

INDIGO News

Volume 2, Number 1 (December 1993)

FROM THE CHAIR...

As incoming Chair of INDIGO, I am thankful to have the opportunity to serve this organization for the next year. INDIGO's first year has an impressive list of accomplishments under last year's officers and committees, led by Chair Andrea Singer. At our annual meeting November 12, Secretary-Treasurer Marianne Mason submitted a two-page annual report documenting the activities from this past year. In addition to this long list, three additional items were identified at the meeting.

With this successful start to our organization, I hope we can build upon last year's accomplishments throughout 1994. One way to look at this next year is to ask ourselves what goals we would like to strive for as an organization. In the area of communication and networking between members, there are several ways this can be accomplished. Our newsletter can continue to be enhanced in various ways. If any member has an idea for a new title for our newsletter, those suggestions would be welcome. We can always look to broaden our membership base for INDIGO. We can contact all federal and state depositories in Indiana to make sure all depository librarians are aware of INDIGO. We can look for members whose jobs may involve statistical information, working in a data center, working with patents, maps, or geographical information systems (GIS). Hopefully we can begin implementing a partnership system in the next few months

that will better link libraries in the same congressional district or geographic area, so that more sharing and cooperation can take place.

This year's program was excellent in emphasizing the Internet. A great deal of thanks are due the four conference presenters: Steve Schmidt, Gary Rainford, Sally Holterhoff, and Phyllis Karrh. Thanks also to Gail Winsmore and Bob Hinton for the excellent program planning. We can build on Gail's excellent Program leadership under our new Co-Chairs, Jackie Johnson and Janine Orr. Judie Violette will also lend her expertise to this committee. We will evaluate this past year's program with the comments submitted by attendees, and look forward to putting together an excellent broad-based program for 1994.

In the area of federal government information, Sally Holterhoff, Barbara Albee, and Alma Blakley will constitute the FedReC Committee which will look at federal issues such as restructuring of the federal depository system, and lobbying for and/or against legislative proposals that attempt to change federal information policy. On the state level, Lou Malcomb, Carol Nahrwold, and Diane Calvin as the StateReC committee will look at issues relating to state government information, specifically how our organization can work with the State Library and others to improve access and dissemination of state information.

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Finally, our organization can provide/promote educational opportunities for all of us to learn the Internet, CD-ROM's, and various statistical and numeric information. The Executive Committee and committee members will be meeting soon to get a running start in making this next INDIGO year an excellent one. If you have ideas to share, please contact an officer or committee member of INDIGO. Thank you.

Tim Sutherland,
INDIGO Chair

INDIGO 1993 Program Minutes

The INDIGO fall program for 1993 took place at the new IUPUI university library. Between 40 and 45 persons attended. The focus of the conference was the Internet. Andrea Singer, INDIGO Chair, and Gail Winsmore, Program Chair, welcomed the attendees. Steve Schmidt, from IUPUI, spoke on Internet 101, or, "Taking the Plunge and Learning to Surf." Steve provided lots of examples, specifically government information that is available on the Internet. He also demonstrated using E-Mail, FTP, Gophers, and Telnet. He gave an excellent introduction to those desiring to begin using the Internet effectively. An extended break followed for those in attendance to meet each other and discuss common concerns.

Next on the program was a presentation from INCOLSA staff member Gary Rainford, who gave INCOLSA's perspective on how public and school libraries may become connected to the Internet in the near future. After lunch, Sally Holterhoff spoke in detail on the recent Depository Library

Council meeting in Chicago and about the future of (restructuring of) the Depository Library program. Sally's first-hand reports brought us up to date regarding GPO activities and very recent legislative initiatives (i.e. H.R. 3400).

Next on the agenda was the INDIGO business meeting. Marianne Mason presented a Secretary-Treasurer's report, and also an annual report describing the activities during the past year. In addition to the many impressive accomplishments listed in the report, three additional suggestions were made from the audience. One was to add the lobbying letter and map that was mailed to the Indiana Congressional representatives. The second was INDIGO's input to the Chicago restructuring conference. The third was to add INDIGO's reception sponsorship in Chicago. Tim Sutherland then gave the election's report listing new officers and committee members. John Robson submitted a written Publications report describing the newsletter activities during the past year. A resolution was seconded and approved that we ask the FedReC committee, under Sally Holterhoff's leadership, to stay on top of federal events. The StateReC committee was addressed by Judie Violette. She reported on the new state library policy group regarding state government information policy (Task Force on Access to Government Information), and the demise of the larger group (ISLAC Subcommittee on Government Documents), which was advising the State Library through the ISLAC Networking Committee on all kinds of government information. The feelings of those in attendance were that the subcommittee is still needed and should not be disbanded. The group asked Judie to
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pass these issues on to Lou Malcomb, the incoming StateReC Chair. Also mentioned was a possible lobbying effort for electronic bill information.

Andrea Singer presented Sally Holterhoff with an INDIGO Special Service award for contributions the last several years at the national level regarding information policy issues. Under new business, Tim introduced the new officers for 1993/1994, and expressed thanks to all the past officers and committee members, including Gail Winsmore and Bob Hinton, who put together an excellent program for this year. He handed out a proposed partnership entry program which would link libraries throughout the state, and presented a draft of goals for the next year, and a proposed budget. This concluded the business meeting part of the program. The program concluded with a presentation from Phyllis Karrh, who spoke regarding the Indianapolis-Marion County Public Library Patent Depository, describing the depository and the accompanying services available at IMCPL. This full-day meeting concluded at approximately 3:30 p.m.

Minutes submitted by Tim Sutherland, with assistance from Andrea Singer.

What's In A Name?

With electronic distribution of our newsletter looming in the future, not to mention the many government publications being received and retrieved by electronic means, INDIGO's newsletter *Ink Blots* may need a name change to reflect the new technology. Some suggestions for new newsletter titles are (although they are still somewhat tied to paper) *Ink*, *Docs Ink*, *INDIGO News*, *The*

Informer, *The Item List*. Hmmmm. Any other suggestions? The Publications Committee may have to take matters in their own hands if we don't hear from you.

Meanwhile, *INDIGO News* will stand.

INDIGO Financial Summary 1992-93

Total Income during year: \$632.44

Total Expenditure: \$382.79

Balance as of 11/12/93: \$249.65

Noteworthy Publication...

Tapping the Government Grapevine is a guide to U.S. government information sources written by Judith Schiek Robinson, an associate professor of at the School of Information and Library Studies at SUNY Buffalo. It is published by Orxy Press, 4041 North Central at Indian School Road, Phoenix, Ariz., 85012-3397. The price is \$34.50.

H.R. 3400

When the House of Representatives passed H.R. 3400, the Government Reform and Savings Act of 1993, on November 22, it approved the transfer to the Library of Congress of the position and all functions of the Superintendent of Documents. The bill was intended to implement some of the Vice
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President's National Performance Review "reinventing government" recommendations. The text of the version that passed the House can be found at 139 Congressional Record H10749; Title XIV, which deals with the Depository Program begins on page H10763.

No one knows the full impact of these proposed changes on Depository Libraries, but change is coming. INDIGO is currently planning for the second wave of legislative action in the Senate during the coming session of Congress. Tim Sutherland will keep us informed as to INDIGO's official response as discussed at the November Annual Meeting in Indianapolis.

Annual Report of Activities

ORGANIZATIONAL PLANNING

- * Membership increased from 27 Charter Members to present 47
- * An informational brochure was created and distributed at ILF and a poster session at a workshop on government information.
- * Committees have been established and procedures have been suggested for inclusion in the Policies and Procedures Manual being compiled by the Publications Committee as directed in the By-Laws.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

- * INDIGO responded to the Nov. 18, 1992 Survey announcing GPO's budgetary shortfall and consequent negative impact on the Depository Library Program. Congressmen were urged to support the public's access to government information by providing adequate funding for the DLP. The overall response from legislators was favorable. INDIGO was well represented a

the Kokomo meeting in December '92 to discuss options for individual library's response to this survey.

- * Currently we are assessing H.R. 3400 which alters significantly the DLP.

PROGRAMS

* INDIGO participated in a Joint Meeting with Michigan and Ohio documents librarians on October 23rd at the University of Toledo. The three officers helped lead "Talk Tables" on Outreach Programs, CD-ROM Policies, and State Documents Resources.

* Our 1992 Annual Meeting was held at the State Library focused on government information in the electronic formats.

* Our 1993 Annual Meeting was held in the new, and state-of-the-art, University Library at IUPUI. Internet resources and usage were the primary topics discussed.

* A special meeting on the future of the FDLP was held at Butler on June 11th during which various proposals from DLP restructuring were discussed.

* INDIGO jointly sponsored a reception at Northwestern University Law Library in conjunction with the Fall '93 Depository Library Council Meeting in Chicago.

PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES

* Sally Holterhoff composed a model letter to be sent to Congressional Representatives describing the value of the Federal Depository Library Program to constituents of that Congressional district. Included were case histories of certain library patrons, particularly those in the business community.

* Andrea Singer supplemented a map of Indiana providing locations for each Federal Depository Library in their Congressional designation. This map accompanied the model letter. (continued on page 5)

* Tim Sutherland proposed a program that would create partnerships among Indiana libraries to share government information. This program will be tested during the coming year (1993-94).

NEWSLETTER

* INDIGO launched a newsletter distributing four issues and two supplemental issues. The purpose of the newsletter is to inform members and others interested in government information of current developments in the FDL, issues on the regional, state and local level, and to develop a greater sense of community among those interested in government information.

CONGRATULATIONS, SALLY

INDIGO presented Sally Holterhoff with an outstanding service award for her tireless efforts on behalf of our organization. The plaque, presented at the '93 Annual Meeting, reads, "Outstanding Service Award presented to Sarah Holterhoff, Documents Librarian, Valparaiso University, School of Law Library, in recognition of outstanding service on behalf of INDIGO, Indiana Networking for Information of Government Organizations, presented by the INDIGO Executive Board, November 12, 1993, Indianapolis, Indiana".

Thank you, Sally, from all of your colleagues in INDIGO.

HAVE A SAFE HOLIDAY
and
A PRODUCTIVE NEW YEAR

OFFICERS 1993-94

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A complete list of committee chairs and committee members will appear in the next *INDIGO News*.

The editor of this issue of *INDIGO News* was:
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Contributors should submit articles and/or news items on disk, if possible, to the above address.

INDIGO News

A Special Interest Group for State and Federal Government Information

Volume 2, Number 2 (March 1994)

FROM THE CHAIR...

"Why Are Government Information Services and INDIGO Important?"

As we dig out from a long (but yet sometimes beautiful?) winter of snow, cold, and maybe corresponding illnesses, as we cope with our desks piled with more day to day work than we can ever get done, and as we attempt to put each successive library user's need "first", perhaps it is good to ask this question: "Why should a librarian/information specialist care about furthering the cause of government information services and therefore an organization such as INDIGO?". Let me as a common practitioner of government documents librarianship suggest four possible answers.

First, government information related work is integrally tied into the rapid technological changes taking place in libraries and therefore government document librarians will have a stake in determining what the future library will be like. One reason for this is that government information is generally not copyrighted and therefore has easily/cheaply been the backbone of the content of sources made available on the Internet to date. Another reason is that a crucial research component, governmental statistical data (like indexes) is suited best to being used in electronic form rather than paper.

