COLLABORATIVE FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM
UPDATE – January 2016

Highlights –
• 37 of ASERL’s 38 members are FDLP libraries; 12 Regional Depositories in 10 states
• 38 Centers of Excellence libraries in the region, 27 of which are Selective Depositories, 6 are non-ASERL members
• There are five cabinet-level agency adopted as Centers of Excellence (COE)
• 227 SuDoc classifications have been adopted as COEs
• Thirteen agencies have been adopted by a second COE
• Additional COEs are needed. A current listing of COEs and a list of agencies yet to be adopted are maintained on the ASERL website at http://www.aserl.org/programs/gov-doc.
• The Collaborative Federal Depository Program will be included in the ALCTS Monograph Series - “Shared Collections: Collaborative Stewardship” - to be published April 2016.

PARTICIPATING LIBRARIES IN THE ASERL REGION
1. Auburn University
2. Clemson University
3. College of William & Mary
4. Duke University
5. East Carolina University
6. East Tennessee State University
7. Florida State University
8. George Mason University
9. Georgia Institute of Technology
10. Georgia State University
11. Hollins University
12. Library of Virginia
13. Louisiana State University
14. Louisiana Tech
15. Mississippi State University
16. Northern Kentucky University
17. Tennessee State Library & Archives
18. University of Alabama
19. University of Central Florida
20. University of Florida
21. University of Florida – Levin College of Law
22. University of Georgia
23. University of Kentucky
24. University of Memphis
25. University of Miami
26. University of Mississippi
27. University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
28. University of North Carolina, Charlotte
29. University of North Carolina, Greensboro
30. University of South Carolina
31. University of South Florida
32. University of Tennessee – Knoxville
33. University of Virginia
34. Vanderbilt University
35. Virginia Commonwealth University
36. Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University
37. Wake Forest University
38. Western Kentucky University
Disposition Database:
11 Service Areas represented: Alabama, (Florida, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands), Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, (Maryland, District of Columbia and Delaware). The number of depository libraries in the ASERL service area is 309, a decrease of five in the past year. (DC - 1; FL - 2; KY - 1; MD - 1).

Registered Depositories:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>State 1</th>
<th>State 2</th>
<th>State 3</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>18 of 22 (82%)</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>8 of 11 (73%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC</td>
<td>5 of 33 (15%)</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>32 of 33 (97%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>4 of 5 (80%)</td>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>3 of 5 (60%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>28 of 32 (88%)</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>15 of 20 (75%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>4 of 23 (17%)</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>18 of 21 (86%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>18 of 19 (95%)</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>26 of 34 (76%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>25 of 27 (93%)</td>
<td>Virgin Islands</td>
<td>0 of 2 (0%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>16 of 22 (73%)</td>
<td>Total: 220 of 309 (71%)</td>
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During FY2015, 312,513 documents were posted to the ASERL Disposition Database for “adoption” by other FDLP libraries, of which 21,174 documents were claimed. Of those claimed, 14,986 documents were claimed for use in Center of Excellence collections; the others were claimed for non-COE parts of local FDLP collections. This number of COE claims represents a 101% increase from FY2014.

For more information about the ASERL Documents Disposition Database, please see the LibGuide at http://guides.uflib.ufl.edu/ASERL-DispositionDB.
PAN Forum Update

January 2016

The Council of Prairie and Pacific Libraries' Shared Print Archive Network (SPAN) is a distributed retrospective print repository program, operating in Western Canada. 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.

In its first two phases, SPAN focused on print journals, with a prevailing mandate of shelf-clearing. As such, journal selection was made on the basis of how widely held it was among our participating members. Approximately 3000 journals were archived during the first 2 phases, with low and medium risk assessments.

Currently, SPAN is in the process of wrapping up Phase 3 of our archiving efforts, and launching Phase 4 later this month. Phase 3 expanded SPAN's focus into new territory – including new material types, risk levels and processes:

1. **Monograph project:**
   - The monograph project officially launched in fall 2015 with ten member libraries. OCLC’s Sustainable Collection Services (SCS) has been contracted to analyze the collective 8.5M records.

