

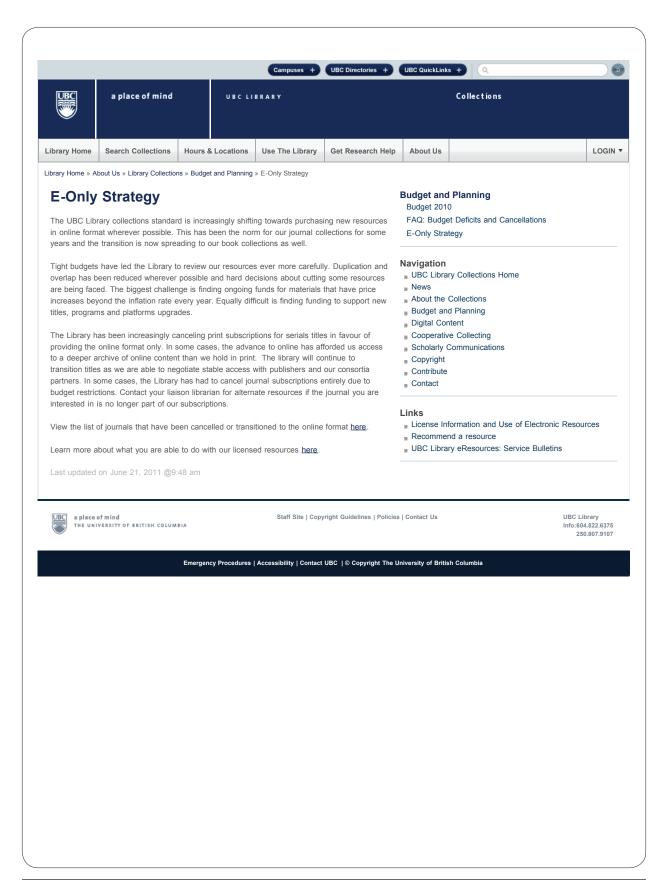
REPRESENTATIVE DOCUMENTS

Collection Management Strategies

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

E-Only Strategy

http://collections.library.ubc.ca/budget-and-planning/e-only-strategy



UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Policy No.: 3. Duplicate Copies

http://collections.library.ubc.ca/files/2012/11/CADC_UBC-Library-Duplicate-Copy-Policy-3.docx



a place of mind THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Library

Policy No.: 3

Approval Date: September 2012

Last Revision: Draft, June 20, 2012

Responsible Executive: Associate University Librarian, Collections

Title: Duplicate Copies

Background & Purposes:

UBC Library purchases materials that support the teaching and research interests of the University of British Columbia. To provide the broadest possible range of materials to support this focus, while also taking into account user needs and limitations of budget, space and staff resources, UBC Library does not generally purchase, or accept as gifts, duplicate copies of items.

Scope:

This Policy applies to a duplicate, multiple or added copy, which is defined as an exact replica of an item. Duplicate materials may be available in more than one format (e.g. print, microform, electronic, audio or video). A version that contains new, deleted, or revised information is a different edition and, therefore, not considered a duplicate copy.

Governing Principles:

Duplication is generally avoided; however, there may be situations in which subject bibliographers decide to duplicate items in different formats. Where the decision is made to duplicate a print title, electronic versions will generally be the preferred format, taking into consideration factors such as cost, amount of use, ease of use, storage space, preservation, quality of illustrative content, availability to remote or simultaneous users, and frequency of updating.

Exceptions:

Exceptions to this Policy of not acquiring duplicate copies will be considered on an individual basis by the appropriate subject librarian, including in the following circumstances.

- Material that has demonstrated or anticipated high use (e.g. multiple holds, including materials on course reserve or in reference)
- · Items for which an archival copy must be retained and does not circulate
- · Items that are unique to Vancouver, British Columbia or Canada
- Items required by students in more than one library location

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Policy No.: 3. Duplicate Copies

http://collections.library.ubc.ca/files/2012/11/CADC_UBC-Library-Duplicate-Copy-Policy-3.docx

	·
	betanding to the constitution of the constitut
•	Interdisciplinary items, where multiple locations share responsibility for collection
	development in the subject. Liaison librarians in these areas will consult with one
	development in the subject. Liason librarians in these areas will consult with one
	another, to avoid duplication of low-use items.
	Defends a state of the state of
•	Performance material, such as music scores, when required for performance purposes
•	Items for which the existing format is no longer useable, such as VHS items being
_	items for which the existing format is no longer decable, such as vito items being
	replaced by DVD or streaming video
	Hanne and the second se
•	Items necessary for operational use which require regular and on-going consultation by
	library staff
	ilbrary stari
l	
\	

Warehouse Retention Project (IRC)

Deliverables (based on tabs in the attached Excel Spreadsheet)

- Review1, Review2, and Review3 For each tab, review the titles in your disciplines (either by Fund Code
 or Call Number) and let Jay know of any titles that **should not be discarded** and provide a reason for your
 recommendation. (The default action for each of these tabs will be to discard.)
- Due date June 15, 2012
- · Questions? Contact Jay Forrest

Background

As mentioned in the March IRC meeting (https://libshare.library.gatech.edu/docs/DOC-6336), the overall goals of the retention strategy are to best utilize staff and library money in the preservation of collections and to minimize the risk of mold recurrence in the warehouse.

These goals can be accomplished by evaluating our holdings and deciding which titles should be retained. We can minimize the spread of mold by housing the portion of the collection exposed to mold in the side room of the warehouse. Renovations have already occurred to replace the plastic barriers with more permanent structures. We can minimize the staff time in cleaning the exposed volumes, by reducing the number of volumes that will need to be cleaned.

To fit the exposed collection entirely within the separate room, we have need to achieve at least a 20% reduction in the warehouse collection. Currently, only 7% of the volumes are held in electronic backfiles, so we will need to look at the other criteria outlined in the PowerPoint presentation at the March IRC meeting (https://libshare.library.gatech.edu/docs/DOC-6337).

Spreadsheet Description

The attached spreadsheet provides a list of all warehouse titles that have been exposed to mold, either in the Library Basement or in the Warehouse before containment, and has multiple tabs.

Generated by Jive SBS on 2013-06-20-04:00

Warehouse Retention Project (IRC)

Warehouse Retention Project (IRC)

- Metadata indicates the data source or how a particular field was calculated
- Review1 This tab contains titles where GT owns or has access to an electronic backfile. 377 titles, 10,524 volumes - 7% (this list is sorted by Call Number)
- Review2 This tab contains titles that have no recorded usage (see metadata tab). 1,847 titles 25,712 volumes 18% (this list is sorted by Call Number)
- Review3 This tab contains titles that scored 6 or higher. 1,167 titles, 13,917 volumes 9 % (this list is sorted by Call Number).

FutureReview - This tab contains titles that scored low and a backfile is available, but not owned, usage generally indicates that we would not discard the print unless the backfile was purchased. Backfiles for several of these titles can be purchased individually (e.g. Sage and Cambridge). 424 titles, 13,673 volumes - 10%

- ExemptfromReview This tab contains items that scored low (5 or less) where there are no known backfiles. 2,472 titles 79,489 volumes - 55%
- ASERL Items being considered for contribution to the ASERL CJR.
- Summary Indicates the number of titles by FUND Code, generally following https://libshare.library.gatech.edu/docs/DOC-5001

Notes

- Scoring: The score column is a mathematical score to provide a general assessment of the title, its
 components include, completeness, local and ILL use, the availability and ownership of backfiles, ILL
 rights to those backfiles, contributions of the title to ASERL and LOCKSS or Portico, and the risk of mold.
 Higher scores indicate a greater mold risk and reduced need to keep the print.
 ILL Impacts:
 - Review1: 17 titles (447 volumes) have sources that do not allow ILL. From 2009-2012, there
 were 3 RAPID requests for pre-1980 articles, and 7 ILL Lending requests for all dates held (not
 just pre-1980).
 - Review2: No impact to ILL
 - eview3: Based on past usage, I would expect that removing all titles from this list would increase our ILL borrowing by 24 articles per year and decrease ILL lending by 13 articles per year.
- ASERL Cooperative Journal Retention: ASERL CJR contributions do not appear on this list. The ASERL tab reflects a small number of titles that will be considered for a second round of contributions.

Generated by Jive SBS on 2013-06-20-04:00

Print Journals Withdrawal Project

Purpose

Review print holdings of journals with electronic equivalents (1980-) that are available to both local and ILL borrowers and where the Library has purchased archival rights.

 Read Jay's Word Document distributed at the May 18, 2011 IRC meeting which provides the context for the review as well as additional information.

Journal Titles To Be Reviewed and Evaluated

- Front files (1980-) of journals for which we have purchased online backfiles with archival rights and where our license permits ILL.
- With one exception (Annual Reviews), these are the same journal collections that were withdrawn during the recent collection relocation of pre-1980 titles to the warehouse as a result of the mold situation.

Process and Timeline

- Assumption is that all of these titles will be withdrawn unless a recommendation is received to retain the
 print copy. If print volumes of a title are retained, they will be located in the warehouse.
- Subject librarians can review a union list of all titles in call number order (Union LCCN tab on Jay's spreadsheet) to identify appropriate call number ranges and review those titles.
 To recommend a title for retention of the print volumes, send an email to both Jay and Nancy by 5PM on Wednesday, June 8th and provide the following information:
 - ISSN
 - Title
- · Compelling reason for retaining the title (e.g. Images, Rarity, Potential historical significance, etc)
- · Deadline extended until 5PM on Friday, June 17th.

Documentation

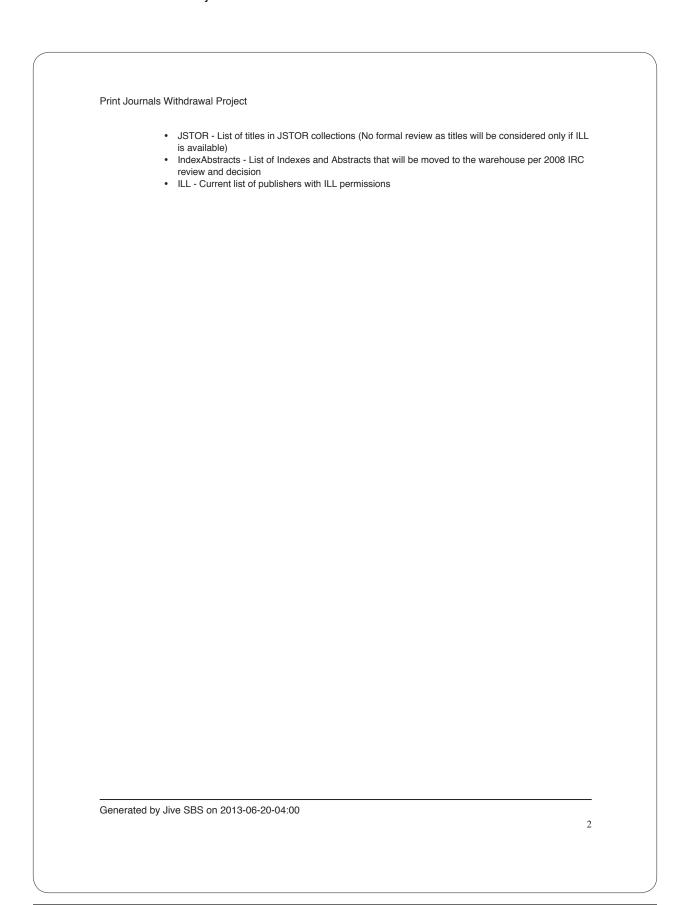
Jay's Excel spreadsheet contains the following tabs:

- Collections List of the collections being reviewed
- Union LCCN Combined list of all titles to review sorted by LC call number
- ACS List of American Chemical Society titles
- AR List of Annual Review titles
- IOP List of Institute of Physics titles
- Nature List of Nature titles
- · RSC List of Royal Society of Chemistry titles
- ScienceDirect List of titles in 12 ScienceDirect subject backfile collections
- Wiley List of titles in 3 Wiley subject backfile collections

Generated by Jive SBS on 2013-06-20-04:00

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

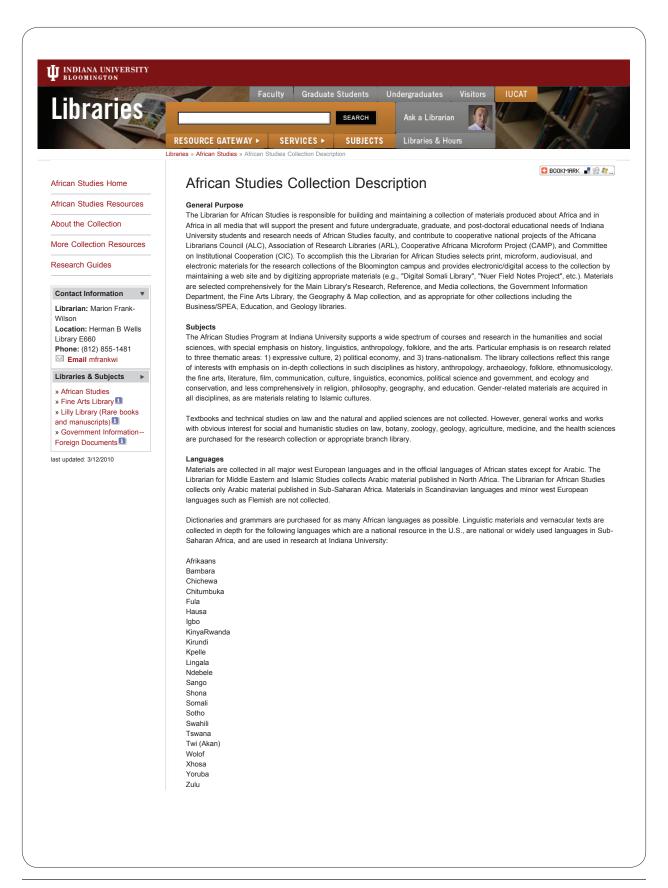
Print Journals Withdrawal Project



INDIANA UNIVERSITY BLOOMINGTON

African Studies Collection Description

http://www.libraries.iub.edu/index.php?pageId=1000416



INDIANA UNIVERSITY BLOOMINGTON

African Studies Collection Description

http://www.libraries.iub.edu/index.php?pageId=1000416

Materials in Amharic are not a focus since Michigan State University maintains a comprehensive collection. Vernacular texts and linguistic materials will be collected selectively in other languages and in creole languages.

The continent of Africa (except Egypt which is covered by the Librarian for Middle Eastern and Islamic Studies and subject bibliographers) and the Indian Ocean and Atlantic islands are covered.

Historically, primary emphasis has been on Sub-Saharan Africa, although recently emphasis has also been placed on materials in English and French from or about North Africa. Research-level collections including rare books, local imprints, major journals, political pamphlets and other ephemera, government publications, archival and manuscript materials on microform, audiovisual, and electronic materials in addition to commercial and scholarly publications are acquired for Anglophone, Francophone, Lusophone, and Hispanophone Africa.

Historically, the major focus has been on West and West Central Africa. Publications from Benin and Gambia were emphasized given Indiana University's responsibility for the Small Country Project of the Africana Librarians Council. Somalia is given emphasis since Indiana University is a depository of the International Somali Studies Association. Southern Africa has been a more recent focus of the collection. Because of the large volume of material published in South Africa, it is not possible to collect in great depth. Yale and Northwestern Universities collect comprehensively on South Africa. The current focus is on countries with which Indiana University has exchange programs and/or countries which are the focus of faculty and graduate student research: Cameroon, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Burkina Faso, South Africa, and Zimbabwe. Other countries for which there is special emphasis are: Senegal, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Nigeria, Uganda, Tanzania, Mozambique, Namibia, Angola, and Somalia.

For the Indian Ocean and Atlantic islands, teaching-level collections are acquired in all disciplines except for folklore and literature, for which research-level collections are acquired.

Government Publications

Due to financial constraints and inadequate staffing, there is less focus on government publications than is ideal for a research-level collection

An attempt is made to acquire census reports, development plans, yearbooks, and other compendia of general or statistical information, and the government handbooks, constitutions, and guides to archives and publications for all Sub-Saharan African states. Materials that support research in economics, development, political science, government, and history are acquired as funding permits. Historically, priority for developing more in-depth collections has been given to Nigeria, Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire, Senegal, Liberia, Kenya, Tanzania, South Africa, Botswana, Malawi, Gambia, and Benin, although collections for these countries have been uneven over time. Current emphasis on building more in-depth collections is on the same countries listed under geographic coverage above. Few materials on the arts are published by African governments. Those which are acquired are shelved in the Fine Arts Library.

In consultation with the International Documents Librarian, the publications of intergovernmental African organizations such as the African Development Bank, ECOWAS, OAU, and UN Economic Commission for Africa are acquired. Since Indiana University has standing orders for publications of major international organizations such as the UN, UNESCO, and the World Bank, and is a US government depository, the Librarian for African Studies does not have to acquire publications on Africa from these organizations. Historically, some intergovernmental African organization publications, such as those for ECOWAS, have been shelved in the Research Collection. The publications of all new African intergovernmental organizations, such as SACDD, SADC, and PTA, which are purchased on African Studies funds, are shelved in the Research Collection.

The Librarian for African Studies makes recommendations to the Foreign Documents Librarian for publications about Africa from West European governments.

Official gazettes are not acquired because the ARL Foreign Official Gazette Project makes them available through microfilming at the New York Public Library and Library of Congress.

Maps and Atlases

An attempt is made to acquire maps and atlases produced by African governments and travel maps that can be used for planning fieldwork. Maps are acquired for the Geography & Map collection. National atlases are acquired for the Main Library Research Collection.

Newspapers

Subscriptions are held for approximately twenty African newspapers from the major regions of Sub-Saharan Africa. Priority is given to newspapers for which Indiana University Library has national collection responsibility and which are used for research and read regularly by persons affiliated with the African Studies Program. A list of other African newspapers which have online open access is provided on the African Studies website.

Serials

Subscriptions are held for serials of research value for all disciplines for which materials are collected in-depth, including publications from Africa and those issued by scholarly organizations and trade publishers outside Africa. Because of Serials Department policies regarding irregularly and infrequently published serials, the Librarian for African Studies also must acquire serials from vendors and on exchange which are not on subscription in the Serials Department (e.g., African telephone books). The African Studies curriculum, research interests of faculty, collection responsibilities for CAMP (Cooperative Africana Microform Project), and cooperative programs for the Africana Librarians Council, ARL, and CIC will be taken into consideration in placing other subscriptions.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY BLOOMINGTON

African Studies Collection Description

http://www.libraries.iub.edu/index.php?pageId=1000416

Ephemera

Ephemera are acquired selectively by gift, exchange, and purchase which complement materials acquired and cataloged for the Indiana University Library. Emphasis is given to materials of scholarly value which are not cataloged under current Indiana University Library policies, especially to sample serials and newsletters and other irregular publications of social and political organizations that are active in Sub-Saharan Africa. Sample periodicals will be kept for ten years, then given to another library that needs them or added to the pamphlet collection if no major library holds them. Reprints will be collected (in the Pamphlet collection) only from periodicals not held at Indiana University, except for articles by Indiana University faculty. Recent catalogs of African universities from countries in which Indiana University faculty and students do research will be collected if available free of charge. Unpublished conference papers will be collected if available free of charge.

Thoso

US theses are ordered only upon request by a faculty member or graduate student. Foreign doctoral dissertations are acquired by the Center for Research Libraries, and CAMP acquires some foreign MA theses. These may be borrowed on interlibrary loan. Currently, Indiana University is exploring the possibility of acquiring theses from African universities with which it has exchange ties as part of a Title VI African Cooperative project.

Cooperative Projects

Indiana University belongs to the Africana Librarians Council (ALC) of the African Studies Association and CAMP (Cooperative Africana Microform Project) of CRL (Center for Research Libraries). It cooperates in acquiring Africana for nationwide use as a member of these groups and will continue to participate in cooperative projects of ALC and CAMP which benefit Africanist scholars at Indiana University and throughout the United States. Indiana University also will cooperate in any ARL or CIC projects that are relevant for African Studies.

Materials Excluded

Afro-American materials are acquired by the bibliographer for Afro-American Studies. The Librarian for Afro-American Studies acquires Afro-American materials if they relate to diaspora studies or in those cases where the bibliographer for Afro-American Studies does not acquire relevant materials needed at Indiana University.

Materials on the Third World are acquired only in those instances where the subject bibliographers do not acquire relevant materials. The Librarian for African Studies makes recommendations for the acquisition of Third World and inter-area materials to the Global Studies bibliographer and to the Collection Development Committee for purchase on the general fund.

Children's books about Africa in European and African languages are acquired only if they are written by a creative writer or scholar whose complete works are collected, or include primary material relevant for the Research Collection. The Librarian for African Studies will recommend children's books about Africa for purchase by the Education bibliographer. Gifts of children's books will be given to the Education and Campus View (family housing) libraries as appropriate.

Materials on economics and development which are acquired for the Business/SPEA Library are not duplicated in the Research Collection.

Cookbooks are not acquired. Fiction about Africa by non-African authors is acquired only if it has significant relevance for Africa. Northwestern University collects fiction about Africa by non-African authors comprehensively.

Criteria for Placing Materials in the Auxiliary Library Facility (ALF)

Materials will be placed in the Auxiliary Library Facility, as needed, according to the following criteria and in consultation with the faculty of each discipline: older serials; serials which have ceased publication; serials which have been cancelled which are indexed in a periodicals index available at Indiana University or have a separately published index which can be shelved in the research Collection; books at the secondary school level which are retained for their historical value; and books published before 1950 which are not used frequently.

Copyright © 2010 The Trustees of Indiana University | Copyright Complaints | IUB | Libraries Privacy Policy | News & Events | Contact Us | About IUB Libraries | Outages and Downtime Intranet (Library Staff Only)

Collection Development Policy

http://www.library.umass.edu/about-the-libraries/library-policies-procedures-and-guidelines/collection-development-policy/



Collection Development Policy

http://www.library.umass.edu/about-the-libraries/library-policies-procedures-and-guidelines/ collection-development-policy/

VI. Resources Collected

The UMass Amherst Libraries collect all manner of formats and materials which support the University's teaching and research. These materials may be physical (e.g., books, paper journals, microforms, maps, pamphlets, and music or video recordings) or digital (e.g., online access to citation and full-text databases, e-books spoken-word, music or moving images).

VII. Resources Not Collected

The UMass Amherst Libraries do not collect materials in certain categories. These include but are not limited to: classroom texts, large-print books, or individual software packages. Ephemera are not acquired for the general circulating collection.

Material in outdated formats (e.g., Betamax tapes, floppy disks) is generally not collected. In limited cases, notably in conjunction with faculty requests, materials are accepted or purchased which require external support not provided by the library (PAL-system audio visual materials, for example)

VIII. Collection Maintenance and Evaluation

The collections of the UMass Amherst Libraries, in addition to their intellectual and aesthetic value, represent a substantial economic investment. The responsibility to build research collections carries with it the obligation to ensure that these collections are permanently accessible. The Libraries are committed to the retention, preservation, and long-term access of the collections they hold in perpetuity, regardless of format.

Active participation and leadership in preserving the Libraries' collections is the responsibility of Library staff. Decisions on preservation of damaged materials and replacement of lost, stolen or damaged materials are based on use and condition of the materials, availability of the information in the same or other formats, and within the overall context of the Libraries' Collection Development Policy, balancing the constraints of cost, historical and aesthetic and scholarly value, and user accessibility.

Preservation of library material is accomplished through storage of materials in proper conditions, through careful handling and housing, through use of security systems designed to eliminate mutilation and theft, through commercial binding and rebinding, through commercial microfilming, through refreshment and migration of electronic files, and through repair or replacement of damaged materials. The Libraries' disaster response plan is reviewed and updated annually and a team of library personnel is

Materials of unique aesthetic or historical value should be preserved in their original form. Where costs, deterioration, or damage prevent the preservation of materials, attempts will be made to replace items valuable to the collection in reprinted editions or alternative formats. Continuing access to electronic titles cannot be guaranteed once the format in which they are published becomes technically obsolete. However, the Libraries support and participate in digital preservation research programs in order to address this issue in the longer term.

Weeding is an integral part of the collection development process. Weeding helps keep the collection up-to-date by removing older editions, so there is room for newer materials that ensure the collection remains responsive to user needs and to optimize the use of space. The following factors are generally considered in the weeding of

- Past usage data
 Value for historical research
- Last copy with archival value

- Multiple copies of older editions
- · Superseded volumes of reference works
- Physical condition

Decisions to purchase multiple copies are based on heavy demand, either present or anticipated, due to class assignments, course reserves, status of a title or author, or high circulation of a title

Library liaisons are responsible for making decisions regarding replacement of lost, damaged, missing, or worn-out Library monographs as funds permit. It is the responsibility of the appropriate subject selector to decide, within the guidelines of this policy, whether to replace a specific monograph or purchase a comparable one

Replacement is always preferred over rebinding for inexpensive in-print titles. Current editions are preferred over previous ones, unless the earlier edition has special distinguishing characteristics. It is usually desirable to replace monographs or serials in their same format; however, electronic or microform versions should be considered for extensive serial replacements.

Staff will identify lost, damaged, missing, or worn-out serials and notify Acquisitions. Decisions to replace annual, biennial, and irregular serials will be handled according to criteria set forth in this policy. The following serial items will not be replaced:

- Newspapers or newsletters unless a special need exists
- Titles that are not retained permanently;
- Titles that are not indexed;
 Titles routinely replaced by microfilm

E. Withdrawal of Materials

An item is discarded if it is worn, mutilated, or defective, and/or a decision has been made not to retain it

Collection Development Policy

http://www.library.umass.edu/about-the-libraries/library-policies-procedures-and-guidelines/ collection-development-policy/

F. Lost or Missing Materials

An item is declared officially lost and entered into circulation records as such after it has been reported lost by a borrower or presumed lost by the library. If a lost item is returned or a missing item is located after its records have been withdrawn, a decision concerning its addition to the collection will be made by the selector within the guidelines of this policy.

The Libraries welcome donations of all types of recorded information which support the university's curricular and research programs. Gift materials, both individual items and collections, can be valuable additions to the Libraries' collections.

Because of space limitations in our libraries, we encourage donors to consult with library liaisons when planning to donate books and other printed or recorded material. Depending on the number of volumes being offered to the library, the Associate Director for Collection Services may request an on-site evaluation of the collection by the appropriate subject specialist before a determination to accept can be made. Materials that are judged to be more suitable to our special collections are referred to the Libraries' Special Collections and University Archives department.

All offers of gifts receive careful consideration and are evaluated in terms of the collection development goals of the Libraries (see especially sections IV-VI of this policy). Materials appropriate for the collection include: hardbound or good quality paperback scholarly monographs; music compact discs and scores; videos and DVD's. Materials that do not meet the Library's collection development goals will be disposed of through sale, exchange, donation, or discard.

Upon receipt, donated materials become the property of the Libraries. The decision to add gift materials to the collection will be made by subject specialists, the Head of Special Collections and University Archives, or the Associate Director for Collection Services in consultation with other Library staff as appropriate. In general gifts to which the donor has attached conditions, such as those concerning retention, housing, classification and use, will not be accepted for inclusion in the Library collection. Exceptions may be made for materials, primarily manuscripts and personal papers, which would be appropriately housed in the Libraries' Special Collections and University Archives department.

The Libraries encourage donors to obtain an independent appraisal of their gift's value for income tax purposes. United States Internal Revenue Service regulations prohibit librarians from acting as appraisers of materials given to their institutions. The Libraries will, however, assist in identifying appraisers for this purpose. Intereste donors will be referred to the Libraries' Development Office for information about claiming tax deductions for donated materials. Donors may also wish to consult their personal attorney or tax advisor for further information and legal advice.

With the exception of unsolicited materials, gifts to the Library will be acknowledged in writing. Please refer to the Libraries' Gift Policy (http://www.library.umass.edu/giftpolicy.html) for further information.

Due to lack of sufficient space, the UMass Amherst Libraries must periodically remove volumes to off-site storage. The following factors are generally considered when moving material to off-site storage

- The primary criterion is use, which is defined as actual and anticipated use, not just the number of times an item has circulated.
 Language itself is not a valid criterion. All materials, regardless of language, should be selected based on use.
- Date of publication by itself is not a valid orienton.

 Bibliographers and selectors should consider the teaching and research needs of faculty in selecting materials for transfer.

 Availability of the material in another medium, such as electronic or microform, may be an appropriate criterion in some cases.

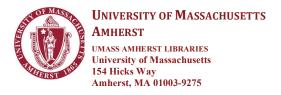
- How easily the format or size of an item, an oversized book or items other than printed monographs and serials, may be accommodated.
 The availability of online records or other adequate bibliographic access should be considered in selecting materials.
 Bibliographers and selectors should consider the physical condition when reviewing materials. Fragile materials could be damaged by the move to off-site storage and delivery to campus. Conversely, the environmental conditions in off-site storage may be beneficial for other materials that are not housed in optimum conditions
- The retention of duplicate copies for materials sent to off-site storage should be avoided.
 Staffing, hours of operation, and users being able to consult materials onsite at the off-site storage facility may be factors in the decision to select materials to
- Errors will be made. Even with the best intentions and effort on the part of the selectors, some selection decisions may result in the assignment of library materials more appropriately shelved on campus. Such assignments will be addressed whenever they are identified.

Approved by SMG January 23, 2008 Reviewed and endorsed by Research Library Council March, 2008

Last Edited: 4 September 2008



Strategy for Deaccessioning Books and Serials



Strategy for Deaccessioning Books and Serials

The imperative to reduce the collection footprint is something many research libraries now face. The Libraries' collection space has exceeded the recognized 80% working capacity for over 10 years. We have been able to manage this through the ability to send materials, primarily serials and journals, to the Five College Libraries Depository (FCLD). However, space at the FCLD is at near capacity. Discussions are underway on how best to expand that facility but a solution is still several years away.

The forthcoming Du Bois Library electrical upgrade is scheduled to begin in July, 2012. It will have a significant impact on existing stack space. A minimal impact design now under consideration would require the removal of 8-12 sections per stack floor, possibly 25,000 volumes. There also is the potential now or in the future that the space required to renovate two existing electrical closets on each Du Bois floor will translate into an overall decrease in collection space of approximately 125,000 volumes. In either case, the impact is significant and the time frame pressing. Why the large impact? It is due primarily to building code changes in the past 35 years.

The Libraries' Master Plan for the Du Bois Library and the Science and Engineering Library proposes to repurpose library space to anticipate changing user needs, The Libraries must develop a coherent strategy for de-accessioning print materials to deal proactively with the electrical upgrade for near term and to meet changing service needs in the longer term.