Second, among society's important sectors (business, educational, government, religious, volunteer/nonprofit), government continues to be perceived very negatively in the mind of the public. If the future "for our kids" is to hold promise, government has to become much more effectively "reinvented" to help address the multitude of problems in society. Legislators and bureaucrats will need research findings and data more than ever to make intelligent choices and decisions, and even more importantly, citizens and educators will need to have easy access to information of their governments in order to become/remains informed in a democratic society.

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Third, government related information (news, legal, geographic, grants, economic data, etc.) often makes a library with many popular magazines, best seller books, and a basic reference collection, something potentially more useful for their publics. Depository libraries and data centers provide "primary sources". A student researching a topic in a library with government related sources can include statistics, hearing testimony, indepth congressional reports, legal text that have not already been condensed/summarized by someone else - therefore the student can use "critical thinking" to draw own conclusions, without depending only on "secondary sources". Also local, state, federal, foreign, and international government sources add to a diversity of view points.

Fourth, government sources and databases have wide respect for their uniqueness, value, and even accuracy. However, effective access to government information has always been a problem. Because government is mandated to make policy based on information and data, it gathers and creates well. Once an agency or legislator uses information, it often lacks resources to put that information in a form that the public can also benefit. This, of course is the challenge and a role for the depository system libraries and their service staff to address, given that the sources provided are often valuable but difficult to locate and use. Librarians must provide the effective link to public access to these sources be they on CD-ROM, multimedia, the Internet, microfiche, or in print.

To summarize, I believe INDIGO members are in an information area that is gaining importance, and even prestige. Plans continue to monitor developments (or lack

of developments) at the federal the State of Indiana level. A Spring meeting in May will address some of these issues. Information elsewhere in this issue (and future issues) will be of benefit to your daily work in the "trenches". Consider how you might get involved in making INDIGO effective in addressing your concerns and needs while also giving of your expertise to other professionals who are eager to learn.

Thank you.

Tim Sutherland, INDIGO Chair

Noteworthy Publication...

Datapedia of the United States, 1790-2000, edited by George Thomas Kurian, will soon be available for purchase through Bernal Publishing for \$90. This new publication is based on the classic two-volume *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970*. The text includes updates through 1991 and extended forecasts to the year 2000 and beyond. This publication is loaded with data tables and text that describe historical patterns and changes in a wide variety of areas such as communications, employment and the environment.

The insert entitled *Government Documents "In The News"* was compiled by Judith Violette at Indiana University-Purdue University at Ft. Wayne for her staff. She has generously shared it with us.

Senate Rules Committee Holds Third Hearing on H.R. 3400

On March 3 the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, chaired by Senator Wendell Ford (D-Ky.) held a third hearing on H.R. 3400. This hearing and two previous ones (Feb. 3 and 10) have considered various proposals to change government printing practices in the federal government. These proposals could also greatly change the depository program. The third hearing was focused on emerging technologies which are changing the ways that information is printed and distributed. Many people concerned about the future of the Government Printing Office are pushing for more use of electronic formats. This hearing provided evidence of new ways that technology is being used to transmit information.

Those attending the hearing saw demonstrations of LC Marvel, image scanning, satellite communication with students at a school in Kentucky, computers adapted for use by the handicapped, and teleconferencing. Issues raised included the problem of creating information "haves" and "have nots," and the expense of implementing the various technologies being demonstrated. Another issue for the Senators was how to control the volume of e-mail from constituents, if they begin using this technology fully.

A joint statement for the record of this hearing was submitted by the American Association of Law Libraries, the Association of Research Libraries, and the Special Library Association. The main points of this statement are: 1) a central coordinating authority is necessary for the dissemination of government information, 2)

it doesn't make sense to move the operations of the Superintendent of Documents to the Library of Congress, and 3) more partnerships among agencies should be encouraged, such as the one developing between GPO and NTIS. Copies of this statement will be made available on the Government Printing Office Bulletin Board and on Govdoc-L.

submitted by Sally Holterhoff

1994 Calendar of Events

March 16, "Freedom of Information Day"

March 23-26, "Computers, Freedom, and Privacy '94 Conference, Cyberspace Superhighways: Access, Ethics, and Control", Chicago, IL, Palmer House Hotel

April 6-9, "Indiana Library Federation Annual Conference - Shared Visions: Indiana Libraries Change Lives", Indianapolis, Indiana Convention Center

April 18-24, "National Library Week" Activities

April 18, District of Columbia Library Association, "Update on Federal Information Policy", keynote speaker will be Wendell Ford.

April 19, "25th Annual Library Legislative Day"

April 20-23, "1994 Federal Depository Libraries Conference", Arlington, VA, Rosslyn Westpark Hotel

April 23, Regional Federal Depository Seminar, Rosslyn Westpark Hotel, Arlington, VA

April 25-27, Depository Library Council Meeting, Rosslyn Westpark Hotel, Arlington, VA

April 25-28, "SIGCAT" (Special Interest Group for CD Applications and Technology) National Conference and Educational Symposium on CD-ROM", Tyson's Corner, VA, Sheraton Premiere Hotel

May 3-6, "IASSIST (International Assoc. for Social Science Information Service and Technology) Conference of Data Archive and Library Professionals - Building Bridges: Resources, Technology, and Global Issues", San Francisco, CA

May 6, "Indiana Online Users Group Spring Meeting"

May 11, "INDIGO Spring Meeting - Federal/State Government Information Issues", Indianapolis (date, place and topic to be confirmed in the near future)

May 18-25, "Federal Depository Libraries Interagency Seminar", Washington, DC

June 5-8, 9-12, or 19-22, "Geographic Information Systems Literacy Institute", Iowa City, IA, Univ. of Iowa

June 23-30, "American Library Association Annual Conference", Miami, FL

July 9-14, "American Assn. of Law Libraries Annual Conference", Seattle, WA

August 5-7, "National Conference of African American Librarians", Milwaukee, WI

(Tim Sutherland has further information on several of these conferences.)

IUPUI University Library Government Documents

What's new and happening at IUPUI ...

by Fannie M. Cox and Barbara Albee

At the IUPUI new University Library, several things are in-process. We have just moved from an old building that never was intended to be a library, into a \$32,000,000 magnificent structure. The new building has an area for government documents processing within the Technical Services unit and an area with stationary shelves, compact shelving, and storage in Public Services for government document materials. It is a far cry from the corner in Technical Services, and the basement we shared with Public Services, Admissions, Student Affairs, faculty, staff and student lounge areas.

Historically, the University Library became a selective depository in 1980. Prior to this, the library purchased government documents and shared some depository materials with the IUPUI Law School. Initially, the library collection was at 28.9% and it has grown to a 37.93% selective depository.

From 1980-1991, Public Services was totally responsible for all aspects of the collection, i.e. collection development, acquisitions, processing, maintenance, and patron assistance. As the University Library continued to evolve, a decision was made to include government documents in the online catalog (NOTIS).

In January 1992, the processing of government documents moved under the umbrella of Technical Services and a new position was created for a Government

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS "IN THE NEWS"

Fall, 1993

INDIANA UNIVERSITY-PURDUE UNIVERSITY AT FORT WAYNE
WALTER E. HELMKE LIBRARY

AIDS

AIDS, an Expanding Tragedy: The Final Report of the National Commission on AIDS. (The Commission) Y 3.Ac7: 2/Ai2

EDUCATION

America's Teachers: Profile of a Profession. (Department of Education) Microfiche: ED 302: T22/6

Goals 2000 Educate America: The National Education Goals. (Department of Education)

Docs Reserve: ED 1.2: G53 (one sheet of paper)

Note: These are the national goals established by the governors of the U.S.

National Education Goals Report: Building a Nation of Learners. (Department of Education)

Docs Reserve: ED 1.1/3: 993 (2 volumes. V. 2 is state report)

National Excellence: A Case for Developing America's Talent. (Department of Education)

Microfiche: ED 1.302: Ex2 (not yet available)

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission: 1993 Report to the President. (Department of Defense)

Microfiche: Y 1.1/7: 103-115

From Red Tape to Results: Creating a Government that Works Better and Costs Less. (National Performance Review)

(also known as the Gore Report)

Docs Reserve: PrVP 42.2: G74

Note: other reports to follow

Making Government Work (Office of Technology Assessment)
Y3.T22/2: 2E1 2/12

A Vision of Change for America. (Executive Office of the President) Docs Reserve: PrEx 2.2: V82

HEALTH

Health United States, 1992, and Healthy People 2000: Review. (Public Health Service)

Docs Reserve: HE 20.6223/3: 992

Respiratory Health Effects of Passive Smoking: Lung Cancer and Other Disorders (Environmental Protection Agency)
not yet available

HEALTH CARE REFORM

Health Security Act (Executive Office of the President)
Docs Reserve: PrEx 1.2: H34/3

Health Security: The President's Report to the American People.
(Executive Office of the President)
Docs Reserve: PrEx 1.2: H34/4

LITERACY

Adult Literacy and New Technologies: Tools for a Lifetime. (U.S.
Office of Technology Assessment) Y 3 .T22/2: 2Ad 9/3

Adult Literacy in America: A First Look at the Results of the National
Adult Literacy Survey. (Department of Education)
Ed 1.302: Ad 9/4

TAILHOOK

Tailhook 91: Part 2, Events at the 35th Annual Tailhook Symposium.
(Department of Defense)
D 1.2: T 13/pt. 2 (Part 1 also available)

TRADE

NAFTA: Expanding United States Exports, Jobs, and Growth. (Executive
Office of the President) Docs Reserve: PrEx 1.2: N82

North American Free Trade Agreement (Executive Office of the
President) Docs Reserve: PrEx 1.2: T67/v.1-2/993-2

WACO

Report of the Department of the Treasury on the ATF Investigation of
Vernon Wayne Howell aka David Koresh (Department of the Treasury)
T 20.2: K84 (not yet available)

Evaluation of the Handling of the Branch Davidian Stand-Off in Waco,
Texas, February 28 to April 19, 1993. (Department of Justice.
Attorney General) Docs Reserve: J 1.2: W11/Evalua.

Lessons of Waco: Proposed changes in Federal Law Enforcement.
(Department of Justice) Docs Reserve: J 1.2: W11

Recommendations of Experts for Improvements in Federal Law Enforcement
After Waco. (Department of Justice. Attorney General)
Docs Reserve: J 1.2: W11/Recom

Report to the Deputy Attorney General on Events at Waco, Texas,
February 28 to April 19, 1993. (Department of Justice. Attorney
General) Docs Reserve: J 1.2: W11

Document Processing Senior Assistant. In May 1993, an Assistant Acquisitions Librarian position was added to Technical Services and since that time further refinement of processing procedures have been under way.

The Assistant Acquisitions Librarian worked closely with the appropriate staff to coordinate, evaluate and develop the periodicals check-in system on the NOTIS System. As a result of further evaluation, another full-time position was added to split the work flow of monographs and serials. The government documents periodicals check-in person has sole responsibility for checking-in all government document periodicals, including electronic resources in NOTIS. All other library periodicals are checked-in via MICROLINX.

Consequently, government documents periodicals are blazing the path, for the potential of all other periodicals to follow on the NOTIS check-in system.

The first two government documents cataloged in IUCAT were monographs on January 6, 1992: Drug-exposed Children in the Schools (ACE0049) and Hearings on AIDS (ACE0106). We currently catalog everything received and in all formats, i.e. paper, microform, electronic, and maps.

AUTOMATION CONSEQUENCES

Many have said, that once a library puts documents online that circulation will increase. Usage here has definitely increased by at least 100%.

