

Doc's Prescriptions

Ohio GODORT

Karen R. Kottsy, Editor

Spring 1988
Number 10

To the Members:

Have you ever noticed how our colleagues, who don't work with Federal Documents on a regular basis, are surprised when you pull out information on the business climate in third world countries, technologies for sustaining the rain forest, histories of the U.S. Army's Camel Corps or reports about the education system in Ghana? How many times have you walked to the shelf and pulled multiple sources on some topic about which your colleagues were sure you had nothing? Would you have considered such information available if you had less experience with Federal Documents?

The program for the spring meeting of Ohio GODORT is on State Documents. Now I must admit when the topic was proposed for the spring program, I was less than thrilled. After all Denison has very little call for State Documents. But on reflection I find that I am displaying my lack of knowledge of state government publications by such a reaction. Active use of Federal Documents in most small depositories stems from active promotion by persons responsible for reference and documents work. We boost the use of our collections by many means, one of which is the simple expedient of pointing our relevant publications to interested patrons. Our colleagues in the library do not promote the use of these publications simply because they aren't aware of the many types of materials we have available. Are those of us without state depositories guilty of similar behavior in relation to State Documents?

The state provides information on a wide variety of topics. Many state publications we could receive free or for a small fee directly from the agency. If we were more familiar with state publications, could we build an inexpensive core collection? How could state publications supplement our federal collections? Have you hear about these:

Ohio Board of Regents. ACADEMIC LIBRARIES IN OHIO PROGRESS
THROUGH COLLABORATION, STORAGE AND TECHNOLOGY.
Ohio Bureau of Employment Services. LABOR MARKET REPORT.
Ohio Legislative Budget Office. BUDGET FOOTNOTES.
The State Library of Ohio. OHIO DOCUMENTS.

Mary Prophet
Ohio GODORT, Pres.

EDITORIAL

It's spring! So far I have been able to repress any urges to clean off my desk and table. But I am going to have to do some spring cleaning sometime in the near future. There should be some interesting things on the bottom layer.

I would like to thank everyone for their articles for this issue of DOC'S PRESCRIPTION, especially our guest authors Diane Poulton, Director of the Ohio Women's Information Center, and Karen Martines, Librarian at the Cleveland Municipal Library. I would also like to thank Thelma Morris who suggested Karen for the article on Hannah Information Service. I would also like to thank Jean Sears who did the long article on the Ohio depository law on very short notice. And a special thank you to Marcy Knopf, DOC student assistant for mastering our word processing program and typing the newsletter.

Our next issue will be mailed the first of July. I would like to have some articles on the use of documents in public libraries. If you do not want to write an article, but have a topic that you would like to know more about, please let me know. Also please let me know if you have any news for the "Editor's Bulletin Board" or questions for our regular columnists. Would any like to write a regular column on Ohio documents?

We have started exchanging newsletters with other document groups. I have recently received the SHIPPING LIST: NEWSLETTER OF THE PUBLIC DOCUMENTS FORUM OF THE VIRGINIA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION and DOC SOUP, published by the Minnesota Library Association GODORT. We also exchange newsletters with the Northern Kentucky University Library Documents Unit and the Kentucky Documents Group. I will be including news and information from these in the "Editor's Bulletin Board."

In DOC SOUP, April, 1988, Roz Jacobs talks about the International Trade Administration's plan to discontinue publishing the OVERSEAS BUSINESS REPORTS and FOREIGN ECONOMIC TRENDS. They will be available to the agency on-line. The agency would make print outs upon request. She has recently written letters to GPO and the JCP to see what is going to happen to the depository copies. I hope that this is just a nasty rumor, but I will check with her before the May meeting for an update.

REMINDER: The Fall Ohio GODORT meeting will be Friday October 21, 1988 at the University of Cincinnati.



OHIO GODORT OFFICERS

DOC'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Editor: Keren Kottsy
Library-Documents
University of Cincinnati
Cincinnati OH 45221-0033
Phone: 1-513-475-5009

President: Mary Prophet
Library, Reference
Denison University
Granville OH 43023

V.P./Program Chair: Carol Singer
Library
Kenyon College
Gambier OH 43022

Secretary/Treasurer: Coleen Parmer
Science Library
Bowling Green State University
Bowling Green OH 43403

OF INTEREST

Item number 872, FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, was switched to microfiche distribution in 1987. We started looking for volume 6 of the 1955-57 set and when we asked GPO/LPS about it, we got the following reply:

"As you are aware, this title was on the list recommended by the Depository Library Council for conversion to microfiche. You no doubt have been following the saga of the microfiche contractor default. This title is in the embargo. When LPS has the authorization to reprocur the substandard microfiche, this title will be among them."

We went back to the PRF and discovered that the State Department has released 5 volumes which we have not received on deposit. They are 1955-57 volumes 6,7,8,9, and 1961-63 volume 1 (Vietnam). Volumes 11 and 13 for 1955-57 are now being printed, a price has not been set.

This example is just one of the many microfiche problems that are beginning to appear. It was mentioned as Council Meeting that a supplement to the Iran-Contra Report will be issued as a House and Senate Report. This means that the depository libraries that elected the fiche will not be getting the report until the microfiche problem has been solved. The Government Bookstore in Columbus has copies of the first report.

Things you learn while filing services! I have been filing changes and updates for the past couple of months while we train new student assistants and review our instructions and procedures, and I have found all sorts of interesting things.

The IMMIGRATION SERVICE CODE AND REGULATIONS volume on page 1820.130.1 (J 21.6/2:) has the current poverty income guidelines. They were reprinted from the FEDERAL REGISTER.

