





# INFORMATION

October/December 1981 Double Number 48/49 (GP 3.27:48/49) Assistant Public Printer (Superintendent of Documents)

## Public Printer Supports Depository Library Program

[The following remarks were made by Mr. Danford L. Sawyer, Jr., Public Printer of the United States, to members of his Depository Library Council and an audience of librarians and information industry representatives meeting in Alexandria, Virginia.]

"Good morning. I bring you greetings from the President of the United States and the Reagan Administration, from the Office of the Public Printer, and from the Government Printing Office.

"I want you to know that it gives me great pleasure to meet and welcome the members of the Depository Library Council, and to welcome the representatives of the information services, the information industry, and the many librarians who are in attendance today.

"As I think some of you know, I have spent a great deal of my career in the information industry. I have had the opportunity to perform a wide variety of tasks, from cost accounting through distribution of reading materials to travellers in the State of Florida.

"So, I look upon my new work as the Public Printer of the United States as a creative extension of that experience. In the best sense, I feel that the past was prelude to a new and exciting chapter in the 120-year history of the United States Government Printing Office.

"I want you to know from the outset that I fully share your belief in the value to the American people of the Depository Library Program. While growing up in the State of New York, I was using libraries, many of them depositories with a wide variety of Government documents. In later years in Florida, I have very consciously used depository resources in my work and while pursuing further education.

"Mrs. Sawyer and I have been involved in libraries by serving on library boards, or in soliciting grants for libraries in our community. I have done a bit of debating in my time, generally at a little later hour in the day, and note that

today depositories are providing information to both high school and college debaters. Out of this group will come some of our future Senators and Representatives, and possibly a President or two.

"Countless other Americans of all ages are using materials distributed through this Program. It is one of the least recognized and most unique resources of our American public. No other nation in the world has anything comparable in scope or in freedom of public access. I intend to see that depository libraries become as well recognized as our public schools and our landgrant colleges, as a vital part of the fabric of America.

"I have mentioned Florida where a large part of my career was spent, 23 years to be exact. At present, there are 35 depository libraries in that State. What interests me greatly is that there also exist in Florida seven Representative depository vacancies waiting to be filled. There may also be some accredited law school libraries in my State which have not yet taken advantage of recent existing legislation which make it possible for them to apply for depository status. Redistricting, as a result of the 1980 Census, will give us additional depository libraries. We have gained four Congressional Districts in the State, more than any other state east of the Mississippi.

"The principal reason I cite the instance of Florida, with which I am most familiar, is that a similar pattern can be found in most other states. I hope to do something about this: because through the Depository Library Program we have the best means of economically delivering valuable information to the American people.

"I want you to help me see that we begin to realize the full potential of this outstanding information delivery system in every one of our 50 states and territories.

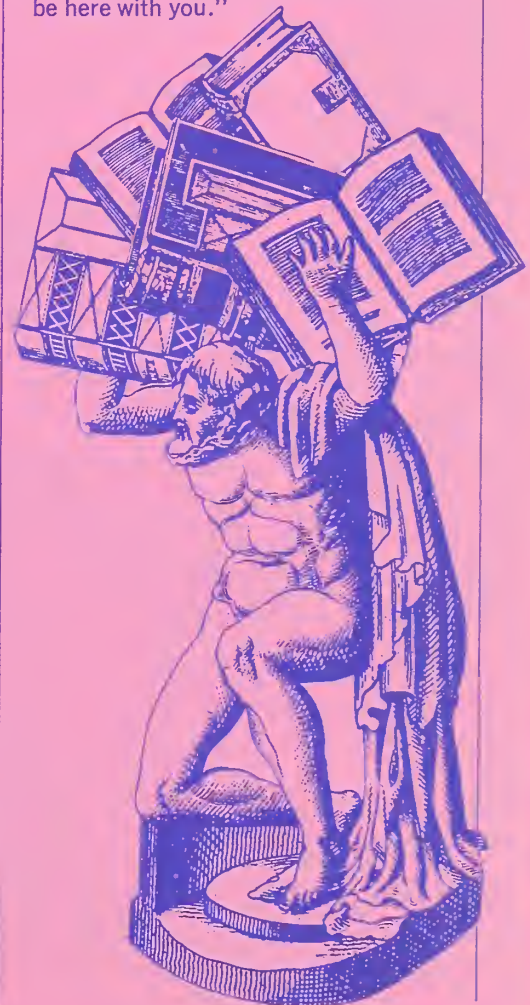
"It is my promise—and I am not a politician, so I don't make promises lightly—it is my promise to all of you assembled here, and to the American public, that during my tenure as Public Printer, an all-out communications effort will take place to fill every depository

vacancy, and to raise the level of public awareness regarding the depository information resources available in our towns and cities.

"We will publicize depositories through all the media: television, radio, newspapers, magazines, and with imaginative posters and brochures.

"As a person whose career has been committed to information and its dissemination, I am here to help you, and to be helped by you. The insights of this Council, and of the depository librarians throughout America, can pave the way for an exciting decade of useful and economical information management from which the Free World can greatly benefit.

"I know that you have a full agenda. I want to thank you for your interest, your attendance, and your valuable advice. Thank you for the opportunity to be here with you."



## Fall Depository Library Council Successful

Meeting in historic Old Town, Alexandria, Virginia, on September 28-30, 1981, were members of the Depository Library Council to the Public Printer. Attending were librarians, information specialists, and information industry representatives from California to Maine, along with Danford L. Sawyer, Jr. (Public Printer), Carl A. La Barre (Assistant Public Printer, Superintendent of Documents), William G. Barrett (Deputy Assistant Public Printer, Superintendent of Documents), J. D. Young (Director, Library and Statutory Distribution Service), Kay H. Baily (Chief, Library Division), staff members from the Government Printing Office, Joint Committee on Printing, Library of Congress, National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, National Technical Information Service, and OCLC, Inc.