As early as 1991 we discussed the advent of MARCIVE retrospective and prospective tape loads, and how much this would

increase accessibility to the collection. Those discussions have since come to fruition. However, now that the retrospective tapes have been loaded, we are seeing something that everyone dreads, clean up. Cleaning up our once relatively controlled online database is "the worst bibliographic disaster" according to the Head of Cataloging. Patience is at a premium.

Needless to say, our upcoming projects are typical and will be a test of endurance.

UPCOMING PROJECTS

- Smart Barcoding
- Marcive Error Reports
- Microform backlog
- Withdrawals
- Maps
- Gifts

See future issues of INDIGO as IUPUI discuss topics:

- how the 035 field of a temporary bibliographic record to match the 086 field of tape loaded record
- an Analysis of Government Document records on the Overlay Error Report

Fannie M. Cox, Government Documents Processing Senior Assistant and Barbara Albee, Acting Head of Acquisitions, IUPUI University Library



Close-Up on Washington Activities

There are several meetings, conferences, and activities scheduled in the Washington, D.C. vicinity during mid-April which are closely related to the Federal Depository

Library Program. If you are planning to attend the FDL Conference, you may be able to squeeze another activity into your agenda and really celebrate "National Library Week", April 18th through 24th.

The District of Columbia Library Association and GODORT are co-sponsoring a program which will provide an update on the Federal Information Policy, Monday Evening, April 18, from 6:00 to 8:00 at the U.S. Dept. of Labor Auditorium, 200 Constitution Ave., N.W. The keynote speaker will be Wendell H. Ford (D-KY).

25th Annual Library Legislative Day, Tuesday, April 19th provides an opportunity to visit the offices of your Indiana representatives. Let them know of the needs of Depository Libraries and why they need us!

The Federal Depository Conference, April 20-22, Rosslyn Westpark Hotel. A wide range of topics will be addressed during three days of concurrent sessions. See the agenda in Administrative Notes, v.15, no.4, 3/15/94.

Regional Federal Depository Seminar will also take place at the Rosslyn Westpark Hotel on April 23rd. The emphasis will be on electronic information technologies. The agenda is in Administrative Notes, v.15, no.4, 3/15/94.

Spring 1994 Depository Library Council Meeting will follow on April 25 through 27 at the Rosslyn Westpark Hotel. A variety of government information initiatives will be discussed. For the full agenda see Administrative Notes, v. 15, no.4, 3/15/94

Partnerships Among Government Information Centers

For the last year INDIGO has discussed how government depository libraries, and perhaps other related government information and data centers, in Indiana might better help and assist each other, especially in relation to new information technologies. Government depository libraries in Ohio and Michigan, among others, have also explored this idea.

I can see several reasons why INDIGO should continue to have as a high priority developing and facilitating "partnering", a "buddy system", etc. These include the fact that in a time of rapid change some libraries have access to the Internet (GovDoc-L, gophers, Library of Congress MARVEL, etc.), some are in the process, and some will not for some time. Other libraries have been able to purchase computer workstations and CD-ROM drives to provide statistical and census data electronically, and some have not as yet. Some libraries have librarians that have had time to stay current and be somewhat involved regarding information policy issues (GPO restructuring, "reinventing" government, problems with lack of Indiana state document distribution, etc.), and others have not. Some libraries actively provide and promote their services, while others barely have staff to maintain collections (and may in the future consider dropping depository status?).

INDIGO, as a new organization, is trying to address these issues through educational programs, informative newsletters, and effective lobbying. However, many depository librarians and data center specialists are not presently a member of

and/or active in INDIGO. Therefore, if as one of its goals, INDIGO can facilitate more interaction among depositories, data centers, etc. at a more regional/local level (i.e. congressional districts?) perhaps this would be a very positive step towards insuring the existence, effectiveness, and even real growth in government information services in "the 90s" and as we approach year 2000?

Last year, Sally Holterhoff and Andrea Singer created a map and corresponding directory of federal depository libraries in Indiana by congressional district. Below, I have expanded this list to add related libraries, data centers, and organizations (state depositories, law libraries, map/GIS libraries, state data center affiliates, grant centers, etc.) The idea would be that as many of these organizations as are interested within a particular congressional district might attempt to do any of the following: meet together once per quarter over a brown bag lunch or in a particular library to discuss mutual issues of interest; contact each other to encourage a higher level of membership and involvement in INDIGO; teach each other about the Internet, CD-ROM sources, '90 census data, adding GPO records to an online catalog, etc.; share fax numbers for help in answering reference questions or sending information that need immediate/rush attention; developing a union item number list for your area; developing a cooperative collection development plans to avoid duplication of service/effort; contact data center affiliates, map libraries, planning commissions, etc. to help broaden the definition of the "government documents" field; and share important GovDoc-L/Dupont Circle messages with libraries not yet connected to Internet.

In Northwest Indiana a few steps have been made in this regard: several depository librarians met recently together and then also with our Congressman (Peter Visclosky) to discuss concerns about H.R. 3400, an "electronic government depository" workshop is being provided through our ALSA in March, and an item number union list is in the process of being created.

To summarize, please contact me (Tim Sutherland) or one of the other INDIGO officers or committee members with your ideas about how cooperation, continuing education, and communication can be improved through INDIGO and at the local levels. The next steps in the process will be to have INDIGO leaders continue to discuss implementation plans, with the thought that perhaps one or more INDIGO members would be willing to take a lead on starting some activities such as listed above in their own congressional district.

Annual INDIGO Spring Meeting

The Indigo Program Committee is soliciting ideas for the Spring Meeting and we would like to hear from our membership. Ideas already broached by various members of the Executive Committee include structuring all Spring Meetings around Federal and State Document issues. What do you think? What would you like to hear discussed?

We are trying to set up a meeting date in May, so please let us know soon. The target date is May 11th and will be held in the Indianapolis area. Please contact the Program Committee Chair:

Jackie Johnson
jfessard@ucs.indiana.edu
(812) 941-2552

The editor of this issue of INDIGO News was:

Marianne Mason

Publications Committee Chair

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INDIGO News

c/o Marianne Mason

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INDIGO FACT SHEET

A Supplement to the INDIGO NEWS

Volume 2, no.2, supplement 1

INSPECTIONS SCHEDULED

contributed by Doug Conrads

This June seven more Indiana federal depository libraries will be inspected: Hanover College (June 8), Indiana University Southeast (June 9), University of Southern Indiana (June 10), Evansville-Vanderburgh County Public Library (June 13), Indiana University Law School-Bloomington, (June 14), Indiana University-Bloomington (June 15), and Indiana State Library (June 16). Last Fall seven libraries were inspected and the remaining twenty-two will be inspected in September 1994 and March 1995. No further details are known at this time.

I have learned that GOP Inspectors are checking the "Staff Review Log" page located at the beginning of the following documents:

Federal Depository Library Manual (GP3.29:D44/992); and *Instructions to Depository Libraries* (GP3.26:D44/992). Be sure appropriate staff have signed their name and date on the "Staff Review Log" page in these two documents.

A copy of an eight page publication entitled *Preparing for a Depository Inspection* was sent to each library a few years ago and again sent to the libraries scheduled to be inspected. If you have misplaced your copy and would like another, let me know and I will make you a photocopy.

Doug Conrads

Indiana State Library

E-Mail: dconrads@statelib.lib.in.us

Voice: (317)232-3686

Fax: (317)232-3728

JUNE 3RD PROGRAM SCHEDULED

INDIGO will sponsor a program on June 3rd at IUPUI, School of Business from 9 a.m. to 3:45 p.m. in Room 4095. The program will include

discussions on electronic information for Indiana and demonstrations of EDIN, DESIRE, and IdeaNet. Registration forms will be mailed at a later date. If you have questions, contact Jackie Johnson at voice: (812) 941-2552 or e-mail: jfessard@ucs.indiana.edu

STEVE HAYES NAMED TO DLC

contributed by Sally Holterheff

Steve Hayes, Documents Librarian for Hesburgh Library at University of Notre Dame, has recently been appointed to serve on the Federal Depository Library Council to the Public Printer. Steve's term will begin in October of 1994 and will extend through September, 1997. His first meeting as a member will be the Fall 1994 meeting in Portland, Oregon.

Steve has worked in documents at Notre Dame since 1975 and has been involved in a variety of professional activities, particularly ALA. In 1987-88 he served as Chair of ALA's Government Documents Round Table (GODORT) and is presently a member of ALA's Committee on Legislation, Subcommittee on Government Information. He has also served on the ALA Coordinating Committee on Access to Information and on several GODORT committees, including his current position on the Ad Hoc Committee on GODORT Organization.

Steve was part of the Ad Hoc Organizing Committee that helped form INDIGO in 1992. In 1993 he served as Chair of INDIGO's Federal Depository Representatives Committee (FedReC).

INDIANA STATE LIBRARY COMPUTER SYSTEM: Remote Access Now Available

Contributed by Andrea Singer

A fantastic brochure is now available from the Indiana State Library that provides remote access and search tips for the Library's Online

Public Access Catalog, the Indiana Code, and other facets of the State Library's computer system.

The online catalog was a terrific help to me recently in generating a quick bibliography for a patron interested in the Mississinewa reservoir. In two minutes, using a keyword search, I could provide references to publications from agencies as varied as the Indiana Department of Natural

Resources and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Louisville Office.

The catalog comprises records of materials added to Indiana State Library collections since 1966, and Indiana Division materials since 1978. Federal documents are generally not included. The June issue of *INDIGO News* will include a detailed article on this new system and how it may be accessed.

INDIGO NEWS
c/o Marianne Mason
Law Library
Indiana University
Bloomington, IN 47405

CAMPUS MAIL

Ruth M. Davison
Assoc. Librarian, U.S. Docs.
Indiana University
10th & Jordan St.
Bloomington, IN 47405

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INDIGO News

Indiana Networking for Documents and Information of Government Organizations
Volume 2, Number 3 June 1994

FROM THE CHAIR...

As we reach 1994 mid-year, I think it is exciting to observe the activities of numerous INDIGO members who are in differing ways taking steps towards furthering our common mission of providing better access to government related information.

One example is our just completed Spring program at IUPUI which focused on issues relating to state government information. The Program Committee, with assistance from others, brought together presenters and moderators who introduced us to new products (EDIN, DSIRE, IDEAnet) and issues (electronic access to current bills, open door government, privatization) that are important at the state government information level. Planning for the Fall program will now begin and any ideas for sessions about federal/national government information will be gladly accepted by the Program Committee.

Our Publications/Newsletter Committee is striving to find ways to improve our newsletters and fact sheets, as you may see evidenced in this issue of INDIGO News. I am sure that several INDIGO members are involved in statewide efforts to allow all

libraries in Indiana to be connected to Internet.

Thanks are due those who in regards to issues at the federal level and state levels take the time to call, write, or otherwise lobby to express views about legislative action affecting state and federal information policy. For example, I know several members have called Senators and members of Congress in the last few weeks concerning the 1995 budget legislation for GPO - especially regarding funding for future electronic access of government information.

As depository librarians fill out their Item Number selection surveys (deadline July 1), there is the opportunity for us to consult with depositories in our own geographic areas to see if "cooperative" or "coordinated" collection development would be of mutual benefit. There are several depository libraries still awaiting the inspection process some time in the next year; I know of at least one library in the state that has offered their experiences and expertise with another depository library - conveying suggestions for how to prepare for the visit.

