  
10 tools you have to use, and how to actually use  
11 those tools.

12 Since we're hoping to update those  
13 tools, we didn't include it in the actual  
14 legal requirements document, because we want  
15 to keep the requirements up to date and short  
16 and sweet. And this guidance information will  
17 reside on the FDLP Desktop.

18 You'll notice that that other clip  
19 art made it in, but Conan didn't.

20 (Laughter.)

21 MS. DAHLEN: We are working on a  
22 lot of projects related to cataloging services  
23 and cooperative efforts. The Catalog Record

1 Distribution project is now in its third year.

2 And through this project, participating  
3 libraries receive bulk bibliographic record  
4 files based on the individual library  
5 profiles.

6 This is a contracted service with  
7 Marcive, Inc. We at GPO, are learning from  
8 this project. And we're looking at turning it  
9 somehow into a long-term solution for  
10 bibliographic record distribution.

11 Also related to cataloging services  
12 is the Shelflist Transcription and  
13 Bibliographic Record Cleanup. This is a  
14 project that was developed at the request of  
15 libraries who are cataloging their historic  
16 material. It involves the conversion of GPO's  
17 historic card catalog from the 1870s through  
18 1992 into MARC format, and loading those MARC  
19 records into the CGP. This is an ongoing  
20 project.

21 Catalog records that are in the CGP  
22 are currently available to depository  
23 libraries at no cost to them through the use

1 of Z39.50. It will involve the future cleanup  
2 of those catalog records. And it's going to  
3 take help from you guys, because we don't have  
4 the materials in our hands.

5 Another project we're working on is  
6 the Selected Dissemination of Information or  
7 what we call SDI. It has to have an acronym.

8 It's another cataloging tool that's being  
9 developed and continually worked on.

10 Through SDI, depository library  
11 staff can create queries and alerts in the CGP  
12 and have those results emailed to themselves.

13 This tool can be used to identify catalog  
14 records by subject, item number, key word,  
15 geography and more. It can also be used to  
16 identify catalog records of any format such as  
17 online-only resources.

18 Another cooperative effort that  
19 we're working on right now is the future  
20 marketing of the FDLIP. It's a new initiative  
21 right now to rethink how we're going to market  
22 this program. And with help from you all in  
23 the community, GPO hopes to develop useful and

1 cost-effective tools that will educate the  
2 public about the FDLP and hopefully reach the  
3 broadest audience possible.

4 We are also working on cooperative  
5 cataloging partnerships. And in general,  
6 these cooperative cataloging partnerships  
7 contribute to the creation of the National  
8 Bibliographic Inventory, as well as increased  
9 access to tangible historic depository  
10 collections. It enables depository libraries  
11 to acquire cataloging records to complete  
12 their own retrospective cataloging projects,  
13 it increases access to content digitized by  
14 partner libraries, and it shows the cataloging  
15 workload among many librarians.

16 There are four ways this  
17 partnership can work. One, GPO can accept  
18 catalog records from partner libraries. Two,  
19 GPO can create cataloging records in the CGP  
20 for documents and partner libraries, or in  
21 partner library digital collections. Three,  
22 GPO can conduct research and create  
23 Superintendent of Documents, or SuDoc,

1 classification numbers for historic government  
2 publications in exchange for partner library-  
3 created cataloging records. And, four, the  
4 GPO can partner with libraries to work  
5 creatively to provide access to depository  
6 collections, which is another way of saying we  
7 have an idea, give us a call, we'll talk.  
8 This is an ongoing - or these are several  
9 ongoing projects right now.

10 Another cooperative effort is  
11 MetaLib enhancements. I briefly talked about  
12 MetaLib and the fact that we just ruled out  
13 the CGP-FDsys combined search, but a new  
14 enhancement that we recently did was giving  
15 everyone the ability to further refine their  
16 search results.

17 If you do a search in MetaLib,  
18 there is now on the right side, clusters and  
19 facets modules that you can click on to filter  
20 your search results.

21 All right. So, there are a lot of  
22 cataloging and marketing projects underway,  
23 but there's also a lot of collection

1 development and management tools that are  
2 being developed and worked on right now.

3 One, the automated disposition tool  
4 not to be confused with that home security  
5 system ADT, but this is a tool to automate for  
6 the depository community, the disposition of  
7 depository materials. And this is being  
8 developed in response to primarily conference  
9 discussions.

10 We're also working on the National  
11 Bibliographic Inventory, as I mentioned  
12 earlier. We're working on creating this  
13 comprehensive list of all the historic federal  
14 publications that will serve for both the FDLP  
15 and the Cataloging and Indexing Program that  
16 Library Services and Content Management runs.

17 It's being developed at the request  
18 of the community through conference  
19 discussions and biennial survey data, the  
20 needs assessment, things like that. We know  
21 that you guys are very anxious for it.

22 We're also working on LIST, or  
23 Library Information System Transformation.

1 This is basically our legacy system migration  
2 with the goal to replace the Item Lister, the  
3 amendment of item selections form, and the  
4 infamous Depository Distribution Information  
5 System, or DDIS.

6 This is being developed in response  
7 to community discussions wanting FDLP  
8 participation to be a little more up to date,  
9 streamlined, not to mention more stable.

10 We're also working on the PURL  
11 referral report. The new tool that just  
12 rolled out enables libraries to capture  
13 government information used as statistics from  
14 their library's web pages, guides, catalog and  
15 more.

16 And the new report gives you a  
17 better analysis of what resources users are  
18 actually taking a look at - we can get you a  
19 list of the top 50 hits, things like that -  
20 and also what avenue did they come into your  
21 system, like what tool did they use? Did they  
22 come in through your webpage? Did they get it  
23 through some guide that you have developed?

1 That sort of thing.

2 And finally, there are several  
3 projects that are underway to provide  
4 educational outreach. We have archived online  
5 programming for all libraries or OPAL  
6 sessions.

7 As you may have heard, GPO is no  
8 longer using OPAL for virtual training. As a  
9 result, recorded OPAL sessions that have been  
10 done in the past are now in an archive where  
11 all may benefit from the recorded sessions at  
12 their own time and at no cost to them.

13 OPAL was pursued at the request of  
14 the community for remote or virtual training.

15 Now, related to that, we are working on  
16 procuring a new virtual training tool. The  
17 training needs have been identified as  
18 important in the needs assessments, the public  
19 access assessments and a survey that was  
20 posted to the FDLP community site.

21 To coincide with the development of  
22 the training curriculum for FDsys, we  
23 anticipate procuring an online training

1 software that will replace OPAL, as well as  
2 serve to meet your needs for virtual training.

3 And finally, we are working on  
4 public access to court electronic records, or  
5 PACER. Through the needs assessment and  
6 conference discussions, we've learned that  
7 fee-based agency databases are of very great  
8 importance to you all.

9 PACER is an access and education  
10 program that partners with depository  
11 libraries to provide the public training on  
12 PACER's court records, including the court  
13 opinions, as well as to provide training on  
14 how to manage PACER accounts.

15 We are currently beta testing this  
16 program and the development of training  
17 documentation is underway, and we are looking  
18 for volunteers.

19 All right. So, to sum up what  
20 we've talked about here, we've listed a lot of  
21 Library Services and Content Management's  
22 current and ongoing projects. We've also  
23 briefly discussed where we get our ideas and

1 input from.

2 All right. We're going to wrap up  
3 early, I think. Do we want to take a half-  
4 hour break and come back early? Okay. I'm  
5 seeing Robin nod her head.

6 So, let's come back at - I'm sorry.

7 Questions?

8 (Laughter.)

9 MS. DAHLEN: Ask Kristina. Did you  
10 all have any questions?

11 Actually, that reminds me. Please  
12 submit your biennial survey. We kind of  
13 wanted to wrap this up by saying if you don't  
14 submit your survey, we're going to send Conan  
15 after you.

16 (Laughter.)

17 MS. DAHLEN: Okay. So, I say we  
18 wrap up early here. Come back in a half hour.

19 (Applause.)

20 (Whereupon, the above-entitled  
21 matter went off the record at 9:44 a.m. and  
22 resumed at 10:22 a.m.)

23 DR. GIVENS: Is everybody ready?

1 Yes? Okay, good.

2 So, we're starting Part 3, and I'm  
3 Cherie - am I too loud? Okay. Okay, that's  
4 it. I guess I'm leaning in.

5 Okay. So, I'm Cherie Givens. I'm  
6 from Education and Outreach. And to begin  
7 this session, our collaborative session, I'd  
8 like to briefly recap what efforts we already  
9 have underway to address the concerns of the  
10 community.

11 We've examined the responses of  
12 biennial surveys, depository library surveys,  
13 public access assessments, discussions at  
14 conferences just like this one, and of course  
15 including this one as we move forward, one-on-  
16 one meetings, and we've examined the reasons  
17 given by libraries that have dropped out of  
18 the program.

19 In response to this, we have  
20 implemented projects that provide greater  
21 access to information on FDsys, made program  
22 requirements and regulations more concise,  
23 we've increased cataloging services and

1 cooperative efforts, increased efforts to  
2 improve collection development and management  
3 tools, and developed an FDSys curriculum, and  
4 are in the process of procuring a learning  
5 management system in order to make that  
6 information accessible to everyone. But now,  
7 it's time for us to work together to shape the  
8 future of the FDLP.

9 We're asking for your participation  
10 to provide quantitative data to document and  
11 support the most pressing problems that are  
12 faced by FDLP libraries.

13 We need to come to consensus about  
14 the key issues that the FDLP library share,  
15 and to better understand and document the  
16 unique issues that are faced by certain states  
17 and regions, and also by certain library  
18 types.

19 We're seeking to document the  
20 issues in context and to build a foundation of  
21 both quantitative and qualitative research  
22 that will allow us to factually and  
23 conclusively support the need for changes.

1           GPO plans to analyze this  
2 information and use this more in-depth and  
3 comprehensive assessment of the current state  
4 of the FDLP libraries as a foundation for the  
5 national plan. It is also to serve as a basis  
6 for clarifications, reinterpretations and  
7 possible revisions to program regulations and  
8 requirements.

9           We're seeking information from all  
10 library types, and for all library types to  
11 have an equal voice as we move forward with  
12 this discussion.

13           We need your help in forecasting.  
14 We are trying to get the fullest picture of  
15 what is going on across the nation.

16           We want to know what initiatives  
17 are going to be implemented and to help GPO to  
18 determine how best to assist libraries and  
19 determine what changes are most crucially  
20 needed.

21           We are in the process of completing  
22 our forecasting template and will be  
23 presenting those elements to you today, and we

1 are seeking input to perfect this tool. We  
2 want community input into how we should go  
3 about filling out the last pieces of this.

4 And coming to this session, we will  
5 be discussing the type of information we're  
6 seeking, why we're seeking it, and asking the  
7 community questions to help us to refine and  
8 perfect the tool.

9 We also plan to do a pilot test of  
10 the questions with different types of  
11 libraries in the FDLP program to make sure  
12 that we're asking the right questions, and  
13 that we get back information that can help us  
14 to bring about change.

15 Our current targeted date for  
16 responses to the forecasting questions is June  
17 30th, 2012.

18 In addition to the time that we'll  
19 have today to discuss these issues, GPO is  
20 providing an online community area for your  
21 questions and to seek advice as you create  
22 your own FDLP state forecast templates for  
23 your state or region collaboratively.

1           There are many benefits to  
2 completing these aside from just simply  
3 assisting us and being a part of the change  
4 that will happen.

5           By completing an FDLP state or  
6 regional forecast, you're not only helping us,  
7 but you're helping to better identify the  
8 issues in your own library and to provide  
9 documentation in a quantitative manner that  
10 can support what's going on. It can be a  
11 vehicle to inform others of the most pressing  
12 issues that your library is facing, and to  
13 bring this to your parent institution or  
14 library.

15           In uniting in this endeavor, we can  
16 shine the spotlight on the issues in context,  
17 and it may be a useful mechanism for providing  
18 change even across your state.

19           We have a new administration and we  
20 have a new opportunity to work together to  
21 address these issues, and I hope that you will  
22 join us in doing so.

23           In addition to Kathy Bayer and Mark

1 Ames who have worked diligently on the  
2 development of the FDLP forecast model and  
3 research and examination of collaborative  
4 efforts, we are pleased to have Blane Dessy  
5 from the Library of Congress. He has kindly  
6 agreed to facilitate this session for us.

7 And before I ask him to come up,  
8 I'd like to tell you just a little bit about  
9 Mr. Dessy's background.

10 Blane was appointed Executive  
11 Director of the Federal Library and  
12 Information Center Committee and the Federal  
13 Library Network at the Library of Congress in  
14 June of 2010.

15 Prior to this, he had been Director  
16 of Libraries at the United States Department  
17 of Justice, and the first Executive Director  
18 of the National Library of Education.

19 Blane came to the federal  
20 government after working as a state librarian,  
21 a deputy state librarian, a library  
22 consultant, and a public library director.  
23 So, he brings quite a wealth of information

1 and expertise.

2 He is currently also an adjunct  
3 instructor in management at the Catholic  
4 University School of Library and Information  
5 Science.

6 So, to start our discussion about  
7 this collaborative endeavor, I am pleased to  
8 welcome Mr. Blane Dessy. Thank you.

9 (Applause.)

10 MR. DESSY: Thank you, Cherie, and  
11 thank you all for being here. I took off my  
12 jacket, because this is going to be a work  
13 session. So, it's going to be a lot of fun.

14 I want to start by saying how  
15 impressed I've been this morning by the FDLP  
16 staff. I've known several of them for a  
17 number of years. But just in talking to them  
18 over the past week or so and getting ready for  
19 this, and then being here and hearing their  
20 comments this morning, I, as an outsider, sort  
21 of that disinterested third party, I am really  
22 impressed by the dedication of the staff that  
23 is here today and the work that they have

1 done.

2 Sometimes when we're outside of the  
3 Washington area, we think what do they do?  
4 Why are they doing that? Couldn't they be  
5 doing something more effective for us?

6 But I just want to thank you all  
7 for the efforts that you make as staff to  
8 really make this program better and better  
9 every day. So, I just had to get that off my  
10 chest. Okay.

11 I also wanted to say that I am a  
12 librarian. I've been in lots of different  
13 types of libraries. Actually, many of the  
14 libraries that I've worked with have been  
15 depository libraries. So, I've dealt with the  
16 issues of depository libraries, but I am here  
17 as that disinterested third party.

18 I'm not here to tell you what is so  
19 good or what is so bad. I'm here to engage  
20 you in a conversation about what we need to be  
21 doing over the next two years.

22 And what I really want to impress  
23 upon you this morning if I can get my bully

1 pulpit out, is that this program is yours. We  
2 do have this wonderful staff working here, but  
3 this is -- the ongoing success of the FDLP is  
4 dependant upon you and your energy.

5 So, just as the staff here has been  
6 very committed to this, I really want to ask  
7 each of you, if I may, to become just as  
8 committed to seeing that the work that gets  
9 done is really of the best level and that each  
10 of you commits to making it as successful as  
11 can be.

12 So, this is the time for you to  
13 take ownership of the process and to really  
14 make it work and to support not only each  
15 other, but the staff here in Washington, D.C.

16 So, I'm going to take you through a  
17 few pieces of information. We're going to  
18 stop along the way, because we have  
19 microphones set up because we do want to  
20 elicit information back from you.

21 I've already been told that Mark  
22 Ames has just lots of things he's dying to  
23 say. And so, I've given Mark permission just

1 to sort of jump in when he feels so moved, or  
2 anybody else, for that matter. All right?

3 If you can't wait to say something,  
4 just stand up and say it. And I can deal with  
5 that, okay?

6 So, what we want to do is we want  
7 to have the community members, that's you,  
8 determine the needs of your libraries and your  
9 constituencies within your state and your  
10 region.

11 This is going to play up to a  
12 national strategy, okay? And that means that  
13 each of you has a role to play.

14 Can we flip through to that map  
15 real quickly - or the chart. The pie chart.  
16 There we go.

17 I want to reiterate a point that  
18 Mary Alice was making earlier this morning.  
19 There are many different types of libraries in  
20 this community. All of you play a role,  
21 right? All of you bear some responsibility  
22 for making this a successful activity.

23 And if you've felt like you've not

1 had a voice before, if you feel like you can't  
2 be heard because the larger libraries are  
3 taking up all the air in the room, this is  
4 your time.

5 So, whether you're with an academic  
6 library, a public library, a state library,  
7 whatever, this is really an opportunity for  
8 you to become invested in the future and to  
9 really make your voice heard.

10 So, I just want to reiterate what  
11 Mary Alice said. Everyone needs to be heard  
12 in this process, okay?

13 So, let's move on. And all of  
14 those, I should say, are going to be weighed  
15 equally. All of those inputs are going to be  
16 weighed equally by the staff when they get  
17 those results. So, the results will not be  
18 skewed one way or the other.

19 I've got so many charts up here and  
20 notes. I have to tell you the staff was  
21 exceptional. They gave me more notes and  
22 charts to work from. So, I'm sort of  
23 multitasking.

1           And I must tell you I have to have  
2 Cherie up here, because I cannot speak and  
3 advance PowerPoint at the same time. One time  
4 I was giving a presentation and I was  
5 speaking, and I was supposed to be advancing.

6           And I was twenty minutes into the  
7 presentation and had never advanced a single  
8 slide. So, that's why I have Cherie who's  
9 going to keep us on target here. Okay.

10           So, let's talk about creating that  
11 FDLP state forecast, okay? We really need  
12 your help to identify the pressing needs of  
13 the libraries in your state. That's very  
14 important.

15           Now, earlier we heard the usual  
16 litany of needs that every library has. And  
17 I've heard it since the day I got out of  
18 library school, right? And, I mean, I can  
19 predict the future. You'll tell me it's  
20 money, staff and space.

21           And if I were to ask you that  
22 twenty years from now what are the pressing  
23 needs of your library, you would say money,

1 staffing and space.

2 I think we all get that. There's  
3 never enough money, there's never enough  
4 staff, there's never enough space.

5 However, I don't believe that can  
6 be all of the needs that you may be having.  
7 And this is the time for you to think  
8 creatively about what some of those other  
9 needs might be such as training, the impact of  
10 technology, rethinking your collections,  
11 rethinking your collaborations.

12 So, what are some of those needs?  
13 You need to think creatively about what those  
14 are and really not contain yourself to that  
15 big trio that we hear about time and time  
16 again.

17 The other value of doing this type  
18 of activity is that it shows the value of your  
19 depository within your own organization. As  
20 librarians, we also feel we never get enough  
21 respect, right? No one knows what I do, no  
22 one appreciates me, I'm off in some wing of  
23 the library, no one cares.

1           This is a chance for you to break  
2 that mold if it exists in your organization.  
3 Talk to your management. Talk to your  
4 colleagues. Talk to your users. This is a  
5 chance for you to take that leadership role in  
6 helping to think about the future.

7           And you can talk about the value of  
8 free access to government information and how  
9 it really does make a very positive impact in  
10 people's lives.

11           So, you can use this not only as a  
12 way to gather information. You can also use  
13 this, and I'm real big on this, as sort of  
14 internal or even an external marketing tool.

15           What do we do? Why do we do it?  
16 And here's why it's important to this  
17 organization. Start thinking about that as  
18 you think about the future of your libraries.

19           How are we doing, Cherie?

20           DR. GIVENS: Good.

21           MR. DESSY: Okay. Working together.

22           So, let me give you some of the ground rules  
23 for this.

1           First of all, you have to work  
2 together, right? That means if you've not  
3 talked to some of your fellow FDLP members,  
4 you should. And you should do so regularly,  
5 right? You may not always agree, but you  
6 should keep those lines of communication open.

7           In fact, I might even go so far  
8 since I'm doing this extemporaneously, to  
9 suggest you should also talk to people in  
10 libraries who aren't in the FDLP program,  
11 because maybe they could use some of the  
12 expertise that you have or they could use some  
13 of the information that you have.

14           So, I know we were talking about  
15 getting all the FDLP members in the state to  
16 work together, but let's think big. Maybe  
17 there are people not in the program that need  
18 to be consulted about what you're doing. And  
19 there are avenues for you to do that, okay?

20           So, we need you to work together.  
21 And I think most of you probably have some  
22 familiarity with that. We need you to be  
23 concise. Mark was ranting about that just a

1 few minutes ago.

2 I believe in the notes that Cherie  
3 had given me, the staff is asking for five  
4 pages, right? Front and back, five pages.  
5 Ten pages of content, five pages of print; is  
6 that right?

7 DR. GIVENS: Yes.

8 MR. DESSY: And since we're all  
9 trying to be green, duplex it. That's a good  
10 idea, okay?

11 (Laughter.)

12 MR. DESSY: They should be one inch  
13 on either side, an inch-and-a-half on the top,  
14 and an inch-and-a-half on the bottom. No  
15 smaller than 14 point font.

16 (Laughter.)

17 MR. DESSY: Some of us have old  
18 eyes, right? And now I've lost my train of  
19 thought. I got so consumed in thinking about  
20 margins.

21 Now, I'm saying do I need to really  
22 talk about like color and stuff like - no, I  
23 don't. I don't need to do that at all, but

1 they need to be concise. These reports need  
2 to be representative of all the libraries in  
3 the state.

4 The idea is that you in your own  
5 library, are going to fill out this form which  
6 is going to be available on the website around  
7 November the 10th.

8 So, I don't want you taking the  
9 handout you got this morning and rushing home  
10 immediately and putting pen to paper. You  
11 should look at it, think about it, but the  
12 actual form becomes live around November the  
13 10th and it will be on the website.

14 The idea is that each of you in  
15 your own library working with your colleagues,  
16 is going to do that. Then as a state group,  
17 you're going to come and it's going to be  
18 merged into a larger state summary.

19 So, the final result is going to be  
20 fifty summaries - do the territories count?  
21 Okay. Fifty-ish summaries will be coming in  
22 to be reviewed and analyzed by the GPO staff,  
23 okay?

1                   Now, I understand, and, Mary Alice,  
2 you can correct me if I'm wrong, you're going  
3 to be asking the state library agencies to be  
4 the coordinator for this?

5                   MS. BAISH: We're asking them for  
6 their help.

7                   MR. DESSY: Okay.     Because it's  
8 sometimes hard, well, who's in charge? Who's  
9 going to really do the synthesis? Where do I  
10 send this thing once I get it done, etcetera,  
11 etcetera.

12                   So, your state library agencies  
13 will be asked to assume some role in that, but  
14 all those little details will become clearer  
15 around early November, okay?

16                   So, this is a chance for you not  
17 only to think about your own library and your  
18 own constituencies, because remember we're  
19 public service, right, your constituencies,  
20 but it's a chance for you to talk to your  
21 peers about the state as a whole and where  
22 things could be made better or made different.

23                   And the idea is that you would

1 start in November, have this completed and  
2 sent to GPO in June of 2011.

