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>> These are the four programs that we minister for some attendees. The Federal Depository Library program, the catalog and indexing program, which is the broader scope of catalog and all government notifications. Weather in depository program or not. The international exchange service or IES. We do that in cooperation with the Library of Congress. We distribute U. S. government publications to libraries throughout the world, they have a treaty in place. And the publications from those institutions come back to the Library of Congress for acquisitions. And there is a bylaw program. Material offered at the end of Allah and we distribute hundred of the documents for anyone that wants them. We do that and maintain stock of the material. Also, I am also responsible for those responsible for those programs and information sales part of GPO, which is involved in the selling of publications and the online book store. It is another part of what we do. And we actually share the same floor. This was a couple of weeks ago. This is all of our staff in our veteran hallway in the building that we are in. Building A a GPS. Those were taking a tour, I think the building is at 1906 -- 1903. It was built in the is a Veterans Memorial. This is the staff that was available that day. We have a lot of teleworkers in the picture. The LSC M staff. Everyone thinks we are all librarians, that is not true. We have a lot of librarian science background. We have library technicians, web developers and business analysts and project managers. We have other administrative professionals that round out our organization. We do a lot of things related to the program. With assessment and web design development and different skill sets. We wanted you to see the different people that are helping to put this conference together. And also are doing the day-to-day work. I will give you some high-level things that happen happening and we are focusing on in FY19. Obviously, we have been sending -- spending a fair amount of time thinking about AR 355. How many of you have sat down and read 355? There are a lot of us who see a lot of things there. There are a lot of things that are not there. When you compare it with title 44, the law as is, there is a lot of stuff that is not there. Things that we are used to doing. For instance, the my annual survey. It does not say anything about the biannual rate. If it becomes law, it leaves a lot of things for us to make decisions on. In the last 4-5 months, this group here, with the assistance of one of our analysts, Susan Miller, you may have heard her name before, she is having a series of meetings to talk about the organizational structure of 85+ people. Which we have authorization and FY19, to add six additional FTE. That is six additional bodies. To our operations. We are also taking a look at organizational structure. What skill sets we need to do the work in FY19 in FY 20. We do get appropriations for specific projects, and Anthony will talk about that. We need to reassess some of our skill sets. We have been spending a fair amount of time talking amongst ourselves figuring out if and what we need to do to do what we are being asked to do. That includes looking at our current operations. What are we doing that we have been doing for a long time? Are there opportunities for us to sunset things? To let things go. You have seen a couple of things recently that we have decided to let go. One is the of the LP connection online newsletter. That is been sunset it. And the digital registry. There are news alerts and announcements for something like that with time for comment period before we sunset. Look forward in FY19 to a couple more things we may be looking at sunsetting. Because with the take on new response abilities. We cannot always carry everything forward. We are also enhancing. You will see through this week, there is a presentation. And there are new services coming online. Existing services being enhancements and new features and services that we have heard from you about. We also are in the process of preparing a strategy for agency outreach. Outreach to federal agencies is done on a continual basis. It is nothing new. A couple of the positions that we got in FY19 are for acquisitions and outreach librarians to work more with a federal agency publishing partners. Many of them do not come in to print anymore. We just issued in August -- we did a study with the Federal research division at the library of Congress. Where we surveyed agencies about their publishing practices and digital information. The study is available. It will help us figure out the new strategy, to make sure the agencies come to us and notify us. Even if they are not printing something. They notify us about digital acquisitions and new titles. So that we can do our

cataloging. We are working on that. We continue to have lots of conversations with our library community. That is you and agencies and also the Library of Congress. We have had many -- many meetings with the library of Congress to talk about collaborative programs and projects. We will talk more about our work with the Congressional research service to cover the Congressional research service reports. We are constantly having conversations about ways to work together. So that we do not a effort and get things accomplished. We also do a lot of day-to-day operations. I mentioned this morning we were daily with public strategy and technology. We also work to get contracts out and services out, like the CR DP program and IT to get new of a structure in. And new web things as well. One other thing that we are doing, that I've added to the list, and Anthony will talk more about that. We did get money last year to do pilot projects. It is not that we have not been doing anything. We have been spending a lot of time back at GPO at North capital. Talking about figuring out tracking documentation about pilot projects. Cindy has been putting together a document that is going to be available once we leave here and it will be posted shortly. It is our proposal for the pilot projects. We have also out reached to a couple of local repositories close within D.C.. We will Dupree pilot testing -- pre-pilot testing. For digital deposits, inventory and collection, cataloging, collections, disaster preparedness etc. Anthony will talk a little bit more about those. We have been spending time to put something out to the community. It'll be out in the next month or so. We are continuing to do more digitization of content. There are other collections and titles that are in the works. We will touch on that. Teams are working together on getting content digitized. With that, that is a general overview of what we have planned for the next four quarters. I'll turn over to Robin Haun-Mohamed .

>> Looking around the room, how can it be time to do this update session again? Where does time go? My grandmother told me that. Believe me, all of you youngsters, it goes by too fast. All of us have these prepared notes. And on the notes are scratches and scribbles were Lori has talked about this. And he will talk about that. We will see how this goes. Good afternoon. I have the honor of talking about an extraordinary the people that are serving on behalf of an another extraordinary group of people. In the audience and the folks in the virtual feed. The staff of Ella CM -- LSCM are remarkable. They put me first because they think I will not take too much time. You will hear about projects and things we are working on with the updates. There are some that were not shared. Outreach and support group for O and S are often called the face of GPO. Those in the community. Now, even more people are traveling to visit libraries. It is a diverse group of people that make up that public view of GPO. L and S staff travel to visit libraries. They triage the GPO increase. They work and put together the webinars and webcasts that are fairly available. They work to identify new libraries to join FLP. They make decisions related to collections and outreach and promotion of material. The program instruction and surveys are also the responsibility of O and S. Every time Lori goes out, we pick up a few more projects. GPO on the go covers our outreach activities associated with visits to depository libraries. And includes the training, presentation and the good old-fashioned hand shaking with administrators. About the importance of the program. The government fiscal year our -- we keep talking about FY, 2019 begins October 1. It will end September 30. And FY18 we visit 166 federal depository libraries. This includes 24 states. And the District of Columbia. It will be a challenge. I look at the postal codes. We have Alabama, Arizona, Connecticut, D.C., Iowa, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Mississippi, North Dakota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin, Wyoming and I am surprised I got it. In addition to these visits, some of them included visits to the historical black colleges and universities. There are nine. And we visited tribal college library. The fun part is when we do a visit a library that is not a depository and try to put them into the program. We have one new ad in FY18. And a couple new ads in FY17. We are excited to serve another suppository. They can reach out to us. We had to do a fine dance to make that happen. There was not an opening in the congressional district. We thought, okay, we could move this one here. This one was to senatorial. This would moves as a law library. It is pretty interesting to see how that works. We are

pretty excited because we have two public libraries coming into the program. The paperwork is astonishing. Look for that. We also met with 89 directors during these visits. And we met with and trained 905 library staff. And presented 134 formal presentations at the libraries. Lori, I do see Jimmy out here. -- Jenny out here. She is our number one traveler. Jenny Hayes. In addition, we attended the following meetings. We attended the North Dakota Library Association. 2017 the Mexico Library Association. Alabama statewide schedule depository meeting. We did exchange training in Connecticut library. We did a presentation for Laramie County public library. Oklahoma federal depository library state meeting. We would to PLA 2018. St. Louis area documents meeting. Tennessee Library Association government documents realm -- roundtable. Texas Library Association at the University of South Alabama library 50th anniversary. There are times when everyone is in the house. Like only expect to roll out a service. Such as the FDLP exchange service. We wanted all hands on deck to help provide assistance or provide help when needed. Anthony, Lisa, Russell and others will talk a great deal more about the new service. I wanted to share that for O and S we had to be trained and then retrained. We had a time between when we did it and it rolled out. Which meant everybody was in house. Lifetime to work on other things. For example, the disaster response plan. Which unfortunately, has been put into place this year and we saw and thought two hurricanes was enough. But we had to add while fires, volcanoes and others. Following those events, we reach out to see if there's anything we can help with. Do we share information etc. Afterwards, we follow up and we mentioned North Carolina. They just reopened for the shipments. They have been doing various kinds of cleanup from the flood. We hosted the four panel webinar, associated with disaster response plan. The panels covered the fires, floods, water events and mold. You can find the links to the training repository are directly off GPO.gov. We have had a focus on guides. It is freely available to staff. Staff has been working on importing ones highlighting the community. When we are extremely proud of is the basic collection. We believe it will make it easier for staff in providing resources. Access to the resources. The depository library's are able to use the guide software to do their own. We welcome suggestions for the guide. Even better, if you want to volunteer for one, just let us know. I am almost done. New promotional resources have been developed and made available to depository libraries. One of the first things we look at it to see the envelope on the door. Is it on your library webpage? Kelly did send out a package of depository promotional items. If they were carefully put on the shelves, it has been known to happen -- or you do not know where they are at, think about taking a look when you get back. Kelly Seifert, student promotional session, Tuesday morning. She always provides a great session. You will come away with a lot of enthusiasm for promotional items. Lori grabbed the highlighted FDLP training depository. This tool replaces the webinar archives page. It allows you to search the list of webinars and webcasts by subject. Including subject, agency tags and the recordings are MP4 format. You will not see the plug in. He was had to double check before. And the conference and webinar recordings are available. We have over 100 programs in the repository. We had a successful run in the coordinated certificate program in early spring. The fall program is going strong. Since we began in 2015, 170 people have completed it. We have updated the depository operation training program. The equivalent of the CTE, without doing the homework and having to do the elevator speech during the eight weeks. Everybody else gets to talk about digitization, but me. We are digitizing the official cloud. My staff is excited when they get to do the QC for those. I heard the growing from Melissa. One of the early expanded option of the relations resource is going to be the availability to access. We are pretty excited. Personally, I have done a lot of QC. They crack me up. I came across a depository and wrote the report in 1993. I was shown a storage area where materials were stored. In the report, I refer to at his grandmother's attic. The doctor came back 15 years later and said do you remember me? I have grandmother's attic. I said oh yeah, I remember. He laughed all the way through. It is interesting to go back and see the reports and picture the library occasionally. The last thing. Training. The Academy continues to be a focus for O and S staff. O and S staff, if they are not hosting a webinar, they are doing technical support. Or they are back up. If

they are not in a webinar, they are reaching out to agencies are contacting others to do conference presentations. It is a link from the Academy page 2 volunteer. Please do let us know what you are an expert in. Or if you think it would be fun to do a program. FY18, the Academy hosted 85 webinars with over 10,000 combined registered. I know you have training, please do contact us. I will stop with a number. Fang Gao is next. [ Applause ]

