

Wednesday, November 13

7:30am – 8:30am	Registration Open	Continental Breakfast (provided)		
8:30am – 9:30am		<p>Opening Discussion & Welcome</p> <p>Patricia Smith-Mansfield, UT State Archivist</p> <p>Kim Hood, Director of the Department of Administrative Services</p>		
9:30am-10:30am		Robert F. Bennett, former U.S. Senator from Utah and current head of Bennett Group International		
10:30am - 10:45am		Break, sponsored by Tessella		
10:45 am – 12:15 pm		<p><i>How to Assess and Communicate your Digital Value at Risk - An Introduction to the Digital Value at Risk (DVAR) Calculator</i></p> <p>One of the challenges found in institutions of all sizes who are working with born-digital and digitized records is how to depict which electronic records are at risk and what are the consequences of losing digital records. In some cases this has become the barrier for archivists, librarians and records managers who are asked to not only quantify the risk but also communicate and justify the need for additional resources to prevent loss and to manage electronic records for the long term.</p> <p>In this session, you will learn about the Digital Value at Risk (DVAR) Calculator, a new tool that applies a</p>	<p><i>Alternative Data Storage: Adventures in QR Codes, Microfilm, and M-Discs</i></p> <p>When you have a mandate to preserve electronic records of enduring value, but no corresponding budget to pay for ongoing IT storage costs, archives then must find their own creative alternatives. As they say, necessity is the mother of invention. Utah has explored two such alternatives: use of Millenniata discs (aka M-Discs), and microfilm. Yes, microfilm. This magic is brought about by QR code technology, which can store binary data in a visual form. It is possible to ingest an electronic record into a preservation system, convert the binary data into a series of QR codes, microfilm the QR codes, then take the process in reverse by scanning the film, and concatenating data from the images back into the file’s original binary form. Microfilm could be used to solve bit-level preservation problems. Is it cost</p>	<p><i>Collaborating with Your IT Department</i></p> <p>Records Managers have always had the responsibility to "manage records" in compliance with current laws. Information technicians "manage digital information". There was a time these two entities could fulfill their responsibilities independent of each other. This session will discuss the necessity of collaboration between Records Managers and Information Technicians, and suggest possible solutions in managing information, regardless of the format.</p> <p>Yvonne Christensen, Davis County, Utah</p> <p>----</p> <p><i>Distributed Succession Planning</i></p> <p>Based on lessons learned from planning</p>

	<p>risk/consequence model towards the potential loss of electronic records over time. DVAR is a free tool and in its first version this tool can analyze digital assets against key variables such as provenance, file format, preservation strategy, storage media and other factors. It includes a risk matrix that provides a graphical, visualization tool. An open dialogue will be included in this session to talk about interest in collaborating on its use and future capabilities.</p> <p>Mike Thuman, Tessella</p> <p>----</p> <p><i>It's All About the Metadata</i></p> <p>Digital files are not simply the file itself but also all the metadata that accompany it. The overwhelming question for many of us is how much metadata is needed and necessary to preserve digital objects? The Open Archival Information System (OAIS) reference model has become the standard for conceptualizing digital preservation systems and strategies in the archival community. The OAIS defines Preservation Description Information (PDI) as: “The information which is necessary for adequate preservation of the Content Information . . .” While the definition of PDI goes on to include Provenance, Reference, Fixity, Context, and Access Rights</p>	<p>effective? You decide.</p> <p>Elizabeth Perkes, Utah State Archives</p> <p>----</p> <p><i>Microfilm’s important role in a digital world for the preservation and restoration of archival records.</i></p> <p>This session will contribute current information on digital preservation technology and reinforce the fact that microfilm is alive and well in assuring preservation of data. A microfilmed image guarantees the integrity of documents and their content from cyber theft, as well as allowing an option for information reconstruction in the event of a disaster. The analog microfilm image has a 500 year life expectancy, and is time tested to give assurance that it is the lowest cost, when total cost of ownership is considered. The microfilmed image is not subject to technology drift, as digital data has been subject to, as methodology has improved –for media, hardware and software.</p> <p>Jerry Handfield, Eastman Park Micrographics, Inc.</p>	<p>for the retirement of the head of Records Management and Archives at Multnomah County, Oregon, this case study provides a distributed model of succession planning, focusing on identifying the skills and duties required to meet the strategic objectives of the program while retaining institutional knowledge, fostering existing employee talents, and building a workforce ready capable of sustainably moving into the future. At Multnomah County, this process limited the disruption to our program and has increased staff resources for focusing on electronic records management and preservation. Come learn tools and techniques for incorporating distributed succession planning at your institution.</p> <p>Jenny Mundy, Multnomah County, Oregon, Records Management and Archives</p>
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	<p>Information, it does not define a standard schema or how it will be implemented or for preservation. it still leaves a lot of room for interpretation. Additionally, the time required to process each individual object can be overwhelming and not feasible.</p> <p>This session will examine the issues associated with determining how much or how little metadata to include in the Archival Information Package (AIP). The speakers will outline the challenges of matching different metadata schemas (Preservica's XIP, DSpace's qualified Dublin Core, METS, and in-house cataloging systems). They will discuss how much of the PREMIS metadata is necessary, and offer a case study of highlighting the challenges of merging a file/folder-based description system (in-house file server and Preservica) with an item-level system (DSpace & ContentDM).</p> <p>Mark Myers, Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives</p>		
12:15 pm – 1:30 pm	Lunch (on your own)		
1:30 pm – 3:00 pm	<i>Getting bits off disks: Using open source tools to stabilize and prepare born digital materials for long-term</i>	<i>Talking to Stakeholders about Electronic Records</i> As challenging as it can be to explain	<i>Making America's Laws Available Now and in the Future</i> The Legal Information Preservation

