

**MERLIN Collection Development & Reference Services Committee  
(MCDRSC)  
February 7, 2005**

Teleconference, attended by: Terry Austin (MCO), Susan McCormack (MCO), Georgia Baugh (SLU), Pat Gregory (SLU), Mary Krieger, (SLU HSC), Christine Angolia (UMKC), Marilyn Carbonell (UMKC), Diane Hunter, recorder (UMKC), Lawrence MacLachlan (UMKC Law), Sherry Mahnken (UMR), Nena Thomas (UMR), Chris Dames, Chair (UMSL), Jan Peach (UMSL), Marilyn Rodgers (UMSL), Goodie Bhullar (MU), Hunter Kevil (MU), Judy Maseles (MU), Mary Ryan (MU), Geoff Swindells (MU), Rhonda Whithaus (MU), Diane Johnson (MU HSL), David Straight (Wash U.)

**I. MCO Report**

- **Status Report of UM Electronic Resources Initiative**  
 All the new databases are available now, except for three:  
     Cell Press should be available by the end of the week  
     Springer and Kluwer are waiting for a contract with GWLA  
 Performance measures with baselines and targets have been drafted and sent to Stephen W. Lehmkuhle, Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs. Table of Contents service will be resumed. Marilyn Carbonell asked if there is a list of all journal titles made available through the UM Electronic Resources Initiative. There is not. A list can be created through a title overlap report in SerialsSolutions.  
 Marilyn Carbonell asked about an announcement of the UM Electronic Resources Initiative from the UM System. Terry will ask George Rickerson about seeking an announcement to Chancellors, Provosts and Deans, when all resources are implemented. UMKC and UMC have written their own announcements, which are available on their websites.
- **Statistics**  
 Statistics for UM Electronic Resources Initiative databases will be aggregate, but campuses will have access to their own statistics. All UM Electronic Resources Initiative databases, except SciFinder Scholar, are Counter-compliant. Terry asked that the campuses keep statistics up-to-date, especially for databases that do not provide aggregate statistics. There are now eight databases for which the campuses need to provide monthly statistics.
- **Current Contents**  
 Thompson Scientific sent two proposals - \$42,920 for three editions: Life Sciences, Clinical Medicine and Agriculture, Biology and Environment, and \$49,300 for all seven editions. On a three-year contract, there would be a built-in 4.5% increase per year. These rates are for the Thompson interface. To continue with the OVID interface requires an additional loader fee, which has been \$12,000 - \$13,000. Terry can get current OVID pricing.

Users at MU like the OVID interface. Diane Johnson will check with users who want to keep Current Contents about their view of keeping the OVID interface. If OVID is not renewed, Current Contents will have to be bid with 60 days notice to OVID. The bid must go out in March. St. Louis University is not interested in continuing Current Contents. Terry will send out updated information by email.

- Inspec/Ei Compendex

We have blanket approval to renew with OVID until 2007. OVID costs more than Engineering Village. Engineering Village offers more coverage of EI Compendex (1970 – present), as opposed to OVID (1980 – present). The two databases need to be on the same interface. Only Engineering Village and OVID offer both databases. The group agreed to put these two databases up to bid, based purely on price.

- MLA

MLA will no longer be available on SilverPlatter or OVID. The MOBIUS cafeteria plan will be up for bid. MLA is available on EbscoHost, Gale, CSA and FirstSearch.

## II. Distributed Regional Collection Documents report – see appended document

- Geoff Swindells reported that the UM Directors passed in principle on a regional federal depository, but permission from GPO is needed. The request will be for the UM libraries, rather than MERLIN, in anticipation of easier approval. All documents will be requestable through MERLIN, although there is a problem with requesting microfiche through MOBIUS. Marilyn Carbonell asked that this committee be given regular reports on the progress of this project, given the committee's charge of coordinated collection development. Cooperative storage also needs to be considered in this process. The committee requested that all Government Documents coordinators be involved in more discussions of the issue. Geoff assured the group that no library will be required to make any changes. David Straight pointed out that St. Louis Public Library has a large Government Documents collection and Washington University coordinates with them.