>> Good afternoon everyone. My name is Fang Gao, chief library and technical services. I would like to share with you some of our main activities in FY18. Overall, we have continued our efforts in cataloging and classification. As mandated by title 44, in support of FDLP. It is a national exchange program. As we have more and more content to catalog, we have made special effort in evaluating the procedures. Exploring processes, while making sure that the high quality of our work remains intact. Some of the things I wanted to mention his cattle liking -- cataloging CIS report. To meet the nonconfidential congressional research reports to the public on CRS report. Congress.gov. The website went live September 18 this year. 67 reports will be made available on the first day on the site. Historically, the distribution of serious reports was limited to the members of Congress. They were not considered in the public domain. Therefore, serious reports were on FDLP. Now they are public and they may be disseminated. These reports are in the scope of FDLP and we are cataloging them. We Havarti catalogued the reports on the site and the whole collection. You can find the record with CGP. We are cataloging individual titles and creating authority records for the reports. The records created will appear in CGP, the catalog of U. S. government publication, with links to the website. The records will also be in the monthly lunch on a title list and will be made available soon. The library of Congress will have the records in the catalog. We are working with them to set up the process. We are meeting them after this conference on Thursday. Next, I want to talk about a copyright statement. With regard to copyright statement, last year at this time, PLC recommended that GPO provide copyright information in our records, in support of FDLP and Seeing Eye program. For August of this year, we gathered see back - feedback from the community and beyond. We gather the comments and we wanted to make sure information we provide is clear, precise and meaningful. We hope we will convey that information in the public domain. Also, some contains copyright information within. Stays tuned -- stay tuned for future development. For FDLP web archive, we have been adding lots of new collections. To the FDLP web archive. 19 over the last six month. Some of these include U. S. AIB, counsel of the Inspector General of integrity and efficiency. Which includes the new oversight.gov. And federal privacy counsel. We are not only increasing the size of FDLP web archive collection, but also with agency takes on their website, the contact us to say we are taking the site down. Please archive. That is a sign of the proof of success. We will continue doing that. Next, is cooperative catalog efforts. Through the National Geographic record inventory initiatives, we are continuing our cooperative cataloging efforts with our partners. For FY18 we continued our work in a variety of projects to identify and catalog historic materials. Including the transcription of historic shelf list. Collaborating with University of Colorado and completing the record for the Bureau of mines reports for investigation. Collaborating with University of Montana for the completed work on records of classes. And working with University of Kentucky, we were to publications from the W PA publications. And also in partnership with the Federal Reserve Inc. -- bank, we created under 6000 records. Also working with the Colorado school of mines, we are working on USGS series that includes professional papers. And USGS circulars. If you wanted to find out more information about this, and also statistics, they are available on FDLP.gov. And you follow the leak -- link above, you can find more information. The contract, the catalog record situation program provides cataloging records to participate in the federal depository library at no cost to the library. Currently, when it five federal depository libraries are participating in the program. We started the program on October 1, 2009. And have extended the program each year. As of today, we are working on FY19 people work -- paperwork. We will continue and we will continue the program through FY 20. If you're interested in joining the program, watch out for more announcements when we have openings. On the collection development

front, there are a lot of activities going on. If you're interested to find out more, our collection development library mentor will provide more details tomorrow at our LPS update. I do want to mention one thing, hopefully by now, you have seen the FDLP alert announcing the withdrawal of historic military registers of the United States Coast Guard. The volumes identified in the announcement contain PII, personal identifiable information. Depository libraries are instructed to remove the volumes from depository collections and destroying them. Depository library's have until Friday, November 9, to complete the withdrawal action form. This will help us to know what appropriate action has been taken on your part. Make sure to complete the form. For cataloging guidelines and classification guidelines, we are continuing updating GPO cataloging guidelines. To be sure they are in accord with rationing -- national cataloging standards. Follow the instructions as needing and follow the procedures. We announced to the community on August 16 of this year, that newly revised classification guidelines for the classification system are not available. These are the revisions of the 1993 DPO manual. If you're interested to find more information, come to LPS updates tomorrow. It is at 11 AM tomorrow in the Washington ballroom. I am not want to give away too many details. Go to those sessions. I think that is it for me. If you're interested in finding out more about GPS involvement in LP program, attend today's session, GPO CIT publisher at 4 PM in Jackson today. [ Applause ]

>> I cannot believe you brought a football. Both of our teams lost the Saturday. I cannot leave she brought that up. Good afternoon. How is everyone? I hope you are enjoying day one of the conference. My name is Anthony Smith. I am the chief of projects and systems. It is nice to be standing appear -- up here and saying -- not having to say it is coming and be patient with us. FDLP exchange is officially launched June 18. In the first 10 days, with 15,000 wants and needs created in the system. We also had 199 people register for the webinar in the month of June. For me, it speaks to the fact that the speed and level of adoption are great indicators that the service was long overdue. I am glad we were finally able to deliver this to you. Thanks to a number of people in this room. I do not want to steal too much joy. Lisa, Russell, Corey Holder, who I do not see right here. They will be here Wednesday morning providing a session to support trend -- FDLP exchange. As Lori mentioned, it changed the structure. Instead of it being a one-way presentation, we decided at this stage of where we are, it would be a great opportunity to allow for some one-on-one interaction in consultation on the use of the new system. Again, that is Wednesday morning on the exchange. Another big activity that is well underway, but I wanted to mention, is the redesign of FDLP.gov . Here, we needed to do two things. We did not modernize the architecture. It was dated. We need to modernize the technology to support service moving forward. We also want to address usability issues. The web team has been busy. With a lot of luminary work. Tomorrow afternoon, Darrell Walker, our systems manager, and Katie Davis, the web team lead will give you more in depth information about the work that has been done thus far in the redesign. And where we are going. We have also implemented some new enhancements. In the guide. We have optimized the system for mobile use. By adding batter -- better navigation for portable devices. We have added three new items focused on the branches of government. There is one quiz for each age range. There are three age ranges. The way that we have the structure. Also, this year, we made available a new learning adventure. That explains the unique relationship that the federally recognized tribes help with the U. S. government. I like to think -- think our colleague, Kyle. For his cultural knowledge and expertise on this topic. It was invaluable, as we explored how to properly recognized travel entities. The digital projects registry. Lori has mentioned that already. To give you more insight, in 2006 GPO launched digital projects registry as an online tool for capturing information about collections that have been digitized by other institutions. In 2018, we made the decision to evaluate its usefulness. After 12 years of service. Christina, who I do not see today. We will see her tomorrow. She led an effort to analyze the value of the service. Findings from the analysis suggested the benefits of the service did not justify the cost to maintain the web architecture. After sharing our findings, it was decided that the site would sunset at the end of the calendar year. I wanted to make sure you are aware, even though it

was being sunset it, we are going to create an archive version of the site. It will be available into the foreseeable future. Web tech notes are W TN received if you enhancements in 2018 as well. There are a few light enhancements made to support and easier navigation and feasibility. We will continue to review site usage for all of our properties and how we can make them more effective tools for our user community. We want to talk a little bit about library systems and some of the things happening. The catalog of U. S. Government publications also received a few new enhancements in 2018. Not to steal Patricia's thunder. Patricia will be talking about some of the new enhancements and tools. Later this afternoon at 4 PM. She will walk you through some of the new enhancements and how they can help support you going into the field. You want to catch that. We have also started looking at how we might leverage holdings records and ILS to support preservation Stewart data. I think we are probably a few weeks away from having a finalized project. We need a project plan. We do have a couple more meetings with our contractor who is in the room. Before we can test holding data. We are going to tested their first. I wanted to give you a heads up that we are looking at this. There will be more to share in the near future. The library system team has been working with developers at BPO a. To establish a new feed for e-books. We have about 500 titles of e-books right now. Made available through the CGP. Making them available through EPL a is a way of can to retain to free e-book titles and the PLA exchanges open bookshop collection. If you are familiar with this effort, it is an admirable thing that EPL LA is doing. It is a Sloan foundation effort with the intent of helping to bridge the digital divide. And provide an increased and better access to e-books for those that may not be able to afford our provide access to services to the libraries. If you want to know more about that, you can visit DP. LA and there is a lot of information about their efforts. I am also very happy to announce the newest members of our systems team. Catherine Bloom, who is in the back. I do not see on a fee. She is the other new systems librarian. I know she is here. I think she is in another session today. Both join our organization. Both are getting quickly immersed in the ILS environment. We are happy they decided to be a part -- and exciting transformation taking place within our program. It is exciting transformation. Preservation is a major growth area for the program. With a number of key activities currently taking place. Lori and her both mentioned the TDR audit process that we are going through. I will not spend a lot of time on that. Reiterating the same things. Wednesday morning at 8:30 AM, Jessica, our digital preservation library and will be presenting. She has inviting a member to participate in that session. Another exciting preservation activity, as Lori mentioned, the preservation pilots. JCP approved the use of a set amount of program funds to begin pilot testing preservation services to support the collection. David Wells has been leading the charge with this. David is her preservation librarian. Essentially, to create a plan of action that will permit us to more accurately understand feasibility and cost of providing the services. The essential concepts, as Lori mentioned, is cataloguing, condition assessment, inventory, disaster preparedness for collections held in a depository library. Digital deposit is and I 70 we have identified -- and activity we have identified to explore as part of the overall activities. We will work up a few area libraries over the next couple of months to develop some preliminary processes before we actually launch. The pilot study. The preservation stewards were already mentioned this morning. I did want to say as a reminder, this afternoon at 4 PM there is a panel. Where you will get to hear from some of the stewards about their experiences. Suzanne, who was our partnership coordinator will be a part of that. She will provide information on the program and how it is progressing. Just that you are aware, in addition to preservation stewards, there are several other categories of partnerships. There is digital preservation steward. There is digital content contributor. There is a digital access partner. There is cataloguing metadata. And other. There are other opportunities. If you have ideas about something that does not fit neatly within one of our buckets, please see Suzanne. She is a full understanding of how the programs work. All of the programs are set up to work. We are eager to talk to everyone about the possibilities for partnering. Finally, I want to say a few words about digitization. I know we have mentioned some of the collections that are being digitized. I want to let you know about some of the