	<p><i>preservation</i></p> <p>The issue of stabilizing born digital material by securely removing data from various forms of physical electronic media, aka “getting bits off disks”, and preparing data for long-term preservation is a challenge being faced by archivists and information professionals in many types of organizations. The growth and maturity of open source software tools designed and developed in collaboration with the library, archives, and museum communities provide an increasing number of solutions to meet this challenge.</p> <p>This presentation will discuss the incorporation of digital forensics hardware and open source software tools BitCurator and Archivematica into a workflow to manage the acquisition, accession, and arrangement and description of born-digital archival materials within the context of an archives and special collections department at a mid-sized university library.</p> <p>The focus will be on the implementation of these tools to conduct accessioning and analysis tasks on legacy and contemporary electronic media within hybrid archival collections.</p> <p>Feedback will be provided on the use and performance of these tools to</p>	<p>what archives are, it can be far more difficult to talk to stakeholders about the complex issue of how to deal with electronic records. This session will provide an opportunity for attendees to gain direct experience in making the case for electronic records to different types of stakeholders. Session leaders will discuss at least three (time permitting) different types of stakeholders with participants and some of the arguments they may respond best to. Using the “speed-dating” model, attendees will then pair up and take 2 minutes to practice delivering to each other a message to a stakeholder on the importance of managing electronic records. Then attendees will try again two more times with new partners, providing the opportunity to hone their speech/delivery. Following the “speed-dating”, the whole group will share their thoughts on what phrases, examples, and ideas were most successful in conveying a message about the importance of managing electronic records.</p> <p>Kristopher Stenson, Illinois State Archives</p> <p>Julia Marks Young, Mississippi Department of Archives and History</p> <p>Barbara Teague, Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives</p>	<p>Alliance (LIPA) maintains a focus on digitizing materials for remote access and ease of use, as well as creating opportunities and partnerships for members to preserve print primary and secondary legal materials. Many of LIPA’s member libraries are also involved in ensuring long-term access to federal and state government information. Margaret Maes will discuss the development of a discipline-based focus on preservation and the importance of collaboration in achieving the organization’s goals.</p> <p>Ray Matthews will share how Utah state agencies and law libraries are collaborating to digitize law publications for public access in the Utah Government Digital Library and law library digital repositories.</p> <p>Ken Hansen will discuss the efforts of, and accompanying challenges faced by, Utah's Division of Administrative Rules to maintain authentic electronic administrative rules.</p> <p>Margaret Maes, Legal Information Preservation Alliance</p> <p>Ken Hansen, Utah Division of Administrative Rules</p> <p>Ray Matthews, Utah State Library</p> <p>----</p> <p><i>Moving forward: Seeking sustainable</i></p>
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execute specific workflow requirements, as well as a discussion of the benefits offered by these tools to quickly build and implement a standards-based accessioning workflow for born digital archival materials, within the larger context of the ongoing development of a comprehensive digital preservation program for a university library.

