

Library of Congress Report
ALA ALCTS Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA)
American Library Association 2012 Midwinter Meeting
January 10, 2012

Submitted by Barbara B. Tillett, LC Liaison to ALA/ALCTS/CCS/CC:DA

Service units, divisions, and offices within the Library have submitted the information in this briefing document for the attention and use of Library of Congress staff who will attend the American Library Association (ALA) 2012 Midwinter Meeting in Dallas, Tex., Jan. 20-24, 2012. The document covers initiatives undertaken at the Library of Congress since the ALA 2011 Annual Conference in New Orleans, La., in June 2011. Information in the printed document is valid as of Dec. 23, 2011. The complete ALA Briefing document is available on the "LC at ALA" Website, URL <<http://www.loc.gov/ala/mw-2012-update.html>>, where it is updated regularly until the close of the Midwinter Meeting.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS EXHIBIT BOOTH

The Library of Congress Exhibit Booth is no. 1829 in the Dallas Convention Center, Dallas, Tex. The Library of Congress's booth manager is Isabella Marques de Castilla.

Exhibit hours are:

Friday, Jan. 20: 5:30-7:30 pm; ribbon-cutting ceremony at 5:15 pm

Saturday, Jan. 21: 9:00 am - 5:00 pm

Sunday, Jan. 22: 9:00 am - 5:00 pm

Monday, Jan. 23: 9:00 am - 2:00 pm (wrap-up celebration, 12:00-2:00 pm)

Library staff making presentations in the booth theater include: Rosemary Brawner, Colleen Cahill, Ana Cristan, Beth Davis-Brown, Jeanne Drewes, Paul Frank, Denise D. Garrett, Linda Geisler, Anne Harrison, Patricia Hayward, Ahmed Johnson, Everette Larson, Cheryl Lederle-Ensign, Guy Lamolinara, Sally McCallum, Ruth Nussbaum, Roslyn Pachoca, Amber Paranic, Steve Prine, Dave Reser, Regina Reynolds, Donna Scanlon, Roberta Shaffer, and Min Zhang.

A complete schedule of booth theater presentations is available on the "Library of Congress at ALA" Website, URL <<http://www.loc.gov/ala>>. Of special note is a showing of the HISTORY *Modern Marvels* program featuring the Library of Congress that aired on June 10, 2010 (Friday at 6:00 pm). Associate Librarian for Library Services Roberta Shaffer will be at the booth from 11:30 am to 12:00 pm on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday to meet ALA members and listen to their priorities for the Library of Congress.

Two Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) promotional brochures are available at the booth: one for all LC Classification publications and products and one for LC's subject headings authority control publications. Available free to booth visitors while supplies last: LC Classification posters, single copies of the pocket-sized LC Classification system, and the pamphlet *What is FRBR?* Attendees of the *Cataloger's Desktop* and *Class Web* booth presentations will receive a CDS 1GB flash drive.

Every day a CDS *Cognotes* ad will list the schedule for LC booth theater presentations about CDS products, along with an extra incentive to attend (the free flash drive).

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Mary B. Mazanec was permanently appointed Director of the Congressional Research Service (CRS) effective Dec. 5, after serving since April 2011 as CRS acting director since the retirement of Dan Mulhollan in April 2011. Dr. Mazanec has advanced degrees in Law and Medicine. Before joining CRS, she worked from 2002 to 2010 with the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), where she served most recently as a deputy assistant secretary and director of the Office of Medicine, Science and Public Health in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response. Previously, she was a Robert Wood Johnson Health Policy Fellow, serving as a senior adviser to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions, Subcommittee on Public Health. Earlier in her career, she served as a senior policy analyst at the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC).

US COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Personnel Changes

Jewel Player, chief of the Copyright Acquisitions Division, retired Dec. 30, 2011. Daria Proud is acting chief. Peter Vankevich, head of the Copyright Information Section, Copyright Information and Records Division, retired Nov. 3, 2011.

Michele J. Woods was appointed Associate Register for Policy and International Affairs, effective Oct. 23, 2011. Woods has extensive experience in both domestic and international copyright policy, including through prior positions with the US Copyright Office. She has headed the Office of Policy and International Affairs for the past year on an acting basis, and

before that served as Senior Counsel for Policy and International Affairs from March 2009 to October 2010. Prior to joining the Copyright Office, she was in private law practice in Washington, D.C., most recently from 2000 to 2009 as Counsel in the Intellectual Property and Technology group at Arnold & Porter LLP.

Register Announces Priorities and Special Projects

On Oct. 25, 2011, Register of Copyrights Maria A. Pallante made public her office's priorities and special projects through October 2013. The paper articulates 17 priorities in the areas of copyright policy and administrative practice, as well as 10 new projects designed to improve the quality and efficiency of the US Copyright Office's services in the 21st century. To read the document, please see URL <www.copyright.gov/docs/priorities.pdf>.

Reports, Studies, and Publications

Updated Circular 92 Available on Office Website

The new and completely up-to-date online edition of Circular 92, the text of the US copyright law, is available on the Copyright Office Website at www.copyright.gov/title17. The online version of title 17 includes the amendments in 2009 and 2010 that extended the section 119 satellite statutory license (Pub. L. No. 111-118, Pub. L. No. 111-144, and Pub. Law No. 111-157). It also includes the Satellite Television Extension and Localism Act of 2010 (Pub. L. No. 111-175), enacted May 27, 2010, and the Copyright Cleanup, Clarification, and Corrections Act of 2010 (Pub. L. No. 111-295), enacted Dec. 9, 2010. Circular 92 will be available in book form from the Government Printing Office.

Legislative Issues

Rogue Websites

Congress is exploring ways to provide more effective legal tools to address online infringement of US books, films, music, and software, including infringement that originates overseas. So-called rogue Websites are a particularly egregious problem. Typically, these Websites make money either by directly selling pirated copies to the public, often accepting payment by means of major credit cards, or by selling advertising on the sites. Potential legislative solutions would make it possible for the United States Attorney General (and possibly copyright owners) to obtain various court orders including: injunctions ordering operators of the sites to cease their infringing activity; orders to credit card companies and Internet advertising agencies to cease providing services to the Websites; and orders requiring domain name server operators and search engines to cease directing end users to Websites. The Copyright Office is continuing to advise Congress on these proposals.

In November 2011, Register of Copyrights Maria Pallante testified before the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet on the proposed Stop Online Piracy Act (www.copyright.gov/docs/regstat111611.html). She supported congressional action to address the ongoing problem of Websites created mainly to distribute unauthorized use of intellectual property, including copyrighted works and counterfeit material such as pharmaceuticals. "The Internet harbors a category of bad-faith actors whose very business models consist of infringing copyright in American books, software, movies, and music with impunity," she stated in written testimony. "Frequently located offshore, these operators of rogue Websites target American consumers and facilitate transactions using the services of search engines, advertising networks, and credit card companies." In March 2011, the Register testified about the problem of rogue Websites before the House Judiciary Committee, recommending that Congress design legislation to "follow the money," while also considering the role of all players in the Website ecosystem. For more information, see URL <www.copyright.gov/docs/regstat031411.html>.

Illegal Streaming

In 1997 and 2004, Congress updated the criminal remedies for copyright infringement to take into account the increasing harm from evolving forms of infringement on the Internet. The focus of those amendments, however, was on the unlawful distribution of "copies" (addressing the rights of reproduction and distribution). Since that time, streaming (which primarily implicates the exclusive right of public performance) has become a major form of dissemination for copyrighted work and illegal streaming has become a more serious threat to copyright owners and legitimate US businesses. Streaming legislation has been introduced in the Senate and streaming is addressed in the Stop Online Piracy Act that has been introduced in the House. The Register of Copyrights testified on the issue before the House Judiciary Committee in June 2011, highlighting the importance of streaming in the legitimate marketplace and calling for an increase in criminal penalties for egregious cases (see URL <www.copyright.gov/docs/regstat060111.html>). The Copyright Office will continue to support Congress on this high-priority issue.

Registration Updates

The Copyright Office registered 670,044 copyright claims in fiscal 2011, the highest number in its history. It started the year with 273,472 workable claims on hand; workable claims are those staff can process without further action from remitters. The

Office ended the year with 93,706 workable claims remaining. Altogether, staff completed 734,256 claims in fiscal 2011, including those that were not registered.

Because of delays in processing applications for registration, the Office decided in August 2009 to suspend the fee for special handling in certain circumstances (74 FR 39900). Special handling is the expedited processing of an application and may be granted when compelling reasons are present. The fee was first suspended from Aug. 10, 2009, until July 1, 2011. The Office has extended it for one year, until July 1, 2012 (76 FR 38306). The special handling fee, which is in addition to the regular fee for an application to register a copyright claim, will not be assessed for conversion of a pending application to special handling status when the application has been pending for more than six months without any action by the Copyright Office and the applicant has satisfied the Office that expedited handling of the registration is needed because the applicant is about to file a suit for copyright infringement.

The project to digitize the contents of the world's largest card catalog, which contains records of copyright ownership, succeeded in scanning 10 million cards by the end of fiscal 2011. Another 10 million were ready to be scanned. The records, many of which are hand written, date from 1870 through 1977. The goals of the digitization project are to preserve the records and to provide access to the information in a searchable, online catalog of pre-1978 copyright records that integrates with the post-1977 records that are now available on the Copyright Office Website at www.copyright.gov.

