Library of Congress Report
ALA ALCTS Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA)
Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL
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GENERAL
This document covers cataloging related initiatives undertaken at the Library of Congress since the ALA Annual Conference in New Orleans, La., in June 2006, valid as of January 2, 2007. The full LC report is also available on the "LC at ALA" Web site, <http://www.loc.gov/ala>, where it is updated regularly until the close of the Conference.

LC EXHIBIT BOOTH
The Library's exhibit booth is no. 2254 at the Washington State Trade and Convention Center in Seattle. Incentive give-away items at the booth include, from the Cataloging Distribution Service, *Class Web* keyboard brushes; copies of *Understanding MARC Bibliographic* and *Understanding MARC Authority Records*; LC Classification Poster and Pocket Guide; the 2007 CDS Product Catalog; a revised Cataloger's Learning Workshop brochure; and assorted brochures from other Library of Congress units.

U.S. COPYRIGHT OFFICE
Section 108 Study Group
The Section 108 Study Group, convened under the aegis of the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP), and co-sponsored by the U.S. Copyright Office, began its work in the spring of 2005. The goal of the group, named after the section of the U.S. Copyright Act that provides limited exceptions for libraries and archives, is to prepare findings and make recommendations to the Librarian of Congress and Register of Copyrights by mid-2007 on possible revisions of the law that reflect reasonable uses of copyrighted works by libraries and archives in the digital age. This effort will seek to strike the appropriate balance between copyright holders and libraries and archives in a manner that best serves the public interest.

The creation of the Study Group was prompted in part by the increasing use of digital media. Digital technologies are radically transforming how copyrighted works are created and disseminated, and also how libraries and archives preserve and make those works available. Cultural heritage institutions, in carrying forward their missions, have begun to acquire and incorporate large quantities of "born digital" works (those created in digital form) into their holdings to ensure the continuing availability of those works to future generations.

Section 108 of the Copyright Act permits libraries and archives to make certain uses of copyrighted materials in order to serve the public and ensure the availability of works over time. Among other things, section 108 provides limited exceptions for libraries and archives to make copies in specified instances for preservation, replacement and patron access. These provisions were drafted with analog materials in mind, and, as has been observed, do not adequately address many of the issues unique to digital media, either from the perspective of right holders or libraries and archives. The work of the Section 108 Study Group will be to review and document how section 108 should be revised in light of the changes wrought by digital technologies, while maintaining balance between the interests of rights holders and library and archive patrons.

The Section 108 Study Group is made up of copyright experts from various fields, including law, publishing, libraries, archives, film, music, software and photography. It is co-chaired by Laura Gasaway, associate dean for academic affairs and professor of law at the University of North Carolina, and Richard Rudick, former vice president and general counsel of John Wiley and Sons. The group meets for two days every other month; it has met ten times so far, and its next meeting will take place in Chicago, Illinois, on February 1-2, 2007.

The Study Group hosted public roundtables in March 2006 in Los Angeles and Washington, D.C., where stakeholders from memory institutions and content providers met to discuss the following issues: institutional eligibility for the section 108 exceptions; offsite access to digital replacement copies; up-

front preservation of published works; and Web site harvesting and preservation. In addition, the Study Group solicited written comments on these issues, which are available on the group's Web site (<http://www.loc.gov/section108>) along with complete roundtable transcripts.

Another roundtable will take place on January 31, 2007 in Chicago, concerning copies for users, interlibrary loan, and access to electronic works. Written comments on these issues are also being solicited. The Federal Register announcement of this roundtable and solicitation of comments is available at <http://www.copyright.gov/fedreg/2006/71fr70434.html>.

An interim report of the Study Group's work to date is scheduled to be published in February 2007. The Study Group's final report of its recommendations is scheduled to be delivered to the Librarian of Congress and the Register of Copyrights in mid-2007.

NATIONAL BOOK FESTIVAL
The sixth annual National Book Festival, co-sponsored by the Library and First Lady Laura Bush, took place on the National Mall Saturday, September 30, 2006. Renowned authors of fiction, mystery, history, biography, home and family non-fiction, children's and young adult literature, and poetry were on hand to speak, answer questions and sign books.

LIBRARY SERVICES

Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control
Associate Librarian for Library Services Deanna Marcum has convened a Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control to examine the future of bibliographic description in the 21st century. Composed of leading managers of libraries, library organizations, OCLC, Inc., Google, Inc., and Microsoft, Inc., the working group is chaired by José-Marie Griffiths, dean of the School of Information and Library Science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Building on the work and results of the Library's Bicentennial Conference on Bibliographic Control for the New Millennium (2000), the new group will present findings on how bibliographic control and other descriptive practices can effectively support management of and access to library materials in the evolving information and technology environment; recommend ways in which the library community can collectively move toward achieving this vision; and advise the Library of Congress on its role and priorities.

The working group met for the first time on November 2-3 at LC. The group has decided to hold three invitational regional meetings during 2007. The venues will be in or near large airports in different regions of the U.S. to make it easier for a broad range of participants to travel to the meetings. Each regional meeting will focus on one of three themes: Uses and Users, Structures and Standards, and Economics and Organization. The meetings will be preceded by distribution of a background paper that gives an overview of the current environment in which bibliographic control operates.

In July or August, after the three meetings have taken place, the Working Group will meet again to draft a report and recommendations by September 1 for public comments, which will be taken into account in the group's final report, to be issued by November 1, 2007. More information on the Library of Congress Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control is available at a special public Web site, <http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future>.

ACQUISITIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC ACCESS DIRECTORATE (ABA)
In fiscal year 2006, ABA cataloged a total of 346,182 bibliographic volumes (new works, added volumes, and items added to collection-level records), the highest total in its history, representing an increase of more than ten per cent over the 312,818 bibliographic volumes cataloged in fiscal 2005. This was the second year in a row that the ABA divisions achieved all-time production highs. Production of full or core original cataloging, the most expensive category of cataloging for the general collections, increased significantly to 199,223 records compared to 185,531 the previous year. These records have complete description, subject analysis, and Library of Congress Classification numbers, as well as full authority records for all descriptive and subject access points, which are drawn from controlled vocabularies.