## III. Subcommittee Reports

- OPAC redesign

MCO will soon have a mock-up ready, based on the recommendations of the subcommittee. The mock-up will then be shared with others.

- Digitization

Marilyn Carbonell made a request to MQCC about approving standards for collection-level records and has not received a report back from them. There will be a way to access digital collection in MERLIN. MQCC meets next month.

- Instruction

After the initial welcome message, there has been no discussion on the list.

UMR does not currently have an instruction librarian, and the former librarian's name should be removed from the list.

MACRL is planning a post-conference on library instruction after the MOBIUS Conference in June.

June 7 will be Vendor Day before the MOBIUS Conference.

IV. Library Catalog Print/electronic journal records(from MQCC) – see appended document

- Separate records for print and electronic versions makes it easier to implement combined searches in SerialsSolutions and the catalog. Washington University has a combined search page, but for MERLIN there would have to be a way to identify the campus.
- Georgia Baugh will send out links to other catalogs that have separate print and electronic records.
- Georgia commented that with the multiple record approach, it is easier to have multiple links for each campus
- Geoff noted that GPO will go to the multiple-record option.
- FRBR is designed to work with multi-record approach.
- This issue may also need to be discussed by the MERLIN Access Committee.
- The catalogers want multiple records because maintenance is a problem.
- Decisions need to be made based on what is best for the users.
- Rhonda, Diane Johnson and Georgia volunteered to work on a usability study with library patrons.
- This issue will be voted on at the next MCDRSC meeting.
- Chris will notify Kathleen Schweitzberger, chair of MQCC, that this committee discussed the issue but does not yet have consensus.

V. Batch Requesting (from MASC) – see appended document

- This feature is like a “shopping cart”.
- The MERLIN Catalog Redesign Subcommittee liked this feature.
- The group unanimously agreed to support this change.

VI. “Limit to available” functionality

- Tests of this feature show it is not consistent.
- Reserve items show as available but are actually available only on one campus.
- If consistency problems are resolved, a wording change might be appropriate, such as “Limit Results to Circulating Items Only”.
- All agreed to have this feature removed from the live server until problems can be resolved.
- Nena Thomas will pass this information on to Sherry Mahnken, who had already left the meeting, for MERAC.

VII. Cooperative Collection Development (Depository Discussion) - – see appended document

- In an email today David had shared three questions that need to be addressed:
  1. How many complete runs of a journal title that is available electronically are appropriate to store in the state of Missouri?
  2. For those time when access to the original is required, will be lend, provide scans, or what?
  3. Statistics seem to have been resolved with the ARL indicating that a library can continue to count volumes withdrawn when the title is part of a cooperative storage arrangement.
- David provided a chart showing Washington University's holdings of JSTOR General Science Titles. The other campuses agreed to add their holdings to the chart. Each campus's information should include which titles are held locally and which are in the Depository. David will compile all the campus data into one master spread sheet by the next meeting, and Terry can post it on the MERLIN website under Documents. This chart will provide a place to begin discussion on how many copies to keep in print among the campuses.
- Mary Ryan pointed out that the JSTOR version of some titles is unusable, and UMC has had to bring those titles back from the Depository. Plate numbering in *Archeology* was a problem. UMC will note any titles from JSTOR General Science Titles that are problems. David suggested we might work with the UM Directors to communicate the problems to JSTOR and seek resolution.

#### VIII. Other Business

- Judy Maseles noted an email message indicating that MOBIUS needs each Cluster to provide a list of activities.
- Marilyn noted that UMKC will hold a farewell reception for Helen Spalding on Tuesday, March 8, 2:00 – 4:00 p.m. in the Miller Nichols Library. Helen is leaving to be University Librarian at Portland State University, Oregon.

#### IX. Schedule next meeting

- Wednesday, April 20, 2005.
- It may be a telephone conference, but a room has been reserved in case an in-person meeting is needed.
- The minutes-taker will be UMR.

-----Original Message-----

From: Swindells, Geoffrey D.