Sam Meister, University of Montana

Practical Approaches to Digital Records Processing

Like many institutions, the Michigan State University Archives & Historical Collections is in the midst of developing a preservation repository for its digital content with permanent retention, including electronic audio/visual files. This presentation will focus on how the MSU Archives is using Archivematica and digital forensics and other tools to process and ingest the digital backlog, with an emphasis on workflows and the challenges and practicalities of implementing a processing system that can accommodate a variety of content. How the processing/ingest workflow fits into MSU's overall plan for a trusted digital repository will also be

funding for a state archives electronic records repository

As with many Archives, the Arizona State Archives is working to secure sustained funding and support for an electronic records repository. Since the ending of the PeDALS NDIIPP grant in March 2012, we have worked on gaining support through legislation, budget appropriation, an update of our state standards for permanent records with electronic records specific requirements, and our state required "project investment justification" process. This presentation will cover an overview what steps we have taken in each of these areas, including what went well, some of our lessons learned and how we are moving forward. I'll also discuss a few networking and stakeholder "buy in" technics we used during this process.

Linda Reib, Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records

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3:00pm – 3:30 pm	<p style="text-align: center;">Break</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Poster Session during the break provided by Kris Kasianovitz and Bernadette Bartlett, Stanford University</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Copyright Issues and State Government Information</i></p>		
3:30 pm – 5:00 pm	<p><i>Program for Electronic Records Training, Tools, and Standards (PERTTS): Update on the Council of State Archivists State Electronic Records Initiative</i></p> <p>In support of State Electronic Records Initiative (SERI) the Best Practices and Tools (BPT) Subcommittee has been working on CoSA’s Program for Electronic Records Training, Tools, and Standards (PERTTS) including developing the State Electronic Records Program (SERP) Framework and the PERTTS Portal.</p> <p>The Portal will be the centralized location from which State Archives and others can find information relating to preservation and records management of electronic records. The Portal will contain information on tools, policies, standards and best practices, and trainings that will assist in strengthening digital preservation activities. The SERP Framework will provide the foundation for the Portal and related trainings.</p> <p>For consistency, this Framework is</p>	<p><i>Long Time Comin': Accessing the Email of Virginia Governor Tim Kaine's Administration</i></p> <p>In January 2010, the outgoing administration of Governor Tim Kaine (2006-2010) transferred nearly 1.3 million emails to the Library of Virginia. How would the Library make these records accessible to researchers? This session is an update on a project presented at 2012 BPE. Our speakers will discuss the October 2013 on-line release of the first 66,000 emails from the Kaine administration. We will demonstrate and talk about the creation of the web access portal. We will also provide an update on technology/processing issues and outreach efforts.</p> <p>Roger Christman & Susan Gray Page, Library of Virginia</p> <p style="text-align: center;">----</p> <p><i>Gmail: Harvesting and Ingesting Executive Director Data</i></p>	<p><i>2014 National Agenda for Digital Stewardship</i></p> <p>Mr. Lazorchak will discuss the 2014 National Agenda for Digital Stewardship and its implications for the digital stewardship community.</p> <p>The inaugural 2014 National Agenda, released on July 23, 2013, highlights emerging technological trends, identifies gaps in digital stewardship capacity and provide funders and decision-makers with insight into the work needed to ensure that today's valuable digital content remains accessible and comprehensible in the future, supporting a thriving economy, a robust democracy, and a rich cultural heritage.</p> <p>The 2014 Agenda integrates the perspective of dozens of experts and hundreds of institutions, convened through the Library of Congress. It outlines the challenges and opportunities related to digital preservation activities in four broad areas: Organizational Roles, Policies, and Practices; Digital Content Areas; Infrastructure Development; and Research Priorities.</p>