FEDERAL PERSONNEL MANUAL supplement 296-33 (PM 1.14/3:296-33/yr) has a list of the military "Campaigns and Expeditions Since April 15, 1861, For Which a Campaign Badge Has Been Authorized."

The FAA AIP (AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION PUBLICATION) (TD 4.308/2:) has a diagram of each airfield listed and basic information about the location such as elevation, oil grades available, and mean daily maximum and minimum temperatures.

The INTERNATIONAL FLIGHT INFORMATION MANUAL (TD 4.309:) has a page for each country giving passport and immunization requirements, address and phone numbers of the U.S. Embassy in the country as well as aircraft entry requirements.

Did you know you can find addresses and zip codes for Army, Navy, and Air Force Installations in the back of the ZIP CODE DIRECTORY? You can also get zip codes for naval vessels.

AROUND THE STATE

Youngstown State University recently installed new stacks in their Documents Area, doubling the space available in the area.

Denison University has a portable microfiche reader that they are circulating with the fiche. It is a Micron 720, the size of a brief case and it can be operated with batteries or from an electrical outlet.

Bernard Block and Saragail Lynch contributed reviews to the SERIALS REVIEW article on the automated MONTHLY CATALOGS.

The Northeast Documents Group spring meeting will be on May 26th at Youngstown State University. The program will be a speaker from the Chicago office of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Saragail Lynch, Carol Singer, Mary Prophet received a good review of their preservation last fall at ALAO in COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARY NEWS February 1988, p. 91-93, written by Janice Marotta and Darwyn Batway of Ashland College.

DOC TECH

~~The announcement at council meeting that the Census Bureau and GPO are going to distribute Census Test Disk Two in a depository shipment this spring is exciting. GPO realizes that most of us do not have CD-ROM players, but for the next few years CD-ROM's are going to be "it," and they are hoping that having a CD in hand will encourage everyone to find out more about CD-ROM's.~~

Census and many other federal agencies are looking into using CD-ROM's to store data. The preliminary report of the Depository Library Council Subcommittee on Electronic Distribution lists 24 different projects being developed "(1) using federal information and (2) managed by agency personnel and/or funded with federal funds." The list is not a wish list nor is it a list of what is coming, but it is a list of what is currently being worked on.

We purchased Test Disk I from the Census Bureau in January. We have not been able to use it yet as our equipment does not have the Microsoft Extension. ~~If you are considering purchasing a CD-ROM player in the near future you will need to make sure it has the microsoft extension board. Apparently this is standard on CD-ROM's purchased by the government.~~

We are purchasing Microsoft Extension for our Phillips CD-ROM player for \$50 from Meridian Data Inc., Attn: Autumn Moore 4450 Capitola Road, Capitola, CA 95010. According to our purchasing department, there is no Ohio State contract for CD-ROM players. And our local computer stores can not supply any information on them either. Has anyone purchased a CD-ROM player? Where did you get it? Any suggestions or hints?

HAVE YOU SEEN?

"Monthly Catalog Clones," pt. 1 SERIALS REVIEW, Winter 1987 p. 37-45.
The article contains reviews of the various automated MONTHLY CATALOGS.

Bernan Associates and Readex both issue newsletters with information on government publications. The current issue of the Bernan newsletter has an article on the Spring Depository Council meeting as well as information on current releases from GPO.

"Academic Libraries Must Oppose Federal Surveillance of Their Users," by Gerald R. Shields in the CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION, March 23, 1988.

Peter Heron and Charles McClure have written a response to Bruce Morton's article on the Depository Library System in the April 1, 1988 issue of LIBRARY JOURNAL on page 52-56. Andre Martin brought it to my attention and says it is a good article.

QUESTIONS?

Does anyone have a set of documents from the War Records project of the Department of Agriculture? There were at least 7 parts issued from 1946-1948. The University of Cincinnati would like to borrow and photocopy.

OHIO DOCUMENTS

The Ohio Data Users Center has a list of their products and services. It is available by writing ODOC, P. O. Box 1001, Columbus OH 43266-0101. ODOC compiles the COUNTY PROFILE series which contains economic and demographic information from many sources for each county in Ohio.

The OHIO AIDS EDUCATION PACKAGE was prepared by the Division of Communicable Diseases at the Dept. of Health and the Division of Elementary and Secondary Curriculum at the Ohio Dept. of Education. It was designed to be used in the classrooms and contains lesson plans and suggested activities.

The Ohio Dept. of Health also publishes pamphlets on other diseases and health concerns. The agency does not have a central distribution center, it is necessary to contact each unit or division to find out what is being published.

The AIDS Activities Unit has an AIDS INFORMATION MANUAL and several other pamphlets available. The Manual is mainly a collection of reprints of articles with Ohio policies and statistics included. It costs \$35. But it is a useful collection of basic information. The address is The Ohio Department of Health, AIDS Activities Unit, P.O.Box 118 Columbus OH 43266-0118.

The Ohio Health Promotion Network is a part of the Division of Health Promotion and Education. They publish a newsletter and several bibliographies. Their address is Ohio Health Promotion Network, Ohio Department of Health, Division of Health Promotion and Education, P.O.Box 118, Columbus OH 43266-0118.

Another health related publication is PREVENTIVE MEDICINE MONTHLY. It is prepared by the State Epidemiologist. The OHIO COMMUNICABLE DISEASE BULLETIN is published in this newsletter.

I have received sample of many of these publications and will bring them to the Spring meeting.