2. **High Risk Journals:**
   - Other journals that Archive Holders identified emerged as print only, high risk titles. The 4 Archive Builder libraries with environmentally controlled storage facilities have identified their gap analysis for roughly 100 titles, and we are currently in the process of issuing a call for missing volumes among all SPAN members.

3. **Federal Government documents:**
   - SPAN also embarked on its first government documents archiving. We selected specific Statistics Canada publications which featured print and digital overlap, thus allowing them to be considered low risk. Since these titles were widely distributed, we asked our member libraries to self-nominate for archiving. In the end, 26 titles with over 700 volumes were archived in August 2015.

**Phase 4:**

Drawing on the success of the government documents project, we plan on expanding the coverage for Phase 4 to include all Statistics Canada publications. This project should get started later this month.

SPAN also plans to return to journal archiving, but rather than identifying titles by how widely held they are among our consortium, we plan to survey our libraries to look for publisher collections they are most interested in seeing archived by SPAN.
January 8, 2016

Florida Academic Repository (FLARE) Print Archiving Network Update

The Florida Academic Repository (FLARE) is the statewide shared collection of low use print materials from academic libraries in Florida. By establishing this centrally housed collection, the Council of State University Libraries (CSUL) provides new options for sharing the costs and effort of long term retention of low use library materials. Under the FLARE memorandum of understanding, the materials designated under this agreement will be retained and made available as long as the need for them exists, thereby allowing participants to consider withdrawing duplicates of these items from their campus collections and to rely with confidence on access to the centrally retained copies. Eventually FLARE will be housed in an environmentally controlled, carefully inventoried and secure high density facility (HDF) located in Gainesville, operated by the George A. Smathers Libraries at the University of Florida (UF) on behalf of the participating libraries. Until construction is complete, FLARE will be housed in a leased Interim Library Facility (ILF) and in the UF Libraries Auxiliary Library Facility (ALF), both of which support appropriate environmental and security conditions. In addition to the libraries in the 12 State Universities and the University of Miami, partners in FLARE will include libraries of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida and the Florida College System.

FLARE News & Activities:

- We prepared an updated budget proposal to The State University System of Florida Board of Governors (BOG) for $18M for 2016-17 and $6.7M in 2017-18 for the Joint-use Library Storage Facility
  - Currently submitted and part of the legislative budget discussions
- FLARE collection accessible (http://union.discover.flvc.org/ux.jsp)
  - Approximately 2.2M volumes total in storage
  - 1.095 million items accessioned, fully processed, and requestable (YTD)
- Anticipated transfers from U. Florida (UF) and U. Miami (UM) in 2016
- Progress on existing transfers:
  - Completed:
    - Univ. of Central Florida (UCF), UF, and Univ of West Florida (UWF): 248,748 items
  - In process:
    - UM and Barry University Law: ~115,000 items
- Government Documents cataloging project continues
- Center of Excellence for Hearings: 48,029 (36%) cataloged and trayed
- ILL (OCLC symbol: FLARE) and UBorrow (statewide unmediated borrowing program) requests
  - UBorrow requests filled, FY2015-16: 386 (89% fill rate)
  - OCLC ILL requests filled, FY 2015-16: 232
- Journal Retention and Needs Listing (JRLN) software
  - Print retention programs currently using JRLN:
    - FLARE, Association of Southeastern Research Libraries (ASERL)/Washington Research Library Consortium (WRLC), and the Western Regional Storage Trust (WEST)
  - Additional ASERL/FLARE subject-based journal collections are planned for health and medicine, law, marine science and music
  - Currently, over 22,000 unique journal titles loaded in JRLN
- Participated in discussions and planning with the Rosemont Group, a national collaboration of print retention programs
- Full text of policies addressing collection materials and environment, physical and intellectual access, and operating cost assessments is available at library.ufl.edu/flare
  - Policies are currently under review by CSUL to reaffirm, clarify, and update