Leading off with remarks about the GPO Sales Program was Mr. LaBarre, who told the audience: "Our participation in the Lockheed Dialorder Online Ordering System has been delayed briefly pending resolution of a few legal and contractual points by their legal staff and our General Counsel. Subscribers to Dialog now have access to the Publications Reference File, and when the contractual problems are resolved, Dialog subscribers will be able to order directly by computer from GPO.

"Additional information has been added to the Publications Reference File. That is the record for subscription services. Two new essential coding elements which speed subscription processing have been added, as well as retention information on back issues.

"We are standardizing all instructions on how to order Sales Program publications in all of our advertising media. Using the recently revised *PRF User's Manual* as the model, all ordering instructions published in such products as the *Monthly Catalog* and *Price List 36* are being revised and updated to provide users with a clear,

easy-to-understand set of instructions on how to do business with GPO. Response to the revised *PRF User's Manual* has been enthusiastic and positive.

"Very shortly, an arrangement between GPO and NTIS will be finalized so that customers maintaining a valid deposit account with NTIS may charge GPO Sales Program purchases on their NTIS deposit account. Likewise, NTIS customers may charge NTIS purchases to their valid Superintendent of Documents deposit account.

"Approximately 130,000 copies of our "Just For You" Sales Catalog have been distributed to the public to date.

"A recent change in the law permits us to now sell publications of the U.S. Capitol Historical Society. Several of their excellent offerings have become good sellers for us. Among them are: "We, the People," "The Story of the U.S. Capitol, Its Past and Promise," the famous "We, the People: Congressional Calendar," and water color prints of the U.S. Capitol, the Magna Carta, and the Tradition of Liberty."

With the assistance of Mr. Barrett, Mr. LaBarre went on to give a detailed response to the resolutions passed during the Spring Council meeting. [See special feature this issue for the complete text.]

Council members then had their first opportunity to hear the new Public Printer of the United States, Mr. Danford L. Sawyer, Jr. [See special feature this issue for his remarks in full.]

Ms. Faye M. Padgett, Deputy Staff Director, Joint Committee on Printing, told about how the Committee views the Depository Library Program. "We are very anxious to continue the support that I feel we have given very enthusiastically to you in achieving your goals over the past few years.

"The message that I really wanted to give you this morning is one of a challenge to you. We have spent a great deal of time getting the publications that you have expressed an interest in. We have worked on policies to broaden the access to the citizens through the depositories by publicizing the availability of the libraries throughout the nation.

"We know you have storage problems. Everybody is getting a lot of pub-

lications. But the point that I wanted to make is with the budget restrictions that are imminent, some of which are already starting to take effect. I think we will have to spend a great deal more time in the future working on imaginative ways so that the level of service that you receive is not lessened, but somehow the Program can be run in a more economical way.

"So, I just wanted to tell all of you that any ideas you might have the Joint Committee is ready and willing to consider to help insure that in the future the Program continues as it has in the past; and that you have the materials that your constituencies need, and that you have them in an economical fashion, and, obviously, as quickly as possible."

Mr. J. D. Young, Director, Library and Statutory Distribution Service, reported: "One result of the economics of this Administration has been the budget cuts in the Depository Program, especially in our printing and binding appropriations. This has necessitated a change in policy in our distribution format. Instead of the exception, distribution in microfiche is now the rule. I believe for cost reasons and for the general good of the Program this change was necessary; and that in spite of a great deal of pressure when we were turned down on a supplemental budget request, and had to convert to microfiche quickly to make it through the Fiscal Year, I believe we did it carefully, using well thought out policies and criteria.

"We are working on ways to standardize micropublishing in the Federal Government. I have proposed that the Government Printing Office establish a General Purpose Micropublishing Contract for agency use which would incorporate and encourage standard microfiche specifications and standards for the header titling information for providing access to the fiche.

"Let me discuss the Department of Energy situation. We are talking about the distribution of about 17,000 DOE studies and reports that we have not been distributing. These are contractor originated documents. The only cost effective way to handle this material is

through microfiche with distribution from the Technical Information Center in Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

"We have run into a major hang-up, however, on this material. First off, DOE, at a meeting of the Joint Committee on Printing, has stated that they will not pay for the distribution of the fiche. They have no money and no prospect of picking up the tab until 1984. At the same time, we are having problems within our own situation at GPO of being able to pay for that microfiche; because, essentially, if we did, it won't be the way the law says it should be.

"So, we still have some work to do on that. I can't really say what the answer is going to be at this point in time, except that we are still working on it. In the meantime, plan on continuing to get all of the Central Office, DOE materials. This includes 200 or so publications that are issued to the general public, plus all EIA will still be continuing."

Ms. Toni C. Bearman, Executive Director, National Commission on Librar-

ies and Information Science, updated the Council on NCLIS activities. Speaking of one of the Commission's special task forces, she said: "One of the principles that comes out of that public/private sector task force report emphasizes the importance of the Government disseminating its information to the public through existing services such as public libraries, and also emphasizes the need to continue to strengthen the depository library system."