things going on behind the scenes. In 2018, we made substantial progress in developing new guidelines and processes to support digital content acquisitions of in just. Sue docs has been actively identifying digital collection priorities. And we have been keeping busy putting into place the organizational structure to support retrospective digitization efforts. We identified steal gaps and have been working to identify the work for these activities. If you are in this room this afternoon at 4:30 PM, you will hear all about the enhancements that are being added to golf info. Our PSP colleagues and other folks are in the session.

>> I'm sorry, tomorrow.

>> Thank you for clarifying. That is all on a have. -- That is all that I have. Thank you. [ Applause ] I would like to at a few words. And I'm sitting here thinking, and FY18, just to let you know, we are on our fourth boss. Devito left in November we had Jim Bradley. And know we have Herb. Given the fact that there has been a big transition in leadership it is not amazing to me, but in other institutions it is amazing how many things we can accomplish and have focused we continue to be. And how much commitment from the changing leadership to the program we have. I wanted to say that. We are going forward with many of the things that we had already started. I think that is a good achievement for an organization that has been in flux. I am proud of my staff and others to keep going on the mission that we have. The reason I thought about that is that I'm working on a presentation for another visit. In 1908 they had five public printers in one year where there was a changeover. It reminded me that we are going through now. I have to say we stuck with the things we have been working on. We have continued to deliver for the community finished projects, and start new projects. We have done some significant things this year. [ Applause ] any questions?

>> Remind me to say because we do not have a transcriber, make sure you say your name and institution.

>> Hello everyone I'm Mary Sparks from the library of Virginia and I'm currently on the repository library counsel. Robin mentioned we have several new depository libraries joining this year. I wanted to announce that one week ago Virginia got a depository library in the 10th Congressional District that did not have a depository library. It is at Loudoun County Public Library. And it is Leah. Welcome her. She is a first-time attendee. Thanks for joining the program. [ Applause ]

>> Captain Baker in and library association. Last October when we were all together, you all mentioned you were in the process of starting a study or analysis of how a grant program or grant authority may work within the agency. And wondered if you had any update about where the project stands?

>> Thank you Gavin. Yes, we did and still do have funds to conduct some research. We have been going back and forth a bit about how to best -- I think in light of changes that were made, how best to leverage that opportunity. There is still interest. I do not want to speak for Lori. I will let her comment. I believe she is still very interested in at least gaining better insight into what that would need to look like.

>> This is Lori, GPS. The money was specifically to study the possibility of a grant program. Devito had said something and made a comment in hearings on how the ministration. We used some of our prior-year funds to set aside and do investigation. Anthony has talked back and forth with folks at ILM met. We put -- we have not put it on hold, but we decided that pilot projects need to go forward. It is on the back are not for right now. That is where we are. We still are having conversations about it. I wanted to say, this transpired last Thursday and Friday. Anthony -- we have six pilot project areas that we are looking at now. Two that were not announced. It is coming out after the conference. One is on selection development plans, inventory, cataloguing and condition assessment. Also looking at bibliographic record comparing, sharing and digital deposit. There are couple that just transpired over the last couple of days. I wondered if there was anyone from chat with questions? Thank you. If you have more questions, find us. [ Applause ] we will have a change in venues. We want Bob Capello to give us an update with HR 5305 and other versions. That committee on House administration, up to the

microphone. Once he is finished we will go on with our more organized program. Please be willing to ask him any questions while he is here.

>> At this moment I am representing the U. S. House of Representatives house the ministraton. As you know, the chairman and ranking member introduced the bill. We believe we have a good bill that all major labor associations are in support of. Unfortunately, the bill has also been referred to as OGR, oversight and governor -- Government Reform committee. There are a couple of issues that they have had with the legislation. We are in the middle of negotiating right now. Between OGR and house administration building stuff level. I feel pretty confident that during this week or next week we will have an agreement, which will probably require six word changes to 5305. If he can come to an agreement, I think what you will see is a news -- new piece of legislation. A clean piece of legislation. Will still be the modernization bill. It will either be solely referred to as house demonstration are generally referred. In which case OGR will agree to it. We are hoping because leadership supports the legislation, and has been supportive from the very beginning, we hope that the chairman and ranking member will introduce the bill and it will go on the suspense calendar and will just happen. At this point, we have leadership support. We hope we may be able to get it through the Senate, attached to something else. There is still hope we would have the finalized bill or a finalized modernization on the president's desk this year. That is as of today. [ Laughter ] depending on what happens in November, on the first Tuesday in November, all bets are off if things change significantly. Because there may be higher priorities than FDLP part is a should for leadership. I am confident in the bill. Part of the reason we feel so good about the bill is because the library community has been so involved in the drafting of it. For the first time, for those that are old hands, dating back 30, 40 years, it is the first time there's been legislation that actually has all the library associations in support of it. That has never happened before. Since 1962. When the original FDLP modernization bill took place. I have great confidence. We will hopefully see movement in the next week or two. And election day will make the determination about what happens.

>> Thank you Bob .

>> Cindy, GPO. I appreciate what you said Bob. In looking at the upcoming midterm elections, if this had bipartisan support, might it be that much of an issue?

>> Yes. [ Laughter ] if there is no change in the partisan makeup -- if majorities do not change, we do not have any issues. If majorities to change, then you have a lame-duck session were folks are trying to get more politically charged bills through before the end. Which means something like this falls to the wayside. Because you only have so much opportunity.

>> That I understand. I was hoping because of bipartisan support that we have seen in the process --

>> No. There is only so much bandwidth. And Lisa many legislative days and hours.

>> I understand.

>> Even though everyone agrees, in a lame-duck session with the changeover, the things that are agreeable fall to the wayside. And go for the must haves. Just because. We could be harmed.

>> We would be a must not have.

>> The placeholder is there. We believe on both sides that we have other folks on the committee that would be ready to reintroduce at the beginning of next session.

>> That is good news.

>> Even if it dies, it would come back to life.

>> I appreciate the political maneuvering explanation. I understand.

>> We are trying.

>> Thank you . [ Applause ]

>> We have a question from virtual.

>> The question is from Arlene libel. Would be helpful to have the library committee lobby?

>> I certainly never opposed community involvement in legislation. Yes. What I would say is wait about a week. Let's see if the new bill is introduced that is clean and it makes everybody happy. There are a few folks grumbling. Then I would say yes. It is always important to share with representatives your feelings. Do it in a polite way. Yes, there is nothing wrong with that. Officially, GPO cannot do that. A federal agency cannot lobby the DLC is questionable. Individuals could take the lead. Any of those in the world world. And hatched by federal law.

>> Thank you Bob .

>> This will be like a newspaper article. The important information is at the beginning. My name is Erik Beck , I am the depository coordinator at the University of Colorado law library. I am with Lori hall and Cindy Etkin and Lori Thornton . We will tell you about the bill that Bob just updated you on. I don't know if it needs introduction. Bob was a former public printer. He led GPO until 2010. In the last year, he has been instrumental in drafting 5305 for the committee and house the ministration. To form the bill. To tell you the story of the drafting, I think it begins with the start of the Congress of January 2017. Representative Lake Harbor was appointed to the chair of the committee El Paso ministration. It is the committee responsible for the day-to-day operations of the house. Also, responsible for the legislation related to the branch agency. Such as the government publishing office. Previously, a representative -- representative Herbert served as the vice chair of the joint committee of printing. The committee that is responsible for oversight of GPO. One imagines that representative harbors experience on DPP what have made him familiar with issues facing GPO. And subsequently, his extension to the chair of the committee El Paso ministration would have given him the power to act on those issues and do something about them. It is no surprise that since the beginning of the 115 Congress -- 115 Congress, he has made it a priority to modernize GPO. And to do so through the governing statute. What does it mean to modernize GPO? The question has launched 1000 recommendations. [ Laughter ] various government studies and surveys of the FDLP membership. There's been no shortage of expeditions for when it involves. Putting a hide -- putting aside GPO printing, focusing on distribution of information, there are three central ideas. The first, to expand GPO publishing role beyond printing. To the collection and dissipation of electronic information. To transform GPO into a web publisher. Along with a printing press. To establish Congress and GPO power to compel government agencies to deposit the public documents with GPO. To reverse the proliferation of documents. And to grant the office of the superintendent to documents, powers that allow it to more effectively administer the depository library program. I think the first to hinge on the third. Many of us would agree that given the challenges facing FDLP , the current state of the bill does not allow for the level of management that is needed to implement and execute. A quick timeline of the year that was. The CHA began studying reform in the winter of 2017. During spring and summer they held a hearing to collect feedback from stakeholders and testimony about reforming and amending the bill. At the end of that summer we all solicited feedback from FDLP in comment process. DLC submitted its recommendations on chapter 19 in the fall. This past winter we had a bill in Congress that was introduced. Little more about the Congressional hearings. There is one hearing in four parts. The first part involved testimony from a former GPO director Cook, relating to the operations of GPO. In addition to the in person testimony, GPO submitted a number of answers to written questions that the DHA had. Resulted in a lengthy document. It was as large as 1100 pages. In part three Lori hall provided testimony in the office of the superintendent documents. Also in the part of the hearing, three current ELC members provided testimony to the committee on how the menstruation. One is to the right of me. Stephen parks, along with Beth Williams. They represented the value of the FL DP to their libraries and users. And what they thought they could do to strengthen the commission. In addition to that you submitted comments last September. I hope you will remember received over 100 comments from the FDLP community. Comments ranged in length and came from depository coordinators, library administrators and representatives from library organizations. We compiled these comments and provided them to the government publishing office, so

