

FDLP Preconference: Updates from GPO's Library Services & Content Management – Transcript of audio

Please stand by for realtime captions. Hi everyone and welcome to the 2023 FDLP Preconference . This is a lead up event to our Federal Depository Library Conference taking place next week, October 16th to the 18th. My name is Kelly Seifert and before we get started I am just going to review a few logistics with you. We are recording our preconference and all registrants will receive a link to the recording after the event. It will also be made available in the training repository. As always with us please put your questions in the chat box in the lower right-hand corner of your screen. We will have two separate Q&A sessions, one in the middle and one at the end and we will relay your questions to the presenters at those times. Before we get started, if you haven't yet registered to attend the fall conference, there is still time to do so. Please visit our event page for more information and then Ashley will be chatting a link to that page if you need it in the chat box. Okay. Now it is my pleasure to welcome managing director of library services and content management, Laurie Hall, to get us started.

Hi everyone, afternoon and good morning to all of those who are in different places throughout the U.S. Thanks very much for joining us today. We are glad you took time out of your busy, busy schedules to be here. We have lots of information to share with you in our third preconference premeeting we found three or surveys that this was a really good format, and people really enjoyed the information that was here. We will be covering a lot of our current projects, things we are working on in FY 23 and a lot of different presenters to be there to give you the details. Here is our agenda for today. We have updates from our three sections. For those of you who are new to the FDLP, library services and content management business unit is the operation an organization that management is the FDLP and other programs under the superintendent of documents organization. So in LSCM there are three divisions, the federal depository support services, projects and systems, and library technical services. Each one of the members of those staffs will be giving you brief updates on projects that are in each of their areas. As Kelly mentioned, there is going to be a Q&A after that that focuses on those presentations and then we are going to talk about the implementation of the digital FDLP which is the print production and there will be a Q&A for that specific session at the end. I just wanted to cover a few things of general interest to the organization, LSCM, as a whole, just to give you an overview of what we have. Right now we have 88 full-time equivalents and those are a wide variety of full-time staff. They are librarians, they are web designers, they are business managers, they are analyst, they are folks who work out of the Laurel warehouse to prepare shipments, et cetera, we have an I.T.s specialist, a wide variety of folks who work for us to help support our public information programs. We have, just like many of you, switched. We have a lot of teleworkers, we even have remote workers, we have some in Oregon, North Carolina, Minnesota, a wide variety of folks in California who are working remotely, doing a wide variety of tasks. This is sort of new for the government, of course, but we really like the idea of remote work, it helps us recruit and it also helps us be in the areas where your libraries are. We plan to continue offering telework and remote work in situations that warrant it and jobs that warrant remote work. We also have reduced our office footprint in FY 23 and that is at our main GPO on North Capitol Street in downtown DC because we do have a fair amount of people who still need to come into the office to process shipments, to prepare things for the digitization contract, et cetera. We have a wide variety of options but we didn't need as much office space as many of you have probably gone through that same thing. So that was a big project, for us to condense our footprint. One of the things we always produce is the FY 2023 LSCM review, that gives you an idea of all the things we have been involved in in the last year and Kelly is working on that once we get through the conference. That will be available to go into a

lot more detail on the things that happened in our business unit. I just want to also put in a plug for our new promotional tools. We've got pens, we've got all different kinds of stickers and badges and posters and bookmarks. We have some new things coming too. A new classification poster and a few other items that will be available shortly from our Pueblo distribution service. We had really good activity with our Constitution days, lots of people were ordering pocket constitutions. That still is a really effective way for you to promote a program. So Kelly will probably put a link in the chat with that website so that you can potentially order more things. There is a whole bunch of other things coming as well, we have just done a whole redo of the promotional materials that you use, so please take a look at that. I just wanted to also go over some notable numbers to give you an idea for those of you who are new and those who have been with us for many many years, what we have done and accomplished in FY 23 and we are very proud of these numbers, giving a lot of changes in our program and our operation this year. We had 30 million successful hits of the CGP. We distributed 3000 titles for almost 500,000 copies of materials to you in libraries. We resolve old many askGPO inquiries. We added 14,000 new cataloging records of the CGP for serial titles in the CGP. That is a lot of work, identifying, processing, cataloging, government information products in all formats. Lots of activity there. But I also wanted to make sure everybody is aware and I know you are ready because you attended some of the Trenton 19 meetings that was brought out in the task force for a digital FDLP and one of the big impacts will be on the organization that runs the FDLP and that is LSCM. We are usually always in a transitional phase but this is a big transitional phase going from a program that has been a print focused format for many many years to one that is mostly digital. That means we have to do a lot of shifting. Our basic framework is evolving. Our systems need to change. Our practices, procedures, workflows will be evolving. An example is our partnerships. We have a foundational partnership strategy and collaboration strategy we have been using for many years because we can't do all this work on our own. We need libraries, agencies, the Library of Congress and other organizations to work with us. We have a foundation for our partnerships and collaboration but that is going to have to evolve as well. We will be working on that. We have a good foundation that we are going to be building on. Cataloging partnerships, those will be evolving and we are getting a little bit of feedback from you and we have some ideas on how that is going to shake out in FY 24. Obviously, if we are reducing our footprint, our distribution framework is going to be changing. When you are in conversations with the folks at the Laurel warehouse working diligently trying to figure out how that new model will look like and how that is going to work. We are looking at other parts of the day-to-day operation and how we are going to figure out and adapt that for this new digital future. It is digital present and future. Let me go over briefly the funding situation as many of you know, there will be a continuing resolution for November 17th. We have the approved FY 23 funding, just so you know, this is the funding that we requested in FY 24 which comes to about 37 million for all the public information programs and you will see cataloging. We are still functioning, we are waiting for those final numbers, but right now under the continuing resolution we are operating with FY 23 funding. Hopefully things will work out and we will have the final budget approval coming up soon. I wanted to give you where we are with that. Okay now I am going to turn it over to Kate Pitcher who is going to give us updates from federal depository support services. Take it away Kate.