We have developed strategic partnerships with the Four Colleges and the Boston Library Consortium to develop a systematic approach to withdrawing duplicate materials that are held elsewhere in these consortia, and to ensure continued access to materials for faculty and staff served by those member libraries. Other groups that have well-established models for withdrawing duplicate print materials include:

- Print Archive Network (PAN): The Center for Research Libraries was
 instrumental in creating PAN. PAN was designed as a prototype national print
 archives network, and builds on the overlap among currently active archives for
 JSTOR, the American Chemical Society, the American Physical Society, and the
 American Institute of Physics. It now has expanded to include other journals, and
 is intended to assign responsibility for material retention. The Five College
 Libraries are involved in ongoing discussions with PAN about the creation of a
 national network of print repositories.
- Orbis Cascade, a consortium in the Northwest, has taken an approach similar to PAN for creating a print archive of widely owned print journal backfiles. They recently merged with WEST (the Western Regional Storage Trust) to plan for a

Strategy for Deaccessioning Books and Serials

- shared print archiving program. Other WEST participants include the University of California System, Stanford University, and the Greater Western Library Alliance (GWLA).
- HathiTrust http://www.hathitrust.org/about) was formed by Libraries that are part of the Committee on Institutional Cooperation (CIC). It has been a leader in making digital surrogates of materials scanned through the Google Book Project and the Internet Archive available to HathiTrust members. It also is involved in efforts to create a national network of print repositories and a repository to preserve digital surrogates.

Libraries nationally and internationally are working in concert to ensure continued access to the scholarly record. With the UMass Amherst Libraries participating in these partnerships, we propose to take a phased approach toward deselecting print material to create space to accommodate planned service and facility needs.

Phase 1: Proposed Start Date - June, 2012

- Deselect *duplicate* print serials with no circulation since 2007 that are currently housed in the FCLD. There are approximately 15,000 volumes held at both UMass and the FCLD that are candidates for de-selection.
- Deselect approximately 50,000 duplicate copies of print monographs published prior to 2002 that have not circulated/have not circulated three or more times since 2007 (past ten years).

Phase 2: Proposed Start Date – September, 2012

1. Deselect monographs published prior to 2002 that have not circulated since 2007 and which are also held by one or more of the 4 College Libraries.

Phase 3: Proposed Start Date - December, 2012

- Work with Sustainable Collection Services (http://sustainablecollections.com/) to develop a strategy for de-accessioning additional print monographs based on:
 - a. circulation data
 - b. year of publication
 - c. availability in the 4 College Libraries
 - d. availability in the Boston Library Consortium
 - e. availability in the HathiTrust
 - f. other relevant information, including whether UMass is the *only* owning institution among the Five Colleges

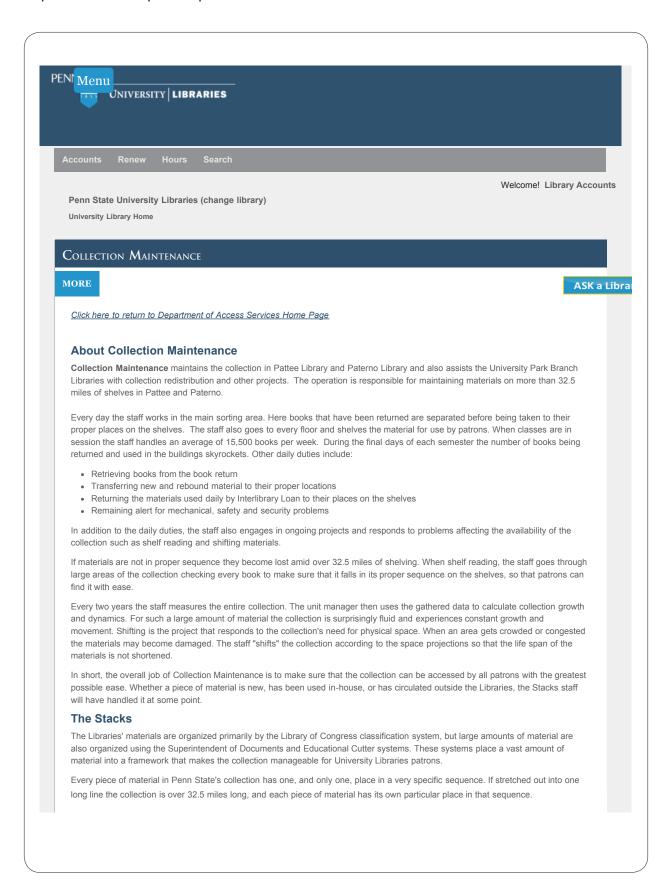
The approach outlined above aligns with de-selection processes taking place at other research libraries. The ability to provide access to some of this material through HathiTrust actually expands and enhances access for faculty and student. Further, we are confident that the Interlibrary Loan/Document Delivery Department will be able to obtain for faculty and students any item which is not available locally on our shelves, as is ILL/DD's current practice.

Approved by the Senior Management Group, February 22, 2012

PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

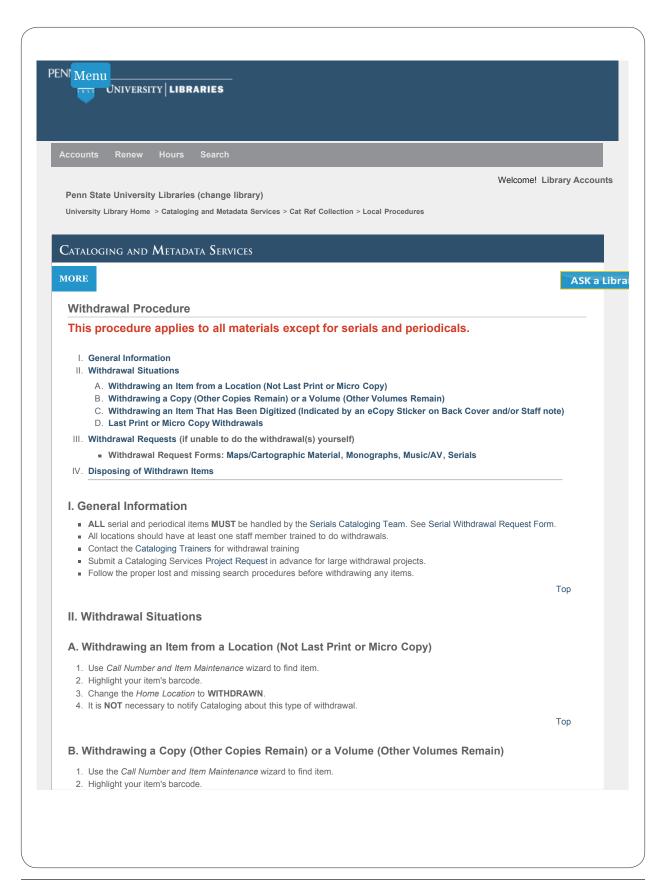
Collection Maintenance

http://www.libraries.psu.edu/psul/collectionmaintenance.html



PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Cataloging and Metadata Services. Withdrawal Procedure http://www.libraries.psu.edu/psul/cataloging/catref/localprocedures/withdrawals.html



PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Cataloging and Metadata Services. Withdrawal Procedure

http://www.libraries.psu.edu/psul/cataloging/catref/localprocedures/withdrawals.html

- 3. Change the Home Location to WITHDRAWN.
- 4. It is NOT necessary to notify Cataloging about this type of withdrawal.

C. Withdrawing an Item That Has Been Digitized (indicated by an eCopy sticker on back cover and/or Staff note in Extended information section of the Call Number/Item record)

Note: This includes items that may be Last Copy withdrawals.

- 1. Use the Call Number and Item Maintenance wizard to find item.
- 2. Highlight your item's barcode number.
- 3. Do NOT change the Call number or Class scheme.
- 4. In the *Item information* section, change *Item library* to **Online and click Save**.

Note: If modifying one of multiple copies, this step will create a new holding.

- 5. Leave the barcode number in the Item ID box.
- 6. Change Item Type to Online.
- 7. Change Home location to Online and save your changes.
- 8. Circulate should remain checked.
- 9. Notify Cataloging if this is a Last Print or Micro (i.e., physical) Copy withdrawal using the appropriate Withdrawal Request Form.

REMINDER: Refer all periodical and serial withdrawals to the Serials Cataloging Team. Digitized materials are NOT an exception.

See also Replacing an Item That Has Been Digitized and Replacing Only the Barcode for a Digitized Item.

Top

D. Last Print or Micro Copy Withdrawals

- 1. Follow Last Copy Procedures in the Collection Development Companion.
- 2. Use the Call Number and Item Maintenance wizard to find item.
- 3. Change the *Home Location* to **WITHDRAWN**.
- 4. Notify Cataloging of ALL Last Copy withdrawals so that we can remove our holdings in WorldCat. Withdrawal Request Forms: Maps/Cartographic Material, Monographs, Music/AV, Serials

III. Withdrawal Requests (if unable to do the withdrawal(s) yourself)

Send Withdrawal requests by completing the appropriate online form:

- Maps/Cartographic material
- Monographs
- Music/AV
- Serials

IV. Disposing of Withdrawn Items

University Park locations should follow the instructions in <u>ADMINISTRATIVE Guideline UL-ADG13 DISPOSITION OF LIBRARY MATERIAL</u>.

Campus locations are also encouraged to recycle and may contact the Penn State <u>Sustainability Institute</u> with questions, as necessary.

Top

University LIBRARIES

Libraries Home
PSU Home
Accessibility Help
Web Site Help
Site Index
Libraries Intranet (Staff Only)
PSU Hotlines

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

Collection Development Statement: Deaccessioning and Annex Transfer Policy for Circulating and Reference

http://www.libraries.rutgers.edu/rul/staff/collection_dev/policies/deaccessioning_collections.shtml

JTGERS

STAFF RESOURCES

BOOKROOM FIND PEOPLE FIND COMMITTEES SEARCH STAFF PAGES STAFF RESOURCES INDEX

- Staff Resources Home Committees and Task Forces across RUL
- **Access Services**
- **Administrative Services**
- **Budget Office**
- Central Technical Services
- Collection Development Distributed Technical
- Services Facilities Planning and Management
- **Human Resources**
- Integrated Information **Systems**
- Library Faculty
- Marketing
- Planning and Assessment
- **Public Services**
- Research and
- Instructional Services Special Collections & **University Archives**
- Technical and Automated Services
- Training & Development University Librarian
- Sampling Dates
- Abbreviations & Acronyms

Rutgers University Libraries Staff Resources: Collection Development: Policies:

Collection Development Statement Deaccessioning and Annex Transfer Policy for Circulating and Reference Collections

Purposes:

Deaccessioning or Transfer to Annex of materials in the Stacks or reference collections of the Libraries are done to remove from the shelves items that no longer are useful, in poor condition or occupying limited space needed for services or for other useful materials. Criteria for Deaccessioning or Transfer are implemented with input from the appropriate subject librarians. Deaccessioned materials may be discarded or sold. If they are brittle or damaged but potentially useful, they may be identified by the subject librarians as candidates for digital preservation. Items identified for removal to the Annex facility must fit within the criteria of the Annex Policy.

Criteria:

Utility:

Materials may be deaccessioned or sent to the Annex because they are superseded, plagiarized, retracted by the author(s) or judged dangerous to safety of persons or equipment by specialists in a particular field of study. (For example, obsolete medical texts can be dangerous if used by the unwary to treat themselves, and obsolete computer manuals can cause problems in programming.) Subject librarians also may judge certain items to no longer have value for the collections. Materials regarded as of doubtful Utility may still be judged by the appropriate subject librarian worth retaining in the Annex for historical purposes or for digitization.

Another category of materials that can be considered for Deaccessioning or Transfer to the Annex on grounds of Utility is a collection in a subject area no longer taught by the university.

Materials may be removed from the shelves because they are too badly damaged or decayed to endure use on the open shelves and are judged by the appropriate subject specialist not to be worth the efforts to repair them for remaining on the shelves or simply are beyond repair. These may be withdrawn, sent to the Annex or digitized as is judged appropriate for the value of their information.

Space:

The Libraries remove materials where sufficient space is lacking. Among the criteria for Deaccessioning or Transfer from the Stacks collections to make space are duplicate copies of an edition or volume judged to be unnecessary, volumes fitting the criterion of Utility and volumes fitting the criterion of Condition, as stated above. Candidates for Deaccessioning or Transfer from the shelves might also include cancelled indexes, directories or periodicals, or back files of such titles that are not frequently used. Another category that can be considered contains titles identified as low use through compilation of circulation or reshelving data for the Stacks collections.

Proper Deaccessioning:

Deaccessioning must include update of cataloging records and marking copies "withdrawn" if

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

Collection Development Statement: Deaccessioning and Annex Transfer Policy for Circulating and Reference Collections

http://www.libraries.rutgers.edu/rul/staff/collection_dev/policies/deaccessioning_collections.shtml

they have marks of ownership by the University. Withdrawn copies can be sold, donated or discarded as appropriate.

Digitization:

Items selected for preservation digitization must conform to the Libraries' copyright policies. They must fit into RUL workflows and financial resources, and access must be provided to them via the Libraries' website and catalog.

NOTE: Implementation of Deaccessioning or Transfer projects is guided by the $\underline{\text{Last Copy}}$ Policy.

NOTE: This policy will be adapted to the unique needs of Special Collections.

(December 2010)

Last updated: January 5, 2011

URL: http://www.libraries.rutgers.edu/rul/staff/collection_dev/policies/deaccessioning_collections.shtml
Website Feedback | Privacy Policy
© Copyright 1997-2013, Rutgers University Libraries (Further Copyright Information)

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

Consolidation and Retention Policy for Print Journal Runs http://www.libraries.rutgers.edu/rul/staff/collection_dev/policies/print_journal_runs.shtml

JTGERS

STAFF RESOURCES

BOOKROOM FIND PEOPLE FIND COMMITTEES SEARCH STAFF PAGES STAFF RESOURCES INDEX

- Staff Resources Home Committees and Task Forces across RUL
- Access Services
- **Administrative Services**
- **Budget Office**
- Central Technical Services
- Collection Development Distributed Technical
- Services Facilities Planning and
- Management Human Resources
- Integrated Information **Systems**
- Library Faculty
- Marketing
- Planning and Assessment
- **Public Services** Research and
- Instructional Services
- Special Collections & **University Archives** Technical and Automated
- Services Training & Development
- University Librarian
- Sampling Dates
- Abbreviations & Acronyms

Rutgers University Libraries Staff Resources: Collection Development: Policies:

Consolidation and Retention Policy for Print Journal Runs

Rationale: As major journal collections continue to move to digital format, the Rutgers University Libraries will organize print journal runs across the system for retention and access.

This collection development policy governing print journal runs is complementary to the existing policy covering print indexes and abstracts. Print journals as a class of materials are subject to all other RUL collection development policies such as the last copy policy. Going forward, print journal runs will be evaluated holistically in consultation with selectors.

The goal of this policy is that RUL will retain one complete contiguous archival print run regardless of the availability of digital backfiles. This final complete run will be housed in the appropriate research collection, or in the library annex, at selector discretion.

Consolidation into one archival complete run of each title would be the first step. All duplicates can be withdrawn and discarded. Campuses would have the option of retaining an additional run if justified by selector/campus coordinator in consultation with the AUL for Collection Development and Management. Print would be the format of choice for retention over microfilm/fiche subject to issues of physical condition. When the archival tradition has been microfilm/microfiche format, existing practices can be continued.

Where current print journals are still received on subscription, the corresponding back print runs will remain at that location until such time as no further print is received. In the case of the last copy of an existing current print subscription, an evaluative process will ensure that one copy of print remains in the system.

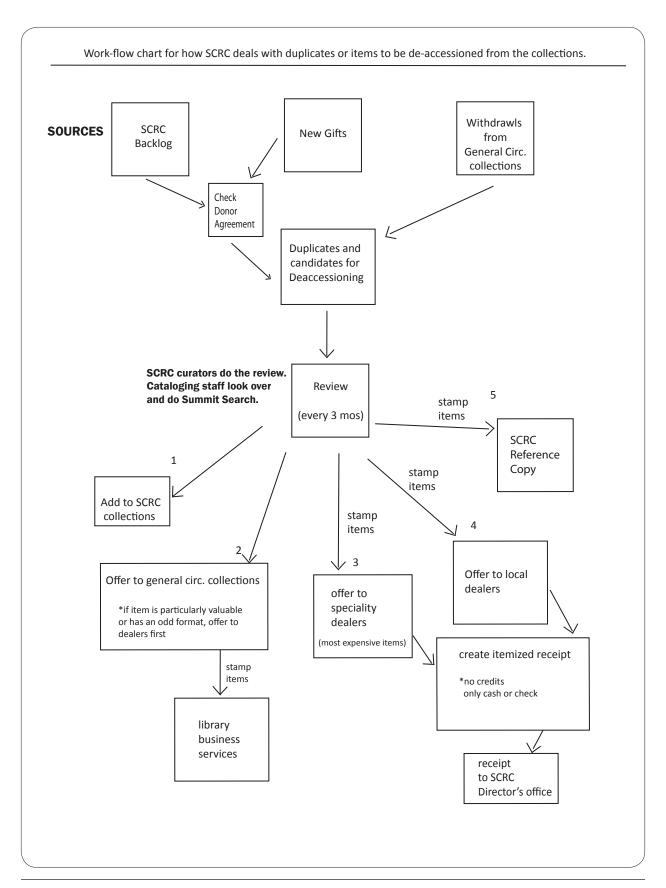
Systemwide collection development team leaders would review and make decisions on any print journal titles that cover areas that are general or otherwise not assigned to a subject selector. Interdisciplinary titles would require consultation between appropriate selectors on all campuses before final decision is made.

Any exceptions to this policy will be discussed with the AUL for Collection Development and Management and appropriate selectors.

Approved: January 19, 2012

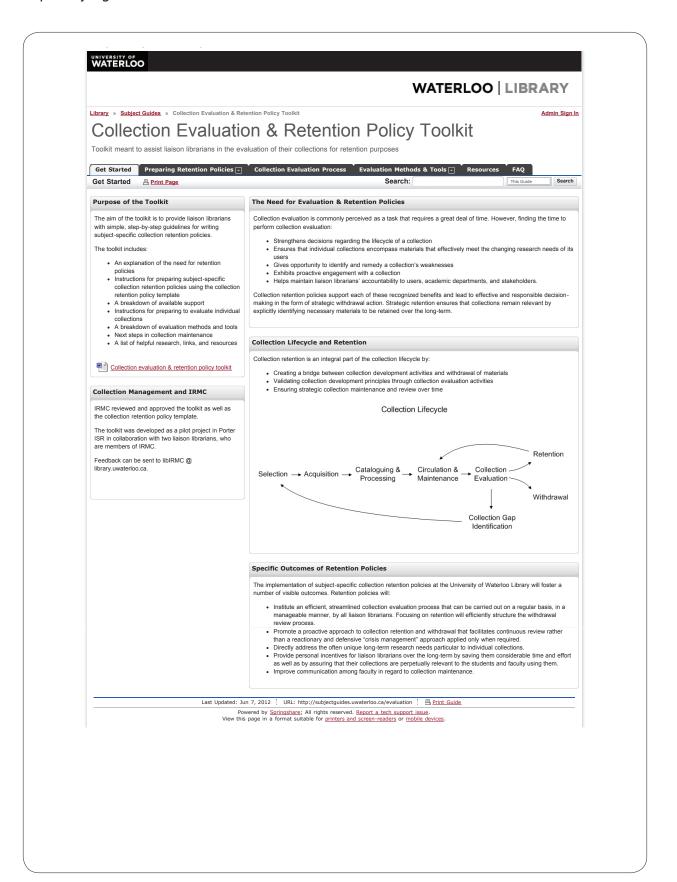
Last updated: January 30, 2012

URL: http://www.libraries.rutgers.edu/rul/staff/collection_dev/policies/print_journal_runs.shtml © Copyright 1997-2013, Rutgers University Libraries (Further Copyright Information)



UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO

Collection Evaluation & Retention Policy Toolkit http://subjectguides.uwaterloo.ca/evaluation



UW-Madison Libraries Campus Collections Plan

UW-Madison Libraries Campus Collections Plan

Approved: 2/20/2012 by the Space Planning and Shelving Committee and 2/24/2012 by Resources Management Group

The University of Wisconsin-Madison's Collections have over 8 million volumes, over 125 miles of shelving, and is the 11th largest research collection in North America. Our collections are vital for supporting the research and teaching needs of our faculty, students, staff, residents of Wisconsin, and the mission of our university. As we continue to expand our collections, adding over a mile of books and journals per year, we continue to need space to shelve and access these materials. Our goal is to maintain our campus libraries below the American Library Association's standard of 80% capacity which is considered "critically full." Although electronic resources have become an important medium, print materials will continue to play an important role for historical and future research purposes. In order to guarantee access to our collections in the future while making room for both expansion and alternative uses of library space UW-Madison's Library System have developed a shared campus collection plan:

Active Campus Collections (the publically accessible shelves within our campus libraries):

Campus libraries are committed to maintaining dynamic and accessible collections. We will continue to participate in on-going assessment and review of our collections in order to make sure our active collections meets the current needs of our users, that will serve the anticipated future needs of our users, and that build on our unique collections strengths. The following guidelines determine which materials remain on active and publicly accessible on-campus shelves:

- Items which demonstrate high use based on circulation, browsing and other usage statistics are likely to remain on active shelves.
- Protecting efficient intellectual access to information remains a high priority for campus libraries. As such, transferring currently vital resources to facilities inaccessible to library users would have adverse consequences to research and teaching.
- Browsable collections are the cornerstone to our success as a research institution. Materials identified as needing browsable and immediate access are likely to remain on active shelving.
- Fragile materials that may be damaged in transfer will remain a part of our on-campus collections.
- Special collection materials, because of their rarity, value, and necessity of controlled environmental
 conditions, will remain on-our campus shelves.
- Large volumes/sets which would be costly to move from one collection to another or lack sufficient bibliographic access will remain on active shelving.

UW-Madison Shelving Facility Collections (the closed stack facilities located both on and off our campus):

The following factors will contribute to the decision of moving materials to one of our shelving facilities: pressures on shelving capacities in campus libraries, the historic and predicted usage of an item, the local uniqueness of an item, and formal agreements with storage and access partners. Titles transferred to shelving facilities which experience significant use can be returned to a campus library quickly. The following guidelines determine which materials may be shelved in one of our campus shelving facilities:

UW-Madison Libraries Campus Collections Plan

- Materials held in any of the GLS collections, or other campus resource libraries (such as Law, Ebling, etc.)
 may be considered part of the storage plan or may be considered for transfer to other campus
 collections/facilities.
- Selection for the shelving facility will be done at the levels of specificity appropriate for the materials.
- · There is demonstrated low use of the title based on circulation, browsing and other usage statistics.
- There are no duplicates of the title in the same format in other active campus library shelving or campus storage.
- The title is available in the same format from a consortial partner.
- For titles with duplicative local electronic coverage, the vendor license provides for ownership of the online format with perpetual access rights.
- Active shelving locations which are at or above capacity, hindering collection browsing and collection development.
- Materials which make a significant change in space available within our active collections may be considered for a shelving facility (i.e. larger collections, sets, etc.).

Criteria for Withdrawal of Materials:

UW-Madison Libraries' are dedicated to retaining as much unique content as possible in our collections. The following guidelines may be considered when determining whether to withdraw a title:

- Last print copies may be withdrawn if we have formal agreements with consortial partners; we will not
 withdraw copies for which we have the retention obligations
- Title is available through electronic coverage accessible on campus, with ownership/perpetual rights.
- There is a duplicate copy of the title in any format, including microformats, in another UW-Madison library shelving location or from consortial partners.

Collection Development and Management Policy http://staff.library.wisc.edu/colldev/selpage/collpol.htm

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT POLICY

Goals and Priorities:

The continued maintenance of quality library collections and the development of electronic information resources are the primary goals of the UW-Madison libraries' mission to support teaching and research.

Principles of Collection Development and Management:

Access and Ownership: It is inappropriate to expect libraries to acquire and maintain all information resources. Collaborative agreements among institutions to develop and share collection resources is fundamentally essential to ensure broad access to all necessary scholarly resources.

Intellectual Freedom and Censorship: In selecting materials, librarians consider appropriate for inclusion all information that is needed to support the educational mission of the University and do not exclude sources on the basis of their origin, affiliation of the author(s), intellectual level, or view on current or historical issues.

Campuswide Coordination: To assure the prudent allocation and expenditure of monies for collections and other information resources, campus libraries are viewed as a coordinated whole rather than individual or autonomous entities developing collections without regard for need or duplication.

Collection Scope:

The UW-Madison librarians continue to acquire nearly all known formats of information, including print resources, microformats, media, digital resources, software, and realia. Ideally, information resources will be acquired for the University community at a level that meets the functional needs of each discipline. Yet the manner in which these needs are met will vary due to differences in the types and intensity of information required by individuals and by various disciplines. The finite nature of budgets will restrict the institution's ability to fulfill all information needs, and institutional program priorities will also suggest priorities for developing collection resources.

Criteria for Acquiring and Licensing:

- · curriculum support
- faculty research support
- graduate student and academic staff research support
- subject representation (representative materials on major trends in scholarship)
- collaborative agreements with other academic libraries
- maintenance of strong existing collections as deemed appropriate but only when possible without compromising current curricular and research needs

Strategies for Acquiring and Licensing:

Although unprecedented increases in publishers' prices have occasioned annual serial cancellation projects, long-established collection development and management strategies remain firmly in place to assure that locally owned collections and access to other information resources meet faculty and student needs and expectations.

- selection and purchase of new and out-of-print materials
- · access to information in electronic formats
- · preservation and maintenance of existing collections
- cooperative and collaborative agreements with libraries within the UW-System and at peer institutions (Committee on Institutional Cooperation, Center for Research Libraries, Association of Research Libraries)
- · consortial purchases and licenses
- collection enhancement through document delivery support
- gift and exchange programs

<u>Collection Preservation</u>:

In order to maintain the University's collections for future use, the libraries' preservation programs routinely address

Collection Development and Management Policy http://staff.library.wisc.edu/colldev/selpage/collpol.htm

issues of repair, replacement, and reformatting in accordance with recognized standards and priorities of consortial programs.

Collection Retention and Disposition:

Materials are periodically withdrawn from campus libraries in order to maintain the integrity of collections and effective use of resources (e.g., superseded, deteriorating, or duplicated items or resources available from another source).

Collection Development Librarians:

The UW-Madison libraries divide responsibilities for building and managing collections among a number of librarians, each of whom is responsible for one or more subject areas. These librarians, or selectors, determine which books, periodicals, electronic information, and other resources should be acquired or licensed by the libraries. Selectors' decisions are made on the basis of their knowledge of current curriculum needs, faculty research interests, research and publication trends in the relevant subject areas, and the strengths and weaknesses of the collections and other information resources already provided by the libraries. Communication between the selectors and the faculty is essential in developing library resources which both meet current needs and anticipate near- and long-term modifications in teaching and research programs.

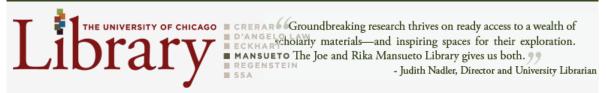
L. Pitschmann January 27, 1999

Return to the Selectors Homepage

On-site Shelving Strategies

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The Joe and Rika Mansueto Library. Background Documents http://mansueto.lib.uchicago.edu/background.html



The Joe and Rika Mansueto Library

Home

Using Mansueto

Hours

Retrieving Books

Grand Reading Room

News and Overviews

Dedication

A Chicago Icon

Mansueto Opening

Mansueto News

Media Kit

Overview

Audio Tour

Design and Technology

Book Retrieval Video

Construction Video

Renderings and Floor Plan

Automated Storage and

Retrieval System
Preservation Department

Glass Dome

FAQ

Mansueto by the Numbers

History and Vision

President's Message

Director's Message

Joe and Rika Mansueto

Groundbreaking Ceremony

Libra Extra

Background Documents

Photographs

Project Timeline

Project Team

Overview

Helmut Jahn

Giving Opportunities

Background Documents

Presentation to the HK Systems Logistics and Material Handling Conference

This powerpoint presentation was given September 16, 2008.

Report to the University Board of Trustees

<u>Selections</u> [PDF] from a report for the Board of Trustees meeting on May 11, 2005.

Library Report on Shelving Facility

<u>Final report</u>* [PDF]. In November 2004 a group of Library staff outlined provisional candidates for storage in a new addition, projected growth of the Library collections, and additional requirements for a high-density automated shelving system.

Faculty Task Force on Space for the Collections

In 2003 the Provost commissioned an ad-hoc committee of faculty members to examine and review options for increasing shelving space. Chaired by Richard Helmholz (Law), the members included Lauren Mets (Biological Sciences), Sam Peltzman (GSB), Steven Pincus (Social Sciences), Stephen M. Stigler (Physical Sciences), and Elissa B. Weaver (Humanities). The Committee worked closely with their colleagues, Library staff, and SBRA.

The final report included 2 appendices: one comparing costs between an on-site and off-site facility, and an appendix from the Library Committee on Collection Development.

Faculty Committee Report on Library Expansion, March 2004* [PDF]

Appendix on Costs* [PDF]

Appendix from Committee on Collection Development* [PDF]

Feasibility Study

In 2003-04 Shepley Bulfinch Richardson & Abbott* (SBRA) did a feasibility study examining the various options for increasing Library shelving capacity. SBRA met with various Library and University staff over the course of fall 2003 and winter 2004

SBRA Shelving Facility Study*, April 2004: SBRA initially compared an on-site addition to Regenstein and an off-site high-density facility. [PDF]

SBRA Appendix to Shelving Facility Study*, April 2004 [PDF]

After SBRA issued their report, the Library and University asked them to explore

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The Joe and Rika Mansueto Library. Background Documents http://mansueto.lib.uchicago.edu/background.html

Library Web Site University Web Site further options for an on-site addition. SBRA accordingly compared their original on-site option (Alternative I) with a smaller on-site addition utilizing both compact shelving and an automated storage and retrieval system (ASR or ASRS, Alternative II), and an addition that was totally ASRS (Alternative III).

SBRA August 2004 Addendum to April 2004 Shelving Facility Study* [PDF]

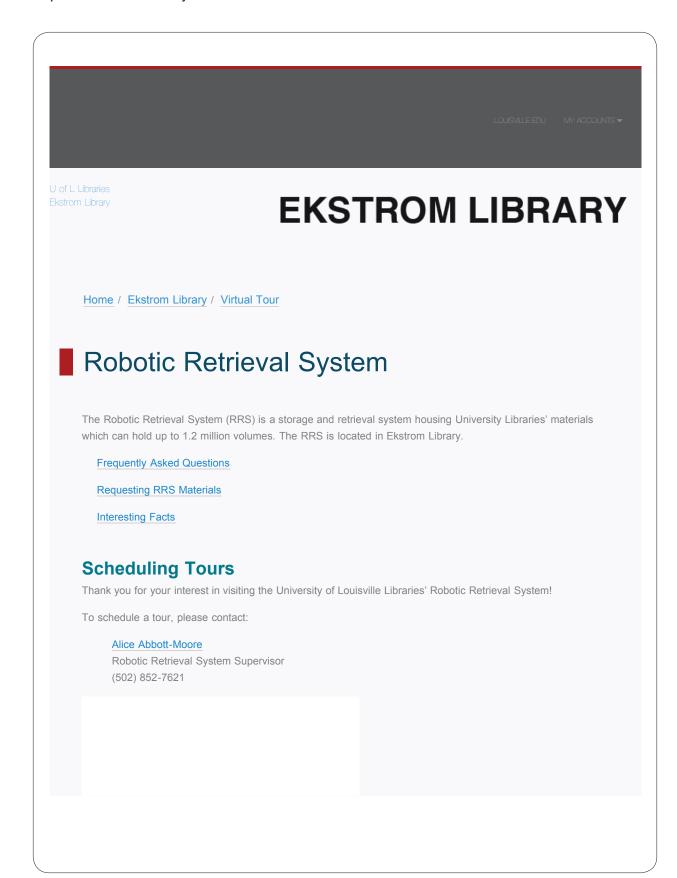
* Documents available only to University of Chicago Community.

