



**Conference Program**  
**NASIG 27th Annual Conference**  
**June 7 – 10, 2012**  
**Nashville, Tennessee**

Conference Registration  
Sheraton Music City Hotel  
Plantation Lobby

Wednesday noon – 5:00pm  
Thursday 7:00am – 5:00pm  
Friday 7:00am – 5:00pm  
Saturday 7:00am – 5:00pm  
Sunday 7:00am – 10:00am

Wednesday, June 6, 2012

8:00 am – 5:00 pm **NASIG Executive Board Meeting**

**Location: Cheekwood**

1:00 pm – 5:00 pm **Pre-conference: RDA and serials: Theoretical and practical applications**

**Presenter:** *Judith Kuhagen, Library of Congress – Retired*

**Location: Two Rivers**

Content of the workshop will include discussion of RDA instructions used in the cataloging of serials; identification of RDA elements applicable to the FRBR entities work, expression, manifestation, and item; identification of roles played by persons, families, and corporate bodies in connection with serials; and creation of records for different categories of serials.

Thursday, June 7, 2012

8:00 am – 12:00pm **Pre-conference: Making the leap to mid-management**

**Presenters:** *Micheline Westfall, University of Tennessee, Knoxville; Kay Johnson, Radford University; Molly Royse, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.*

**Location: Oaklands**

Are you interested in becoming a department head? Or have you recently been appointed as a department head? Many library schools and libraries provide little if any training on how to be an effective department head. To help you prepare for what lies ahead, Micheline Westfall, Kay Johnson, and Molly Royse will share the insight gained from 40 years of combined experience in middle management. Topics will include HR (hiring, disciplinary actions, performance evaluations), budgeting, time management, leading meetings, mentoring, networking within the library and on campus, maintaining a good work/personal life balance, and other tidbits you should learn about your library and the university.

**Pre-conference: Hands on with Drupal: Making a licensing database**

**Presenter:** *Amanda Yesilbas, The Florida Center for Library Automation*

**Location: Evergreen**

Drupal is a flexible content management system that allows for easy organization and quick remixing of information that static web pages cannot provide, and it does not require any knowledge of code to get results. This session will break down the daunting entry way of using Drupal by explaining jargon and leading participants through the development and creation of a website to manage and track database licenses. By the end of the session beginning Drupal users should be able to put together a simple site by using fundamental functionality such as content type creation, views and permissions. The creation of a license tracking database will also highlight ways to share and manage licenses online.

**Preconference: E-book cataloging workshop: Hands-on training using RDA and the separate record approach**

**Presenters:** *Marielle Veve and Wanda Rosinski, University of Tennessee, Knoxville*

**Location: Belmont**

This hands-on workshop will introduce beginning as well as seasoned catalogers in the creation of original MARC records for e-books using the RDA and the AACR2 content standards. Introduction to guidelines and plenty of practical exercises will be provided.

**Pre-conference: RDA and serials: Theoretical and practical applications**

**Presenter:** *Judith Kuhagen, Library of Congress – Retired*

**Location: Two Rivers**

Wednesday Preconference continues.

Thursday, June 7, 2012

- 8:00am-1:00pm      **EDITEUR meeting**  
**Location: Tulip Grove F**
- 1:00pm-7:00pm      **Vendor expo**  
**Location: Plantation Lobby**
- 1:00pm-2:00pm      **ECC Training for committees**  
**Location: Hermitage A/B**
- 2:15pm-3:15pm      **New committee Chair and Vice Chair meeting**  
**Location: Hermitage A/B**
- 3:30pm-4:30pm      **First-timers reception**  
**Location: Tulip Grove F**
- 5:00pm-7:15pm      **Opening reception**  
**Location: Hermitage C/D**
- 7:30pm-8:30pm      **Opening session**  
**Presenter:** *Dr. Wayne Moore, "The Colorful History of Music City, USA"*  
**Location: McGavock's A/B/C**

Friday, June 8, 2012

7:00am-8:30am      **Breakfast**  
**Location: Plantation Lobby/Portico**

7:30am-8:30am      **Speakers' breakfast**  
**Location: Belle Meade**

9:00am-10:15am      **Vision session 1: Why the Internet is more attractive than the library**  
**Presenter: Dr. Lynn Silipigni Connaway, OCLC**  
**Location: Hermitage C/D**

The ways people acquire information are changing from national to global, linear to linked and print to digital, which requires librarians to develop new ways of providing services and systems to meet the needs of library users and to attract library non-users. Dr. Lynn Silipigni Connaway will discuss the common themes from findings of 12 studies published in the UK and US between 2005-2010 identified in the publication, "Digital Information Seekers: Report of Findings from Selected OCLC, RIN, and JISC user Behaviour Projects." Connaway also will present new findings from the US/UK. Visitors and Residents project (JISC 2011), funded by JISC, OCLC, Oxford University, and the University of North Carolina, Charlotte, which attempts to fill the gap in user behavior studies identified in the Digital Information Seeker Report (2010) for a longitudinal study "to identify how individuals engage in both the virtual and physical worlds to get information for different situations" (p. 56). Students and researchers are confident in their own ability to find and use information. However, information literacy has not kept pace with digital literacy and there is a need for education and support. What can librarians do to make libraries more relevant today?