Okay. Thank you Lori. I am Kate Pitcher, chief of federal depository support services in the library services and content management support unit. For those of you who are possibly new to the federal depository Library program in GPO I will take a moment to explain what federal depository support services are and what our services is. Our mission is to provide excellent customer service and support to empower libraries in the federal depository Library program, took medication, outreach, training, and kiting. Our vision is to build a collaborative and strong community of expert government and privation professionals. Of course we do this through customer service to the federal depository libraries, outreach to those libraries, and communication and education training for the federal depository Library

program. So today I am going to present several updates on several FDSS initiatives and programs including askGPO, the biannual survey, theft of the Academy, the FDLP resource guides formally known as guides and the cataloging and recording distribution program. So with askGPO we continue to do new development and enhancements for askGPO with releases approximately every six weeks or so. Whenever a release has an impact on the federal depository libraries, a summary of what was in the release is posted to the ask GPO project page on fdlp.gov. We will put the URL in the chat. For those of you interested in visiting the project page. We also offer webinars about major new askGPO updates. An example of this is in Frederick 2023 we did a webinar covering the new development around shared housing agreements and print selector agreements. Now federal depository libraries can submit share selector agreements themselves as of March 2023. GPO goes ahead and enters all of the partnerships. When a user is logged into askGPO and everyone in the libraries have an account in askGPO, the libraries can view the my agreements page to see the agreements for their library if there is, indeed, such an agreement in place. You will see, this is also where print selector agreements have been entered. One caveat to that is that the library have not all been entered. You could have a shared housing agreement that does not appear. If you have any questions, we encourage you to submit a askGPO inquiry to find out. Some partnership fields removed from the federal depository directory by the type of partner remains. If you would like to see all GPO partners and what the partnership covers, the best place to go is to the partnerships page on fdlp.gov and let me share a few other enhancements from the calendar year 2023 for your information. Now as of 2023, can view and edit the distribution program point of contact fields and the social media fields in the federal depository library directory. Next topic. The biannual survey. Those of you who have been in the FDLP program for a long time are familiar with the survey which happens every two years. The most recent biannual survey opened on September 27th of this year and it will close on November 17th of 2023. This is a survey that the libraries are legally required to fill out and it fulfills the publishing offices obligation to check on depository conditions in the libraries of the FDLP. GPO uses this data to approved services and also makes the data readily available for all libraries. So you're able to take a look at all of the results and get information about local, regional, and national FDLP collections and interests. Soon after the biannual survey closed and once we are able to do some survey data analysis, we will be able to share the region reports and we also complete a state of the FDLP report that we share with the federal depository after the survey has closed. FDLP Academy updates. FDSS is currently evaluating applications for a supervisory training administrator. This person will manage and lead FDLP Academy programming and we are hoping to conduct interviews later this fall. Fiscal year 2023 webinar offerings were very successful. We had over 9000 registrants and over 3600 attendees for 56 webinars. We continue to recruit community and agency presentations on an assortment of government presentation topics. In the upcoming fiscal year 2024, with the hiring of this new training administrator, we will be looking at and assessing the coordinator certificate program, the current depository operation training series, and other training series offerings and making any necessary improvements and changing's to these programs. Be on the lookout for more information to come in the following year. So as I mentioned earlier at the beginning, our look guides have a new name, look, and feel. Renamed the look guides to FDLP resource guides. In addition to the name change, we've invested in a year-long innovative project to revamp the guides. They have three phases. Phase one, we created six prototypes and received feedback from the community about the proposed layouts. Many of you were introduced to this at the spring DLC meeting and we appreciate and thank you for your comments. We have incorporated them into the changes we are making. During phase two, our team redeveloped the framework and layout and in phase three which is currently underway, we are going to be updating the content. We do have a conference poster and this follows the conference so I encourage you to look at the poster that will talk in more detail about the first two phases that praises of the project. I would like to thank Catherine Bloom Melissa Fairfield Helen, and Todd for all of their work on the federal depository resource guides. In addition, we

do have a new guide for federal depository libraries, the title of which is called FDLP information and resources for federal depository website or guide which is a guide to copy and customize for their own websites or libguides. Please stay tuned for the workshop we will hold to discuss the changes. Of course as always, please submit any questions you have to askGPO. My final update today is on cataloging and record distribution program updates. For fiscal year 24 there will be changes to participation requirements, in particular the participation requirement which entails a profile to receive records monthly, at least 10 records each month has been changed. The minimum is to receive 50 records each month on average. Libraries may consult on their profile and askGPO to consult on their item selections as both of these may impact the number of records a right library receives. These records may be for print or tangible items or for electronic items. Electronic or online records. Kathy Baer, who is senior outreach in FDSS and the senior coordinator has reached out to several libraries impacted by the change and will continue to consult with libraries. All available spots are currently filled, but interested libraries may be added to our wait lists for future spots. Additionally, we have now 28 helpful librarians who are part of the CRDP program and are participating libraries and they volunteered over the next year to be CRDP buddies. These are practitioners who can advise other librarians about CRDP workflows or best practices. I encourage all libraries to consider cataloging with any workflow as a way to support access to content. One final update is that any updates for the CRDP webpages, including the participation requirement is underway, so check back for future updates. And take a look at the webpage for any further information. Those are my updates for FDSS, now I will hand it over to Ben Petersen.

Thank you, Kate. My name is Ben Petersen, good afternoon, I am the chief of projects and systems here at LSCM. My section provides a lot of support for the platforms that we offer. Both to the FDLP and the public in projects for developing those systems and other types of project such as digitization. Today I will be giving you updates on FDLP exchange development, some digitization projects and some pilot projects which also happened to be digitization projects. So I am happy to share that the development for FDLP eXchange 1.2 is on track, going very well. We are on track for deployment this November. What will that mean? At the date to be determined, and we will be communicating to you, there will be a one-day shutdown for the platform to ensure that we have proper code deployment and be able to come back in an orderly fashion. Additionally, we will be providing a training webinar, and we don't have those dates determined exactly yet but we will be providing that information via email and news alerts so be on the watch out for that. Now, what will the enhancements include? There will be extended bulk processing options for changing statuses and marking offers and search results and requesting them in bulk. As one of the most important, impactful changes with this deployment. In addition, we have some improvements to filtering by libraries, mobile sorting and filtering and mobile view. Then a function for imitation and emulation, which will help us facilitate troubleshooting when you encounter problems using the platform. There are a few other functionality enhancements. You would be able to click on this link for full details, which I will share in the chat. Okay. Now. Also very excited to announce that we have completed major digitization project here for congressional directories going back to the 41st Congress, extending to the 103rd Congress as well, to be digitized. That links up with currently existing content and government info to bring us up to the current date. So we are happy to complete that project. For more information on the project providing a link here and also a direct link to GOvInfo and start using it right away. This project here for the Congressional serial set is going to be ongoing for quite some time. So you will be receiving updates on this for the foreseeable future. As of today, we are just shy of 2500 serial set volumes. As you can see that is 2500 out of 14,000 so we will be at this for quite some time. Again, more information is available via the link provided here and this is, again, another link directly into the serial set content that exists. Same thing with the Congressional hearings project. We will be providing updates for this project again for quite some time. As of now we have over 3300 hearings. 3300 hearings out of 77,000 and back up here. So there you go for the serial set. And for the

