

Shared Print and Collection Management

Member meeting breakout room - December 9

CCD:

In what ways would CCD (Collaborative Collection Development) help your library with budgets, limited resources, and expertise?

CCD allows us to flex in area of creative collections - don't have to be bibliographers for areas others are doing. We can't weed 65% of collection (due to MSCC) but don't have to buy everything.

Decisions of what to retain constrains some decisions. Need to work more on strategically deaccessioning

Standing orders are a good area for group collecting.

Staff turnover - old model bibliographer (just in case), now JOT model, no subject specialists. Not confident in making collection decisions. **Collaborate on teaching new librarians collections work, bibliographers expertise sharing.**

Remote storage - **can view collective collection as remote storage.**

What are they currently doing? GOBI groups?

Large R1 library - allow us to delve into collection and decide what our strengths are, knowing that others have strengths in areas that we don't. GOBI/YBP - looking more closely at standing orders. Data driven acquisitions - looking more at shared collection.

Looking more locally consortium. Faculty collection budget. Struggle with **what is everyone buying and what overlap we will see in next collection analysis?**

What can EAST do to ameliorate the natural tensions that arise between CCD and local needs? How does an individual institution responsibly manage its collection to participate as a node in a regional or national collection?

What would be the appropriate extent and degree of collaboration?

Faculty want to check out a book "forever". Saying we can get it in a day doesn't work as **Limitation of EAST: faculty want titles for extended periods of time, which means we'll purchase even if in collective collection (normal ILL not sufficient)**

Politics of deaccessioning - boilerplate language of deaccessioning.

Investing and pushing for more 'e and drm free' collections.

Facilitate Digital Lending, especially in light of covid. Might be better to get things faster.

Hathi CDL would be wonderful.

How many are e-preferred? What does that mean for collective collection? Print purchases just odds and ends. Need to understand what this means.

EAST start address tangential materials. Gov, Federal, Municipal docs that currently take up a large portion of stacks.

What works best, a centralized selection process based on collection-based metrics, where libraries can foster more intentional collaboration in identifying appropriate collections, or a decentralized one based on cooperation and informal agreements?

Would you be amenable to buying print monographs simply because you knew that another EAST library would very likely request them through Interlibrary Loan?

How is print monograph selection done at your library? For example, do you order print only when a title is requested by a faculty member, or order only titles that fill local collection voids, or only titles reviewed in peer reviewed journals, etc.?

Would you proactively commit to retain select titles you are purchasing or have purchased in the last 10 years?

What data would you need in order to feel comfortable with a Collaborative Collection Development acquisitions and deaccession process?

How will libraries maintain stakeholder (including administration, faculty, students) trust, while simultaneously acknowledging that libraries cannot, in fact, keep everything?

Collection Diversity

What types of collections / types of libraries EAST might want to recruit

General

How has Shared Print influenced your collections work, if at all?