Final Report of the Transportation Library Connectivity & Development Pooled Fund Study, TPF-5(237) Maggie Sacco

NOTICE:

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16. Abstract

This report is a record of the major activities and accomplishments of the Transportation Library Connectivity and Development pooled fund study, TPF-5(237), from its approval by FHWA in 2010 through its fifth and final annual meeting in August 2015.

To deal with the overwhelming amount of valuable information produced by transportation agencies available in digital and physical formats, the transportation sector needs to engage libraries and leverage the specialized skills and systematic approach of professional librarians to effectively locate and curate this information.

The Transportation Library Connectivity and Development pooled fund study is a continuation of the work of the previous study, TPF-5(105). In response to the recommendations of the previous study, a functional library consortium was established. This consortium offered members opportunities to enhance and improve services to their customers, while reducing costs and to prepare for federally funded scientific research and data policy changes, MAP 21 and the evolution of the National Transportation Library. A new pooled fund study, to be led by Missouri DOT, is being planned to build upon the achievements of this study.

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Acknowledgments

Technical Advisory Committee

This study was proposed by the Missouri Department of Transportation as the lead state for the Transportation Library Connectivity and Development Pooled Fund Study, TPF-5(237). The work was guided by the Technical Advisory Committee Renee McHenry and Anthony J. Million, Missouri DOT. Current members of the TAC are Dale Steele, Arizona DOT; Karen Kasuba, California DOT; Betty Ambler, Connecticut DOT; Inez Hopkins and Ned Parrish, Idaho Transportation Department; Karen Perrin, Illinois DOT; Leighton Christiansen, Iowa DOT; Marie Manthe, Kansas DOT; Sandra Brady, Louisiana Transportation Research Center; Alexandra Briseno, Michigan DOT; Sheila Hatchell, Minnesota DOT; Cindy Smith, Mississippi DOT; Carol Paszamant, New Jersey DOT; Joseph G. Mendez and Krystyna Cherry, New Mexico DOT; Jane Minotti, New York State DOT; Cynthia Jones and Zona Kahkonen Keppler, Ohio DOT; Laura Wilt, Oregon DOT; Barbarajean Storm, Pennsylvania DOT; Arlene Mathison, University of Minnesota Center for Transportation Studies; Kathy Szolomayer, Washington State DOT; and John Cherney, Wisconsin DOT.

Research Managers and Others

The research managers, administrators and others who assisted in the administrative oversight of this study included Bill Stone, Missouri DOT; Alicia Urban, Arizona DOT; Robert Buendia, California DOT; James Fallon, Connecticut DOT; Ned Parrish, Idaho Transportation Department; Amy Schutzbach, Illinois DOT; Linda Narigon, Iowa DOT; Rodney Montney, Kansas DOT; Mary Leah Coco, Louisiana Transportation Research Center; Steve Bower, Michigan DOT; Deb Fick, Minnesota DOT; Ken Chambers, Nevada DOT; Giri Venkiteela, New Jersey DOT; Dee Billingsley, New Mexico DOT; Gary Frederick, New York State DOT; Neil Mastin, North Carolina DOT; Kelly Nye, Ohio DOT; Michael Bufalino, Oregon DOT; Kenita Honesty, Pennsylvania DOT; Laurie McGinnis, University of Minnesota Center for Transportation Studies; Rhonda Brooks, Washington State DOT and Lynn Hanus, Wisconsin DOT. Ex officio members included Amanda J. Wilson, National Transportation Library at U.S. DOT; Bill McLeod, Transportation Research Board; Bob Cullen, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials; Ken Bicknell, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority; Roberto Sarmiento, Northwestern University Transportation Library and Deena Adelman, FHWA Research Library. Emeritus member Jerry Baldwin, Minnesota DOT (ret.). Special project partners included Katy Callon, Montana DOT; Tina Leavy, Mississippi DOT; Steve Wagner, UW-Madison UTC; and Tennessee DOT Library.

Introduction

This report summarizes the goals, methodology and results of the Transportation Library Connectivity and Development Pooled Fund Study, TPF-5(237), conducted from 2010 through 2015 to improve information services throughout the transportation sector, and to encourage formation of a National Transportation Knowledge Network (NTKN) and regional TKNs (ETKN, MTKN, WTKN). The membership remained mostly constant throughout the five years at 22 members in 23 states.

The study built on recommendations of the 2010 <u>TPF-5(105) Final Report</u>, and continued commitment to the guiding principles of the 2006 Transportation Research Board Special Report 284, <u>Transportation Knowledge Networks: A Management Strategy for the 21st Century</u>.

The goal of the study was to operate a functional library consortium within the parameters of the pooled fund program. The study was scoped by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to provide members with the traditional benefits of a typical library consortium including increased access to subscription information resources through group discounts, training and professional development opportunities, increased networking and resource sharing, outreach assistance and technical library services support. In addition to consortium benefits, the study aimed to provide products and solutions to fill needs within the transportation research and information community.

Background

Traditionally, a small group of libraries have been responsible for providing information service within the transportation community. They have managed collections while supporting practitioners and decision-makers. Yet, today a vast amount of industry information is not collected or posted to the Internet without a management plan. User research habits are also changing. Recognizing this, a national effort has been made over the past five years to advocate for the development of improved library and information centers.

Unfortunately, stakeholders have been hampered by time and funding constraints. To overcome these constraints, this Transportation Pooled Fund (TPF) supports and evaluates collaborative library development. It also enhances existing efforts to develop a national transportation information infrastructure using Transportation Knowledge Networks (TKNs).

While facilitating coordination among federal, state, academic and private sector libraries, this study provides technical and promotional support. Moreover, it capitalizes on previously developed networking initiatives to implement research tools and analyzes their effectiveness. Library services can be supported locally, but collaboration allows for shared problem solving, resources, as well as potential time and cost savings through best

practices, defrayed costs and collective purchasing power. All of these things are critical in an era of real-time communication.

Members

Map of the U.S. showing TPF-5(237) members, AASHTO Regions 1-4, and TKN members.

The membership remained fairly static over the course of the five-year study, at 23 members in 22 states. Nevada DOT joined as the 23rd member in 2012 and the University of Alaska Transportation Research Center joined as the 24th member in 2013. Due to lack of funding, several members left the study: Tennessee DOT (2012), University of Alaska Transportation Research Center (2013-same year they joined) and Mississippi DOT (2014).

Membership Levels and Benefits

Each member of the study, based on a chosen level of financial contribution, received a number of cumulative benefits through the course of the study. The members were as outlined below. Members were granted flexibility in determining how their funds would be spent, outside of the overall budget

for group activities. For example, members who did not intend to use funds for OCLC subscriptions, could instead designate funds for a different subscription or additional travel to a professional conference. The benefits were designed to help members accomplish their objectives as the study was scoped, providing technical assistance, increased resource sharing and connectivity and subscription access, professional development and pursuit of special projects to benefit the membership and transportation library community at large.

Supporting Members (at \$5,000 to \$9,999 per year)

- Participation in quarterly TAC teleconferences.
- Travel and accommodations for one professional development meeting or workshop per year.
- Authority to propose, and cast a vote on, library/information research projects as well as the annual work plan.
- Access to the members-only section of the Library Connectivity website (including access to special resources, tools and previous training events).

Associate Members (at \$10,000 to \$14,999 per year)

- All the benefits of a Supporting Member.
- Apply a portion of their contribution to OCLC subscriptions.
- Eligible for short-term technical and administrative support as well as internal staff research training sessions.
- Access to the members-only section of the Library Connectivity website (including access to special resources, tools and previous training events).

Full Members (at \$15,000 or more per year)

- All the benefits of an Associate Member.
- Travel and accommodations for an additional professional development meeting or workshop.
- The option to increase travel and OCLC allotments using contributions exceeding the minimum threshold.
- Access to the members-only section of the Library Connectivity website (including access to special resources, tools and previous training events).

In relation to the benefits outlined above, members at each level can choose to decline OCLC or travel benefits in lieu of using their contribution for an identified project of their choosing.

Goals and Objectives

The goal of the study was to explore the effectiveness of using the pooled fund program as a funding mechanism to establish and operate a functional library consortium that would benefit the members. There were seven objectives of the study that fit into the following three areas: 1) promote library and information services, 2) support the development of a national transportation information infrastructure by connecting libraries, and 3) provide resources for members to ensure that these networks can serve practitioner and decision-maker needs.

The objectives of the study, as determined by the TAC were outlined as follows:

Objective 1. Provide technical guidance to members, focused on smaller libraries that are served by only one librarian, while emphasizing an increased reliance on self-sustaining networks.

This objective was considered to be ongoing and as needed. Typical activities were requests for the consultant to lead or participate in software evaluation, provide guidance and strategy for digitizing collections, or technical questions related to bibliographic description of materials.

Objective 2. Promote the value of transportation library and information services.

The study members and consultant collaborated on outreach and marketing activities related to this objective throughout the course of the study. An examples of how we promoted our work and the value of libraries was the publication <u>Proving Your Library's Value: A Toolkit for Transportation Librarians</u>.

Objective 3. Conduct an annual meeting and workshop, in conjunction with related events where possible, to help members demonstrate the value of library and information services to their customers.

The annual meetings consisted of time for pooled fund business meetings, professional development and outreach opportunities. Typical annual meeting agendas included detailed federal fiscal year budget closeout, project brainstorming and refocusing of consortium priorities. Invited guest presenters provided opportunities to explore new information and library technologies and tools, training on subscription resources and frequently, and innovative or timely transportation-related topics from the host DOTs.

Objective 4. Manage the interactive content management system (CMS) based project website, including tracking and reporting information, as well as provide limited access to server space.

The <u>TPF-5(237) website</u> was built on the WordPress CMS platform. The two main components of the site are the blog, for news and updates, and the CMS feature for storage and management of important pooled fund documents and resources. Accounts were set up for each member to have access to the resources and to interact on the site through posts and comments. A password-restricted page was curated with proprietary resources obtained with pooled funds or by permission for our members' use.

Objective 5. Collaborate with the National Transportation Library, the AASHTO RAC TKN Task Force on and other stakeholder groups to enhance communication between transportation librarians, specifically to support their projects as they help grow the TKNs.

The pooled fund membership is spread across the three regional TKNs. The pooled fund members worked with the consultant to strengthen the collaborative relationship and leverage pooled funds to pursue projects of interest and benefit to the transportation library and research community through project partnerships with the TKNs and the AASHTO RAC Task Force. The consultant maintained frequent

communication through attending regional TKN meetings, and opportunities and benefits of membership were regularly extended to the TKN membership base. The large Task Force membership included several pooled fund member librarians and research managers, as well as the consultant maintaining involvement at the "friend of the task force" level.