ABA Web Site Redesign
The Library's new Cataloging and Acquisitions Web site was launched on January 4, 2007. The Office of Strategic Initiatives worked with ABA to redesign the entire top level of the site, the better to meet the

needs of catalogers and other individuals who use the Library's cataloging and related resources. The feedback from six focus groups held at ALA 2006 Midwinter Meeting in San Antonio was very helpful. The redesigned Web site has a new URL, <http://www.loc.gov/aba/>.

African/Asian Acquisitions and Overseas Operations Division

Michael Albin, former field director of the Cairo Office and former chief of the Anglo-American Acquisitions Division (at the time of his retirement) has agreed to come back to the Library for 120 days as acting field director of the Cairo Office, beginning in October 2006. Linda Stubbs, acting chief of the Special Materials Cataloging Division, began a detail for 120 days as acting field director in Rio de Janeiro at the end of November.

Bibliographic Enrichment Activities Team (BEAT)

Staff in ABA lead the Library's inter-divisional Bibliographic Enrichment Advisory Team (BEAT), which initiates research and development projects to increase the value of cataloging products to library users. The team's best-known project is the enrichment of online catalog records by providing electronic table of contents data (TOC). In fiscal 2006, BEAT-developed software supported the inclusion of TOC in more than 28,488 records for Electronic Cataloging in Publication titles and enabled links to and from another 21,044 catalog records to D-TOC, or digital tables of contents, which resided on a server. The BEAT ONIX projects linked LC catalog records to tables of contents, publisher descriptions, sample text, book jacket illustrations, author information, and reading group guides provided by publishers in ONIX (Online Information Exchange), the standard for communicating book industry product information in electronic form. At year's end there were 636,415 links from LC catalog records to ONIX-derived enhancements, including links to 33,510 sample texts and more than 272,000 publisher descriptions of their publications.

The BEAT team originated the project to reclassify and provide significantly improved access to tens of thousands of pre-1970 Congressional hearings and move them to the custody of the Law Library of Congress, resulting in improved service to the Congress, centralized availability of information that was widely dispersed throughout the Library's collections, modernization and uniformity of catalog formats for the hearings, and addition or inclusion of other information, such as the existence and location of alternate data sources. In July 2006, Google, Inc., began to digitize the reclassified hearings for the Law Library, a project that builds on the successful BEAT project.

Cataloging in Publication (CIP)

CIP staff will meet with members of the CIP Advisory Group to discuss a draft of *Poised for Change: Survey Findings and Recommendations of the CIP Review Group*. The CAG meeting is Saturday, January 20, 2006 from 10:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m., Washington State Trade and Convention Center, Room 302. The meeting will obtain CAG member input regarding any aspect of the draft document and its recommendations during this formative stage of its development.

Since 1971, the CIP program has provided libraries, publishers, booksellers, and the information community over a million catalog records – all conforming to the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* and MARC standards. While the CIP program has grown significantly over the years, the resources that support it have not. Given limited resources and dramatic changes in information technology, it is essential to appraise the program to determine its future. To do this the CIP Division designed three separate surveys to gather input from customers of the Library's MARC Distribution Services, the publisher community, and the American library community. All surveys were complete by August 18. Data analysis from the surveys informed the draft of *Poised for Change*.

CAG members who have confirmed that they will attend the meeting received paper copies of the lengthy draft via US Postal Service mail, with a request that they annotate their copies to indicate any issues or questions they may have. As time permits these issues will be discussed at the CAG meeting. The copies will be collected at the end of the meeting so CIP staff can review them methodically at LC to ensure that all CAG concerns are addressed.

ECIP Replaces Conventional CIP Program. Effective January 2007, the conventional (paper) program ceased to be a standard mode for obtaining Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication (CIP) data. The electronic CIP (ECIP) program became the standard. Paper applications are now restricted to the following:

       Books in non-English languages (other than modern Western European languages)

Books with diacritics (other than those occurring in modern Western European languages) appearing anywhere on the title page

Books consisting chiefly of graphic images, tables, charts or mathematical or chemical formulas, etc.

Paper applications that do not meet these criteria will be returned to the publisher. The CIP publisher liaison staff will assist publishers in making the transition to the electronic mode (<http://cip.loc.gov/>). Publishers unable to participate in the ECIP program should consider the Electronic Preassigned Control Number program (<http://pcn.loc.gov/ >) as an alternative.

Cataloging Policy: Cataloging Policy and Support Office (CPSO)

CPSO Web site
The Library's new Cataloging and Acquisitions Web site was launched on January 4, 2007. The former Cataloging Policy and Support Office Web site has been incorporated into the new Web site. All of the material formerly available on the CPSO Web site, including the subject headings and classification weekly lists, is now accessible via the Cataloging and Acquisitions Web site. Users who attempt to access the old CPSO Web site will be automatically redirected to the new site, but are advised to update their bookmarks to the new URL: <http://www.loc.gov/aba/>

Descriptive cataloging
CONSER standard record.   The Policy Committee of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) has endorsed the recommendations of the final reports submitted by the Access Level Record for Serials Working Group and the Working Group on Authentication Codes and Encoding Levels for Serials and Integrating Resources. The implementation of the CONSER standard record will occur in two stages. The date for the first stage has been set for February 1, 2007. Implemented at that time will be changes from AACR2 supported by policy decisions recorded in the drafts of Library of Congress Rule Interpretations, posted at URL <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/conser.html>; also implemented then will be a change in LC/PCC policy to supply conflict-breaking uniform titles in only some situations. (The second stage of the implementation is scheduled for May or June of 2007.)   The goal is to provide in an effective and timely manner a record that consistently ensures identification of and access to a serial title. To that end, the Working Group defined the set of required elements needed in every CONSER standard record. All other elements are optional, but not precluded, and can be added as needed based on cataloger's judgment. The new CONSER documentation posted at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/conser.html> supports the CONSER standard record. The new and revised LCRIs support the policy decisions allowing different practices from earlier interpretations of AACR2 rules. The deadline for comments on the draft versions of the CONSER documentation and of the LCRIs is January 29, 2007. Send comments on the CONSER documentation to Diane Boehr (boehrd@mail.nlm.nih.gov) and Regina Reynolds (rrey@loc.gov); send comments on the LCRIs to <cpso@loc.gov>. The comments to CPSO should relate to the clarity of the wording of the documents, not to decisions related to the adoption of the CONSER standard record. The final version of the CONSER documentation and the LCRIs will be available at URL <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/conser.html> until the 2007 Update 2 of *Cataloger's Desktop.*