Ms. Christine Grabenstatter, Users Division, OCLC, Inc., reviewed progress being made at OCLC. Of special interest was the following: "Probably the thing that you want to hear the most about is the Distributive Automatic Record Processing (DARP) Project. Initially we thought that it would be a very easy thing to implement for the Regional depository libraries. This was based on two premises: that the Regionals receive 100% of the depository materials, and that GPO is cataloging on-line on OCLC. Both of these premises may

soon no longer be true. As a result, OCLC has rethought this whole process; and we currently see the addition of holdings for depository materials being handled in an off-line batch mode."

Ms. Kay H. Baily, Chief of the Library Division, GPO, reviewed cataloging and indexing developments. "We have been a Conversion of Serials (CONSER) Project member since November of 1980; and we plan to become more involved in the near future by becoming an authentication center, as well as a branch of the National Serials Data Program. We held up a bit on implementing this in order that the reorganization would have a chance to take effect and to let the people settle into their positions before taking on an additional workload. Right now, we are probably looking at January of 1982 before we actually get more involved in this project.



"We have also been making major efforts in the establishment of name authority headings through the Name Authority Cooperative Project of the Library of Congress. So far this year, we have added 4,269 headings; and, since, the inception of the project in October of 1977, over 22,000 headings have been contributed by GPO to the LC MARC File, and the OCLC Name Authority File. We expect even more to be contributed in Fiscal Year 1982.

"GPO will also begin a cooperative cataloging project for audio-visual materials this October. During the past year we have talked with the Library of Congress and the National Audio-Visual Center; and procedures have been worked out for GPO to catalog about 600 audio-visual items a year. This project advances our efforts for transferring cataloging responsibility from LC to GPO just one step further.

"And, while we are not yet at the stage to become the national authority for subject cataloging, discussions with Library of Congress are continuing in this area also. We do not have an implementation date for this at the present time."

Ms. Bernadine Hoduski, Professional Staff Member for Library and Distribution Services, JCP, brought Council members up to date on a number of projects. "We are automating the *Congressional Record Index*; and I am pleased to say that we are very close to the first step. GPO put together a detailed functional statement and they worked very closely with the Congressional Record Index Office. We came up with a very thick proposal. The Automation Committee has voted to accept that, and has requested the Joint Committee on Printing to poll its members to see if they would support the first step. The first step would be putting the *Record* up in a data base and having it available on-line to the indexers. This would considerably speed up the production of the *Index* itself which you receive; and it would cut down dramatically on the cost of maintaining the *Index*."

Mr. Kenyon C. Rosenberg, Chief, Policy and Planning Office, National

Technical Information Service, reviewed developments at NTIS. "The Government Printing and NTIS are cross-announcing each others' items that are appropriate to the interest specifically of NTIS. That is in the science and technology areas, which means what is for sale by GPO in paper will be available for sale by NTIS in microfiche.

"From the standpoint of archival service, though, it becomes more interesting. Because once GPO docks the item we have already selected for sale in microfiche, we will announce it again; and it will be available in paper or fiche from NTIS in perpetuity. So you don't have to go to the National Archives for that kind of material.

"The new thing that we have will begin January 1, 1982, will enable people that have, or organizations that have, GPO deposit accounts, or NTIS deposit accounts, to order against one deposit account for documents from the other agency. So that if you have a GPO deposit account, you may order NTIS documents against that deposit account.

"The only caveat is that you will have to place your order through GPO because we have a problem with the deposit account numbers; there are some similarities. So the deposit account number has to be verified by the agency that holds the deposit account; but the same is true again if you are an NTIS holder; you can order GPO documents against your NTIS deposit account should you so desire, but it must come through NTIS first, which will put about a day or two delay on your order; but you can use that specific deposit account."

Mr. Robert A. Davis, Assistant to the Director for Acquisitions and Overseas Development, Library of Congress, spoke about the cooperation taking place between LC and the technical report community. "As you know, there are national level bibliographic records which exist for books, serials, maps, audio-visual materials, authorities, and music. Not all of these have been published, but they have been completed.

"What we are attempting to do right now is to add to these various formats

data that would be appropriate for technical reports. So, I would like to make it very clear because there has been some misunderstanding; we are not developing a new format for technical reports. Basically, what we are beginning with is book format to see what elements need to be added to that. Also, we have met with GPO and others to discuss these elements that need to be added to the various formats.

"One of the primary things that is being discussed in seeing if we can get some agreement, is seeing how these elements should be coded. And what I mean by that is which of them should be designated as absolutely mandatory and have to appear in the record; and which of them are optional, which are mandatory if applicable, etc."

These are only a few of the many "highlights" of a very full Council meeting. A more comprehensive coverage has been sent out to depository libraries in the form of a summary by the Council Secretary, Mrs. Nancy Johnson, along with the complete transcript on microfiche. Council will meet again during the Spring in Boston, Massachusetts, at the Boston Park Plaza Hotel, with registration and informal get-together on Sunday, April 25th, and meetings on the 26th, 27th, and 28th.



**Public Documents Highlights** is circulated bi-monthly by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402, and is mailed at first class postage rates. **Public Documents Highlights** is intended primarily for librarians of the Federal Depository Library Program. Material proposed for circulation may be submitted to the Editor, **Public Documents Highlights, Library and Statutory Distribution Service, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20401**. The Superintendent of Documents, however, retains the right to accept such material, to edit it, and to assign priorities of circulation.

## GPO RESPONDS TO DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

RESOLUTIONS APPROVED BY THE DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL TO THE PUBLIC PRINTER 4/15/81 WITH THE RESPONSES OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS 9/28/81

1. In order to bolster the Regional depository libraries' capabilities to serve their state missions and in order to assure that Federal documents are available throughout the United States on an equal and expeditious basis, the Depository Library Council recommends that the Public Printer investigate the feasibility of requiring each state to prepare a plan to coordinate the Federal documents depository program within that state. The plan should be developed through consultation with all designated Federal depository libraries within the state and should address all depository responsibilities outlined in the Instructions to Depository Libraries as well as the concerns expressed through the Regional Depository Library Survey presented to the Depository Library Council at the first afternoon session of the Spring 1981 meeting.

