Program for Cooperative Cataloging
Fiscal Year Report for 2008

In the twelve-month past, the Program for Cooperative Cataloging saw the reconstitution of the Standing Committee on Standards, the first SACO Program representative on the Policy Committee, and greater presence in cataloging policy and practices with official participation in CC:DA activities, the ALCTS Task Force on Implementation and Training for RDA, and a poster session at IFLA in Ottawa, Canada. The Subject Analysis Committee (ALCTS/CCS/SAC) has asked for a non-voting member-liaison from the PCC.

Rebecca L. Mugridge (Pennsylvania State University) took over as Chair from Mechael Charbonneau (Indiana University) who became chair emeritus. David Banush (Cornell University) was Chair-Elect.

Continuing its practice of scheduling guest speakers during its ALA PCC Participants Meeting, the PCC gave a platform during ALA Annual to Barbara Tillett of the Library of Congress and the Joint Steering Committee for RDA to speak on RDA development.

Technical issues occupied a great deal of attention. The implementation of Unicode meant that some symbols could be used in bibliographic records. Non-Roman languages could now, within certain guidelines, be used in cross references on romanised name authority records.

Using volunteers from the SACO program, the Library of Congress began a pilot project to accept genre/form subject headings in the areas of radio/television programs and moving images for inclusion in *LCSH*.

In the past fiscal year, NACO participants created 200,868 new name authority records; and revised 473,241. Those continuing series tracings and authority work created 12,536 new series authority records and revised 30,372. The unusually high numbers of revisions derive from two projects undertaken by OCLC during the year. One is to delete final marks of punctuation from existing name authority records. The second is the "pre-populate" records in the name authority file with non-roman cross references drawn from the appropriate bibliographic records.

 BIBCO participants contributed 76,572 Full and Core Level bibliographic records and revised 6,252. CONSER participants authenticated 25,096 serials records and performed maintenance on 32,902.

The SACO program produced 3,116 new authority records for LCSH and 1,125 revised records.

At the end of the fiscal year, there were 673 registered MARC 21 institutional codes. Approximately 70% of the PCC member institutions participate through funnel membership. A substantial number of funnel members are traditionally under served groups: minorities, rural areas, Asian languages, and Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU). Special training programs offered at the conference of the Consortium of East Asian Libraries (CEAL) boosted growth in the Chinese Japanese Korean (CJK) NACO Funnel. The Canadian NACO Funnel, a by-product of outreach to HBCUs, not only added members, but conducted all training and review within itself.

In support of these activities, members of the Cooperative Cataloging Team conducted workshops, reviewed work by new members, and worked daily with continuing members and LC personnel.

As a result, they created 75 new name authority records, revised 2,439, and deleted 1,487. Changes to authorized forms of headings resulted in manual revisions by team members to 8,280 LC bibliographic records. Team members processed 2,529 shelf listing requests for literary author numbers and 235 new LC classification proposals and 28 revisions. Team members received through the web forms 3,492 proposals for new LCSH. About 300 of these were "spam" and had to be deleted.

CONSER

CONSER celebrated two anniversaries: its own 35th year and the 10th year of the Serials Cataloging Cooperative Training Program (SCCTP). The 100 millionth OCLC record, created during this period, was a CONSER record.

One new associate level CONSER member joined CONSER in 2008, the Getty Research Institute (Los Angeles, California). The University of California, Riverside joined the University of California Libraries (UC) CONSER Funnel during its second year of operation. This brings total CONSER membership, in all categories, to 61.

The new CONSER Standard Record Monitoring Group gathers feedback on any necessary clarifications or changes to the record, first introduced in 2007. A mini survey on the use of CONSER standard record (CSR) indicated that many libraries are following the CONSER standard record. While some of the libraries are using all of the new standard record changes, many have adapted the new standard to fit their needs and are using some of the CSR changes.

Members working with OCLC completed the conversion of the SCCTP Serial Holdings Workshop for live-online delivery in 2008. Several other SCCTP workshops were cooperatively and extensively revised in 2008 as was "Integrating Resources Cataloging Manual" which is part of both the BIBCO Manual and the CONSER Cataloging Manual.

BIBCO

In FY 2008, BIBCO partner institutions contributed 76,572 new bibliographic records, an increase of 16% over FY2007. BIBCO membership remained steady at 47. BIBCO members reported internal BIBCO training as well as arrangements for SACO, NACO, and NACO series. A working group of the Standing Committee on Training is currently revising the BIBCO training materials.

Members with OCLC Enhance authorization expanded their cataloging scope to include different formats and more languages. This has increased both coverage of material and BIBCO production at many libraries. Ten BIBCO participants now participate in the E-CIP program.

BIBCO formed two new task groups. One will create Guidelines for Multiple Character Sets in order to facilitate adding non-Latin data to bibliographic records. The other, the Provider-Neutral Monograph Task Force, is refining practices to reduce the proliferation of duplicate records in OCLC for monographs that appear both as individual print items and in multiple aggregator packages of electronic files.

NACO

In fiscal year 2008, forty-six new institutions joined NACO, eight as individual members and thirty-eight as funnel members. Two funnel projects, Texas and Michigan, are new this year.

NACO trainers led many training sessions for PCC institutions on location and at the Library of Congress. Most notable at the LC campus were a Series Institute and a week-long NACO session for 38 catalogers in three separate classrooms.

Over half the NACO training and review within the PCC is now done by PCC members other than LC staff. Library of Congress staff continue to function as liaisons, handling deletions of authority records from the LC/NACO Master File, providing bibliographic file maintenance to keep LC bibliographic records in line with the authority files, and answering queries. The Cooperative Cataloging Team continued to serve as the primary editor and publisher of documentation and training materials.

In all during the year, NACO trainers introduced over two hundred catalogers from 99 institutions to the principles and practices of authority record creation.

SACO

Through the SACO component of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging, 116 institutions created new subject authority records and revised existing records for _Library of Congress Subject Headings_ As the web forms used for these purposes are publicly available, the Cooperative Cataloging Team received and processed some non-member contributions as a general service.

The Cooperative Cataloging Team introduced a new SACO workflow to address new proposals for LCSH. Proposals are downloaded daily and given an initial examination by a Coop Team member to sort out the proposals that are obviously inappropriate for LCSH. This Team member also immediately revises and sends to CPSO any proposal that can be so treated.

This means that someone can input into the web form a proposal for a new LCSH heading on Monday and on Wednesday see in the online LC authorities database from the transaction date and 019 field that the Team downloaded, reviewed, and sent the proposal to CPSO on Tuesday—one day after inputting to the web form.

During August and September of 2008, detailed manual statistics were kept of SACO proposal handling. Six per cent of the proposals input into the web form could not be downloaded for review. Of the records distributed for review, ten per cent were not sent forward to CPSO. Of the remaining seventy-four per cent, CPSO approved 96% of those proposals for inclusion into LCSH. Slightly less than 2% were "Re-Submit", meaning that the SACO cataloger could return the proposal after further work. The remaining 2% were not approved.

Detailed information on PCC programs and organizational activities can be found at the PCC web site http://www.loc.gov/catdir/pcc