© The University of Chicago Library 1100 East 57th Street Chicago Illinois 60637

 ${\tt Contact:} \ \ \textbf{Rachel Rosenberg}, \ {\tt Director\ of\ Communications}, \ \ \textbf{ra-rosenberg@uchicago.edu}.$

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE

Ekstrom Library. Robotic Retrieval System http://louisville.edu/library/ekstrom/tour/rrs/rrs.html



UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE

Ekstrom Library. Robotic Retrieval System http://louisville.edu/library/ekstrom/tour/rrs/rrs.html



Where: Ekstrom Library West Wing, First Floor

Hours: Available hours that Ekstrom Library is open.

Tour Policies

One week notice is required to schedule a tour. We will do our best to accommodate.

Tours are available during the hours: 10 AM - 4 PM, Monday - Friday.

For high school students and adults, the room limit is 20 people maximum.

For grade school visitors:

- The touring school is to provide chaperons who will need to be mindful of the children's surroundings and help with safety.
- The room limit is 10 people maximum. If groups are too large to divide up, the group will remain in the lobby to view demonstrations of the RRS.

NOTE: If any group is deemed incapable of behaving in a safe and appropriate manner, the RRS tour will be conducted from the lobby outside of the Circulation Desk.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

Geisel Collections Consolidation Planning Update (Spring 2013) http://libraries.ucsd.edu/collections/consolidation/index.html



Geisel Collections Consolidation Planning Update (Spring, 2013)

UC San Diego

Search This Site

As we near the end of the 2012-13 academic year, the Library is embarking on its third year of significant efforts to consolidate our physical collections. During this time, we have continued to communicate our consolidation proposals through the Library website and, as a result, have received numerous faculty comments and suggestions. This feedback has been instrumental in helping us to determine where best to locate materials and how best to organize collections to support faculty and student research and teaching. In response to feedback this year, we have integrated the Chinese, Japanese, and Korean materials formerly in the International Relations and Pacific Studies Library with our East Asian language collection and we have decided to keep the materials currently in the Science and Engineering Library in the Geisel building.

Your continued feedback will also help us to meet long-term goals for library user space, including the addition of new and enhanced study and computing spaces. While consolidating our physical materials has been necessary to accommodate our smalle footprint on campus, an additional major objective of these efforts has been to meet the needs of students and other library users for more dynamic and flexible study, community, and well-equipped spaces. We have taken significant steps toward this goal with the introduction of a 24/5 study commons in Geisel Library last year and the addition of new high-tech study spaces—both individual and group—in Geisel. In addition, 126 workstations were added in fall quarter, and we have added more than 260 new study

Installation of Compact Shelving in Geisel

The Library is nearing completion on the installation of compact shelving on the first floor of the East Wing of the Geisel Library (the space which has been known as the Science & Engineering Library). In a move which began this spring and will continue through the summer, the Library plans to consolidate into this shelving a continuous run of the current bound journal volumes from the Geisel and SIO collections. The journals currently housed in the Biomedical and Arts Libraries will remain there at present. Phase one of the compact shelving will continue to house monographs in the Q-Z call number ranges, including the Scripps materials. As we've communicated previously, we will be proposing that journal volumes older than 1990 continue to be stored and shelved in the offsite Library Annex, where they can be paged and/or articles from them can be scanned as requested. Since some faculty expressed concern about access to those pre-1990 volumes that have a high usage rate, we are planning to keep on site-- on an exceptional basis--those pre-1990 titles that demonstrate a high rate of usage. We have also been actively acquiring more digital backfiles for many of our journals in all disciplines. By the end of the summer, we will be sharing a list of these substantial acquisitions

We believe that these strategies will provide Library users with better access to journals that were formerly dispersed in various locations within Geisel and across the campus at IR/PS and Scripps Libraries. We are hopeful that this next phase of our collections consolidation and expanded digital access projects will improve collection services to our patrons. While some physical journal volumes may not be immediately available when they are in the process of being moved, we hope the expanded digital access and accurate catalog indicating the status of materials being moved, will provide you with effective access to anything you need.

Transfer of Scripps Materials to Geisel Library

In July 2012, following the closure of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography Library, we initiated efforts to consolidate the Scripps print collections into the Geisel Library. That major endeavor, which has involved the moving of approximately 150,000 books as of April, 2013, is expected to be completed by Fall of 2013. Until that effort is completed, Scripps materials can continue to be paged from Geisel Library and delivered to the Scripps campus. As communicated previously, the Scripps Archives and Library Annex, located on the 3rd floor of the Eckart building on the Scripps campus, will continue to provide access to Scripps special collections and archives during the week, by appointment. To make arrangements, please direct queries and questions to the Special Collections and Archives Program, (858) 534-2533.

If you have feedback on the Library's collection consolidation efforts, please send your comments to us at: http://libraries.ucsd.edu/collections/consolidation/consolidation-ga-

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

Policy: 320. Remote/Limited Access Storage and Annex



Policy: 320 **Page** 320.1 **Subject:** REMOTE/LIMITED ACCESS STORAGE and ANNEX

Approved by: Management Group **Contact:** Associate Director,

Services to Libraries Approved: March 20, 1995

Revised: Feb. 1997

Prepared by: July 16, 2004, Jan. 19, 2006

Revised by: February 21, 2012

PURPOSE

The storage of materials is not intended as a substitute for weeding. Decisions concerning storage will inevitably connect with decisions concerning conversion to alternate formats. Any such decisions will be made considering the overall requirements of the library system as well as those of the individual units.

POLICY

Responsibility for storage of materials rests with the Associate University Librarian, Services to Libraries, or his/her designate. Decisions regarding items to be placed in storage are the responsibility of Unit Heads. Decisions regarding access to materials held in storage for borrowers rest with the Head, Discovery & Delivery Division in consultation with the Unit Heads.

Storage may not be used for the storage of items from other University facilities or departments unless authorized by the University Librarian.

Current Storage Locations

- 1. Libraries' Storage Annex (adjacent to the Elizabeth Dafoe Library)
 - · houses material from all unit libraries
 - · no public access is provided
- 2. Dafoe Storage (Room 23)
 - houses material from the William R. Newman, Elizabeth Dafoe, Donald W. Craik Engineering and Albert D. Cohen Management libraries
 - no public access is provided

Policy 320: REMOTE/LIMITED ACCESS STORAGE Page 320.2

The following libraries, which have storage facilities within or near the unit, store their own materials only and do not provide public browsing access: the Architecture/Fine Arts Storage (E3-175 Engineering); E. K. Williams Law Library; Sciences and Technology Library; Fr. H. Drake Library, St. Paul's College; and the Deer Lodge Centre Library.

General Storage Selection Guidelines

- Items which are seldom used.
- Only items which are catalogued and barcoded, or are in some other way made accessible to the public (eg. inventories, listings), will be placed in storage.
- Only one copy of a UML item should be held in storage and it should ideally be the last remaining copy (see Last Remaining Copy).
- Avoid duplicates [see stricter guidelines below for the Libraries' Storage Annex]
 - A unit holding more than one copy of an item because of its high usage should retain all copies in the unit.
 - When an item is duplicated in more than one UML location and it is determined by one unit that the item remain on the open stacks, remaining copies in other locations should not be placed in storage. A choice should be made to retain the item in the unit, offer it to the unit retaining their copy or discard it from the collection. Last remaining copy: If all other copies have been discarded, the last remaining copy may be a candidate for storage.

Journals:

- The decision regarding storage of journals remains the responsibility of the unit, as
 does the determination of the specific cut off dates (the year at which certain
 volumes remain in the unit and earlier volumes go to storage) for the print journals
 for that specific library.
- · As per the criteria for the last remaining copy (see above), only the last remaining print copy of a UML journal should be held in storage.

Additional Libraries' Storage Annex Selection Criteria and Guidelines

- Must be dust- and mould-free, and have a good binding
- Various editions can be stored, but only one copy of an edition
- Where there are overlapping subject responsibilities between units, only when the subject

Policy 320: REMOTE/LIMITED ACCESS STORAGE

Page 320.3

of the work is *that unit's primary collecting responsibility* (e.g. Native Studies for Dafoe, Catholic Studies for St. Paul's, legal materials for Law, etc.), can the unit send a copy of a title to the Annex where there are other circulating copies in the system. If the primary unit's copy is in poor physical condition, another unit's copy should be considered in its stead

- Similarly, duplicate copies of a title located in a library where there is no selector for that subject (i.e. literary titles in the Sciences and Technology Library) should <u>not</u> be sent to the Annex
- Units are strongly discouraged from sending over-sized materials to the Annex, and may only do so with the approval of the Coordinator, Collections Management
- New titles acquired by a liaison librarian may not be catalogued and sent directly to the Annex without the approval of the Coordinator, Collections Management
- A unit may send "Library Use Only" material to the Annex (that is not over-sized), only if there are no other copies in the system. A slip designating "Library Use Only" must be firmly attached to the item by the home unit when it is sent to the Annex.

Journals

- Print journals with no electronic access
- Print journals for which the Libraries has electronic access only through an aggregator such as Ebscohost
- Journals with plates, illustrations, tables, poor quality digitization, etc., where the print copy is still required despite electronic availability
- One copy of a Canadian journal even if digitized

PROCEDURES

For Circulation, see Libraries' Circulation Policies

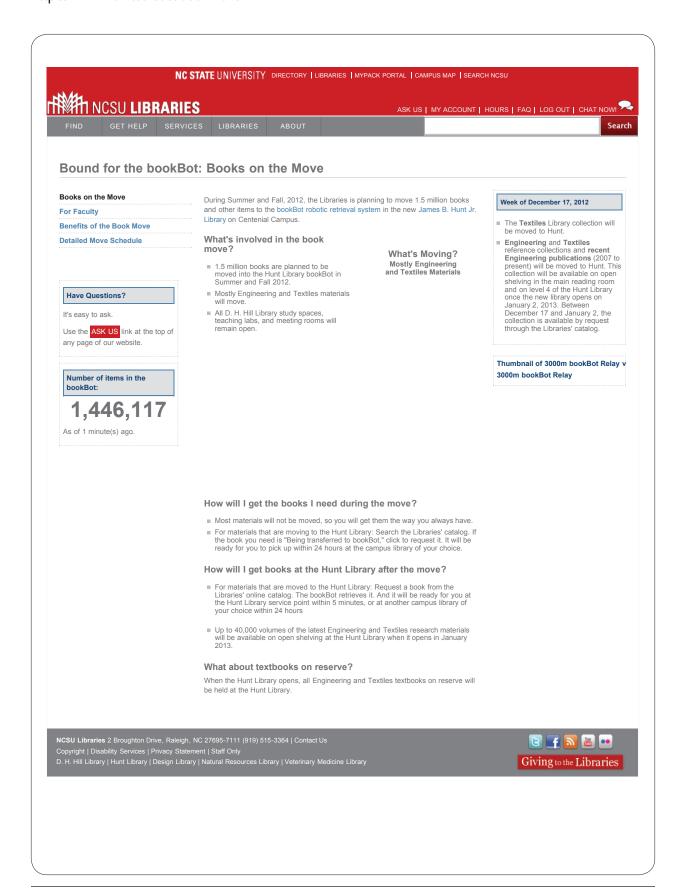
For Preparation of Materials to go to the Libraries' Storage Annex, *see* <u>Cataloguing Checklist for</u> Annex Preparation, and Moving Monographs to the Annex Workflow

For Withdrawal of Materials from the Libraries' Storage Annex, *see* <u>Withdrawing Materials from</u> the Annex, Withdrawal Workflow, and Withdrawing Items from Annex Excel Template

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

Bound for the bookBot: Books on the Move

http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/bookmove



1

The Pennsylvania State University Libraries

Collection Retention Working Group: Report and Recommendations

Membership:

- Ann Snowman, Chair
- Christopher Walker
- Dawn Childress
- Sandy SteltsDebora Cheney
- Nonny Schlotzhauer
- Rick Hart
- Sue Kellerman
- Janet Hughes
- Kevin Harwell

Collection Retention Working Group: Report and Recommendations

9

Collections Retention Policy Working Group Report

Introduction

In recent years research libraries have experienced a seismic paradigm shift in the way our collections are viewed. Libraries find themselves at the brink of a new era of collection development and emerging service models designed to meet the needs of the user in the library or in the cloud. Attentively engaged for decades in building deep collections to meet the needs of local users while ensuring that these vast collections would be preserved for future generations of scholars, selectors now recognize that, with the exception of their respective special collections and some collections of unusual strength in curriculum-focused disciplines, they have been building nearly identical collections. This realization has been facilitated by use of analytical tools such as WorldCat Collection Analysis bolstered by decades of cooperative cataloging. Massive digital conversion projects such as the Google Book Scanning Project and HathiTrust further increased awareness. Finally, numerous reports and conferences, included in our list of Sources Consulted, from ARL, OCLC, ITHAKA and the CIC, articulated the idea of shared print repositories, including the CIC Shared Print Repository.

Trends

The volume of content in readily accessible **digital formats** has grown exponentially, and users' preference for digital has grown with it. Print circulation has subsequently diminished, calling into question the need to collect extensively in tangible formats when, if needed, a copy may be available from a consortial partner willing to lend it. Consortial partnerships create broad access to a great array of content. **Interlibrary loan** programs have grown more flexible, more timely and less labor intensive along with this digital expansion, reinforcing our willingness to rely on a "just in time" access model as opposed to a "just in case" collection development model. The trend to greater accountability in higher education compels us to demonstrate our value and to use our resources more carefully than ever, and to consider options never before considered or available. As user demands for space to pursue new methods of scholarship and collaborative learning create pressure to reconfigure libraries and services, we turn our attention to the space occupied by on-site collections and begin to ask whether much of this material can be relocated off-site, if they are required at all, and how we might leverage partnerships among libraries for shared print storage. Ultimately, we must ask ourselves whether we can justify these costs over the long-term, when a shared storage model will alleviate ongoing expense for on-site and off-site storage, while also freeing up space for new collections and services.

Collection Retention Working Group: Report and Recommendations

3

The Penn State University Libraries are examining these issues in the context of national efforts by research institutions to collaborate more effectively. Initiatives currently underway include developing consensus on national standards for the preservation of resources stored in tangible and digital formats and evaluating the potential for reliable access to shared collections, including the Center for Research Libraries (CRL) Print Archives Preservation Registry (PAPR), the CIC Shared Print Repository, and the PALCI agreement to store print-format backups of digitized science and technology journals.

In late fall 2011, the Collections Retention Policy Working Group (CRPWG), a subgroup of the Collections Services Advisory Group (CSAG), was charged (see Appendix A) to formulate a retention policy for the next ten years and make recommendations for implementation.

Work of the Collections Retention Policy Working Group

In addition to bi-weekly discussions, the Group reviewed a variety of publications, presentations, webcasts, and pre-conferences. The Group also benchmarked against other CIC institution retention policies, consulted a number of resources and reports related to print retention, and explored definitions and methods for identifying trusted digital and print repositories (see Sources Consulted for a complete list).

For several reasons, the Group came to the understanding that retention policies for journals/periodicals should be considered separately from retention policies for monographs. First, online journals have been part of libraries for several decades and therefore have had more time for issues such as adherence to standards, licensing, preservation, access and other issues to be resolved. Second, many more libraries have licensed online journals than e-books, so there is a greater corpus of archived copies, collaborative agreements and other "backups" in place. Third, the content of journals, unlike that of most books, is often sought as a discrete unit, requiring no context, such that the whole (i.e. volume) is oftentimes less important than the parts (i.e. articles). Fourth, individual copies of journal issues are less likely to have marginalia, bookplates or other additions that would make one copy more valuable than another.

During the course of its discussions, the members of the Group realized that using our annexes effectively requires that selectors think differently about long-term and permanent retention of collections. In the past, annex space was largely seen as a place to move collections out of the way as the stacks filled. No detailed policies or guidelines exist to inform use of the annexes; nor have we carefully considered retention policies for PSUL collections and materials that have been digitized. In addition, while some subject and campus libraries have done an effective job

¹ The only document which articulates what is retained in the Libraries' annexes is included in the "working guidelines" section of the University Libraries' Policy Statement for the Annex Storage Facilities, May 2008

Collection Retention Working Group: Report and Recommendations

of moving duplicate format titles from the stacks to the annex, few selectors have considered withdrawing materials that are reliably accessible in other formats or in trusted repositories. Many of our current rationales are outmoded and require re-examination. Collections Retention Policy Working Group and the Space Consultants In early 2012, space consultants were contracted to provide an assessment of the Libraries' collections in relation to the use of library spaces. They applied the guiding principles from the Libraries' Administration, which focused on student-centeredness, change in usage patterns from print to digital formats, Special Collections space needs, integration of new technologies, expansion of curriculum demands in health sciences, STEM discipline space needs, the integrity of named spaces, employee workspaces, and ongoing space needs assessment. Independently, CRPWG came to similar conclusions; however, our recommendations go much further: ☐ The Libraries' will need additional storage capacity in the near future, 3 but if we increase user space by moving books out of public spaces, the pressure for annex storage will increase and the available annex space will diminish more quickly than currently projected; ☐ Tangible format collections will continue to grow, 4 but we can extend the life of our current remote storage facilities by evaluating and weeding currently annexed collections and establishing guidelines or policies for future annexing of materials; ☐ Current remote storage facilities do not meet long-term preservation standards, ⁵ which limits our effective use of the space and our role in consortial or statewide initiatives; ☐ The space consultants recommend a team to facilitate shifting large quantities of materials to the annex; however, the Group also recommends expanding the oversight and responsibilities of this team to facilitate efficient and consistent collection maintenance. (available at: https://www.libraries.psu.edu/psul/toolboxes/companion/intranet/annexstmt.html). This section provides some guidance but may need to be updated and then evaluated on a regular basis for currency and ² The Libraries' Administration has identified *Guiding Principles* for evaluating our use of library space. Available at: https://www.libraries.psu.edu/psul/groups/intranet/space-planning-team/guiding-principles.html 3 Boomgarten and Straley, p. 18. ⁴ However, as are leaders in peer libraries, Penn State Libraries' administration seeks ways to better manage its

physical space during an extended period of rapid technological change, even as the traditional print collections will continue to grow." Boomgarten and Straley, p. 3.

[&]quot;None of the four annex facilities offers the optimal storage environments provided by an HDI-type facility. Systems appear to provide basic environmental protection, fire safety and physical security, but observations by the consultants and reports from staff indicate roof leaks, temperature/humidity swings and physical security concerns. Scientific Stores annex notes the greatest swings in temperature/humidity." Boomgarten and Straley, p. 19

Collection Retention Working Group: Report and Recommendations

5

The Space consultant's report suggests the PSUL must find a different balance among collections and user services and library space. As we consider potential changes in practices and operations, our organizational ethic of stewardship of limited resources amid competing demands will need to expand in concept. Our libraries must provide access to collections, deliver resources when needed, and provide spaces where our students can work with and discover our wide range of collections and related services. We know tangible format collections will continue to grow, but it is clear that we must begin to manage the space in our annexes and libraries so that we might repurpose a portion of this space for use other than housing collections which may be duplicated within our own institution, available in alternative formats, or preserved and readily available in other institutions. We must shift our focus from an ownership model to one that balances access to needed resources with ownership and preservation where appropriate. This will require us to consider, develop, and enhance services, but will also challenge us to consider what must be locally retained and what can be accessible to our users either online or via delivery services.

Penn State's leadership roles and responsibilities as a premier research institution

Throughout CRPWG's discussions we continued to return to the following: What are the roles and responsibilities of a top ten research library in preserving the nation's scientific, technical, and cultural heritage? Who are our primary constituents? What is our level of responsibility to diverse constituent groups, including Penn State faculty and students, Pennsylvania residents, and consortial partners? The roles and responsibilities we adopt should guide our policies and approaches to collection development and management.

The time has come for PSUL to provide greater leadership in defining consortial or shared print obligations and strategies. Defining Penn State's role will help us make collection retention decisions. CRPWG identified several PSUL agreements and responsibilities (See Appendix B: Appendix B: The University Libraries' Roles and Responsibilities). There is still an opportunity

Retention policy and guidelines
housing conditions.
not delude ourselves that our materials in offsite storage are secure or retained in appropriate
materials with consortial partners. As we plan for the long-term life of our collections, we must
our remote storage facilities impact our ability to be leaders in preservation and retention of
to develop a national leadership profile in collection retention issues; however, the conditions of
ippendia B. The Chiversity Biolances Thores and Responsioniness). There is sain an opportunity

Collection Retention Working Group: Report and Recommendations

6
We must learn to think about our annexes as an extension of our collections, rather than a "hall closet" where collections are out of sight, out of mind and no longer managed as part of the
whole. We must begin to think about how we can extend the life of the annex space we
currently have and use that space more effectively. Many of CRPWGs recommendations are
made with the idea of extending the life of the annex from the current 6-7 year projection to a
10-12 year projection. (See Appendix C: Overview of annex space and annexing activities
(annual annexing plan.)
The purpose of a retention policy is to:
☐ Provide guidance in balancing the use of available library space (including our public buildings/spaces and our annexes) for collections and users;
☐ Ensure that we maintain quality collections, which support the teaching, research, and learning mission of the University;
 Guide selectors in their role as stewards of our collections, ensuring access and preservation for current and future students and scholars;
☐ Assist the Libraries in adapting to changes taking place in academic libraries;
 Integrate our collection development goals with our collection management and retention activities.
Orphaned, Invisible, and Formerly Distinguished Collections and Formats
Ecologist Garrett Hardin argued in "The Tragedy of the Commons," ⁷ when multiple individuals
act independently and rationally according to their own self-interest, they will ultimately deplete
a shared limited resource, or it will fall into decline, because while everyone is responsible, no ONE authority is ultimately responsible.
CRPWG has identified a number of ways in which this situation is happening in the Libraries
through orphaned , invisible , and formerly distinguished collections such that no single
group/person is responsible for annexing policies, long-term preservation issues, etc.
☐ Annexed collections: Access Services is responsible for the physical maintenance of the
annex and its collections, but not for making policy related to what materials can be
annexed or what materials can/should be de-accessioned.
 Digitized collections: The role of the Digital Content Strategist need to be emphasized more. This person provides oversight for this growing collection in all its forms. The big
⁷ "The Tragedy of the Commons" Wikipedia (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tragedy_of_the_commons)

Collection Retention Working Group: Report and Recommendations



Collection Retention Working Group: Report and Recommendations

and annexes. PSUL selectors should consider whether consortial relationships and repositories may provide sufficient access by applying the following criteria: Reasonable access to content in a trusted print or digital repository is available, ensuring enough copies to meet the needs of consortial partners (see Appendix D: Definitions for a definition of "trusted digital repository"); Services to support reasonable access are robust and well-developed; Nature of the original source may require the physical format be retained (e.g., prints, images, other materials which may not be well-served by digital access); In some disciplines, retention cutoff dates based on year of publication—but should be clearly articulated for long-term planning." Enough tangible format copies exist in North America to ensure the survival of lightly held materials; Formal depository and repository responsibilities: government information, USAIN, land grant cultural preservation, CIC-Shared Print Archive, and other consortial retention commitments [see Appendix B: PSUL Roles and Responsibilities]; PSUL Collections of Distinction: areas of special distinction developed through purposeful acquisition or by accident (see Appendix D: Definitions for a definition of "collections of distinction.") Data-Driven Assessment On a single day, April 2012, only 76,229 volumes from the circulating collection were checked out —a remarkably low overall percentage of our collections. CRPWG notes that circulation data, however, are only one criterion for evaluating the use and role of the collections. Additional data is needed to develop a fuller understanding of the role our collections play in teaching, research, and preserving collections is hard to come by and trust. Data about the extent of the uniqueness of our collections, as compared with peer institutions, is not readily available (or is laborious for individual selectors to compile). Therefore, the group recommend the development of a better approach to providing selectors with	8	
Reasonable access to content in a trusted print or digital repository is available, ensuring enough copies to meet the needs of consortial partners (see Appendix D: Definitions for a definition of "trusted digital repository"); Services to support reasonable access are robust and well-developed; Nature of the original source may require the physical format be retained (e.g., prints, images, other materials which may not be well-served by digital access); In some disciplines, retention cutoff dates based on year of publication—but should be clearly articulated for long-term planning; Enough tangible format copies exist in North America to ensure the survival of lightly held materials; Formal depository and repository responsibilities: government information, USAIN, land grant cultural preservation, CIC-Shared Print Archive, and other consortial retention commitments [see Appendix B: PSUL Roles and Responsibilities]; PSUL Collections of Distinction: areas of special distinction developed through purposeful acquisition or by accident (see Appendix D: Definitions for a definition of "collections of distinction.") Data-Driven Assessment On a single day, April 2012, only 76,229 volumes from the circulating collection were checked out —a remarkably low overall percentage of our collections. CRPWG notes that circulation data, however, are only one criterion for evaluating the use and role of the collections. Additional data is needed to develop a fuller understanding of the role our collections play in teaching, research, and preserving collections which meet the needs of scholars. Accurate data about local use of our collections is hard to come by and trust. Data about the extent of the uniqueness of our collections, as compared with peer institutions, is not readily available (or is laborious for individual selectors to compile). Therefore, the group recommend the development of a better approach to providing selectors with the data necessary to assess, not only the use, but also the uniqueness of the		
enough copies to meet the needs of consortial partners (see Appendix D: Definitions for a definition of "trusted digital repository"); Services to support reasonable access are robust and well-developed; Nature of the original source may require the physical format be retained (e.g., prints, images, other materials which may not be well-served by digital access); In some disciplines, retention cutoff dates based on year of publication—but should be clearly articulated for long-term planning; Enough tangible format copies exist in North America to ensure the survival of lightly held materials; Formal depository and repository responsibilities: government information, USAIN, land grant cultural preservation, CIC-Shared Print Archive, and other consortial retention commitments [see Appendix B: PSUL Roles and Responsibilities]; PSUL Collections of Distinction: areas of special distinction developed through purposeful acquisition or by accident (see Appendix D: Definitions for a definition of "collections of distinction.") Data-Driven Assessment On a single day, April 2012, only 76,229 volumes from the circulating collection were checked out—a remarkably low overall percentage of our collections. CRPWG notes that circulation data, however, are only one criterion for evaluating the use and role of the collections. Additional data is needed to develop a fuller understanding of the role our collections play in teaching, research, and preserving collections which meet the needs of scholars. Accurate data about local use of our collections is hard to come by and trust. Data about the extent of the uniqueness of our collections, as compared with peer institutions, is not readily available (or is laborious for individual selectors to compile). Therefore, the group recommend the development of a better approach to providing selectors with the data necessary to assess, not only the use, but also the uniqueness of the PSUL collections and its role in supporting teaching and learning at Penn State, the Commonwealth, a		
□ Nature of the original source may require the physical format be retained (e.g., prints, images, other materials which may not be well-served by digital access); □ In some disciplines, retention cutoff dates based on year of publication— but should be clearly articulated for long-term planning; ¹ □ Enough tangible format copies exist in North America to ensure the survival of lightly held materials; □ Formal depository and repository responsibilities: government information, USAIN, land grant cultural preservation, CIC-Shared Print Archive, and other consortial retention commitments [see Appendix B: PSUL Roles and Responsibilities]; □ PSUL Collections of Distinction: areas of special distinction developed through purposeful acquisition or by accident (see Appendix D: Definitions for a definition of "collections of distinction.") Data-Driven Assessment On a single day, April 2012, only 76,229 volumes from the circulating collection were checked out —a remarkably low overall percentage of our collections. CRPWG notes that circulation data, however, are only one criterion for evaluating the use and role of the collections. Additional data is needed to develop a fuller understanding of the role our collections play in teaching, research, and preserving collections which meet the needs of scholars. Accurate data about local use of our collections is hard to come by and trust. Data about the extent of the uniqueness of our collections, as compared with peer institutions, is not readily available (or is laborious for individual selectors to compile). Therefore, the group recommend the development of a better approach to providing selectors with the data necessary to assess, not only the use, but also the uniqueness of the PSUL collections and its role in supporting teaching and learning at Penn State, the Commonwealth, and with other consortial partners. This would allow selectors to make decisions informed by data, rather than 'what if' scenarios. There is considerable in-house skill and access to data for col		enough copies to meet the needs of consortial partners (see Appendix D: Definitions for a
images, other materials which may not be well-served by digital access); In some disciplines, retention cutoff dates based on year of publication—but should be clearly articulated for long-term planning; Enough tangible format copies exist in North America to ensure the survival of lightly held materials; Formal depository and repository responsibilities: government information, USAIN, land grant cultural preservation, CIC-Shared Print Archive, and other consortial retention commitments [see Appendix B: PSUL Roles and Responsibilities]; PSUL Collections of Distinction: areas of special distinction developed through purposeful acquisition or by accident (see Appendix D: Definitions for a definition of "collections of distinction.") Data-Driven Assessment On a single day, April 2012, only 76,229 volumes from the circulating collection were checked out—a remarkably low overall percentage of our collections. CRPWG notes that circulation data, however, are only one criterion for evaluating the use and role of the collections. Additional data is needed to develop a fuller understanding of the role our collections play in teaching, research, and preserving collections which meet the needs of scholars. Accurate data about local use of our collections is hard to come by and trust. Data about the extent of the uniqueness of our collections, as compared with peer institutions, is not readily available (or is laborious for individual selectors to compile). Therefore, the group recommend the development of a better approach to providing selectors with the data necessary to assess, not only the use, but also the uniqueness of the PSUL collections and its role in supporting teaching and learning at Penn State, the Commonwealth, and with other consortial partners. This would allow selectors to make decisions informed by data, rather than 'what if' scenarios. There is considerable in-house skill and access to data for collections analysis; however, it may not be sufficient for the scope of analysis that will be required		□ Services to support reasonable access are robust and well-developed;
clearly articulated for long-term planning; Enough tangible format copies exist in North America to ensure the survival of lightly held materials; Formal depository and repository responsibilities: government information, USAIN, land grant cultural preservation, CIC-Shared Print Archive, and other consortial retention commitments [see Appendix B: PSUL Roles and Responsibilities]; PSUL Collections of Distinction: areas of special distinction developed through purposeful acquisition or by accident (see Appendix D: Definitions for a definition of "collections of distinction.") Data-Driven Assessment On a single day, April 2012, only 76,229 volumes from the circulating collection were checked out—a remarkably low overall percentage of our collections. CRPWG notes that circulation data, however, are only one criterion for evaluating the use and role of the collections. Additional data is needed to develop a fuller understanding of the role our collections play in teaching, research, and preserving collections which meet the needs of scholars. Accurate data about local use of our collections is hard to come by and trust. Data about the extent of the uniqueness of our collections, as compared with peer institutions, is not readily available (or is laborious for individual selectors to compile). Therefore, the group recommend the development of a better approach to providing selectors with the data necessary to assess, not only the use, but also the uniqueness of the PSUL collections and its role in supporting teaching and learning at Penn State, the Commonwealth, and with other consortial partners. This would allow selectors to make decisions informed by data, rather than 'what if' scenarios. There is considerable in-house skill and access to data for collections analysis; however, it may not be sufficient for the scope of analysis that will be required to implement a comprehensive		
held materials; Formal depository and repository responsibilities: government information, USAIN, land grant cultural preservation, CIC-Shared Print Archive, and other consortial retention commitments [see Appendix B: PSUL Roles and Responsibilities]; PSUL Collections of Distinction: areas of special distinction developed through purposeful acquisition or by accident (see Appendix D: Definitions for a definition of "collections of distinction.") Data-Driven Assessment On a single day, April 2012, only 76,229 volumes from the circulating collection were checked out—a remarkably low overall percentage of our collections. CRPWG notes that circulation data, however, are only one criterion for evaluating the use and role of the collections. Additional data is needed to develop a fuller understanding of the role our collections play in teaching, research, and preserving collections which meet the needs of scholars. Accurate data about local use of our collections is hard to come by and trust. Data about the extent of the uniqueness of our collections, as compared with peer institutions, is not readily available (or is laborious for individual selectors to compile). Therefore, the group recommend the development of a better approach to providing selectors with the data necessary to assess, not only the use, but also the uniqueness of the PSUL collections and its role in supporting teaching and learning at Penn State, the Commonwealth, and with other consortial partners. This would allow selectors to make decisions informed by data, rather than 'what if' scenarios. There is considerable in-house skill and access to data for collections analysis; however, it may not be sufficient for the scope of analysis that will be required to implement a comprehensive		
land grant cultural preservation, CIC-Shared Print Archive, and other consortial retention commitments [see Appendix B: PSUL Roles and Responsibilities]; PSUL Collections of Distinction: areas of special distinction developed through purposeful acquisition or by accident (see Appendix D: Definitions for a definition of "collections of distinction.") Data-Driven Assessment On a single day, April 2012, only 76,229 volumes from the circulating collection were checked out —a remarkably low overall percentage of our collections. CRPWG notes that circulation data, however, are only one criterion for evaluating the use and role of the collections. Additional data is needed to develop a fuller understanding of the role our collections play in teaching, research, and preserving collections which meet the needs of scholars. Accurate data about local use of our collections is hard to come by and trust. Data about the extent of the uniqueness of our collections, as compared with peer institutions, is not readily available (or is laborious for individual selectors to compile). Therefore, the group recommend the development of a better approach to providing selectors with the data necessary to assess, not only the use, but also the uniqueness of the PSUL collections and its role in supporting teaching and learning at Penn State, the Commonwealth, and with other consortial partners. This would allow selectors to make decisions informed by data, rather than 'what if' scenarios. There is considerable in-house skill and access to data for collections analysis; however, it may not be sufficient for the scope of analysis that will be required to implement a comprehensive		
purposeful acquisition or by accident (see Appendix D: <i>Definitions</i> for a definition of "collections of distinction.") Data-Driven Assessment On a single day, April 2012, only 76,229 volumes from the circulating collection were checked out —a remarkably low overall percentage of our collections. CRPWG notes that circulation data, however, are only one criterion for evaluating the use and role of the collections. Additional data is needed to develop a fuller understanding of the role our collections play in teaching, research, and preserving collections which meet the needs of scholars. Accurate data about local use of our collections is hard to come by and trust. Data about the extent of the uniqueness of our collections, as compared with peer institutions, is not readily available (or is laborious for individual selectors to compile). Therefore, the group recommend the development of a better approach to providing selectors with the data necessary to assess, not only the use, but also the uniqueness of the PSUL collections and its role in supporting teaching and learning at Penn State, the Commonwealth, and with other consortial partners. This would allow selectors to make decisions informed by data, rather than 'what if' scenarios. There is considerable in-house skill and access to data for collections analysis; however, it may not be sufficient for the scope of analysis that will be required to implement a comprehensive		land grant cultural preservation, CIC-Shared Print Archive, and other consortial retention
On a single day, April 2012, only 76,229 volumes from the circulating collection were checked out —a remarkably low overall percentage of our collections. CRPWG notes that circulation data, however, are only one criterion for evaluating the use and role of the collections. Additional data is needed to develop a fuller understanding of the role our collections play in teaching, research, and preserving collections which meet the needs of scholars. Accurate data about local use of our collections is hard to come by and trust. Data about the extent of the uniqueness of our collections, as compared with peer institutions, is not readily available (or is laborious for individual selectors to compile). Therefore, the group recommend the development of a better approach to providing selectors with the data necessary to assess, not only the use, but also the uniqueness of the PSUL collections and its role in supporting teaching and learning at Penn State, the Commonwealth, and with other consortial partners. This would allow selectors to make decisions informed by data, rather than 'what if' scenarios. There is considerable in-house skill and access to data for collections analysis; however, it may not be sufficient for the scope of analysis that will be required to implement a comprehensive		purposeful acquisition or by accident (see Appendix D: Definitions for a definition of
out —a remarkably low overall percentage of our collections. CRPWG notes that circulation data, however, are only one criterion for evaluating the use and role of the collections. Additional data is needed to develop a fuller understanding of the role our collections play in teaching, research, and preserving collections which meet the needs of scholars. Accurate data about local use of our collections is hard to come by and trust. Data about the extent of the uniqueness of our collections, as compared with peer institutions, is not readily available (or is laborious for individual selectors to compile). Therefore, the group recommend the development of a better approach to providing selectors with the data necessary to assess, not only the use, but also the uniqueness of the PSUL collections and its role in supporting teaching and learning at Penn State, the Commonwealth, and with other consortial partners. This would allow selectors to make decisions informed by data, rather than 'what if' scenarios. There is considerable in-house skill and access to data for collections analysis; however, it may not be sufficient for the scope of analysis that will be required to implement a comprehensive	Dat	ta-Driven Assessment
extent of the uniqueness of our collections, as compared with peer institutions, is not readily available (or is laborious for individual selectors to compile). Therefore, the group recommend the development of a better approach to providing selectors with the data necessary to assess, not only the use, but also the uniqueness of the PSUL collections and its role in supporting teaching and learning at Penn State, the Commonwealth, and with other consortial partners. This would allow selectors to make decisions informed by data, rather than 'what if' scenarios. There is considerable in-house skill and access to data for collections analysis; however, it may not be sufficient for the scope of analysis that will be required to implement a comprehensive	out data Ado	—a remarkably low overall percentage of our collections. CRPWG notes that circulation a, however, are only one criterion for evaluating the use and role of the collections. ditional data is needed to develop a fuller understanding of the role our collections play in
not be sufficient for the scope of analysis that will be required to implement a comprehensive	externot teac	ent of the uniqueness of our collections, as compared with peer institutions, is not readily ilable (or is laborious for individual selectors to compile). Therefore, the group recommend development of a better approach to providing selectors with the data necessary to assess, only the use, but also the uniqueness of the PSUL collections and its role in supporting thing and learning at Penn State, the Commonwealth, and with other consortial partners.
⁹ Boomgarten and Straley p. 15.		
	9 Bo	omgarten and Straley, p. 15.