3 MS. BAISH: June 2012.

4 MR. DESSY: June 2012. I just  
5 finished Fiscal Year 2011, and I can't make  
6 that transition.

7 Which means you have about six good  
8 months, probably. The holidays are coming up.

9 People are going on vacation. If you really  
10 think about it, it's maybe about six months of  
11 realtime, six or seven months of realtime for  
12 you to do your own, do your synthesis and get  
13 that in to GPO.

14 So, it's time to start thinking,  
15 and it's time to start thinking very, very  
16 creatively.

17 Does that make sense? I think  
18 that's the first part - oh, go back. I forgot  
19 GPO is going to take those reports, analyze  
20 them, summarize them, address issues and make  
21 some predictions about the future.

22 When I teach management, what we  
23 really call this is the environmental scan.

1 This is knowing your environment, knowing your  
2 community.

3           When I was hearing about the  
4 biennial survey earlier this morning, I was  
5 thinking, well, that's really telling me about  
6 the libraries.

7           Now, we want to hear about you and  
8 your relationship to the community, which is a  
9 much different type of conversation that GPO  
10 wants to have with all of you. And in some  
11 ways, it's perhaps the more important  
12 conversation that we all need to be having as  
13 we move forward into the future.

14           Okay. Everyone cool, calm and  
15 collected? Do you see the point of why we're  
16 trying to do this? No? Yes? Give me some  
17 feedback, because there's a quiz at the end of  
18 this.

19           (Laughter.)

20           MR. DESSY: All right. Your future  
21 is hanging by a thread.

22           Okay. So, that was the  
23 introduction. That was the introduction to

1 doing the plan, and now we're going to walk  
2 through that a little more specifically and -  
3 let's start with that.

4 So, what do we mean when we say  
5 what is a forecast? And again, I think you  
6 have the actual template in front of you on  
7 some colored piece of paper. It's a handout.  
8 It's in blue - it's on yellow. I'm sorry.

9 Yes, sir.

10 MR. SUDDUTH: Before we move on, I  
11 just wanted to ask a question.

12 MS. BAISH: Use the microphone.

13 MR. SUDDUTH: There it is. You've  
14 mentioned two levels of information. Most of  
15 it is state, but you've also mentioned region.

16 MR. DESSY: Right.

17 MR. SUDDUTH: And so, is region a  
18 really defined area of which forecasts are  
19 going to be done, and who's going to do the  
20 forecasting for the region? And is region  
21 within a state, or is region within a group of  
22 states?

23 MR. DESSY: Okay. I'll tell you

1 what I think, and then I'm going to turn it  
2 over to the experts, right?

3 To me, a state is a state.

4 MR. SUDDUTH: Well, I mean, I'd  
5 agree with that.

6 MR. DESSY: Right? I know it sounds  
7 simplistic, but I kind of have to set the  
8 terms.

9 To me, a region generally means one  
10 or more states in collaboration, but that's my  
11 definition of it. However, we do have staff  
12 here who can probably give you a more explicit  
13 answer.

14 MS. BAYER: We're asking each state  
15 to do a state forecast. For those in Hawaii  
16 and Florida, we're asking you to work with the  
17 territories. It would be fascinating to see a  
18 territory forecast. And they will create that  
19 information and bring it to the state.

20 For the action plan that's coming  
21 up after the forecast, we're asking for plans  
22 from the current area served by regional  
23 depositories.

1           So, for example, Maryland serves  
2 D.C. and Delaware as well. So, we would get  
3 an action plan from those three, or they could  
4 create their own action plan per state.

5           But for the forecasts, we're  
6 looking for a forecast from each state. And  
7 then Hawaii and Florida can determine whether  
8 or not they want to include the territories.

9           MR. SUDDUTH: Are other entities  
10 going to be asked for action plans since there  
11 are groups of libraries that work together?  
12 Is that going to be included or possibly  
13 included?

14           MR. DESSY: When you say other  
15 groups, can you be a little more specific?

16           MR. SUDDUTH: Consortia.

17           MR. DESSY: Okay, consortia.

18           MS. BAYER: Well, actually we're  
19 asking you to include information about that  
20 in your action plans.

21           MR. SUDDUTH: Okay.

22           MS. BAYER: We'll be getting there a  
23 little bit later, but that is exactly what we

1 want to know.

2 MR. SUDDUTH: Okay.

3 MS. BAYER: We want to know if, say,  
4 all 49 states want to go to Hawaii and work  
5 with Hawaii.

6 (Laughter.)

7 MS. BAYER: Just for an example, we  
8 want to know what consortia you have, what  
9 consortia you're planning, and those kinds of  
10 things.

11 MR. SUDDUTH: Okay. Because within  
12 states, there are certain areas where there  
13 are, what, nine depositories around St. Louis.  
14 There are eight to ten depositories in the  
15 Atlanta area. I mean, I could see where that  
16 would apply too.

17 MS. BAYER: Actually, that's a  
18 precursor to information you're going to hear  
19 later in the day, yes. So, you're exactly  
20 right, Bill.

21 MR. DESSY: Did that answer your  
22 question, sir?

23 MR. SUDDUTH: Thank you.

1 MR. DESSY: Any other questions  
2 before we proceed? Bill broke the ice for us.

3 So, thank you for doing that.

4 (No response.)

5 MR. DESSY: Nothing else, okay.  
6 Let's keep moving.

7 So, let's talk a little bit about  
8 what we mean when we say a forecast. And,  
9 again, the forecast over the next several  
10 months is going to be occurring at two levels,  
11 right? The individual depository level,  
12 because you're all going to be asked to sort  
13 of do one for your own organization, and then  
14 the larger state forecast.

15 So, think of this - I'm only going  
16 to be sort of going through this once, but you  
17 need to think of it as it occurring twice, in  
18 a manner of speaking.

19 So, a forecast really contains  
20 those components that we think about when  
21 we're doing those environmental scans, those  
22 community analyses, those strategic planning  
23 documents. And the first one we want to talk

1 about are the economics of your situation.

2 Do we have a separate slide for  
3 that, or no? I thought we did. Thank you.

4 Thank you, Cherie.

5 So, even though I've said I already  
6 know none of you have enough money, we're  
7 going to ask you about money anyway.

8 What is the status of your budget?

9 And by that, we mean your individual  
10 library's budget. Is the X library's overall  
11 budget going up or down? And, again, I think  
12 that's going to be - that's going to have to  
13 be just a loose projection perhaps.

14 And then the question becomes,  
15 well, within that, how is your depository  
16 program fairing?

17 Is it rising proportionately? Is  
18 it declining proportionately? Is it being  
19 shrunken disproportionately, etcetera,  
20 etcetera, etcetera.

21 So, we need to know a little bit  
22 about how your library is fairing financially  
23 and how your depository program is fairing

1 financially.

2           And I would think when it comes up  
3 to do the state level, there will probably be  
4 a broader statement about the overall economic  
5 status of libraries in that state.

6           MR. AMES: And I just want to make  
7 it clear that we're not asking you to tell us  
8 what your budget is. Is it going up, down, or  
9 is it remaining static?

10           We don't need to know the numbers.  
11 We just sort of need to know the trend. I  
12 want to make that clear that you don't have to  
13 go out and get all these sort of financial  
14 figures. Just give us a trend up, down, or  
15 static. That's what we're looking for on  
16 that.

17           MR. SUDDUTH: Thank you.

18           MR. DESSY: I bet we can all guess  
19 what we'd say, right?

20           (Laughter.)

21           MR. DESSY: All right. We also want  
22 to know about the economic health of your  
23 communities. It's a hard time in America. A

1 lot of communities are depressed. On the  
2 other hand, some communities are thriving.  
3 So, is your community on its way up, holding  
4 its own, or on its way down?

5 Again, as Mark had just said, we're  
6 not looking for real specific economic  
7 indicators, but we're looking to see what is  
8 the overall financial health of your larger  
9 community.

10 Now, when we get to the state  
11 level, it might be a little trickier, because  
12 there can be pockets of affluence that are  
13 bursting open, and there can be probably some  
14 very severely depressed economic areas.

15 So, I would think at the state  
16 level it's going to get a little more  
17 complicated, but still can be kept to a fairly  
18 simple description.

19 Continuing education  
20 opportunities, I'm assuming this is for  
21 library staff, not for the community at large,  
22 right? So, do you have opportunities for  
23 continuing education?

1 I know when I've spoken with Mary  
2 Alice and some of her staff, the issue of  
3 training comes up again and again and again.  
4 We need more training. We need more localized  
5 training. We need training on our desktop  
6 computers. We need training on an as-needed  
7 basis. We need short tutorials.

8 So, what source of opportunities  
9 are you getting for continuing education  
10 opportunities? And again, are you seeing an  
11 increase? A decrease? Tell us.

12 Can you go to the mic?

13 PARTICIPANT: All types of  
14 continuing education within the library?

15 MR. DESSY: Or just FDLP.

16 MR. AMES: Mostly we're looking for  
17 the sort of financial levels of support that  
18 you're getting as a coordinator to go and get  
19 continuing education or government info.

20 We really want to narrow it.  
21 That's very specific to your situation at the  
22 library and what sort of financial support  
23 you're getting for continuing education.

1           MR. DESSY: What we're trying to  
2           tease out of this is the continuing education  
3           financial support.

4           MR. AMES: Yes.

5           MR. DESSY: Okay. Not so much ten  
6           programs versus five programs, but is your  
7           continuing education budget going up or down,  
8           or do you have a budget, right?

9           Okay. Thank you for asking that.  
10          That's an important distinction to make,  
11          because that's another financial indicator,  
12          okay?

13          And then we also want to know about  
14          anticipated impacts or risks such as changes  
15          in the services offered, the service model,  
16          staffing, collection development or other.

17          The question here is, given what  
18          you've just told us about your financial  
19          situation, what's that leading to? Is it  
20          leading to less staff; do you think? Is it  
21          leading to less collection development? Fewer  
22          hours for public service?

23          Many libraries are cutting their

1 hours. So, does that mean that public access  
2 to this information might be somewhat more  
3 limited than it is?

4 This is sort of your summary  
5 statement. Now that we've laid out the  
6 economic information, what's that really  
7 translate into for us?

8 Yes, sir.

9 MR. WOODS: So, just from a  
10 practical standpoint -

11 MR. DESSY: Sure.

12 MR. WOODS: -- I have some concerns  
13 about the questions that you're asking.

14 MR. DESSY: Okay.

15 MR. WOODS: And the fact that  
16 because you're asking us about economic  
17 indicators, all of us are going to do this  
18 differently. And it seems like a lot of that  
19 information like demographics, economic  
20 indicators, population decrease, increase, all  
21 of this is out there.

22 MR. DESSY: Yes.

23 MR. WOODS: And if you have a single

1 person that is going to standardize the way  
2 that information is collected, you're going to  
3 get a better sample, consistent sample of our  
4 areas with the same methodology as opposed to  
5 having us go out there and do it in different  
6 ways, in different mechanisms.

7 I can see asking questions that the  
8 information is not out there like the Census  
9 doesn't have it or the economic indicators  
10 aren't out there.

11 MR. DESSY: Yes.

12 MR. WOODS: But it seems like some  
13 of those questions you're asking us, the  
14 information is out there.

15 MR. DESSY: There you go.

16 DR. GIVENS: Okay. So, I would like  
17 to address that because part of this process  
18 is for us to get your opinion of what's going  
19 on.

20 Obviously, we're all librarians.  
21 So, we can all gather this information. And  
22 I'd like to think that since we've all had  
23 research methods classes and some education in

1 that, that we won't be getting that far apart  
2 on it, but what we want to know is your  
3 perception of what's going on.

4 Because just as important as the  
5 information itself, it's a good understanding  
6 of what people feel is going on. And also,  
7 it's looking at the different types of  
8 libraries within your area. And we don't have  
9 the access to that sort of information.

10 Yes, we can get state forecasts  
11 that would tell us this, but can we get it for  
12 the public library? No.

13 MR. DESSY: Well, I mean, let me  
14 just jump in here as the facilitator. I mean,  
15 I understand exactly what you're saying,  
16 because a lot of this is sort of statistical  
17 data that may be available. But what I'm  
18 always interested in hearing about as a  
19 program manager, are the perceptions.  
20 Regardless of what the facts may tell me, what  
21 are the perceptions?

22 Are people feeling optimistic about  
23 the future? Are they feeling pessimistic

1 about the future? Is the glass half full, or  
2 half empty?

3 And I think that's also what the  
4 staff here wants to hear. They want to hear  
5 how you're feeling about the future of this  
6 program, the future of your library, the  
7 future of your community, things like that.  
8 So, thank you, sir, for that comment.

9 Yes, ma'am.

10 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: So, just a point of  
11 clarification. You're asking more for a  
12 narrative of - rather than just a bunch of  
13 statistics?

14 DR. GIVENS: So, we're asking for a  
15 combination. None of these questions is  
16 asking as for giving your precise budget.  
17 We're asking do you feel it's going up? Is it  
18 going down?

19 And, yes, we assume that you would  
20 look at some of that information, but it's,  
21 yes, it's going to be a short narrative as  
22 well because what we're trying to do is a  
23 mixed methods study where we're getting both

1 quantitative and qualitative information to  
2 get the most comprehensive picture that we can  
3 to make decisions about how best to assist  
4 libraries.

5 MR. DESSY: Right. For example, I  
6 could imagine if I were asked that question, I  
7 might say in looking at my past five years,  
8 our budget has either declined on a certain  
9 percentage through each of those years, our  
10 budget has actually had level funding, which  
11 means I've lost all sorts of purchasing power  
12 over the past five years, or over the past  
13 five years I've seen incremental growth of one  
14 to two percent per year.

15 I think that would - yes, ma'am.

16 MS. HODUSKI: Bernadine Abbott  
17 Hoduski.

18 I think it's important to also get  
19 the data on the institution that they're part  
20 of.

21 If you're at Harvard or Columbia  
22 with a great big endowment for your  
23 institution, it's certainly a different

1 situation if you're at the University of  
2 Montana where there's no endowment.

3 MR. DESSY: Yes.

4 MS. HODUSKI: And so, just because  
5 the library level or the documents level  
6 budget is not increasing, doesn't mean the  
7 institution doesn't have a lot of money.

8 MR. DESSY: Correct.

9 MS. HODUSKI: They have chosen how  
10 much money they are going to devote -

11 MR. DESSY: Correct.

12 MS. HODUSKI: -- to the library.  
13 They may be building a new football stadium  
14 rather than a new library.

15 So, unless you put it all in  
16 context, you're not going to get a true  
17 picture.

18 MR. DESSY: Right. Well, and I  
19 think that's what the GPO staff would like to  
20 see. If you have that context to add, then  
21 please do it.

22 I mean, again, as you said, your  
23 particular program might not be seeing any

1 growth at all. But if you're at an Ivy League  
2 school that has billions in an endowment and  
3 is doing very well and they're building all  
4 sorts of things whether it's football fields  
5 or medical labs, I think you can add that in  
6 to show the context of the situation in which  
7 you're dealing.

8 So, I think that's why not only do  
9 we want some of those numbers, but we want to  
10 hear maybe a little bit of what's behind those  
11 numbers.

12 MR. AMES: And the place to put that  
13 sort of narrative, just to be specific, is  
14 under anticipated impact risk, okay, to be  
15 very specific of where we're looking for that  
16 to show up.

17 MR. DESSY: Okay. Are there any  
18 other comments before we move on? Because now  
19 we're moving on to demographics.

20 (No response.)

21 MR. DESSY: I feel like I'm back in  
22 library school. We asked you about money.  
23 Now, we want to understand a little bit about

1 the demographics of the communities that  
2 you're serving. The same type of thinking.

3 Is your population staying the  
4 same? Is it changing? Are you in a rapidly-  
5 growing metropolitan Sun Belt area? Are you  
6 in a slowly-shrinking Midwestern Rust Belt  
7 situation? Are the ethnicities changing? Do  
8 you have a rapidly-growing Hispanic population  
9 or Asian population?

10 We need to hear something about the  
11 community that you're serving, okay?

12 MS. BAYER: May I interrupt just for  
13 a moment?

14 MR. DESSY: Oh, I'm sorry. Yes,  
15 it's you. I was looking in the audience for  
16 someone.

17 (Laughter.)

18 MS. BAYER: I completely forgot, and  
19 I really do apologize. I'm Kathy Bayer at  
20 GPO. And for the sake of our court reporter  
21 who has to work doubly hard, if you could  
22 state your name and institution, that was my  
23 fault. I forgot to do that when I spoke.

1                   So, just a reminder, and I'm sorry  
2 to interrupt the flow, Blane.

3                   MR. DESSY: That's okay. Any  
4 comment is a good comment.

5                   Yes, ma'am, and your name and  
6 affiliation.

7                   MS. WALSH: I can wait if you want  
8 to keep going.

9                   MR. DESSY: No, no, no, no, no.

10                  MS. WALSH: Mary Jane Walsh, Colgate  
11 University.

12                  Over what time period do you want  
13 to see these changes?

14                  MR. DESSY: I would think - I think  
15 we would like to see them maybe perhaps  
16 starting in the last few years, and maybe  
17 projecting into the future for a few years.

18                  I know that's a very loose answer,  
19 but I think we're looking to see where the  
20 pattern is going.

21                  It seems like I didn't answer your  
22 question. Mark, or Cherie?

23                  MS. WALSH: It would be really

1 useful if we had a hard number so we're all  
2 working on the same time frame.

3 MR. AMES: Sure. I'll just go ahead  
4 and state - Mark Ames, GPO - I wouldn't go any  
5 further back than five years, and don't go any  
6 further forward than five years on your  
7 projection on that.

8 MR. DESSY: Does that help? Okay.  
9 So, you've got five years back, five years  
10 forward.

11 Yes, ma'am.

12 MS. MCKNELLY: Michele McKnelly,  
13 University of Wisconsin, River Falls.

14 We have officially designated  
15 congressional districts that our depositories  
16 are supposed to serve. But in my instance,  
17 that has absolutely nothing to do with  
18 reality.

19 And so, when we're forecasting, can  
20 it be the reality rather than the official  
21 designation? Thank you.

22 MR. DESSY: You got that? We like  
23 reality.

1 (Laughter.)

2 MR. DESSY: It can be any reality  
3 you choose, I guess, you know?

4 (Laughter.)

5 MR. DESSY: Okay. It has to be the  
6 officially sanctioned Mark Ames reality.  
7 How's that? Okay. Yes, ma'am, over on my  
8 left.

9 MS. SMITH: Mary Paige Smith, Nova  
10 Southeastern University Law Library. I just  
11 have a question about the purpose of this  
12 presentation/discussion.

13 It seems like we all want very  
14 specific things. And it seems like the people  
15 who are presenting, you all are - just have  
16 kind of vague parameters in mind.

17 So, my question is, will we be  
18 getting more specific parameters before we are  
19 required to produce these forecasts?

20 MR. DESSY: Do you want me to take a  
21 stab at that, or would one of the staff prefer  
22 to?

23 MS. BAYER: Hi. Kathy Bayer, GPO.

1           We hope to get some feedback today  
2 based on the preliminary information that  
3 we're sharing for each section. And we have a  
4 projected date of sometime in early November  
5 of when we're going to get all of the  
6 specifics posted up on the FDLP Desktop, but  
7 we do plan to have everything specific up  
8 there for you.

9           This is just an opportunity for  
10 discussion today for you to tell us what we're  
11 obviously missing.

12           MS. SMITH: Okay. So, we can stop  
13 asking specific questions.

14           MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer, GPO.

15           Please ask specific questions,  
16 because that will help us know what we need to  
17 share in the instructions information.

18           MR. DESSY: But what I'm hearing is  
19 that you would like the directions to be as  
20 specific as possible.

21           Is that sort of the general  
22 consensus that I'm feeling in the room? Okay.  
23 I'm hearing this rumbling. What does that

1 mean?

2 MS. HALE: This is Kathy Hale, State  
3 Library of Pennsylvania.

4 That is a resounding yes.

5 MR. DESSY: Okay.

6 MS. HALE: Because if we're going to  
7 do this in the time period that you are  
8 allotting to us -

9 MR. DESSY: Yes.

10 MS. HALE: -- the more specific  
11 that you are to what you want from us, the  
12 more those at state levels, regional levels,  
13 the regional librarians, can go to their  
14 selectives and say, this is what we want from  
15 you when you work with us, because I'm sure  
16 that we are going to get these questions  
17 pounded at us.

18 MR. DESSY: Okay.

19 MS. HALE: And the more that we can  
20 point to specifics, the better for all  
21 involved.

22 MR. DESSY: Okay. Point well taken  
23 and heard. And I see the staff writing

1 furiously as we're speaking.

2 Yes, ma'am.

3 MS. AMEN: Kathy Amen, Blume  
4 Library, St. Mary's University, San Antonio,  
5 Texas.

6 I agree with Kathy, the other  
7 Kathy, but - there's a lot of Kathys around  
8 here. But I don't think there's any reason  
9 not to have open-ended questions as long as  
10 you're clear in the instructions about what  
11 you want us to do, what you want us to give  
12 you.

13 MR. DESSY: Right. And I think,  
14 too, the data will tell us - well, the data  
15 will tell the GPO staff one thing, but I think  
16 what's going to be just as interesting is to  
17 hear how you in your library or you in your  
18 states are interpreting that data, right?

19 We can figure out the population  
20 and the ethnicities and the - I mean, that's  
21 all fairly straight forward. But what's  
22 intriguing, at least would be intriguing to me  
23 is, what's that really mean for you?

1           What hardships does that pose for  
2 you, or what opportunities does that pose for  
3 you, or what sorts of changes are you going to  
4 have to be making over the next period of  
5 years that we need to think about longer term  
6 for Title 44 and what that's all about, right?

7           So, again, yes, I think the staff  
8 heard clearly that you all want specificity,  
9 but you would be remiss if you didn't put your  
10 most well-informed opinions along with it.  
11 Okay.

12           DR. GIVENS: I'd just like to add  
13 that in addition to the feedback that we're  
14 getting here, we're also opening a forum. And  
15 if you think of any questions along these  
16 lines that you would like to give to us in  
17 terms of feedback, we would be happy to have  
18 it and help us to further refine the tool.

19           So, this is not our only  
20 opportunity, but we're writing down everything  
21 you say now and we'll go through the  
22 transcripts as well. And we definitely would  
23 like to get as much feedback as we can to make

1 it the most comprehensive tool that we can.

2 MR. DESSY: Okay. Yes, ma'am.

3 MS. GERKE: Hi. Jennie Gerke,  
4 University of Colorado, Boulder.

5 MR. DESSY: Yes.

6 MS. GERKE: I'm just remembering  
7 that 2009 biennial survey that we all guessed  
8 answers to.

9 (Laughter.)

10 MS. GERKE: And it might be useful  
11 in addition to these, like, what do you want  
12 this for? In that final description, why are  
13 you asking us this question?

14 So, I'm at a regional, and we just  
15 put down the population of the state. It's,  
16 you know, because if we know what you want,  
17 what you're trying to do with these numbers,  
18 then we can give you a better number. Thanks.

19 MR. DESSY: My overall impression is  
20 this data gathering is going on, this  
21 information gathering is going on so that it  
22 can be analyzed by the GPO staff here and  
23 really be used as a basis to have more

1 informed conversations about changes to Title  
2 44, right?