that they could represent our interests in the title 44 debate. I am told that the house administration asked for these comments and would consult with someone came to drafting the bill. Having read all the comments, I have to say it was astonishing how well they encapsulated the values of the FDLP community. You have demonstrated a commitment to free public access and a secure preservation of digital intangible documents. We asked for an updated definition of publications that includes digital objects. We also wanted to protect the privacy of users for online services. Also we asked for a more efficient and flexible discard policy. One of the more pivotal areas was around the flexibility of regional depositories within the FDLP system. I myself as a coordinator of a selected depository was not altogether familiar with how urgent the threat is to regional depositories who are burdened by the administration of a regional collection. I work in a region that is very active and has a lot of administrative support. As we begin reading these comments you would see the number of the comments from directors of libraries demanding that something be done to alleviate the burden of administering the collection. And threatened to withdraw the libraries if nothing was done. This has to be the biggest right to the program in my opinion. The potential withdrawal of repositories. With nothing to take their place. The regional backbone of this program. Trimming healthy is a program the region has to remain healthy and active as well. The first draft of title 44 was a relief -- released in December 2017. It was never introduced, it is set the table of how the final bill should be. It was ideas to advocate for. And also ideas to resist. Have a couple flags. It was never introduced. A figure we should skip to the real deal. The bill that was introduced back in March 15, 2018. It was introduced in the committee of house and administration. It was titled the FDLP monetization act of 2000 18 the 2018. It's focus solely on FDLP and office of Superintendent of documents. It left out operational matters pertaining to the GPO our friends operations. The bill is drafted with considerable input from GPO and the Library Association. It was met with bipartisan approval. With the committee of house missed ration. It is cosponsored by every member of the CHA. With the exception of Adrian Smith of Nebraska. Who is -- has said he does support it. As Mr. Capello says, the bill has not been voted on yet. It has been referred to the committee on oversight and Government Reform. And negotiation process is currently taking place for the final language of the bill. We have a draft of a document. Which is now 5305. It may fairly be something else later. Given the text that we have, let's take a look at that. The bill's introductory paragraph states the purpose of the law is to promote the greatest possible public access to government information. Which is truly a lofty goal. It proposes to do this by empowering the superintendent of documents to establish a national collection of government information. This national collection would be roughly analogous to what we call the depository question. It is vague, but this bill would create a substantive entity that is a policy and management can be built up around it. The bill endows the superintendent to document the powers to manage the collection by describing it. And determining what is in it and to pursue powers to deposit into the collection. To me, this is most valiant feature of this bill. The power it confers on office of the Superintendent of documents. To do more effective management. We are still waiting on the committee report to explain to us what exactly these powers will be and how we should interpret those powers as described in the bill. As it reads to me, it seems like it offers unprecedented ability to define the FDLP to form policy for the FDLP. And to help with the management of individual repository collections. It clearly establishes the superintendent and a substantive role and leadership role in relation to the FDLP. And it names the office at the

>> As the principal steward of FDLP. At the be appropriate that we should have a superintendent to introduce this bill to us and tell us what is in it. To that end -- Cindy, on behalf of the superintendent of document office, we will give you a brief introduction

>> Thanks Eric for trying to get me a promotion. And of the Lord is ready to give this up. Nor do we want her to. I will talk a little bit about some of the specifics in the bill and how it relates to what we have already planned and what we are already doing. There has been a lot of support for this bill. We looked at all of the comments, not only from you in the community, but from the Association, I want the staff at

GPO have put forward as possibilities for changes, and what we are calling changes to chapter 19, to the depository library program of chapter nine -- title 44, we are working with the bill with a good consensus. As we look at the bill, we see there are a lot of things we were already planning for. As we map it to the national plan, the provisions of the act before it was in the plan, it will allow us to achieve the desired outcomes we already indicated we want. And this will allow us to do it in a more robust manner. As it turns out, we are not amending Chapter 19. Chapter 19 with 5305 would be revealed as would chapter 41. That is one that brings in the GPO online system of access. Chapter 19 is a depository library program. We are amending Chapter 17, which is where we find cataloging and indexing. A portion of the main header of the chapter are there for you to look at. It talks about the superintendent of documents. The national collection and its creation. And the scope. And online repository. And about the federal depository program. And a little bit about the sales. And other things that help in the transition there are some things in the current law. Lori mentioned we would have to look at. We will be making some decisions about some of these things shortly. Reporting on the conditions of libraries when you use the biannual survey is not there. The Bylot designations of depositories is not there. If your estate library for example, you would not automatically become a depository under the new law like you would in the current existing statutory authority. There is no call for the list of classes. I don't know if you're happy or sad about that. There would be some other way. Some other possibilities for deciding on how we might distribute materials. It could be we continue the list of classes I list of classes continues as the transition. More decisions for us to look into. The current law says we have to provide reference service. It is not in 5305. Rather, 5305 has regions have to sit down and talk about what services you want to provide each other. The minimum requirement of 10,000 books is not and 5305. Some new responsibilities in libraries is preservation services. And the regulatory process. It would be a more structured process. The drafting something and putting it out there for you to comment. That would be the regulatory process. That other agencies have to use in the Federal Register. The responsibility for federal agencies to deliver the content to GPO. That is specified. A lot of specific details in their. By the end of two years a passage of the act, there has to be a list that the agencies have compiled of all their information products. There are very specific things for the agency to do. Training is specifically mentioned in 5305. You know we have doing training for a long time. We talked in a different program about how detailed the economy is. And this conference started in 1991 and it continues to be a big training opportunity and networking opportunity for you all. Before he have this to we have enter agency seminar was started in 1987. We have a doing training a long time. It is something we did because we heard from you that you needed it. Now, the importance is recognized. It is in 5305. It supports one of the things that is required of all depository libraries. 5305 says it is knowledgeable of the materials and purposes that directly relates to having training. The minimum requirements are you have to provide free access to information dissemination products, furnished to the library by GPO. We went from publications to information dissemination products. It is not a new phrase. It is been used in the budget for many years. And where information dissemination policy is governed. If you look at scope policy on the scope of the depository library program and catalog indexing, they've used the term before. Insured a number of library staff are knowledgeable. With meet any other superintendent requirements established by relations -- regulations. We have to maintain a collection for a minimum of five years of IDP. That is not new. You can discard materials after five years, unless authorized by a superintendent of documents to do so earlier. Here is where you have to collaborate to decide on the maintenance of the regional collection of tangibles and the services you want to provide. There are no limits placed on the number of selected depository. It can be in the program. It does say we have to produce a relation that provides a limit. For regional, we still have access across the board. There is an option for regionals to decline to receive tangible materials. If the content is available online. Provide access to all IDP, regardless of form or format. Coordinate with the selective and come to some kind of agreement to provide services for the selected depository library. For the numbers, you need to provide

regulations that limit the numbers. We have to come up with that and put it through the process of comment and sharing our feedback in getting more feedback. And doing it again. It does state with a limit the number of regional depository libraries in any state to 2. That is not new. Provide for the designation of two regional depository libraries in each census region. This is new. It is prefaced by saying if not on practicable. There is a double negative for you. Not practical. We need to designate two regional depositories in each region. And any depository may request to be designated a preservation depository. We do not know what that means yet because we are waiting on that. Here is a census region. That we would like to have if it goes through. To regionals per census region. That does not mean we will take any regional designation away from the library. We will not do that. It also says that could be two in each state. What we are looking at here with two in each census region is looking down the road possibly decades from now. When there may not be as many depository libraries. Is looking to help us plan for the future. There are some challenges that exist with 5305. Will turn it over to Lori who will talk about the challenges from the depository library perspective.

>> We have not discussed this yet. Last year we refocused on fast-moving legislation. Today, we would like to begin the conversation with all of you. What will our challenges be? I will begin with if you I thought of. Let's start with minimum requirements. The first we are meeting. We should all be providing free public access to the collection. We do not have a challenge there. The second and third minimum requirement however may present us with a challenge the second requirement, ensure that a member of the library staff is knowledgeable about providing the public with access to the collection both online and intangible. -- And tangible. What is knowledgeable? That is something to think about. We have to figure that out. This is a requirement. What does reasonably available mean? And how will be do that? If we have one staff person who we designate as knowledgeable. Is a person having to be there from open to close 24/7? What is reasonable? The third requirement is meeting the additional requirement as established by rule propagation. The big challenge there is how are we going to participate? That is a requirement that we participant with GPO in rule propagation. How are we going to do that in a timely fashion? I know we like to talk it to death. That rule process has to be implemented within three years when GPO has to turn in a report. A progress report on what we have accomplished. It does have to be timely. I do not think we can wait for the annual conference every year to sit down and talk about rules, which they will have to start promulgating soon to get her through the process. What is the review process going to look like? And how will we keep up with all the new rules? That is something we will have to figure out. In short order. And then, the exclusion. As Gavin mentioned from ALA office in D.C., GPO will do a study, exploring the options and gathering ideas about how the grantmaking program might work. In the meantime, we have to continue to advocate for that. So that Congress knows we want it. We really want it. We were excited when it was in the bill. To help GPO and us, we have to continue to advocate for that. We were told it could come back. We have to make our voices heard. And we will be talking about this when it comes time to go to the Mike -- microphone, what are the challenges you foresee for the FDLP ? We have to start to figure it out and turn it over to the other Lori.