Collection Retention Working Group: Report and Recommendations

9

retention plan. As CRPWG learned about collaborative projects being developed at other institutions, we found that OCLC holdings analysis combined with local circulation data informs retention decisions. Consultants were brought in to provide the data to support the initial decisions about what is/should be retained.

Conclusion

Libraries face many challenges in the coming years in terms of collections use and formats. Our goal is to create a living, breathing collection that serves the needs of our students and researchers. At the same time, we must respond to changes in library services and use of library spaces, and corollary changes in higher education teaching and learning taking place now and into the foreseeable future. Ultimately, CRPWG members came to understand the University Libraries will need to make a concerted effort to:

- Meet the needs of changing service models and emerging usage patterns
- Provide optimal management of limited public and annex storage space
- Retain collection strengths and distinctiveness.

There are five overarching themes to our recommendations:

- I. Find appropriate balance for space committed to user, collection, and service needs
- II. Support the role of selectors in making data-informed decisions to manage collections in all locations
- III. Develop centralized, efficient processes for collection development and management
- IV. Increase leadership in cooperative decision making
- V. Define Penn State's responsibility as a leading research library in relation to other ARL and CIC institutions and within Pennsylvania

10

Collections Retention Policy Working Group Recommendations

I. Define Penn State's responsibility as a leading research library in relation to other ARL and CIC institutions and within Pennsylvania

Recommendation: Define PSUL's mission and philosophy regarding collection development, management, and preservation of our cultural heritage, core collections, and collections of distinction (short term).

Recommendation: Define PSUL's responsibilities regarding access and preservation of collections within the various spheres of responsibility: *Penn State research and teaching, Pennsylvania, CIC, ARL* (short term).

Recommendation: Develop criteria for identifying and reviewing unique, distinctive, and other core collections. *Collection status helps selectors understand the role of these collections in larger initiatives, and could be recorded in appropriate sources, such as the CRL Print Repository (short term).*

Recommendation: Upgrade the quality of our remote storage facilities to enable PSUL to be a leader among our consortium partners for preservation and retention of materials

II. Find appropriate balance for space committed to user, collection, and service needs

Recommendation: Evaluate and identify reference titles to convert to digital equivalents.

Allocate or reallocate funds annually to purchase digital equivalents of print reference sources (continuous).

Reinstate the Electronic Resources Task Force (or a similar group) focused on reference sources that could be converted to digital formats for space and access reasons (short term).

Develop a process for identifying and selecting reference titles for this conversion (short term).

Recommendation: Minimize print holdings footprint in the annex, stacks, and campuses and increase swing-space in annex for major reconfiguration

De-duplication of journals: Where there are multiple print runs of serials/periodicals that are also available in trusted digital repositories, identify and withdraw duplicate print runs considering runs held at all library locations (short term). Establish a "last copy" process for journals similar to that for monographs (short term).

De-duplication of print monographs: identify duplicate copies of monographs to consider for withdrawal (continuous).

Transition to digital access; fewer physical formats retained: Evaluate and identify for withdrawal widely held journals/serials runs that may no longer be heavily used in physical formats, but which are accessible in trusted print or digital repositories. *This*

Collection Retention Working Group: Report and Recommendations

11

should be done carefully and with reliable and relevant data provided to selectors to inform decisions (continuous).

Evaluate inventory system (locator system) in the annexes to improve flexibility and efficiency (medium term).

Recommendation: Develop scenarios for long-term use of the annex based on changing uses of central library spaces, shared repositories, de-accessioning, and new acquisition models (medium term).

Recommendation: Evaluate materials delivery services and discoverability and ensure they meet current user needs (continuous).

Recommendation: Establish guidelines and best practices for deciding on the use of annex space in light of space concerns, new acquisition models, and cooperative and shared collections (short term).

Recommendation: Begin planning for additional storage capacity that meets archival storage standards and ensures more effective management of remotely stored materials (long term).

III. Support the role of selectors in making data-informed decisions to manage collections in all locations

Recommendation: Commitment to appropriate and sufficient data for retention decision-making.

Selectors need good data on circulation, in-house usage, as well as holdings information from appropriate repositories and national holdings in order to make withdrawal and annexing decisions as part of de-duping and withdrawal projects. (continuous).

Recommendation: Allocate staff resources to gather data, assess, and analyze collections and the use of space. This was also recommended in the space consultants' report. ¹⁰ (continuous).

Recommendation: Develop an assessment toolkit/website with links to trusted print and digital repositories, retention agreements and other resources that will support selectors' collections assessment needs, including agreements for: CIC, HathiTrust, PALCI Print Repository, USAIN, government and international organization documents depository requirements. (short term).

Recommendation: Develop educational programming and discussions about collections management, annexing, de-accessioning, and the reliability of consortial repositories (short term and continuous).

IJ	7. (Centralized.	efficient	processes f	or	collection	develo	opment	and	management

10	Boomgarten	and	Straley,	p.	29
----	------------	-----	----------	----	----

Collection Retention Working Group: Report and Recommendations

12

Recommendation: Create a Collections Coordinator position to oversee collections issues, strategies, and assessment (urgent).

Recommendation: Create a collection management processes team to centrally manage the de-duping, moving, and withdrawing workflow and related processes. This team will support the decision-making process of the selectors to facilitate a more consistent and efficient workflow (short term).

Recommendation: Generate and distribute regular reports related to collection maintenance.

Reinstate the missing/lost and withdrawal process (short term).

Missing items reports should be reviewed on a regular basis and titles evaluated for replacement (continuous).

Duplicate item lists should be reviewed on a regular basis and materials evaluated for retention and location (continuous).

Recommendation: Generate regularly scheduled collections reports for review as determined by selectors, which will include reports on duplication, circulation, and other relevant data to aid selectors in identifying materials for annexing and withdrawal (continuous). ¹¹

V. Increase leadership in cooperative decision-making.

Recommendation: Identify and review existing and proposed consortial and print retention agreements to ensure awareness and adherence (continuous).

Recommendation: Adopt a more proactive role in defining consortial or shared print obligations, standards, and strategies (continuous).

Recommendation: Develop standard policies, processes, and workflows for current and future consortial agreements (short term).

Recommendation: Register and participate in the CRL Print Archives Preservation Registry (http://www.crl.edu/news/8274) (short term).

Recommendation: Assess the need for closer consortial relationships with Commonwealth partners (short term).

Recommendation: Explore and move forward on shared print repository and consortial relationships within Pennsylvania, PALCI, ARL, etc. (medium term).

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle{11}}$ For example, in a phased approach by call number ranges, annually or biannually.

Off-site Shelving Strategies

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

General Guidelines for Identifying Items for Storage

General Guidelines for Identifying Items for Storage 18 May 2007

These guidelines are not intended to be discipline-specific, but are to be interpreted as general rules for the automatic removal of materials to the Remote Storage facility. There may be exceptions to these guidelines depending on discipline.

- I. JSTOR titles: Print copies of titles included in JSTOR packages should be removed with respect to the moving wall in JSTOR.
- 2. Print/digital journal overlap: If the electronic version of a journal is available, the print should be removed.
- 3. ASU Theses and Dissertations: with the purchase of the ProQuest Dissertations and Theses Full-Text, the print copies of these should be removed.
- 4. If there is a current edition for a monograph that supersedes previous editions held, the previous editions should be removed.

Discipline-specific decisions must be made by subject liaisons. Here are some ideas of things to be taken into consideration when evaluating materials for storage (revised from other policies):

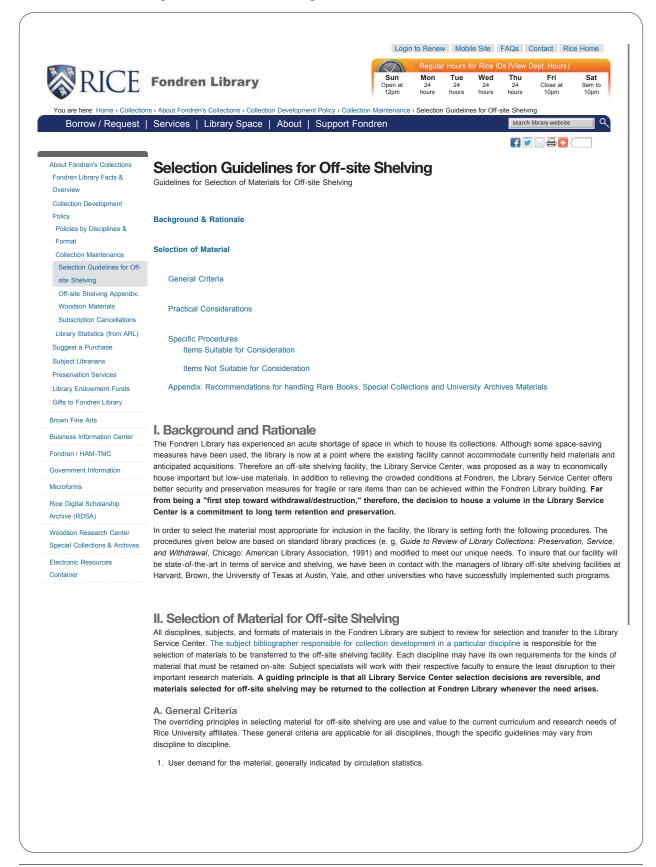
A. Periodicals and electronic resources may be sent to Remote Storage when:

- The library has only fragments of a title which do not justify the cost of filling out the run with an alternative format.
- A title has not been currently subscribed to for more than ten years and its value is unapparent.
- A title has not been currently subscribed to for at least five years and the related programs have been discontinued.
- B. Due to space limitations and in the interest of keeping the materials most relevant to the support of the ASU curricula and research needs readily available, materials not supporting current ASU curricula or that are less in demand due to age or topic are moved to remote storage at the discretion of the collection librarian or library liaison.

RICE UNIVERSITY

Selection Guidelines for Off-site Shelving

https://library.rice.edu/collections/about-fondrens-collections/collection-development/collection-maintenance/guidelines-off-site-shelving



RICE UNIVERSITY

Selection Guidelines for Off-site Shelving

https://library.rice.edu/collections/about-fondrens-collections/collection-development/collection-maintenance/guidelines-off-site-shelving

- 2. Number of copies needed
- 3. User interest and need for superseded or revised texts
- 4. Value of variant editions.
- 5. Level of interest in current or retrospective materials
- 6. Artifactual value of the material
- 7. Reference value (i.e., is this something that would normally be used in place for a short period?)
- 8. Physical condition of the material (in consideration with preservation, placement, reformatting options, or possible withdrawal).
- 9. Availability of the material elsewhere. (Is it available in microform? Is there a digital version?)

B. Practical Considerations

Selection and processing of material for off-site shelving are labor-intensive operations that take a considerable amount of time to complete. Initially, therefore, the librarians will strive to identify groups of low-use collections or materials for transfer. No medium (e.g., flat files, microforms, archival boxes, etc.) is exempt from consideration. Usage will be determined by statistics from both the online circulation system and from books reshelved after use within the building.

C. Specific Procedures

Selection for off-site shelving will be an ongoing process. Consequently, these procedures will not suffice for every situation that may arise. In such instances, the professional librarians will employ their judgment, based on experience and knowledge.

Materials Suitable for Consideration for Selection and Transfer:

- 1. Out-of-date materials.
- 2. Print runs of serial titles which have ceased publication or been cancelled by Rice.
- 3. Print runs of serial titles duplicated electronically.
- Print runs of serial titles: Science and technology periodicals, more than 20 years old; Social and behavioral science periodicals, more than 30 years old; Humanities (including History), more than 40 years old.
- Variant editions, regardless of date, unless a minimum number of copies are needed to meet user demand or they have compelling research value.
- 6. Annuals and continuations of a reference nature other than the most current year, unless otherwise warranted.
- 7. Monographic sets or monographic series (analyzed or not analyzed), with the provision of #2 below
- 8. Monographic titles with copyright dates consistent with those of the periodicals listed above (#4), which have not circulated within the last 6 years.
- 9. Multi-volume sets that are bibliographic in nature.
- 10. Microform titles duplicated in electronic format. Books with special features (e.g., maps or plates), or those whose condition may benefit from the environment and security of the Library Service Center.
- 11. Rare materials not suited to the Woodson Research Center Collection but which may benefit from the environment and security of the facility.
- 12. Films, audio recordings, disks, tapes, CD-ROMs, and other formats for which no playing equipment exists.

Items Not Suitable for Selection or Transfer:

- 1. Cumulative indexes to specific periodical titles, regardless of where the serial is housed.
- Individual volumes of multi-volume sets; neither complete nor incomplete multi-volume sets shall be split between Fondren and Library Service Center.
- 3. Fragile material needing extensive conservation efforts (unless or until repaired)
- 4. Most current edition of reference works, directories, yearbooks, encyclopedias, etc.
- 5. Materials requested by teaching faculty for retention in Fondren.
- 6. Current acquisitions, regardless of date of publication
- 7. Items not represented in the online catalog.

Physical Address: 6100 Main Street, Houston, Texas 77005

Mailing Address: MS-44, P.O. Box 1892, Houston, Texas 77251-1892

🌃 📴 You Tube

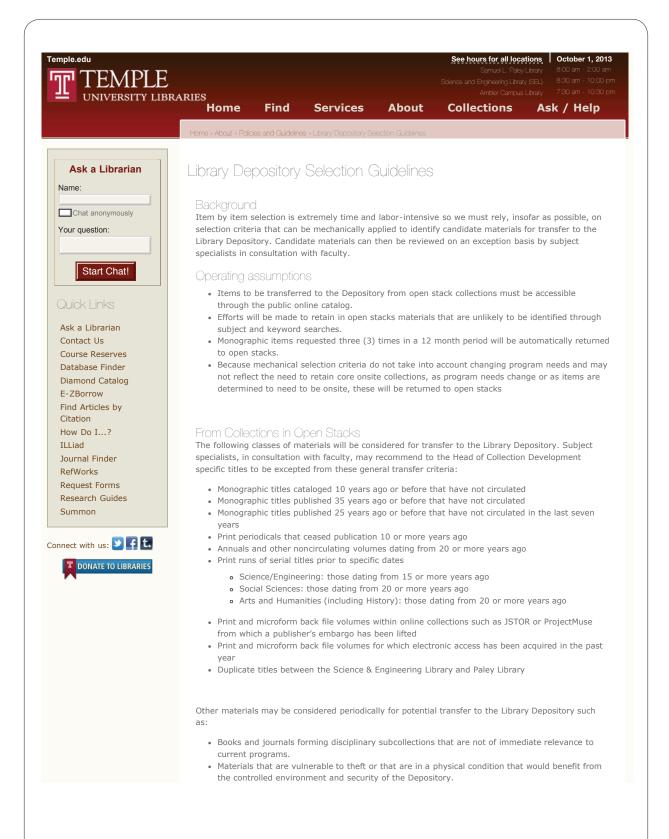
Phone: 713-348-5698 | © 2013 Rice University | Maps + Directions

Mobile Site Accessibility Contact Libstaff

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY

Library Depository Selection Guidelines

http://library.temple.edu/about/policies/library-depository-selection

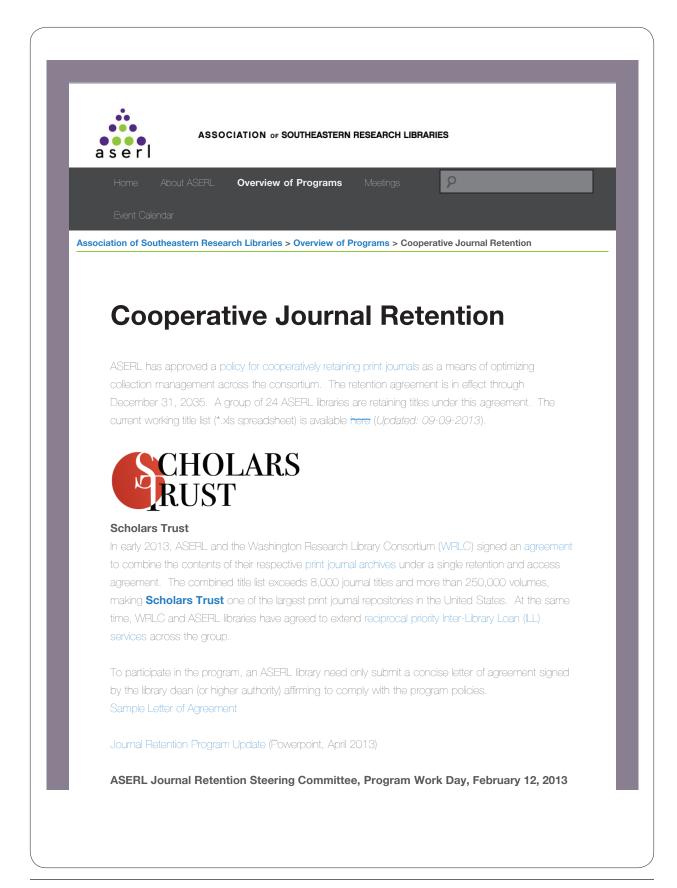


TEMPLE UNIVERSITY

Library Depository Selection Guidelines http://library.temple.edu/about/policies/library-depository-selection

· ·
From Special Collections in Closed Stacks Manuscript and archival collections as well as selected printed materials from the Libraries' various "special collections" departments and units including Urban Archives, Rare Books & Manuscripts, Conwellana- Templana, and Contemporary Culture Collection have also been designated for the Library Depository. Selections are determined collection by collection, item by item as necessary, using the following criteria: • size of collection, • preservation requirements, • amount of use, • processing status, • physical condition • security concerns.
Policy history: Adopted November 2006 Dean of Libraries.
Comments or questions concerning this page should be directed to the Senior Associate University Librarian.
last reviewed 25 June 2013 by Jonathan LeBreton
search this site: Google" Custom Searc
systems status maintained by: diglib@temple.edu
0

Cooperative Journal Retention http://www.aserl.org/programs/j-retain/



Cooperative Journal Retention

http://www.aserl.org/programs/j-retain/

Meeting Minutes (pdf)

Introduction to WRLC's Journal Archiving Program - Mark Jacobs/Bruce Hulse. PowerPoint

Shared Print Management - Recommendations for Use of the MARC 583 to Document the ASERL Retention Agreement - Cheryle Cole-Bennett/John Burger. PowerPoint

The following ASERL libraries are participating in this program:

- Auburn University
- 2. College of William & Mary
- 3. Duke University
- 4. East Carolina University
- 5. Emory University
- 6. Georgia Tech
- 7. Louisiana State University
- 8. Mississippi State University
- 9. North Carolina State University
- Tulane University
- 11. University of Alabama
- University of Florida
- 13. University of Kentucky
- 14. University of Louisville
- 15. University of Memphis
- 16. University of Mississippi
- 17. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- 18. University of North Carolina at Greensboro
- 19. University of South Carolina
- 20. University of Tennessee
- 21. University of Virginia
- 22. Virginia Commonwealth University
- 23. Virginia Tech
- 24. Wake Forest University

The project's Steering Committee is focused on the steps needed to implement this policy. For more information about this effort, please contact John Burger.

Association of Southeastern Research Libraries (ASERL)

226A Bostock Library, **411 Chapel Drive**, Box 90182, Durham, NC 27708-0182 Phone: 919-681-2531 / Fax: 919-681-0805

ASERL Collaborative Journal Retention Program Agreement

http://www.aserl.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/ASERL Journal Retention Agreement FINAL.pdf



ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEASTERN RESEARCH LIBRARIES

Approved April 2011 ASERL Collaborative Journal Retention Program Agreement

Introduction

ASERL libraries seek new options for sharing the costs and effort of long-term retention of print journals. The policies contained in this document have been reviewed and approved by the ASERL Board of Directors and all participating ASERL libraries. The following agreement provides assurance that the journals designated under this agreement will be retained and available for research purposes as long as the need reasonably exists, thereby allowing participating ASERL libraries to consider withdrawing duplicates of said items from their campus collections, and to rely with confidence on access to the retained copies.

Governance

1.1. The program will be governed by a Steering Committee consisting of one representative of each participating library and a liaison from the ASERL Board of Directors. Each participating library director will designate the Steering Committee member. The ASERL Executive Director shall be an ex officio member of the committee and shall be non-voting except to decide any tie votes.

2. <u>Duration of Agreement, Discontinuance of Participation</u>

- 2.1. This agreement shall be in effect through December 31, 2035, upon which time this agreement may be renewed as desired by participating libraries. This agreement will be reviewed in 2020 and 2030 to ensure it continues to provide value to participants.
- 2.2. Any modification, amendments or other changes to this agreement must be approved by a 2/3 majority vote of the Steering Committee and a review of the ASERL Board.
- 2.3. A participating library may opt to discontinue their participation in this agreement at any time without penalty, but must provide written notice to the Steering Committee a minimum of 24 months prior to withdrawing from the agreement.

3. Selection and Identification of Retained Materials

- 3.1. This agreement is designed primarily for storing low use print journals.
- 3.2. Materials will be selected for retention based on the completeness of the journal set and their quality/condition.
- 3.3. Participating libraries shall note the retention status of designated items within their local catalogs and/or other collection management systems, as deemed appropriate by the Steering Committee.
- 3.4. ASERL shall maintain a free and publicly accessible list describing the journals retained under this agreement, as deemed appropriate by the Steering Committee.
- 3.5. The participating library shall maintain all of the designated journals in their original, artifactual form whenever possible. If necessary because of damage to or loss of the original of any of the materials, a hard copy facsimile may be used to fill in gaps.

1438 West Peachtree Street NW / Suite 200 / Atlanta, GA 30309-2955

TELEPHONE 404.592.4830 TOLL FREE 800.999.8558 FAX 404.892.7879

www.aserl.org

ASERL Collaborative Journal Retention Program Agreement

http://www.aserl.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/ASERL_Journal_Retention_Agreement_FINAL.pdf

4. Retention Facilities

4.1. Items that are to be retained under this agreement will be housed in one of the following types of facilities

Remote Storage Facility	Locked / Secured Stacks	Open Stacks
An environmentally controlled, secured facility that is not open for public browsing	On-site access that is not open for public browsing	Open for public browsing

5. Ownership and Maintenance of Retained Materials

- 5.1. The ownership of materials designated for retention under this agreement shall remain the property of the library that originally purchased the item(s). The library that agrees to retain a set of journals will verify the degree of completeness of the set to the volume level.
- 5.2. Upon agreeing to retain a set of journals, the retaining library will visually inspect each volume to ensure its serviceable condition. Serviceable condition will be defined as physically usable. Materials infested by mold or otherwise in a state of obvious deterioration will not be accepted for retention.
- 5.3. Should a participating library be unwilling or unable to retain a set of journals that were designated as part of this agreement, that library must provide 12 months written notice to ASERL and offer to transfer ownership of said journals to another ASERL library for retention under this agreement.

Operational Costs

6.1. All costs and workload for staffing and maintaining the facilities and retained materials will be borne by the library that undertakes the agreement.

7. **Duplicate Materials**

7.1. Any ASERL library may at its discretion retain duplicates of items retained under this agreement by other members of ASERL. No ASERL library will be required to discard any materials.

8. Circulation

- 8.1. Access to the contents of retained journals will be through electronic or paper duplication, or onsite access to specified items at the contributing library's discretion.
- 8.2. The current circulation status of contributed titles must be accurately reported to indicate levels of risk. Levels of potential risk are defined in the table below:

	Remote Storage Facility	Locked / Secured Stacks	Open Stacks
Non- Circulating	Lowest Risk	Low Risk	Moderate Risk
Building Use Only	Low Risk	Low - Moderate Risk	Moderate - High Risk
Circulating	Moderate Risk	Moderate - High Risk	Highest Risk

9. Lost or Damaged Materials

9.1. In the event of loss, damage or deterioration, the participating library shall use reasonable efforts to promptly obtain replacement copies of any of the retained items. Original artifactual copies are always preferred, but facsimiles are acceptable when necessary.