		<p>based on the CoSA Self-Assessment from which State Archives have been measuring preservation activities and will provide guidance on how to move from one level to another within the Self-Assessment.</p> <p>The BPT Subcommittee will work with the Education Subcommittee to understand the educational needs of State Archives staff to assist with populating the Portal with training resources The Education Subcommittee hosted an initial institute and is working on curriculum for another week long training opportunity from which feedback will be used for Portal development.</p> <p>This session will provide an update on the development process; the process of gathering information to populate the portal with tools, standards, policies, and best practices; the Framework structure; and information about the Education’s Subcommittee’s work. Discussion and feedback from attendees to assist in the work of the committee and/or to identify resources and trainings are welcome.</p> <p>Carol Kussman, Council of State Archivists</p>	<p>In 2012, the State of Utah changed its enterprise email system from GroupWise to Gmail. This change brought some nice opportunities to manage and preserve email that did not exist before. Elizabeth will share how the Utah State Archives is able to train agencies to flag email so that these records can be transferred to the Archives or fill access requests from the public. She will then show how to harvest them from Gmail and ingest them into AXAEM for permanent preservation. Several email accounts of executive directors who have since left state employment have been harvested to date. The challenges observed from some of these accounts will also be discussed.</p> <p>Elizabeth Perkes, Utah State Archives</p>	<p>The National Agenda identifies a number of areas targeted for key investment, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital Stewardship Training and Staffing • Applied Research on Information Valuation, Curation Cost and effective auditing • Experiments in Interoperability and Portability of Storage Architectures • Integration of Digital Forensics Tools into Stewardship Workflows • Development of the evidence base through surveys, experiments and testbeds <p>Butch Lazorchak, Library of Congress</p>
5:00 pm – 6:00 pm		Break		
6:00 pm – 9:00 pm		Reception at the Clark Planetarium, sponsored by Archive-It		
110 South 400 West				

Dinner (on your own)

Thursday, November 14

7:30 am – 8:30 am	Registration Open	Continental Breakfast (provided)
8:30 am - 9:45am		<p data-bbox="779 467 1703 492" style="text-align: center;">Plenary Session with Meg Phillips, National Archives and Records Administration</p> <p data-bbox="569 532 1482 557"><i>Make Access Happen: Help the National Archives Rethink Electronic Recordkeeping!</i></p> <p data-bbox="569 602 1906 776">The National Archives and Records Administration needs your help developing a vision for the ideal future of electronic information management. This project is part of our implementation of the Managing Government Records Directive (M-12-18). We want a future that provides much faster, easier access to Federal information for government staff, the general public, and archival researchers than current electronic records management processes can provide. We want scalable automated tools that can handle information capture, categorization, protection of restricted content (like PII), and anytime, anywhere access for those with the right to see the information.</p> <p data-bbox="569 821 1906 878">NARA believes that increased automation of electronic records management will help Federal agencies consistently capture and manage their electronic records while reducing the burden of records management tasks on end users.</p> <p data-bbox="569 924 1906 1008">However, we also realize that more systemic changes to the way Federal information is managed may be required to meet the goals of the Directive, the White House’s Open Data policy, and NARA’s strategic goal to “making access happen” in an efficient way. Automation of current processes may not be enough.</p> <p data-bbox="569 1053 1906 1138">NARA wants to work with BPE attendees to generate ideas. How should a future information ecosystem be set up to achieve maximum access, while protecting the information that needs to be protected, and ensuring that information is kept for the required length of time?</p> <p data-bbox="569 1183 1906 1240">The participatory session will consist of a short explanation of the project and goals, then a facilitated discussion to gather ideas from all participants.</p> <p data-bbox="569 1286 905 1310">What will need to be different?</p> <ul data-bbox="569 1356 1010 1399" style="list-style-type: none">• In the information itself• In the systems that manage information

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the IT infrastructure • In the policies we will need to have <p>What steps could we take to help get us there?</p> <p>For more information on the challenge of providing good access to electronic records from NARA's point of view, see http://www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/prmd/long-term-info.html.</p>		
9:45am - 10:00am	Break, sponsored by APPX Software		
10:00 am – 11:30 pm	<p><i>Video in the Age of YouTube</i></p> <p>Video is an effective means of communication. But, in the age of YouTube, Vine and Instagram, how it is made and what format it becomes is often determined by the tool used to create it. Yet, archives and libraries are tasked with preserving and providing access to them into the future. This session will discuss a very low tech tool developed by the State Archives of NC to extract metadata, normalize video files and embed metadata back into the file. In pursuing this workflow, the Archives aims to stabilize digital video files and make them searchable, thus accessible.</p> <p>Kelly Eubank, State Archives of North Carolina</p> <p>----</p> <p><i>Developing a preservation process and system for digitized historical collections and electronic corporate records</i></p>	<p><i>Automated or Nothing: Large Textual projects in CONTENTdm</i></p> <p>From the beginning of its digital program for online access, the Utah State Archives has leveraged strategies and tools that digitize and describe the largest number of items for the least amount of effort. These include reusing metadata from EAD finding aids, converting images from high resolution masters to display with Photoshop actions, and tab delimited files built from queries in Microsoft Access. As a result, with only the partial time of two staff members, one million items are accessible on our website.</p> <p>Gina Strack, Utah State Archives</p> <p>----</p> <p><i>Digitization and Remote Indexing</i></p> <p>This session will demonstrate some of the applications created by June Timmons' development team. These</p>	<p><i>How collaboration can save [more of] the web: recent progress in collaborative web archiving initiatives</i></p> <p>In this presentation Columbia University Libraries' web archiving program and the Internet Archive's Archive-It service will be introduced broadly, followed by details on how each is growing to include more community stakeholders.</p> <p>Scott Reed, a Partner Specialist from the Internet Archive will give a brief introduction to web archiving, the Archive-It service, and its roadmap for the next year. In addition, he will share the Web Archiving Life Cycle Model, a collaborative project undertaken with Archive-It Partners, including Columbia University, to identify workflows, best practices, and general needs within institutions archiving the web.</p> <p>Anna Perricci, Web Archiving Project Librarian at Columbia University Libraries will present on progress</p>