>> The challenges from their perspective. I have heard rule-making regulatory process. It gives me headaches. Because it is such a complex process. It is well defined in the federal sector. It is not something that we are used to doing. We have the legal requirements in the document we have done. That has been a simple process. We put it out in draft and get comments. It is more best practices. That is one of the things that will take a substantial amount of work. And includes hiring some professionals to do that kind of work. Skill sets we do not currently have. I have heard comments about regulations. That it may not be that much of an issue. We will have to play that by ear. That is something that will be a complex process for us. Developing the technical structure for digital deposit. Not only for depository libraries, also for federal agencies. We mentioned this morning about pilot projects for digital deposit. We are looking at that. That takes an infrastructure for us to be able to get materials out to you. If you participate in that, he will have to have a mid structure available for that. For federal agencies, it is a

little more complicated. If we have to have federal agencies deposit or notify us of digitized content or additional content, and have to get it to us we have to have infrastructure by which we can bring that material in and hold it someplace, while we go through the process of deciding if it is a duplicate or revised edition. There is a lot of meta-data information gathering that takes place. By the number of agencies out there. Some agencies in small offices it could be a huge amount of information we have control over. That could take a little bit of time to figure out how to handle that. We do have some material coming in for digital from agencies. They are usually just notifying us that they posted something. We have a flow of that now. It will not be what we will be having to do. One of the other parts of the 5305 is section 1723. Basically it says the agency will notify GPO when entering into a contract to produce information dissemination. Every time they do that they have to notify us that this is coming. That is a little bit complex. They may not enter into a contract procurement or production of information dissemination product regardless of form and format unless they notify us at first that could be fairly complex with the amount of agencies out there. There is also a compliance monitoring role that is really huge. To make sure these agencies get that material to us. And that we are notified. I think some of the challenges from our perspective is hiring additional staff in a timely manner. In the for your process sometimes it takes a year and a half just to hire somebody in federal government. I think it is a pretty big challenge for us. In the meantime, I spoke this morning this afternoon we are hiring some more staff. More technical services to do outreach to agencies. We need to start out reaching and getting more trying to track down more fugitives. We are also looking at curriculum development and instructional librarians. It does call for the training component. We are bumping that up a little bit more. And additional preservation. Right now we only have two preservation professionals with us. That is not enough to take on the preservation of the materials in the library collections. We are trying to build more and more relationships with agencies. That is something we do during our harvesting activities. We are looking at all of the preservation services and pilots. We are working on the preservation steward inventory. That is the piece level gathering for everything they have in the collection. In casual format. We are doing something called the national collection. That is important. In the same vein, we are ramping up acquisition of content. We are increasing our catalog. We are prepared. As best we can on those activities. Our preparation Mitty has recognized some of those. They have given us additional funding and FTE and staffing numbers. And FY19 appropriations. We talked about additional positions and agency outreach and more funds for digitization of documents. There are pilot projects for studying grant authority and preservation of pilot projects we are working on. I talked about the preservation pilot projects. And there is more coming up about that after we finish conference. Part of that will be investigating digital deposit. And system modifications. -- Modernization to increase access to public information and also allow us to use the caliber of government publications to be the system of record for the national collection that requires system upgrades and implementation. We are also doing some implementation of some new software, behind us GPO application. We are implementing salesforce. Which will allow us to do some additional things for our customers. Develop customer portals for each of your depository libraries. Gather more documents and allow us to gather more information from each of you and what is going on in your libraries. And the next phase of an LDP exchange. And enhancements. We are also taking a look at the service model. We have done inspections. We have done assessments. We have done visits. We are taking a look at what our customer service model is. Some of you, we have not visited for 10 years. I think we will set more aggressive goals to come visit or see you more frequently. What does that customer service model look like? If we do not have the restrictions -- it does not call for visits to the repositories and 5035. What does the new customer service model look like? I think that is what of the things -- one of the things we are going to work on. We may be in the field more often. And visit you. What happens if it does not happen? We are glad we heard from Bob this morning. We have been waiting for the conference report. The summer has been quiet. We were not sure what was going on. I was wondering what was happening. It does not mean we

are not committed to doing the things that are before us. And I things recalled for in the national plan. Or being prepared just in case it does come. Sometimes it is there tomorrow. We are doing what we have talked about today. And helping in some form it passes. What will we do if it passes? The library designations will stay the same. Everyone is grandfathered in. We will have to make decisions about what we are currently doing that is not in the bill. Or the law. What are we going to keep? What will we not keep. Will we keep the Pioneer survey? We may not make it. Maybe we make it every year. We may make it shorter. We are not sure. We may make decisions overnight. Be prepared. You may do that for quite a few months. Your input and assistance will be needed. We will have to do priority establishments. What will we need? Do we need additional staff? We may need increase in appropriations. We may have to ask for additional funding. We may have to do research and development. So much what we did with our study with the federal research position. We may have to investigate things. Item number/and may not be in the current laws. As it stands. Will we keep it or change it? What are we going to do? Some of that may take research and development, which takes time. Part of that process may be contracts to be awarded. We had to go out and get help that way. And we will have to shut down all processes and bring new ones on. We may need you to help us test. That is some of the things we are thinking about that is what keeps me up at night. Whether it passes or not we are going forward under our current title 44. And also making sure if it does not pass or something else does not take its place, we will still work with the joint committee on the to find them on certain projects that we are doing. Getting their permission if things are over \$50,000. We have to go to them and let them know. Are ask for specific projects during our preparation process. I will let Stephen take over.

>> In the interest of time, we will not more question-and-answer sessions. I will quickly go through this. If the 115th Congress does pass this bill and influence the provisions -- if it does not pass it will be introduce next session. Starting the process all over again. There are many unknowns at this time. As we know it is two weeks away. The house majority may change. Regardless of whether the majority changes or not, leadership on the committee will change. As chairman Harper is retiring, as well as Chairman Brady from Pennsylvania. Both individuals are retiring. Regardless of which party is in control. A new chairperson a new ranking member. I'm glad that Bob suggests us getting more actively involved in advocacy in the next week or so. For the session we are having tomorrow, if you have never participated I would like to get involved, we are talking about this tomorrow. Talk to your lawmakers about this. Will be in the session talking about their perspective. There will be three of us from the library community talking about how we have developed relationships with our congressional offices. Will be talking to them about the needs that we have specifically about the modernization bill. That will be tomorrow morning at 8:30 AM. Bring your coffee if you come to that. It will be at the Washington ballroom. Streaming live and it will be archived as well. With that, we will turn over for question and answers. To get your thoughts on the modernization bill. And what challenges you think we may have. [ Applause ]

>> Good afternoon. My name is Kathy Hale I'm from the state library of Pennsylvania. A couple of things. The certification for knowledgeable librarians. I think we have already started in the FDLP community to work toward that . Toward having the different certifications that GPO offers. To make a suggestion to work with state educational capabilities with library schools throughout the country to make that part of the curriculum. If you're going to be a librarian, one of the things you may offer is a certified government document information service provider. Whatever you would like to call it. Working with the digital. If you could work with the national digital public library. They already have things in place. That they are putting content into. Have platforms available already. You may want to work with them. Also, where is the FDLP going? Most of the selective I talked to, especially when they are in a university setting, the University wants its real estate. They want to have their librarians go totally digital, because that takes up less space. They wanted first Duddy comments and different things like that -- a wanted

first Duddy comments -- study commons. I think it is a travesty because there is a wealth of information that is part of historic collections. I applaud the preservation efforts that GPO -- is making.

>> Any other questions?

>> Oh, come on.

>> You covered it Kathy.

>> I Meredith Clark from the Library of Virginia. Currently on the counsel. I have a question. If the bill is reintroduced next session, what would we like to change?

>> I think we should get granting authority introduced.

>> That would be wonderful.

>> Was Larry Thornton, counsel -- that was Lori Thornton, Council chair .

>> This is Laurie Beyer Hall , GPO. One of the things when I read over and over again, I'm a little concerned that the federal agency -- agencies do not know how this will impact them. Given the number of federal agencies out there and the amount of publications, online, foreign digital publications, they have a hard enough time understanding the need to let us know about tangible publications. I think that is the area that I am concerned about. I am a practical person. How it will work out. Not that it needs to be in the bill, but there needs to be more discussions with federal agency publishers. From big and little agencies, about their involvement in this. I do not think we have their views and voices or their understanding. That is not part of it. It is a conversation that needs to be had.

>> Wake Forest University school of Law. I have two thoughts. The first is about the agencies. I'm wondering, I do not remember if there is enforcement on getting the agencies to play along? I know that has been a problem in the current regime. I also have thoughts about -- going back to Lori's comment about library staff members being knowledgeable. I want to get GPO a chance to talk about the involvement.

>> Laurie Beyer Hall, GPO. My concern is we are a legislative agency. [ Captioners transitioning ]

>> We have interagency groups of the printing officers. But from the study that Cindy was working on and that we have now just recently published, a lot of the folks are not in the printing office of an agency. They are from someplace else. So getting to the right people, I think that is going to be a big challenge as well.

>> That could be something, if we have to start over, sort if we have to start over, sort of asking on that requirement. So Lori asked earlier what does this minimum requirement mean about having a staff member be knowledgeable about the collection, online and tangible. I would say that language also concerns me. I am a law librarian. I do that as part of my job, most of my job is not docs. I am the person who did not take a step back when we asked for a docs person.

>> [ laughter ]

>> It's not to say that I did not want to do it. Now that I did not go to those classes in grad school, but I am the best we have. But that is not most of my job and I cannot keep up with online. I can keep up with what we have tangible. I cannot keep up with the online. So making me now responsible for everything that exists in the online document space is bananas and I want that on the record.

