Rosa Parks, seated on a bus toward the front in Montgomery, Alabama, 1956. Parks became an iconic figure in history when she refused to give up her seat to a white passenger on a segregated bus. Her arrest sparked the Montgomery Bus Boycott, a seminal event in the civil rights movement. This year, the Library digitized her collection and made it available online.
On the Cover: Library staff gather in the Great Hall of the Thomas Jefferson Building to send a welcome message to incoming Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden prior to her installation. Shawn Miller
CONTENTS

Letter from the Librarian of Congress.......................... 4
Library of Congress Officers ........................................ 6
Library of Congress Trust Fund Board Members.......... 7
Library of Congress Committees ................................. 8
Facts at a Glance.................................................... 10
Mission Statement.................................................... 11
Serving the Congress .................................................. 12
  Legislative Support .................................................. 12
  Copyright Law and Policy ........................................ 14
  Congressional Preservation Efforts ............................ 15
  Other Services to Congress ...................................... 16
  Supporting the Library............................................. 17
Collecting, Preserving and Providing
Access to Knowledge .................................................. 20
  Collecting .............................................................. 21
  Preserving .............................................................. 22
  Providing Access to Knowledge ................................. 24
Promoting Creativity, Scholarship
and Lifelong Learning .................................................. 30
  Promoting Creativity ................................................ 31
  Promoting Scholarship ............................................. 35
  Promoting Lifelong Learning .................................. 40
Celebrating Achievement ............................................. 42
  Library of Congress Prizes and Awards ...................... 43
  Library Staff Recognition ........................................ 47
Organizational Reports ............................................... 49
  Organizational Chart ............................................... 50
  Congressional Research Service ............................... 51
  U.S. Copyright Office ............................................. 52
  Office of the Librarian ............................................ 53
  Law Library of Congress ......................................... 57
  Library Services ..................................................... 58
  National and International Outreach ......................... 60
  Office of the Inspector General .............................. 62
  Copyright Royalty Board ........................................ 63
Appendices ............................................................... 64
  A. Library of Congress Advisory Bodies .................. 65
  B. Selected Acquisitions ......................................... 71
  C. Exhibitions ....................................................... 73
  D. Publications ....................................................... 76
  E. The Library in the News ...................................... 77
  F. Statistical Tables ................................................ 78
     1. Appropriations for 2016 ..................................... 78
     2. Appropriations for 2017 ..................................... 78
     3. Financial Statistics ........................................... 79
     4. Additions to the Collections—Items .................... 82
     5. Additions to the Collections—Titles .................... 84
     6. Unprocessed Arrearages .................................... 84
     7. Cataloging Production ....................................... 85
     8. MARC Records ............................................... 85
     9. Preservation Treatment Statistics ....................... 86
    10. Copyright Registrations ..................................... 87
    11. U.S. Copyright Office Business Summary ............ 88
    12. Services to Individuals Who are Blind or Physically Handicapped .... 89
    13. Reference Services .......................................... 90
    14. Circulation ...................................................... 91
    15. Cataloging Distribution Service:
         Financial Statistics ......................................... 91
    16. Human Resources ............................................ 92
Letter from the Librarian of Congress
I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress for Fiscal Year 2016.

Fiscal 2016 was a milestone for me because it included my swearing-in as the 14th Librarian of Congress.

My top priority is to expand access to this great national resource—for in-person visitors, by increasing the number and breadth of exhibitions and events, and for people around the nation and around the world by speeding our work digitizing our vast collections and placing them online.

Staff of the Library responded to more than 372,000 reference requests, both on our premises at the reference desks and online, including through our Ask-a-Librarian service.

The Library, during the fiscal year, welcomed 1.8 million in-person visitors. A record 1.4 million visited the beautiful Thomas Jefferson Building.

In 2016, the Library’s collections grew to more than 164 million items in various formats. The Library added nearly 2 million items to its collection during the fiscal year.

We were pleased that Congress extended the laws creating the Library’s National Film Registry and National Sound Recording Registry, which ensure the selection of 25 films and another 25 recordings each year to be preserved for posterity. The Sound Recording and Film Preservation Programs Reauthorization Act became law July 29, 2016. To date 675 films and 450 sound recordings have been designated for preservation.

The months immediately preceding my formal arrival saw the work of this great institution carried out most ably by the Library’s more than 3,000 staff, led for several months by Acting Librarian David S. Mao. The personnel of the Library are its heart, soul and mind, a true national treasure.

Sincerely,

Carla Hayden
Librarian of Congress
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS OFFICERS
(on September 30, 2016)

**Executive Committee**

Carla Hayden,
Librarian of Congress

David S. Mao,
Deputy Librarian of Congress

Robert R. Newlen,
Chief of Staff

Edward R. Jablonski,
Chief Operating Officer

Bernard A. Barton Jr.,
Chief Information Officer

Mary B. Mazanec, Director,
Congressional Research Service

Maria A. Pallante,
Register of Copyrights

Roberta I. Shaffer,
Law Librarian of Congress

J. Mark Sweeney,
Associate Librarian for Library Services

Jane McAuliffe, Director,
National and International Outreach

Elizabeth Pugh,
General Counsel to the Library of Congress

Rachel Bouman, Director,
Human Resources Services

**Operations Committee**

Edward R. Jablonski,
Chief Operating Officer, Committee Chair

Joseph Banks,
Operations Director, National and International Outreach

David Christopher,
Chief of Operations, U.S. Copyright Office

Francois DiFolco, Associate Director for Finance and Administration, Congressional Research Service

Sandra M. Lawson,
Deputy Associate Librarian, Operations, Library Services

Karen Lloyd,
Senior Advisor to the Librarian, Office of the Librarian

Donald Simon, Assistant Law Librarian for Administrative Operations, Law Library

**Inspector General**

Kurt W. Hyde

**Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry**

Juan Felipe Herrera (2016–2017)
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD MEMBERS

Ex Officio Members

Carla Hayden,
Librarian of Congress

Sen. Roy Blunt, Chairman,
Joint Committee on the
Library of Congress

Rep. Gregg Harper, Vice Chairman,
Joint Committee on the Library
of Congress

David Lebryk, Fiscal Assistant,
Secretary of the Treasury
(representing the Hon. Jacob J. Lew,
Secretary of the Treasury)

Senate Appointments

Kathleen L. Casey,
Arlington, Virginia

Thomas Girardi,
Los Angeles, California

Christopher G. Long,
Wilmington, Delaware

George Marcus,
Palo Alto, California

House of Representatives Appointments

J. Richard Fredericks,
San Francisco, California

Barbara Guggenheim,
New York, New York, and
Los Angeles, California

(Vacancy)

Presidential Appointments

Joan W. Harris,
Chicago, Illinois

Sally Susman,
New York, New York
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS COMMITTEES

Joint Committee on the Library of Congress,
114th Congress, Second Session
Sen. Roy Blunt (Missouri), Chairman
Rep. Gregg Harper (Mississippi), Vice Chairman
Sen. Pat Roberts (Kansas) Rep. Candice S. Miller (Michigan)
Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (West Virginia) Rep. Tom Graves (Georgia)

Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, United States Senate,
114th Congress, Second Session
Sen. Roy Blunt (Missouri), Chairman
Sen. Charles E. Schumer (New York), Ranking Member
Sen. Lamar Alexander (Tennessee) Sen. Dianne Feinstein (California)
Sen. Thad Cochran (Mississippi) Sen. Tom Udall (New Mexico)
Sen. Pat Roberts (Kansas) Sen. Mark Warner (Virginia)
Sen. Ted Cruz (Texas) Sen. Amy Klobuchar (Minnesota)
Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (West Virginia) Sen. Angus King (Maine)
Sen. John Boozman (Arkansas)
Sen. Roger Wicker (Mississippi)

Committee on House Administration, United States House of Representatives,
114th Congress, Second Session
Rep. Candice S. Miller (Michigan), Chairman
Rep. Robert A. Brady (Pennsylvania), Ranking Member
Rep. Rodney Davis (Illinois)
Rep. Barbara Comstock (Virginia)
Rep. Mark Walker (North Carolina)
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS COMMITTEES (continued)

Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate, 114th Congress, Second Session
Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (West Virginia), Chairman
Sen. Brian Schatz (Hawaii), Ranking Member
Sen. Mark Kirk (Illinois)
Sen. Jerry Moran (Kansas)
Sen. Christopher Murphy (Connecticut)

Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, Committee on Appropriations, United States House of Representatives, 114th Congress, Second Session
Rep. Tom Graves (Georgia), Chairman
Rep. Mark Amodei (Nevada), Vice Chairman
Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz (Florida), Ranking Member
Rep. Scott Rigell (Virginia)
Rep. Evan Jenkins (West Virginia)
Rep. Steven Palazzo (Mississippi)
Rep. Sam Farr (California)
Rep. Betty McCollum (Minnesota)
FACTS AT A GLANCE
In fiscal year 2016, the Library of Congress . . .

RESPONDED to more than 1 million reference requests from Congress, the public and other federal agencies and delivered approximately 18,380 volumes from the Library’s collections to congressional offices;

REGISTERED 414,269 claims to copyright through the U.S. Copyright Office;

CIRCULATED nearly 22 million copies of braille and recorded books and magazines to nearly 800,000 blind and physically handicapped reader accounts;

CIRCULATED more than 997,000 items for use inside and outside the Library;

TOOK STEPS to preserve more than 10.5 million collection items;

RECORDED a total of 164,403,119 items in the collections:

■ 24,189,688 cataloged books in the Library of Congress classification system

■ 14,660,079 items in the nonclassified print collections, including books in large type and raised characters, incunabula (books printed before 1501), monographs and serials, music, bound newspapers, pamphlets, technical reports and other print material

■ 125,553,352 items in the nonclassified (special) collections, including:
  □ 3,670,573 audio materials (discs, tapes, talking books and other recorded formats)
  □ 70,685,319 manuscripts
  □ 5,581,756 maps

□ 17,153,167 microforms
□ 1,809,351 moving images
□ 8,189,340 items of sheet music
□ 15,071,355 visual materials, as follows:
  □ 14,290,385 photographs
  □ 107,825 posters
  □ 673,145 prints and drawings
□ 3,392,491 other (including machine-readable items)

WELCOMED nearly 1.8 million onsite visitors and recorded 92.8 million visits and 454 million page views on the Library’s web properties;

EMPLOYED 3,149 permanent staff members; and

OPERATED with a total fiscal 2016 appropriation of $642.04 million, including the authority to spend $42.13 million in offsetting receipts.

Clockwise from top left: Thomas Jefferson’s rough draft of the Declaration of Independence in the Preservation and Research Testing Division; collections storage at the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped campus at Taylor Street in Washington, D.C.; Thomas Jefferson’s Library on display; items from the collection of the late Lt. George W. Pearcy in the Veterans History Project; a collection item is displayed during a tour in the Conservation Division; children get a peek inside one of the Library’s many card catalogs during Take Our Daughters and Sons to Work Day in April. Photos by Shawn Miller
MISSION STATEMENT
The Library’s central mission is to provide Congress, the federal government and the American people with a rich, diverse and enduring source of knowledge that can be relied upon to inform, inspire and engage them, and support their intellectual and creative endeavors.
Serving Congress
The Library of Congress was established in 1800 to provide resources to Members of Congress for use in their work. The Joint Committee on the Library—the oldest continuing joint committee of the U.S. Congress—was created through legislation on Jan. 26, 1802, which also created a library for the nation’s lawmakers and provided for its congressional oversight. The unique collaboration between these two institutions has allowed both to serve the nation for more than two centuries.

In fiscal 2016, the Library supported Members of Congress, their staffs and constituents in a variety of ways, from providing reference, research and analysis on key issues of the day to supplying surplus books to congressional districts. The Library also continued to implement new technologies to make the legislative process more accessible and transparent to the American public.

**LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT**

The Congressional Research Service (CRS) in the Library of Congress has one mission: to serve the nation’s lawmakers in the performance of their work. The research and analysis, seminars and programs produced by CRS provide the U.S. Congress with a nonpartisan, confidential resource that helps them navigate the legislative process and address important, complex issues. Last year, CRS responded to 563,000 congressional requests. In addition, the congressional audience viewed research products on the CRS website approximately 634,000 times.

CRS examines pressing legislative issues facing Congress; identifies and assesses policy options; and provides analysis, consultation and briefings to support Congress throughout the
The Library of Congress—located within a block of the U.S. Capitol—frequently served as a meeting and event venue for Members of Congress and congressional staff. With support from the Congressional Relations Office (CRO), the Visitor Services Office, Facilities Services and the Office of Special Events and Public Programs, the Library hosted 90 congressional events in fiscal 2016.

Throughout the year, Members of Congress came to the Library to view new exhibitions and attend lectures, symposia and other special presentations. Members attended a Nov. 17 event at the Library in recognition of Gershwin Prize recipient Willie Nelson. Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.), House Administration Committee Chairman Candice Miller (R-Mich.) and Joint Committee on the Library Vice Chairman Gregg Harper (R-Miss.) presented Nelson with a flag that had been flown over the U.S. Capitol in honor of his achievements and contributions to contemporary music. The following evening, 105 Members, spouses and senior congressional staffers attended a celebratory concert at DAR Constitution Hall. Six congressional leaders presented the Gershwin Prize to Nelson.

On Dec. 3, Paul Ryan (R-Wis.), delivered his first major policy address to Congress as Speaker of the House in the Great Hall of the Library’s Thomas Jefferson Building. Speaker Ryan officiated at the swearing-in ceremony for new Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden on Sept. 14—an event that was attended by 24 Members of Congress.

In March, CRO hosted its seventh congressional forum on the Library’s educational resources. More than 50 congressional staff and interns attended this briefing, where they received demonstrations on how teachers in their congressional districts can access the wide range of primary-source materials and curricula, receive notification of teacher training and more.

On May 17, 32 Members of Congress attended the Library’s “We Write the Songs” concert in the Coolidge Auditorium and introduced artists from their districts and states. The annual event is a collaboration between the Library’s Music Division and the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, a nonprofit organization that protects the intellectual property of its membership.

The U.S. Congress established the Law Library of Congress in 1832 with the mission of making its resources available to Congress and the Supreme Court—a mission that has expanded to include other branches of government and the global legal community. Librarians and lawyers respond to congressional inquiries about U.S., foreign, comparative and international legal and legislative research, drawing upon the world’s largest collection of law books and legal resources. The collection includes 2.92 million volumes and global legal materials in various formats.

The Law Library, in fiscal 2016, answered nearly 3,400 congressional inquiries and provided Members of Congress with 406 legal research reports, special studies and memoranda. The Law Library’s legal reference librarians assist congressional staff any time either chamber of Congress is in session, no matter the hour. In fiscal 2016, the Law Library Reading Room remained open more than 3,600 hours for the benefit of congressional staff.

**COPYRIGHT LAW AND POLICY**

The U.S. Copyright Office, headed by the Register of Copyrights, administers the nation’s copyright laws for the advancement of the public good and the benefit of authors and users of creative works. The Register’s duties under the Copyright Act include registering creative works, recording information about copyright ownership and implementing certain statutory licenses. The office also provides expert impartial assistance to
From left, PBS Director of Veterans Initiatives Ron Pierce and PBS President Paula Kerger join Rep. Dave Loebsack (D-Iowa) and Rep. Cheri Bustos (D-Ill.) as the lawmakers present the Veterans History Project with 37 oral history interviews of Illinois and Iowa veterans collected through a community effort in Quad Cities area coordinated by public television station WQPT. Accepting for the Library are Acting Librarian of Congress David Mao and Bob Patrick, director of the Veterans History Project. **Shawn Miller**

Congress, the courts and executive-branch agencies on questions of domestic and international copyright law and policy.

Throughout fiscal 2016, the Copyright Office continued to support Congress’s comprehensive review of the nation’s copyright laws. The office initiated three additional policy studies in fiscal 2016 at Members’ request. The office began public studies on the role of copyrighted software in everyday products; the operation of the anti-circumvention provisions in section 1201 of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA); and the DMCA notice-and-takedown system and safe-harbor provisions contained in Section 512. Each study involved two public roundtables and public comment submissions—nearly 93,000 public comments were received in the section 512 study.

Additionally, the office began consideration of how U.S. law treats authors’ moral rights. Responding to a request from the ranking Member of the House Judiciary Committee, the office initiated a review of moral rights in the United States by co-hosting a symposium in April 2016 at the Library of Congress. This daylong event brought together 26 authors, scholars and copyright practitioners to explore the rights of creators over the integrity of their copyrighted works. The office also continued its study of potential revisions to update the library and archive exceptions in section 108 for the digital age, holding nearly 40 meetings with interested parties.

Also in support of Congress’s work, the Copyright Office published a policy report analyzing the findings of a multiyear study of the “making available” right under U.S. copyright law. Making available refers to the exclusive right of copyright owners to authorize transmission of their works through interactive platforms. The Copyright Office report concluded that U.S. law provides the protection required by two international treaties and that no statutory change is currently warranted.

Congresional Preservation Efforts

The Library of Congress is leading several major preservation initiatives at the behest of Congress that will ensure America’s history and culture are captured and preserved for generations to come (see page 22).

In its concern for preserving the nation’s audiovisual heritage, Congress enacted the National Film Preservation Act of 1988 and the National Recording Preservation Act of 2000. These acts direct the Librarian of Congress...
to select “culturally, historically or aesthetically” significant films and sound recordings, respectively, for preservation. Signed into law on July 29, 2016, the Library of Congress Sound Recording and Film Preservation Programs Reauthorization Act of 2016 assured the continuation of both initiatives. To date, 675 films and 450 sound recordings have been selected for preservation.

In 2000, Congress established the Veterans History Project (VHP) in the Library’s American Folklife Center to preserve the memories of those in our nation’s armed services and others who shared America’s wartime experience in the 20th and early 21st centuries. By the close of 2016, the project had gathered more than 100,000 collections from across the nation. On Sept. 6, 2016, the House passed the Gold Star Families Voices Act, which would amend the Veterans’ Oral History Project Act to require VHP to accept biographical histories recorded by the immediate family members of servicemen and women who became missing in action or died in service. This legislation became law on Nov. 28, 2016.

LOC.gov/film/
LOC.gov/rr/record/nrpb/
Digitalpreservation.gov/
LOC.gov/vets

OTHER SERVICES TO CONGRESS
The Library reached out to Congress to ensure all Members and their staffs were aware of the full range of its collections, programs and services.

During the year, the Collection Access, Loan and Management Division circulated 18,380 items from its general and special collections to congressional offices, including e-books and audio material.

The Library continued its multiyear initiative to improve the technical infrastructure needed to provide geospatial data to Congress, the Library and its patrons. In fiscal 2016, the Library produced more than 13 maps on issues of concern to Congress such as gender pay inequality.

The Congressional Relations Office continued creating outreach materials to encourage congressional offices to share Library services with their constituents via their social media sites. This service provides congressional offices with suggested Facebook posts, tweets, YouTube content and Pinterest items to help facilitate their constituent outreach. CRO worked with congressional offices to coordinate congratulatory letters to constituents participating in Library programs such as Letters About Literature and the Junior Fellows Summer Internship program.

CRO also maintained LCNet, an intranet website through which Members of Congress and their staff can request Library services. In addition to providing information on Library events and services such as book loan and digital and educational programs and resources, LCNet also
On July 13, the Senate confirmed the nomination of Carla Hayden as the 14th Librarian of Congress.

hosts a digital images gallery and links to the social media products and materials created for commemorative months and holidays. In fiscal 2016, the site recorded more than 47,000 page views and received 9,785 requests for tours and services.