Sent: Thursday, February 03, 2005 3:04 PM

To: 'MERLIN Reference Services Discussion List Forum'

Subject: Distributed Regional Collection of Federal Publications

In advance of the February 7, 2005 meeting, I thought that I'd provide a brief description of the distributed regional collection concept and where we are in the planning process. I will be available at the meeting to answer any questions that you might have.

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#### Background

Title 44, Section 1912 of the United States Code ([http://www.access.gpo.gov/su\\_docs/fdlp/pubs/title44/chap19.html#1912](http://www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/fdlp/pubs/title44/chap19.html#1912)) has been traditionally interpreted as requiring regional federal depository libraries to collect and hold in perpetuity all "Government publications authorized for distribution to depository libraries." However, in today's environment, where the six federal depository libraries in the UM system currently share both a catalog and an efficient delivery mechanism for moving collections between and among campuses, I have long held that this traditional interpretation unnecessarily limits UM's opportunities for the cooperative management of federal publications.

However, recent changes at GPO offer an opportunity for UM to explore a different approach. In the April 2003 meeting of the Depository Library Council in Reno Nevada, GPO staff encouraged depository libraries to propose creative solutions to the management of FDLP collections. In subsequent conversations with GPO and with UM depository coordinators, I broached the idea of a shared regional collection, where the responsibility for permanent public access to depository holdings could be shared among all six UM depositories, operating under a cooperative collection management policy.

Under a shared regional collection, it would not matter where a title was held, or by whom, so long as the holding depository agreed to 1.) ensure permanent public access to that title either on-site or in off-site storage; 2.) make that title requestable through MERLIN's patron-initiated loan; and 3.) develop procedures whereby unaffiliated users could request the title from another UM campus for in-house use. The level of participation by any given depository would be voluntary.

The distributed regional collection applies to all federal depository collections, monographs and serials, regardless of format. The cooperative collection management plan will make sure that we maintain 100% coverage. In practice, this will mean that MU will continue to collect and maintain the those titles not selected by others. The collection management plan will also cover retention and retrospective collection development, but nothing in the plan will require that materials be retained on-site. Regardless of their chosen level of participation, under a distributed regional collection, UM depositories would no longer have to compile disposal lists.

UM depositories could continue to receive their current item selections if they wish -- no additional selections would be required. Necessary duplication of high-use titles is not effected by this plan; however, with the carrots of permanent availability and access through patron-initiated loans, depositories MAY decide to de-select lower-use titles. This will be their decision. Depositories will not have to offer any new services -- MU will continue to handle disposal requests, state-wide reference, the biennial meeting, etc.

#### What Has Been Done

Last year, the UM Library Directors approved, in principle, the concept of a distributed regional collection. The text of the letter requesting permission from GPO will also need to be vetted by UM depository coordinators and approved by the UM Directors. Final approval will depend on GPO, but informal conversations with the GPO staff lead me to believe that they support this initiative.

Since the real lynch-pin of the distributed regional collection is the ability to move titles between depositories, I decided that before drafting the letter to GPO, I would to secure the buy-in of the MERLIN Access Services Committee by requesting the creation of "requestable item types" for those types of materials that are not currently subject to patron-initiated loan, such as bound periodicals, maps and microfiche. At the MASC meeting on the 25th, the last of these item types was approved.

The letter to GPO will be distributed to UM depositories for comment in the next few weeks and will be submitted to the UM Directors for approval by the end of the month.

Work on a cooperative collection management plan will begin if/when GPO has approved.

Geoff

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Provision of access to electronic resources, both in the library catalog and using other technologies, has become a primary concern for the MERLIN cluster libraries. At the May 19<sup>th</sup>, 2004 meeting of the MERLIN Quality Control Committee (MQCC), this concern was discussed, and a decision was made to present a white paper on these issues to the directors.

The MERLIN Quality Control Committee finished the cataloging standards on electronic resources in 1998 and started linking the resources on the print record in earnest in the last four years. We began with a trickle of titles, then two hundred or so, and now have access to over 20,000 individual full-text titles. A search on MERLIN today finds 23,922 titles that are electronic resources (excluding government documents). When that search is narrowed down to journals, the number of records retrieved is 6,933. This number does not include the resources from many large databases, such as ProQuest, which are not represented in the catalog due to time constraints. In the meantime, national standards have been adopted, and continue to evolve. What has become clear is that for MERLIN, maintaining the single record approach in a comprehensive manner in our manual environment is impossible.