Congressional hearings. So again, you will be getting updates on this one for quite some time and we had these update pages, so you can keep up with it in between pre-conferences. And finally, we have another completed project here, which is our shipping lists. So we have added over 11,000 shipping lists from the 80s available on GovInfo. I say this once completed, we are working on plans to add additional shipping lists, but this portion of shipping lists is completed. But we may be spending up another project to add additional ones. And I will add that project update point here as well. Moving on to our pilot projects. Our first pilot project is with Utah State University covering FDR era civil defense documents. We are looking at approximately 1000 documents with the overall goals of providing them on GovInfo and CGP. I have a link here to the CGP, but you will have to do your own expert search tab and enter the search string into it. You can see the records that we have cataloged so far. So we are complete with the cataloging portion, we are engaged in image capture and metadata transformation with anticipation of the titles available on GovInfo this coming spring. And pilot project to is with the University of North Texas focusing on war Department and Department of Army military technical manuals. Working very closely with the team at UNT and we have conducted inventory and condition assessment and we are in the process of preparing those titles for digitization. Again, with the overall goals of providing car content on GovInfo and CGP but the digital library. We don't have a completion timeline available as of yet but that work is ongoing. For further information about the pilot projects, and I will throw these into the chat but the slide deck will be provided and you can go through these on your own. And now I will hand this presentation off to my colleague Fang for updates from LTS.

Thank you.

All right. Hello everyone. My name is Fang Gao and I am the chief of library technical services at LSCM. Today I would like to provide you with updates about these three topics. The retro media project, CGP on get hub repository and transition to official RDA.

Then, could you please mute?

The first update is on the retro media project. At the LSCM conference this year, I shared that the retro media project continues the work of the collaborative project with GPO. The results of that project were reported during the 2022 spring virtual meeting. Continuing on this project, 50 CD wrong discs from the FDL collection at the University of Michigan's library were reviewed for a variety of access of info graphic factors. The GPO project team led by GPO's preservation library and David waltz, to librarians conducted the agency review and outreach, performed content and graphic review of these CD-ROMs. All 50 titles on the original project spreadsheet have been searched in the CGP and federal agency websites and databases and any information regarding the existence of alternate formants to the CD-ROM. Federal agencies were contacted to determine the public availability of online content or the disposition of the content if the information on the CD-ROM no longer appeared on the agency website. The info graphic records have been updated or added to the CGP to describe the original CD-ROM or late newly discovered automated formats. So of the 50 titles an exact match to the online agency's website for databases. 14 CD-ROM titles have a match to the online content. This means that agency for database. The exact match for the title of the CD-ROM cannot be found. This is especially true in the case of the census for the environmental data for the data have been migrated by census. In many cases original extraction of data that was present on the original CD is now a part of a larger data set and the software on the original CD that allowed the data to be curated is no longer available. Seven CD-ROMs have a paper equivalent to the content. Two CD-ROMs have content that was removed from public access by the creating agency either because the content was deemed to be obsolete or no longer approved for public dissemination. Two CD-ROMs awaiting an additional response from the creating

agency to determine the final status. CD-ROMs have no content to an agency website or any alternative format such as paper or microfiche. So for next steps the team will evaluate or revise a workflow for these 50 titles. Resources needed to continue the media work, searching and contacting will be provided in the final report to LSCM management. So now let me give you updates on the GitHub repository. GPO has been making the cataloging records available since 2017. The records can be downloaded for free by anyone who is interested. So far we have 14 collections with 2.3 million records in the repository. The repository is a repository of cataloging resources extracted from the records in the CGP. The catalog of U.S. Government publications. The CGP records comprise of a national collection of U.S. government public information and contain descriptive information to enable the discovery and access of these resources. Many CGP records provide direct links to the online version of the publications. As you can see from this side, apart from the CGP get hub repository we have sent record sets based on the community needs or special topics. American Indian, Alaskan native and native Hawaiian surgeon based resources, subject based resources, et cetera. We will continue to make our customized collections available so our federal depository libraries have another way to get GPO records into their catalogs and use records for collection management. Now let's turn to RDA. The library community is in transition from the original RDA toolkit to the official RDA toolkit. The task group to test the official RDA toolkit was charged in February 2022 ensuring that before implementation of the official RDA toolkit PCA catalogers can catalog in both. PCC policy statements and metadata climate guidance documents what will go in your toolkit. The task group has recently completed the analysis, some trainees are identified and ability can be inferred. The task group submitted actionable requests and general comments to the organizations that an act or effect changes in the documentation. Some suggestions are create metadata application profiles. Create guides to help catalogers get started in the toolkit and applied instructions. Consistently across metadata guidance and more examples in the toolkit. Develop online and in person training on cataloging tasks. Special material formats. Task force to the entire library community is forthcoming this month. To give the library community is plenty of time for their transition into official, the policy committee has decided that PCC will have a rolling implementation from May 1st, 2024, to April 30th 2027. The three-year rolling implementation will allow institutions to transition to the official RDA toolkit when they are ready before the removal of the original RDA toolkit. Following the PCC schedule and will continue to provide implementation status as needed. These are all the updates I have. So for other updates please take a look at the posters and the gallery that LDS staff have created. There is one on progress, other on GPO's historic updates, where are we now? And also come to hear about how LPS is creating metadata by taking advantage of GovInfo API at 3 p.m. October 16th. Thank you. Any questions? So now I am going to turn it over to Kelly.

Thank you Fang. We have a variety of check questions, lots of them have been answered in the chat already. Let me start with you, Fang since you are most recent. How are CDs being handled when their content needs obsolete applications to make the content usable? Spec that is one of the goals with our project that they're going to find out. Of course if the online version is available that is ideal but if it is already obsolete or, you know, it is in the database, it doesn't have the functionality of the original containing the software with inquiries. That's something we have to figure out and in our research we will have to let you know. For certain things it is not available anymore and we have to think about whether there is any ways we can mitigate that risk maybe there are some ways we can't migrate the data but I will say at this point but I don't know if that is a priority at this point and you will hear pretty soon from Scott and Kate about the digital FDLP but we will definitely keep you updated when you have more information, thank you.

Thanks, Fang. Outdated software is the Indiana Seaview repository online an option? She provided a link.

Yes, looking into those possibilities and all the ways we can find a way to share this information eventually, yes, that will be one of the ways that we can continue to provide access to the content in digital format. Also we've been reaching to the agency they are aware of the importance at the front of the database where you have to search for it. It is there but it is really not organized for easy access and discovering of the usual library user. There might have been ways I think we can try. Thank you.