Congressional offices and committees selected nearly 44,000 items from the Library’s Surplus Books Program and distributed them to libraries, schools and nonprofits in Members’ districts and states. In a growing trend, congressional offices donated more than 9,600 books to the Surplus Books Program.

SUPPORTING THE LIBRARY
The Library operated under a series of continuing resolutions from Oct. 1, 2015, until Dec. 22, 2015, which provided appropriations at approximately the same level as the fiscal 2015 appropriation. The president signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113) on Dec. 18, 2015, providing an appropriation for the Library of $642.04 million for fiscal 2016, including authority to spend $42.13 million in offsetting receipts.

Acting Librarian of Congress David S. Mao and Chief of Staff Robert Newlen testified in support of the Library’s fiscal 2017 budget request before the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees for the Legislative Branch on March 2 and March 15, 2016, respectively. The fiscal 2017 request of $719.26 million including authority to spend $52.05 million in offsetting receipts represented a 12 percent increase over the fiscal 2016 base budget. More than 70 percent of the requested increase would fund critical investments in information technology and related infrastructure, cybersecurity, caring for and accessing the Library’s digital and physical collections and filling necessary staff vacancies. The Library also prioritized funding for the storage and preservation modules at Fort Meade. Mandatory pay-related and price-level increases accounted for roughly 3.25 percent of the total request increase. The Library’s request included $13 million in appropriated funding and $6 million in spending authority unbudgeted balances, to non-recur in fiscal year 2018.

At the end of fiscal 2016, the legislative funding bill had not yet been passed. The president signed a continuing resolution on Sept. 29, 2016, to fund the government for the first 10 weeks of fiscal 2017 at a 0.496 percent rate of operations reduction compared to fiscal 2016 funding levels.

In addition to considering the Library’s fiscal 2017 budget request, Congress passed into law two of Rep. Jason Smith (R-Mo.), Rep. Kristi Noem (R-S.D.) and Sen. Bill Cassidy (R-La.) examine items related to Ronald Reagan during a Congressional Dialogues event in February. Shawn Miller
the Library’s priority initiatives. On July 13, the Senate passed by unanimous consent two standalone bills to reauthorize the National Film and Sound Recording Preservation Programs (P.L. 114-217) and to authorize the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped in the Library of Congress to provide braille reading devices to eligible participants (P.L.114-219). President Obama signed the bill into law on July 29.

During the fiscal year, Congress passed legislation limiting the term of office for the Librarian of Congress to 10 years. The president signed the bill into law on Nov. 5, 2015. On July 13, 2016, the Senate confirmed the president’s nomination of Carla Hayden as the 14th Librarian of Congress. On Sept. 14, Hayden was sworn in. Speaker of the House Paul Ryan, Chief Justice John Roberts and Sens. Roy Blunt (R-Mo.) and Barbara Mikulski (D-Md.) participated in the event, with 24 Members of Congress in attendance (see page 54).

The Library of Congress Trust Fund Board, created in 1925 by an act of Congress, acted as trustee of private funds invested for the benefit of the Library. Its work supports Library literacy programs, exhibitions, acquisitions, scholarly programs and fellowships, concerts and initiatives.
The Library of Congress has been the official public online source of U.S. legislative information since THOMAS.gov launched on Jan. 5, 1995. The multiyear transition to the modern, mobile-friendly website, Congress.gov, was completed on July 5, 2016, with the retirement of THOMAS, the legacy system. In addition to the THOMAS retirement, the Congress.gov team completed five major releases in fiscal 2016, adding new content and functionality that brings the site closer to enabling the retirement of Congress’s internal legislative information system, the LIS.

Congress.gov is presented by the Library of Congress using data from the U.S. House of Representatives, the U.S. Senate, the Government Publishing Office, the Congressional Budget Office and the Library’s Congressional Research Service.

The beta form of Congress.gov was launched in 2012. During the transition, the Library maintained both sites to ensure a seamless transition and uninterrupted service for users; solicited and applied user feedback to further refine Congress.gov’s features and functionality; and added data sets to the new site. Congress.gov provides searchable access to bill status and summary, bill text, the Congressional Record, Congressional Record Index and committee reports, and executive actions such as nominations, treaties and communications, with access reaching back as far as 1973. Additionally, Congress.gov provides contextual information such as member profiles, legislative-process videos, a glossary of terms, committee profile pages, video of committee hearings and direct links from bills to cost estimates from the Congressional Budget Office. The site includes accessibility tools such as downloadable audio files and tracking tools such as customizable email alerts.
Collecting, Preserving and Providing Access to Knowledge
COLLECTING

In 2016, the Library’s collections grew to more than 164 million items in various formats. The Library added nearly 2 million items to its collection during the year through purchase, gift, exchange or transfer from other government agencies. (See Appendix B, Selected Acquisitions.)

The U.S. Copyright Office forwarded more than 636,000 copies of works with a net value of $35.6 million to the Library’s collections in fiscal 2016; more than 384,000 of these copies were received from publishers under the mandatory deposit provisions of the law. Receipts via electronic deposit grew to include 1,674 titles, 32,947 serial issues and a total of 3,112,698 digital files.

The Library’s six overseas offices (located in Cairo, Islamabad, Jakarta, Nairobi, New Delhi and Rio de Janeiro) acquired, cataloged and preserved materials from parts of the world where the book and information industries are not well developed. Those offices acquired 293,075 items on a cost-recovery basis for the more than 60 libraries that participated in the Cooperative Acquisitions Programs. Additionally, the overseas offices acquired 219,519 items for the Library’s collections. The Library continued its collaboration with the Council of American Overseas Research Centers to purchase hard-to-acquire monographs and serials from 11 West African countries. In fiscal 2016, the project acquired 5,153 collection items, which strengthened the Library’s holdings in the areas of literature, social sciences and current events in West Africa.

Collection Development

The Collection Development Office is responsible for ensuring the Library’s analog and digital collections reflect...
the breadth and depth of knowledge published in all media, languages and regions of the world. During the year, the Collection Development Office implemented a program to cyclically review and update the Library's Collections Policy Statements and associated Supplementary Guidelines. With input from small working groups, the office began the task of reviewing the more than 70 such documents that guide the Library's collecting program.

In March, the Digital Collecting Strategy Framework was submitted to the Acting Librarian, with strategic directions for the Library's future acquisition of digital content. The Framework was approved by the Acting Librarian in early June. Work then began to create an initial draft of a more detailed Digital Collecting Plan. At fiscal year's end, the document was submitted to the Librarian of Congress and to various stakeholders for their feedback.

PRESERVING

Preserving the Library's holdings and the information they contain is a critical part of the Library's mission. During the year, preservation actions were performed on more than 10.5 million items. These included 9.7 million items that were bound, treated, repaired, deacidified or reformatted.

AMERICA'S STORIES

The Library of Congress has been collecting and preserving the nation's oral history since the 1930s, when the Works Progress Administration's (WPA) Federal Writers’ Project documented the experiences of former slaves as well as Americans living through the Great Depression. The American Folklife Center in the Library of Congress became the repository for these oral histories and others, such as the man-on-the-street interviews after the attack on Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941, and similar interviews following the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001.

Launched in 2000 at the behest of Congress, the Veterans History Project in the American Folklife Center is preserving and making available the recollections of those in the armed services dating to World War I. During the year, nearly 5,000 personal recollections were deposited in the Library, bringing the total to more than 100,000 since the project's inception. Many of these stories are accessible on the project's website. VHP added three new installments to the “Experiencing War” series on the project website, which thematically explored topics of interest both to researchers and the general public.

In 2003, documentary producer Dave Isay was inspired by the Library's WPA collections to launch StoryCorps, an innovative oral history project in which ordinary Americans record one another’s stories. The audio interviews reside in the Library of Congress, where they can be accessed onsite. More than 82,000 interviews were received in fiscal 2016, bringing the total to nearly 165,000. In addition to weekly broadcasts on National Public Radio's Morning Edition, selected interviews are available as downloadable podcasts from NPR and as animated shorts on the StoryCorps website. After 11 years of traveling the country to record the stories of ordinary Americans, the StoryCorps Mobile Booth returned to the Library of Congress, where its journey began on April 14. The booth was parked behind the Library's Jefferson Building through May 18, where interviews were conducted during the five-week period.

loc.gov/vets/
storycorps.org
Specifically, 153,185 items were bound; 27,752 were treated or repaired; 1,187,406 units (book equivalents/sheets) were deacidified; and 6,056,775 pages were reformatted within the Preservation Reformatting Division; and an additional 2,019,833 pages were microfilmed by the Library’s Overseas Office in New Delhi. More than 873,000 files were digitally copied and transferred to the Library’s repository system for archiving.

loc.gov/preservation/

Books
Under the Additional Service Copy Program, 100,369 duplicate volumes were withdrawn from the permanent collections to maximize space for newly received materials.

Offsite and Onsite Storage. During the year, the Library continued to transfer items to its climate-controlled offsite storage facility at Fort Meade, Maryland, and its storage facility in Landover, Maryland, bringing the total to more than 5.3 million trackable items housed offsite. In most cases, items can be retrieved and sent to Capitol Hill within 24 hours. A new interim collection-storage facility in Cabin Branch, Maryland, opened on Aug. 15, 2016, to provide significant relief for the Library’s overcrowded stacks until the next Fort Meade collection storage modules can be completed. The Law Library began replacing defective compact shelving with new units that improve storage and access to book collections.

Newspapers
Chronicling America. The Library of Congress, in partnership with the National Endowment for the Humanities, sponsors the National Digital Newspaper Program, a project to digitize and provide free public access to American newspapers that are in the public domain. During 2016, more than 1.28 million newspaper pages were scanned, bringing the total to 11.2 million pages since the project’s inception. The scanned newspapers are accessible on the Library’s Chronicling America website, a free national searchable database of more than 1,900 historic American newspapers published in 43 states, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia between 1836 and 1922. In August 2016, the Library announced the expansion of the site’s content to include 15,000 pages from 18th-century newspapers from the three early capitals of the United States: New York City, Philadelphia and Washington, D.C. The program will also expand beyond the current time period of 1836–1922, to include digitized newspapers from all public domain newspapers published between 1690 and 1963. The site has also increased the amount of multilingual material available from the American ethnic press. In fiscal 2016, the site supported more than 3.8 million visits and 40.8 million page views.

Maps
As part of the Geography and Map Division’s Dynamic Indexing Project, more than 61,000 maps were scanned, georeferenced and indexed. The division made progress in its project to digitize the heavily accessed Sanborn Collection of Fire Insurance Maps. The collection provides information about the structure and use of buildings in more than 2,000 American towns and cities dating from the late 1880s through the early 1960s. More than 100,000 maps published prior to 1900 will be available online in 2017.

Audiovisual Collections
Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation. The Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Virginia, houses the Library’s recorded sound and moving-image collections—the world’s...
Specialist Diane Schug-O’Neill scans an early 20th century map in the Geography and Map Division scanning laboratory. Shawn Miller

largest and most comprehensive. In fiscal 2016, the Packard Campus digitally preserved nearly 35,450 moving-image and recorded sound collection items. During the year, the Library and station WGBH continued implementing the first phase of a project to digitize approximately 40,000 hours of programming contained in the American Archive of Public Broadcasting, which the Library acquired in fiscal 2015. The archive contains programs selected by more than 100 public broadcasting stations throughout the nation. Following integration into the Packard Campus Digital Archive for permanent preservation, this material will be made available to scholars, researchers, educators, students and the general public at the Library’s audiovisual research centers and, when rights permit, at WGBH. At the fiscal year’s end, the Packard Campus Data Center held more than 7.3 petabytes of collection content comprising nearly 1.8 million digital files.

Films. It is estimated that half the films produced before 1950 and 80 to 90 percent of those made before 1920 are gone forever. The Library of Congress is working with many organizations to prevent further losses. Under the terms of the National Film Preservation Act of 1988, the Librarian of Congress—with advice from the National Film Preservation Board (see Appendix A, Library of Congress Advisory Bodies)—began selecting 25 films annually for the National Film Registry to be preserved for all time. The films are chosen on the basis of cultural, historical or aesthetic significance. On Dec. 16, 2015, the Acting Librarian of Congress named 25 films to the National Film Registry, bringing the total to 675.

Sound Recordings. The National Recording Preservation Act of 2000 mandates the preservation of the nation’s historic sound recordings, many of which are at risk of deterioration. It directs the Librarian of Congress to name sound recordings of aesthetic, historical or cultural value to the National Recording Registry, to establish an advisory National Recording Preservation Board and to create and implement a national plan to assure the long-term preservation and accessibility of the nation’s audio heritage.

In February 2016, the Library and the University of Maryland jointly sponsored the first-ever national conference on “Saving America’s Radio Heritage.” The meeting was the first public event undertaken by the Radio Preservation Task Force, part of the Library’s National Recording Preservation Board. Participants included cutting-edge innovators in digital humanities, sound archivists and cultural historians.

On March 23, 2016, the Acting Librarian announced the addition of 25 sound recordings to the 2015 National Recording Registry, bringing the total to 450.

PROVIDING ACCESS TO KNOWLEDGE

The Library of Congress makes its multiformat collections publicly available in its multiple

National Film Registry (2015 Additions)

- Being There (1979)
- Black and Tan (1929)
- Dracula (Spanish-language version) (1931)
- Dream of a Rarebit Fiend (1906)
- Eadweard Muybridge, Zoopraxographer (1975)
- Edison Kinetoscopic Record of a Sneeze (1894)
- A Fool There Was (1915)
- Ghostbusters (1984)
- Hail the Conquering Hero (1944)
- Humoresque (1920)
- Imitation of Life (1959)
- The Inner World of Aphasia (1968)
- John Henry and the Inky-Poo (1946)
- L.A. Confidential (1997)
- The Mark of Zorro (1920)
reading rooms and research centers on Capitol Hill and at the Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Virginia, and through its website.

The Library also provides global access to its resources and those of other nations through the collaborative World Digital Library. By cataloging its holdings in English and in many other languages, the Library provides bibliographic access to its vast and growing collections. Through shared and cooperative cataloging and through its cataloging products, the Library helps the nation’s libraries provide better access to their collections.

Visitors to all Library buildings in fiscal 2016 totaled nearly 1.8 million. Of these, a record 1.4 million visited the Thomas Jefferson Building. The Library’s Great Hall and exhibitions remained open to the public on federal holidays, with the exception of Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year’s Day. The Library held a well-attended public open house in the Main Reading Room on Columbus Day.

Reference Services
During the year, more than 909,000 items were circulated for use inside the Library and more than 88,000 were circulated offsite to authorized borrowers. The Library’s staff responded to 372,383 reference requests. Of these, nearly 112,000 were received online, including queries that were handled through the Ask a Librarian service. The number of full-text items downloaded from the Library’s subscription databases exceeded 645,000.

Patrons continued to register in person for the Library-issued reader card. In fiscal 2016, the Library issued more than 40,000 new Reader Identification Cards. Many of those patrons submitted requests for materials using the Integrated Library System’s automated Call Slip function in the LC Online Catalog.

The Library added 101 new encoded archival description finding aids online, bringing the total to 2,223 web-accessible finding aids that give researchers detailed access to some 63.1 million archival items in the Library’s collections.

Cataloging
The Library provided cataloging records to the nation’s 122,000 public, school, academic and research libraries and other institutions that rely on the Library’s bibliographic data. In fiscal 2016, the Library cataloged in its Voyager system 424,053 new works on 282,588 separate bibliographic records.
Production of full- and standard-level original cataloging totaled 156,012 bibliographic records. The Library and other member institutions of the international Program for Cooperative Cataloging created 287,056 name and series authority records, and 3,084 subject authorities. The Library served as secretariat for the program and created 78,612 of the name and series authority records and 1,366 of the subject authorities. Dewey Decimal Classification numbers were assigned to 123,367 titles as a service to other libraries throughout the world that use that system to organize their collections.

Bibliographic Framework Initiative. In fiscal 2016, the Library continued the development of BIBFRAME to replace MARC 21 as a cataloging metadata standard in order to reap the benefits of newer technology, particularly data linking. At the start of fiscal 2016, the Library built on the work and tools developed in fiscal 2015 to begin a BIBFRAME pilot to allow input of native BIBFRAME descriptions by about 40 experienced catalogers. The pilot was a first attempt to have production catalogers use a linked data-oriented system to create bibliographic descriptions. BIBFRAME, coupled with the already-implemented RDA (Resource Description and Access), is paving the way for a significant transformation in bibliographic control.

Following on an earlier study exploring the modeling of audiovisual material in BIBFRAME, the Library commissioned a study, published in early fiscal 2016, evaluating the existing state of technical, structural and preservation metadata for audiovisual material in the bibliographic environment. The study made recommendations for additional information needed in BIBFRAME for audiovisual-related events. During the year, analysis was done to incorporate some of the recommendations, including a new, detailed view of the role of events in the description of audiovisual material.

Access for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

In fiscal 2016, the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) circulated nearly 22 million copies of braille and recorded books and magazines to more than 796,000 reader accounts through a network of more than 100 cooperating libraries. Through its digital talking-book program, NLS continued to distribute digital players and audiobooks on flash-memory cartridges in specially designed mailing containers to libraries nationwide.

During the year, NLS acquired a total of 3,903 books for entry in the braille and talking-book collection. Of these, 3,355...
were digital talking books, of which 894 titles were acquired from commercial audiobook publishers Audible Inc., Hachette, Macmillan Audio, Penguin, Random House and Scholastic.

NLS also added materials to its Braille Audio Reading Download (BARD) offerings with those produced by network libraries, thus expanding the scope and quantity of available titles. In fiscal 2016, the number of titles available on the BARD site increased by more than 15,000, bringing the total to more than 95,000 titles. Patrons downloaded 3.2 million non-music audio titles and 105,000 non-music braille titles. For the first time, the majority of these downloads were performed using the BARD mobile app.

Throughout the year, NLS worked to develop a new fully accessible website to showcase its resources and services. At year’s end, the website was complete and in final testing for release. NLS also expanded its outreach through a multimedia campaign.

**World Digital Library**

The World Digital Library (WDL) is a website, accessible from anywhere in the world, which presents rare, significant digital primary-source documents from nations around the world, free of charge and in multiple languages. Participation in this privately funded initiative has grown to 197 partners in 81 countries.

On Nov. 5, 2015, the WDL Executive Council, meeting in Alexandria, Egypt, appointed the Library of Congress to a second five-year term as the institutional project manager for the period 2016–2020.

At the end of fiscal 2016, the WDL website contained 14,756 items, comprising more than 788,000 images, in 133 languages. During the year, the site recorded more than 6.6 million visits. Total page views were 27.6 million. The site registered more than 1 million downloads.

Noteworthy content added to the site from partner institutions included the *Psalter of Leopold III*, an 11th-century manuscript that belonged to the patron saint of Austria, from the Klosterneuburg Monastery in Austria; the *Codex Aureus*, one of the most opulent of all surviving English medieval manuscripts, produced around the year 750, from the National Library of Sweden; an 18th-century broadside proclamation in Haitian Creole relating to the rights of former slaves in Haiti, from the National Archives of Haiti; a 12th-century manuscript copy of *Shi ji* (Records of the Grand Historian), the first biographical general history of China, compiled by Sima Qian (circa 145–86 BC), from the National Library of
China; a 13th-century manuscript containing 16 astronomical treatises translated from Arabic and Aramaic into Spanish by Jewish translators at the court of Alfonso X, formerly belonging to Queen Isabella, from the library of the Complutense University of Madrid; and 386 photographs compiled by Albert K. Fisher (1856–1948) documenting the Harriman Expedition that explored the coast of Alaska in June and July of 1899, from the Library of Congress.

