

**Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC)
Annual Report
Fiscal Year 2005**

The past year was one of intelligent re-assessment and forward planning. Chair Roxanne Sellberg (Northwestern University) and Chair Emeritus Carlen Ruschoff (University of Maryland, College Park) led the Program for Cooperative Cataloging's (PCC's) Policy Committee and the Operations Committee through a process of tactical thinking for the next ten years. They interviewed past PCC chairs, directors of technical services at member institutions, and relevant Library of Congress (LC) staff about the present condition of the PCC and suggestions for concrete actions that could be performed in the short term. A special task group wrote a new PCC mission statement. All this resulted in a solid foundation for the task incoming chair Mark Watson (University of Oregon) will face in guiding the PCC through strategic directions development and the resulting objectives.

On other fronts the PCC was highly active in developments for the larger library community as a whole. Working with the Association for Library Collections & Technical Services (ALCTS), the PCC developed several new cataloging workshops for non-PCC catalogers. These workshops cover elements of name authority work, LCSH, and LC classification. Documentation for these workshops and lists of qualified trainers are available on the Web site of the LC Cataloging and Distribution Service. Responses to the draft of AACR3, part 1, were compiled by two groups. The Standing Committee on Standards, a member of which is always the PCC representative to CC:DA, compiled the general responses of PCC members for the comments period. Cooperative Online Serials (CONSER), very active in previous revisions to AACR2, was prominent in formulating this response.

The utilities, which facilitate so much of the PCC's daily work, completed re-systematizing with the introduction of OCLC Connexion and RLIN21. Secretariat staff at LC and members of the Standing Committee on Training totally revised PCC training documentation, now Web-accessible. Other technical developments, such as the planned implementation of Unicode and the expanding use of 7XX linking references, made more flexible the abilities of the PCC to meet the expectations that its members expressed upon joining component programs.

Particular attention, in all this activity, must be pointed to added opportunities for diversity in PCC program contributions. An unlooked for profit from past efforts with Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) was the formation of a Canadian Name Authority Cooperative Program (NACO) Funnel. With the NACO and the Subject Authority Cooperative Program (SACO) training of the National Indian Law Library (NILL) an hitherto missing part of the American scene became part of the PCC. Finally, recent developments in the Pacific Basin offer the potential for increased coverage in NACO and in LCSH of ethnological headings not previously included in either file.

Numbers and statistics did not suffer while so many topics absorbed attention. Program contributions stayed level or surpassed last year. Membership in new and established funnels, within and without the United States, propelled the PCC membership in excess of 500 institutions for the first time in its existence.

Statistical Overview

Fifteen years into its existence, the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) can cite as some of its accomplishments, the contributions made by its members libraries: member libraries have contributed over 724,00 bibliographic records; and over 2,320,000 name and series authorities since the program's inception in 1992. More than 33,000 subject heading have been incorporated into *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH); more than 17,00 classification numbers have been developed and nearly 1.1 million CONSER authentications have been made.

In FY05 NACO participants contributed 162,099 name authority records (NARs), and 9,889 series authority records (SARs), and changed 39,975 NARs and SARs. SACO participants had 2,962 subject authority records approved, 785 subject heading changes approved, and 2,169 new classification numbers approved.

The Bibliographic Cooperative Program (BIBCO) libraries contributed 66,809 bibliographic records.

The CONSER libraries added over 27,000 records to the database in FY05.

PCC Policy Committee (PoCo)

Roxanne Sellberg served as the chair of the PCC during FY05, Mark R. Watson as its chair-elect, and Carlen Ruschoff as the committee's chair emeritus. Michael D. Charbonneau (Indiana University) and Rebecca Mugridge (Pennsylvania State University) were elected to serve three-year terms on PoCo as BIBCO and NACO representatives respectively. Carlen Ruschoff was re-elected to a three-year term as the CONSER representative. Completing his term on PoCo was NACO representative, Arno Kastner (New York University).

PCC Policy Committee Meeting, November 4–5, 2004

Roxanne Sellberg chaired the annual PoCo meeting, November 4-5, 2004. PoCo resolved to create a short, well-focused tactical plan for the Fall 2004–Summer 2006 period. Working from a long list of suggestions from a recent survey of PCC policy-level representatives and interviews with key leaders of the organization, the PoCo selected seven highest priority ideas for guiding the work of the PCC for the next two years: (1) training, (2) automation support, (3) partnerships with information providers, (4) metadata standards, (5) raising community awareness, and (6) developing policy-level

leadership.