We recognize the diverse needs of individual states for effective Regional depository services, and, in some instances, more active selective depository support of those services. The Public Printer also recognizes that under current economic and budgetary pressures, a broader interpretation of Title 44, allowing states to cooperate more fully by sharing depository responsibilities, is needed at this time. Having had an opportunity to examine plans for Depository Service in Missouri and New Jersey, which entailed much work and careful thought about the special needs of those states, we feel that in states lacking Regional depositories, such as Missouri, or in states desiring to strengthen existing Regional depository services, as in New Jersey, these plans have genuine merit. Therefore, we wish to go on record as encouraging depositories in states that have need of such plans to undertake them. To assist in this, and to provide two approaches for creating such plans, we will distribute copies of the plans for Missouri and for New Jersey to all depository libraries.

2. The Depository Library Council recommends that the Public Printer review the forthcoming GODORT report based on the draft version presented to Council by the Committee on Regional Depositories of the Depository Library Work Group of the Federal Documents Task Force (ALA/GODORT) and include consideration of the Committee's findings in responding to Recommendation No. 1.

A formal GODORT report on Regional Depositories was never received. However, GODORT has communicated to GPO its support of Council resolutions 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 17, which deal with Regional depository problems and recommendations.

3. Inasmuch as Public Law 96-511, the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, places responsibility for Federal information resources management with the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget, the Depository Library Council requests that the Public Printer place the following resolution on record with the aforementioned Office:

The Depository Library Council recognizes and appreciates the fundamental roles played by the Government Printing Office and the Depository Library System in disseminating governmentally produced information and making it freely available to the American people. Continued and unimpeded vigorous pursuit of these roles is vital to representative government and the democratic process.

We have implemented the resolution. This resolution has been formally communicated by Mr. Sawyer to Mr. Stockman at OMB in a letter dated September 16, 1981.

4. 44 U.S.C. 1912 gives the Superintendent of Documents the authority to allow regional depositories to discard depository publications. Therefore, the Depository Library Council recommends that the Superintendent of Documents authorize that Regionals need only retain material for their Standard Federal Region (as described in the *Directory of Federal Regional Structure*) when that material is offered in a series by geographic breakdown (i.e., Flood Insurance Studies, Soil Surveys, Water Resources Data), with the following commitments:

- a. After five years material may be discarded after being offered to all Regionals and then publicized to selectives in those Federal Regions.
- b. All depository material retained, of the nature described above, must be made available on interlibrary loan to depositories nationwide.

We will allow Regional Depository Libraries to limit their retention of material offered in a series by geographical breakdown, to that of their Standard Federal Region as long as one Regional in the Standard Federal Region agrees to continue to hold all material in this category. For purposes of the Depository Library Program, the Standard Federal Region is that outlined on page 1 of the *United States Directory of Federal Regional Structure, 1981/1982*. The Regional Depository Library that agrees to hold all depository material in this category must submit to GPO a letter stating that fact. The remaining Regional libraries in the SFR must submit to GPO a written agreement signed by the Library Director, committing themselves to adhering to the following policies.

- a. All material to be discarded (over 5 years old, in a series by geographical breakdown) must first be offered to all Regional libraries.
- b. After offering the material to the Regionals it must then be offered to selective depositories in that Standard Federal Region.
- c. Regionals entering into this agreement will provide depository materials relating to their Standard Federal Region on interlibrary loan to all depositories.

This procedure will not be implemented until the Regional in the SFR has been identified and submitted the written agreement. A list of titles in this category will be provided to the Regional libraries at that time. Any Regional desiring to continue to hold all material should feel free to do so.

5. The Depository Library Council recommends that the Superintendent of Documents seek authorization under 44 U.S.C. 1914 from the Joint Committee on Printing to allow Regional depositories the option to receive selectively, publications for only their Standard Federal

Region (as described in the *Directory of Federal Regional Structure*) when that material is offered in a series by geographic breakdown (i.e., Flood Insurance Studies, Soil Surveys, Water Resources Data), with the commitment that those publications must be made available on interlibrary loan to depositories nationwide.

We have sought endorsement of the concept outlined in this resolution from the Joint Committee on Printing to allow Regional depositories the option of receiving selectively, publications for only Standard Federal Region (as defined in the *United States Directory of Federal Regional Structure 1981/1982, page 1*) when that material is offered in a series by geographical breakdown (i.e., Flood Insurance Studies, Soil Surveys, Water Resources Data, etc.). This concept was suggested in August 1981 for the distribution of Census Bureau Block Statistics paper maps. Distributing material to Regionals in this manner is seen as a positive economic move to reduce depository expenditures and assist regional depository libraries by helping to alleviate storage and retrieval problems.

6. The Depository Library Council recommends that when there is more than one Regional depository serving a state, the Superintendent of Documents allow those Regionals to arrange cooperatively for the receipt, service, and permanent retention of Federal Depository material.

This resolution needs further review. We will provide a response at a later date.

7. The Depository Library Council requests that the draft revision of the GUIDELINES FOR THE DEPOSITORY LIBRARY SYSTEM be printed and distributed as a supplement to the "Administrative Notes" for general comment.

