



Title: NMSL/SALSA Consortium RDA Cataloging

Impact/benefit:

- Patrons  
RDA is based on the FRBR principles which are patron-centric.  
RDA cataloging allows for a richer catalog. RDA records more clearly describe an entity by: spelling out abbreviated words and Latin phrases, by including much more transcribed information, and by providing more access points for retrieval. RDA access points often contain helpful relationship information. RDA will give patrons more ease in searching and retrieving larger amounts of relevant information. More importantly, relationships between creators, publishers, and other bodies associated with an entity become clearer. Impacts may include unfamiliar wording for those patrons accustomed to traditional AACR2 records. We need to move to the new standard so that our bib records harmonize well with new bibs from GPO and other sources of copy cataloging.
- Reference  
Similar benefits for Reference staff, impacts may be greater in that staff will need to learn to use the newer displays and explain them to patrons. With RDA, separate bibliographic records are created for different manifestations (physical formats)
- ILL/Circulation  
Very little impact, since RDA deals with bibliographic description and access.
- other bureaus  
Little to no impact.
- SALSA consortium  
Impacts cataloging procedures and workflows of member libraries, and also has an impact on those staff who must interpret PAC displays for patrons.

Mainly affects the work of:

Principal Cataloger  Documents Cataloger  Dewey Cataloger  
 TSB Fed Docs tech  TSB State Docs tech  IT Chris  
 PSB Docs Librarian  PSB Docs tech

Policy involves these rules, systems:

RDA  SALSA  Polaris  OCLC  CONTENTdm  DigiDrive  
 other:

Policy involves these records:

\_x\_ bib \_x\_ auth  item  serial holdings  pub pattern  check-in  CONTENTdm  
 state docs check-in cards  other:

History:

NMSL and the SALSA Consortium have followed AACR2 and LC policy and practices to date, and have conformed to OCLC standards as required by OCLC members. In keeping with necessary changes in cataloging standards, we adopt RDA. We will follow LC Core practices, LC Policy Statements and OCLC policies. We are discussing RDA and our local guideline with members of our SALSA consortium. Training is and has been ongoing, and both copy and original RDA records are now being added to SALSA. Hybrid records have existed in the catalog for over a year due to upgrading in the Backstage project. GPO/Marcive records are written according to RDA.

Policy addresses these problems, needs:

The great variety of formats in existence today as well as the ease of use of other information retrieval systems has necessitated this change to allow searching, discovery and retrieval in an ILS. Additionally, new PAC displays under RDA are in more understandable language and detail.

Procedure:

We will apply RDA to both original and copy cataloging; see attachment for local instructions. For copy cataloging in OCLC we will upgrade to RDA if needed and replace master record if possible.

SALSA Consortium members may continue to use AACR2 or move to RDA as they wish. Members may upgrade a bibliographic record to RDA in SALSA but not downgrade to AACR2. The guidelines governing the shared records in the OCLC RDA policy apply also to the shared records in SALSA.

Attachments:

- Local RDA guidelines for NMSL
- OCLC RDA policy statement
- LC RDA core elements and BIBCO core elements