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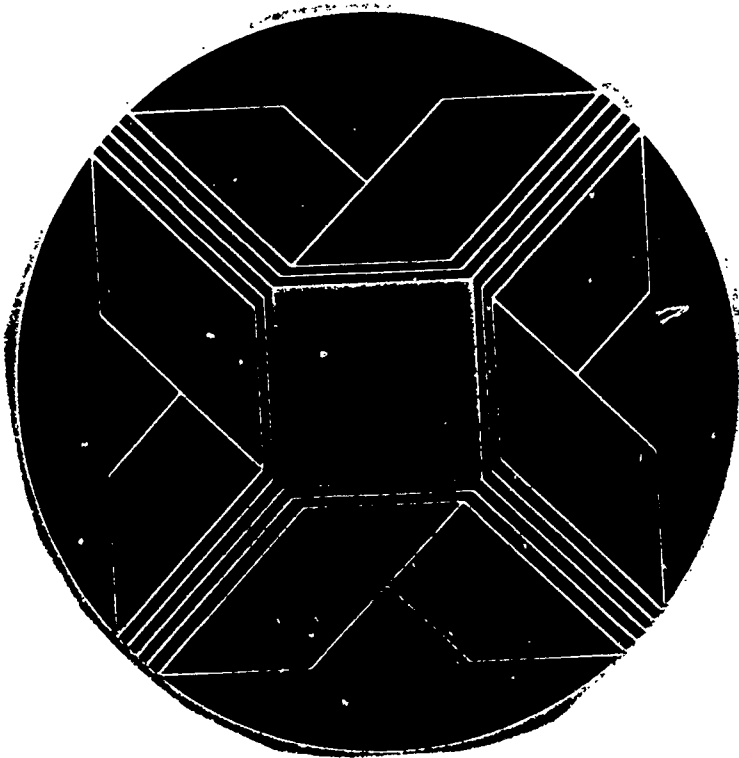
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ABSTRACT

This document consists of a complete run of "ARL Preservation Statistics" from its inception in 1988 through 1993, a total of 5 issues: 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93. The annual "ARL Preservation Statistics" questionnaire is designed to yield statistical information on the current level of preservation efforts in research libraries and on the key organizational, functional, and fiscal components that characterize preservation programs. The report is generally divided into three parts. In the first section, summary data tables display the aggregated statistics describing the current level of preservation efforts in ARL libraries. The four usual tables are: personnel; expenditures; preservation treatment; and preservation microfilming. The second section presents an analysis of the core data for all reporting ARL libraries. The key organizational, functional, and fiscal components that characterize preservation programs in ARL libraries and that distinguish between program levels are analyzed. The third section is an analysis of core data for established preservation programs. A copy of the annual questionnaire and footnotes to the ARL preservation statistics generally conclude the report.
 (Author/JLB)

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**ARL
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STATISTICS
1988-1993**



**A Compilation of Statistics from the Members
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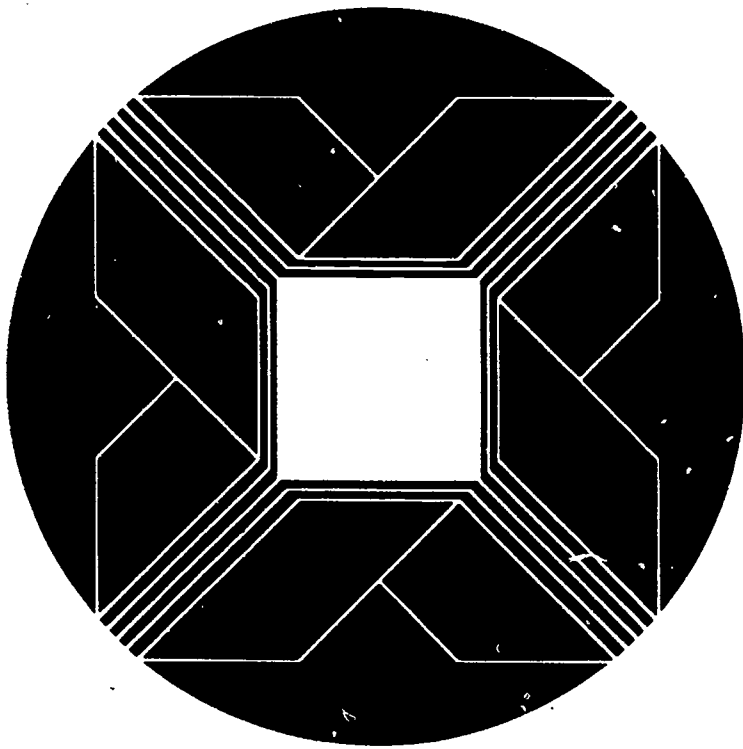
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ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS

1988-89

**A Compilation of Statistics
from the Members of the
Association of Research Libraries**

**Compiled by
Jutta Reed-Scott
and
Nicola Daval**



Association of Research Libraries


Washington, D.C.

1990

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Introduction

The 1988-89 *ARL Preservation Statistics* presents data from the U.S. and Canadian research libraries that were members of the Association of Research Libraries during the 1988-89 fiscal year. The ARL membership consists of 107 university libraries and 12 public or private, independent research libraries; 107 libraries submitted data for inclusion in this compilation.¹

ARL began collecting preservation statistics on a pilot basis for the data year 1984-85. In 1987-88, the Association conducted a second preservation survey following a mandate by the ARL Committee on Preservation of Research Library Materials. Jan Merrill-Oldham, Head of the Preservation Department at the University of Connecticut Libraries and consultant to the committee, developed the 1987-88 questionnaire and accompanying instructions. The 1988-89 survey builds on that experience, and expands and refines several data categories. The questionnaire was designed to yield statistical information on the current level of preservation efforts in research libraries; and on the key organizational, functional, and fiscal components that characterize preservation programs. Taken together with the statistics from previous years, the 1988-89 preservation statistics chart the progress of ARL members in developing preservation programs and document intensified preservation efforts over time.

Measuring preservation activities in research libraries has two aspects. It is important to note that the data presented in this publication are not indicative of the quality of preservation work. They are based on quantitative data supplied by 107 ARL member libraries and they should not be used as measures of quality of preservation programs. Because of the complexity of research libraries, the heterogeneity of preservation activities, and the differences in the nature of preservation work being carried out, compiling comparative data is difficult. For the past two years, the ARL Committee on Preservation of Research Library Materials has worked to identify the data elements that can and should be counted and to clarify special problems such as the variations in reporting repair and microfilming production. Introducing new preservation data elements has required adjustments in reporting procedures in member libraries, and it has taken at least two years for members to establish systems for collecting preservation data relatively routinely. It can be expected that as preservation practices become more uniform across libraries, the statistical data will be more reliable.

While most of the data contained in this publication are descriptive indices of preservation activities in research libraries—preservation staffs and expenditures, and preservation outputs—some of the data will be useful in determining the organization of preservation units and the components of preservation programs. To allow calculation of preservation expenditures

¹ Libraries that did not submit data to this report: California, Irvine; Georgia Institute of Technology; Oregon; Saskatchewan; South Carolina; Texas A&M, Utah; Waterloo; Western Ontario; Canada Institute of Technology; Newberry Library; and Smithsonian Institution Libraries.

as a percent of each library's total library expenditures and materials expenditures, these expenditures as reported in the 1988-89 *ARL Statistics* are displayed in the tables.

Preservation expenditures for the 107 reporting ARL libraries as a whole were over \$60 million in 1988-89, a 23.6 percent increase over 1987-88 expenditures.² Increasingly, funds from external sources are augmenting institutional resources, and a significant portion of preservation budgets comes from grants. Total preservation staff in the 107 libraries is 1620, an increase of 12.5 percent over 1987-88. Professional staff constituted 22.4 percent, nonprofessionals 56.6 percent, and student assistants 20.9 percent. During 1988-89, these libraries as a whole performed 661,047 minor repairs, 185,294 intermediate repairs, and 21,424 major repairs. They microfilmed approximately 60,500 volumes.

Those using the *ARL Preservation Statistics* to compare activities in individual institutions will need to consult the definitions used in the instructions as well as the "Footnotes." Although the definitions and procedures used in the Preservation Statistics Questionnaire aim at achieving consistency, variant reporting practices exist among ARL libraries. Great care should be used in comparing this year's data to data collected in previous years. For example, a number of ARL libraries have discovered that their reporting of library-wide preservation staffs was not consistent with ARL's definitions and have adjusted their figures this year. Moreover, several data categories from the 1987-88 survey have been omitted and others have been revised. Also, several libraries that were included in the 1987-88 survey have not reported data in this report, while six libraries that were not included in the previous report have reported data for 1988-89.

The report is divided into three parts: Summary Data Tables, Analysis of Core Data for All Reporting ARL Libraries, and Analysis of Core Data for Established Preservation Programs.

Part I: Summary Data Tables display the aggregated statistics describing the current level of preservation efforts in ARL libraries. The tables contain data from all respondents for seven major categories. In several categories responses from libraries were aggregated for two reasons. First, many libraries were unable to break down their responses into the requested subcategories. More importantly, the detailed subcategories did not yield sufficient data to support disaggregation. A key example is the handling of data for the questions on preservation microfilming production by separate formats. Only by combining responses for monographs, serials, newspapers, and other items do the data give a useful picture of production levels.

The tables also omit several data categories for which the vast majority of returns did not include answers. For example, after reviewing the limited responses to questions relating to mass treatment, it was judged that it is premature to report the data.

² As in the *ARL Statistics*, expenditures of Canadian libraries are expressed in U.S. dollars. The exchange rate used for 1988-89 is 1.2026 Canadian dollars to one U.S. dollar. This is the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the *Bank of Canada Review* for the period July 1988 through 1989. Expenditures reported in Canadian dollars are given in the "Footnotes" to the *ARL Preservation Statistics*.

Finally, to ensure accuracy and consistency with data submitted by member libraries in the *ARL Statistics*, there is an editorial change in the values reported for contract commercial binding expenditures. When the values reported in the ARL Preservation Questionnaire differed significantly from the values reported in the 1988-89 *ARL Statistics*, the decision was made to report the latter.

Part II: Analysis of Core Data for All Reporting ARL Libraries focuses on the central core of data and provides analysis of the responses without displaying the data from individual libraries. The analysis includes data from all reporting university and nonuniversity libraries. The key organizational, functional, and fiscal components that characterize preservation programs in ARL libraries and that distinguish between program levels are analyzed.

Part III: Analysis of Established Preservation Programs builds on the above analysis and brings into sharper focus the scope of established preservation programs. The statistics provide descriptive elements for different levels of preservation program development and help to clarify the organizational, functional, and fiscal components that characterize preservation programs. Recognizing that the elements of a comprehensive preservation effort are diverse, the analysis provides statistical measures for those preservation programs that can be identified as moderately strong and maturing.

Again, all data in this publication are quantitative and descriptive and are not indicative of qualitative factors. In comparing any individual library preservation program to ARL medians or to other ARL members, one must be careful to make such comparisons within the context of differing institutional and local goals and preservation needs.