3           So, this is sort of the data  
4 gathering so that when you all come back  
5 together and have future conversations about  
6 where you're going with that particular part  
7 of the code, you'll have some data that you  
8 can talk about or some projected scenarios  
9 that you'll be able to talk about as you think  
10 through those issues.

11           Yes, ma'am.

12           MS. MORIEARTY: Hi. Jill Moriearty,  
13 University of Utah.

14           I know you're going to have a cover  
15 letter stating exactly that, but I want to  
16 make it real clear I'm going to fill this out  
17 with my team, but I'm going to have to run it  
18 through at least two layers of administration.

19           And they're, honestly, going to ask  
20 me all of these similar questions, and they  
21 want it in one or two sentences. Why are you  
22 doing this, why do I need to see this, and  
23 what does this mean?

1 MR. DESSY: Okay. So, you want to  
2 ensure that there's some very clear  
3 explanatory language about not only this task,  
4 but where it fits into the larger planning  
5 strategy.

6 PARTICIPANT: Yes, jot it down for  
7 our administrators.

8 (Laughter.)

9 MR. DESSY: You notice the person  
10 who said that didn't identify his name and  
11 institution.

12 I'm just teasing you. I'm just  
13 teasing you. I happen to be an administrator,  
14 and actually I concur with that.

15 Actually, if you can give it to me  
16 in like three sentences, that's really fine,  
17 right?

18 MS. MORIEARTY: No, it's fine. But  
19 if I could have a half-hour or an hour, I'm  
20 going to include this, but I'm also going to  
21 pass other things too.

22 MR. DESSY: Okay, okay, okay.

23 MS. BAYER: That was Jill Moriearty,

1 University of Utah.

2 MR. DESSY: Well, and it sort of  
3 goes back to that sort of internal marketing  
4 that you can have with your own administration  
5 about why this is important, why we're part of  
6 this larger movement, why it's really going to  
7 have a positive impact on the future of the  
8 institution, etcetera, etcetera, etcetera.

9 Yes, ma'am.

10 MS. JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
11 University of Washington Law Library.

12 I know the turnaround time is very  
13 short, but are you going to do any testing  
14 with actual people who will be filling this  
15 out?

16 And if not, I think that would be a  
17 great idea even with the short turnaround.

18 MR. DESSY: So, you're asking about  
19 the possibility of a test?

20 MS. JARRETT: Right. Just like  
21 you've done with the biennial survey this  
22 year. Some people looked at it before it went  
23 out, and some actual people like the people in

1 this room.

2 MR. DESSY: Okay. I'll turn that  
3 over to the staff for an answer.

4 DR. GIVENS: Hi. Cherie Givens,  
5 GPO.

6 Yes, we are going to do a pilot  
7 where we send these questions out to each of  
8 the different library types to get feedback on  
9 exactly that before we release our full tool,  
10 the completed tool.

11 But in addition to that, we're also  
12 hoping to solicit feedback not just in this  
13 forum, but also online so that we can have the  
14 best chance at making it comprehensive and at  
15 making it something that we can really use to  
16 give us conclusive answers.

17 MR. DESSY: Now, would people who  
18 aren't actually part of your pilot, be able to  
19 comment on the form now?

20 DR. GIVENS: Yes.

21 MR. DESSY: I mean, was that  
22 grammatically correct?

23 DR. GIVENS: We welcome feedback

1 here, online and up until it's completely  
2 released, because our goal is to make it the  
3 best possible and not simply to just release  
4 it at a certain date.

5 We have our goal time on when to  
6 release it. Because the quicker that we can  
7 get rolling on this, then the better our  
8 chances of getting things made in a timely  
9 manner.

10 But, certainly, to have it be  
11 accurate would come before having it be  
12 timely.

13 MR. DESSY: Okay. Yes, ma'am.

14 MS. CHUA: Hui Hua Chua, Michigan  
15 State University.

16 Am I correct in understanding that  
17 GPO will not receive the individual responses  
18 from individual libraries, and only the state  
19 forecast?

20 I ask, because I can see myself  
21 answering this for my institution in a very  
22 different way from what other libraries in the  
23 state would answer. And as such, I can spend

1 as much time as I like putting in as much  
2 contextual information, but it will not be  
3 reflected in the final state forecast.

4 MR. DESSY: Okay. Let me ask the  
5 staff how will that be consolidated at the  
6 state level to ensure that every library's  
7 unique voice is heard somehow?

8 DR. GIVENS: Cherie Givens at GPO.

9 That's an excellent question, and  
10 it's one that we have thought about. And what  
11 we're hoping is that you will do each one for  
12 your own library, and then come and meet and  
13 have agreement for what you're going to send  
14 out.

15 But in addition to this first step,  
16 we're also going to be doing focused  
17 interviewing, which would be a qualitative  
18 step to add a different level of information  
19 knowledge.

20 And, certainly, I think we would  
21 welcome if you feel strongly that your opinion  
22 would not be or has not been adequately  
23 represented at the state level and you want to

1 go ahead and sent those in. By all means, do.

2 MR. DESSY: So, a group of  
3 librarians could in addition to sending you to  
4 the state summary, they could attach their  
5 individual library reports.

6 Did you all get that? Okay. Yes,  
7 ma'am, and then we'll come back over here to  
8 my left.

9 MS. WALSH: Mary Jane Walsh, Colgate  
10 University. Hamilton, New York.

11 I'd like to go back to something  
12 that was said earlier and get clarification on  
13 where we send these reports.

14 I heard the higher education  
15 authority in our state, or are we supposed to  
16 be sending these to the regional? Who's  
17 coordinating that state plan action? And  
18 sorry, Michigan.

19 MR. DESSY: You're asking about  
20 who's coordinating at the state level?

21 MS. WALSH: Yes.

22 MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer, GPO.

23 We're asking that you send a state

1 forecast and an action plan, and we have yet  
2 to share information about how those two  
3 connect, to the Government Printing Office.

4 MS. WALSH: No, the state plan.

5 MS. BAYER: The state plan, just to  
6 be sure about terminology, is something that's  
7 completely separate from this. A lot of  
8 states do have state plans. They tend to  
9 focus on service guidelines.

10 MS. WALSH: Okay. A vocabulary  
11 issue.

12 MS. BAYER: Yes.

13 MS. WALSH: And I may be jumping the  
14 gun, but we as individual libraries are going  
15 to fill out a forecast. Then somehow we come  
16 together and have a state forecast, all right?

17 How is that coming together? I  
18 thought I heard something about the higher  
19 education agency and the states coordinating  
20 that.

21 MS. BAYER: This is Kathy Bayer at  
22 GPO.

23 We envision that you decide the

1 group that will do that, but we encourage all  
2 federal depository libraries to be involved.

3 So, for example, if you've got a  
4 GODORT-like entity within your state or an  
5 entity called GODORT, that may be the  
6 organization that does that. Some states  
7 actually have a group of depository libraries  
8 that got together and created a state plan.

9 So, you decide within your state  
10 how to do that.

11 MS. WALSH: All right. So, us  
12 dysfunctional states are in trouble.

13 MR. DESSY: But I think I may - so,  
14 it would be helpful then to explain that also  
15 in the material that's put up on the pages as  
16 to how - now, I know that someone had  
17 mentioned to me they were going to be talking  
18 to the state library agencies for the types of  
19 assistance they can provide. But all that  
20 material will all be explained in more detail  
21 when the final things are put up on the  
22 website.

23 MS. BAYER: This is Kathy Bayer,

1 GPO.

2 We are asking you to report to us  
3 fairly soon what organization is going to be  
4 working on this within each state. And if  
5 there hasn't been a group that has come  
6 together within a certain period of time,  
7 we'll certainly be working with you in your  
8 state.

9 MR. DESSY: Yes, ma'am, and then  
10 yes, sir.

11 MS. MALLORY: Mary Mallory,  
12 University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, and  
13 Kathy may have just answered my question by  
14 reading my mind.

15 But in Illinois, and I'm sure this  
16 is in the case in some other states and  
17 regions, we have a Coordinating Council, a  
18 Government Documents Coordinating Council.

19 So, my question was at what point  
20 would they come into play and what role would  
21 they have?

22 And in Illinois, for example, I  
23 can't give you an exact percentage, but some

1 of the people who are serving on the  
2 Coordinating Council are not depository  
3 librarians. They may be university library  
4 administrators. They may have other roles.

5 So, their interpretation of these  
6 reports from the individual depository  
7 libraries may differ from what those of us who  
8 are direct depository information providers  
9 might like to see in that report.

10 So, I'm concerned about this. And  
11 I also wanted to add that - will you require  
12 that the final report for each state be  
13 publicly available to all of the rest of us,  
14 including the people in the state? Thank you.

15 MR. DESSY: Okay. I'm taking the  
16 nods from up here at the head table, that,  
17 yes, the reports that are submitted will be  
18 made publicly available. That's an  
19 affirmative on that.

20 And I think, too, that because  
21 there's so much variance among the states,  
22 that perhaps it's going to be up to each state  
23 to sort that coordination issue out. But I

1 also know that everyone here from the Federal  
2 Depository Library Program is going to be  
3 there to provide technical assistance to you.

4 So, as you start to move through  
5 this process if you find that you're having  
6 some difficulties or you're trying to  
7 determine who's the best body to help organize  
8 this, the staff here will be very happy to  
9 help you with any of those issues.

10 MS. MALLORY: Could I just - oh, I'm  
11 sorry.

12 MR. DESSY: I'm sorry, no. Finish  
13 your thought.

14 MS. MALLORY: I just wanted to ask  
15 that then when this meeting takes place  
16 instead of just the Coordinating Council be  
17 there, are your expectations that every  
18 depository coordinator who has prepared one of  
19 these reports, will be in the room at the same  
20 time as that final report is determined?

21 Is that your image of this?

22 DR. GIVENS: Cherie Given, GPO.

23 I think that would be fabulous, but

1 probably somewhat unrealistic.

2 MS. MALLORY: Unrealistic, okay.

3 DR. GIVENS: So, no, we're not  
4 anticipating that, but it is our hope that  
5 coordinators of like-type libraries will talk  
6 with each other.

7 What we want ideally is not to have  
8 one group giving the opinion of what will be  
9 the forecast for the state, but for everybody  
10 to have an equal voice. And it's okay if  
11 everyone doesn't agree.

12 This is what we want. But I think  
13 the idea of having the - releasing the  
14 information back and if you don't feel that  
15 you were accurately represented, to be able to  
16 send us that information as well, I think, is  
17 a good solution. But I'm certainly open to  
18 any other ideas and to discussing it.

19 MS. MALLORY: Thank you very much.

20 MR. DESSY: Yes, sir.

21 MR. GAUSE: Rich Gause, University  
22 of Central Florida.

23 I think it would be a good idea if

1 you received - built into what you want is to  
2 actually receive each of the individual  
3 institution's responses, because the consensus  
4 document for the state might have specific  
5 opinions that could have been reflected in it.

6 And to say, well, if you disagree  
7 with what your state consensus report said,  
8 could put some people in a difficult position  
9 of trying to, poof, push their response  
10 forward.

11 If you just received it, then you  
12 could actually see that yourselves.

13 DR. GIVENS: Cherie Givens, GPO.

14 Well, I must say that I am just  
15 thrilled to hear this. When we first were  
16 planning this, it was our thought that this  
17 would be - that if we asked for that very  
18 thing, that we might get a lot of pushback.

19 I am just thrilled if you want to  
20 send us all the individual ones. I think that  
21 would make the data so much richer and give us  
22 a broader prospective. And, yes, we'd be  
23 happy to take them.

1 MR. DESSY: So, you'll talk more  
2 about that when you put out the official  
3 materials. Okay. Thank you, sir.

4 Yes, ma'am.

5 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby, University  
6 of Virginia.

7 There are a lot of federal  
8 libraries in Virginia, and I just wonder how  
9 you plan to deal, you know, are federal  
10 libraries going to be asked to do this as  
11 well?

12 MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer, GPO.

13 All federal depository libraries  
14 are going to be asked to do this. There is no  
15 distinction on library type.

16 MR. DESSY: Well, and, gee, if  
17 FEDLINK can help you do that, we'd be happy to  
18 do that. We talk to all the federal  
19 libraries. We work with about 2,000 federal  
20 libraries worldwide.

21 So, we can certainly if we can get  
22 our muscle behind the GPO project, we'll  
23 certainly be happy to do that.

1                   Okay. Yes, ma'am.

2                   MS. RAWAN: Atifa Rawan, University  
3 of Arizona, Tucson.

4                   I'm questioning the categories of  
5 the forecast. What's most important to me are  
6 issues these days where it's hard to find  
7 information or legal in political situations.

8                   And those are the ones that are impacting the  
9 economic issues, and as well as other factors;  
10 population, migration.

11                   And so, I'm wondering if you can do  
12 the grouping and categories such as that, that  
13 other things could be grouped together with  
14 that.

15                   I mean, when we talking about legal  
16 issues, nowadays there are a lot of issues  
17 related to copyright, trademarks, legal issues  
18 like illegal immigration and how it impacts  
19 the population and so on and so forth.

20                   So, I'm just questioning just the  
21 validity of this grouping of the forecast.

22                   MR. DESSY: Well, when we get  
23 towards the end, you're going to see that

1 there's also sort of an open-ended question  
2 which is what didn't we know enough to ask,  
3 right?

4 So, if there are legal battles  
5 swirling around your library or your state, if  
6 there are those sort of issues, there is a  
7 place for that information for you to add.

8 So, if you think that copyright is  
9 going to be a major issue, then I think you  
10 need to put that in your report and here's why  
11 I think copyright is going to be a big issue.

12 I'm not a copyright expert. So, I  
13 know nothing. But if there are issues like  
14 that that you think need to be voiced or to be  
15 heard by the FDLP staff, then I think you need  
16 to build that in.

17 So, even though there might not be  
18 a specific line item for that particular  
19 issue, if it's important to you, it's  
20 important to the staff here.

21 How's that? Yes, ma'am.

22 MS. CLARK: Kirsten Clark from the  
23 University of Minnesota. Kind of just two

1 questions.

2           You mentioned the state agencies or  
3 state libraries - state librarians. Seeing as  
4 I talked to mine last Friday and this never  
5 came up, I'm really wondering have these  
6 conversations happened with these agencies  
7 already? Where is that in the process of  
8 this?

9           Because the piece I'm trying to  
10 conceptualize is we have system in place with  
11 the regionals and selectives where the  
12 regionals have, you know, they're the ones  
13 that in many cases pushed forward on the state  
14 plans and the things that we're already doing  
15 in terms of a region or state.

16           And I'm really getting the sense  
17 that that's not necessarily what you're  
18 focusing on here. That in many ways, the  
19 regionals and selectives are kind of being  
20 we're all at the same level, we're all, you  
21 know, everybody's comments have the same  
22 voice.

23           So, is that where the state agency

1 piece is coming in as kind of like that  
2 outside entity to ensure that everybody is on  
3 the same voice?

4 I guess I'm really confused as to  
5 where that's fitting in and especially as I  
6 haven't heard anything when I just talked to  
7 the person last week.

8 MR. DESSY: Right. And maybe - I  
9 maybe misspoke. I know that Mary Alice is  
10 going to be attending the next COSLA meeting  
11 in Santa Fe in the next week or so, I believe.

12 And it's her intention to speak with the  
13 state agency directors about this project and  
14 what role they can potentially play in it.

15 So, it's not been presented to them  
16 as an unfunded mandate for a state library.  
17 And some state libraries, I think, may choose  
18 to have more or less involvement.

19 I mean, I think every state library  
20 is a depository of one sort of another.

21 GROUP: No.

22 MR. DESSY: No. Oh, God, no.

23 (Laughter.)

1 MR. DESSY: So, I guess it's going  
2 to be up to that particular state library  
3 agency to decide what their role is going to  
4 be, but it is going to be presented to them  
5 and we'll work that out.

6 So, if you want to tell your state  
7 library agency director he may be hearing  
8 about this in the next couple of weeks, you  
9 could probably do that.

10 Okay. Let's see. Who was first?  
11 Yes, to my left. Go ahead.

12 MS. MALLORY: Mary Mallory,  
13 University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, and  
14 I apologize for belaboring this.

15 And this issue may not be an  
16 elephant in the room for too many people, but  
17 I've been carrying this elephant around with  
18 me in my back pocket all week.

19 And how will you sort out the  
20 responses from the individual institutions  
21 that may be coming from the depository  
22 coordinator versus coming from the library  
23 administration?

1           MR. DESSY: So, the question is, how  
2 will we distinguish between these reports  
3 completed by a depository coordinator versus a  
4 report compiled by a library director?

5           MS. MALLORY: It's not so much that  
6 the director or administration would compile  
7 it. It's that they will - I assume that most  
8 of us will have our reports reviewed by the  
9 library administration. And if they feel  
10 compelled to revise or edit it, I wondered  
11 how, you know, they may have one point of  
12 view. I might have another, for example.

13           I just wondered if you're  
14 anticipating that and what that means. And I  
15 guess I'll leave it at that. Maybe it's just  
16 something to think about and maybe I'm the  
17 only one who's concerned about this. Thank  
18 you.

19           MR. DESSY: I mean, Mark is saying  
20 it is something to think about. Speaking as a  
21 real bureaucrat, we people here in Washington  
22 always have to be very careful about  
23 respecting the autonomy of an institution.

1           So, it's going to be an issue, but  
2 I don't know that a federal agency can dictate  
3 who has the final sign-off on a particular  
4 report that's submitted that way, but that's  
5 my own answer.

6           Yes, sir - oh, I'm sorry. Yes,  
7 ma'am. I'm sorry.

8           MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby, University  
9 of Virginia. I guess I would just like to  
10 sort of second what Kirsten Clark said.

11           I do hope that regionals are  
12 involved and I hope that we have the ability  
13 to listen to every library in our state and  
14 not force a particular way for that to come  
15 out.

16           MR. DESSY: Right.

17           MS. SELBY: I think many selectives  
18 and regionals around the country would believe  
19 that is perfectly possible. And we already  
20 have the relationships in the states with the  
21 depositories that would that the world were  
22 perfect, but the director of the state  
23 libraries may not have those same kind of

1 relationships.

2 MR. DESSY: Exactly. Exactly.

3 Well, I think there's this desire to gather  
4 the information. But as we know, every state  
5 is different. And I think some of that's  
6 going to have to be done at the local or the  
7 state level so that it makes sense for you.

8 And I think that's where the  
9 technical assistance from the staff here can  
10 be very beneficial in working with you to make  
11 that happen.

12 But, again, just to keep going back  
13 to that point, everybody has a voice here.  
14 Whether you're at a small public library, a  
15 major academic library, a regional depository  
16 library, everybody has a voice. And we just  
17 need to ensure that every voice is heard.

18 Yes, sir.

19 MR. HAYES: Steve Hayes, University  
20 of Notre Dame.

21 Coming from an academic  
22 institution, this process is somewhat  
23 familiar. I think it's going to be critical

1 the GPO articulate the purpose of this.

2           Because what I'm hearing here in  
3 terms of some of the concerns and it's going  
4 to be edited by my upper administration, we  
5 don't have a coordinating body that we can do,  
6 you know, this is the group that we got  
7 together, is exactly the type of information  
8 that is important to GPO to have to  
9 synthesize.

10           If we know that, and Dan hinted at  
11 it in one of his three points that he made, we  
12 have to speak with one voice with - Congress  
13 just wants to know what is it you want? And  
14 it's not, well, I want five options. You pick  
15 which one I want.

16           The information that we're giving  
17 them will feed in to say, you know, we haven't  
18 got a snowball's chance of any consensus of  
19 anything based on data that's going forward.  
20 And that if we wish to receive and get to one  
21 of Dan's points, which is we have to go  
22 forward with the plan, we have work behind the  
23 scenes that we're going to have to accomplish.

1                   And I think that's part of where  
2 are we going with this?       What's the  
3 information we would like to get? You need to  
4 be able to see how we're going to get it to  
5 you, because the conclusion is going to have  
6 to go forward to, in essence, finally get this  
7 50 different ways and different options and  
8 umpteen things, you put it forward.

9                   So, I think critical is going to be  
10 exactly with what people have been asking for.

11       Give us the purpose, the type of information  
12 that you want and we'll do our best to get  
13 that communicated to you as best we can.

14                   MR. DESSY: Thank you.       That's a  
15 very nice thing to say.       Yes, ma'am - I'm  
16 sorry.       Yes, ma'am, and then the lady in the  
17 red scarf.       Go ahead.       I'm sorry, I don't know  
18 your name.

19                   (Laughter.)

20                   MR. DESSY: I had to identify you  
21 somehow.

22                   MS. HARPER: Beth Harper, University  
23 of Wisconsin at Madison.

1           I just want to say for the record,  
2 Wisconsin doesn't have a state library. Yes,  
3 Mark knows that.

4           I am excited about this process,  
5 but I will say - and I am one of the regionals  
6 in our state.

7           Some of my libraries don't ever  
8 comment on anything. It's like pulling teeth.

9           And I keep saying I come here and I represent  
10 a big - I have been at a large academic  
11 institution. And that's the perspective I can  
12 give.

13           I need you guys to tell me what a  
14 public library can give, and it is hard. Some  
15 of these - some people don't have much time to  
16 think about it.

17           So, the justification and any kind  
18 of carrot that you can give to smaller  
19 selectives to say and, you know, we are going  
20 to use this information and it just - just me  
21 saying they want to hear from you several  
22 times, is not going to do it.

23           I have some ideas, but anything GPO

1 can do to entice libraries to participate -  
2 and just that you guys understand that we  
3 have, you know, I keep hearing every library's  
4 voice will be heard.

5 I just have libraries that don't  
6 want to say anything.

7 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you. And  
8 that's kind of one of the interesting issues I  
9 think many people will be facing. And that's  
10 what makes this such an intriguing issue,  
11 because it's how do we energize everyone to  
12 want to contribute something to this process.

13 How do we get those people who are  
14 usually silent, to participate? And that's a  
15 very intriguing question for me.

16 Yes, ma'am.

17 MS. SANDERS: I'm Ann Sanders from  
18 the Library of Michigan.

19 I'd just like to suggest that we're  
20 hearing over and over again that every voice  
21 will be heard. And I understand that every  
22 state has its own, for lack of a better word,  
23 politics about who speaks and who doesn't and

1 who speaks for who.

2           And I think GPO has already given  
3 themselves a very effective vehicle for  
4 addressing that when Cherie said that they  
5 would be conducting interviews.

6           A lot of the kind of concerns that  
7 are being expressed here about does it come  
8 from the coordinator, does it come from the  
9 institution, I don't have a state library, you  
10 know, all of those - and some people don't  
11 want to talk and you can't make them, all of  
12 those things can be addressed, I think, very  
13 effectively by GPO through the interview  
14 process once they get the information from the  
15 states about their environmental scan.

16           And I think it's built into the  
17 process, and I think we're kind of belaboring  
18 the point to no end.