Objective 6. Pay OCLC and other subscription costs for eligible Pooled Fund members.

This pooled fund continued OCLC subscription management as a high priority objective established by the previous study, TPF-5(105). OCLC subscriptions enable our libraries to operate on a core level of systems that streamline library operations and workflow for cataloging and resource sharing through interlibrary loan and document delivery. OCLC WorldCat is the world's largest library catalog with over two billion holdings, giving members access to a collective collection built by librarians worldwide. Our members are also actively raising the visibility of unique and valuable data and information by adding their titles and holdings, thus increasing access by sharing resources and lowering costs by eliminating duplication of research and materials purchases.

Objective 7. Implement focused research and technology projects, as proposed by members, including potential projects that have already been identified (by the TAC and the project team).

Projects were conceived and advanced to fill the needs of the members as well as potential benefits beyond the duration and membership of this study. Increasing the value of library services, promoting the benefits of vibrant transportation libraries, addressing problems in the areas of research access and documentation, and opportunities for developing knowledge management strategies are among the focus areas of the project work undertaken by the study.

Methodology

HS InFocus LLC was chosen as the consultant to assist members in achieving study goals. Maggie Sacco was the full-time Library Services Consultant, Kirsten Seeber was the full-time Administrative Assistant, and Dave Hemingway-Turner served in a part-time consultative capacity focusing on budgets and accounting.

The consultants developed an annual work plan in consultation with the lead state and approved by the TAC. The following methodologies were used to advance the overall goals of the study:

- Regular teleconferences were used to review progress on the annual work plan and
 to highlight current technology, high-impact services and issues of importance in the
 transportation library community. These teleconferences also provided
 communication opportunities between members and encouraged professional
 development and the sharing of best practices.
- **Periodic informational/educational webinars** presented by various members or contracted speakers addressed topics of interest. These webinars were open to

a broad audience of transportation information professionals. The annual meeting was often a forum for these presentations.

- **Individualized technical consulting** from the consultant was provided to all members on an ongoing basis throughout the course of the study. These services were varied and tailored to the specific needs of each member library.
- **Outreach activities** were aimed at stakeholders and decision makers within transportation agencies to explain the important work their librarians are doing to help agencies fulfill their missions.
- Special projects proposed and selected by the TAC, addressed common challenges
 that needed small amounts of funding. Projects with designated funds by individual
 libraries with immediate impact for the individual member and the "greater good"
 were also employed.
- Professional development was a component of most study activities and a focus of a number of key efforts. In particular, study funding enabled members to attend annual conferences of the SLA and annual meetings of the developing National Transportation Knowledge Network. Pooled fund projects and members were featured prominently in the annual calendar of NTL Transportation Roundtable series.
- **Library networking** was facilitated by regular communications among members as well as by special activities such as teleconferences, TKN meetings, close involvement with the RAC TKN Task Force and attendance at the GTRIC and Transportation Division meetings at SLA.
- **A CMS-based website** was created and maintained throughout the five years to document and communicate a wide range of study information and to serve as a repository for librarian and promotion resources generated by members and others. The website offered value to the wider transportation information community as well as study members. See www.libraryconnectivity.org.
- Increased access to subscription resources was provided in three ways: use of
 pooled funds as seed money for high profile subscriptions; sponsoring trials,
 negotiating group discounts and working to promote the value of the resources to
 the parent departments; purchasing subscription-based tools to assist librarians
 with their technical work.

Results

Timeline of Significant Results and Activity

FFY 2011

April 2011	Work on TPF-5(237) begins April 1, 2011.
June 2011	Members attended the Special Libraries Association GTRIC and Transportation Division meetings, June 12-15, 2011 in Philadelphia, PA.
FFY 2012 October 2011	The FFY2011 annual meeting was held on October 19, 2011 (online).
November 2011	Group subscriptions for two Library of Congress online cataloging resources were implemented: Cataloger's Desktop and Classification Web.
December 2011	Outreach was conducted via the monthly NTL Transportation Librarians Roundtable, December 8, 2011. Transportation Library Connectivity and Development overview and update and highlights of membership and benefits. Maggie Sacco presented.
January 2012	Eastern Transportation Knowledge Network and Western Transportation Knowledge Network websites and email lists were launched. ETKN: http://etkn.org , WTKN: http://wtkn.org . See Appendix D.
April 2012	Outreach for National Library Week celebrations were held April 8-12, 2012 with materials and a marketing plan developed by the pooled fund, see Appendix C-3.
July 2012	Members attended the Special Libraries Association GTRIC and Transportation Division meetings July 15-18, 2012 in Chicago, IL.
September 2012	Annual meeting was held September 19-20, 2012 in St. Louis, MO
FFY 2013 January 2013	Publication of <u>Proving Your Library's Value: A Toolkit for</u> <u>Transportation Librarians</u> on January 29, 2013, see Appendix B.
March 2013	University of Alaska Transportation Research Center joined TPF-5(237).
March 2013	EBSCO Ebooks for Engineering 45-day trial was made available on March 18, 2013. Over 4,600 searches were conducted across the full membership.
March 2013	RDA Toolkit subscription, an essential cataloging tool to work within new RDA guidelines was implemented on March 27, 2013.
April 2013	Outreach for National Library Week celebrations were held April 14-20, 2013 with materials provided by the pooled fund, see Appendix C-3.

June 2013	Members attended the Special Libraries Association Annual Meeting and Conference, June 9-12, 2013 in San Diego, CA.		
September 2013	Annual meeting in Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN, September 18-20, 2013, held jointly with the Midwest Transportation Knowledge Network and the Western Transportation Knowledge Network.		
FFY 2014			
November 2013	New Mexico cataloging project completed on November 27, 2013. The contractor provided bibliographic description for 1,234 titles. For details, see Appendix G.		
November 2013	NTKN working group Data Management and Cataloging wikis were launched on the TPF-5(237) website.		
December 2013	Outreach via workshop of <i>Proving Your Library's Value: A Toolkit for Transportation Librarians</i> was offered online by pooled fund.		
December 2013	TKN Brochures were printed and distributed, see Appendix C-1.		
January 2014	LibGuides subscription implemented on January 2, 2014, see Appendix F. http://guides.libraryconnectivity.org/		
April 2014	Outreach for National Library Week celebrations were held April 13-19, 2014 with materials provided by the pooled fund, see Appendix C-3.		
June 2014	Members attended the Special Libraries Association Annual Meeting and Conference June 8-11, 2014 in Vancouver, BC.		
September 2014	Annual Meeting held September 9-10, 2014 in in Ann Arbor, MI.		
September 2014	Multistate Cataloging Project completed 9/30/14. The subcontractor cataloged 1.034 original records, 264 copy records for a total of 1.298 for five member libraries. See Appendix G.		
September 2014	Connecticut DOT Website project completed 9/30/14. http://ctdotlibrary.org/ .		
September 2014	Improvement of research report distribution and access and promotion of more effective use of Technical Report Documentation page USDOT Form 1700.7 was completed, see Appendix H.		
FFY 2015	N 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
January 2015	New logos and brochures promoting library connectivity were		

	completed and distributed in digital formats, see Appendix C-2.
January 2015	Pooled fund poster presented at the 95 th Annual Transportation Research Board Annual Meeting, January 11-15, 2015, in Washington, DC. <i>Copyright and Creative Commons for Authors.</i> Laura Wilt and Maggie Sacco, authors. Laura Wilt presented.
March 2015	Outreach was conducted via the NTL Transportation Librarians Roundtable series, March 15, 2015 <u>TLR</u> featured the LibGuides subscription in use among the members. <u>LibGuides for Transportation</u> Maggie Sacco, Jane Minotti and Laura Wilt presented.
April 2015	Outreach was conducted via the NTL Transportation Librarians Roundtable series, April 9, 2015. The TLR featuring the final report of the pooled fund project <i>Improvement of Research Report Distribution and Access and Promotion of More Effective Use of Technical Report Documentation Page, USDOT Form 1700.7.</i> Maggie Sacco and Transanalytics investigators Larry Decina and Tia Mastromatto presented.
April 2015	Outreach for National Library Week celebrations were held April 12-18, 2015 with materials provided by the pooled fund, see Appendix C-3.
May 2015	Illinois DOT Cataloging Project was completed May 30, 2015. The subcontractor cataloged 2,471 Transportation Research Records and a total of 2,490 items. See Appendix G.
June 2015	Members attended the Special Libraries Association Annual Meeting and Conference June 14-17, 2015 in Boston, MA.
August 2015	Final annual meeting was held August 17-18, 2015 (online).
August 2015	North Carolina DOT Cataloging Project was completed August 25, 2015. The subcontractor cataloged 3,832 items, see Appendix G.
September 2015	Transportation Knowledge Management Central interactive calendar of events was in its final stage of coding edits following the beta testing period as of September 30, 2015. http://www.kmcalendar.org

Our Quarterly Reports of Progress also detail the ongoing work and results of the study, and can be accessed on the TPF site at: http://www.pooledfund.org/Details/Study/466.

Lessons Learned and Recommendations

<u>Using the Pooled Fund to run a functional library consortium.</u>

There were several ways in which the pooled fund program as a funding mechanism lends itself to the operation of a functional library consortium and some ways it does not. Within each pro and con there are examples of successes and conversely, confusion of purpose. An example of a successful application of a library consortium benefit funded through the program would be the purchase of subscription access to otherwise unaffordable resources. Within that success, however is a gray area. Fully funded access to lower cost resources available to the entire membership is a clean transaction, whereas providing seed money for a subscription cycle and negotiating group discounts dependent on group size and local funding through individual parent departments was problematic.

Two overarching factors lead us to conclude that the Pooled Fund mechanism isn't well suited for operating a functional library consortium: 1) the program's funding mechanism and 2) the limitation of the lead state's contracting rules.

Commitments and transfers are not always made in a timely manner and the lead state's budgeting rules prevent including funds that aren't committed. Missouri bases the next year's budget on the amount of commitments received for the upcoming year from each member. Not all commitments for the next year are updated on the TPF website by the time the budget is finalized in July-August, leaving the lead state to estimate for members who haven't committed by the final budget deadline. Also, since FHWA has no established deadlines for state commitments or transfers, they can be posted at any time. Sometimes this results in a benefit being used (i.e. travel) before a state has transferred its funds for that year.

Recommendation:

 Members should work with their Research or Pooled Fund administrator to update the TPF website with the next year's commitment by July 1 and make transfers by January 30.

States may transfer additional funds mid-budget year or a new member may transfer new funds mid-budget year. New funds cannot be spent in the current year because they were not accounted for in the budget. Using current year designated budgeted funds for new unanticipated expenses means accounting for the expense "after the fact" as part of next year's budget. This becomes complicated from an accounting standpoint. It is also confusing for the members. We acknowledge that members cannot foresee all of their needs ahead of time. However, there isn't a satisfactory budget and contractual solution to address mid-year needs.