Non-roman data in authority records. The Library of Congress has initiated discussions with major authority record exchange partners (OCLC, British Library, National Library of Medicine, Library and Archives Canada) to outline the steps necessary to provide non-roman data in authority records issued as part of the LC/NAF (Name Authority File). An early agreement has been reached to use the "regular" MARC 21 tags for including non-roman data (e.g., 4XX, 7XX) in authority records, rather than paired "regular" and 880 fields, which is the current model for bibliographic record exchange. A proposed model for when and how to record non-roman forms of established headings, and a timeline for including the data in NACO distributions are currently under discussion. LC and the NACO partners will release information on this timeline as it becomes available.

PCC series training. CPSO senior cataloging policy specialist Judith Kuhagen and senior cataloger Melanie Polutta were invited by Duke University Libraries, Durham, North Carolina, to provide series training on November 15-17, 2006, for catalogers from Duke and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.   Series training will be offered for PCC participants at LC in May 2007.

RDA meetings with U.S. national libraries. Barbara Tillett, chief of CPSO, met with cataloging managers from the National Agricultural Library and the National Library of Medicine to update them on developments related to the draft of *Resource Description and Access* (RDA, the cataloging rules that will replace AACR2), after the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR met at LC in October. Future meetings will be held to keep all informed about RDA developments and to plan the implementation of RDA at the national libraries.

Subject cataloging

Changes to subject headings for God. Recognizing the increased diversity in religious backgrounds of Americans and other populations that use LCSH, CPSO revised the headings for God to provide a distinction in access between general and comparative works (under the unqualified heading God) and works from a Christian perspective (under the heading God (Christianity)). These revisions provide a uniform treatment for the concept in all religions, since the headings for other religions were already established as God (Islam); God (Judaism); etc.

Library of Congress Classification. Available in 2007 will be new editions of E-F (History: American (Western Hemisphere)), H (Social Sciences), M (Music and Books on Music), N (Fine Arts), PN (Literature (General)), Q (Science), and T (Technology).

CPSO has recently completed a project to add Chinese characters to the names of individual authors listed in PL2661-2979 in the Library of Congress Classification. For most authors, both the traditional and simplified Chinese characters are provided in addition to the romanized name. As new authors are added in the future, both the romanized and Chinese forms will be supplied. CPSO gratefully acknowledges the generous assistance of James K. Lin, Liang-yuh Tang, and Chiun Kwan Chau, of the staff of the Harvard-Yenching Library, in completing this project. CPSO has started a project to include Greek characters in PA3818-PA4505 (Greek literature–Individual authors to 600 A.D.)

A new automated system for submitting classification proposals and producing the Library of Congress Classification Weekly Lists was implemented on November 13, 2006. This new classification proposal system is being used by LC catalogers and PCC SACO participants who subscribe to *Classification Web.* Users of LC Classification Weekly Lists will have noticed a change in the appearance of the weekly lists beginning with List 49 (December 6, 2006), with the implementation of this new automated system for producing the lists. The most noticeable change is the absence of italicized "anchor" numbers and lines, which formerly served to indicate the location of new numbers and captions. New captions are now accompanied by their full hierarchy, which show the location of the caption in context.

Form/genre headings: moving images and music. CPSO continues to work with cataloging staff in the Moving Image Section of the Motion Picture, Broadcast & Recorded Sound Division to analyze the genre/form terms for moving image materials. Although it was hoped that draft proposals would be ready for review prior to ALA Midwinter, more time will be necessary to reach this step. Work on implementing genre/forms terms for LCSH terms in the discipline of music has been postponed to allow for the completion of a new edition of Class M (Music and Books on Music). CPSO will resume work on the project later this year.

Database improvement unit. The database improvement unit in CPSO has updated approximately 875,000 records since the unit was formed on June 28, 2004. The team corrected obsolete subject headings and descriptive access points in bibliographic records as well as name authority records. The team is keeping current with subject heading updates to bibliographic records prompted by the weekly lists of subject headings. Approximately 1,000 name headings with open dates have been updated to include the death date of the individual.

Cataloging Policy and Tools: Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS)

Product pricing. There are no price changes in 2007.

Cataloger's Desktop. This CDS web-based service starts the new year with close to 1,000 subscribers (and 5,300 concurrent users). The product now includes 147 resources. For a free 30-day trial subscription visit <http://www.loc.gov/cds/desktop/OrderForm.html>. Product demonstrations can be

seen throughout the day at the LC exhibit booth and at scheduled LC booth theater presentations (check *Cognotes* for theater times). A new brochure about the product is available at the booth.

Classification Web. This is CDS's best selling web-based product with close to 1,780 subscribers. In Fall 2006 CDS automated the process of submitting new classification proposals and automated the production of weekly lists. For a free 30-day trial subscription visit <http://www.loc.gov/cds/classweb/application.html>. Product demonstrations can be seen throughout the day at the LC exhibit booth and at scheduled LC booth theater presentations (check *Cognotes* for theater times). A new brochure about the product is available at the booth.

Cataloger training products. During 2007 four new courses will be introduced: Metadata Standards and Applications, Principles of Controlled Vocabulary and Thesaurus Design, Metadata and Digital Library Development, and Digital Project Management for the 21st Century. A brochure is available at the booth that describes the courses in some detail. Visit <http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop> for updates on course development status and <http://www.loc.gov/cds/training.html> for updates in course materials availability status.

