



## Maine Shared Collections Cooperative (MSCC) January 2020 PAN Update Report

The Maine Shared Collections Cooperative (MSCC) shared print program was founded in 2011 by eight of the largest libraries in Maine plus the state's consortium, Maine InfoNet. With support from the Institute of Museum and Library Services MSCC successfully implemented a shared approach to the management of print collections in the state.

### Group Collection Analysis

In January 2019, MSCC began its second phase of group collection analysis, using OCLC Sustainable Collection Services' (SCS) GreenGlass tool to analyze titles published or added to our member's collections from 2003-2012. Participating in the collection analysis were the eight founding members, five additional University of Maine System libraries, and 15 libraries from the Minerva library consortium which includes small public libraries, community colleges, and private liberal arts colleges.

We held our kickoff meetings with libraries and SCS in January 2019, completed cataloguing and data questionnaires in February, and by March had submitted to SCS all bib and item data.

The MSCC Collections & Operations Committee received access to GreenGlass in late May and between then and the end of July held weekly meetings (8 in total) to experiment with GreenGlass and discuss potential retention scenarios.

In August, the Collections & Operations Committee, Executive Committee, and participating libraries agreed on two retention models, one for the participating academic libraries (and the Maine State Library) and another for the participating public library. This decision was made in response to a lesson learned from our original analysis, where we overcommitted to titles that are considered low circulating titles at public libraries and don't have long-term value to retain. This time around, we wanted to be able to apply higher circulation thresholds to the public library's collections than for the academics. Some of the academic participants were also hesitant about taking on as large of commitments as they had in the original analysis, particularly in light of space pressures and low print circulation rates.

## Academic Libraries Model

- **Rarity**
  - Retain **ALL copies** of titles where fewer than 10 U.S. holding in OCLC WorldCat (Any edition)
- **Usage**
  - Retain **2 copies** of titles with 8 or more aggregate uses held by multiple libraries in group (Any edition)
  - Retain **1 copy** of titles with 4 or more aggregate uses held by only 1 library (Any edition)
- **Not retaining:**
  - titles with 1-3 aggregate uses;
  - titles held by multiple libraries & fewer than 8 aggregate uses;
  - anything in the MSCC “ephemera” category;
  - titles that already had a commitment from the original analysis (in 2013), additional libraries in this new group were not asked to consider for retention.

## Public Libraries Model

- **Rarity**
  - Retain **ALL copies** of titles where fewer than 10 U.S. holding in OCLC WorldCat (Any edition)
- **Usage**
  - Retain **1 copy** of titles with 10 or more aggregate uses held by 1 or more libraries, with a last charge date after 2014 (Any edition)
- **Not retaining:**
  - titles with 1-9 aggregate uses;
  - titles with 10 or more uses pre-2014;
  - anything in the MSCC “ephemera” category;
  - titles that already had a commitment from the original analysis (in 2013), additional libraries in this new group were not asked to consider for retention.

## Reviewing retention allocations

The libraries received their retention allocations in September and by early January 2020, most libraries had reviewed their retention proposals, and submitted their lists of rejected titles. Out of approximately 151,000 items allocated by SCS, approximately 10,000 items were rejected. Most rejections were for titles that since the data extract had been flagged in the ILS as missing or lost, or a closer examination of the retention proposals had revealed them to be out of scope, most commonly textbooks and guides that we considered didn't warrant a commitment. There were also large numbers of juvenile fiction, non-fiction titles, self-help style books, celebrity authored books, and other material considered to only have short-term value rejected by the public libraries. These are titles that hadn't already been flagged as part of the

“ephemera” list of publishers and keywords we asked SCS to remove from our scope of commitments.

Most of the smaller public libraries were only willing to agree their commitments after they’d completed shelf checks to verify that titles were present and in a condition that would survive the retention period. For many of these libraries this was a time consuming process (including physically labeling the titles as having a commitment) and resulted in overall delays for the project as a whole, but it also means that we can be much more confident that libraries actually hold the titles they are committing to. MSCC had data on missing or lost titles that could potentially be analyzed and compared with validation studies carried out by other programs like EAST.

### **Retention totals**

The final retention allocations are still in progress, but we expect there to be approximately 135,000 titles committed, taking MSCC’s total commitments to approximately 1.5 million title-holdings, out of approximately 3.6 million title-holdings analyzed in total.

### **Recording retention commitments**

Utilizing guidance produced by EAST, MSCC libraries over the course of the next few months will be recording commitments in Sierra. Commitments will also flow from Sierra into the state-wide Inn-Reach union catalog, MaineCat.

OCLC member libraries will also be recording their commitments in WorldCat, once the full service goes live. MSCC have also been speaking to OCLC about retrospectively moving our existing commitments off of the second shared print symbol to the regular symbol.

### **Retention Period**

All titles committed as part of the 2019 collection analysis will be retained until June 30, 2028, in order for the commitments to be reviewed together with the original title commitments made in 2013.

### **Membership in the Maine Shared Collections Cooperative**

MSCC’s outreach to potential new members was put on hold while MSCC embarked on its collection analysis project, but there has been interest from libraries in the state to participate in the future.

### **OCLC Webinar**

Maine Shared Collections Librarian Matthew Revitt and Bangor Public Library Director Ben Treat will be delivering an OCLC webinar titled [“What’s mine is yours: Collaborating to protect](#)

[print collections](#)” that will focus on how and why it’s important for public libraries to participate in shared print.

### **Partnership for Shared Book Collections**

Maine Shared Collections has agreed to join the Partnership for Shared Book Collections as a founding member. Maine Shared Collections has also been actively participating in the work of the Partnership, through Matthew Revitt’s involvement as convener of the Membership & Governance Working Group and member of the Partnership’s Steering Committee.