Members of the PCC Steering Committee were charged with suggesting specific tactical objectives, complete with implementation plans, that correspond with these seven priority ideas. They were asked to compile objectives that could be accomplished in two years; that are appropriate for the PCC (as opposed to some other group); that can be pursued alongside initiatives already in progress and the ongoing work of the CONSER, BIBCO, NACO, and SACO programs; and that will help the organization as a whole prepare for the challenges likely to be articulated in a new strategic plan for 2006–2012 and will include the new mission statement:

The Program for Cooperative Cataloging supports access to information resources, with a focus on the changing needs and expectations of the end user. The Program achieves its goals through cooperative efforts to increase cost-effective creation, sharing, and timely availability and use of authoritative records. These records are created using cataloging standards (currently AACR/MARC based) or derived from other bibliographic files and resources according to accepted standards. The Program assists with the promulgation of standards, develops education and training opportunities for catalogers, and influences the development of cataloging and resource discovery tools in its support of record creation activity.

PCC Standing Committees

Standing Committee on Automation (SCA)

The Standing Committee on Automation (SCA), under the leadership of Gary Charbonneau (Indiana University), reports that the major work of the committee was as usual carried out by four active task groups.

The final report of the 3rd Task Group on Journals in Aggregator Databases was completed in August 2004 and was submitted to the PCC Steering Committee early in FY05. The final report is at: <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/sca/agdatatgfinal.html>.

The Task Group on Linking Entries, which completed its work in February 2005, recommended, in part, that catalogers be encouraged to record multiple linking entry numbers in linking entry fields when known, not just one, and suggested that the wording in the CONSER Editing Guide that implies that the use of a single number is acceptable be revised. The task group also recommended a reexamination of the coding convention in MARC 21 that prescribes or appears to prescribe that the first indicator in a linking entry field. The final report is at: <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/archive/tglnkentr-rpt05.pdf>.

The Monograph Aggregator Task Group was organized in the first quarter of FY05 and

was charged to “Develop a reference guide that lists the required data elements for machine-derived and machine-generated monographic records. The guide should include practical and detailed guidelines for applications.” SCA advised the task group that the guidelines for serials and the guidelines for monographs did not necessarily have to agree, since the serials guidelines are to be used for records created by CONSER catalogers, while the monographic guidelines are to be used for records created by vendors. In some cases it is quite appropriate that the guidelines be different. The task group wanted to know how to make the reference guide known to the vendors who need to use it. Therefore, the existence of the guidelines should be widely publicized on various library listservs. The committee also suggested that the guidelines should, with the approval of the PCC, be registered with the National Information Standards Organization (NISO). The task group has now nearly completed its final report to SCA. Work on the reference guide is under way with completion soon after the original target date of September 30, 2005.

The Task Group on Normalization was organized during the third quarter of FY05 and was assigned the following deliverables: (1) an identification of the various purposes to which normalization has been or may be used in library systems and the kind of normalization appropriate to each; (2) a detailed normalization scheme (intended to supplant the existing NACO scheme) for the handling of the extended Latin character set, together with a description of the work required on the part of library system vendors to implement it; (3) an extension of the normalization scheme for the extended Latin character set, together with a description of the work required on the part of library system vendors to implement it; (4) principles for the extension of the normalization scheme to other alphabetic scripts; and (5) principles of the extension of the normalization scheme to other scripts. The background document is at: <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/sca/tg-normalization.html>.

Standing Committee on Standards (SCS)

The Standing Committee on Standards (SCS), chaired by Paul Weiss (University of California, San Diego), reports on the SCS's work on summarizing the PCC comments on the draft for AACR3, part 1. Comments on the draft from BIBCO, CONSER, SCS members, and other PCC members were condensed to 25 pages, and then sent to the Committee on Cataloging: Description & Access (CC:DA) which is charged with reviewing and developing positions on proposals to rule revisions within ALA and in consultation with other organizations. The comments from CC:DA were then sent to the Joint Steering Committee for the Revision of AACR (JSC). PCC comments include: the new draft should contain broad and clear principles, have fewer detailed rules, allow for more cataloger judgment, address more levels of cataloging, allow records to be compatible with AACR2 records, address copy cataloging, be training compatible, and allow for ease of transfer from AACR2.