Classification schedules. Two new editions of LC Classification Schedules were published since the 2006 ALA Annual Conference: P-PZ Tables (2006 edition) and PL-PM: Languages of Eastern Asia, Oceania; Hyperborean, Indian and Artificial Languages (2006 edition). Available late January 2007 are new editions of H: Social Sciences (2007 edition) and E-F: History, America (available late January 2007). During 2007, the following classification schedules will be published in new editions: M: Music and Books on Music, N: Fine Arts, PN: Literature (General), Q: Science, and T: Technology. Visit <http://www.loc.gov/cds/classif.html> for the latest information on LC Classification.

MARC 21 documentation. The 2006 Updates to the MARC21 formats will be available in the first half of 2007. New editions of Concise Formats and MARC Code List for Languages will also be published in 2007.

MARC Distribution Service (MDS). As of February 28, 2007, the following MDS subscription services are no longer available as separate services: *Books Arabic*, *Books CJK*, *Books Hebrew*, *Copyright Serials*, and *NUCMC and LC Manuscripts*. The current-year subscription records to *Books Arabic*, *Books CJK*, *Books Hebrew*, and *LC Manuscripts* are now included at no extra charge in *Books All*. As a result, *Books All* now contains more records than ever before. The retrospective files of each of the above services are still available. The current-year subscription records to *Copyright Serials* are now included in *Copyright Monographs*, *Documents, and Serials*. The current-year subscription and retrospective file services for *Handbook of Latin American Studies* are now discontinued. However, the database remains available on the LC Web site at <http://memory.loc.gov/hlas/> in English, Spanish, and Portuguese. *GPO* retrospective file service is now discontinued (the subscription service was discontinued in 2006).

FREE PDF versions of selected publications. The latest issues of the following publications are available at <http://www.loc.gov/cds/freepdf.html> as they are published: *Cataloging Service Bulletin,* updates to *Library of Congress Rule Interpretations,* updates to *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings,* updates to *CONSER Cataloging Manual,* and updates to *Descriptive Cataloging Manual.* MARC 21 format documentation updates and *CONSER Editing Guide* updates are expected to be available as they are published during 2007.

Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials. *Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Books),* 2007 edition, was published in January 2007 and is now available. The publication is a collaboration between LC and the Rare Books and Manuscripts Section of ACRL (Association of College and Research Libraries, an ALA division). In preparation now, *Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Serials)* will be published later in 2007. Other publications in this series are being planned for future publication.

CONSER publications. *CONSER Cataloging Manual,* cumulated 2007 edition will be published early- to mid-2007.

CDS division administration. The following staff will continue to manage CDS in 2007: Barbara Tillett, acting chief; Tom Yee, assistant chief of CPSO, who will continue to assist Barbara in her CDS responsibilities; Bruce Johnson and Loche McLean, rotating acting assistant chiefs.

CDS continues to experience slower than desirable service to customers, attributed to retirements of more than 40 percent of its staff in 2006. CDS appreciates customers' continued patience during this difficult time of reduced staffing.

Chinese Collections

The ABA Directorate increased its acquisitions of Chinese materials for the LC collections and greatly improved bibliographic access to these materials. When funds became available for overtime work in August and September, Chinese materials were targeted as a special project. In Chinese, 56,058 items were acquired for the LC collections, including 39,080 serial pieces and 16,129 books; of these, 49,388 were actually published in China. The bibliographic access teams completed the cataloging of 481 new serial titles and 3,999 monographs, compared to 8,579 Chinese books cataloged in fiscal year 2005. Staff in ABA also assisted the Geography and Map Division in cataloging maps for more than 200 Chinese geographic places.

With the termination of the Luce Contemporary China program, the Library of Congress continued the project by contracting with four regional bibliographic service representatives in China and Tibet.

Cooperative Cataloging Programs

In fiscal year 2006, Program for Cooperative Cataloging members (numbering over 500 institutions around the world) created 175,328 new name authorities and 9,865 new series authorities through NACO, the program's name authority component. In SACO, the subject authority component of the PCC, member institutions contributed 3,619 new Library of Congress subject headings as well as 2,089 new Library of Congress Classification numbers. Members of CONSER, the serials cataloging component of the program, contributed 25,796 new bibliographic records, while in BIBCO, the PCC's monograph arm, members contributed 73,830 new bibliographic records, ten percent more than in fiscal 2005. The Cooperative Cataloging Team, RCCD, with the CONSER coordinator and CONSER specialist in SRD, provided the secretariat for the PCC. The chief of the Serial Record Division provided oversight of the Library of Congress's participation for most of the year.

A large part of the PCC secretariat's energies was absorbed over the past year by "PCC 2010," the PCC initiative to compose new strategic directions for the program. The five strategic directions are: 1) Be a forward thinking, influential leader in the global metadata community; 2) Redefine the common enterprise; 3) Build on, and expand, partnerships and collaborations in support of the common enterprise; 4) Pursue globalization; and 5) Lead in the education and training of catalogers. The merger of the Research Libraries Group (RLG) and OCLC, Inc., and resulting changes in the workflow environment led to a broad re-evaluation of the PCC program's goals and activities. This required extensive re-writing of documentation; liaison work with CDS and OCLC to ensure uninterrupted data flow as former RLG members began to switch to OCLC as their contributor platform; and large-scale editing of the PCC Web site, which is maintained by the Library of Congress.

The University of Hawaii at Manoa joined BIBCO this year, bringing total membership to 47 institutions. The number of SACO-Only Institutions continued to grow, both domestically and internationally. The SACO Program expanded to include the Judaica Subject Authority Funnel Project, the Northern New England Subject Authority Funnel Project, the Northern Michigan University Subject Funnel Project, and the Arabic Subject Funnel Project.