### Current Standard

Our current practice is to place the URL to the electronic content in the bibliographic record of its print equivalent. If no MERLIN library owns the print, the library doing the linking can download the electronic or print record and link from there. If the link represents a resource held by all MERLIN libraries, a consortial item record is added. If the link represents a resource not held by all MERLIN libraries, each institution must enter a separate item record for scoping purposes. In addition, the links contain the holding symbol for each library that has access, in a format such as “UMR, UMC have: v.1 (1998)-v.3(2000).”

Even though a link checker is run on some of the links on a quarterly basis, many of the sites are not checked, either because the site does not allow link checking or because the site is particularly stable. When we receive notification that content is added or subtracted or that the linking structure for a site is being changed, we change each bibliographic record as necessary, using the most expedient method available.

### Problems

This method has proven to be enormously time-intensive and impossible to really do well. With five campuses and essentially nine cataloging centers, I would estimate there are at least 4-5 FTE, a mix of both professional and paraprofessional staff, trying to keep up with cataloging, linking, and housekeeping of these resources. The housekeeping is an ongoing challenge, as changes to links or content are not communicated equally well by all vendors. As a result, inaccurate or broken links are unfortunately all too common.

Additionally, the catalog's limit for material type feature doesn't work well for electronic resources, particularly when the single-record approach is used. If a patron wants to view only resources that are available electronically, the limit to the material type of electronic resources retrieves only records for computer materials, not print records which contain a link to the electronic resource. A related problem is that if MERLIN were to turn on the material type icons in the WebOpac, a browse display would show only the print material type icon, even when electronic access is available.

Administratively, the current practice makes it difficult to count the number of electronic resources accurately, and it is nearly impossible to identify what type of material, journal or monograph, has been linked. Some campuses have put up lists of electronic journals, accessible by title or subject, and have put additional labor into producing this finding aid. For many of us, it has become clear that the efforts we have made thus far into providing access are too costly in terms of staff time, and are not providing the quality of access we believe our patrons deserve.

### Strategic Vision

We need to create a shared vision for the future of access to electronic resources in the MERLIN catalog. We believe that providing the user with tools such as link resolvers and federated search engines will provide a more seamless information-seeking experience and will ultimately increase the usage of all library materials. Additionally, the purchase of those tools can and will influence which electronic resources are in the catalog and how they appear there. By utilizing the shared knowledge and experience of all the MERLIN groups and saving money by making any purchases as a group, it is hoped that we can move with both speed and confidence.

If we are to be open to all possibilities, the first question we must ask ourselves is whether electronic resources belong in the catalog at all. We believe that they do, for a number of reasons. Patrons desire control in their search for information, and they exhibit a variety of information-seeking behaviors. While a liberal arts student may choose the catalog as their primary tool, a science student may prefer an A to Z list, and another may simply use a link resolver. Additionally, some types of resources, such as books and proceedings, are not indexed in any of our databases, so a link resolver would have limited usefulness unless a catalog record exists to serve as a source. The main objection to placing these items in a catalog is usually that we don't own the items so much as lease them. However, if the subscription is terminated, a CD-ROM of the content may be furnished, and if a technology such as LOCKSS is utilized, the content could be preserved for local access indefinitely. Whether or not the leased items remain available later, they are available now. If they are not cataloged, it is as if we are spending money on invisible items.

The question to ask is how can we get the most electronic resources into the catalog and keep them maintained with the least cost in both time and money. MQCC has been weighing the option of purchasing records from vendors, with a regular updating service. With the three main vendors in this arena, Ex Libris, Serials Solutions, and TD Net, we would be able to purchase MARC records from the CONSER record set, which adhere to national standards established by the Library of Congress's CONSER office. Each vendor structures their services and fees a bit differently and provides updates at different intervals. For titles with no CONSER record, each vendor offers alternatives so that some type of record is produced. Customization is available, and all these vendors work with consortia. Preliminary pricing information indicates that this solution would be feasible if all campuses participated. For materials not covered by these vendors, such as some E-book products, we will pursue any record sets offered by the individual producers of those products, which we have been doing.