The Copyright Office launched a blog to encourage discussion about the project. Blog posts highlight project plans and progress and invite feedback, allowing readers to participate in the development of the database. See URL <http://blogs.loc.gov/copyrighdigitization/>.

LAW LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Librarian of Congress James H. Billington appointed David Mao Law Librarian of Congress effective Jan. 3, 2012, to succeed Roberta Shaffer who was appointed Associate Librarian for Library Services. Mr. Mao had served as Deputy Law Librarian of Congress since June 2010. The Law Librarian appointed Robert Gee to the new position of Assistant Law Librarian for Virtual Services.

Mark Strattner retired as chief of the Collections Services Office, Nov. 3, 2011.

Collections were a strong focus of the Law Library in 2011. Work continued on the project to reclassify more than 554,927 volumes shelved under the legacy in-house LAW system. During the year, a total of 24,697 titles, representing 41,887 volumes, were classified into the Library of Congress Classification.

One World Law Library (OWLL) is envisioned to be a repository of, and "one-stop" portal for, global legal and legislative information that uses emerging technologies to enable search and retrieval of content contained in divergent information silos. The Law Library completed its reorganization establishing the new Virtual Services Directorate to support development and ongoing oversight of OWLL/Law.gov. The Librarian's Office approved the Law Library and Library Services tribal law project, for which the Library of Congress Classification Schedule can provide critical access to content.

Law Library support from Library Services/Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate

Genre-form headings. In June, staff started to assign genre-form terms to legal materials. A subset of 19 common terms will be applied to English language receipts. If the Law Section cataloger feels comfortable with assigning the common terms to foreign language titles, they may do so.

New Law Classification Schedules. Several new classification schedules were released recently, and the USPL Law Section has started to apply them. These include KBS (Canon law of Eastern Churches), KBT (Canon law of Eastern rite churches in communion with Rome), and KIA-KIX (Law of Indigenous Peoples in the Americas.)

KZ Reclass. At the request of the Policy Support Division, the Law Section reclassified about 800 international law titles from the K schedule to the new portions of the KZ schedule. The Section was assisted in this effort by law classification specialist Ms. Jolande Goldberg (PSD) and by Mr. George Prager, who was on sabbatical from the New York University Law Library.

Reclass of LAW 7 titles. Law Section catalogers continued to reclass legal treatises originally classed in LAW. Since the project began, 59,980 titles have been reclassified. Catalogers are currently focusing on Italy, Japan, and Russia.

OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN

World Digital Library

The World Digital Library (WDL) has been rapidly expanding both the number of partners and number of items publicly available through the site. To increase capacity, the Library team has rewritten the cataloging and metadata applications to streamline the process of ingesting partner records and creating metadata translations.

The new WDL metadata application launched at the end of September is part of a larger content management system, which has been integrated into the production process as part of the "WDL 2" effort. WDL 2 launched at the end of September 2011 to realize improvements in key areas: page load times have been improved, resulting in improved site performance, particularly for users with slow Internet connections; code optimization for improved search engine placement and social sharing; the quality of the images has been improved throughout the site; and the public site has migrated from a substantially

static architecture to a dynamic content delivery design needed to support future growth. The WDL increased the size of its collection from 1,350 library items from 38 institutions comprising 98,278 images, to 4,050 items or approximately 212,000 images. Content was contributed by 44 institutions from 26 countries.

CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS OFFICE (CRO)

Library Appropriations

The Library, like most of the federal government, operated under fiscal 2010 funding levels through April 15, by operation of a series of Continuing Resolutions (CR). On April 15, President Obama signed P.L. 112-10, the Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011, which funded the federal government through the end of September and avoided a temporary Government shutdown. The appropriations act cut \$38.5 billion in overall spending. The Library received an appropriation of \$628.7 million – a reduction of \$14.7 million, or 2.3 %, from the base appropriation for the previous fiscal year.

The fiscal 2012 budget process did not come to resolution until Dec. 17, 2011, with Congress committed to significantly reducing the federal budget. The Library's appropriation for the remainder of fiscal 2012 reflects a \$42 million reduction (6.3%) from the fiscal 2011 base. In anticipation of the funding cuts, CRO assisted the Library in obtaining congressional authority to offer buyouts to encourage staff to voluntarily retire before the end of November, 2011.

Government Printing Office: Appointment of Public Printer

On April 19, 2010, President Obama nominated William J. Boarman to be Public Printer. Mr. Boarman's nomination was not acted on by the Senate prior to the end of the 111th Congress, and President Obama placed him at GPO via a recess appointment in December 2010. He resubmitted the nomination in the 112th Congress, and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration recommended confirmation. However, the time limit on Mr. Boarman's appointment as Public Printer ran out at the end of the first session of the 112th Congress without action by the full Senate, and he is stepping down before the beginning of the next session in January 2012. Davita Vance-Cooks will serve as the Acting Public Printer.

In the House Report for the appropriations bill for the Legislative Branch, GAO was directed to review the feasibility of breaking up GPO and moving the Superintendent of Documents to the Library. "The Committee has some concern about the future of the GPO as a viable printing operation for the Federal Government.... The Committee believes that a study is needed to review the feasibility of Executive Branch printing being performed by the General Services Administration, the transfer of the Superintendent of Documents program to the Library of Congress, and the privatization of the GPO. Therefore, the Committee directs the [GAO] to conduct a study on these three options and report its findings to the Committee on Appropriations of the House and Senate no later than Jan. 31, 2012." GAO commenced work on the study but in November informed the Library that it was asked to suspend their work on the review.

LIBRARY SERVICES

Personnel Changes

Deanna Marcum retired as Associate Librarian for Library Services on Dec. 31, 2011. She became managing director, Ithaka Strategies and Research (Ithaka S+R), on Jan. 1, 2012. Ithaka S+R provides research and strategic consulting services that help transform scholarship and teaching in an online environment. Dr. Marcum has also agreed to chair the advisory committee for the Library of Congress Bibliographic Framework Initiative (see below), on a volunteer basis.

Roberta Shaffer was appointed Associate Librarian for Library Services, effective Jan. 3, 2012. She was formerly Law Librarian of Congress.

Peggy Bulger retired as Director of the American Folklife Center on Dec. 31, 2011. Elizabeth "Betsy" Peterson is the new director, effective Jan. 16, 2012.

Fenella France was appointed chief of the Preservation Research and Testing Division on Aug. 15, 2011. Dr. France first joined the Library of Congress in 2007 as a preservation research scientist. She has more than 20 years' experience in the field of preservation science.

Allene Hayes was appointed chief of the US/Anglo Division, effective Nov. 21, 2011. She was formerly digital projects coordinator for the ABA Directorate and leader of the Electronic Resources Management System Pilot Team. She served as acting chief of USAN earlier in 2011.

John Hébert, chief of the Geography and Maps Division, retired Aug. 31. His successor is Ralph Ehrenberg, a former chief of G&M who has returned to the Library.

Adrija Henley was appointed permanent chief of the Preservation Reformatting Division, effective Oct. 16, 2011, after serving for several months as acting chief. She was formerly head of the Southeast Europe Section, Germanic and Slavic Division.

Judy Kuhagen retired as senior descriptive cataloging policy specialist (series/serials and RDA training), Policy and Standards Division, effective December 31, 2011.

Philip Melzer retired as chief of the Asian and Middle Eastern Division on Dec. 31, 2011. Thompson A. (Tom) Yee, formerly assistant chief of the Policy and Standards Division, was reassigned as chief of ASME.

Regina Reynolds was appointed head of the ISSN Publisher Liaison Section, US and Publisher Liaison Division, on Dec. 1, 2011.

John Mark (Mark) Sweeney was appointed chief of the Humanities and Social Sciences Division on Sept. 12, 2011. He was formerly chief of the Serial and Government Publications Division.

The following section heads retired in 2011, since the ALA Annual Conference in New Orleans: Eve Dickey, Dewey Section, US General Division, Dec. 31; Hiroshi Suzuki, Art and Religion Section, US General Division, Dec. 31; Sharon Tsai, United Kingdom and Ireland Section, US/Anglo Division, Aug. 3.

The service unit mourned the deaths of seven treasured staff members from June through December 2011: Larry Dixon (Network Development and MARC Standards Office), Reid Graham (African, Latin American, and Western European Division), Kenneth Henderson (Collections Access, Loan, and Management Division), Oscar Hernandez (ALAW), Shirley Scott-Davis (US General Division), Letitia Reigle (Dewey Section, USGEN), and Betty Smith (Cooperative Programs Section, Cooperative and Instructional Programs Division).

The Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate now has approximately 500 staff. More than 50 nonsupervisory staff retired between Oct. 31 and Nov. 3, 2011, under the Library's Voluntary Separation Incentive Program. The Library lost 186 staff during this 2011 program. Their positions were abolished when they retired. The VSIP retirees included Antony Franks and Gracie Gilliam of the Cooperative Programs Section. The directorate has been authorized to fill seven section head vacancies in 2012. The directorate plans to examine staffing assignments beginning in early 2012 in order to maintain its high levels of production and its leadership role in cataloging and acquisitions policy and training.

Bibliographic Framework Transition Initiative

In May 2011 Deanna Marcum, the Associate Librarian for Library Services (now retired), announced an initiative to review the bibliographic framework to better accommodate future needs. A major focus of the initiative is to determine a transition path for the MARC 21 exchange format in order to reap the benefits of newer technology while preserving a robust data exchange that has supported resource sharing and cataloging cost savings in recent decades. In October 2011 a high-level general plan was published on the Initiative Website (URL <<http://www.loc.gov/marc/transition/>>) that indicated the approach would be oriented to semantic Web and linked data technology.