>> [ laughter ]

>> Excellent. I have a second. We can take a vote. So I am going to do the best I can. And that is what I can do. I think that is all any of us can do is we are going to do what we can, we will reach out to our colleagues, and we will do the best for any patron that contacts us. I cannot imagine that GPO will ask anything more of us. I can't imagine that Congress would ask anything more of us. And if they do, well, they can meet me out back.

>> [ laughter ]

>> This is Lori. Thank you. I have a question for you or challenge to you. One of the things, because you are talking about all of the digital, so we need to hear from you, what kind of service will help people or you out there know about the digital? Say for instance a lot of times we will do a little news alert saying

here is a new title. Would other services let you know about a new digital title, there could be hundreds

--

>> We need 24 more hours in a day.

>> There might be services, I got it, right, you need to think of services because the model is shifting. What other things could we do that would help you?

>> The thing about knowledgeable, and I understand everything that everybody sad about it, the lot actually says knowledgeable in the use of the online depository, so that narrows a little bit. It is not the entire digital world. It is the online repository.

>> Online repository?

>> Got.info.

>> That is such a small, I mean, yes, I can do that, but that does not feel like that is the largest slice what we should be doing. That feels criminally, maybe not criminally, I am in law and I cannot say that, the feels irresponsible to say all we have to do is no have to use govinfo. That feels very knowledgeable.

>> I get your point.

>> Thank you, everybody. Continue to think about this. I am sure that it will come up again.

>> [ applause ]

>> [ BREAK -- This event will reconvene following the will reconvene following the break. ]

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>> Good afternoon. My name as is Suzanne Ebanues and I am a Senior Planning and Development Specialist and I coordinate our partnerships. Thank you, Larry. Thank you for joining us discuss inventory, Canada going -- cataloging, enter speakers this afternoon represent regions and selective libraries and collections of various sizes and scopes. They will offer great insights into processing and maintaining your collection. The first speaker is Hallie Pritchett from North Dakota State University. Bill is from the University of South Carolina. Our final set of speakers from the University of Rhode Island. Michael and Deborah. We will take questions at the end of all the presentations. Before I turn the podium over to Hallie, I want to take a few minutes to talk and discuss the preservation steward program. For anyone who may be hearing the preservation steward for the first time, it is a library that makes a commitment via an agreement with GPO to preserve a specified portion of its collection and take on additional responsibilities to preserve that material.

>> Preserving the material include preventive preservation as well as conservation treatments. The agreement will be reviewed by GPO and partner 3 years after signing to see if there has been changes or amendments needed. As a preservation steward, library agrees to provide GPO with an item level inventory of the material they are preserving as well as a condition assessment. They ensure items are catalogued, identify the items and the cataloging record and possibly stabbing the material with a preservation steward stamp which you saw images in the earlier presentation that we will provide. You include also the items in the library's collection care program if you have one.

>> You also notified GPO immediately if the condition of the item changes due to user damage or disaster or if there is a location change. And finally, you conduct a condition assessment on a random sampling of the preservation steward collection. GPO will provide guidance and support when it comes time for that three-year assessment. Since we began recruiting preservation steward in the late summer 2016, 31 library's have stepped up and made a commitment to preserve the tangible collection. This is a great show of support for our preservation efforts and we are grateful for all the libraries have become preservation steward. While the support so far has been amazing, we still need more preservation steward. To help you start thinking about what titles your library can preserve, here are a few that still need a preservation steward or two. Abound congressional record, congressional hearings, the Federal Register, and U.S. reports.

>> Since the spring virtual meeting, seven libraries have become preservation steward. A big thank you to the University of Kansas libraries, University of Minnesota libraries, University of Maine school of Law

law library, St. John's University Wittenberg law library, the state law library of Mississippi, the Colorado school of mines, and the Department of the Interior library. A complete list of all 31 preservation steward and what they preserve is available at the partnership page of FDLP.gov. If you consider becoming a preservation steward or just want to learn more about the program, please flag myself or David who is in the front row. We would be happy to talk to you. You can also reach out to us afterward via the emails on the screen. I will now hand things off to Hallie.

>> Thank you, Suzanne. For those of you who know me, up until June 1, I was the regional coordinators at the University of Georgia for 11 years, 10 of which I was regional coordinators. Now I'm at that North Dakota State University. I am not the regional coordinators. Quite honestly, all of this happened before I started. That's with except action of one piece -- exception of one piece. But again, I should also mention that Suzanne did all the work within her first six months and she reports to me and I am quite pleased with that. The North Dakota State University is in Fargo. We've already had snow. Having lived in the South for years, I am horrified by that. I am originally from Minnesota. We are shared regional with the University of North Dakota located a bit north of us. We have about 55% of the regional collection. We are, the University of North Dakota is the flagship for the note the quarter university system. We are primarily S.T.E.M. taste. -- Based. We also have a new administration and quite a number of new people. Our new Dean of libraries started in January 2017 pixies and started in January of this year, and I just started at the end of June.

>> When NDSU and Suzanne were deciding whether or not we could participate in the program, these are some things we talked about. First, how would this affect workflow? Suzanne's position had been open for almost 2 years so there was backlog she needed to do so we did not want this to distract from getting these other projects done. How would this affect space like pretty much any library, we have not enough space and too much collection and off-site storage is getting pretty full as well? Could we use the program to fill in gaps in our collection? Every region has gaps and this might be a good way to do that. Would our selection for the the efforts of the GPO and allow other regionals to discard? We do not exist in a vacuum. We are part of a bigger network. If we can do something that can help other regionals or depositories, certainly they can do something for us as well.

>> In choosing a collection, we looked at a collection of historic interest that NDSU wants to keep regardless of whether or not they stayed in the program. This is something we would keep regardless of whether or not we were eight depository library pick we are looking for a collection of a reasonable size and when it was catalogued. -- And one that was catalogued. We want a collection that is complete or mostly complete. Ultimately, the collections we wound up choosing were the war of the rebellion, the official record of the Union and Confederate armies. And the public papers of the president was included. There not be collections but they met our criteria. As far as workflow, it had a limited effect on workflow. It was primarily an extra stamping that we needed to do every volume which is stamped on the outside edge of the pages with the stamp in red shown above and also inside with the stamp shown below. We also thought this could lead to an increase in effort to physically preserve the materials. The public papers of the president are in good shape. The other is still in pretty fair shape some bindings are not in great shape.

>> We also put a note in the record for both of the setback you can see the federal information preservation network reservation copy of the record, do not withdraw. In going through and stamping and doing condition assessment, we did find a printers error for Harry Truman who has been standing on his head for many years. Were not sure if it's just us. So if everyone has got this particular volume, 1946 Truman presidential papers, take a look and see if this is every one or just us. If it's just us, we might try to find one that is not like this. But it's kind of a unique think that no one noticed or cared about. Harry Truman was bound of site down.

>> In terms of filling in gaps, the presidential papers and the war of the rebellion were complete with the exception of the war series is that we only had some of the maps that make up Atlas set Eric the

Atlas is the maps of all the different battle sites which is a fantastic resource. Coming from the University of Georgia, I knew that they had four sets of Alice's, one in the information library and three [ muffled audio ] moved over to special collections and no one said anything. We also had a copy of a set of unbound maps, almost complete, but some maps were not in great shape but it was languishing in a drawer for years. And since I had just moved and I was there, I contacted the staff in 77 to us knowing they already have four bout copies. So this we think will fill in all of the gaps of the ones we did not have because it is unbound and we tend -- intent to encapsulate them individually so this could complete our collection.

>> There were unexpected outcomes from the project. This has furthered discussion on preservation. The picture here is the war of the rebellion set off-site repository called the West building. If you look at this, you see some volumes are tied in string. A lot of them have leather rot going on and what have you although I believe the book blocks are all intact so certainly you need to do little preservation others if nothing else them in boxes so they will stay more or less together. Also it led to more awareness of climate control of the building. The warehouse we use for off-site storage actually does not belong to NDSU. And so we have had to work with the people who own it to make them aware that we need consistent, constant climate there. This used to be a lumbar building. And actually, our archives is located there but they built a building within the building so that has really good climate control and shelving and whatnot. The rest of the building is sometimes not so great. So we have been very much putting people in the building to make sure that climate control is part of the system. It also led to the awareness for the need for preservation plants. As we worked, we meeting people who are working on it before I got there, on the strategic plan, we did have that included as part of the strategic plan as well. >> And so some of the anticipated outcomes, here are the public papers of the president that are also at the West building. These are in much better shape. Some outcomes we anticipated, this would improve the section of the libraries amongst faculty who feel we we do too much. We are a research library. We are limited in space. There are people who think we should keep everything. We can at least point of this and say this is something we have committed to keeping permanently. Also perhaps most important, this was creating another talking point for the imports of the libraries and collections. With the new administration within libraries, we are always looking for ways to let people know of the really great things we do and can do and to be able to say that we are part of a national network that is helping to make government information available permanently and has been a really good selling point for us. So hopefully I have gone less than my tenets. But that is my email. I guess we are doing questions at the end and I will do this over to Bill.

>> -- Turn this over to Bill.

>> Okay. I've got my own timer here also. We will see how that works. Good afternoon. I am Bill, head of government information at the University of South Carolina. We signed our MOU last fall, I believe . must have been around the fall. And it was good timing because we had just hired a new associate Dean for collections. So I have been wanting to do this. But I was held back when I knew that we were going to get a new associate Dean because that was going to be a win for her and then I already knew it was going to be a win for me. And so it also gave me an opportunity to engage in good, fruitful discussions with her when she started. So I got an ally as soon as I could. Halley went over a lot of the why and what. So I will take a little bit of a different tactic if you still have questions for me about the little details of the process, I will be glad to answer those when I get to them. We are actually doing two projects. We agreed to do the Congressional record. And we are doing the United States Department of Education/office of education, two completely different projects, I would like to say. Congressional record, we had pretty much at the beginning a complete collection once we identified the three or four missing volumes. I let Suzanne know and they went through, GPO went to their inventory and sent me the missing volumes. So it was really nice to get those. But again, I just want to write folks that the Congressional record is more than just the title because that's only been around since 1873 picks up

what we have included in this is also the Congressional globe, its predecessor, the register of debates, and the annals of Congress. And this is our collection which is complete and all done and it is still, we have not put it in our storage facility. We are keeping it on-site. It has all been stamped with the nice stamp. My student assistance that helped with inventory loved a chance to pop that stamp. This is what you get when you get to become a grad student working in government information for 3 years. So let me move on to probably the more challenging of the 20 projects which is again the United States department of education which again was only established in 1979.