		<p>The Church History Department Library contains large collections of records, manuscripts and periodicals that tell the story of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. There is an ongoing effort to digitize original documents or microfilm surrogates to make them available on the on the Library’s web site, http://history.lds.org.</p> <p>The Church History Department provides records management support to the other departments of the Church. The Church History Department developed a digital preservation process and system to preserve the digital assets of Church History and other Church departments as part of its records management program. These digital formats include electronic business documents, databases, text files, audio and video files and images. The preservation system is scalable to store multiple petabytes of data. This session will discuss the quality standards used to create digital assets and the process used to prepare, store and preserve these assets and associated metadata. . We will also address the steps taken to ensure file integrity throughout the process and the challenges of file format and storage media migration.</p> <p>Rick Laxman, Church History Department of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints</p>	<p>applications have allowed their college interns to prepare GSU-digitized images for the Digital Archives Website, followed by remote indexing of the images by a large group of volunteers working from their homes. Through this process the Digital Archives has provided searchable access to over 1 million historical records to serve the genealogy community. These applications are as follows:</p> <p>MultipageTiff - An application plug-in that allows their college students to combine multiple related digital images into a multi-page .TIFF both in batch files and individually.</p> <p>Scan Corrected- An application plug-in that allows college students on their staff to batch crop and prepare existing digital images for online presentation.</p> <p>Scribe-Web Portal that allows volunteers to log in and index records for the Washington State Archives from any computer with an internet connection. These indexed records can be searched and retrieved on the DA Website. The portal provides a quick and efficient way to index archival records and validate the metadata that is attached to an image.</p> <p>This session will include a process flow to outline the workflow and a live demo using these applications. Upon request, the presenter would be glad to provide attendees with a copy of MultipageTiff</p>	<p>taking place within the Web Resources Archiving Collaboration, a project funded by the Mellon Foundation to enable Columbia to build robust, collaborative web archiving efforts with other research libraries, scholars, content producers and other web archiving programs.</p> <p>The cooperative efforts taking place through the Web Resources Archiving Collaboration so far have cultivated unified web archiving efforts among groups of information professionals, who leverage different areas of expertise and are beginning to meet cross institutional collecting goals. Also within this project, web archive usage analysis and use case development for web archives are taking shape, best practices for site creators are being composed, and a grant program to incentivize the development of better software tools for web archiving is in progress. How Archive-It is used at Columbia to meet parts of the milestones set out in the grant will also be discussed.</p> <p>The goals of this presentation are to share case studies of evolving and thriving web archiving programs and inspire further discussion on how web archiving efforts can be strengthened through collaboration.</p> <p>Scott Reed, Internet Archive</p> <p>Anna Perricci, Columbia University</p>
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		<p>and Scan Corrected.</p> <p>June Timmons, Washington State Archives</p>	<p>Libraries</p> <p>----</p> <p><i>"We're Crawling As Fast As We Can!" Web Capture in Response to Unexpected Developments</i></p> <p>The technology that supports the capture and preservation of Web content is robust, and many cultural heritage institutions are actively crawling the Web. However, archivists, librarians, and curators don't always anticipate the appraisal, collection development, resource allocation, and other issues that arise when an institution acquires the ability to document unanticipated events as they unfold and to capture Web content hours before it changes or disappears. This presentation, which draws upon New York State's recent experience of crawling the official websites of elected officials who have been caught up in various scandals, will outline how one repository has grappled with these issues.</p> <p>Bonnie Weddle, New York State Archives</p>
<p>11:30 pm – 1:00 pm</p>	<p>Lunch, sponsored by Ancestry.com, with Keynote Speaker</p>		