Final Draft -- ASERL Collaborative Journal Retention Program Agreement -- REVISED January 2011

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Georgia Tech Algorithm (ASERL Collaborative Journal Retention Program)

Georgia Tech Algorithm

The Georgia Tech Algorithm was developed to assign a numeric value to facilitate the review of journals for the ASERL Cooperative Journal Retention program. The algorithm is designed to assess completeness of the collection, relevance to the institution and relevance to the ASERL project. The algorithm consists of 6 elements:

(FirstCopy)2 - Missing/10 + (LastCopy OR Currency) + Class + (ASERL * -2.25)

- FirstCopy: Ratio of owned first volume to the first volume of the title squared (Values: 0 to 1)
- **Missing**: A negative numerical score of missing volumes. Each missing volume counts as 1 and each missing issue counts as .1. All missing issues are summed and this sum is divided by 10. (Values: -*n* to 0, at GT this was -3.5 to 0)
- LastCopy: For ceased titles only. This is a ratio of owned latest volume to the final volume of the title. (Values: 0 to 1)
- Currency: For continuing titles. Currently, received journals are assigned a value of 1, and .1 is subtracted for each year not held (.9 for 2010 cancellations, .8 for 2009 cancellations, etc). GT used a floor of 0 for titles cancelled in or before 2000. (Values: 0 to 1)
- Class: A weight added for classes relevant to the library's mission. At GT we added a weight of
 .25 to all LC Q and T titles. (Values: 0 or 0.25)
- ASERL: A proxy variable if the item has been nominated for ASERL by another library (0 or -1).
 We then multiply this proxy times the maximum value of the algorithm 2.25.

Discussion

I created the algorithm to provide a quick assessment of 1,059 journals that had previously been selected to be withdrawn (see additional background below), but I think that it could also be used as a starting point for review. It does require a number of data points: earliest volume held, latest volume held, first volume published, last volume published (or knowledge that the title is current)(Ulrich data), a count of missing volumes and issues, selection by other schools (ISSN + Title), and I treated continuations as a single title (call number). I had much of this material from previous projects, and looked up the remaining information using our catalog, Ulrich, and the ASERL spreadsheets.

For **FirstCopy**, I chose to emphasize the owning the first volume by squaring the term which creates a rapid tail off for coming into a series later (FirstCopy = .25 if your holdings begin with volume 2, and FirstCopy = .11). I would caution against assuming that the first volume is volume 1; unaccounted for title changes and title splits often prove to be exceptions. For **Missing**, I counted missing issues as -.1. A more precise way of accounting for missing issues would be to evaluate the frequency (e.g. a missing quarterly would be -.25, and a missing monthly would be -.08), but this added an additional data collection step. I divided the missing count by 10 to make it comparable to the other values in the algorithm. **LastCopy** is similar **FirstCopy**, but I chose not to square this value. Looking at the current

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Georgia Tech Algorithm (ASERL Collaborative Journal Retention Program)

offerings to the project many libraries are offering titles that they have previously converted to electronic, so this feels less critical. **Currency**, however, offers a boost for those titles that are currently received or only recently cancelled. I chose to set a floor of 0 for currency, but you may also allow negative values (e.g. a title cancelled in 1989 would have a currency of 0 in our model, or with negative values have a currency of -2.2). **Class**, as a dummy variable, should be customized to your own needs, and at Georgia Tech we chose to emphasize our science and engineering holdings equally, but we could have been more selective (e.g. LC Class TA: Class = 0.3; LC Class QL: Class = 0.1). I would suggest limiting the range of this variable to -0.3 to 0.3 to keep it in line with the rest of the formula.

Finally, multiplying the **ASERL** value times -2.25, reflects our decision process for these titles, and reflects that we need no longer consider these titles; another school has agreed to keep what we previously had agreed to discard. This is a very aggressive approach that can be adjusted based on your circumstances.

In our initial use of the algorithm, we had values between -2.24 and 2.25 with one outlier value of -5.1 (we did not receive 32 volumes of this title). We have two cutoff criteria +2 and +1. Values of 2 or more will likely be offered by GT to the ASERL project (3%). Values of 1 or less are no longer being considered for inclusion (68%). Values between 1 and 2, so far merit additional evaluation (29%). In our second run, we updated the ASERL holdings and removed JSTOR titles from consideration narrowing our list to 21 likely titles (3.1%) and 155 review titles (23%).

It should be noted that the algorithm does not consider gaps in contributions by other schools. State law prevents us from offering our holdings to other schools, but we are considering contributing to the project (and retaining our copy) of large gaps where our holdings are complete (e.g. ISSN 0022-3093 on the ASERL journals spreadsheet). A new variable **ASERLGAP** could be created using a method similar to **Missing** and subtracted from the **ASERL** variable:

(FirstCopy)2 - Missing/10 + (LastCopy OR Currency) + Class + (ASERL - ASERLGAP) * -2.25

Additional Background

In 2010, a mold outbreak was discovered in our basement compact storage facility, which housed most of our pre-1980 bound periodicals. A decision was made to clean the material and relocate the material to an existing off-site warehouse. Prior to the outbreak we had been in the process of identifying material to relocate to that facility. At the outset, we knew that the warehouse did not have enough room to contain all of the materials from the warehouse, that we could not safely reuse the basement facility, and that there was insufficient room in our stacks; some material had to be discarded.

To determine materials to discard, we looked at our deep backfiles where we had both archival rights and ILL lending rights. This list included titles from JSTOR, Wiley, Elsevier, American Chemical Society, Royal Chemical Society, Institute of Physics, and Nature (one backfile that met the initial criterion was retained -- AIAA journals). We checked the holdings and discarded pre-1980 runs with electronic

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Georgia Tech Algorithm (ASERL Collaborative Journal Retention Program)

	_
equivalents. Subject librarians participated in the review process and accepted this decision as these	
print items were either contaminated by or exposed to mold.	
In 2011, we have been reviewing the post-1980 equivalents of these discarded titles (using the same	
criterion of ILL lending rights and archival access from the above publishers), with the goal of realigning	
the space in the main library. Subject librarians have been asked to review list of titles and have been	
supportive of the decision to proceed with discarding these additional volumes.	
Contact	
Contact	
For further information and questions, please contact Jay Forrest, jay.forrest@library.gatech.edu.	

Regional Library Facilities Statement of Operating Principles http://www.srlf.ucla.edu/Deposit/OpPrinciples/RLFopPrinciples.pdf

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITIES

STATEMENT OF OPERATING PRINCIPLES

Approved by the Shared Library Facilities Board November 27, 2006

1.	REG.	IONAL LIBRARY FACILITIES	.2
	1.1.	Introduction	2
	1.2.	Description	2
	1.3.	Purpose and Goals	3
	1.4.	Depositors	3
	1.5.	Charges	3
	1.6.	Governance	3
2.	DEPO	OSITS	3
	2.1.	Material Eligible and Not Eligible for Deposit	3
	2.2.	Records	4
	2.2.1.	Book and Book-Like Material	4
	2.2.2.	Non-Book Material	4
	2.3.	Requests to Deposit	4
	2.4.	Scheduling	4
	2.5.	Priorities	5
	2.6.	Recalls and Withdrawals	5
3.	SERV	/ICES	.5
	3.1.	Off-Site Services	5
	3.1.1.	Lending	5
	3.1.2.	Electronic Copy and Photocopy	5
	3.2.	On-Site Services	6
	3.2.1.	Reading Room Use	6
	3.2.2.	Stack Access	6
	3.2.3.	Lending	6
	3.2.4.	Photocopy	
		**	

1

Regional Library Facilities Statement of Operating Principles http://www.srlf.ucla.edu/Deposit/OpPrinciples/RLFopPrinciples.pdf

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITIES

STATEMENT OF OPERATING PRINCIPLES

1. REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITIES

1.1. Introduction

This document expresses the basic policies governing the operation of the Regional Library Facilities of the University of California. It establishes the purposes and goals of the Facilities and states the guiding principles under which they operate.

1.2. Description

The University of California Regional Library Facilities are managed and operated as shared resources that support the goals of:

- Cost-effective management of collections and space by the UC libraries
- Universitywide retention of and persistent access to the broadest, deepest and most diverse possible collection of information resources needed for research and teaching by UC faculty and students
- Equitable access to and use of shared facilities.

Formation of the Facilities was recommended in Chapter X of *The University of California Libraries*, *A Plan for Development* (1977) (http://www.slp.ucop.edu/initiatives/1977.html).

The Northern Regional Library Facility is located at the Richmond Field Station in Richmond, California, and initial state funding was provided for the building project in 1981. Construction of Phase I was completed by October 1982, Phase II in the summer of 1990, and Phase III in April 2005. The NRLF began operation in 1983. The building has staff and reader space as well as stack space. Phases I, II, and III provide capacity for approximately 7,700,000 volume equivalents.

The Southern Regional Library Facility is located on the campus of UCLA. Initial state funding was authorized for the building project in 1984. Construction of SRLF Phase I was completed in 1987 and construction of Phase II was completed in January 1996. The SRLF began operations in August, 1987. The building has staff and reader space as well as stack space. Phase I and II provide capacity for approximately 6,900,000 volume equivalents.

Materials are shelved by size and accession number to maximize the capacity of the facilities. Both facilities are designed to permit construction of new stack components as the need for additional space develops. The materials of depositing libraries are intershelved. However, non-University of California deposits (see section 1.4 below) are not intershelved with University of California deposits. High security areas are available for special collections and archival collections. Both facilities provide carefully controlled temperature and humidity conditions designed to enhance the longevity of materials deposited at the facility.

Regional Library Facilities Statement of Operating Principles http://www.srlf.ucla.edu/Deposit/OpPrinciples/RLFopPrinciples.pdf

1.3. Purpose and Goals

The RLFs store, preserve and provide access to infrequently-used library materials of research value in a cost effective economical manner for the libraries of the University of California.

1.4. Depositors

Primary depositors to the Facilities are the libraries of the campuses of the University of California (UC). Subject to the policies established by the University of California upon recommendation of the Shared Library Facilities Board, other segments of the California library community, public and private, may also become depositors. Policies related to deposits by non-UC libraries are currently under review. Individuals, agencies, and institutions other than libraries are not eligible to deposit material at the Facilities. All depositing libraries are subject to Shared Library Facilities Board policy.

1.5. Charges

With the exception of UC libraries, depositing libraries are assessed on a cost recovery basis for services provided by the facilities, such as processing and housing materials, and administrative overhead.

1.6. Governance

The NRLF and SRLF are managed and operated by the Berkeley and Los Angeles campuses on behalf of the University of California, pursuant to memoranda of understanding dated June 13, 1994 and October 1, 1993, respectively. Both facilities are governed by the Shared Library Facilities Board (SLFB), which is appointed by and responsible to the Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs. Voting members of the Board are the University Librarians or their designees, a representative of the UC Academic Senate, and a representative of the Librarians Association of the University of California (LAUC).

The Board is chaired by a University Librarian from a UC campus for a two-year term, upon nomination by the voting members of the Board. It is desirable, but not mandatory, that the chairmanship alternate between University Librarians representing the northern and southern regions of the state. Staff and budgetary support for the Board's operations will be provided jointly by the Office of Systemwide Library Planning and the shared library facilities.

2. **DEPOSITS**

Depositing libraries are considered the owners and managers of the materials they deposit in a UC Regional Library Facility. For materials collaboratively purchased and designated as prospective UC Libraries Collections, ownership is shared among all UC campuses. Legal ownership of UC material is retained by the Regents of the University of California. In order to assure appropriate use of the Facilities, unless otherwise specified, it is expected that material deposited at the Facilities is intended for permanent storage.

2.1. Material Eligible and Not Eligible for Deposit

Material may be in any physical form normally considered appropriate for library collections with the following exceptions:

Regional Library Facilities Statement of Operating Principles http://www.srlf.ucla.edu/Deposit/OpPrinciples/RLFopPrinciples.pdf

- Materials that duplicate items already in storage at the destination RLF are proscribed except
 where justified by an approved UC Libraries collection management plan for selective
 systemwide retention of duplicate copies. Exceptions to the general policy may be made by
 the Board. Special Collections material is exempted from this policy.
- Materials in an advanced state of deterioration are not ordinarily accepted.
- Highly flammable or potentially explosive items (e.g., nitrate films) are prohibited, as are items infested by mold, insects, or other vermin.

2.2. Records

2.2.1. Book and Book-Like Material

Each depositing library is responsible for providing a machine-readable bibliographic record for all book and book-like items deposited. The record standards and format must be compatible with the UC Union Catalog. Because the primary means of retrieving the material at the facilities is the facility inventory control number, the records must also be capable of accommodating that number.

All UC holdings at a Facility must be listed in the UC Union Catalog. Inclusion of non-UC materials in the UC Union Catalog is a policy matter determined by the UC Office of the President in consultation with the Shared Library Facilities Board. Contact the relevant Facility for more information.

2.2.2. Non-Book Material

Depositing libraries must provide a machine-readable minimum storage record for non-book material, the content of the record to be specified by the Board.

2.3. Requests to Deposit

Requests to deposit material are reviewed on a regular basis by the Facility Directors and the Shared Library Facilities Board as set out in the Board's *Procedures for Annual Management of Deposits to the UC Regional Library Facilities* (November 8, 2006) (http://libraries.universityofcalifornia.edu/planning/SLFB deposit management final.pdf).

Acceptance of deposit requests for accessioning is based upon the ability of the requesting library to meet conditions outlined in this statement of operating principles, e.g., condition, duplication, form, and bibliographical control.

2.4. Scheduling

Immediacy of need, availability of space and facility operating requirements are considered when scheduling receipt of deposits.

Procedures for submitting deposit requests, review, scheduling and notification of requesting libraries of request disposition are available from the Facilities.

4

Regional Library Facilities Statement of Operating Principles http://www.srlf.ucla.edu/Deposit/OpPrinciples/RLFopPrinciples.pdf

2.5. Priorities

If the space required to shelve acceptable deposits exceeds the space available, the Board establishes the priority for acceptance of deposits.

2.6. Recalls and Withdrawals

A depositing UC library may recall its deposited items from a Facility for return to its local collections, subject to the policy on *Persistent Deposits in UC Regional Library Facilities* (February 20, 2006) (https://libraries.universityofcalifornia.edu/planning/ RLF Persistence Policy rev final.pdf) and any other applicable UC collection management policies. A non-UC depositor may permanently withdraw deposited items from a Facility, subject to any special agreements between the University and the depositor.

3. SERVICES

Primary access to material on deposit at a Facility is provided through lending and copy services to individuals through libraries. Access is also provided directly to authorized individuals through electronic document transmission and on-site services.

3.1. Off-Site Services

Off-Site Services are those provided by the Facilities to individuals through other libraries or directly via electronic document transmission. Off-Site services provided include lending and copying.

3.1.1. Lending

The target period for delivery of requested material to UC libraries is no more than two working days from receipt of the request at the Regional Library Facility holding the item to receipt of the material at the requesting library

Non-UC libraries requesting lending services are charged for those services on a cost recovery basis. UC libraries are not charged for lending services.

Effective September 1, 2006, UC materials deposited in the RLFs shall have one of the three following circulation categories:

- Unrestricted: Lent to any UC campus for one year; lent on-site at the RLF.
- <u>Building Use Only</u>: Lent to any UC Library for one year, but must be "building use only" on the borrowing campus; may be used but not loaned on site at the RLF.
- Non-Circulating: Lent only to the owning library for one year; no RLF on site use.

Beginning September 1, 2006, for any materials previously deposited at an RLF having a circulation policy different from the three categories set out above (including the "Limited Circulation" category at the NRLF), upon receipt of a request to use or loan the material the RLF will ask the depositing library to review the requested items and classify them into one of the three approved circulation categories before responding to the request.

3.1.2. <u>Electronic Copy and Photocopy</u>

Electronic copies and photocopies of material deposited at a Facility may be requested by a library or an individual. Telefacsimiles of material deposited at a Facility may be requested by a

5

Regional Library Facilities Statement of Operating Principles http://www.srlf.ucla.edu/Deposit/OpPrinciples/RLFopPrinciples.pdf

library. The target period for on-line availability of electronic copies is no more than two working days from receipt of the request at the Facility. The target period for availability of requested photocopies at UC libraries is no more than two working days from receipt of the request at the Facility.

All non-UC libraries or individuals requesting photocopy services, electronic transmissions or telefacsimiles are charged for those services on a cost recovery basis.

3.2. On-Site Services

3.2.1. Reading Room Use

The following individuals may visit the Facility, have materials paged, and use material in the Reading Room: individuals who hold a valid UC library card; faculty, staff, and students from academic institutions whose libraries have deposited materials at that Facility; other individuals from institutions whose libraries have deposited materials at that Facility; and others with specific authorization from a UC library or authorization from the Facility's Director or the Director's designee.

Materials shelved in the Special Collections areas will not ordinarily be used on-site. On-site use of material shelved in these areas shall occur only with prior authorization from the head of the depositing library or the head's designate and from the Director of the Facility or the Director's designee.

3.2.2. Stack Access

Stack access is available to faculty, graduate students, and staff from academic institutions with depositing libraries, with permission from the Director or the Director's designate. Access to Special Collections areas is restricted to facility staff and, with permission from the Director, the staff of depositing libraries.

3.2.3. Lending

On-site lending services are provided to individuals who show a valid UC library borrowers card, and to faculty, staff, and students from academic institutions whose libraries have deposited materials at that Facility who show a currently valid institutional or library card.

On-site lending services are provided to patrons of non-academic depositing libraries who display appropriate identification and who have specific authorization from their home library. On-site circulation to individuals from non-UC institutions with depositing libraries is charged to their home library on a cost recovery basis.

3.2.4. Photocopy

On-Site photocopy services are charged to the individual, UC and non-UC, on a cost recovery basis.

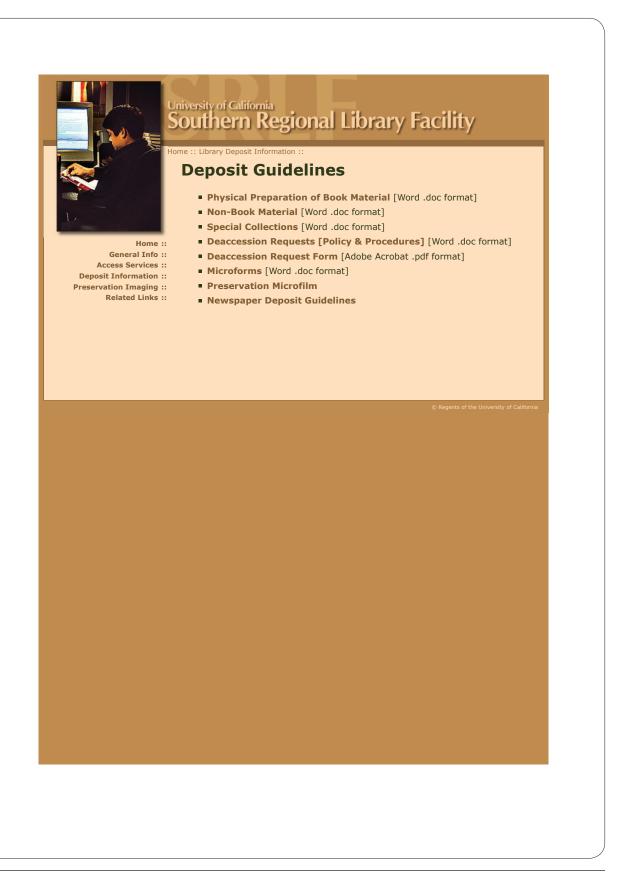
SLP

Systemwide Library Planning
https://diva.cdlib.org/groups/slp/Committees/Shared_Library_Facilities_Board/Documents/RLF_operating_principles
2006.doc

Last Saved: November 27, 2006

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

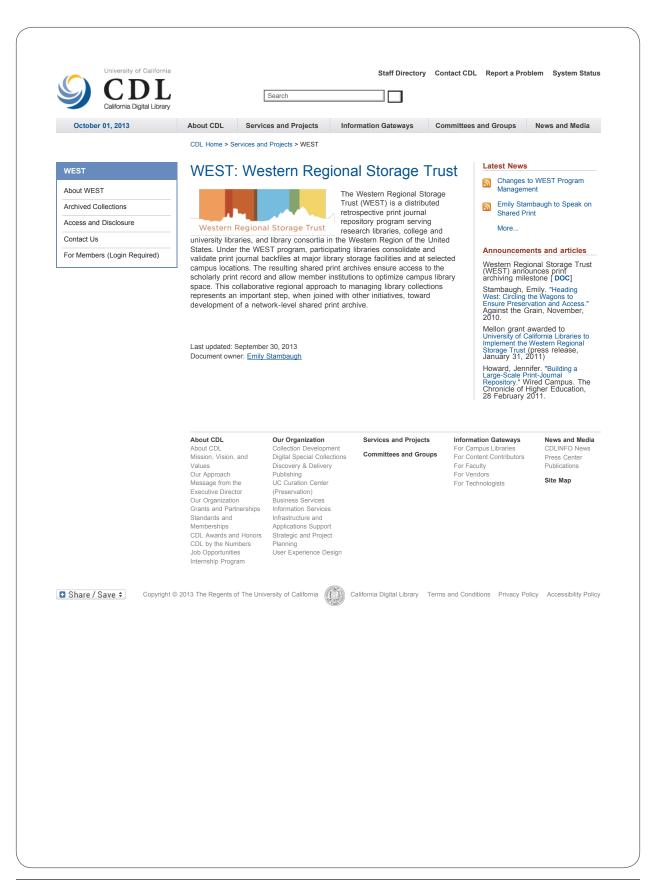
Southern Regional Library Facility. Deposit Guidelines http://www.srlf.ucla.edu/Deposit/DepositGuides/DepositGuides.aspx



CALIFORNIA DIGITAL LIBRARY

WEST: Western Regional Storage Trust

http://www.cdlib.org/west/



CALIFORNIA DIGITAL LIBRARY

About WEST

http://www.cdlib.org/services/west/about/



Standards and

Infrastructure and

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY WEST: Collections Model

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

WEST: Collections Model

Contents

٨	/EST Goals and Principles	3
	COLLECTIONS MODEL	4
	Selection Criteria, Title Categories and Archive Types	4
	Validation	8
	Additional Considerations	9
	Collection Decision-Making	11
	Governing body for WEST Collections	13
	APPENDIX C: Title Categories	14
	APPENDIX D: Archive Types	21
	APPENDIX E: Environmental Conditions	24
	APPENDIX F: Standards for Issue and Volume Level Validation	26

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

WEST: Collections Model

WEST Goals and Principles

Libraries in the Western Region of the United States have joined together to consolidate journal back files historically published in print form. The resulting archives are intended to ensure access, when needed, to the scholarly print record while allowing the libraries to optimize space. The journal archives, once consolidated, become part of the Western Regional Storage Trust and are subject to specific terms and conditions to ensure their persistence over time.

The libraries and their storage facilities face significant space pressures which affect their ability to continue to build the collections and provide services. The libraries must deselect holdings and the Trust is intended to provide a framework for doing that responsibly and in an informed way. The size of the collective journal collections and extent of collective duplication require the libraries to focus efforts on specific types of journals and their backfiles. The Collections Model for WEST identifies the types of journals that will be retained and consolidated by WEST member libraries and their storage facilities and the level of effort that will be placed on each type of journal to ensure completeness and condition.

As of 2010, WEST member libraries and their storage facilities house more than 60,000 distinct print journal families (current and previous titles) and approximately 70% are held in duplicate, potentially representing thousands of duplicate volumes. These figures are based on initial collection analysis which focused on journals that have enough bibliographic information to facilitate comparisons¹.

The goals for WEST are to

- Preserve the scholarly print record
- Provide access, when needed, to the scholarly print record
- Facilitate space reclamation in WEST library and storage facilities

Each print title will present different opportunities for preservation and space savings, depending on overlap and other factors. The Collection Model is calibrated to focus on titles that will provide substantial opportunity for space reclamation and on preservation of the scholarly record through collaborative archive creation services.

¹ Of more than 1 million records submitted by WEST libraries and storage facilities for analysis, about 218,000 contained ISSNs necessary to facilitate network-level comparisons. Of those about 60,000 journal families were identified. Those journal families are the subject of the collection analysis for the planning phase. Future, ongoing collection analysis may seek to improve the bases for comparisons (e.g. data match points.)

WEST: Collections Model

COLLECTIONS MODEL

Selection Criteria, Title Categories and Archive Types

The Selection and Validation Working Group endorsed the use of selection criteria that identify categories of journal titles with similar characteristics; each category is recommended for specific treatment to secure a print backfile(s). A Title Category is an expression of risk for the particular kind of print journal. The combination of format availability, digital preservation services, print overlap, presence of existing shared print archives and other factors form part of the risk profile for each category of titles.

The selection criteria used to define title categories for WEST are informed by

- Risk management principles. If an uncoordinated approach to deselection continues, what is the likelihood of loss of access within WEST, loss of content within WEST or a stewardship failure?
 Each category of titles has a different combined risk level for these three factors.
- Organizational modeling and cost estimates developed by CDL Shared Print and UC Libraries to determine the most efficient, cost effective approaches to compiling backfiles².
- Experimentation with issue-level validation and calibration of effort conducted by CDL Shared
 Print and the IEEE Print operations team at UC Berkeley, UC Davis and the Northern Regional
 Library Facility. Includes draft standards for issue-level of validation developed in consultation
 with JSTOR and UC Berkeley's preservation officer.
- Ithaka S+R's optimal copies research³, which provides guidance about how many copies need to
 be assembled at a high or low-level of validation across the network of libraries to ensure that a
 complete copy exists over a certain preservation horizon.
- Ithaka S+R's recommendations for what to withdraw⁴, which provides guidance about the conditions under which print backfiles can be responsibly withdrawn.
- Initial analysis of overlap in print journal titles held by WEST storage facilities and a subset of WEST libraries.

Additional research may be conducted in the future to

- better understand the network effects of one region's retention commitments on the retention choices of other regional efforts
- refine the optimal copies framework in the absence of a page validated archive⁵. In particular, to better understand relationship between the units of publication to be verified, the physical

WEST Planning Meeting June 7-8, 2010

² UC Libraries have experimented with issue-level validation in the IEEE and CoreSTOR Shared Print Projects. Both models assume that the final archive would reside at a storage facility, but use a different organizational model for validation. Costs per volume and productivity rates were studied for each model to estimate the human resources needed at each storage facility to support a scaled backfile consolidation service.

³ Yano, Candace, et. al. *Optimizing the Number of Copies for Print Preservation of Research Journals*. University of California, Berkeley, October, 2008.

⁴ Schonfeld, Roger and Ross Housewright. <u>What to Withdraw: Print Collections Management in the Wake of Digitization</u>. Ithaka S+R, September 29, 2009.

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

WEST: Collections Model

manifestation in library collections (bound issues and volumes,) and a decision-framework for different levels of validation (issue or volume) and/or optimal copies.

 Improve match rates for data supplied by diverse partners from diverse systems and improve automated holdings level analysis.

Each title category is assigned an Archive Type that reflects the level of validation (i.e. completeness and condition check) considered appropriate for titles in that risk category. The Working Group developed the following Archive Type designations for various validation levels: Bronze (no validation), Silver (volume-level validation), and Gold (issue-level validation). A fourth designation, Platinum, is reserved for special archives warranting page-level validation (e.g. the UC-JSTOR Shared Print Repository).

The relationship between Title Category-Archive Type provides transparency and predictability about the level of effort that will be placed on a title with certain characteristics and keeps decision-making overhead low. It would allow the libraries to calibrate the level of effort placed on certain types of titles; more effort on higher risk titles, less effort on lower risk titles. It is recommended that WEST focus on titles at different risk levels in parallel to gain experience with the operational and cost requirements at different levels.

The following matrix summarizes the title categories and archive types. More detail about the categories and definitions of the archive types can be found in Appendix C: Title Categories and Appendix D: Archive Types.

WEST Planning Meeting June 7-8, 2010

⁵ Ithaka S+R and Candace Yano are planning to refine the optimal copies research conducted in 2008. UC Libraries and others will supply data about levels of validation, disclosed conditions and gaps to facilitate that research.

Table 1: Title Categories, Print Risk Level and Archive Type

Some shared print archives that pre-date WEST are contributed to the Trust (e.g. Orbis Cascade Alliance's DPR including the JSTOR Arts and Sciences 1+2 collections and ACS collection, the University of California's IEEE and CoreSTOR archives).

	Title Category	Duplication Level within WEST sought in candidate titles	Risk Level	Archive Type	Number of Archive Copies
1	Print and Electronic plus Digital Preservation	High	Low	Bronze	1
	American Chemical Society Orbis Cascade Alliance DPR	N/A, Entire ACS List	Low	Silver	2 (-2002)
	IEEE, UC Shared Print	N/A	Low	Gold	н
7	Print and Electronic, no Digital Preservation, publisher e- journal packages	High	Low	Bronze	1
	CoreSTOR, UC Shared Print	N/A	Low	Silver/Gold	1
m	Print only with selected full-text access through aggregator databases	High	Moderate	Silver	1
4	Print only with electronic abstracting and indexing	Moderate - High	High	Gold	1
Ŋ	Print only, no electronic access points	Moderate - High	High	Gold	1
9	JSTOR				
	JSTOR UC Shared Print Collection gaps	N/A, Entire JSTOR List	High	Platinum	П
	JSTOR Orbis Cascade Alliance DPR (Arts & Sciences 1 and 2)	N/A, Entire JSTOR List AS1+2	Moderate	Silver	2 (-2002), 1 (2003-)
	JSTOR (Arts & Sciences 3+ and other journal collections)	N/A, Entire JSTOR List AS3+	Low/Moderate	Silver	П

Level of duplication sought in candidate titles for WEST

The current level of print duplication among WEST libraries is one characteristic that makes a journal a candidate for the Trust. *Titles with moderate to high print duplication among member libraries are candidates* for the Western Regional Storage Trust. Titles with low duplication are not initially candidates for the Trust. It is assumed that unique titles will be managed locally without the need for cooperative action.

After (and in addition to) the current level of print duplication, other criteria are also considered (e.g. electronic availability, scholarly/academic titles.)

The Trust is envisioned as a catalyst for space reclamation. By choosing titles that are widely held in print and agreeing to retain one copy, the members can generate the greatest opportunity for space reclamation across the network.

Collection Analysis

To determine levels of duplication, WEST members participated in an ambitious collection analysis effort. In 2010, WEST library and storage facilities supplied more than one million records of their journal holdings for a collection analysis effort. Records were ingested into a database along with enriched metadata supplied by Ulrichs. Approximately one fifth of the records (218,000) were suitable for analysis.

Based on an initial analysis of those records at the title level, WEST library and storage facilities hold approximately 60,580 journal families (current and previous titles). Further overlap analysis suggests that a high level of duplication among WEST libraries and storage facilities may be 5 copies and a moderate level may be 3-4 copies.

Table 1: Levels of Duplication within WEST Defined

Duplication Level	# Copies # Journal Families (current and previous titles)		%
High	5 to16	17,233	28%
Moderate	3 or 4	13,381	22%
Low	1 or 2	29,966	49%
Total		60,580	51%

These figures may be significantly understated (at the title level) due to limitations in the data supplied for analysis. These figures may or may not be overstated at the holdings (volume) level. Future analysis and capabilities may be needed to improve automated holdings level analysis. The initial planning phase for WEST included analysis at the title level for all categories except category 3, and preparation of title lists with proposed archive providers/locations. Subsequent holdings analysis will occur in an implementation phase.

Validation

Validation of a journal backfile includes two components: 1) proactive compilation and verification of completeness of the backfile in a single location and 2) verification of the condition of the material.

The level of validation recommended for a title is determined by the Title Category and the designated Archive Type for that category. Some titles will not be validated at all (Bronze Archive Type) while some titles will be validated for completeness only (Silver), and some will be validated for completeness and condition (Gold).