I believe, as evidenced in our Spring meeting, that depository

libraries can increasingly develop partnerships with other government information providers (electronic library services, data centers, law libraries, map libraries, patent libraries, government agencies etc.) to gain more legislative clout and eliminate duplication of service efforts. We must join with those developing electronic access systems to ensure quality access to all digitized format government produced information.

Tim Sutherland

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IUPUI UNIVERSITY LIBRARY GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

What's new and happening at IUPUI...

2nd in a series

By Barbara Albee and Fannie M. Cox

In the last issue of the INDIGO Newsletter, we discussed how government documents are evolving at IUPUI from a Technical Services perspective. We want to continue to discuss this evolution and include how Public Services, Acquisitions and Cataloging can work together for the good of our students, faculty and the community at large.

BACKGROUND

The processing of government documents moved from Public Services to Technical Services, specifically Acquisitions, at the IUPUI University Library in January 1992. The move also marked IUPUI's beginning date for adding government documents to the online database, IUCAT, and a new liaison with Public Services.

For quite sometime, there was much discussion within the Indiana University system about utilizing a service that would provide machine readable bibliographic data for government documents. The bibliographic data would have to be available for both retrospective and prospective documents in all formats, i.e. paper, electronic, map and microform.

Several meetings and discussions occurred systemwide. A decision was made and MARCIVE Inc. was selected as the vendor who would provide the bibliographic records on magnetic tape to all the IU campuses. The next round of decisions would

rest with each campus. IUPUI University Library considered four important factors:

- 1) whether to acquire a retrospective tape of government documents, or receive current documents prospectively.
- 2) what time frame would the tape(s) cover, i.e. when would the retrospective tapeload begin and end, and when would the prospective tapeload begin? University Library had already begun to input government documents online.
- 3) how to treat new incoming documents that arrive each day.
- 4) how to determine new location codes.

PROFILING (preparing for tapeload)

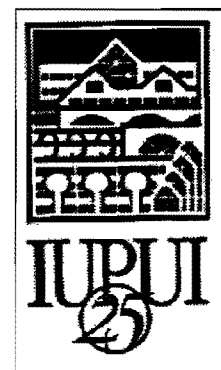
The profile is a list of all item numbers that are current in MARCIVE's database. The database "contains all records made available by GPO from the beginning of its program in June, 1976." (1) The list is sent from MARCIVE on a computer disk in ASCII format. It must be completed and returned in ASCII and must indicate by year when each item number was selected or deselected for the library collection. All formats are indicated by location codes to represent documents actually received. It is possible for the list not to include all items. Item numbers or

sudoc stems not included on the initial list provided by MARCIVE can be added at the end of the listing to further customize the profile. Public Services and Technical Services worked together to make profiling an easy aspect of the whole process. Each campus within the IU system made a decision that best fit the profile of their respective campus.

The profile was for monographs only. Some serials treated by GPO as monographs were also loaded creating a bibliographic control problem. For example, annuals treated as monographs by GPO were tapeloaded so that in addition to the serial record the database included records for each year. The good news is that a profile change can be submitted to MARCIVE to eliminate the problem.

RETROSPECTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE TAPES

The University Library at IUPUI chose to load both retrospective and prospective tapes for monographs only. Our retrospective tapeload contained records dating from 1980 to 1991. The prospective tapeload contained records beginning with 1992.



(continued on p.5)

1994 INDIGO SPRING CONFERENCE

On Friday, June 3, INDIGO held its second annual spring conference on "Electronic State Government Information - An Update for Indiana" at the IUPUI School of Business in Indianapolis. During the first part of the program, twenty-five of us were treated to demonstrations of EDIN by Carol Rogers, DSire by David Lewis and IDEANet by Judie Violette. After lunch, Marianne Mason gave a brief summary of a project she has been working on regarding the resources that are available to legislators but not libraries. A panel discussion on state electronic information led by Steve Fisher and featuring Arden Chilcote of the Legislative Council and Rep. Mark Kruzan followed Marianne's presentation. Lou Malcolm wrapped up the conference by leading everyone through a lively discussion on what INDIGO should be doing to help facilitate access to state information.

During the EDIN demonstration, Carol Rogers reminded us that there is now no charge for accessing EDIN and because it is menu-driven it is very easy to use. New statistics are being added to this database all of the time, including this summer's additions of the number of business start-ups and failures by county and census figures for cities and towns in Indiana with a population under 1000. After practicing awhile on EDIN, David Lewis showed us how to access and use the State Library's OPAC and the Indiana Code. Using the code online is somewhat tricky, but the ability to do keyword searches makes it worthwhile. Finally, Judie Violette had us all frantically searching the unclaimed property files from the Attorney General's Office in IDEANet, just in case a rich relative left us some money but forgot

where we lived. IDEANet also features data from the Indiana Department of Education, Department of Natural Resources and Division of Workforce Development.

Before the panel discussion in the afternoon, Marianne Mason told us about an interesting study she originally was going to do on all of the resources that were available to legislators but not to the libraries and/or librarians throughout the state. But, as her research progressed, it ended up developing into a study of what resources are available to legislators that they don't know about or use. She is still in the process of contacting people and will keep us informed about her findings.

During the panel discussion, led by Steve Fisher, two things became apparent. Number one, almost everyone involved with Indiana government realizes that information is not distributed openly and freely to Indiana residents. Number two, many don't want it to be. Legislators feel they don't have enough staff to correspond to the many inquiries they would get if electronic mail and communication became more wide-spread. Some legislators also fear past voting records etc. may be used against them and still others fear that privacy rights may be violated. However, the conclusion seemed to be if everyone started demanding that government information become more available, it would.

Lou Malcolm ended the conference by telling us about the information policies of other states, how some of them are very people-oriented and how others don't even mention the depository

libraries in the state. However, she reminded us that we must remain positive about the situation in Indiana. We should be thinking about the role of INDIGO and what we would be doing as a group to help facilitate access to state information.

Right now, a group has been formed at the State Library to help develop an information policy for the legislature to consider. There is also the Data Processing Oversight Commission whose mission is to oversee all of the electronic issues in the state, and the Indiana Online Initiative, led by Stan Jones, who is involved with the Indiana Online Network. During Lou's brainstorming session, we decided all three of these groups need to know about INDIGO and what we could do for them. For example, we could procure the information policies of other states for their research, educate legislators about the Internet, give suggestions as to what kind of information should be put on the net and start discussions on how all of this electronic information is going to be verified, maintained and archived.

Finally, the day was wrapped up by Tim Sutherland. INDIGO is going to have to add a section to its bylaws (Article XI, Section 8) stating that should INDIGO cease, any existing money will be donated to GODORT. We need to do this in order to apply for tax-exempt status in Indiana. This change will be published in a later newsletter and voted on at the fall meeting.

A big thanks to Jackie Johnson, Janine Orr and Judie Violette for such an interesting, informative and inspiring program!

The Indiana State Library's Online Catalog & More ISLOPAL

"Welcome to the Indiana State Library." This greeting will launch you on a journey of online access through the Indiana State Library. To connect using your modem, dial (317) 232-3726 or (317) 232-3085. For TCP/IP access, key in "STATELIB.LIB.US", and connect to a growing "family" of databases.

After the connection is made, type in "ISLOPAL" and the system will respond with a menu of options. Note that login sessions are limited to 30 minutes, and that ten minutes of no activity will result in LOGOFF. Currently our menu includes the following:

1. Intro - Indiana State Library: A short paragraph describing the services available from specific areas of the State Library including the Reference & Government Service Division, Indiana Division, Genealogy Section, Special Services Division, Library Development Office, Catalog Division, Management Information Division, Administrative Division, and the Academy of Science.

2. Online Public Access Catalog: Our online catalog, fully searchable by author, title, subject (LCSH) and keyword plus several other options contains all records for materials cataloged on OCLC beginning with books received, reclassified, or recataloged since 1976. Other materials including music, manuscripts, maps, sound recordings and audiovisuals were added as the MARC formats became available—the last being serials in January 1978.

Beginning in December 1979, Indiana Division materials were

cataloged on OCLC. Similarly, records for the Indiana materials cataloged before December 1979 appear in the online catalog if the record has been revised, recataloged, or added to after December 1979.

Federal documents are not generally included, though short circulation item records may appear. No retrospective conversion projects are planned at this time. Our online system represents about ten percent of our collection.

Since the State Library does not catalog federal documents on OCLC, our holding library symbol will not be attached to the records for documents held by the library. The Indiana State Library is a regional depository for GPO items, and all GPO records that have depository item numbers (field 0074) should be in the State Library collection.

3. Indiana Code: Composed of all statutes of a general permanent nature including statutes enacted through the regular session of the Indiana General Assembly. Edited and published under the direction of the Indiana Legislative Council.

Searching is facilitated using Boolean operators "and, or, not." Note the dates of inclusion at the beginning screens. While a bit "quirky" to search, remember that our system is a work of art in progress.

4. Talking Books: This section is from our Special Services Division and is similar to and operated like the general catalog described in number two above. These materials,

however, are available only to people who have a properly certified application on file stating that they are unable to read standard print materials due to a visual or physical disability. For information and application data, call (317) 232-3684 or (800) 622-4970 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

5. Positions Open in Indiana Libraries: Another "text" database searched using Boolean operators similar to the Indiana Code mentioned in number three. Listed here are vacancies in Indiana Libraries, edited by the Library Development office.

6. Continuing Education Calendar: This database is not yet available.

7. EMAIL: Unfortunately, there is no directory available at this time. A sample structure for our e-mail address is first initial and last name: IHATHAWAY. Send me a note with your questions.

8. Telnet: Here is your window of opportunity to the Internet reality! For information about Internet there are any number of publications available from libraries (including us) and commercial outlets. One title that has been helpful for us is INTERNET FOR DUMMIES by John R. Levine and Carol Baroudi, from IDG Books. While we are not dummies "...you could learn a lot from a dummy..."

9. LOGOFF SYSTEM: Typing "99" at this screen will log you out of the system.

(continued on p.5)

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IUPUI

The retrospective tape was loaded first. Approximately 30,000 records were dumped/loaded into our relatively controlled online database. Hence, the beginning of "the worst bibliographic disaster," according to Vania Goodwin, Head of Cataloging, IUPUI. "We are forced to revisit hundreds of records," according to Joseph Harmon, IUPUI Cataloger. Harmon made references to the inconsistent quality of records from the tapeload that have numerous typographical errors, incorrect subject headings and inconsistent forms of names.

As mentioned earlier, government documents were being added to the online catalog. We realized that there would be a time period when our cataloging and the loading of the tape would overlap. The idea was to lessen the number of duplicate records in the database. At a systemwide meeting, the NOTIS custom loader was discussed. No one was 100% sure whether the loader would work. If the loader worked, then the incomplete records would be replaced with full GPO MARC records.

Briefly, the loader matches the information in the 035 (System Control Number) on our records against the 086 (Sudoc Classification Number) on the incoming records. IUPUI entered sudoc numbers on the 035. When a tape record is loaded, it is loaded with the sudoc number in the 086. When the 086 field matches the 035 field, a flip occurs and the

(continued on p.6)

INDIGO would like to do something similar. We are asking you to suggest the best U.S. and Indiana documents from late 1993 and throughout 1994. We will publicize the nominated documents in the September issue of INDIGO News and will forward our suggestions to the GODORT Panel.

