

**Año 3 Número 72 mayo 2018**

**Contenidos de este número**

1. **Harvard to Digitize Cuba Library Collections**

**Filed by**[**Gary Price**](https://www.infodocket.com/author/gprice/)**on March 23, 2018**

**From the**[**Harvard Gazette:**](https://news.harvard.edu/gazette/story/newsplus/harvard-to-digitize-cuba-library-collections/)

**The**[**Cuba Studies Program**](https://drclas.harvard.edu/pages/cuba-studies-program)**of the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies at Harvard University is pleased to announce that the**[**Harvard Library**](https://library.harvard.edu/)**has begun an important process of digitization of some of its most important Cuba-related resources. The digitization of the José Augusto Escoto Cuban History and Literature collection, ca. 1574–1920, is now underway. The Harvard Library houses the largest collection of unique Cuban monographs in the United States. Over the next two years, Harvard aims to digitize monographs produced in Cuba before 1923 and make them freely accessible.**

**[Clip]**

**By digitizing this collection, Harvard University will contribute to the Cuba Libro Project, which involves the libraries of the University of Florida, Harvard University, UCLA, the University of Miami, Duke University, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Florida International University, and the New York Public Library in a collaborative effort with the Biblioteca Nacional José Martí to provide greater knowledge of, and access to, Cuban bibliographic history held in libraries in the U.S. and Cuba.**

**Additionally, Lynn Shirey, the librarian for Latin America, Spain & Portugal, is currently planning an additional digitization proposal that would increase accessibility to Cuba-related special collections (documents and archives) from several Harvard libraries, including the Museum of Comparative Zoology Library, Houghton Library, and the Harvard University Archives. Harvard libraries are the home to some of the most important Cuba collections outside of Cuba.**

**Learn**[**More About the Materials and the Project**](https://news.harvard.edu/gazette/story/newsplus/harvard-to-digitize-cuba-library-collections/)

**https://www.infodocket.com/2018/03/23/harvard-to-digitize-cuba-library-collections/**

1. PROGRAMA ACADÉMICO SEMINARIO HISPANO MEXICANO, VERDAD Y FALSEDAD EN LA INFORMACIÓN

DI

Difusión IIBI

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Distinguido Colega,

El Instituto de Investigaciones Bibliotecológicas y de la Información de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, y el Departamento de Biblioteconomía y Documentación, de la Universidad Complutense de Madrid tienen el placer de invitarle al

**XV SEMINARIO HISPANO MEXICANO  
VERDAD Y FALSEDAD EN LA INFORMACIÓN**

El seminario se llevará al cabo del 16 al 18 de mayo de las 10:00 a 15:00 horas, en el Seminario 1 del IIBI, en la Torre II de Humanidades, piso 13, Ciudad Universitaria.

Lo invitamos a ver el programa anexo, y solicitar su formato de registro para que nos acompañe en este importante evento.

Será un placer saludarle.

Lic. Jorge Castañeda

Difusión  
IIBI-UNAM  
[inscripec@iibi.unam.mx](mailto:inscripec@iibi.unam.mx)Tels.: (52-55) 562-30352 y 30193

1. [DOCUFORUM] Nuevas funcionalidades en el Campus Online

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Informamos que los chichos/as del Dpto. Técnico de la Fundación Ciencias de la Documentación han realizado importantes cambios dentro del Campus Online, en especial han habilitado dentro de cada taller con matrícula gratuita, un bloque que permite al alumno conocer el tiempo que le queda para finalizar las actividades pedagógicas propuestas por los coordinadores académicos.  
  
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NUEVO GRUPO EN LINKEDIN | <https://www.linkedin.com/groups/12107425>  
Por cierto, la semana pasada habilitamos el grupo CIENCIAS DE LA DOCUMENTACIÓN en LinkedIn. Si le interesa compartir ideas, noticias y demás temas relacionados con la profesión, con profesionales de España e Iberoamérica, está invitado/a a inscribirse. Es un grupo moderado para evitar "salirse" de las temáticas ;-)  
  
Saludos cordiales.  
  
