

Incentives to Remaining in the FDLP Program

* *Indicates a duplicate entry*

- Influence the future/the system*****
- Get to keep the collection****
- Prestige value*
- ARL stats
- Forum for information
- Sharing of expertise & colleagues—networking***
- Nurturing of community of experts
- Training for depository community members**
- Affinity groups that go along with FDLP are important
- Some products, like maps, are valuable to the institution
- Most incentives are altruistic
- Free access to government databases (Stat USA, Trade USA)**
- Continued receipt of print from GPO
- Community goodwill, outreach—good PR**
- Status—not automatic but programmatic
- Ease of print acquisition for the remaining 14%
- Structure for communication and professional development
- GPO standards for collection management and service
- In some shape or form, the govt. info librarian community must be maintained whether it is FDLP, GODORT, or whatever. ARL libraries need the expertise, training, and collections and collaboration on digitization. We need the strong community.
- Guaranteed free access, regardless of what happens with Google etc.
- Expertise in your local environment for ongoing support for curriculum & community*
- Preserving historical/legacy collections
- Social responsibility, especially for public institutions & land grants
- Still be recognized as a place to go to have people help—“feel good”
- Access to pay services available through GPO
- Easy download mechanism for digital documents for local users
- Access to union catalog from GPO (push customized records from GPO into online catalogs)
- Ability to borrow equipment from GPO for smaller depositories
- Actively supports a democracy foundation—informed citizenry*
- Needed incentive: item list reform (unbundled)*; centralized bibliographic control delivered as part of the profile
- Regionals get a holdings symbol on OCLC
- FDLP conferences*
- GPO pushes resources to us
- User needs (but we don't need to be a depository library)
- Publications that GPO has committed to keeping available

Some groups phrased responses conditionally, as in, “We will remain in the program if . . .”

- GPO would allocate substantial “print on demand” allocation OR GPO sales incentive
- FDLP libraries had some advantages non-depository libraries don’t have with regard to cataloging records
- Allow diverse missions (public institutions for public; private academic for their limited constituency)
- Change FDLP semi-annual conferences to mirror CNI. CNI is the place to go to learn and see other schools’ technology projects. FDLP needs more programmatic approach.
- GPO does more training and/or revives consultants
- GPO provided good/quality metadata for bibliographic access then there would be an incentive to stay
- GPO provided the infrastructure for ARL libraries to continue their historic roles of collecting, managing, and preserving gov. info then there would be an incentive to stay in the program and build collaborative partnerships with other ARL institutions
- Free, clean catalog records
- Access to a digital repository of the print/legacy collections

Disincentives

- No way to pick “appropriate” documents for an institution
- PURLs don’t match pubs
- Cost regional \$350,000-400,000/year
- Reformatting — untested
- Does GPO have a commitment to the depository program?
- Who believes that GPO really will digitize all of the legacy collections? National collection?
- Do we believe that GPO really will provide cataloging?
- GPO not “printing” everything that the government is publishing, particularly in electronic environment