10:15am-10:30am      **Refreshment Break in the Courtyard**

10:30am-11:30am      **Session A**

**A1      Results of Web-scale discovery: Data, discussions and decisions**

**Presenters: Jeffrey Daniels, Grand Valley State University and John Law, Serials Solutions**

**Location: Hermitage C**

By comparing year-over-year usage before and after implementation of discovery services, libraries are able to quantify the impact discovery is having on usage of their resources. Early results reported by Michigan's Grand Valley State University (GVSU) in June 2010 followed by University of Houston (UH) in May 2011 show web-scale discovery having a transformational effect—astronomical growth in the usage of their electronic resources. GVSU continues to look at the numbers, but is also measuring the impact of discovery at their library by the discussions that the introduction of this new "digital front door" has prompted. Learning more about how students and faculty approach and use library resources and the importance

(or non-importance depending on the audience) type of resource plays in the research process is serious food for thought. This session will focus on new analytics and the availability of additional metrics; determining how best to help researchers of all kinds; and the choices that libraries consider as they enter and navigate in this new world of web-scale discovery.

**A2 Evaluating library support for a new graduate program: Finding harmony with a mixed method approach**

**Presenters:** *Peter Whiting and Philip Orr, David L. Rice Library, University of Southern Indiana*

**Location:** **Oaklands**

In 2008, the University of Southern Indiana began a new Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP) program offered via distance education. Prior to its beginning, USI librarians collaborated with nursing faculty to identify ways to support the program. As a result of these discussions and using grant funding provided by the nursing department, the library added relevant electronic journals and open access journal collections. Providing electronic access to the journals would enable distance education students to easily use these materials. In addition to existing full-text databases, the library also made available two open access journal collections, including Bentham Open Access Journals and PubMed Central Open Access Journals. The library also expanded its interlibrary loan (ILL) services by providing an article delivery (AD) service on a trial basis to all students enrolled in the program living more than 50 miles from campus. This three-year study sought to answer the question, "How well do the library's new and existing resources and services support DNP student research?" The methods used by this study included a citation analysis of references listed in formal papers, an examination of usage statistics generated by the electronic resources supporting the program, a student satisfaction survey, and a review of students' use of ILL and AD services. The citation analysis provided data indicating the sources used (number, type, currency, etc.) by the students and the library's ability to supply them. Reviews of the usage statistics for the online journals and databases provided a comparison of how the use of these resources has been affected by the DNP enrollment. The student satisfaction surveys have given feedback on the students' opinions and behaviors regarding the resources and services made available by the library.

**A3 Teaching wild horses to sing: Harmonizing the deluge of electronic serials**

**Presenters:** *Andrea Ogier, Althea Aschmann, and Michael Sechler, Virginia Tech University*

**Location:** **McGavock's A/B**

When the sheer volume of incoming electronic serials threatened to overwhelm us in the University Libraries at Virginia Tech, we embraced the opportunity to examine our entire e-serials management system and options for utilizing services provided by vendors. This resulted in the formation of a collaborative task force composed of people from serials management and cataloging. The task force evaluated the services provided by suppliers of

Friday, June 8, 2012

ready-made bibliographic records, and studied processes for implementing a MARC record service (MRS). We uncovered some interesting problems during the implementation of the serials MRS that required some innovative solutions. We addressed the impact on our discovery platform, and the quality of serial bibliographic records, which resulted in a change of our philosophy of e-resource management. In this presentation we will describe the ways in which the MRS changed the way we manage serials cataloging and holdings records for electronic journals, and the way in which some simple scripting in Python helped us overcome some significant obstacles.

11:30am-12:45pm

**Lunch**

**Location: Main Lobby**

12:45pm-1:45pm

**Session B**

**B1 Honing your negotiation skills**

**Presenter:** *Claire Dygert, Florida Center for Library Automation*

**Location: Oaklands**

Negotiating license agreements with publishers and other vendors can be intimidating. Yet a lack of confidence is your worst enemy when sitting down with a publisher or vendor to negotiate contract terms. Drawing upon fifteen years of work in e-resource negotiation, the session leader will discuss methodologies that drive success, such as setting effective negotiation meeting agendas, developing negotiation strategies, and employing negotiation teams. The session leader will also consider how the judicious use of language and pertinent data can influence the negotiation process.

**B2 We have our ERMS, it's implemented; why am I still going here and there to get the information I need?**

**Presenter:** *Deberah England, Wright State University*

**Location: McGavock's A/B**

As more and more libraries acquire content in electronic format, libraries are purchasing and implementing ERM systems to manage their online content. But what about the information needed to acquire and manage the content? This information is typically stored, if stored at all, in spreadsheets, documents, shared drives, wikis, home-grown databases, someone else's email, post-it notes, etc. In other words, information for which quick retrieval is essential is stored in a variety of locations that may or may not be accessible to all who need access to the information. This program will discuss the need for an ERM System administration record and provide examples of modified ERM System records used to store administration information such as checklists, FTE counts, funding models, license negotiation clauses, and systematic downloading response procedures. Findings from an online survey that assesses such a need will be presented.