Standing Committee on Training (SCT)

The Standing Committee on Training (SCT), under the leadership of David Banush (Cornell University), continued to identify the need for training programs, workshops, and institutes aimed at developing cataloging skills that support the PCC's goals. The training efforts undertaken are intended to serve both new program participants and to reach those currently participating in one or more PCC component programs or those who may need to refresh or further their knowledge of contemporary bibliographic control practices. The committee has been especially active in reaching out to non-PCC participants in recent years. The joint ALCTS/PCC Task Force to Develop Name and Title Authority Training successfully offered its full workshop as a pre-conference to the Chicago ALA Annual Meeting in June 2005. Enrollment was high, as was enthusiasm. In September 2005, trainers for the course will be trained at LC; the course will then be available regionally. The ALCTS/PCC Task Force to Develop Series Training and the PCC SCT/CCS SAC Task Force on Library of Congress Classification Training were formed late in 2004 and are currently preparing their courses. Their work will be completed over the next year. Initial reports from the groups are due in Fall 2005. More activities and achievements of the SCT are at: <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/sct/sctannual05.html>.

International Cooperation (INTCO)

PCC programs in the current fiscal year include 63 non-US members; approximately 24 are individual members, the others participate through funnels. Thirty-nine members contribute to NACO. Eleven contribute to both NACO and SACO. Three members are SACO contributors only. Two institutions are members of CONSER.

Countries represented by participants are Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Egypt, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Mexico, New Zealand, Poland, Singapore, Swaziland, Republic of South Africa, United Kingdom (members in England, Scotland, and Wales), Venezuela, and Zambia. By continent: Europe, 11; Canada 9; Latin America, 18; Asia, ; Africa, 19; Australia, 2; and New Zealand, 1.

Statistics for FY05 show international PCC participants contributing 26.50% of new name authority records; 24.46% of the revisions to existing name authority records; 19.24% of the new subject headings contributed by the PCC to LCSH; and 4.97% of the revisions made to existing LCSH. International CONSER members performed 15.59% of the program's authentications.

Other developments include recent interest from Asia and Europe in LCSH training and SACO membership; a contribution system for name authority records worked out by the National Library of Australia; name authority record independence by Casalini libri; and the formation of the NACO Canada funnel project; and the addition of the Biblioteca Alexandrina (Egypt) to the Arabic NACO funnel.

The British Library (BL) continues to be the largest single NACO contributor, and remains among the largest SACO contributors. An on-going study of LC use of BL name authority records shows 19.67% of BL records are used within four months; approximately 36% within one year.

BIBCO

The BIBCO program is in a healthy state in FY05, measured by several standards. Harvard Yenching Library joined BIBCO, bringing total membership to forty-six institutions. Harvard Yenching is the first new BIBCO member to use the revised BIBCO Training Manual completed in November 2004. Participation in PCC leadership roles, committees, and training events remains very strong. Ten institutions represented the BIBCO program at the joint BIBCO/CONSER Operations Committee meetings.

One of the central goals of the BIBCO program is to provide timely access to bibliographic records created according to accepted cataloging standards. FY05 figures show 66,809 records created, 65% at the full level and 35% at the core level. This is a decrease of 7% BIBCO records based on the FY04 total, 71,661. Of the 46 BIBCO libraries already established in the program in FY05, slightly over half remained stable or increased the number of records they produced in FY04. Narratives from each library outline some of the challenges they faced, namely staff fluctuation, reassignments and turnover, changes in local priorities, system implementations and migrations on the local level and in the utilities, building renovations, and unspecified projects.

Member libraries exercised their options to concentrate their BIBCO cataloging efforts on areas of their collections most valuable to their local constituents and least likely to be available through other members' cataloging. Their reports indicate that they made good use of the BIBCO cataloging tools, core and full levels, applying the appropriate standard to meet users' needs in an array of languages and formats. It's notable that one member reports the cataloging of online monographs, a newer item in the BIBCO database. Two BIBCO institutions, Cornell and Northwestern, have begun Electronic Cataloging In Publication (ECIP) projects for the publications of their respective university presses.