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Usted ha recibido esta comunicación porque está inscrito/a en el Campus de la Fundación Ciencias de la Documentación, participa en alguno de nuestros proyectos o ha solicitado darse de alta en la

1. Invitación al Congreso Internacional sobre Metadatos, la revolución de los datos.

DI

Difusión IIBI

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Distinguido Colega,

El Instituto de Investigaciones Bibliotecológicas y de la Información de la UNAM, a través del Seminario de Investigación de Metadatos, se complace en invitarlo al Congreso Internacional sobre Metadatos 2018 que tendrá como tema general “La revolución de los datos”. El evento se celebrará del 28 de mayo al 1 de junio del 2018 en el Auditorio Alfonso Caso

El Congreso Internacional de Metadatos contará con Conferencias Magistrales, Páneles de Discusión, Talleres y Ponencias. Se desarrollará de las 10:00 a las 15:00 horas cada día y la sede es: Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Auditorio Alfonso Caso, Circuito Escolar s/n Ciudad Universitaria, Coyoacán, 04510 Ciudad de México.

**Conferenciantes magistrales** (orden alfabético):

* **Ph D. Jane Greenberg.**Drexel University, Estados Unidos.
* **Dr. Ariel Alejandro Rodríguez García.**Instituto de Investigaciones Bibliotecológicas y de la Información, UNAM, México.
* **Dr. Fabián Romo Zamudio.**Dirección de Sistemas y Servicios Institucionales DGTIC, UNAM, México.
* **Dr. Juan Voutssás Márquez.**Instituto de Investigaciones Bibliotecológicas y de la Información, UNAM, México.

Con la participación en mesa redonda de: ● Deloiite México ● MediaNet ● Oracle México

**Se realizarán los talleres:**

**Jane Greenberg, Ph D.** --- "RDF- understanding semantic web metadata and interoperability"   
**Dr. Andrés Fernández Ramos** --- "Gestión de la información científica con Zotero" // "Gestión de la información científica con Mendeley"   
**Mtra. Adriana Suárez Sánchez** --- "Ontologías"   
**Lisa Furubotten** --- "Low Cost Metadata Management. Tools and Tips for Catalogers"

Al asistir a este evento usted,

* Comprenderá la importancia de la interoperabilidad y los datos enlazados.
* Evaluará el impacto del gobierno abierto y la ciudadanía digital.
* Calculará las diversas formas en que los datos científicos interactúan en dominios y comunidades específicas
* Conocerá los cambios suscitados a los perfiles profesionales y ajustes a los programas académicos sustentados en la producción y uso de los datos educativos.
* Proyectará la visión, a mediano plazo, respecto a lo que sucede con la Industria 4.0.
* Contará con los puntos de vista de especialistas involucrados en la aplicación de los datos masivos en distintas disciplinas.

Para el todos los integrantes del Seminario de Investigación de Metadatos, será un placer saludarle personalmente en el evento.

**Lo invitamos a llenar el formato de registro y enviarlo a inscripec@iibi.unam.mx**

                                                             Afectuosamente,

Dr. Ariel Rodríguez García  
Coordinador del Seminario de Investigación de Metadatos  
Investigador del IIBI  
Secretario Académico del IIBI

1. **Introducing Source: the one-stop research and instruction platform for K-12 libraries**

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InfoLit Modules provide ACRL-aligned videos, tutorials, and quizzes that can be deployed in the classroom, via your LMS, or at the point-of-need. Modules cover topics ranging from writing a thesis statement to citations to plagiarism and more.

Click the image below to watch a preview of the evaluating media sources video.

IL modules video\_eval

New Reporting Platform!

Launching this May, the InfoLit Modules will now include Credo Insights, offering a robust view of assessment and usage data in an easy-to-use interface!

Discover how Credo can help expand the reach and impact of your instruction!

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1. Death By 1,000 Cuts | Periodicals Price Survey 2018

By Stephen Bosch, Barbara Albee, & Kittie Henderson

Flat budgets, price increases, and a reliance on status journals for tenure and promotion keep familiar pressures on the serials marketplace

**Whether applied to a failed** business arrangement or an ancient form of torture, “death by a thousand cuts” signifies a larger outcome that occurs as the cumulative result of multiple smaller events. For the periodicals market, the lingering impact of the Great Recession is one such gash. Libraries receiving a declining percentage of overall university budgets, another. Promotion and tenure systems based upon publication, yet another. Research output evaluation based upon citation metrics—cut. Six percent serials cost inflation each year since 2012—cut, cut, cut.