International participants now number 72 members on all continents, in funnels or as independent participants, in NACO, SACO, and in CONSER. The South Africa funnels have seen reorganization, renaming, and the technical problems of new MARC21 codes and contribution workflows, but continue as active participants with expansion training. Outreach efforts to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) had a side benefit in producing a Canada NACO funnel and a Caribbean Funnel based in the University of the West Indies. This year, international PCC members created 27.74 percent of all new NACO name authorities. International CONSER member institutions contributed 3,210 new records, or 12.44 percent of all new CONSER records.

Staff at several University of California (UC) campuses developed a CONSER bibliographic funnel, assisted by the University of California, Los Angeles and the University of California, San Diego. Other

new CONSER members included Serials Solutions, Inc., and Saint Louis University Pius XII Memorial Library. Connecticut State Library and New York University Law Library were declared independent Associate level members during 2006.

Shelf-Ready Projects
The ABA Directorate continued to make use of selected external sources of data for cataloging. The Casalini Shelf-Ready Project, which began as a pilot in fiscal 2004, was in full production and proceeded smoothly throughout the year. For payments totaling $350,000, the Library's Italian book dealer, Casalini Libri, provided core-level cataloging and digital tables of contents for 4,140 books that the Library purchased from Casalini. When the books arrived, they could be processed on receipt by acquisitions staff and sent directly to the Collections Access, Loan, and Management Division or to Binding and Collections Care, as needed.

Staff of RCCD, AFAOVOP, and the Asian Division planned and coordinated a successful dealer selection and cataloging experiment with the Japanese vendor Kinokuniya. The experiment may lead to continued provision of material and bibliographic data by Kinokuniya in the future.

To address concerns from the larger community about new uses of commercial data, the director for ABA formed a Vendor Cataloging Task Force consisting of representatives from large research libraries. The task force was to consider pricing and distribution models and the potential for repurposing of cataloging produced by foreign national libraries.

Special Materials Cataloging: Electronic Resources, Music, and National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections
The Computer Files & Microforms Team, Special Materials Cataloging Division (SMCD), contributed catalog records for the following LC collections reproduced on microfilm: retrospective telephone directories from Poland, 1939-1945 and the Lucille Ball/Desi Arnaz scrapbook collection. The team also cataloged a collection of microfilm on the Brazilian Labor Party, Partido dos Trabalhadores. Team members continued working with the Humanities and Social Sciences Division to refine a draft acquisitions working document for direct access electronic resources.

During the first three months of fiscal 2007, popular music CDs were processed by the Music and Sound Recordings teams in SMCD via a combination of technician copy cataloging and brief record creation. Utilizing the CD Pop Interface developed by the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division, MSR3 produced brief bibliographic records with full contents notes. This enabled MSR3 to recapture currency. The license agreement for the use of AMG (All-Music Guide) metadata to populate LC sound recording bibliographic records was completed and signed late in 2006. An MSR cataloger continued processing the Nijinska manuscript collection devoted to the famous Russian dancer and choreographer. The sorting and identification of correspondence is 90 percent complete; the Music Division continues to work with photographs and clippings in the collection.

The National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections Team (NUCMC) worked with ninety-six repositories. Thirty-six of the repositories were new participants to the NUCMC program. The team provided new or improved access to papers of the following Members of Congress: Charles Andrews (Maine Historical Society), Chester Ashley (Arkansas History Commission), Owen Brewster (Maine Historical Society), John Chandler (Maine Historical Society), Joshua Coit (New London County Historical Society), Edwin Bell Forsythe (Historical Society of Moorestown), John P. Hale (Maine Historical Society), Hannibal Hamlin (Maine Historical Society), Orval Howard Hansen (Idaho Oral History Center), Ron Marlenee (Montana State University-Bozeman), Jim McClure (Idaho Oral History Center), Norman Y. Mineta (Japanese American National Museum), Edmund S. Muskie (Maine Historical Society), Isaac Parker (Maine Historical Society), Elias Perkins (New London County Historical Society), Thomas B. Reed (Maine Historical Society), James Sullivan (Maine Historical Society), Peleg Wadsworth (Maine Historical Society), Wallace H. White (Maine Historical Society), William D. Williamson (Maine Historical Society), and Robert C. Winthrop (Maine Historical Society).

The Rare Book Team, SMCD, completed the cataloging of the Benjamin Franklin Collection and Franklin-related titles, the 19th-century newspaper clippings portion of the James Meredith Toner Collection, Third Reich monographs, American and European almanacs, and American and English Trials (Law Library collection of roughly 2,000 accounts of judicial proceedings). New projects include the cataloging of Kislak Collection rare books (about 600 pre-1801 titles concerning pre-Columbian America) and Kislak serials (pre- and post-1800 titles on Latin America). Ongoing projects include

Kislak Collection reference books (20th century titles on Latin America that support the Kislak rare collection), Blackstone commentary on English law, and Third Reich graphic materials from Nazi Germany.

Bibliographic Access Divisions and Serial Record Division Production

Bibliographic Records Completed	FY06	FY05
Full/Core Original	199,223	185,531
Collection-Level Cataloging	4,134	4,441
Copy cataloging	71,312	55,925
Minimal level cataloging	53,618	28,993
Total records completed	328,287	277,453
Total volumes cataloged	346,182	312,818
Authority Work		
New name authority records	97,392	88,828
New series authority records	6,969*	9,056
New LC Classification numbers	1,534	1,742
New Library of Congress Subject Headings	6,692	6,678
Total authority records created	112,587	106,304

*Production of series authority records ceased on June 1.

COLLECTIONS AND SERVICES DIRECTORATE

Jeremy Adamson became acting director for Collections and Services on February 1. His appointment became permanent on October 10. Dr. Adamson joined the Library in 2001 as chief of the Prints and Photographs Division after serving as senior curator at the Renwick Gallery of the Smithsonian American Art Museum, where he had worked since 1988. He holds a bachelor's degree in fine art, a master's degree in the history of art from the University of Toronto, and a doctorate in the history of art from the University of Michigan. He taught art history at The Johns Hopkins University and the University of Toronto and served as a collections curator at several museums, including the National Gallery of Canada.