As another pillar of value beside record contribution, the PCC training structure is a vital resource for staff enrichment. Skilled BIBCO catalogers served as sponsors, trainers, and developers of training materials for NACO, SACO, CONSER within the PCC, and for the jointly-designed ALCTS/PCC subject and name authority courses. The ALCTS/PCC curriculum strengthens cataloging expertise beyond the PCC community.

Three comments stand out in the narrative reports from BIBCO members. The first, from Carol Hixson (University of Oregon), asks us to stretch our ideas on cooperative

cataloging for the future, "As I have noted in previous reports, I continue to encourage the PCC to expand its vision beyond that of record production for the MARC/AACR/RDF environment and to work actively in other areas, such as promoting the use of Dublin Core and OAI-PMH."

The second is from Chris Mueller (University of New Mexico). She reports that a massive reorganization has reassigned staff from the now defunct cataloging department to duties in "acquisition, archives and research program teams. The impact of this reduction of and decentralization of cataloging activities on UNM's contributions to both the NACO and BIBCO programs is unknown at this time." This level of change in a library's structure is not so unexpected in the dynamic world of information, but is dramatic and thought-provoking when it occurs within our cooperative cataloging community.

The third, more hopeful, comes from Armanda Barone (University of California, Berkeley): "We appreciate the chance to participate in the Program. Our participation has enhanced Berkeley's cataloging quality, has brought our catalogers closer together, and broadened our goals in making us feel closer to being on a "national team". I think that Armanda and his colleagues would agree that our cooperative work operates on the global scale. His enthusiasm for the PCC echoes the dedication evident in individual narratives in the complete BIBCO Annual Report.

NACO

In FY05 NACO participants contributed 162,099 name authority records (NARs), and 9,889 series authority records (SARs), and changed 39,975 NARs and SARs.

NACO saw a particularly busy year with the re-systematization of both utilities (OCLC and RLIN21). All documentation, training materials, and supporting texts had to be revised. Many OCLC and RLIN members requested new training or re-training with these new materials.

In July a new Training the NACO Trainer workshop produced 13 new trainers; seven are from PCC member institutions; six are LC staff. Their talents were put to immediate use in a year that saw greater use of regional trainers throughout the US and Canada than in any other year. In all 17 trainers from PCC institutions conducted training for their fellow PCC institutions. The LC staff members found among their students fellow LC catalogers as they conducted NACO training tailored to the in-house needs of LC.

NACO funnel projects found a new area of expansion in regional organizations: Idaho, Montana, and Tennessee formed new funnels based on geographical affinity. The Virginia NACO Funnel saw a major expansion in membership. Outside the US, a Canada NACO Funnel began with training in Windsor and in Vancouver.

Judy Kuhagen continued her practice of including other trainers in her series institutes at LC. This generous practice shared her expertise with a larger pool of series trainers. Training sessions were held in Chicago as part of the activities around ALA annual and a February training at Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. The series training materials were under continuous revision to adapt to changes in the cataloging environment.

In all, 65 PCC institutions were trained in FY2005, involving 235 trainees.

The third edition of the *NACO Participants' Manual* was published in August and represents the collective efforts of many members of the PCC, the LC Cooperative Cataloging Team (Coop), and the LC Cataloging Policy and Support Office. Chair David Banush and the SCT provided assistance throughout the process. The manual addresses NACO procedures for name authority records and is intended to be used in conjunction with other authoritative documentation, including documentation from the OCLC and RLG bibliographic utilities. The manual has been extensively revised and updated to reflect current practice. One notable change from the earlier edition is the omission of subject practices since they are covered in the *Subject Cataloging Manual*. The new publication is available in PDF file format at <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc/naco/npm3rd.pdf>, or as part of the LC Cataloging Distribution Service's Cataloger's Desktop electronic resource.

A significant change in NACO Secretariat administration occurred with the move of NACO Coordinator Carolyn Sturtevant to the post of BIBCO Coordinator. Responsibility for administering the NACO program, arranging training, coordinating with liaisons, and many other backroom details, was widely distributed among team members of the Coop Team.