Okay, Inc. you Fang. One more question for you, are there CD-ROMs that can't be accessed due to the data degrading and there are some that we need to find better copies of?

Yeah, all of these will be in the documentation coming out from that team which is led by the preservation. Once we have more information we will set our news alert and we will continue to provide updates in the future meetings. Thank you.

Thanks Fang. There were a couple of other mentioned in the chat already. What does flextime mean with job descriptions? Laurie Hall responded staff have options for a variety of schedules, telework, Maxi flex, and other schedules. Has GPO checked that the guides are fully accessible using accessibility technology and Helen from GPO staff responded that the resorts guides team is making improvements to the guides to make them more accessible. We have a question about the CRDP, Kate. Is there a list of buddies we can consult?

I told Laura in the chat to just contact us through ask GPO and we will be able to send out an updated content list for buddies.

Okay, great. And there was a question about pilot projects, giving them some kudos, asking about lessons learned and what is next and Christina from our team responded that the team is analyzing the projects as we go and discussing next steps and we will keep the community informed both about next steps and about the progress of pilots one and two. Okay, and another for Fang. I recommend GPO cataloging guidelines to catalogers. They are helpful for cataloging state and local documents. When will GPO transition to the official RDA?

Like I said, we follow PCC, so at this point you will see the task force report coming out pretty soon, and based on that, they are developing more documentations coming up with training materials and as we have all of these and we will come up with our own schedule and we will keep you posted. So at this point it is really -- It will be in that range. The three-year implementation. So stay tuned. Thank you.

Okay. Any last questions? Oh, yes we do. What happened to the collaboration to digitize hearings with the Library of Congress?

Lori, while we are waiting for someone to get back about the collaboration to digitize hearings, did you want to address the DDM three question?

Sure I can address that because we had kind of a breakthrough in the last couple of weeks. Officially and legally, DDM three, which we are going to call the federal data manager is now proper GPO. It was a long process but we are there. The next steps are for us to determine roles and responsibilities. Who is going to manage the application inputs of new information, we are doing a roll out testing plan and our goal is to try to have them available and ready for the community, hopefully second quarter FY 24. So

that's good news. It took us a little bit of time to get there but now it is our property and we can now utilize it. Look forward to more information about the federal data manager coming out soon.

Okay, great. I see Suzanne addressed the question about the library of congress digitization collaboration. I am not seeing any more questions at the moment. What years will DDM three cover? Spec this is Ashley Dalen and GPO. It depends on which module you are talking about. The shipping lists only go back to 1997 by catalog records will go all the way back with the CG be in it. More information will be coming out in.

Which is asking second quarter FY 24 equates to spring 2025?

This is Ashley again at GPO. January of 2024 is kind of what we are looking at. We have some details to work out yet, though.

Okay, thank you, everyone. We will now move on to the second portion of our presentation. The implementation of a digital FDLP step one print production. Scott Matheson, superintendent of documents will start us off. We can't hear you, Scott.

How about now?

Yes.

This will be a repeat for some of you but stick around because as we learned as we did several meetings with similar presentations a Q&A session, which we will have at the end, the Q&A's are different every time and they raised new and interesting things for us to consider and for all of the libraries to consider as well. I am Scott Matheson. I am here. Kate Pitcher is going to do the bulk of this presentation about the details on what the print production, the new distribution framework for print looks like and then Alicia Kubas is going to wrangle your questions in the chat. As with the last section for your questions in the chat and we will get to them about 20 minutes or so. So here this afternoon, which is just a brief history of the FDLP sort of we have been transitioning to digital, how we got here and what the digital FDLP implementation will look like. That is what Kate is going to talk about along with the new print distribution framework. We have a couple of dates if you have seen this before but for the most part this presentation should sound familiar. I hope you're all getting to the point you can do it along with me because that is really where we want to be and have everybody on the same page. How we got here, there is a more detailed timeline on the [fdlp.gov](https://www.fdlp.gov) site where you want to go hit the orange button that says digital FDLP. All of these materials are grouped up there for you. Quickly, title 44 sort of set up the history of our program and 62, 64 set up federal repository libraries are secondary output for agencies to reach their audiences. So all of your libraries are part of the distribution system for government information and that was true in the print era and it is true now in this transitional era as well. So 93 is the first big year with GPO access act. The next year we had access running and we all had been using it so that is 30 years ago and we have 30 years worth of various reports. There is a couple highlighted here but there is even more on our timeline page. They all say various versions of wouldn't it be nice to have more digital information? 2001 sort of talks about the most convenient format and we can talk about how that may have changed since 2001 but where we are today, for the most part for the most convenient format for most users, for most titles is certainly a digital format of some sort. I will point out the 2015 date because this is the date where JCP said the minimum number of copies Congress wanted to preserve and the programmed distributed around the country. Since 2015, we have been talking as a community as too small in number and we are not necessarily happy with that. That is the absolute floor

