NASIG is a small conference, around 375 attendees.  I attended one preconference, the vendor expo, two receptions, two vision sessions, seven poster sessions, and eight conference sessions throughout the week.

**Preconference.  "Serials and RDA: An Ongoing Relationship" by Judy Kuhagen, Library of Congress**
Kuhagen gave an overview of RDA, explained cataloging rules changes specific to serials, gave attendees hands-on exercises to work and discuss, and demonstrated the use of the RDA Toolkit.  She suggested how to prepare for RDA and listed the "top 12" things to remember about RDA.

**First-Timers/Mentoring Reception & Opening Reception.**
Many NASIG members have attended the annual conference for years, so it was a good way to meet the long-timers and others like myself who were attending for the first time.

**Vendor Expo.**
The Vendor Expo featured nearly 30 vendors.  I had several opportunities to talk with vendors about issues specific to our institution, pricing models, and new products expected in the next 6-12 months.

**Poster Sessions.**
Seven poster sessions covered mobile devices use in libraries, binding options, journal use projects, physical processing, e-reader experiments, discovery systems, and copyright permissions with electronic resources.

**Vision Sessions.**
**"Science Re-Imagined," by Adam Bly, Seed Media Group**
Bly's basic premise was that we won't reap the benefits of science without information literacy.  He proposed that we think about how to make 7 billion people scientifically literate, and that society move toward open science.  Bly suggested that science should be the lens through which we consider culture and ideas.  Among other ideas, he proposed moving toward a digital core of information and creating open standards and interoperability.

**"Books in Chains," by Paul Duguid, UC Berkeley School of Information**
Duguid researches supply chains and brands.  He discussed how libraries and vendors want to "own" information.  Vendors want to brand information so that we know an article came from "X" database.  But libraries want patrons to know their information came from "X" library.  He suggested that librarians should brand that they know the *structure* of information rather than the information itself.

**Strategy Sessions.**
**"Leaving the Big Deal: Consequences and Next Steps" by Jonathan Nabe, SIU Carbondale, and**
**David Fowler, University of Oregon**
Nabe reported on SIU Carbondale's cancellation of Springer, Wiley, and Elsevier big deals.  Many of the database titles had received less than one download per month.  The cancellations caused little to no increase in ILL, and they received fewer than five complaints.  SIUC realized an annual savings of $300K and they gained flexibility in collection decisions.  They continue to study long-term results of this decision, including increased content fees, loss of price caps, and licensing/access issues.

Regarding Fowler's presentation, of particular interest to me was that they dropped pay-per-view access through ScienceDirect.  It worked well at first, but use was at an unsustainable rate.  They also discovered that overseas hackers had downloaded massive amounts of data.

In both instances, these universities were faced with budget cuts ranging from 4%-20%.  If state schools continue to opt out of big deals, this may negatively impact LIBRAS-type libraries, as vendors require consortium participation at a certain dollar amount or percentage level in order to formalize the deal.

**"NISO's IOTA Initiative: Measuring the Quality of OpenURL Links" by Rafal Kasprowski, Rice University**
IOTA (Improving URLs Through Analytics) was formed "to develop a community-recognized index for measuring the quality of OpenURL links generated by content providers."  Kasprowski demonstrated an analysis tool that allows libraries to compare their log files to OpenURL providers.  The presentation is available at http://openurlquality.blogspot.com/2011/06/iota-nasig-2011-presentation-posted-on.html.

**"Gateway to Improving ERM System Deliverables: NISO's ERM Data Standards and Best Practices Review"**
**by Bob McQuillan, Innovative Interfaces**
NISO formed this working group to conduct a "gap analysis of ERM-related data, standards and best practices with current and future e-resources management needs in mind."  Libraries are delaying or shelving the purchase of ERMs due to costs.  And there is a push toward open source ERM products.  The working group is preparing to offer a review of their results, and will include a data dictionary that maps to current standards and best practices.

**Tactics Sessions.**
**"Using Drupal to Track Licenses and Organize Database Information"**
**by Amanda Yesilbas, Florida Center for Library Automation**
Yesilbas demonstrated how Drupal can organize database information such as licenses, passwords, title lists, vendor contacts, statistics, renewal cycles, prices, and due dates.  Participants discussed migrating from version 6 to 7.  Only one library had completed the migration, and they indicated that it was tough.  This presentation interested me because CARLI supports the XC catalog, which I believe is Drupal-based.

**"Exploring Patron Driven Access Models for E-journals and E-books" by Lisa Kurt and Erin Silva Fisher,**
**University of Nevada, Reno**
The presenters explained their efforts toward a pay-per-view (PPV) trial.  They reviewed PPV models and challenges.  In the end, they did not adopt a PPV model, but reinstated a package deal because it was too much effort for their institution.  They also described their user-driven e-books purchase model.  They recommended starting small (one-month in-library trial), moving to a pilot phase, and then moving toward full adoption.

**"On Beyond E-Journals: Integrating E-books, Streaming Video, and Digital Collections at the HELIN Library**
**Consortium" by Martha Rice Sanders, HELIN Consortium and Bob McQuillan, Innovative Interfaces**
This session focused on managing and sharing e-resources in a consortial catalog.  Their 2011 strategic agenda included pursuing cooperative purchasing and licensing of e-content, and investigating the centralization of technical services within their consortium office.  Because most of our LIBRAS libraries function through CARLI's management of the ILS, these strategies would not apply directly to us.

**"Managing E-book Acquisition: The Coordination of 'P' and 'E' Publication Dates"**
**by Sarah Forzetting, Coutts and Gabrielle Wiersma, University of Colorado at Boulder**
This session reviewed a notification plan that integrated e-book with print book purchases.  Since e-books, hardbound, and paperback editions vary in publication dates, the plan included parameters to reduce duplicate purchases and to allow for purchase of preferred formats.  Reconciling e-purchases with receipt of e-materials is still primarily a manual process.  They also mentioned cataloging ideas for easy retrieval of e-materials sets.

**"Trialling Mobile & Article Rental Access Options for Journal Content" by Grace Baynes, Nature Pub. Group**
Nature conducted a four-month trial of read-only article rental to five of its journals through the service Deepdyve.  Use statistics during the trial were quite low.  Nature is also experimenting with mobile subscriptions (individual and institutional), a pay-per-view deposit account, and a digital-born textbook for $49.