For the last 24 years, the titles of this annual survey have reflected the library journals environment. From “Reality Bites” to “Fracking the Ecosystem,” the articles have detailed the prominent issues in serials at the time of publication, many of which have been with us for decades. At times the library world seems mired in the equivalent of the story line of the movie *Groundhog Day*, in which the lead character is trapped in a time loop, destined to repeat the same actions over and over until he makes significant changes in his attitude and, therefore, his situation.

TABLE 1: AVERAGE 2018 PRICE FOR SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINES

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **DISCIPLINE** | **AVERAGE PRICE PER TITLE** |
| **Chemistry** | $5,508 |
| **Physics** | 4,792 |
| **Engineering** | 3,685 |
| **Biology** | 3,523 |
| **Food Science** | 3,021 |
| **Geology** | 2,676 |
| **Astronomy** | 2,653 |
| **Botany** | 2,626 |
| **Technology** | 2,532 |
| **Zoology** | 2,515 |
| **Geography** | 2,069 |
| **Math & Computer Science** | 2,062 |
| **Health Sciences** | 2,021 |
| **Agriculture** | 1,908 |
| **General Science** | 1,839 |
| SOURCE: *LJ* PERIODICALS PRICE SURVEY 2018 | |

TABLE 2: AVERAGE 2018 PRICE PER TITLE BY COUNTRY

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **COUNTRY** | **NO. OF CLARIVATE TITLES** | **AVERAGE PRICE PER TITLE** |
| **Ireland** | 38 | $4,725 |
| **Netherlands** | 340 | 4,049 |
| **Singapore** | 22 | 3,050 |
| **Switzerland** | 70 | 2,435 |
| **England** | 2,139 | 2,333 |
| **United States** | 2,276 | 1,557 |
| **Germany** | 214 | 1,297 |
| **Greece** | 6 | 1,208 |
| **China** | 9 | 1,023 |
| **Australia** | 52 | 869 |
| **Hungary** | 6 | 800 |
| **Norway** | 12 | 696 |
| **Austria** | 4 | 644 |
| **Sweden** | 9 | 618 |
| **Japan** | 37 | 602 |
| **India** | 9 | 502 |
| **South Africa** | 15 | 439 |
| **France** | 100 | 437 |
| **Poland** | 12 | 420 |
| **Turkey** | 7 | 419 |
| **AVERAGE COST OF ALL TITLES: $1,907** | | |
| SOURCE: *LJ* PERIODICALS PRICE SURVEY 2018 | | |