Part I:

SUMMARY DATA TABLES

Table I: PERSONNEL (FTE)

INSTITUTION	ADMINISTRATION		PRESERVATION UNITS			PERSONNEL (FTE)		LIBRARY-WIDE		
	Pres. Administrator (1)	% of Time on Pres. Activ. (2)	Prof. Staff (3)	Nonprof. Staff (4)	Student Assts. (5)	Total Staff (6)	Prof. Staff (7)	Nonprof. Staff (8)	Student Assts. (9)	Total Staff (10)
ALABAMA	yes	10.00%	0.5	0	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.5	1
ALBERTA	yes	90.00%	1	0	0.3	1.3	1	15.7	0.3	17
ARIZONA	yes	45.00%	0	2.5	0.5	3	0.55	0	3	3.55
ARIZONA STATE	yes	100.00%	1	4.75	0.75	6.5	1	5.39	0.92	7.31
BOSTON	no	NA	0	0	0	0	0.1	7.1	1.8	9
BRIGHAM YOUNG	yes	100.00%	3	0	8.5	11.5	6	0	9	15
BRITISH COLUMBIA	yes	50.00%	0	0	0	0	0.55	2	UA	2.55
BROWN	yes	100.00%	1	1	1	3	4	5.5	3	12.5
CALIF., BERKELEY	yes	100.00%	4.5	13.4	4.6	22.5	18.5	35.9	25.1	79.5
CALIF., DAVIS	yes	100.00%	1	6.5	2.5	10	1	6.5	2.5	10
CALIF., LOS ANGELES	yes	100.00%	1	1	0.25	2.25	1.5	11.71	8.25	21.46
CALIF., RIVERSIDE	yes	50.00%	0.5	0.37	1	1.87	0.5	2.62	2.25	5.37
CALIF., SAN DIEGO	yes	35.00%	0.35	0	0	0.35	1.7	8.13	4.9	14.73
CALIF., SANTA BARBARA	yes	5.00%	0.05	0	0	0.05	0.05	5	1	6.05
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	yes	100.00%	2	2.5	1	5.5	2	2.5	1	5.5
CHICAGO	yes	100.00%	1	5.69	2.86	9.55	2.34	12.8	4.99	20.13
CINCINNATI	yes	50.00%	1.5	5.2	1.3	8	2.9	5.2	1.3	9.4
COLORADO	yes	25.00%	0	0	0	0	0.25	4.5	0.25	5
COLORADO STATE	yes	10.00%	1.1	5	0	6.1	1.3	5.1	0	6.4
COLUMBIA	yes	100.00%	4	16	4.35	24.85	5.4	20.85	7.67	33.92
CONNECTICUT	yes	100.00%	2	3.2	3.07	8.27	2.3	5	5	12.3
CORNELL	yes	100.00%	6	9	0.5	15.5	9.8	10.5	0.5	20.8
DARTMOUTH	no	NA	0	0	0	0	0.5	5	1	6.5
DELAWARE	yes	100.00%	1	3	2.9	6.9	1.5	4.3	4.9	10.7
DUKE	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.1	8	2.75	12.85
EMORY	yes	100.00%	2	0.5	3.1	5.6	2.3	4.2	3.3	9.8
FLORIDA	yes	100.00%	1	7.5	2.5	11	1	9.5	3	13.5
FLORIDA STATE	yes	10.00%	UA	UA	UA	UA	1	8.5	3	12.5
GEORGETOWN	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	2.25	0.5	2.75
GEORGIA	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.19	12.52	5.75	19.46
GUELPH	no	2.00%	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.1	1.1	NA	1.2
HARVARD	yes	100.00%	5.85	14.62	4.86	25.33	10.24	29.01	6.94	46.19
HAWAII	yes	33.00%	0.33	2	2.25	4.58	2	7	9.25	18.25
HOUSTON	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.3	7.8	1.05	8.85
HOWARD	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.1	3.32	0.67	4.09
ILLINOIS, URBANA	yes	100.00%	2	3	1.6	6.6	3.2	7.4	2.6	13.2
INDIANA	yes	100.00%	2	9.5	3.4	14.9	2.1	11.9	6.6	20.6
IOWA	yes	10.00%	0.2	0	0	0.2	1	9.45	1.5	11.95
IOWA STATE	yes	100.00%	1	0.5	0.7	2.2	1.8	4.7	2.7	9.2
JOHNS HOPKINS	yes	100.00%	2	9	0.8	11.8	2	13.7	3.3	19
KANSAS	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.85	2.9	3.75	7.5
KENT STATE	yes	50.00%	0.5	0	0.5	1	0.5	3	1.7	5.2
KENTUCKY	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.5	13.7	6.4	20.6
LAVAL	yes	100.00%	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	8
LOUISIANA STATE	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	6	6	13
MCGILL	yes	50.00%	0	0	0	0	0.5	3.5	0	4
MCMASTER	yes	100.00%	1	2	0.3	3.3	1	4	0.7	5.7
MANITOBA	no	NA	0	0	0	0	UA	UA	UA	UA
MARYLAND	yes	100.00%	1	7.5	6	14.5	1	10.5	7	18.5
MASSACHUSETTS	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.22	4.22	0.5	4.94
MIT	yes	50.00%	1.5	2.3	1.2	5	2.5	6.7	3.2	12.4
MIAMI	yes	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	8	4.6	12.6
MICHIGAN	yes	100.00%	4	16.25	5	25.25	UA	UA	UA	UA
MICHIGAN STATE	no	NA	0	0	0	0	0.62	6.91	6.37	13.9
MINNESOTA	yes	50.00%	1.25	0	0.2	1.45	0	7.25	2.58	9.83
MISSOURI	yes	100.00%	1	4	4.6	9.6	1	4	4.6	9.6
NEBRASKA	yes	33.00%	0.33	5	1.5	6.83	1.78	6.35	2	10.13
NEW MEXICO	no	NA	0	0	0	0	0.1	3.5	3	6.6
NEW YORK	yes	100.00%	1.3	6.5	3.4	11.2	1.75	9.93	4.5	16.18

Table I: PERSONNEL (FTE)

INSTITUTION	ADMINISTRATION		PRESERVATION UNITS			PERSONNEL (FTE)		LIBRARY-WIDE		
	Pres. Admin-istrator (1)	% of Time on Pres. Activ. (2)	Prof. Staff (3)	Nonprof. Staff (4)	Student Assts. (5)	Total Staff (6)	Prof. Staff (7)	Nonprof. Staff (8)	Student Assts. (9)	Total Staff (10)
NORTH CAROLINA	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.1	8.5	4	15.6
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.1	6.13	4.58	10.81
NORTHWESTERN	yes	100.00%	3	5.5	7	15.5	5.3	7.3	9.41	22.01
NOTRE DAME	yes	50.00%	0.5	2	0.25	2.75	0.5	2	0.25	2.75
OHIO STATE	yes	100.00%	2	8.6	5	15.6	3.1	14.1	8.9	26.1
OKLAHOMA	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.05	0.1	NA	0.15
OKLAHOMA STATE	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.5	4.25	2.35	7.1
PENNSYLVANIA	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.5	5	8	14.5
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	no	NA	0	0	0	0	1.33	6.75	0	8.08
PITTSBURGH	yes	100.00%	2	4	0.75	6.75	2	4	0.75	6.75
PRINCETON	yes	100.00%	3	13	2.5	18.5	4	13	3.5	20.5
PURDUE	no	NA	0	0	0	0	0.23	3.76	0.1	4.09
QUEEN'S	yes	25.00%	0.25	2	NA	2.25	0.25	2	NA	2.25
RICE	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	0.5	3.5
ROCHESTER	yes	25.00%	1.25	4	1.5	6.75	2	6.7	2.65	11.35
RUTGERS	yes	50.00%	1	NA	NA	NA	1.98	5.72	2.46	10.16
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	yes	100.00%	1	0	0	1	1	4	2.25	7.25
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	yes	100.00%	1	1	5	7	1	3.2	8.2	12.4
STANFORD	yes	100.00%	4	16.55	2.7	23.25	7.6	20.25	2.9	30.75
SUNY-ALBANY	yes	100.00%	1.3	0.85	1.5	3.65	1.4	3.35	4.1	8.85
SUNY-BUFFALO	yes	100.00%	3	0	4.6	7.6	9.25	10.5	6.75	26.5
SUNY-STONY BROOK	yes	100.00%	1	3	1	5	1	3	1	5
SYRACUSE	yes	11.00%	NA	1	NA	1	5	10	2	17
TEMPLE	no	NA	0	0	0	0	0.25	2	4	6.25
TENNESSEE	yes	100.00%	1	6.1	1.2	8.3	1	7	1.4	9.4
TEXAS	yes	100.00%	12	7	1.6	20.6	14.5	20	3.5	38
TORONTO	yes	100.00%	4	16	0	20	5	17	0	22
TULANE	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.5	5.6	0.7	7.8
VANDERBILT	yes	100.00%	1	1	0.5	2.5	1.4	4.8	0.5	6.7
VIRGINIA	yes	100.00%	1	3.3	3	7.3	1.2	5.8	3.5	10.5
VPI & SU	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.2	6.7	1.5	9.4
WASHINGTON	yes	25.00%	0.25	3	0.35	3.6	0.6	12.53	2.65	15.78
WASHINGTON STATE	yes	0.03%	0.05	0.05	0.25	0.35	NA	6.3	4	NA
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	no	NA	0	0	0	0	2.83	5	1	8.83
WAYNE STATE	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.4	2.3	1.68	4.38
WISCONSIN	yes	100.00%	3.25	4	3.5	10.75	4.8	9	3.8	17.6
YALE	yes	75.00%	4.75	22	6.5	33.25	16.75	31.5	20.4	68.65
YORK	yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.2	2.4	0.1	2.7
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.5	17	1	23.5
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	yes	20.00%	0.8	1	0	1.8	1.4	1.6	2.8	5.8
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	yes	100.00%	53	64	0	117	104.15	92.14	0	196.29
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	yes	90.00%	1	1	0.75	2.75	2	2	0.75	4.75
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	no	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	1.25	2	1.2	4.45
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	yes	100.00%	1	0	0	1	8.35	6.7	0	15.05
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	yes	100.00%	5	5.3	1.5	11.8	9.5	5.5	4.5	19.5
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	yes	100.00%	9	69	5.7	83.7	17	76	5.7	98.7
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	yes	100.00%	1.5	10.5	0.5	12.5	NA	0.62	0	13.3
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES			112.36	293.23	126.99	531.58	213.81	713.65	322.32	1239.18
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES			71.3	150.8	8.45	230.55	149.15	203.56	15.95	381.34
ALL ARL LIBRARIES			183.66	444.03	135.44	762.13	362.96	917.21	338.27	1620.52