we won't be able to go below because that is what Congress told us not to go below. That is sort of the bare minimum number to keep in mind. In 2018, this is another key milestone where gov info was certified by a third party certification body to meet the international standards organization 16 360 specification for digital repository. Why do we care about this? This means that we have a digital repository that is well documented, operated to a certain specification, and is held to that certain specification through annual checkups and re-certifications and also it means that we have documented the potential risks through these digital are the objects that are in the repository and we have done our best to lay out those medications for the technical risks as well as programmatic or organizational risks. All of that is in the documentation of Gov info related to its certification. That lets us as librarians sit back and think okay, we have these digital copies that are well preserved and there is a process for preserving them in the future and we understand how to manage them pretty well. 2022 you see is a busy year there. The agency released a five-year strategic plan for promoting access to the digital information but continues to acknowledge the importance of the tangible collections we all share, which is great. That broad collection, the digital and the tangible is defined in the national collection of U.S. government information and there is a strategic plan associated with that for how we are going to build, manage, maintain that collection and it continues to remain accessible to the American people. Task force on a digital FDLP was appointed in 21, started work in 22. And then the director accepted the task force recommendations in 23 which essentially determined that we could and should go digital as a digital federal repository program. There are documents linked that the big orange button the digital FDLP page from FDLP the.gov that talk about sort of the evolution of this and of course the task force report and recommendations are there as well. The crux is that the digital FDLP, we talked about what is a digital FPL he and the digital FDLP connects the public with historic and current federal government information when and where it is needed. The same as we have been doing for some of us, 200 years, some of us 100 years, some of us 10 years. This is not a major change in the goals or the aims of the program. It is just a change in how we are providing information, the same way we have been changing the way our libraries provide information over time. Here's a quick example of that. It is not just the U.S. federal repository program, we know many of you in the Canada, the EU, U.N. programs have all made similar transitions, some of them quite dramatic where there was a line after which there was no more print. So this is our line on print distribution. You see it has gone down over the last 20, 20+, 30+ years. From something like 17 1/2 thousand print titles a year in 95 to 2700 or so titles in 2021. Similar key, the budget, not the same but from 2007 to last year, went from about 10.5 million to 5.2 million. More than half dropped but more in terms of the inflation that would have occurred over those 15 years as well. That is an even more stark drop and how much the program has been spending on printing. So this has been a natural transition that, for the most part, GPO has stayed out of. These are decisions that are made by agencies to publish more online, to publish things directly to other websites and also to just reduce the number of things that they print for the public. So this has been naturally occurring in the last three decades. As we have been pushed by Congress and to an extent by our patrons to go more online, similarly the agencies have understood that they are doing less and they chose them to do less print publications. So we don't see this trend changing necessarily but as we move forward and we will go through the details of this, tangible print copy will continue to be distributed in this limited fashion and the existing tangible collection is still a key part of the U.S. national collection. We need to make sure that we continue to treat that well and GPO is here to help you to work on that. Print distribution titles will continue to shrink over time and we are working now a little more actively than we have in the past to develop a new framework and really try and actively manage this change so that we can provide. We can take the resources we were spending on print and spend them on better and more useful digital tools and access points for you and your patrons. I will turn the slide over to Kate who can talk more through the details of the changes that we are going through now.

Thank you, Scott. I will now talk about the plans for implementation of a digital FDLP. As Scott mentioned, if you have been in any of the meetings in the past few weeks since the middle of September, some of this may be a bit repetitive. We are going to communicate. We encourage all of you, if you have questions, to put them in the chat and we will address those in the Q&A afterwards. The vision for a digital FDLP prioritizes digital permanent public access while acknowledging the legacy of tangible resources. It connects the public with historic and current federal information when and where it is needed and it promotes and supports state-of-the-art technology solutions and services achieved through collaborations with library partners, federal government information producers and stakeholders. All of this to keep America informed. In order to achieve this, implementation of a digital FDLP begins with the production of tangible print. The team at LSCM subject matter experts has been working on the development of a new model for tangible distribution. We had two goals. To identify minimum tangible print collection necessary for a national collection and to develop a framework and model for distributing said collection. What we are sharing with the community is the framework developed from managing limited print in a digital FDLP. But we also must acknowledge up front is that details and implementation strategies are still being developed and confirmed with the end goal to meet the needs of not only federal government authors, agencies, and committees, but our federal depository libraries and the public at large. Let me share the key ideas and concepts which form the basis of the model. First, the digital version is the primary copy because we have confidence in the access and preservation of online versions. Most publications are online only and GPO does not control what is produced or made available in print, only what we distribute. Second, as the FDLP could transition to digital as the primary mode of access preservation in material, sub tangible titles will continue to be distributed. These titles form what we are now calling print distribution titles list. Libraries will need to opt in to receive the titles in print, but limited quantities will be distributed. This necessitates federal depository libraries collaboratively working together on developing collections. Third, currently regionals are not required to select everything in print. Superintendent of documents policy allows for regionals to select online as a format without having to select an equivalent tangible version under circumstances. Authorization for the superintendent of documents is required for this. What we call the regional online selection of authorizations or ROSAs. The role of ROSAs will be examined in this new paradigm. Fourth, for the time being the legal requirements in program remain the same. Because they are under title 44 statute, the five-year retention requirements remain the same in this new model. Current meeting rules still apply. However, it is expected that GPO and LSCM will be examining the program requirements and regulations and making revisions and changes as necessary in alignment with title 44. Fifth, we will continue to offer in limited print quantities, opportunities for libraries to receive popular, historically significant, or high interest titles that have broad appeal to the community. These are currently known as special selection offers. When you think of these, think of titles such as the impeachment hearings, the Mueller report, various coffee-table military histories, et cetera. These titles will be announced to the community and available on a first-come first-served basis. A note. Since these are distributed to the FDLP, the five-year retention role under title 44th still applies to these titles. Over the next several slides I will be introducing the new print distribution framework for the digital FDLP. These select titles to be distributed are called the print distribution titles list. The list consists of three categories of copy quantities that will be distributed. The first category is called the unlimited selections. Copies are distributed at the current selection quantities. The second category of titles is called the 20 copy quantities. These are going to be limited distribution of 20 copies to the entire country. The third category of titles are called the 50 copy quantities. These are also limited distribution at 50 copies to the entire country. In the next few slides, I will be showing you examples from each of the categories and please note that the print distribution titles list is available on the FDLP webpage at fdlp.gov and hopefully one of the colleagues can place the URL into the chat window so everyone can take a look at the webpage. A total of 49 titles are included on the titles list. Titles on the list were