>> We have since made the commitments back to cover the office of education which is 1869. And this is really just a natural extension of us being a center of excellence or ASERL. Again, there are several other preservation partners from the southeast have just taken or we had already taken that first step and appreciate the opportunity that we can also participate in this because we have done a lot of work to get there and it's nice to have other people benefit. Again though, this is a completely different project. And the first thing, long before even without about being a preservation partner, I wanted to see what it meant to try to create a complete collection for the Department of Education and the office of education. And of course, this meant going back, photocopying all of the pages out of the monthly catalog that had office of education and having the student search in our catalog to see what we had.

>> And this is the breakdown of what we did. We went to the 1909 checklist. There are 315 entries. We have 144 and then we broke it up into, I have broken the stable up into several different groups which is explained on the next slide but I will do that here and I can skip a slight. Up to 1922, there was no selectivity. So selectivity was created in 1922. So there is the 1895 to 1921 monthly catalog entries. So 22 to 34, there's a selectivity. We know at the University of South Carolina, we were about 35% to 40% selective at the time. So having almost 78% was pretty darn good which kind of goes back to the point that education as a program at the University of South Carolina and as part of the collection has always been important. And it kind of reinforces that the original choice that we made is still good. We had a little drop off. 1935 to 1942, the reason I do that cut at 1942 and I did not do the month cuts, but it was not until the black dot showed up in 1943. So you really do not know what was, you had the monthly catalog that says this location was created. But you had no knowledge of whether it was actually distributed around. So then from 1943 to 1976, it is a lot easier to tell, again, you can tell how much is on deposit. I find those numbers to be pretty interesting because again, there are over 6500 entries but only just under 3200 that had black dots on them. So what does it mean, the question that becomes, what does it mean to have a complete collection is that everything is in the monthly catalog, is it everything that was just by deposit? I will take the high road. I say it's everything. If you are going to have a complete collection and you are doing this for the service of the nation, then you are going to try to find those fugitives.

>> I like numbers. So again, here's that table, the explanation. Again, there was not selectivity until 1922., I mean, in 1922, there was a selectivity. It was not until November 1942 that you get the wonderful black dot. So doing an inventory, we are still working on the inventory. That is going to be our biggest problem or our biggest challenge. Congressional record, as I said, we have done that. The inventory is 2510 items. When it comes to the office of education, looking at the serial sets, 1909 checklist, all of the different classifications that existed before ED, it is 4000+ items. And you say that's a good amount. Then you go down to the bottom and you realize, we realized, we sought real quickly how big of a project it really is. There's 34,000+. We are looking at a project, both projects combine easily to over 40,000 items. Every bitten off more than we can to I do not know. We are taking lights. We will get there. I think we'll eat the whole elephant, as they used to say.

>> So how are we going to fill the gaps? Well, I look to exchange as the savior for this. The only example I have that tells me this is going to save me is go back to something I am very familiar with which is the ASERL disposition database but we have seven, 6 years of data. Over those 6 years in the database, there was over 1.6 million items offered just within the southeast. 78,000 were claimed. Don't take

those two numbers and subtract one from the other. Look at it this way. There's a 70,000 items that were first distributed and now 70 else has them who really needs them and wants them and whatever. Do not subtract one from two. And then of course, so who claims these items? Really, only half acclaimed by the COE. So again, it's not just a benefit. What I hope is that the GPO exchange, this proves that it will be more than just a benefit to those who are partners. There will be others will find these. Without any prompting from such GPO, please make those exchanges, those of us in partnership see need to fill gaps, and I am one who has a lot of gaps to fill collection mice, that you know, be a good citizen and know that these are going to probably go to a good home. I think that is it.

>>[ applause ]

>> I and Deborah from the University of Rhode Island. And Michael and I will be talking about the NOAA preservation steward initiative at the University of Rhode Island. We are going to talk probably a little more than Hallie and Bill, a little bit more about some nuts and bolts. The first, why no eye Brexit this is integral to the mission as a land and Sea Grant University. We were one of the first secret universities when the program started. As a matter of fact, the Dean of the oceanography school was a member of the commission which was the commission that ultimately recommended the creation of NOAA. Also Senator Powell and the rest of our congressional delegation has been getting legislation to get NOAA past. Harding was very supportive about the collection becoming part of the program. He saw this as a feather in the library. This would be a great PR opportunity for the library.

>> From a preservation, practical point of view, NOAA has not undergone a major realization since its creation in 1970. The numbering is consistent. Pretty much most of the collection was going to be [ muffled audio ] created in 1970 which was only a few years before GPO started cataloging in 1976. So most of the titles have authoritative records. I want to say that we do have [ muffled audio ] only a few years when we have to go find the record. Once the agreement was signed, we signed them away and that was March of this year we started, we asked ourselves some questions. First of all, what is out there? What exists? What are all the NOAA publications out there? We we did not have anything. Wanted to new what else existed. We asked the folks at GPO if they could produce for us a printout of all the NOAA publications and they very kindly did oblige us. And we have a spreadsheet of all of the NOAA publications in the CDP it was close to 10,000. Since then, we found out there still a heck of a lot more out there but this gives us a start. Our next question is do we own it. We know we did not have everything. But what did we actually own, what was on the shelf? What we did was we printed out the inventory spreadsheet of the GPO, excuse me, CGP spreadsheet. We noticed that we sent the student into the stacks with this printout and it was a case of did we own it, was it catalogs, was it not catalogued, was it on the shelf, was it not on the shelf, and finally there are little dashes for titles that were not appropriate to the position -- preservation stewardship program. We found out we went to the stacks and the Wi-Fi reception was spotty when you get into the stacks. Plus we were not sure if I would have wants to several students working with multiple devices. So we went to print, the print route. So finally, with this in mind, we did, we started to say if it is catalogued, we leave it there and if not, we will take it off. Ultimately we decided to do is take everything off the shelf and it was going to be sent to catalog this is where Mike comes in.

>> Thank you. Before I get into this, I would think of doing out there at the last meeting, the last speaker, the last of the first day of the catalog, these are dedicated people here. So kudos to all of you. Is it catalogs? This is something, there are people working with libraries and if it's on the shelf, it must be catalogs, right?

>> [ laughter ]

>> We obviously went through everything we had to make sure that what we owned in our catalog, [ muffled audio ] the first thing we did was make a spreadsheet of what is in our catalog, what does it say Lyons for no eye actually came out with under 5000 items. Obviously, none of the items that were not catalogued or classified as preservation steward. We had to make them adjustments to those. So we did

that and it was really a two-step process that went along with that. The first thing was to add a bibliographic record the 583 field. We put a preservation steward note in there saying not to discard the second one more importantly even maybe is on the bibliographic record, the last line there, that is what the public sees and what our workers and students and staff see. Going to make sure that if someone is such our catalog, they understand yes, we own it, we definitely have it, but this is part of that us -- part of the preservation steward program. We had to make another note for our circulation staff and students that work at the circulation desk, if someone tries to bring up and check it out, it will be flagged saying it's for library is only and it stays in the building. That is what the public would see. They would see a note saying GPO preservation copy, library use only. What are we doing once we have our 5000, we run a list to make sure all that was on the records and what we do going forward? We keep running up dates to make sure we don't miss a copy. People make sure all the NOAA materials are flagged as library is only. We don't have any escaping our grip, so to speak going to apply this metadata and preservation standards to all new NOAA documents that we get, anything that we purchase, any donations that come in, we want to sure they'll receive a preservation metadata as well and we want to run periodic updates on a spreadsheet to make sure that we know what we have, what's coming, what the condition of those materials are. When I say preserving a well of collection, I cannot go without showing you a couple of pictures of the collection, not that we are proud of these, but ouch. You can see it's not ingratiating. But it's well used. That is important. To clarify this, we now have a nice archival box, acid-free folders, making sure it last on to the future. The same thing is here in oversized but that may not have been shelved properly. There's a fold in the middle. Now it has a nice, large box, archival boxes to make sure it's preserved properly pick the single sheets, there are quite a few of single sheets and brochures from NOAA. You see within the corners on some of these big what do we do with these? We put in polyester type protectors overboard was kind of a nice thing, especially coming to hurricane season. So they will be preserved going into the future as well. This is kind of a unique one. It is oversized but it has a tab on the side. I don't know if you can see the tabs that are very damaged at this point mix up a like this, we went into our binder. A are a preservation, archival binder. And they put in a hard cover and nature the tabs lasted a little longer hopefully and did not get worked off. Once we know the actual material itself will be preserved, we know the metadata is in good line, we stamp it with the official stamp. Back on the shelf it goes. Back over to Debbie.

>> The unexpected and some challenges, I think Hallie and Bill alluded to some of this. First of all, the cost to implement the program was modest, but it was more than zero. We were working with a well left collection so we do have to initiate some preservation measures. So we did have to purchase archival supplies and also sent some materials to the binary. It did come to less than \$2000. I know it's less than \$2000 because if it's more than \$2000, you have to go through the proper channels. The extent avoided known but should was greater than expected. We do things that had to be catalogued and between catalog and our chef list, we knew they were the things that would walk out the door. But it was greater than we expected. So we are actively looking for materials, for copies to replace the missing copies. What to do and older cereals that predated NOAA but eventually ended up under NOAA, we found, for example, the tide tables. That started in 1949. Do we just preserve what was published after 1970, what was published under NOAA, or do we preserve the entire run? We found in the spirit of the program that we should preserve the entire run. And we did that with all of the older cereals that predated NOAA. So also it just led into we should be doing some detective work in the Elsey stacks which may or may not have been published by NOAA. We had to do some detective work. What we found that there were a number of titles that were purchased in print. We received depository copies and microfiche. We felt that in the spirit of the program, we would incorporate those into the preservation steward program so they have all the metadata and measures. Saving the family photos from the burning Health Center must on. That again was me. As soon as we signed them away, I immediately ran out to the stacks and said I have got to save you, I got to save you, I've got to preserve

you and in an hour I had a pile of publications that had no relationship to each other and I said let me put you back on the shelf and we are going to have to come up with a process and a plan to do this in a logical manner.