19           MR. DESSY: Right. And what's going  
20 to happen is once these reports come in which  
21 will be due in June of 2012, GPO is then going  
22 to take a reasonable amount of time to analyze  
23 those reports. And I'm sure there will be

1 many, many interviews, calls, follow-up  
2 conversations about what was meant or what,  
3 perhaps more importantly, was left out.

4 So, yes, ma'am.

5 MS. TATE: Vicki Tate, University of  
6 South Alabama.

7 I'm in one of those states that has  
8 two regionals, one of which currently does not  
9 have a depository coordinator and will not be  
10 filling that position any time soon. So, we  
11 are down to one regional effectively.

12 My request to you is to make sure  
13 that these transcripts that you're compiling  
14 from this meeting be published before you put  
15 this out.

16 I'm the only one from Alabama at  
17 this meeting. So, I'm going to be talking to  
18 my regional and let him know what's going on.

19 But I think it would be helpful to make sure  
20 that all these comments that are coming  
21 through are available for those who have not  
22 been able to attend these meetings, to know  
23 what's going on and what the issues might be.

1 Thank you.

2 MR. DESSY: So, you would like to  
3 see the actual transcripts, not just  
4 summaries.

5 MS. TATE: Whatever the - don't you  
6 normally do transcripts for some of these  
7 things and that's the reason why you're  
8 getting us to identify -

9 MR. DESSY: Oh, yes, yes.

10 MS. TATE: I'm assuming those will  
11 be available on GPO, right? Okay. But do it  
12 in the near future, not six months from now  
13 when we've already had to deal with it.

14 MR. DESSY: Okay. Point well taken.

15 Yes, ma'am.

16 MS. STEWART: Tammy Stewart,  
17 Missouri State University.

18 I would just like to ask a favor,  
19 and it may be a silly favor. But the first  
20 thing I can hear my director saying is, why  
21 are we doing this? We just did the biennial  
22 survey.

23 So, can you please make it clear

1 why this information is needed in addition to  
2 the biennial survey?

3 MR. DESSY: And make a clear  
4 differentiation between the biennial survey  
5 and this data-gathering exercise.

6 MS. STEWART: And it's purpose.

7 MR. DESSY: And it's purpose, okay.

8 Okay. We've got to move on, because I've got  
9 to get you out of here by noon. I believe  
10 that's your lunch hour, and it's already 25 to  
11 12:00.

12 So, this has been great, by the  
13 way. We're always concerned is anyone going  
14 to say anything at all? And the fact that  
15 you're all being so engaged -

16 (Laughter.)

17 I mean, what you'll see as part of  
18 the forecast document, there are other pieces.

19 There are issues that we would want you to  
20 address, but you already have those.

21 So, we're going to jump ahead to  
22 the state-focused actions and the national  
23 strategy, right?

1           Now, this is where those individual  
2 reports are being put together into the state-  
3 focused action plan. Am I stating that  
4 correctly? Okay. And it's the green handout.

5           So, everyone pick up that green  
6 sheet of paper, right? So, this is taking  
7 those state documents that you - or those  
8 individual documents and - let me see here.  
9 Yes, and then building that synthesis  
10 document.

11           And you can see it states  
12 specifically here, state and regional  
13 initiatives. That should be built into the  
14 state-focused action plan. And then that's  
15 going to build into the national plan, which  
16 again is going to be used to inform  
17 conversations about the future of Title 44,  
18 okay?

19           So, we're building up. We're  
20 starting at the grass roots, and we're  
21 building up to the state.

22           So, the state-focused action plan.  
23 And, again, I want to reiterate I think Mark

1 had told me this is the five-page, double-  
2 sided, state-focused action plan.

3 We want this to build on the issues  
4 identified in your state forecasts. If every  
5 one of your individual reports paints a very  
6 gloomy economic picture, we need to hear that.

7 If there are bright spots in the  
8 economy in your state, and there are depressed  
9 areas, that needs to be identified in there.

10 The state-focused action plan needs  
11 to be representative of the entire FDLP  
12 community in the state or region, but I want  
13 to harken back to the comment made by the  
14 gentleman from UCF that you can attach your  
15 individual plans so that if you feel that  
16 there are things not being described or put  
17 out there forcefully enough, you can do that  
18 as well. But the state plan is meant to be  
19 the overview.

20 And the state plan should also  
21 include those initiatives for all the  
22 libraries or initiatives that specific types  
23 of libraries want to take. That is, what are

1 you going to be doing? What do you think you  
2 want to be doing over the next, let's say,  
3 five years?

4 MR. AMES: It's listed right on  
5 there. We're looking for the next one to five  
6 years, the initiatives you're going to be  
7 taking. So, there's your time frame.

8 MR. DESSY: Okay. Is this making  
9 sense so far? Okay. You want to click to the  
10 next one?

11 GPO is asking you not only to talk  
12 about initiatives, but what specific goals you  
13 want to have over the next several years for  
14 your state or regional, how those goals are  
15 really going to strengthen the role of the  
16 FDLP in an improved service to the public, and  
17 how you're going to develop and maintain  
18 federal government information, reference  
19 skills, expertise and services.

20 So, these are your summary  
21 statements, I suppose. When you look at all  
22 those individual plans, what can you say about  
23 the large group as a whole in terms of

1 initiatives, goals, training, public access,  
2 etcetera, etcetera, etcetera.

3           Again, while GPO wants to have  
4 data, I think what GPO also wants to hear is  
5 what do you as a group of people in a  
6 particular state, see your future as being,  
7 all right? What does the future hold for you?  
8 How boldly do you want to move into the  
9 future, or are you just too browbeaten to do  
10 anything other than survive the future, right?

11           I would suggest you go with the  
12 former. Okay. Moving on, Cherie.

13           And then an example of a state  
14 initiative is all federal depository libraries  
15 will have appropriate collections and  
16 expertise so as not to put too much burden on  
17 any single library.

18           And then the steps following from  
19 that would be determining needs in areas of  
20 expertise, distributing materials to each  
21 other, develop reference service, develop best  
22 practices for question referral. Sort of a  
23 shared or virtual reference system, perhaps.

1           So, that's what GPO is trying to  
2 get a sense form the states about - or the  
3 regionals. Okay.

4           Now, this is, again, just to  
5 reiterate, this is all supposed to be done and  
6 to GPO by June 30th, 20102. Don't really  
7 start putting pen to paper until you see the  
8 material officially on the website in early  
9 November.

10          And since the staff here has been  
11 taking really copious notes, there will be a  
12 lot more material on the webpage in early  
13 November explaining the why's, the how's,  
14 etcetera, etcetera, etcetera. Okay.

15           I'm sorry. Go right ahead.

16          MS. BAYER: This is Kathy Bayer,  
17 GPO.

18          I'm not familiar with forecasting  
19 and action plans. I had to have my very  
20 knowledgeable colleagues go through an example  
21 for me to really understand it. And we tried  
22 to provide some examples on the yellow and  
23 green handout.

1           So, just summarizing the process,  
2 you at your individual library develop your  
3 own state forecast. You find out the data  
4 about the economy. And then you go a step  
5 beyond that, a step beyond the data that's  
6 publicly available nicely from the U.S.  
7 government in many cases, and you list risks  
8 or anticipated impacts on that.

9           So, for example, there are - you  
10 anticipate your population is decreasing and  
11 anticipated impact is that your collection is  
12 no longer going to serve the federal  
13 government information needs of the community  
14 served.

15           So, then you take that, synthesize  
16 all that into a state forecast, one document.

17           And then you create one action plan. And you  
18 take all of those RISKS and anticipated  
19 impacts that you've created - is that correct?

20           I've got it.

21           You take all those RISKS and  
22 anticipated impacts, and you develop  
23 initiatives based on those.

1           And you can - this is where you  
2 list or describe what consortia you have. You  
3 could say I'm going to utilize the existing  
4 consortia, or I would like to dream up this  
5 new consortia or collaboration that is going  
6 to serve this purpose.

7           So, we need the forecast to go into  
8 the action plan, and the action plan develops  
9 into the national strategy.

10          I hope that clarifies. I certainly  
11 wasn't familiar with these tools before.

12          MR. DESSY: Okay. Oh, I see people  
13 have questions.

14          Yes, ma'am.

15          MS. WALSH: Mary Jane Walsh, Colgate  
16 University. Thank you. That answered the  
17 second of my two questions. The first is a  
18 comment.

19          June 2012 is the end of my fiscal  
20 year. My fiscal year has already been  
21 plotted. This is a lot of work in a very  
22 short period of time. I think you've given us  
23 too little time.

1 MR. DESSY: Okay. The staff is  
2 taking, I mean, I don't - I cannot speak about  
3 that issue, but I'll turn it to Cherie.

4 DR. GIVENS: Cherie Givens with GPO.

5 I will take that back and ask if we  
6 can make adjustments to that, but ultimately  
7 those are decisions that are handled at a  
8 higher lever. And we will certainly post that  
9 if we are able to get an extension.

10 MR. DESSY: Okay. Yes, ma'am.

11 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby, University  
12 of Virginia.

13 A couple of questions about the  
14 initiatives. I'm assuming that these - it's  
15 kind of blue-skying. So, we don't necessarily  
16 need to be restricted by the current legal  
17 environment?

18 MR. AMES: Correct.

19 MS. SELBY: And my second question -  
20 oh, you want to say more, Mark?

21 MR. AMES: Mark Ames, GPO.

22 Correct, blue-skying.

23 (Laughter.)

1 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby, UVa.

2 And my second question, I guess I'm  
3 a little - so, you take the risks which  
4 include the economic climate, all these  
5 things. The initiatives, I mean, I guess I'm  
6 - are the initiatives also supposed to be sort  
7 of blue-skying if we could do these things, or  
8 should they be really grounded in what we  
9 really can realistically do even if it's not -  
10 even if it's outside the current law, but you  
11 see are they aspirational? Is that what you  
12 want? Which then sort of maybe makes it seem  
13 like we could do more than we actually could,  
14 or are they more this is realistically what we  
15 really need and can do, if that makes sense.

16 DR. GIVENS: That's a great  
17 question. Cherie Givens, GPO.

18 That's exactly what we want is a  
19 realistic assessment of what you think you can  
20 do, because that will give us a better idea of  
21 what we can do to further support you so that  
22 we can work in collaboration.

23 MR. DESSY: Yes, ma'am, and then to

1 my left, and then to my right.

2 MS. MONGEAU: Deborah Mongeau,  
3 University of Rhode Island.

4 This is so much like the strategic  
5 initiatives and goals and action plans that  
6 I've had to do for my director, for the  
7 university, for the Board of Governors.

8 We are experiencing - this will be  
9 Number 4 that I'll be working on in the past  
10 year. So, there's a lot of strategic planning  
11 fatigue going on at my institution.

12 And my director is going to say -  
13 the first thing he's going to say is, what are  
14 we doing this for?

15 So, I want to reiterate that not  
16 only does GPO have to articulate what they  
17 want this for, but the more detail the better.

18 So, if we have details of deadlines  
19 and dates and what we're expected to do by  
20 these certain dates, I would like to ask if  
21 GPO can come back and say once we get this  
22 information by next October 1st, we're going  
23 to do X with this information, we'll be

1 reporting it out. By December 30th, we'll be  
2 writing this up and doing whatever.

3 MR. DESSY: Okay.

4 MS. MONGEAU: It's got to be the  
5 more detailed, the better. Because I know the  
6 first question I'm going to get is, what are  
7 we going to be doing this for? We've already  
8 done this. Been there, done that, and this is  
9 just yet another layer on what we've already  
10 been doing.

11 MR. DESSY: Right. Actually, I  
12 heard two thoughts in that. One is the more  
13 detail, the better.

14 MS. MONGEAU: Yes.

15 MR. DESSY: But what I also heard  
16 you saying is that GPO needs to commit to  
17 really doing something with this and reporting  
18 back to you all with it.

19 MS. MONGEAU: Yes.

20 MR. DESSY: That this just doesn't  
21 go into a black hole in Washington, D.C.

22 MS. MONGEAU: Yes, exactly.

23 MR. DESSY: So, you want GPO to

1 commit to you to do something meaningful and  
2 productive with it.

3 And I think they said that, but  
4 we'll just put it on the table again.

5 MS. MONGEAU: It's a two-way street.

6 MR. DESSY: Right.

7 MS. MONGEAU: I mean, we're being  
8 asked to do a lot of work, and to do it in a  
9 certain time frame.

10 MR. DESSY: Right.

11 MS. MONGEAU: I think it would be  
12 nice if we know that once this was done and we  
13 did our part, that GPO would be stepping up to  
14 the plate and there would be a detailed plan  
15 of what they would be doing with the time  
16 frame, what they would be doing with this  
17 information.

18 MR. DESSY: Right. I think GPO  
19 would be more than happy to make that  
20 commitment to you.

21 Yes, ma'am.

22 MR. AMES: Wait. Mark Ames, GPO.

23 MR. DESSY: Oh, I'm sorry.

1 MR. AMES: I just respond that what  
2 you're talking about, strategic planning  
3 burnout, at my old public library we went  
4 through this every three years.

5 And so, a lot of it go ahead and  
6 draw on as much of that as you've already  
7 done. You don't have to start all over again.

8 Those of you who are in that  
9 situation where you've done a lot of strategic  
10 planning, you have a lot of information  
11 available, bring it in. Bring it in to what  
12 you're doing at your individual level, okay?  
13 Reduce the amount of, like you said, strategic  
14 planning burnout that you're going through.

15 MR. DESSY: Okay. Yes, ma'am.

16 MS. MALLORY: Mary Mallory -

17 MR. DESSY: Oh, I'm sorry. Who had  
18 a comment?

19 DR. GIVENS: Sorry.

20 MR. DESSY: Cherie.

21 DR. GIVENS: Yes. Cherie Givens,  
22 GPO.

23 The only caveat I would add is that

1 because for us at this moment it's unknown how  
2 many forecasts and action plans we will get  
3 in, if as we've heard that some libraries may  
4 be sending their own, this may complicate our  
5 ability to give a firm date on when we'll be  
6 able to have all the data analyzed and moving  
7 forward with that.

8 It is our plan to do that. But if  
9 we get fifty, that's very different than if we  
10 get 1100.

11 MR. DESSY: I'm sorry.

12 MS. BAYER: This is Kathy Bayer,  
13 GPO.

14 I just want to reiterate the  
15 purpose of us asking you to do this. We know  
16 it is a lot of work. It's going to give you  
17 an opportunity to network with all of your  
18 colleagues, though, too, which has a lot of  
19 side benefits, but we're asking for this  
20 information to gather things that we don't  
21 know.

22 You may think we know them or we  
23 may know pieces of them, but we need to know

1 information from each state so that we can put  
2 it together into a national plan.

3 So, that's the purpose of us asking  
4 you to do this.

5 MS. DESSY: Okay. Yes, ma'am.  
6 You've been very patient.

7 MS. MALLORY: Oh, Mary Mallory.  
8 University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

9 It sounds like - was it Mary Jane?  
10 She was asking for a timeline. So, I think  
11 that would be great if you gave us a timeline.

12 But I wanted to say is please don't  
13 delay this process. Move, if anything, move  
14 up all the deadlines to the end of May.

15 (Laughter.)

16 MS. MALLORY: There are entities out  
17 there who are making strong statements. And  
18 they are having an affect, or they may not  
19 have an affect on all of us, but they want  
20 action.

21 Please do not delay this process.  
22 I really think it would be useful to move the  
23 date up to May 30th, 2012, and not have it at

1 the end of June during most of our fiscal  
2 years.

3 I really encourage you to think  
4 about that as hard as that will be for  
5 everyone.

6 MR. DESSY: Okay.

7 MS. MALLORY: And the other thing I  
8 wanted to say is that I love forecasting and I  
9 think it's wonderful that you're doing this.

10 And I should also add a P.S. that  
11 I've had my trip completely supported by the  
12 University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign  
13 library dean Paula Kaufman. And she is very  
14 supportive of access to government  
15 information.

16 So, in that our remarks are going  
17 to be published for all -

18 (Laughter.)

19 MS. MALLORY: -- for all the world  
20 to see, I really love my job and I do not want  
21 to go home and find out that I do not have a  
22 job. Thank you all.

23 MR. DESSY: You're welcome.

1 (Applause.)

2 MR. DESSY: Yes, sir.

3 MR. GAUSE: Rich Gause, University  
4 of Central Florida.

5 I think that it would be important  
6 when people are filling out their  
7 institutional responses, not make it a  
8 requirement or an expectation. But if they  
9 have ideas for the action that will be in the  
10 state plan, that they actually be - there be  
11 somewhere for them to prepare those and submit  
12 those as well so we don't get to the table in  
13 April with a group that's trying to pull  
14 things together and doesn't have something  
15 already - some ideas already ready to go  
16 forward.

17 MR. DESSY: Okay. Good observation.  
18 Yes, ma'am.

19 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: I have sort of a  
20 general comment, I guess.

21 MR. DESSY: Your name and -

22 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: Oh, I'm sorry.  
23 Carmen Orth-Alfie, University of Kansas.

1           As I understand it right now, the  
2 whole, big purpose of this is to broach the  
3 rewriting of Title 44. Am I understanding  
4 that correctly?

5           In light of that, I see this whole  
6 process as a major learning opportunity,  
7 education opportunity not only for our own  
8 community, but for everybody else, and to try  
9 to get input from all those other libraries  
10 out there and raise awareness.

11           So, I think that we should be  
12 trying to push the awareness of this as much  
13 as we can at our conferences that we go to,  
14 and every opportunity we can to let everybody  
15 know we're doing this.

16           And I just want to say I went to  
17 the excellent workshop on the Federal Register  
18 yesterday. And I really would encourage you  
19 to make this announcement this is happening,  
20 in the Federal Register.

21           And also when you start gathering  
22 information and get comments, summarize it and  
23 get this into that whole process, because one

1 of the challenges we have is to have people be  
2 engaged in our government. And I think we  
3 should also use those same mechanisms.

4 MR. DESSY: Thank you very much.  
5 Yes, ma'am, and then we'll go to my right, and  
6 then to my left.

7 MS. MCGILVRAY: Jessica McGilvray,  
8 American Library Association.

9 As Dan said, speaking in one voice  
10 will be most effective with Congress. So, I'd  
11 like to encourage everyone to work within the  
12 associations that you're members of whether  
13 it's ALA or AALL or whatever. So that when  
14 the time comes, we can all come together and  
15 be supportive of one plan. Because that's  
16 really what's going to get the most response  
17 from Congress.

18 And if you are a member of ALA and  
19 you want to be a part of that process and you  
20 want to have a voice, please come speak to me,  
21 because we're going to have to create some  
22 process within the ALA to do that.

23 MR. DESSY: That's greatly

1 appreciated. Thank you. To my left, and then  
2 to my right. Yes, sir.

3 MR. WOODS: Okay. So, what you're  
4 going to get - oh, Steve Woods, Penn State.

5 So, what you're going to get form  
6 this is a consensual document. Consensus in a  
7 state. And I'm imaging my dean being willing  
8 to sign a consensus document like that. Each  
9 administrator is going to have to weigh in.  
10 We sort of talked about this before.

11 I guess what I don't understand is  
12 why are we afraid of that elephant in the  
13 room, ARL, who has sent out a pretty strong  
14 statement?

15 Why not have them, why not have  
16 public library associations and American law  
17 library associations also do what they think  
18 is a forecast?

19 If we give them a voice, then I can  
20 say to my administrator that's where you - the  
21 ARLs can communicate or ACRL can communicate  
22 their thoughts about the program and where it  
23 ought to be going.

1           This can be really handy in  
2 providing a consensus, but I think that the  
3 reality is that an academic library is  
4 different than a state library. It is  
5 different than a public library. It is  
6 different than a law library.

7           So, being able to get those needs  
8 and have them do this in that context, I  
9 think, can be a lot more helpful than just a  
10 consensual document.

11           MR. DESSY: So, can I ask - sir,  
12 don't go away, because I need to get a better  
13 handle on what you just asked for.

14           Are you suggesting that GPO reach  
15 out to each of these various professional  
16 associations and enlist their support in doing  
17 this?

18           MR. WOODS: Yes.

19           MR. DESSY: Is that what all, I  
20 mean, I captured what you wanted?

21           MR. WOODS: I know that not  
22 everybody in this room wants that, but that's  
23 what I was saying.

1 MR. DESSY: So, you're saying reach  
2 out to the ALAs and the SLAs and the ARLs.

3 MR. WOODS: The ARLs, the ACRLs.

4 MR. DESSY: And recruit them to help  
5 in this effort?

6 MR. WOODS: Ask them to provide a  
7 cohesive, supportive document in what they  
8 think the future of FDLP ought to look like.

9 MR. DESSY: Okay.

10 MR. WOODS: And what they're looking  
11 for.

12 MR. DESSY: Okay. I just wanted to  
13 clarify it. Thank you very much.

14 Yes, ma'am.

15 MS. McKNELLY: Sort of along those  
16 lines it would be very interesting to go to  
17 the - Michele McKnelly, University of  
18 Wisconsin, River Falls - to go to the State  
19 Library Associations because when we're  
20 talking about this, we continuously -- I'm  
21 hearing depository libraries, but there are  
22 huge numbers of public libraries and school  
23 libraries that are not represented in our

1 particular program that are very dependent  
2 upon the type of information that we provide.

3 And we miss out school libraries  
4 every time. And as far as I can tell, they're  
5 not getting a lot - they're not getting the  
6 ask I most states. And they need support and  
7 they need materials.

8 And if we ask them, I think they  
9 might answer.

10 MR. DESSY: Thank you very much.  
11 One last comment, because we have to break for  
12 lunch. Yes, ma'am.

13 MS. SMITH: Lori Smith, Southeastern  
14 Louisiana University.

15 It concerns me that you can't even  
16 get responses from all the depositories to the  
17 biennial survey, which is legally required.  
18 So, I know there are going to be depositories  
19 you don't get a response, you know, the  
20 individual forecast from.

21 I wondered if perhaps a neighboring  
22 depository person might be willing to  
23 volunteer to go visit and do sort of a Kinsey

1 style interview with the library director or  
2 whoever they could get an appointment to see  
3 just to sort of pull some input out of the  
4 nonresponding libraries.

5 MR. DESSY: Okay.

6 DR. GIVENS: Cherie Givens, GPO.

7 I think that's a fascinating idea.

8 And I would say that we would certainly  
9 welcome that, but that we would need to know  
10 that that was how the information was obtained  
11 so we'd have a better sense as we go through  
12 it, but I think that's wonderful. Thank you.

13 MR. DESSY: Okay. So, just to start  
14 wrapping up so that you can all have a  
15 pleasant lunch, this has been just a  
16 wonderfully productive session. This did just  
17 what I think the GPO staff wanted it to do,  
18 which was to lay out some ideas and to have  
19 you respond to make it an even better process.

20 So, thank you for all that.

21 More information will be shared on  
22 the FDLP Desktop. There will be a form  
23 provided for further discussions, and where

1 will that form exist, Cherie?

