WEST Program Assessments, past and present
WEST has engaged in two program assessments so far, one in 2011, one in 2014 and they are about to engage in another one. The 2011 assessment was to help with identifying titles for AGUA.
The 2014 goals were related to phase 2 of their Mellon Grant.
To assess they did a member survey, an evaluation of member fees, an audit and disclosed the results. The goal is to inform strategic planning. Findings included adjusting the collection model, encouraging a new business model that includes partnerships and identifying new services.

The 2016 assessment included a member survey and a disclosure audit.

The 2019 assessment, which is underway now focuses on analysis of the project, includes a member survey, focus groups to expand on the survey analysis of deselection, what's left to archive and member fee structure. The timeline is 10 months (Jan-Oct) the survey went out last Monday. Strategic planning for 11-12 months. WEST will share its methodology and links within the slide deck are to past assessments.

Maine Shared Collections
Looking Beyond Academic Libraries in Shared Print
The shared collections program in Maine was founded in 2011. What makes this program different is that public libraries are more driven by demand for access. This is why access is an important metric for the program. A program goal is to lessen the burden of shared print on libraries by having more widely held responsibilities among the group.

There is currently a PLA proposal for shared print. The proposal will spread word of shared print and replicate MSCC’s work.

Collection Development
- Public libraries bring unique materials, not held by academic libraries
- They decided to exclude Science Fiction and Fantasy. Most of the unique materials are not scholarly.
- Publics refresh collections more frequently and these libraries are less willing to retain low use legacy material
- Choose to prioritize funding for public facing programming – easier sell to stakeholders than behind the scenes work.
- Differing perspectives regarding usage and circulation levels between publics and academics – factoring into retention rules.
- Circulation of highly borrowed materials is a big consideration
- Retention burdens at two founding public libraries made them hesitant about future commitments.
Guiding Principles for Considering Participation in Shared Print Programs

Minnesota is a member of BTAA, HathiTrust, Federal Depository and MedPrint. It has a strong relationship with Minitex, a library consortium with for libraries in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota. There is reciprocity with Wisconsin libraries. Services include the Minnesota Library Access Center, a storage facility for collections from 21 Libraries.

The University of Minnesota is at capacity in remote and on-site storage. The timeline for additional storage at Minnesota is uncertain. Campus planning for collections includes GreenGlass analysis of monographs and serials deduplication, post-cancellation access review for serials. For these reasons participating in shared print programs makes sense for the University. To help in deciding which programs to participate in, Minnesota has developed guidelines.

*Evaluating a shared print program with Mary Miller’s Seven Principles*

1. Does the program have strong membership support? Do members show a commitment to both financial obligations and member participation?
2. Is a signed MOU required? Does the MOU require participants to commit to the larger entity?
3. Is the program’s collection scope well defined and documented?
4. Are the program’s benefits clearly articulated and measurable?
5. Are library resources for long-term commitments clear and acceptable?
6. Are the program’s commitments consistent with the library’s existing commitments to other shared print programs?
7. Is access to the materials provided by the program?

-A discussion of costs arose. Mary confirmed Minnesota’s analysis includes staff costs. She also said that Tech Services tends to be most impacted by shared print activities. A discussion of the data generation and its benefits arose from this discussion.

Capturing the Visuals of Shared Print

Heather Weltin of HathiTrust presented on what visual representations are needed for shared print data. She reviewed visuals presented in PAPR, SCS and Hathitrust. She asked who will do the visualizations, what value will they have, what use cases are out there, who is the audience and what is the data needed. One suggestion from the audience was that we work on the data before we start creating visualizations.

Print Retention Statement and Initiatives of the South Asia Cooperative Collection Development Workshops (SACOOP)

Judy Alpach of CRL spoke about the developing South Asia Cooperative Collection (SACOOP) print retention efforts.

SACOOP's print preservation initiative is focusing on retention of South Asian research collections. These collections include; niche collections defined by SACOOP members (graphic novels, ephemera, newspapers, materials related to ethnomusicology), South Asian Language Journals Cooperative Table of Contents (SALToC) for serials included in their digitization initiative and serials that may no longer be available but were previously acquired through the Library of Congress Field Office in Delhi.
In 2018, many SACOOP members signed a Statement on Print Retention written by the collective. The purpose of the statement was to call attention to rare foreign-language materials when establishing future shared print collections. Library administrators and Collection management librarians were urged to consider these materials in their print retention decision making. The statement encourages South Asian librarians to document larger institutional print retention commitments that include SACOOP cooperative collections.

In 2019 SACOOP introduced an agreement for SACOOP libraries. Libraries who sign the agreement will share retention responsibilities for specified South Asian Studies material for 25 years. For example the University of Illinois has agreed to retain South Asian Graphic novels and comic books. For each committed library, the agreement is signed by the SACOOP member, the Collection Development Librarian and the Technical Services Librarians.

News from UPDATES
Booktraces
Booktraces continues to add new library collections to its project to study marginalia in library materials. With another 15 schools added they confirm approximately 10-15% of the materials have marginalia in them. A one year planning grant from the Mellon foundation will explore various methods of identifying books with marginalia. They plan to look at donation records, accession dates and machine vision technologies for scanned content. Five libraries including two EAST members will participate in developing strategies for finding marginalia.

BTAA
BTAA is actively add volumes to the shared print repository at the University Illinois host site. Titles from other BTAA partners for the Illinois site will be identified soon. Indiana will be scaling back its efforts, though may continue to fill gaps in 4,266 titles on an ad hoc basis. 2,034 Indiana titles are considered complete. Seven BTAA members participate in Hathitrust. These members have committed more than 38% of all volumes retained in the program.

ASERL Collaborative Federal Depository Program (CFDP)
The ASERL CFDP reports that the data in the ASERL Documents Disposition Database can be exported to EDLP eXchange This will help eliminate duplication of effort and add to national gap filling efforts.

COPPUL SPAN
COPPUL SPAN is expecting to finish Phase 4 in July 2019. In Phase 4 eight COPPUL libraries are retaining Statistics Canada publications. To date 1,909 publications have been retained with 4,867 still to be analyzed. Also nearing completion is the first monographs project. All titles to retain have committed holders. These libraries have begun to document their commitments in their catalog records. In Phase 5 all twenty of COPPUL’s members will retain rare and less widely held Canadiana serials.