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION

INSTITUTION	Total Salaries & Wages (1)	Contract Conserv. (2)	Contract Binding (3)	Contract Preserv. Photocop. (4)	Contract Preserv. Microfilm. (5)	Other Contract Expend. (6)	Total Contract Expend. (7)	Supplies (8)
ALABAMA	*	\$0	\$132,701	NA	\$0	\$0	\$132,701	\$782
ALBERTA	\$307,328	\$0	\$115,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$115,000	\$9,869
ARIZONA	*	\$19,793	\$348,931	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$368,724	\$4,000
ARIZONA STATE	\$116,811	NA	\$273,489	NA	NA	NA	\$273,489	\$12,261
BOSTON	\$132,172	\$0	\$198,875	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$198,875	\$14,777
BRIGHAM YOUNG	\$227,264	\$0	\$133,333	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$133,333	\$39,195
BRITISH COLUMBIA	UA	\$8,315	\$173,725	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$182,041	UA
BROWN	\$236,939	\$100	\$111,479	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$111,579	\$11,180
CALIF., BERKELEY	\$1,921,684	\$9,296	\$807,619	\$80,565	\$4,928	UA	\$902,408	\$52,544
CALIF., DAVIS	\$158,932	NA	\$380,559	\$8,705	\$22,658	\$5,402	\$417,324	\$4,047
CALIF., LOS ANGELES	\$424,238	\$42,932	\$532,582	\$4,697	\$14,733	\$150	\$595,094	\$79,078
CALIF., RIVERSIDE	\$76,536	\$2,988	\$158,671	NA	\$9,021	NA	\$170,680	\$827
CALIF., SAN DIEGO	\$282,589	\$0	\$286,914	\$5,687	\$3,070	\$0	\$295,671	\$27,327
CALIF., SANTA BARBARA	\$103,000	\$0	\$281,054	NA	\$4,370	\$0	\$285,424	\$15,000
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	\$97,786	\$0	\$98,054	\$7,000	\$0	\$0	\$105,054	\$12,124
CHICAGO	\$388,226	\$31,496	\$402,095	\$1,566	\$28,004	\$9,855	\$473,016	\$19,580
CINCINNATI	\$186,413	NA	\$148,596	NA	\$2,007	NA	\$150,603	\$7,176
COLORADO	\$102,831	\$0	\$154,179	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$154,179	UA
COLORADO STATE	\$164,793	NA	\$129,450	\$1,490	NA	NA	\$130,940	\$8,633
COLUMBIA	\$542,412	\$18,724	\$515,969	\$990	\$27,100	\$7,786	\$570,569	\$39,531
CONNECTICUT	\$230,823	\$10,238	\$219,719	NA	NA	\$2,160	\$232,117	\$30,248
CORNELL	\$505,383	\$30,000	\$224,388	\$5,542	\$17,658	\$3,500	\$281,088	UA
DARTMOUTH	\$92,115	\$3,116	\$100,617	NA	NA	NA	\$103,733	\$1,250
DELAWARE	\$126,922	\$0	\$128,219	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$128,219	\$18,424
DUKE	\$186,491	\$1,163	\$218,519	\$0	UA	\$0	\$219,682	\$45,711
EMORY	\$145,105	NA	\$155,233	NA	\$0	NA	\$155,233	\$6,845
FLORIDA	\$190,188	\$15,861	\$228,054	\$23,719	\$9,185	\$6,185	\$283,004	\$21,023
FLORIDA STATE	\$159,512	UA	\$204,283	\$1,500	\$900	\$0	\$206,683	\$6,500
GEORGETOWN	\$51,140	\$0	\$177,252	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$177,252	\$13,749
GEORGIA	\$253,203	NA	\$229,864	NA	NA	NA	\$229,864	\$27,500
GUELPH	*	\$12,473	\$68,316	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$80,789	\$20,789
HARVARD	\$898,717	\$116,778	\$846,442	\$27,964	\$208,111	\$33,772	\$1,233,067	\$121,254
HAWAII	\$245,187	NA	\$185,706	NA	\$40,499	\$0	\$226,205	\$14,717
HOUSTON	\$114,467	NA	\$79,133	NA	NA	NA	\$79,133	\$14,806
HOWARD	NA	NA	\$157,000	NA	NA	NA	\$157,000	NA
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	\$68,100	\$0	\$130,943	NA	\$0	\$0	\$130,943	\$10,000
ILLINOIS, URBANA	\$204,211	\$83,766	\$340,696	\$137	NA	\$2,414	\$427,012	\$50,066
INDIANA	\$275,777	\$0	\$208,123	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$208,123	\$10,592
IOWA	\$209,825	\$0	\$190,494	\$0	\$3,885	\$5,000	\$199,379	\$12,900
IOWA STATE	\$139,613	\$0	\$158,006	NA	\$253	NA	\$158,259	\$7,344
JOHNS HOPKINS	\$296,712	\$291	\$108,557	\$174	\$0	\$0	\$109,022	\$17,602
KANSAS	\$111,199	\$945	\$201,128	UA	UA	\$10,000	\$212,073	\$40,499
KENT STATE	\$75,016	\$0	\$67,136	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$67,136	\$13,772
KENTUCKY	\$223,125	\$956	\$127,617	NA	NA	\$3,825	\$132,398	\$20,132
LA VAL	\$194,301	NA	\$10,477	NA	\$50	NA	\$10,527	\$73,722
LOUISIANA STATE	\$142,106	NA	\$110,115	UA	NA	NA	\$110,115	\$59,812
MCGILL	\$90,637	\$0	\$151,339	\$0	\$0	\$3,742	\$155,081	\$0
MCMASTER	\$128,491	\$0	\$91,075	\$500	\$6,363	\$0	\$97,938	\$14,136
MANITOBA	UA	UA	\$136,369	UA	UA	UA	\$136,369	UA
MARYLAND	\$228,913	\$10,000	\$201,733	UA	\$10,000	UA	\$221,733	UA
MASSACHUSETTS	\$102,285	\$115	\$113,807	\$0	\$290	\$0	\$114,212	\$432
MIT	\$233,897	\$15,645	\$126,740	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$142,385	\$24,560
MIAMI	\$189,237	\$0	\$111,552	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$111,552	\$24,395
MICHIGAN	\$395,377	\$0	\$275,482	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$275,482	\$60,470
MICHIGAN STATE	\$210,218	\$0	\$187,273	\$0	\$4,627	\$0	\$191,900	\$9,817
MINNESOTA	\$222,868	\$19,355	\$396,318	\$41,500	\$26,387	\$10,000	\$493,560	\$3,367
MISSOURI	\$93,624	NA	\$124,419	NA	NA	NA	\$124,419	\$8,492
NEBRASKA	\$159,077	\$1,000	\$124,202	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$125,202	\$15,340
NEW MEXICO	\$70,753	\$0	\$130,690	\$0	\$6,705	\$0	\$137,395	\$7,512
NEW YORK	\$277,494	\$36,242	\$279,111	\$0	\$17,858	\$0	\$333,211	\$12,789

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Equipment (9)	Total Preserv. Expend. (10)	Total Non-recurr. Preserv. Expend. (11)	% of Pres. Exp. from External Sources (12)	Total Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (13)	Pres. as % of Tot. Library Expend. (14)	Total Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (15)	Pres. as % of Tot. Materials Expend. (16)
ALABAMA	\$2,800	\$146,708	\$2,800	0.00%	\$6,137,694	2.4%	\$2,437,143	6.0%
ALBERTA	\$1,500	\$433,697	\$0	0.00%	\$13,371,072	3.7%	\$3,526,503	14.1%
ARIZONA	\$0	\$456,732	\$0	0.00%	\$13,232,559	3.5%	\$5,209,660	8.8%
ARIZONA STATE	\$5,728	\$408,289	\$0	0.00%	\$13,877,587	2.9%	\$5,736,019	7.1%
BOSTON	\$0	\$345,824	\$0	0.00%	\$9,406,578	3.7%	\$3,249,292	10.6%
BRIGHAM YOUNG	\$32,985	\$432,777	\$0	0.00%	\$9,213,729	4.7%	\$3,577,405	12.1%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	UA	\$182,041	\$0	0.00%	\$14,144,640	UA	\$4,374,702	UA
BROWN	\$0	\$359,698	\$22,220	0.00%	\$9,406,004	3.8%	\$2,748,262	13.1%
CALIF., BERKELEY	\$15,056	\$2,891,692	\$15,056	14.00%	\$29,480,699	9.8%	\$7,182,794	40.3%
CALIF., DAVIS	\$1,200	\$581,503	NA	2.00%	\$15,038,004	3.9%	\$5,456,787	10.7%
CALIF., LOS ANGELES	\$200	\$1,098,610	\$200	0.00%	\$29,349,137	3.7%	\$7,821,472	14.0%
CALIF., RIVERSIDE	\$0	\$248,043	\$1,000	0.00%	\$6,609,674	3.8%	\$2,201,894	11.3%
CALIF., SAN DIEGO	\$1,000	\$606,587	\$1,000	0.00%	\$13,457,087	4.5%	\$4,066,901	14.9%
CALIF., SANTA BARBARA	\$0	\$403,424	\$0	0.00%	\$11,036,818	3.7%	\$3,083,557	13.1%
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	\$7,120	\$222,084	\$100	0.00%	\$6,708,322	3.3%	\$2,488,428	8.9%
CHICAGO	\$13,027	\$893,849	\$114,882	12.85%	\$14,852,685	6.0%	\$4,449,233	20.1%
CINCINNATI	\$14,800	\$358,992	\$14,000	0.00%	\$10,996,517	3.3%	\$3,874,395	9.3%
COLORADO	\$0	\$257,010	\$0	0.00%	\$9,558,177	2.7%	\$3,781,405	6.8%
COLORADO STATE	\$9,049	\$313,415	\$9,049	0.00%	\$6,373,166	4.9%	\$2,593,129	12.1%
COLUMBIA	\$8,696	\$1,161,208	\$31,950	17.00%	\$22,852,784	5.1%	\$6,248,763	18.6%
CONNECTICUT	\$11,912	\$505,100	\$4,725	0.00%	\$12,122,828	4.2%	\$4,102,661	12.3%
CORNELL	UA	\$786,471	\$30,000	23.00%	\$19,487,745	4.0%	\$5,746,133	13.6%
DARTMOUTH	\$400	\$197,498	NA	1.50%	\$7,982,175	2.5%	\$3,086,605	6.4%
DELAWARE	\$531	\$274,096	\$1,000	0.04%	\$8,964,237	3.1%	\$4,014,354	6.8%
DUKE	\$0	\$451,884	\$0	0.00%	\$13,758,604	3.3%	\$4,905,558	9.2%
EMORY	\$1,550	\$308,733	\$6,696	0.00%	\$10,741,274	2.9%	\$4,018,775	7.7%
FLORIDA	\$5,365	\$499,580	\$5,365	0.00%	\$14,385,607	3.5%	\$4,751,486	10.5%
FLORIDA STATE	\$0	\$372,695	\$0	4.00%	\$7,468,986	5.2%	\$3,587,395	10.7%
GEORGETOWN	\$273	\$242,414	\$273	NA	\$10,765,556	2.3%	\$3,264,924	7.4%
GEORGIA	\$12,000	\$522,567	\$96,938	19.00%	\$11,668,634	4.5%	\$4,643,148	11.3%
GUELPH	\$4,158	\$126,525	\$0	0.00%	\$5,432,538	2.5%	\$1,845,535	7.5%
HARVARD	\$3,892	\$2,256,930	\$84,732	UA	\$40,905,537	5.5%	\$10,568,940	21.4%
HAWAII	\$9,168	\$495,277	\$54,812	11.00%	\$8,712,084	5.7%	\$2,929,004	16.9%
HOUSTON	NA	\$208,406	NA	NA	\$6,355,605	3.3%	\$2,697,239	7.7%
HOWARD	NA	\$157,000	NA	NA	\$11,427,835	1.4%	\$3,792,169	4.1%
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	\$0	\$209,043	\$0	0.00%	\$10,367,454	2.0%	\$3,401,276	6.1%
ILLINOIS, URBANA	\$4,000	\$685,289	\$76,429	11.70%	\$17,194,948	4.0%	\$5,649,902	12.1%
INDIANA	\$14,398	\$508,890	\$19,696	1.00%	\$15,425,406	3.3%	\$5,330,118	9.5%
IOWA	\$25,300	\$447,404	\$25,000	12.50%	\$10,553,903	4.2%	\$4,661,359	9.6%
IOWA STATE	\$11,052	\$316,268	\$11,052	0.00%	\$7,508,324	4.2%	\$2,960,547	10.7%
JOHNS HOPKINS	\$4,608	\$427,944	\$25,836	5.10%	\$14,217,404	3.0%	\$4,371,677	9.8%
KANSAS	\$25,175	\$388,946	\$65,474	16.08%	\$11,446,035	3.4%	\$2,757,965	10.3%
KENT STATE	\$0	\$155,924	\$0	0.00%	\$8,893,468	1.8%	\$1,995,219	7.8%
KENTUCKY	\$23,888	\$399,543	\$14,281	3.89%	\$7,892,099	5.1%	\$3,103,188	12.9%
LAVAL	NA	\$278,550	\$0	0.00%	\$10,574,873	3.2%	\$2,549,129	13.1%
LOUISIANA STATE	\$0	\$312,033	\$0	0.00%	\$8,002,404	3.9%	\$3,307,614	9.4%
MCGILL	\$986	\$246,704	NA	0.00%	\$12,759,722	2.3%	\$4,055,366	7.3%
MCMASTER	\$0	\$240,565	\$0	0.00%	\$8,506,271	3.2%	\$3,614,992	7.5%
MANITOBA	UA	UA	UA	0.00%	\$8,197,539	1.7%	\$2,363,230	5.8%
MARYLAND	\$56,000	\$506,646	\$56,000	11.50%	\$12,115,457	4.2%	\$3,751,115	13.5%
MASSACHUSETTS	\$20	\$216,949	\$0	12.10%	\$9,192,395	2.4%	\$3,000,978	7.2%
MIT	\$304	\$401,146	\$7,104	2.00%	\$9,916,248	4.0%	\$2,690,928	14.9%
MIAMI	\$0	\$325,184	\$0	0.00%	\$9,095,200	3.6%	\$3,366,882	9.7%
MICHIGAN	\$40,798	\$772,127	\$99,732	7.10%	\$21,111,158	3.7%	\$7,080,443	10.9%
MICHIGAN STATE	\$0	\$411,935	\$0	2.30%	\$12,306,366	3.3%	\$3,624,934	11.4%
MINNESOTA	\$500	\$720,295	\$4,760	2.50%	\$19,213,314	3.7%	\$5,572,576	12.9%
MISSOURI	\$2,595	\$229,130	\$2,595	0.00%	\$7,520,902	3.0%	\$2,635,063	8.7%
NEBRASKA	\$9,483	\$309,102	\$9,483	0.00%	\$7,081,454	4.4%	\$2,954,665	10.5%
NEW MEXICO	\$0	\$215,660	\$6,382	3.40%	\$10,645,139	2.0%	\$3,470,710	6.2%
NEW YORK	\$1,820	\$625,314	\$119,182	20.00%	\$16,424,012	3.8%	\$5,158,606	12.1%