Some of the initial "requirements" for the Initiative would be broad accommodation of description rules such as *RDA: Resource Description and Access*, *CCO (Cataloging of Cultural Objects)*, *DACS (Describing Archives: A Content Standard)*, and others; consideration of all types of metadata (including e.g., preservation, technical, and rights, in addition to traditional catalog descriptive metadata); and consideration of the needs of all types and sizes of libraries. In addition, the Initiative would be sensitive to the existing metadata infrastructure with a continuation of maintenance of MARC as long as needed, development of compatibility with and transition paths for MARC-based records, and collaboration with infrastructure institutions.

This work will be carried out in consultation with the format's partners -- Library and Archives Canada and the British Library, and the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, other national libraries, the many agencies that provide library services and products, the many MARC user institutions, and the MARC advisory committees such as the MARBI committee of ALA, the Canadian Committee on MARC, and the BIC Bibliographic Standards Group in the UK. Deanna Marcum will continue in a leadership role as head of the Advisory Committee for the Bibliographic Framework Transition Initiative.

The Library has established a Website at URL <www.loc.gov/marc/transition> that will be the central place for plans, news, and progress of the Bibliographic Framework Transition Initiative. It will indicate formal channels established for working with the community, receiving feedback and input from various sources and stakeholders, and proceeding in this major undertaking. The Library has also established BIBFRAME, an electronic discussion group for constant communication during the effort of reshaping our bibliographic framework. Interested colleagues may subscribe to BIBFRAME from the Website at URL www.loc.gov/marc/transition.

National Book Festival

The 2011 National Book Festival was held Sept. 24-25 and attracted an estimated 200,000 book lovers to the National Mall. See URL <www.loc.gov/bookfest/authors/> for a complete list of participating authors.

US National Libraries RDA Implementation Preparation

As announced in June 2011, the Library of Congress, National Agricultural Library, and National Library of Medicine intend to adopt the new cataloging instructions, *RDA: Resource Description and Access (RDA)*, with certain conditions, and implementation will not occur before Jan. 1, 2013. As part of addressing the conditions identified, about 35 Library of Congress staff members who participated in the US RDA Test resumed applying RDA in November 2011. This will allow the Library to prepare for training, documentation, and other preparatory tasks related to the further development and implementation of RDA.

The US RDA Test Coordinating Committee continues in an oversight role to ensure that the conditions for implementation are met. The nine-member Coordinating Committee is co-chaired by Christopher Cole (NAL), Jennifer Marill (NLM), and Beacher Wiggins (LC). Other LC members are Susan Morris, Dave Reser, Regina Reynolds, and Barbara Tillett.

The Library's Policy and Standards and Cooperative and Instructional Programs divisions (PSD and COIN) have worked together to develop and deliver training related to RDA for Library of Congress staff and members of the broader community. In fiscal 2011, Judy Kuhagen (now retired from LC), Barbara Tillett, and other members of PSD conducted RDA training in Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Texas, Maryland, Missouri, Louisiana, and Georgia. Owing to intensive interest about RDA in Europe and Latin America, well beyond the Anglo-American constituency out of which RDA grew, Barbara and PSD staff member Ana Cristán continued international outreach from previous years. They conducted workshops and attended conferences in the Czech Republic, Colombia and Mexico (in Spanish), Germany (in German), Italy, and Puerto Rico to speak about RDA and LC's plans for implementation. Their outreach visits on behalf of RDA were sometimes accompanied by instruction in the theoretical foundations on which RDA rests, namely IFLA's *Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR)*, *Functional Requirements for Authority Data (FRAD)*, and the *International Cataloguing Principles (ICP)*. Continuing a practice from previous years, PSD translated more training materials into Spanish, as written documents, PowerPoint presentations, and Webcasts. More information about the LC implementation plans, training materials, and documentation can be found at URL <<http://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/>>.

During summer 2011, PSD prepared nearly a dozen documents for consideration by the Joint Steering Committee for RDA, including proposals for RDA instruction revisions and discussion papers for longer-range development of the code, such as its coverage of subject cataloging and the incorporation of "time" as a separate entity in RDA's theoretical model. At the October meeting of the JSC, Barbara Tillett was announced as the incoming JSC Chair.

Documentation for the US National Libraries RDA Test was posted at URL <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/RDAtest/rdatest.html>>. The full announcement by LC, NAL, and NLM, an executive summary of the US RDA Test Coordinating Committee report, and the full report of the Coordinating Committee are available on the Testing Resource Description and Access (RDA) Website at URL <<http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/rda/>>/ Current information on LC's implementation planning and additional training materials are available at a new Website, URL <<http://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/>>.

West Africa Project

In fiscal 2011, the Library of Congress commissioned the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC) to test a new model for obtaining materials from important but difficult to access regions of the world. This effort was in response to a study requested by Congress and the General Accounting Office for the Library to explore ways to reduce costs incurred by the Library's overseas offices. The study revealed West Africa as a region where the Library and other large research libraries have challenges in acquiring materials. CAORC, with its network of independent overseas research centers that maintain a permanent presence in the countries in which they are located, was selected by the Library as the institution for testing an acquisitions model in West Africa. Eleven bibliographic services representatives from mostly francophone countries--Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Guinea Conakry, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Togo--were chosen to participate in the first pilot project. All materials received through the project were shipped to the African, Latin American, and Western European Division (ALAWE) for completion of the cataloging process, with the exception of law materials, which were directed from ALAWE to the US & Publisher Liaison Division for whole item cataloging. In its first year of operation, the project yielded 1,355 titles for cataloging, including many titles published in regional areas of West Africa.

ACQUISITIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC ACCESS DIRECTORATE (ABA)

Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Program

Karl Debus-López, chief of the US General Division and acting chief of the US and Publisher Liaison Division, is currently responsible for the Cataloging in Publication program.

The Cataloging in Publication Advisory Group (CAG) will not meet at ALA Midwinter. CAG will meet at the ALA Annual Conference in Anaheim, Calif., in June 2012.

CIP and EPCN Web pages. The CIP and PCN web pages were updated in October 2011. They provide more information on the CIP and EPCN programs than contained on the former pages and much easier access to the ECIP and EPCN application systems for participating publishers. The CIP Page can be found at URL <<http://www.loc.gov/publish/cip>>. The PCN page can be found at URL <<http://www.loc.gov/publish/pcn>>.

ECIP Cataloging Partnership Program. The new subject-based focus of the ECIP Cataloging in Publication Partnership Program continues to be of great interest to many ECIP partners. The Queens Public Library became independent in ECIP cataloging of selected children's literature titles. Northwestern University took on the responsibility for cataloging all African studies ECIPs. Cornell University added the cataloging of ECIP titles that focus on Southeast Asian studies. Brigham Young University added a new Mormon publisher and the Mormon publications of general publishers through the addition of a new subject term for Mormonism in the ECIP Traffic Manager. This ensures that it receives all titles related to Mormons and Mormonism. As a Mormon institution, BYU is in a unique position to share its expertise with the Library of Congress. The University of Chicago began cataloging ECIP titles in a variety of subject areas: classics, linguistics, music (selected publishers), and the following area studies: Pakistan, Mongolia, and Russia. The University of Wisconsin Madison began

cataloging titles published by the American Society of Microbiology and Stanford University began cataloging the publications of the Hoover Institute.

Two new partners have been added to the program since the last Library of Congress report. Beginning in 2012, the Getty Research Library will catalog the publications of its Research Institute, while the University of Florida will catalog its university press publications.

The Partnership Program has a strong interest in recruiting libraries with science or technology expertise, as these are high-volume subject areas for ECIP applications. If your library is interested in joining the program, please contact Karl Debus-López, Acting Chief of the US and Publisher Liaison Division at kdeb@loc.gov.

The ECIP cataloging partners collectively cataloged 4,617 titles in fiscal 2011. This is an increase of 252 titles over fiscal 2010 production of 4,365 titles.

ECIP E-books Pilot. The ECIP E-books Pilot began on Oct. 11, 2011. Four publishers are currently participating in the pilot: RAND Corporation, the University Press of Mississippi; Wiley, and an imprint of Wiley, Jossey-Bass. The first participating publisher, the University Press of Mississippi, began submitting e-book applications immediately. They have received CIP data for five e-books so far. Wiley and Jossey-Bass have submitted a number of applications and have received data for fourteen e-book titles.

Two other publishers, RAND Corporation and World Bank, expressed interest in joining the pilot after learning about it through a webinar conducted by CIP Program staff for the Professional and Scholarly Publishing Division of the American Association of Publishers. World Bank is still working out details of participation, but RAND joined the pilot and received data for their first e-book application on Dec. 13.

If this pilot is successful, the Library of Congress will be able to provide quality metadata for use by the international library community for electronic books that are simultaneously published with the print version.

Here are examples of e-book records for each publisher/imprint:

Jossey- Bass:	LCCN 2011015807
RAND Corporation:	LCCN 2011051417
University Press of Miss.:	LCCN 2011048940
Wiley:	LCCN 2011051654

Medical ECIPs trial. The Library of Congress began a six month trial on July 1, 2011 to stop assigning Library of Congress Classification (LCC) and Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) to clinical medicine titles processed through the ECIP program. During the review period, the National Library of Medicine will continue to provide subject headings from the MeSH vocabulary and NLM classification numbers for these titles. Upon completion of this task, the ECIPs will be forwarded directly to the Dewey Section for final processing. At the post-publication stage, any title selected for the LC permanent collection will be referred to the Science, Technology, and Medicine Section for full LC cataloging. The trial concluded on Dec. 31, 2011, and an evaluation of the project will take place in early 2012.

