Governance Models for Shared Print Collections

Matthew Revitt
ALCTS Webinar

January 17, 2018

About Me



Matthew Revitt, University of Maine Maine Shared Collection and Special Collections Librarian

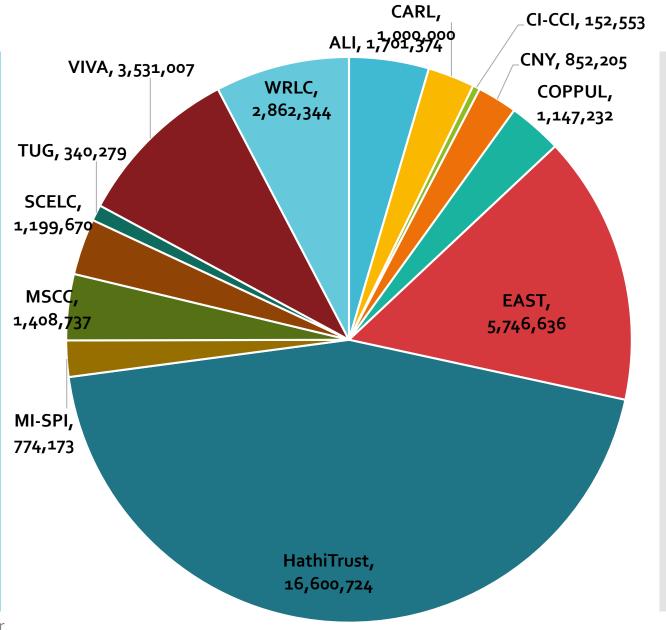
Drivers for Shared Print

- Lack of storage space and mandates to free up space for other services
- Increased availability of both electronic & digitized content
- Low usage levels for legacy print collections
- Perceived widespread duplication of content
- Fears about the inadvertent loss of scholarly content as libraries deselect

Shared Print 101

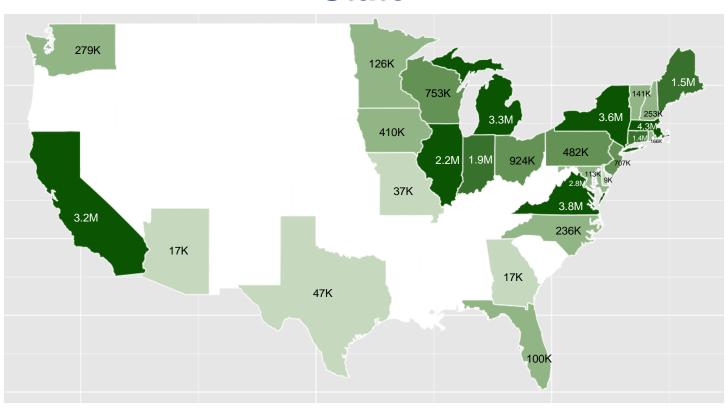
- Libraries commit to protect & retain designated materials
- Agree to retention rules, often following an analysis of the group's collective collection
- Libraries can safely withdraw titles retained elsewhere
- Material stored in either a centralized storage facility or distributed across the collections of partner libraries – accessible to partners
- Trust underpins all programs

Total U.S. & Canada Monograph Retention Commitments



Hosted by ALCTS, Association for Library Collections and Technical Services

U.S. Shared Print Retentions by State

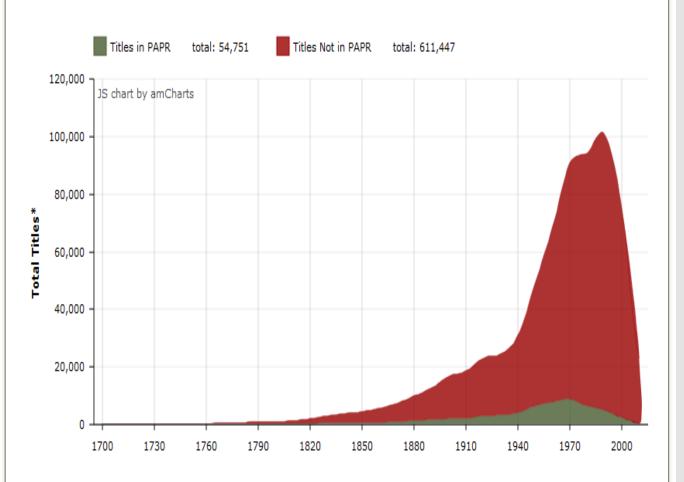




Current Levels of Journal & Serial Retention Commitments

Distribution of Preserved Titles Registered in PAPR — By Beginning Date of Publication

@RISI Less than 10% of all known serials are registered in PAPR. View Title Data



*Number of titles registered in PAPR compared to estimated total of journals published (based on data from Ulrich's, Portico/CLOCKSS, and serial titles reported by selected CRL libraries).

Hosted by ALCTS, Association for Library Collections and Technical Services

What Does the Membership of Shared Print Programs Look Like?

- Part of an existing state or regional consortium - Big Ten Academic Alliance
- Build upon an existing regional affiliation, but expanded to include non-members - Western Regional Storage Trust & Eastern Academic Scholars' Trust
- Most programs only include academic institutions, exception Maine Shared Collections
- Range in membership sizes from 3 (Tri-University Group) to 74 (WEST)

How Are Shared Print Programs Managed?

- Administrative host program management, member support & fiscal agent
- Grant support WEST & EAST (Mellon & Davis) and IMLS for MSCC
- Member financial support both direct and in-kind
- Project staffing levels vary depending on fiscal support
- Member participation on various program committees

How Are Shared Print Programs Managed?