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Total Salaries & Wages (1)	Contract Conserv. (2)	Contract Binding (3)	Contract Preserv. Photocop. (4)	Contract Preserv. Microfilm. (5)	Other Contract Expend. (6)	Total Contract Expend. (7)	Supplies (8)
NORTH CAROLINA	\$256,347	\$2,170	\$251,667	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$253,837	\$20,982
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	\$118,806	NA	\$111,342	NA	NA	NA	\$111,342	\$4,855
NORTHWESTERN	NA	\$880	UA	\$0	\$27,539	\$0	\$162,837	\$23,134
NOTRE DAME	*	\$1,045	\$127,868	\$0	\$2,390	\$109	\$131,412	\$270
OHIO STATE	\$434,118	\$2,500	\$255,508	\$5,329	\$6,830	\$680	\$270,847	\$48,877
OKLAHOMA	\$17,947	NA	\$74,717	\$250	NA	NA	\$74,967	\$3,422
OKLAHOMA STATE	*	\$0	\$78,444	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$78,444	\$4,150
PENNSYLVANIA	\$225,891	\$4,153	\$317,355	NA	\$16,092	NA	\$337,600	\$6,989
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	\$124,200	\$120,747	\$179,253	\$0	\$8,044	\$0	\$308,044	\$1,906
PITTSBURGH	\$146,358	\$0	\$179,253	\$0	\$4,725	\$0	\$183,978	\$6,500
PRINCETON	\$368,101	UA	\$393,597	\$0	\$1,057	\$0	\$394,654	\$36,037
PURDUE	\$56,212	NA	\$125,178	NA	NA	NA	\$125,178	\$420
QUEEN'S	*	NA	\$110,885	\$249	NA	NA	\$111,134	\$4,158
RICE	*	NA	\$36,723	NA	NA	NA	\$36,723	\$3,940
ROCHESTER	\$160,849	\$1,661	\$166,374	\$5,285	\$10,767	NA	\$184,087	\$20,619
RUTGERS	\$236,626	\$6,721	\$376,930	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$383,651	\$5,815
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	\$153,617	\$0	\$159,532	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$159,532	\$3,044
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	\$146,694	NA	\$141,337	NA	\$0	\$1,000	\$142,337	\$15,418
STANFORD	\$748,098	NA	\$429,697	\$14,974	\$155,657	\$2,320	\$602,648	\$94,370
SUNY-ALBANY	\$95,907	\$6,620	\$63,500	\$1,720	NA	NA	\$71,840	\$7,940
SUNY-BUFFALO	\$636,030	\$7,020	\$136,995	\$0	\$10,540	\$200	\$154,755	\$50,110
SUNY-STONY BROOK	\$105,000	\$0	\$93,081	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$93,081	\$8,410
SYRACUSE	\$257,731	\$7,301	\$70,923	NA	\$11,839	\$4,812	\$94,875	\$16,003
TEMPLE	\$76,500	\$0	\$115,303	NA	\$0	\$0	\$115,303	\$10,000
TENNESSEE	\$139,448	\$1,212	\$117,446	NA	NA	NA	\$118,658	\$1,000
TEXAS	\$591,475	\$3,000	\$178,684	NA	\$2,500	\$0	\$184,184	\$124,280
TORONTO	\$463,139	\$0	\$249,723	NA	\$0	\$0	\$249,723	\$78,102
TULANE	\$104,894	NA	\$107,223	NA	NA	NA	\$107,223	\$10,771
VANDERBILT	\$87,230	\$1,019	\$156,571	NA	NA	NA	\$157,590	\$8,300
VIRGINIA	\$133,007	\$22,841	\$251,507	NA	NA	NA	\$274,348	\$30,980
VPI & SU	\$144,950	NA	\$134,202	NA	\$16,822	\$726	\$151,750	\$6,500
WASHINGTON	\$276,227	\$1,840	\$317,178	\$395	\$39,220	\$51,193	\$409,826	\$19,115
WASHINGTON STATE	UA	NA	\$81,307	NA	\$285	NA	\$81,592	UA
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	\$105,849	NA	\$96,602	NA	NA	\$3,128	\$99,730	\$19,122
WAYNE STATE	\$70,887	NA	\$160,555	NA	NA	NA	\$160,555	\$5,792
WISCONSIN	\$266,996	\$0	\$211,030	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$211,030	\$33,579
YALE	\$1,162,950	\$0	\$355,300	\$0	\$155,000	\$0	\$510,300	\$82,000
YORK	*	\$1,235	\$188,896	NA	NA	NA	\$190,131	NA
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$626,130	\$22,195	\$75,036	\$0	\$104,659	NA	\$201,890	\$8,000
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	\$72,000	NA	\$0	NA	\$156,741	NA	\$156,741	\$600
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	\$3,651,575	\$237,700	\$1,053,570	NA	\$1,581,934	\$633,232	\$3,506,436	\$1,016,788
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	UA	\$255	\$72,436	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$72,691	\$700
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	\$107,716	\$14,000	\$49,687	\$0	\$800	\$2,500	\$66,987	\$1,000
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	\$409,967	\$0	\$14,958	\$0	\$184,683	\$0	\$199,651	\$85,034
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	\$577,114	\$73,205	\$165,000	NA	\$243,566	\$661,787	\$1,143,558	\$27,755
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$1,941,359	\$132,304	\$387,828	\$6,691	\$52,793	\$361,856	\$941,472	\$252,208
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	\$282,211	\$0	\$73,408	\$0	\$20,826	\$0	\$94,234	\$16,395
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$20,944,936	\$683,553	\$19,311,108	\$239,938	\$937,969	\$167,959	\$21,474,945	\$2,015,406
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$7,668,072	\$479,659	\$1,891,933	\$6,691	\$2,346,002	\$1,659,375	\$6,383,660	\$1,408,480
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	\$28,613,008	\$1,163,212	\$21,203,041	\$246,629	\$3,283,971	\$1,827,334	\$27,858,605	\$3,423,886

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Equipment (9)	Total Preserv. Expend. (10)	Total Non-recurr. Preserv. Expend. (11)	% of Pres. Exp. from External Sources (12)	Total Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (13)	Pres. as % of Tot. Library Expend. (14)	Total Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (15)	Pres. as % of Tot. Materials Expend. (16)
NORTH CAROLINA	\$61,257	\$592,423	\$70,370	0.00%	\$15,245,467	3.9%	\$4,943,124	12.0%
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	NA	\$235,003	NA	NA	\$8,341,223	2.8%	\$2,887,876	8.1%
NORTHWESTERN	\$0	UA	\$32,955	0.60%	UA	UA	UA	UA
NOTRE DAME	\$2,263	\$171,888	\$1,500	0.09%	\$6,772,138	2.5%	\$2,971,774	5.8%
OHIO STATE	\$4,355	\$758,197	\$2,500	0.00%	\$16,127,336	4.7%	\$4,823,189	15.7%
OKLAHOMA	NA	\$96,336	NA	NA	\$6,617,399	1.5%	\$2,826,763	3.4%
OKLAHOMA STATE	\$375	\$164,194	\$0	0.00%	\$6,806,752	2.4%	\$2,465,221	6.7%
PENNSYLVANIA	NA	\$570,480	\$0	0.60%	\$15,434,175	3.7%	\$4,266,841	13.4%
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	\$0	\$434,150	\$3,000	0.10%	\$16,668,127	4.6%	\$5,475,741	13.9%
PITTSBURGH	\$8,000	\$344,836	NA	2.80%	\$11,901,697	2.9%	\$4,213,361	8.2%
PRINCETON	\$0	\$798,792	\$0	0.00%	\$15,966,013	5.1%	\$5,112,262	16.0%
PURDUE	NA	\$181,810	NA	0.00%	\$8,696,953	2.1%	\$3,140,710	5.8%
QUEEN'S	\$4,158	\$169,758	\$4,158	NA	\$7,999,497	2.3%	\$3,112,587	5.8%
RICE	NA	\$90,583	NA	NA	\$5,744,939	1.6%	\$2,409,243	3.8%
ROCHESTER	\$14,895	\$380,450	\$14,895	15.90%	\$8,112,657	4.7%	\$3,264,045	11.7%
RUTGERS	\$632	\$626,724	\$6,721	1.00%	\$21,860,812	2.9%	\$6,988,164	9.0%
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	\$0	\$316,193	\$0	0.00%	\$14,338,464	2.2%	\$4,289,501	7.4%
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	\$1,122	\$305,571	\$1,900	7.00%	\$7,851,734	3.9%	\$2,682,406	11.4%
STANFORD	\$9,156	\$1,454,272	\$317,608	15.00%	\$28,674,297	5.1%	\$7,739,453	18.8%
SUNY-ALBANY	\$5,260	\$180,947	\$11,880	53.00%	\$6,544,051	2.8%	\$2,453,642	7.4%
SUNY-BUFFALO	\$8,158	\$849,053	\$71,435	18.70%	\$11,008,544	7.7%	\$3,648,707	23.3%
SUNY-STONY BROOK	\$10,100	\$216,591	\$41,667	21.00%	\$9,090,506	2.4%	\$3,289,513	6.6%
SYRACUSE	\$1,486	\$370,095	\$109,110	29.00%	\$8,929,768	4.1%	\$3,059,468	12.1%
TEMPLE	\$4,000	\$205,803	\$60,000	24.00%	\$7,602,237	2.7%	\$2,862,788	7.2%
TENNESSEE	\$0	\$259,106	\$0	0.00%	\$8,093,394	NA	\$3,039,713	8.5%
TEXAS	\$2,260	\$902,199	\$10,750	3.70%	\$17,925,133	5.0%	\$5,549,375	16.3%
TORONTO	\$0	\$790,964	\$20,788	2.80%	\$24,574,320	3.7%	\$6,900,753	13.1%
TULANE	NA	\$222,888	NA	NA	\$6,950,382	3.2%	\$3,134,063	7.1%
VANDERBILT	\$2,000	\$255,120	\$0	0.00%	\$9,827,362	2.6%	\$3,119,865	8.2%
VIRGINIA	\$0	\$438,335	\$0	0.00%	\$15,257,838	2.9%	\$5,037,657	8.7%
VPI & SU	NA	\$303,200	NA	NA	\$8,051,309	3.8%	\$3,179,480	9.5%
WASHINGTON	\$200	\$705,368	\$53,033	7.50%	\$18,936,832	3.7%	\$5,775,455	12.2%
WASHINGTON STATE	UA	UA	UA	UA	\$7,843,297	UA	\$2,680,494	UA
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	\$14,178	\$238,879	\$31,000	18.00%	\$10,069,892	2.4%	\$3,352,508	7.1%
WAYNE STATE	\$9,671	\$246,905	NA	0.00%	\$11,320,503	2.2%	\$4,097,203	6.0%
WISCONSIN	\$9,233	\$520,838	\$100,625	14.90%	\$19,091,165	2.7%	\$5,031,751	10.4%
YALE	\$7,000	\$1,762,250	\$7,000	16.00%	\$26,896,746	6.6%	\$7,943,400	22.2%
YORK	NA	\$243,468	NA	NA	\$9,286,452	2.7%	\$2,870,479	8.9%
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$0	\$836,020	\$112,153	13.40%	\$27,154,158	3.1%	\$6,025,298	13.9%
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	\$0	\$229,341	\$72,568	40.00%	\$2,622,824	8.7%	\$792,086	29.0%
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	\$142,306	\$8,317,105	\$291,000	10.00%	\$264,202,000	3.1%	\$6,665,795	124.8%
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	\$945	\$74,336	NA	0.00%	\$3,068,093	2.4%	\$1,697,595	4.4%
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	\$22,500	\$198,203	\$22,500	0.00%	\$15,876,783	1.2%	\$1,593,246	12.4%
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	\$6,839	\$701,491	\$0	43.70%	\$29,838,488	2.8%	\$2,332,118	36.0%
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	\$38,677	\$1,787,104	\$0	0.00%	\$18,204,000	9.8%	\$3,527,100	50.7%
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$81,705	\$3,216,744	\$968,591	35.61%	\$33,179,805	9.7%	\$5,748,330	56.0%
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	\$0	\$392,840	\$0	3.00%	\$9,307,180	4.2%	\$2,433,645	16.1%
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$563,096	\$44,961,610	\$2,013,700		\$1,201,903,084		\$393,128,727	
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$292,972	\$15,753,184	\$1,466,812		\$403,453,331		\$30,815,213	
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	\$856,068	\$60,714,802	\$3,480,512		\$1,605,356,415		\$423,943,940	