Granting exceptions to members to reach into closed budget years to extract funds or use unused benefits in the current budget year has been very problematic. Example (fictitious): MoDOT did not use travel funds last year and would like to attend the SLA and TRB conferences this year even though their current annual commitment level wouldn't support it. Rolling over benefits from one year to the next creates tracking and accounting intricacies that require considerable consultant time. Tracking membership level benefit expenditures by member or state has not been standard practice.

Recommendations:

- Members should make every effort to inform the lead state about anticipated expenditures prior to the final budget deadline in order to expend the funds.
- The lead state could consider doing a mid-year budget adjustment by amending the consultant contract. However, this would only be feasible for larger amounts.
 Otherwise, a member would have to wait until the next budget year to spend their funds.
- The lead state may need to limit the number of exceptions made for individual states in order to allow non-budgeted expenses.
- The lead state may need "veto power" for individual state local projects that they feel are not an effective use of consultant time or do not present a clear cost-benefit advantage to the group as a whole.

Group vs. Individual Priorities.

This particular study was scoped to allow the members to earmark funds from their commitments to fund projects or purchases of their choosing. This also had nuanced outcomes. While success was achieved in individual project outcomes, the process was frequently confusing from an accounting point of view and required a heavy time commitment from the consultant team. A tremendous time investment was made on behalf of the consultants and lead state to mediate spending and replenishment of funds mid-year and requests to spend money that had not been clearly set aside for specific use. The consultants often invested time engaged in third party purchasing activities.

Individual spending priorities that focus on one state's immediate and individual needs often benefitted the entire membership and the transportation library community (cataloging projects, namely), however, the takeaway from this feature is that it did not fulfill the goal of a pooled fund, in that the program is designed to "pool" or "leverage" group funds for projects that have the greatest impact and benefit for all members over individual state projects.

Recommendations:

- Stay focus on group benefits over individual needs.
- The lead state should clearly define the type of SPR-eligible expense it will accept for reimbursement.
- The Pooled Fund should not be used to pay for "pass-through" invoices from states for services or products for which there is no easily understood, or agreed upon, group benefit.
- For the next Pooled Fund, the lead state and members should consider limiting what and how many activities it supports.

Budget, Work plan and Annual Meeting.

We found that timing for the budget, work plan and the annual meeting are not harmonious. During the annual contract extension periods, the consultant contract expires September 30. The annual meetings have usually been held in September. The amount of funds available and the consultant budget for next year are finalized during July-August so that the consultant contract can be approved and executed prior to September 30. To incorporate maximum member feedback and involvement in the budget process, the annual

meeting should occur in the summer to budget and plan for the next year prior to renewal of the consultant contract.

Recommendations:

- Hold the annual meeting in June or July to plan for the next year's budget. Members should submit their anticipated expenditures in June and come to the meeting with a final list for the lead state and the consultant.
- Finalize the budget and work plan by August, in advance of the renewal of the consultant contract on September 30.

Benefit allocation.

The 2010-2015 cost allocation model didn't translate into real world accounting. The static membership tiers didn't allow for variable costs from year to year, such as travel, number of consultant hours (based on projects undertaken) and adjusted rates. Travel costs have been highly variable. If a state makes a multi-year commitment in one year, FHWA has no way to allocate the intended annual contribution and discourages this type of lump commitment.

Recommendations:

- The lead state should develop clear ground rules for how/when member benefits can be used.
- Members should select a base membership tier level. Benefits would be determined by that tier level, not by the sum total of transfers a state makes that year. Exception: a member is increasing their base commitment level.
- Members should use benefits in the same budget year as annual commitments are made (i.e. travel, professional development, etc.). Any funds leftover after annual benefits are spent would go toward general funds that can be used for the group as a whole, subject to TAC approval.
- The lead state should minimize benefit exceptions and each exception should be approved by the TAC.

State-Specific Local Projects.

Keeping in mind the group benefit intrinsic to the pooled fund program, states should have the option to use SPR funds for individual member projects. There were notable successes where funds were used this way, such as the cataloging projects for New Mexico, Illinois and North Carolina.

Recommendations:

- States should spend any earmarked project funds down to zero or transfer the exact amount within the designated year. This will prevent tracking unspent funds and carrying over into the next year(s). Exception: ongoing cataloging subcontracts where additional funds are added to an existing contract.
- Post a running balance of each earmarked project to the website so that members can view. Report results regularly.
- The contractor should not take on the management of local projects unless there is an easily understood benefit to the group at large.

Group subscriptions.

Group subscriptions were a focus of this study, as they are one of the benefits of belonging to a library consortia that are most attractive. The goal was to increase access to paid content while reducing costs by negotiating group discounts. We were successful in most cases in securing appreciable discounts from 12%-34%. We did this by hosting trials of member requested resources, working with vendors and members to promote the resource within the DOTs and assist with making the case to decision makers for the value of the resource to their researchers. Frequently these intense efforts did not translate into value simply based on the high price tag of the product, and the size of the group would shrink as funding was not realized. However, we still see potential to pursuing group discounted purchases. The key is moving from blue-sky wish lists to more attainable products.

Recommendations:

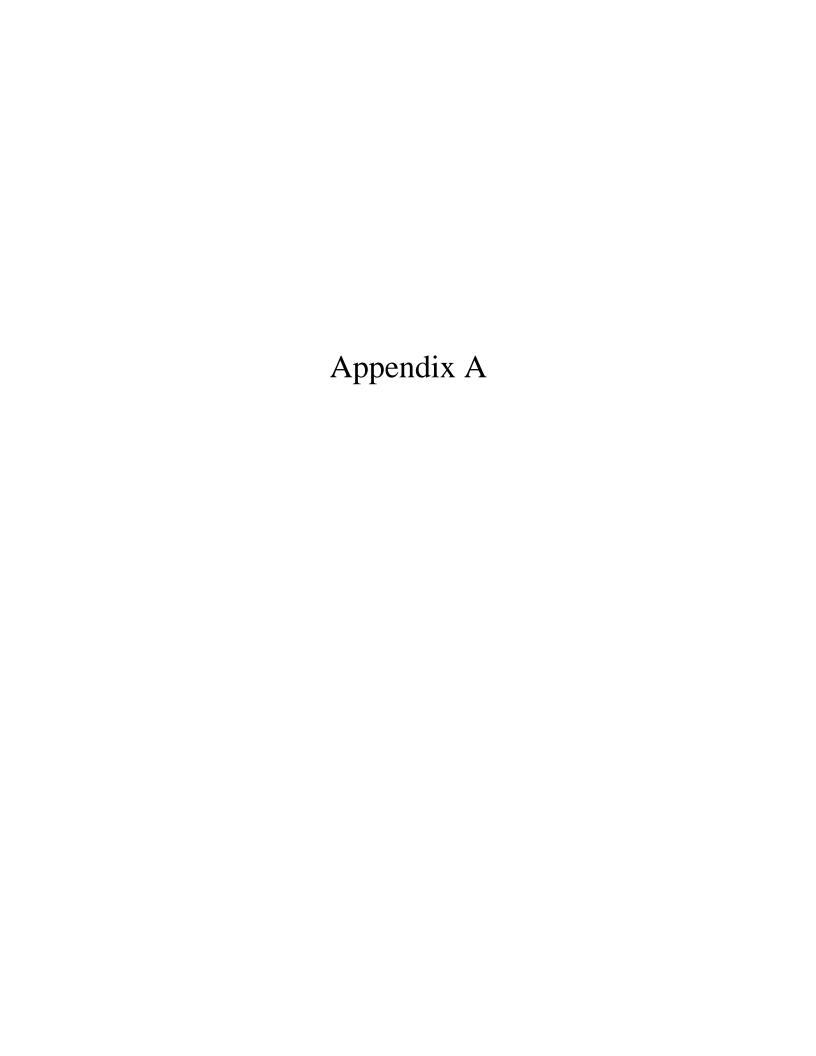
- o Investigate costs for an Integrated Library System (ILS) or discovery service group subscription. A potential benefit would be the creation of a union catalog.
- Redouble efforts to purchase a standards package. This is doable if it is built into the membership tiers or is a priority project.
- Prioritize a library statistics-tracking product and require all members to submit their statistics monthly or quarterly using one system. Build the cost into the membership tiers.
- OCLC invoices could be switched to a consortium model where all members are on the same billing cycle for the duration of the project. This would save administrative time and streamline consultant accounting and invoicing.

Next Steps

The TAC and the lead state are in discussions framing the next iteration of library advancement using the pooled fund program. It is hoped that the successes and lessons learned of this study will shape the next pooled fund so that the work can continue to benefit the member libraries and the transportation library and research community as a whole. Please contact lead state representative Renée McHenry (renee.mchenry@sos.mo.gov) for details.

Appendices

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Appendix H	Improvement of research report distribution and access and promotion of more effective use of Technical Report Documentation page USDOT Form 1700.7 final report		



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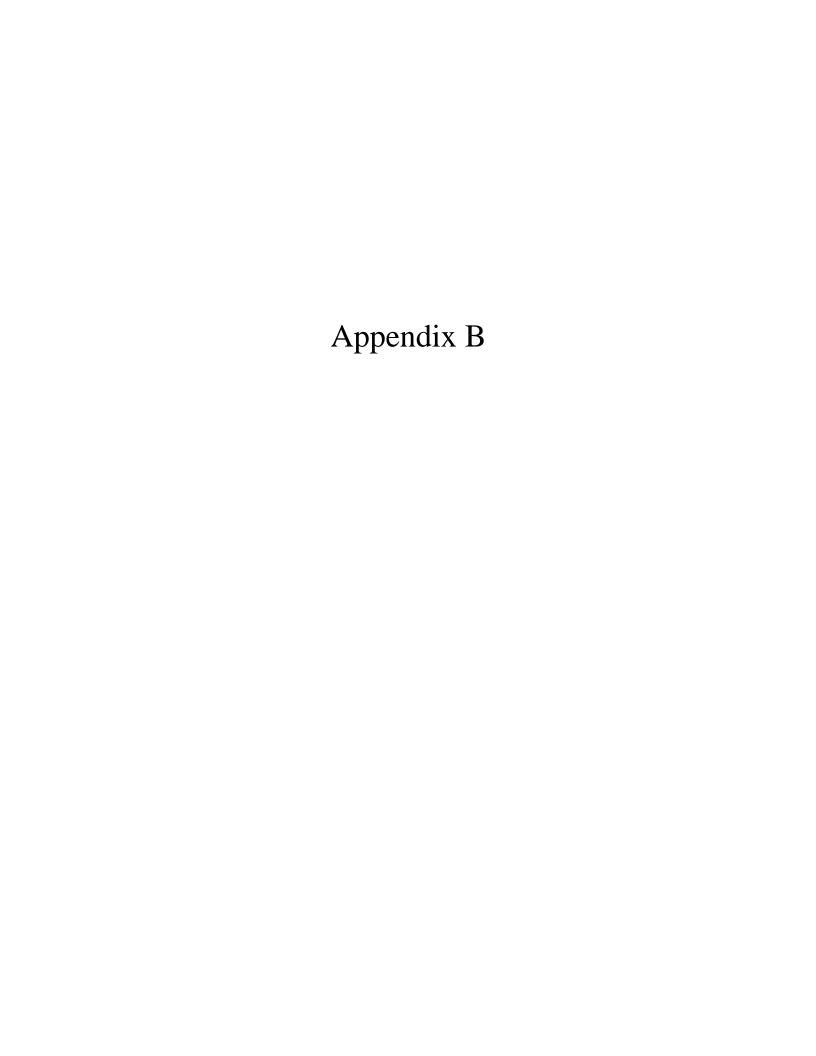
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PROVING YOUR LIBRARY'S VALUE