New vocabularies. The project to add American Mathematical Society (AMS) caption terms (converted from AMS classification numbers) continued throughout 2011, following one of the recommendations from *On the Record: Report of The Library of Congress Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control*. The AMS terms were included in the record in addition to LCSH terms, appearing in MARC 21 field 650 with the second indicator value “7” and the subfield 2 code “msc,” the source code for the Mathematics Subject Classification. Two USPL Science, Technology, and Medicine Section staff members reviewed the terms when they performed the subject analysis needed to add the LCSH terms. They prepared a report, which will be reviewed by appropriate management groups in early 2012.

ABA Cataloging Automation Specialist David Williamson also added BISAC (Book Industry Standards and Communications) Subject Headings to ECIP bibliographic records this year, at the request of ECIP publishers. These headings are extracted automatically from the ONIX data created and supplied by the publishers. The CIP Group will explore adding other specialized vocabularies as the opportunity arises.

ONIX to MARC conversion program. The Library of Congress expanded use of the ONIX/MARC 21 converter software that was developed by cataloging automation specialist David Williamson for converting ONIX data provided by publishers to MARC 21 for ECIP (Electronic Cataloging in Publication) catalog records. The full-scale rollout to all catalogers who handle ECIP records is awaiting security review and approval by the Library’s information technology management. Meanwhile, those catalogers who have been trained in use of the converter program produced 8,499 ONIX-derived bibliographic records in the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 2011, compared to only 2,810 ONIX-derived records in fiscal 2010. The ONIX-to-MARC conversion program is part of the Library’s response to the recommendations of the LC Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control (see URL <<http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future>>).

Cataloging Policy – see Policy and Standards

Cooperative Cataloging Programs/Cooperative and Instructional Programs Division (COIN)

Program for Cooperative Cataloging

The Cooperative Programs Section of the Cooperative and Instructional Programs Division of ABA provides the secretariat for the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC). The PCC includes a name authority cooperative, NACO; a

subject and classification authority cooperative, SACO; and two bibliographic record programs for monographs—BIBCO—and serials—CONSER.

At the PCC Policy Committee Meeting held Nov. 3-4, 2011, at the Library of Congress, most of the discussion concerned the implementation of RDA and the formation of task groups to address implementation and training issues. The decision was made that there will be a PCC Day One for RDA Authority Records. There will be many discussions of these and related topics during the ALA Midwinter Meeting in Dallas.

Even with the economic downturn, PCC attracted 42 new institutions in fiscal 2011. Of these 42 institutions, 27 were funnel members and the remainder were individual institutions. The bulk of the new members joined NACO, but every program had some gains. To join PCC, an institution must participate in the NACO program and receive training. Some of these institutions are also participating in other PCC programs, namely BIBCO, CONSER, and SACO. By the end of the fiscal year, there were 799 PCC member institutions active in one or more of the constituent programs: NACO, SACO, BIBCO, and CONSER. A considerable number of the active PCC member institutions participate through funnels.

The Getty Research Institute joined both BIBCO and the ECIP Cataloging Partnership Program in December 2011. Louise Ratliff of the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA) served as trainer for Getty, and she will review Getty's BIBCO records until it achieves independence.

The PCC BIBCO program implemented BIBCO Standard Records (BSR) on Oct. 1, 2011 for Archival Collections and for Supplemental Requirements for Electronic Monographic Resources (Remote and Direct Access) other than Leader/06=Computer Files Materials. At the same time, the PCC implemented the revised Provider-Neutral E-Monograph MARC Record Guide, expanded to cover all formats, not just textual monographs. The Standing Committee on Standards prepared all three of the new documents.

In September 2011 CONSER members successfully completed a pilot of the Open Access Journal Project (<http://www.loc.gov/acq/conser/Open-Access-Project.html>). CONSER plans to continue the project for another year. This cooperative cataloging project targeted over 1200 e-serials in the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) that did not previously have CONSER records associated with them. Twenty-five CONSER institutions contributed unique CONSER records for electronic resources in over 29 different languages. The work was distributed among participants by language and subject expertise. The project demonstrated a cooperative model for successfully providing metadata for resources in a large scholarly collection.

Update 20 of the CONSER Editing Guide (CEG) was published in fiscal 2011. The update includes changes in MARC coding and PCC practices that CONSER implemented in the past several years. The update includes guidelines for the repeatable 260 field, the new MARC field 588 Source of description.

Integrating Resources: A Cataloging Manual was updated in 2011 by members of a task force from BIBCO and CONSER. The manual <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/bibco/irman.pdf> serves as the primary documentation for cataloging integrating resources in both the BIBCO and CONSER programs.

The Minaret Subject Proposal System for proposing new and updated LCSH headings was implemented on Aug. 1, 2011. The Minaret Subject Proposal System is a Classification Web product that allows contributors to work directly in a copy of the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) database. SACO members may contribute new LCSH subject headings for topics, geographic names, fictitious characters, and buildings through the Minaret Subject Proposal System. This new mode of contribution adds multiple efficiencies to the SACO workflow; these efficiencies benefit both SACO contributors and CP Section staff working with SACO proposals.

National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC)

NUCMC accessions of cataloging data totaled 2,770 in fiscal year 2011. Staff worked with sixty-five repositories located in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington (State), Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Nineteen of the repositories (29%) were new participants to the NUCMC program. Since the NUCMC program's inception in 1959 it has worked with approximately 1,800 repositories.

NUCMC staff produced 3,867 OCLC bibliographic records during the fiscal year. Since the NUCMC program's inception in 1959 it has produced approximately 125,615 bibliographic records.

The first installment of the five year NUCMC Web observance of the Civil War sesquicentennial was mounted on the NUCMC Website (URL <http://www.loc.gov/coll/nucmc>) in January 2011 and highlighted NUCMC cataloging of the last quarter century as well as related visual content. This first installment focused on the causes of the war, the election of Abraham Lincoln, the secession crisis, the outbreak of hostilities, mobilizing for war, foreign public opinion, and the press. Planning subsequently proceeded for the second installment of the Web observance that is scheduled for mounting in January 2012 and will focus on personal narratives of members of the Union and Confederate armed forces. Future installments of the Web observance will focus on the sesquicentennial of the Emancipation Proclamation and the African-American experience from slavery to the end of the war (2013); the home front, women in the war, the role of charitable organizations, economic aspects of the war, and patriotic societies (2014); and the sesquicentennial of the death of Abraham Lincoln, Reconstruction, Confederate exiles, war memorials, and the rise of veterans' organizations (2015).

Children's and Young Adults' Cataloging Program

The new Children's and Young Adults' Cataloging Program Website was launched in November. It is located at URL <<http://www.loc.gov/aba/cyac>>

CYAC (pronounced kayak) is the Children's and Young Adults' Cataloging Program at the Library of Congress (includes the former Annotated Card Program). The Children's Literature Section, under the US and Publisher Liaison Division (USPL), is responsible for administering the CYAC Program. The program provides cataloging for material published in the United States for children and young adults, and tailors the cataloging to meet the specific needs of our primary users, school and public libraries. The site provides descriptive and subject cataloging practices followed by the CYAC Program as well as other resources for the cataloging of children's literature.

Dewey Program

The Dewey assistant editors, Dr. Julianne Beall and Dr. Rebecca Green, continued to work in the Editorial Support System to update data for DDC 23. The Dewey editorial staff members also continued to assist translation partners in the development of several translations of the Dewey Decimal Classification. They moved forward on the Arabic and Swedish translations.

eDeposit serials

The last half of 2011 saw continued advances in the eDeposit Program, which provides for the receipt of electronic serials demanded under Copyright law into the Library's collection. The Library continues to develop the necessary workflows, procedures and infrastructure to support the receipt of these serials and actually began to receive the first issues this past year. Since they are Copyright serial receipts, they are the responsibility of the USGEN Serials – Arts, Humanities & Sciences Section and the USGEN Serials – Social Sciences Section to process and catalog. The Library Services Project Manager for eDeposit, Theron (Ted) Westervelt, is also Head of the USGEN Serials – Arts, Humanities and Sciences Section.

Dr. Westervelt coordinated the work of staff in other service units on this project and worked with his counterpart section head in USGEN Serials – Social Sciences, Ms. Kristie Muldrow, to initiate the two serials sections into working with eDeposit receipts as part of their regular workload. Since this is a period in which the Library needs to learn how to develop and improve the systems and workflows implemented for eDeposit, a limited number of staff was chosen to work on the project: four technicians and three catalogers. The work of the pilot staff has allowed the Division to add more than 490 issues of e-serials to the Library's collection to date, while also providing essential feedback which has allowed for improvements for each version of the software and each update of the workflow. With the integration of the processing systems in the Office of Strategic Initiatives – the Content Transfer System (CTS) and the Delivery Management System (DMS) – with the eCO system in Copyright in October 2011, eDeposit project staff can focus their energies on the next round of improvements in the workflow tracking mechanisms in the CTS and DMS and on the integration of the LC ILS with those two systems, with a goal of expanding the scale of eDeposit for the Library in 2012.