We will print and distribute the draft revision of the GUIDELINES FOR THE DEPOSITORY LIBRARY SYSTEM as a supplement to ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES for general comment when it is completed by Council. The date for such distribution will be after this meeting, since the Council's Depository Library Systems Committee is still working on the draft.

8. The Depository Library Council recommends that the List of Superintendent of Documents Classification Which may be Discarded be adopted, printed, and distributed as an appendix to the Instructions for Depository Libraries no later than July 1, 1981.

The List of Superintendent of Documents Classification which may be Discarded, or the "Superseded List," was distributed on shipping list 16,343 on August 19, 1981. We wish to thank the librarians who compiled it: Anne Diamond, Clyde Hordusky, John B. Phillips, Janis Pivarnik, and Pat Sloan.

9. The Depository Library Council recommends that GPO consider the following list of documents from the LIST OF CLASSES for conversion to microfiche-only format for depository distribution, and that GPO establish a priority from this list, based on cost-effectiveness to GPO operation. When other conversions of items to microfiche-only format for depository distribution are being considered, the Depository Library Council recommends that it again be consulted as to the advisability and impact of the conversion on depository library functions. (See Appendix A for listings.)

We appreciate the Council's recommendation of titles

from the LIST OF CLASSES for conversion to a microfiche-only format for depository distribution. Only one title, "Military Standards," (D 7.10:-) did not fit the approved microfiche conversion policy guideline and will remain in paper.

10. The Depository Library Council recommends that all publications offered in paper copy to the public in the GPO Sales Program continue to be offered for depository selection in paper copy, except when a title is included in the attached list of microfiche-only format (Appendix A).

Appendix A: Listing of Documents to be Considered for Conversion to Microfiche-only Format (Council Resolution No. 9)

Y 1.4/1 thru 9:	Public Bills and Resolutions (House and Senate)	1006
C 55.12:	Federal Coordinator for Meteorological Services and Supporting Research (FCM series)	250-E
C 55.13:	NOAA Technical Reports:	
	—EDIS (series)	208-C-1
	—ERL (series)	208-C-2
	—NESS (series)	208-C-3
	—NMFS (series)	208-C-4
	—NOS (series)	208-C-5
	—NWS (series)	208-C-6
	—OOE (series)	208-C-8
C 55.13/2:	NOAA Technical Memorandums:	
	—EDIS (series)	208-C-4
	—ERL (series)	208-C-1
	—NESS (series)	208-C-2
	—NMFS (series)	208-C-3
	—NOS (series)	208-C-5
	—NWS (series)	208-C-6
D 7.10:	Military Standards	314-J
D 103.24/4:	Waterways Experiment Station: Miscellaneous papers (numbered)	334-A-7
D 103.42/8:	Coastal Engineering Research Center: Miscellaneous Reports (series)	334-A-20
D 103.53:	Construction Engineering Research Laboratory; Technical Reports	335-A
D 103.57:	IWR Contract Reports (numbered)	337-B-3
D 210.8:	NRL Reports (numbered)	407-H
D 210.15:	ONR Report ACR-(series)	407-D
D 210.109:	NORDA Reports (numbered)	407-G
D 301.45/46-2:	Air Force Flight Dynamics Laboratory: AFFDL-TR (series)	422-B
E 1.10:	Conference (series)	429-E
E 1.16/2:	Environmental Readiness Documents DOE/ERD (series)	429-H
E 1.28:	Contractor Research and Development Reports	429-T-4
E 1.30:	Resource Applications RA (series)	429-T-7
EP 1.17:	Solid Waste Management Series, SW (numbered)	431-I-7
EP 1.21/9:	Research Reports, National Environmental Research Center, Las Vegas	431-I-68
EP 1.23:	Ecological Research Series (numbered)	431-I-11
EP 1.23/2:	Environmental Protection Technology Series (numbered)	431-I-12
EP 1.23/4:	Environmental Health Effects Research Series (numbered)	431-I-23
EP 1.23/5:	Environmental Monitoring Series (numbered)	431-I-24
EP 1.23/6:	Miscellaneous (numbered series)	431-J





and omit from microfiche conversion any title which in itself is unsuitable for such conversion.

In order to more appropriately apply our distribution format policy to all titles, we will subdivide large series of documents by subseries within a class number. Any title which does not fall within the established criteria for conversion, will remain in paper. Such decisions are of vital concern and will be given careful consideration by the Library Division's new Classification Specialist.

16. The Depository Library Council commends the Government Printing Office on (1) the progress made to date toward the objective of providing a comprehensive master catalog of U.S. government publications and (2) the efforts which it has made toward defining a cataloging project which will provide the government publications user community with a comprehensive standardized system of access, both bibliographic and subject, to all government publications. The Council further commends GPO on its leadership role in this regard. The Council recommends that GPO continue to provide the leadership in (1) the coordination of input from other government agencies involved in this project and (2) the development of an overall master plan. The Council also recommends that the GPO give the highest priority to this vital undertaking, and that it provide a progress report on this project at the next meeting of Council.

We appreciate the support evidenced in this Resolution and we are continuing to work towards this goal. A contract has been issued through NTIS to a private consultant which should get this project moving again. A meeting between the consultant and representatives of the scientific and technical agencies, GPO and Library of Congress, was held two weeks ago as a first step.

17. The Depository Library Council requests the further consideration of DARP for Regional and 100% selective depositories. We request that estimates be provided on the number of new cataloging records that would occur in the first and second year of an automated cataloging project, and an initial and recurring cost estimate for Regionals and 100% selectives planning to participate in the project.
18. The Depository Library Council requests that GPO continue its discussions with OCLC on DARP for less than 100% selectives, in particular to determine a method of providing OCLC with current item selection data so that holding symbols can be maintained and displayed with the OCLC cataloging records for Federal Documents.