By purchasing records as a cluster, we would avoid duplication of effort, save money and time, and maintain a unified approach to access in the catalog. With one set of



records, staff time for loading the records and following up on access changes would be kept to a minimum. A condition for saving staff time is that the existing links in the print records for journals or other materials covered by the vendor would have to be removed. Additionally, all the campuses must participate, and all electronic resources excepting government documents must be cataloged on separate records. Without this uniformity of practice, using the catalog will be a confusing and unsatisfactory experience for both patrons and staff. With separate records, we would have the option of making the limiting feature usable, and the material type can be customized to display the electronic access. We would have the ability to make customization decisions as a cluster and can change some options in the Innopac to take advantage of those decisions.

Another option is continuing with the single record approach, but abandoning our current linking strategy. More than one library is already doing this, and has switched their links to point to their link resolver or A-Z list of journals. The upshot of this is that the shared maintenance of links is lost for campuses that do not yet have those technologies. Additionally, maintaining the holdings as part of the links is still a time-consuming process, but if they do not appear, the patron does not know if clicking on the link will get them what they need.

### Next Steps

What course should we take immediately? First, MQCC needs to inform the necessary MERLIN committees of the issues, and get their input. Then, after considering that information, MQCC needs to pass their recommendation on the Directors for their approval. Second, since the catalog is a shared resource, but one which interacts with many of the new technologies, it would be prudent to ensure that as the MERLIN Libraries pursue new ventures, their interaction with the catalog and the existing standards is considered. We should share in the efforts to maintain and enhance the catalog, and as other technologies are adopted, it simply makes sense to consider implementing them at the MERLIN level rather than at the campus level.

## **BATCH REQUESTING**

This is from "What's new: Release 2002 Phase 1":

Web OPAC will support the capability to batch request multiple titles, using export list as a "shopping cart".

III Setup:	Required
Library Setup:	Set the REQUEST_MULTI, BUT_REQUEST_ALL, BUT_REQUEST_MULTI, BUT_REQUEST_RESET, BUT_REQUEST_SELECTED, and BUT_VIEW_SAVES Web OPAC options. Customize the Batch Requesting Form (pverify4_web.html) and the Book Cart Form (viewsaves_web.html).
Manual:	See <a href="#">Requesting Options - REQUEST_MULTI</a> , page 105791, <a href="#">Graphic Buttons</a> , page 102169, <a href="#">Batch Requesting</a> , page 105247, <a href="#">Batch Requesting Form</a> , page 105249, and <a href="#">Book Cart Form</a> , page 105265.

The III setup has been completed.

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P. 105791:

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### **REQUEST\_MULTI[\_lang]**

This option is available to libraries with the [Batch Requesting](#) enhancement.

This option is identical in form to the [REQUEST](#) option. All fields perform the same function except the "Option Text" field. The data entered in the "Option Text" field of the **REQUEST\_MULTI** option defines the title of the Batch Requesting page, and, if the [BUT\\_REQUEST\\_MULTI](#) option is not defined, defines the text used for the "Request Multi" option on the "Book Cart" screen.

If this option is not defined, Web OPAC will not offer Batch Requesting.

The optional "\_lang" portion of the option name may be used to specify a unique HTML page for each non-English language (Innovative will inform you of the correct language code to use). The three-character language code must be in lowercase. For example:

```
REQUEST_MULTI_spi=<Spanish text>
REQUEST_MULTI_frc=<French text>
```

If an option for the current language does not appear in the **WWWOPTIONS** file, then the default REQUEST\_MULTI option (i.e., no "\_lang" extension) is sent to the browser.

## Batch Requesting: p. 105247

Libraries can offer patrons two options for placing holds on more than one item at a time in a saved list.

