Updates on Print Archive Projects

January 2011

The Center for Research Libraries (CRL) is developing a program to support print archiving initiatives throughout North America in order to facilitate the transition from print to digital collections. CRL’s print archiving services are part of its Global Resources Forum (GRF) program. The CRL print archiving program supports 1) a community forum to promote standards and best practices, and 2) a Print Archives Registry or directory of print archiving initiatives and holdings. A prototype print archives directory has been developed and may be searched at http://archivereg.crl.edu/. The prototype system describes many of the projects outlined in this mapping document. CRL is in discussion with a major partner institution to develop a production-level print archiving directory to support collection analysis and decision support for the full range of print archiving libraries and consortia in North America.

CRL has received two IMLS grants with a print archive focus. The first is a grant to work with organizations that are digitizing in two disciplines, agriculture and law. The US Agriculture Information Network (USAIN) has been digitizing agriculture content identified by agriculture scholars and providing access through databases used by these scholars. In addition to the digitization work, the USAIN is creating a distributed print archive of the materials at university libraries across the country. The other organization we will be working with is the Law Library Microfilm Consortium (LLMC) who are digitizing and microfilming law related books and journals. LLMC is also building a print archive for the content it is digitizing. CRL plans to build on the work done by these organizations to create replicable models and a sustainable framework for archiving in other disciplines. Tangible outcomes include assembling a web accessible information database providing data on title holdings, conditions and services; extending the work beyond its existing contributors by establishing formal service agreements for archiving commitments; and writing adaptable templates for service agreements and specifications for archiving provisions and levels of service. From this project we will increase digitization of content in these disciplines and in the number of participating libraries. We will also secure agreement on the optimum terms and conditions for print materials in these disciplines. The second grant is to develop a Global Newspaper Directory. This builds on our work with the International Coalition of Newspapers (ICON) and our aim to build a knowledgebase of print archive information. We will include detailed publication histories for historical US and foreign newspapers and the contents of local archived holdings and major newspaper databases. We will be working with newspaper content from major newspaper microform sets, open access newspaper databases and commercial newspaper databases.

The Washington Research Library Consortium (WRLC) has had a shared copy policy in place at its storage facility for bound periodical volumes since January of 2008. This essentially states that a library’s copy of a bound periodical will not be accessioned into the facility if a complete copy of the volume has already been placed in the facility by another member library (we do not validate for completeness but rely on the data in our ILS). The primary motivation behind the policy is to avoid wasting storage space on duplicate volumes (since the policies inception over 70,000 bound periodicals have been discarded which would have otherwise been stored). It does however have the effect of creating a shared bound journal collection among our 8 member libraries, and discussions are ongoing about taking a more proactive approach to archiving print holdings. Similarly we are looking at creation of a shared microform collection at the WRLC facility.

ASERL has two print retention projects under development -- one for journals and one for federal documents.

ASERL’s journal retention project allows each ASERL library to select the journals they wish to retain based on local interests/needs. When needed, access to the content is primarily via e-access -- via the publisher or digitized by the library on demand. Still in planning phase -- hope to have agreement ready for signature/implementation by April 2011. Draft agreement is available at www.aserl.org

ASERL’s Collaborative Federal Depository Project (CFDP) focuses on developing comprehensive-as-possible print collections centered on the government agency that published the information. These “Centers of Excellence” processes
conform to all other standard requirements for FDLP libraries, but allows each CoE library focus its retrospective collecting on the agency/agencies they desire.

CAVAL, based in Melbourne, has had a shared print archive for member libraries since 1996. Known as the CARM Centre, it has accepted deposits from member libraries of print monographs and journals which are catalogued, barcoded, de-duplicated and deposited into the CARM Shared Collection. All catalogue records are available on the Australian National Bibliographic Database (Trove, provided by the National Library of Australia) and available for Inter-Library Loan or Document Delivery at the usual ILL charges. [Free to member libraries]. CAVAL members are 11 Australian university libraries. In December, 2010, CAVAL opened its Stage 2 CARM facility increasing the capacity for volumes to approximately 7 million (assuming storage in high density configuration). Since the 1990s the need for member libraries to store low use print materials off-site has increased due to the increasing numbers of print acquisitions and the need for more on-campus space to be allocated to student and researcher collaboration space. However, more of the member libraries have moved away from ceding ownership to a shared repository and want to maintain ownership. As a result the model for CARM2 was simply a shared facility with each library allocating library materials to its own licenced (or leased) space without any de-duplication.

Minnesota Library Access Center is developing a strategic plan designed to re-position it to serve as a shared print management facility within Minnesota and as part of regional an national efforts. We are looking at the cost/benefit of de-duping and of installation of compact shelving in the MLAC underground cavern. Also included will be consideration of policy and governance changes that will allow us to manage the existing collection more effectively, and make local collection management decisions based on MLAC holdings (i.e. formal retention agreements). First phase of strategic plan (report by consultant Sam Demas with recommendations on strategic directions) will be completed in early March, and perhaps a full plan will be approved by depositors in Spring 2011.