TABLE 3: COST HISTORY FOR ONLINE TITLES IN CLARIVATE ANALYTICS (FORMERLY ISI) INDEXES

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SUBJECT** | **AVG # OF TITLES 2015-17** | **AVG COST PER TITLE 2016** | **AVG COST PER TITLE 2017** | **% OF CHANGE 2016-17** | **AVG COST PER TITLE 2018** | **% OF CHANGE 2017-18** |
| **Agriculture** | 80 | $1,098 | $1,155 | 5 | $1,286 | 11 |
| **Anthropology** | 26 | 517 | 545 | 5 | 610 | 12 |
| **Arts & Architecture** | 60 | 556 | 585 | 5 | 575 | -2 |
| **Astronomy** | 11 | 1,957 | 2,026 | 4 | 2,024 | 0 |
| **Biology** | 201 | 2,497 | 2,632 | 5 | 2,710 | 3 |
| **Botany** | 24 | 1,940 | 2,075 | 7 | 2,237 | 8 |
| **Business & Economics** | 320 | 912 | 964 | 6 | 1,838 | 91 |
| **Chemistry** | 72 | 4,506 | 4,759 | 6 | 4,815 | 1 |
| **Education** | 124 | 938 | 993 | 6 | 1,035 | 4 |
| **Engineering** | 189 | 2,209 | 2,343 | 6 | 2,419 | 3 |
| **Food Science** | 14 | 1,569 | 1,686 | 7 | 2,673 | 59 |
| **General Science** | 44 | 1,422 | 1,502 | 6 | 1,370 | -9 |
| **General Works** | 20 | 434 | 452 | 4 | 474 | 5 |
| **Geography** | 60 | 1,330 | 1,403 | 5 | 1,537 | 10 |
| **Geology** | 37 | 1,253 | 1,312 | 5 | 1,333 | 2 |
| **Health Sciences** | 547 | 1,649 | 1,732 | 5 | 1,816 | 5 |
| **History** | 224 | 468 | 497 | 6 | 511 | 3 |
| **Language & Literature** | 318 | 381 | 399 | 5 | 436 | 9 |
| **Law** | 59 | 583 | 612 | 5 | 599 | -2 |
| **Library Science** | 23 | 522 | 540 | 3 | 655 | 21 |
| **Math & Computer Science** | 102 | 1,540 | 1,618 | 5 | 1,630 | 1 |
| **Military & Naval Science** | 9 | 1,002 | 1,060 | 6 | 1,089 | 3 |
| **Music** | 34 | 359 | 380 | 6 | 427 | 12 |
| **Philosophy & Religion** | 143 | 429 | 449 | 4 | 452 | 1 |
| **Physics** | 97 | 4,251 | 4,447 | 5 | 4,029 | -9 |
| **Political Science** | 85 | 751 | 803 | 7 | 820 | 2 |
| **Psychology** | 92 | 981 | 1,040 | 6 | 1,033 | -1 |
| **Recreation** | 28 | 698 | 733 | 5 | 836 | 14 |
| **Social Sciences** | 34 | 912 | 961 | 5 | 981 | 2 |
| **Sociology** | 252 | 834 | 885 | 6 | 988 | 12 |
| **Technology** | 40 | 1,450 | 1,524 | 5 | 2,265 | 49 |
| **Zoology** | 63 | 2,191 | 2,294 | 5 | 2,652 | 16 |
| **TOTALS/AVERAGES** | **3,432** | **1,314** | **1,385** | **5** | **1,483** | **7** |
| SOURCE: *LJ* PERIODICALS PRICE SURVEY 2018 | | | | | | |

**ECONOMIC CONTEXT**

The U.S. economy continued to expand in 2017, at a slightly higher pace than it did in 2016. According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) increased by 2.3% in 2017 compared to 1.5% in 2016. Total state spending grew moderately in 2017, following a slowdown in FY16. According to the National Association of State Budget Officers (NASBO), states enacted modest appropriation increases in FY18 totaling $12.7 billion across all program areas, compared to $25.8 billion enacted in 2017. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 2.5% over the 12 months ending January 2017. From January 2016 to January 2017, the CPI for All Urban Consumer (CPI-U) rose 2.5%, the largest 12-month increase since March 2012.

The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities informs us that in the decade since the Great Recession, state spending on public colleges and universities remained well below historic levels, despite recent increases. Overall state funding for public two- and four-year colleges in the 2017 school year (that is, the school year ending in 2017) was nearly $9 billion below its 2008 level, after adjusting for inflation. The funding decline has contributed to higher tuition and reduced quality on campuses, as colleges have had to balance budgets by reducing faculty, limiting course offerings, and in some cases closing campuses altogether.

A review of the past three years of *LJ*’s Budgets and Funding survey of U.S. public libraries shows small budget increases each year. This year’s survey revealed a 2.8% increase in 2017’s total operating budgets, representing continued improvement since the lows of 2008—although down from last year’s gain of 3.4%. Materials budgets rose by an average of 2.5% vs. 2016’s increase of 3.7%. Overall, these numbers represented a flattening of the past few years’ gradual catching up.

It is a different situation in academic libraries. The 2016 Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) *Academic Library Trends and Statistics*, published in July 2017, reported that over the past five years, 19% of the 1,525 libraries that responded to the survey experienced decreased funding and 60% had flat budgets.