**B3 Managing e-Publishing: Perfect harmony for serialists**

**Presenter:** *Char Simser, Kansas State University Libraries and Wendy Robertson, University of Iowa Libraries*

**Location:** Belle Meade

Serialist as publisher - a great duet? Serialists' lives at academic libraries revolve around publishing, publication patterns and terminology, and technology. Join us for a session with two serialists who use skills honed in their respective serials departments to see how those skills adapt to the world of e-publishing. In this session, the presenters will discuss their roles in e-publishing and their respective university presses and library publishing programs. How have their libraries reorganized to provide resources for supporting these new roles? The daily work of an e-publishing librarian will be reviewed, including an overview of working with Digital Commons and OJS (Open Journal Systems), two e-press platforms. The presenters will also discuss funding and sustainability of the programs and working with open access and subscription titles.

1:45pm-2:00pm

**Refreshment Break in Plantation Lobby**

2:00pm-3:00pm

**Session C**

**C1 Discovery on a budget: Improved searching without a Web-scale discovery product**

**Presenters:** *Chris Bullock and Lynette Fields, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville*

**Location:** Belle Meade

Discovery is a key component of a library's services, and user expectations are high. Even if a web-scale discovery system isn't in the cards, there is plenty a library can do to improve discovery for their users. Librarians at Southern Illinois University Edwardsville have been engaged in an ongoing discovery improvement project encompassing the website, catalog, database lists and more, all based on extensive user feedback. The presenters will share successful strategies for evaluating and improving discovery.

**C2 Big deal deconstruction**

**Presenters:** *Mary Ann Jones and Derek Marshall, Mississippi State University*

**Location:** McGavock's B

This program will provide information about how Mississippi State University Libraries deconstructed two of their "big deal" eJournal packages and reverted back to individual subscriptions. The presenters will explain the reasons why the "big deal" packages were no longer viable for MSU and the methods we used to deconstruct two of our largest and most used publisher packages. The new individual subscription model took effect January 2012, therefore, the presenters will have 6 months of tangible consequences, comments, and repercussions to present.

**C3 Making beautiful music: The state of the art in mobile technology and how we can make the most of it in libraries**

**Presenters:** *Eleanor Cook, East Carolina University and Megan Hurst, EBSCO*

**Location:** **Oaklands**

Mobile technology is in a great state of flux and competition and the bar keeps getting set higher. What models of service are leading the pack? Should libraries be providing mobile devices or rather, should libraries be providing content for any kind of device and leave the choice of device to our patrons? This session will explore the most recent trends so that attendees can get a sense of the marketplace and what might work best in their own context. Many libraries are experimenting with handheld readers such as Kindle, Nook and iPads, and at the same time testing out various platforms to deliver e-content (such as Overdrive and 3-M Cloud Library).

**C4 Vermont digital newspaper project: From reel to real**

**Presenters:** *Tom McMurdo and Birdie MacLennan, University of Vermont*

**Location:** **Edgewood**

In June 2010, the University of Vermont (UVM) Libraries was awarded funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) to support the Vermont Digital Newspaper Project (VTDNP) as part of the National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP) developed by NEH and the Library of Congress. The Project has selected, digitized, and made available nearly 130,000 pages of Vermont newspapers published between 1836 and 1922. The digitized newspapers are freely available to the public via the Library of Congress' Chronicling America database. The UVM Libraries work collaboratively with partners at the Vermont Department of Libraries in Montpelier, and the Ilsley Public Library in Middlebury, who form the core of the Project planning and management group activities. Presenters will give an overview of VTDNP from planning stages and implementation, to creation of metadata and the transformation of microfilmed newspapers into online searchable content.

3:15pm-4:00pm

**Business meeting**

**Location:** **Hermitage C**

4:00pm-5:00pm

**Report and Discussion – Taskforce on Core Competencies for Electronic Resources Librarians**

**Presenters:** Core Competencies Taskforce

**Location:** **Hermitage C**

5:30pm-10:00pm

**Conference-wide excursion to the Country Music Hall of Fame® and Museum.**

Buses begin loading at 5:30 at the Plantation Portico and depart at 6 pm sharp. Please be ready!

Saturday, June 9, 2012

6:00am-7:00am

**Fun run/walk**

**Location: Main Lobby**

7:00am-8:30am

**Breakfast**

**Location: Plantation Lobby/Portico**

7:30am-8:30am

**Committee meetings breakfast**

**Location: Two Rivers**

**1.Newsletter. 2.PPC. 3.Bylaws. 4.Membership. 5.Archives. 6.Database & Directory. 7.Continuing Education. 8. Electronic Communications**

**Kingsley: Awards and Recognition**

**Edgewood: Evaluation & Assessment**

**Cumberland: Conference Planning**

9:00am-10:15am

**Vision Session 2: Copyright and new technologies in the library: Conflict, risk and reward**

**Presenter:** *Kevin Smith, Duke University*

**Location: Hermitage C/D**

The past several years have seen an unprecedented level of conflict over library function, including reserves, ILL and even access to very old books. These conflicts spring from struggles to exploit the promise of new technologies while still bound to outdated copyright laws and entrenched business models. This presentation will examine three current controversies that have resulted in lawsuits, and use these as a springboard to discuss the ways libraries can approach risk and responsibly seek the benefits of the digital environment.