Elektronische Zeitschriftenbibliothek (EZB)

The Library continued its commitment to membership in the Elektronische Zeitschriftenbibliothek (EZB) which is managed by the University of Regensburg in Germany to allow users direct access to thousands of e-journals published in various European countries. The Germanic and Slavic Division strove to update more than 20,000 aggregator titles indicated on the LC EZB Web pages and to provide a channel through which additional packages not available to other EZB member libraries could be added. In December 2011 LC added more than 30,000 publicly available journals, from a list of titles that was compiled by EZB members and provided to Serials Solutions, to our E-Resources Online Catalog. The same titles are also available directly from the EZB.

ISSN Program

ISSN for Archiving Projects. The potential future need for large numbers of ISSN assignments to long-ceased serials being digitized by HathiTrust and other projects has been brought to the attention of the US ISSN Center. A collaboration between the ISSN International Centre (IC) and the PEPRS Project (now called thekeepers.org) will likely result in requests for ISSN to be assigned to at least those HathiTrust serials in the public domain. In addition to mass digitization projects, collaborations for long-term storage of print serials will require ISSN to be assigned to older print serials that libraries are sending to off-site storage.

Core e-Journals Project. To ensure ISSN coverage of high research interest serials, the ISSN International Centre periodically assigns projects to the ISSN network libraries. The US ISSN Center received a list of 2,822 titles of core e-journals as identified by the ISSN International Centre. The ISSN staff are currently assigning ISSN or updating records as needed. Staff determined that many titles, especially those in the EBSCO and FirstSearch databases, were not e-serials in their own right and did not assign ISSN to them. Under the ISSN policy currently in place, no separate ISSN were assigned to reproductions only available from JSTOR, HathiTrust and Google Books.

ISSN and Historic US Serials. ISSN are being assigned to the print titles in ProQuest's *American Periodicals Series*. At the request of the Serial and Government Publications Division, ISSN were assigned to print versions of 162 historic American newspapers digitized in the *Chronicling America* project. When the new policy for assigning a separate ISSN to

online digital reproductions is implemented, the online versions of the titles in both of these collections will be eligible for separate ISSN assignments.

Policy and Standards Division

Bibliographic Description

Library of Congress Policy Statements

The *Library of Congress Policy Statements (LCPSs)* are statements for use with *RDA: Resource Description & Access*, in much the same way that the *Library of Congress Rule Interpretations (LCRIs)* were used in conjunction with *AACR2*. First developed for use by LC cataloging staff during the US RDA Test in 2010, the *LCPSs* have been updated for various reasons: corrections and clarifications to the original *LCPSs*; deletion of some *LCPSs* to better reflect reliance on cataloger judgment; changes to LC policy based on the experiences of testers at LC and elsewhere; and consultations with other national libraries. More than 100 *LCPSs* were deleted, added, or modified, and the additions and modifications were made available in the online *RDA Toolkit* in November 2011. More than 80 *LCPSs* were adjusted for publication in January 2012.

The current versions of *LCPSs* are freely available as part of the *RDA Toolkit*, and are also available via *Cataloger's Desktop*. The Policy and Standards Division (PSD) maintains a list of current *LCPSs*, and a brief summary of changes at http://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/lcps_access.html. Several other RDA-related resources (e.g., RDA Vocabularies, LC Documentation for the US RDA Test, Information and Resources in Preparation for RDA, RDA-L, JSC Website) have also been fully integrated into *Cataloger's Desktop* and are searchable using *Desktop's* integrated search engine. RDA itself is available in *Cataloger's Desktop* to libraries with separate *RDA Toolkit* subscriptions.

Romanization Tables

2011 was a very productive year for romanization table development. Four new or revised ALA-LC tables were completed (Judeo-Arabic, Persian in non-Arabic scripts, Thai, and Vai). Three new or revised tables are currently receiving constituent review (Khmer revision, Syriac new, Tamazight new) with discussion by CC:AAM (Committee for Cataloging: Asian and African Materials) scheduled for the ALA Midwinter Meeting. An additional nine new or revised tables are in development. At least two (Manchu, Shan) should be ready for constituent review in the next few months.

The Policy and Standards Division has been working on converting older ALA-LC romanization tables to Microsoft Word. This effort generates PDF files that are much easier to read and can be searched. In coming months the source Word DOC files will be posted to the LC Website to make table revision significantly easier. To date 36 of the 58 romanization tables have been converted. It is hoped that the remainder will be completed during 2012. Questions about ALA-LC romanization tables should be emailed to Bruce Johnson (bjoh@loc.gov) in PSD.

Virtual International Authority File (VIAF)

In the past year, the VIAF has grown to include more than 20 million source authority records and nearly 100 million associated bibliographic records from 25 different participating institutions. As of September 2011 searching and matching now include uniform titles along with personal and corporate names. For uniform titles, VIAF attempts to match records for works and expressions across sources and create clusters for them, as well as to link authors to their works and expressions. At this time no attempt has been made to incorporate information from bibliographic records into the work and expression clusters, but this is expected to take place over the next year. Usage of the VIAF has been increasing with more than 30,000 visits from 116 countries/territories reported in October 2011 and more than 6 million hits per month from automated systems such as Web harvesters or other programs. There has been a notable increase in sites that have links to VIAF for names.

Policy and Standards Division:

Classification and Subject Analysis

LC Classification (LCC)

Available from the Cataloging Distribution Service cdsinfo@loc.gov is the new print 2011 edition of D-DR (History (General) and History of Europe). Also available from CDS is a new edition of *Library of Congress Classification: JZ and KZ: Historical Notes and Introduction to Application*. Prepared by law classification specialist Jolande Goldberg, this publication replaces the 1997 edition and provides insight into the development process, governing policies, and underlying structure to aid the user in applying LCC subclasses JZ and KZ. Both new publications are included in *Classification Web*.

New Subject Heading Proposal System

On Aug. 1, 2011, the Policy and Standards Division (PSD) implemented a new system for making LC subject heading proposals, and for the maintenance of subject authority records. All subject authority work is now done in the new Minaret system. The system is also capable of producing the data for the annual printed editions of *LCSH*.

LCSH Genre/Form Update

Development of *Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT)* is ongoing.

Moving images: In August 2011, PSD posted a discussion paper, "Cancellation of LCGFT character- and franchise-based terms for moving images." A review of the responses showed that there was general support for the plan. Approximately

90 genre/form terms will therefore be cancelled in February 2012. The full announcement of this decision can be found at URL <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/character_franchise_disposition.pdf>.

Music: The Music Library Association (MLA) continues to partner with PSD to develop genre/form terms in the area of music. A separate, but related, project to develop medium of performance as a separate facet is described below, under Music Medium of Performance Project.

Religion: The American Theological Library Association (ATLA) and PSD have partnered to develop the genre/form terms in the area of religion, and ATLA is also coordinating the participation of smaller library organizations organized around religion, such as the Catholic Library Association.

Literature: PSD has begun the process of examining *LCSH* for subject headings that denote literary forms and genres. Approximately 400 terms that are candidates for inclusion in *LCGFT* have been identified to date.

Further information on LC's genre/form projects, including an extensive FAQ, timeline, discussion papers and announcements, is available on PSD's Website at URL <<http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/genreformgeneral.html>>.

Music Medium of Performance Project

Developing new means of access to music by its medium of performance is a major by-product for the music community of the development of music vocabulary for

Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT). Medium of performance is out of scope for *LCGFT*, and we have come to recognize medium as an entirely separate bibliographic facet for music, neither genre/form (*LCGFT*) nor topic (*LCSH*), that requires a separate controlled vocabulary. It is recognized as a separate identifying characteristic (element) in *RDA*. The Library of Congress has been collaborating with the Music Library Association on medium of performance vocabulary as it has been for *LCGFT* vocabulary. We are readying a list of approximately 800 terms to be posted on the LC genre/form Website that represents the vocabulary we have agreed on so far as candidates for this new controlled vocabulary. Several small categories of terms are still under discussion and will be posted later. The other major aspect of this project is to determine how medium of performance should be coded in the MARC 21 bibliographic and authority formats. The MLA Subject Access Subcommittee has sent ALA MARBI a proposal addressing this issue. It will be on MARBI's agenda for the ALA Midwinter Meeting in Dallas.

South Sudan

In August 2011, PSD undertook a project to update *LCSH* and *LCC* to reflect the establishment of South Sudan as an independent country. Of the over 300 subject headings for historical time periods, ethnic groups, indigenous languages and literatures, geographic features (e.g., rivers), and man-made structures (e.g., bridges) of Sudan, approximately 200 had to be revised. The revisions and several new headings were approved on Oct. 14, 2011. A new LC Classification span for South Sudan, DT159.915-159.978, was also approved on the same date, as were revisions to the schedule for Sudan (DT154.1-159.9), where cutters for ethnic groups that are now in South Sudan have been cancelled and parenthesized, and the captions for the general and local histories of the country have also been revised.

Policy and Standards Division

Product Services

Cataloger's Desktop. This web-based subscription service provides cataloging and metadata documentation. With more than 300 resources and multi-language interfaces, *Desktop* incorporates the most up-to-date searching and navigation and is updated quarterly. Extensive, free online learning aids and practical tips are available. Hundreds of cataloging-related synonyms now bring together related concepts without needing to use precise references. Visit URL <www.loc.gov/cds/desktop> for the latest news or for a free 30-day trial. Questions about *Cataloger's Desktop* content or functionality can be forwarded to Bruce Johnson (bjoh@loc.gov) in PSD. Subscription questions should be directed to CDS (cdsinfo@loc.gov).