This batch requesting behavior prompts for patron verification unless the patron is already verified in a "My Millennium" session.

### Batch Requesting Behavior

With batch requesting set up, a patron may choose to "Request All" of the items or "Request Selected" (checked) items in a saved list.

After the user selects either "Request All" or "Request Selected", the system processes and displays the status of the request.

The "Done" button displays when the status processing is complete. Choosing "Done" closes the status window. Once closed, the status window cannot be reopened.

The system then displays the request status in the "Status" column of the request screen. The user may need to refreshing the request screen.

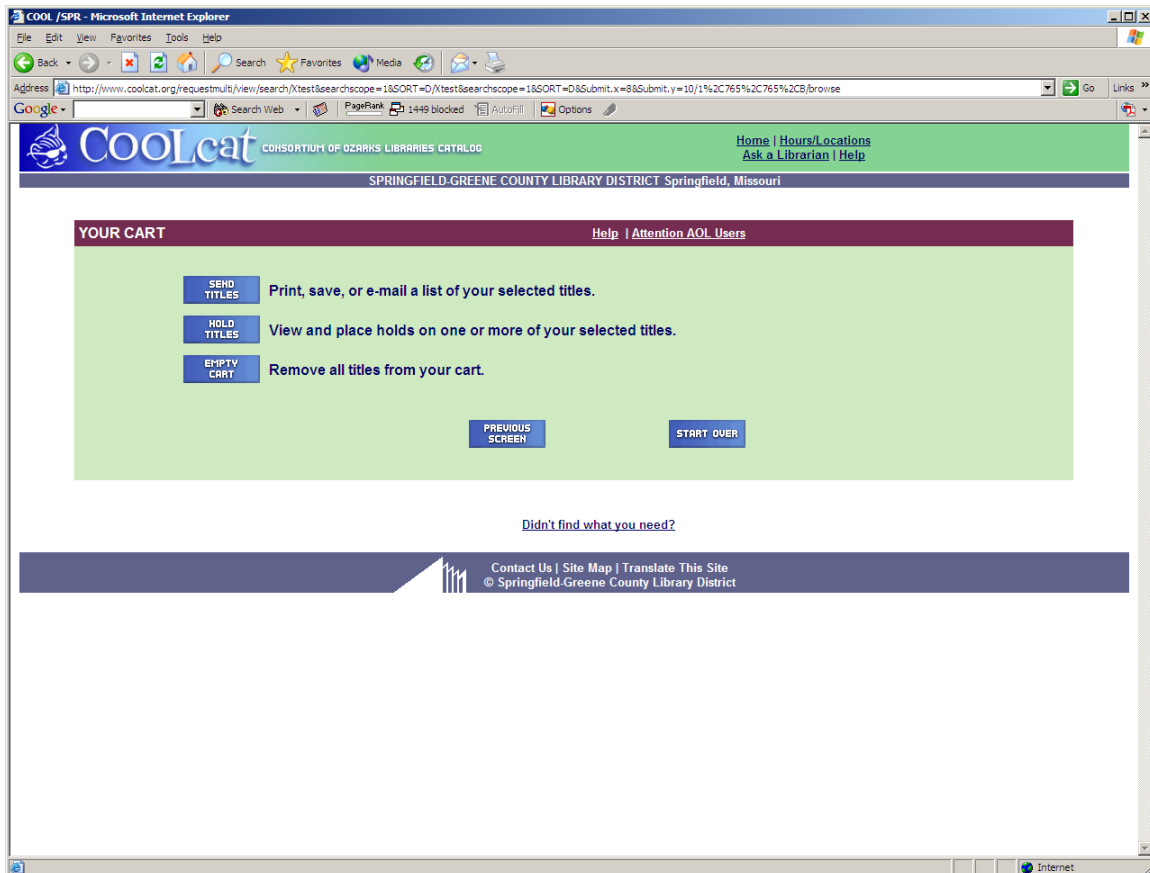
## EXAMPLE: SPRINGFIELD-GREENE

For an example of how this works, take a look at the Springfield-Greene catalog.



Click on the “add to cart” button.