A TOOLKIT FOR TRANSPORTATION LIBRARIANS

PROVING YOUR LIBRARY'S VALUE

A Toolkit for Transportation Librarians

A.J. Million, Sheila M. Hatchell, and Roberto A. Sarmiento

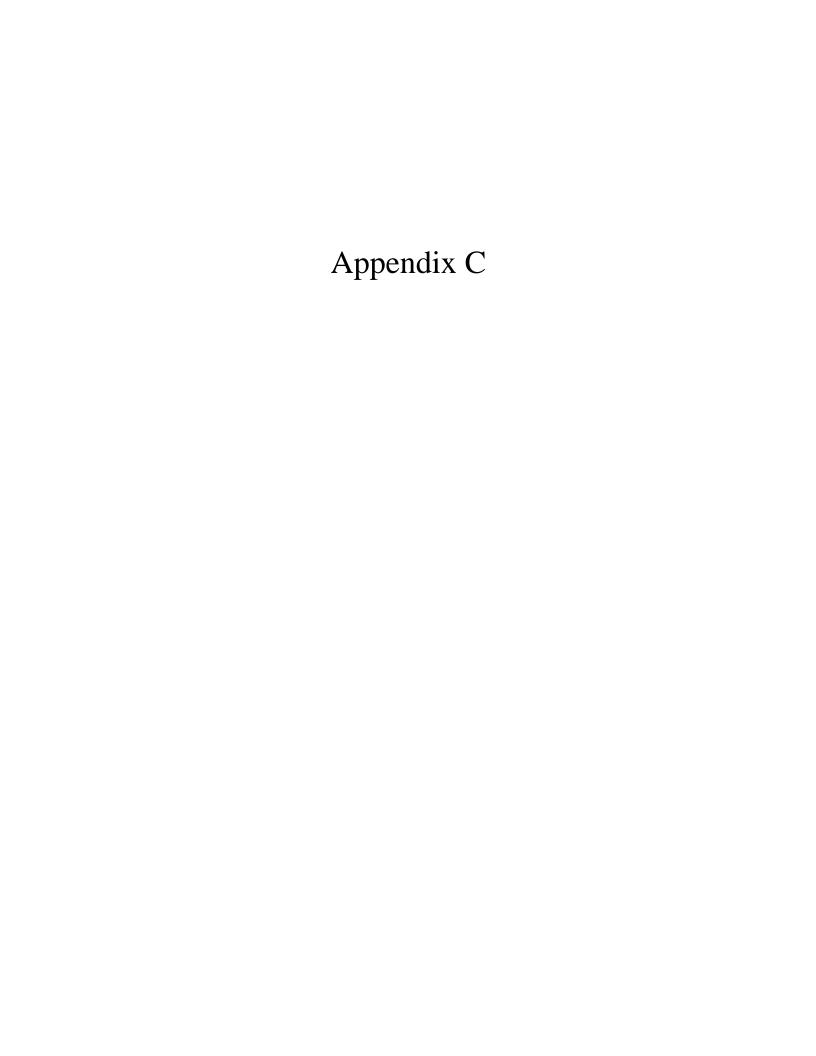
TECHNICAL REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

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7. Author(s): A.J. Million, Sheila M. Hatchell, and Roberto A. Sarmiento		8. Performing Organization Report No.:	
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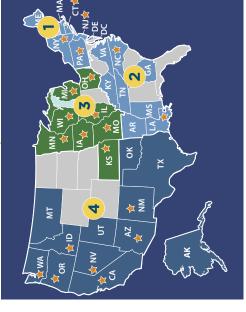
16. Abstract:

Historically, all types of libraries have faced pressure to demonstrate their worth. This Toolkit was created to provide examples, guidelines, and applications to alleviate such pressure. It was written by the authors after conducting in-depth research, analysis, and discussions. It distills contemporary research for the transportation community. A survey was conducted to gather primary information and supplement our findings while ROI calculator options were developed. Real world lessons were requested from practicing librarians. The team found that communicating value is most accurately addressed by individual libraries. To properly document value requires the development of library-specific goals, metrics, and success stories.

17. Key Words: Libraries, Management, Marketing, Research, Return-on-Investment, Value		18. Distribution Statement: No restriction. This document is available to the public through the National Technical Information Service 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield VA 22161	
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23 STATES 25 MEMBERS ACROSS







WTKN

MTKN

ETKN

AASHTO REGIONS

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION, DATA + RESEARCH Improving access to



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ETK

is part of a local, regional and national movement to coordinate, manage and distribute transportation information.

WHO WE ARE

The Eastern Transportation Knowledge Network (ETKN) comprises member transportation organizations from the Eastern U.S.: AASHTO Regions 1 and 2. Members collaborate to manage and coordinate transportation information that is crucial to the industry and our nation's economy. Membership includes libraries representing state Departments of Transportation (DOTs), academic institutions, transit agencies, metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) and private industry.



WHO WE SERVE

ETKN members work to benefit participating organizations, through collaboration and regular communication. ETKN also partners with other groups sharing an interest in improving access to and use of transportation information, such as AASHTO, TRB, and the Special Libraries Association Transportation Division.

from LOCAL CUSTOMERS...

DOT Library

Engineers Special Programs
Environmental Other Libraries
Planners Other DOTs/
Agencies/
Administration Corporations
Public

... to the NATIONAL LANDSCAPE

State DOTs

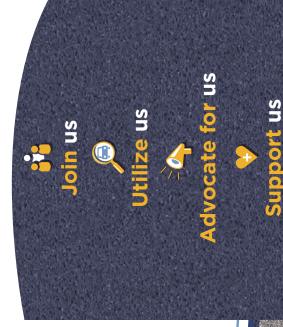
AASHTO Other
Transportation
Organizations
FHWA/US DOT

WHAT WE PROVIDE

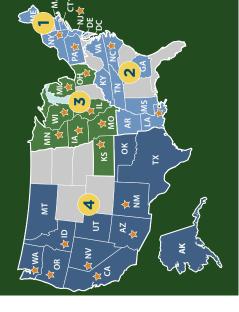
- Leadership and guidance in implementing knowledge services
- Expert searching and retrieval
- Interlibrary loans and document access
- Identification of and referral to subject matter experts
- Transportation research information management
- Development of and access to a national transportation knowledge network
- Regional forum for sharing transportation information practices and expertise

BENEFITS

- Professional support and advocacy
- Cutting edge transportation information
- Improved access to research
- Collaboration and industry impact
- Delivery of cost savings and efficiencies through shared resources

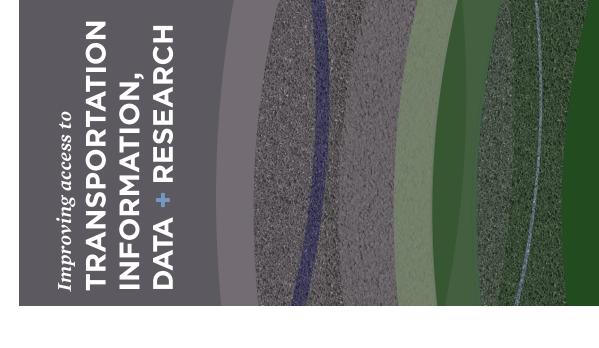


17 MEMBERS ACROSS 9 STATES





WTKN MTKN ETKN ETKN





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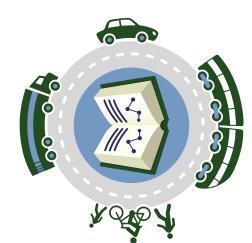


M + **X** + **M**

is part of a local, regional and national movement to coordinate, manage and distribute transportation information.

WHO WE ARE

The Midwest Transportation Knowledge Network (MTKN) boasts a broad membership from multiple backgrounds with the goal of increasing collaboration among the region's transportation libraries and information centers. Membership includes libraries representing state Departments of Transportation (DOTs), academic institutions, transit agencies, metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) and private industry.



WHO WE SERVE

MTKN members work to benefit participating organizations through collaboration and regular communication. MTKN also partners with other groups sharing an interest in the access and use of transportation information, such as AASHTO, TRB, and the SLA Transportation Division.

from LOCAL CUSTOMERS...

DOT Library

Engineers Special Programs
Environmental Other Libraries
Planners Other DOTs/
Administration Corporations
Public

... to the NATIONAL LANDSCAPE

State DOTs

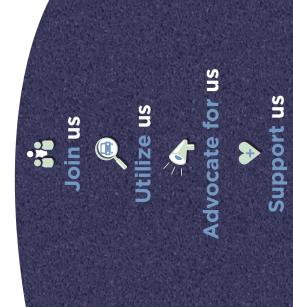
AASHTO Other
Transportation
TRB Organizations
FHWA/US DOT

WHAT WE PROVIDE

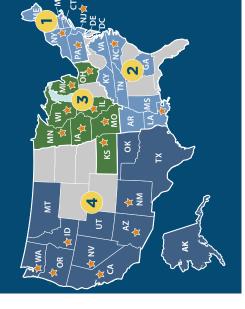
- Expert searching and retrieval
- Data and document management
- Knowledge and information management
- · Interlibrary loans and document access
- Identification of and referral to subject matter experts
- Development of and access to a national transportation knowledge network
- The most recent, credible, and validated technical information

BENEFITS

- Better coordination
- Improved access to research
- Delivery of cost savings and efficiencies through shared resources
- · Advocacy and communication
- · Professional support and development



12 STATES 21 MEMBERS ACROSS





WTKN

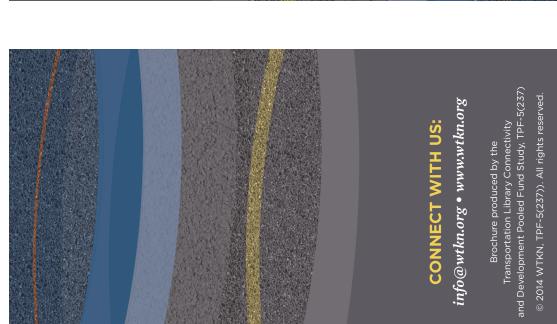
POOLED FUND MEMBERS

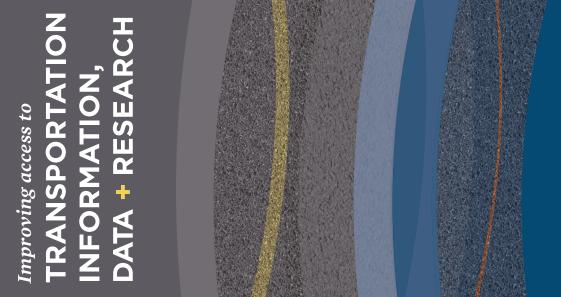
KEY

MTKN

ETKN

AASHTO REGIONS







4 4 4

is part of a local, regional and national movement to coordinate, manage and distribute transportation information.