A key objective of the WDL project is to build digital library capabilities in the developing world. To that end, the WDL continued to process content from digital conversion centers at the National Library and Archives of Egypt in Cairo, the Iraqi National Library and Archives in Baghdad and the National Library of Uganda in Kampala.

In September 2016, the Library of Congress completed a three-year project, financed by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, to digitize holdings of the Library of Congress relating to the culture and history of Afghanistan, for use by that nation’s cultural and educational institutions.

The Library’s website, loc.gov, provides users with access to the institution’s unparalleled resources, such as its online catalogs; selected collections in various formats; copyright, legal and legislative information; Library exhibitions; and videos and podcasts of Library events.

In fiscal 2016, the Library made 29 digital collections available online for the first time, including the Rosa Parks Papers, the George S. Patton Papers and the papers of four U.S. presidents: Martin Van Buren, William Henry Harrison, John Tyler and Zachary Taylor. The Library’s website recorded more than 92.8 million visits and 454 million page views in fiscal 2016.

During the year, the Library successfully managed a fifth year of its
overall Web Strategy implementation effort. Progress included functional, content and usability improvements across multiple Library web properties and the establishment of a new Web Content Strategy. Developed by the Library’s Web Governance Board, the Web Content Strategy is guiding the planning and development of key projects, including a new loc.gov homepage and a web editorial strategy that will guide content initiatives.

The Library continued its effort to develop and implement the next-generation legislative system, Congress.gov (see page 19).

Library of Congress events, book talks and concerts reached extensive audiences through the Library’s YouTube and iTunesU channels. The Library’s YouTube channel offers 2,990 videos and has 49,642 subscribers. The channel provides access to recordings of Library events and historical collection videos with no known copyright restrictions. YouTube also provides a platform for livestreaming. On Sept. 14, the Library livestreamed the inauguration of Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden on its homepage and on YouTube. The Library also streamed author Stephen King’s talk at the National Book Festival on Facebook Live.

The Library maintains 3,875 content pieces on iTunesU. The Library’s iTunesU account features a variety of podcasts, historical films from Library collections, videos of events at the Library, historical collections content in PDF format (such as Civil War sheet music) and cataloging courses to introduce the iTunesU community to the breadth of online multimedia and courseware content available from the Library.

Thousands of photo enthusiasts continued to not only access, but also help identify, Library photos from the early 1900s through the photo-sharing project on Flickr. During the year, the Library added over 5,000 photos to its Flickr account, bringing the total to more than 27,000. The images have received more than 250 million views since 2008.

In addition to its main Facebook site—with more than 347,000 “likes”—the Library offers Facebook pages for the Law Library, the American Folklife Center, Performing Arts, the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program and the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden launched her popular Twitter account (@LibnOfCongress) on the day of her inauguration. This brought the number of Library Twitter accounts to 11 with nearly 1.1 million followers.

With 1,604 pins on 60 boards, the Library’s Pinterest account features a variety of content from the Library’s collections as well as National Book Festival posters, Library events and items from the Library’s Shop. The number of followers more than doubled during the year to 11,624.

The Library’s 16 blogs serve as vehicles for curators and subject-matter experts to share their collection discoveries and to engage with users. Two new blogs were added in fiscal 2016—one focusing on the Library’s international collections and the other featuring materials from the Geography and Map Division.

The Library’s Instagram account continued to share images from current events, concerts and exhibitions. The Instagram channel had nearly 9,000 followers at the end of fiscal 2016.

The Library connects to users across social media on Instagram and Pinterest, along with Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and Flickr.
Promoting Creativity, Scholarship and Lifelong Learning
PROMOTING CREATIVITY

A department of the Library of Congress, the U.S. Copyright Office effectively administers the U.S. copyright law, which the Supreme Court has called the “engine of free expression.” Rooted in the U.S. Constitution, the copyright law is designed to promote, protect and disseminate works of authorship.

The Library also promotes creativity and cultural literacy through its many public programs throughout the year.

Public Programs

During the year, the Library presented hundreds of public programs that promoted creativity, scholarship and lifelong learning. Below is a selected list. Webcasts of many of these events can be viewed on the Library’s website.

[links to loc.gov/loc/events/ and loc.gov/webcasts/]

Concerts. Since 1925, the Library’s Coolidge Auditorium has provided a venue for world-class performers and world premieres of commissioned works. Sponsored by the Library’s Music Division with support from private donors, the 2015–2016 season featured 90 individual events to commemorate the 90th anniversary of “Concerts from the Library of Congress.” The centerpiece of the season was the “Martha Graham at the Library” festival, April 1 and 2, which included performances of Library of Congress dance commissions by the Martha Graham Dance Company. The troupe performed “Appalachian Spring,” which premiered in the Library’s Coolidge Auditorium on Oct. 30, 1944. Nine new works commissioned by the Library of Congress premiered during the year. A miniseries on “Jazz at the Nation’s Library” featured seven events in
April, including a new big-band commission for bandleader Maria Schneider. Also in April, the Library of Congress and WETA Classical 90.9 launched a new edition of the “Concerts from the Library of Congress” radio series. Continuing a distinguished broadcast tradition that began in 1925, the series presented 13 one-hour programs produced from the Library’s 2015–2016 anniversary concert season.

loc.gov/concerts/

Exhibitions. A new Library exhibition on artists’ views of World War I marked the start of a yearlong commemoration of the Great War. Other exhibitions mounted in fiscal 2016 explored jazz, opera and the photographs of social reformer Jacob Riis. The public’s additions to the Library’s list of “Books That Shaped America” were on display, along with the original list, in America Reads. (See Appendix C, Exhibitions.)

loc.gov/exhibits/

Film Screenings. The Library’s Packard Campus Theater continued its popular film screenings that showcase the film, television, radio and recorded sound collections of the Library of Congress. The Art Deco-style theater is one of only five venues in the country equipped to show original classic film prints on nitrate film stock as they would have been screened in theaters before 1950. The theater also features a custom-made organ that provides live musical accompaniment for silent movies to enhance the cinematic experience.

During the year, the Packard Campus offered 148 public events in its 205-seat theater, including the screening of 177 films, representing more than 100 years of motion picture history. More than 12,000 people attended these screenings. The fifth annual edition of the “Mostly Lost” film identification workshop was held June 11–13, 2016, at the Packard Campus Theater. A total of 142 unidentified or incomplete films were screened, of which 45 have since been identified by workshop participants.

Lectures, Symposia, Poetry Readings.
The events highlighted below are a sampling of the many programs hosted by the Library during the fiscal year.


The African and Middle Eastern Division’s programs included a Vardanants Day lecture—the 20th in the series—that celebrated the 25th anniversary of the Armenian Republic. The division’s Hebraic Section continued its Treasures from the Hebraic Section series.


The American Folklife Center’s public programs included 13 concerts in its Homegrown series and 12 lectures in its Benjamin Botkin series.

The Center for the Book sponsored 20 programs as part of its popular Books & Beyond lecture series that highlights new books by authors who used the Library’s vast resources to produce their works. On March 17, the center held a symposium titled “Literacy and Health: New Perspectives” in cooperation with Nemours Children’s Health System.

As part of its Copyright Matters lecture series, on World Intellectual Property Day in April, the U.S. Copyright Office presented a program celebrating digital creativity.

The Library’s European Division, its Poetry and Literature Center, its Rare Book and Special Collections Division and the John W. Kluge Center, in partnership with the Embassy of Italy and the Italian Cultural Institute in Washington, D.C., marked the 750th birthday of Italian poet Dante Alighieri with a panel discussion with distinguished scholars.
The Federal Library and Information Network celebrated Native American Heritage Month in November with a program that showcased three Native American research and resource organizations and nearly 20 presenters from the tribal, federal and scholarly communities. The program concluded with a demonstration of the Indigenous Law Portal on the Law Library’s website that makes tribal law primary-source materials more accessible.

The John W. Kluge Center sponsored 30 public programs during the year on topics that included foreign policy, religion, American history and government, the earth and the environment, and arts and culture. Public programs included an April 11, 2016, event honoring Peruvian novelist Mario Vargas Llosa and a daylong astrobiology symposium on Sept. 15, 2016, hosted by Nathaniel Comfort, NASA/Library of Congress Chair in Astrobiology, at the Kluge Center. On Dec. 3, 2015, former British Prime Minister Tony Blair delivered the seventh Henry Alfred Kissinger Lecture on foreign policy. His remarks focused on the global challenge of Islamist extremism. On April 19, 2016, the second annual Daniel K. Inouye Distinguished Lecture featured former U.S. Secretary of Transportation Norman Y. Mineta and former U.S. Sen. Alan K. Simpson, who discussed how the United States balances national security with the protection of Americans’ civil liberties.

The Law Library of Congress presented the biennial Frederick R. and Molly S. Kellogg Lecture on Jurisprudence on Oct. 29, which featured political philosopher and Harvard Professor Michael Sandel discussing “Justice, Neutrality and Law.” The Law Library, along with the Library of Congress African and Middle Eastern Division, observed Human Rights Day on Dec. 8 with a panel discussion on “Perspectives on Islamic Law Reform.” The focus of Law Day on April 27 was the 50th anniversary of the Supreme Court decision on Miranda v. Arizona. Forensic psychiatrist Robert Maman discussed the rights of persons living with mental illness in the United States in honor of Constitution Day on Sept. 7.

National and International Outreach’s National Digital Initiatives’ (NDI) program hosted the Digital Public Library Association’s DPLAFest at the Library on April 14. The conference drew 450 participants. On Sept. 27, 2016, NDI hosted a symposium at the Library on “Collections as Data” which was live-streamed on the Library’s YouTube channel.

The Poetry and Literature Center offered numerous poetry readings and literary events during the year. Juan Felipe Herrera concluded his first term as the 21st Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry with a lecture titled “Pioneers of Flower and Song.” Two young poets read their own work and a poem written by the poet laureate.

The Rare Book and Special Collections Division offered special presentations during the year that featured collection items. The division’s outreach efforts also included an extensive program of classroom presentations, many of them developed cooperatively with local university programs.

The Science, Technology and Business Division’s lecture series included talks on climate, space, landslides and medicine.

The Veterans History Project celebrated Women’s History Month on March 21 with a panel discussion on women veterans.

The Young Readers Center presented a Star Wars event on Dec. 7 that featured four best-selling authors for young people who have written new books based on the Star Wars saga. The center also marked the 72nd anniversary of D-Day on June 6 with a program. Jill Biden joined young-adult author Michael Grant and two combat soldiers in conversation, comparing and contrasting real and imagined events.
Thousands of book lovers descended on the Walter E. Washington Convention Center on Saturday, Sept. 24, 2016, to get books signed, read with their kids and hear from some of the world’s most popular authors at the 16th annual Library of Congress National Book Festival.

Making his first appearance at the National Book Festival, Stephen King was honored for his work promoting literacy and reading. His debut at the festival also marked two other festival firsts. King’s presentation was the first staged in a specially created 2,500-seat auditorium within the Washington Convention Center—the biggest venue in event history. And, for the first time, a festival event was streamed live on Facebook, to more than 150,000 viewers.

The 13-hour festival featured presentations and book-signings by about 120 best-selling authors at a wide variety of stages and program areas. In addition to the genre pavilions (Children; Teens; History & Biography; Fiction, Graphic Novels; Poetry & Prose), there were pavilions devoted to Science; Food and Home; Contemporary Life; and International Programs. The newly designed Library of Congress Pavilion—a replica of the Main Reading Room—offered myriad presentations about the institution’s collections and services. The event also drew large crowds to the Pavilion of the States, the book-signing area and many family-friendly events on the Expo Floor. Illustrator Yoko Shimizu designed the 2016 Library of Congress National Book Festival poster.

The 2016 National Book Festival was made possible by the generous support of private- and public-sector sponsors who share the Library’s commitment to reading and literacy, led by National Book Festival Co-Chair David M. Rubenstein. Charter sponsors were AARP, the Institute of Museum and Library Services, The Washington Post and Wells Fargo; Patron sponsors, The James Madison Council and the National Endowment for the Arts; the Contributor sponsors were FedEx, The Junior League of Washington and Scholastic Inc.; and in the Friends category, Centro Primo Levi, the Marshall B. Coyne Foundation Inc., GEICO, the Embassy of Italy, the Embassy of Latvia, the Embassy of Sweden and the Swedish Arts Council, the Embassy of Uruguay, the Harper Lee Prize for Legal Fiction, The Hay-Adams, Mensa Education and Research Foundation, the Mexican Cultural Institute, Lissa Muscatine and Bradley Graham, the National Endowment for the Humanities, Small Press Expo, SPAIN arts & culture and Split This Rock. Media Partners were C-SPAN2’s Book TV, PBS Book View Now and NPR.

loc.gov/bookfest/
in World War II with 21st-century combat and military life.

**Open Houses.** Twice each year, the Library of Congress opens its magnificent Main Reading Room for a special public open house. Each event draws thousands of visitors wishing to view the Library’s architecture, tour its exhibitions and learn how to access its vast collections. The fall open house on the Columbus Day holiday, Oct. 12, drew approximately 6,190 visitors to the Main Reading Room. The winter open house on Feb. 15, 2016, the federal Presidents’ Day holiday, was canceled due to inclement weather.

**PROMOTING SCHOLARSHIP**

The Library is a catalyst for promoting scholarship through the John W. Kluge Center and the American Folklife Center, which offer privately funded fellowship opportunities in various disciplines and publications that showcase the Library’s unparalleled collections.

**The John W. Kluge Center**

The John W. Kluge Center was established in 2000 with a gift of $60 million from the late John W. Kluge, Metromedia president and founding chair of the James Madison Council (the Library’s private-sector donor group). The center’s goal is to bring the world’s scholars to the Library of Congress to use the institution’s vast resources and interact with policymakers in Washington.

During the year, the Kluge Center welcomed 89 scholars to Washington to make use of the Library’s collections. These included 13 senior chairs, 68 post-doctoral or Ph.D. candidates and eight seminar faculty in the fields of humanities, social sciences, foreign policy and law. The center also welcomed 14 research interns and hosted more than 100 additional scholars who took part in events and private seminars co-hosted with partner organizations.

**American Folklife Center**

The American Folklife Center (AFC) was created in 1976 by Congress to “preserve and present American folklife.” As the national center for folklife scholarship, the center is responsible for research, documentation, archival presentation, reference service, live performances, exhibitions, publications and training. During the year, the center continued to collect and document living traditional culture, while preserving for the future its unparalleled collections in the state-of-the-art preservation facilities of the Library of Congress. One of the center’s major initiatives is the Veterans
History Project, which was established by Congress in 2000 to preserve the memories and artifacts of the nation’s war veterans. The center also administers the StoryCorps Collection (see page 22).

Publications
Each year, the Library publishes books, calendars and other printed products featuring its vast content. Library publications in print can be purchased in bookstores nationwide and from the Library Shop. Among the titles published in 2016 was *Jacob A. Riis: Revealing New York City’s Other Half: A Complete Catalogue of His Photographs* by Bonnie Yochelson—the companion volume to Riis exhibitions in the U.S. at the Museum of the City of New York and the Library of Congress. (See Appendix D, Publications.)

Library-appointed Scholars and Fellows
American Folklife Center. In fiscal 2016, the American Folklife Center provided fellowships to nine individual researchers or research teams. These included four teams in four different regions of the country selected to receive the Archie Green Fellowships, which are intended to stimulate innovative research projects documenting occupational culture in contemporary America; three recipients of the Gerald E.
and Corinne L. Parsons Fund for Ethnography Fellowships, which provides grants that enable people from the public sector to work with primary ethnographic materials, housed anywhere at the Library of Congress, available to those in the private sector; and two recipients of the Henry Reed Fund to support activities directly involving folk artists.

Copyright Office Special Programs. The U.S. Copyright Office welcomed new fellows under the Abraham L. Kaminstein Scholar in Residence Program and the Barbara A. Ringer Copyright Honors Program. The Kaminstein program brings leading academics with a demonstrated commitment to the study of copyright law and policy to the Copyright Office to research and work on mutually beneficial projects. Through the Ringer program, developing lawyers who demonstrate exceptional ability and interest in copyright law have the opportunity to work closely with senior Copyright Office legal staff on domestic and international law and policy projects.

Educational App Grants. The following organizations were selected in August 2016 to receive a total of $950,000 during the next two years to support the development of engaging web- and mobile-based applications on the subjects of Congress and civic participation, for use in K–12 classrooms.

iCivics of Cambridge, Massachusetts: The firm’s “Reinventing Civic Education” project will build students’
core literacy skills through a digital approach called DBQuest, an interactive primary-source reading tool. It will help students understand important civic topics through historical documents and discuss them critically.

Bean Creative of Alexandria, Virginia: Its “Case Maker” project will be a customizable system that will make resources of the Library of Congress accessible to teachers and students, be easy to use in classrooms and foster excitement among students for learning with primary-source documents. Bean Creative will develop a system focused on challenges, evidence and cases to promote inquiry-based learning.

Junior Fellows. A panel of Library curators and specialists selected 38 college students from nearly 800 applicants to participate in the Library’s 2016 Junior Fellows Summer Intern Program. During the 10-week paid internship (May 31–Aug. 5), the interns inventoried, cataloged, arranged, preserved and researched backlog collection materials in many different formats in various divisions. They presented a display of rare and unique items at the end of their tenure. The focus of the program is on increasing access to the Library’s collections and raising awareness of the Library’s digital preservation programs by making them better-known and accessible to Members of Congress and researchers, including scholars, students, teachers and the general public. The 2016 program was made possible through the generosity of the late Mrs. Jefferson Patterson and the Knowledge Navigators Trust Fund. A lead gift from H. F. (Gerry) Lenfest, former chair of the Library’s James Madison Council private-sector donor group, established the Knowledge Navigators Trust Fund with major support provided by members of the council.

John W. Kluge Center Scholars. Founded in 2000, the Kluge Center attracts some of the world’s brightest minds to the Library of Congress, where they pursue humanities and social-science research. Kluge fellowship recipients, all of whom have received terminal advanced degrees within the past seven years, spend four to 11 months at the John W. Kluge Center in the Library’s Thomas Jefferson Building.

In fiscal 2016, the following scholars served as Distinguished Chairs or Distinguished Visiting Scholars: Nathaniel Comfort, Baruch S. Blumberg NASA/Library of Congress Chair in Astrobiology; Barry Posen and Bruce Jentleson, Henry Kissinger Chairs in Foreign Policy and International Relations; Mary Dudziak and John Sexton, Kluge Chairs in American Law and Governance; David Hollenbach, Maguire Chair in Ethics and American History; Peng Guoxiang and John Witte Jr., Kluge Chairs in Countries and Cultures of the North; Marie Arana and Juan Cole, Kluge Chairs in Countries and Cultures of the South; Wendy Hall, Kluge Chair in Technology and Society; Peter Brooks, Distinguished Visiting Scholar.

Koussevitzky Commissions. In November 2015, the Serge Koussevitzky Music Foundation in the Library of Congress awarded commissions for new musical works to five composers. The commissions are granted jointly by the foundation and the performing organizations that will present performances of the newly composed works. Award winners and the groups co-sponsoring their commissions are Lei Liang and Art of Élan for the Formosa Quartet; Colin Matthews and the London Sinfonietta; Bent Sørensen and Quattro Mani; Dan Visconti and the California Symphony Orchestra; and Nina C. Young and The Nouveau Classical Project.

National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature. In January 2016, Printz Award winner and two-time National Book Award finalist Gene Luen Yang was named as the fifth National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature. The National Ambassador position was created in 2008 by the Library of Congress, the Children’s Book Council and Every Child a Reader to raise awareness of the importance of young people’s literature as it relates to lifelong literacy, education and the development and betterment of the lives of young people.