This approach allows WEST members to scale efforts on print backfiles while calibrating the level of effort by risk level; more effort is placed on higher risk titles; less effort on lower risk titles.

Validation instills confidence in the partners to know just what reasonable efforts have been made by the Archive Provider to secure a near complete, good condition backfile.

Proposed standards for validation are outlined in the "Standards for Issue and Volume Level Validation" (Appendix E). These standards explicitly define what a reasonable effort is to ensure completeness and condition, including some aspects pertinent to the "call for holdings" process mentioned below. WEST Archive Providers are expected to adhere to these standards. Modifications to these standards are made by the governing body for collections (the Collections Council).

The Collections Council may re-calibrate aspects of the validation standards in the first three years including:

- Whether to change an archive type for a title category
- · Whether to allow, disallow or modify certain conditions in Gold archives
- Whether to disclose each condition in bibliographic records or to group the conditions into some form of general vocabulary (fair, good, excellent) for Gold archives
- Whether a periodic audit of the archives is needed to ensure compliance with the validation standards. If so, develop a statistical methodology that can be reused periodically and outline desired responses in the event of a deficient audit.

Call for Holdings and Filling Gaps (Silver and Gold Archives)

Titles that fall into the Silver and Gold Archive Types will be proactively assembled by Archive Providers.

Page 8

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

WEST: Collections Model

These backfiles are compiled through two processes: a proactive "call for holdings" followed by a longer term passive "gap filling" process. The call for holdings is designed to assemble the majority of the volumes in a backfile in preparation for validation.

The "call for holdings" is usually done on an annual basis for the entire list of titles that the Archive Provider is scheduled to work on that year. Contributions from member libraries are made in response to a call for holdings from an Archive Provider. Contributions are made in the same year that the call is issued by the Archive Provider to expedite the archive creation process.

To prepare the call for holdings, the Administrative Host supplies the Archive Provider with a list of journal families that the membership has agreed upon for that year. The Archive Provider reviews bibliographic records for existing holdings, identifies gaps and prepares a formal request for contributions from WEST member libraries. Templates for preparing the holdings level analysis and formal call can be supplied by the Administrative Host.

In general, the Archive Provider will call for holdings from libraries that are directly affiliated within the same library system or consortia to simplify the contribution process. If contributions cannot be secured within those groups, the Archive Provider can issue a second call for holdings in the same period to other WEST members.

Archive Providers do not call for holdings beyond WEST (in keeping with an optimal copies approach to archiving.) After a second call for holdings in the same period, the Archive Provider discloses gaps in the collection which are used later to prepare a "wish list" for future gap filling efforts.

Filling Gaps (Bronze Archives)

Lower risk titles are not validated for completeness or condition (Bronze Archives).

Archive Provider's for these titles simply disclose existing holdings (as currently recorded in bibliographic records). Archive Providers are not expected to proactively fill gaps to assemble a complete run. WEST members may work directly with Archive Providers to contribute holdings to fill in gaps, if mutually agreed upon.

Archive Providers for these titles are typically chosen based on the depth of holdings as indicated in bibliographic records for the ISSN. The Library or Storage facility in WEST with the deepest holdings is recommended to serve as the Archive Provider.

Additional Considerations

Optimal Copies

Page 9

WEST Silver and Gold archives, which include some minimal level of validation, are eligible for contribution to broader efforts to secure optimal copies across the network of research libraries.

WEST Bronze archives are not considered appropriate for contribution to a network of optimal copies, as they are not validated.

Quality of Digital Surrogates, Incorporating What to Withdraw framework

Ithaka S+R's "What to Withdraw " framework recommends that the quality of digitization and image density be considered as part of the risk profile for a print backfile. A title that has been poorly digitized might be considered for validation, while a title that has been digitized well may not require validation.

Implications for WEST: At present, the WEST title categories do not take the quality of digitization into consideration. Backfiles that are available electronically are considered low to moderate risk and consequently, they are currently aligned with a Bronze or Silver Archive Type (i.e. no validation or volume level validation). The WEST Collections Council may consider whether to refine the criteria for the relevant title categories and recommend validation (i.e., a different Archive Type) in the future.

At present, information about the quality of digitization or image density is not routinely captured for decision-support purposes. The title categories may be refined to incorporate this aspect in the future.

Replacements

If a volume in a WEST print archive should be found to be unusable, efforts will not be made to find replacements. WEST members can gain access to volumes in other built archives in North America, in keeping with the concept of optimal copies across the network.

Titles move between categories

Over time, titles may move from one category to another: a title currently available in print may become available electronically from the publisher, or a title currently available electronically may join a third party digital preservation service. It is generally assumed that a title will move from a higher risk category to a lower one. When this occurs, the nature of the WEST archive and level of effort placed on it could change from the next year forward. The Collections Council may want to review these movements periodically.

Designated End Year for an Archive (-2005), Scoping our Work

To better plan our work and scope efforts, print "backfiles" are defined as a set of holdings from volume 1 to the year 2005. The year 2005 is recommended as a pivotal year for the conversion of print to electronic for journals and for many libraries' cancelations of print subscriptions.

The designated end year also provides scope for the validation work effort. It serves as a milestone for Archive Providers. Once reached, completion of the archive can be communicated to the partnership, allowing members to make collection management decisions about remaining copies. If additional

volumes are held within WEST for more recent years, it is advisable to compile them in the same effort as the backfile consolidation effort.

Government Documents, Initially Excluded

Government documents of all types are initially excluded from WEST's selection criteria.

Value Added Services

Journal backfiles that are only available in print may be good candidates for digitization and digital curation to enhance access to these titles, secure the scholarly record and facilitate contributions. The Trust could seek to manage relationships with the publishers for these titles. Digitization might be staged in different ways:

- 1) One touch approach. Digitize while validating.
- Use-based, trigger-event approach. When a volume is requested for a particular WEST backfile, digitize the entire backfile.
- Library selection-based approach. WEST libraries periodically identify backfiles in the Trust to be digitized

Collection Decision-Making

Decisions about the collections are made by a Collections Council on an ongoing basis. The titles that will be incorporated in to the Trust are made periodically via a Collection Voting Model administered by the WEST Project Manager with support from the Administrative Host. Title sets will be routinely identified by ongoing collection analysis conducted by or under the direction of the Project Manager and referred to the Collections Council. Titles may also be nominated by WEST member institutions. Nominations are submitted to the Project Manager and considered by the Collections Council. Further description of the roles and responsibilities for the Collection Council can be found in the Governance structure for WEST.

Decisions are expected to be made on an annual basis but may be made less frequently after the Trust has been established for a few years.

Types of decisions may include:

- Prioritization of sets of titles and title nominations within each selection category
- Balancing holdings and contributions among partners
- Satisfying diverse partners' collection management needs and collection planning
- · Managing contribution problems
- Consultation on collection-related issues, particularly when value added services are applied to Trust holdings

Archive Locations and Principles for Title Contributions

Page 11

The Selection and Validation Working Group recommends the following definitions and principles when conducting collection analysis and identifying the institutions that might best serve as Archive Provider for a title. The Project Manager would confirm commitments from potential Archive Providers prior to a firm designation. These principles are designed to keep collection analysis costs as well as subsequent validation costs low for the partners. The Collections Council may define additional principles over time.

"Archival locations" are defined to include separate high-density library storage facilities and library locations with controlled access and appropriate environmental conditions. This hybrid model for archive locations is recommended for various reasons:

- Provides for archiving more materials since there are capacity constraints at storage facilities
- Allows more institutions to serve as archive locations; supports distributed archiving programs such as the Orbis Cascade Alliance Distributed Print Repository and GWLA (in planning).
- Supports the likely progression over time for materials to move toward more secure
 environments, e.g., from campus stacks to protected status to protected locations such as
 storage facilities.
- Could be implemented more quickly and less expensively.
- Supports different comfort levels among participants and different incentives among archive providers

The following principles would guide efforts to analyze collections to identify archive location candidates:

- When multiple backfiles for the same title exist in WEST, the most complete backfile is selected
 for the archive (as complete as can be discerned initially from bibliographic records.) That
 backfile is completed by other members' holdings on a proactive or passive basis (as described
 in the "call for holdings and filling gaps" section.
- WEST member libraries that have access to a storage facility will move a Silver, Gold or Platinum title's backfile to storage, if selected for the Trust.
- WEST member libraries that have access to a storage facility may choose to move Bronze backfiles to storage or retain them on site.
- Validation occurs at the final archival location for the backfile. This is the most cost-effective
 way to perform validation. For libraries with storage facilities, validation occurs at the storage
 facility; for libraries without storage facilities, validation occurs at the library.
- Members are expected to contribute holdings when called upon to complete a backfile, even if local backfiles must be broken up.
- When contributions of more recent holdings are of concern, a rolling-wall pattern can be set up.

Governing body for WEST Collections

WEST Collections Council

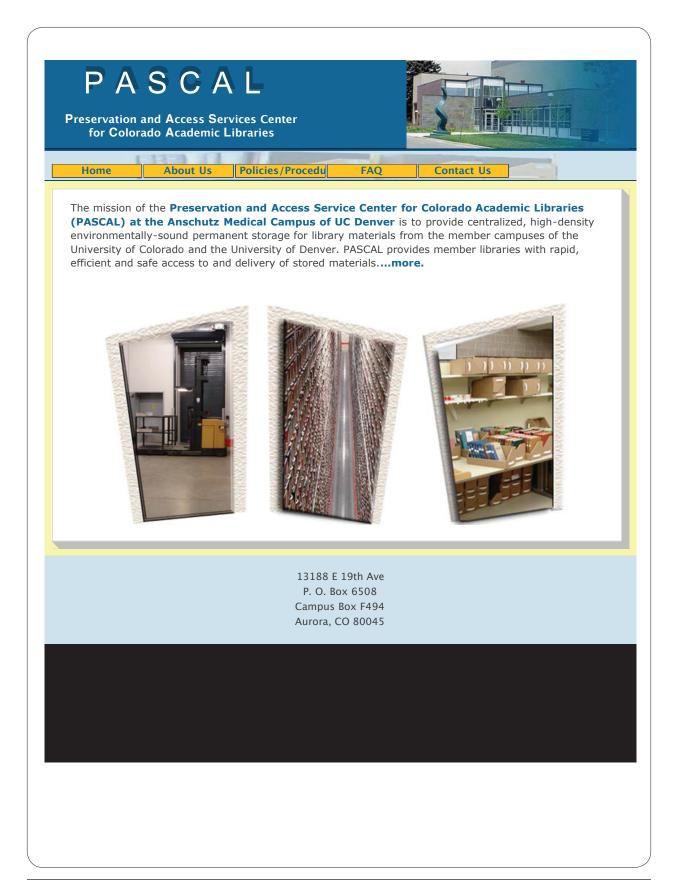
A WEST Collections Council, a special council within the Operations Committee, consists of one representative from each Archive Provider and two representatives appointed by the Executive Committee from among all Borrower/Contributors. (The total number of representatives depends on the number of Archive Providers.) The terms of appointed members shall be determined by the Executive Committee.

Responsibilities of the Collections Council are to:

- Refine the Collections Model, when needed, in response to WEST partner's evolving needs
- Refine selection criteria, Title Categories and Archive Type assignments
- Refine validation standards appropriate for different Archive Types
- Prioritize sets of titles and title nominations for continued development of the WEST archive
- Balance responsibility for holdings among Archive Providers
- Advise on diverse partners' collection management needs and collection planning
- Consult on collection-related issues
- Prepare public relations statements related to the collections

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT BOULDER

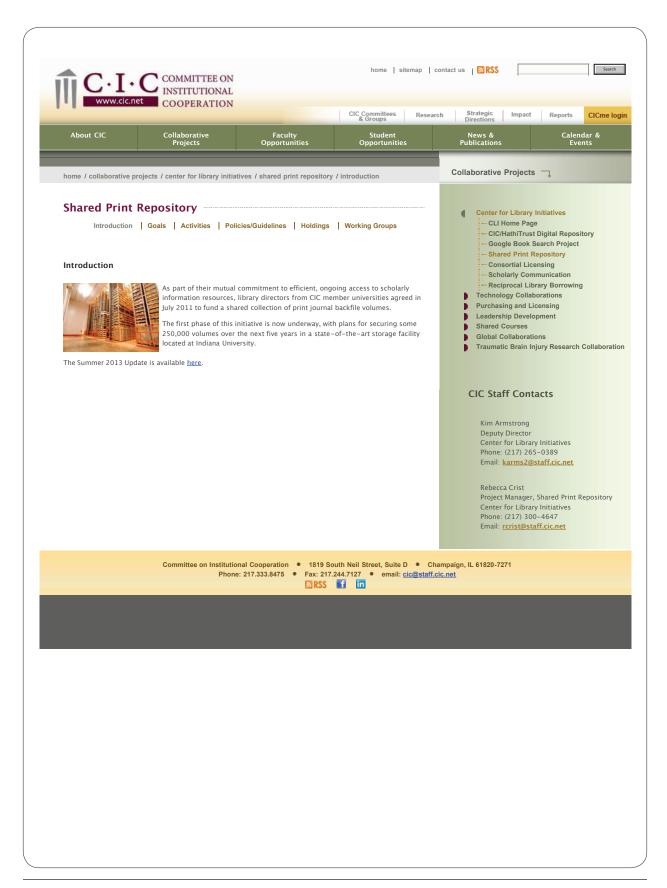
Preservation and Access Service Center for Colorado Academic Libraries (PASCAL) http://pascal.ucdenver.edu/



COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONAL COOPERATION

Shared Print Repository

http://www.cic.net/projects/library/shared-print-repository/introduction



Shared Print Archive Network (SPAN)

http://www.coppul.ca/projects/SPAN.html



Council of Prairie and Pacific University Libraries

Home | About COPPUL | Licenses & Products | Directors | Me

Shared Print Archive Network (SPAN)

The Council of Prairie and Pacific Libraries' Shared Print Archive Network (SPAN) is a distributed retrospective print repository program. SPAN's main goals are to provide access to shared print archives, create opportunities for the reallocation of library space, and preserve the print record for its members in a cost-effective way. Rather than thinking about the project in terms of preserving the "last copy," this partnership emphasizes the role of the archived print as part of an optimal copy network that includes other print archiving initiatives.

As of May 1, 2012, the **20 participating COPPUL libraries** have agreed to consolidate and validate print journal backfiles and monographs at major library storage facilities and selected campus locations. Initial phases will proactively focus on journal backfiles, with a much less managed, optional process for retention and preservation of scarcely held monographs in member library collections. Selection of titles for inclusion in SPAN will be made using a risk management framework: journals will be categorized as Low-, Moderate-, or Higher-Risk based on their availability electronically, rarity, and relevance to the region (Western Canada). In the future, the Network and archiving program may be expanded to include prospective (i.e. current) collections. The Network was pleased to welcome MacEwan University as its 20th member on April 1st, 2013.

While each archive holder library will retain ownership of its materials, the holdings are subject to shared management. SPAN is run by a Management Committee that includes representatives from four of the participating libraries and at least one COPPUL director. With support from the COPPUL office, this committee oversees the initiative's operation and development, works to integrate SPAN with related archiving programs nationally and internationally, recommends solutions related to holdings disclosure and access/delivery, and develops and monitors a process to select titles for inclusion in the SPAN archive. The COPPUL Shared Print Archive Network Member Agreement (April 2012) outlines the governance of the initiative, as well as the contributions and responsibilities expected from each participating library.

Archived Titles

Documentation

SPAN Frequently Asked Questions

Phase Two:

Overview of SPAN Phase 2, 2014-2014

Phase 2 Documentation for Archive Holders

Phase 2 Documentation for Archive Supporters

Phase One:

Overview of SPAN Phase 1, 2012-2013

Phase 1 Documentation for Archive Holders

Phase 1 Documentation for Archive Supporters

Registry

SPAN is working with the Center for Research Libraries to expose retention committments for material archived in our Network in the Print Archives Preservation Registry (PAPR). Titles archived by SPAN members are now visible and searchable in this registry.

SPAN Management Committee 2013/2014 Leonora Crema (University of British Columbia) - Chair Ken Ladd (University of Saskatchewan) Sharon Marshall (University of Alberta) Bill Sqrazzutti (University of Regina)

SPAN Management Committee Minutes

July 9, 2013 June 6, 2013 April 19, 2013 March 6, 2013 Feb 6, 2013 Dec 5, 2012 Nov 5, 2012 Oct 3, 2012 Sept 17, 2012 Aug 30, 2012 Aug 7, 2012

Shared Print Archive Network (SPAN)

http://www.coppul.ca/projects/SPAN.html

July 25, 2012 July 9, 2012 List of participating libraries: Athabasca University Concordia University College of Alberta King's University College **Kwantlen Polytechnic University MacEwan University** Mount Royal University Simon Fraser University Thompson Rivers University University of Alberta **University of British Columbia** University of Calgary University of the Fraser Valley University of Lethbridge **University of Manitoba** University of Northern British Columbia University of Regina University of Saskatchewan University of Victoria University of Winnipeg **Vancouver Island University Publications and Presentations about SPAN** G.Bird & S.Wong, "Consortial shared print archiving: perspectives from Canada," at Academic Librarian 3, Chinese University of Hong Kong, May 31, 2013. Abstract. G.Bird & L.Crema, "Do We All Need to Keep That? Shared Print Archiving in COPPUL," at BC Library Conference, Richmond BC, May 10, 2013. G.Bird & L.Crema, "COPPUL Shared Print Archive Network," to the Print Archive Network, American Library Association Midwinter Meeting, Seattle WA, Jan 25, 2013. S.Wong, "Shared Print, Shared Knowledge". Feliciter 2012, 58(6): 30-32. G.Bird & G.Ashoughian, "All together now: planning for shared print archiving at Canada's western universities," Collection Management 2012, 37(3-4), p.260-270. DOI:10.1080/01462679.2012.685433 Open access version available here. For more information, contact: Leonora Crema, SPAN Management Committee chair leonora.crema@ubc.ca or Gwen Bird, COPPUL Executive Director execdir@coppul.ca

Shared Print Archive Network Member Agreement http://www.coppul.ca/projects/SPAN AgreementApril2012revWEB.pdf



SHARED PRINT ARCHIVE NETWORK MEMBER AGREEMENT APRIL 2012

The Council of Prairie and Pacific Libraries' Shared Print Archive Network (SPAN) is a distributed retrospective print repository program. Participating libraries consolidate and validate print journal backfiles and monographs at major library storage facilities and selected campus locations. The Network and archiving program may be expanded to include prospective (i.e. current) collections in the future. Initial phases of the Network will proactively focus on journal backfiles, with a much less managed, optional process for retention and preservation of scarcely held monographs in member library collections.

Terms and Conditions

- 1. Participation and Governance
- 1.1. **Participation:** COPPUL member libraries (not including affiliate members) will be eligible to join the SPAN in its initial phase. In future phases of expansion, affiliate members of COPPUL, other academic libraries, research libraries, and library consortia serving the Western region of Canada may also be eligible to participate.
- 1.2. **Term of commitment:** In order to promote stability of the Network, participants agree to join for an initial five (5) year term. The initial term will be April 1, 2012 March 31, 2017. The agreement renews automatically for another five year term.
- 1.3. **Archive Holders:** Participants that commit to retain materials under the SPAN program are known as Archive Holders. Once a participating library's holdings have been analyzed through the SPAN program, the library is eligible to serve as an Archive Holder beginning in the following year.
- 1.4. **Archive Builders:** Participants that agree to proactively build archives by calling for, receiving, validating and ingesting holdings according to standards developed by SPAN are known as Archive Builders. Once an archive is built, the Archive Builder becomes an Archive Holder for the title.
- 1.5. **Archive Supporters:** Participants that support the stewardship of the scholarly record in the region but do not retain physical archives locally under the SPAN program are known as Archive Supporters.
- 1.6. Management Committee: The SPAN is a program of COPPUL. It is run by a Management Committee that oversees operation and development of the Network, works to integrate the Network with related archiving programs nationally and internationally, recommends solutions related to holdings disclosure and access/delivery, and develops and monitors a process to select titles for inclusion in the COPPUL SPAN archive. The Management Committee is composed of representatives

COPPUL SHARED PRINT ARCHIVE NETWORK MEMBER AGREEMENT

page 1

Shared Print Archive Network Member Agreement http://www.coppul.ca/projects/SPAN AgreementApril2012revWEB.pdf

from four (4) libraries participating in the Network, including representation from various sizes of libraries, more than one province, various areas of expertise (e.g. Library Director, Technical Services, Collections Management, etc.), and of Archive Holders, Builders, and Supporters. The COPPUL Executive Director will provide support to the Management Committee. At least one COPPUL Director will serve on the Committee in order to liaise with the COPPUL Directors. Management Committee members are appointed by the COPPUL Board of Directors and serve for staggered two year terms.

1.7. **Administrative Host:** Administrative Hosting, such as program management, member support, and fiscal agency, will be provided by COPPUL, through the COPPUL office. The COPPUL SPAN will function as a program of COPPUL, subject to approval by the COPPUL Board of Directors.

2. Archiving

- 2.1. **Selection process:** Decisions about which titles will be incorporated into the COPPUL SPAN and where they will be preserved are made via a periodic Collection Model administered by the SPAN Management Committee with support from the COPPUL office. Title sets will be routinely identified and prioritized by ongoing collection analysis. Titles may also be nominated for archiving by SPAN libraries. Journals will be categorized as Low-, Moderate-, or Higher-Risk based on their availability electronically, rarity, and relevance to the region (Western Canada).
- 2.2. **Retention period:** Archive Holders agree to maintain SPAN archives for retention periods specific to the archive type: Low-Risk, until December 31, 2022, Moderate-Risk, until December 31, 2036, and Higher-Risk, until December 31, 2036. These dates are known as the SPAN Retention Date and represent a period of 10 or 25 years from the beginning of the SPAN program. The Management Committee will review and may modify the SPAN Retention Date every five years if agreed upon by unanimous vote within the Committee. Retention commitments survive membership in SPAN.
- 2.3. **Ownership:** Participants will retain ownership of the materials for which they are the Archive Holder. Materials which are relocated to an Archive Holder will become property of the Archive Holder (preferably through a gift process). Archive Holders agree not to sell, discard, donate, or otherwise relinquish ownership or control of any of the archived materials prior to the Retention Date, except to transfer materials to another COPPUL SPAN Archive Holder or with permission of the Management Committee.
- 2.4. **Withdrawn materials:** Libraries that withdraw their own material (books or journals) to contribute to SPAN may wish to track those items as "withdrawn in lieu of storage" for their own reporting purposes. It is possible that these copies "withdrawn in lieu" may still be counted by some organizations (ARL, CARL, etc.) as part of their extended collection even though they will be owned by the Archive Holder, they will be subject to shared management as a result of the SPAN agreement.
- 2.5. **Contributing holdings:** Participants agree to use their best efforts to contribute holdings in a timely manner via physical transfer of materials from local collections to complete the archived backfile held by any Archive Holder.
- 2.6. Archiving Facilities: Archive Holders agree to maintain SPAN materials in archival locations suitable for the archive type, as established by the Management Committee. Archiving facilities are defined to include 1) campus library shelving (for lower-risk items); 2) library locations with controlled access and appropriate environmental conditions; and 3) separate high-density library storage facilities (for rare and higher-risk items).

COPPUL SHARED PRINT ARCHIVE NETWORK MEMBER AGREEMENT

PAGE 2

Shared Print Archive Network Member Agreement http://www.coppul.ca/projects/SPAN AgreementApril2012revWEB.pdf

- 2.7. **Original Form.** Archive Holders agree to maintain all of the archived materials in their original, artifactual form whenever possible.
- 2.8. **Review of Materials (Validation):** Archive Builders agree to examine all newly-archived materials according to the requirements for the level of validation specified by the Management Committee for the archive type.
- 2.9. **Holdings disclosure:** Archive Holders agree to take all steps reasonably necessary to cause all of the archived materials, and information about their accessibility to potential users, to be registered in union catalogs and other applicable system(s) as established by SPAN disclosure policy.
- 2.10. Access to the Materials: Archive Holders agree to make the materials available to SPAN libraries and other institutions to which the Archive Holder lends materials in accordance with the applicable Interlibrary Loan policies and procedures of the Archive Holder as follows
- 2.10.1. **Reproductions:** Archive Holders agree to fulfill requests for photocopies/electronic delivery of any of the archived materials.
- 2.10.2. **Building Use Only:** Original materials may only be provided for onsite use at the Archive Holder library or at the requesting library.

3. Financial Obligations

- 3.1 Financial Support to the COPPUL SPAN Program: SPAN members agree to provide financial support to SPAN through payments to the Administrative Host as specified in an annual budget and cost-sharing formula developed by the SPAN Management Committee and approved by the COPPUL Directors.
- 3.2. **Financial Support to Archive Builders:** Archive Builders receive funding from the SPAN program to help support their services as Archive Builders if approved and budgeted by SPAN.
- 3.3. **Absorbed Costs:** SPAN libraries agree to be responsible for all of the costs and expenses associated with maintaining the materials, contributing holdings to other Archive Holders (including transportation costs), and deselecting materials from local collections.

4. Withdrawal

- 4.1. Withdrawal of a COPPUL SPAN Member: At any time after completion of its first five years of participation, a SPAN member may withdraw by providing written notice to the Management Committee at least twelve (12) months prior to its intended withdrawal date. The SPAN member must continue to pay any required participation fees during the 12-month notice period.
- 4.2. **Archive Holder Withdrawal:** If an Archive Holder withdraws from the COPPUL SPAN or can no longer maintain the materials, the Archive Holder agrees to offer the materials to another Archive Holder and to transfer any accepted materials to the Archive Holder at the initial Archive Holder's expense. The Management Committee may waive this requirement if it determines that the materials no longer need to be archived.

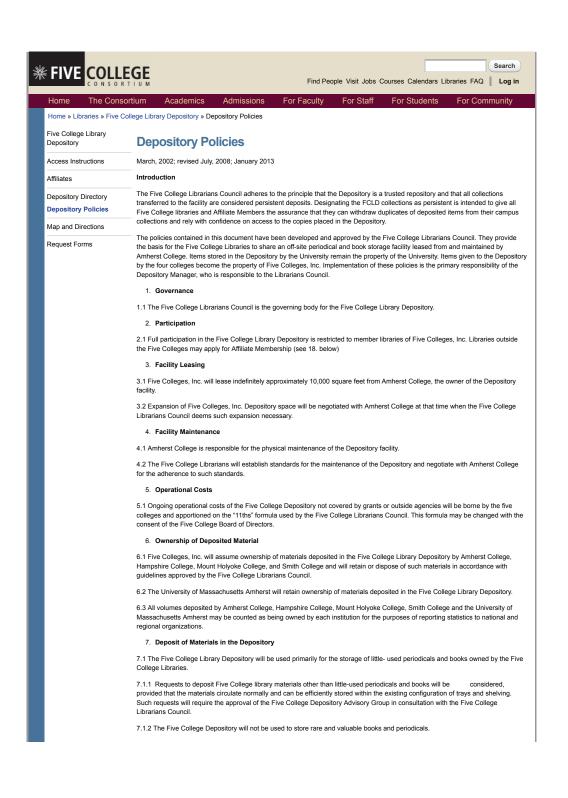
COPPUL SHARED PRINT ARCHIVE NETWORK MEMBER AGREEMENT

PAGE 3

FIVE COLLEGE CONSORTIUM

Depository Policies

https://www.fivecolleges.edu/libraries/depository/policies



FIVE COLLEGE CONSORTIUM

Depository Policies

https://www.fivecolleges.edu/libraries/depository/policies

- 7.2 Selection of materials for deposit in the Depository will be made by each of the five libraries based on their local needs.
- 7.3 Materials infested by mold or in an advanced state of deterioration are not normally accepted for deposit.
- 7.4 No library will discard the last copy in the Five Colleges Libraries of periodicals, serials, or monographs in serviceable condition, and deemed to have intellectual/research value, but will send them to the shared depository. Serviceable condition will be defined as physically usable. Intellectual/research value will be determined by a library selector or other subject expert in the field.

8. Return of Materials from the Depository to the Institution of Origin

- 8.1 The University of Massachusetts Amherst will be able to return to its campus any materials it has deposited on either a temporary or a permanent basis. The University agrees not to withdraw any materials returned back to them.
- 8.2 Materials deposited by Amherst College, Hampshire College, Mount Holyoke College, and Smith College will not be subject to be returned to the college of origin.
- 8.3 Please see section 19 for detail on the dissolution of the collection in the event that the facility closes

9. Duplicate Materials

- 9.1 Each of the Five College Libraries may at its discretion retain on its campus duplicates of titles deposited in the Depository by other members of the five colleges.
- 9.2 The Five College Libraries agree to send only volumes not already held at the facility

10. On-Site Access

10.1 The Depository collection will be available to the general public for on-site use

11. Hours of Operation and Services

- 11.1 Depository hours will be established and adjusted to meet the reasonable needs of the Five College community
- 11.1.1 The Five College Librarians Council or its designee will determine appropriate hours of service for on-site access to the collection and general operation of the Depository.

12. Circulation

- 12.1 Periodicals will not generally circulate from the depository.
- 12.1.1 Access to contents of periodicals will be through duplication and document delivery or on-site access.
- 12.1.2 Exceptions to this policy will be made at the determination of the Depository Manager and will be based on the nature of the
- 12.1.2.1 Five College Library staff may submit a request to borrow a defined run of a periodical from the Five College Depository Collection for an extended loan to meet an extraordinary curricular or research need at their campus.
- 12.1.2.1.1 The material loaned will be retained in a controlled-access environment such as reserves.
- 12.2 Books will circulate from the Depository.
- 12.2.1 The loan period for books will be established and adjusted to meet the reasonable needs of the Five College community and in harmony with existing Five College loan policies.
- 12.2.1.1 The Five College Librarians Council or its designee will determine appropriate loan periods for books.
- 12.2.2 Books may be circulated to Five College Libraries for reserve use.
- 12.2.3 Use of books in fragile condition may be restricted at the discretion of the Depository Manager or his/her designee.
- 12.3 Serials will circulate from the Depository.
- 12.3.1 The loan period for serials will be established and adjusted to meet the reasonable needs of the Five College community and in harmony with existing Five College loan policies.
- 12.3.1.1 The Five College Librarians Council or its designee will determine appropriate loan periods for serials.
- 12.3.2 Serials may be circulated to Five College Libraries for reserve use.
- 12.3.3 Use of serials in fragile condition may be restricted at the discretion of the Depository Manager or his/her designee.
- 12.4 Materials in Affiliate Collections.
- 12.4.1 Materials in Affiliate Collections will circulate only to Five College and Affiliate Libraries (according to the terms detailed in the Affiliate Agreement).

13. Document Delivery

- 13.1 Returnables
- 13.1.1 Requests for loans of returnable Depository materials will be initiated through the Five College library management system.