WHO WE ARE

The Western Transportation Knowledge Network (WTKN) is a diverse group of transportation organizations from AASHTO Region 4. WTKN focuses on organizing and improving access to our region's transportation information, data and research to help build out the information infrastructure of the entire community. Our membership includes libraries representing state Departments of Transportation (DOTs), academic institutions, transit agencies, metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) and private industry.

WHO WE SERVE

WTKN members work to benefit participating organizations through collaboration and regular communication. WTKN also partners with other groups sharing an interest in improving access to and use of transportation information, such as AASHTO, TRB, and the Special Libraries Association Transportation Division.

from LOCAL CUSTOMERS....

DOT Library

Engineers Special Programs
Environmental Other Libraries Other DOTs/
Research Agencies/ Administration Corporations

... to the NATIONAL LANDSCAPE

Public

State DOTs

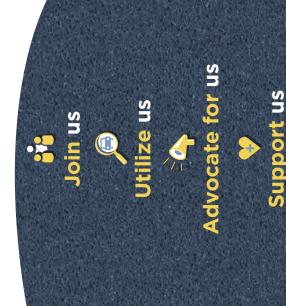
AASHTO Other
Transportation
TRB Organizations
FHWA/US DOT

WHAT WE PROVIDE

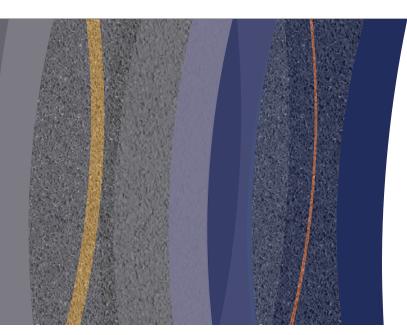
- Expertise in transportation research
- Access to organizational information and data
- Peer-to-peer advice and guidance
- · Interlibrary loans and document access
- Identification of and referral to subject matter experts
- Opportunity to shape development of and access to a national transportation knowledge network

BENEFITS

- · Professional support and advocacy
- Improved access to research
- Contacts that help you help your stakeholders
- Cost savings and efficiencies through shared resources
- Career development through network projects



Improving access to
TRANSPORTATION
INFORMATION,
DATA + RESEARCH





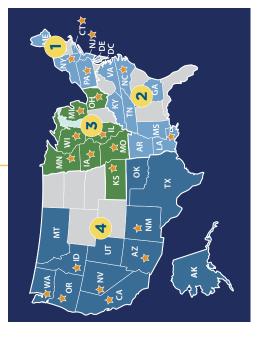
Transportation Library
CONNECTIVITY

22 MEMBERS

ACROSS

21 STATES

and growing!





TRANSPORTATION LIBRARY CONNECTIVITY POOLED FUND STUDY

is part of a local, regional and national movement to coordinate, manage and distribute transportation information.

WHO WE ARE

Transportation Library Connectivity works through the Transportation Pooled Fund Program (TPF) as a consortium of transportation libraries open to state Departments of Transportation (DOTs), academic institutions, transit agencies and metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs). Our activities and projects are directed by librarians and information professionals who pursue projects of benefit to the transportation information and knowledge community.



WHO WE SERVE

Transportation Library Connectivity offers funding and infrastructure via a library consortium focused information and knowledge landscape by leveraging on member benefits. We enrich the transportation parent organizations, workflow improvements and our resources to provide cost and time savings for professional development for librarians.

from LOCAL CUSTOMERS...

Your DOT Library

Other Libraries Corporations Other DOTs/ Agencies/ Programs Special Administration Environmental Engineers Research Planners Public

... to the NATIONAL LANDSCAPE

State DOTs

AASHTO

FHWA/US DOT

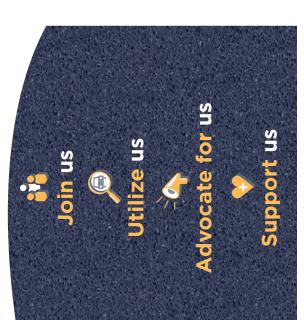
Transportation Organizations Other

WHAT WE PROVIDE

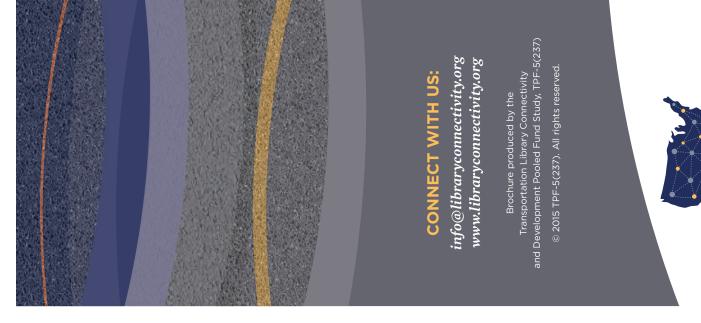
- · Leadership and guidance in implementing knowledge services
- Collaboration with and among TKNs
- Projects and product development funding
- Discounted subscriptions to resources
- Technical services and workflow consultation and project management
- Numerous Professional development opportunities for members
- Development of and access to a national
- tion information practices and expertise • National forum for sharing transportatransportation knowledge network

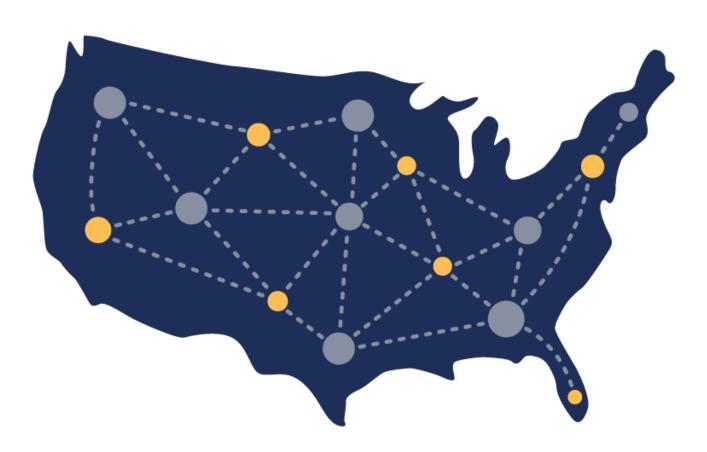
BENEFITS

- Professional development for members
- Leading edge information resources
- Collaboration and industry impact
- Delivery of cost savings and efficiencies, shared resources and group discounts

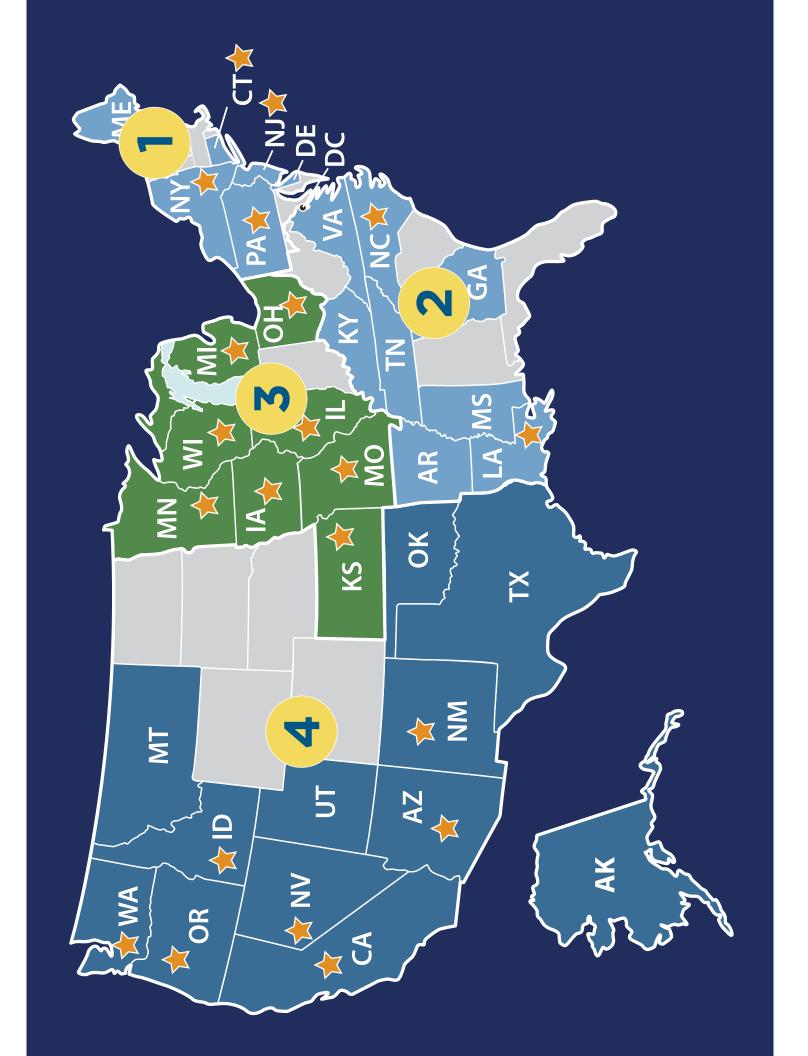


Transportation Library CONNECTIVITY





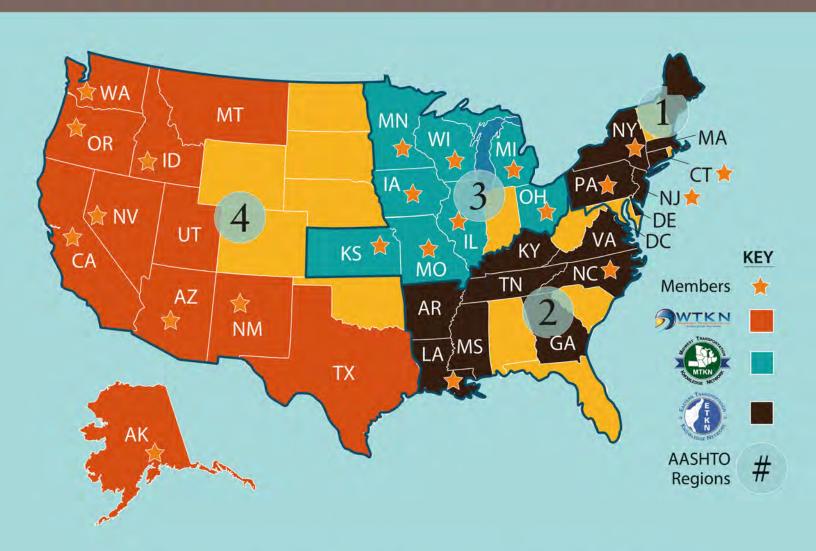
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NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK