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	CONSERVATION TREATMENT									
	Volumes: Minor Treatment (Contract)	Volumes: Minor Treatment (In-House)	Volumes: Interim Treatment (Contract)	Volumes: Interim Treatment (In-House)	Volumes: Major Treatment (Contract)	Volumes: Major Treatment (In-House)	Total Volumes Treated (Contract)	Total Volumes Treated (In-House)	Sheets Treated (Contract)	Sheets Treated (In-House)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
ALABAMA	0	350	0	100	0	50	0	500	0	2,500
ALBERTA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA
ARIZONA	0	5,071	0	1,257	0	0	0	6,328	0	250
ARIZONA STATE	0	6,252	0	629	0	0	0	6,881	0	0
BOSTON	0	1,667	0	358	0	42	0	2,067	0	152
BRIGHAM YOUNG	0	10,817	0	1,883	0	47	0	12,747	0	629
BRITISH COLUMBIA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA
BROWN	0	1,189	3	2,604	0	36	3	3,829	0	166
CALIF., BERKELEY	0	UA	0	10,139	0	36	0	10,175	0	3,362
CALIF., DAVIS	NA	1,267	NA	1,605	NA	18	NA	2,890	NA	3
CALIF., LOS ANGELES	UA	16,290	UA	50	UA	0	413	16,340	1	591
CALIF., RIVERSIDE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CALIF., SAN DIEGO	0	5,467	0	212	0	134	0	5,813	0	2,000
CALIF., SANTA BARBARA	0	8,655	0	9,409	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	0	851	0	593	0	25	0	1,469	0	33
CHICAGO	0	1,291	430	340	0	0	430	1,631	0	0
CINCINNATI	NA	2,888	NA	934	NA	12	NA	3,834	0	1,193
COLORADO	0	1,709	0	550	0	0	0	2,259	0	0
COLORADO STATE	0	1,446	0	739	0	0	70	2,185	0	200
COLUMBIA	0	1,041	70	328	0	30	NA	1,399	11	65
CONNECTICUT	NA	8,244	NA	3,489	NA	94	NA	11,529	NA	0
CORNELL	0	19,328	0	3,345	0	554	0	23,227	0	519
DARTMOUTH	10	3,100	35	170	60	UA	105	3,270	3	310
DELAWARE	0	513	71	0	0	0	0	513	0	3,957
DUKE	0	32,051	0	8,626	0	152	0	40,829	0	2,522
EMORY	NA	3,969	NA	2,411	NA	0	NA	6,380	NA	5
FLORIDA	0	4,520	0	2,227	0	2	0	6,749	0	1,692
FLORIDA STATE	0	2,813	0	406	688	0	688	504	0	0
GEORGETOWN	0	UA	0	255	0	NA	0	255	0	UA
GEORGIA	NA	2,080	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,080	NA	30,080
GUELPH	0	1,000	50	0	100	0	150	1,000	25	0
HARVARD	89	7,332	939	3,239	1,872	19	2,900	10,590	64	805
HAWAII	0	21,383	0	5,534	0	0	0	26,917	0	0
HOUSTON	NA	3,524	NA	1,426	NA	NA	NA	4,950	NA	NA
HOWARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ILLINOIS, URBANA	0	50,394	0	712	26	147	26	51,253	331	1,040
INDIANA	0	6,546	0	1,109	0	127	0	7,782	0	1,457
IOWA	NA	239	NA	280	NA	207	NA	5,676	NA	5
IOWA STATE	NA	2,731	NA	1,484	0	0	0	4,215	NA	10
JOHNS HOPKINS	NA	10,901	NA	1,481	2	28	2	12,410	0	719
KANSAS	NA	6,509	NA	5	NA	2	NA	6,516	NA	314,560
KENT STATE	0	6,487	0	1,743	0	0	0	8,230	0	452
KENTUCKY	0	3,431	0	3,646	0	NA	0	7,077	0	350
LAVAL	0	8,071	0	14,320	0	2	0	22,393	0	NA
LOUISIANA STATE	0	10,340	0	1,238	3	26	3	11,604	0	3
MCGILL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MCMASTER	NA	4,300	NA	2,000	NA	130	NA	6,430	NA	810
MANITOBA	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	8,314	0	152
MARYLAND	0	2,004	6	601	0	0	0	2,605	40	0
MASSACHUSETTS	0	483	234	5	23	0	257	488	0	50
MIT	0	1,686	15	550	5	0	21	2,272	112	0
MIAMI	0	5,791	0	1,887	0	1,684	0	9,326	0	17,998
MICHIGAN	0	16,508	0	1,686	0	134	0	18,328	0	74
MICHIGAN STATE	0	9,791	0	1,913	413	0	413	11,704	0	51
MINNESOTA	0	1,279	0	292	50	0	50	1,571	5	272
MISSOURI	NA	2,214	NA	1,640	NA	NA	NA	3,854	NA	NA
NEBRASKA	0	5,463	2	0	2	0	4	5,463	0	0
NEW MEXICO	0	7,108	0	56	0	0	0	7,164	0	639
NEW YORK	43	3,126	327	1,429	810	0	1,180	4,555	0	4,573

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	Non-paper		Protect.		BINDING		PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPYING			
	Items Treated (Contract)	Items Treated (In-House)	Construct. (Contract)	Construct. (In-House)	Volumes Bound (Contract)	Volumes Bound (In-House)	Entire Item (Contract)	Entire Item (In-House)	No. of Pgs of Non-bk. (Contract)	No. of Pgs of Non-bk. (In-House)
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
ALABAMA	NA	1,250	NA	225	NA	0	0	300	NA	10,000
ALBERTA	NA	NA	UA	UA	22,012	NA	0	UA	0	UA
ARIZONA	0	0	0	525	32,525	0	0	15	685	0
ARIZONA STATE	0	0	0	0	39,465	0	0	NA	0	2,290
BOSTON	0	NA	6	37	24,577	7	NA	6	NA	NA
BRIGHAM YOUNG	0	2	0	466	17,009	0	3	2	750	1,050
BRITISH COLUMBIA	UA	UA	UA	UA	14,082	NA	UA	UA	UA	UA
BROWN	0	1	0	714	18,724	130	0	0	0	0
CALIF., BERKELEY	0	466	7,252	0	95,006	0	1,375	0	NA	UA
CALIF., DAVIS	NA	0	NA	76	24,981	18	119	5	NA	NA
CALIF., LOS ANGELES	0	233	208	270	49,922	0	64	0	0	0
CALIF., RIVERSIDE	0	0	0	0	14,124	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CALIF., SAN DIEGO	0	450	0	50	30,941	3,847	82	10	0	7,269
CALIF., SANTA BARBARA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	0	0	102	46	7,517	288	92	29	0	0
CHICAGO	0	0	50	77	79,341	0	44	15	0	1,615
CINCINNATI	NA	0	UA	1,074	24,515	NA	NA	105	NA	1,342
COLORADO	0	UA	123	58	30,441	1,363	NA	NA	NA	NA
COLORADO STATE	0	5	0	100	13,859	0	37	0	0	0
COLUMBIA	74	0	1,174	7	63,304	0	19	0	0	UA
CONNECTICUT	NA	2,500	519	306	25,687	NA	NA	19	NA	700
CORNELL	0	127	0	977	28,022	0	51	23	0	0
DARTMOUTH	9	55	40	600	14,036	13,042	0	75	0	2,000
DELAWARE	0	1,597	68	0	13,975	0	NA	NA	0	5,202
DUKE	0	20	0	500	35,027	0	0	211	0	7,004
EMORY	NA	0	1,358	42	20,902	NA	NA	36	NA	UA
FLORIDA	755	0	377	1,543	31,236	4,821	316	33	0	6,935
FLORIDA STATE	0	0	0	98	25,869	0	0	25	0	0
GEORGETOWN	0	UA	0	UA	15,375	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
GEORGIA	NA	NA	NA	500	47,039	758	NA	NA	NA	3,000
GUELPH	15	0	0	25	20,000	0	0	10	0	5,000
HARVARD	34	0	3,332	3,561	90,387	0	791	837	45	783
HAWAII	0	0	0	0	24,178	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
HOUSTON	NA	NA	12	560	14,314	2,791	NA	NA	NA	NA
HOWARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,488	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	0	0	0	92	14,736	11,403	0	0	NA	NA
ILLINOIS, URBANA	UA	UA	79	108	44,516	NA	0	UA	0	UA
INDIANA	0	4	1,547	1,886	32,717	0	0	UA	0	UA
IOWA	NA	1	NA	103	21,344	903	0	150	NA	0
IOWA STATE	NA	17	NA	681	21,365	NA	NA	NA	NA	486
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	7	30	609	14,062	NA	3	98	NA	100
KANSAS	NA	10,000	63	7,525	31,169	NA	NA	5	NA	1,500
KENT STATE	0	0	0	881	9,104	8,659	0	UA	0	UA
KENTUCKY	NA	NA	27	455	17,515	NA	0	1	0	72
LAVAL	0	NA	0	NA	1,262	12,882	UA	UA	UA	UA
LOUISIANA STATE	0	1,007	0	1,395	11,296	0	NA	0	NA	4,718
MCGILL	NA	NA	NA	NA	26,164	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MCMASTER	NA	0	NA	50	13,000	2,200	NA	8	NA	0
MANITOBA	0	168	UA	UA	7,802	0	6	4	UA	UA
MARYLAND	0	0	25	0	25,195	5,036	0	1	0	0
MASSACHUSETTS	0	2,000	535	1,250	24,437	0	0	7	0	500
MIT	0	0	0	628	20,235	0	0	0	0	100
MIAMI	0	1,857	51	429	14,086	74	0	0	0	4,268
MICHIGAN	0	1	0	552	36,300	0	0	6	0	UA
MICHIGAN STATE	0	0	4	1,431	35,790	0	0	31	0	0
MINNESOTA	0	116	1,064	124	41,126	0	696	0	0	0
MISSOURI	NA	NA	NA	1	14,555	NA	1	5	NA	NA
NEBRASKA	0	0	227	419	20,646	0	0	0	0	0
NEW MEXICO	0	65	0	334	15,254	NA	0	18	0	6,030
NEW YORK	1,602	0	250	0	27,879	0	0	0	0	0