FIVE COLLEGE CONSORTIUM

Depository Policies

https://www.fivecolleges.edu/libraries/depository/policies

- 13.1.2 Delivery and return of returnable Depository materials will be accomplished using the existing Five College delivery service.
- 13.2 Non-returnable copies
- 13.2.1 The process for requesting non-returnable copies of Depository materials will be established by the Depository Manager or his/her designee in consultation with the Five College Librarians Council or its designee.
- 13.2.2 Non-returnable copies will be delivered either in paper or electronic form or both in accordance with the Depository's technological capabilities and the needs of the user.
- 13.3 Delivery Time Standards.
- 13.3.1 The Five College Librarians Council or its designee will determine service standards for document delivery requests.
- 14. Interlibrary Loan
- 14.1 Requests for loans of returnable items or copies of depository materials to other than Five College libraries will be processed through standard interlibrary loan procedures and will follow the National Interlibrary Loan Code for the United States.
- 14.2 The Five College Librarians Council or its designee will determine any fees for interlibrary loan services.
- 15. Use of Depository Materials for Reserve
- 15.1 Books may circulate to Five College Libraries for reserve use.
- 15.2 Articles from Depository periodicals for reserve use will be duplicated and delivered to the requesting Five College reserve service.
- 15.3 Requests for exceptional loans of periodical issues or volumes will be negotiated between Five College library staff and the Depository manager.
- 16. Lost or Damaged Materials
- 16.1 If the material borrowed from the Depository if lost or damaged, the Library that initiated the borrowing request will be responsible for replacing the item and sending the replacement to the Depository.
 - 7. Statistics
- 17.1 Statistics will be collected regularly for the purpose of reporting to federal, national, and regional organizations and for internal management purposes.
- 17.1.1 Statistics will be shared with the Five College Librarians Council and other Five College library staff as appropriate.
- 18. Cooperation
- 18.1 Libraries outside the Five Colleges may apply for Affiliate Membership.
- 18.1.1 Affiliates may contribute volumes to fill gaps in selected collections held at the Depository (See Appendix C)
- 18.1.1.1 Affiliates relinquish ownership of any volumes they send to Five Colleges, Inc.
- 18.1.1.2 Affiliate collections are identified with a note in the 590 field of the Holdings record in Aleph. In the event that Depository disbands, the Affiliate collection materials will automatically be sent to UMass.
- 18.1.2 Fees for Affiliate Members are set by the Five College Librarians Council
- 18.2 At the request of the Five College Board of Directors, the Five College Librarians Council will explore ways to cooperate with other New England consortia in the development of regional or remote depositories.
- 19. Dissolution of the Five College Depository
- 19.1 In the event of the dissolution of the Five College Depository, materials designated as part of the Affiliate collections will automatically be sent to UMass as will any other materials contributed by UMass. The Five College Collection Management Committee will recommend to the Librarians Council an appropriate distribution of the volumes owned by Five Colleges, Inc. to Amherst, Hampshire, Mount Holyoke, and Smith Colleges. The Librarians Council will make the final decision about the distribution of volumes owned by Five Colleges. Inc.
- 20. Policy Revision
- 20.1 These policies may be revised by a unanimous vote of the Five College Librarians Council.

Adopted unanimously by the Five College Librarians Council, January 2013. This policy supersedes the March 2002, the May 2008 policy and the Copy of Record Agreement.

Five Colleges, Incorporated © 2012 | 97 Spring Street, Amherst, MA 01002 | (413) 542-4000

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

Joint Library Facility. Guidelines and Criteria for Selection of Materials http://library.tamu.edu/pdfs/JLF - Guidelines and Criteria for Selection of Materials.pdf

Guidelines and Criteria for Selection of Materials

Titles must be currently held by at least 2 participating libraries

- Priority should be given to titles held by multiple institutions
- Exact match for every volume of a lengthy serial runs is not necessary

When placing serial runs into the collection, priority should be given to complete or near complete serial runs.

- Choose titles with strong local holdings with long runs
- Put out a call (via email) for other participating libraries to contribute obvious gap volumes to the shared storage model. List of email contacts can be found on the JLF website.

Government Documents Received Through the Federal Depository Library Program

 Cannot be placed in JLF because the federal and state governments retain ownership and subsequently the items are not eligible for RIC designation

Accepted Formats

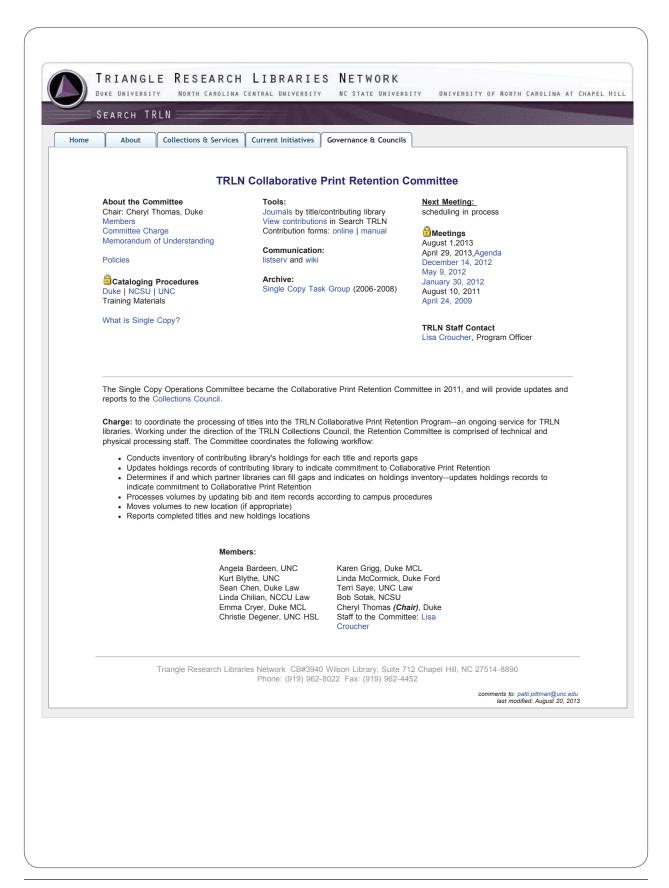
- Primarily codex format
- Individual serial issues accepted but each issue must be barcoded and have a unique item record created for it
- Chemically stable microfilm
- Audio/video media stored on edge (albums, tapes, DVDs)

Non-accepted Formats

- Flat large item storage (maps & pictures)
 - Eats a lot of space as must either store flat or use vertical hanging configurations with large spacing between shelves
 - Likely to undermine RIC, particularly with regard to pictures
 - The maximum tray size is 15 inches tall by 11.125 inches deep with a 17 inch shelf height. Any materials
 with dimensions larger than this cannot be sent to JLF.
- Fiche weight too heavy for standard shelf specifications
- Archival boxes
 - o Ephemera, such as pamphlets and clippings
 - o Memorabilia and artifacts
- Materials with significant chemical deterioration that could lead to high flammability or materials needing special preservation/conservation environment, mold abatement, or pesticide treatments

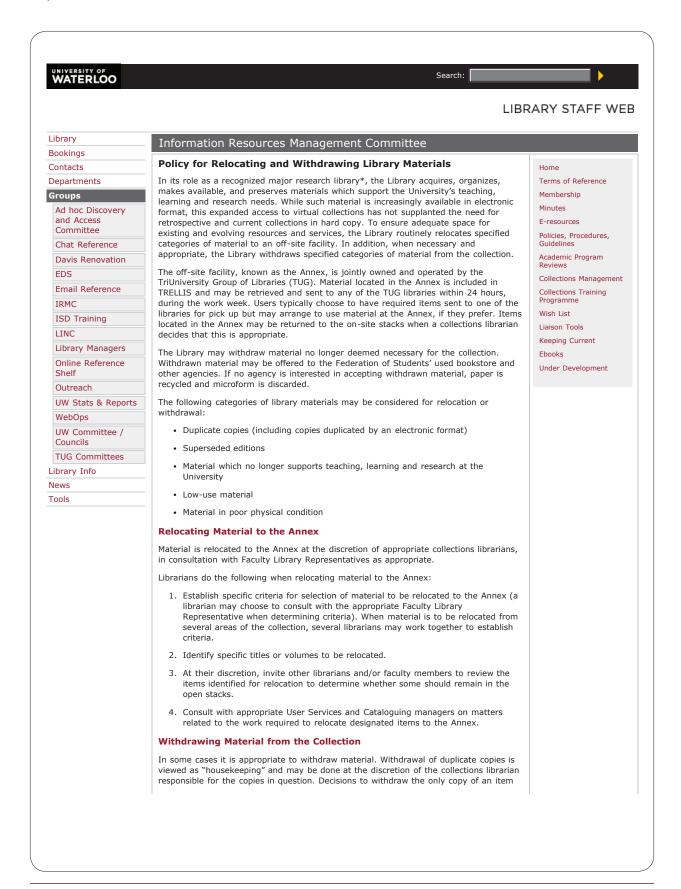
TRIANGLE RESEARCH LIBRARIES NETWORK

TRLN Collaborative Print Retention Committee http://www.trln.org/singlecopy/



UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO (TRI-UNIVERSITY GROUP OF LIBRARIES ANNEX)

Policy for Relocating and Withdrawing Library Materials http://www.lib.uwaterloo.ca/staff/irmc/withdraw.html



UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO (TRI-UNIVERSITY GROUP OF LIBRARIES ANNEX)

Policy for Relocating and Withdrawing Library Materials http://www.lib.uwaterloo.ca/staff/irmc/withdraw.html

in the collection must be made by the collections librarian in consultation with others.

Librarians do the following when withdrawing material from the collection:

1. Establish specific criteria for selection of material to be withdrawn (a librarian may choose to consult with the appropriate Faculty Library Representative when determining criteria). When material is to be withdrawn from several areas of the collection, several librarians may work together to establish criteria.

- Identify specific items as candidates for possible withdrawal and obtain a report documenting those items.
- 3. Ensure that appropriate faculty members and other librarians have an opportunity to review the material to identify items that should remain in the collection.
- 4. Consult with appropriate User Services and Cataloguing managers on matters related to the work required to withdraw the final selections from the collection.

January 2004

* The University of Waterloo Library is a member of the <u>Canadian Association of Research Libraries</u> (CARL), the <u>Ontario Council of University Libraries</u> (OCUL) and is one of 14 Canadian members of the <u>Association of Research Libraries</u> (ARL) based in Washington D.C. and participates in a number of consortial projects including the <u>Canadian National Site Licensing Project</u> (CNSLP).

Information Resources Management Committee

LibIRMC@library.uwaterloo.ca

May 6, 2008

University of Waterloo Library 200 University Avenue West Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1 519 888 4883

contact us | give us feedback | privacy statement | © 2011 University of Waterloo



	Last Copy	Agreemen	ts

Last Copy Procedures: Information for NEOS Library Staff February 2006 (updated June 2010 for the AGL Consolidation Project)

If your library is considering discarding an item which is the last copy of a title in the consortium, you may offer the item to the University of Alberta Libraries as a donation, following their normal book donation process. This would normally happen if the item would be discarded under your regular policies but you believe it would still be valuable to the consortium.

Please note that the University of Alberta may not necessarily accept the item. A print copy (book or journal) will be considered for retention even if the UofA has electronic access. If you wish to have the option of retaining the item should it not be accepted, please make sure this is communicated during the donation process. Once donated, the item is held by the University of Alberta, rather than the donating library.

Donated materials should be shadowed in the library database by changing the location to IN_PROCESS so they do not appear in the public catalogue. Do not mark items as discarded as the records would be deleted when the discard report is run each month.

For the special project of weeding for the AGL consolidation, call Sharon if you are donating serials. Put serials in special boxes.

Please contact Sharon Marshall, sharon.marshall@ualberta.ca, Tel: (780) 492-8251, in advance of making the donation.

Additional guidelines (9 July 2010)

Please do NOT send any of the following even if they are the last copy in the NEOS database:

- · Books in bad condition
- Photocopies
- Business administration / personnel administration / inspirational management texts
- Computer manuals
- · "Dummies" or "Complete idiot" books
- Draft reports
- · Non-Canadian government documents and non-official reports
- Superceded monographs where there are records for later editions in the catalogue
- · Ephemeral literature for the layman
- Discussion / working papers from various university departments
- Documents locally printed from the internet
- Journal off-prints
- UofA theses (we have them all, some are not catalogued)
- · Agdex (AGL NCC sends them all to us)

Other reminders:

- · All items should be changed in WorkFlows to location IN_PROCESS
- Separate monographs and serials
- · Send uncatalogued items separately addressed to UofA Free & Gift

ONTARIO COUNCIL OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Thunder Bay Last Copy Agreement http://www.ocul.on.ca/node/100



Committees Links Contact

- Collections
 - Consortial Products
 - OCUL Model Licenses
- Scholars Portal
 - Digital Collections
 - Services
- Preservation
- Professional Development
- Publications & Presentations

Services , Preservation ,

Thunder Bay Last Copy Agreement

At the Fall 2008 OCUL meeting at Lakehead University, directors agreed on a strategy to address the challenges of maintaining low-use and last copy print materials. It was agreed that the preservation of a last copy, regardless of format, is an important general principle for OCUL, and that immediate action is required to ensure long-term retention.

In the short term, directors agreed to focus attention on the coordinated retention and collaborative storage of print journals by OCUL members to address immediate shortterm space needs. It was also agreed that a distributed model is desirable, thus making retention and collaborative storage shared responsibilities. Local decision-making and simple procedures are essential to ensure a successful outcome for the coordinated retention of printed journals by OCUL members.

Over the longer term, OCUL will explore opportunities for collaboration with other regional and national organizations.

Adopted by the OCUL Board of Directors on April 30, 2009

News

Ask a Librarian reopens with new partner - McMaster

Back to School with Scholars Portal Webinar, Aug 28

Nipissing University featured in Guardian's 'Library futures' series

Jenny Marvin presented with OCUL Award

McMaster University appoints Vivian Lewis as University Librarian Read the news release

OCUL-PKP webinar -Librarian, Publisher Part 2, July 31

More



Directors I Admin Login

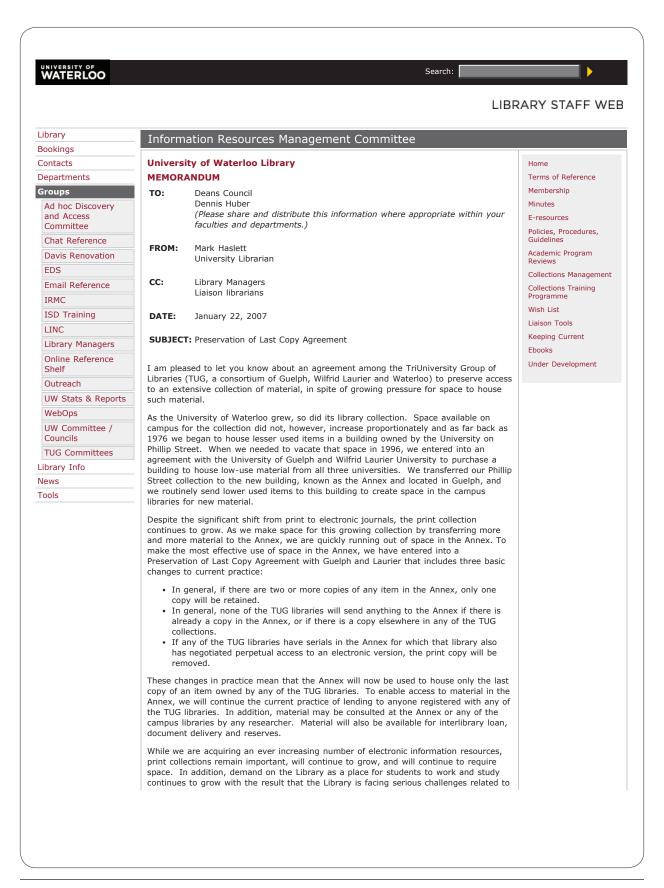
Comments and questions: ocul@ocul.on.ca

© 2013 Ontario Council of University Libraries

UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO

Preservation of Last Copy Agreement

http://www.lib.uwaterloo.ca/staff/irmc/memo_last_copy_agreement.html



UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO

Preservation of Last Copy Agreement

http://www.lib.uwaterloo.ca/staff/irmc/memo_last_copy_agreement.html

space. Through the Preservation of Last Copy Agreement we will gain a modest amount of space for collections as we continue to investigate other and more significant solutions. If you are interested in the text of the Agreement you will find a copy at http://www.lib.uwaterloo.ca/staff/irmc/ last copy agreement sept06.html. If you would like further information, please contact Susan Routliffe, Associate University Librarian, Information Resources and Services (sroutlif@uwaterloo.ca; ext. 3-3312). Information Resources Management Committee $\underline{ LibIRMC@library.uwaterloo.ca}.$ June 19, 2007 University of Waterloo Library 200 University Avenue West Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1 519 888 4883 CONNECT WITH YOUR LIBRARY contact us | give us feedback | privacy statement | © 2011 University of Waterloo

UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO

Tri-University Group of Libraries Preservation of Last Copy Agreement http://www.lib.uwaterloo.ca/staff/irmc/last_copy_agreement_sept06.html



UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO

Tri-University Group of Libraries Preservation of Last Copy Agreement http://www.lib.uwaterloo.ca/staff/irmc/last_copy_agreement_sept06.html

teaching, learning and research at any of the three universities.

Agreement

This Agreement is intended to provide a framework to guide decision making while recognizing that exceptions may be appropriate. For example, the Agreement does not apply to Special Collections and there may be a need to make exceptions for reference materials. The parties to the Agreement will work with each other in good faith to determine a course of action when potential exceptions – either individual titles or classes of material -- are identified.

For the purposes of clarity, two or more copies of an item should be considered identical (and therefore candidates for disposal) if: a) the copies in question are the same year, edition and format; or b) if, in the opinion of representatives of the owning libraries, the copies in question are equivalent or near equivalent in content and disposal of one copy would not result in any appreciable loss of information.

To contain the space needed for low-use material, TUG agrees to work towards retaining no more than one copy of any item in the Annex by:

- Identifying items in the Annex for which there is also at least one copy in any of the campus libraries and discarding the Annex copy.
- Identifying multiple copies of items in the Annex and discarding all but one copy (all copies to be discarded if a copy is also held in any of the campus libraries).
- 3. Identifying and discarding serials in the Annex for which the owning library is confident that it will have perpetual electronic access (for further details and definitions, see Appendix B Electronic and Paper Journals). Because we have relatively little experience with electronic books, electronic copies of books will not be viewed as duplicates pending further review and analysis.

TUG also agrees that in future each library may send to the Annex only items for which there is not already a copy in the Annex or anywhere else in the TUG libraries (electronic books need not be taken into consideration at this time).

To put it another way: the Annex is to be used to house only the last copy of an item owned by any of the TUG libraries.

TUG also agrees that the last copy retained continues to be owned by the originating library and that it may be borrowed by anyone registered with any of the TUG libraries. In addition, the copy may be consulted at the Annex or any of the campus libraries by anyone regardless of registration with one of the libraries. The copy is also available for usual practices related to services such as interlibrary loan, document delivery, and reserves.

Should the copy go missing, the owning library will follow its usual practices to decide whether to replace it. Should the owning library decide not to replace it and one of the other libraries determines that it needs a copy, that library may purchase a copy at its expense and decide whether the copy will reside in a campus library or the Annex.

TUG also agrees that none of the libraries will discard an item that is the last copy within TUG before consulting with the other libraries to ensure that none of them want to the item retained. If one of the libraries wants the copy, it may be transferred to that library or to the Annex.

Note: While this agreement focuses on the preservation of last copies, it also recognizes that there may be items in the Annex that are no longer needed to support teaching, learning or research at any of the TUG institutions and that are not likely to be needed in future. In such cases, all copies may be discarded.

Appendix A Exceptions

The Agreement recognizes that exceptions may be necessary and appropriate. As exceptions are identified and agreed upon, they will be listed in Appendix A along with a brief explanation of the reason for the exception.

- Because of their unique nature and value to each library "special collections" owned by any of the TUG libraries are not included. (added May 2006)
- 2. Government publications received through the Government of Canada's

UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO

Tri-University Group of Libraries Preservation of Last Copy Agreement http://www.lib.uwaterloo.ca/staff/irmc/last_copy_agreement_sept06.html

Depository Services Program: because each of the TUG libraries is a depository library, and because participation in the Program requires compliance with conditions related to retaining material, duplicate copies of items received on deposit may be located in the Annex. This exception may eventually be eliminated, pending discussions with representatives of the Program about the possibility of retaining only one shared copy. As full depository libraries, Guelph and Waterloo are expected to retain material indefinitely; as a selective depository; Wilfrid Laurier may withdraw anything older than 5 years. (added June 06)

- 3. Items damaged beyond repair: in the usual course of business at each of the libraries, when a book is damaged beyond repair a decision is made to either attempt to replace it or to discard it. If the owning library does not need to replace a damaged book, it may be discarded without consultation with the other libraries even if it is the last copy within TUG. (added August 06)
- 4. Collections owned by libraries of institutions affiliated with the University of Guelph, the University of Waterloo, and Wilfrid Laurier University are included in TUG's joint catalogue, TRELIIS, but may be excluded from this agreement. Similarly, collections owned by various campus departments and included in TRELIIS may also be excluded. Regardless of where the items may have originally been located, when they are transferred to the Annex they are considered to be owned by the University of Guelph, the University of Waterloo, or Wilfrid Laurier University, and are therefore subject to this agreement. (added June 07)

Collections belonging to the following institutions and departments are excluded: (added October 06, unless otherwise noted)

Affiliated with the University of Guelph

- Alfred College (added March 07)
- Guelph Career Centre
- Guelph OPIRG
- Guelph Teaching Support Resource Centre
- Guelph/Humber Collection at Humber College
- Kemptville College (added March 07)
- Ridgetown College (added March 07)

Affiliated with the University of Waterloo

- UW Career Services
- Conrad Grebel University College
- UW Games Museum
- UW Herbarium Renison College
- St. Jerome's University
- UW TRACE Office

Affiliated with Wilfrid Laurier University

- WLU Brantford Education
- WLU Educational Development Office
- WLU Career Service
- WLU Geography Resource Centre
- Laurier Centre for Military Strategic and Disarmament Studies
- WLU Music Ensemble
- WLU Student Health Development Centre
- Waterloo Lutheran Seminary
- WLU Women's Centre
- 5. Materials in media formats are excluded from the agreement, due to concerns about licensing issues, changes in technology, differences in the way media formats are managed at each institution, and the impracticality of applying criteria for print materials to media. Media formats excluded from this agreement include, but are not limited to, videotapes, DVDs, CDs, audio tapes, phonodiscs, filmstrips, films and slides. (added June 07)
- 6. Maps are excluded for the purposes of this agreement. (added June 07)

Appendix B

UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO

Tri-University Group of Libraries Preservation of Last Copy Agreement http://www.lib.uwaterloo.ca/staff/irmc/last_copy_agreement_sept06.html

Electronic and Paper Journals

A) Definition of Secure Archival and Perpetual Access for Electronic Journals

For the purposes of this agreement, the following definition of secure perpetual access for electronic journals shall be used. An electronic copy of a journal may be deemed to be the preservation copy where the first three criteria below are met:

- Where there is local loading and archiving of all volumes/issues on the Ontario Scholars Portal.
- 2. Where the content of the electronic copies of each individual journal does not materially differ from the printed editions. For greater clarity, the following features shall be used when comparing editions:
 - a. Electronic edition shall have the identical numeric arrangement (volume and issue) and table of contents as the printed edition;
 - b. Electronic edition shall have the same article content as the printed edition, including article title, abstract, author and other bibliographical content, all editorials and references/works cited lists:
 - Front matter (such as subscription information) and advertisements shall not normally be considered.
- Where there is a signed formal license agreement with the Publisher guaranteeing perpetual access to all pertinent content on the publisher's server (redundant perpetual access).

While not required, a fourth criterion may be considered by TUG Libraries to determine whether an individual electronic journal meets the standard of a 'preservation copy'.

 Ideally, where there is an 'escrow' clause in the license agreement that requires the publisher to provide copies of all electronic volumes/issues directly to the library if requested.

B) Weeding of Paper Copies of Journals Where Secure Perpetual Electronic Copy

- Where the criteria in A) above are met for all three libraries, the TUG Libraries
 may weed all paper copies from their collections. The electronic copies located on
 the Ontario Scholars Portal shall be deemed to be the TUG Last Copy.
- In addition, where there does exist a secure electronic copy for a particular journal for all three libraries, no new equivalent print copies of the journal may be relocated to the Annex. As with above, the electronic copy located on the Ontario Scholars Portal shall be deemed to be the TUG Last Copy.

C) Application of TUG Last Copy Agreement to Paper Serials Where No Secure Perpetual Electronic Copy Exists

- Where the criteria in A) above are not met for one or more of the TUG Libraries, new unique print volumes and/or issues of a journal may continue to be located in the Annex by the library that does not possess secure and perpetual electronic access.
- Where more than one TUG library does not have secure perpetual electronic access to a given journal title, the libraries concerned shall jointly determine which institution's holdings shall be placed in the Annex.

Information Resources Management Committee

 $\underline{ LibIRMC@library.uwaterloo.ca}.$

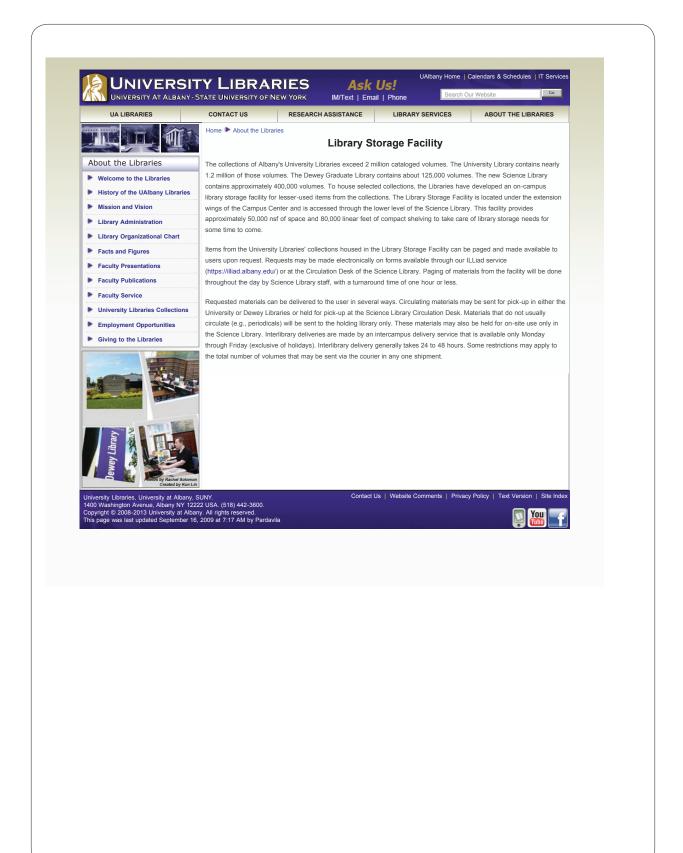
November 4, 2009

University of Waterloo Library 200 University Avenue West Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1 519 888 4883

contact us | give us feedback | privacy statement | \circledcirc 2011 University of Waterloo



Material Retrieval Request Procedures



ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

Requesting Materials

https://lib.asu.edu/services/request



ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

Requesting Materials

https://lib.asu.edu/services/request

Books owned by ASU Libraries

Items with shelf status

- The ASU Libraries provide a book pull servicefrom eligible collections for current ASU affiliates.
- The service is available Monday through Friday.
- Placing a hold does not prevent another patronfrom retrieving the item and checking it out.
- The majority of items are available for pickup at the Circulation Desk within 3 workingdays.
- Tempe campus students are limited to five perday from collections located on the Tempe campus.
- Excluded collections: journals,non-circulating material, media material (e.g. videos), and reserve items.
- This service is not available to CommunityBorrowers.

Items that are checked out

- Most items from the general stacks collection with a status of "Due mm/dd/yyyy" may be recalled.
- An item recalled from the current borrower could take up to 15 days to receive.
- · Not all checked out items qualify for recall.
- For the complete recall policy, see Recall Policy information.

Items located in the High Density Collection:

- Use the 'request' button to have items delivered to a campus library for pickup and use. An email will be generated when the item is ready for pickup.
- For items without a 'request' button available, use ILLiad to have volumes delivered to a campus library for pickup and use.
- Non-ASU affiliates may use the online request page OR phone (480) 965-3605 for assistance.
- For articles or book chapters, ASU affiliates should place requests through ILLiad for desktop document delivery

Videos/DVDs owned by ASU Libraries

Videos eligible for requesting

- · Videos currently checked out
- Videos with a "SHELF" status on a different campus (Downtown, Polytechnic, Tempe, West) than the requested campus for pickup.
- ASU faculty, students and staff who need a video or DVD on a specific date in the future should use Media Booking.

Restrictions on video requests

- Videos with a "SHELF" status at the Tempe campus location for pickup at the Tempe campus may not be requested
 online.
- · Media Bookings will take precedence over other requests and may delay fulfilling requests made online.

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

Requesting Materials

https://lib.asu.edu/services/request

How to request materials owned by ASU Libraries:

- Enter the Online Catalog and conduct your search: http://library.lib.asu.edu/.
- Click on the entry you wish to request.
- Find and display the complete record for the title.
- Click the Request button which is displayed at the top and bottom of your screen.
- Choose a library pick-up location from the drop-down menu and click the

 Submit button.
- If there are multiple entries for a single title, mark the one you want and click "REQUEST SELECTED ITEM".
 - The message "Your request for [TITLE] was successful." verifies that your request was sent.
- The book you request will be pulled from the shelf and taken to the Circulation Desk of the Library you selected.

Note: The _____ button will not display if the item cannot currently be requested. Check with the Circulation Desk for additional information on these items.

How will I be notified?

- By e-mail if your library record includes your e-mail address.
- By campus mail if your library record does not include your e-mail address and you work for ASU.
- · By US mail if you library record does not include your e-mail address and you do not work for ASU.
- Online: Track status of requested item. Items that have arrived will have a status of "Ready. Must pickup by mm/dd/yyyy".
- Items that are not picked up by the date noted are returned to the shelves of the owning library.



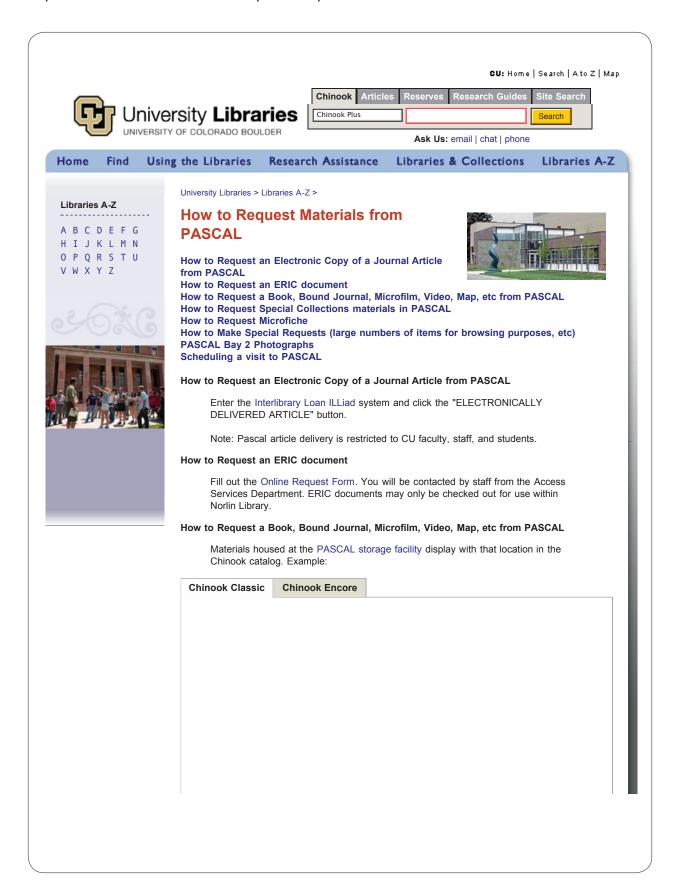
- About the Libraries
- ▶ Articles
- ▶ Books, CDs & DVDs
- Specialized Collections
- ▼ Services
 - ► Course Reserves
 - Disability Services

0

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT BOULDER

How to Request Materials from PASCAL

http://ucblibraries.colorado.edu/about/pascal_request.htm



UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT BOULDER

How to Request Materials from PASCAL

http://ucblibraries.colorado.edu/about/pascal_request.htm



You may place a request in one of three ways:

1. Once you have found a PASCAL item in the Chinook catalog, click the REQUEST IT! button at the top of the page. If there is only one volume you will be asked for your IdentiKey and password (or name, ID, and PIN code).