Send your nominations to:
Diane Calvin, Government
Publications Service, University
Libraries, Ball State University
Muncie, IN 47306-0160
E-mail:
00DLCALVIN@BSUVC.BSU.EDU
phone: (317) 285-1110
fax: (317) 285-5351

For each document, include complete bibliographic information, ordering information (stock number, price, agency), and a short annotation describing the document and your reason for nominating it.

Currently working on the project are Diane Calvin (Ball State Univ.), Ruth Davison (Indiana Univ.-Bloomington), and Harriet Cohen (Indianapolis-Marion County Public Library). If you are interested in assisting them with the notable documents project, please contact Diane at the address above.

IUPUI

(continued)

tape loaded record (a fully cataloged record) automatically overlays the temporary record.

Fortunately, the loader did work, but not without the diligence of Gary Charbonneau, Indiana University Library Assistant Automation Officer. The Automation Office worked with NOTIS to ensure the loader's performance.

For a link to occur with a record that had not been cataloged, i.e. a minimal level/provisional record, various fixed fields and MARC tags had to be changed or altered to meet cataloging specifications: (see example 1)

A link can also occur with a fully cataloged record that has been derived. In this instance, the old 035 tags must be deleted and the 086 changed to create a new 035 containing the sudoc number only. (see example 2)

PROBLEMS AFTER THE LOAD

Joe Harmon, Cataloger at IUPUI, surveyed 165 records in October 1993 as an attempt to determine why there were so many duplicates. Harmon said a large number of duplicates have come about because of our lack of familiarity with GPO cataloging procedures. For example, it never occurred to us that GPO would create a full bibliographic record for an errata slip, or a one page flyer.

From these 165 records, an "Analysis of Government Documents Records on Overlay Error Report of October 10" (2) was completed by Joe Harmon. Harmon concluded that:

- 37 records (22%) had less than 10 pages to the piece and no duplicates.
- 8 records (5%) had no duplicates.
- 6 records (4%) were maps.
- 3 records (2%) were monographic

records we are cataloging as serials.

- 9 records (5%) were paper records with the note "distributed to depository libraries on microfiche"; and no duplicates.
- 61 records (37%) were microfiche records; and no duplicates.
- Thirteen (21%) of these 61 records had the then required

(continued on p.7)

LTIP DONE

AEF2607

NOTIS CATALOGING

PA20

IP- AEF2607 FMT B RT a BL m DT 03/21/94 R/DT 06/10/94 STAT cc E/L 5 DCF a D/S I
SRC d PLACE ndu LANG eng MOD T/AUD REPRO D/CODE s DT/1 1993 DT/2
CONT b ILLUS ab GOVT f BIOG FEST 0 CONF 0 FICT 0 INDX 0 ME/B

035/1: : |a 1 49.2:ST 9/2

074: : |a 0612

245/10: |a Recovery plan for the pallid sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus albus*).

260: : |a Washington, DC : |b U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, |c 1993.

300/1: : |a viii, 55 p. : |b ill. : |c 28 cm.

500/1: : |a Shipping list no.: 94-56-P.

EXAMPLE 1. I/O MINIMAL LEVEL RECORD

LTIP MORE

AEF2607

NOTIS CATALOGING

PA20

IP- AEF2607 FMT B RT a BL m DT 03/21/94 R/DT 06/10/94 STAT cc E/L 5 DCF a D/S I
SRC d PLACE ndu LANG eng MOD T/AUD REPRO D/CODE s DT/1 1993 DT/2
CONT b ILLUS ab GOVT f BIOG FEST 0 CONF 0 FICT 0 INDX 0 ME/B

035/1: : |a (OCOLC)29893537

035/2: : |a (GPO)94077335

035/3:0 : |a 1 49.2:ST-9/2

040: : |d GPO : |d DLC

043: : |a n-usm-- |a n-us--

049/1: : |a IP11

074: : |a 0612

090/1: : |a Q638.A25 |b D7 1993

100/1: : |a Dryer, Mark P.

245/10: |a Recovery plan for the pallid sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus albus*) / |c prepared by the Pallid Sturgeon Recovery Team ; principal authors, Mark P. Dryer and Alan J. Sandvol.

260: : |a Bismarck, N.D. : |b U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, |c [1993]

300/1: : |a viii, 55 p. : |b ill., maps : |c 28 cm.

500/1: : |a "Pallid sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus albus*) recovery plan"--Title from cover.

LTIP DONE

AEF2607

NOTIS CATALOGING

PA20

500/2: : |a Shipping list no.: 94-0056-P.

504/3: : |a Includes bibliographical references (p. 42-45).

650/1: 0: |a Sturgeons |z Missouri River.

650/2: 0: |a Sturgeons |z Mississippi River.

650/3: 0: |a Endangered species |z Missouri River.

650/4: 0: |a Endangered species |z Mississippi River.

700/1:10: |a Sandvol, Alan J.

710/2:20: |a Pallid Sturgeon Recovery Team.

710/3:20: |a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

740/4:01: |a Pallid sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus albus*) recovery plan.

EXAMPLE 2. I/O OVERLAY RECORD (minimal level record that overlaid the 086)

IUPUI (continued)

[microform] GMD in the 245 field and a 533field, but did not have the proper coding in the

fixed field(REPRO).

Consequently, the index did not alert the user to the fact that we have the microfiche. But all of these records have the location code of [ipu.govf].

- 41 records (25%) were duplicate records in which we had failed to convert the 086 to 035, which is required for the overlay process to work. This figure will decrease significantly as we become more diligent about the process.

In future issues of the INDIGO News, we will discuss the following:

- How we have dealt with serials
- Changes to the profile
- Cleanup
- Ongoing Projects

FOOTNOTES

#1 MARCIVE, INC. GPO Depository Processing, GP389, p. 1

#2 Harmon, J. An analysis of Government Documents records on overlay error report of Oct. 10. 1994

Submitted by:

Barbara Albee, Assistant Acquisitions Librarian and Fannie M. Cox, Government Documents Processing Senior

Government Documents Questionnaire

This mini-questionnaire is based on the article written by Barbara Albee and Fannie Cox from IUPUI and is intended to let us know what each of us is doing. Please take a few minutes to answer the questions and send your response to Martha Niemeier, Documents, David L. Rice Library, University of Southern Indiana, 8600 University Blvd., Evansville, IN 47712; VOICE: (812) 464-1834, FAX: (812) 465-1693, E-MAIL: MNIEMEIE.UCS@SMTP.USI.EDU.

1. How do you let your users know what U. S. documents your library has?
 Marcive tapes _____
 OCLC's service _____
 Other vendor _____
 Who? _____
 Individual cataloging _____
 MoCat _____
 Other indexes _____
 Other method _____
 Please describe briefly _____

2. What % is cataloged?

3. If you do not now catalog/tape load, do you plan to?
 yes/no _____
 Any idea When? _____

4. Did you include retrospective titles? yes/no
 What year did you begin your tape load or cataloging?

5. Is your cataloging full or partial/min. level?

6. Do you include:
 Serials? yes/no
 Periodicals? yes/no
 Monographs? yes/no
 Pamphlets? yes/no

7. Do you include:
 Microfiche? yes/no
 CDROM? yes/no
 Videotapes? yes/no
 Computer discs? yes/no
 Other formats? Please list: _____

8. Do you barcode?
 All /some %

9. Do you count usage by check-out, reshelving, both or another method (please describe)

10. What % of item numbers do you select?

Comments and questions are welcomed.

Government Information Related Libraries and Information Centers by Congressional District

1 = Federal Depository Libraries, 2 = Regional Federal Depository Library, 3 = State Government Depository Libraries, 4 = International/Foreign Government Depository Libraries, 5 = State Data Centers, 6 = State Data Center Affiliates, 7 = Map Libraries, 8 = Geographic Information System (GIS) Libraries, 9 = Patent Libraries, 10 = Law Libraries, 11 = Area Library Services Authorities (ALSAs), 12 = Foundation Center (Grant Funding Information) Libraries, 13 = Library School (Library Education) Library.

1st District (Northwest Indiana)

Gary P. L. [1,3]
Hammond P. L. [1,3]
I. U. NW Library (Gary) [1,7,10,12]
NW Ind. ALSA (NIALSA) (Gary) [6,11]
NW Ind. Regional Planning Comm. (Portage) [6]
Valparaiso U. (Moellering) Library [1,7]
Valparaiso U. School of Law Library [1,3,10]

5th District (North Central Indiana)

I. U. at Kokomo Library [1,7]
Kankakee-Iroquois Regional Plannin Comm. [6]
Kokomo-Howard County P. L. [3]
St. Joseph's Coll. Library (Rensselaer) [1]

6th District (Central Ind. with 10th District)

Franklin Coll. Library [1,3]

7th District (West Central Indiana)

DePauw U. Library (Greencastle) [1,3,7]
I. S. U. Library (Terre Haute) [1,3,4,7]
Purdue U. Libraries (West Lafayette) [1,3,4,7]
Stone Hills ALSA Ref. Ctr. [6,11]
Tippecanoe County Area Plan Comm. (Lafayette) [6]
Wabash Coll. Library (Crawfordsville) [1]
Wabash Valley Library Network [6,11]
West Central Ind. Economic Dev. District (Terre Haute) [6]

8th District (Southern Southwestern Ind.)

Area Plan Comm. (Evansville) [6]
Evansville-Vanderburgh County P. L. [1,3]
Four Rivers ALSA Ref. and Referral Ctr [6,11]
I. U. (Bloomington) Libraries [1,3,4,7,8,13]
I. U. (Bloomington) School of Law Library [1,10]
Southern Indiana Developing Comm. (Loogootee) [6]
Stone Hills Library Network [6,11]
U. of Southern Ind. (Evansville) [1]

3rd District (Northern Indiana)

ALSA-2 Ref. Ctr. [6,11]
I. U. at South Bend Library [1]
Michiana Council of Governments (South Bend) [6]
St. Joseph County P. L. [3]
U. of Notre Dame Library (South Bend) [1,4,7]
U. of Notre Dame Law School Library [1,10]

4th District (Northeast Ind.)

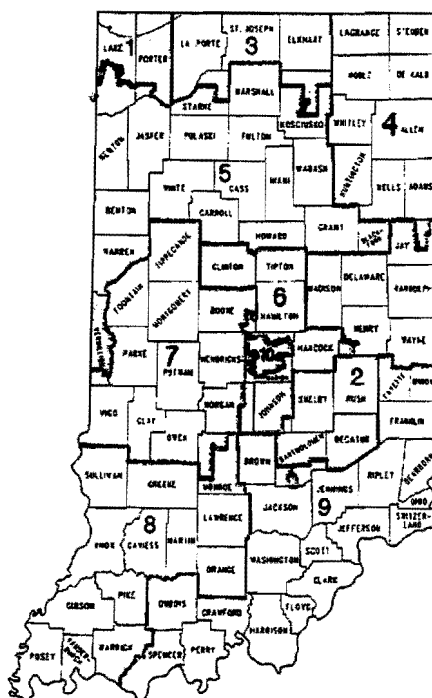
Allen County P. L. (Fort Wayne) [1,3,7,12]
Dept. of Planning Svc. (Fort Wayne) [6]
Huntington Coll. Library [1]
Ind. 15 Regional Planning Comm. (Huntington) [6]
Ind. U. Purdue U. at FW Library [1,3,7]
Region 3-A Developing District and RPC (Kendallville) [6]
Tri-ALSA [6,11]

2nd District (East Central Ind.)