National Digital Stewardship Residency. The National Digital Stewardship Residency is a Library collaboration.
with the Institute of Museum and Library Services to provide a unique opportunity for recent graduates to apply their digital stewardship knowledge in a hands-on environment and to help host institutions with digital assets address challenges related to digital stewardship. On Sept. 21, five members were named to the 2016–2017 class. During their 12-month tenure residents will work on digital stewardship projects at hosting institutions as follows: Meredith Broadway, World Bank Group; Joseph Carrano, the Georgetown University Library; Elizabeth England, Johns Hopkins University Sheridan Libraries; Amy Gay, Food and Drug Administration; Megan Potterbusch, Association of Research Libraries in partnership with the George Washington University Libraries and the Center for Open Science.

**Poet Laureate.** Juan Felipe Herrera was appointed in 2015 as the 21st Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry and reappointed in 2016 to serve a second term. During his laureateship, Herrera has chosen to conduct projects that champion poetry and creative writing for young children, older students and adults. Born in California, Herrera is the first Latino poet to hold the position. He has written over a dozen poetry collections, including *Half the World in Light: New and Selected Poems* (2008), which received the National Book Critics Circle Award and the International Latino Book Award. In his second term, he invited second- and third-grade students and their school librarians from across the nation to contribute to “The Technicolour Adventures of Catalina Neon,” an illustrated narrative poem that will be featured on the Library of Congress Read.gov website.

**Swann Fellows.** The Caroline and Erwin Swann Foundation for Caricature and Cartoon, administered by the Library of Congress, provides fellowships for research in the Library’s collections. In 2016, two doctoral candidates were awarded Swann Fellowships to pursue their research. Kathryn Desplanque of the Department of Art, Art History and Visual Studies at Duke University employs social and cultural approaches in researching French caricature in her dissertation “Art, Commerce, and Caricature: Satirical Images of Artistic Life in Paris, 1750–1850.” Elizabeth Nijdam of the Department of German Languages and Literature at the University of Michigan investigates the impact of unification on German comics in her dissertation “Shadows Cast: German Comics After 1989 and the Legacy of East German Practice.”

**Teacher-in-Residence.** The Library of Congress recruits educators to work with its Educational Outreach team to help teachers and school librarians incorporate the Library’s digitized primary sources into the classroom. Each teacher-in-residence undertakes a project to benefit his or her home school or district to be implemented during the following academic year.

Tom Bober, librarian at R.M. Captain Elementary School in Clayton, Missouri, and Trey Smith, science teacher at Boys’ Latin of Philadelphia Charter School, served as the 2015–2016 teachers-in-residence at the Library of Congress. During his tenure, Bober collaborated with his district’s librarians and teachers to incorporate the use of primary sources into students’ research experiences. Smith partnered with science and history teachers from his school to document the development of a series of lessons that can serve as models for integrating primary sources into existing science curricula and for making cross-curricular connections.

**Teaching with Primary Sources.** In July 2016, 21 organizations were selected from 76 applicants to receive a total of $3,340,352 to support the effective use of digitized primary sources in K–12 classrooms. Some of the selected organizations will focus their efforts...
on the research and development of curricular materials; others will provide professional development opportunities for teachers.

**Witter Bynner Fellowships.** The 2016 Witter Bynner poetry fellowship was awarded to Allison Hedge Coke, who read from her works on March 9, 2016, at the Library of Congress. Bynner was an influential poet of the early 20th century and the translator of the Chinese classic *Tao Te Ching*, which he named *The Way of Life, According to Laotzu.*

In collaboration with the Children’s Book Council (CBC) and the CBC Foundation, and with support from publishers, the center sponsors the National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature and manages the authors’ program for the National Book Festival (see page 38).

For the fourth year, the Center for the Book administered the Library of Congress Literacy Awards, an initiative created and sponsored by philanthropist David M. Rubenstein. The awards recognize and support organizations and institutions in the United States and abroad that have made significant contributions to combating illiteracy (see page 46).

During the year, the center reprised its national signature project—Letters About Literature—which inspires young people to write about how books have changed their lives (see page 45).

The Young Readers Center in the Thomas Jefferson Building continued to grow in popularity, with new programs and activities for children and families that attracted more than 36,000 visitors during the year.

The Poetry and Literature Center, which fosters and enhances the public’s appreciation of literature, is the home of the Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry. Juan Felipe Herrera, the Library’s first Latino poet laureate, presided over the 2015–2016 literary season, which featured many distinguished poets and writers reading from their works. He concluded his first-term project, called *La Casa de Colores,* or “the House of Colors”; the project enabled the public to collaborate on an epic poem. He also issued “El Jardín,” a series of monthly updates of his experiences with the wealth of materials at the Library of Congress.

“**I’m proud to share the inspiration tsunami given to me in every community that I visit throughout the U.S.A. as Laureate.**”

—Juan Felipe Herrera, 21st Poet Laureate

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**PROMOTING LIFELONG LEARNING**

In additional to its fellowships, research services and collections access, the Library of Congress promotes lifelong learning and literacy through its Center for the Book and K–12 educational outreach efforts, which assist the nation’s teachers in engaging students through the use of primary sources in the classroom.

**Center for the Book**

The Library’s Center for the Book was established by Congress in 1977 to “stimulate public interest in books and reading.” A public-private partnership, the center sponsors educational programs that reach readers of all ages through its affiliated state centers, collaborations with nonprofit reading-promotion partners and through the Young Readers Center and Poetry and Literature Center at the Library of Congress. The center also maintains and updates the Library’s literacy-promotion website, [Read.gov](http://read.gov), oversees the appointment of the National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature and manages the authors’ program for the National Book Festival (see page 38).

For the fourth year, the Center for the Book administered the Library of Congress Literacy Awards, an initiative created and sponsored by philanthropist David M. Rubenstein. The awards recognize and support organizations and institutions in the United States and abroad that have made significant contributions to combating illiteracy (see page 46).

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[Read.gov](http://read.gov)

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**Educational Outreach**

The Library’s Educational Outreach team in National and International Outreach provides K–12 educators across the country with high-quality professional development programs and online classroom materials. These resources help them effectively use primary sources from the Library’s vast digital collections in their teaching. The Teachers Page, the Library’s web-based resource for teachers, includes lesson...
plans that meet curriculum standards. In fiscal 2016, the site recorded more than 5 million visits.

During the year, the Library offered more than 900 professional development opportunities for the nation’s teachers. These included five Summer Teacher Institutes held at the Library in July and August 2016. Participants in the summer program totaled 133 educators from 33 states, representing 104 congressional districts.

On Oct. 27–28, 2015, the Educational Outreach team offered its first online conference for educators. Comprising 15 one-hour sessions, the conference brought together more than 1,500 educators from around the world for two days of engaging and meaningful professional development on using the Library’s online resources in the classroom.

Through its Teaching with Primary Sources Program (TPS) the Library is providing educators with methods and materials that build student literacy skills, content knowledge and critical-thinking abilities. During the year, the TPS program served more than 22,500 teachers in 344 congressional districts. Many of the teachers received instruction through the TPS Consortium, which comprised the Library’s 28 partner institutions in 17 states across the country. More than 4,750 educators have signed up for the TPS Teachers Network site, a professional networking site for educators interested in using Library of Congress primary sources more effectively in their classrooms.

The Educational Outreach team expanded its Interactive Student Discovery Series for Apple iPads, which can be downloaded free of charge on iBooks. Three new Library of Congress Student Discovery Sets were added to the Teachers Page in fiscal 2016, bringing the total to 15. The series brings together historical artifacts and one-of-a-kind documents on a wide range of topics, from history to science to literature.

From print journals to social media, the Library sought to connect with educators around the nation. The number of followers on the Library’s Twitter account for the Library’s K–12 audience, @TeachingLC, grew to 20,000—up from 10,000 the previous year.

The team also published 116 posts on its Teaching with the Library of Congress blog, to promote practical strategies for the effective use of the Library’s online collections and highlight items from the collections that are especially well-suited for classroom use.

loc.gov/teachers/
Celebrating Achievement
Throughout the year, the Library of Congress celebrates the achievements of the nation’s creative and scholarly communities. The Library also recognizes the accomplishments of its staff members.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PRIZES AND AWARDS

The Library of Congress honors achievement in the humanities through a variety of privately funded programs. Through these awards and prizes, the world’s greatest repository of human creativity recognizes those who have advanced and embodied the ideals of individuality, conviction, dedication, scholarship and lifelong learning. Some of these awards are open to students in grades four through 12.

Library of Congress Prize for American Fiction. Marilynne Robinson received the Library of Congress Prize for American Fiction during the 2016 Library of Congress National Book Festival on Sept. 24. The prize honors an American literary writer whose body of work is distinguished not only for its mastery of the art but for its originality of thought and imagination. Robinson is the author of four novels: Lila (2014), winner of the National Book Critics Circle Award; Home (2008), winner of the Orange Prize (UK) and the Los Angeles Times Book Prize; Gilead (2004), winner of the Pulitzer Prize and the National Book Critics Circle Award; and Housekeeping (1980), winner of PEN/Hemingway Award for Debut Fiction.

A Book That Shaped Me Summer Writing Contest. The Library’s “A Book That Shaped Me” Summer Writing Contest, part of the Library’s National Book Festival, asks rising fifth- and sixth-
The Gershwin Prize for Popular Song commemorates George and Ira Gershwin, the legendary American songwriters whose extensive manuscript collections reside in the Library. The Library of Congress celebrated Willie Nelson’s 60-year career and his selection as the 2015 recipient of the Library of Congress Gershwin Prize for Popular Song with a two-day celebration that culminated with an all-star tribute concert at DAR Constitution Hall in Washington, D.C., on Nov. 18. With actor Don Johnson as master of ceremonies, the concert featured performances by Edie Brickell, Leon Bridges, Rosanne Cash, Ana Gabriel, Jamey Johnson, Alison Krauss, Cyndi Lauper, Raul Malo of The Mavericks, Lukas Nelson & Promise of the Real, Paul Simon, Neil Young and Buckwheat Zydeco. Nelson performed some of his favorite tunes.


Major funding was provided by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, PBS and public television viewers. Additional funding was provided by the Ira and Leonore Gershwin Fund, the Leonore S. Gershwin Trust and the Library of Congress James Madison Council. Air transportation was provided by United Airlines.

During his six-decade career, Nelson has produced more than 200 albums and earned numerous awards and accolades as a musician, author, actor and activist. As a songwriter and performer, this iconic Texan became the voice of the heartland with such hits as “Crazy” and “Funny How Time Slips Away.” However, he has continually pushed musical boundaries. He diversified his repertory and turned pop standards such as “Blue Skies” and “Mona Lisa” into country hits and such pop tunes as “Always on My Mind” and “To All the Girls I’ve Loved Before” into crossover favorites. Released in June 2015, in collaboration with Merle Haggard, Django and Jimmie debuted at No. 1 on the Billboard Country Album chart and in the Top 10 (No. 7) on the Billboard 200 Bestselling Albums chart.

First Place Grand Prize and Delaware State Winner
Rachel Smookler, New Castle County Libraries, Brandywine Hundred Library, who wrote about Jack and Louisa: Act 1 by Andrew Keenan-Bolger and Kate Wetherhead

Second Place Grand Prize and Maryland State Winner
Julia Lucy Grumet, Montgomery County Public Libraries, Bethesda Library, who wrote about The Lightning Thief by Rick Riordan

Third Place Grand Prize and Pennsylvania State Winner
Mikayla Phasupong, Citizen’s Library, who wrote about The Sneetches by Dr. Seuss
**FEDLINK Awards.** FEDLINK serves federal libraries and information centers as their purchasing, training and resource-sharing consortium. Each year, FEDLINK presents the winners of its national awards for federal librarianship, which recognize the many innovative ways federal libraries, librarians and library technicians fulfill the information demands of government, business, scholars and the public. The winners were announced on May 10, 2016, at the Library of Congress. They included the following:

**Large Library/Information Center—The National Library of Education, Washington, D.C.,** was recognized for its leadership role in delivering customer-oriented solutions to information challenges, innovative outreach, bibliometrics and service as a curator of information and historical materials.

**Small Library/Information Center—**Knowledge Information Service of the New England Veterans Integrated Service Network 1 (VISN1), Manchester, New Hampshire, was recognized for creating a successful 21st-century library model to deliver VISN-wide information at the point of need in support of veterans’ care, clinical research and training.

**Federal Library Technician of the Year—**Paul Darr, Library Technician, Defense Language Institute English Language Center, Joint Base San Antonio—Lackland, Texas, was recognized for his outstanding level of service to more than 3,200 students and faculty.

**History Prizes.** The Library of Congress Discovery or Exploration in History Prize was awarded as part of National History Day on the campus of the University of Maryland at College Park on June 16, 2016. The prize is sponsored by the Elizabeth Ridgway Fund, which was established in memory of the former director of Education Outreach at the Library. The $1,000 prizes are awarded in the junior division (grades 6-8) and the senior division (grades 9-12) of the National History Day competition for an outstanding project in any category on American or international discovery or exploration.

**Junior Division:** River Gayton, from Jackson Hole Middle School (Wyoming) won for her exhibit, “Anne Mansfield Sullivan and Her Remarkable Journey to Dramatically Change Our World’s Perception of Disabled Individuals.”

**Senior Division:** Patrick Ruan, Emily Zhang and Quihong (Anna) Wei from Concordia International School (Shanghai) won for their group website, “The Mogao Grottoes: A Thousand Years of Buddhism.”

**Leicester B. Holland Prize.** The 2015 Holland Prize for architectural drawing was awarded to three honorable mention winners: Teresa Boegler, who drew the St. James’ House in Fredericksburg, Virginia; and Amber Anderson and Sara Sanders, who drew the Pon Pon Chapel in the Jacksonboro area of South Carolina. The Holland Prize recognizes the best single-sheet, measured drawing of a historic building, site or structure prepared to the standards of the Historic American Buildings Survey, Historic American Engineering Record or the Historic American Landscapes Survey. Administered by the Heritage Documentation Programs of the National Park Service, the $1,000 prize was announced jointly by the Library of Congress and National Park Service on Jan. 20, 2016.

**Letters About Literature.** More than 50,000 young readers from across the country participated in the 2015–2016 Letters About Literature competition, made possible by a grant from the Dollar General Literacy Foundation. Open to students in grades four through 12, the competition challenged young people to write letters to their favorite authors explaining how their works changed...
their lives. The top letters in each competition level for each state were chosen. Then, national winners and runners-up were chosen from each of the three competition levels: Level 1 (grades four–six), Level 2 (grades seven and eight) and Level 3 (grades nine and 10).

The following are the national winners in the three competition levels:

Level 1—Aleema Kelly of Connecticut, who wrote to Alex Gino, author of *George*

Level 2—Raya Kenney of Washington, D.C., who wrote to Maya Angelou, author of *Old Folks Laugh*

Level 3—Sara Lurie of Colorado, who wrote to Dorothy Parker, author of *Penelope.*

**Literacy Awards.** Created and sponsored by philanthropist David M. Rubenstein, the Library of Congress Literacy Awards seek to reward those organizations that have been doing exemplary, innovative and easily replicable work over a sustained period of time, and to encourage new groups, organizations and individuals to become involved. Recipients of the 2016 awards are WETA Reading Rockets of Arlington, Virginia, winning the David M. Rubenstein Prize ($150,000); Parent-Child Home Program, winning the American Prize ($50,000); and Libraries Without Borders, winning the International Prize ($50,000).

**Living Legend Award.** The Library of Congress Living Legend Award honors those who have made significant contributions to America’s diverse cultural, scientific and social heritage. First presented in 2000, during the Library’s bicentennial celebration, the award has been given to artists, writers, filmmakers, physicians, entertainers, sports figures, public servants and musicians who have enriched the nation through their professional accomplishments and personal excellence. At a concert in her honor on Nov. 2, 2016, the Library presented the award to renowned cellist Marta Casals Istomin. On April 11, 2016, the award was presented to Mario Vargas Llosa, the renowned Peruvian novelist, journalist, public intellectual and political commentator.

**National Collegiate Book Collecting.** The Center for the Book in the Library of Congress and the Library’s Rare Book and Special Collections Division, in conjunction with the Antiquarian Booksellers’ Association of America, the Fellowship of American Bibliographic Societies and the Grolier Club, announced the 2016 winners of the National Collegiate Book Collecting Contest on Sept. 26, 2016. The contest is made possible with major support from the Jay I. Kislak Foundation.

**First Place:** Luke Kelly, Harvard University, “A Collection of Eugene Walter, King of the Monkeys”

**Second Place:** Megan Jones, University of Kansas, “The Life and Times of Sacco and Vanzetti”

**Third Place:** Micaela Beigel, Goucher College, “Once We Were Dreamers: A Collection of Jewish Resistance During the Holocaust”
“Reading has been a powerful force in my life and is a major contributor to my success. For me, it opened a door to the universe.”

—David M. Rubenstein, Chairman, James Madison Council

Essay Award: Samantha Flitter, Princeton University, “The Sand and the Sea: An Age of Sail in Rural New Mexico”

Network Library of the Year. The Indiana Talking Book and Braille Library in Indianapolis received the Network Library of the Year Award. The Kent District Library for the Blind & Physically Handicapped, an advisory and outreach center of the Michigan Braille and Talking Book Library, received the first Network Advisory and Outreach Center of the Year Award. Both awards, which are given by the National Library Service for the Blind, carry a $1,000 cash prize.

Library Staff Recognition
Four Library of Congress staff members received the Marjorie and James Billington Staff Recognition Award for their outstanding contributions and distinguished service in building, sustaining and providing access to the collections: Michele Glymph, Eric Frazier, Ford Peatross and Raymond White. Through the generosity of Marjorie Fisher Furman, each received a certificate and a $2,500 award.

Levon Avdoyan of the Library’s African and Middle Eastern Division was honored for his lifetime contributions to the preservation of Armenian culture and the building of cultural ties between Armenia and its diaspora. Avdoyan, the division’s Armenian and Georgian area specialist, received the Medal of Movses Khorenatsi on Oct. 8 in a ceremony at the Armenian Embassy in Washington, D.C. The medal was presented to Avdoyan by the Armenian ambassador to the United States, Tigran Sargsyan. The Khorenatsi medal—Armenia’s highest cultural award—is bestowed on individuals for outstanding achievement in the spheres of culture, art, literature, education, social sciences and sports.

Trey Carson, the Library’s budget officer, received the Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR) Seven Seals Award for his years of service to the National Guard and Reserve components of the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Air Force and Coast Guard.

The award was presented to Carson by ESGR’s deputy executive director, Ted Fessel, on June 27. The Seven Seals Award is presented in recognition of significant individual or organizational achievement,
initiative or support that promotes and supports the ESGR mission.

Emma Chanlett-Avery, specialist in Asian affairs for the Congressional Research Service, received the Kato Prize for her work on U.S.-Japan relations at a May 2 ceremony at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS). The Kato Prize was created in 2008 to honor Ryozo Kato, Japan’s former ambassador to the United States. The Kato Prize is awarded to individuals doing outstanding work in the U.S.-Japan foreign policy arena. The winner is selected by CSIS, the Center for a New American Security, the Brookings Institution, the Council on Foreign Relations and the Stimson Center.

Library of Congress historian John Y. Cole received the Barbara Bush Foundation for Family Literacy’s Champion for Literacy award at the National Celebration of Reading at the Library of Congress on June 9. Philanthropist David M. Rubenstein, who served as an honorary chair for the inaugural National Celebration of Reading event and also serves as chair of the Library of Congress’s James Madison Council, presented Cole with the award in recognition of his long career of service supporting literacy for all.