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	CONSERVATION TREATMENT									
	Volumes: Minor Treatment (Contract)	Volumes: Minor Treatment (In-House)	Volumes: Interim Treatment (Contract)	Volumes: Interim Treatment (In-House)	Volumes: Major Treatment (Contract)	Volumes: Major Treatment (In-House)	Total Volumes Treated (Contract)	Total Volumes Treated (In-House)	Sheets Treated (Contract)	Sheets Treated (In-House)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
NORTH CAROLINA	0	9,045	0	2	1	0	1	9,047	0	1,137
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	NA	1,435	NA	5	NA	NA	0	1,440	NA	NA
NORTHWESTERN	0	18,437	0	4,474	4	407	4	23,318	0	0
NOTRE DAME	0	1,293	0	0	8	0	8	1,293	0	0
OHIO STATE	0	16,979	0	894	0	1	0	17,874	0	251
OKLAHOMA	NA	314	NA	2,191	NA	NA	NA	2,405	NA	1,000
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	768	0	2,965	0	0	0	3,733	0	73
PENNSYLVANIA	0	1,500	0	0	39	0	39	1,500	1,000	0
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	0	7,042	0	100	22	0	22	3,147	24	300
PITTSBURGH	0	1,264	0	1,702	0	0	0	2,966	0	25
PRINCETON	0	470	0	1,866	0	903	0	3,039	0	12
PURDUE	NA	11,563	NA	5,581	NA	NA	NA	17,144	NA	NA
QUEEN'S	0	1,483	0	50	NA	NA	0	1,533	0	186
RICE	NA	4,915	NA	2,548	NA	NA	NA	7,463	NA	NA
ROCHESTER	NA	16,556	NA	80	NA	46	812	16,682	NA	374
RUTGERS	466	1,843	3,330	391	0	0	3,796	2,234	64	2,603
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	30	7,217	50	5,046	0	0	80	12,263	0	0
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	NA	7,806	NA	2,373	NA	402	NA	10,581	NA	482
STANFORD	NA	7,072	NA	2,042	NA	49	NA	9,163	NA	1,695
SUNY-ALBANY	NA	18,525	NA	1,500	78	NA	78	20,025	NA	NA
SUNY-BUFFALO	NA	8,468	NA	4,316	0	NA	0	12,784	0	152,179
SUNY-STONY BROOK	0	3,687	0	13,537	0	0	0	17,224	0	338
SYRACUSE	NA	6,497	59	1,425	42	NA	101	7,922	1	NA
TEMPLE	0	350	0	50	0	0	0	400	0	250
TENNESSEE	NA	937	152	519	0	NA	152	1,456	NA	232
TEXAS	NA	35,364	NA	1,202	NA	27	NA	36,593	2	3,552
TORONTO	0	32,289	0	6,084	0	927	0	39,300	0	368
TULANE	84	530	0	1,838	0	0	84	2,368	0	0
VANDERBILT	0	733	0	1,047	64	0	64	1,780	0	14
VIRGINIA	367	20,314	0	2,346	128	0	495	22,660	522	97
VPI & SU	NA	2,060	NA	50	NA	50	NA	2,160	NA	NA
WASHINGTON	0	5,742	0	1,283	1	NA	1	7,025	0	1,234
WASHINGTON STATE	NA	835	NA	1,657	NA	NA	NA	2,492	NA	NA
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	NA	1,734	NA	312	NA	0	NA	2,046	NA	0
WAYNE STATE	NA	8,229	2,620	411	NA	NA	2,620	8,640	NA	NA
WISCONSIN	0	875	0	1,806	0	9	0	2,690	0	15
YALE	NA	25,101	NA	993	NA	276	NA	26,370	NA	11,102
YORK	0	655	NA	NA	7	NA	7	655	0	0
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	NA	23,140	NA	327	NA	111	NA	23,578	NA	607
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	UA	UA	NA	NA	NA	NA	UA	UA	NA	NA
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	0	1,829	0	2,873	0	10,261	0	14,963	0	16,589
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	0	2,132	0	80	1	0	1	2,212	NA	NA
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	0	UA	0	0	20	0	20	UA	0	0
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	233	NA	364
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	1,247	NA	0	NA	153	NA	1,400	NA	3	NA
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	0	UA	0	UA	UA	UA	295	50,196	UA	UA
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	NA	173	NA	0	0	NA	0	173	NA	422
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	1,089	631,437	8,393	173,621	4,449	6,741	15,085	797,513	2,205	571,768
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	1,247	27,274	0	3,280	174	10,372	1,716	91,355	3	17,982
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	2,336	658,711	8,393	176,901	4,623	17,113	16,801	888,868	2,208	589,750

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	BINDING						PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPYING			
	Non-paper Items Treated (Contract) (11)	Non-paper Items Treated (In-House) (12)	Protect. Encls. Construct. (Contract) (13)	Protect. Encls. Construct. (In-House) (14)	Volumes Bound (Contract) (15)	Volumes Bound (In-House) (16)	Entire Item (Contract) (17)	Entire Item (In-House) (18)	No. of Non-bk. (Contract) (19)	Pgs No. of Non-bk. (In-House) (20)
NORTH CAROLINA	0	333	UA	3,701	36,927	0	0	21	0	439
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,070	NA	NA	0	NA	NA
NORTHWESTERN	75	0	0	903	25,814	0	0	6	0	4,525
NOTRE DAME	0	0	11	60	19,280	0	2	0	0	0
OHIO STATE	10	0	56	5,934	46,352	0	65	55	0	0
OKLAHOMA	NA	90	NA	1,517	3,844	14	NA	15	NA	150
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	105	0	57	11,936	0	0	32	0	4,216
PENNSYLVANIA	1	0	0	5,000	43,850	0	0	850	0	1,000
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	0	100	300	3,798	34,378	100	0	50	0	500
PITTSBURGH	0	0	285	151	19,296	0	0	30	0	0
PRINCETON	0	0	17	517	58,096	0	0	152	0	0
PURDUE	NA	NA	NA	NA	19,608	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
QUEEN'S	NA	NA	0	127	16,429	NA	1	NA	0	2,501
RICE	NA	NA	NA	73	4,902	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCHESTER	NA	3	NA	266	14,968	50	85	NA	NA	3,433
RUTGERS	0	3,513	10	918	49,639	0	0	34	631	4,835
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	0	0	0	16,252	0	0	25	0	0
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	NA	23	56	2,183	21,353	NA	NA	56	NA	6,919
STANFORD	NA	1,282	NA	4,468	53,245	NA	219	0	NA	5,635
SUNY-ALBANY	NA	NA	NA	204	12,218	NA	NA	54	NA	NA
SUNY-BUFFALO	0	9,183	0	243	33,422	NA	0	514	0	32,501
SUNY-STONY BROOK	0	0	0	132	10,063	0	0	312	0	9,731
SYRACUSE	540	719	0	NA	18,762	156	NA	UA	NA	UA
TEMPLE	0	600	0	100	11,702	0	0	25	0	15,613
TENNESSEE	NA	0	27	NA	21,190	NA	NA	0	NA	0
TEXAS	NA	14,240	NA	13,230	34,283	617	NA	0	0	16,750
TORONTO	0	4,897	0	1,105	32,858	0	0	312	NA	NA
TULANE	0	0	16	0	17,251	0	0	0	0	UA
VANDERBILT	0	880	0	197	26,306	0	NA	NA	0	2,250
VIRGINIA	0	0	104	513	38,152	5	0	39	0	27,000
VPI & SU	NA	NA	NA	60	19,432	NA	NA	NA	6,000	NA
WASHINGTON	24,358	NA	0	145	37,698	NA	5	NA	0	0
WASHINGTON STATE	NA	500	NA	NA	14,851	0	NA	NA	NA	UA
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	NA	0	NA	0	13,654	NA	0	0	0	0
WAYNE STATE	NA	NA	NA	45	22,780	1,226	NA	NA	NA	NA
WISCONSIN	0	0	160	0	33,675	NA	9	9	0	1,838
YALE	NA	0	NA	447	55,394	NA	NA	243	NA	38,277
YORK	0	0	0	0	40,494	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	30	23	NA	37	2,970	33,606	NA	NA	NA	NA
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	NA	NA	UA	UA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	0	80,789	0	10,581	203,601	0	0	UA	0	UA
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	NA	NA	80	170	6,330	0	0	2	NA	NA
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	0	15,530	0	0	7,110	0	0	0	0	0
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	0
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	113	NA	42	NA	26,650	NA	NA	NA	NA	201
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	9	21	UA	UA	47,945	UA	164	0	0	3,750
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	NA	UA	NA	666	14,684	NA	NA	UA	NA	UA
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	27,473	58,417	19,565	77,484	2,565,859	70,390	4,085	5,034	8,111	250,077
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	152	96,363	122	11,454	306,290	33,606	164	2	0	3,951
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	27,625	154,780	19,687	88,938	2,872,149	103,996	4,249	5,036	8,111	254,028

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total Volumes (Contract) Film (1)	Total Volumes (In-House) Film (2)	Total Volumes (Contract) Fiche (3)	Total Volumes (In-House) Fiche (4)	Total Titles (Contract) Film (5)	Total Titles (In-House) Film (6)	Total Titles (Contract) Fiche (7)	Total Titles (In-House) Fiche (8)
ALABAMA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ALBERTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARIZONA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARIZONA STATE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
BOSTON	73	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
BRIGHAM YOUNG	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
BROWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CALIF., BERKELEY	50	1,759	NA	NA	50	UA	NA	NA
CALIF., DAVIS	225	0	568	0	23	0	568	0
CALIF., LOS ANGELES	0	135	0	0	0	35	0	0
CALIF., RIVERSIDE	478	NA	NA	NA	168	NA	NA	NA
CALIF., SAN DIEGO	100	NA	NA	NA	17	NA	NA	NA
CALIF., SANTA BARBARA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHICAGO	UA	NA	NA	NA	861	NA	NA	NA
CINCINNATI	6	NA	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	NA
COLORADO	3	NA	NA	NA	3	NA	NA	NA
COLORADO STATE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
COLUMBIA	468	477	10	103	326	348	10	82
CONNECTICUT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CORNELL	951	0	0	0	838	0	0	0
DARTMOUTH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DELAWARE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DUKE	NA	228	NA	NA	NA	29	NA	NA
EMORY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FLORIDA	76	418	0	0	66	130	0	0
FLORIDA STATE	UA	24	UA	UA	UA	14	UA	UA
GEORGETOWN	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	NA	NA
GEORGIA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	270	NA	NA
GUELPH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HARVARD	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA
HAWAII	0	UA	UA	0	30	UA	257	0
HOUSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOWARD	NA	392	NA	NA	NA	96	NA	NA
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	NA	NA	1,675	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ILLINOIS, URBANA	0	UA	0	UA	0	203	0	127
INDIANA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
IOWA	75	440	NA	NA	71	414	NA	NA
IOWA STATE	2	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	NA
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA
KANSAS	0	13	0	0	0	1,785	0	0
KENT STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KENTUCKY	NA	801	NA	NA	NA	564	NA	NA
LAVAL	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA
LOUISIANA STATE	0	378	NA	NA	0	434	NA	NA
MCGILL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MCMASTER	15C	NA	NA	NA	36	NA	5	NA
MANITOBA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARYLAND	14	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
MASSACHUSETTS	4	NA	NA	NA	3	NA	NA	NA
MIT	NA	990	NA	2,200	NA	990	NA	2,200
MIAMI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MICHIGAN	0	2,315	0	0	0	1,852	0	0
MICHIGAN STATE	119	0	0	0	102	0	0	0
MINNESOTA	556	0	0	0	34	0	0	0
MISSOURI	NA	17	NA	0	NA	17	NA	0
NEBRASKA	0	7	0	0	0	5	0	0
NEW MEXICO	UA	25	2,039	NA	5	25	2	NA
NEW YORK	541	NA	UA	NA	224	NA	45	NA