SACO

SACO Program History and Development

At the January 2004 meeting of the PCC Steering Committee members approved the creation of SACO as a full-fledged component program of the PCC with a defined program structure. Clearly delineated were the guidelines for membership, including the need to submit an official SACO membership application. Institutions that were already participating in other PCC component programs were considered to be full SACO participants.

An invitation was issued to those institutions currently contributing only subject proposals to join the newly formed official program. Furthermore, proposals from individuals from non-PCC institutions would no longer be accepted via the SACO Program. The application process was designed to elicit the information that mirrored, in as much as is possible, the information found in the application of the other component PCC programs.

The newly-developed program also provided annual numerical contribution goals of ten to twelve new or modified proposals for LCSH headings and/or new or modified LC classification proposals or any combination thereof. Changes to the PCC governance document were made to reflect the new program status.

The State of the SACO Program

SACO as reflected in new SACO-Only members and in terms of FY05 annual contributions has proven to be successful. Not only has SACO proven to be valuable as a program in itself, but SACO participation has fostered institutions to explore membership in other PCC component programs. The FY05 roster of PCC SACO-Only members includes Curry College, Levin Library, Dayton Metro Library, Edmonton Public Library, Halifax Public Libraries, Idaho State University, North Carolina School of the Arts, Semans Library, Project MUSE, Johns Hopkins University Press, SUNY College of Agriculture and Technology at Cobleskill, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Valdosta State University, and the Wyoming State Library. Other institutional SACO members that have subsequently joined other PCC component programs are Boise State University, Casalini libri, Dartmouth College, the National Library of Australia, and Hebrew Union College.

To meet the needs of SACO contribution review and to expand the number of PCC participants who are able to respond to SACO program queries, a group of SACO mentors was selected and trained during the 2005 ALA Annual Meeting in Chicago. The SACO mentoring program has only been in place since July 2005; it is expected that the mentors will begin review of SACO proposals in early 2006.

Initially, it was hoped that the new SACO program guidelines would serve as an impetus for contributors to join the PCC via regional or discipline specific SACO funnel projects. To that end, the program welcomed a new SACO subject funnel project to the original list of four with the Virginia Subject Funnel Project having submitted an application in late August 2005. Other newly-expected SACO funnel projects include Art SACO and the Judaica Subject Funnel Project which have yet to contribute individual statistics. During FY05 the African-American Subject Funnel Project also added a reference resource list to its Web site.

Training

In coordination with ALCTS, the ALCTS/PCC Subject Workshops have proven to be a large draw. During FY05, twenty "Basic Subject Cataloging Using LCSH" workshops held with six more scheduled during the next several months. Work on other ALCTS/PCC workshops continues; of particular note is the one for LCClassification.

During FY05 members of LC's Cooperative Cataloging Team (Coop) conducted various training sessions; in April 2005 at Texas A & M University, LC classification class; in August at Duke University, an advanced LC classification class; and in March 2005 at the Alaska State Library Conference, Barrow, Alaska, a workshop on subject heading usage for electronic resources.

SACO Participants' Manual Revision

In FY05 under the auspices of the SCT, a task group was created to revise the existing *SACO Participants' Manual*. Task group chair Adam Schiff (University of Washington) and five other members continue to revise the first edition with completion expected prior to ALA Midwinter 2006.

Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU)

The focus of the HBCU outreach during FY05 continued to be on recruitment, training, and funding issues, including the formation of two new NACO funnel projects: Tennessee NACO Funnel and NACO Canada. NACO Canada, although not strictly an HBCU funnel, was inspired through the efforts of current HBCU members.

HBCU outreach saw a year of expansion in the Caribbean area with the receipt of a NACO funnel application from University of the West Indies. A Caribbean funnel is on the horizon. Because of PCC's outreach to HBCU institutions, the University of Mississippi became a new PCC NACO member. The Thurgood Marshall School of Law Library at Texas Southern University has submitted a NACO funnel application for membership into a developing Texas HBCU NACO funnel.

Program Management

Visitors to LC Coop Team from Germany (Die Deutsche Bibliothek, Office for Library Standards); Iceland (National Library of Iceland); Japan (National Institute of Informatics; National Diet Library; and (Keio University); and a party of Korean library science students.