9:00am-5:00pm

**Poster session**

**Location: Plantation Lobby**

**Poster 1**

**A few clicks a day: Improving access, informing staff and encouraging communication using a blog and a listserv**

**Presenter:** *Esta Day*

Last year the Electronic Resources Unit at the University of Kentucky Libraries introduced two new services for communicating with users and library staff about electronic resources: a blog and a LISTSERV. Our blog keeps internal staff up to date on issues with and changes to our electronic resources while our LISTSERV is a way for library users and staff to contact us. This poster describes these services and the processes we are using to plan, implement,

maintain and evaluate them. Additionally, it examines the implications of these services both for our internal operations and for our users.

**Poster 2**      **Harmonizing serials management: From discordant ensemble to solo performance**

**Presenter:** *Leigh Ann DePope*

Salisbury University, a mid-sized public university in Maryland, first created the position of Serials Librarian in 2005. Prior to that time, serials management duties were handled by multiple people with little strategic workflow. The hiring of a permanent Serials Librarian provided an opportunity to make the process more efficient. Since that time a streamlined serials management system that brings together print and electronic subscriptions, binding procedures, selection data, and licensing details has been developed. The system is an Access database that centralizes all the data and allows for easy report creation. This new process enables the Serials Department to better support the academic mission of the university.

**Poster 3**      **Has the literature used by medical and nursing students changed over time?**

**Presenter:** *Pamela Morgan*

There is always difficulty in determining the appropriate allocation of monies between books and journals. Many libraries have a standard formula that has not been examined in recent years. The types of literature that Memorial University's health sciences students are using was examined to determine 1) which type of documents are most frequently used (book versus journal versus other); 2) whether there is a core of most frequently consulted journals; 3) whether there is a difference in use of the literature across the disciplines; 4) how old cited materials tend to be; 5) whether these have changed over time. The methodology used was a citation analysis of Memorial University medicine and nursing dissertations/theses/practicums, conducted in five year intervals. Knowing relative proportions of and differences in use will enable the library to examine its spending in relation to material type, to evaluate its collections and off-site storage/weeding policies, and to potentially target promotion and library instruction. Preliminary results imply little effect of electronic bibliographic indexes on the numbers of citations, little effect of electronic journals on the proportions of articles, an increase in web document use to the detriment of book use, and a similar age pattern for cited materials across disciplines.

**Poster 4**      **Weapons of mass distribution: Cataloging with deadly efficiency!**

**Presenters:** *Donal O'Sullivan; Becky Culbertson; Adolfo Tarango*

Even though the end result of a cataloger's work remains the same—that of providing bibliographic records—the tools with which we can do this work have greatly improved. Instead of searching one record at a time, we now have the capability to search and capture thousands of records at once and manipulate the data en masse. This poster shows how the cataloging world can truly be at your fingertips through the combined use of various applications, search algorithms, macros, and scripts using the specific example of converting a set of German parallel records (i.e., the language of the initial cataloging agency is German) from the initial capture of vendor records in OCLC to the ultimate derivation of English language cataloging records.

**Poster 5**      **Does the faculty as selectors model provide accurate information about serials selection?**

**Presenter:** *Steven A. Knowlton*

Research problem: A common method of selecting library materials in academic libraries is to rely on teaching & research faculty to identify materials of interest to their studies. The assumption is that the faculty have a good understanding of the titles that will be of use to them and their students. However, libraries should periodically assess whether that assumption is accurate. Research methodology: At a mid-sized academic library, budget constraints recently led to a serials cut of one-third of all subscriptions. De-selection choices were largely based on asking faculty to identify titles to cut. The list of titles, cut and retained, provides us a dataset of faculty-informed serials selection decisions. Librarians are gathering usage data and citation data. Using this data, we will be able to determine whether faculty serials decisions are accurate reflections of which titles are most useful to them and their students. Results: The project is still underway, but early results indicate that, for the most part, faculty de-selection choices were those with lowest use. This may confirm that faculty are well-informed about the materials of greatest usefulness to them and their students. A mostly complete dataset will be available by the time of the NASIG conference.

**Poster 6**      **Correcting accidentals: Using an availability study to identify and resolve the “suspensions” impeding access to e-resources**

**Presenter:** *Sanjeet Mann*

Availability studies are a time-honored method of diagnosing problems with library systems and services that have recently been applied to electronic resources management. This poster reports the results of an availability study conducted on electronic resource access during the 2011-2012 academic year at the University of Redlands in Southern California. The author used reference desk statistics to identify typical search topics in four disciplines (Business, Communicative Disorders, Literature, and Music) and used the topics to generate a sample set of 400 citations. Each citation was then checked for print or electronic access using the library's Serials Solutions link resolver. Results were tabulated for overall source availability and error rates, and errors were classified according to a branching model adapted. The present study enhances the availability technique by using

search strategies consistent with student information seeking behavior reported by Project Information Literacy and other sources, by including a wider variety of source types in the sample, and by incorporating Trainor and Price's categories of link resolver errors. The author proposes ideas for prioritizing and resolving errors and for incorporating a streamlined version of the availability technique into an e-resource department's regular assessment workflows.