2 DR. GIVENS: On the community side.

3 MR. DESSY: Okay. And then FDLP-L  
4 will be another channel of communication where  
5 you can find more information.

6 I would encourage you, though,  
7 since you all know these folks on a first-name  
8 basis, don't hesitate to call, write, whatever  
9 it is, but thank you so much for your  
10 commitment to this process.

11 (Applause.)

12 (Whereupon, the above-entitled  
13 matter went off the record at 11:58 a.m. and  
14 resumed at 1:39 p.m.)

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A-F-T-E-R-N-O-O-N S-E-S-S-I-O-N

1:39 p.m.

MS. BAYER: I'm very pleased to see you come back for the afternoon. If you have been here since Monday, especially pleased to see you on a four-day conference. And if this is your first day here at the conference, welcome.

For the next 45 minutes, we're going to share some information just to give you teasers, information that we hope gives you some ideas as you take the risks and anticipated impacts from the forecasts and

1 decide upon initiatives for your state-focused  
2 action plans.

3           These are just a few ideas. We  
4 could have spent four days talking about all  
5 of these possible activities. And the Council  
6 did quite a bit of this, and there was lots of  
7 discussion, of course, about the future  
8 activities in the Program throughout the  
9 conference.

10           But we're just going to give you a  
11 few ideas here as we talked about the forecast  
12 this morning, and then transitioning over to  
13 action plans.

14           But before Mark and I discuss a few  
15 things that we've been working on, we wanted  
16 to give you a reminder of the current state of  
17 regionals and selectives with the existing  
18 models.

19           And since the Council, Depository  
20 Library Council Regionals and Selectives  
21 Interest Group has already prepared this,  
22 prepared it for their presentation on Monday,  
23 we asked them at the last minute if they could

1 help us out and give this overview.

2           And if you weren't at the session  
3 on Monday for regionals and selectives, of  
4 course this will be new information. But we  
5 kind of wanted to put everybody on the same  
6 page here with this information so that if  
7 you've been working within one state for a  
8 while, you're very familiar with one model,  
9 but just want to give you reminders of all the  
10 other models out there that you may consider  
11 to incorporate into your action plan.

12           So, we really appreciate the  
13 participation of Arlene Weible from the Oregon  
14 State Library, and Stephanie Braunstein from  
15 Louisiana State University.

16           MS. BRAUNSTEIN: Okay. I'll go  
17 first. Stephanie Braunstein, Louisiana State  
18 University.

19           And before I recap the statistics  
20 that I shared with everyone on Monday, and for  
21 those of you who may not have been here on  
22 Monday, you will hear them for the first time,  
23 I'd like to draw your attention to the nice

1 pie chart that you were provided with earlier  
2 that has on one side the large pie. But if  
3 you turn it over, you see there is a drops by  
4 library type graphic there.

5 And that notes that of course the  
6 largest number of drops have been by public  
7 library. And it's kind of hard to read this,  
8 actually. And academic general is the next  
9 largest size. And of course this corresponds  
10 in many ways to how many - obviously, the  
11 ratio is going to be consistent with how many  
12 of this type of library is actually in the  
13 system anyway.

14 I also want to point out the note  
15 in here is that the data is from mid-2008 to  
16 September 2011. So, when you pick up the  
17 information that I have that's more  
18 simplistically statistical, this actually  
19 picks up the following month in October of  
20 2011.

21 And as of that date, this is the  
22 current situation with regionals that have  
23 either dropped completely out of the system,

1 or dropped to selective status.

2 And there's only been one regional  
3 depository library as of this point that has  
4 dropped completely out of the system, which  
5 was the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

6 And this happened in 2002.

7 However, since 1970 there have been  
8 11 regional depository libraries that changed  
9 status from regional to selective.

10 And starting back in 1970, that  
11 would be the State Library of Massachusetts;  
12 the Nebraska Library Commission in 1985; the  
13 University of Arizona, 1987; the Wyoming State  
14 Library, 1990.

15 And there is a footnote on my  
16 format here that says Wyoming had contracted  
17 with the state of Colorado for regional  
18 services up until 2008. But since 2008,  
19 Wyoming has no longer been served by a  
20 regional depository library.

21 Going back to my other list, in  
22 2006 the Detroit Public Library dropped down  
23 to selective. Portland State dropped down to

1 selective in 2008. New Mexico State Library,  
2 2008. Denver Public, 2009. Clemson  
3 University, 2010. University of Nevada, Reno,  
4 2011. And then the State Library of Michigan  
5 also in 2011.

6 Which leaves us at this point, with  
7 a list of three states that are currently not  
8 served in any capacity by a regional  
9 depository. And that would be Wyoming, Nevada  
10 and Michigan.

11 So, this kind of gives you a sense  
12 of where we are status-wise in the regional  
13 dropping to selective category.

14 And Arlene is going to go ahead and  
15 give you some more detailed information about  
16 some of the issues that are state-centered.

17 MS. WEIBLE: Well, thank you,  
18 Stephanie. Arlene Weible, Oregon State  
19 Library.

20 During our session on Monday, we  
21 talked - I was fortunate enough to talk about  
22 one of the models that happened in the state  
23 of Oregon to cope with the decision that was

1 made by Portland State University to drop from  
2 regional status.

3           And that was, you know, our plan to  
4 shift the regional to the Oregon State  
5 Library, and then execute a series of housing  
6 agreements with partner libraries to share the  
7 regional collection.

8           So, that's one model, a way of  
9 coping with a library who is no longer able to  
10 fulfill all of the responsibilities of the  
11 regional. It was the solution we worked out  
12 in Oregon.

13           There are certainly many other  
14 models for how regionals are providing all of  
15 the services that they're required to do in  
16 states and we could spend a lot of time  
17 talking about each individual model.

18           But I think what I wanted to do for  
19 this talk, is just kind of talk about some of  
20 the themes in the way that libraries are  
21 collaborating to provide regional services for  
22 the depositories in the state.

23           We talk a lot about - when we talk

1 about regionals, we talk a lot about  
2 collections. But I think sometimes we forget  
3 about the fact that regionals are really  
4 required to provide services, as well as a  
5 collection.

6 And I do think that there are many  
7 opportunities for regionals that are under  
8 stress, to look to other institutions within  
9 their state to assist them.

10 That's one of the things that we  
11 did in Oregon when we knew that -- when we  
12 decided that we were going to take on the  
13 responsibility of being the regional, we knew  
14 we couldn't do it without that kind of  
15 support.

16 One of those services that  
17 regionals obviously provide is the oversight  
18 of the disposal process in the state. So,  
19 that was one of the issues we solved by  
20 spreading the responsibilities of the disposal  
21 process among the four institutions that were  
22 partnering with the collection.

23 Another state, Missouri, has

1 recently put together not necessarily a  
2 similar kind of agreement, but has been  
3 working with a library within the St. Louis  
4 area to help them coordinate the disposal  
5 process for the St. Louis area to help  
6 maintain the integrity of the collection in  
7 that geographic area of the state.

8           And this is all within the purview  
9 of what regionals can do. They are  
10 responsible for designing the process for the  
11 disposal process in the state.

12           So, there are lots of opportunities  
13 out there to look to partners in the state,  
14 and I think that those are just two examples  
15 of what can be done.

16           Another aspect of regional service  
17 is providing outreach and training for  
18 depository libraries. And I have to say that  
19 while there can be formal agreements about  
20 that, you could actually theoretically even  
21 outsource that aspect of regional service to  
22 another library.

23           I think all of us understand that

1 that kind of outreach and training service has  
2 a very long tradition of being collaborative  
3 in many states.

4 I don't think in the history of the  
5 State of Oregon, we've ever really relied  
6 solely on a regional coordinator to help us  
7 with providing training. We've always tried  
8 to do that collaboratively with using our  
9 State Documents Interest Group within the  
10 Library Association or, as we know, there's  
11 all sort of flavors of that throughout the  
12 state.

13 And I think that that's another  
14 area where regionals really have an  
15 opportunity if that isn't the case in your  
16 state, you can really try to exploit those  
17 kinds of situations where you can really get  
18 people to help identify your training needs,  
19 and then help deliver those training needs.

20 We have really good experts in the  
21 Census. For example, in Oregon at University  
22 of Oregon, we let them do the training. We  
23 don't - I don't even try.

1           So, I think that those models are  
2 out there. And while they can be formal with  
3 formal agreements, and maybe in some cases  
4 they really need to be formal, there are also  
5 good things about informal collaborations.

6           And I think what I would say, is  
7 that I think GPO has done a really good job at  
8 least in my experience, to really encourage  
9 those kinds of different ways of thinking  
10 about providing regional services.

11           I worked with them a lot when we  
12 worked out our situation in Oregon. And I  
13 know the folks in Missouri obviously worked  
14 with GPO as well.

15           So, I think that there's a lot of  
16 opportunity to think about what we can do  
17 within the constraints of the current law, but  
18 then also imagine what we really ideally want.

19           And so, I do think that we need to  
20 look to each other to get ideas of what, you  
21 know, well, that worked in Oregon, and maybe  
22 that wouldn't exactly work in Oregon, but  
23 maybe I can take an idea from that to build a

1 model in my state that's going to work for my  
2 state and my situation.

3 And what the regionals need and  
4 what these institutions need is encouragement  
5 and support to do that. And that's what I  
6 hope we're going to be hearing next is some of  
7 those kinds of ideas.

8 MS. BAUNSTEIN: I'd like to  
9 interject one more bit of boring information.  
10 Back to statistical information.

11 I didn't mention before that if you  
12 were wondering why after 11 regionals had - 12  
13 regionals, essentially, had stopped having  
14 regional status and that at the final analysis  
15 there were only three states not served by a  
16 regional depository, in all but one case there  
17 was another regional in the state when the one  
18 that dropped from regional to selective status  
19 did so.

20 MS. WEIBLE: Or it transitioned to  
21 another.

22 MS. BRAUNSTEIN: Right.

23 MS. WEIBLE: Like in Oregon.

1 MS. BAUNSTEIN: You guys are just  
2 different than everybody else.

3 MS. WEIBLE: Yes, I know.

4 MS. BRAUNSTEIN: And then at this  
5 point again as of October 2011, the remaining  
6 states with two regionals include Alabama,  
7 Louisiana, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas and  
8 Wisconsin.

9 So, we've still got that many - six  
10 states - I think I said "five" on Monday.  
11 That's because I can't count on Mondays, but  
12 it's six.

13 And know from my personal  
14 experience in Louisiana with having two  
15 regionals, we divide the state fairly  
16 geographically so that we have selectives who  
17 report primarily to me that are in the  
18 southern part of the state. And Rita Franks  
19 who is in the northern part of the state, has  
20 a group of selectives, a fairly equivalent  
21 number, that report directly to her. But we  
22 work, again, very collaboratively on state  
23 plans. We have meetings two times a year. We

1 share training.

2           And, again, as Arlene was saying, a  
3 lot of the training that we do as part of our  
4 regional requirements is done through the  
5 vehicles of our State Library Association.  
6 And we have a GODORT for that. And we're very  
7 active in that.

8           And that's how we communicate  
9 frequently new ideas and new things that we  
10 feel our selectives need to know about that  
11 are in the program.

12           MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer, GPO.

13           Thank you very much, Stephanie and  
14 Arlene. I think that was a very good summary  
15 giving you a reminder of the different options  
16 available to you.

17           You may be in a state currently  
18 that functions differently than Louisiana or  
19 Oregon, but their situation may be your  
20 desired outcome. Just something to think  
21 about looking at the other models out there,  
22 looking at new models out there, that may be  
23 your desired outcome as you go through the

1 forecasting and action plan process.

2           So, following along the theme of  
3 this all happens because of cooperation within  
4 the state, I just wanted to give you that  
5 little pitch again.

6           Getting together in your states for  
7 the state forecast and the action plan,  
8 provides you an opportunity obviously to  
9 coordinate with other library planning  
10 activities.

11           Ultimately, the goal is to provide  
12 improved or enhanced library services to your  
13 patrons, but it's also going to strengthen, we  
14 hope, the relationship among all the  
15 depositories in your state or your defined  
16 service area, and most likely, hopefully,  
17 strengthen the relationships with  
18 nondepository libraries as well who you'll be  
19 communicating with.

20           We know that most of the decisions  
21 you make about cooperation and collaboration  
22 are initiatives you take upon yourselves,  
23 because you know your local service area, your

1 consortia, your area served, and you take  
2 advantage naturally of these existing  
3 opportunities, or you develop new ones that  
4 make the sense for your community.

5 So, as you take advantage of these  
6 relationships, it's going to be very  
7 interesting to see what comes out of the  
8 forecasts and the action plans.

9 So, Mark and I are going to tag-  
10 team this just a little bit. We just wanted  
11 to share with you some of the projects that  
12 we're working on.

13 These are not currently in place.  
14 I wanted to stress that, but these are some of  
15 the ideas that we've been considering and that  
16 are floating around.

17 We don't necessarily expect you to  
18 incorporate these into your action plans, but  
19 we just are sharing these to give you some  
20 ideas of the types of things that you may  
21 think about in terms of services for your  
22 state-focused action plan.

23 MR. AMES: Okay. Mark Ames, GPO.

1           One of the areas we're looking at  
2 is building relationships between the  
3 depository libraries in their area. And there  
4 are a number of libraries who are already  
5 doing this, and we're tracking what they're  
6 doing. And we're finding agreements between  
7 depositories and nondepositories concerning  
8 just training, allowing the nondepository  
9 librarians to take advantage of the training  
10 that's provided through the depositories.

11           We're also finding arrangements for  
12 referrals. Really good best practices for  
13 what happens when the nondepository gets a  
14 question that it just can't answer. They have  
15 formalized referral relationships.

16           By formalized, I've seen everything  
17 from a handshake agreement, to literally a  
18 shared service agreement between the two  
19 institutions at the directorial level.

20           And that also - that organization  
21 is also doing a shared website to delineate  
22 exactly what's going on. And in that  
23 particular case, the nondepository is doing

1 strictly state documents. And the depository  
2 three miles down the road is handling federal  
3 information. And they're referring each other  
4 back and forth, they are sharing training.  
5 And it looks like it's going to be a good  
6 model for their particular situation, because  
7 they're in such proximity.

8 And another relationship we've  
9 seen, as I'm sure you know, San Jose. We'll  
10 be looking into what San Jose is doing,  
11 because they're in the same building. So, we  
12 want to investigate how that's going along.

13 Other ideas we're thinking about is  
14 seeing if there's ways we can reach out to  
15 school media centers. Other types of  
16 libraries where we're finding in informal  
17 conversations, that there are lots of  
18 libraries who would like to have the training  
19 and would like to have ability to pass harder  
20 questions on along, but we're seeing things  
21 where they feel as though they can handle 200  
22 questions a year. This is actually a number I  
23 got from someone. And they had about ten they

1 need to pass along. So, we're trying to find  
2 a way to make that happen.

3 And we're interested in knowing  
4 what you guys are thinking. If you have ideas  
5 that you're doing, if you know of informal and  
6 formal agreements, please let us know.

7 We're just at the beginning of this  
8 and looking into it. And any help you can  
9 give us of things you're already doing is  
10 great. Things you're doing through your  
11 government information organizations at the  
12 state level that include nondepositories and  
13 trainings and things like that. Anything we  
14 can do and we can know about to help support  
15 these efforts, because we want to expand  
16 awareness of GPO products, awareness of the  
17 depositories, what kind of services you're  
18 making available. And we want to do it both  
19 formally and informally.

20 We think that this is a good way to  
21 raise awareness and use of the materials and  
22 your depositories.

23 MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer, GPO.

1           You'll see network for reference  
2 and consultation on the slide. And of course  
3 there are already some existing services out  
4 there that provide some of these things.

5           Government information online  
6 certainly is something you may already  
7 participate in. And I don't know how many  
8 know, but if you go into the FDLP Community  
9 website right now, you can go onto the advance  
10 search option and use the drop-down box and  
11 identify those who - in the FDLP community who  
12 have self-identified themselves with certain  
13 subject expertise.

14           And then you can refine that with  
15 an additional field and, say, find all the  
16 experts within your state, for example. So,  
17 we're just thinking about expanding some of  
18 those services out there and promoting them to  
19 a wider audience.

20           Put on here FAQ for library staff  
21 use and identify subject matter experts. I  
22 went to the Cooperative Extension Service  
23 presentation, and I was just thinking it would

1 be so cool if we had a model like the  
2 cooperative extension service, or I'm sure you  
3 already have a lot of virtual reference  
4 models, service models already in your  
5 organization or within your consortia where  
6 you can identify some of the subject matter  
7 experts very easily, and then connect those  
8 with the patrons.

9           So, we're just looking at ways to  
10 expand this, obviously, with the goal of  
11 taking advantage of the staff, expertise in  
12 libraries which - and if we formalize this  
13 somehow - gives you a little bit more cache  
14 that you are the subject matter expert, say,  
15 in your part of the geographic region. And it  
16 also supports staff development.

17           I may not know anything about  
18 engineering, but I know how I can find my  
19 closest colleague who is an engineering expert  
20 and meet up with that person and learn more.  
21 Then I need to know how to make proper  
22 referrals back and forth between different  
23 libraries.

1           So, shared service agreements has  
2 already been discussed, actually, by a few of  
3 us up here. First of all, think about the  
4 selective housing agreement template that is  
5 out there now. And this is something where we  
6 would formalize more of these services that  
7 folks offer.

8           So, think about this beyond  
9 agreements that relate just to collections,  
10 and services just to those collections. But  
11 as mentioned, our regionals have the  
12 responsibility to provide service to the  
13 selectives. It could be that a regional may  
14 wish to set up an agreement on a temporary  
15 basis or even in a definite period of time,  
16 because the regional is going through a move  
17 or may have suffered a disaster and is  
18 currently not able to provide all of the  
19 services.

20           So, another institution, maybe an  
21 institution where they have a very strong  
22 education program in the library, takes on the  
23 responsibility of the regional to perform

1 education and consultation to the selectives  
2 out there. It's sharing the responsibility  
3 and the expertise that way.

4 And certainly this isn't  
5 necessarily just between libraries, but it  
6 could also share the responsibility. Any  
7 cooperative arrangement could be focused on  
8 service to patrons as well.

9 So, as you look at the elements of  
10 the risks and anticipated impacts that are  
11 described in your state forecast and you think  
12 of the initiatives for your action plan,  
13 consider all the cooperative initiatives that  
14 you could take on which you believe would  
15 support and enhance the continued access to  
16 U.S. government information now and into the  
17 future.

18 So, you've heard about or been  
19 reminded about the current existing models for  
20 the regional-selective arrangements, but you  
21 may come up with new ones. It's going to be  
22 really interesting and exciting to see what  
23 you come up with June 30th.

1           And you've heard a few ideas about  
2 possible projects. And if you think back to  
3 all the discussions during the conference and  
4 over the years about some out-of-the-box ideas  
5 or new ideas, it will be really interesting to  
6 see what you come up with in the action plan  
7 for your state.

8           We definitely need you to  
9 participate at the state or at the level of  
10 the regional depository to contribute to the  
11 national strategy, which will be the next  
12 topic after a short break.

13           But before that, do you have any  
14 questions or any ideas that you have been  
15 thinking about that you'd really like to share  
16 that you think others may be able to wish to  
17 discuss or that you'd like to get feedback  
18 about?

19           MS. MALLORY: Mary Mallory,  
20 University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

21           Sorry, everyone. This is unheard  
22 of that I'd even come up to the mic once  
23 during a DLC meeting, but would it be feasible

1 to create a database of speakers both from GPO  
2 and also from agencies who would be willing to  
3 come and do training onsite?

4 And it would be useful to know if  
5 there are fees and those kinds of details not  
6 to make a cumbersome development of such a  
7 database, but I know in Illinois we're able to  
8 attract a much larger audience throughout the  
9 library system when we bring people from  
10 outside as opposed if one of the librarians  
11 are doing the training.

12 As sad as that is, people like to  
13 come and hear new people. So, that would be  
14 really, really useful, I think.

15 MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer, GPO.

16 I think that's a great idea.  
17 Building upon reference subject expertise,  
18 having that list.

19 We started creating a list in GPO's  
20 education and outreach trying to identify the  
21 current federal agency training programs.

22 If anybody has already done that,  
23 we'd be very interested in knowing that so we

1 can collaborate on creation of that list.

2 I think there's been a lot of  
3 changes to federal agencies lately, too. So,  
4 we want to make sure we've got the latest and  
5 greatest. But I think that's a great idea,  
6 Mary, that you just had.

7 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby, University  
8 of Virginia, not unheard of for me to come to  
9 the mic.

10 I guess I was just thinking as you  
11 were talking about this that because this is  
12 state-based right now, I mean, I just want to  
13 put in a plug for states to think beyond our  
14 state borders and to think about we're talking  
15 about cooperative, collaborative initiatives.

16 And even though these are state-  
17 laced plans and there will be fifty of them,  
18 I'm certainly going to be hoping that Virginia  
19 is also looking outside of our borders and  
20 thinking about participating nationally, and  
21 also regionally as in region beyond state-  
22 border region.

23 MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer, GPO.

1           Thank you, Barbie, because that is  
2 exactly what we're looking for. We don't want  
3 to tell you what to do, but that is exactly  
4 what we're looking for.

5           Again, 49 states cannot all  
6 collaborate with Hawaii, although, as much as  
7 some of us may like to.

8           But if you believe your desired  
9 outcome is a collaboration with five  
10 neighboring states or whatever number that is,  
11 that's great. That's exactly the kind of  
12 thing that we're looking for.

13           Whatever model of service fits  
14 that, that's exactly what we're looking for.  
15 So, obviously that would make communication  
16 with the folks creating the forecast and  
17 action plan in those other states.

18           MS. SMITH: Lori Smith, Southeastern  
19 Louisiana University. It would be downright  
20 unusual if I didn't get up to the mic a time  
21 or two.

22           One thing that I do in Louisiana,  
23 we have a state library association that has a

1 general listserv. Everybody in the  
2 association is on this listserv.

3           Once a week I post a blurb about a  
4 government resource, usually a website, or  
5 I'll pick a topic. For Halloween, I'll do  
6 bats and pumpkins or whatever.

7           And I post the same thing in my  
8 Facebook group, Gov-Stuff 4U. That's four,  
9 dash, U, the number.

10           And I've reached the school  
11 librarians and the public librarians, because  
12 everybody is on that same list. And it's  
13 unobtrusive. I think it's a little enough  
14 that it doesn't annoy people.

15           But because I have been doing that,  
16 I now get reference questions a lot from the  
17 public library people and the school. They  
18 know me as the government person just because  
19 I'm the one who's posting those things so that  
20 I think if you have that kind of listserv,  
21 anybody could be doing that.

22           MS.           BRAUNSTEIN:           Stephanie  
23 Braunstein, LSU.

1           That's one of the things that we  
2 love most about Lori, is that she has that  
3 little feature that she sends out to what we  
4 have that's called Bayou Doc. That's also  
5 where we put our needs and offers at the very  
6 end of the process after the regional has  
7 decided what can be discarded and what cannot,  
8 what is allowed to be discarded at that point.