THE STATE LEGISLATIVE SOURCEBOOK: A RESOURCE GUIDE TO LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION IN FIFTY STATES, by Lynn Hellebust, (Government Research Service, Topeka KS) has a section on the Ohio Legislature, what is and is not published and other suggested sources of information. It says the OHIO TELEPHONE DIRECTORY is available from the Department of Administrative Services, I am going to try to get it.

A list of the Ohio Depository Libraries is available in the back of OHIO DOCUMENTS published by the Ohio State Library.

Some 800 phone numbers for Ohio

Ohio Court of Claims, Crime Victims Compensation	1-800-824-8263
Ohio Dept. of Health, AIDS Unit	1-800-332-AIDS
Ohio Legislative Hotline	1-800-282-0253
Ohio Travel Information	1-800-BUCKEYE
Ohio Women's Information Center	1-800-282-3040

Many of the basic maps of Ohio are issued by the Federal Government through the various U.S.G.S. series. Most of these maps are also available through the Ohio Geologic Survey. Soil surveys of many Ohio counties are included in the series issued by the U.S. Agriculture Department many years ago. Charts for the Lake Erie shore region are issued by NOAA. National forests in Ohio are covered by maps issued by the U.S. Forest Service. There is even a GAZETEER OF OHIO now available from the U.S.G.S. Geologic Names Information System.

What then are the maps which are issued by the State of Ohio? In the past many of the publications of the Ohio Geologic Survey contained maps which should be in all Ohio map collections. Some of these have been reissued in recent years and should be added if you do not have access to the original publication. The GEOLOGIC MAP OF OHIO was issued originally as Geological Survey of Ohio, Fourth Series, Bulletin No. 7, November 1905. A GLACIAL MAP OF OHIO has recently been reissued.

Current series of maps are also being issued by state agencies. The Ohio Department of Natural Resources produces many of these. During the 1970's they issued a series of soil maps for each county as well as one on important farm lands for several counties. ONR has also issued several series of maps dealing with the water resources of the state. Maps of principal streams and their drainage patterns as well as a GAZETEER OF OHIO STREAMS have been issued in several editions. The main series however now being issued is a county by county map set showing ground water resources.

The Department of Development has been issuing maps showing transmission lines for electricity. The Power Siting Commission has issued some similar maps.

One of the most interesting recent products issued by the Department of Education is an atlas showing county by county the outlines of the school districts of the state. These maps are based on the maps issued by the Transportation Department. The maps of each county have been used by several other agencies as well as by commercial publishers as the base maps for their publications. Another series shows the districts of the Transportation Department and it also contains basic county information. Of course one of the most popular publications of the Transportation Department is the annual "road" map.

Maps with Ohio information may be issued by any agency. They are not always part of a map series. Maps have been issued by State Universities and other groups which sometimes are included in the depository system and sometimes not. Local political divisions are required to have maps of their areas and to distribute them free upon request. Your county engineer should have a map of the county and your city probably has several departments (if it is large enough) which have maps available. These agencies should not be overlooked as sources of information.

Therefore, in order to build a complete collection of maps of Ohio you will have to collect maps from federal, state and local sources as well as some commercial publishers.

The Ohio depository program was established by section 149.11 of the OHIO REVISED CODE in 1957. It states in part that "Any department, division, bureau, board, or commission of the state government issuing a report, pamphlet, document, or other publication intended for general public use and distribution" shall deliver copies to the State Library for distribution to designated depository libraries. The State Library has the responsibility of selecting public or college libraries "which can best preserve such publications and which are so located geographically as will make the publications conveniently accessible to residents in all areas of the state." Publications of the General Assembly were specifically excluded from the depository program.

The law affecting the depository program remained unchanged until 1979. At that time section 149.12 was added to the OHIO REVISED CODE. This section specified that depository libraries would receive from the State Library one copy of each legislative bulletin, daily House and Senate journals, and the summary of enactments of the Legislative Service Commission. Section 149.09 regarding distribution of pamphlet laws by the Secretary of State was also amended to add the distribution of two copies of pamphlet laws to depository libraries. For the first time some legislative materials were now available through the depository program.

The most recent change to the depository law took place in 1987. Amended Substitute House Bill 642 changed the total number of pamphlet laws printed for distribution by the Secretary of State from 1000 to 500 copies. Rather than having the Secretary of State distribute two copies to depository libraries, section 149.09 was amended to require the Secretary to deliver 100 copies to the State Library. Section 149.12 was then amended to add pamphlet laws (now only one copy) to the list of legislative materials distributed by the State Library. This brought all depository distribution back into the hands of the State Library.

The original section establishing the depository program, section 149.11, was also changed. The previous law had required state agencies to submit 150 copies of their publications to the State Library for depository distribution. The amended law reduced this number to 100. It also deleted a requirement to return undistributed publications to the issuing agency after 90 days. The opening two paragraphs of this section were also combined into one paragraph. Previously the first paragraph directed that any person or company awarded a contract to print a state document should print copies for the State Library. The second paragraph stated that any department issuing a report should deliver copies to the State Library. The new paragraph says that any department issuing a report "printed internally or through a contract awarded to any person, company or the state printing division of the department of administrative services" shall deliver copies to the State Library. Besides being much more efficiently worded, this would seem to clarify that the state agency, not the contractor, has the responsibility for supplying copies to the State Library.

Changes were also made to sections 149.16 and 149.17. Section 149.16 contained a statement to the effect that if the law does not provide specifically for the distribution of any state report, it may be distributed by the Secretary of State on the order of the officer making the report. This was changed to say that distribution could be made by the State Library (instead of the Secretary of State) to depository libraries on the order of the officer. Section 149.17 provides for the distribution of official highway maps of Ohio. A phrase was added specifically to require the director of Transportation to distribute 100 copies of Ohio highway maps to the State Library, presumably for depository distribution.