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LLMC Digital (aka Law Library Microform Consortium)

– chartered in 1976 as nonprofit 501 (c ) 3; self-governing (Board and Advisory Council elected by member libraries); 500+ universities predominantly in North America (see ‘Participating Members’ link on www.llmc.com)

• Mission: “Preserving legal and governance-related global content and making this valuable information accessible and searchable”

– 1976-2002 converted 105,000 volumes into microform; as of 2002 launched LLMC-Digital, which has digitized over 93,000 volumes

– in a recent LLMC Digital survey, 76% of law libraries reported that they have been actively discarding print content in the past 2 years; primarily, US State and Federal law books

• Collaborative, Multi-Format Preservation

– to date, 121 libraries participated in the donation of preservation books (such as: Univ of Miami donated large number of US State Session laws; Wayne State, very large donation of US State Supreme Court Reports; Iowa State University, State Attorney General and Opinions Reports; Univ of Hawaii, GPO titles, New York City Bar Library donated a large amount of Africa and South/Central American content and Center for Research Libraries ‘CRL’ donated State & House Journals for each of the U.S. States).

– in 2010, formed Global Resources Law Partnership with CRL

– multi-format preservation includes: original paper blocks of scanned books – archivally wrapped and preserved in ideal dark-archive storage; Silver Halide Masters; and 3 sites which store digital images

• Permanent Preservation in the Salt Mines in Kansas

– vetted at the page-level, only “Satisfactory” volumes to the salt mines; defined as: “no missing and/or partial pages and the volume condition indicates it could be scanned again”

– contracted with Underground Vaults & Storage (Jan 2007 to Dec 2026)
• encased in 400 ft thick solid rock salt, located 650 ft below earth’s surface, underground temperature is 70°F with humidity level of 45%, accessible only by vertical freight elevator

• “Fort Knox” security measures like biometric scans, video cameras, redundant authorizations, steel vault doors, blind passwords, anonymous storage, restricted personnel access, infrared monitors

• access to 10,000 cubic feet of storage was exceeded in 2015, LLMC is currently occupying 12,287 cubic feet and growing!

• salt mine costs include: minimum annual fee for storage $20,000/year + $1.65/per cubic ft over 10,000; ingest expense $.50/box; retrieval expense $2.75/box

• operation and quality control covers: standardized shipment boxes (10x12x15 inch double walled box); currently, 9,600 boxes at salt mines (currently have 76 boxes in-house, waiting to fill a pallet); includes tracking numbers and Location Control Report

• Business Model – Preservation is integral to LLMC Digital’s Mission
  – preservation costs part of our general operations budget (primarily subscription revenue)

• Other Highlights
  – LLMC Digital prioritizes content in the Public Domain, so approx. 72% of publication dates for books in the salt mines are prior to 1923 (examples: Title: Kelyng, J., King’s Bench Reports 1662-69, consisting of cases in the reign of King Charles II, published 1708; Title: Tindal, Four Discourses, 1709, consisting of discourses on politics and government, international law, freedom of religion, and freedom of the press)

  – preserve in various editions of titles (example: New York, Johnson’s Reports, 3 editions)

  – most content in the salt mines is in English; however, other languages represented include: Latin, Spanish, French, Portuguese, Dutch, German, Japanese and Burmese.

  – gap-filling of missing volumes in a collection is a priority (examples: leverage the extensive LLMC fiche collection, most recently US Attorney General and HI Collection; Maryland State Law Library donating print copies of US State Reporters; Washington State Law Library has donated numerous volumes to fill our Statutes & Codes as well as State session laws; Barry University School of law has donated GPO content and the Supreme Court of Ohio Law Library has also donated GPO content.)