The research advisory firm Outsell reported in October 2017 that the overall 2017 total library content spend was flat when compared to 2016. Per the report, the situation was slightly better in corporate than in the academic, school, and public library markets, but, even there, the average content price increases were greater than budget gains.

A study by industry market analysis firm Simba Information agreed that academic library budgets are essentially flat and concluded that overall sales of scientific and technical books and journals decreased by 1.7% in 2016. Journals, which make up nearly half of scientific and technical publishing, are estimated to have decreased by slightly more than 2% in 2016 to $4.8 billion owing to the impact of finite library budgets and currency fluctuation. After adjustment for currency, overall journal sales are believed to be growing at approximately 2% per year. Simba estimates that the number of published articles will increase by 5% annually.

The annual white paper of the Publishers Communication Group (PCG) “Library Budget Predictions for 2017” reports similar trends. Working through a telephone survey, PCG interviewed senior librarians at 665 institutional libraries in North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Asia Pacific, and the Middle East. Responses indicate that worldwide overall library serials budgets are expected to increase by only 0.8%; serials budgets in North America are expected to decrease 1.4%. In North American academic libraries, the e-format dominates, with online-only orders comprising 79% of all serial ­expenditures.

Periodical Prices for High School and Public Libraries

TABLE 6: COST HISTORY FOR TITLES INDEX IN MASTERFILE PREMIER

Overall price increases for titles in EBSCO Publishing’s Masterfile Premier are expected to be in the 5.5% to 6% range.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MASTERFILE PREMIER** | **# OF TITLES 2016-18** | **AVG COST PER TITLE 2016** | **AVG COST PER TITLE 2017** | **% OF CHANGE 2016-17** | **AVG COST PER TITLE 2018** | **% OF CHANGE 2017-18** |
| **U.S.** | 1,056 | $246 | $259 | 5.4 | $276 | 6.5 |
| **NON–U.S.** | 218 | 354 | 376 | 6.1 | 394 | 5 |
| SOURCE: *LJ* PERIODICALS PRICE SURVEY 2018 | | | | | | |

Periodical Prices for University and College Libraries

TABLE 7: 2019 COST PROJECTIONS FOR TITLES INDEXED IN ACADEMIC SEARCH COMPLETE

Overall price increases for titles in EBSCO’s Academic Search Complete are expected to be in the 6% range for 2019.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ACADEMIC SEARCH COMPLETE** | **# OF TITLES** | **% OF LIST** | **2018 AVG COST PER TITLE** | **% OF COST** | **PROJECTED % OF INCREASE** | **PROJECTED 2019 AVG COST PER TITLE** | **% OF COST** | **PROJECTED OVERALL % INCREASE** |
| **U.S.** | 2,753 | 40 | $1,109 | 38 | 6.3 | $1,179 | 38 | 5.9 |
| **NON–U.S.** | 4,083 | 60 | 1,821 | 62 | 5.6 | 1,923 | 62 | ?? |
| SOURCE: *LJ* PERIODICALS PRICE SURVEY 2018 | | | | | | | | |

**METHODOLOGY**

The price survey, with the exception of Table 3, uses a print-preferred pricing model based on the standard retail price for the titles in the selected indexes. Print pricing is used for consistency because not all publishers make their online-only pricing publicly available. The index does contain pricing for print plus online and online-only when print rates were not available. Print-only pricing comprises 48% of the data used in these tables, reflecting the overall shift to online and the decline in print. The survey uses a combination of title sets to provide different views of the impact of inflation on libraries. Titles indexed in the Clarivate Analytics (formerly ISI) Arts and Humanities Index, Science Citation Abstracts, and Social Science Citation Index provide data that is useful for large academic libraries. The data from these indexes is presented by individual index as well as in merged format by discipline and country of origin. Electronic format cost data, when available, is included in Table 3. Titles indexed in EBSCO’s Academic Search Complete database are used to represent the titles most commonly held in general academic and large public library collections. Data from EBSCO’s Masterfile Premier is included to provide a data set that would be germane to smaller public and school libraries.

