



FDLP Web Archive

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FDLP History and Dissemination of Government Publications

- **1813 Joint Resolution of Congress:** Authorizing copies of House and Senate Journals and other Congressional documents be distributed to institutions outside the Federal establishment
- **The Printing Act of 1895:** Formed the basis for Title 44, created centralization of printing, binding and distribution of US Government documents, establishing the role of the FDLP, and transfer of the Office of the Superintendent of Documents to the GPO.
- **Title 44, U.S. Code:** Mandate for Public Printing and Documents. Chapter 19 deals with the Depository Library Program.

Government publications...shall be made available to depository libraries through the facilities of the Superintendent of Documents for public information. Each component of the Government shall furnish the Superintendent of Documents a list of such publications it issued during the previous month, that were obtained from sources other than the Government Printing Office.



FDLP History and Dissemination of Government Publications






FDLP History and Dissemination of Government Publications

- Since the 1990s much has changed with dissemination in electronic format.
- 1998: begin manually harvesting electronic Government publications and use of PURLs for permanent access
- Agencies disseminating information on own websites, not through FDLP or informing the SuDoc, as stated in Title 44, U.S.C.
- How do we continue mission of *Keeping America Informed*, especially considering huge increase in online content and ephemeral nature?
- 2011: website level archiving, became Archive-It partner


Government “Publications”



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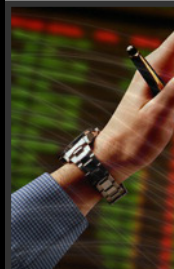
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OCT 1
Order: American Express is responsible for compensating customers for illegal practices

Driving



Driving



Collection Development

Priorities for website level collection:

- Must be within scope of FDLP
- Not distributing through print
- Government information disseminated through web and not cataloged
- Avoid duplication of effort with other institutions
- Worked with the Acquisitions staff to help determine need



Collection development to date

- Y3 SuDoc class, commissions, committees, independent agencies
 - Non-standard government websites: flu.gov, choosemyplate.gov
 - Thematic collection
 - U.S. Government Native American resources
 - Notification from community
 - Regular frequency of crawls (resource intensive)
- All while maintaining size of account



Collection Development

Notification from community

- Document Discovery (Govt Agencies) (
<http://usgpo.wufoo.com/forms/document-discovery/>)
- askGPO
<http://www.gpo.gov/askgpo/>
- Lost Docs Reporting Form
<http://www.fdlp.gov/collection-tools/lostdocs>
- Monitor listservs



Collection Development

Moving forward

- Determine best means to serve community
- Move from smaller to larger sites
- Special Collections: Themes
- Google Analytics, extensive monitoring
 - more info (24 minutes in)

<https://archive.org/details/AccessToArchiveItCollections01Video>



FDLP Web Archive

Collection size:

- 12.2 TB, 99 million URLs crawled
- 141 collections in AIT
- 181 records on CGP (analytical cataloging)
- FDLP Project page

<http://www.fdlp.gov/377-projects-active/2020-web-archiving>

Using web archives for reference:

FDLP Academy webinar: goo.gl/vGx17E



Access

Two locations for Access

Archive-It

- Search for “GPO” or “FDLP”

[https://archive-it.org/home/
FDLPwebarchive](https://archive-it.org/home/FDLPwebarchive)

Catalog of U.S. Government Publications (CGP)

- Search FDLP Web Archive Catalog

<https://catalog.gpo.gov/>



Collaboration

Federal Web Archiving Working Group

- With nominations came questions: What are others doing?
- Priorities are to maximize use of account: stick to other priorities if being done by others
- Began talks with Library of Congress who organized inaugural meeting with Library of Congress, GPO, and NARA, and attained management approval



Collaboration

What we have done or discussed?

- Bi-monthly updates from each agency keeping the group well informed of new activities
- Developed an internal wiki to post information on agency programs, outreach, etc.
- Developed contracts and RFI's
- Processes for ingest and transfer of WARC files
- Policy topics, sharing policies
- Technical topics, such as how social media is being archived, which is constantly changing
- Increased participation: Smithsonian, NLM, HHS, Education



Collaboration

Where we want to go

- More outreach: Increase participation and knowledge of group
- More relationship with content creators
- Guidance documentation
- Web presence



Collaboration

End of Term Archive

- Began 2008 and continued 2012 and 2016
- Partners: Library of Congress, Internet Archive, UNT, CDL, GPO, Stanford, GWU
- 2016: over 200TB, over 11,000 nominations from public
- Access:

<http://eotarchive.cdlib.org/> and
<https://archive.org/details/EndOfTerm2016WebCrawls>