>> What is next?

>> We did. We came up with a plan. What is next? The biggest thing we have to do know is we still have in our hands, in the cataloging department, roughly between [ muffled audio ] working on that once that is done, we will get a list, a complete list of what we own and the condition it's in. That is the next thing on our list. We have to also revise the disaster plan for the University of Rhode Island falls under the state of Rhode Island libraries disaster plan. Coincidentally, they are revising the plan also we make sure we have a committee at the University of Rhode Island that knows that we are a none preservation steward and so we are make sure that we are going to be in that disaster plan as well.

>> Our long-term goal is to identify predecessor agencies to NOAA in the publications. We want to go further than just catching the cereals. This is definitely a long-term project where we are going to go and track down those agencies and their publications and again in the spirit of the program, we want to openly add folks to the program as well. We would like to end with a shameless commercial plug. There's a lot that we do not own. There is a lot we should own. I want to give a shout out to Depaul University, Northern Michigan University, at Clark University for the general don't dislike generous donations and also the GPO for helping to support those donations and giving us and providing postage funds. So we are working for those donations and comparing that with a spreadsheet of what we do not own and, once we get the donations processed, we will submit to the FDLP exchange. But I will say that if you do have any NOAA publications you are thinking of withdrawing or disposing of, please give Mike and myself, contact us. I will end with questions for any of us.

>>[ applause ]

>> My name is John. I'm from the Boston Public Library. I want to give background before I ask my question which is mostly [ indiscernible word ] and some URI. The bottom two or three shelves of our library got flood affected and we lost that. I think the preservation steward program is a great program but it's always the whole idea that a third of our collection was lost in 1998. So how are you guys dealing with the incompleteness of your collections? I need, is it an impediment to becoming a steward or do you just try your best to put things on FedEx on the federal exchange and work it out that way?

>> I thought the same thing is we don't really have a huge collection and were not a regional. But last fall conference, I talked to Susanna David and they said when he sent MLA, the inventory that you ultimately submit is a list of what you have and that is part, that is what you will legally be in the preservation steward for. Ultimately, what we want to do is provide periodic updates. But once you start, it does not have to be a complete collection. It should be as much as you can possibly do, I think. But in the spirit of the program, but Susanna David said work with what you have got.

>> Fort South Carolina, it is the challenge of having the collection, the materials are important to the University program because we have a very large, strong education program. And it is good marketing within the library that we say that this is a core thing. Again, we start out with ASERL as the center of excellence. We have had really good support with first going through the ASERL disposition database just within the Southeast. So again, my hope is that the collections will find their new homes as people do this. I need, the only thing I worry about is that I wish GPO exchange was as old as NDSU -- ASERL and the disposition base was national to start with. But that is time gone by. Anything in the future, it can be done. I think there are still collections out there that can be repurposed, find new homes, and in finding those new homes, they will find the value that they were first sent out to be to be there for us to have access to from here to there. So no, I don't, it is an interesting thing you brought up floods. We have a person right now in our library who is leaving a mold remediation team who was a Boston public during the flood. -- Leading a mold remediation team TOS at Boston public during the flood -- who was at Boston public during the flood.

>> [ laughter ]

>> I am Vicki from the nearest city of Alabama. I've been thinking about doing three titles toward the preservation one of which is the foreign relations of the United States. I don't know you -- if you have copies of that yet. But we went to investigate and I have done my best in the last 20 years or so to fill in the gaps back to 1959. I believe that title started then. And I have almost all of the bindings published by GPO. But there are a few volumes I had to get his reprints in order to fill in the gaps. I was wondering do reprints count as a preservation copy or do they have to be actually published by GPO?

>> Commercial reprints cannot be included in the preservation steward program. It would have to be something that was published by the government.

>> But if I'm only one or two volumes of assented I just don't use those and continue to try to find them --

>> That would be perfect. We only have one other preservation steward for the state department material, the University of Virginia, but we would love another one.

>> I have a complete run of things that are published. I noticed with that particular title, the motor recent volumes, some of them will not be in print. So I don't know if that is something that you guys are going to be --

>> I do not know. I will talk to our library and we can research what is going on a little bit more.

>> I want to jump in real quick. Last week, we were preparing for the library to do and exhibits, small exhibit for the influenza outbreak. And my wife who is the associate Dean for special collections emails me and says do you have this and I go into the stacks and say no, I do not have the report of the influenza outbreak which was in 1919. And then she shoots back this picture, oh, we can get it for \$100. So that again, not only are you compiling large collections or you are doing, these collections have market value. And I am looking forward to the day to go yes, we have this but it would have cost us that if we really had to go out and get it. So --

>> We have questions from our virtual participants.

>> This is a question for Bill regarding the department of education collection [ muffled audio ]

>> I do not count them as part of the project. But we have, I have, well, when we became a center of excellence, I went out and rated a couple of collections. And I think I am six title short of a complete document and microfiche collection. Again, there are some numbers that have never used. There are things like that. But I am pretty darn close enough to kind of close the book on that. And if he ever once tomorrow or make copies, that is fine. I have not had a request in 3 years, though. What was the other, is it just the Eric collection? Okay.

>> It was Eric and clearinghouse collections.

>> Clearinghouse collection. I guess I call that the documents collection.

>> Comma

>> It's a different collection? Yes. I do not have, I don't think have anything for the clearinghouse collections.

>> This is Kathy Hale from the state library. That was included on the EJ numbers on the journals that were included in the listing of Eric but not necessarily given out as depository types of each.

>> It is different.

>> Yes. Even the depository microfiche is different than the entire paid for document collection.

>> That is what I have for. The paid for Eric collection.

>> A lot of people have the Eric microfiche. And some of them have, we never collected it.

>> When I talk about the Eric documents collection we have, it's paid for collection that I filled, thanks to Virginia Tech and the state library of South Carolina.

>> And if you are missing six of that ED documents, ship those numbers to me and I will fill in for you because we are going to get rid of the entire 25 cabinets of our ED microfiche.

>> [ participant comment / question off-mic ]

>> [ laughter ]

>> I did not know whether I should offer it up to another library if they are willing to pay for it but we have 25 cabinets of ED 1. And we have to get rid of all of them.

>> Let me try to find the numbers. Do you have any NOAA publications?

>> [ laughter ]

>> Quick story to get the documents to the South Carolina state library, had to take the cabinets which was fantastic. But I did not need all of them. So anyway --

>> [ participant comment / question off-mic ]

>> Annie Quinn, Central Washington University. I just got rid of all of my Eric microfiche. I have a question for Rhode Island. This is for ExLibris. Did you have to create separate portfolios for your preservation copy materials ?

>> For our cereal, no. For the serial run, we have holding lighter it. We list each holding we have but they are not individual. Correct. No. We have one we out record withholdings listed on that. I know. But do you have portfolios?

>> Electronic documents? That a separate that is not part of this. Correct.

>> It's not part of it at all?

>> No.

>> Some of the title start with print and went into electronic.

>> That is right.

>> You did just the print?

>> Right. That is a good question.

>> I want to say that we just, preservation steward to the tangible material, also I think we do not, the microfiche does not, GPO microfiche does not meet preservation standard so we did not include that. It was just strictly print. And I think we asked David and Suzanne about CD-ROMs. You guys ever got back to us on that. David is shaking his head. Yes.

>> And I just want to add that we are only concentrating on print. We are not doing electronic. We are not doing electronic for education.

>> Sorry we never got back to you pick this is David, GPO, the intent is we're talking about the tangible collection here. And I know CD-ROMs are tangible and you can hold them in your hands but they are still digital content on a tangible object. The preservation quality of a lot of that, the ability to access that information currently and into the future is kind of dubious and it all depends on how the CD-ROM was recorded and whether there are dependencies on other software and other computer systems. So I get this time, we're just going to focus on the paper.

>> Are there any other questions?

>> Actually has one for us.

>> [ muffled audio ] argue including that [ muffled audio ] record?

>> Not currently. That is something we would consider, though, just for our own access. But it would not be part of this preservation program at all. But in terms of our own access, that would something we would definitely want to include.

>> I would love to eventually include it. But I have been on my new associate Dean for collections to convince our Dean that we need to join [ indiscernible word ].

>> We are in the same boat in terms of joining. Certainly there are several digitized versions out there. And so rather than retrieve volumes from our collection, we can subtly point people to those [ indiscernible -- low volume ] Obviously.

>> Kathy Hale, state library of Pennsylvania, this question is for GPO. All of the representatives up here are from university types of libraries. What percentage of public libraries are represented by the preservation steward?

>> We have one public library so far, Queensboro public library, and would like to have additional ones. Larry is waving at me. He is also a public library for the Stanford public -- Sammartino -- San Bernardino library of law. [ muffled audio ] we would love to have more. As you can see from looking at the list of preservation [ muffled audio ] you do not have to preserve the entire collection. You can preserve a single title. That might be only 17 volume so you can preserve one title. It's really up to you. It's not huge commitment even if you are a smaller library with smaller staff.

>> I think, are there any other questions? If not, thank you all for joining us. PC David or I at the conference of the -- pleased to see David or I have the conference if you have any questions. Debbie, Mike, and Bill would be happy to talk to you as well. Thank you.

>> [ applause ]

>> [ event concluded ]

>>