10:15am-10:30am **Refreshment Break in the Courtyard**

10:30am-11:30am **Session D**

**D1 Everyone's a player: Creation of standards in a fast-paced shared world**

**Presenters:** *Nettie Lagace, NISO - National Information Standards Organization, Marshall Breeding, Independent Consultant, and Regina Reynolds, Library of Congress*

**Location: McGavock's B**

The existence of standards in library work is a crucial aspect of interoperability, efficient workflows, and effective use of development and implementation resources for vendors and libraries. Libraries are fortunate to have at their disposal a wide range of standards in any department - metadata management, electronic resources, data services, etc. Participants in the standards process often present disparate motivations for their input, as well as distinct expertise and points of view - however, a broad representation of interests is mandatory to ensure that the standards output will enjoy broad adoption and ongoing support. Common ground and good timing are further ingredients which ensure full value for effort expended. This presentation will discuss how standards and best practices are initiated, reviewed, created and marketed at NISO, using as illustrations the new Open Discovery Initiative, the in-progress PIE-J Recommended Practice, and a few older standards "workhorses."

**D2 Scholarly video journals to increase productivity in research and education**

**Presenters:** *Moshe Pritsker, JoVE*

**Location: Oaklands**

The biological and medical research chronically suffers from the low reproducibility of experimental studies since the traditional text format of science journals cannot provide an adequate description of details and nuances of complex experimental procedures. This creates a critical "bottleneck" problem of knowledge transfer for research and education. Addressing this challenge, a new generation of science journals employs video online to provide a systematic visualized publication of experimental studies. Visualization through video greatly facilitates the understanding and learning of experimental procedures enhancing knowledge transfer and productivity in research and education. The video-based publication in the rigorous academic format requires a new set of concepts and technical approaches to production, publication and dissemination processes. As the

publisher of Journal of Visualized Experiments (JoVE), the first video journal for biological sciences indexed in MEDLINE and PubMed, I would like to provide an overview of the growing field of video publication and discuss its technical challenges, implications for scholarly communication and acceptance in the academic and library community.

**D3 Strategic collection management through statistical analysis**

**Presenters:** *Stephanie H. Wical, University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire*

**Location:** Hermitage C

Libraries collect and use many different types of statistics, but effectively managing them is a challenging opportunity for libraries to understand statistical trends through analysis. Stephanie H. Wical and Hans Kishel surveyed and interviewed Wisconsin academic libraries in order to understand what statistics these libraries currently collect. What tools and measures do Wisconsin academic libraries use and for what purpose? What do these libraries consider best practices? New tools have been developed that help manage statistics but questions remain. How do we compare statistics across vendors? What measures are libraries using and why? Have Wisconsin academic libraries discovered effective ways to manipulate and present their data? How do libraries value and prioritize uses of statistics that they collect? Is it possible to analyze statistics to paint a compelling picture to justify collection development decisions or planning? Lastly, how can we begin to assess how successfully we use statistics for various purposes? This presentation explores these questions as well as several case studies that highlight examples of real libraries and how they manage statistics. It is our hope that this talk will help engage library staff in a discussion about how to most effectively manage library resources.

11:30am-1:00pm

**Lunch**

**Location:** Main Lobby

12:00pm-1:00pm

**Informal discussion groups**

**Group 1**

**Best practices for running an annual serials review project**

**Discussion group leader:** *Kelli Getz*

**Location:** Two Rivers

The University of Houston regularly runs an annual serials review. This year, however, UH will be running three serials reviews. The discussion group will discuss what works and what does not work while running a serials review project.

**Group 2**

**Simplifying eResources: When eBooks function like journal articles**

**Discussion group leader:** *John Banionis*

**Location:** Belle Meade

While eBooks offer many good features, restrictions such as DRM, simultaneous users, and use limitations frustrate librarians and end-users alike. For new academic eBooks with a more limited audience, what would happen if they could be freely downloaded in a PDF just as journal articles are now? Perspectives from the publisher, library, and end-user will be discussed.

- Group 3**      **Serials Solutions administrators discussion**  
**Discussion group leaders:** *Rena Sheffer & Dani Roach*  
**Location:** Evergreen

A discussion on administration of any of SS' 360 services beyond the implementation stage.

- Group 4**      **Discovery services**  
**Discussion group leaders:** *Sarah Tusa*  
**Location:** McGavock's B

Are there conference attendees who have recently implemented a discovery service, such as ProQuest's Summon, or EBSCO Discovery Service? Are others on the brink? Perhaps those who have implemented a discovery service would be willing to share their experiences with those whose libraries are investigating their options.

- Group 5**      **Innovative ERM system & acquisitions**  
**Discussion group leader:** *Sara Bahnmaier*  
**Location:** McGavock's A

- Group 6**      **GWLA acquisitions/serials discussion group**  
**Discussion group leader:** *Anne E McKee*  
**Location:** Kingsley

- Group 7**      **Writing job descriptions for support staff in serials departments**  
**Discussion group leader:** *Sharon Purtee*  
**Location:** Oaklands

Now that libraries have fewer print journals coming in and are binding fewer if any titles, how does one write a job description for support staff? Do they get re-assigned and to where? How is morale being addressed?