selected based on a mix of different criteria including statutory requirements for the title to be printed, popularly selected serial titles, not ephemeral maps where the online version lacks sufficient resolution. Timeseries statistical data, titles of important reference nature and titles where the print version is the legally controlling version in some jurisdictions. Now I will talk about the first category of titles. These are what we are calling the unlimited selection titles. These are titles of a legal nature that are of importance to the community and these titles will continue to be distributed to those who currently select the item number on their selection profile so I limited in the sense that the library or any library is able to continue selecting. Extra note, these titles are bound by the update cycle every year. This select list consists of seven titles and these include statutes at large, U.S. reports, found congressional record index, the House and Senate journals, Constitution annotated, and the U.S. code. The next category of titles are limited distribution of 20 quantities. Please note that the specific details of to whom these are to be distributed is still yet to be determined. We are gathering information from the depository libraries and print copies will get where they are needed. Excuse me. The bottom line is GPO will insure at a minimum that one copy will be distributed to each of the service areas. Some criteria for these category of titles include expensively bound documents, the example is the serial set. Items of a local geographic interest. Maps where online versions lacks sufficient resolution, the tangible version is more desirable and where the print version is the legally controlling version in some jurisdictions. There are 22 titles in the 20 copy category. Some includes the record, the serial set as mentioned before. House incentive documented reports. Journal of the executive proceedings and some select maps. The next category of titles are the limited distribution of 50 copy quantities. Again for emphasis I will note the specific details of to whom these 50 copies are to be distributed are still yet to be determined. We are still gathering information from the depository libraries to make sure we have distribution and print copies get where they are needed. The GPO will ensure that at a minimum, one copy will be distributed to each of the national collection service areas. Criteria for this category title includes those that are statutorily required to be printed, popularly selected serial titles, titles with timeseries statistical data, titles of a reference nature and titles for the print version is the legally controlled version in some jurisdictions. There are 20 titles in the 50 copy quantity category. See if you CFR is included on this list with all of its multiple volumes. The list that I have on the slide is not exhausted and I will remind you to please refer to the print distribution titles list which will be shared on the fdlp.gov website. For a complete list of titles. Some of the titles include FCC record, economic indicators, congressional directory. Okay. As the FT LP transitions to the primary mode of access and preservation to newly published material, some tangible titles will continue to be distributed and are included on the print distribution titles list as I am noting. However there will be some notable changes. All other titles beside the print division titles list will be online only. Notable examples of this include titles such as the Federal Register, congressional hearings and congressional record. And remember, titles were selected for the continued print distribution based on a mix of the following criteria. Statutory requirements, popularity of selected serial titles, and also including print version where the legally controlling version is and for some jurisdictions. So for example with the register it was determined that the Federal Register would not be dig distributed because the online edition of the Federal Register published on GovInfo is under the authority of the administrative committee of the Federal Register as the official legal equivalent of the paper traditions. Traditionally for congressional hearings, printing legislative calendars and other materials will be distributed online only be a cup and foe. There is no statutory requirement for these materials to be distributed and many congressional committees are not printing for their own use. I will also point out here that GPO and LSCM will need to make the changes necessary to move to the next bench. With the distribution, continue the engagement with all of our communities. So when does this all go into effect? Implementation planning is currently underway and it will be an evolving transition to FDL P. Remember, reduction in the print distribution is the first step. We would need to communicate frequently with all stakeholders over the next several months. Expect more meetings and conversations

to follow after today. Collaborative collection and development programming will increase and libraries will need to work together to determine priorities for the national election service areas. In the meantime, note please that material ordered under fiscal year 23 will continue to go out to selectors, the new order counts will go into effect as printing contracts come up for renewal. Regionals should wait to deselect any items until authorized to do so by LSCM but selected who want to deselect may do so at any time. Which leads to one of the most important libraries questions laborers might have is how to get titles on the distribution titles list. Currently LSCM is gathering information from libraries about the print distribution titles list. Our first step in this process was to conduct an initial survey which was shared only with preservation stewards regional libraries to assess demand for these continuing print titles. Survey responses were due on October 3rd, and so now currently LSCM distribution modeling team is reviewing survey responses and continuing to gather more information. I will just emphasize this initial survey was an information gathering activity and not a guarantee of a library receiving one of the limited titles being distributed in print. I'll preservation stewards and regionals are given priority are also continuing to gather information conducting outreach to selective's and we will ensure equitable distribution of print copies. With this in mind, LSCM and the depository library counsel will be taking all depository library's and meetings in the near future. GPO will ensure a minimum of one per copy of each title distributed per the national collection service area. LSCM is working with the depository library counsel to facilitate four groups at the NCSA level. One each for the Northeast, West, South, and Midwest. Each group will have a DLC content and a GPO staff member who will be helping to facilitate. There will be more details forthcoming over the next week or two about this process. I would like to thank the members of the DLC who have committed to helping out with this effort and we have Joshua from Colgate in the Northeast, Janet Jen Kirk and Valerie Glenn at Virginia Commonwealth University and we are still waiting for a Midwest representative. So with this in mind, we want to note the current preservation stewards partnerships and print protection agreements for historic materials and currently selected materials going forward. As libraries begin to think about which titles they would like to keep, both historic and current, there may be opportunities for new types of preservation steward or other types of partnerships. As we reduce the distribution the preservation program will change as we implement the digital FDLP. In the meantime, think about your library and think about what titles are key to your patrons or collection in print. We just noted agreements and different types of agreements that might very based on your particular library service circumstances. We do ask and encourage you to contact us through ask GPO for more information. So next steps. First we are working on the implementation chance and details and strategies would be forthcoming. Second we are currently reviewing and looking at the data and determining the needs across the four national collection service areas and third the data from the survey, GPO, LSCM will strategize how and where titles need to be and how we will be working with the DLC for the development planning groups for discussions at the NCSA level. Libraries will need to work together to determine priorities for the national collection service areas. So thank you. Now I will hand over to Alicia Kubas who is going to monitor the Q&A. Alicia?

Great, thank you Kate. We've had a lot of great questions coming so far. Keep them coming, I will keep track of those and we will get to as many as we can during the session today. First question from Kate. If equitable distribution hasn't been figured out yet, how can we be sure that 20 or 50 copies is enough? She is thinking pacifically about the CFR here.

So we had subject matter experts go through and look at current selection levels and that is how we determine the titles. That's how we determined the numbers. Kate walked through another a couple of the sets of criteria we looked for what the numbers are. How each, how titles got into one group or the other. In terms of equity and distribution given the number of copies that we have that will be in the program, how do we make sure those are distributed in an equitable way? That's what we look for for

equity and in fairness, that may look different in different NCSA. We will have a set of criteria in weights and all of that so that if somebody doesn't get something they want we will be able to explain why but it is possible that as the working groups work through what is important for their region or what the criteria should be for their region, they may end up looking slightly different in the different areas.

Okay, next question. How were the numbers for the limited selection titles determined? So 20 and 50 copy numbers?

It was a combination of subject matter experts looking at the titles and how they are used and how many copies are currently selected and some of them, frankly, is looking at costs. The reason the serial set and the congressional proceedings is on that list is because they are very expensive to produce. Because we are moving to a digital FDLP the digital copy is the first copy and those will continue to be available in golf info for any library that wants them, not just the ones who choose to receive.

Okay, next question from Jennifer. From the completed surveys you have received, has there been a great interest in libraries wanting to receive the 20 and 50 copy titles?

We are still processing the data but I did get a little bit thanks to one of her very diligent staff people on a Friday afternoon, I looked at it at the pulmonary results and I was surprised at how far under these numbers we are in terms of what people say, the small group of libraries surveying what they say they actually want. Many, many titles are well under the titles numbers that we put the title category in. Which suggests to me that there were a large number in the survey results that said they would be interested in becoming preservation stewards because the print was important to their collections or to their patrons. Not necessarily a lot of folks saying the digital work didn't work for their patrons. Some libraries saying that certain titles worked better in print or that they felt they were important for their library's collection to maintain and print while that is possible. That may have led into some of the other questions as well.

There is a follow question asking how many libraries are included in the survey.