  – all LLMC Digital holdings in salt mines are reported regularly to CRL for availability in Legal PAPR, along with information reported by Columbia Law Library and the University of Chicago; other law libraries are pending

LLMC Digital Contact: Kathleen Richman, Executive Director email kathleenr@llmc.com

Updated for: PAN in January, 2016
We would like to take this opportunity to provide you with a status update on the PALMPrint project as we reach the 2 ½ year mark of a 3-year pilot. We are pleased to report that our goal of developing a proof-of-concept model for the collaborative retention of and access to primary U.S. legal materials has been successful. The level of commitment we ultimately achieved with this project confirms the need for a reliable and accessible print collection, with over 65 law libraries in the U.S. and Canada participating.

To date, we have achieved the following:

- 56,150 items have been ingested into the repository facility at William B. Meyer, Inc. - all consistent with the original collection development plan of single-copy, U.S. primary materials (state and federal) from date of first publication through 2012.
- In consultation with LIPA and NELLCO, Meyer developed a basic user interface, sufficient for use during the pilot.
- Each item in PALMPrint has a brief record in the user interface to facilitate discovery.
- A Gap-filling Committee, chaired by Raquel Ortiz (Roger Williams University) was established and developed a process to help identify needed content.
- A PALMPrint Participants Update meeting was held in Oct. 2014 at Boston College. There was consensus among the group that PALMPrint should continue beyond the pilot stage.
- A PALMPrint Futures Committee was established to address 3 issues: 1) should the scope of PALMPrint be broadened to include other types of materials? 2) should PALMPrint participation be offered to others beyond the current participants and if so, under what business model? 3) should resources be expended to enhance the user interface in the post-pilot phase?
- The Futures Committee decided not to extend the current scope of the project until we complete the original collection development plan and fill all gaps in the existing collection (this is estimated to be about 50,000 volumes from our original plan).
- The Futures Committee decided to confirm the commitment of current owners before offering participation to others, but to remain open to expressions of interest by non-participating libraries (LIPA or NELLCO members only). New participants will pay an upfront buy-in fee of $1,500, then the established annual participation fee (dependent upon participation each year).
- The Futures Committee decided that enhancing the user interface was a necessary step. LIPA and NELLCO are working with Meyer to develop an enhanced interface that should be completed by the end of the pilot.
- Numerous presentations have been given by Margaret Maes (LIPA), Tracy Thompson (NELLCO) and others, including most recently a webinar for the Canadian Association of Law Libraries and a program at the Chinese American Forum on Legal Information and Law Libraries.
- Numerous articles and blog posts have appeared, including most recently "Curating Collective Collections — PALMPrint: An International Collaboration to Preserve American Legal Materials in Print," an article in Against the Grain, co-authored by Maes and Thompson.
We've made great progress toward our original goal, and we are currently surveying the existing PALMPrint subscribers to determine their commitment to the project going forward. That will help us to develop a funding model for Year 4 and the future.

If you have any questions or concerns, or simply want to talk about the project, please feel free to contact Margie Maes or Tracy Thompson.

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SCELC reported at length on its shared print project for Annual Conference 2014 and again for Annual 2015. As of summer 2015, the SCELC Board had approved a one-year implementation project per exploratory work and a survey of members in 2013 and the conclusion of a feasibility study in June 2015. The feasibility study was led by Bob Kieft, then at Occidental College, and a working group of SCELC members in consultation with Lizanne Payne; the study included product development work and collection analysis with ProQuest Intota Assessment in 2014-15. Even though he is now out to pasture in retirement, Bob continues to coordinate the project with the working group, Rick Burke (SCELC executive director), and John McDonald (USC).

Over the course of the fall, a subgroup of the working group joined Bob in writing an MOU and FAQ for SCELC. In the course of their discussions, they also created a set of notes for an implementation group to use when a cohort of libraries has signed and is ready to implement the agreement in the first months of 2016. In order to implement the agreement, SCELC will create a new committee called the Shared Print Operating Group. The SCELC shared print documents will be publicly available when SCELC launches its new website in January, at which time a call for participation will go out to the SCELC membership. Discussions between SCELC and ProQuest continue as ProQuest develops the group analytics capacity of Intota Assessment.

Bob Kieft (rhkdgzin@gmail.com) for SCELC