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DLC spring '09 Tampa NOTES MONDAY AFTERNOON:

2 issues that public printer charged council with exploring: 1) how can FDLP and GPO thrive, and 2) how to strengthen connections between regionals and selectives.

FDL's and GPO Thriving Together As Partners (2-3:30 PM Spring DLC Session - 4/20/09)

15 minutes for each question. Tim Byrne (DLC chair) asks that deans and directors of libraries speak first and then open it up.

1. What are the major challenges your library is currently facing? Which most directly affect the library's continued participation in the FDLP?

Joan Kaseki (sp?) ARL chair of subcommittee on govt information: challenges of budget crisis combined with an inflexible FDL program. Council member asks what changes the director would like to see?

Carol Detricks (UK) would like to have simplified disposal process. would like to experiment. centers of excellence (?)

Patti Ianuzzi (UNLV) coordinated print repositories and digital access to backfiles for those like UNLV that want to be digital-only.

Jim Williams, UColorado, has been surveyed numerous times. wants to know if this is a session for statements only? Or are there going to be responses to questions and dialog? are we going to work on revising T44?

(Council responds that statements will feed into the visioning process)

Cliff, MichState: docs collections are extremely valuable, but the reality is that people don't use print. we have an opportunity to move from print-oriented to digital and then libraries will just be museums. 5-15% cuts while asking directors to maintain print collections is difficult. Yes there needs to be preservation of print but users are completely focused on digital.

Budget cuts are accelerating the process. The model's going to get changed whether we like it or not. some selectives are already thinking about dropping status. we appreciate being asked, but it's time to do something, something that's systematic and forward-thinking.

Gladys Ann Wells, AZstate: agrees with everything that previous directors have said. Every library is now a depository in one way or another.

Director of Rollins College: #1 priority on ACRL agenda is govt information.

Mary Martin, Claremont Colleges: our concerns are space, 1/2 is not cataloged. moving much off-site. lumbering along bogged down in the details of paper.

UMich: major challenges but public libraries responding very differently. they've dealt with print legacy and are only taking digital. it's the academic institutions that are not making this transition or are doing it slowly.

(John Shuler question: do public libraires have tools and flexibility to do that job?)

Carla UAZ: complete digital depository. weeded collections extensively. digitizing pre '75 technical reports etc. want to do something in an orderly way.

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2. What is needed to better support the needs of the Federal depository library community within current law? Any needs that will require change in the law? If you could suggest only 1 or 2 changes in Title 44, what would they be?

regionals want an orderly process to figure out how many regionals are needed and then go down that path.

Would like to repeal that 5yr rule.

change in t44 is putting teeth into the rule so that all agencies will be required to submit publications to GPO

How literal do we need to be with T44? ie. GPO is required to "print" a catalog of govt publications (CGP) but has not done so in several years.

change interpretation of 19.12 indicating that regionals have to retain everything and nothing in the law that says a regional can't go over a state line.

3. In what way(s) can GPO help depositories (or depositories help GPO) in sorting through priorities during economically challenging times? How can the partners effectively reconcile the needs of the local institution with the needs of the depository program?

digitization

wants GPO to make flexible rules to deliver govt info to out patrons in the most effective way.

enhanced discoverability

hard for 1-size-fits-all.

define WHO is going to maintain legacy collections and then working toward cataloging of national bibliography.

want to see planning on exactly what gets cataloging. don't need to catalog things like 1 page pamphlets but focus on the most important documents.

4. What challenges are you encountering in providing service to remote users or to patrons who come into the library to use online resources? What can GPO do to help you?

print-on-demand capabilities

more resources for maintaining purls

5. What value does your entire institution receive from participation in the FDLP? [Note: "entire institution" can be defined either as (1) the entire library operation or (2) the entire community the library serves (e.g., an entire university, its curriculum, faculty, and students)]

training and personal knowledge is most important. adds context to collections.

6. Could you identify the costs, tangible and intangible, direct and indirect, of being a Regional Depository (or selective). How can the costs of participation in the current program be made more transparent/apparent to both the depository and GPO in order to make rational economic decisions during periods of fiscal challenges?

7. Given your library's situation and the discussion thus far this afternoon, what are 1 or 2 things GPO can do that would most benefit your library?

Strengthening Regional and Selective Relations (4-5:30 PM Spring DLC Session - 4/20/09)

Ric Davis speaks to some comments from the first afternoon session. Paper MoCat example was very good as way to make administrative changes without necessarily changing T44. He's supportive of all the things that were brought up earlier. GPO very supportive of digitization but didn't receive funding. Encourages libraries to work with their congressional staffs to move these issues forward.

1. Are you communicating well with your regional/selective? What works for you? What innovative ways are you using to communicate and strengthen selective/regional relations? Are you using social networking space to communicate with each other? How can GPO and depository libraries effectively use social networking open source software to share information about the program? How can depositories more effectively communicate directly with each other across institutional and geographic boundaries?

several comments about solid communication between regionals and selectives. also a couple of comments about not necessarily needing new social networking tools as many rely on facebook, twitter, blogging and also telephone and in person meetings.

2. To foster collaboration, and in the interest of resource sharing, are there service or collection activities at the institution or state level that can be extended across a region or the country (e.g., GIO: Ask a Librarian, increased use of OPAL, social networks) to produce a more robust service model?

James mentions google custom search engine for library Q&As and suggests that more librarians create Q&A blogs starting with GIO.

CO librarians mention several collaborative wiki projects.

wants a funded study re what IS a robust service model.

GIO service has been a very good example of a successful cooperative service.

3. What specific flexibilities would selectives like to see from regionals? And what flexibilities are regionals looking for from the selective they serve?

4. What can GPO do to support flexible management of depository operations?

5. For more than 15 years now, certain members of the library community and the Depository Library Council have discussed redundancy and the number of comprehensive collections of content needed to ensure permanent public access. Title 44 requires that regionals retain at least one copy of all Government publications either in printed or microfacsimile form (except those authorized to be discarded by the Superintendent of Documents). In order to consider future models that may be legally permissible as requested by the library community, should regional depository libraries be able to withdraw portions or all of their tangible collection if they have access to digital equivalents? What are the long-term implications for depository library collection responsibilities necessary to achieve the FDLP's primary

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goal of permanent public access to both print and digital materials?

James says:

- a) access today DOES NOT EQUAL long-term preservation
- b) digital deposit and local digital collections are needed
- c) GPO should facilitate the building of local digital collections and infrastructures
- d) Networks of local digital collections will enhance access, services and preservation

let's not get rid of our physical collections before we know for sure that there's long term preservation of digital.

a lot of the materials needed to be digitized are not cataloged.

Last 3 questions were posted together because time was running out on the session:

6. What are the factors that support continued existence as Regional depository libraries? Why have strong regional libraries remained strong while others struggle to exist?

7. How does the local expertise of the depositories inform the national purpose of the program, and is there a way information technology could be used to reach out beyond the traditional community of a local depository?

8. What activities would you like GPO to focus on in the next 2 or 3 fiscal years? What should GPO's budget priorities be for funding requests?