9       Then, it goes up on this Bayou Doc. So,  
10 people have to look at that, assuming they're  
11 complying.

12           (Laughter.)

13           MS. BRAUNSTEIN: But, yes, this is  
14 something that Lori is like famous for this.  
15 I want you all to know that.

16           MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer, GPO. I'm  
17 just going to follow up on that real quick.

18           So, taking that back to the  
19 forecast and action plan, if you have a risk  
20 or anticipated impact that shows that you may  
21 not be reaching a certain audience, and then  
22 your action plan is set up in a way that you  
23 can develop an initiative perhaps taking

1 advantage of social media or other avenues  
2 that reach that audience, that would be great.

3 And an example of that is what Lori just  
4 described, if that is one of the desired  
5 outcomes.

6 MS. HODUSKI: Bernadine Abbott  
7 Hoduski.

8 I hope that when the explanation  
9 goes out to the library community and to  
10 others about the purpose of this data  
11 gathering, it is more than just to change  
12 Title 44 because there are a lot of interim  
13 actions that could be taken.

14 Because I went to work for the  
15 Joint Committee on Printing in December of  
16 1974 with the goal of getting electronic  
17 government information to all depository  
18 libraries. Didn't happen until 1993. That's  
19 19 years it took to get that bill passed with  
20 all the other efforts.

21 So, I'm not optimistic that you're  
22 going to get something done in less than four  
23 or five years, if you get it done at all. So,

1 I think that we need to include in there some  
2 short-term goals.

3 For example, if libraries are being  
4 stressed for space for their physical  
5 collections, GPO has a lot of empty space.  
6 The House Appropriations Committee has already  
7 pointed that out in the big, red building.  
8 They also have a facility in the very safe  
9 state of Colorado in Pueblo where it doesn't  
10 have earthquakes and floods and so on.

11 It may be contaminated, but it's  
12 not going to destroy the paper.

13 (Laughter.)

14 MS. HODUSKI: So, anyway, I'm saying  
15 that if libraries are very desperate - shush,  
16 Mr. Barkley.

17 (Laughter.)

18 MS. HODUSKI: If there are libraries  
19 that feel that they need to get rid of their  
20 paper collections and are going to go some  
21 other way for whatever reason, I think the GPO  
22 should be - is under the obligation to protect  
23 those collections because they are the

1 government's property.

2           They have a lot of space where they  
3 could store it until people come to an  
4 understanding they may need it back, or the  
5 digital infrastructure of this country may  
6 crash, all kinds of things can happen.

7           All of my techie friends keep  
8 warning me about what could happen. And so if  
9 - that's an interim step that could be taken  
10 to take those collections.

11           And so, there are other kinds of  
12 immediate goals like that that could be  
13 thought of and included. So, I hope that the  
14 focus is not just on trying to do what I think  
15 will be very, very difficult to do. Change  
16 the law.

17           MR. AMES: Okay. Those concerns are  
18 duly noted.

19           Is there anyone else who's going to  
20 have any questions at this time? We've got  
21 about five more minutes.

22           MS. SMITH: This isn't actually a  
23 question. Lori Smith, Southeastern Louisiana

1 University.

2           And I don't know if this is the  
3 appropriate time to share this, but I've been  
4 sitting on this idea since yesterday. And  
5 before I forget, I just want to make sure, I  
6 wondered if perhaps GPO could work with the  
7 Institute of Museum and Library Services to  
8 set up a grant program for only federal  
9 depository libraries to digitize the legacy  
10 collection.

11           And that somehow if the library  
12 would work, get the grant, send it off to be  
13 digitized, the files would go to GPO for  
14 ingestion into FDSys or their permanent  
15 server, and then the print would go to GPO.

16           And the library would thereby get  
17 the print out of their collection and it could  
18 be authenticated and cataloged and it would be  
19 digital. And the library would get money, but  
20 GPO wouldn't have to give it to them. And the  
21 library directors like when they get money.  
22 So, the library directors might like that and  
23 then get rid of print. And it might make

1 everybody happen and it would be collaborative  
2 and we'd all live happily ever after.

3 (Laughter.)

4 MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer, GPO. Thank  
5 you, Lori, for following along the theme of  
6 collaboration. And I see Robin Haun-Mohamed  
7 writing.

8 MS. WEIBLE: Arlene Weible from the  
9 Oregon State Library.

10 I think I wanted to pick up a  
11 little bit on something Bernadine said in  
12 terms of we've got this big goal, but we've  
13 also got the ability to achieve little goals.

14 And I think this opportunity, and  
15 let's think of it as an opportunity that GPO  
16 is providing us, is to think both at a high  
17 level and our local level.

18 So, if the one thing you get out of  
19 this process is a small, little program like  
20 what Lori was describing, that's great. And I  
21 think we are achieving something and using the  
22 process that GPO is putting in place to help  
23 us kind of focus our thinking, but again I

1 really want to urge kind of the think smaller  
2 kind of approach as well.

3           What happened in Oregon was because  
4 of grassroots at our local level. And I think  
5 that that's where the greatest ideas are going  
6 to come. GPO is not going to give them to us.

7           They're not going to give them to us.  
8 They're not ever even - they can do all the  
9 scans they want. They're never going to know  
10 exactly what's going to work in our states.  
11 That's our job.

12           And I really, really encourage  
13 those of you who are going to be participating  
14 in this process, to think of the small things  
15 that can be done to improve the access and  
16 improve our lives as working documents  
17 librarians. And then some of that can feed  
18 into Title 44 reform.

19           MS. BAYER: Kathy Bayer. Thank you,  
20 Arlene. That was perfect. Perfect summary.

21           We're always encouraging the folks  
22 who call us in thinking about changes in their  
23 depository, to update the local collection

1 development policy. The goal being that you  
2 want a policy and procedures related to it  
3 that meet the needs of your users at the  
4 library.

5 So, this is just thinking between  
6 interdepository and interlibrary level as you  
7 work on the forecast and state plans. You  
8 know your users best, and that's definitely an  
9 information gap that we need to fill in order  
10 to build the national strategy.

11 So, it's going to be really  
12 fascinating to see all of the action plans  
13 come back and the various initiatives. Thank  
14 you, everyone, for all of your comments.

15 And this was extremely short, but  
16 we just wanted to throw out some ideas and to  
17 get everybody on the same page in terms of the  
18 current arrangements and to remind you of  
19 other models out there and ideas for any  
20 initiatives.

21 You could build off a current  
22 service that we have in place for reference.  
23 You could develop a new idea, or develop -

1 expand on programs you already have within  
2 your state, or any consortia, or other  
3 collaborations that you're already in.

4 So, just keep those ideas flowing,  
5 talk with your colleagues in your state and in  
6 your neighboring states or region. It's hard  
7 to say the word "region" without confusing  
8 that with regional depository, but in your  
9 geographic area. And we're really looking  
10 forward to seeing what's in the action plans.

11 Okay. At this point, we're going  
12 to take a short break. Blane Dessy will be  
13 back at 2:30. And we're going to then talk  
14 about GPO's national action plan. I got the  
15 name slightly wrong.

16 (Applause.)

17 (Whereupon, the above-entitled  
18 matter went off the record at 2:18 p.m. and  
19 resumed at 2:37 p.m.)

20 MR. DESSY: I'm back. If any of you  
21 would care to move closer to the front, it  
22 seems this morning you were closer. Now, it  
23 seems like you're further away, but maybe it's

1 just my failing eyesight. I don't know.

2 I hope you all had a very, very  
3 pleasant lunch. We're ready to begin the  
4 afternoon program. It's going to be Cherie  
5 and I are going to be sort of walking you  
6 through some things related to a strategic  
7 plan, but I want to recap a little bit of what  
8 we talked about this morning.

9 And first of all, let me start off  
10 by saying thank you all for your attention  
11 this morning, and for your comments. They  
12 were all very graciously received. And they  
13 will become part of the record.

14 And we do have a court reporter  
15 here. So, the transcripts will be up very  
16 shortly on the websites so you can see them.

17 I also want to let you know that  
18 once the GPO staff have your feedback on the  
19 forms and the feedback, they will be bringing  
20 in an expert to help them finalize the plans  
21 before you actually begin to do the work.

22 So, everything that you've  
23 contributed so far or that you will be

1 contributing in the very near future, is all  
2 working together to make this a much more  
3 successful effort.

4 So, I hope you're all feeling  
5 somewhat empowered by that. I hope you feel  
6 like you really have a vested interest in  
7 making this a really exciting time for the  
8 FDLP, okay?

9 Did I cover everything, Cherie?

10 DR. GIVENS: And the expert is going  
11 to help us number crunch.

12 MR. DESSY: And the expert is going  
13 to help them number crunch.

14 Questions or comments before we get  
15 started?

16 (No response.)

17 MR. DESSY: Okay. So, this morning  
18 we talked about how we want to begin to think  
19 about revising Title 44. And that was to have  
20 the libraries complete these documents, and  
21 then to have state plans that would then  
22 become part of a national plan, which leads us  
23 to the next logical thing is a strategic plan

1 for FDLP.

2           And so, that's a trickier thing to  
3 talk about. And when I first began talking to  
4 Mary Alice and her staff, I wanted to get a  
5 sense of what had happened in the past  
6 regarding strategic planning within the FDLP,  
7 how the things we talked about this morning  
8 are going to roll into a larger strategic plan  
9 process.

10           I wanted to make sure that I knew  
11 the map, because that's something that you're  
12 all going to want to know about, and that's  
13 information that you're going to want to  
14 convey to your administrators or to your  
15 colleagues or to your clients.

16           And so, we want to use this  
17 afternoon to put up a straw man for how we  
18 think a strategic planning process might look.

19           And then we're going to do just like we did  
20 this morning where you come up to the  
21 microphones and tell us your deepest thoughts  
22 about what we're doing here.

23           Does that make sense?

1           Okay. So, we're all - and this is  
2 a collaborative. So, why don't - so, you can  
3 see the first one is the strategic plan for  
4 GPO's future. And by GPO, we mean the Federal  
5 Depository Library System future. We'll make  
6 that little distinction. 2012 to 2017.

7           And, again, in talking to Mary  
8 Alice and the folks, I said, well, what have  
9 you done already about strategic planning?  
10 Just like good managers everywhere, you want  
11 to know what's gone before you.

12           And so, I was provided with a draft  
13 plan, I believe, that was 2009 to 2014. And I  
14 read that. And my question was, all right,  
15 what are we doing with this?

16           We have to make a conscious  
17 decision. Either we're going to use it or  
18 we're not going to use it. What makes sense?

19           And being a good manager, but also  
20 a slightly lazy manager, I believe in  
21 recycling everything I possibly can.

22           So, the first thing that was in  
23 that previous plan and something that we

1 thought we wanted to bring to your attention  
2 right away, is the vision of the FDLP. And  
3 maybe this is the most fundamental question of  
4 all that we need to be addressing.

5 Right now there is a draft  
6 statement floating out there, and I underline  
7 the word "draft," but it's out there, that  
8 says the Federal Depository Library Program  
9 will provide government information when and  
10 where it is needed in order to create an  
11 informed citizenry and an improved quality of  
12 life. That's in draft.

13 What we want to share with you is  
14 that you have the ability to comment on this  
15 and to help the GPO staff shape this for the  
16 future. And this and everything else that  
17 we're going to be talking about over the next  
18 sixty minutes, is going to be up on the  
19 webpage for you to comment upon.

20 So, nothing is off the table.  
21 Everything is on the table waiting for you to  
22 have a go at it.

23 But I would just like to see what

1 is your initial reaction to this type of a  
2 vision? Does it make sense to you? Do you  
3 think it's ambitious enough? Do you think  
4 it's future forward enough? Is it too broad?  
5 Is it too narrow? Is it that you're all  
6 falling asleep because it's after lunch?

7 Okay. I knew if I threw some bait  
8 out, you would rise to it. Let's start with  
9 the lady to my left, and then we'll go to the  
10 gentleman on my right.

11 MS. HARPER: Okay. Beth Harper,  
12 University of Wisconsin, Madison.

13 MR. DESSY: Yes.

14 MS. HARPER: This is just to get  
15 conversation going.

16 MR. DESSY: This is we're among  
17 friends.

18 MS. HARPER: I like the vision. I  
19 notice it doesn't mean that GPO has to be the  
20 one supporting the Federal Depository Library  
21 Program. Just something to point out.

22 MR. DESSY: Interesting distinction.

23 Okay. Thank you. Yes, sir.

1                   MR. O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony, Brown  
2 University Library.

3                   I think this is a great starting  
4 point. But when I think of providing no-fee  
5 public access to government information in all  
6 formats from all three branches of government  
7 now and into the future -

8                   (Laughter.)

9                   MS. DESSY: Yes.

10                  MR. O'MAHONY: -- the piece of what  
11 I think could be elaborated on a little bit is  
12 into the future.

13                  I think one of the unique value-  
14 added things that the program brings to our  
15 society is that permanent public access  
16 component.

17                  And maybe it's in there and it's  
18 just maybe not enhanced or accentuated to the  
19 extent I would like to see it, but that's a  
20 point I would like to be sure that is there.

21                  MR. DESSY: Okay. I mean, this is  
22 your vision. You all have to help us craft  
23 it. Yes, and then we'll get to you in just a

1 second.

2 MS. IRWIN-SMILER: Kate Irwin-  
3 Smiler, Wake Forest University Professional  
4 Center Library.

5 This may be just that this is the  
6 first time I'm seeing this and I haven't had a  
7 chance to really kind of parse it out and play  
8 with it and chew on it, but it sounds to me  
9 almost so vague as to be meaningless.

10 MR. DESSY: Okay.

11 MS. IRWIN-SMILER: Like, yes, but  
12 it's like a politician saying they're for  
13 education. Like, really? Okay. Great. Who  
14 isn't?

15 And maybe I just need to kind of  
16 play with it more, but it may be a really low  
17 bar, which may be a fine place to start.

18 MR. DESSY: Okay. Well, this is  
19 just a place to start. This is a draft vision  
20 statement that was done several years ago.

21 But as we were talking about this  
22 at lunch, it's always easier to have people  
23 react to something.

1           And so, I thought if I were to get  
2 up here and say, give me a vision statement, I  
3 would be just met with blank stares.

4           So, it's easier to put something up  
5 and have you react, but that's a very good  
6 point.

7           Yes, ma'am, your turn.

8           MS.     MALLORY:     Mary     Mallory,  
9 University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

10          I think we live in a knowledge  
11 society.     Maybe that's been quoted too  
12 frequently.     And I think we live in a  
13 knowledge global society.

14          And I think that the information  
15 that comes out of the government is  
16 fundamental in doing research in this country.

17          And I think that that should be noted in the  
18 vision statement, something to the effect that  
19 it provides the - I don't have the phrase.  
20 There's a lot of people in this room who could  
21 articulate this better than me, but something  
22 about the information is fundamental or part  
23 of the foundation for facilitating research in

1 this country.

2 MR. DESSY: Okay.

3 MS. MALLORY: And I think that's a  
4 very important component of the vision  
5 statement for government information.

6 And also, I really like what  
7 Michele said about the schools and involving  
8 the schools. I think that's so important.

9 MR. DESSY: Okay.

10 MS. MALLORY: And so, I think that  
11 we're educating our citizenry, too, and it's a  
12 more active word than informed. So, maybe it  
13 could be something like informed educated  
14 citizenry.

15 MR. DESSY: Okay.

16 MS. MALLORY: Thank you.

17 MR. DESSY: No, thank you. And  
18 we're going to be going through other pieces  
19 of this. And so, it may not be possible to  
20 get every word or phrase into the vision  
21 statement, but that doesn't mean that we can't  
22 take those ideas and populate them elsewhere  
23 in the long-range plan. So, no idea is going

1 unnoted.

2 Who was next? Sir.

3 MR. BAKER: Hi. Gavin Baker, OMB  
4 Watch.

5 I actually just echo on that  
6 comment. I was thinking the same thing.  
7 Maybe something like informed engaged  
8 citizenry hitting on that theme of civic  
9 engagement that Mary Alice said was going to  
10 be so important to the program going forward.

11 I think that this vision statement  
12 makes a lot of sense to me. The only major  
13 aspect that I think should be a little  
14 stronger is that "provide information" seems a  
15 little passive like here's the information,  
16 it's in this book.

17 And so, maybe something a bit more  
18 proactive that gets to actually helping people  
19 to use the information like we will support  
20 the use of government information, or meet the  
21 public's information needs.

22 MR. DESSY: Okay. I like more  
23 assertive. I think that's the direction you

1 want to go in as information professionals.

2 Yes, ma'am.

3 MS. SMITH: Lori Smith, Southeastern  
4 Louisiana University.

5 Back in library school, Dr. David  
6 Kazer told my management class that the role  
7 of libraries in society is to acquire,  
8 organize, preserve and deliver the human  
9 record.

10 I think as federal depository  
11 libraries, we acquire, organize and preserve  
12 and deliver the U.S. public record.

13 So, I'd like to see something  
14 loftier with more of those components in it to  
15 say that it is supposed to be comprehensive  
16 and it is supposed to be forever, and it's not  
17 just that we each have a copy of the 1984  
18 statistical abstract, which we could meet that  
19 goal, you know, if that was all we had.

20 We would have some government  
21 information. We would hand it to people when  
22 they needed it. That does seem a little  
23 vague.

1 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you. I have  
2 to tell you I was just amazed when I learned  
3 the other week that they're not going to do  
4 the statistical abstract anymore.

5 I mean, I'm sorry to share that  
6 with you. But when I read that, I just  
7 thought, what?

8 So, anyway, I'm sorry. That was  
9 just me as a librarian venting for a few  
10 seconds with you.

11 Yes, ma'am.

12 MS. MCKNELLY: Michele McKnelly,  
13 University of Wisconsin, River Falls, and I  
14 think that this statement needs to explicitly  
15 say that this is a no-fee program and that we  
16 will not be in the cost recovery business.

17 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you very  
18 much. An important idea.

19 (Applause.)

20 MR. DESSY: Yes, ma'am.

21 MS. HARTNETT: Cass Hartnett,  
22 University of Washington Libraries.

23 There is just kind of an unformed

1 thought, but there's a part about  
2 anticipating. Somebody used the word  
3 "proactive." And I guess that might be part  
4 of it.

5 But what we're having to do in the  
6 information world now is not just sort of stay  
7 on top of it and react, but look forward and  
8 anticipate and help build.

9 I don't know how to wordsmith it,  
10 but if that concept could be captured.

11 MR. DESSY: Okay. Well, don't  
12 forget this is going to be on the website and  
13 you'll have plenty of opportunity to think  
14 about it and make suggestions.

15 Yes, sir.

16 MR. HAYES: Steve Hayes, University  
17 of Notre Dame, Mahaffey Business Information  
18 Center, so you know where I'm coming from.  
19 Thank you, Michele. I was going to mention  
20 that. I think that's explicit.

21 Having gone through this process  
22 before of developing a vision statement, it's  
23 supposed to be short, iffy, broad. We all

1 should be able to memorize it and say it  
2 within one breath.

3 And I have mentioned earlier that  
4 much as I'm all for an informed citizenry, I  
5 am more informed a business who really has  
6 some leverage where it counts.

7 So, I'm glad I could read into the  
8 improved quality of life. The business sector  
9 are huge consumers of government information.

10 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you very  
11 much. And, yes, ma'am.

12 MEMBER LYONS: Sue Lyons, Records  
13 Law Library.

14 There's nothing about this vision  
15 statement that captures what is distinctive, I  
16 think, about the FDLP. I mean, we are a  
17 geographically just diverse group. We're a  
18 grassroots method of providing government  
19 information.

20 The Library of Congress provides  
21 information, any government agency provides  
22 government information, but that statement  
23 doesn't capture what we do and the value that

1 we add.

2 MR. DESSY: Okay. Yes, the GPO,  
3 I've decided I'll let the GPO staff speak  
4 during this session. But just keep it short,  
5 Mary Alice.

6 (Laughter.)

7 MS. BAISH: I was going to ask for  
8 permission. I've been wanting to get up here  
9 all day, but I think we're here to listen and  
10 learn from all of you. But I really  
11 appreciate Sue's comments and others.

12 I've been through this process for  
13 other organizations for many years -

14 PARTICIPANT: Who are you?

15 (Laughter.)

16 MS. BAISH: Oh, sorry. Mary Alice  
17 Baish, U.S. Government Printing Office.

18 I'd like you all to think about as  
19 a vision statement for me, and the experience  
20 I've had with strategic planning, you don't  
21 have as a vision statement that you will do  
22 this or you will do that.

23 The vision statement is, in part,

1 aspirational in the sense that you want it to  
2 capture what you are. And so, could we please  
3 as you think, because we want your input, just  
4 don't put a verb like will provide.

5 The FDLP is the, and then what are  
6 we? Okay. If you would think about that, I  
7 would appreciate it very much. Thank you.

8 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you.

9 Yes, ma'am, and then we're going to  
10 be moving on - oh, two comments.

11 MS. McKNELLY: Michele McKnelly,  
12 University of Wisconsin, River Falls.

13 MR. DESSY: Yes.

14 MS. McKNELLY: I would just like to  
15 quote Sheila McGarr. We want it all, we want  
16 it now, we want it free. We are the FDLP.

17 (Laughter.)

18 MR. DESSY: And it rhymes.

19 MS. WALSH: Geez, and I've got to  
20 follow that. Mary Jane Walsh, Colgate  
21 University, but you did steal part of my  
22 thunder.

23 The FDLP is the librarians and we

1 need access to all government information.  
2 And perhaps it is not - perhaps it was a  
3 Freudian oversight that GPO isn't mentioned,  
4 because they are a legislative body.

5 MR. DESSY: Okay. Excellent.  
6 Again, all these comments have been taken  
7 down. I also see Mary Alice frantically  
8 writing all these ideas down.

9 It will be on the website. When  
10 you go back, you'll be able to add even more  
11 of your thoughts then. So, let's move on to  
12 the mission.

13 There was a vision statement. I  
14 also discovered a mission statement in that  
15 previous draft plant, that says the mission -  
16 this is maybe where some of this language  
17 comes up that we heard about just a moment ago  
18 - to provide for no-fee, ready and permanent  
19 public access to federal government  
20 information now and for future generations.

21 I mean, I personally always have a  
22 little difficulty separating vision and  
23 mission statements, but that's just my own

1 limited thinking.

2 Does this give you any thoughts? I  
3 mean, I can see where some of this touches on  
4 points made earlier, but are there new ideas  
5 or new reactions to this?

6 Yes, ma'am. Don't forget to  
7 identify yourself.

8 MS. JARRETT: I will. Don't worry.

9 MR. DESSY: Okay.

10 MS. JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
11 University of Washington Law Library.

12 I like this. The only thing I  
13 would add is that the mission of the FDLP is  
14 to cooperatively provide for no-fee blah,  
15 blah, blah.

16 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you very  
17 much.