Geography and Map Division (G&M)

Acquisitions

Waldseemüller map. The Library acquired the 1507 world map by Martin Waldseemüller in May 2003. Since that time, efforts to place the map on permanent display have proceeded, and currently LC is working with the National Institute of Standards (NIST) to have an encasement constructed which will allow us to display the map in the Library's Thomas Jefferson Building for a long period of time. The NIST group developed the Documents of Freedom encasement at the National Archives several years ago; the Waldseemüller encasement being constructed is the most ambitious of such projects to date. The encasement is expected to be ready in the fall of 2007. Following testing to ensure that the original document is indeed protected, there will be a formal opening of the world treasure. In October 2007 G&M will host a two-day conference on the Waldseemüller map at the Library.

Heezen-Tharp. After several years of work, G&M has completed the inventory, a register, and filing information on the rich Bruce Heezen-Marie Tharp collection on their 1940s-1970s work to map the ocean floor. With emphasis primarily on the Atlantic Ocean, their papers cover all of the earth's oceans. A wide and rich variety of primary source data collected by the team over 30 years of research are found in that collection; as a result of their work, the actual shape of the mid-Atlantic ridge and the concept of continental drift were confirmed. Marie Tharp died in August 2006, at the age of 84.

Cataloging

During the past few years G&M developed a new position description that is applicable to all new staff and existing catalogers in the division. That position description calls for wide responsibility for individual catalogers, from cataloging maps and atlases to maps on compact disk and Web sites.

An effort is underway to ensure that our rarest atlases and maps are under full cataloging control. The project for a new vault is moving forward, with increasing materials under control and more readily available descriptively to the public.

Academia Sinica Project. For the past four years G&M has been engaged in a number of projects, related to retrospective materials for Asia, from the major efforts of Professor Li Xiaocong, Beijing University, to identify and to assist us in assessing preservation concerns for our Chinese maps collection pre 1900, to the work of Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan, in the past two years to scan, to catalog, maps in our China collection–maps, atlases, set maps. Professor Li issued a cartobibliography, in Chinese, *A Descriptive Catalogue of the Traditional Chinese Maps Collected in the Library of Congress* (Beijing: Cultural Relic Publishing House, 2004). That publication has appeared on the Internet, thus further enhancing knowledge of G&M's holdings on China.

Scanning. The scanning program in G&M is now more than 10 years old. To date, more than 10,000 maps have been added to the online database. These items include many historical materials, much Americana, and, increasingly, materials from throughout the world. The scanning program is driven by long range scanning proposals and reader demand for reproductions of Division materials in digital format. G&M celebrated the posting of its 10,000th map online in September 2006. In the beginning of the program 10 years ago, the division set out to scan popular items in the collections based on the use of established cartobibliographies as the framing device. Since the beginning we have placed the panoramic maps, railroad bibliography, U.S. Civil War, and American Revolutionary War items online. Today the first three mentioned groups of materials are practically completed, with new panoramic maps added routinely and with all Civil War materials except the Sherman Collection being online.

In 2006 the Jedediah Hotchkiss Civil War map collection was digitized. A year ago G&M entered into an agreement with the Virginia Historical Society and the Library of Virginia to post Civil War maps in their collections on the LC Web site.

In the matter of the U.S. Revolutionary War materials, much progress has been made, yet much remains to be done. G&M added the Rochambeau Collection online, but yet to be scanned are several items, including nearly 1,800 Atlantic Neptune sheets in the G&M collection. In the meanwhile the division continues to receive requests for county landownership maps, set map segments, World War II and other conflict data, increasingly maps from the Luso-Hispanic world, cartobibliography, and so on. The project with Readex has made progress in scanning the US Serial Set maps, those that contain any coloration. Also, G&M has considered proposals from the University of Texas and the University System of California and Stanford University to scan, with their support, pre-1923 Sanborn fire insurance map sheets for their respective states.

The G&M collections now contain approximately 5.5 million map sheets, 80,000 atlases, 500 globes and globe gores, 3,000 raised relief images, and over 18,000 CDs containing maps. Since the institution of machine-readable cataloging in the early 1970s, approximately 500,000 bibliographic records have been created; that number is strongly represented by contemporary maps, i.e., those acquired since 1970.

Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division (MBRS)

National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC). The Library's new National Audio-Visual Conservation Center, located near Culpeper, Va., is scheduled for completion in March 2007. Staff of the MBRS Division currently working in Washington and Dayton, Ohio, will begin relocating to the center in late April, with all collections processing and preservation activities ramping up during the summer months. The center has been built for the Library by the Packard Humanities Institute, and when the Institute donates the finished 45-acre property to the government this spring, it will be the largest private-sector gift in the history of the Library of Congress.

The facility is opening in two phases. Phase 1, comprised of the Collections Building and Central Plant, opened in January 2006. To date, nearly 4 million film, video and sound collection items have been moved into the 140,000 square foot storage building, and nearly 30 Library and facilities operations staff and contractors are already working onsite. Phase 2 of the project includes newly constructed nitrate film vaults, comprised of 124 individual vaults within two storage pods, as well as the new Conservation Building that will house the MBRS Division's administrative, curatorial, and processing staffs and the preservation laboratories for film, sound and video.

MBRS continued to develop the new workflow, production and archiving systems that will be implemented at the NAVCC and that will integrate and automate all of the center's business processes. In September, a contract to procure, integrate and install the facility's "front-end" preservation production and data capture systems, as well as all audiovisual viewing and projection equipment, was awarded to Communications Engineering Inc. On a parallel track, the Library's IT department awarded a contract to build the "back-end" digital storage archive to the firm GMRI. This petabyte-level archive will store the digital preservation files produced at NAVCC in a secured environment with a mirrored offsite back up. By the end of the summer this archive had been built in the Library's IT center on Capitol Hill, where it is being tested prior to relocation to Culpeper.