Anderson P. L. [1,3,6,7]
Anderson U. Library [1]
Area Planning Dept. of Grant County (Marion) [6]
Ball State U. Bureau of Bus. Research (Muncie) [6]
Ball State U. Library (Muncie) [1,3,7]
Earlham College Library (Richmond) [1,3,7]
EIALSA [6,11]
Morrison-Reeves P. L. (Richmond) [1,3,6]
Muncie P. L. [1,3]

9th District (Southeastern Ind.)

Area XI Agency on Aging (Columbus) [6]
Bartholomew County P. L. [3]
Columbus-Bartholomew Planning Dept. (Columbus) [6]
Hanover Coll. Library [1,3]
I. U. Southeast Library (New Albany) [1,7]
New Albany-Floyd County P. L. [3]
River Hills Economic Dev. District (Jeffersonville) [6]
SIALSA [6,11]
Southeastern Indiana Regional Plan Comm. (Versailles) [6]



10th District (Central Ind. with 6th District)

Butler U. Library (Indianapolis) [1]
CIALSA [6,11]
Community Svc. Council Planning Dept. (Indianapolis) [6]
Ind. State Library [1,2,3,5,7]
Ind. Supreme Court Law Library [1,3,10]
Ind. U. (Indianapolis) School of Law Library [1,3,4,10]
Ind. U. Purdue U. at Indpls. (IUPUI) Library [1]
Indianapolis-Marion County Public Library [1,3,9,12]

The above was compiled by Tim Sutherland from the following lists: "1994 Directory of Federal Depository Libraries and Librarians in Indiana", "Federal and State Depository Libraries in Indiana", "Indiana State Data Center/Affiliate Roster", and "Federal Depository Libraries in Indiana by Congressional District". Map reproduced from U.S. Bureau of the Census, "1990 Congressional District Atlas".

INDIGO'S MEMBERS ACTIVITIES:

In December 1993, Diane Calvin received a Master of Arts, degree in Executive Development for Public Service. This is a cross-discipline degree offered by Ball State University's Department of Educational Leadership.

Marianne Mason, Indiana University Law Library, Bloomington, received a partial research leave during the month of May to concentrate on a project involving Indiana legislative researchers and resources used during the legislative research process.

Martha Niemeier, University of Southern Indiana, attended the Evansville, Indiana YWCA's "Personally Speaking" series lecture on May 20, 1994. Jill Brett, Public Affairs Officer for the Library of Congress spoke on "Treasures of the World's Largest Library."

Andrea Morrison Indiana University Main Library, Bloomington, has recently been appointed as the librarian responsible for technical services in the Government Publications Department. Welcome to INDIGO, Andrea.

Fannie Cox, Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis, a new member of the INDIGO Publication Committee, is now producing INDIGO News.

All submissions to INDIGO News should continue to be sent to Marianne Mason, Chairperson of the Publication Committee via E-mail:

MASONM@UCS.INDIANA.EDU or saved to a disk in ASCII or WordPerfect. Disk(s) will be returned.

News from Around the State ...

2nd Congressional District...

Librarians and staff from depositories in Indiana's 2nd Congressional District met on May 13 at Anderson Public Library. John Autio, Anderson Public Library, gave a summary of the Federal Depository Conference held in Washington, DC in April. The group discussed possible resource sharing, as had been suggested by the GPO inspector who visited in October. John demonstrated several depository CD-ROM products and noted their various merits. Also attending the meeting were two staff members from Congressman Phil Sharp's district offices. They shared their experiences in providing government information to the public, and suggested ways for depositories and Congressional offices to work together.

Submitted by
Diane Calvin, Ball State University
E-mail:
00DLCALVIN@BUVC.BSU.EDU

EVCPL ...

Evansville-Vanderburgh County Public Library now has a new computer system, INNOPAC. It made its debut to the public on Tuesday, May 24, 1994. The library system was closed the previous day so that staff could practice and adjust to the new system. At the present time, the percentage of government documents entered into the database

is small, but more and more are being added. Documents appear on the Public Access Catalog as "government document". On GEAC, the location had read "doccirc" and "docnon". In addition to the usual author, title, subject, a search can be made by SuDocs class number. This brings up the citation even if the individual document has been cataloged in Dewey. This will help the reference staff who often have to search the documents collection. Patrons with a home computer can view the library holdings via EPCAT. All of this will help bring increased awareness of the government documents collection in our library system.

Submitted by Anita Tyner
Adult Information Department
Evansville-Vanderburgh County Public Library

Legislative Activity

The Senate Committee on Appropriations held its markup on HR 4454, the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill for FY 1995 Tuesday, June 14, 1994 at 2:30 pm. The Senate committee recommended \$32,207,000 for Superintendent of Documents - salaries and expenses. This is an increase over the House recommendation of 30,600,000, but less than the GPO request of \$33,900,000. As for Congressional printing and binding, the Senate recommended \$89,724,000. Again, this is an increase over the House recommendation of \$87,717,000, but not the \$95,158,000 requested by GPO.

Unclaimed property list on-line

By KEVIN CORCORAN
of our Indianapolis Bureau

INDIANAPOLIS — When it's discovered by the public, Indiana Attorney General Pamela Carter's list of unclaimed properties promises to be one of the hottest features of the state's on-line computer known as IDEAnet.

A cursory on-line search by The News-Sentinel of 2,274 unclaimed checks turned over to Carter's office last year found the following northeast Indiana residents and companies with checks waiting:

♦ U.S. Sen. Dan Coats, R-Ind., whose check for \$104 was turned over by the Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co.

♦ Fort Wayne Hilton, 1020 S. Calhoun St., whose check for \$536.19 was turned over by the Rhode Island state treasurer.

♦ Fort Wayne Radiology, 1426 Maumee Ave., whose check for \$57.20 was turned over by Anthem Life Insurance Co.

♦ Dr. James A. Arata of Fort Wayne, whose \$851.33 check was turned over by the Utah state treasurer.

♦ Eugene Alter, an Angola dentist whose \$188 check was turned over by the Provident Life & Accident Insurance Co.

♦ K&K Insurance Co., whose check for \$62 was turned over by the Virginia treasurer.

♦ Lincoln National Corp., whose three checks totaling \$555.25 were turned over by the Virginia and North Carolina treasurers.

♦ St. Joseph Medical Center, whose \$2,548.27 check was turned over by Cuna Mutual Insurance Group.

The News-Sentinel recently contacted the hospital to let it know about its check, and the hospital has asked the attorney general for a claim form. The hospital isn't sure yet what it will do with the money, spokesman Greg Perigo said.

"We're pretty tickled by it," he said. "Since we did not know that money was there, we've sort of earmarked it for a charitable good."

Other forms of unclaimed property include: savings and checking accounts, stocks and bonds, insurance policies, utility deposits and wages.

Public access to the data base on IDEAnet is free to anyone with a computer and modem or access to the Internet.

Once you've logged on to IDEAnet, the database can be accessed by selecting No. 3, "State Agency Information," from IDEAnet's main menu. When a new menu appears, select No. 4, "Indiana State Agency Info." When the third menu appears, select No. 1, "Attorney General's Office." Then read the directions in files No. 1 and No. 2, and begin your search.

The posted lists of unclaimed property from 1989 through 1993 are a joint project between Carter's office and state schools Superintendent Suellen Reed, whose Indiana Department of Education operates IDEAnet.

The attorney general's office has \$40 million in property belonging to 151,000 citizens and businesses that's just waiting to be claimed. If it stays unclaimed for 25 years, property is turned over to the state's common school fund, which assists with capital projects.

Indiana is the first state to make its unclaimed property database available globally on the Internet, Carter said. It can be accessed 24 hours a day.

"This database will be available to citizens at no cost ... to make searches easier than ever," she said.

State linked to citizens by computer

By KEVIN CORCORAN
of our Indianapolis Bureau

INDIANAPOLIS — A computer and modem are all that's needed to get free access to some of the state's electronically stored public records. These on-line records range from lists of unclaimed property to data about specific public schools.

Indiana plans to make even more state agency records available in the months ahead. The public can dial direct at first, but eventually access will come through Internet, the global web of computers once dominated by the Defense Department.

The Internet is now seen as a precursor to the "Information Superhighway," an electronic network that will deliver voice, video and computer data simultaneously to every American home.

The state recently applied to the U.S. Department of Commerce for a grant to help make its records more widely available by computer, said Stan Jones, Gov. Evan Bayh's policy director. A decision on the grant isn't expected until fall, but the state is forging ahead with the project.

New data files are made available each week on the state's already existing computer avenues.

"A lot of this is evolving very fast. See COMPUTER, Page 3A ▶



▶ A list of unclaimed property, including a \$104 check for U.S. Sen. Dan Coats, is likely to be a popular feature. 3A

▶ How to route your VCR signal to other TV sets in your house. 1B

On-line services in Indiana

To access public records from the Indiana Department of Education or the Indiana State Library, use two existing on-line services.

What's on the menus?

On the Indiana Department of Education's IDEAnet service, you can access unclaimed property records under the heading "State Agency Information." Another service, The On-Line Public Access Library, contains information from the Indiana State Library, including a compilation of state laws. You can find

both these resources on the Internet, or you can dial them directly with a modem if you don't have Internet access.

Using the Internet

You can access both these on-line services through the Internet. Use these addresses: IDEAnet: "ideanet.doe.state.in.us" The On-Line Public Access Library: "state.lib.lib.in.us"



Direct dial

Most users access the Internet through the government, universities or research institutions. If you don't have Internet access, you can still use IDEAnet or the On-Line Public Access Library. Just set your modem for a baud rate between 1200 and 9600 and set the parameters at 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity and VT100 emulation. Use these numbers:

IDEAnet: 1-800-541-7905 or 1-317-232-9082. Log on as "visitor." Available from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. For help, call 1-800-527-4931 during business hours.

The On-Line Public Access Library: 1-317-232-3088 for 1200 baud or 1-317-232-3726 for 1200 to 9600 baud. Log on as "islopal." Search sessions end after 30 minutes, but you can call back and hook up again.

By DAN SCHAUER of The News-Sentinel

(Continued on p.11)

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COMPUTER:

State linked to citizens

► From Page 1A

quickly," Jones said. "The direction we think we're heading today may not be where we want to go tomorrow. We're trying to figure out what people will want."

So far, the state's effort has involved public and private participants, and they describe it as remarkably free of conflict, partisan politics and turfism.

"Some people call what we're doing the 'Field of Dreams' concept," Jones said. "By that I mean, build it and they will come."

Jones said the public-private effort began in September after Bayh hosted a five-state summit on information and technology. The summit included the governors of Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan and Ohio, and business executives.

Since then, Jones has led an ad hoc group deciding the most user-friendly computers and software to use. The goal is to interest technophobes in using computers to view records.

The new network will be called Indiana OnLine.

The state's initial emphases will be on getting its computer network into classrooms across the state through the Internet and on making information about the state's job market more widely available, Jones said. The Internet already is available at a couple of dozen public schools, and limited job information is available from the Department of Workforce Development through the Internet and by dialing direct.

Tying Indiana's network to the Internet offers several advantages, Jones and other policy-makers say. For one, the Internet already exists, so getting started is a matter of making the state's computers an "entry-exit ramp" the public can log onto from home or office. This would be simpler and less costly than putting a new "information infrastructure" in place.