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total Expos. (Contract) Film (9)	Total Expos. (In-House) Film (10)	Total Expos. (Contract) Fiche (11)	Total Expos. (In-House) Fiche (12)	Pres. Micro. Total Vols. (13)	Pres. Micro. Total Titles (14)	Pres. Micro. Total Expos. (15)
ALABAMA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ALBERTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARIZONA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARIZONA STATE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
BOSTON	27,000	0	0	0	73	1	27,000
BRIGHAM YOUNG	750	0	0	0	1	1	750
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
BROWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CALIF., BERKELEY	3,592	421,000	NA	NA	1,809	50	424,592
CALIF., DAVIS	49,756	0	67,849	0	793	591	117,605
CALIF., LOS ANGELES	0	27,125	0	0	135	35	27,125
CALIF., RIVERSIDE	88,325	NA	NA	NA	478	168	88,325
CALIF., SAN DIEGO	33,500	NA	NA	NA	100	17	33,500
CALIF., SANTA BARBARA	20,500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20,500
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHICAGO	187,283	NA	NA	NA	UA	861	187,283
CINCINNATI	3,423	NA	NA	NA	6	2	3,423
COLORADO	UA	NA	NA	NA	3	3	UA
COLORADO STATE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
COLUMBIA	90,272	123,515	528	26,369	1,058	766	249,684
CONNECTICUT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CORNELL	82,630	0	0	0	951	838	82,630
DARTMOUTH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DELAWARE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DUKE	NA	6,570	NA	NA	228	29	6,570
EMORY	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FLORIDA	30,807	208,458	0	0	494	196	239,265
FLORIDA STATE	7,007	10,130	UA	UA	24	14	17,137
GEORGETOWN	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	NA
GEORGIA	NA	375,555	NA	NA	NA	270	375,555
GUELPH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HARVARD	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA
HAWAII	239,445	13,635	50,379	0	UA	287	303,459
HOUSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOWARD	NA	130,151	NA	NA	392	96	130,151
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	NA	NA	40,106	NA	1,675	UA	40,106
ILLINOIS, URBANA	0	38,132	0	369	UA	330	38,501
INDIANA	0	NA	0	0	NA	0	NA
IOWA	13,875	37,122	NA	NA	515	485	50,997
IOWA STATE	UA	NA	NA	NA	2	1	UA
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
KANSAS	0	7,448	0	0	13	1,785	7,448
KENT STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KENTUCKY	NA	457,073	NA	NA	801	564	457,073
LAVAL	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA	UA
LOUISIANA STATE	0	170,357	NA	NA	378	434	170,357
MCGILL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MCMASTER	27,660	NA	1,250	NA	159	41	28,910
MANITOBA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARYLAND	4,800	0	0	0	14	2	4,800
MASSACHUSETTS	3,130	NA	NA	NA	4	3	3,130
MIT	NA	287,000	NA	642,500	3,190	3,190	929,500
MIAMI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MICHIGAN	0	353,047	0	0	2,315	1,852	353,047
MICHIGAN STATE	19,840	0	0	0	119	102	19,840
MINNESOTA	126,557	0	0	0	556	34	126,557
MISSOURI	NA	1,719	NA	0	17	17	1,719
NEBRASKA	0	UA	0	0	7	5	UA
NEW MEXICO	33,908	UA	2,039	NA	2,064	32	35,947
NEW YORK	119,803	NA	UA	NA	541	269	119,803

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

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NORTH CAROLINA	0	544	0	0	0	448	0	0
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NORTHWESTERN	825	NA	0	0	710	NA	0	NA
NOTRE DAME	2,623	0	50	0	2,614	0	31	0
OHIO STATE	85	0	43	46	83	0	43	16
OKLAHOMA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PENNSYLVANIA	29	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	470	10	470	0	474	5	470	0
PITTSBURGH	156	0	0	0	149	3	1	0
PRINCETON	27	153	0	0	22	120	0	0
PURDUE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
QUEEN'S	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
RICE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCHESTER	353	NA	UA	NA	343	NA	UA	NA
RUTGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	730	0	0	0	736	0	0
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA
STANFORD	1,763	1,093	0	0	1,048	952	0	0
SUNY-ALBANY	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA
SUNY-BUFFALO	UA	NA	UA	NA	1	NA	33,256	NA
SUNY-STONY BROOK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SYRACUSE	64	UA	70	NA	8	1	1	NA
TEMPLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TENNESSEE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TEXAS	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
TORONTO	0	172	0	505	0	83	0	376
TULANE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VANDERBILT	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
VIRGINIA	NA	3	NA	0	NA	1	NA	0
VPI & SU	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WASHINGTON	UA	NA	UA	NA	67	NA	UA	NA
WASHINGTON STATE	UA	NA	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	NA
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	NA	UA	NA	NA	NA	UA	NA	NA
WAYNE STATE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WISCONSIN	NA	1,961	NA	NA	NA	1,226	NA	NA
YALE	4,015	862	NA	NA	3,088	664	NA	NA
YORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	NA	NA	NA	NA	347	NA	4	NA
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	923	NA	NA	NA	125	NA	NA	NA
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	UA	0	0	0	0	1,451	0	4,100
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	NA	3	NA	NA	NA	2	NA	NA
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	25	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,670	NA
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	9,321	NA	NA	NA	UA	NA	NA	NA
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	UA	12,896	0	1,296	71	1,024	0	1,296
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	UA	UA	UA	UA	8	92	UA	409
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	14,311	13,948	4,925	2,854	11,485	11,461	34,693	2,801
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	10,269	12,899	0	1,296	571	2,569	6,674	5,805
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	24,580	26,847	4,925	4,150	12,056	14,030	41,367	8,606

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

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NORTH CAROLINA	0	85,206	0	0	544	448	85,206
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
NORTHWESTERN	UA	NA	0	NA	.825	710	UA
NOTRE DAME	12,295	0	19,573	0	2,673	2,645	31,868
OHIO STATE	16,384	0	8,510	359,300	174	142	384,194
OKLAHOMA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PENNSYLVANIA	113,571	0	0	0	29	12	113,571
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	95,162	23,000	64,162	0	950	949	182,324
PITTSBURGH	15,140	1,819	18,830	0	156	153	35,789
PRINCETON	5,282	UA	0	0	180	142	5,282
PURDUE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
QUEEN'S	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
RICE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCHESTER	15,213	NA	UA	NA	353	343	15,213
RUTGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	172,480	0	0	730	736	172,480
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	NA	NA	42,636	NA	NA	1	42,636
STANFORD	353,752	532,783	0	0	2,856	2,000	886,535
SUNY-ALBANY	NA	182	NA	NA	1	1	182
SUNY-BUFFALO	0	NA	UA	NA	UA	33,257	UA
SUNY-STONY BROOK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SYRACUSE	23,765	UA	8,026	NA	134	10	31,791
TEMPLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TENNESSEE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TEXAS	0	NA	11,000	NA	NA	NA	11,000
TORONTO	0	13,389	0	94,597	677	459	107,986
TULANE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VANDERBILT	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
VIRGINIA	NA	604	NA	0	3	1	604
VPI & SU	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WASHINGTON	168,420	NA	143,790	NA	NA	67	312,218
WASHINGTON STATE	UA	NA	NA	NA	UA	2	UA
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	NA	UA	NA	NA	UA	UA	UA
WAYNE STATE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WISCONSIN	NA	476,156	NA	NA	1,961	1,226	476,156
YALE	494,080	138,496	NA	NA	4,877	3,752	632,576
YORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	1,352,714	NA	178,418	NA	NA	351	1,531,132
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	918,181	NA	NA	NA	923	125	918,181
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	0	3,484,904	0	12,988	UA	5,551	3,497,892
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	NA	UA	NA	NA	3	2	UA
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	8,750	0	0	0	25	20	8,750
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,670	NA
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	2,890,955	NA	NA	NA	9,321	UA	2,890,955
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	189,541	732,171	0	30,584	14,192	2,391	952,296
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	2,084	92,736	203,953	93,537	UA	509	392,310
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	2,526,927	4,112,152	478,686	1,123,135	36,038	59,579	8,062,617
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	5,362,225	4,309,811	382,371	137,109	24,464	15,619	10,191,516
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	7,889,152	8,421,963	861,057	1,260,244	60,502	75,198	18,254,133

Part II. Analysis of Core Data for All Reporting Libraries

1. Organizational Structure

a. Preservation Administration

The most significant means for measuring the progress of ARL libraries in increasing their preservation efforts is to track the establishment of preservation programs managed by a preservation administrator. The data offer persuasive evidence that preservation programs are becoming a standard unit in research libraries. As displayed in the data tables, 76 institutions reported having appointed a preservation administrator, and of those, 46 libraries reported that the preservation program is managed by a full-time preservation administrator. Responses are summarized below.

Table 1. Administration of Preservation Programs

Full-time preservation administrator	46	(42%)
Part-time preservation administrator who devotes 50% or more time to preservation activities, but not 100%	12	(11%)
Part-time preservation administrator who devotes less than 50% of time to preservation activities	18	(17%)
No preservation administrator	32	(30%)

b. Reporting Relationships

While the creation of separate preservation units in ARL libraries is becoming quite common, their placement is far from uniform. The 76 responses to the question on reporting relationship show two predominant organizational patterns: the preservation administrator reports to the library director or to the assistant or associate director for collection development. It is interesting to note that for fulltime preservation administrators the predominant reporting line is to the assistant or associate director for collection development. Conversely, for part-time preservation administrators the reporting line tends to be to the library director. The next most-cited reporting relationship is to assistant/associate director for technical services. The remaining libraries chose a variety of organizational options placing the preservation administrator within special collections, public services, or administrative services. Although the placement of preservation departments within the library structure varies, with few exceptions, the preservation administrator reports to senior library management.

Table 2. Position to Which Preservation Administrator Reports

Assistant/Associate Director for Collection Management	21	(28%)
Director of Libraries	20	(26%)
Assistant/Associate Director for Technical Services	16.5	(22%)
Assistant/Associate Director for Public Services	4.5	(6%)
Other	14	(18%)

2. Personnel

The size of the staff reporting to the preservation administrator is a key factor in defining a library's level of preservation program development. The table below displays the correlation between number of professional staff and the number of nonprofessional staff and student assistants in preservation units. The median figures for staff size are used as indicators of the midpoint in the distribution at which values cluster. The preservation administrator is included in the number of professional staff. (Total of 76 programs reported).

Table 3. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Programs

<u>Number of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprofessionals</u>	<u>Median of Student Assistants</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
less than 1 (50%)	0	0	0
1 - 1.9 (27%)	3	1	6.1
2 - 3.9 (12%)	4	3.1	10.8
4 or more (11%)	16	3.6	24

Reporting accurate and consistent statistics regarding the number of FTE staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide remains problematic. While reporting and comparability of data have improved, the variety and complexity of organizational structures make collecting the data time-consuming and difficult, and a costly burden for libraries. Even in libraries with large-scale preservation departments the data show that preservation can not be completely assigned to that single organizational unit. Instead it is evident that there are preservation

aspects to the work of almost every library unit and that preservation is a library-wide responsibility. The more decentralized preservation activities are and the more scattered staffs involved in preservation activities are, the more difficult it becomes to provide accurate data. Caution should be used in interpreting the data below, because of these problems. (Total of 107 libraries reporting data).

Table 4. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Activities Library-wide

<u>Number of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprofessionals</u>	<u>Median of Student Assistants</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
less than 1 (36%)	3	0.7	4.4
1 - 1.9 (30%)	5.8	2.5	10
2 - 3.9 (16%)	6.7	3.2	12.4
4 or more (18%)	15	3.7	22.8

3. Expenditures

The financial support for preservation activities in ARL university libraries shows a substantial range from below \$100,000 to more than \$2.8 million during fiscal year 1988-89. As a corollary, ARL libraries spend from 1.14% to as much as 10% of total operating budgets for preservation.