Resolutions number 17 and 18 both relates to DARP. We have been in contact with OCLC concerning continuing development on DARP. On August 18, GPO and OCLC representatives met in Columbus, Ohio, to further this effort. OCLC's position on this matter will be addressed by Chris Grabenstatter in her presentation tomorrow.

(Response to both 17 and 18 are the same)

19. The Depository Library Council requests that GPO ask OCLC to display "GPO" on the "menu" of truncated records, in the same way in which it displays "DLC".

We have implemented this Resolution. OCLC has begun a "Project Initiation" for securing the designation "GPO" on the menu of truncated records on multi-find

search. It will appear much the same way that "DLC" currently appears on the system.

20. The Depository Library Council recommends that GPO continue to investigate the feasibility of creating a brief, temporary machine-readable record at the time the Shipping List is produced. We recommend that GPO use this information to create an interim finding aid, in the form of a monthly and quarterly cumulated list, to provide more immediate access to distributed but uncataloged publications. The cumulated lists should be arranged in SuDocs class order, including the title and item number, as well as providing alphabetical title, title key word, and item number indexes. Council further recommends that GPO discuss with OCLC the possibility of placing this temporary record in the OCLC data base and on the GPO tapes until the complete bibliographic record is provided.

We recognize the value of a skeletal record generated at the time the Shipping List is compiled and made readily available to the library community. We have begun discussions regarding the matter in-house as well as with OCLC and L.C. Kay Baily will provide you additional information on this subject tomorrow.

21. In the interests of cooperative cataloging among government agencies, Council requests that GPO encourage NTIS to participate in LC's Cooperative Name Authority Project.

We have been continuing our discussions with L.C. and NTIS regarding bibliographic control. A meeting was held and the two agencies exchanged "Name Authority Project" data. This item will be addressed by representatives from the agencies in their remarks tomorrow.

22. The Depository Library Council requests that GPO establish and publicize procedures to acquire, classify, catalog, and distribute expeditiously those publications which have been identified by depository libraries and have not been distributed by GPO or included in the *Monthly Catalog*. If GPO has any restrictions on material which they either will not distribute or add to the *Monthly Catalog*, these should be communicated to the Council and depository libraries.

We agree with you on Resolution 22 and, a draft policy statement detailing GPO procedures for the acquisition, classification, cataloging, and distribution for publications not distributed by GPO or included in *Monthly Catalog* is being written. As soon as we have draft policy statements we will provide them for review.

23. Recognizing the difficulties of continuing the *Monthly Catalog* as a presentation of the complete data base of U.S. Government publications because:
- It has become too large to produce and to make available in a timely fashion;
  - It has become too expensive for both the producer and the subscriber;
  - It has become so unwieldy that it is less frequently used as a reference source; and
  - It has become less used as a source of cataloging copy.

We recommend that GPO investigate the acceptability of printed and microform products from the *Monthly*

Catalog master data base in lieu of the present *Monthly Catalog*.

Council recommends consideration of the following options, among others:

## PRINTED CATALOG OPTIONS

- a. Reformat the present contents of the *Monthly Catalog* to save space by presenting the records in paragraph form.
- b. Produce a printed catalog of abridged records, containing the following data elements: authors, titles, subtitles, stock number, SuDocs classification number, item number, series/report number, subject headings, collation.

## MICROFORM CATALOG OPTION

Catalog to be issued in two sections:

- a. *The Register*, in which each month's new publications are arranged in SuDocs classification order and listed with full bibliographic data;
- b. *The Indexes*, which would include all of the currently produced indexes and brief bibliographic description consisting of the author, title, item number, pagination, series, report number, SuDocs classification number, and a reference to the record in Section A. This index section should cumulate throughout the year, with annual indexes cumulating up to a five-year period.

Council recommends that GPO solicit additional options from other user groups. Council further recommends that GPO distribute a questionnaire to recipients of the *Monthly Catalog*, soliciting their preference among the feasible options.

**We have been actively pursuing approaches for improving the *Monthly Catalog*. As a first step, we are evaluating a number of options regarding the reformatting of contents. Samples of these options are provided in your notebook. Implementation of any one of these will decrease the size and thus the costs associated with production.**

**A second step, will be to change the actual format in which *Monthly Catalog* is issued. Various microfiche options are under consideration.**

[The Office of Superintendent of Documents issued a Policy Statement, 8/21/81, on "Format of Publications Distributed to Depository Libraries." The text is as follows.]

### Policy.

Publications will be sent to depository libraries in either paper or microfiche format. Distribution will be made in microfiche rather than paper format, whenever possible, to minimize the cost of printing and binding and help alleviate space problems in depository libraries.

Documents published by Federal agencies in microfiche will be distributed to depository libraries in that format. Documents published in paper format will be reviewed for suitability for conversion to microfiche. Primary considerations will be the physical characteristics of a publication, the nature of its content, and its relationship to other publications. Consistency of format and main-

tenance of the usability of depository collections will be continuing objectives.

Types of publications which usually will not be converted to microfiche are:

- a. Publications whose physical characteristics would make them unusable in microfiche or which would not be cost-effective to convert. These include publications containing 14 pages or less (unless one of a series when the series is already in microfiche); maps/foldouts or any publication that exceed the height of 11"; brochures and flyers; posters and charts; publications requiring updates and inserts (except cumulations); publications in which color or half tones are essential to use; publications having characters smaller than 6 point or containing a large percentage of illegible characters; publications using paper other than white; publications having continuous tone photographs; hand written documents; prints from office copiers.
- b. Publications of a popular nature intended for the general public, the homeowner, senior citizens, etc.;
- c. Standard reference works;
- d. Periodicals in a magazine or newsletter style.