It would be unworkable for the state to put enough telephone lines in place to handle the volume of

computer inquiries it expects from a population of 5.5 million. Using the Internet would solve the problem, because once the state hooks a computer to the Internet the computer can accommodate an unlimited amount of traffic. It's good for the public, too, because the price of Internet access will usually be a local telephone call, not long-distance.

In the past, access to the Internet had been limited primarily to educators, scientists, government types and those who can afford private on-line services. But the 'Net — as it's called — is expected to become more widely available soon. The Allen County Public Library plans to offer access to the Internet from its public terminals in the coming months, said Kate Birdseye, the library's manager of reader services. The library may not offer electronic mail or downloading of data at first, but access to public documents ranging from state records to U.S. Supreme Court decisions should be available from the start, she said.

Indiana's federal grant application for Indiana OnLine was submitted by a partnership of state agencies, public libraries, nonprofit education service centers, colleges and universities, such public schools as East Noble Community Schools, private telecommunications companies, and public television stations, including WFWA-TV, Channel 39, in Fort Wayne.

The U.S. Department of Commerce has been asked to come up with \$496,000 to be matched by \$574,000 from state and local public and private sources.

Many questions about the state network haven't been resolved. In part, that's because Jones and others who've been talking about what form the network should take have decided not to let bureaucracy get in the way. Jones said state agencies aren't being told what to do. They can post data as soon as they're ready, and they can decide which data to post.

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management, the Bureau of Motor Vehicles and the Indiana State Department of Health are among agencies with plans to post data.

The plan to encourage access is

fuzzy, but it goes something like this: Initially, dozens of Indiana OnLine sites will be distributed at sites ranging from public libraries to PBS stations. Public and private data bases, bulletin boards and e-mail systems would be available. The state also would encourage communities to set up "freenets." These would be local computer networks, possibly with Internet access, that businesses, governments and citizens could post data and exchange mail on. Eventually, access to Indiana OnLine and freenets would be offered at computer terminals located in shopping malls and local government offices.

"The point is to have as many of these sites as possible," said Mike Huffman, information services director for the Indiana Department of Education.

The state has two widely used on-line services already.

One is IDEAnet, the Indiana Department of Education's on-line computer, which features such school data as teacher salaries, test scores by school building and tax support for school districts.

IDEAnet began in 1989 with two modems and now has 30 direct lines statewide. In recent months, it's become the prototype for disseminating state agency records because it's attached to the Internet. The attorney general, the Department of Natural Resources and the Division of Workforce Development all recently have posted information to IDEAnet for public consumption. This information includes full-text articles from the most recent Outdoor Indiana, the attorney general's unclaimed property data base, and information on jobs.

The other on-line service is the Indiana State Library's computer, which offers such fare as the library's catalog, a version of Indiana's laws that can be searched by key word and a list of library job postings from around the state. It also offers Internet access to other computers, if you know the telnet "address" you want to reach. This computer went on-line recently.

State Library associate director Barney McEwen said that among data bases the library eventually would like to add are: an index of

stories in the Indianapolis Star and the Indianapolis News going back to 1898, the genealogy division's marriage index dating back to the state's Northwest Territory days, and a roster of state and local public officials. The library also is negotiating with the Indiana Legislative Services Agency to keep its version of the Indiana Code on-line.

"We felt that would be a good reference source," McEwen said. "I'd like to get the U.S. Code, too."

The State Library doesn't charge for access, but if it gets full-text periodical data bases on-line that it has to pay for, it probably will have to charge patrons enough to recover its costs, McEwen said. But the library sees its mission as one of making sure as best it can that citizens aren't priced out of the information market, he said.

The question of whether to charge for access to legislative information delivered by computer detailed a proposal last year to put the status of bills on-line for the public.

Lawmakers wanted to charge for this service, but news outlets protested, and the plan was tabled indefinitely. One lawmaker lamented that if information were on-line, constituents would make a lot more requests for legislative information. In spite of this isolated setback, the momentum behind making more public records available by computer hasn't slowed.

Lawmakers are taking another look this month at giving the public on-line access to its records. And in a separate effort, the Indiana Supreme Court, the Indiana Court of Appeals and the Indiana Tax Court are expected to be on-line soon with the full text of decisions the same day they are publicly released.

"This is the information age," Jones said. "The way information is processed and people communicate is changing dramatically."

One thing is clear: The Information Superhighway is taking shape. Indiana can be a player, he said, or it can turn down a dead-end alley.

"I like to say we're on the cutting edge," Jones said.

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INDIGO News

Indiana Networking for Documents and Information of Government Organizations
Volume 2, Number 4 September 1994

FROM THE CHAIR...

This is September. The word September comes from the Latin "septem" meaning seven, the seventh month in the Roman calendar. Seven has also been called the perfect number. Which leads to the point of this month's column.

In these times of depository library inspections (inspectors were last seen during August moving about the State of Michigan), we all have a renewed conscientious striving for better government information collections and services. Let me propose seven goals that might lead us towards the desired perfection we seek:

1. Attend two or three government information related programs or conferences a year, including this Fall's INDIGO program meeting on November 4. New products will be demonstrated and relevant issues will be discussed. Attend other related meetings throughout the year that pertain to government information and data services. For example just this month Michigan GODORT is meeting at Albion College to hear GPO's Sheila McGarr, and the Indiana Special Libraries Association chapter is sponsoring a GIS (geographic information systems) program. Conferences and meetings allow us to network and gain some training in these times of constantly changing information formats, products, and services.

2. Join or renew your membership in INDIGO for another year. Tell a depository

friend or data center colleague about INDIGO and invite fellow librarians to join this still new and growing group. Membership still is only \$5 per year.

3. Get involved in INDIGO. A new slate of INDIGO officers has been proposed, however there are committees such as Program and Publications/Newsletter that would welcome new committee members to help INDIGO during this next year. Through involvements such as these we learn while we share our time, expertise, and knowledge with others.

4. Spend one half hour a day learning about a new electronic (CD-ROM, online, Internet, etc.) government information source. When you learn about a new product write a short description or article about it and submit it to the INDIGO newsletter so that all of us can gain from your experience using a new information tool.

5. Promote outreach of your collections and services. Create a core list of those government information or data sources or services most used in your library and publicize these sources and related services. Put yourself in the shoes of a patron and walk into your government information collection area of your library. Is the area attractive, is there signage that directs users for self access, do computer terminals have signs indicating their purpose and how to get started, etc. (I know my area lacks some of these qualities)?

6. Create a dialogue with those depository libraries in your area or congressional district. Offer to help a depository in your geographic area prepare for an inspection. Share experiences gained from using GovDoc-L, the Internet, and new CD-ROMs. Plan a luncheon meeting of area depositories and data centers to share common concerns and maybe find ways to reduce duplication of services (if they exist).

7. Read and learn about current policy concerns regarding government information and access to information. Communicate with and/or "lobby" state or federal legislators about funding or future directions for government information policy. We need to develop more ongoing relationships with state and federal legislators, since these are people creating much of the information we are dedicated to make available and disseminate.

Your, and my, reaction may be "I would do more of the above if I had the time". There is not an easy answer to this problem, except to say that we must find the time to be more involved, connected, and trained, because our organizations and technologies are changing so rapidly. Perhaps we should reduce our depository selections by 5%-10% to free up a little time. Perhaps we should force ourselves to use electronic products first, instead of comparable print sources (where possible), since we know 10 years from now this will be the

(continued on p.2)

INDIGO'S NOTABLE DOCUMENTS

The INDIGO Notable Documents Panel has proposed several document titles that will be forwarded to the ALA GODORT Notable Documents Panel. The nominations must be received by GODORT by October 15, 1994. The INDIGO panel welcomes any comments or further nominations.

Each entry includes the title, agency, year of publication, number of pages, SuDoc number, GPO stock number and price for ordering (if available), and a short annotation.

Adult literacy in America: a first look at the results of the National Adult Literacy Survey. National Center for Education Statistics. 1993. 150 p., SuDoc: ED 1.302:AD 9/4, Stock 065-000-00588-3, \$12. How literacy is defined, and how many (or how few) Americans meet the definition.

The African-American mosaic: a Library of Congress resource guide for the study of Black history and culture. Library of Congress. 1994. 300p., SuDoc: LC 1.6/4:AF 8 Stock 030-000-00254-7, \$24. Well-illustrated summary of African-America contributions to American society.

The American work force, 1992-2005. Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1994. 135 p., SuDoc: L 2.3:2452, Stock 029-001-03182-3, \$9.50. A prediction of more women, immigrant, and aging employees.

The largest event: a Library of Congress resource guide for the study of World War II. Library of Congress. 1994. 137 p. SuDoc: LC 1.6/4: L 32, Stock 030-000-00257-1, \$13. Well-illustrated summary of the origins, waging, and aftermath of World War II.

Nutrition: eating for good health. Department of Agriculture. 1993. 208 p. SuDoc: A 1.10:993, Stock 001-000-04602-1, \$10. How body functions are affected by what you eat, what's good and bad about a typical American diet, and more.

Preparing for an uncertain climate. Office of Technology Assessment. 1993. SuDoc: Y 3.T 22/2:2 C 61/2/v.1-2 stock 052-003-01356-8, \$23, v.1; stock 052-003-01357-6, \$24, v.2. Detailed but readable study of the greenhouse effect and changes in climate.

Presenting nature: the historic landscape design of the National Park Service, 1916 to 1942. National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places. 1993. 314 p. SuDoc: I 29.2:N 19/4. How national parks reflect landscape and architectural theories over the years.

Prisoners of time: report of the National Education Commission on Time and Learning. The Commission. 1994. 56 p. SuDoc: Y 3.2:ED 8/P 93 Stock 065-000-00640-5, \$5.50. The Commission urges American schools to move toward a longer school day and academic year to promote better learning.

Public libraries and the Internet: study results, policy issues, and recommendations. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. 1994. 62 p. SuDoc: Y 3.L 61:2 L 61/6. How libraries are using the Internet for patron service.

If you have any questions, comments or further nominations, please contact:
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Executive Committee makes a Proposal

INDIGO's Executive Committee has proposed an addition to INDIGO's Bylaws. Article XI Finances would have a Section 8 added to read "Section 8. Should INDIGO ever disband as an organization, funds remaining in the Treasury will be given to ALA GODORT."

This addition will be voted on at the Fall 1994 meeting. This addition is needed to support INDIGO's nonprofit status.

FROM THE CHAIR... continued

medium of choice. Perhaps you have better suggestions to offer to answer this question.

Perhaps if we all together engage in achieving some of these goals we can in some small way bring about "a more perfect union"

- of 1) citizen access to and confidence in government,
- 2) responsive depositories and data centers, and
- 3) developing our statewide organization called INDIGO.

Tim Sutherland

1994 INDIGO FALL CONFERENCE

The Fall Program of INDIGO will take place on Friday, November 4, 1994 at IUPUI. The program will include demonstrations of LC Marvel and CD-ROM Census Maps.

Our annual business meeting will be followed by reports from the Depository Library Council, Notable Documents, and International Documents.

A follow up discussion from our spring program on State Electronic Information will also be included.

Events Calendar

Aug. 31, Electronic Capabilities Survey due. It's not too late!

Sept. 21, Special Libraries Association - Indiana Chapter Dinner Meeting and tour. "Geographical Information Systems and Computerized Map Products in Libraries". Dinner Meeting and Tour. Speakers: Dan Seldin and Pat Allen.

Sept. 23, GODORT of Michigan Fall Meeting - a special invitation has been extended to INDIGO members. Contact Michael McDonnell at Waldo Library, Western Michigan University for details.