- Group 8**      **Addressing institutional accreditation standards (SACS-COC, North Central Association, etc.)**  
**Discussion group leader:** *Marcella Leshner*

**Group 9**      **Location: Edgewood**  
**ISSN for digital stuff**  
**Discussion group leader:** *Regina Romano Reynolds*  
**Location: Belmont**

What works and does not work in your library? I will briefly update the audience about new developments concerning reproductions and e-book/SmartPhone versions. I will indicate some of the areas where ISSN and RDA are not yet synchronized and invite discussion on these topics, especially what is working for members of the audience and where there are problems.

1:00pm-1:30pm      **Poster session presenters available in the Plantation Lobby**

1:30pm-2:30pm      **Session E**

**E1      Selecting a vendor: The Request for Proposal (RFP) from library and vendor perspectives**

**Presenters:** *Micheline Westfall, University of Tennessee and Justin Clarke, Harrassowitz*

**Location: Oaklands**

The University of Tennessee, Knoxville (UTK) Libraries will discuss its experience writing a Request for Proposal (RFP) for a serials vendor from a "before and after" perspective. Justin Clarke, from Harrassowitz, will provide a vendor-neutral view of agencies' experiences in responding to RFPs, including timeline, expectations, and requirements requested in an RFP.

**E2      Discovery and analysis of the world's research collections: JSTOR and Summon under the hood**

**Presenter:** *Laura Robinson, Serials Solutions and Ron Snyder, ITHAKA*

**Location: McGavock's B**

In the age of networked information, we've seen major changes to the expectation of how bibliographic data is searched and serves research. Summon is a web-scale discovery service that indexes and provides relevancy ranking across 1 Billion items from thousands of collections and makes them accessible to researchers from a single search box in 450 institutions in over 40 countries. JSTOR is a not-for-profit provider of high quality scholarly content spanning more than 300 years and covering nearly 60 disciplines. JSTOR provides on-line access to nearly 1,600 journals for more than 7,500 institutions in 166 countries. This presentation will discuss similarities in the mission and differences in the scope of these two services, including how they work together. We'll delve into the inner workings of each including treatment of data, analysis of search, and challenges each service faces in their mission.

**E3      Struggles and solutions with providing access to e-Book collections**

**Presenter:** *Valeria Hodge, Maribeth Manoff, and Gail Watson, University of Tennessee, Knoxville*

**Location:** **Hermitage C**

The University of Tennessee has struggled with providing access to e-books and e-book collections. Processes are worked on collaboratively among different library units: Systems, Acquisitions, Cataloging, and Electronic Resources & Serials. The speakers will share the problems they have faced, decision points, and their solutions to providing access to e-books. The audience will be encouraged to contribute their solutions as well.

**E4 Mobile websites and APP's in academic libraries: Harmony on a small scale**

**Presenter:** *Kathryn Johns-Masten, State University of New York at Oswego*

**Location:** **Belmont**

Mobile technology has become essential to academic libraries as more and more users take advantage of materials and databases available online via mobile devices. Creating links to mobile websites and adding mobile versions of databases and catalogs to academic library websites provide additional access points for users both on and off campus. Developing, testing, releasing and collecting usage statistics are all important parts of building the best mobile site possible. This presentation will discuss how mobile technology has taken on a role in the academic library today and how it is effecting and changing research and library instruction.

2:30pm-2:45pm

**Refreshment Break in Plantation Lobby**

2:45pm-3:45pm

**Session F**

**F1 CONSER serials RDA workflow**

**Presenters:** *Valerie Bross, UCLA, Les Hawkins and Hien Nguyen, Library of Congress*

**Location:** **Hermitage C**

On June 15, 2011 the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) affirmed its support of the US national libraries' decision to implement RDA and began preparing for this transition by forming several task groups to investigate, identify, and explore issues related to the PCC's transition to RDA. PCC's goal during the shift to RDA is to develop and foster effective and efficient means of implementing a new set of rules while gaining a maximum amount of benefits from them. To fulfill this goal, as the Cooperative Serials Program of the PCC, CONSER determined a set of RDA core elements for CONSER records through the effort of multiple task groups and members discussions in the course of a year's time. In this session, the presenters will discuss the considerations taken by the CONSER Standard Record RDA Core Elements Task Group and the CONSER Program membership in determining this core set of RDA elements for the CONSER records. The session will also cover the process of creating the CONSER standard record (CSR) RDA workflow as a

guide to assist serial catalogers in the creation of RDA records for serials. The CSR-RDA workflow is openly shared on the CONSER website and also available in the online RDA Toolkit.

**F2 ROI or bust – A glimpse into how librarians, publishers and agents create value for survival**

**Presenters:** *Jose Luis Andrade, SWETS, Gracemary Smulewitz, Rutgers University and David Celano, Springer*

**Location: McGavock's B**

With a tightening economy and no relief in sight, it is essential for all players in the information chain to show and create value/return of investment (ROI) for their customers/users. The publisher needs to create/show value to the library/end user, the library to its end users and dean/director, and the agent to both the publisher and the library/end user. Quantitative tools, such as simple usage statistics, are no longer enough and do not present a wide enough picture on which to base collection decisions. Nor are budgetary issues alone a worthwhile indicator. This presentation will feature how all players in the information chain (librarian, publisher and agent) are creating and showing value/ROI for their business partners in order to stay relevant in this new economy. Panelists will discuss evidence-based decision making tools to evaluate collections, enhanced content for end user consumption, agents' marketing campaigns to assist publishers with renewals and many other tactics that provide value for their end users/business partners. The panel will take up new ways to create further synergies and encourage audience interaction to gauge feedback on the current practices and needs of each sector of the information chain to prove value, not only in terms of economics, but also in the social, environmental, and educational contributions to their respective consumers.