Classification Web. This web-based subscription service features all LC Classification schedules and all subject headings and name headings—and is updated daily. Records display non-Roman captions where applicable. For a free 30-day trial subscription visit URL <http://www.loc.gov/cds/classweb/CWorder_files/ClassWebOrderForm.pdf>.

Recently published and pending print publications. New, 2011 editions of LC Classification schedules D-DR, History (General) and History of Europe and JZ and KZ: Historical Notes and Introduction to Application (last published in 1997) were published recently. A new edition of L: Education will be published early in 2012. Visit URL <<http://www.loc.gov/cds/products/lcClass.php>> for the latest information on LC Classification. *Subject Headings Manual, Update No. 1 (2011)* and *Update No. 2 (2011)* have been published since ALA Annual Conference last June.

Program for Cooperative Cataloging – see Cooperative Cataloging Programs/Cooperative and Instructional Programs Division

Shelf-ready services

Shelf-ready cataloging enables LC and many US research and academic institutions to use the language skills and cataloging capacity of the vendor community to provide their institutions with cataloging and physical processing services. The ALAWE

Division managed two shelf-ready cataloging programs with vendors Casalini Libri of Florence, Italy, and Garcia Cambeiro of Buenos Aires, Argentina, that brought nearly 5,000 shelf-ready titles to the Library's collections. The Northeast Asia Section, ASME, received 150 high-quality whole book cataloging records from the Kinokuniya Co., and 500 descriptive cataloging records from another Japanese vendor, Japan Publishing Trading Co. (JPTC). Full level bibliographic records from the National Diet Library of Japan (NDL) also helped the section process high volumes of gift and exchange materials. The Library entered into an agreement with the China National Publications Import and Export Co. (CNPIEC) for CNPIEC to perform core cataloging for up to 600 titles and enter the records into OCLC.

US General (USGEN) and US and Publisher Liaison (USPL) Divisions Organizational Review

Library of Congress management is reviewing a proposal to reorganize the US General and US and Publisher Liaison divisions. The reorganization proposes: 1) creation of a new US Arts, Sciences, and Humanities (USASH) Division to focus principally on subject expertise, production work, and ABA liaison work with the Copyright Office and the new Collection Development Office; and, 2) creation of a new US Programs, Law, and Literature Division (USPRL) to focus principally on support of the Cataloging in Publication (CIP), Children's and Young Adults' Cataloging (CYAC), Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC), International Standard Serial Number (ISSN), and Electronic Preassigned Control Number (EPCN) programs and serve as the principal ABA liaison to the Library of Congress Law Library. The reorganization will help the two divisions absorb the loss of 22 staff who voluntarily retired in November 2011 and will ultimately provide greater support for the critical program and production areas that build the Library of Congress' core collection of US national imprints.

Library of Congress Acquisitions and Cataloging Production

	FY11	FY10*	FY09*
<i>Acquisitions Work</i>			
Items purchased for LC collections	1,904,478	1,080,021	1,263,411
Items acquired for LC by non-purchase	713,050	818,112	599,377
Expenditures for collections purchases	\$28,392,920.65	\$21,693,550.45	\$19,300,000
<i>Bibliographic Records Completed</i>			
Original**	297,342	188,843	171,124
Collection-level cataloging	3,902	3,694	3,618
Copy cataloging	72,028	64,797	56,308
Minimal level cataloging	<u>18,702</u>	<u>15,088</u>	<u>12,834</u>
Total records completed	391,974	272,422	243,884
Total volumes cataloged	524,812	365,725	313,182
<i>Authority Work</i>			
New name authority records	84,207	103,525	111,727
New LC Subject Headings***	8,512	53,900	22,344
New LC Classification Numbers	<u>3,222</u>	<u>2,674</u>	<u>2,800</u>
Total authority records created	95,941	160,099	136,871
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *ABA Directorate production only • **Core-level or Bibliographic Standard Records • ***FY10 included subject-subdivision strings to support automated validation. 		

COLLECTIONS AND SERVICES DIRECTORATE

Only a Driver's License (photo identification) is required to register to use Library's Reading Rooms!

Collections Access, Loan and Management Division (CALM)

The Collections Access, Loan and Management Division continues to transfer special format collections from Capitol Hill to the most recently opened collections storage modules at Ft. Meade. As of the close of fiscal 2011, 164,000 trackable containers of special format collections have been relocated to the Ft. Meade facility. Special format collections (e.g., maps, manuscripts, folios, prints, photographs, bound US and foreign newspapers, and three dimensional objects) are now preserved in a 50 degree Fahrenheit, 30% rh environment at Ft. Meade. Also, more than 500,000 reels of microfilm, all housed in 12-reel containers, are now preserved in cold storage rooms maintained year round at 35 degrees Fahrenheit, 30% rh. The Library is now in the third year of a major transfer program, at the end of which a total of 237,000 trackable containers of special format collections will permanently reside at Ft. Meade. The Library continues to provide twice-daily delivery service between Capitol Hill and Ft. Meade, thus making collections quickly available when requested by researchers.

Geography and Map Division

The Geography and Map Division in fiscal 2011 has noted an increase in access to its hidden collections, through the African Set map project funded by the Council on Library and Information Resources, the collaboration with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency to scan and to inventory its more than 32,000 Coast and Geodetic Survey chart holdings, and through the continuing inventory of its foreign nautical chart holdings. To date more than 150,000 sheets from the three projects are now inventoried and in the Library's catalog database.

The Division is pleased to report the completion of the Congressional Geospatial Data System, through which basic Geographic Information Systems functions are provided to staff, Congressional Research Service, and eventually, congressional staff.

About 20 percent fewer items were acquired in fiscal 2010 (26,823 items) than in fiscal 2009 (35,000). The division noted a 16 percent increase in the number of items cataloged in fiscal 2010, to 7,437 items, with some 66% non-English language items as we maintain and enhance our global holdings. An increase of more than 60 percent in researcher usage was noted with some 17,740 researchers using the G&M Reading Room.

National Film Registry. On Dec. 28, 2011, Librarian of Congress James H. Billington announced the 25 culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant films that have been added to the National Film Registry for 2011. For each title named to the registry, the Library of Congress Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation works to ensure that the film is preserved for future generations, either through the Library's massive motion-picture preservation program or through collaborative ventures with other archives, motion-picture studios and independent filmmakers. The films added in 2011 are: *Allures* (1961); *Bambi* (1942); *The Big Heat* (1953); *A Computer Animated Hand* (1972); *Crisis: Behind a Presidential Commitment* (1963); *The Cry of the Children* (1912); *A Cure for Pokeritis* (1912); *El Mariachi* (1992); *Faces* (1968); *Fake Fruit Factory* (1986); *Forrest Gump* (1994); *Growing Up Female* (1971); *Hester Street* (1975); *I, an Actress* (1977); *The Iron Horse* (1924); *The Kid* (1921); *The Lost Weekend* (1945); *The Negro Soldier* (1944); *Nicholas Brothers Family Home Movies* (1930s-1940s); *Norma Rae* (1979); *Porgy and Bess* (1959); *The Silence of the Lambs* (1991); *Stand and Deliver* (1988); *Twentieth Century* (1934); and *War of the Worlds* (1953).

Prints and Photographs Division (P&P)

The Prints and Photographs Division offers many services at <<http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/>>. For ongoing information about newly available collections and recent and upcoming activities, see "What's New" at <<http://www.loc.gov/rr/print/whatsnew.html>>.

Serial and Government Publications Division (SER)

National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP) – *Chronicling America*. The National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP), a partnership between the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and the Library of Congress (LC), is a long-term effort to develop an Internet-based, searchable resource for US newspaper bibliographic information and selected digitized historic content through the *Chronicling America* (<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/>) Website. This site is hosted by the Library of Congress and made freely available to the general public. This rich digital resource will eventually include content contributed by all US states and territories.

Chronicling America now provides access to more than four million newspaper pages, digitized by 22 states and the Library of Congress. These historic newspapers include more than 500 titles published between 1860 and 1922 in Arizona, California, the District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Washington. The site also includes an extensive Newspaper Directory of US newspaper titles published between 1690 and the present (approximately 140,000 bibliographic records) as well as associated library holdings information, and linked to digitized pages, when available. In May 2011, the Website was upgraded to take advantage of technology advances and provide new ways to access the newspapers. Features of the site include 100 Years Ago Today; full-text search from every screen; tools to connect with social networks; a downloadable "All Digitized Newspapers" list of available digitized titles with start and end dates, LCCNs, and ISSNs; full-screen views, and improved navigation between search results, as well more than 300 contextual essays regarding the historical significance of each digitized newspaper. To encourage a wide range of potential uses, *Chronicling America* provides content through open protocols and an API and publishes the application as the LC Newspaper Viewer on the SourceForge open-source software directory. The site is updated every two months with new content received from NDNP awardees and LC collections. By the end of 2011, the site will include more than 4 million pages, published between 1836 and 1922 from 25 states and the District of Columbia.

In late September 2011, support for French and Spanish language newspapers was added. The program was also able to update the application infrastructure to switch from quarterly content loads to ongoing ingestion and indexing. The wait time from receipt of drives at the Library to availability on the site has been reduced by weeks. Infrastructure changes were made in the application at the same time that have improved overall performance.

In September 2011, *Chronicling America* contained 4,298,103 pages. Last, but not least, *Chronicling America* continued work with the Office of Strategic Initiatives' Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) that are generating more

and more use across the Web. The content is available via an OpenSearch endpoint, it is available as Linked Data and RDF, with RDFa embedded in the HTML views that match those in the LC Prints and Photographs Online Catalog. Recent uses include projects at the Newberry Library and at the Bill Lane Center for the American West, Stanford University.