This is about 90 libraries. This is regionals and current preservation stewards and libraries that have selective housing agreements with regionals and those libraries were invited to respond to this initial survey. The response rate was about eight or 10 when we did when looking at the data. So there will be opportunities for others to comment or to express interest or concern about which titles they want in the print and that is what we are hoping to accomplish with national collection service area working groups is that that will be a place for you to think about what your area of the country needs and how you can work with your colleagues and your neighbors, not necessarily within the confines of your current regional state or states. But to look more at what does shared collection look like in a larger geographic area?

I think you have gotten to this one a little bit already but Suzanne asks how will distribution in the four regions be handled with special publications? I think you mean the 20 and 50 copies there Suzanne.

Was that --

She makes a good point, she is talking about that special selection offers.

The special selection offers, because they are paid for, they will still be subject to the retention requirements that they always have been and the current weeding requirements but we are not sure exactly how the SSO implementation goes on. We are still working on that. I know some of the things that we are thinking about our hearings, the key workflow that we will be watching for opportunities for special selection offers. Explained a couple of the others, things like documents that we know will be in the news or military coffee table books. There is histories, you know, the congressional histories that are published. Those, we will watch for. And we are working on what the model will look like, we don't know. No we are bound again by that one copy, no less than one copy. At some point that would include the SSO's as well. If nobody in the West for example wanted a copy we might reach out to somebody and say you wanted so that we make sure we have one copy. Those are things you can also respond to as you are having discussions is how you would like that work. You can send comments to ask the GPO. There is a specific -- When you go to ask GPO, just say you are commenting on print production.

Okay next question also from Suzanne are there any titles that were already being selected by 20 or 50 libraries so no real change in access?

I don't remember Suzanne. I would want to say yes but I am not sure that is true. Because, remember, the way that the selections were set up when we start looking at this is every regional was getting everything in print. They might except in very limited circumstances so that is that is something I don't know off the top of my head. But I will say that given this sort of initial survey we did for our informational purposes, the number of libraries in that group that are interested in not getting a lot of print is pretty high.

Okay. Carolyn asks when is the deadline to opt in to receive a title in print?

Kate talked a little bit about how the print production is phased-in as the contracts expire. If you are currently selected, as we are off after October 1st. If you're currently selected to get print and that print is still shipping on the old contracts, you will continue to get it. Before we start shipping on the new contract with the reduced numbers of copies, this is why we need to quickly move on these meetings and discussions, so that we know which libraries will be getting these copies in the future. So participating, if you're interested in getting a particular title that is on the print title distribution list for your collection, participating in your NCSA meetings will be really important so that your planning group will understand what it is your library needs for your collection.

Question from Daniel. If we have print selections, would be be automatically transitioned to an email format if not already selected.

That is an implementation of we have not worked out but I will tell you in the current -- Unless you hear from us, nothing will be changed in your profile. We don't have any current plans to go in there and change anything for you. So here is something that all selective's, right now, if you want to do something right now, you can. Deselect print at any time and you may add any item number at any time if it is a tangible item number, that only will take effect after the next October 1st. If it is an electronic item number, so if you say deselect something in print and add an electronic item number that selection is immediate and if you are in cataloging just vision program or you get other sets of records from a private vendor based on your selection profile, that would get updated next time your vendor pulls the files.

Question from Beth. There are titles on the list that have not been distributed in print for several years. Will these be converted to print now? Also some titles are not available online and will these be made available online now? And if so, how? Read the first part again let's take this into parts. Beth says there are parts that have not been distributed in several years. How will these be distributed to print now?

All of the titles on the print distribution titles list are currently distributed in print. That does not mean they have been sent to your library in the recent past, because they may be a publication that is only published every year, every two years, every four years, six years, or a publication that is behind in production, shall we say. Many years behind. Not on the title distribution list. So that is -- Am I right about that? Let me look. GPO is not able to convert things back into print. If the agency stops printing it we can't print it. Let me see. His estate on this list? Okay. That is one that hasn't been produced in the last couple of years. I believe the title list was based on the last five or six years. Must still be on the active list. So somebody is saying that COVID threw off the printing. This is an example where I think what you are suggesting is that there are maybe some volumes on the historians website that have been produced by the authoring agency but have not been printed and distributed yet. Those will be printed if the agency chooses to print them. That is what is going on. So we have different people with different memories about what states intentions are and we can ask for clarification on that from them but that decision is up to them about whether they are going to print those volumes or if they are just going to be available on the site. Jen is the person who would know that and she says hoping to print in the future which sounds like good news or as close to good news as we can expect. And she will continue to ask for updates. For now, that one is on the list and these distribution, his production and distribution delays are not super uncommon in my experience but they are definitely exacerbated by the uncertainty of the past three or four years where things got behind or there were other problems due to the general disruption. All right so I stumbled through that one.

I think you did get to the second part of the question about titles not available online, is there anything you wanted to say about that or move onto the next question?

My understanding of titles not available online is that there are -- The one that I know of is the congressional, the bound congressional record. That is on the unlimited titles list. If you really want it, you can have it in print. But I have it on my list. I do want to get that one. Anything that is not available online that is a core book like that, you get those online. That is the one that I know of that is not available online. I know some of the maps may not have been available online. But yes. We are continuing to work to get anything that is not available online online that is ongoing. Astronomical phenomena in the nautical almanac.

One of the almanacs is definitely available because I looked at it. There are copyright images issues with some of those because of the state. The UK. So.

All right next question from Betty. As distribution is greatly reduced, how, if at all, will shipping this be used in the distribution process?

We don't know. That is a deep implementation detail. We will let you know before we make any changes but we don't know exactly what that will look like in the future.

Okay, another question, can libraries continue to claim items that are currently printed and distributed?

Yes. Even in the limited title distribution future. We had that in our model going forward, is that there will still be claims, if you are shorted, you can still claim. And, you know, we distributed a lot of pieces in a teeny tiny minuscule rate. Sometimes people don't get but they are supposed to get and claims will continue to be a thing.

Then some questions about the NCSA collaborative work. Simon asks how the NCAA already started.

There were meetings everyone invited to the last week of September by NCSA. The week before that we had a meeting with regionals and preservation stewards and weeper repeated that meeting with each NCSA. In theory, everybody should have been invited to that. If you didn't get an invitation, check your span and let us know so we can make sure you are on the contact list but these meetings were sort of a kickoff and going forward, these groups are being put together and he sought in the presentation, cornered some councilmembers to work on these groups but there will also be, certainly, librarians who will work in those groups and with the support of GPO staff will set up meetings where librarians in those regions and those areas can participate.