**F3 CORAL: Implementing an open source ERM**

**Presenters:** *Andrea Imre, Southern Illinois University Carbondale; Eric Hartnett, Texas A&M University; and Derrik Hiatt, Wake Forest University*

**Location: Belmont**

This session will focus on the benefits and challenges of implementing CORAL (Centralized Online Resource Acquisitions and Licensing), an open source ERM developed at the University of Notre Dame. CORAL offers libraries the option to reorganize their electronic resource management workflow and to collect information about their electronic resources into one central place without having to commit funding for a new library software from the ever shrinking library budget. CORAL currently includes four modules: licensing, resources, organization, and usage statistics. In addition to the challenges that are faced in any ERM implementation such as data collection, data preparation, staff buy in, etc., this session will address issues specific to using an open source software in an academic library.

4:00pm-5:00pm

**Session G**

**G1    What's up with docs?!?: The peculiarities of cataloging Federal Government serial publications.**

**Presenters:** *Stephanie Braunstein and Joseph R. Nicholson, Louisiana State University; Fang Huang Gao, Government Printing Office*

**Location:** **Belle Meade**

As capricious and prone to unpredictable changes as serials in general library collections, government documents serials possess special features that make them particularly difficult to catalog and manage, from government documents-specific MARC fields and coding to SuDoc numbers and distinctive enumeration that can complicate holdings statements. Electronic government documents serials present another set of complex cataloging challenges involving GPO's use of the single-record approach in serial records. Ensuring that cataloging records reflect the unique characteristics of government documents serials and yet "play well" with other serial records in the library ILS can be tricky, particularly if the cataloging of government documents serials is performed by staff outside the department. Each of the three presenters brings a specific perspective on these peculiarities: Fang Gao describes the cataloging of government document serials from the perspective of a cataloger working at the Government Printing Office's Library Technical Information Services Department—providing a voice from the source. Joseph Nicholson offers the point of view of the local cataloger who must make government documents' records conform to the guidelines of the individual library's online catalog. Stephanie Braunstein will moderate and share her frustrations, mostly having to do with providing logical and uncomplicated access to government information, as a Government Documents Department Head in a Regional Federal Depository Library that also happens to be a library in a major research library.

**G2    A model for e-Resource value assessment**

**Presenters:** *Sarah Sutton, Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi*

**Location:** **Hermitage C**

The current budgetary climate is forcing libraries to be more selective about e-resource purchases and renewals, and often to consider cancellations. The Mary and Jeff Bell Library at Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi has developed a model for assessing the value of our e-resources to our community of patrons that relies on a combination of metrics including content coverage, usage, patron needs and feedback, and costs. The model is applied to both renewals/cancellations and potential new purchases. In this session, the model will be described in detail including an explanation of each metric used, the sources of data for each metric, and the weight each metric carries in the overall decision making process. The session will also cover the determination of the level at which a decision is triggered by the model. Metrics used in the model include: -usage statistics for both e-resources and individual titles within resources (sessions, searches, full text downloads) -costs per use -increases/decreases in usage over time -overlap comparison -user feedback -interlibrary loan requests Some metrics are used for both renewal decisions and new purchase decisions and while others are

used in only one type of decision. The session will end with a discussion of how a similar model may be implemented in other libraries.

**G3 Exercising creativity to implement an institutional repository with limited resources.**

**Presenters:** *Cathy Weng and Yuji Tosaka, The College of New Jersey*

**Location:** **Oaklands**

The College of New Jersey Library had intended to implement an institutional repository since 2008. Many options were approached to secure resources for the new digital repository initiative but to no avail. It was not until early 2011 that we had a long awaited breakthrough when a team of three faculty librarians received a MUSE (Mentored Undergraduate Summer Experience) grant to implement a pilot IR for the open access initiative to take off. The College MUSE program is established to promote and support campus-wide faculty-student scholarly and creative collaborative activity. This was the first library MUSE project. Two students majoring in Computer Science were recruited to help install IR + (recently developed and released as open source by University of Rochester) and customize the codes to enhance local access and data entry. This presentation will describe the implementation process, how our students collaboratively working with the IR+ software developer to add new features for data migration as well as lesson learned. Planning and actions taken to sustain the initiative including digital rights management and outreach within and outside the campus academic community will also be described.

**G4 Bringing history into the digital age: A case study of an online journal transition.**

**Presenters:** *Caitlin Bakker, Wilfrid Laurier University*

**Location:** **Belmont**

Given the estimated 20,000 to 25,000 scholarly journals in existence (Morrison, 2009), the long-term sustainability and growth of a subject-specific publication can seem tenuous. Such longevity becomes even more precarious when the publication does not have an electronic counterpart. This is the challenge facing Canadian Military History, a journal that has been attracting both scholars and enthusiasts for over twenty years. In an effort to broaden their readership, increase visibility, and streamline workflows, CMH enlisted the services of the Laurier Library and WLU Press to transition to an online format through Scholars Commons @ Laurier, an institutional repository using Berkeley Electronic Press's Digital Commons software. This case study offers an illustration of the challenges faced and the strategies used to overcome them, including issues surrounding copyright, access, and digital publishing.