Duke is participating in two shared print repository programs. The Triangle Regional Network (TRLN ) Single Copy program is a cooperative print journal archive with distributed storage / archiving responsibility between UNC-Chapel Hill, North Carolina State University and Duke University. To date TRLN has agreed to retain 25,000 volumes as a part of the Single Copy program and we anticipate with ongoing space demands that participation will increase in the future, more information about the TRLN Single Copy agreement is available here:  http://www.trln.org/singlecopy/index.htm . Duke is also participating in the ASERL Cooperative Print Journal archive as referenced above by JEB. The TRLN Single Copy program will extend to the ASERL Cooperative Print Journal Archive.

WEST (which subsumes programs in the Pac NW, CA, and AZ), PALCI, TriColleges, Maine academic and public libraries, OhioLINK, Five Colleges of Massachusetts, CARLI, CARL, CTW (Connecticut/Trinity/Wesleyan), Bridge Consortium (St Olaf/Carleton). We would want to include in this list not only groups that are collectively managing so-called legacy collections but those that are acquiring newly published materials in ways that avoid unnecessary duplication as well as those that manage print collections growth by offering e-collections. Looking at the RLG shared print report from Constance and Lizanne’s CLIR report on storage facilities would offer leads for inclusion in this tally.

UF is waiting for confirmation of funding for the construction of its Harvard-model High Density Storage Facility, which will serve the State University System (SUS) and eventually other academic libraries in Florida. Details about the project are available at http://csul.net/storage/storage.shtml. We have already begun several projects to prepare the materials already in medium density storage at UF to be transferred to, and become the initial core of, the shared collection in the new facility.

Over 300,000 uncataloged Federal documents are being cataloged, bar coded and trayed. Details are available at: http://www.uflib.ufl.edu/catmet/stodocsproject.html.

Since the new facility will accept only 1 copy of each title, we have begun to identify and remove duplicates, arranging to digitize those that are free of copyright and not otherwise available from a stable public domain source, such as a research library, Internet Archive or Hathi Trust.
We have begun working with our partner libraries in the SUS to evaluate our JSTOR print holdings on a title by title basis to determine which titles should be retained and which ones should be discarded. We are coordinating this review with the ASERL print journal storage initiative.

We are barcoding over 100,000 cataloged, but not barcoded, Federal documents held on campus in preparation for a future transfer to storage.

We are inventorying our print hearings against the Lexis Nexis digital collection and will be cataloging all uncataloged items, again in preparation for transfer to storage.

We are an active participant in the ASERL Federal Documents Projects and have become a Center of Excellence for several small Federal agencies and Congressional hearings. This responsibility includes inventorying and cataloging our holdings, and for the small agencies, digitizing our holdings, as well as doing research to identify any publications that we do not already have and then seeking to obtain them (in print, if possible).

Project Title: "Maine Shared Collections Strategy (MSCS)" The University of Maine and partners Bates College, Bowdoin College, Colby College, Maine InfoNet, Maine State Library, Portland Public Library, Bangor Public Library, and the University of Southern Maine will participate in a statewide Maine Shared Collections Strategy (MSCS) project. The project will define a strategy for shared management of legacy print collections and explore new ways of delivering content to library users by designing and testing a print on demand and e-book on demand service for available digital collections from the Open Content Alliance and Google Books. The MSCS will demonstrate a new model for others to consider as the idea of shared legacy print collections management gains popularity nationally. It will significantly advance the understanding of how to manage relationships among large-scale digital collections and established print collections. It also will provide a concrete example of statewide collaboration among multiple types of libraries. Maine Shared Collections Strategy. IMLS 3 year grant. 12/1/10-11/30/13. [DVR]

The CIC Library Directors (many or most) are investing in a shared print archive (CIC-SPA), the first 250,000 of which will be housed and serviced in the high density storage facility at Indiana University. The initial focus of the CIC-SPA will be STM and other journal backfile runs organized by publisher. Secured volumes will be drawn from IU collections, to be completed and extended with volumes drawn from other CIC libraries. This IU commitment is the first phase of an ongoing storage initiative that will most likely involve other CIC host sites, and will address other content formats. The IU component will secure 250,000 volumes over a five year period, with system building to provide CIC user access to holdings information, including a likely collaboration with OCLC to disclose holdings nationally.

GWLA has a variety of projects in the pipeline. Our collections committee will be meeting in early May and should have more to report then.

Most (but not all) GWLA members signed on to WEST.

We are gathering collection data and drafting agreement documents for a joint deselection project of the Annual Reviews titles.

Organizing and charging two task forces: one will address a coordinated reduction in print monographs; the other will address a coordinated reduction of government documents.