Volume 31, no. 2 (June 2005) of *Serials Review* contained three articles related to the Initiative activities and concerns. Jian Wang and Bonnie Parks published: *Serial Conversations: An Interview with Diane Hillmann and Frieda Rosenberg*. Paul Moeller and Wen-ying Lu published the results of their survey: *MARC 21 Format for Serials*

Holdings: A Survey on the Acceptance and Use of Standards. Ann S. Doyle provided a summary of the ALCTS 2005 ALA midwinter program "Codified Innovations: Data Standards and Their Useful Applications" which featured several Initiative members and touched on many of the concerns of the project.

CONSER

Cataloging Standards

CONSER and other PCC members discussed the implementation of LC Serial Record Division's (SRD's) new workflow for the copy cataloging of serials throughout the fiscal year. LC announced the new workflow in September 2004, <http://www.loc.gov/acq/conser/new-docs/announceLCcopycat.pdf>. Under the new policy, cataloging technicians perform all copy cataloging for roman language serials. The technicians are working with unauthenticated as well as authenticated OCLC records. Formerly, the only records handled by technicians for copy cataloging were records that were already authenticated by another CONSER library.

In the Spring of 2005, a group of CONSER members including LC and representatives from OCLC and RLG was organized to look into the issues surrounding LC's implementation of copy cataloging guidelines. The group began to examine a sample of the 976 records to determine 1) how well they provide access to the resource; 2) what can be recommended for documenting the standards by which they are created; and, 3) make other recommendations about copy cataloging to CONSER. Though the examination of the sample was not completed during the fiscal year, some initial observations were made. For the most part the records met an acceptable level of internal consistency, appropriateness of changes, completeness of authority work, and appropriateness of subject headings.

During discussion of LC copy cataloging at the CONSER Operations Meeting in May, some members questioned the need for a separate CONSER standard for copy cataloging, while others felt that an additional standard was needed. Some members felt PCC minimal, core, and full levels should be reconsidered; while other members suggested just one CONSER standard that would meet a basic level standard. One outgrowth of this discussion was the development of a collaborative pilot project between the SRD and other CONSER member libraries co-chaired by Regina Reynolds (LC) and Diane Boehr (National Library of Medicine). The pilot will develop and test an access level record for serials based on FRBR (Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records) user tasks. The records created during this project will be evaluated in terms of cataloging costs and how well the records meet end user and library processing needs. If successful, a recommendation will be made to PCC to establish the access level record as the new standard for serials.

From AACR3 to Resource, Description, and Access

The draft of AACR3, part 1, was made available to CC:DA in mid-December 2004 and CONSER members made significant contributions to the PCC review of the draft. Kristin Lindlan (University of Washington), a CONSER representative and member of CC:DA produced a summary of comments from a quickly formed group of CONSER members. The PCC liaison to CC:DA, Paul Weiss (University of California, San Diego), gathered comments from members of the PCC Standing Committee on Standards. Carolyn Sturtevant, BIBCO Coordinator, compiled comments from BIBCO members. Paul Weiss compiled and submitted these PCC comments to CC:DA.

During the CONSER Operations meeting in May, Dr. Barbara Tillett (LC), LC representative to the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of Anglo-American Cataloging Rules (JSC), presented an update on the April 24-28, 2005, JSC meeting held in Chicago. The JSC reviewed responses to the draft of AACR3, part 1, and decided that while a new edition of the rules is the best way to achieve its strategic goals, a new approach was needed. A new working title was chosen: "Resource Description and Access" (RDA). RDA will be aligned more directly with FRBR and FRAR (Functional Requirements for Authority Records) models. Instructions for recording data will be presented independently of guidelines for data presentation, and the layout and formatting of instructions will be more "user-friendly." CONSER will be working with other members of the PCC in commenting on future drafts of RDA as part of CC:DA constituency review throughout 2006 and 2007.

Serials Cataloging Cooperative Training Program (SCCTP)

From October 2004 to September 2005, trainers in the Serials Cataloging Cooperative Training Program (SCCTP) taught 64 workshops. Over twenty different organizations sponsored and organized these workshops. Sponsors included utility network training programs, library associations, library interest groups, consortia as well as university libraries. SCCTP workshops continue to enjoy strong demand and serve as a practical source of serials cataloging training in the serials community.