APRIL 14 - 20, 2013

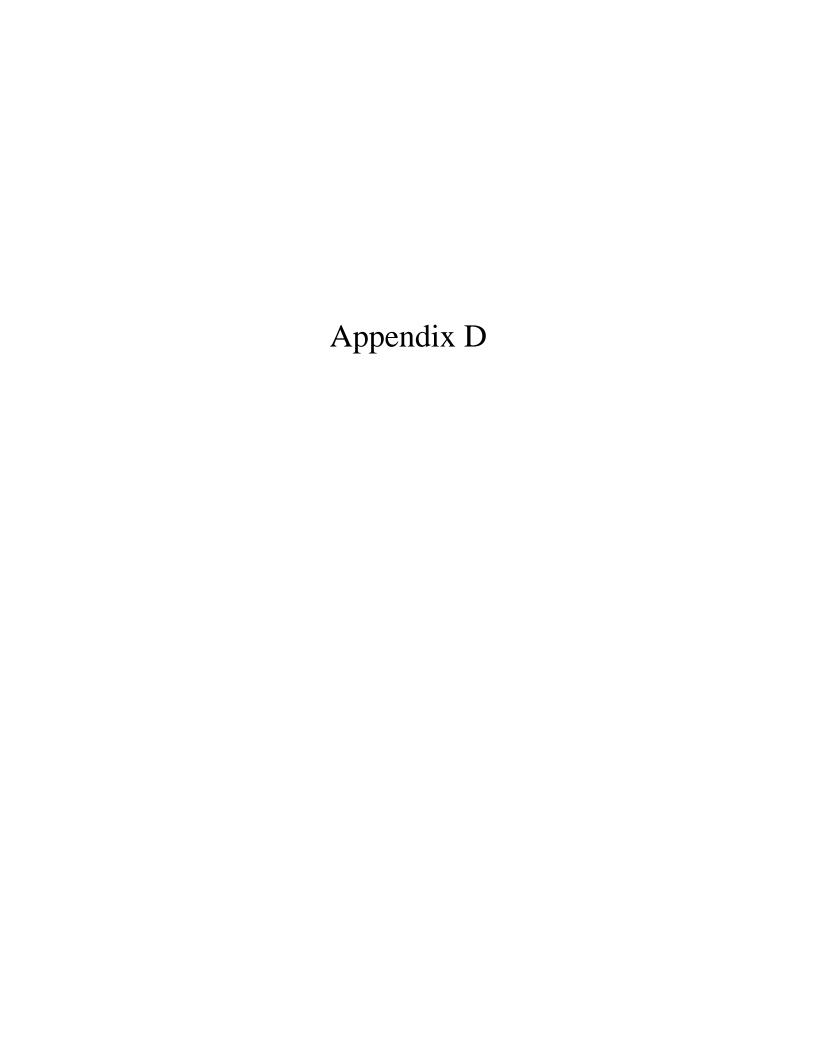
COMMUNITIES MATTER @ your library



The Transportation Library Connectivity & Development Pooled Fund Study TPF-5(237)

A COMMUNITY OF TRANSPORTATION LIBRARIES TO SERVE YOU:

www.libraryconnectivity.org





ETKN - Eastern Transportation Knowledge Network



Welcome

Welcome to the Eastern Transportation Knowledge Network (ETKN). ETKN formed on November 9, 2007 at an organizing meeting sponsored by the University of North Carolina (UNC) Highway Safety Research Center, in Chapel Hill. At that meeting, representatives of transportation organizations from the Eastern U.S. (American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Regions I and II) convened to become charter members of the ETKN.

Mission Statement

The Eastern Transportation Knowledge Network (ETKN) exists to increase access to transportation research and information, to reduce the operating costs of its member libraries, and to offer new and improved information services for member libraries and their users.

About

The purpose of the Eastern Transportation Knowledge Network (ETKN) is to manage and coordinate transportation information that is crucial to our nation's economy. The Network maximizes access to transportation research and information and provides cost-effective new and improved services. The collaboration of libraries and information providers creates a coordinating mechanism to foster the facilitation of partnerships of information, the sharing of services and the coordination of collections. The ETKN provides leadership in the implementation of strategies for transportation information management for the 21st century. In this unified action for excellence in information services, ETKN will provide guidance in the implementation of innovative and economical technologies and will support the advancement of research and best practices for our transportation infrastructure.

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- NTKN
- RAC TKN Taskforce
- SLA Transportation Division
- TRB LIST Comittee
- WTKN

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Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect:

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Patricia E. Kirkwood

Membership Committee Chair:

Betty Ambler

ETKN – Eastern Transportation Knowledge Network



News Members Guiding Principles Resources Archives How to Join

Welcome!



Who we are.

The Western Transportation Knowledge Network (WTKN) is a diverse group of transportation organizations from AASHTO Region 4 focused on improving the access to transportation information, data and research to help the entire community. Membership includes libraries representing state Departments of Transportation (DOTs), academic institutions, transit agencies, metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) and private industry.

Questions? Contact Katy Callon, WTKN Chair, kcallon@mt.gov, 406-444-0871.

Who do we serve?

WTKN members work to benefit participating organizations, through collaboration and regular communication. WTKN also partners with other groups that share an interest in the access and use of transportation information, such as AASHTO, TRB, SLA Transportation Division.

How do we excel?

WTKN members have established channels for communication and information sharing. The diversity of membership provides a broader view of how transportation information is created and consumed. We leverage our diversity to help our members help their stakeholders while also working to help the general transportation community.

Our members are awesome!

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority (LA Metro) Library contributed to the making of an Emmy winning documentary about Union Station's 75th anniversary. The 30-minute episode, available on YouTube, won in the public programming category. LA Metro Library provided extensive research, contributing to the show's success. Congratulations, LA Metro Library!

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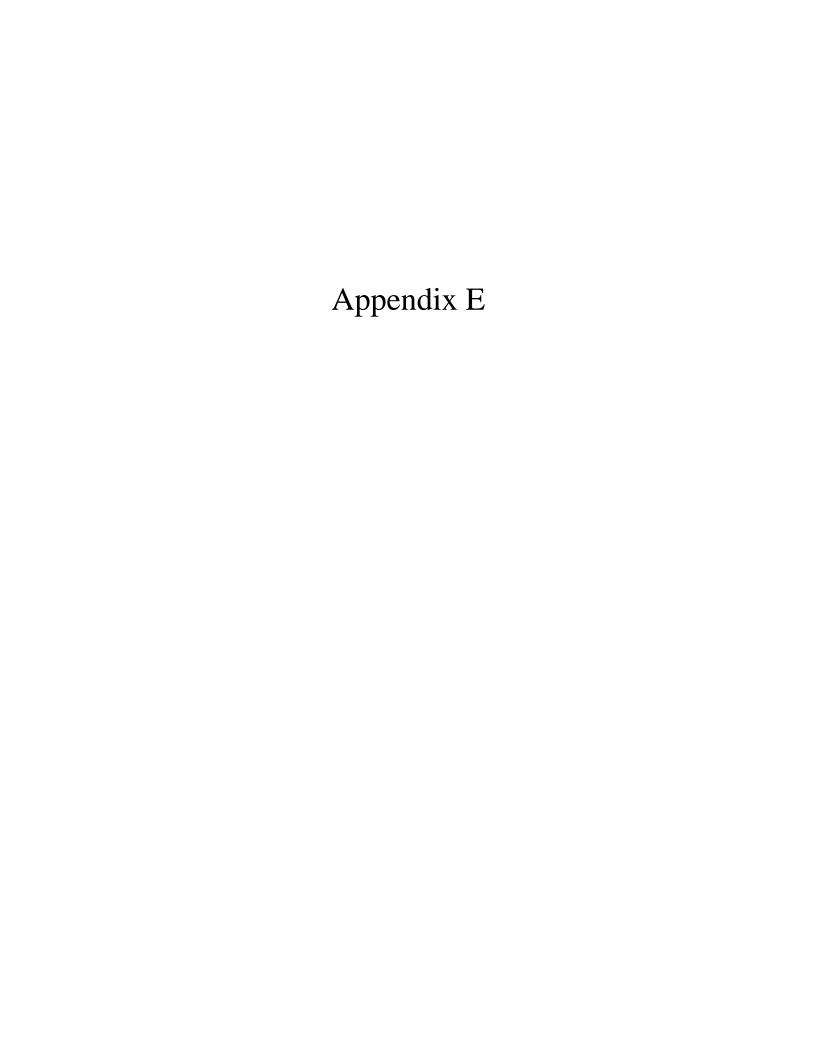
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► Topic

Events for October 1 - February 17, 2016

EVENTS FROM VIEW AS Date **∷** List

Starts	Title	Topic	Type	Cost	Venue	Region
10/07/2015	Developing Metadata for Long-Term Preservation, Enhanced Discovery, and Access of Digital Objects	Research and Information	Webinar	Free	Online	Online Only
10/13/2015	KMKS101. Fundamentals of Knowledge Management and Knowledge Services	Design and Construction, Emerging Technologies, Planning and Environment, Policy and Organization, Research and Information	Webinar	\$500+	Online	Online Only
10/22/2015	How to assist researchers in sharing their research data	Research and Information	Webinar	Free	Online	Online Only
10/27/2015	Sustainability as an Organizing Principle for Transportation Agencies	Planning and Environment, Policy and Organization,	Webinar	Free	Online	Online Only