### Scope.

This policy pertains to all U.S. Government documents subject to distribution to Federal Depository Libraries.

### Application.

- a. This policy will be applied in the following manner, based on the way in which documents are issued:
  - (1) *Serials*. Serials are publications issued in successive parts, usually bearing a numerical or chronological designation, and intended to be continued indefinitely. A decision to distribute a serial in microfiche format will apply to all future issues. Serials may be divided into three categories:
    - (a) Monographic series. These are groups of publications related to one another by the fact that each item bears, in addition to its own title, a collective title applying to the group as a whole. Series may be numbered or unnumbered. Earlier numbers of numbered series will not usually be converted.
    - (b) Periodicals. These are dated publications issued three or more times a year. Conversion of a periodical will begin with the first issue of the volume or year.
    - (c) Semiannual, annual, and biennial publications.
  - (2) *Monographs*. Monographs are defined as publications complete in one part or a finite number of separate parts. An individual decision as to distribution format will be required for each monograph.
- b. The Chief, Library Division, is responsible for the application of this policy. Exceptions to this policy may be allowed under provisions of SOD 52, *Depository Shortages*. Exceptions must be approved by the Chief, Library Division, or his/her designated representative.

## Our Best Effort!

[New Englanders have a reputation for willingness to organize in a good cause. The latest example of this comes from the New England Library Information Network (NELINET) which is going all-out to make the public aware of the Depository Library Program. Perhaps other regions of the United States would like to follow suit! And remember to keep your "Best Efforts" coming to the Editor for HIGHLIGHTS readers.]

## Statement on Nelinet Government Documents Task Group's Public Awareness Campaign in New England

Starting this fall the Nelinet Government Documents Task Group will launch a public awareness campaign in New England on behalf of the Federal Depository Library Program. GODORT has designated this a pilot project for the whole country, and the Task Group is asking nationwide support from the depository library community. The campaign will be designed by Ad Lab, the award-winning student-run model advertising agency of the Boston University School of Public Communication.

The campaign will stress the information services which depository libraries provide free to the public. The target audience includes nonprofit organizations and smaller businesses concerned with energy and the environment, housing and health, consumer and other public interests. The Task Group hopes thereby to attract new users of documents who will become vocal fans of the Depository Library Program. The knowledge gained and printed materials produced will be made widely available to the library/information community.

GODORT has allocated \$500 for support of the project. In June, LeRoy C. Schwarzkopf, Head Documents Librarian at the University of Maryland, re-

ceived the 1981 CIS/GODORT/ALA Documents to the People Award. He has designated the Task Group as the recipient of the \$1,000 stipend for use in the campaign. NCLIS Executive Director Toni Bearman has also offered her enthusiastic support.

Librarians who wish to help get the campaign underway may do so in two important ways:

(1) Contribute copies of any brochures, flyers, ads, handouts, bibliographies and other materials they employ to publicize their documents collection and to help patrons make use of it. These are needed to help acquaint the Ad Lab organization with the depository program and the services it offers.

(2) Write brief accounts of one or more reference success stories, especially cases in which they have assisted individuals or organizations in the target audience to acquire information needed for carrying out projects. Ad Lab needs examples to illustrate the usefulness of the program for feature stories to be placed in journals and other publications read by the target audience. A couple of sentences will suffice. Example: A small nursing home in the Boston area wants to make its use of electric power more cost- and energy-efficient. The documents staff at the Tufts University Library were able to locate useful data in NCHS, OTA and DOE publications, and to make referrals to helpful federal and state offices. Example: In another case at Tufts, a researcher under contract to a Government agency to design a statistical model for analyzing unemployment patterns in Massachusetts received valuable assistance in accessing data in Census, BLS and state documents. Users of the information should be people in the "real" world, so regular student and faculty research projects will not be used. Names of people and organizations may be withheld if necessary to preserve confidentiality.

NELINET welcomes suggestions, comments, questions and words of encouragement. All correspondence should be addressed to: David C. Heisser, Documents Librarian, Tufts University Library, Medford, MA 02155. Tel. (617) 628-5000 ext. 388.

## Document Review

[HIGHLIGHTS welcomes short reviews by depository librarians of significant recent documents. Just send them typed double spaced to the Editor. Our most recent contribution is by Linda Williamson, Documents Librarian, Vanderbilt University Library.]

*More Hurdles to Clear: Women and Girls in Competitive Athletics.* By the United States Commission on Civil Rights. (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1980.) Pp. 87. Paper. \$4.00. CR 1.10:63. Item No. 228-A-1. (Available through GPO Bookstores, Stock Number 005-000-00243-5.)

"No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

Thus reads Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Why, almost a decade after its enactment, are there more hurdles to clear?

One of the greatest stumbling blocks is that, historically, women have not participated on an equal basis with men in most major social institutions. Title IX's principal impact relates to participation by females in athletics; and the first chapter of *More Hurdles to Clear* presents an historical overview. In the Victorian era, women were expected to be frail, delicate, and passive; even the clothing of the day inhibited athletic participation. During the latter part of the Nineteenth Century, women's colleges successfully developed team sports programs; however, these declined dramatically after the turn of the century. Physical educators became convinced that competitive sports would be injurious to women's health, and that such competition was "unladylike." The philosophy which continued into the 1960's was that all women should participate in sports, but that none should be favored by special competitive opportunities.