- Memorandum of Understanding acts as the member agreement
- Again, importance of TRUST & agreeing to a set a shared understanding of how materials are retained & accessible to members

How To Get Member Buy-In & Approval?

- Member representation and communication channels
- Typically an executive committee consisting of library directors who represent the various member types
- Member committees provide opportunities for shaping the direction of the program
- Regularly consult all members on some decisions via opinion polls and also update webinars & member meetings

Building Quantitative Trust

- Verify the likelihood that retained titles are available & usable by scholars & researchers
- Full validation of monograph commitments - CI-CCI
- Sampling validation EAST

EAST used validation results to top up initial retentions & keep more copies of older material in subsequent analysis

Deciding Priorities for Shared Print Programs

- Retention or withdrawals
- Material types
- Specific subjects
- Collection analysis or selfnominations
- Differing circulating patterns
- Funding levels
- Grant priorities

Material Types

- Print journals & serials WEST
- Print monographs only Michigan Shared Print Initiative
- Media Virtual Library of Virginia's Last Copy Video Project
- Government documents Preserving America's Legal Materials in Print, Florida Academic Repository & Law Library Microform Consortium
- Maps ALA Map & Geospatial Information Round Table (MAGIRT)
- Microformats Midwest group of libraries
- Phased multi-material approach COPPUL

How is the Retention Criteria Agreed?

- Agree on collection area to be considered for retention:
 - Circulating titles only
 - Exclude non-scholarly material
 - Risk categories
- No universal, one size fits all retention model
- Establish a safety net of copies to keep within the group

Result is a set of retention rules that will be applied to the collective collection

Hosted by ALCTS, Association for Library Collections and Technical Services

How is the Retention Criteria Agreed?

- Analyze collective collection consider:
 - usage
 - overlap in group, regionally, and nationally
 - subjects
 - digital availability
 - commitments from other programs
- Evaluate what data is available and reliable for analysis

Deciding Which Tool To Use?

- Factors to consider include: material type, cost, and program priorities
- Collection analysis options
 - OCLC Sustainable Collection Services' GreenGlass for monographs – Too many programs to list!
 - Gold Rush from the Colorado Academic Alliance for monographs & journals
 - Center for Research Libraries for serials and journals – BTAA & EAST
 - AGUA from WEST for journals & serials

Allocating Commitments Across the Group

- Most programs start off with a goal of equitable retention, but in reality not always possible
- At scale difficult to factor in local collection priorities
- Self-nominations allow for more selective retention, but can be difficult to scale

Getting Retention & Allocation Rules Approved

- Seek feedback on retention rules & buy in from member representatives
- Final approval of retention rules from executive committee
- Libraries given the chance to review retention proposals before final sign off

Why Disclose Retention Commitments?

- Reduces risk of retained titles being withdrawn
- Facilitates future analysis of retention data, deselection at member libraries & resource sharing
- Good PR of commitment to retain scholarly material

Where to Disclose Retention Commitments?

- Local ILSs only MI-SPI
- Regional union catalogs FLARE
- Program Registries HathiTrust
- Nationally & worldwide, OCLC WorldCat & PAPR

Access & Retrieval

- Distributed programs are a light archive
- Commonly subject to the existing circulation and Interlibrary Loan policies of the retaining library
- No charge lending
- ILL best practices
- Shared print's effect on lending

How are Shared Print Agreements Maintained?

- Again, TRUST
- Process for changes to agreements
- General governance policies
- Challenge of losing program leaders
- Ongoing member communications & education

How are Shared Print Agreements Maintained?

 Operational policies & procedures e.g. for the replacement of lost or damaged items & transferring commitments to another member

 Operational committees – adjudicate on requests to make changes to local retention commitments

Also, common sense, don't need a policy for everything

Future of Shared Print

- Transition from grant funds to member supported - WEST
- More than a one time analysis MSCC
- Supporting ongoing staffing
- Further collaboration e.g. prospective collection development ALI-PALNI
- Deciding whether to grow the membership base – EAST
- Delivery agreements play a part -ASERL & WRLC
- Greater coordination between programs – Rosemont, CRL & EAST efforts

Shared Print Programs

- ALI-PALNI Academic Libraries of Indiana & Private Academic Library Network of Indiana
- ASERL Association of Southeastern Research Libraries
- Big Ten Academic Alliance
- COPPL Council of Prairie and Pacific Libraries
- CARL Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries
- ConnectNY
- CARLI Consortium of Academic and Research TUG Tri-University Group Libraries in Illinois
- CI-CCI Central Iowa Collaborative Collections Initiative
- CRL Center for Research Libraries
- EAST Eastern Academic Scholars' Trust
- FLARE Florida Academic Repository
- HathiTrust Shared Print Program
- Law Library Microform Consortium
- MSCC Maine Shared Collections Cooperative
- MI-SPI Michigan Shared Print Initiative

- Ohiol ink
- Pennsylvania Academic Library Consortium
- Preserving America's Legal Materials in Print
- Research Collections and Preservation Consortium
- Rosemont Shared Print Alliance
- SCELC Statewide California Electronic Library Consortium
- Virtual Library of Virginia
- Washington Research Library Consortium
- WEST Western Regional Storage Trust
- Wisconsin-Iowa Shared Print Program

Questions?

Matthew Revitt, Maine Shared Collection Librarian, University of Maine matthew.revitt@maine.edu