These 1987 changes were initiated by the Secretary of State who felt that since the State Library was already distributing all other depository publications, it should also distribute the pamphlet laws. The State Library was consulted about making this change and took advantage of the opportunity to make some other changes as well.

The effect of these changes are varied. The reduction in the number of publications required from state agencies for depository distribution has two potential results. First, it limits the number of Ohio depository libraries to 100. According to the list in the back of the 1986 annual issues of OHIO DOCUMENTS there are 81 libraries presently receiving depository mailings. The State Library does not feel this number is likely to increase greatly. The second consequence may be to make it a little easier for state agencies to supply publications to the State Library for depository distribution. A request for 100 copies is less intimidating than a request for 150.

The change in distribution of pamphlet laws from the Secretary of State to the State Library should have no particular effect on depository libraries. It is more logical and more efficient for all depository mailings to be handled from a single source. Although only one copy rather than two of each law is now being supplied, this is in keeping with general depository practice. Few libraries should find this a hardship. The provision to provide Ohio highway maps to depository libraries seems to legalize what is already actually taking place. The other working changes in sections 149.11 and 149.16 are unlikely to have any practical effect.

Notably still missing from depository distribution are the bound House and Senate journals and bound session laws. Section 149.07 provides for the distribution of bound journals to members of the General Assembly and section 149.091 provides for the printing and distribution of bound session laws. A maximum of 900 copies are to be published by the Secretary of State and the law specifies where many of the copies are to be sent. One copy, for instance, goes to each county law library. Remaining copies may be sold by the Secretary of State.

Perhaps the most serious problem with the Ohio depository law is one of compliance. According to Clyde Hordusky, of the State Library, there are major difficulties getting supplies of publications from the state agencies. Each agency is individually responsible for following the law. There is no centralized clearinghouse for printing orders to insure that adequate copies are printed. Additionally there is confusion about what is meant by a publication "intended for general public use and distribution." Publications that an agency says are not so intended may still come to the public's attention through an agency's own distribution, although these publications have not been made available to depository libraries.



THE GONGWER NEWS SERVICE

Donna Foust

The Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County has subscribed to the OHIO REPORT by the Gongwer News Service, Inc. since May, 1973. Recently PLCH began subscribing to the GONGWER INDEX PLUS SENATE AND HOUSE BILL HISTORY. The Library has received this service since 1986.

Gongwer's OHIO REPORT is a daily account of the activities of the Ohio General Assembly. Generally, the Ohio Report begins with brief features concerning action taken on major legislation. Often these features will quote members of the General Assembly, give statistics and historical background about a bill, and provide a synopsis of the provisions of the legislation. The OHIO REPORT also includes Senate and House calendars, a list of bills and resolutions acted on by the Senate and House, a list of bills and resolutions introduced in the Senate and House, committee referrals, and actions taken by committees. The daily report is published on white paper in order to contrast with the weekly summary which is printed on yellow and green paper.

Unfortunately, the OHIO REPORT has no final subject index. The index is useful for browsing to keep current on General Assembly happenings, but it is necessary to know the approximate date of legislative activities in order to use.

THE GONGWER INDEX PLUS SENATE AND HOUSE BILL HISTORY is a computer generated publication which is updated quarterly. The print and format is difficult to read, but it is quite useful. The first section is a keyword index of both the electronic and printed version of the bills. This approach is quite useful because the Ohio Legislative Service often fails to turn up bills by subject. The second and third sections are lists of Senate and House bills arranged by bill number. Each entry provides a brief history of the bill, the section of the code amended, the committee referrals with the date referred, the date passed, the date reported and any other appropriate information.

When Karen Kottsy asked me to write an article about the Hannah System, I did not hesitate to say yes. It is easy to write about a service that has made my job easier and kept my patrons well informed. The Hannah System is an on line service that provides documents and information about activities and actions of the Ohio and Michigan state legislatures and agencies.

The system is accessible via personal computer or terminal and telephone modem. Once you have logged onto the system, a menu appears. The Ohio listing includes; bill text, amendments, status, analyses and fiscal notes, acts, legislative committee directories, meeting schedules and agendas, House and Senate actions and calendars, and legislative journal summaries. The service also covers schedules and/or agendas for the Controlling Board, Public Utilities Commission, Committee on Joint Agency Rule Reviews and the Governor's Office. Some recent additions include the text of Ohio Attorney General Opinions and information from the State Employment Relations Board.

As you know, fast and current information on Ohio State Legislative action has not been readily available since 1979, when there was a change in the publishing and distribution of Ohio State House and Senate bills. Full text of specific bills or acts had to be requested from Columbus on an individual basis. Delays in the availability of the bills and the U. S. Mail would put response time for a requested bill days, even weeks away. There was nothing we could do except wait.

Until last year, that is, when the Hannah System was introduced to the staff of the Cleveland Public Library. Here was a source that could give us not only full text of House and Senate bills within 48 hours of copies being available at the Bill Room; but also bill amendments as they are made available from the committee chairman, usually the same day; and, wonder of wonders, bill analyses and fiscal notes—written at the request of a bill sponsor or chairman of a committee hearing a bill, on-line within the week they are prepared. Subscription to the system is based on yearly time block options.

Most of my activity has been centered around full text of bills, amendments, bills, status, analyses and fiscal notes. When the state legislature passed a major fireworks Bill just days before the Fourth of July holiday, the bill was available on-line and as a result, the Cleveland Police Department was able to obtain information that affected police procedure, quickly and accurately.