18 Are there any other comments on  
19 that particular statement? And, again, I  
20 don't want to say that this will appear or  
21 this will not appear.

22 Again, these are straw men that are  
23 being put here for the sake of provoking

1 conversation this afternoon.

2 Yes, ma'am.

3 MS. LASTER: Shari Laster,  
4 University of Akron.

5 I hope it's implicit, maybe it  
6 should be explicit, that providing access is -  
7 there is an educational component to it. Once  
8 again as someone said earlier, there's a  
9 difference between handing over a book and  
10 handing over a book with a glossary and an  
11 index.

12 MR. DESSY: Okay. So, right.  
13 Ma'am, can you elaborate on that just for a  
14 moment, please, for our sakes?

15 MS. LASTER: Sure. Well, speaking  
16 personally, I think that the mission that I  
17 have as a government documents librarian, is  
18 to provide the tools for interpretation of the  
19 information.

20 That's not to say that I read the  
21 information for them, but I think there's more  
22 to it than access. Although, access you can't  
23 have interpretation and you can't have

1 understanding without access.

2 At the same time, I think that our  
3 mission goes a little further than just  
4 putting it out there.

5 MR. DESSY: Okay.

6 MS. LASTER: It can extend to  
7 training, supporting and another good verb for  
8 users of the information.

9 MR. DESSY: Okay. And it's that  
10 thing we hear about all the time now. What is  
11 the value added, right? What value do we  
12 bring to this enterprise other than data?

13 I think we're ready to move on. I  
14 see empty microphones. So, again, this is  
15 material that we found in the record.

16 So, the mission that we just talked  
17 about is to be achieved through organizing  
18 processes that enable desire, information to  
19 be identified and located, expert assistance,  
20 collections of publications at a network,  
21 archived online information, dissemination  
22 products from GPO access, which I guess would  
23 be FDsys now, federal agency websites and

1 partner websites.

2 Thoughts? Criticisms? I see  
3 someone coming to a microphone. Yes, sir.

4 MR. WRAY: Tanner Wray, University  
5 of Maryland.

6 On the last two slides, I was  
7 thinking about this also and -

8 MR. DESSY: Do you want us to go  
9 back?

10 MR. WRAY: No.

11 MR. DESSY: Okay.

12 MR. WRAY: Federal government  
13 information, here you're talking about  
14 information being identified and located. I'm  
15 wondering about adding and manipulated.

16 And where my brain is going is I'm  
17 in an ARL/DLF E-Science Institute which is  
18 talking about data sets and how libraries are  
19 going to get involved in managing or helping  
20 campuses manage data sets.

21 So, my idea of information is also  
22 going to data sets. And I don't know if this  
23 is the right venue to talk about it, but I

1 wanted to park it. Thank you.

2 MR. DESSY: That's good. And we do  
3 have a parking lot somewhere in the area that  
4 we will put those issues, but you're exactly  
5 right.

6 I go to many meetings now where  
7 this whole idea of data sets and manipulating  
8 big data is becoming more and more and more  
9 commonplace.

10 Yes, ma'am.

11 MS. HODUSKI: Bernadine Abbott  
12 Hoduski. In order for the library community  
13 to do the organizational work to make it  
14 possible for the users to get to the  
15 information, they also have to recognize and  
16 support what the government itself does.

17 For example, in the initial draft  
18 the Committee on House Administration is  
19 considering in revising Title 44, they would  
20 eliminate the Congressional Directory, which  
21 really presents you the organization of the  
22 Congress and all the information that we need  
23 to know in order to help our citizens deal

1 with the Congress, and help the Congress to  
2 deal with itself. They also wanted to  
3 eliminate the Index to the Congressional  
4 Record.

5 Those are two tools that are very  
6 essential to the library community and  
7 everyone else in order to provide this  
8 assistance.

9 So, if we don't think of this as a  
10 wider group, it's not just what the libraries  
11 are doing. It's to re-support procedures.

12 For example, in the '70s when we  
13 insisted that GPO use MARC AACR2 LC subject  
14 headings and go electronic, that was a way of  
15 helping us organize and provide that  
16 information to our public. And that's not  
17 been totally completed because even though  
18 1710 and 1711 U.S. Code require that  
19 everything be cataloged and identified and so  
20 on, is not happening.

21 So, we have to think broader than  
22 just what the members of the Federal  
23 Depository Library Program are doing. And

1 that includes other nondepository libraries  
2 who are also organizing and supporting and  
3 preserving and so on.

4 So, it's got to be a much broader  
5 thing, I think, than just specifically to  
6 FDLP.

7 MR. DESSY: Okay. Okay. And I think  
8 there's a lot of support for that as well.

9 Yes, sir.

10 MR. SUDDUTH: Bill Sudduth,  
11 University of South Carolina.

12 What I found interesting is in the  
13 last bullet, is the first time you used the  
14 word "partner" or "partnership." And I think  
15 that if there were ways that it was  
16 incorporated at a higher level, that would  
17 convey what a lot of this program is about,  
18 too. It's a partnership between the libraries  
19 and the federal and GPO and -

20 MR. DESSY: So, talk to me a little  
21 bit more. What would you like when we - how  
22 do you envision that partnership working?

23 I want to massage that idea for a

1 couple of minutes.

2 MR. SUDDUTH: I envision it working  
3 every day.

4 MR. DESSY: Okay.

5 MR. SUDDUTH: I don't understand  
6 what you're saying.

7 MR. DESSY: Well, I mean, so you're  
8 talking about just much stronger collaboration  
9 between the libraries and the headquarters  
10 here in Washington and other types of  
11 libraries?

12 MR. SUDDUTH: Well, a partnership  
13 conveys the idea that as we all know, there is  
14 -- the physical support for this program,  
15 comes from the partners of the program.

16 MR. DESSY: Okay.

17 MR. SUDDUTH: And all that the  
18 libraries receive is materials and the  
19 guidelines to be the partners.

20 MR. DESSY: Okay.

21 MR. SUDDUTH: So, it's a  
22 collaboration, but the word "partnership" is  
23 just as strong.

1 MR. DESSY: Okay. And so, you would  
2 like to see that emphasized more strongly.

3 MR. SUDDUTH: Somewhere. I mean,  
4 again, I don't believe in making these huge,  
5 you know, whoever got up earlier and said the  
6 mission statements and visions need to be  
7 short, roll off the tongue and whatever, but  
8 "partnership" is a good word, I think.

9 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you very  
10 much. Yes, ma'am.

11 MS. JARRETT: Peggy Jarrett,  
12 University of Washington Law Library.

13 I respectfully disagree a little  
14 bit about the partnership. I like  
15 collaborative. And I know we're not supposed  
16 to be wordsmithing here, but just as an - I  
17 think a partnership is being so much more  
18 formal and the FDLP is collaborative not just  
19 between GPO and the libraries, but formally  
20 among the libraries, and informally.

21 My colleague across campus, Cass  
22 Hartnett, and I collaborate all the time. I  
23 wouldn't say that we're partners in providing

1 government information at the University of  
2 Washington, but we are certainly collaborative  
3 about it.

4 MR. DESSY: Okay. Well, there can  
5 be different levels and different types of  
6 collaboration and partnership, and I think  
7 they can all play a role.

8 Yes, ma'am.

9 MS. MCKNELLY: Michele McKnelly,  
10 University of Wisconsin, River Falls.

11 The very last bullet point actually  
12 concerns me a good deal, because I see that  
13 actually as part of the GPO's mission and not  
14 the Federal Depository Library Program's.

15 Now, in the future, that could  
16 change. But as we sit right now, I don't know  
17 that depository libraries, it is their mission  
18 to archive GPO access and FDsys.

19 Some may choose to do that. But as  
20 a core basis of the program, many will not be  
21 able to do that, nor have the technical  
22 ability. So, that may need to go, in my  
23 opinion, someplace else.

1 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you for  
2 that. This gentleman, and then this  
3 gentleman.

4 MR. JACOBS: James Jacobs, Stanford  
5 University.

6 Michele, would you come speak to me  
7 afterwards? Because I have a little tool for  
8 you that can do it very easily, and many  
9 libraries should be archiving online digital  
10 content and can do it very easily. It's not  
11 difficult.

12 MR. DESSY: Oh my, look, this is  
13 collaboration playing out in front of your  
14 very eyes. Thank you.

15 Sir.

16 MR. O'MAHONY: Dan O'Mahony, Brown  
17 University Library. I too want to collaborate  
18 with Michele.

19 And just offer sort of a friendly  
20 interpretation of that last bullet point in  
21 that I read it as getting back to the  
22 collaborative and partnership point that was  
23 discussed just previously, that this is part

1 of the mission of the program.

2           There are lots of different  
3 partners in that program. Some partners may  
4 do some of these things. Other partners may  
5 be doing other parts of it. But the program's  
6 responsibility, I think, is indeed the  
7 permanent public access of all those kinds of  
8 information products.

9           MR. DESSY: Thank you. Yes, to my  
10 left, ma'am.

11           MS. HARTNETT: I can't think fast  
12 enough. Cass Hartnett, University of  
13 Washington Libraries.

14           I want something that captures a  
15 potential different data delivery system. I  
16 mean, we've got publications are mentioned in  
17 four, and then websites are mentioned in five.

18           And when we're thinking about data, there's  
19 probably a different delivery system than  
20 websites. It may even be one in that five-  
21 year period going up to 2017 that we can't  
22 anticipate now. Holographic data, etcetera.

23           MR. DESSY: Right. So, we need to

1 think expansively.

2 MS. HARTNETT: Right.

3 MR. DESSY: Yes, ma'am, and then we  
4 need to move on to our next -

5 MS. WALSH: Very short. Mary Jane  
6 Walsh, Colgate University. Ditto.

7 MR. DESSY: Take your time. Take  
8 your time.

9 MS. WALSH: No, she said what I was  
10 going to say. The final bullet is too  
11 specific in its type of format. It should  
12 just be information whatever format.

13 MR. DESSY: Okay. Okay. Thank you  
14 very much. Okay. Can we go to the next one?  
15 Values.

16 These are the values that were  
17 articulated in that earlier draft strategic  
18 plan that are meant to provide the foundation  
19 for the FDLP.

20 One, no-fee access for anyone from  
21 anywhere to use materials. And I've heard  
22 that - I mean, I've only been here a few hours  
23 and I must have heard that eight times

1 already, right? No fees ever, okay.

2 Collections. Tangible and online  
3 collections built to support user and  
4 community needs.

5 Collaboration and communication, or  
6 we might say partnership in this case. A  
7 strong depository library network built on  
8 transparent open communication.

9 Can you just click to the next one  
10 real quick, because there are more values.  
11 Expertise and professionalism, dedicated and  
12 knowledgeable staff enrich one's library  
13 experience by providing quality user-centric  
14 services, being good stewards of the resources  
15 entrusted to us by the American people.

16 Is that all of them? Okay. So, we  
17 had six values that were articulated in an  
18 earlier document.

19 Do these values represent you? Do  
20 these values represent the FDLP? Do these  
21 values represent where you want the FDLP to  
22 go?

23 Yes, ma'am.

1 MS. HODUSKI: Bernadine Abbott  
2 Hoduski.

3 I think the values have to include  
4 not just depository libraries' interaction  
5 with other depository libraries, but many  
6 former depository libraries are no longer  
7 depository libraries, but they still have  
8 government documents and they still provide  
9 services and they still need support. They  
10 are part of the user community.

11 Then you have the broader user  
12 community of special libraries and all kind of  
13 libraries that were never depository libraries  
14 who are also the users. And then you have the  
15 general public.

16 And there's nothing in here about  
17 collaborating with the users of depository  
18 libraries. And that's been something that  
19 we've talked about over the years, and some  
20 libraries are doing that working with their  
21 users in a more formal way, but that needs to  
22 be in this as a value.

23 MR. DESSY: Okay. For example,

1 under the third bullet we talk about  
2 collaboration between the libraries, the  
3 agencies, but you're saying collaboration  
4 between the libraries and their users.

5 MS. HODUSKI: Yes. The  
6 nondepository libraries are not even  
7 mentioned.

8 MR. DESSY: Okay.

9 MS. HODUSKI: And the users are not  
10 mentioned.

11 MR. DESSY: Okay. So, nondepository  
12 libraries and users -

13 MS. HODUSKI: Correct.

14 MR. DESSY: -- need to be  
15 calculated in there somehow.

16 MS. HODUSKI: There needs to be  
17 collaboration among them.

18 MR. DESSY: Okay.

19 MS. HODUSKI: I mean, public  
20 libraries have Friends of Libraries.

21 MR. DESSY: Right.

22 MS. HODUSKI: Some universities even  
23 have Friends of Libraries.

1 MR. DESSY: Okay. Okay. Yes, sir.

2 MR. BAKER: Gavin Baker, OMB Watch,  
3 not a federal depository library. So, I can't  
4 tell you what your values are, but I would  
5 like to submit this suggestion.

6 It seems to me that these values  
7 pretty well capture how people want the  
8 program to operate, but I don't know if they  
9 speak to the values that the program is for.

10 So, I would suggest adding open  
11 government as a value of the FDLP. The FDLP  
12 believes in and is for open government, and  
13 that's at its heart and what it is, why it  
14 exists and what it values.

15 MR. DESSY: Okay. Very good point.  
16 Thank you. Yes, ma'am.

17 MS. HARTNETT: Cass Hartnett,  
18 University of Washington Libraries.

19 Is this a place where we could  
20 capture the movement towards collaboration  
21 between libraries, archives and museums? Do  
22 we want to use language like cultural heritage  
23 organizations, one of the things we hear a lot

1 now, or additional educational organizations?

2 Just a thought.

3 MR. DESSY: Right. Well, as we were  
4 talking about partnerships with libraries that  
5 are no longer depository libraries. They're  
6 other types of, I mean, why not think about  
7 that particular issue?

8 Yes, ma'am.

9 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: It kind of -

10 MR. DESSY: Your name?

11 MS. ORTH-ALFIE: Oh, I'm sorry.  
12 Carmen Orth-Alfie, University of Kansas.

13 Kind of building a little bit on  
14 what Cass is saying, I think that in the  
15 values of collections it's not so much that I  
16 value tangible or online, but I value  
17 collections that are authenticated and  
18 trustworthy.

19 And I think you could not even  
20 worry about what format it is, but that it's -  
21 Google can have tangible, I mean, online  
22 collections of official, but that doesn't mean  
23 they're authenticated and trustworthy.

1 MR. DESSY: Okay. So, you think  
2 that should be built into the value statement  
3 somewhere, okay. Thank you very much.

4 Yes, sir.

5 MR. MEYER: Larry Meyer, Law Library  
6 for San Bernardino County.

7 I'm also wondering if this might be  
8 a good place to work something in about -  
9 there's an expectation that you use resources  
10 beyond what are available through the  
11 depository system be they state depository  
12 items or, you know, for pay services or  
13 whatever, but to somehow work that in, in  
14 addition to what's already mentioned there.

15 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you.

16 Are there any values that may have  
17 struck you that aren't mentioned here? Yes,  
18 ma'am - I'm sorry, that was just as much a  
19 rhetorical question as anything else, but go  
20 ahead. Yes, ma'am.

21 MS. FELTREN: Hi. I'm Emily  
22 Feltren, American Association of Law  
23 Libraries.

1 MR. DESSY: Yes.

2 MS. FELTREN: I wanted to agree with  
3 what Gavin said about open government, and  
4 also build on that a little bit. I see  
5 collaboration and transparency. I also like  
6 participation or participatory. These are  
7 words I've heard Mary Alice mention, and also  
8 were some of the Obama Administration's key  
9 words.

10 And also add no-fee permanent  
11 public access to the access statement, I  
12 think, would be even stronger.

13 MR. DESSY: No-fee permanent access?

14

15 MS. FELTREN: Permanent public  
16 access.

17 MR. DESSY: Permanent public access.

18 Thank you. Let me switch over to this side  
19 for a quick moment.

20 MS. CONCANNON: I'm Marie Concannon,  
21 University of Missouri Library, and I'm with a  
22 regional.

23 And one thing I've been chewing on

1 during this whole discussion probably fits in  
2 right here. And that is when I walk through  
3 my stacks, I can tell you what I value when I  
4 see the things.

5           What I really value is when I see  
6 some old item. Like, for example, just last  
7 week I was waking through my stacks and I saw  
8 an 1867 book titled The Condition of the  
9 American Tribes commissioned in 1865. 350  
10 pages with verbatim testimony telling what the  
11 government agents found when they went out to  
12 these places.

13           My eyes fell on one sentence and it  
14 said, do they have enough ponies? They said,  
15 no, sir, they don't have enough food.

16           And I thought, you know, all of  
17 this is going - more and more of it is going  
18 online and it's going to open it up fabulously  
19 to our users. And I really like that, but I  
20 value that first edition objection, that  
21 tangible piece that I hold in my hand that  
22 somehow made its way from Washington, D.C. to  
23 Missouri sometime in the year 1868, maybe.

1 I know that a few years ago one  
2 person came to the microphone and said, you're  
3 going to turn us into a museum. Are we  
4 supposed to be a museum?

5 And I thought to myself, gosh,  
6 maybe the things I value most about my  
7 collection really are museum items. Maybe  
8 they do belong in my special collections  
9 department.

10 So, maybe somewhere - I don't know  
11 if this belongs here or not. I'll leave it to  
12 the group to decide. But I value the history,  
13 I value that original object, and I value the  
14 way the FDLR preserves the whole history of  
15 our American government of everything we've  
16 ever done back to the beginning.

17 MR. DESSY: Thank you.

18 (Applause.)

19 MR. DESSY: That was very eloquent.

20 Thank you. Yes, ma'am.

21 MS. MALLORY: Mary Mallory,  
22 University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. I  
23 think there's one other word that's crucial,

1 and that's "equitable."

2 We don't just want no-fee access.  
3 We want equitable access because there are  
4 digital products and systems being created  
5 that are no fee, but they are not equitably  
6 accessible to everyone.

7 MR. DESSY: Okay.

8 MS. MALLORY: Thank you.

9 MR. DESSY: Thank you, and, yes,  
10 sir.

11 MR. FISCHLSCHWEIGER: Tom  
12 Fischlschweiger, Broward County Main Library.

13 One of the things that strikes me  
14 coming from a public library is that since we  
15 are, to some degree, representative of a  
16 government agency, one of the things I notice  
17 especially when people are trying to get e-  
18 Government services, etcetera, is there is a  
19 lot of, for lack of a better term, mistrust of  
20 the government, various government agencies,  
21 frustration with the government and so on.

22 And I think one of the values that  
23 we have that we seem to take so for granted as

1 librarians that needs to be more explicitly  
2 stated for the people who are not librarians  
3 who may look at these documents, is that we  
4 are indeed value neutral.

5 We provide the information, but we  
6 do not provide a point of view. We are here  
7 to provide the information for the  
8 interpretation for the people that use it. We  
9 don't have an agenda other than to be good  
10 stewards of the stuff that's been entrusted to  
11 us.

12 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you very  
13 much. Anything else? Maybe it's because I  
14 teach sometimes in a library school, but one  
15 of the things that we spend a fair amount of  
16 time on is the whole issue of ethics and  
17 information ethics.

18 And I don't know how I want to  
19 express that other than to say perhaps as you  
20 all think about this, more and more  
21 organizations are filling the need to be very  
22 explicit about their support for information  
23 ethics and what that means.

1                   So, I'm just going to throw that  
2 out there as an unsolicited facilitator's  
3 comment.

4                   Yes, ma'am.

5                   MS. RAWAN: Atifa Rawan, University  
6 of Arizona, Tucson.

7                   I see in the value statement,  
8 something about train staff, but I think we  
9 also in these days of the electronic  
10 environment, we need tools. I'm not  
11 advocating Google, but look what Google has  
12 done.

13                   So, if we develop tools that's a  
14 means to provide access to government  
15 information, wider access, that's something we  
16 should also be focusing on tools, is what I  
17 was thinking.

18                   MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you very  
19 much, and we need to move on. So, here are  
20 some more straw men.

21                   We have identified four goals that  
22 we think could be points of discussion as you  
23 move into this process in the near future.

1           The first, and I want to be very  
2 clear about this, is to make sure that at  
3 least I understood where the state plans and  
4 the state and the focused action plans fit  
5 into this other strategic plan. There has to  
6 be a coherence to it, at least to my way of  
7 thinking.

8           So, what I was suggesting to Cherie  
9 and to Mary Alice, is that what we've talked  
10 about this morning is, in fact, part of a  
11 larger strategic process.

12           Now, we know that what we talked  
13 about this morning is really focused on  
14 getting some information to help inform  
15 discussions about changes to Title 44, but  
16 that can't exist separately than this broader  
17 strategic plan.

18           So, the first goal as I envision  
19 it, and again this is just out there for  
20 debate, is to develop recommendations for the  
21 possible revision of Title 44.

22           You can see we mentioned the state  
23 forecasts and the state-focused action plans,

1 the focused interviews because we talked a lot  
2 about technical assistance and focused  
3 interviews, and also collaborations with other  
4 organizations and associations.

5 This morning the gentleman was  
6 suggesting that we work with ALA and SLA and  
7 ARL and those other types of associations to  
8 make this come to pass. So, that was, in my  
9 thinking, one of the major goals of your  
10 strategic planning process.

11 Thoughts? Comments? I mean, this  
12 is the world according to Blane at this point.

13 So, if it makes sense to you, gee, I'm really  
14 happy. If it doesn't, you can say.

15 Go ahead. Yes, ma'am.

16 MS. HODUSKI: Well, I'm Bernadine  
17 Abbott Hoduski.

18 I'd like to see develop  
19 recommendations for the possible revision of  
20 Title 44 and interim steps to improve the  
21 program.

22 MR. DESSY: Okay.

23 MS. HODUSKI: And I don't really

1 understand Bullet 3. Who's collaborating with  
2 these other organizations and associations?

3 MR. DESSY: Oh, I'm sorry. FDLP.  
4 It would be FDLP working with its partners and  
5 collaborators to move towards the revisions to  
6 Title 44.

7 This is very badly written at this  
8 point.

9 MS. HODUSKI: Who's really going to  
10 provide the leadership? Are you saying that  
11 is really the Government Printing Office, or  
12 the Joint Committee on Printing, or House  
13 administration, or Senate rules?

14 I mean, that could work out, I  
15 mean, some other leadership other than it just  
16 is nebulous kind of collaborating.

17 MR. DESSY: Okay. I mean, I would  
18 say I think that FDLP provides the leadership  
19 in this effort.

20 Do you disagree with that?

21 MS. HODUSKI: I don't think that it  
22 - that the only thing in Title 44 in order to  
23 make the program work, is necessarily just

1 confine the Federal Depository Library  
2 Program.

3 MR. DESSY: Right.

4 MS. HODUSKI: Because Chapter 17 of  
5 Title 44, 1710 and 11 which require the  
6 cataloging and total identification of every  
7 document, is essential to the operation of the  
8 Federal Depository Library Program and every  
9 other library throughout the world, for that  
10 matter.

