

# Governance Models for Shared Print Collections

Matthew Revitt

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# About Me



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

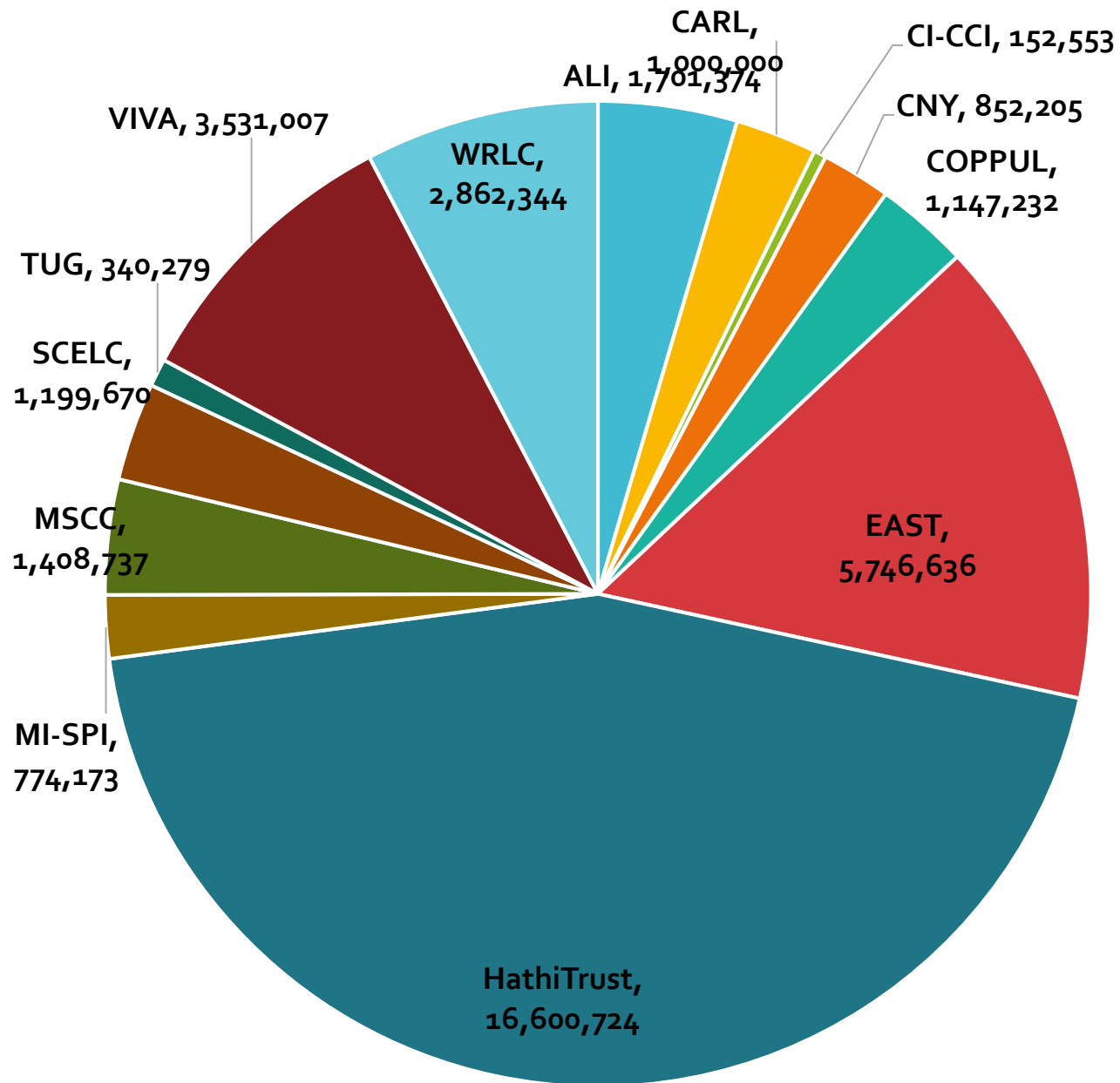
## Drivers for Shared Print

- 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



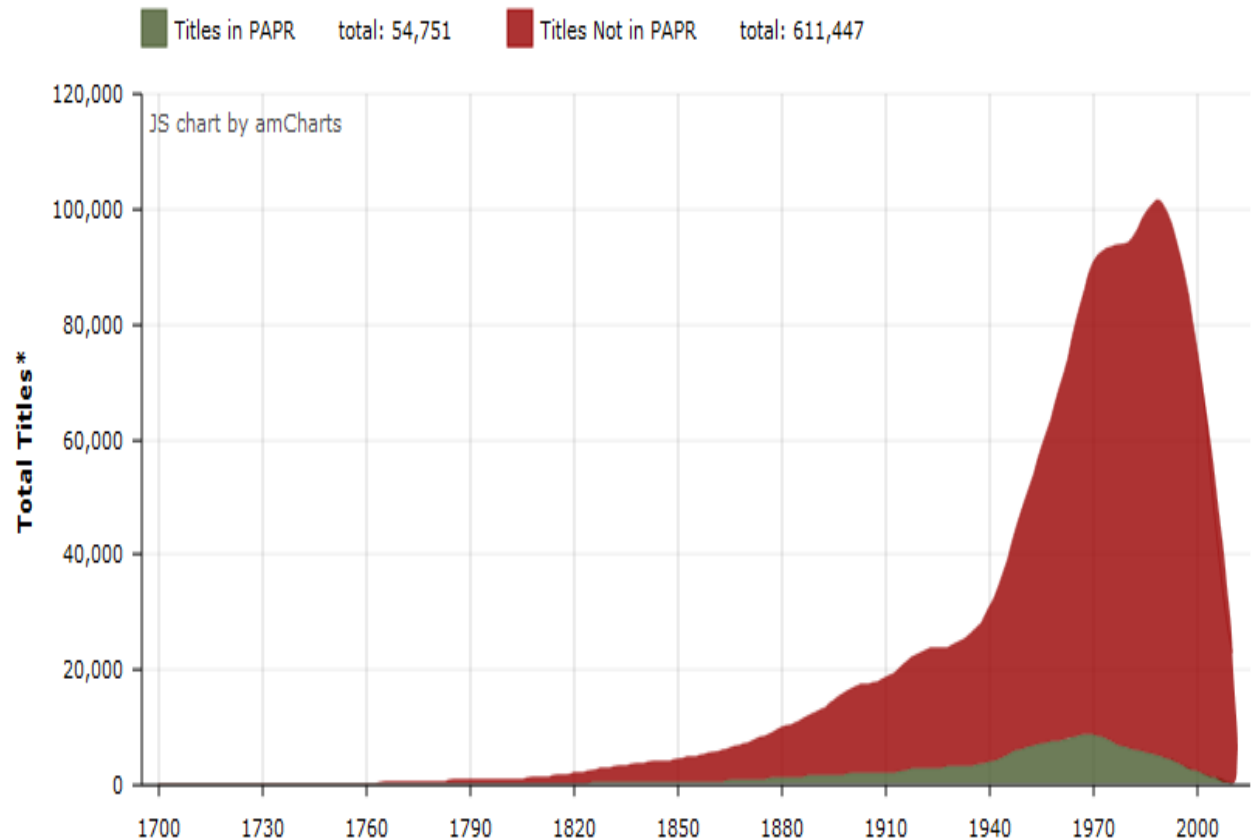


# Current Levels of Journal & Serial Retention Commitments

Hosted by ALCTS, Association for Library Collections and Technical Services

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

@RISK 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).

## 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 self-nominations
- 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

## 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 & PAPER

## 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 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
- OhioLink
- Pennsylvania Academic Library Consortium
- Preserving America's Legal Materials in Print
- Research Collections and Preservation Consortium
- Rosemont Shared Print Alliance
- SCEL Statewide California Electronic Library Consortium
- TUG Tri-University Group
- 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](mailto:matthew.revitt@maine.edu)