Recently a patron needed to know what bills had been introduced by two specific House Representatives; which brings me to another capability of the system. One can construct searches, in this case by sponsor, then perform the search and get results that list the bill number and a brief description. Other search capabilities include searching by Ohio Revised Code four digit chapter number. One can also create a search that will notify you by electronic mail what bills have been introduced concerning a specific ORC chapter number.

Which brings me to another Hannah feature: the mail. Via electronic mail, not only can you communicate to Hannah personnel but other subscribers to the system as well. This offers capabilities to create your own local or statewide communications network.

Other features on the system include a document library which list users on the system, a fundraiser directory and the Hannah Report of legislative and state government news, events and comments.

In the final analysis, I have to admit, no system is perfect. I would like to be able to search for bills by subject; at the moment Gongwer Ohio Legislative Report is the major access point for bill numbers. I would also like to be able to log off the system without having to back up to the main menu. But for all that Hannah has to offer, these are minor details, and the ever helpful Hannah staff is open to suggestions. While it is the only game in town, it is a good one and well worth the money.

The State of Ohio Women's Information Center was created in 1977 by the Ohio General Assembly "to provide information programs and materials concerning the legal status of women, the impact of recent changes in the law, and the rights and remedies available to women under the law."

When the agency was first created, it was housed in the temporary language of the state budget, with a guaranteed existence of only two years. In the 1979 budget, language was inserted to make the agency a regular statutory agency of state government.

With a small staff (two full-time people) the agency has managed to provide a wide range of services to the people of Ohio including:

1. A toll-free telephone number (1-800-282-3040) which people can call weekdays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. for help or information;
2. A referral service to the appropriate state or federal agency handling discrimination complaints;
3. Speaking engagements (no charge) on various aspects of women's legal rights;
4. Information on current state and federal laws and pending legislation of interest to women;
5. Various publications available free of charge on a number of topics such as credit discrimination, employment rights, particularly pregnancy discrimination and sexual harassment, and Ohio child support guidelines;
6. A free quarterly newsletter and a legislative update which is published on an irregular basis;
7. Copies of legislation pending in the Ohio General Assembly and laws sent free of charge;
8. A file of resources available to women by county, including where battered women's shelters are located; and
9. Information pertaining to topics of special interest to women.

The staff members of the Women's Information Center are not attorneys and cannot give legal advice, nor are we trained counselors. We can, however, provide information on what laws say, and refer people who request help to specific agencies.

People wanting help or information are encouraged to call or write us at the following address:

State of Ohio Women's Information Center
Room 19 State House
Columbus Ohio 43215

1-614-466-5580
1-800-282-3040 (toll free)

DOCS DETECTIVE:
WHAT'S THE LARGEST CITY IN OHIO?

Carol A. Singer

We hear newscasters refer to one city or another as the largest in Ohio. However, they don't always name the same city. What causes this? It's quite simple—they're not differentiating between cities and metropolitan areas. If you're talking about cities, then Columbus has the most people, with 566,000. If you compare MSA's and PMSA's, then Cleveland is the biggest with 1,860,000 people.

Some of the other cities:

	City(1984)	MSA/PMSA (1985)
Akron	227,000	646,000
Cincinnati	370,000	1,387,000
Cleveland	547,000	1,860,000
Columbus	566,000	1,288,000
Dayton	181,000	931,000
Toledo	344,000	608,000
Youngstown	108,000	513,000

TOOTH FAIRY TROUBLES

According to the February ADPU NEWSLETTER, even the tooth fairy has troubles these days. The American Academy of Dentistry has announced that the average price paid for a baby tooth by the tooth fairy in 1987 was \$1. This compares to only 12 cents for a baby tooth in 1900 and 85 cents in 1983.

The Academy did not report the sample size and announced that small area data aren't available.

ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS OUT THERE???

During the past quarter I didn't receive any questions about anything. Remember, the original purpose of this column was to give us a forum to ask other documents librarians for help. I will act as a clearinghouse for questions and I hope we can all help each other. So, send me your questions!!! My address is: Carol A. Singer, Kenyon College Library, Gambier, OH 43022.

January 6, 1988 the Department of Commerce announced in COMMERCE BUSINESS DAILY that there would be a meeting on January 29th with potential bidders for the NTIS clearinghouse function. Before the meeting they issued a Request for Information.

The RFI states that the purpose of this privatization are to: 1) promote greater awareness of government-sponsored research; 2) develop services that increase access to the information; 3) increase use of government research findings by companies; and 4) capitalize on the user community's trend toward computer based materials.

The government has decided to award a contract under the Federal Employee Direct Corporate Ownership Opportunity Plan (FED CO-OP). Under this plan, the company must hire all NTIS employees who wish to be hired. They must give them commensurate positions to those they currently hold and provide them with stock in the new company. These employees must be retained for 180 days and then the company must provide outplacement services for those who aren't kept past the 180 days.

The contract, which will run for five years, will authorize the company to perform the clearinghouse functions currently performed by NTIS, including the maintenance of the machine-readable data base and at least one product which will allow users "to identify and request any or all of the material entered to be entered into the permanent archive." Of course, this RFI doesn't say that it would have to be comprehensive, so this may be the end of GRA&I. NTIS will ask users for permission to transfer their deposit accounts to the new company. The government will refund any money to those who don't wish to have their account deposit transferred. The RFI also listed six criteria for ranking the proposals. They are: 1) Demonstration of financial and technical ability to perform the work; 2) Approach to innovative marketing; 3) Plans for meeting and exceeding performance standards; 4) Plans for the Employee Ownership Plan and employee benefits; 5) Plans for outplacement services for those ex-NTIS employees who are not retained after the initial 180 day period; 6) The amount of annual sales commission to be paid to the government. The January 29th meeting was to answer questions from potential bidders. At the meeting Mr. Beringer, of the Department of Commerce, said, "Cost savings aren't the main factor in our proposal. The main factor is, one, to try to let the private sector do those functions which it would do best which are now currently residing in government, and two, to improve the service to the customer base.