Mark Dimunation, chief of the Library’s Rare Book and Special Collections Division, received the John P. McGovern Award from the American Osler Society for contributions to the study of the History of Science. Dimunation delivered a lecture to the society on May 1, 2016.

Susan Garfinkel of the Library’s Humanities and Social Sciences Division was recognized by the American Studies Association (ASA) through the establishment of an award in her honor. The Garfinkel Prize in Digital Humanities honors Garfinkel, who established ASA’s Digital Humanities Caucus, for her longstanding service to the caucus and her commitment to an inclusive, interdisciplinary approach to the field.

Everette Larson, recently retired Hispanic Reading Room head, received the Queen Isabella Knighthood from the King of Spain on March 21, 2016. The honor, formally titled the Commander’s Cross of Officer of the Order of Isabel La Católica, was bestowed by Spanish Ambassador Ramón Gil-Casares on behalf of the monarch.

Robert R. Newlen, the Library’s chief of staff, was awarded the American Library Association’s 2016 Melvil Dewey Medal on June 26 at the ALA Annual Conference in Orlando, Florida. Newlen was honored for his career at the Library; his crucial role in the Library’s Magna Carta: Muse and Mentor exhibition; his service to the American Library Association as a member of the ALA Council and executive board and as an endowment trustee; and his work in mentoring new librarians through his book Resume Writing and Interviewing Techniques That Work! A How-to-Do-It Manual for Librarians.
Organizational Reports
The Congressional Research Service works exclusively for Congress in support of its legislative, oversight and representative functions. CRS provides authoritative, confidential, objective and nonpartisan policy analysis to all Members and committees of Congress. Lawmakers rely on CRS for timely, balanced analysis of all public policy issues and legislative proposals on the congressional agenda. Highlights of the year, including major research support and management initiatives to streamline service, are as follows.

**LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT**
CRS assisted Congress as it considered complex domestic legislative proposals concerning federal health insurance programs, immigration, poverty and welfare reform, housing assistance, and pensions and retirement income. Experts offered support during congressional debate in both chambers focusing on constitutional law, environmental law, telecommunications and Internet policy, and privacy and law enforcement issues. CRS also worked closely with lawmakers as they addressed the U.S. response to the Zika outbreak, changes in student federal loans and the need analysis formula, requirements governing the current federal regulation and rulemaking process, regulatory relief for financial institutions and Federal Aviation Administration programs including aviation security.

**MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES**
CRS management initiatives focused on enhancing service to Congress. The CRS director continued work on the service’s strategic plan by developing an operational plan. The first part of the operational plan identifies CRS’ goals and objectives and shows alignment with the Library’s strategic plan. The second part identifies action items and milestones by which to track progress. A process was established for reporting on the plan on a quarterly basis and updating the plan on an annual basis, or more frequently if necessary.

The need for legislative support stemming from challenging foreign policy issues led Congress to rely on experts in CRS. These issues included international law and treaties; implications of a changing global order; Middle East turmoil, terrorism and instability; the Trans-Pacific Partnership; defense reform; the Iran Nuclear Agreement as well as monitoring compliance and the use of sanctions; Russia’s foreign policies, particularly in Iran and Syria; Puerto Rico’s fiscal crisis; declining U.S. agricultural exports; and cybersecurity and data breaches in both the private and public sectors.

As part of the Library’s multi-departmental team, CRS contributed data analysis and subject-matter expertise to the continuing development and operation of Congress.gov. Other changes to improve service were updating the CRS Authoring and Publishing tool for preparing written products distributed directly to Congress; upgrading Mercury, the client-request management system, to enhance security and enable more timely upgrades; and reviewing and disseminating CRS staff policies and guidelines to ensure employees are informed about rules that govern CRS products and services for Congress.

During the year, CRS began planning a multi-year revision of the online Constitution of the United States of America: Analysis and Interpretation (popularly known as The Constitution Annotated); improved the CRS website by introducing issue area pages that more closely mirror issue portfolios used in congressional offices; and expanded the CRS product line by adding infographics. At year’s end, CRS was planning for its New Member Seminar to occur at the start of the 115th Congress in January 2017.
Under a Library-wide reorganization, effective Oct. 1, 2015, the Office of the Librarian comprises the Office of the Chief of Staff and the Office of the Chief Operating Officer. At the fiscal year’s end, Carla D. Hayden was sworn in as the 14th Librarian of Congress.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
During fiscal 2016, the Office of the Chief of Staff managed congressional relations; general counsel; strategic planning and performance management; equal employment opportunity and diversity programs; development; and communications.

The Congressional Relations Office responded to congressional inquiries about the Library’s collections, programs, events, operations and facilities. CRO assisted Library officials meeting with Members of Congress or testifying at congressional hearings. CRO also kept senior management apprised of congressional actions that have an impact on Library programs and operations. CRO facilitated visits to the Library by Members of Congress, their families and constituents.

The Office of the General Counsel provided legal counsel to Library management regarding Library initiatives, collections and operations; reviewed Library contracts and agreements; served as the Library ethics and privacy office; supported the Library’s legislative and regulatory activities; and represented the Library in negotiations, disputes and litigation.

The Office of Strategic Planning and Performance Management gathered Library-wide feedback on the 2016–2020 Strategic Plan, which was put forward on Oct. 1, 2016. The office launched an initiative to assess and improve the Library’s planning and performance frameworks, which include its planning, performance management and risk and internal control programs.

The Office of Equal Employment Opportunity and Diversity Programs (EEO/DP) promoted a workplace environment of fairness and inclusion.
by providing Library-wide training to managers, supervisors and employees. EEO/DP responded to more than 840 requests for interpreting services during the year. EEO/DP facilitated the drafting of the next iteration of the Library’s Multi-Year Affirmative Employment Program Plan (Strategic Diversity Plan). EEO/DP also provided alternative dispute-resolution services and administered the EEO complaints process for Library staff and applicants for employment.

The Development Office managed the Library’s fundraising efforts, which brought in a total of $10.2 million, representing 784 gifts from 571 donors—a 36 percent increase over fiscal 2015. Those gifts, including $3.2 million in cash gifts, $4.4 million in new pledges, over $1 million in in-kind gifts and $1.5 million received through planned gifts, were made to 62 Library initiatives. The Library also received gifts from 229 first-time donors. New donors gave $1,340,837. Over 200 gifts totaling $315,983 were received online.

Private gifts supported initiatives throughout the Library, including exhibitions, acquisitions, scholarly programs and signature programs including the National Book Festival and the Library’s Gershwin Prize.

The James Madison Council—the Library’s private-sector donor group—continued to provide substantial support for Library initiatives, including literacy programs, exhibitions, concerts, fellowships and symposia. Gifts from members totaled $3.73 million. Madison Council Chair and National Book Festival Co-Chair David M. Rubenstein was the festival’s lead benefactor with a $1 million commitment that was matched by other donors. Nancy Glanville Jewell, through the Glanville Family Foundation, made a $700,000 gift to support the Junior Fellows Program. Lillian Lovelace gave $200,000 to the Jon B. Lovelace Fellowship for the Study of the Alan Lomax Collection to underwrite scholarly research in the Lomax Collection for five years. The Madison Council’s contributions also helped the Library acquire a number of special items, including the Ethel Merman Papers; the Metropolis Comic Collection; a 1778 Treaty of Amity and Commerce between the United States and France (the earliest treaty signed by the United States); a 1774 Boston Tea Party print; a five-volume set of work sites and designs by Italian architect Andrea Palladio; a 1933 map of Harlem; a 1919 Orville Wright letter; and a collection of 96 courtroom drawings covering the past four decades.

The Office of Communications maintained oversight of the Library’s website and its printed publications, The Gazette (a weekly newsletter for staff) and the Library of Congress Magazine. The Gazette kept staff members informed about Library-wide developments. Available in print and online, the bimonthly magazine promoted use of the Library’s resources and services for both onsite and online patrons. The Office of Communications also managed multiple media requests to highlight the Library and its programs in print, broadcast and social media. (See Appendix E, Library in the News)

**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER**

The programs comprising the Office of the Chief Operating Officer delivered comprehensive services, managed institutional programs and oversaw regulatory compliance in the areas of human capital; personnel security and emergency preparedness; facilities; safety and health services; asset management; contracting; information technology management; and financial administration.

Human Resources Services (HRS) drafted a Human Capital Management Plan to address succession management, workforce planning, leadership, managing for results, and recruitment and retention over the next five years. HRS automated the hiring process, allowing for hiring actions to be tracked on a moment’s notice and collaborated with budget officers and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer to better track hiring and payroll expenditures. HRS also implemented a senior leadership development program that aims to groom staff at the GS-14, GS-15 and senior level for leadership positions in the Library.

The Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness (OSEP) focused on strengthening collection security, personnel security, emergency preparedness and protective services. The office conducted site-assistance visits, promoted security awareness and emergency preparedness, and sustained an effective personnel
security and employment suitability program in compliance with standards of the Office of Personnel Management and other national agencies.

Integrated Support Services (ISS) continued to provide support for the Library’s physical infrastructure, operational requirements and regulatory compliance in the areas of facilities, health, safety, office systems and logistics. ISS completed 41 facility projects, established 34 wellness activities, conducted more than 70 safety training sessions and developed a new asset module to account for non-capitalized assets. Major capital improvement projects included the modernization of the Taylor Street annex occupied by the National Library Services for the Blind and Physically Handicapped; planning the movement from the Landover Warehouse into the Cabin Branch facility; and the ongoing construction of Module 5 at Fort Meade, scheduled for completion in fall of 2017.

During the year, the Office of Contracts and Grants Management (OCGM) completed 2,435 contract actions valued at $230.5 million to support Library programs, and awarded 132 grants and fellowships for scholarly purposes valued at $9.6 million. OCGM streamlined ordering processes to include the use of purchase cards for advertising and training and for direct ordering under existing contracts.

The Office of the Chief Information Officer created the first Library-wide IT Investment Plan intended

With her hand on the Lincoln Bible and her mother at her side, Carla D. Hayden was sworn in as the 14th Librarian of Congress on Sept. 14, 2016, in a ceremony that made history and opened a new era for a centuries-old institution.

The ceremony, in the Great Hall of the Library’s Thomas Jefferson Building, marked two historic firsts: Hayden is the first African American and the first woman to serve as the top official of the Library since its founding 216 years ago. She also is the first new Librarian of Congress in nearly three decades.

“It is an honor to be nominated by President Obama and confirmed by the United States Senate to lead one of the greatest institutions of our nation, and of the world.” Hayden told an audience of dignitaries, friends and hundreds of her new colleagues. “I am truly grateful and humbled by this selection.”

Hayden, the longtime chief executive of the Enoch Pratt Free Library system in Baltimore and a former president of the American Library Association, was nominated by President Obama in February and confirmed by the Senate in July. On the morning of her swearing-in, employees gathered on the Great Hall’s mezzanine to witness in person an event that had occurred only 13 times in the institution’s long history: a new Librarian assuming office.

At noon, Hayden, Speaker of the House Paul D. Ryan and U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts Jr. took the stage. Following a welcome by Sen. Roy Blunt, Ryan discussed the personal library of Thomas Jefferson that forms the basis of the Library’s collections, the value of the public library to the nation and to individual citizens, and the leadership qualities he sees in Hayden.

Hayden’s mother joined her onstage and held out to her daughter a small, velvet-covered volume, drawn from the Library’s collections—the Bible used by President Abraham Lincoln at his second inauguration more than 150 years ago and by President Barack Obama at his own inaugurations. Hayden raised her right hand and placed her left on the Bible as Roberts administered the oath of office.

Hayden acknowledged the historic nature of her own nomination.

“People of my race were once punished with lashes and worse for learning to read,” she said. “As a descendant of people who were denied the right to read, to now have the opportunity to serve and lead the institution that is our national symbol of knowledge is a historic moment.”

This moment, Hayden said, is an opportunity to build on the contributions of past Librarians of Congress to realize a vision of a national library that reaches outside the limits of Washington.

“When I contemplate the potential of harnessing that power of technology with the unparalleled resources at the Library of Congress,” she said, “I am overwhelmed with possibilities.”
to incorporate all IT investments across the Library; procured and implemented new security tools and backup appliances at the Library’s Alternate Computing Facility; and successfully executed the Library’s largest-ever disaster-recovery exercise.

The Information Technology Security Group continued its efforts in securing Library data and the IT networks that support the enterprise. The Database Management Administration team provided operations and maintenance for over 570 databases that support critical applications and systems. The Digital Scan and Video Production staffs produced more than 230,000 high-quality digital images from the collections for dissemination on the Library’s website. The Technology Assessment Group continued to develop new digital technologies and support users with disabilities in compliance with Section 508 of the American with Disabilities Act. The Networking Group replaced and expanded Wi-Fi Access Points; upgraded iPhones; established a call center for the CRS Technology Helpdesk; upgraded the voicemail system for 5,000 voicemail subscribers on Capitol Hill and offsite locations; and provided live streaming video for the swearing-in ceremony of the 14th Librarian of Congress.
Library Services performs the traditional functions of a national library: building the national collection, providing good stewardship for the collections, creating and managing metadata about the collections and sharing the national collection with a wide variety of users.

The units that comprise Library Services are organized within four directorates: Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access, Collections and Services, Preservation and Technology Policy. The Collection Development Office, the Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation and the American Folklife Center (which oversees the Veterans History Project) also report to Library Services.

As a result of the Library of Congress’s realignment, Library Services began the year as the home of the Library’s principal digital collecting activities. A new Digital Collections Management and Services Division (DCMS) was created to centralize digitization and digital collections-management support to divisions across the Library. Additionally, DCMS staff completed technical specifications for the digitization of newspapers, led the Federal Agencies Digital Guidelines Initiative, and worked with the Office of the Chief Information Officer to...
improve functionality and support for the Library’s digital repository services.

The American Folklife Center marked its 40th anniversary with a yearlong celebration of programs and initiatives (see page 37). The Veterans History Project reached a milestone with more than 100,000 collections acquired since the project’s inception in 2000.

The Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate continued to selectively acquire materials for all collections managed by Library Services and the Law Library of Congress; to catalog print and digital resources in all languages; to train Library of Congress staff and colleagues in the library community; to spearhead a wide range of standards and leadership initiatives relating to cataloging and acquisitions and to lead cooperative programs that greatly enhanced other libraries’ ability to access collections. The directorate also led the library community in developing BIBFRAME, a new bibliographic framework intended to make libraries’ catalog data intelligible to the semantic web.

Major activities of the Collections and Services Directorate in fiscal 2016 included developing the Library’s collections in all languages, subject areas and formats; maintaining primary stewardship, inventory control and security for more than 160 million general and special collections at the Library’s Capitol Hill facilities and four offsite facilities; providing access to the Library’s collections through 17 research centers on Capitol Hill and via the Internet; and coordinating collection-based digitization projects to increase public access to high-research-value Library materials.

The directorate also focused on four areas in support of the Library’s strategic goals: expanding capacity to store both physical and digital collections securely and safely; bringing more collections under inventory control and out of the arrearage; increasing online content so more information is available for people to use at all times; and improving access to reference and research services.

The Preservation Directorate continued to assess and treat collections using technologies, practices and procedures known to reduce risks to these materials. In addition, the Preservation Directorate continued to monitor storage and display environments in order to slow down the natural deterioration of collection materials, and it conducted preservation research for the purpose of exploring the factors that pose risks to collections, and tested possible ways to mitigate or eliminate them. During the year, the preservation needs of more than 9.7 million items from the Library’s physical collections were addressed through various treatments and rehousing, and more than 870,000 files were digitally copied and transferred for archiving.

In order to improve the infrastructure supporting the many activities of Library Services, the Technology Policy Directorate’s Automation Planning and Liaison Office replaced 1,200 outdated staff workstations; collaborated with other Technology Policy staff, Integrated Support Services and the Office of the Chief Information Officer to upgrade the Library’s reading room printers to a new, fully networked print-management environment; and continued to provide technical support for Library Services, including 300 staff members who telework or work in remote locations.

The Integrated Library System Program continued to improve collection discovery and retrieval services for patrons and staff members. Major achievements included working with stakeholders across the Library to implement responsive design for the Library’s Online Catalog; improving data consistency and timeliness in the Electronic Resource Management System, which provides access to licensed electronic content; and migrating approximately 50,000 bibliographic records from stand-alone databases to the Integrated Library System.
National and International Outreach (NIO) comprises many of the public programs and activities that advance the role of the Library of Congress as a national cultural institution and a major asset for lifelong learning. Through its three directorates—Scholarly and Educational Programs, National Programs and National Enterprises—NIO is charged with developing, managing and overseeing a broad array of programs and services that showcase the Library and make it accessible to everyone. NIO also works to facilitate collaboration among the Library’s public engagement efforts, foster partnerships with other prominent cultural and academic institutions and promote the use of the Library and its collections to Congress and the public.

NIO was created under a Library-wide reorganization, effective Oct. 1, 2015. As a new service unit, fiscal 2016 was a busy year, with significant work undertaken to ensure ongoing programs maintained their successful track record for the Library while the new organizational structure was implemented. Highlights of the work done across NIO’s 19 discrete program areas are discussed here and elsewhere in this report.

To support increased public engagement, NIO’s Scholarly and Educational Programs Directorate showcased the Library’s vast collections. With oversight from the Visitor Services Office (VSO), the Library welcomed a record number of visitors—nearly 1.8 million—in fiscal 2016. Of these, 1.4 million visited the Thomas Jefferson Building—an increase of 15 percent over the prior year. VSO coordinated nearly 200 volunteer docents who provided 7,698 regularly scheduled tours for the public, as well as special tours for 700 student groups and 66 Professional Visitor Program sessions for nearly 600 librarians and other professionals visiting from 93 countries. The Special Events Office coordinated nearly 400 events held at the Library.

During the year, the Interpretative Programs Office opened three new major exhibitions, several smaller exhibitions and short-term displays, and maintained ongoing exhibitions and education and outreach programs. (See Appendix D.)

The Library’s Educational Outreach team supported K–12 teachers and students in their efforts to incorporate the Library’s digitized primary-source documents in the classroom. The John W. Kluge Center brought nearly 90 scholars to Washington, D.C., to use the Library’s unparalleled collections and to share their research with the nation’s lawmakers and others through a series of public programs. The World Digital Library website added nearly 2,500 items from 26 partner institutions in 19 countries, bringing the total to more than 788,000 items.

Within its National Programs Directorate, NIO launched National Digital Initiatives (NDI) to increase the visibility of the Library’s digital activities and resources and enhance digital innovation. NDI began planning for an LC Digital Learning Lab, which will provide online and in-person space to foster creative data innovation at the Library.

The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped added an additional 13,000 titles to the Braille and Audio Reading Download site to support Americans who cannot use traditional reading material. NLS clients can now access a total of 93,700 titles in braille and recorded form. NLS also initiated development of a new generation of talking-book machines and is working with outside partners to make services available on personal mobile-devices and eReaders.

The Center for the Book continued to promote reading and literacy throughout the year, culminating in its coordination of the 16th annual Library of Congress National Book Festival (see page 34). The Young Readers Center welcomed a growing number of children and families to its weekly Story Time event and many other public programs throughout the year. The Poetry and Literature Center, home of the Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry, promoted the written and spoken word through its many public events.

The Library’s self-supporting programs within NIO’s National Enterprises Directorate provided a wide range of services and products...
to the Library and its constituents throughout the year, including an online Library Shop, distribution of the Library’s online catalog records, duplication services and Library publications.