If there is more than one volume, you will be asked to authenticate, then a screen listing the multiple volumes will appear. Select the radio button for the volume desired. Unfortunately only one volume may be requested at a time. However, if you are logged into My Chinook you do not have to reauthenticate for each request. Multiple volumes may also be requested by contacting Circulation staff at 492-7477 or norcirc@colorado.edu.

If you are successful in placing the hold a confirmation message will appear.

If you are unsuccessful, you will be asked to contact a librarian and should try one of the following two request methods:

- 2. Email the Access Services Department at norcirc@colorado.edu. Please include your name and ID number, and call number information (including specific volume information, if applicable) for the item you want to request.
- **3.** Call the Access Services Department at 303-492-7477 and place your request over the phone.

Requests from PASCAL are usually delivered the next business day, and come to the main library circulation desk at Norlin. You should receive an email advising you that the material has arrived. You can also check to see if you have any items on the "hold shelf" by checking your own library account (My Chinook). PASCAL

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT BOULDER

How to Request Materials from PASCAL

http://ucblibraries.colorado.edu/about/pascal_request.htm

requests are kept on our hold shelf for 10 days. If the material hasn't been picked up in ten days, it is returned to the storage facility.

Materials from PASCAL generally follow the same checkout rules as materials housed in libraries on campus. If you can check out a book from Norlin for 28 days, a PASCAL book will also check out to you for 28 days. Bound journals circulate for 7 days to most patrons.

How to Request Special Collections materials in PASCAL

Special Collections materials in PASCAL are requestable through the Chinook catalog, as described above. However, these materials may only be used in the Special Collections department under staff supervision. You will be contacted by staff from Special Collections to make an appointment.

How to Request Microfiche

Microfiche housed at PASCAL may be requested directly in Chinook, the online catalog. When you find an item you would like to order, simply click the REQUEST IT! Button and the fiche will be delivered to the main Circulation desk in Norlin the next business day. You should receive an email letting you know that the fiche has arrived.

Example record: http://libraries.colorado.edu/record=b3651508

If there is no **REQUEST IT!** button, look for a link to a Microfiche Request From displayed in the record.

Example record: http://libraries.colorado.edu/record=b1055687

Again, the fiche will be delivered to the main Circulation desk in Norlin the next Business day. You should receive an email letting you know that > the fiche has arrived

How to Make Special Requests (large numbers of items for browsing purposes, etc)

Please contact the Head of Access Services, or the Manager for Circulation and Media Services, at 303-492-7477 to make arrangements for any special PASCAL access needs you may have.

PASCAL Bay 2 Photographs

Michael Kelty, Photographer

- 1. Overhead view looking toward exit
- 2. Overhead view looking down
- 3. Ground view showing workman and equipment

Scheduling a visit to PASCAL

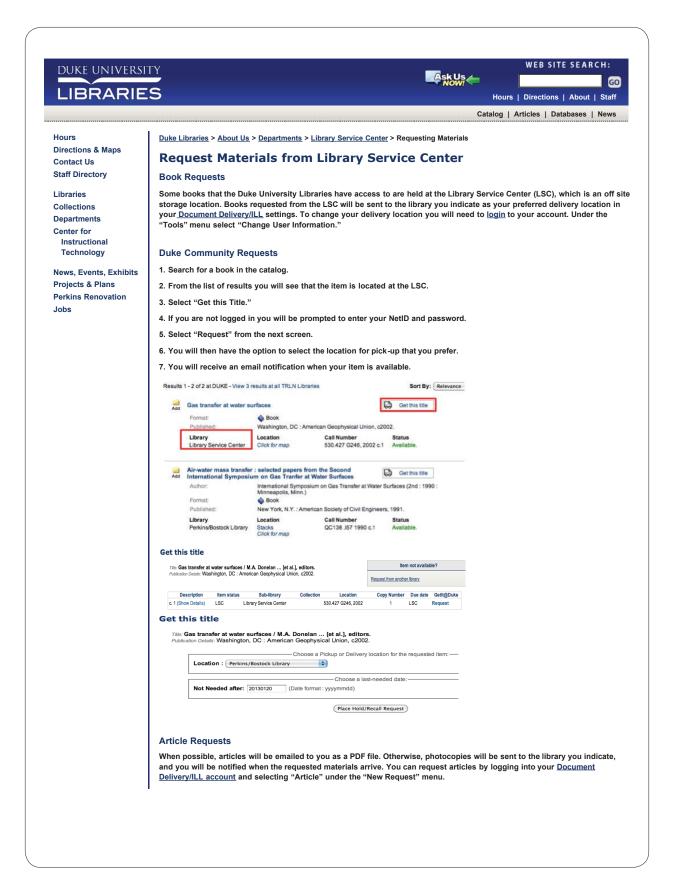
If you would like to visit the University of Colorado's off-site storage facility at PASCAL, please call the PASCAL Manager at 303-724-1114 or 1115 to schedule a time. There is a reading room available at PASCAL and materials may be checked out directly from PASCAL, if you have your UCB identification card. Please note, however, that materials stored at PASCAL cannot be browsed as they are stored by size, not subject classification.

University of Colorado Boulder
© Regents of the University of Colorado
Legal & Trademarks | Privacy

Contact University Libraries: email | chat | phone
University Libraries: email | chat | phone
University Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309-0184
Libraries Information 303-492-8705 | Research Assistance 303-492-7521

DUKE UNIVERSITY

Request Materials from Library Service Center http://library.duke.edu/about/depts/lsc/request/



DUKE UNIVERSITY

Request Materials from Library Service Center http://library.duke.edu/about/depts/lsc/request/

Rubenstein Library Requests

 $Some \ materials \ held \ by \ the \underline{\textit{David M. Rubenstein Rare Book \& Manuscript Library}} \ are \ located \ in \ the \ Library \ Service \ Center.$ These materials must be requested through the <u>Rubenstein Library online request system</u>. Select the box or volume you wish to request. If you want to request multiple items, you must request each one individually. They will be retrieved from the Library Service Center and delivered to the Rubenstein Library for use at that location.

University Archives Requests

Materials in the University Archives that are located in the Library Service Center are requested by the same process as for Rubenstein Library items.

Guests

If you do not have a NetID or Duke Library card, please use the <u>Guest Request Form</u>. You may not check out materials, but you may use them at the LSC or in one of the campus libraries.



Alumni Portal | Divinity School Library | Ford Library | Goodson Law Library | Library Service Center | Lilly Library | Marine Lab Library | Medical Center Library | Mobile | Music Library | Perkins/Bostock Library | Rubenstein Library | The Link

Use and Reproduction | Privacy | Contact Us | Support the Duke Libraries | Jobs | Duke.edu















Unless otherwise specified on this page, this work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 United States License

Last modified October 23, 2012 2:32:03 PM EDT

FIVE COLLEGE CONSORTIUM

Five College Depository Article Request https://www.fivecolleges.edu/libraries/depository/forms/request_article

※ FIVE COLLE	Search Find People Visit Jobs Courses Calendars Libraries FAQ Log in
Home The Conso	tium Academics Admissions For Faculty For Staff For Students For Community
Home » Libraries » Five Co	llege Library Depository » Request Forms » Five College Depository Article Request
Five College Library Depository	Five College Depository Article Request
Access Instructions	USE THIS FORM ONLY TO GET ARTICLES FROM JOURNALS LOCATED IN THE FIVE COLLEGE LIBRARY - DEPOSITORY, AN OFF-SITE STORAGE FACILITY FOR LIBRARY MATERIALS
Affiliates	Please note that certain fields below must be completed in order to submit this form.
Depository Directory	 Please submit a separate form (complete this page again) for each item requested. To save repetitive information after "submitting," use your browser back button.
Depository Policies	 If you need assistance with this request, please contact a Reference Librarian at your home library: Amherst College, Hampshire College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College, or UMass/Amherst.
Map and Directions	Requested articles will be sent as an email or photocopy to the address you specify.
Request Forms	For more information on access and procedures, visit the Depository web page.
■ Five College Depository Article Request	Requester's Name *
Five College Depository Book Request	Affiliation * Amherst Email *
	Enidii
	Barcode *
	15-digit number on ID/library card Address *
	Auuress
	Campus, or local if not on campus.
	Phone *
	Full phone number, including area code, as in 413-000-000
	Article Information:
	Article Title *
	If you need to borrow the whole volume please make note of this here. It will be sent to your home library for use in the library only.
	Periodical Title *
	Article Author
	Date, Volume and Issue *
	Pages
	Depository Call Number
	Example: CA010045
	Submit
Five Colleges, Incorporate	ed © 2012 97 Spring Street, Amherst, MA 01002 (413) 542-4000

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Repository Requests

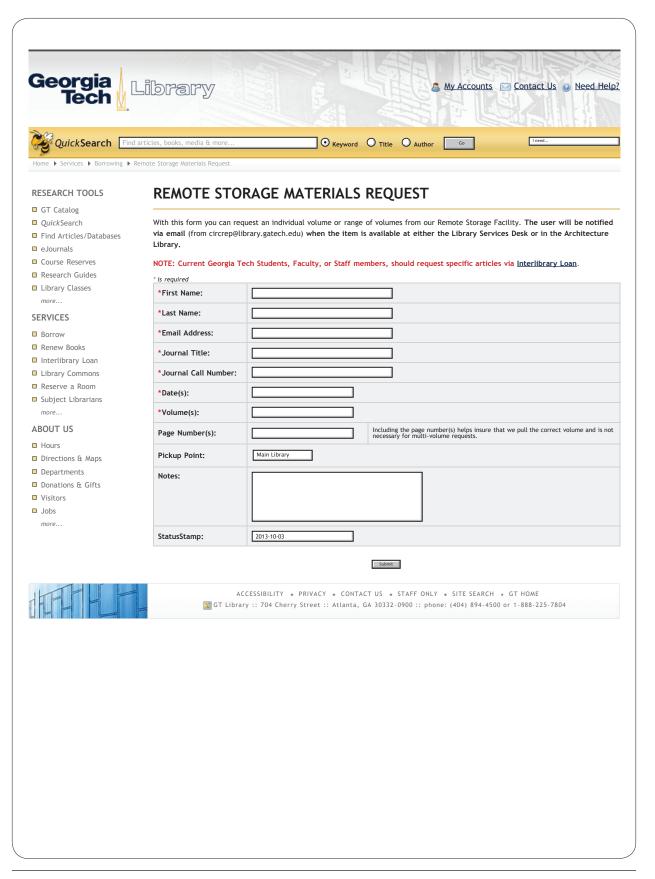
http://www.libs.uga.edu/access_services/services/reporequest.html



GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

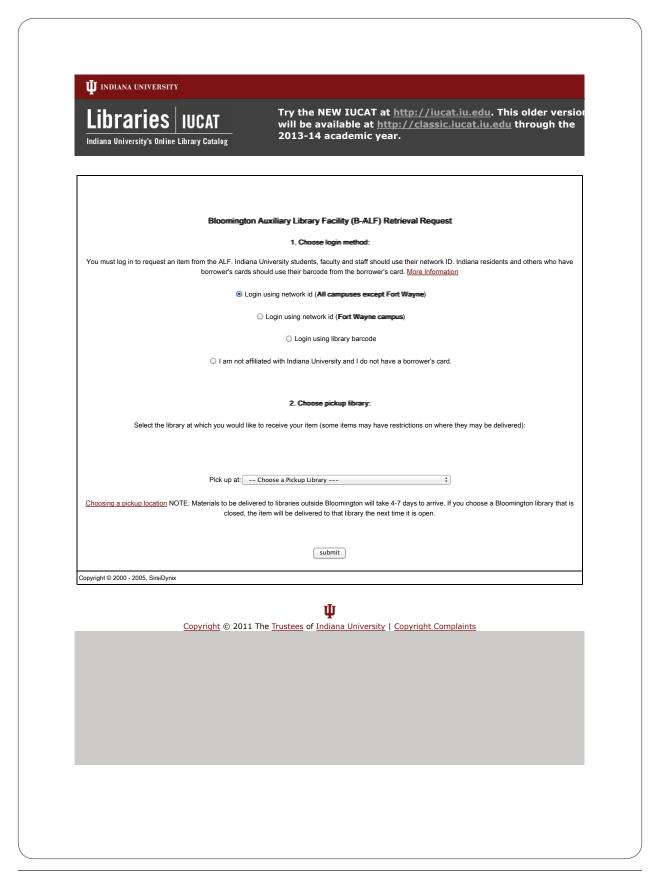
Remote Storage Materials Request

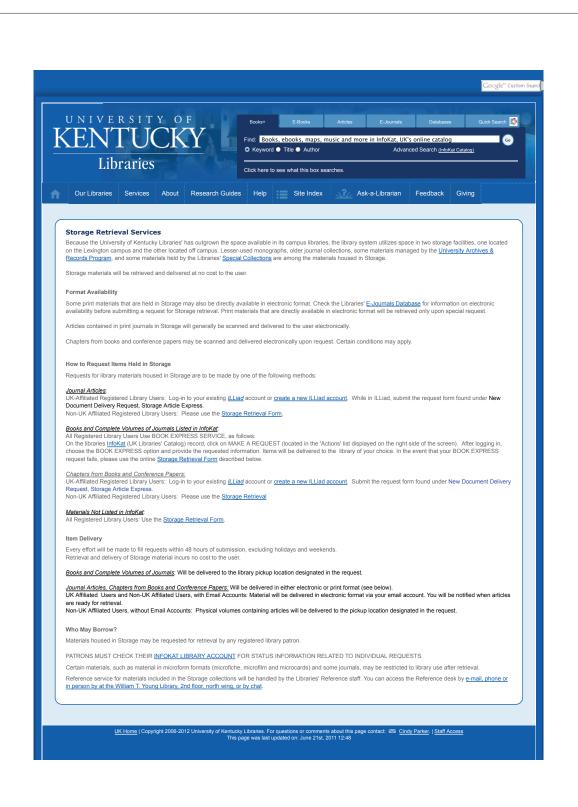
http://www.library.gatech.edu/Remote_Storage_Patron_Request_Volumes/dataEntry.php



INDIANA UNIVERSITY BLOOMINGTON

Bloomington Auxiliary Library Facility (B-ALF) Retrieval Request http://classic.iucat.iu.edu/alf.cgi?userid=WEBSERVERBBA&itemid=30000099024808&location=_ALF





MCMASTER UNIVERSITY

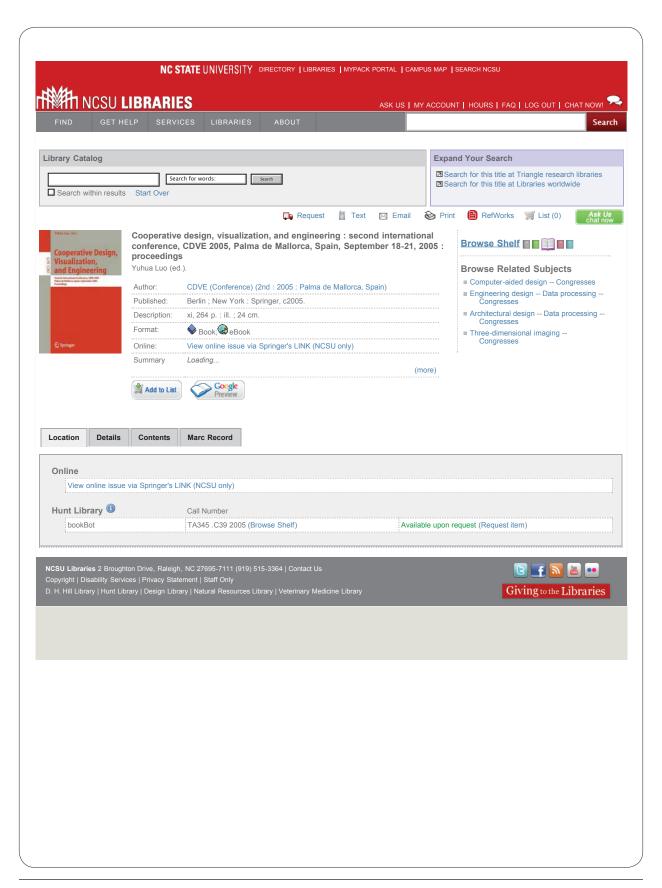
Thode Storage Retrieval Request-Journal/Gov Pubs http://library.mcmaster.ca/forms/thode-storage-journals

University Inspiring Innovation and Discovery	MUGSI Quick Links Select GO Faculty & Staff Directory Search O McMaster O Library website		
McMaster Home	Research Using the Libraries Collections Faculty Support About Help		
library .mcmaster.cay	Home >		
	Thode Storage Retrieval Request - Journal/Gov Pubs Items from the Thode storage area will be available for use NO LATER than 3 hours after your request is placed.		
Ask	Please note: you will NOT receive email confirmation that the volume is ready for your use. We WILL contact you if we are unable to locate the item.		
Chat with a librarian	Requested volumes will be available in the Journal/Gov Pubs Consultation Room , on the lower level of Thode Library, Room B118 (northwest corner).		
How library stuff works	NOTE: Journals and some Gov pubs are non-circulating and must be used in the library.		
video tutorials	Your name *		
	Your email address		
	Please use your McMaster email address if you are a current McMaster student, staff or faculty member. If it has not been activated, please activate it through MUGSI.		
	If you do not have an email address, please provide a phone number where a message ca be left:		
	Phone number		
	Next Page >		
© 2013 McM	aster University 1280 Main Street West Hamilton, Ontario L8S4L8 905-525-9140 Contact Us Terms of Use & Privacy Policy		
	library.mcmaster.ca works best with Firefox 3+ and Internet Explorer 7+ W3C Valid HTML5 Admin Login ITU Login		

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

bookBot online catalog request example

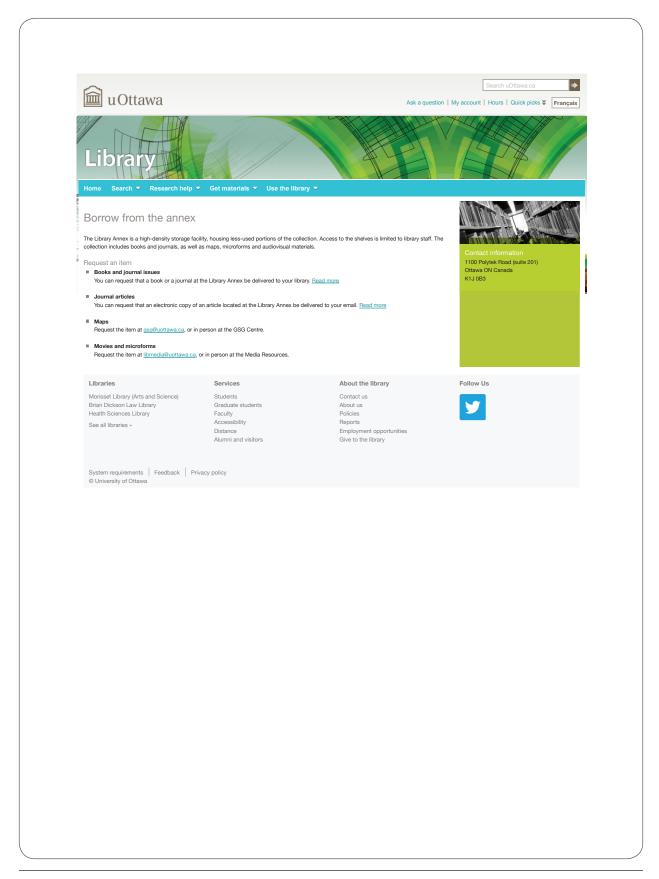
http://catalog.lib.ncsu.edu/record/NCSU1864526



UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA

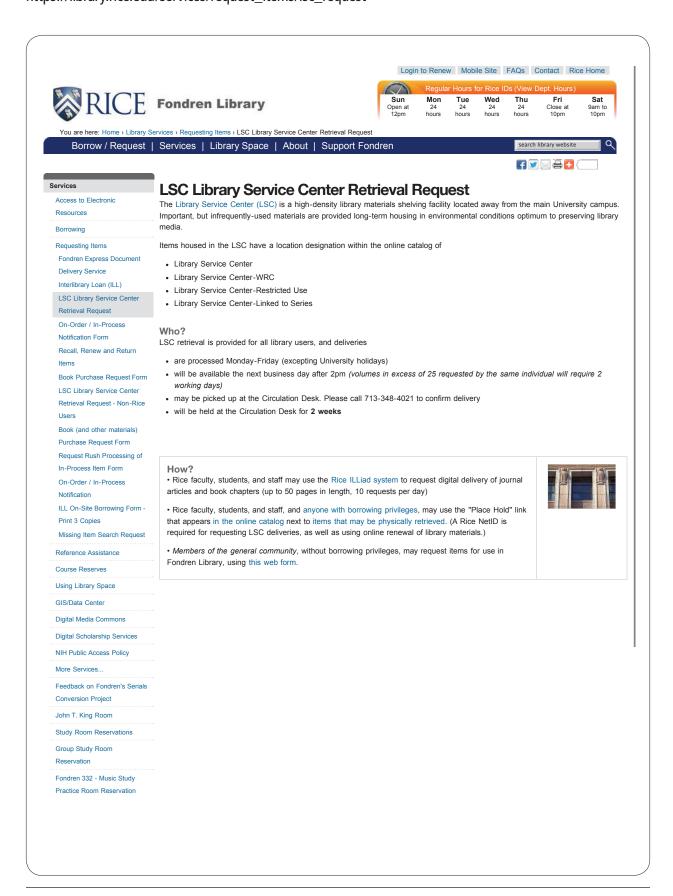
Borrow from the Annex

http://www.biblio.uottawa.ca/html/Page?node=get-storage&lang=en



RICE UNIVERSITY

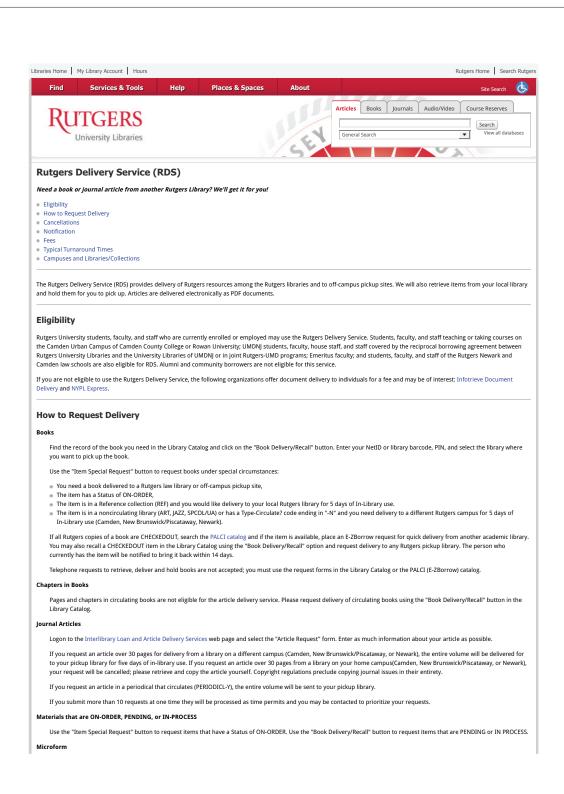
LSC Library Service Center Retrieval Request https://library.rice.edu/services/request_items/lsc_request



RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

Rutgers Delivery Service (RDS)

http://www.libraries.rutgers.edu/rutgers_delivery_service



RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

Rutgers Delivery Service (RDS)

http://www.libraries.rutgers.edu/rutgers_delivery_service

Journal articles in microform will be copied and delivered electronically as PDF documents if a specific citation is given. Amount of copying, requesting, and delivery guidelines are the same for articles in print and microform.

Some microform is available for loan. Use the "Item Special Request" option in the Library Catalog to request microform on loan. In libraries with fiche duplicating capabilities, a fiche copy may be provided. In other libraries, the fiche may be loaned.

Items Not in the Library Catalog

If you need an uncataloged government document or an uncataloged microform delivered, print and fill out a paper Rutgers Delivery Service form (Rutgers Delivery Service (RDS) — Uncataloged Materials [PDF]) and fax it to the owning Rutgers library.

Modia

Use the Media Materials booking request form to book media materials to preview or for classroom use.

Cancellations

If you wish to cancel a book hold or request, write to Ask A Librarian. Include your name and the title of the item. You will receive email notification whenever a hold or request is cancelled. As soon as a hold is cancelled, it is removed from your MY ACCOUNT file the in Library Catalog.

Holds will be cancelled when placed on single copies of items that are later discovered to be missing, and when items have been held for you for 14 days at your pickup library and not picked up

If you wish to cancel an article request, logon to the Interlibrary Loan and Article Delivery Services webpage. Select "Outstanding Requests," find the article request you wish to cancel and click on its transaction number in the left-hand column. Click on "Cancel Request" at the top of the Transaction Information screen. The canceled request is removed from "Outstanding Requests" and can be viewed under "Cancelled Requests."

Notification

Rooks

You will receive email messages when books are available to check out. You will also receive messages from the Libraries in your MY ACCOUNT "Checkouts, Catalog Requests, and Bills" file. If you requested delivery to a law library or off-campus site, books will be checked out to you before shipment and will be listed in your "Checkouts" file.

Holds are removed from your MY ACCOUNT file when the hold is canceled or when you check out the item. Requests are removed from your MY ACCOUNT file fourteen days after they are filled or cancelled or twenty-eight days after the library recalls an item to satisfy a request.

Articles

You will receive email notification when an article is ready to view. Logon to the Interlibrary Loan and Article Delivery Services webpage and click on "Electronically Received Articles" to view your article.

Fees

There is no charge for book delivery among any of the Rutgers libraries and to off-campus sites listed in the pickup pull-down menu

There is no charge for web delivery of 1-30 page articles from the non-circulating collections of any Rutgers library.

Typical Turnaround Times

The typical turnaround time for books is 2-5 weekdays and for articles it is 1-2 weekdays.

The delivery time for a book depends on its status in the Library Catalog. Books that are PENDING or IN-PROCESS may take longer than 2-5 days. Books that are CHECKEDOUT and need to be recalled are generally available within 2-3 weeks. The delivery time for ON-ORDER books will vary depending upon when they are received from the publisher.

The turnaround time for books may also be influenced by the number of holds on the item, your position in a hold queue, the number of available copies, and the item's location and distance from your home library.

Campuses and Libraries/Collections

Camden Campus

- Robeson Library
- Camden Law Librar

New Brunswick/Piscataway

Busch

- Center of Alcohol Studies Library
- Library Annex (materials may be requested for pickup at any library)
- Library of Science and Medicine
- Math Library
- Physics Librar

College Avenue

- Alexander Library
- Art Library (noncirculating)

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

Joint Library Facility. Interlibrary Lending http://library.tamu.edu/pdfs/JLF- ILL Policies for Joint Library Facility.pdf

Interlibrary Lending

- Who May Use Interlibrary Lending
 - Interlibrary Lending is conducted between libraries, and not between JLF and the individual. JLF loans materials to other libraries for their patrons use.
- · Loans and Loan Period
 - Two months (60 days) with renewal
 - JLF will deliver loaned material by USPS and Texpress. JLF pays delivery charges for outgoing loans with the exception of FedEx which the requester must pay.
 - Three overdue notices will be issued after due date. Invoices will be issued 21 days after due date for materials which have not been returned.
- Delivery, Cancellations, and Returns
 - Delivery: Most requests received at JLF during business hours are processed the next business day.
 - Document Scans/Copies:
 - o JLF will deliver copied material by Odyssey and Email.
 - JLF will deliver loaned material by USPS and TExpress. For urgent requests
 FedEx can be used but only at the shipping cost of the borrower.
 - The borrowing library must notify JLF within seven days following submission if a photocopy request has not been filled.
 - JLF Directory will follow up with institution regarding excessive repeat request per day.
 - $_{\circ}$ $\,\,$ Limit of 50 pages per scanning request.
 - Limit requests to no more than 3 chapters from the same book or 3 articles from the same journal issue.
 - $\circ\quad$ Interlibrary loan service will not be provided to libraries with delinquent accounts.
 - JLF will not fill Clinical Emergency (Urgent Patient Care) requests because the retrieval process that cannot be implemented on demand.
 - Cancellations:
 - Due to the potential for large daily volume of ILL requests, it is not possible for JLF to cancel a request once it is received.
 - Returns:
 - JLF suggests that returned materials be insured or registered and return receipt service used.

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

Joint Library Facility. Interlibrary Lending http://library.tamu.edu/pdfs/JLF- ILL Policies for Joint Library Facility.pdf

The borrowing library agrees to:

- Pay return shipping charges
- Be responsible for loaned material from the time of receipt until the item is returned and received at JLF
- Replace or pay for materials lost
- Cover repair costs for damaged materials or replacement costs for any irreparably damaged items. Replacement charges for lost materials are \$225 for each book.

Billing

- OCLC IFM or DOCLINE EFTS is the preferred method of payment
- Invoices to non-IFM or EFTS participants are sent monthly
- We also accept IFLA voucher for international libraries

Charges

(IFM or EFTS)

Texas Libraries

USPS, Texpress, Odyssey and Email	Free
Fax	Free

U.S. Libraries

USPS, Odyssey and Email	\$9.00
Fax	\$12.00

Canadian and other non-U.S. libraries

CDC	\$11.00 U.S Dollars or
USPS	2 IFLA Vouchers + \$10 USD for postage
Odustay and Email	\$9.00 U.S. Dollars or
Odyssey and Email	2 IFLA Vouchers
	\$14.00 U.S. Dollars or
Fax	2 IFLA Vouchers

U.S. Federal Libraries

Free up to 1,000 requests per fiscal year. Federal library charges apply once the 1,000 limit has been reached.

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

Joint Library Facility. Interlibrary Lending http://library.tamu.edu/pdfs/JLF- ILL Policies for Joint Library Facility.pdf

USPS, Odyssey and Email	\$4.00
Fax	\$7.00

Loan or copy to libraries needing to be invoiced please add an addition \$20 for invoice processing. [C.Vinal checking with TAMU business office]

General Information

OCLC symbol: TXJLF

DOCLINE Symbol: TXUOGR

Odyssey: (place number here)