When you hit the “view cart” button, the following screen displays:



You can either print, save, or email your selected titles; view and place holds on one or more of your selected titles, or remove them from your cart. When you place a hold, your patron record is verified:

COOL /SPR - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address <https://www.coolcat.org/requestmulti/form/text=aa11637.1098722294.26129/search/?test&searchscope=1&SORT=D/&test&searchscope=1&SORT=D&Submit.x=8&Submit.y=10/1%2C765%2C765%2CB/browse>

Google Search Web PageRank 1449 blocked AutoFill Options

**CoolCat** CONSORTIUM OF OZARKS LIBRARIES CATALOG Home | Hours/Locations  
Ask a Librarian | Help

SPRINGFIELD-GREENE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT Springfield, Missouri

**HOLD MULTIPLE TITLES** Help with Holds | Attention AOL Users

START OVER PREVIOUS SCREEN EMPTY CART

Please enter the following information:

Your first or last name:

Your complete Library card number:

Your library card number will appear on the screen as a series of symbols.  
The Library Center drive-up window will be closed  
October 18-28 for repairs.

Your Pickup Location: (Choose a Pickup Location)  Where can I pick up my holds?

HOLD ALL HOLD SELECTED RESET FORM

**Your List of Saved Records**

Num	request	TITLE	Location/Volume	Status
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Barron's how to prepare for the new SAT</a>	Select one	
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Master the SAT 2004</a> Phil Pine.		
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Automobile test</a> Engine repair (test A1).		
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Automobile test</a> Automatic transmissions and transaxles test A2		
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Automobile test</a> Manual drive trains and axles (test A3).		
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Automobile test</a> Suspension and steering (test A4).		
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Automobile test</a> Brakes (test A5)		
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Automobile test</a> Electrical/Electronic systems (test A6).		
9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Automobile test</a> Heating and air conditioning (test A7).		
10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Automobile test</a> Engine performance (test A8).		
11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Medium/heavy duty truck test</a> diesel engines (Test T2).		
12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Medium/heavy duty truck test</a> brakes (Test T4).		

You can then check the items that you want to request.

**From:** MERLIN Reference Services Discussion List Forum [MRSC-L@PO.MISSOURI.EDU]  
on behalf of David Straight [dls@WUSTL.EDU]

**Sent:** Saturday, February 05, 2005 1:28 PM

**To:** MRSC-L@PO.MISSOURI.EDU

**Subject:** Re: MCDRSC teleconference Monday 2/7/2004 agenda update

Very tardy greetings from Washington University – with a staff shortage and a death in the family January got away from me.

To help facilitate our discussion of Item 5 – Depository and cooperative storage, I have written a few thoughts and attached a couple of spread sheets.

I think that the Jstor collections are a good place to begin a discussion of cooperative storage in Missouri because they represent widely held materials and we have a high degree of confidence that the vendor will not disappear tomorrow or cancel the product because it is no longer profitable enough.

The first attached spreadsheet lists Jstor holdings and plans for the six collections – feel free to send corrections if I misread your websites.

The types of issues that we need to discuss fall into two broad categories:

#### Philosophical

1. How many complete runs of a journal title that is available electronically are appropriate to store in the state of Missouri
2. For those time when access to the original is required, will be lend, provide scans, or what?
3. Statistics seem to have been resolved with the ARL indicating that a library can continue to count volumes withdrawn when the title is part of a cooperative storage arrangement.

#### Nuts & Bolts

1. Figure out which libraries will be responsible for perpetual storage of each title. To this end I have attached the second spread which lists the titles in Jstor General Science with the Washington University print holdings – if each library would add there own holdings data, we could see the extent of current duplication and perhaps a path to which libraries might be the logical depositories for which titles.
2. How to evaluate physical condition and transfer volumes from one library to another to build the best possible storage runs.
3. How to balance out the remaining binding costs. Presumably only the libraries storing a title permanently would continue to bind as the others would not need to bind something that was not going to be saved beyond 3-5 years as the wall moves. So in effect one or two libraries would be binding for the entire group.

This ought to get us started.

David L. Straight  
Washington University