5:00pm-6:00pm

**Dinner: On your own**

9:00pm-12:00am

**Late night social/Open mic**

Saturday, June 9, 2012

**Location: Belle Meade**

Sunday, June 10, 2012

7:00am-8:30am

**Breakfast**

**Location: Plantation Lobby/Portico**

8:15am-8:30am

**Closing remarks**

9:00am-10:00am

**Vision session 3: Is the journal dead? Possible futures for serial scholarship**

**Presenter:** *Rick Anderson, University of Utah*

**Location: Hermitage C/D**

The scholarly communication environment is changing in ways that seem to threaten not just the relevance and economic stability of the traditional journal, but its very identity. Library budgets are flat or shrinking, while the viability of many publishers depends on organic growth. The growing popularity of patron-driven acquisition models means that traditional subscriptions are coming under increasingly suspicious scrutiny, while article-based and patron-driven acquisition models generate more and more interest. The concept of the "issue" seems to be completely outmoded. Open Access models increasingly draw payment from authors, not from readers or brokers (like libraries). Copyright law seems to be at an inflection point, and the outcomes of current litigation involving Google and Hathi Trust will likely have significant impacts on the future of copyright. And utilities like the arXiv challenge the very foundations of peer review and editorial oversight. In light of all these (and other) developments in the world of scholarly communication, is there anything we can say with confidence about the future of the academic journal? This program will discuss the current issues and their immediate implications, and offer some predictions (some tentative, others more firm) for future scenarios.

10:00am-10:15am

**Refreshment Break in the Courtyard**

10:15am-11:15am

**Session H**

**H1 Automated metadata creation - Possibilities and pitfalls**

**Presenter:** *Wilhelmina Randtke, Florida State University Libraries - Law Research Center*

**Location: Hermitage C**

This program presents an overview of automated indexing and automated metadata creation, and then discuss a project completed last summer at the Florida State University Law Research Center (formerly Law Library) which used computer created metadata to index individual pages of a looseleaf resource. The program will cover an overview of machine created metadata. Internet search engines use this almost exclusively. Some library projects, and some database companies use automated indexing. The program will highlight an index and search designed to retrieve pages from a looseleaf resource as the page appeared on a specific date over a 20 year period. This search is located at [www.fsulawrc.com](http://www.fsulawrc.com). This project was indexed using scripting to extract most metadata. Staff then completed missing metadata

fields and audited for errors. I will present on the cost-effectiveness of automated metadata creation, given error rates and costs for human and machine produced metadata, and an overall assessment of the potentials for digital library projects. The goal is to assist catalogers in knowing what is possible, what is difficult, and what is easy in using techniques for automated metadata creation.

## **H2 Practical applications of do-it-yourself citation analysis**

**Presenters:** *Steve Black, College of Saint Rose*

**Location:** **Oaklands**

Much of the demand today to add new journals comes from new multidisciplinary courses and programs. The usefulness of citation analysis as a tool for developing such collections is shown by the importance often placed on published impact factors. But not all libraries can afford access to the Web of Science's Journal Citation Reports or Scopus, and many researchers have described weaknesses in those sources' data. Google Scholar is helpful but it, too, has weaknesses. Critiques of these sources of impact factors will be briefly reviewed and a bibliography provided. But the most important reason to do an independent citation analysis is that impact factors reflect citations to journals from all disciplines. To determine the most-cited journals within a multidisciplinary field one should analyze only citations published within the topic area. Independently gathering citation data used to be a tedious process. But the inclusion of works cited in databases such as PsycINFO and ScienceDirect has made gathering data considerably easier, and citation management programs like RefWorks and Zotero speed the process of compiling and organizing citations. How to use these tools to relatively quickly assemble a sample of works cited in a specific topic area will be demonstrated. I'll also discuss various methods of gathering a valid sample and issues to consider when determining sample size. I'll conclude with a discussion of the strengths and weaknesses of using do-it-yourself citation analysis for collection development or supporting new program development and offer suggestions for anyone interested in doing a project for the purpose of publishing the results.

## **H3 Who uses this stuff, anyway? An investigation of who uses the DigitalCommons**

**Presenters:** *Andrew Wesolek, Utah State University*

**Location:** **McGavock's B**

A great deal of the professional literature is devoted to developing content and faculty buy-in for institutional repositories. However, little is known about the end users of these repositories. This is unfortunate since great content is of little value if no one uses it and knowing more about users and their needs leads to more relevant content. So, we need to ask ourselves: "Who exactly is using this stuff, anyway?" Since 2010, Utah State University has been surveying its IR users to answer this question. DigitalCommons@USU houses more than 20,000 documents with full-text downloads of over 500,000. With this much content and activity, our 3-year old repository has

Sunday, June 10, 2012

matured to a point that we are beginning to shift our focus from just seeking content to understanding our users, their needs, and how we can better meet those needs. In this presentation, we will share the results of our survey, discuss the implications of the results, and propose future directions of investigation.

11:45am-1:15pm

**NASIG Executive Board meeting**

**Location: Cheekwood**