Oct. 24-26, Fall Depository Library Council Meeting in Portland, Oregon. See Administrative Notes, vol.15, no.11 for details.

Nov. 4, INDIGO Annual Meeting will be held in Indianapolis at IUPUI. Watch your mail in coming weeks for registration and program information.

State Could Open Up Public Access

Editorial. Herald-Times, Bloomington, IN
20 July 1994. Permission granted to reprint.

Access to public information could be opened up for citizens of the state of Indiana if the General Assembly Legislative Council today approves a proposal by State Rep. Mark Kruzan.

The proposal would put to use technology that has been building the information highway. It would drive the state onto the road. Under the plan, state statutes, administrative codes, the text of bills being considered by the Legislature (including the bill's status and what its fiscal impact would be) and House and Senate committee schedules would be made available to the public in three ways:

- Over Internet, a large network that links computer users throughout the world; Internet users would be able to obtain the state's information at no additional charge.

- Through computers at the state's public libraries, with help from the Indiana State Library. No fee would be charged users but a time limit would be imposed so more individuals would have an opportunity to use the system.

- Through a pay service contracted through the Legislative Services Agency. A fee schedule would be set up that tentatively calls for a \$100 hook-up fee and connect time fees that would range from 10 cents a minute during prime times to a penny a minute at not-so-busy times.

Although questions of usage make the math speculative, Kruzan said he believes the system will pay

for itself through the fee service. The idea is not to make money for the state, he said, but rather to make the information about what state government is up to more readily available to a wider number of people.

Some states, such as New York, sell the information to provide another revenue source for government. California is on the other end of the spectrum, making the information available at no charge to anyone who wants it.

Kruzan's proposal is a big step in the right direction. It will allow Hoosiers to have access to the same information as their lawmakers on the day the lawmakers have it. And having libraries as retrieval points truly opens up what could have been a situation where those who could afford it could get information, while those who couldn't afford it would be shut out.

Citizens have a fundamental right to have information about what their legislators are doing. This proposal makes it easier to get that information; the 16-member Legislative Council should approve it without delay.

Public Access to the Internet Via Depository Libraries?

On Thursday, August 25, 1994, the Environmental Protection Agency published a proposed rule in the Federal Register on Air Quality Planning and Management for Indian tribes.

This proposal solicits electronic comments from the public through an Internet e-mail address and through the EPA bulletin board. EPA directs the public to Federal Depository Libraries to view or submit electronic comments.

Although most Depository Libraries have the ability to provide access to the Federal Register to support public review of the proposed rule, many Depository Libraries do not have a terminal with a modem or Internet connection that the public could use to view and submit electronic comments on the proposed rule.

EPA's statement has forced many issues to surface more quickly than we may be prepared to deal with them.

1) The partnership of Federal agencies, FDLP, and the public needs to be more clearly defined with mutually acceptable expectations.

2) Technology continues to gain on the depository library community and we must accept online access to government information as an important new part of our jobs.

3) Libraries need to make room for technology in our library budgets and continuing education programs.

4) If we can't provide access today, we need to know our neighbor libraries that can provide electronic access.

5) We need to speak with our administrators regarding the EPA request to begin practical discussions regarding library policies and level of service that will be provided for our library users.

COMMENTS SOLICITED: The Library Programs Service (LPS) and Office of Electronic Information Dissemination Services (EIDS) at the U.S. Government Printing Office are very interested in receiving comments or questions from Depository Libraries about our response to this request from EPA.

In particular they are interested in knowing which libraries are willing and able to support such technical assistance. Our comments will be shared with EPA.

Please send your comments to:
Judy Russell, Electronic
Information Dissemination Services
U.S. Government Printing Office,
Washington, DC 20401, e-mail:
jrussell@locator.access.gpo.gov
Phone: (202) 512-1622
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Correction:

"Government Information Related Libraries," June 1994, *INDIGONews*.

Thank you to Andrea Singer and Lou Malcomb for pointing out a mistake in the listing for state depository libraries in my list in the last newsletter. In this listing I used a number "3" to designate libraries in each congressional district which were "State Government Depository Libraries". In this category I also

MISTAKENLY included all libraries which claim to "collect" state government publications. If I am now correct the only DESIGNATED state depository libraries in Indiana (a much smaller number) are: Allen County P.L., Ball State Univ. Library, Bartholomew County P.L., Indiana Univ. Bloomington Main Library, Kokomo-Howard County P.L., Morrison-Reeves Library, New Albany-Floyd County P.L., and St. Joseph County P.L.

A 1991 list I have also includes Indiana State Univ. Library, Purdue Univ. Library, and Valparaiso Univ. Moellering Library as state depository libraries, although a 1994 listing did not include these three. I apologize for the mistake.

Tim Sutherland

GPO CHANGES CLAIMS POLICY

Source: Administrative Notes, v.15, no.1 (September 15, 1994). GOVDOC-L.

Effective with shipping lists dated October 3, 1994, selective depository libraries will no longer be restricted to claiming publications on the "Claims Core List." All depositories may claim any missing publications following established claims procedures, beginning with shipping lists dated October 3, 1994.

PLEASE ADHERE TO THE EXISTING POLICY FOR CLAIMS, USING THE CLAIMS CORE LIST, FOR SHIPPING LISTS DATED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 3, 1994.

State Legislature's work to be available through info highway

Strother, Bill. Herald-Times, Bloomington, IN 21 July 1994.
Permission granted to reprint.

Any Hoosier with a computer and modem - or who can get to a public library - should soon have almost instant access to their lawmakers' handiwork.

Under a rule adopted Wednesday by the Indiana General Assembly's Legislative Council, state statutes, administrative codes, the text of bills being considered by the Legislature, and House, and Senate schedules will be available on computer to the public.

The rule was proposed by State Rep. Mark Kruzan, D-Bloomington.

Under the rule, the computerized information will be available three ways: via the Internet, through computers at public libraries across the state and through a paid service tailored to commercial users that will be priced to cover only the cost of providing the service.

Access through Internet or through the library system would be free.

Some of the data already is on Internet, the international computer network that connects millions of computer users worldwide, and equipment should be in place by September to handle the rest, according to Robert Amos, data processing coordinator for the Indiana Legislative Services Agency.

"We're going to have a meeting on that yet this afternoon," Amos said. He said that as a test, the Indiana Code - the state's statutes - has been accessible on Internet through the Indiana State Library for several months.

Rates for the paid system will include a \$100 registration fee and connect time charges of from one to

10 cents a minute, based on the hour of usage, he said.

But he expects most private citizens to use either the Internet link through universities, businesses or one of the many on-line consumer services that provide Internet, or the public library system. "Anybody can walk into a library around the state - that is free," Amos said.

He said that once the system is up and running data should be updated on a daily basis.

Kruzan, a longtime advocate of open government, lauded the new possibilities for citizen access. "Free access is well on its way," he said.

He pointed out that up until now, Hoosier Internet users could see the minutes of city council meetings in Melbourne, Australia, but couldn't read bills introduced into their own state Legislature.

Now, "citizens anywhere in Indiana will be able to obtain the same information on the same day as a person in the Statehouse."

He said that the rule change affects only the work of the Legislature, but called that only the first step.

"The goal is that every government document available on paper be equally accessible from your own computer at home," he said. "That next horizon will be all state government information.... We're working on legislation to enable that."

GPO

continued

The following guidelines will apply in implementing the new policy:

- * Claims must be submitted within 60 calendar days from the date on the shipping lists.

- * LPS will honor claims only for publications selected by the claiming library.

- * At LPS' discretion, the claims copy supplied may not necessarily be in the format initially distributed.

- * Claims for paper publications, electronic publications, and GPO-distributed microfiche publications must be submitted to GPO.

- * Claims for contractor-distributed microfiche are filled by the contractor and must be sent to the address on the contractor-supplied shipping lists.

- * Resources will first be allocated to satisfying the initial distribution requirements; only then will the remaining stock be used to fill claims.

- * LPS will continue to make every effort to make complete and accurate initial distribution.

- * LPS will keep the depository community informed concerning developments in the claims operation.

- * LPS will return the claims to the library with either the publication or the reason why the claim could not be filled. All care will be taken to acquire adequate numbers of copies, but if the claims copies are exhausted and additional publications cannot be obtained, the library will be notified via a returned claim marked with the "claims copies exhausted" stamp.

(continued on p.8)

INDIGO Elections Ballot
Indiana Networking for Documents
and Information of Government Organizations

The following person have agreed to have their names placed on the ballot. Those elected will assume office as of November 4, 1994 and serve until the 1995 fall meeting.

Chair-Elect

(Select 1 name for each office)

_____ Diane Calvin, Ball State University
_____ (other)

Secretary-Treasurer

(Select 1 name for each office)

_____ Sue Mungovan, Allen County Public Library
_____ (other)

FedReC - Federal Depository Representative Committee

(Select 1 name for each office)

Assistant Chair/Chair-Elect

_____ John Autio, Anderson Public Library
_____ (other)

Secretary

_____ Michelle Mazzanti, Indiana University, Kokomo
_____ (other)

StateReC - State Depository Representatives Committee

(Select 1 name for each office)

Assistant Chair/Chair-Elect

_____ David Lewis, Indiana State Library*
_____ Judith Violette, IU-PU at Ft. Wayne*
_____ (other)

Secretary

_____ Judith, IU-PU at Fort Wayne*
_____ David Lewis, Indiana State Library*
_____ (other)

*Whichever person is not elected as Chair-Elect of State ReC, will be designated as the nominee for Secretary.

Please return your marked ballot by October 17th to: Steve Fisher, Indiana State Library, 140 North Senate Ave., Indianapolis, IN 46208.

Indiana Networking for Documents and Information of Government Organizations

INDIGO

Membership Form 1994-95

Membership in INDIGO is open to all individuals who are interested in government information issues. INDIGO's purpose is to 1) provide a forum for discussion and the exchange of ideas by librarians working with government information 2) to provide a force for initiating and supporting programs to increase availability, use and bibliographic control of government information 3) to increase communication between government information librarians and other librarians 4) to contribute to the expansion and improvement of education of government information librarians 5) to speak for Federal and State depositories concerning government information issues.

Name _____

Business Address _____

Business Phone _____

E-Mail Address _____

Which Committee are you interested in serving?

_____ Federal Depository Representatives Committee (FedReC)

_____ State Depository Representative Committee (StateReC)

_____ Publications Committee

_____ Nominations Committee

Please send this completed form with your annual dues of \$5.00, payable to INDIGO, to:

Sue Mungovan, INDIGO Secretary/Treasurer
Allen County Public Library
900 Webster Street
Box 2270
Ft. Wayne, IN 46208-2270

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GPO

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If your library is experiencing difficulty receiving a publication or series of publications on a regular basis, please contact the Depository Distribution Division at (202) 512-1014 to have the problem researched by LPS staff. If your records indicate that you should be receiving a specific item number, but LPS is returning claims forms indicating your library is not selecting the item number, please contact the Depository Administration Branch at (202) 512-1153 to allow staff to check the status of the item number for your library.

Want to Publish in INDIGONews?

Please submit all items to INDIGONews in care of Marianne Mason, Chairperson of the Publication Committee via E-mail: MASONM@UCS.INDIANA.EDU or saved to a disk in ASCII or WordPerfect. Disk(s) will be returned.

INDIGO News

c/o Marianne Mason
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