Additional information about the NDNP program is available from the NDNP Website (URL <<http://www.loc.gov/ndnp>>), describing the program, current awardees, selection guidelines, technical conversion specifications for historic newspapers, and sustainable development plans. In addition, the site provides access to the program and technical guidelines for the annual NEH program competition. The competition for the 2012 awards closed on Jan. 17, 2012. The awardees are expected to be announced in July.

PARTNERSHIPS AND OUTREACH PROGRAMS DIRECTORATE

American Folklife Center (AFC) – see also Veterans History Project (VHP)

Elizabeth “Betsy” Peterson was appointed director of the AFC, effective Jan. 16, 2012. She holds a doctorate in folklore from Indiana University and is a highly respected folklorist, consultant, and leader in increasing awareness and funding for folklore studies. She succeeds Peggy Bulger, who retired from the Library on Dec. 31, 2011.

Business Enterprises

Cataloging Distribution Service

Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS), a unit of the Office of Business Enterprises (BE), packages, publishes, and distributes the Library’s cataloging records and cataloging-related publications, tools, and resources for the catalogers within the Library and for libraries around the world. CDS presents its products and services in the LC exhibit booth.

New US Toll-Free Telephone Number. The new US toll-free telephone number for CDS is 855-266-1884. The new number is activated now. The previous toll-free number, 800-255-3666, was disconnected on July 1, 2011.

Planning for future distribution of cataloging and products. The Library is initiating a strategic study that will examine the impact and opportunities of changes in the bibliographic framework and the technological environment on the future distribution of its bibliographic data and cataloging products. The Library has engaged Outsell, Inc., a research and advisory firm focused on the publishing and information industries, to conduct the study. The study will involve in-depth interviews with key stakeholders in the library and information community and a comprehensive analysis of current and potential distribution scenarios.

Over its history, the Library has set the standard for other libraries through its cooperative efforts to develop and support advances in library services and technologies. Today, the Library still plays a significant role in developing new ways to describe and provide access to information, but the landscape is changing. With the rapid expansion of digital technologies, open-source software services, and web-based distribution, the information industry’s interaction with the library environment has become significantly more direct, is increasingly robust, and will provide the Library with opportunities and challenges to transform its cataloging distribution services.

The Library will use the strategic study to guide its response to this changing environment, supporting the Library in its goal to effectively define its future role.

Office of Scholarly Programs

Philip Levine was appointed Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry for 2011-2012 on Aug. 10, 2011.

Veterans History Project of the American Folklife Center (VHP)

This congressionally mandated public outreach/collection development project continues to expand. In 2011, its eleventh year, more than 7,000 additional collections were donated and more are received weekly. Organizations nationwide, including many libraries, have joined the effort to help gather and submit oral histories and supporting items for the VHP collection.

Descriptions of the over 78,000 collections can be searched at the VHP’s Website, URL <<http://www.loc.gov/vets>>. More than 11,100 selected narratives are digitized, of which 20 percent offer transcripts and are viewable at the project’s Website, along with a series of themed presentations under the title “Experiencing War.” All collections are served in LC’s American Folklife Center Reading Room.

The staff of the Veterans History Project collaborated with the University of Florida, the University of Central Florida, Florida State University, and the University of West Florida in fiscal 2011. Each university has an oral history program or oral history collections.

The Veterans History Project continues to rely on a nationwide network of volunteers and organizations to collect veterans’ interviews. Libraries are a valued resource in this effort, distributing information, coordinating VHP interviewing events, and making their facilities available to local VHP volunteers. For additional information, see the project Website, www.loc.gov/vets, or call 202-707-4916.

TECHNOLOGY POLICY DIRECTORATE

Integrated Library System Program Office (ILSPO)

Integrated Library System. The LC Online Catalog is the primary access point for users of the Library's collections and it is one of the most popular sites on the LC Website. As demand for access to the LC Online Catalog has continued to increase the ILS Program Office has continued towards its goal of unlimited access to this popular site. In fiscal 2011 the Library increased the number of simultaneous sessions again in order to eliminate any denials of service. In fiscal 2011 there were 140,664,657 total OPAC searches.

The Library is currently using Voyager 7.2.0. Staff and patrons are using the "Tomcat" OPAC, which is available in beta release on campus.

Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO)

Bibliographic Framework Transition Initiative—see under **LIBRARY SERVICES**

National Library Catalog - XML Data Store Project. Work continued on the beta version of the National Library Catalog, an XML-based system whose goal is to provide seamless access across all of the types of metadata that describe LC collections. It is currently released for internal LC access only. Holdings records for the OPAC files were added to the MarkLogic server, a native XML database that enables the building and deployment of next-generation applications, joining the more than 17 million OPAC records there. Several new datasets, including the Library of Congress Web Archive records (LCWA) and the Tibetan Oral History files (which include original text, transcripts and audio) are being added in the test environment. Work also began on adding the content of the *Performing Arts Encyclopedia*, a set of African maps with geo-encoding, slave narratives (full text), a North Korean Serials article index unique to LC, and a selection of the full text of books scanned under a Sloan grant. The system has a rich facet-driven interface, book cover images, other digital images, and will expand to include audio, video, and searchable text content.

Search Protocol Interface Improvement. An improved and augmented protocol interface to LC's Voyager databases, IndexData's product, MetaProxy, was launched in late 2010. This interface accepts SRU and Z39.50 protocol searches and conditions them for submittal to the limited Z39.50 implementation on the Library's Voyager system. This is important because currently approximately 60% of LC's Voyager OPAC searches come to LC via those protocols. Metaproxy also takes the MARC records retrieved from Voyager and converts them to the format specified in the original protocol search: MARC 21, MARCXML, or MODS.

MetaProxy now provides support for SRU and enhanced Z39.50 access to the Handbook of Latin American Studies Voyager database and to the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped Voyager database. Other LC databases, that support Z39.50, such as the Name Authority File and the Subject Authority File can also now be accessed (using either Z39.50 or SRU) through MetaProxy. The popular LCCN Permalink service was also switched to go through Metaproxy which helped solve some character set issues. Metaproxy enables Z39.50 and SRU protocol access to other LC databases such as the Name Authority File and the Subject Authority File from a database mounted outside of Voyager (as Voyager cannot process Z39.50 and SRU protocol searches of authority records).

This development work, which has been carried out along with the maintenance of the file synchronization system that is used for NACO, lost its chief technician in December with the death of Larry Dixon of NDMSO. Larry had expertly and cheerfully provided the NACO partners and others with valuable support for 25 years.

Standards Projects. The 2011 updates of both the full and concise MARC formats were made available online in September 2011, the earliest date than the annual update has been published. In mid-2011 NDMSO surveyed the community and then announced that, due to decreasing demand, LC would no longer print and sell updates to the full versions of the MARC 21 Bibliographic, Authority, Holdings, Classification, and Community Information formats. The Office then developed a stylesheet that removes characteristics of an online page when it is printed from the MARC Website so that it resembles the print version formerly sold by Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS). CDS will continue to print and sell the MARC 21 Concise Format, which will consist of the Bibliographic, Authority, and Holdings specifications. All format versions are produced from the same XML files, improving consistency and efficiency in the publication processes. The updates of all MARC 21 documentation were provided to CDS to keep its *Cataloger's Desktop* product in synch with the published MARC documentation.

The PREMIS Editorial Committee <www.loc.gov/premis> published version 2.1 and held 2 tutorials in the last 6 months--one at the Graz Digitale Bibliothek in Austria and one at Singapore iPRES. The Powerpoints for both of these tutorials are available from the PREMIS Website. The Committee also released a PREMIS RDF/OWL ontology that enables expression of the PREMIS information in RDF. With this alternative serialization, information can be more easily interconnected, especially between different repository databases. Information in RDF can be also easily and flexibly queried, which can be an interesting option for the data management function of a repository.

NDMSO staff completed an RDF (Resource Description Framework) version of MADS (Metadata Authority Description Schema) earlier in the year and implemented it in the ID system. This MADS/RDF provides the basis for work on a MODS (Metadata Object Description Schema) /RDF that NDMSO and the MODS/MADS Editorial Committee began in late 2011.

NDMSO began to host the Website and listserv for VRA Core in partnership with the Visual Resources Association. VRA Core is a metadata standard that is widely used for the description of works of visual culture as well as the images that document them. The new site is now a central place for information about this standard.

The widely used protocols for which LC led development by the community, Search and Retrieve via URL (SRU) and the Contextual Query Language (CQL), were submitted to the standards body OASIS for public review, a step in their official standardization in OASIS.