The Federal Research Division earned nearly $1.5 million in fiscal 2016, providing research services for 22 client agencies, including the Departments of Defense, Homeland Security and Labor; and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

FEDLINK assisted a network of federal libraries to maximize their buying power. During the year, a consortium of federal offices transferred funds to FEDLINK to contract for goods and services valued at $70.7 million. Federal customers also placed $98.5 million in Direct Express orders against the FEDLINK contracts, bringing the annual total to $169.2 million. All told, FEDLINK let federal agencies benefit from approximately $33.7 million in vendor volume discounts and approximately $50 million more in cost avoidance.

Young poets Elena Izcalli Medina (left) and Sarita Sol Gonzalez join Poet Laureate Juan Felipe Herrera in the Poetry and Literature Center prior to Herrera’s reading at the Library in April. Shawn Miller
The Law Library of Congress provides Congress with comprehensive research on foreign and comparative law, and reference services on U.S. legal and legislative information. It maintains extensive and unparalleled collections in U.S., foreign and international law to serve the many needs of Congress. The Law Library also serves U.S. federal courts and executive branch agencies, and offers reference services to the public.

Roberta I. Shaffer was named Law Librarian of Congress in February 2016, having served in an acting capacity since October 2015.

In fiscal 2016, the Law Library prepared 406 legal research reports, special studies and memoranda in response to inquiries from Congress. Foreign law specialists provided Members of Congress with reports related to many pressing U.S. legislative issues, including regulations on drones, laws negating sovereign immunity of foreign countries, constitutional protection of the right to education, protection of trade secrets, campaign finance laws, adjustment and extension of patents and organ harvesting. Many of these reports are available to the public on the Law Library’s website.

In addition to Congress, the Law Library prepared 345 research or reference reports for executive and judicial branch agencies, the U.S. bar and members of the public around the world. The Law Library answered 30,861 inquiries in its reading room, on the phone or electronically. Its Public Services Division answered 3,231 inquiries through Ask A Librarian, the Library’s virtual reference service.

The Law Library continued to expand its use of social networking. Twitter followers increased to 56,254. A second Twitter account, focused on Congress.gov, numbered 32,039 followers. The Law Library had 33,578 Facebook friends and continued to offer RSS feeds and email alerts to notify subscribers about the availability of selected resources. The Law Library’s blog, In Custodia Legis, published 229 posts and recorded 430,909 page views. In Custodia Legis was named to the ABA Journal’s ninth Annual Blawg 100 for the second year in a row. The list honors the 100 best blogs for a legal audience.

The Global Legal Monitor, a continually updated online publication covering legal news and developments worldwide, received 551,705 page views for the year. The Guide to Law Online, an annotated portal of Internet sources of interest to legal researchers, had 650,871 page views. Both resources are accessible on the Law Library’s website.
The Office of the Inspector General (OIG), an independent office in the Library of Congress, serves agency management, Congress and the American taxpayer. Authorized under the Library of Congress Inspector General Act of 2005, the OIG serves these constituencies through its efforts to prevent and identify fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement at the Library.

Throughout fiscal 2016, the focus of the OIG’s audits remained the Library’s top management challenge—strategic planning and performance management; digital services and collections; information technology (IT) infrastructure, collections storage and contracting.

The OIG Audit Division reviewed and analyzed the Library’s IT infrastructure in relation to its changing organizational structure. To assist in the effort, the OIG hired its first IT audit director. During the year, OIG delivered to Library management and Congress a report on the migration of the Library’s enterprise-wide financial management system to the vendor’s cloud; a report benchmarking the Library’s IT budget and human capital to other governmental IT operations; and an analysis of the Library’s system architecture and contingency planning for its most critical business systems. OIG also began to assess the Library’s enterprise storage planning and to review the Library’s July 2016 contingency planning testing at its alternate computing facility.

The Audit Division completed a performance audit of collection inventory controls in the Prints and Photographs Division. The division also completed audits of the Library’s overseas New Delhi and Cairo field office internal controls. During those audits, it identified IT system development and IT control issues with the Library’s Overseas Field Office Replacement System.

At the request of the Senate Subcommittee on Appropriations for the Legislative Branch, the OIG conducted a review of the Library’s planning and use of funds directed to the Preservation Directorate for the mass deacidification of collection materials. The OIG briefed the Subcommittee and senior Library management on its findings. In addition to conducting its statutory oversight of the Library’s annual financial statement audit contract, the OIG successfully finished fiscal 2016 with an external peer review rating of “Pass without comments” for the three-year period ending March 31, 2016. The Peace Corps OIG conducted the peer review, awarding the Library the highest achievable rating.

The Investigation Division looked into several allegations of misuse of Library property, improper employee conduct and other threats to Library operations. With additional cases remaining open at the beginning of the fiscal year, the Investigation Division closed 19 investigations, of which four investigations were forwarded to Library management for administrative action and one investigation was presented to the Department of Justice for criminal prosecution. OIG’s hotline program received 91 hotline communications in fiscal 2016. Of these, 14 were referred to Library and U.S. Capitol Police management. One was opened as an investigation and 38 were closed with no action.
The U.S. Copyright Office administers the nation’s copyright laws and provides expert impartial advice about copyright law and policy to Congress, the courts and executive branch agencies.

During the year, the Copyright Office released a new strategic plan, *Positioning the United States Copyright Office for the Future*, setting forth the office’s performance objectives for the years 2016 through 2020. In December 2015, the register testified before the House Administration Committee about improvements to the Copyright Office’s information technology systems needed to meet digital-age demands. In February 2016, the office released its *Provisional Information Technology Modernization Plan and Cost Analysis*.

In fiscal 2016, the Copyright Office issued over 414,000 registrations and recorded thousands of copyright transfer documents. In addition, the office processed hundreds of notices terminating transfers of copyrights made in the 1970s—most of which pertain to musical works. The office also continued to update its online Fair Use Index, which provides a basic explanation of fair use and presents a regularly updated searchable database of major fair use case summaries.

The Copyright Office worked closely with executive branch agencies on foreign copyright law and policy. The office supported the Department of Justice on significant copyright matters including two copyright cases before the U.S. Supreme Court—*Kirtsaeng v. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.*, and *Star Athletica, L.L.C. v. Varsity Brands, Inc.*. The office also worked with executive branch agencies on foreign copyright law and policy and participated in international conferences and negotiations. These included ongoing discussions on copyright at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), concluding trade negotiations for the intellectual property chapter in the Trans-Pacific Partnership and intellectual property-related negotiations in the proposed Transatlantic Trade Partnership. The office also conducted several training sessions for domestic and foreign visitors, including collaborating with WIPO in June to host the International Copyright Institute, at which 23 officials from developing countries learned about U.S. copyright law from more than 60 experts from government and private industry.

The Copyright Office began three public studies in fiscal 2016. The office launched reviews on the role of copyrighted software in everyday products; the impact and effectiveness of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) safe-harbor and notice-and-takedown provisions in section 512; and the operation of section 1201, including the anti-circumvention provisions established under the DMCA. Additionally, the office completed its multiyear study on the “making available” right in the United States, and published a report detailing how U.S. copyright law provides owners with the exclusive right to authorize transmission of their works through interactive platforms, enabling on-demand access for public users.

The Copyright Office solicited public feedback in several inquiries, including on mandatory deposit of online-only books and sound recordings—those unavailable in physical format. The office also invited interested parties to discuss a potential digital-age update of the 40-year-old library and archive exceptions in section 108, holding nearly 40 individual meetings with interested parties.

The office, in fiscal 2016, also was involved in several administrative law matters. The office issued a final rule governing the designation of agents to receive notifications of claimed infringement under the DMCA and modernized practices by creating a new fully electronic online system. On registration appeals, to increase certainty for applicants appealing refusals to register a copyright claim, the office adopted the “mailbox rule” that an appeal need only be postmarked or dispatched no later than three months after a refusal is issued. The office published a notice of proposed rulemaking about procedures for removing personally identifiable information from registration records. Finally, the office concluded the sixth triennial rulemaking under section 1201. The office invited and received nearly 40,000 comments, and held public hearings to prepare the Register’s 403-page recommendation to the Librarian of Congress for exempting 22 types of uses.

Within the Copyright Office, the Register filled a critical vacancy by appointing a new General Counsel and Associate Register of Copyrights.
The Copyright Royalty Board administers the royalty provisions of the Copyright Act. The act requires copyright owners to license their television and music programming for retransmission by cable and satellite, and requires cable and satellite system operators to deposit with the Copyright Office royalties for the distant retransmission of those works to their subscribers. The act also requires artists, copyright owners and recording and distribution companies to license their sound recordings for certain digital transmissions, including transmissions by Internet and satellite radio stations. The three copyright royalty judges who comprise the board issue determinations regarding royalty rates, terms and distributions relating to these statutory licenses.

In fiscal 2016, licensees remitted approximately $242 million in television retransmission and other royalties. The judges approved distributions of approximately $209 million from nine different royalty funds.

During the fiscal year, the judges finalized six matters, four of which were proceedings resolved by stipulation or adjudication. In May 2016, the judges published rates and terms for licensees streaming sound recordings over the Internet (webcasting). Cable system operators announced a settlement that will continue the royalty rates they pay for retransmission of broadcast television programs. Nonetheless, in response to a rule change by the Federal Communications Commission, the rates for retransmitting certain sports programming remain open for further adjudication. The judges also published final rates and terms for three statutory licenses, proposed rates and terms for three statutory licenses, and cost-of-living adjustments for three established rates.

The judges published five agreed partial distribution notices for comment, after which they authorized partial distributions of royalty fees. The partial distributions included royalties deposited by cable services for the retransmission of copyrighted television programs and royalties deposited by makers and distributors of digital audio recording technologies. Upon receipt of requests regarding collection and distribution of royalties under several music licenses, the judges published five notices of intent to audit.

The judges finalized a rule relating to the recordkeeping and reporting by noncommercial webcasters. According to the statutory mandate, the judges commenced three new rate-setting proceedings during fiscal 2016.

Continuing to pursue efficiencies in operations, the judges moved forward with their electronic filing and case management system proposal. The Library awarded a contract to develop the system, which will become operational during fiscal 2017.

Copyright Royalty Judges David R. Strickler, Suzanne Barnett and Jesse M. Feder. David Rice
The Yoshino cherry tree outside the Thomas Jefferson Building reaches peak bloom. **Shawn Miller**

**Appendices**
APPENDIX A. Library of Congress Advisory Bodies

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The Scholars Council is a body of distinguished scholars, convened by the Librarian of Congress to advise on matters related to scholarship at the Library with special attention to the Kluge Center and the Kluge Prize. Members of the Scholars Council are appointed by the Librarian of Congress under a separate charter appended to the Kluge Center’s charter.

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Writer-at-large for The Washington Post

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Distinguished Professor and Presidential Chair in Information Studies at the University of California, Los Angeles

Manuel Castells
Wallis Annenberg Chair in Communication Technology and Society at the Annenberg School of Communication at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles

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Alternate: Howard Rodman, WGA-West

At-Large
Member: Grover Crisp
Alternate: Vacant

Member: Scott Martin
Alternate: Schawn Belston

Member: Alfre Woodard
Alternate: Caroline Frick

Member: Bruce Goldstein
Alternate: Charles Ramirez Berg

Member: Leonard Maltin
Alternate: Jacqueline Stewart

Pro Bono Counsel
Eric Schwartz,
Mitchell Silberber & Knupp LLP

NATIONAL FILM PRESERVATION FOUNDATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Cecilia DeMille Presley
Trustee, Cecil B. DeMille Foundation

Grover Crisp
Executive Vice President

Asset Management, Film Restoration & Digital Mastering
Sony Pictures Entertainment

Hawk Koch
Film producer

Leonard Maltin
Film critic/historian

Scott M. Martin
Executive Vice President
Intellectual Property
Paramount Pictures

Deborah Nadoolman Landis
Film Costume Designer/
Professor/Author

John Ptak
Arsenal Agency

Robert G. Rehme
President
Rehme Productions

Eric J. Schwartz
Mitchell, Silberberg & Knupp LLP

Martin Scorsese
Filmmaker and President
The Film Foundation

Paula Wagner
Film producer
Chestnut Ridge Productions

Alfre Woodard
Actress, producer

Ex Officio
Carla Hayden
Librarian of Congress

Foundation Staff
Jeff Lambert
Executive Director

Rebecca Payne Collins
Office Manager

David Wells
Programs Manager

Ihsan Amanatullah
Programs Assistant Manager

Annette Melville
Director Emeritus

NATIONAL RECORDING PRESERVATION BOARD
American Federation of Musicians
Member: Billy Linneman
Alternate: vacant

American Folklore Society
Member: Burt Feintuch
Alternate: Timothy Lloyd

American Musicological Society
Member: Judy Tsou
Alternate: Patrick Warfield

American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers
Member: Loretta Muñoz
Alternate: Lauren Lossa

Association for Recorded Sound Collections
Member: David Seubert
Alternate: Bill Klinger

Audio Engineering Society
Member: George Massenburg
Alternate: Elizabeth Cohen
Broadcast Music, Incorporated  
Member: Michael O’Neill  
Alternate: Charles Feldman

Country Music Foundation  
Member: Kyle Young  
Alternate: Alan Stoker

Digital Media Association  
Member: Gregory Alan Barnes  
Alternate: Lee Knife

Music Business Association  
Member: Jim Donio  
Alternate: Vacant

Music Library Association  
Member: James Farrington  
Alternate: Maristella Feustle

National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences  
Member: Dana Tomarken  
Alternate: Maureen Droney

National Archives and Records Administration  
Member: Daniel Rooney  
Alternate: Tom Nastick

Recording Industry Association of America  
Member: David Hughes  
Alternate: Patrick Kraus

SESAC  
Member: Shannan Hatch  
Alternate: Dennis Lord

Society for Ethnomusicology  
Member: Jonathan Kertz  
Alternate: Alan Burdette

Songwriters Hall of Fame  
Member: Linda Moran  
Alternate: Robbin Ahrold

At-Large  
Member: Michael Feinstein  
Alternate: Guthrie Ramsey

Member: Mickey Hart  
Alternate: Christopher H. Sterling

Member: Brenda Nelson-Strauss  
Alternate: Eileen Hayes

Member: Bob Santelli  
Alternate: Al Pryor

Member: Eric Schwartz  
Alternate: John Simson

NATIONAL RECORDING PRESERVATION FOUNDATION BOARD

T-Bone Burnett  
Musician and Producer

George Massenburg  
Producer, Engineer and Educator

Davia Nelson  
Radio Producer and member of NPR’s Kitchen Sisters

Jonathan Poneman  
Co-founder  
Sub Pop Records

Bob Santelli  
Executive Director, GRAMMY Museum

Ex Officio  
Carla Hayden  
Librarian of Congress

Kenneth Silverman  
Of Counsel

Foundation Staff  
Gerald Seligman  
Executive Director
The Howard G. Buffett Foundation converted the 10-year deposit of the Rosa Parks collection to a gift to acknowledge the Library’s effective management of the civil rights leader’s manuscripts and photographs and the rapidity with which the collection was made available online. The physical collections are held in the Manuscript and Prints and Photographs divisions.

The African and Middle Eastern Division acquired, as a gift from the Afghan Media Resource Center, 94,657 digital photographs and nearly 500 hours of videotape and audiotape representing the past 30 years of Afghan history. The division augmented its holdings of rare Hebraica with the purchases of a first edition of the Responsa of Rabbi Simeon ben Zemah Duran, and Berith Yitzhak: Liturgy for the Circumcision Ceremony, both printed in 18th-century Amsterdam. The division purchased the complete Arabic edition of *The Thousand and One Nights* printed by Bulaq Press in Cairo, 1835—the earliest edition printed by a non-European press.

The American Folklife Center received the “Remembering 9/11 Oral History Project” containing 200 oral histories and more than 1,000 digital photographs, the gift of Dr. Benjamin Luft, a professor at the Stony Brook University School of Medicine who treated many of those affected by the tragedy. The American Folklife Center also received a gift from musician David Bromberg of his personal papers.

The Asian Division, in addition to eight new online databases, acquired digital additions to the Tibetan Oral History Archive (50 hours with 34 interviewees, comprising 270 files in 10 gigabytes of compressed data) and 1,048 volumes of Tibetan digital texts, a gift from the Tibetan Buddhist Resource Center. The division purchased *Ch’{a}n kūp kūguan [Criminal investigation]* (Korea Classics Research Institute, Chŏnju-si: Hŭrŭm, 2014), comprising 90 volumes of Korean royal court records from 1601 to 1892.


The Geography and Map Division received a donation of the archives of the American Association of Geographers covering more than 100 years. The division purchased “A Map Exhibiting All the New Discoveries in the Interior Parts of North America” (London: A. Arrowsmith, 1802), a rare early draft of the planning map associated with the Lewis & Clark Expedition of 1804–1806. The division, with the African and Middle Eastern Division, also purchased *Kitab-ı cihannüma*, by Kâtib Çelebi, a first edition with 40 maps and plates including the famous map of the Arabian Peninsula drawn by Ahmed-Al-Quirimi, the first map ever to be printed with captions in Arabic.

The Hispanic Division received the complete works of Juan Bosch, a prominent Dominican politician and writer, as a gift from the Embassy of the Dominican Republic. A delegation led by Ambassador José Tomás Pérez of the Dominican Republic presented the 44-volume set to the Library on April 14.

The Law Library acquired two early, original editions: An act passed by the Second Congress of the U.S. regarding “certain fisheries of the US and for regulation in government of the fisherman . . . ” signed by Thomas Jefferson (Philadelphia, 1792) and *Acts and laws, passed by the great and general court or assembly of their majesties province of the Massachuesetts-Bay [sic], . . . eight[h] day of November, 1693.*

The Manuscript Division received gifts of the papers of Nobel Prize-winning scientist Elizabeth H. Blackburn; pioneering environmentalist Lester R. Brown; John A. Lawrence, chief of staff to House Minority Leader and former Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi; and 81,000 items from the historical files of The Washington Post. The division purchased the papers of Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts (1875–1955). By gift or transfer, the division received four collections relating to the Civil War: the Liljenquist Family Collection, 1840–1917; Charles T. Fitts Papers, 1862–1971; Lawrence F. Shields Papers, 1861–1900; and an 1863 letter by an unidentified soldier of the 47th Ohio Infantry Regiment.

The Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division acquired, by gift-purchase, the audiovisual
collections of country music singer and historian Marty Stuart. The collections include more than 100 hours of footage shot on road tours; complete television programs; and home movies. The division moved forward in its collaboration with the WGBH Educational Foundation in Boston, Massachusetts, to implement the American Archive of Public Broadcasting, receiving approximately 40,000 hours of programs selected by more than 100 public broadcasting stations throughout the nation for inclusion in the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center’s Packard Campus Digital Archive.

The Music Division received more than 1 million items donated by the estate of Gunther Schuller, the 20th-century composer, educator, publisher and performer. The division purchased three holograph manuscripts of songs by Felix Mendelssohn and an autograph letter by the composer that is not documented in any published collection. The division purchased the holograph music manuscript of Leonard Bernstein’s “Valse Gaea” and set and costume designs by Tony Walton for The Wiz.

The Prints and Photographs Division, through a gift-purchase agreement, acquired the papers of photographer Robert Dawson, including 681 photographs from his photographic survey “The Public Library: An American Commons.” The Prints and Photographs Division and the Hispanic Division purchased the only known image of Jose Guadalupe Posada in his workshop, believed to have been taken between 1890 and 1900. To strengthen the Library’s collections related to the Civil War, the Prints and Photographs Division acquired seven rare stereographs of freedmen working in areas of South Carolina controlled by the Union Army.

The Rare Book and Special Collections Division completed its holdings of the Women’s Studio Workshop artists’ books and purchased the Russell Maret Archive of Recent Fine Press Publications.