	Milt Shefter, from the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, and co-author of		
	<u>The Digital Dilemma: Strategic Issues in Archiving and Accessing Digital Motion Picture Materials</u>		
1:00 pm – 1:15 pm	Break		
1:15 pm – 3:00 pm	Plenary Session with the Andrew Rabkin, Sundance Institute Archives Coordinator , followed by a screening of the film		
	<u>These Amazing Shadows</u>		
3:00 pm – 3:15 pm	Break		
3:15 pm – 4:45 pm	<p><i>Cruising the Digital Highway: the Highway 89 Digital Collection Collaboration</i></p> <p>The Highway 89 Digital Collection is the product of a collaborative effort among Western libraries and archives to capture Highway 89’s storied past through the digitization of photographs, manuscripts, and printed items. Initially, only Utah institutions and Northern Arizona University are uploading items to the database; however, we plan to expand the project to include the other states along Highway 89: Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, and Arizona.</p> <p>The Highway 89 Digital Collection project has developed a system for online aggregation and exhibition using the Omeka platform. Users can discover digital objects through not only traditional browsing and keyword searches, but also through geospatial and temporal graphic interfaces such as Google Maps and Neatline. We are also exploring crowdsourcing tools so that community members can contribute their own stories through both image and text. Our goal is to</p>	<p><i>Learning on the Fly: Large-scale Audio Digitization at the Texas State Library and Archives Commission</i></p> <p>TSLAC was unexpectedly given access to large sum of federal grant money late last fall, enabling us to digitize a large collection of legislative audio cassettes, dating back to the early 1970s. The money had to be spent by the end of our fiscal year, August 31, 2013 and was a one-time offer. Jelain will give an overview of the project and its scope and will discuss funding and the procurement process. Laura will discuss the project components and its trials and tribulations, including formats utilized, quality control testing and long-term storage options being explored. She will also discuss next steps, including how they will make the information available to the public. Jelain will finish the session by outlining how they will use this project as an example when discussing funding for an electronic records program with legislators.</p> <p>Laura Saegert and Jelain Chubb, Texas State Library and Archives</p>	<p><i>Exposing missing links: from CONTENTdm digital collections metadata to the Linked Data cloud</i></p> <p>Digital collections contain rich metadata describing digital objects. Data (or metadata) are encapsulated in these records and are only accessible to users when records containing them are retrieved in a search. This approach for managing data, although a common practice that extends far beyond digital collections, creates silos of data. Data associated with records is isolated and does not directly link to related data existing in other records. These silos hide valuable relationships among data, leaving to users the task of discovering these hidden connections. A more granular (and far more powerful) approach to managing data is provided by the semantic web platform, linked data. It allows for creation of explicit and qualified links among data. In this approach there are no records, only data. Data is stored as triples (subject, predicate and object) using technologies that adopt the Resource Description Framework (RDF) model. The linked</p>