The enactment of Title IX in 1972 promised dramatic changes for the highly skilled female athlete. However, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare did not issue its implementing regulations until 1975. The second chapter of this publication gives a concise analysis of the regulation, which is reprinted in full in the appendices.

Educational institutions were allowed three years to bring their athletic programs into full compliance with Title IX. That this was not done in many schools is evidenced by the large number of complaints received by HEW subsequent to the 1978 date for compliance. This prompted HEW to issue a policy interpretation, intended to provide a framework for complaints. A reprint of this 1979 issuance also appears in the appendices.

*More Hurdles to Clear* presents an analysis of the present situation vis-a-vis female participation in competitive athletics in high schools and colleges, contrasting it with male participation. In brief, there are four times as many female college athletes now than ten years ago; but women represent only 27.4% of college athletes, men comprising 72.6%. The number of sports available to college women has increased 100% in the last five years, now being 5.0 per college. However, men may choose from an average of 7.4 sports per college: 48% more than those available to women.

Several statistical breakdowns are presented for intercollegiate athletic budgets: all indicating disproportionate expenditures favoring male athletes (up to as much as 143.8% more per capita for males than for females). The popular justification for such a disparity is that some male sports are revenue-producing; however, statistics cited show that two-thirds of men's athletic programs fail to generate sufficient revenues to cover their expenses; furthermore, the percentage would be greater if not for the fact that half of the institutions collect mandatory athletic events fees from students at the time of registration.

Much of the information which is

analyzed in the text is presented graphically: through tables, line charts, bar and pie graphs. A humorous touch is added by use of apropos "Peanuts" and "Doodles" comic strips.

The Commission on Civil Rights has presented a thorough and highly readable analysis of women and girls in competitive athletics, with the focus on changes brought about by Title IX. It is to be hoped that a follow-up study in the not too distant future may appropriately be titled: *All Hurdles Cleared!*

## "Outstanding Reference Source" Citation for PRF & EPRF!

Depository Librarians have been saying for a long time that the *GPO Sales Publications Reference File (PRF)* and its companion *Exhausted GPO Sales Publications File (EPRF)* are reference tools they could not do without. Some have even asked, "How did we ever get along before *PRF & EPRF?*"

Now even wider recognition has been forthcoming. The American Library Association's Reference and Adult Services Division, through its Outstanding Reference Sources Committee, has cited *PRF* and *EPRF* as being an "Outstanding Reference Source." A report on this citation appears in the magazine *RQ (Reference Quarterly)* for Summer 1981, on page 363. They go on to describe *PRF* and *EPRF* as follows:

"A microfiche catalog of all publications currently available for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, the *PRF* serves as a combination *Books in Print* and *Forthcoming Books* for U.S. Government publications. The *PRF* is issued only in microfiche; a complete new cumulation is produced bimonthly with a supplement issued on alternative months. Access points are provided in three separate sequences: GPO stock number, Superintendent of Documents classification number, and an alphabetical interfiling of entries by title, subject keywords, personal author names, agency series, and report numbers. As

Stephen D. Zink pointed out in his recent article, 'Putting "Reference" in the *Publication Reference File*,' the *PRF* provides much more current access than the *Monthly Catalog* due to its readily updated format, and it is also the only major document location tool that does not necessitate using a two-step process (from index to entry or abstract number) in locating the Superintendent of Documents classification number. The *Exhausted Sales Publications Reference File (EPRF)* contains titles of more than 25,000 U.S. Government documents formerly sold by the Superintendent of Documents and was issued for the first time in 1980 with cumulated supplements to the basic microfiche set to be published in 1981."

## Monthly Catalog Corner

Actions are underway at GPO's Library Division to reduce the size of the *Monthly Catalog*. This does not mean cutting down on the number of records in each issue, but reducing the amount of space required for each entry.

A change in the print programs for the *Monthly Catalog* will allow cataloging information following the title field to continue on the same line rather than beginning new lines for fields as is the current practice.

This run-together-record sounds a bit startling at first; but examples were prepared and presented at the Fall Meeting of the Depository Library Council to the Public Printer. Reactions by Council members proved favorable. By permitting fields to follow one another in the record, a savings of up to 30% in actual catalog size can be realized. The programming changes required will be minor and easily implemented.

By following this procedure, the size of the *Monthly Catalog* can be reduced without affecting the actual record count and without limiting any of the current access points or indexes.

## Document Librarian Award Nominations Welcomed

Two prestigious awards in the documents field are seeking nominees. The Government Documents Round Table, American Library Association, will present during their 1982 Annual Meeting in Philadelphia the James Bennett Childs Award and the CIS/GODORT/ALA Documents to the People Award.

The James Bennett Childs Award was established in 1976 and is given "to

honor a person who has made a lifetime and significant contribution to the field of Government documents and their use in libraries." Such contributions may have been in any or all fields of documents librarianship. The Award consists of a bronze plaque with the likeness of James Bennett Childs and is suitably inscribed.

The CIS/GODORT/ALA Documents to the People Award was first given in 1977 and is "to honor an individual and/or library, institution, or other non-commercial group that has most effectively encouraged the use of Federal documents in support of library serv-

ices." The Award consists of \$1,000 to be used in the area of documents librarianship, but not for personal advantage, and a framed, hand-lettered plaque.

Nominations should be made in time to be considered at ALA Midwinter Meeting, and should be sent, along with supporting material to:

**Ms. Lois Mills, Chairperson  
GODORT Awards Committee  
Library  
Western Illinois University  
Macomb, Illinois 61455**