During the year, SCCTP joined other cooperative training initiatives under the umbrella of the Cataloger's Learning Workshop (CLW). CLW is a clearinghouse portal for cataloging and other metadata training resources for information workers. The CLW editorial board provides editorial oversight of material produced by the participating programs: SCCTP, Cooperative Cataloging Training, and Cataloging for the 21st Century. CLW is developing guidelines to provide more consistency in training materials created and distributed by component programs and hopes to enhance communication among course developers, revisers, distributor, and instructors. The SCCTP public Web site and the Trainer Resources Web site are also being modified to provide more useful information about the scheduled workshops, manuals updates, and to hold a sampling of recent workshop reports.

SCCTP held two meetings with trainers and workshop sponsors at ALA conferences in January and June 2005. Both meetings were well attended resulting in many good suggestions for ways to provide more support to trainers and to improve or expand training materials to help the program grow. Many of these suggestions have been incorporated into the recent revised SCCTP manuals and in the guidelines for authors and editors set by the CLW editorial team. All attendees at these meetings expressed interest in having SCCTP meetings on a regular basis.

Distance Learning

SCCTP has been looking to become involved with Web-based courses for several years now. Catalogers and course developers have expressed interest in developing them from existing SCCTP workshop material. A study on SCCTP and distance learning done in 2003 identified some possibilities and made several recommendations on how to proceed. The topic was again brought up for discussion at the SCCTP meeting at 2005 ALA midwinter where several good suggestions were made.

The PCC Standing Committee on Training Task Group on Online Training has been reconstituted and work is underway to explore strategies for the development of PCC online training initiatives. The group's charge outlines a two-phased schedule with work on Phase I completed by Summer 2005 and the final report (for Phase II) completed by June 2006. In the mean time, some NACO instruction has already been using online training to support post-classroom training discussions. To increase participants' understanding of online learning technology and to keep them up-to-date on various online learning efforts within PCC, a joint PCC trainers (SCCTP, NACO, BIBCO) meeting is being planned for ALA 2006 Midwinter.

Publication Pattern Initiative

The Publication History Task Group completed its final report and recommendations in Spring of 2005, available from:

http://content.nsd.org/dih1/PubPatt/UHold_TF_report_final2.htm. Throughout the group's existence, it moved well beyond its original charge. Frieda Rosenberg's work on developing concepts of the super record as a way to show publication history was particularly influential. This approach to showing bibliographic families of serials relies on existing linking fields in bibliographic records. The super record could be an actual record that pulls together all related records or could be a virtual construct with a display that meaningfully ties together a publication's relationships. The group's final recommendations to CONSER include:

1. Explore the decision process for determining how the FRBR work record will be implemented.
2. Appoint a new group to explore the practical issues of implementing the super record approach

3. Provide a forum to discuss issues surrounding the exchange of serials data with publishers, PAMS, subscription agents, aggregators in using the publication history record as a trustworthy source of pattern data

Vendors, publishers, and librarians gathered at two ALA meetings during 2005 to discuss the pilot of the ONIX for Serials, Serials Release Notification format (SRN). The pilot will be led by the SRN subgroup, the meetings at ALA were helpful in spreading the news about the pilot and to brainstorm on ideas about how serials release data can be shared and used.

The full annual report of the CONSER Program for FY05 is at:
<http://www.loc.gov/acq/conser/annualreport2005.html>.

Appendix A: NACO, BIBCO, and CONSER

New Institutions in the NACO Program, FY2005

Casalini Libri (Florence, Italy)
Dartmouth College (Hanover, NH)
National Indian Law Library (Denver, CO)
University of Mississippi (Oxford, MS)

New Funnels in NACO Program, FY2005

Tennessee NACO Funnel

<http://exlibris.memphis.edu/about/depts/cataloging/authoritynaco.html>

Charter members are:

- East Tennessee State University (Johnson City, TN)
- Memphis Public Library and Information Center (Memphis, TN)
- Middle Tennessee State University (Murfreesboro, TN)
- Southwest Tennessee Community College (Memphis, TN)
- Tennessee State Library and Archives (Nashville, TN)
- Tennessee State University (Nashville, TN)
- Tennessee Technological University (Cookeville, TN)
- University of Memphis (Memphis, TN)
- University of Tennessee (Knoxville, TN)

NACO Canada <http://web2.uwindsor.ca/library/naco/en/index.html>

Charter members are:

- University of Windsor, Leddy Library (Windsor, Ontario, Canada)
- Vancouver Public Library (Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada)
- Simon Fraser University Library (Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada)
- University of Victoria, McPherson Library (Victoria, British Columbia, Canada)

Medical Libraries Project

- University of Alabama (Birmingham, AL)
- University of California Cataloging/Metadata Center (Los Angeles, CA)
- University of Maryland (Baltimore, MD)
- University of Massachusetts Medical School (MA)
- University of Missouri (MO)
- Washington University, Bernard Becker Medical Library (MO)

New Institutions in the BIBCO Program, FY2005

Harvard Yenching Library (Cambridge, MA)

Existing Funnels in the NACO Program Which Added Members, FY2005

ArtNACO
Idaho Project
Law Project/OCLC
Montana Project
Mountain West
NACO New Mexico
NACO Music
South Dakota Project
Tennessee Project
Virginia Project

Existing Institutions in the NACO Program Which Received Retraining, FY2005

Duke University (Durham, NC)
Duke University, Fuqua School of Business (Durham, NC)
Duke University, School of Law (Durham, NC)
Duke University, Medical Center (Durham, NC)
Joint Bank/IMF Libraries (Washington, DC)
National Library of Scotland (Edinburg, Scotland, UK)
U.S. Government Accountability Office (Washington, DC)
U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO) (Washington, DC)
University of Maryland, College Park (College Park, MD)

Existing Funnel Institutions in the NACO Program Which Received Retraining, FY2005

Eastman School of Music, Sibley Music Library (Rochester, NY)
Bard Graduate Center Library

New Institutions in CONSER Program, FY2005

Connecticut State Library (Associate-Level Member) (Hartford, CT)
Michigan State University Libraries (Associate-Level Member) (Lansing, MI)

Institutions Concluding Membership in the PCC, FY2005

Berkeley Public Library (Berkeley, CA)
Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis (IN)
Montana State Library (MT)
State Library of Florida (Tallahassee, FL)
Stockton-San Joaquin County Public Library (CA)

Appendix B: SACO

New Funnels in NACO Program, FY2005

Judaica Subject Authority Project

Charter members are:

- Hebrew Union College, Jewish Institute of Religion (Cincinnati, Ohio)
- Stanford University (Palo Alto, CA)
- University of California, Berkeley (Berkeley, CA)

LC Classification Training, FY2005

Duke University (Durham, NC)

PCC/ALCTS Basic Subject Training, FY2005

Middlebury College (Middlebury, CT)

Vancouver Public Library (Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada)

PCC/ALCTS Train the Name-Title Trainer, FY2005

Concordia University Libraries (Montreal, Quebec, Canada)

Cornell University Library (Ithaca, NY)

Joint Forces Staff College Library (Norfolk, VA)

New York University, Law School Library (New York, NY)

The Pierpont Morgan Library (New York, NY)

Presbyterian Historical Society (Philadelphia, PA)

Stanford University (Palo Alto, CA)

University of Houston (Houston, TX)

University of Illinois at Chicago (Chicago, IL)

University of Maryland, Baltimore (Baltimore, MD)

University of Oregon (Portland, OR)

Yale University (New Haven, CT)

Appendix C: Series

Series Training Participants, FY2005

Chicago Public Library (Chicago, IL)

Columbia University (New York, NY)

Georgetown University (Washington, DC)

Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (Hong Kong, China)

Indiana University (Bloomington, IN)

Michigan State University (Lansing, MI)

Quality Books (Oregon, IL)
Stanford University (Palo Alto, CA)
University of Chicago (Chicago, IL)
University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill, NC)

New Series Trainers, FY2004

Library of Congress (Washington, DC)
Saint. Louis University, School of Law (Saint Louis, MO)
Texas A & M University (College Station, TX)
Tulane University (New Orleans, LA)
Yale University (New Haven, CT)