		<p>engage a wide and diverse audience, from academic researchers to people who simply enjoy the nostalgia of America's highways.</p> <p>Liz Woolcott, Clint Pumphrey, and Dustin Olson, Utah State University</p> <p>Paula Mitchell, Southern Utah University</p> <p>----</p> <p><i>Communities & Natural Resources: Bringing it all together with Oregon Explorer</i></p> <p>Oregon Explorer (OE), a natural resource digital library, builds shared understanding about Oregon's natural resource, community and environmental issues. It serves as a model of how to integrate data and content from state and federal agencies, local governments, libraries, including Archive-IT, university scientists and citizens. It enables users to conduct fact-based assessments of watershed and wetlands restoration, environmental health, community vitality, wildfire and natural hazards risks, and land use. This session uses striking posters and a live demo to depict OE's evolution from a single site to thirteen geographic, topic and data portals. Drawing on the strengths of partners and the content depth of Oregon State University (OSU) Libraries' collections, OE presents users with a content-rich resource along with customized reporting, visualization and mapping tools that integrate GIS, demographic and economic data. Users can browse multi-media stories,</p>	<p>Commission</p> <p>----</p> <p><i>Social Media Preservation: Collaboration, Technology, and Public Records</i></p> <p>The North Carolina social media archiving and access program is an evolving solution to an emerging challenge. This presentation will explore how the State Library of North Carolina and State Archives of North Carolina collaborate to capture and preserve the electronic record of state government business and civic engagement through social media is following the legal requirements of the state, preserved as authentic records, and made accessible to North Carolina's residents. The presenters will discuss successes and failure of collaboration with records creators, as well as the technical pros and cons of two archiving tools used.</p> <p>Rachel Trent, State Archives of North Carolina</p> <p>Kathleen Kenney, State Library of North Carolina</p>	<p>data movement has created a Linked Data Cloud where data can be generated locally and linked to existing data accessible globally in the cloud. At UNLV we have designed and initiated a pilot project to apply linked data concepts to the practical task of transforming CONTENTdm digital collections metadata into linked data. This presentation is focused on the practical aspects of the task of transforming digital collections metadata into linked data conveyed through examples of our experience so far. Note that although our primary work has been on converting digital collections metadata, we believe that our approach can be easily transferred to other types of repositories.</p> <p>Silvia Southwick & Cory Lampert, University of Nevada Las Vegas</p>
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		<p>learn about critical natural resource issues, make custom maps, access digital documents, generate statistical reports, and search, download and share datasets. OE's content resides primarily in the Libraries' institutional repository and uses LibraryFind to search. An initial needs assessment, ongoing focus groups and usability studies shape OE services. Web statistics indicate that OE is regularly used in OSU classes, by state agencies, and community leaders.</p> <p>Ruth Vondracek, Oregon State University Libraries Special Collections & Archives Research Center</p>			
4:45 pm - 5:00 pm			Break		
5:00 pm – 6:30 pm			Repository Tours (1 of your choice): FamilySearch Family History Library LDS Church Archives		
6:30 pm			Dinner (on your own)		

Friday, November 15

8:30am - 9:00 am		Continental Breakfast (provided)
9:00 am – 10:30 am		Plenary Session with Ancestry.com's Josh Harman and FamilySearch's Jason Pierson <i>Managing Digital Workflows at High Volumes</i>

Ancestry.com is involved in the digitization and processing of hundreds of millions of unique documents and records each year. Each individual project has widely differing requirements which necessitate highly configurable systems and processes.

For the past seven years, dedicated digitization and content production operational and engineering teams have developed a system and process which allows for rapid digitization, quality control, and variable output. This system takes into account shifting priorities, unpredictable source material, and increasing technical demands. A combination of highly-generalized and customizable workflow, distributed computing, and reporting technologies combined with easily scaled commodity hardware and infrastructure allow for agile adaptation to production needs.

At Ancestry.com, we believe our philosophy is revealed in full by how we solve our most difficult technical and operational problems.

Joshua Harman
Ancestry.com

Preserving Petabytes of our Past

Known for decades as the largest genealogical microfilm archive in the world, FamilySearch has gone digital with its preservation efforts. Preserving 1 million high resolution images per day has many challenges. Come learn about the system behind the scenes that makes FamilySearch perhaps the highest volume preserver of JPG2000 images in the world. Learn about their technology, the obstacles they've overcome, and the approach they've taken to protecting this vast archive.

FamilySearch is a genealogy organization operated by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. It is the largest genealogy organization in the world. FamilySearch maintains a collection of records, resources, and services designed to help people learn more about their family history. FamilySearch gathers, preserves, and shares genealogical records worldwide. It offers free access to its resources and service online at FamilySearch.org, one of the most heavily used genealogy sites on the Internet. In addition, FamilySearch offers personal assistance at more than 4,500 family history centers in 70

	countries, including the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah. Jason Pierson FamilySearch
10:30am -10:45am	Break
10:45 am – 11:30 am	Closing Discussion
11:30 am - 1:00 pm	Lunch (on your own)
1:00 pm - 4:00 pm	<p><i>Workshop for students, independent filmmakers, and other BPE attendees</i></p> <p>This seminar for filmmakers is a loose-form event where filmmakers can discuss their issues with digital capture and post-production. The subject matter evolves from initial round table introductions by the participants but includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Update on current work, investigations of The Digital Dilemma by AMPAS and other groups. 2) Time line from completion of the master to marketing (and how long the digital master is viable) 3) Film festivals, streaming, four walling, direct to DVD and other self-marketing ideas 4) Preservation steps for digital materials <p>Milt Shefter Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences</p>

Tour of Ancestry.com's facilities in Provo, (a 40-mile drive each way, shuttles provided)