Prints and Photographs Division (P&P)

Recently cataloged / digitized collections or groups of pictures

Lamb Studios Archive. About 2,500 preparatory and study sketches for stained glass windows, murals, mosaics, furnishings, metalwork, and interior architecture designed by J. & R. Lamb Studios, 1860s-1990s. Visit the images and collection profile at <http://lcweb2.loc.gov/pp/lambhtml/lambabt.html>.

Prints and Photographs from Copyright Deposit Collections. During the summer of 2006, Junior Fellows assisted staff in sorting and inventorying more than 2,000 nineteenth century prints and more than 3,000 photographs dating 1880-1920. They also helped organize and describe more than thirty-five groups of stereographs (about 600 stereographs in all). Selected items are being individually cataloged and digitized.

Selected Images of President Jimmy Carter. U.S. News & World Report staff selected about 100 images of President Carter to be scanned from the U.S. News & World Report Magazine Photograph Collection.

Stereographs of the Western United States. More than 1,500 stereograph cards of Western scenery have recently been scanned. Subjects include the Hayden, Powell, and Wheeler geological survey expeditions; building the transcontinental railroad; and views of the Rocky Mountains, Yosemite and Yellowstone. Photographers include John Carbutt, Alexander Gardner, Alfred Hart, Jack Hillers, William Henry Jackson, James Thurlow, and Carleton Watkins.

Lester Glassner Collection of Movie Posters. More than 400 film posters, most dating from the 1930's to the 1950's, now have online descriptions, many accompanied by digital images. The collection features many posters of foreign releases of American movies.

PARTNERSHIPS AND OUTREACH PROGRAMS DIRECTORATE
Kathryn Mendenhall is the interim director for Partnerships and Outreach Programs.

TECHNOLOGY POLICY DIRECTORATE
Kathryn Mendenhall is the interim director for the Technology Policy Directorate.

Find It!, LC's OpenURL Resolver
Pursuing the Library's goal to improve user access to free and licensed electronic resources, the Library completed a successful upgrade of its OpenURL resolver, Find It!, in summer 2006. LC's resolver application (SFX from Ex Libris) supports convenient linking between citations for resources and web services accessible to the Library (such as, links to full digital content, tables of content and abstracts; expanded searches for "more information" in the LC Online Catalog or web search engines; document delivery and interlibrary loan, etc.). The application is currently restricted to onsite patrons and staff.

Metasearch Project
On October 16, 2006, the Library of Congress launched a beta metasearch application to provide users with a single interface to search or access Library databases and digital content collections. Using open source software called Keystone Retriever developed by Index Data, the application allows users to search across the Library's publicly available digital collections from one unified interface. Gateways

provided for each target package a query so that it is understood by the native search engine. Results from each target are displayed in separate buckets – there is no merging of results.

The beta application currently searches five targets: the Library of Congress Online Catalog, the LC web site, American Memory, the Prints and Photographs On-line Catalog, and the THOMAS Legislative Information System. While initial search capabilities are rudimentary, the intent is to expand both the number of targets and search functionality if this pilot proves successful.

This project is led by Information Technology Services and the Office of Strategic Initiatives, with participation from Library Services. The New Search (BETA) feature is available from the Library's public home page.

Handle Server

To provide persistent identification of LC-managed electronic resources, Library staff registered more than 130,000 handles in 2006. The Library's handle server – which uses software from CNRI – currently contains 1,498,097 handles.   As part of LC's support of handles, the institution participates in projects sponsored by the CENDI Persistent Identifiers Task Force.

LC Persistent Identifiers using info:lccn

In 2006, Library Services began development of an application to provide persistent LCCN-based URL links to bibliographic records in the Library of Congress Online Catalog. Using a new Library web domain "lccn.loc.gov," MARCXML records will be retrieved from the LC Online Catalog through its Z39.50/SRU gateway (the bath.lccn queries will search both LCCNs and cancelled LCCNs). Retrieved records will be processed by XML stylesheets to create web displays that replicate the look and feel of the LC Online Catalog. LCCNs found in an incoming URLs will be normalized using the info:lccn specifications. The application is expected to be in production by early 2007.

LC EAD (Encoded Archival Description) Archival Finding Aids

In 2006, eight Library divisions created 67 new EAD archival finding aids, bringing the total number of LC EAD finding aids to 357. Users are now able to access to more than 18 million archival items in LC's collections through these documents. LC collection-level MARC data is extracted from the Library of Congress Online Catalog using Z39.50/SRU to provide controlled names and subjects as well as collection summary information in each EAD. The Library's EAD indexes and browse listings – for names, subjects,. collection titles, collections by date, and collections by repository – are updated monthly.

Integrated Library System Program Office

The Library has continued to expand access and improve service for users of the Library of Congress Online Catalog (<catalog.loc.gov>). In the past year, the Library increased the number of simultaneous OPAC sessions by 10 percent and saw a resulting decline in the number of users who could not be accommodated. The Library also implemented a new timeout alert that improves the usability of the OPAC. OPAC sessions are currently set to expire after five minutes of inactivity in order to balance equitable access for users and system performance. The new OPAC timeout alerts a user that the session will timeout in one minute and counts down the seconds remaining. If the session does expire, the alert feature enables the user to return to his or her previous search. The Library will continue to monitor external use and seek ways to increase and improve access for users.

The LC Online Catalog is one of the sources included in the Library's New Search (BETA) feature. This new feature enables users to search the LC Online Catalog as well as the Library of Congress Web site and other valuable resources at one time.

LC staff recently completed field testing (beta testing) of the Voyager 6.2 release. The Library will likely upgrade to Voyager 6 in 2007, but a firm date has not yet been set. The Library intends to begin migrating all ILS workstations to a Windows XP platform beginning in January 2007.