NEW EXHIBITIONS

Jazz Singers

This exhibition offers perspectives on the art of vocal jazz, featuring singers and song stylists from the 1920s to the present. Drawn largely from the Library of Congress Music Division’s collections, including the photographs of William P. Gottlieb and the papers of Max Roach, Chet Baker and Shirley Horn, among others, it features singers and song stylists—from both on-stage and off. Rare video clips, photographic portraits, candid snapshots, musical scores, personal notes, correspondence, drawings and watercolors reveal the exuberant, painful, but vibrant art and lives of jazz singers.

Jacob Riis: Revealing ‘How the Other Half Lives’
April 14, 2016–Sept. 5, 2016

The life of Jacob Riis, a late-19th/early-20th century newspaper reporter and writer, whose stories and photographs of the squalid conditions in New York City’s tenements led to social reform, is explored in this exhibition. Riis was well aware of the power of photographs but did not consider himself a photographer. This exhibition repositions Riis as a multi-skilled communicator who devoted his life to writing articles and books and delivering lectures nationwide to spur social reform. This exhibition unites, for the first time, the Jacob A. Riis Papers from the Library of Congress and the Museum of the City of New York’s Jacob A. Riis Collection of Riis’s photographs. The presentation of the exhibition at the Library of Congress was made possible by generous support from the Library of Congress Third Century Fund; Queen Margrethe and Prince Henrik’s Foundation; Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark; Danish Ministry of Culture and Danish Agency for Culture and Palaces; The Royal Danish Embassy; and The Robert Mapplethorpe Foundation.

World War I: American Artists View the Great War
May 7, 2016–Aug. 9, 2017

Heeding the call from artist Charles Dana Gibson to “Draw ’til it hurts,” hundreds of leading American artists galvanized public interest in the Great War (1914–1918). Although the United States participated as a direct combatant in World War I from 1917 to 1918, the riveting posters, cartoons, fine art prints and drawings on display chronicle this massive international conflict from its onset through its aftermath. Drawn from the Library’s Prints and Photographs Division collections, the exhibition features 25 fine prints, drawings, cartoons, posters and photographs. An additional 70 photographs will be shown in a monitor slide show. The works on display reflect the focus of wartime art on patriotic and propaganda messages—by government-supported as well as independent and commercial artists. A total of 40 artists will be featured during the yearlong exhibition, which is made possible by the Swann Foundation for Caricature and Cartoon.

America Reads
June 16, 2016–Jan. 21, 2017

Building on the Library’s selection and exhibition of Books that Shaped America, America Reads celebrated the public’s choice of books by American authors that had a profound effect on American life. Knowing that opinions vary, the Library urged the public to name “other books that shaped America” to be added to the Library’s core list of 88 titles. Thousands of readers responded with their choices. The Top 40 vote-getters are included the America Reads display, along with those on the Library’s core list. This exhibition is made possible through generous support from Newman’s Own Foundation and the Library of Congress Third Century Fund.
This exhibition, made possible by the Ira and Leonore Gershwin Fund, showcased photographs of early opera stars from a collection assembled by the late authority on opera Charles Jahant, in a format that explored how Jahant might have used an Instagram account had he lived today. The Charles Jahant Collection in the Library's Music Division contains nearly 2,000 photographs of opera singers from the 19th and 20th centuries, many of which are inscribed to him. Jahant began donating his collection to the Library in 1980, and it remains the largest iconographical collection held by the Music Division. The photographs on exhibit in #Opera Before Instagram: Portraits, 1890–1955 represented a cross-section of important singers who performed in the United States. Some artists were presented in formal attire, which would have been used for general publicity and concert appearances; others were costumed as characters from their operatic repertoire.

**CONTINUING EXHIBITIONS**

***Exploring the Early Americas: The Jay I. Kislak Collection***

This exhibition features selections from more than 3,000 rare maps, documents, paintings, prints and artifacts that comprise the Jay I. Kislak Collection at the Library of Congress. The exhibition offers insight into Native American cultures, the dramatic first encounters between Native Americans and European explorers and settlers, and the pivotal changes caused by the meeting of the American and European worlds. The Kislak exhibition features two extraordinary maps by Martin Waldseemüller—a 1507 world map that uses the word “America” for the first time, and a marine chart made in 1516 that depicts a European view of the world enlarged by the presence of the Western Hemisphere.

***Thomas Jefferson’s Library***

When Thomas Jefferson sold his personal library to Congress in 1815 to replace volumes destroyed in a fire set by the British during the War of 1812, it was the largest private book collection in North America. In this reconstruction of Jefferson’s library, the books have been arranged in his modified version of the organizational system created by British philosopher Francis Bacon (1561–1626). Divided into categories of Memory, Reason and Imagination—which Jefferson translated to “History,” “Philosophy” and “Fine Arts”—the collection demonstrates the span of Jefferson’s multifaceted interests, which continue to inform the Library’s collecting strategy.

***Mapping a Growing Nation: from Independence to Statehood***

Abel Buell’s “New and Correct Map of the United States of North America” is the first map of the newly independent United States compiled, printed and published in America by an American. This important early American map is known to exist in only seven copies. Philanthropist David M. Rubenstein generously placed his copy of the map at the Library, supported its digitization to make it available for research purposes and funded this new exhibition in the Thomas Jefferson Building, which replaces the three-year-old Mapping a New Nation: Abel Buell’s Map of the United States, 1784 exhibition. The rare Buell map remains on display, joined by seven state maps and a railroad map. Maps of all 50 states will be included in the online exhibition.

***The Library of Congress Bible Collection***

On display in the Great Hall of the Library of Congress, the Giant Bible of Mainz signifies the end of the handwritten book while the Gutenberg Bible marks the beginning of the printed book and the explosion of knowledge and creativity the use of movable type engendered. This exhibition explores the significance of the two 15th-century Bibles and, through interactive presentations, examines the relationship among the Mainz Bible and the Gutenberg Bible and 16 selected Bibles from the Library’s collections.
Art and Architecture of the Thomas Jefferson Building

Visitors can experience the Thomas Jefferson Building’s 19th-century architecture and its elaborately decorated interior, embellished by works of art by nearly 50 American artists.

Bob Hope Gallery of American Entertainment

The Bob Hope Gallery of American Entertainment features items from the Library’s Bob Hope Collection, objects from the rich and varied collections of various Library divisions and objects borrowed from the Bob Hope Archives, located in Los Angeles. On display in the gallery, Hope for America: Performers, Politics and Pop Culture examines the interplay of politics and entertainment in American public life. An introductory video and interactive exhibit stations that display film and television clips, along with sound recordings, enliven the gallery experience.

Gershwin Gallery

The Gershwin Gallery in the Thomas Jefferson Building is dedicated to displaying selected items from the Library’s Gershwin Collection, the world’s preeminent resource for the documentary legacy of George and Ira Gershwin. Rare objects from the Gershwin Collection, which is housed in the Library’s Music Division, are periodically rotated into the continuing exhibition titled Here to Stay: The Legacy of George and Ira Gershwin. Among the items to be seen in the exhibition are the Porgy and Bess printed vocal piano score used and annotated by Rosamond Johnson, who was in the original cast in 1935; rare snapshots of George Gershwin; and Ira Gershwin’s drafts of some of his most famous song lyrics.

Graphic Arts Galleries

The Library’s three Graphic Arts Galleries in the Thomas Jefferson Building feature cartoon collections and offer visitors a rich sampling of caricatures, comic strips, political drawings, artwork created for magazines and graphic-novel illustrations.

The Herblock Gallery celebrates the work of editorial cartoonist Herbert L. Block (who signed his work “Herblock”) with an ongoing display of 10 original drawings, selected from the Library’s extensive Herbert L. Block Collection. Herblock Looks at 1966: Fifty Years Ago in Editorial Cartoons Part I opened on March 26, 2016, and remained on view through Sept. 17, 2016.

The Swann Gallery introduces visitors to the quality and variety of the Library’s cartoon collections through a permanent memorial exhibition featuring 15 facsimiles of seminal cartoons. The diverse selection includes caricatures, political cartoons, comics, animation art, graphic novels and illustrations that reflect the Library’s rich cartoon holdings.

A third gallery offers a changing exhibition program that showcases the graphic arts collections in the Prints and Photographs Division. Pointing Their Pens: Herblock and Fellow Cartoonists Confront the Issues opened in the Graphic Arts Gallery on March 21, 2015, and remained on view through March 19, 2016. (See above.)
APPENDIX D. Publications

BOOKS

*Jacob A. Riis: Revealing New York City’s Other Half: A Complete Catalogue of His Photographs* by Bonnie Yochelson is the first comprehensive study and complete catalogue of Riis’s world-famous images and the companion volume to the exhibitions—in the U.S. at the Museum of the City of New York and the Library of Congress. The book is the culmination of more than two decades of research in five repositories in the U.S. and Denmark. (In association with Yale University Press and the Museum of the City of New York)

*Facing Change: Documenting America* by Leah Bendavid-Val features the work of 10 of the country’s most celebrated photojournalists. Taken as a whole, these images capture a national portrait of America in the 21st century. (In association with the nonprofit photography group Facing Change: Documenting America and Prestel)

*Ernst Haeckel: Art Forms in Nature* presents the work of the German illustrator in coloring-book format on high-quality paper. Haeckel (1834–1919) published these exquisitely rendered depictions of flora and fauna to widen the general public’s understanding of naturalism. His elaborate forms have been called a precursor to art nouveau, and his influence even stretched to architecture. (In association with Pomegranate)

CALENDARS

*Ernst Haeckel: Art Forms in Nature*  
Ernst Haeckel (1834–1919) was a German-born natural scientist and artist who observed and documented the natural world. His images of natural life forms illustrate the pages of this wall calendar. (In association with Pomegranate)

*Movie Posters*  
These 12 movie posters in wall calendar format showcase some of the finest talents ever to grace the silver screen. Each poster in this calendar celebrates a movie selected for inclusion in the National Film Registry of the Library of Congress. (In association with Universe)
APPENDIX E. The Library in the News

Throughout the year, the Library of Congress received extensive news coverage in major newspapers, broadcasts and social media. These stories—including locally, nationally and internationally—garnered billions of positive media impressions for the institution.

The confirmation and swearing-in ceremony of the 14th Librarian of Congress, Carla D. Hayden, on Sept. 14, 2016, made national headlines in the press and in social media. More than 500 news reports ran on the day of the event, totaling nearly 943 million impressions. Television networks provided live pool coverage of the event, which was also shown live on YouTube. Print coverage included The New York Times, USA Today, The Washington Post, the Associated Press and Time. Interviews with Hayden were prominently featured on CBS, ABC, CNN, FOX, NBC, C-SPAN, NPR and PBS NewsHour, among others. The new Librarian was also a popular presence on social media, including numerous tweets, Facebook and blog postings and a YouTube video.

Press coverage of the Library’s 2016 National Book Festival generated more than 1,000 stories and more than 2.5 billion impressions. In addition to coverage by C-SPAN, PBS’ Book TV Now originated a live stream from the festival. Festival coverage also included the awarding of the Library’s Prize for American Fiction to author Marilynne Robinson and the presentation of the Library’s Literacy Awards.


The Library’s acquisition of new collections, including original courtroom drawings and the Ernie Kovacs and Edie Adams audiovisual archive, were covered by NPR, The Hollywood Reporter, The New York Times, The Washington Post, USA Today, the Associated Press and the BBC.

During the year, the Library’s curators and specialists were interviewed for news and informational programs, including CBS Sunday Morning, Univision, C-SPAN, Voice of America, NPR and the Washingtonian. The Washington Post interviewed three Library experts for its presidential podcast series. The Discovery Channel produced a 30-minute video profiling the Library for Constitution Day.

The presentation of the Library’s Gershwin Prize for Popular Song to Willie Nelson at a special concert in November 2015 and the subsequent PBS broadcast of the event generated thousands of news stories through such outlets as the Associated Press, NPR and The New York Times.

Gene Luen Yang’s appointment as the fifth National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature was reported in The Washington Post, The New York Times and Publishers Weekly. Yang was also featured on NPR and The Kojo Nnamdi Show.

The announcement of the Library’s additions to the National Film Registry and the National Recording Registry continued to resonate with the press. The thousands of stories about the film registry announcement on Dec. 16, 2015, had a potential reach into the billions of viewers and readers. The recording registry announcement on March 23, 2016, generated more than 2,000 stories with a potential reach of more than 1.1 billion viewers and readers during a two-day period. In its coverage of the National Recording Registry, The Atlantic highlighted the first-ever radio preservation summit held at the Library.

International media coverage included Telemundo’s story on the online archive of Hispanic literature recordings; Polish television’s broadcast about the Manuscript Division’s Polish Declaration of Admiration and Friendship collection; Alhurra’s mini-documentary about the Library’s scholarly and global outreach; Voice of America’s piece on the Waldseemüller world map; BBC’s documentaries showcasing the Library’s history and its Geography and Map Division; CCTV’s interview with the National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature; and the Kurdistan News Agency’s segment on the Library’s African and Middle Eastern Division.
**APPENDIX F. Statistical Tables**

**Table 1. Library of Congress Appropriations Available for Obligation—Fiscal 2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>$425,971,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>106,945,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>58,875,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped</td>
<td>50,248,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$642,039,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114-113), signed by the president on Dec. 18, 2015, provided an appropriation for the Library of $642.039 million, including authority to spend up to $42.1 million in offsetting collections. The Library operated under the following three continuing resolutions from Oct. 1, 2015: PL-114-53 (10/01/2015–12/11/2015), PL-114-96 (12/12/2015–12/16/2015), PL-114-100 (12/17/2015–12/22/2015).

**Table 2. Library of Congress Appropriations Continuing Resolution Base Funding—Fiscal 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>$423,858,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>106,414,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>58,582,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped</td>
<td>49,998,769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$638,854,503</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1The Continuing Appropriations and Military Construction, Veteran Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, and Zika Response and Preparedness Act (Public Law 114-223), signed by the president on Sept. 29, 2016, provided funding for the Library through Dec. 9, 2016 at the fiscal 2016 level net—a rate of operation decrease of 0.496 percent. This includes authority to spend up to $41.9 million in offsetting collections.
Table 3. Financial Statistics: Summary Statement
The independent firm of Kearney & Company was retained by the Office of the Inspector General to audit the Library of Congress fiscal 2016 financial statements.

A condensed, unaudited version of the Library of Congress statements for fiscal 2016 and fiscal 2015 follows, including the four principal financial statements: the Condensed Balance Sheets, the Condensed Statements of Net Costs, the Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position and the Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources.

- The Condensed Balance Sheets provide users with information about the Library’s assets, liabilities and net position. The Library’s assets as of Sept. 30, 2016 and 2015 total $551.5 million, and $528.0 million, respectively.

- The Condensed Statements of Net Costs provide users with information about the net costs for the Library’s six programs. Net costs include allocated management support costs. For the fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2016 and 2015, the net cost of the Library’s six programs was $697.4 million and $673.5 million, respectively.

- The Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position provide users with information about the Library’s financing sources and the components of the changes in net position. The Library’s financing sources totaled $716.2 million and $673.0 million for fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

- The Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources provide users with information about how budgetary resources were made available as well as their status at the end of the fiscal year. For the fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2016 and 2015, the Library’s budgetary resources were $857.2 million and $850.9 million, respectively.

The Library’s audited financial statements (including financial statement notes and auditor’s report) can be found at loc.gov/about/reports-and-budgets/financial-reports/.

### THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS Condensed Balance Sheets (Unaudited)
As of Sept. 30, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intragovernmental Assets</td>
<td>$362,326</td>
<td>$345,973</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pledges Receivable-Donations</td>
<td>8,036</td>
<td>7,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>128,241</td>
<td>121,566</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property and Equipment, Net</td>
<td>49,557</td>
<td>49,250</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Assets</td>
<td>3,330</td>
<td>3,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>$551,490</td>
<td>$528,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intragovernmental liabilities</td>
<td>$50,793</td>
<td>$49,059</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable and Accrued Funded Payroll, Benefits</td>
<td>56,582</td>
<td>51,770</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deposit Account Liability</td>
<td>7,388</td>
<td>6,839</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accrued Unfunded Liabilities</td>
<td>33,249</td>
<td>33,299</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Liabilities</td>
<td>4,714</td>
<td>4,407</td>
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<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$152,726</td>
<td>$145,374</td>
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<td><strong>Net Position</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unexpended Appropriations</td>
<td>$159,066</td>
<td>$161,729</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cumulative Results of Operations</td>
<td>239,698</td>
<td>220,904</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Position</strong></td>
<td>$398,764</td>
<td>$382,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities and Net Position</strong></td>
<td>$551,490</td>
<td>$528,007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS Condensed Statements of Net Costs (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Years Ended Sept. 30, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net Costs by Program Area:</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library Services</td>
<td>$364,168</td>
<td>$394,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National and International Outreach</td>
<td>117,148</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library</td>
<td>30,773</td>
<td>26,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>38,875</td>
<td>32,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>146,414</td>
<td>139,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolving and Reimbursable Funds</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>21,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Costs of Operations</td>
<td>$697,378</td>
<td>$673,457</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Years Ended Sept. 30, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative Results of Operations:</th>
<th>2016 Consolidated Total</th>
<th>2015 Consolidated Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning Balances</td>
<td>$220,904</td>
<td>$221,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budgetary Financing Sources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations Used</td>
<td>595,095</td>
<td>577,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations-Cash or securities</td>
<td>9,639</td>
<td>7,677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realized Gains on Investments and Other</td>
<td>3,341</td>
<td>2,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Financing Sources (Non-Exchange)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations-Property and Services</td>
<td>1,078</td>
<td>999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imputed Financing</td>
<td>99,687</td>
<td>87,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized Gains on Investments and Other</td>
<td>7,332</td>
<td>(3,777)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Financing Sources</td>
<td>716,172</td>
<td>673,032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Cost of Operations</td>
<td>(697,378)</td>
<td>(673,457)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Results of Operations, Ending</td>
<td>$239,698</td>
<td>$220,904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended Appropriations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning Balances</td>
<td>$161,729</td>
<td>$154,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budgetary Financing Resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations Received</td>
<td>599,912</td>
<td>590,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation Transferred and Other Adjustments</td>
<td>(7,480)</td>
<td>(6,399)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations Used</td>
<td>(595,095)</td>
<td>(577,613)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Budgetary Financing Sources</td>
<td>(2,663)</td>
<td>6,909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended Appropriations, Ending</td>
<td>159,066</td>
<td>161,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Position, Ending</td>
<td>$398,764</td>
<td>$382,633</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Years Ended Sept. 30, 2016 and 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unobligated Balances, Brought Forward, Oct. 1</td>
<td>$93,817</td>
<td>$77,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations</td>
<td>14,667</td>
<td>23,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budgetary Authority</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation</td>
<td>617,222</td>
<td>610,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections</td>
<td>133,021</td>
<td>136,422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(1,493)</td>
<td>3,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td>$857,234</td>
<td>$850,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status of Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligations Incurred</td>
<td>$749,924</td>
<td>$757,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unobligated Balance</td>
<td>107,310</td>
<td>93,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Status of Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td>$857,234</td>
<td>$850,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in Obligated Balance:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Net Unpaid Obligated Balance, Brought Forward, Oct. 1</td>
<td>$218,101</td>
<td>$222,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligations Incurred (net)</td>
<td>749,924</td>
<td>757,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Outlays, Recoveries and Change in Uncollected Payments</td>
<td>(744,839)</td>
<td>(761,965)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Unpaid Obligated Balance, Net, End of Period</strong></td>
<td>$223,186</td>
<td>$218,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Outlays:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Outlays</td>
<td>$735,175</td>
<td>$747,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Offsetting Collection and offsetting receipts</td>
<td>(144,355)</td>
<td>(155,443)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Outlays</strong></td>
<td>$590,840</td>
<td>$592,431</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 4. Additions to the Collections Items