11 So, actually I see - I think it's  
12 the leadership of the Public Printer of the  
13 United States.

14 MR. DESSY: Okay.

15 MS. HODUSKI: That's who should be  
16 the leadership.

17 MR. DESSY: Okay.

18 MS. HODUSKI: And that the buck  
19 stops there.

20 MR. DESSY: Okay. I think that's  
21 very helpful in terms of defining who you  
22 think should be in that leadership position.

23 You're saying it's the Public

1 Printer.

2 MS. HODUSKI: Yes.

3 MR. DESSY: Okay. Thank you very  
4 much. Yes, ma'am.

5 MS. SMITH: Lori Smith, Southeastern  
6 Louisiana University.

7 Based on the conversation this  
8 morning I think that came from, I had the  
9 impression it was more input solicited from  
10 organizations and associations.

11 Rather than really collaboration,  
12 it was just we were going to consult with them  
13 and get their input -

14 MR. DESSY: Okay.

15 MS. SMITH: -- like we're getting  
16 input from the depositories themselves.

17 MR. DESSY: Okay. Again, I'll take  
18 responsibility for this. I was trying to put  
19 words on paper that I could use as a jumping  
20 off point to begin this conversation with you.

21 So, there's plenty of corrective writing that  
22 needs to go on before this is even close to  
23 being ready for prime time, if it's ever ready

1 for prime time.

2 Yes, Mary.

3 MS. WALSH: Mary Jane Walsh, Colgate  
4 University.

5 MR. DESSY: Right.

6 MS. WALSH: I'm looking for someone  
7 to help me make the leap between the state  
8 forecasts and the state-focused action plans  
9 and revision of Title 44.

10 I sort of understand you need to  
11 gather more information. That's what the  
12 state forecast is.

13 But the fact that my state might  
14 decide to do X, Y or Z, how does that feed  
15 into revision of Title 44?

16 MR. DESSY: Okay. I can take a stab  
17 at that, or one of the GPO staff can.

18 I would think it would feed at  
19 least to my way of thinking, and I'm just the  
20 facilitator, I would think it could feed into  
21 thinking about Title 44 in terms of trends or  
22 issues that you've brought to the attention of  
23 the larger group that might need to be

1 considered as part of those revisions.

2 If you're creating an initiative  
3 that's so new, so fresh, so unthought of  
4 before, it could impact my thinking about how  
5 I might want to suggest any revisions to Title  
6 44. That's my own thinking.

7 Cherie is going to comment as well.

8 DR. GIVENS: Sure. Cherie Givens,  
9 GPO.

10 One of the things particularly when  
11 we're looking at the state forecast, is that  
12 when we look at the burdens that libraries are  
13 under now, part of that may well be feeding  
14 into the constraints within Title 44,  
15 particularly Chapter 19.

16 And what our hope is, is to take a  
17 look at the forecasts and look at the action  
18 plans that stem from them, and then map those  
19 to the current Title 44 Chapter 19 provisions  
20 and see where there might be flexibility where  
21 we can either work it as we have it through  
22 our own regulations and reinterpretations, or  
23 whether or not something actually needs to

1 change at the legal level in order to make  
2 those things happen.

3 And if what we see is that there is  
4 a dire situation going on and that this  
5 provision needs to be changed in order for  
6 that to happen, I see that if these plans are  
7 carried out as we envision them, that this  
8 would provide us with proof, concrete proof in  
9 a quantitative manner that this needs to  
10 happen, this is the current situation.

11 So, that's, I think, the stream  
12 that I'm on.

13 MR. DESSY: Okay. Ma'am, before you  
14 walk away, I'm not letting you off the hook  
15 that easily. Did that help explain anything  
16 to you or -

17 MS. WALSH: Mary Jane Walsh, Colgate  
18 University.

19 The very last bit made the - helps  
20 with the connection between the plans. The  
21 forecasts I understand.

22 MR. DESSY: Right.

23 MS. WALSH: Because there are

1 libraries drowning under the requirements of  
2 being a depository right now.

3 MR. DESSY: Right.

4 MS. WALSH: So, I understood the  
5 forecasts. I'll take it on faith on the  
6 plans, which you just - your last statement  
7 sort of helped.

8 MR. DESSY: I would suggest that you  
9 keep asking that question. I mean, there's  
10 going to be a lot of time for comments and  
11 talking. So -

12 DR. GIVENS: Can I make just one?

13 MR. DESSY: Sure, Cherie.

14 DR. GIVENS: Cherie Givens, GPO.

15 I see what you're saying. And for  
16 me when I think about it, I think that when  
17 we're looking at the forecast, the forecast is  
18 going to tell us what the major problems are.

19 When we're looking at the focused  
20 action plan, it's going to tell us what things  
21 you can do at the grassroots level in your  
22 state and/or region. But when we compare the  
23 two, we can still see the area where GPO may

1 need to step in, right?

2 Because each state cannot  
3 necessarily do all the things that can be this  
4 set of things that are dire situation, but you  
5 can only handle A and B, who is going to  
6 handle C and D?

7 And this, to me, is how I see those  
8 two things related and then tying into the  
9 analysis of what changes may be needed.

10 MR. DESSY: Okay.

11 DR. GIVENS: Does that make it a  
12 little clearer?

13 MR. DESSY: Very good exchange. I  
14 think you were perhaps first, and then we'll  
15 come back to my right.

16 Yes, ma'am.

17 MS. CHILDS: Miriam Childs, Law  
18 Library of Louisiana.

19 I'm a fairly new depository  
20 librarian. So, forgive my ignorance, but I'm  
21 kind of confused about which entity would  
22 actually revise Title 44. Like, who would  
23 actually do the text to get it in to the CFR?

1 I'm just confused about that.  
2 Thanks.

3 MR. DESSY: I'm assuming it would  
4 have to be, I mean, if we're speaking purely  
5 bureaucratically, I think it would have to be  
6 done by the Government Printing Office.

7 Am I correct on that, Mary Alice?  
8 And for something to be submitted for the CFR,  
9 it has to be done by a federal agency.

10 Am I answering your question, or  
11 not?

12 Okay. Don't let me get away from  
13 that issue. Yes, ma'am, and then, sir.

14 MS. SELBY: Barbie Selby, University  
15 of Virginia.

16 And I may be in answer to a little  
17 bit, but it seems to me that Depository  
18 Library Council needs to be there as -

19 MR. DESSY: Yes.

20 MS. SELBY: -- maybe in the - I  
21 would hope that those state plans and  
22 forecasts, that looking at those, which isn't  
23 anybody recommending changes to Title 44, it's

1 the situation in the plans, but it seems to me  
2 that the Council to the Public Printer is a  
3 good group to start looking at that  
4 information -

5 MR. DESSY: Right.

6 MS. SELBY: -- and very much  
7 partnering, collaborating with the Government  
8 Printing Office about looking at what title  
9 changes.

10 And I guess my only other thought  
11 is this process, I mean, I want us to think  
12 outside the box, and this process seems a  
13 little inside the box to me.

14 MR. DESSY: Okay, that's fine. Yes,  
15 sir, and then we need to move on because I've  
16 already used up all of our time. I'm going to  
17 beg for five more minutes, but go ahead, sir.

18 MR. HAYES: Steve Hayes, University  
19 of Notre Dame.

20 Civics 101 says Congress will  
21 modify the language of the statutes that will  
22 subsequently follow on. The real Civics  
23 lesson is there are any number of contributing

1 suggesting bodies that will give Congress  
2 potential wording that they may feel reflects  
3 what they actually want to do.

4 So that in the past, we have had  
5 lobbyists that have written legislation and  
6 hand it over and it's been enacted pretty much  
7 verbatim.

8 In other cases, it is the  
9 depository community going through its various  
10 organizations, ALA, SLA, AALL and ARL working  
11 in union saying, yes, this wording works for  
12 us. We would not object to it. And the then  
13 legislative body of the House or the Senate  
14 would take it forward.

15 MR. DESSY: Yes, it can be a very  
16 complicated and very confusing process. Okay.

17 We need to move on because I've already  
18 overstayed my welcome.

19 Goal B is something that existed in  
20 a previous draft - I'm just going to fly  
21 through these because I'm going to mess up the  
22 rest of this agenda if I keep talking - was to  
23 develop new models for federal depository

1 collections, investigate current processes for  
2 the disposition of materials and offer  
3 alternatives, develop a collection plan for  
4 GPO to manage the FDLP online collection.

5 One of my questions is, are we  
6 really just talking about revisions to Title  
7 44 in this case? I think we're not, but these  
8 are just straw men.

9 Let's keep moving. As part of Goal  
10 B, develop a comprehensive collection of  
11 online authenticated federal publications,  
12 that asterisk means that work is already  
13 underway. That's the FD system.

14 Digitize and support digitization  
15 of federal government publications and  
16 preserve and support preservation of federal  
17 government publications, all somewhere in  
18 progress, right?

19 Goal C, develop new models for  
20 federal depository services, create a  
21 comprehensive online catalog of federal  
22 publications, increase access to and usability  
23 of federal information and develop a registry

1 of experts.

2 And D, new models for the federal  
3 depository community, share resources and  
4 provide collaborative services, and conduct  
5 outcome-based assessments of depository  
6 libraries.

7 That's the straw man that Cherie  
8 and I came up with. It will be on the  
9 website. It is there for you to take apart  
10 and put back together again. It's there for  
11 you to add language. It's there for you to  
12 object or suggest things. Or if we want to  
13 think more outside the box, this is your time  
14 to start giving us those outside-the-box  
15 ideas.

16 This is just a framework. So, this  
17 is not meant to be what the FDLP is going  
18 forward with at this time. This is meant to  
19 give you a structure to start some  
20 conversations about the next five years and  
21 how to think strategically about the program.

22 Okay. So, you'll have time to  
23 comment on this, and I'm done. Thank you all.

1 (Applause.)

2 MR. DESSY: I believe that we have a  
3 15-minute break, which means that you need to  
4 be back here a little bit before 10 minutes of  
5 4:00.

6 (Whereupon, the above-entitled  
7 matter went off the record at 3:32 p.m. and  
8 resumed at 3:51 p.m.)

9 MR. DESSY: Well, here we are at the  
10 end of four days of interesting talk,  
11 collaboration, thinking, dreaming about the  
12 Federal Depository Library Program and what is  
13 going to be done in the future.

14 Mary Alice asked me if I would just  
15 do a tiny recap of today, and I'm happy to do  
16 that.

17 Today was all about the future. It  
18 was all about the future of the Federal  
19 Depository Library Program and where you, as a  
20 community, want to take this program.

21 Obviously, it's rooted in  
22 legislation, it's managed by a federal agency,  
23 but FDLP is truly driven by the community of

1 people who work in it every day, and that's  
2 you.

3           And so, the conversations today  
4 that we had about the future are really the  
5 conversations about yourself and how you want  
6 to think about the program. But perhaps just  
7 as importantly, how you want to think about  
8 yourself as information professionals as you  
9 move into the future.

10           In listening to everything that we  
11 talked about today, I want to underscore just  
12 a few things. One is I was very impressed by  
13 your participation in the conversations.

14           As a facilitator, my worst  
15 nightmare is that everyone is going to be  
16 quiet. And I just don't have seven hours of  
17 amusing anecdotes to share with you. Maybe  
18 five hours of amusing anecdotes.

19           So, I was really thrilled that so  
20 many of you were here and made very, very  
21 thoughtful comments about this program. To  
22 me, that's the most important takeaway and I  
23 hope that you all were very aware of how

1 energizing it was to have a room full of  
2 people who really wanted to talk about this  
3 program and how to make it better.

4 So, as an outsider, as someone who  
5 gets to leave today at 4:30 and not have to  
6 worry about the big FDLP issues, I think you  
7 should all be very proud of yourselves for  
8 being so engaged and for being so committed to  
9 the future and to the improvement of the FDLP  
10 program.

11 So, I think you should give  
12 yourselves a round of applause.

13 (Applause.)

14 MR. DESSY: I think the FDLP program  
15 from where I sit, is in very good hands. I  
16 think you're going to do some amazing things,  
17 and I think it's just a matter of you all  
18 working together being the kind of team that  
19 you need to be, and doing some really great  
20 stuff.

21 And I think I will turn it over to  
22 James.

23 MR. JACOBS: Okay. Thanks, Blane.

1 I'm James Jacobs, Stanford University and  
2 Chair of the Depository Library Council.

3 So, Mary Alice asked me to just  
4 sort of have some reflections of the day.  
5 Some of these reflections of the day include  
6 sort of a reflection of the whole week because  
7 things kind of bleed together sometimes in my  
8 mind.

9 So, I was scrolling through the  
10 Twitter feed. I don't know if folks have been  
11 following that. Thank you, Kate, for all  
12 those Tweets. She's been doing a yeoman's job  
13 at that.

14 And so, I just wanted to highlight  
15 some of the things that came to my mind. It's  
16 really clear that GPO is doing a lot of  
17 projects in collaboration with or for the  
18 community both listed today, as well as  
19 throughout the conference; web harvesting and  
20 PACER project and court opinions, PURL  
21 referral tolls, MetaLib, the list goes on and  
22 on and on.

23 It's really amazing what GPO staff

1 is doing with very little funding and mostly  
2 with blood, sweat and tears. So, I really  
3 appreciate GPO staff for that.

4 It's also clear that the community  
5 remains active and passionate about government  
6 publications. And that's clear not only from  
7 today's process, but for the whole conference.

8 Three days of educational programs is really  
9 proof that we're doing a lot in the community,  
10 and really interested in doing more. And  
11 we're also looking for ways to collaborate, to  
12 work together. And I think that's a positive  
13 thing.

14 The process, I think, that it's  
15 clear to me, also, that GPO is looking for  
16 help and looking to work together on  
17 forecasting and planning towards a sustainable  
18 FDLP future.

19 Whether that's Title 44 change or  
20 Title 44 edits or however it is that this  
21 process works itself out, it's clear that GPO  
22 is interested and a willing partner with the  
23 community on doing that.

1           And that at least from my  
2 perspective, GPO has mapped out a clear - a  
3 fairly clear and concise process to gather  
4 information from all of us, as well as  
5 information from those outside of the  
6 community.

7           I think we're all free to sort of  
8 leverage our connections and our networks  
9 whether they be FDLR related or not, to gather  
10 information, pull that information together,  
11 move it forward, and I think that's a good  
12 thing.

13           It's also clear that there's  
14 passion in the community both towards this  
15 process, as well as towards the process of  
16 serving the public towards government  
17 information.

18           Librarians have lots of ideas. We  
19 love and want clear process that's also very  
20 clear, and we could probably fill up three  
21 days of strategic planning.

22           I don't know if Blane would want to  
23 stay here for three days, but -

1 MR. DESSY: Sure.

2 MR. JACOBS: I haven't asked him  
3 yet.

4 I guess that last piece on the  
5 discussion on the mission statement, the  
6 values and the goals, I'll wrap that up here.

7 Feels to me like the people in this  
8 room, depositories in general, are really  
9 affirming their commitment to working in the  
10 FDLP and assuring that the FDLP continues to  
11 be a sustainable program in the future for  
12 both access to and preservation of government  
13 information.

14 And for that, I thank everyone in  
15 this room and anyone in the Twitter verse  
16 that's following along as well. Thanks.

17 MR. O'MAHONY: Hi. Again, I'm Dan  
18 O'Mahony from Brown University, and Mary Alice  
19 wondered if I had any more photos of Halloween  
20 costumes to share with folks. So, that's why  
21 I'm here.

22 Just reflecting back on today, I  
23 think, first, I really want to commend GPO for

1 being bold and taking the initiative to launch  
2 this effort.

3           It's been really exciting to  
4 participate today and to see the energy and  
5 the ideas that are being generated already.

6           I think this bodes very well for  
7 what will come forth from the states and from  
8 the individual library forecasts and the state  
9 action plans.

10           And I think it's especially  
11 important for at least two reasons. First,  
12 the most recent major Title 44 revision effort  
13 of which I was intimately familiar, it was  
14 really initiated and coordinated, to a large  
15 extent, by the associations, library  
16 associations, and that was a wonderful  
17 undertaking by those groups working  
18 collaboratively together.

19           But I think one of the things that  
20 was missing was this kind of far-reaching,  
21 grassroots, bottom-up, data-driven, if you  
22 will, approach that truly involved every  
23 federal depository library and reached beyond

1 even just the depository community.

2 I think the other really important  
3 reason for this is echoing back on Bernadine's  
4 reality check reminder to us in that nothing  
5 is guaranteed in the world of legislative  
6 reform.

7 So, all of this work will feed into  
8 an effort to reform and restructure the  
9 program at the national level. A lot of good  
10 work will also help inform some immediate  
11 outcomes at the ground level in the event,  
12 hopefully not, that the law does not get  
13 revised.

14 And finally, I guess I'd just like  
15 to reiterate one of the points that I tried to  
16 make this morning. And that is that when we  
17 come together as a community, we are capable  
18 of great things.

19 And I'm excited about the  
20 discussion and the commitment that's been  
21 evident here today. And I'm confident that  
22 through the hard work of all of us and all of  
23 our colleagues out there, great things are

1 ahead for the Federal Depository Library  
2 Program. Thanks.

3 MS. BAISH: Mary Alice Baish, U.S.  
4 Government Printing Office.

5 I think Dan and I have worked  
6 together for too many years. He just took my  
7 entire script, but let me just reiterate a few  
8 points.

9 In San Antonio, for those of you  
10 who were able to attend or who read the  
11 transcript of that meeting, I announced what  
12 my goals were as brand new, at the time,  
13 Superintendent of Documents. And that was  
14 transparency.

15 And I'm going to give a shameless  
16 plug. Those of you who have not read the FDLP  
17 connection, please find it on the desktop and  
18 subscribe. That is leading to my second goal,  
19 which is more collaboration and more  
20 partnerships.

21 And those of you in the room who  
22 have contributed articles to the FDLP  
23 Connection, thank you so much. And those of

1 you who have not yet written, we will either  
2 come patting you on the shoulder or please use  
3 our easy form and suggest an article.

4 We just really want to make this as  
5 powerful as we can, and we cannot do it  
6 without you.

7 And the third goal is education and  
8 training. And I've talked on Monday about our  
9 full curriculum in FDSys training with our 33  
10 modules. And then I sent staff a note after I  
11 attended Wendell Skidgel's wonderful hands-on  
12 session on the new United States Courts  
13 Opinions collection. So, now we have another  
14 module to quickly put together for helping our  
15 users best use that content.

16 Earlier today I believe this  
17 morning someone mentioned, so, what are the  
18 carrots for me to get involved and to do all  
19 of this work?

20 Well, I'm trying to be creatively  
21 coming up with some carrots for you thinking  
22 maybe since we don't have funding to give you  
23 all rewards, maybe we could have three times

1 the number of chocolate chips in the cookies  
2 next year or something like that to give us  
3 more energy.

4 Not that you have not been  
5 energetic. I think one of the things that has  
6 excited and thrilled me about today for those  
7 of you who have been able to stay through the  
8 end of the day and so many people were here  
9 until way after lunch, had to run to catch  
10 their flights, we've seen an enormous amount  
11 of energy in this room today. And that is  
12 exactly what we need to move forward.

13 I'm an action-oriented person and  
14 I'm going to depend upon all of you to take  
15 our discussions today. And when we begin to  
16 build up on the conversations on the FDLP  
17 communications, that you will help energize  
18 and engage others who could not be with us  
19 today.

20 I also wanted to mention as Cherie  
21 Givens did earlier, that we are bringing in an  
22 outside consultant who is a professional data  
23 analyst, to assist us not just on the new data

1 that we're going to be getting from you or  
2 helping us define all the data points that we  
3 need from you, but we have since 2002 biennial  
4 surveys.

5 All of those are available  
6 electronically. So, there's a long history of  
7 data that we need to have examined. A number  
8 of reports, there was a regional report with  
9 interviews of regional librarians. There was  
10 a GPO report on possible new models for the  
11 program.

12 We've got a lot of data there. We  
13 just haven't had either the time or the  
14 expertise to help us put all that together.

15 So, matched along with that with  
16 what we get from you from these new state and  
17 library forecasting plans will be very  
18 helpful.

19 On Sunday, I'm flying out to New  
20 Mexico to attend the COSLA fall meeting. I  
21 have a lunch planned with the 13 state  
22 librarians who are regional librarians. And  
23 I'm also going to be giving a report at their

1 concluding business meeting, and I'm really  
2 looking forward to that opportunity.

3 I want to thank Gavin for coming to  
4 the conference this week. We've worked  
5 closely together for many, many years. And I  
6 think his earlier comment at the microphone  
7 reminded us all that really the FDLP with  
8 antecedents back to 1813, is the original open  
9 government and transparency program, and  
10 remains that today.

11 Like Dan, I'm very optimistic about  
12 our future together. And I want to thank  
13 Blane, number one, for his excellent work  
14 helping us move things along.

15 (Applause.)

16 MS. BAISH: It will be payback time  
17 for me, I know, but thank you. You just have  
18 pulled everything together for us so nicely.

19 James, once again, I want to thank  
20 you and every member of the Depository Library  
21 Council for your constant support and  
22 collaboration.

23 This is not a GPO - well, some of

1 the energy and impetus will be coming from us.

2 We work closely with council and will  
3 continue through the coming two years, to work  
4 even more closely together.

5 I want to thank my friend Dan for  
6 his eloquent remarks and reminding me so  
7 vividly of all the time and effort we've put.

8 And many of you were here in the room at our  
9 last effort to revise Title 44, and reminding  
10 us of the key points that are going to be  
11 needed to make this happen.

12 Today is just the beginning of the  
13 conversation. So, in a way, you are all our  
14 first focus group. We need you to go out and  
15 tell your colleagues about what we've done  
16 today.

17 This is just the beginning of our  
18 discussion, and we will be continuing it  
19 virtually.

20 I have said often that to me the  
21 documents librarians are the heart of the  
22 program. And I think I've just been reminded  
23 of that so effectively all week. And I want

1 to thank all of you for what you do every day  
2 to help GPO run this magnificent public access  
3 program.

4 For those of you who have any  
5 questions or comments, would like more  
6 clarification, I'll be out in that recreation  
7 room behind us for a little bit of time. I  
8 think I've heard from many people that they're  
9 tired of sitting and they need to stretch.  
10 So, we can take the conversation outside.

11 I also want to lastly invite each  
12 and every one of you to communicate directly  
13 with me at any point in time. You can reach  
14 me at mabaish@gpo.gov or (202) 512-1313.

15 I would welcome a break in my day,  
16 and we'll try to get back to you, but I really  
17 think that what we've done all this week, and  
18 especially today, is bring together a dialog  
19 and improved communications and energy.

20 And I want to thank each and every  
21 one of you for making that possible. Thank  
22 you.

23 (Applause.)

1 MR. JACOBS: I also want to thank  
2 Mary Alice for helping to put this together  
3 today. I really think that you did a great  
4 job, as well as GPO staff. So, thank you,  
5 Mary Alice.

6 (Applause.)

7 (Whereupon, the meeting was  
8 adjourned at 4:09 p.m.)  
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