		Research and Information				
11/02/2015	Research Data Management	Research and Information	Class	\$50 - \$199	Online	Online Only
11/02/2015	KM World: Agile Knowledge	Policy and	Conference	\$500+	Washington, DC	AASHTO
	Sharing and Innovation	Organization,				Region 1*
		Research and				
		Information				
12/03/2015	How researchers share articles:	Research and	Webinar	Free	Online	
	impact on library resources and services	Information				
02/14/2016	Geotechnical & Structural	Design and	Conference	\$500+	Phoenix Convention	AASHTO
	Engineering Congress	Construction,			Center	Region 4*
		Planning and				
		Environment				

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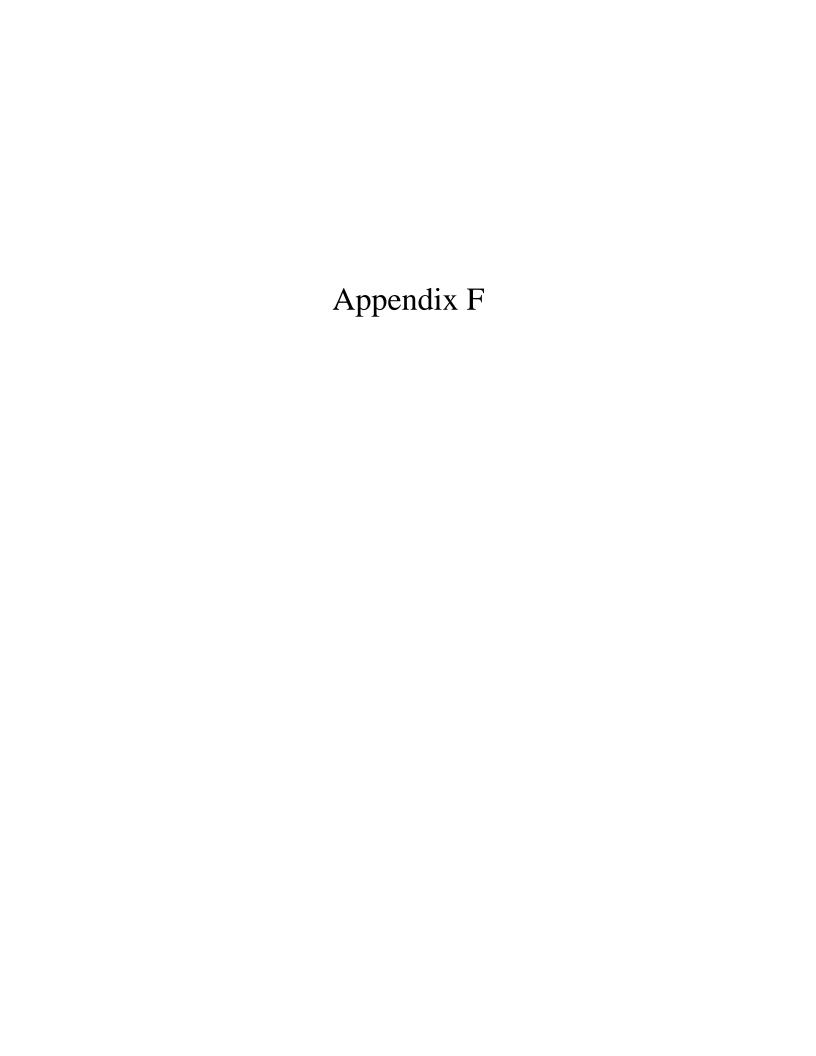
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Library Connectivity & Development

FHWA Pooled Fund Study TPF-5(237)

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BY TYPE

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Full list of Databases the library subscribes to, including trial access.

A-Z Database List

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Display: By Popularity C Oct 8, 2015 Extreme Event Preparedness & Response for Operations (EEPRO) LibGuide (6)

Transportation Sustainability Guide ®

MoDOT Transportation Library 6

Recommended Resources in Transportation from Eastern Transportation Knowledge Network (8)

US State DOT Wildlife Crossing Structures

Knowledge Management in Transportation Agencies &

Toolbox for Transportation Resources (9)

Pay-As-You-Drive Auto Insurance

Contaminants in Roadside Solis (1)

Organizational Culture ®

Transportation Library Connectivity & Development Pooled Fund Study ®

Online Transportation Research Publications (8)

Guidelines for Transportation LibGuides (9)

Training Guide, 9/9 (9)

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@ Oct 14, 2015

Your Friendly Librarians

@ 1126

G Oct 7, 2015

@ 730

@ Oct 7, 2015

@ 432

≥ Oct 8, 2015



@ 250

C Oct 8, 2015

@ 246

CF Aug 18, 2015

@ 237

C Oct 8, 2015



Sandy Brady

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G Jul 23, 2015 № 186

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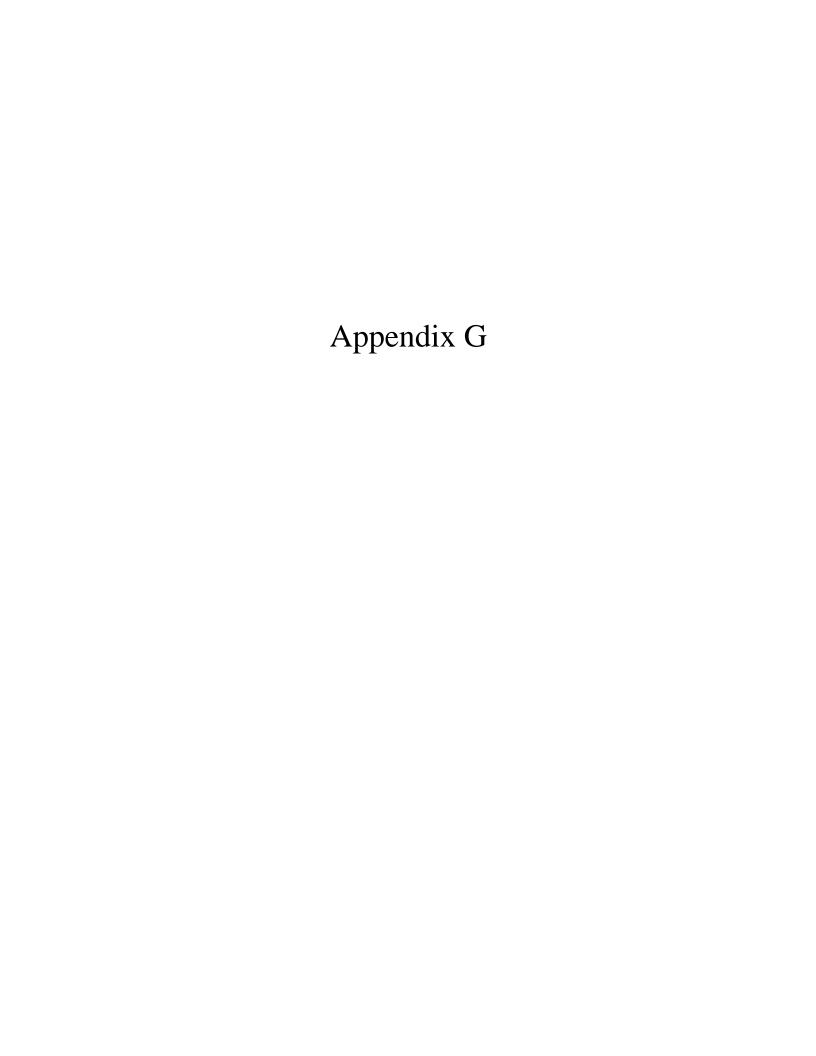
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C Oct 7, 2015

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Maggle Sacco

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Appendix G

Cataloging Project Statistics

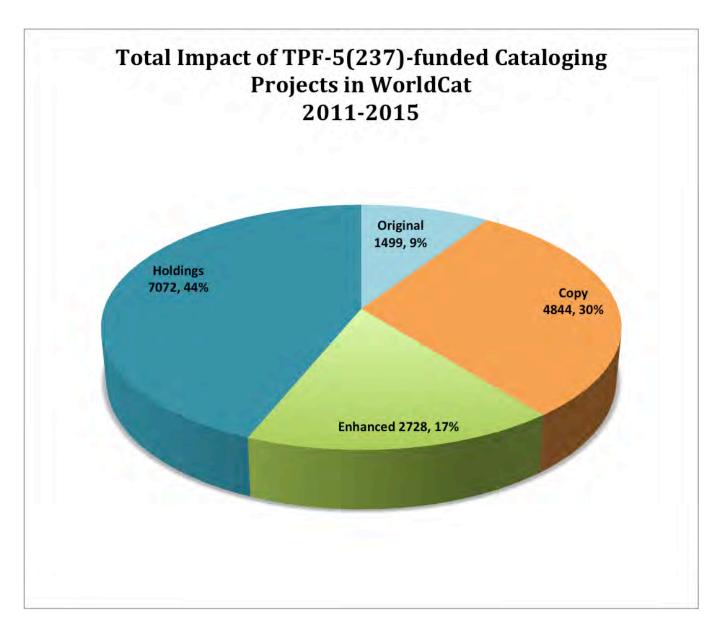
Each project table contains the member name, three –five character OCLC symbol, type and the total number of complete bibliographic records, enhancements and holdings that were completed.

	Record Type	# Records	Notes: This project was funded through
Illinois DOT	Original	98	the individual member's annual
	Copy	2,392	contributions. A subcontractor was
IZA	Enhanced	2,392	employed to work remotely with the
ILA	Holdings	2,392	supervising librarian. The project was
	Total	2,490	successful in meeting objectives and was
			completed on time and within budget.

	Record Type	# Records	Notes: This project was funded through
New Mexico DOT	Original	114	the individual member's annual
	Copy	913	contributions. A subcontractor was
NMX	Enhanced	207	employed to work remotely with the
INIVIA	Holdings	1,120	supervising librarian. The project was
	Total	2,354	successful in meeting objectives and was
			completed on time and within budget.

	Record Type	# Records	Notes: This project was funded through
North Carolina	Original	253	the individual member's annual
DOT	Copy	1,275	contributions. A subcontractor was
	Enhanced	26	employed to work onsite with the
NCO	Holdings	2,270	supervising librarian. The project was
NCO	Total	3,824	successful in meeting objectives and was
			completed on time and within budget.