In 2016, the study expanded to include approximately 15,400 priced titles indexed by Scopus, creating a larger and statistically more reliable sample. Reflecting a similar pricing trend, the data from the Scopus list increased by 7% for 2018, a higher percentage when compared to previous years.

According to Table 1, average prices for science, technology, and medical (STM) serials remain the highest, when compared with prices for serials in other subject areas. Over the 25-year history of this article, Chemistry and Physics have consistently been the two highest cost disciplines. This year’s data reports the average price for chemistry journals as $5,508, closely followed by the $4,792 average cost for physics. There were only slight shifts in relative rankings for subject areas based on the overall average prices for serials. As noted in the analysis of the charts, content from five major publishers—Elsevier, Springer, Wiley, Taylor & Francis, and Sage–continues to represent more than half (54%) of the titles in the merged Clarivate Analytics (formerly ISI) indexes.

As well, in Table 2, there was little change in the relative order for the average price per title sorted by country of origin. Since so many serials are priced in U.S. dollars, the exchange rate issues experienced by libraries outside of the United States are not reflected in this table. The average price per title increased from previous years; titles from Ireland continue to have the highest cost per title for those included in the merged Clarivate Analytics indexes. The Netherlands, Singapore, Switzerland, England, United States, Germany, Greece, China, and Australia round out the top ten countries having the highest cost per title in 2018.

Table 3: This table examines the titles in the combined Clarivate Analytics Arts and Humanities, Science Citation, and Social Sciences Citation indexes that offer published rates for online formats. As in past years, the data reflects pricing for online-only, print plus free online, and the first tier of any tiered pricing, with the common element being pricing for the online format. Table 3 contains data for 54% of the titles in the full tables. As in Table 1, STM titles are the most expensive, with chemistry titles having the highest average cost of $4,759. The 2018 average cost for this set of titles is $1,483, a 7% increase from the 2017 average price of $1,385. It is important to bear in mind that the individual titles in the data set and associated pricing models reflected by Table 3 change annually, so the increases could be due to changes in the title set as well as actual price changes. What remains consistent is the annual increase falling in the 5% to 6% range and the relative high cost of titles by subject area, with science and technology topping the chart.

Once again, we analyzed the rate of price increase for more than 8,600 e-journal packages handled by EBSCO Information Services. For 2018, the average rate of increase was in the 4.7% to 5.3% range, up slightly from the 4.5% to 4.9% in 2017.

https://lj.libraryjournal.com/2018/04/publishing/death-1000-cuts-periodicals-price-survey-2018/

1. Oregon Governor Fires State Librarian

By [Lisa Peet](https://lj.libraryjournal.com/author/lpeet/)

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In a decision that caught many members of the Oregon library community by surprise, [Gov. Kate Brown fired Oregon State Librarian MaryKay Dahlgreen](https://www.infodocket.com/2018/03/15/governor-fires-oregon-state-librarian-fired/) on March 13. Dahlgreen’s position, which she had held since 2012, was up for reconfirmation in May. Brown withdrew her nomination of Dahlgreen in February, citing a lack of support from the state senate and a failure to meet “clear and timely expectations from legislators,” according to a statement provided by Brown’s press secretary Kate Kondayen.

However, most of the 30-member senate either supported or were neutral on the subject of Dahlgreen’s confirmation, according to reports from the Oregon Library Association (OLA) and the Oregon *Statesman Journal*. Members of OLA and the State Library Board noted that they had not been consulted prior to Brown’s announcement of the decision, and publicly objected to Dahlgreen’s firing. And Dahlgreen told *LJ* that she did not see the governor’s decision coming, nor had she received any specific performance feedback beforehand.

Caren Agata will serve as interim state librarian until a permanent appointment recommendation has been made by the governor’s office and approved by the state senate.

Dahlgren began her career at the State Library of Oregon (SLO) in 1996 as a youth services consultant, moving on to become program manager of library development in 2005. In January 2012 she was appointed interim state librarian before stepping into the role of state librarian two months later, after Jim Scheppke retired and his replacement, Robert Hulshof-Schmidt, was discovered to have forged documents to make it look as though he had an MLS.

https://lj.libraryjournal.com/2018/04/industry-news/oregon-governor-fires-state-librarian/