The Department of Commerce hoped to issue an RFP as soon as possible after February 8, 1988.

SOURCES

U.S. Department of Commerce. REQUEST FOR INFORMATION; PRIVATIZATION OF THE NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE. Washington, DC: The Department, Jan. 20, 1988.

U.S. Department of Commerce. CONFERENCE ON PRIVATIZATION OF THE NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE. Washington, DC: The Department, 1988.

CENSUS 1990:
TRIALS, TRIBULATIONS, BUT NOT ANSWERED PRAYERS

George Kline

Planning for the 1990 census began as the 1980 material was in process. This saga is told to us in detail by THE CONTENT DEVELOPMENT PROCESS FOR 1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (September 1987). Routes from suggestion to modification to final copy appear arduous yet harmonious here. One senses the shadows where lurk the sharp-penciled accountant-types striking stillborn appropriation requests for whole series of data. Two items in this intrigue appear below.

December 1987's DATA USER NEWS (p.3) announces an October press briefing where the Commerce Department "announced its decision not to adjust the 1990 Census count." One hearing on the undercount in Los Angeles plus another on accuracy examined the need for revising counts. Special attention focused on the minority figures and on that 1980's phenomenon, the homeless people of every race and ethnic stock. The press release notes "a threat to the customary process of reapportionment" by the possible perception of political collusion "to achieve a desired political outcome by the party in the office." Gerrymandering will occur despite safeguards by both parties; allocations for the poor, the unemployed and other needful cases will be determined for the future decade without recourse to special techniques.

The second item refers to that office we love to hate, OMB. OMB rejected the original design for the dress rehearsal questionnaire by claiming "it imposed excessive respondent burden, contained questions for which there was insufficient need and which would yield insufficiently reliable data." (Quoted in context from DATANET NOTES (p.3) out of the Detroit Census Bureau Office.) Further damage perhaps has been assured by reducing the sample size for Housing to 10 million households instead of 16 million. Less sample data and a no-go for count adjustment add up to less accuracy and unserved interests for segments within the population as a whole. The Bureau is not at fault if they planned a party for champagne but the caterer delivers "Mad Dog 20/20".



WALL STREET, OCTOBER 19, 1987
A PRELIMINARY LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

FINANCIAL MARKETS: PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCTOBER 1987 CRASH.
GA 1.13:GGD-88-38

IMPACT OF THE STOCK MARKET DROP AND RELATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS ON THE INTEREST RATES, BANKING, MONETARY POLICY AND ECONOMIC STABILITY.
Y 4.B 22/1:100-39

PROGRAM TRADING-HEARINGS HELD JULY 23, 1987 BY THE SUBCOMMITTEES ON TELECOMMUNICATION AND FINANCE OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND FINANCE.
Y 4. En 2/3:100-60

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL TASK FORCE ON MARKET MECHANISMS.
Pr 40.8:M 34/R 29

As usual the Federal Documents Task Force Information Update meetings at Midwinter are the more important business meetings to attend with speakers scheduled from GPO (Don Fossedal) and JCP (Bernadine Hoduski) along with others. This meeting presents individual speakers on the new developments in documents.

Mr. Fossedal gave his usual "rousing" presentation on the successes of the sales program and the book stores. Don't forget the GPO portable display units and the Sudocs classification poster. He mentioned also the public service announcements many people had already heard and seen.

Bonnie Trivizas spoke for Mark Scully. Bonnie told us of improved outreach in ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES, enhancements in the list of classes and the "whatever happened to...?" column.

Much impassioned discussion on the fiche SITUATION due to problems with the contracts. This state of affairs continues, as you know, with all kinds of implications for those of us who have selected heavily in fiche. The new claims procedure (whereby claims will be sent in the shipments and not mailed separately) was discussed.

Bernadine Hoduski spoke extensively concerning the OTA study initiated by JCP. She is promoting the acceptance of the use of electronic dissemination. She "warns" us that in FY 1989 some agencies will publish only in electronic format. BERNAN ASSOCIATES' GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION NEWS (vol. 1, no. 2, February 10, 1988), has clarified another issue that was the object of much discussion at midwinter. This concerned "GPO's intention to enlist the cooperation of non-governmental information service providers to deliver online information services to selected depository libraries in a test mode." There was to be a presolicitation conference on January 19, 1988 (announced in COMMERCE BUSINESS DAILY, December 22, 1987). JCP asked that this conference be postponed as being premature.

I went to THE FORUM ON IMPLICATIONS OF AN ELECTRONIC DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM. This was a panel presentation sponsored by GODORT, the ALA Legislation Committee, the American Association of Law Libraries, SLA, etc. There were views expressed from a state library, a public library and a law library. It was an informational meeting with the stated objective of being "a discussion among librarians representing participants in the GPO Depository Library program to identify the key issues and questions that should be addressed as a community as we prepare to integrate electronic products in the program." The issue of the electronic depository library program was, far and away, the most important topic of discussion at Midwinter. I have no doubt that it was uppermost on the minds of the documents librarians in attendance.

We heard interesting presentations from the panel members' overview of the findings of the ARL Task Force on Government Information in Electronic Format, the GODORT Information Technology Committee followed by reactions from the panel members.