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Print Collections</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total FY16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Classified Collections</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A (General Works)</td>
<td>7,001</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>462,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B-BJ (Philosophy)</td>
<td>5,801</td>
<td>24,625</td>
<td>440,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class BL-BX (Religion)</td>
<td>13,359</td>
<td>5,706</td>
<td>1,038,534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)</td>
<td>2,804</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>323,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class D (History except American)</td>
<td>24,850</td>
<td>1,626</td>
<td>1,834,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class E (American History)</td>
<td>4,064</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>338,518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class F (American History)</td>
<td>7,180</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>578,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class G (Geography, Anthropology)</td>
<td>12,998</td>
<td>21,736</td>
<td>780,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class H (Social Sciences)</td>
<td>34,322</td>
<td>12,220</td>
<td>3,555,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class J (Political Science)</td>
<td>5,333</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>934,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class K and LAW (Law)</td>
<td>17,715</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,924,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class L (Education)</td>
<td>5,613</td>
<td>514</td>
<td>635,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class M (Music)</td>
<td>6,426</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>854,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class N (Fine Arts)</td>
<td>11,975</td>
<td>1,150</td>
<td>809,909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class P (Language and Literature)</td>
<td>54,936</td>
<td>11,739</td>
<td>3,536,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Q (Science)</td>
<td>10,337</td>
<td>6,602</td>
<td>1,417,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class R (Medicine)</td>
<td>6,439</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>630,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class S (Agriculture)</td>
<td>2,708</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>493,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class T (Technology)</td>
<td>10,123</td>
<td>29,528</td>
<td>1,549,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class U (Military Science)</td>
<td>1,850</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>247,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class V (Naval Science)</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>118,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Z (Bibliography)</td>
<td>3,686</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>687,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Classified Collections</strong></td>
<td>249,971</td>
<td>116,028</td>
<td>24,189,688</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Print Materials or Products</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books in Large Type</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books in Raised Characters</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>81,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incunabula</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal-Level Cataloging (Monographs and Serials)</td>
<td>12,412</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,214,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers (Bound)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>37,954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamphlets</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>199*</td>
<td>272,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Reports</td>
<td>24,511</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,845,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9,938</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11,194,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Other Print Materials</strong></td>
<td>46,863</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>14,660,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Print Collections</strong></td>
<td>296,834</td>
<td>116,227</td>
<td>38,849,767</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Appendix F: Statistical Tables

#### Other Collections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Quantity 1</th>
<th>Quantity 2</th>
<th>Quantity 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Audio Materials</strong></td>
<td>75,521</td>
<td>6,271</td>
<td>3,601,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talking Books</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>69,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>389,020</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>70,685,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maps</td>
<td>45,854³</td>
<td>23,568</td>
<td>5,581,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microforms</td>
<td>83,413</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17,153,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>1,024,978</td>
<td>1,945</td>
<td>8,189,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Visual Materials</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving Images</td>
<td>56,367¹</td>
<td>5,729</td>
<td>1,809,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs (negatives, prints and slides)</td>
<td>89,967</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14,290,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posters</td>
<td>1,149</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>107,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prints and Drawings</td>
<td>5,767</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>673,145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (broadsides, photocopies, nonpictorial material, etc.)</td>
<td>9,201</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,418,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Machine-Readable Material</strong></td>
<td>1,728</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,974,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Other Collections</strong></td>
<td>1,782,965</td>
<td>37,513</td>
<td>125,553,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (items)</strong></td>
<td>2,079,799</td>
<td>153,740</td>
<td>164,403,119</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹199 pamphlets transferred to Smithsonian
²Includes 32,749 born-digital items.
³Not counted in general category of Audio Materials
⁴Includes 3,705 electronic data files of maps. Does not include 301,383 images produced by digitizing maps in the Library’s collections.
⁵Includes 18,689 born-digital items.
### Table 5. Additions to the Collections Titles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Print Collections</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total FY15</th>
<th>Total FY16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classified Collections</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A (General Works)</td>
<td>7,001</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>102,254</td>
<td>109,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B-BF (Philosophy)</td>
<td>5,801</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>277,636</td>
<td>283,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class BL-BX (Religion)</td>
<td>13,359</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>756,653</td>
<td>770,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)</td>
<td>2,088</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>161,923</td>
<td>164,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class D (History except American)</td>
<td>24,850</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,266,245</td>
<td>1,291,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class E (American History)</td>
<td>2,064</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>168,759</td>
<td>170,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class F (American History)</td>
<td>5,192</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>328,152</td>
<td>333,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class G (Geography, Anthropology)</td>
<td>12,998</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>694,516</td>
<td>707,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class H (Social Sciences)</td>
<td>30,195</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,869,174</td>
<td>1,899,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class J (Political Science)</td>
<td>4,957</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>364,326</td>
<td>369,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class K and LAW (Law)</td>
<td>17,715</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>957,774</td>
<td>975,489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class L (Education)</td>
<td>5,613</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>331,352</td>
<td>336,965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class M (Music)</td>
<td>6,426</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>555,950</td>
<td>562,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class N (Fine Arts)</td>
<td>11,975</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>520,655</td>
<td>532,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class P (Language and Literature)</td>
<td>54,936</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,884,024</td>
<td>2,938,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Q (Science)</td>
<td>10,337</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>793,163</td>
<td>803,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class R (Medicine)</td>
<td>6,439</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>387,752</td>
<td>394,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class S (Agriculture)</td>
<td>2,708</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>245,826</td>
<td>248,534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class T (Technology)</td>
<td>10,123</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>837,470</td>
<td>847,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class U (Military Science)</td>
<td>1,850</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>104,771</td>
<td>106,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class V (Naval Science)</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>43,905</td>
<td>44,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Z (Bibliography)</td>
<td>1,843</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>259,512</td>
<td>261,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Classified Collections</td>
<td>238,921</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13,911,792</td>
<td>14,150,713</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 6. Unprocessed Arrearages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Items in Arrearage¹</th>
<th>FY16</th>
<th>FY15</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Machine-Readable²</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>17,685,373</td>
<td>17,458,026</td>
<td>227,347</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving Images</td>
<td>354,687</td>
<td>333,287</td>
<td>21,400</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>2,914,306</td>
<td>2,896,886</td>
<td>17,420</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound Recordings</td>
<td>1,039,407</td>
<td>1,036,623</td>
<td>2,784</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>21,993,773</td>
<td>21,724,822</td>
<td>268,951</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Print material, maps and rare books are no longer considered arrearage.
² Arrearage was eliminated in fiscal 2015 and will not be reported after fiscal 2016.
### Table 7. Cataloging Production

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY16</th>
<th>FY15</th>
<th>FY14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Full-Level Catalog Records</td>
<td>156,012</td>
<td>183,979</td>
<td>186,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative New Titles Fully Cataloged</td>
<td>74,416</td>
<td>75,265</td>
<td>66,707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal-Level Cataloging Titles</td>
<td>55,609</td>
<td>11,398</td>
<td>25,826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy Cataloging</td>
<td>69,707</td>
<td>74,940</td>
<td>62,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection-Level Cataloging</td>
<td>1,260</td>
<td>1,660</td>
<td>1,692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Works Cataloged</td>
<td>424,053</td>
<td>268,250</td>
<td>359,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name and Series Authorities Established</td>
<td>78,612</td>
<td>84,659</td>
<td>77,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative Name and Series Authorities Established</td>
<td>208,444</td>
<td>211,807</td>
<td>203,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Headings Established</td>
<td>1,366</td>
<td>3,474</td>
<td>1,786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative Subject Headings Established</td>
<td>1,718</td>
<td>1,460</td>
<td>1,564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books Received for Processing in the Acquisitions and</td>
<td>1,761,384</td>
<td>1,407,377</td>
<td>1,520,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliographic Access Directorate(^1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books Completely Processed in the ABA Directorate(^2)</td>
<td>1,095,305</td>
<td>728,226</td>
<td>852,729</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Does not include 100,369 additional service copies withdrawn from stacks.

\(^2\) Does not include 100,369 additional service copies withdrawn from stacks.

### Table 8. MARC Records in the Library of Congress Database

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Net Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>14,251,261</td>
<td>235,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Resources</td>
<td>61,592</td>
<td>13,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>19,085</td>
<td>913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maps</td>
<td>355,291</td>
<td>7,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>780,143</td>
<td>82,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials &amp; Integrating Resources</td>
<td>1,338,693</td>
<td>11,799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Materials</td>
<td>674,426</td>
<td>52,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Authorities</td>
<td>423,765</td>
<td>2,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name Authorities</td>
<td>9,665,925</td>
<td>287,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holdings Records</td>
<td>20,285,374</td>
<td>385,916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals:</td>
<td>47,855,555</td>
<td>1,079,487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliographic</td>
<td>17,480,491</td>
<td>403,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authority</td>
<td>10,089,690</td>
<td>289,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holdings</td>
<td>20,285,374</td>
<td>385,916</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 9. Preservation Treatment Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volumes Treated</td>
<td>6,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unbound Paper-Based Items Treated</td>
<td>20,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs Treated</td>
<td>1,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Library Binding (volumes)</td>
<td>153,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass Deacidification (volumes)</td>
<td>158,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass Deacidification (sheets)</td>
<td>998,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing/Rehousing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volumes Rehoused (formerly reported as Protective Boxes Constructed, for Paper-Based Materials)</td>
<td>7,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper-Based Items Rehoused</td>
<td>13,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs Rehoused or Moved</td>
<td>3,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discs, Film (reels), Magnetic Tape (reels/cassettes) Cleaned/Packaged</td>
<td>11,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copying/Reformatting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation Photocopying (volumes)</td>
<td>374 volumes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper-Based Materials Converted to Microfilm (pages)</td>
<td>8,076,608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper-Based Materials Converted to Digital Format (sheets)</td>
<td>66,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio Materials Converted to Digital Format (files)</td>
<td>8,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video Materials Converted to Digital Format (files)</td>
<td>25,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Picture Films Converted to Digital Format (reels)</td>
<td>1,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Picture Films Converted, Analog Film (reels)</td>
<td>712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Preservation of the Collections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items Assessed</td>
<td>784,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items Surveyed, Paper-Based</td>
<td>11,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items Surveyed, Photographs</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items Surveyed, Other Formats</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pieces Labeled</td>
<td>160,550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Includes 2,018,983 pages microfilmed or microfiched in the Library’s overseas offices.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of Material</th>
<th>Published</th>
<th>Unpublished</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-dramatic literary works:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monographs and computer-related works</td>
<td>117,803</td>
<td>50,975</td>
<td>168,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials (non-group)</td>
<td>33,866</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>33,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Daily Newspapers/Newsletters</td>
<td>2,745</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Serials</td>
<td>5,320</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total literary works</td>
<td>159,734</td>
<td>50,975</td>
<td>210,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works of the performing arts, including musical works, dramatic works, choreography and pantomimes, and motion pictures and filmstrips</td>
<td>45,989</td>
<td>29,334</td>
<td>75,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works of the visual arts, including two-dimensional works of fine and graphic art, sculptural works, technical drawings and models, photographs, cartographic works commercial prints and labels, and works of applied arts</td>
<td>50,263</td>
<td>35,351</td>
<td>85,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound recordings</td>
<td>14,474</td>
<td>27,970</td>
<td>42,444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total basic registrations</td>
<td>270,460</td>
<td>143,630</td>
<td>414,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewals</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask work registrations</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel hull design registrations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total all registrations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>414,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preregistrations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documents Recorded</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13,329</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 11. U.S. Copyright Office Business Summary: Fee Receipts & Interest, Fiscal 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Receipts Recorded¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Registration</td>
<td>$27,547,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration Special Handling/Expedited Services</td>
<td>2,020,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewal Registration</td>
<td>36,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel Hull Design Registration</td>
<td>4,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask Works Registration</td>
<td>2,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>$29,611,370</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recordation of Documents</td>
<td>$2,582,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensing Fees</td>
<td>2,446,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certifications</td>
<td>607,287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recordation Special Handling/Expedited Services</td>
<td>594,679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services &amp; Fees</td>
<td>460,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preregistrations</td>
<td>137,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Searches</td>
<td>34,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,862,729</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total ReceiptsRecorded</td>
<td>$36,474,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refunds and Uncollectible Amounts</td>
<td>43,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Earnings</td>
<td>11,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconciling Transactions²</td>
<td>15,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fee Receipts and Interest Applied to the Appropriation³</strong></td>
<td><strong>$36,545,518</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ “Receipts Recorded” are fee receipts entered into the Copyright Office’s systems.
² “Reconciling Transactions” include amounts pending association with an identified fee type and corrections.
³ “Fee Receipts and Interest Applied to the Appropriation” are income from fees and deposit account interest that were fully cleared for deposit to the Copyright Office appropriation account within the fiscal year. The amount of Fee Receipts Applied to the Appropriation during the FY does not equal the Total Receipts Recorded, because some receipts recorded at the end of a year are applied in the next fiscal year.
Table 12. Services to Individuals Who are Blind and Physically Handicapped

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Items Circulated*</th>
<th>Number of Readers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regional, Subregional Libraries and Advisory Outreach Centers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Cassette</td>
<td>386,804</td>
<td>63,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cartridge</td>
<td>14,847,470</td>
<td>361,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Download</td>
<td>3,321,851</td>
<td>58,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille</td>
<td>341,241</td>
<td>29,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Braille</td>
<td>133,665</td>
<td>12,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Print</td>
<td>2,015,485</td>
<td>129,861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous[^]</td>
<td>144,581</td>
<td>110,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>21,191,097</td>
<td>765,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NLS Service to Overseas Patrons</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Cassette</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cartridge</td>
<td>5,089</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Download</td>
<td>14,014</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Braille</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Print</td>
<td>717</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NLS Service to Music Patrons</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Cassette</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cartridge</td>
<td>1,425</td>
<td>758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Download</td>
<td>19,315</td>
<td>2,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille</td>
<td>1,653</td>
<td>462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Braille</td>
<td>12,252</td>
<td>808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Print</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interlibrary Loan—Multistate Centers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog Cassette</td>
<td>5,911</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille</td>
<td>1,420</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cartridge</td>
<td>125,495</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[^]Items circulated include containers, volumes, mailed magazines and digital downloads (books and magazines).
[^]Miscellaneous includes formats such as NEWSLINE, descriptive videos and circulation of network-produced magazines
NLS = National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
N/A = not applicable
### Table 13. Reference Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>In Person</th>
<th>Correspondence</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Web-based/email</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African and Middle Eastern Division</td>
<td>1,847</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>2,534</td>
<td>8,354</td>
<td>13,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Folklife Center/ Veterans History Project</td>
<td>4,651</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>2,370</td>
<td>5,379</td>
<td>12,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Division</td>
<td>6,472</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>2,446</td>
<td>9,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collections Access, Loan and Management Division</td>
<td>21,653</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>2,601</td>
<td>24,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Division</td>
<td>5,226</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>2,046</td>
<td>5,541</td>
<td>12,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography and Map Division</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>2,760</td>
<td>1,570</td>
<td>7,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic Division</td>
<td>11,416</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>5,863</td>
<td>20,122</td>
<td>37,632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities and Social Sciences Division</td>
<td>27,011</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>2,883</td>
<td>9,206</td>
<td>39,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library**</td>
<td>23,006</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>4,304</td>
<td>3,231</td>
<td>30,861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscript Division</td>
<td>29,198</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>2,663</td>
<td>6,474</td>
<td>38,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division</td>
<td>2,099</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3,200</td>
<td>11,659</td>
<td>16,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Division</td>
<td>3,189</td>
<td>1,482</td>
<td>959</td>
<td>3,029</td>
<td>8,659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prints and Photographs Division</td>
<td>11,285</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1,589</td>
<td>7,309</td>
<td>20,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rare Book and Special Collections Division</td>
<td>3,307</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>2,262</td>
<td>3,476</td>
<td>9,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science, Technology and Business Division</td>
<td>14,547</td>
<td>819</td>
<td>3,793</td>
<td>10,795</td>
<td>29,954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials and Government Publications Division</td>
<td>49,233</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>3,793</td>
<td>10,795</td>
<td>63,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>216,940</td>
<td>3,946</td>
<td>42,292</td>
<td>111,987</td>
<td>372,383</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Not included here are statistics for the Copyright Office, which answered 195,651 reference inquiries in fiscal 2016. Also, not included here are statistics for the Congressional Research Service, which responded to approximately 563,000 requests from Members of Congress and congressional staff. The congressional audience viewed research products on the CRS website more than 654,000 times.

**Not included are the 751 research reports, special studies and memoranda the Law Library prepared for Congress, other government agencies and the public.
### Table 14. Circulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reading Room</th>
<th>Items circulated for use within the Library</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asian Division</td>
<td>4,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Folklife Center/Veterans History Project</td>
<td>2,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African and Middle Eastern Division</td>
<td>10,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collections Access, Loan and Management Division</td>
<td>179,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Division</td>
<td>32,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography and Map Division</td>
<td>69,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic Division</td>
<td>9,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities and Social Sciences</td>
<td>27,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>23,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscript Division</td>
<td>57,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division</td>
<td>4,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Division</td>
<td>140,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prints and Photographs Division</td>
<td>235,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rare Book and Special Collection Division</td>
<td>16,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science, Technology and Business Division</td>
<td>5,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial and Government Publications Division</td>
<td>88,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total items circulated for use within the Library (including Law Library)</td>
<td>909,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items circulated for use outside the Library</td>
<td>88,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total items circulated for use</td>
<td>997,436</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 15. Cataloging Distribution Service: Financial Statistics, Fiscal 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Income</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>$1,602,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Government Libraries</td>
<td>40,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Libraries</td>
<td>830,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Gross Sales</td>
<td>$2,473,248</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Analysis of Total Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Income</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cataloger’s Desktop</td>
<td>654,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification Web</td>
<td>1,128,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARC Files &amp; MARC Publications</td>
<td>690,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Publications</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Publications</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Gross Sales</td>
<td>$2,473,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Net Sales</td>
<td>$2,473,248</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Transfers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Income</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fees Transferred to Appropriation</td>
<td>$2,473,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees Transferred to Miscellaneous Receipts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Fees Transferred</td>
<td>$2,473,248</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 16. Human Resources

Library Permanent Employment by Service Unit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office of the Librarian</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of Chief of Staff</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Includes Communications; Development; Congressional Relations; General Counsel; EEO and Diversity Programs; and Strategic Planning and Performance Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Chief Operating Officer</td>
<td>546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Includes Office of Chief Information Officer; Office of Chief Financial Officer; Human Resources; Office of Contracts and Grants Management; Integrated Support Services; and Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Services</td>
<td>1,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National and International Outreach</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Inspector General</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Permanent Library Employees</td>
<td>3,149</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Years of Library of Congress Service</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Years of Federal Service</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Age</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>1,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>1,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or More</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Permanent Library Employees</td>
<td>3,149</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Includes employees funded by appropriated and non-appropriated sources. The Library’s attrition rate for permanent employees was 6.43 percent in fiscal 2016.
Chief Justice of the United States John G. Roberts Jr. gives the oath of office to Carla Hayden, sworn in as 14th Librarian of Congress, on Sept. 14, 2016. Standing alongside Hayden were her mother, Colleen Hayden, and Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives Paul Ryan. Shawn Miller