Electronic Resource Management System (ERMS)

In fiscal 2006, ILS staff continued development of the Library's ERMS, a software application to improve the availability of licensing information and holdings for electronic serials. This project incorporates the use of MS Access database operations to facilitate the tracking and loading of bibliographic and holdings information. The Innovative Interfaces (III) WebOPAC software was installed

to act as a Web front-end to the ERMS data, delivering a powerful search engine to present records with serial holdings, updated URLs, and the licensed terms of usage associated with subscriptions to electronic works. Through such displays searchers are advised not only of the means to connect directly with desired content, but also of any permissions and restrictions associated with that access. A technical team has been trained on configuring the Web presentation of the III WebOPAC data and is beginning work to fold it into other information made available on the Library's web pages. On the operational front, a pilot E-Resource team is being identified that will have staff drawn from the serials community and those with experience with acquisitions and cataloging of e-resources to work closely with Technology Policy staff to implement and maintain the ERMS. The team will support the further systems development and growth of data about licensed resources available to Library patrons

Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO)

MARC 21 (<http://www.loc.gov/marc>) *and MARCXML* (<http://www.loc.gov/marcxml>)

MARC 21 Documentation. NDMSO has completed the conversion of all five MARC 21 formats into XML from former SGML and word processing formats. Using XSL-FO, NDMSO is currently producing Update No. 7 (October 2006) for all five MARC 21 formats in PDF via an XSLT transformation. These PDF updates will be made available to the public from the Library of Congress Web site, as well as being printed in the usual manner.

MARC Web site. The MARC 21 Web site (<http://www.loc.gov/marc>) was expanded and updated, in particular with the discussion papers and proposals for the MARBI Committee meetings at ALA 2007 Midwinter Meeting. Several new MARC-based library systems have been added to the "MARC Records, Systems and Tools" online registry (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/marcservice.html>). Likewise, many new translations of the MARC 21 documentation have been added to the MARC Translations registry (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/translations.html>). The Spanish language MARC home page (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/marcspa.html>) continues to be maintained to support the growing number of MARC 21 users in Spanish speaking countries, especially Latin America.

Unicode and MARC. A proposal for a "lossless" technique for converting Unicode to MARC-8 was developed and approved at the ALA Annual Conference in June 2006. It joins the "lossy" technique that was approved in January 2006, which specifies a technique for reducing Unicode characters (approx. 100,000) to the MARC-8 subset (approx. 16,000) by defining a placeholder character that is substituted for each unmappable Unicode character. This technique is not reversible as knowledge of original character is lost, whereas the lossless technique gives users the option of an encoding that remembers the original character even though it cannot be displayed in a MARC-8 system. The Library of Congress set up a special listserv for the MARC 21 systems and vendor communities to discuss and arrive at consensus on various issues concerning the implementation of Unicode with MARC 21.

MODS (<http://www.loc.gov/mods>) *and MADS* (<http://www.loc.gov/mads>)

Version 3.2 of the Metadata Object Description Schema (MODS) was released that included changes needed by the Digital Library Federation (DLF) Aquifer Metadata Working Group and for records in the DLF/OCLC Registry of Digital Masters, as well as additions to facilitate linking within a MODS description or METS (Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard) document. This MODS XML schema furthers the goal of providing standardized alternatives for XML-based description of electronic objects for use with digital projects.

There continued to be wide interest and adoption of MODS in digital library projects that require rich resource descriptions, particularly in conjunction with METS and the Open Archives Initiative (OAI) harvesting of metadata records. Many institutions are now making their metadata available via OAI in MODS as an alternative format.

A transformation between MARC 21 XML authority records and MADS was completed and made available. Several projects using MADS were initiated in the community. Both MODS and MADS are developed through the open membership MODS listserv.

Information Retrieval with SRU and Z39.50

SRU (Search and Retrieval via URL) version 1.2 will be announced in winter or early spring 2007. It incorporates various minor changes and fixes minor problems. An OASIS Technical Committee will be

formed to standardize a Search/Retrieval protocol, with SRU Version 1.2 as the basis and compatible with Amazon's OpenSearch a goal. When completed, this will result in SRU 2.0. The SRU implementers have approved the companion Update protocol, which will become official as soon as its XML schema is completed.

Completion of an upgrade to the Index Data YAZ proxy that LC uses as its front-end for Z39.50 access to its primary catalogs allows LC to support SRU access in addition to Z39.50. The new version also supports returned records in MARCXML with holdings tagged as specified in the Z39.50 OPACXML record. Implementation continued on gateways to other databases at LC – Lucene, MySQL, and Inquiry – that will eventually enable federated searching of those databases with results returned in HTML.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

Electronic Deposit for Electronic Journals Project
The eDeposit for eJournals project is a collaborative effort among three service units of the Library: the U.S. Copyright Office, Library Services and the Office of Strategic Initiatives. The project will consider the near- and long-term needs of library users, as well as the technologies available, by studying other systems and technologies in order to build the most efficient system using available resources.

Copyright deposit represents the largest acquisitions channel for the Library of Congress. In general, all U.S. publishers are legally required to submit for deposit two copies of each of their publications to the Copyright Office in the Library. For the past 136 years, this mechanism has allowed the Library to build the largest and finest collection of knowledge in the world and to preserve the vast array of American creativity, while minimizing the cost to taxpayers of acquiring these rich materials.

A working group comprising senior managers from service units across the institution performs customer and stakeholder management. It has met on a biweekly basis since September 2005. The working group has also formed teams to explore specific subject areas and to engage key stakeholders outside the working group. The members and stakeholders have been chosen according to subject matter expertise, technical expertise or responsibility relevant to the execution of this project.

In 2007 the team will operate a fully functioning prototype system and conduct beta tests with a small group of digital content owners and other digital archival service providers. In parallel, the team will conduct policy roundtable discussions with stakeholders (including authors, publishers, libraries and archivists) to solicit input and craft policies and regulations that support LC mission goals of deposit, acquisition and institutional stewardship of digital publications. The initial area of content focus is scholarly electronic journals. E-journals were chosen because they represent a major trend in scholarly communication, are increasingly available only in digital formats and are widely perceived by research libraries to be at great risk of loss unless steps are taken now to preserve them.

Targeted outcomes for the program include building new technical infrastructure and service capabilities, such as a digital repository and related ingest and audit interfaces, a policy framework, and a policy planning process that will serve LC as it continues the acquisition and stewardship of a growing number of digital assets in the future.