It is a little difficult to assess the impact of this kind of presentation. Since it was clearly informational, I guess we adopt a "wait and see" attitude with efforts to stay on top of the developments as much as possible. Certainly the stated possible outcomes are important to all of us:

1. Reaffirmation of commitment to the Depository Library Program and support for GPO to include electronic products in the program (as soon as possible);
2. Agreement that depository libraries need to plan how to best receive and incorporate electronic formats by experimenting with different formats, monitoring user acceptance, assessing costs to the library and reporting on the results to the rest of the library community (beginning at once and continuing);
3. Support for the library community review(s) of the Depository Library Program and willingness to urge our respective organizations to participate and contribute to planning strategies for the future of the Program (perhaps a three year process).

On Monday, the GODORT Education Committee met to discuss the "single page handout project." Please contact me if you are interested in participating in the project. I have the list of the titles we are working with and samples of completed entries. These handouts will be aimed at reference librarians, small depository libraries and advanced students. Carolyn Baber from the University of San Diego is the chair of this project. We would welcome your help!

Unfortunately the conclusion to the resolutions would have been decided at the GODORT Business Meeting of Tuesday, January 12. The schedule also stated the "provision of government electronic information via the depository library system may dominate the discussion". Obviously this was the place to be and I was back in scenic Toledo.

DEPOSITORY COUNCIL TO THE PUBLIC PRINTER
SPRING MEETING

George Kosman

More than eighty librarians attended the Spring meeting of the Depository Council to the Public Printer held in Charleston, South Carolina from March 9 to March 11, 1988.

There were two special presentations at the meeting. One was a panel discussion on literacy, presented by Charles Peters, Scott Williams, and Mark Scully. They discussed the great problems of illiteracy in the United States. They also said that G.P.O. would be publishing a bibliography of literacy publications, and that a literacy symposium would be held in May.

Charles McClure and Peter Hernon of Information Management Consultant Services, Inc., spoke on their current project which is a user study of depository materials. They have a G.P.O. contract to do the study. They are presently devising a survey form to be used in the study. The survey is currently to cover only academic and public depository libraries.

Charles McKeown gave a marketing update. He said that in most cities Government Bookstores will be listed in the yellow pages of the telephone directory under the heading "Book Dealers." "Keeping America Informed," a slide-tape show should be available for library use in the fall. G.P.O. is talking about expanding the number of Government Bookstores. They are no longer called GPO Bookstores.

A presentation of the L.P.S. Information Technology Program was given by Jan Erickson. She said that all depository libraries may soon receive a CD-ROM from the census bureau in their depository boxes. The CD will be Census Test Disk #2 and contain material from the Agriculture Census and Economic Census.

L.P.S. responded to many questions during the open form. One concerned on the amount of material in the cataloging backlog. Gil Baldwin estimates that they have a 5 month backlog of documents to be cataloged and that the majority of this material is NASA and other technical reports. The big question was the microfiche problem. G.P.O. would discuss this only off the record due to the litigation currently going on, it is a very large problem and it is not going to be solved any time soon. ~~It is estimated that there are approximately 10,000 articles involved in this backlog of microfiche.~~

The Depository Council made various recommendations to G.P.O., which include binding problems with the margins of government publications, microfiche not being received, and the format to the Congressional Record. There will be responses to these recommendation at the fall meeting in Washington.



CONTRIBUTOR'S TO THE SPRING 1988 ISSUE

- Julia Baldwin, University of Toledo
- Evron Collins, Bowling Green University
- Donna Foust, Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County
- George Kline, Toledo Public Library
- George Kosman, Case Western Reserve University
- Karen Martines, Cleveland Municipal Reference Library
- Diane Poulton, Ohio Women's Information Center
- Jean Sears, Miami University
- Carol Singer, Kenyon College

MINUTES

Ohio GODORT Meeting, Akron
October 30, 1987

Coleen Parmer

President Mary Prophet called the meeting to order. The Spring meeting's minutes were approved. The Treasurer's report was given and approved. Mary then asked for volunteers to serve on the nominating committee to draft a slate for the offices of Vice President and Secretary/Treasurer. Andre Martin and Bernard Block volunteered. Karen Kottsy reported highlights of the Fall Meeting of the Depository Library Council. GPO has begun automating many of their procedures. Among processes to be affected are shipping lists production to be generated on Word Perfect, and serials check-in. Plans are also underway to identify and remove inactive item numbers from the Class List. The Microfiche contractor and GPO are still tied up in litigation and distribution of at least 6,000 titles will be held up for some time. Distribution of CD ROMs appears imminent. The Style Manual and Statistical Abstract are two publications so far targeted as possibilities for such format. The Census workshop was excellent and the Census Bureau indicated a willingness to listen to government documents librarians. Finally, the Special Librarians group has proposed that agencies publish on archival quality paper.

George Kline reported that he will no longer be meeting with the Ohio Pi User Group; however, as one member of Toledo Lucas County Public Library will still be attending the meetings, George will be able to stay somewhat in touch with new developments. George went on to report that the Ohio Association Directory is being entered on Ohio Pi and there will eventually be a paper copy available. Texts of the Ohio bills are still being denied Ohio Pi. Carol Singer attended the 1987 Association of Public Data Users Conference and reported on the deluge of new technology becoming available, including CD ROMs, Videodisks, and CD videos. Conference participants expressed concern for what data will be gathered and available, particularly on-line, and how reliable that data will be. The Census Bureau indicated that decreased sampling sizes could lead to an error rate as high as 20%. The National Center for Education Statistics, however, has hired better statisticians and we should see better, reliable numbers resulting. Carol asked what Ohio GODORT members would like as a spring program. A show of hands indicated some interest in a program about Chic documents. Any additional program suggestions should be forwarded to Carol Singer.