Vocabularies Service Project. The Authorities & Vocabularies (ID) service <id.loc.gov> is used as a portal for developers—whether local or external to LC—to enable them to programmatically interact with vocabularies commonly found in standards promulgated by LC as “linked data.” In addition to a web interface, the system provides the vocabularies for individual record and bulk download as RDF/SKOS and now also the syntactically richer RDF/MADS to enable querying and accessibility for semantic Web projects that occur at the Library or in the community. In August 2011, the Name Authority File was added to the ID system—approximately 8,000,000 name records—joining LCSH, Thesaurus for Graphic Materials, MARC Relator codes and terms, three PREMIS-related controlled lists that support preservation of digital objects, MARC Language codes, MARC Country codes, and MARC Geographic Area Codes, along with related ISO's two- and three-character language codes (ISO 639-1 and 639-2) and the ISO codes for language groups (ISO 369-5). The LCSH file is updated monthly and the Names file weekly.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP)

The National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program supports the Library's strategic goal to lead and work collaboratively with external communities to advance knowledge and creativity. By the end of fiscal 2011, through the leadership of NDIIPP more than 200 organizations internationally were taking stewardship responsibility for over 1,400 digital collections, many available to researchers on the Web. The program worked through the National Digital Stewardship Alliance (NDSA) to build a national digital collection, develop and adopt digital preservation standards, share tools and services, support innovation of practice and research, and promote national outreach for digital preservation. The entire partnership met in July with the largest attendance ever of 215 to present project results, share expertise and conduct working group meetings of the NDSA. Nationally, digital preservation action reached over 800 organizations through the 96 NDSA member organizations and consortia resulting in the contribution of over 2,800 hours of expertise to digital preservation projects.

Digital preservation. In fiscal 2011, the NDIIPP team worked collaboratively with the Preservation Directorate to lead the Library's annual objective to establish criteria for the preservation of digital materials. The working group assembled a wiki of over 200 documents evaluated as part of an inventory of best practices and standards that forms the foundation of policy and guidelines development to be completed in fiscal 2012 and 2013.

Long-term strategic action for saving at-risk digital content continued in 2011. The Program convened two expert sessions that averaged 40 attendees and addressed the changing information environment for citizen journalism and the appraisal of geospatial data. Stewards, researchers, and producers exchanged perspectives and developed strategies to preserve new forms of content. The convening sessions resulted in follow-on research and workshops to provide guidelines to the preservation community about news production and geospatial data stewardship.

Social media communication and outreach. Communication and transparency of practice are two essential tools for collaborative leadership. The program added to its social media presence during 2011 with the addition of a blog, “The Signal,” URL <<http://blogs.loc.gov/digitalpreservation/>>. Since its May launch, the blog has featured more than 140 posts from staff and partners on a rich array of subjects relating to the Library's collection of digital content, tools and services, and education and training. The blog has generated tens of thousands of page views as well as over 330 comments and questions, which demonstrates effective interaction with different communities interested in digital preservation. In recognition of its popular appeal, *Federal Computer Week* publicized “The Signal” as one of a few designated as “Best of the Federal Blogosphere.”

Another new tool implemented was a Twitter account, @ndiipp. The account is used to publicize all aspects of the program, as well as to convey the importance of digital preservation in general. Tweets from @ndiipp have enjoyed wide circulation, and the account has acquired more than 7,600 followers from around the world. Growth of followers has been steady at over 500 per month. Several individual tweets relating to program events, including video presentations from the annual NDIIPP partners meeting and specific kinds of digital preservation guidance, were circulated around the Internet thousands of times each.

The program's Facebook page, launched in 2010, expanded its number of “likes” by over 150 percent during 2011 to more than 2,700 individuals and organizations. The page has been particularly effective in distributing information about events, new resources and targeted guidance for different aspects of digital preservation. A long-standing publication, the “Library of Congress Digital Preservation Newsletter,” grew to over 18,000 subscribers. Staff completed several new video productions, including a two-part series on “The K-12 Web Archiving Program” featuring students and staff at a Connecticut middle school. These videos are now part of the dozen NDIIPP-related titles available through the Library's channel on YouTube.

NDIIPP hosted eight student interns during 2011—the most ever. Each worked on a variety of outreach projects intended to provide information to professional and public audiences. Intern projects also related to improving the digitalpreservation.gov Website, including a revamped digital preservation tools and services inventory. Staff and interns also had the opportunity to meet with a diverse range of visitors to the Library to discuss NDIIPP activities as well as digital preservation more broadly.

Personal archiving outreach

The NDIIPP program continued its groundbreaking efforts to help citizens address the challenge of saving personal digital files. Additional information on this topic has been added to the <digitalpreservation.gov> Website, and staff continued to provide presentations at conferences and participation in public outreach efforts. At the 2011 National Book Festival, NDIIPP staff spoke with hundreds of people about how to preserve personal digital collections of photos and audiovisual materials.

Continuing a multi-institutional collaboration effort started last year, the Library of Congress, through NDIIPP, was invited to participate in “Save Our African American Treasures,” a road show of preservation and conservation experts sponsored by the Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture. Public programs in Dallas and Houston, Tex., provided advice about preserving personal collections, and NDIIPP presented information on preserving personal digital information.

Preserving State Government Information

The four projects making up the NDIIPP Preserving State Government Information initiative finished work at the end of calendar 2011. Working with a total of 35 states, these projects have built a geographically and thematically diverse body of important state government digital information. The projects also each developed an extended collaborative network. The strongest level of interest remains rooted in archives, libraries, and Chief Information Officers--the groups originally targeted at the start of the initiative.

The Geospatial Multistate Archive and Preservation Project (District of Columbia, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Maine, Montana, North Carolina, Utah, Texas, and Wyoming) is working to complete a model business plan template that aims to help all states justify the preservation of digital geospatial content.

The Model Technological and Social Architecture for the Preservation of State Government Digital Information Project (Arkansas, California, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Dakota, Tennessee, and Vermont) collaborated with the Uniform Law Commission to generate the Uniform Electronic Legal Material Act, which intends to assist states with the authentication, access and preservation of digital legal material, including laws and statutes.

The Multi-State Preservation Consortium (Alaska, Colorado, Idaho, Indiana, Louisiana, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington) has developed a cost model to enable ongoing sustainability of multistate use of the repository and is discussing the feasibility of the model with other states.

The Persistent Digital Archives and Library System project (Alabama, Arizona, Florida, New Mexico, New York, South Carolina, and Wisconsin) is hoping to continue on a self-sustaining basis with the ongoing involvement of several states after this year.

Best practices

The 2011 Best Practices Exchange, as in 2010, brought together representatives of all the NDIIPP state projects along with staff from other state institutions. The meeting featured discussion about findings from the four NDIIPP projects and ideas for continuing the collaboration the Library enabled. There was also discussion of findings from an independent analysis of the four projects conducted by Dr. Cal Lee from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Infrastructure capacity improvements

New tools and services were released in 2011. California Digital Library, along with partners Portico and Stanford University, released the final version of JHOVE2, an open source next-generation application and framework for identifying digital formats placed under stewardship. The DuraSpace organization launched DuraCloud, a hosted service and open technology that makes it easy for organizations and end users to use commercial cloud services. The NDIIPP Program launched the open source code for a collaborative collection sharing interface, Recollection. The software is built upon open source tools that use semantic web technologies. It provides a means for partners to share their collections and provide visualizations such as maps, timelines, or tag clouds.

NDIIPP sponsored the Designing Storage Architectures for Digital Preservation meeting, held on Sept. 26-27, 2011, in Washington DC. The conference brought together over 100 technical industry experts, vendors, IT professionals, owners and managers of digital collections, government data specialists, and other practitioners of digital preservation. In its fifth year, the meeting provided a forum for participants to discuss and think about emerging technical developments for digital storage and the ongoing preservation practices and standards that rely on digital storage. All agreed that this annual exchange provides useful input into strategic planning and execution for both communities.

Web Archiving

In 2011, the Library's Web Archiving Team managed 22 web archive collections, which included over 6,300 nominated Websites. The total accumulation of web archives at the end of fiscal 2011 was 250 terabytes and over 5 billion web documents. A new Library Services Web Archiving Coordinator, who is tasked with evaluating the Library's selection policies and collection scope. A number of ongoing Library Services web archives were also supported and managed by OSI during fiscal 2011, including Public Policy Topics, Civil War 150th Web Archive, Performing Arts Web Archive, Small Press Expo Comic and Comic Art Collection, Manuscript Division Archive of Organizational Websites, and an ongoing archive of “Single Sites”--Websites not related to a particular event or theme.

The team continues to work with the Library's Overseas Offices in Pakistan, Indonesia, and Brazil as they build web archives about topics and events in their regions of the world. In fiscal 2011, the following collections were supported by OSI: Brazilian Election, Burma/Myanmar Election, and Sri Lankan elections of 2010, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnamese elections of

2011, collections about the Maoist Movement in India, Pakistan Nationalisms, and the beginnings of Timor Leste as an independent country.

OSI also supported the Law Library's ongoing web archive collection of Legal Blawgs. The OSI, Library Services, and Law Library of Congress focused attention in fiscal 2011 on improving the quality of and access to the Library's ongoing congressional and legislative branch web harvests. The OSI team provided metadata and technical assistance to support the Law Library as it prepared to make archived House, Senate, and Committee Websites available in 2012 via THOMAS.

The OSI team worked with the ABA Directorate to enable researcher access to more web archives, providing support for the release of the Election 2008 Web Archive, and metadata for the Indonesian Elections Web Archive, also made available to researchers in fiscal 2011. The team provided metadata for the following in-production collections: Public Policy Topics, Single Site, and Timor Leste, as well as helped cleanup data for Election 2000 and 2002 to bring them up to current standards for cataloging. The Web Archiving Team also provided data for an update of the Law Library's Legal Blawgs collection.

In fiscal 2011, the Library continued to be a leader in the International Internet Preservation Consortium (IIPC), with LC representatives serving on the Steering Committee and Access Working Group. The Library also provides the Communications Officer and a member of the OSI Web Archiving Team is co-leader of the Preservation Working Group. The Library has taken a lead on the Access Working Group's Memento pilot project to enable more streamlined access for researchers to IIPC member archives.