	Record Type	# Records	Notes: This project was funded through
California DOT	Original	1,034	the TPF-5(237) budget and was classified
CDT	Copy	264	as a group special project. A
	Enhanced	103	subcontractor was employed to work
Idaho Trans Dept	Holdings	1,298	remotely with the supervising librarians.
IDITD	Total	1,298	The project was successful in meeting
Michigan DOT EEV			objectives and was completed on time and within budget.
Minnesota DOT MDT			
New York State DOT			



Definitions:

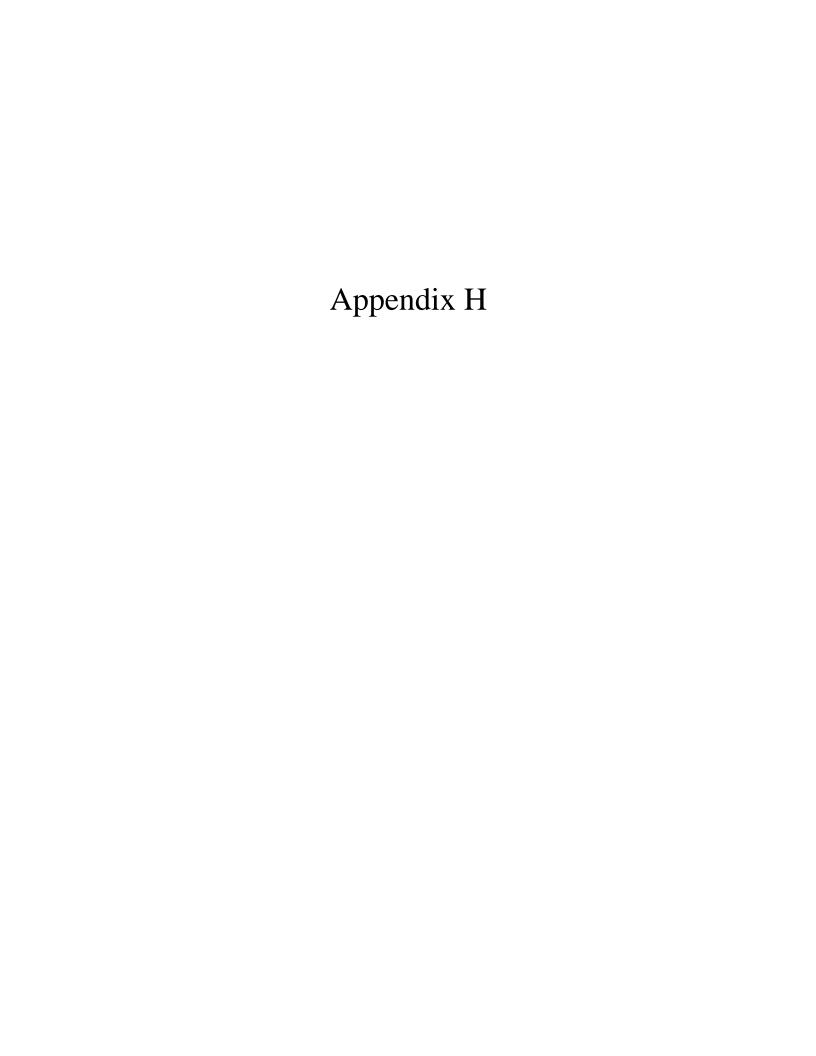
OCLC – OCLC is a global library cooperative that provides shared technology services. TPF-5(237) members pursued cataloging projects to include their collections and holdings in OCLC WorldCat, the world's largest library catalog, increasing findability and access to resources among members and the greater transportation and global library and research communities. Member libraries have their own unique identifying three-five character OCLC symbol.

Original Cataloging – Bibliographic description and metadata that is unique and original to the item described.

Copy Cataloging – Bibliographic records derived from similar existing records.

Enhanced Records – Improvements or corrections made to existing bibliographic records.

Holdings – When a library attaches it's OCLC symbol to a record in the catalog indicating that the item is held, or in the library's collection.



Improvement of Research Report Distribution and Access and Promotion of More Effective Use of Technical Report Documentation Page, USDOT Form 1700.7

September 30, 2014

Submitted to:

Maggie Sacco HS InFocus, LLC 800 K Street NE Washington, DC 20002

Submitted by:

Lawrence E. Decina, MS LIS, BS Tia Mastromatto, MA, BA Sandra Tucker, MS LIS, MA, BA



336 West Broad Street Quakertown, PA 18951

Missouri Department of Transportation Research, Development and Technology PO Box 270, Jefferson City, MO 65102 15. Supplementary Notes: Research conducted as part of Transportation Library Connectivity and Development Pooled Fund Study 16. Abstract: This report covers two studies: (Part A) Improvement of research report distribution and access process improve State Planning and Research (SPR) funded reports; and (Part B) Promotion of more effective use of the Technical R Documentation page (TRDP) (USDOT Form 1700.7). Research methodology for Part A involved: telephone survey to SPR report recipients on FHWA directive list concerning what they receive and their practices; an electronic survey to State DOT Libraries concerning their distriand publishing practices; and the development of distribution instructions for State DOT librarians. Part B involved literature review documenting origins of TRDP and similar documentation pages; a canvass of State DOT and transportation subject database librarians on current practices regarding the TRDP; and a random selection of publis TRDPs from TRID and NTL to identify current TRDP practices. Results for Part A concluded that all State DOT libraries surveyed (n=21) distribute SPR reports to TRID and N' Most distribute to NTIS; but only half distribute to the remaining recipients on the FHWA directive letter. The maj the State DOT Libraries surveyed have an alert system; catalog SPR-funded reports from their DOT; use group ema distribution lists; and store SPR-funded reports on an internal server. About half of the libraries assign a permanent Results for Part B identified that the 1972 TRDP and 1975 instructions are the current information available for con the TRDP. The most populated fields on the TRDP are: title, author, abstract, keyword, report date and number, performing and sponsoring organization. There is inconsistency regarding the completion of all other fields. Recommendations for Part A: State DOT libraries should continue to distribute SPR-funded reports to T	TECHNICAL REPORT DOCUMENTATION P	PAGE.				
Improvement of research report distribution and access and promotion of more effective use of Technical Report Documentation Page, USDOT Form 1700.7 7. Author(s): Lawrence E. Decina, MS LIS, Tia Mastromatto, MA, & Sandra Tucker, MS LIS, MA 9. Performing Organization Name and Address: TransAnalytics, LLC 336 West Broad Street Quakertown, Pa 18951 12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address: Missouri Department of Transportation Research, Development and Technology PO Box 270, Jefferson City, MO 65102 15. Supplementary Notes: Research conducted as part of Transportation Library Connectivity and Development Pooled Fund Study 16. Abstract: This report covers two studies: (Part A) Improvement of research report distribution and access process improve State Planning and Research (SPR) funded reports; and (Part B) Promotion of more effective use of the Technical R Documentation page (TRDP) (USDOT Form 1700.7). Research methodology for Part A involved: telephone survey to SPR report recipients on FHWA directive list and publishing practices; and the development of distribution instructions for State DOT Libraries concerning their distriand publishing practices; and the development of distribution instructions for State DOT Libraries concerning their distribution subject database librarians on current practices regarding the TRDP; and a random selection of publis TRDPs from TRID and NTL to identify current TRDP practices. Results for Part A concluded that all State DOT libraries surveyed (n=21) distribute SPR reports to TRID and N' Most distribute to N'TIS, but only half distribute to the remaining recipients on the FHWA directive list. Results for Part B identified that the 1972 TRDP and 1975 instructions are the current information available for content of the proper of the proper state of the Dot Libraries surveyed have an alert system; catalog SPR-funded reports from their DOT; use group entored the proper state of the proper state of the proper state of the TRDP. The most populated fields on the TRDP are tite	1. Report No.:	2. Government Ac	cession No.: 3	. Recipient's Catalo	og No.:	
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11. Contract or Grant No.: TPF-5(237); TRyy1127 12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address: Missouri Department of Transportation Research, Development and Technology PO Box 270, Jefferson City, MO 65102 14. Sponsoring Agency Code 15. Supplementary Notes: Research conducted as part of Transportation Library Connectivity and Development Pooled Fund Study 16. Abstract: This report covers two studies: (Part A) Improvement of research report distribution and access process improve State Planning and Research (SPR) funded reports; and (Part B) Promotion of more effective use of the Technical R Documentation page (TRDP) (USDOT Form 1700.7). Research methodology for Part A involved: telephone survey to SPR report recipients on FHWA directive list concerning what they receive and their practices; an electronic survey to State DOT Libraries concerning their distriand publishing practices; and the development of distribution instructions for State DOT Libraries concerning their distriand publishing practices; and the development of distribution instructions for State DOT librarians. Part B involved literature review documenting origins of TRDP and similar documentation pages; a canvass of State DOT and transportation subject database librarians on current practices regarding the TRDP; and a random selection of publis TRDPs from TRID and NTL to identify current TRDP practices. Results for Part A concluded that all State DOT libraries surveyed (n=21) distribute SPR reports to TRID and NM Most distribute to NTIS; but only half distribute to the remaining recipients on the FHWA directive letter. The maj the State DOT Libraries surveyed have an alert system; catalog SPR-funded reports from their DOT; use group ema distribution lists; and store SPR-funded reports on an internal server. About half of the libraries assign a permanent Results for Part B identified that the 1972 TRDP and 1975 instructions are the current information available for con the TRDP. The most populated fields on the TRDP are: t	9. Performing Organization Name and A	Address:	1	0. Work Unit No.:		
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15. Supplementary Notes: Research conducted as part of Transportation Library Connectivity and Development Pooled Fund Study 16. Abstract: This report covers two studies: (Part A) Improvement of research report distribution and access process improve State Planning and Research (SPR) funded reports; and (Part B) Promotion of more effective use of the Technical R Documentation page (TRDP) (USDOT Form 1700.7). Research methodology for Part A involved: telephone survey to SPR report recipients on FHWA directive list concerning what they receive and their practices; an electronic survey to State DOT Libraries concerning their distri and publishing practices; and the development of distribution instructions for State DOT librarians. Part B involved literature review documenting origins of TRDP and similar documentation pages; a canvass of State DOT and transportation subject database librarians on current practices regarding the TRDP; and a random selection of publis TRDPs from TRID and NTL to identify current TRDP practices. Results for Part A concluded that all State DOT libraries surveyed (n=21) distribute SPR reports to TRID and N' Most distribute to NTIS; but only half distribute to the remaining recipients on the FHWA directive letter. The maj the State DOT Libraries surveyed have an alert system; catalog SPR-funded reports from their DOT; use group ema distribution lists; and store SPR-funded reports on an internal server. About half of the libraries assign a permanent Results for Part B identified that the 1972 TRDP and 1975 instructions are the current information available for con the TRDP. The most populated fields on the TRDP are: title, author, abstract, keyword, report date and number, performing and sponsoring organization. There is inconsistency regarding the completion of all other fields. Recommendations for Part A: State DOT libraries should continue to distribute SPR-funded reports to TRID, NT NTIS to maintain discovery and preservation of transportation research. State DOT libraries should avail		,	(1	March 2014-Septen	nber 2014)	
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