Karen Kottsy reported that Michigan GODORT presents an award to the outstanding Michigan depository librarian and suggested that Ohio GODORT might want to follow their example. Andre Martin motioned and Carol Singer seconded that Karen head up the committee to study the possibilities.

Evron Collins asked whether we wish to consider how we are affiliated with ALA GODORT. It was decided that Coleen Parmer will contact ALA GODORT for affiliation information. There followed a discussion of whether to become a more formal organization, including designing a letterhead for our stationary. A committee will be formed to study the idea after Coleen reports on the affiliation status.

A collection of newsletters published by various state documents groups is being gathered in commemoration of Paul Thurston. The motion that Ohio GODORT send a set of our newsletter, Doc's Prescription to this collection was moved by Evron Collins and seconded by Margeret Powell.

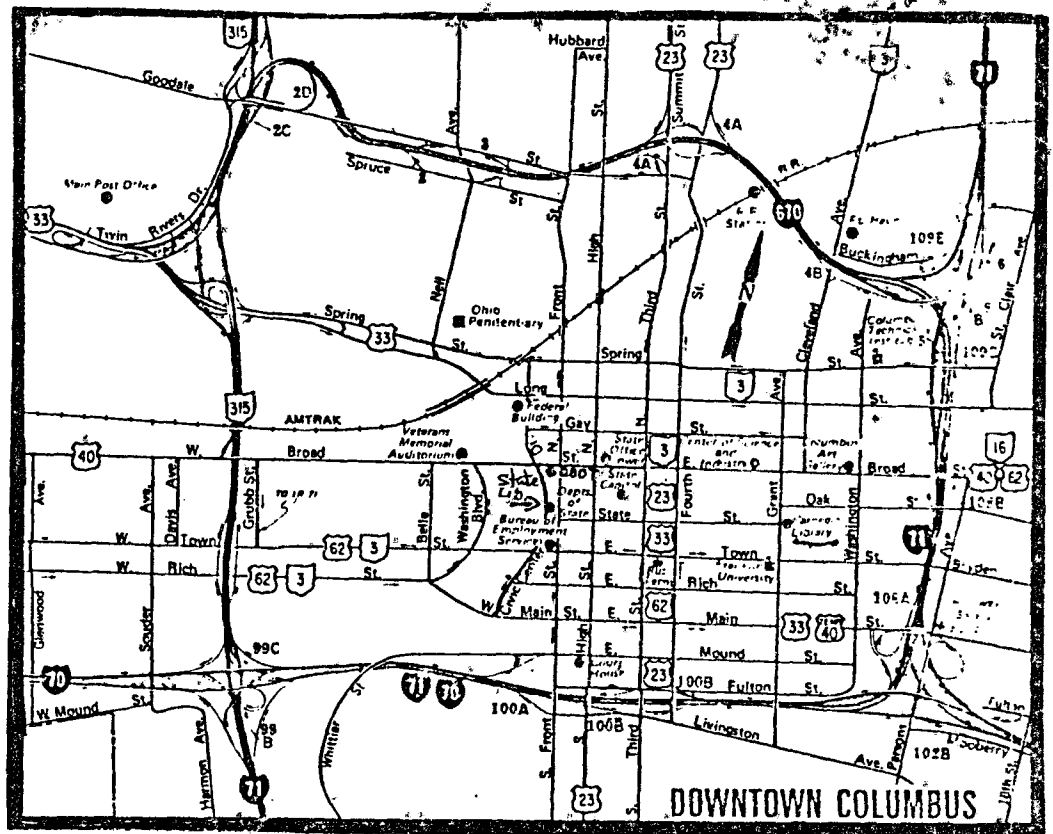
There was discussion about sending the newsletter to non-members in an effort to inform others of our interests and activities, and recruit new members. Mass mailings, it was determined, are too expensive.

George Kline moved and Bernard Block seconded that we send a copy of the newsletter to non-members once a year, and if there is demonstrated interest, to continue sending issues along with an invitation to join Ohio GODORT. The members of Ohio GODORT extend formal appreciation to George Kline for his time, devotion, and talent given freely to edit Doc's Prescription over the past four years.

George moved and Carol seconded that the meeting be adjourned.

The Ohio State Library
is at 65 South Front St.

Front St. is one way
going "north".



The GPO
Bookstore is at
200 N. High St.
in the Federal
Building.

ATTENTION!

Ohio GODORT Spring Meeting

The State Library of Ohio, Board Room
Tuesday, May 17, 1988

SCHEDULE

9:30-10:30	Business meeting
10:30-11:30	Depository system basics, Sherry Mosley Government Documents Librarian, Youngstown State University
11:30-1:00	Lunch (on your own)
1:00-1:45	A Core Collection of Ohio Documents, George Kline, Documents Specialist, Toledo-Lucas County Public Library
2:00-3:00	Banks-Baldwin Legislative Service, Enid Zafran Vice President, Product Development & Adjunct Professor at Cleveland Marshall Law School

NOTE: Because of building policy, we will be unable to have food, drink, or smoking in the meeting.

PARKING: It's best to park in the Lazarus garage.

Please return the following to: Carol A. Singer, Kenyon College
Library, Gambier, Ohio 43022, by May 10, 1988.

Name _____

I will attend the Ohio Documents meeting at the State Library
of Ohio on May 17th.

I would like to see future meetings or newsletter articles on
the following topics:

I would be willing to contribute articles/presentations on the
following topics:

USE THE BACK OF THIS SLIP, IF NECESSARY.

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI
LIBRARY DOCUMENT
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45221