I think you've gotten to this but I will ask you just in case. Arlene asks how well the NCSA working groups be populated?

Arlene, what right now what we are talking about is inviting all libraries for the NCSA to attend these meetings. We are encouraging libraries, within the NCSA to attend them but we will have more in the next couple of weeks.

Show these should be broad participation groups. In terms of getting the actual meeting set up and the emails sent and the days that and all that there may be a small steering group that works through these issues or helps guide the discussion and contact your councilperson if you're not in the Midwest and stay tuned next week. We hope to have the TBD filled by Monday afternoon or certainly next week. As Kate says, we do need to move diligently on these but we do want to have lots of participation.

Okay, great. You answered Angela's question about when the Midwest NCS content, it sounds like sometime early next week. Then we will move to Vicki's question. With the reduction of print materials does that mean the GPO bookstore will cease to exist since materials are not being printed any longer?

Go ahead, Scott.

As agencies stop printing, then those won't be available in the bookstore. The bookstore has additive different acquisitions flow than the library system. It's possible that for the limited titles, those will continue at the bookstore.

Next question from Jennifer. Please tell us more about the cost. He referenced titles are expensive to print, can you give us numbers?

I can give you ballpark and we will work on better numbers because it would be good to have those. Because of the delays in production and because of the way the serial set in particular has been produced which is to say when we print all of those documents we print an extra copy for the serial set we make and five or six years and that gets stored. So that printing cost and then the storage cost and then the binding cost and shipping cost are spread out over lots and lots and lots of different charges and years. But from what I can see, the serial set and bound congressional record, the price tags are in

the millions of dollars, not in the thousands or tens of thousands. They are very, very, very expensive. Like back of the envelope rough location was around 30 grand a year for a copy. So this is a lot of money that we are talking about when you talk about the serial set. Those are two really expensive ones. The CFR is expensive, not just because it is pokey but also because it has to be shipped and that is expensive as well. Lori is pointing out labor costs as well. So I have a personal interest in nailing down some better historical cost data on those two big sets which we will work on but they are surprisingly expensive and I came from acquisitions in an academic library. If I know expensive that means they are expensive.

Next question from Alyssa. If there aren't enough libraries selecting the 20 or 50 copy titles will only be distributing the exact number of copies to go to the libraries that wanted them or will you want to distribute 20 and 50 copies regardless of interest?

I am only allowed, according to title 44, to send things to libraries who have asked me for them. We have a 50 copy title and there are only 35 libraries that wanted, I can only send it to those 35 libraries. What we could do is advertise, sort of the way we do now with the CRDP. We got spaces open or as you heard we don't have spaces open but we will take a wait list. I don't think we will have a waiting list for titles. You will be able to see on DDM or federal data manager you will be able to see selection numbers. You will see it and think an item list of how many numbers are selected on an item and if it's less than 50 on which side you want that you can pick that up.

Charlie has some questions about the additional editions including the print. How often are there serious errors between the print and digital versions?

It depends on how they are produced. There is some scholarship on changes among versions of different publications. The preliminary print and then bound edition. But I don't have any data. We do have lists of edits to the billing congressional record and those are done by Congress and it's, you know, they are not quite typographical errors that almost like that and you can see that every month with minor changes to the record. That would be the difference between the printed daily version and the online version. They are called out in the online version. They are highlighted in the online version. I would suggest a search and the legal literature Charlie since I know where you are. Every once in a while you find something but I don't know that they are government publications that cause the problem. It may be other case law publications. Worth looking. Stuck I think this is the last question from the chat that hasn't been answered by a GPO staff member in the chat. This is a question from David about the biennial survey. David says I put on my biennial survey that we were becoming digital only for future receipts. Based on this which my director was questioning. If we don't plan on trying to receive any of the limited print was that an accurate biannual survey response?

Can you repeat the last part of that?

If we don't plan on trying to receive any of the limited print copies, was that an accurate biannual response? Saying they were only coming biannually?

Yes. The other thing is you are allowed to change your mind but you raise an excellent point. This is one of the reasons we like to have the director sign off. It says my director just read this. His response is talk to, whether it is your director or your Dean or your head of collections are your collection management people. If that's not you, talk to those folks and kind of see what the library's overall plan is. You're allowed to change her mind to go more digital, you're allowed to change your mind within the limited

copies we have to keep more print than maybe you thought you were going to. But make those decisions for the long-term and other folks in your institution.

Okay. One last question from Wendy just asking if we can speak more to the max questions about online versus print and generally how we made some of those decisions around maps.

Kate, do you want to go through those criteria?

Sure, sure.

Maybe if Abby wants to -- Move up to a panelist she can chime in if there is anything --

In particular I think -- You can correct me if I am wrong in the chat but I believe the question is referring to the national Parks service maps, brochures. And Abby did post in the chat but I can read it out loud. The research that has been done with staff members, it is a known issue, many of these are not available online, plus not available online via the agency because they have many image rights restrictions on the images that have been used in the printing on the print brochures and maps. So with those particular image rights, the rights are available for the print publication, but not for the online dissemination. So this cannot be made available via the online means. And Jen also followed up to that -

Abby you are on muted if you wanted to say anything additional there.

Can you hear me?

Yet.

I didn't realize I was on muted. This is about the NPS brochures and maps with the image rights issues? Is that what we are questioning?

Yes, correct.

Thanks. I'm not exactly the primary subject matter expert in this area but it is my understanding that the library technical services unit made great effort over the last more than a year to make a list of everything that is coming through our FDLP acquisitions team that was not found to have an online equivalent that was placed on a list and researched and we actually had very few entries on that list. I think it never made it to 50. Most of those turned out to be things like national parks service pressures that contained images that are -- Where the copyright is held by the original image creator and that person did not give the authorizing others is the authoring agency did not purchase -- What is the terminology for it? The rights that would allow it to be distributed online. There are different rights levels that can be purchased from's so if the offering agency doesn't have those rights then that right does not extend to LSCM and GPO to then quote unquote distribute that online.

I see there are more specific questions about types of maps. I see we have only three minutes left if you want to get to the wrapup and note those down about maps.

Jen has noted that the census maps in particular are on the print distribution list and we will note the maps and Simon's comment about public library specific titles for public libraries. I think that is worth noting as well and then we can wrap up.

Okay Scott, thank you everyone. If the rest of our presenters could mute, thank you. Thank you for joining us for our third annual FDLP Preconference. Please remember to join us next week for the Federal depository library conference and we look forward to being with you again soon. Thanks everyone.

[Event concluded.] [Event Concluded]