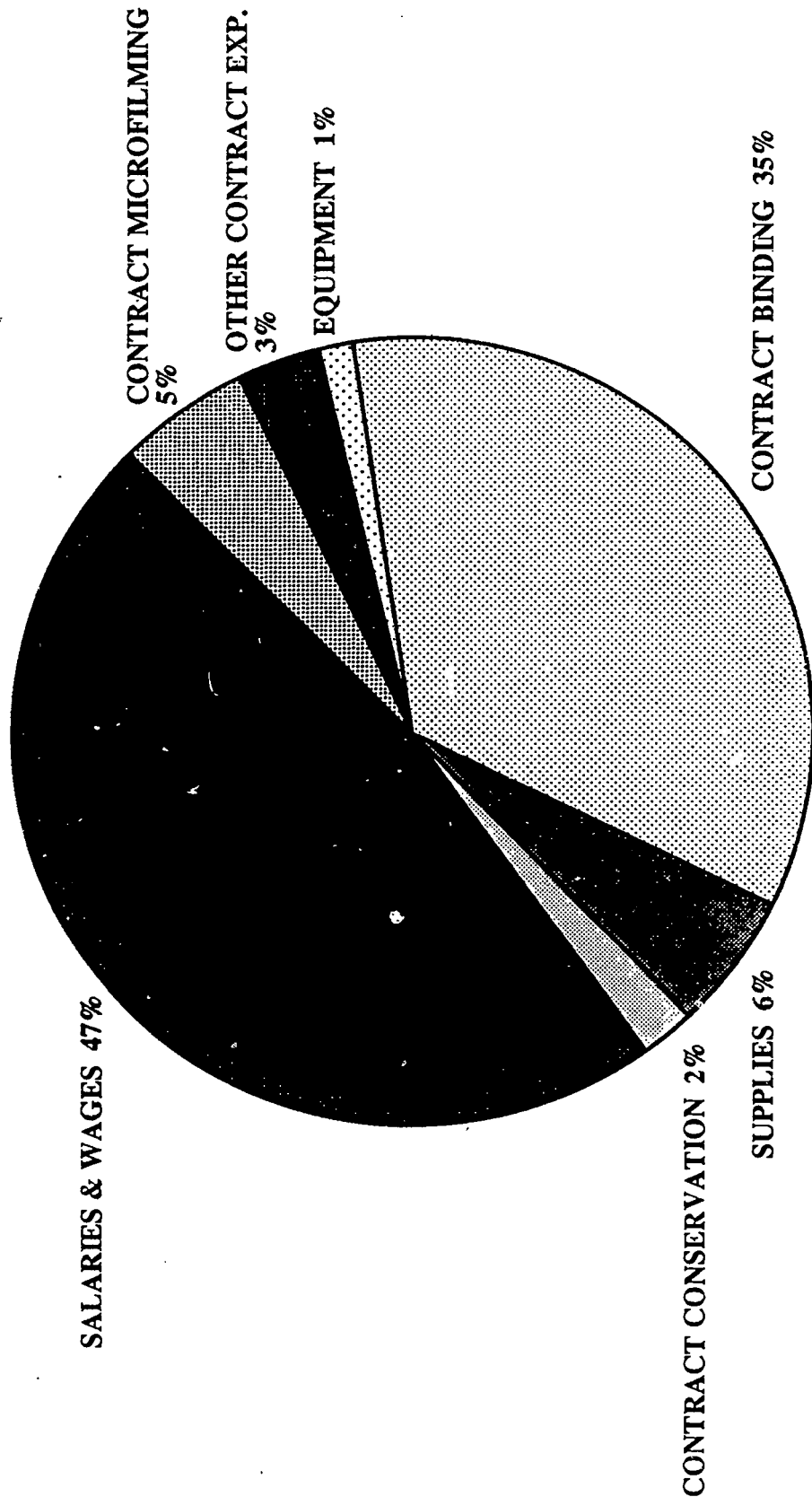
The table below summarizes preservation expenditures by displaying the midpoint for three ranges for all reporting ARL libraries. It also indicates corresponding median preservation expenditures as percent of total operating expenditures and as percent of materials expenditures.

Table 5. Preservation Expenditures

	<u>Median of First Quartile</u>	<u>Median of All Responses</u>	<u>Median of Third Quartile</u>
Total Preservation Expenditures	\$798,792	359,698	\$274,096
Preservation Expenditures as Percent of Total Library Expenditures	5.1%	3.3%	3.0%
Preservation Expenditures as Percent of Materials Expenditures	16.3%	10.4%	8.7%

PRESERVATION EXPENDITURES 1988 - 1989

GRAND TOTALS



The graph on page 28 highlights the allocation of preservation expenditures. While local needs and capabilities will determine the exact allocation of budgetary resources to various activities, it is useful to look at the aggregate apportionment for ARL member libraries. In both cases the largest category is salaries and wages followed by binding expenditures. The graph displays the allocation of preservation expenditures based on data from all reporting ARL libraries.

4. Conservation Treatment

Conservation treatments encompass an array of activities as defined in the instructions that accompanied the survey. The table below provides information on the number of volumes that received minor treatment and the number of volumes that were given more time-consuming intermediate and major conservation treatment. It is recognized that significant differences exist in the nature of treatments performed, and that comparisons are difficult to make.

Table 6. Conservation Treatment

	Median of First Quartile	Median of All Responses	Median of Third Quartile
Number of Volumes Given Minor Treatment	16,508	2,731	1,446
Number of Volumes Given Intermediate of Major Treatment	3,756	1,047	358

5. Preservation Microfilming

In analyzing the responses to the 1987-88 questions on preservation microfilming production it became apparent that no uniform measure for counting exists. The ARL Committee on Preservation of Research Materials proposed greater standardization of preservation microfilming production measures and proposed the number of volumes filmed as the most convenient measure of output. However, reporting preservation microfilming production remains problematic. At present, libraries continue to differ in reporting preservation microfilming outputs. Only a small number of libraries report number of titles filmed, volumes filmed and number of exposures. Most libraries report data for one or two of these categories.

Part III. ANALYSIS OF CORE DATA FOR ESTABLISHED PRESERVATION PROGRAMS

Recognizing that implementation of preservation programs proceeds in phases, an analysis of the organizational, fiscal, and functional components of established preservation programs can provide useful information for guiding program development and growth. To provide an in-depth look at these components, 40 institutions were identified that have made a substantial commitment to preservation activities in terms of staffing and financial support. This group includes both university and nonuniversity libraries. The 40 institutions share two essential characteristics: they have a full time preservation administrator, and either three or more professional or nonprofessional staff reporting to the preservation administrator or eleven or more professional or non-professional preservation staff library-wide. The programs differ, however, in terms of their organizational structure, the array of preservation options that are supported, and the distribution of resources among program components. Listed below are tables summarizing the responses for 4 categories.

Table 7. Staffing Patterns for Preservation Programs
(Based on statistics from 40 ARL libraries)

<u>Number of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprofessionals</u>	<u>Median of Student Assistants</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
1 - 1.9 (40%)	4.4	2.5	7.8
2 - 3.9 (30%)	4	3.2	11.1
4 or more (30%)	16	3.7	24

Table 8. Staffing Patterns for Preservation Activities Library-Wide
(Based on statistics from 40 ARL libraries)

<u>Number of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprofessionals</u>	<u>Median of Student Assistants</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
1 - 1.9 (32%)	5.6	3.3	10.6
2 - 3.9 (21%)	9.7	4.1	16.1
4 or more (47%)	15	4.2	24.3

Table 9. Preservation Expenditures
(Based on statistics from 40 ARL libraries)

	Median of First <u>Quartile</u>	Median of All <u>Responses</u>	Median of Third <u>Quartile</u>
Total Preservation Expenditures	\$1,774,677	\$603,409	\$502,340
Preservation Expenditures as Percent of Total Library Expenditures	6.3%	3.9%	3.6%
Preservation Expenditures as Percent of Materials Expenditures	29.8%	12.7%	11.2%

Table 10. Conservation Treatment
(Based on statistics from 40 ARL libraries)

	Median of First <u>Quartile</u>	Median of All <u>Responses</u>	Median of Third <u>Quartile</u>
Number of Volumes Given Minor Treatment	20,005	4,104	1,560
Number of Volumes Given Inter- mediate and Major Treatment	5,477	1,673	1,233
Number of Volumes Given Major Treatment	682	30	0

ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE

1988-89

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Enclosed are two copies of the questionnaire for the 1988-89 *ARL Preservation Statistics*. One copy should be returned to the ARL Office no later than **October 20, 1989**. Please retain the second copy for your records.
2. **Please read all instructions carefully, question by question, before you answer the questionnaire.** Make your responses as complete and accurate as possible. Give estimates where you must, but do not make wild guesses. Use the "FOOTNOTES" section freely to expand upon or clarify your responses (see page 5 of the questionnaire).
3. All questions assume a **fiscal year ending June 30, 1989**. If your library's fiscal year is different, please use the "FOOTNOTES" section to explain.
4. **Do not leave entries blank.** If your library does not perform a given function, enter **N/A** (Not Applicable). If your library performs a function but data are not available, enter **U/A** (Unavailable). If your library performs a function and keeps records, but had no activity during 1988-89, enter **0** (Zero).
5. Use the same basis for reporting as is used in responding to the regular *ARL Statistics* questionnaire. For example, if in *ARL Statistics* you normally include data for a law library and medical library, also include them in response to this questionnaire.
6. Preservation data are not easy to define or to record in precise categories, and preservation terminology is not yet fixed. If you have difficulty interpreting the questionnaire or are uncertain how its data categories apply in your situation, contact Jutta Reed-Scott, ARL Program Officer, (202) 232-2466; ALANET: ALA0921, or Jan Merrill-Oldham, consultant to the ARL Committee on Preservation [Head, Preservation Department; Babbidge Library, Box U-5P; University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06269-1005; (203) 486-2597].

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

7. For the purpose of this survey, the elements of a "preservation program" include: **conservation treatment, commercial binding, mass treatment and reprography** (i.e., preservation photocopying and preservation microfilming). While shelf preparation activities (e.g., plating, labeling, security stamping) and stack maintenance have obvious preservation implications and may comprise units that are supervised by the preservation administrator, they fall outside the scope of this questionnaire.

The terms **commercial binding, conservation treatment, mass deacidification, preservation photocopying, and preservation microfilming** are defined in the instructions below.

8. **Question 1.** Does the library have a preservation administrator, whether part-time or full-time, who manages a partial or comprehensive preservation program as described above? If it does not, respond **no** and record **N/A** for questions 2, 3, and 4.
9. **Question 2.** What percentage of the preservation administrator's total job assignment is dedicated to preservation activities and preservation management? If the library has a full-time preservation administrator, general management activities (e.g., meeting attendance, committee work) should be considered an integral part of the administrator's responsibilities, and the answer to this question recorded as 100%. In contrast, where the preservation administrator has a dual assignment (e.g., if he or she also has significant responsibilities as a serials librarian, bibliographer, or curator), the percentage of time devoted to preservation activities and preservation management should be calculated. If the library has no preservation administrator, record **N/A**.
10. **Question 3.** Record the job title (e.g., "Associate Director for Collection Development"), not the name of the person to whom the preservation administrator reports. If the library has no preservation administrator, record **N/A**.
11. **Questions 4-5.** FTE (i.e., "Full-Time Equivalent") is the numerical representation of full- and part-time work activities. A person working full-time is represented by an FTE of 1.0; a person working half-time by an FTE of 0.5. Three persons working half-time are represented by a combined FTE of 1.5. The number of FTE staff should be determined on the basis of the length of the work week in the reporting library. **Round figures to the nearest tenth.**

Record FTE staff in filled positions or positions that are only temporarily vacant on the date that ends the library's fiscal year. Include staff hired for special projects, internships, and grants, but provide an explanatory note in the "FOOTNOTES" section indicating the FTE of such staff. The "FOOTNOTES" section should also be used to record such information as the number of hours worked by volunteers, or the number of months that a full-time position was vacant during the year.

For the purposes of this survey, report trained professional conservators and photographers (senior practitioners rather than technicians) in the "professional" category, whether or not they have a master's degree in library science.

12. **Question 4.** Only the preservation administrator and staff who report directly to him or her, or to someone supervised by him or her, should be recorded here. If the library has no preservation administrator, or if the administrator does not have direct line responsibility for staff, record **N/A**.
13. **Question 5.** When calculating the FTE staff involved in preservation activities library-wide, the following activities should be included regardless of the department or library to which staff report: conservation, commercial bindery preparation, reprography, mass treatment, preservation-related bibliographic searching and decision-making, and quality control.

This figure should include staff who report to the preservation administrator, as recorded in question #4. The total FTE should reflect preservation staff based on their responsibilities, not on their place in the library's organizational structure. For example, a student assistant who works 0.2 FTE, devoting half-time to pamphlet binding and the rest to non-preservation activities would be included in the "Student Assistants" section of this questionnaire as 0.1 FTE. A staff member who devotes half-time to preparing volumes for commercial binding and half-time to serials check-in would be included as 0.5 FTE.

14. **Questions 6-10.** Sources of funds are irrelevant in responding to questions #6-10. Report all expenditures of funds that come to the library from the regular institutional budget and from other sources, such as research grants and fees for services.
15. **Questions 6-12.** Canadian libraries should report expenditures only in Canadian dollars. These amounts will be translated into U.S. dollars by ARL after the conversion exchange rate is available. (ARL will convert Canadian dollars using the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada Review for the period July 1988 through June 1989.)
16. **Questions 6a-6d.** These questions refer to salaries paid to staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide; therefore record salaries for staff reported in response to question #5. Do not include fringe benefits.
17. **Question 6d.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #6a through #6c.
18. **Question 7. Contract expenditures** refers to expenditures for preservation services for which the library is invoiced by an outside vendor, organization, or individual (e.g., a professional conservator, commercial library binder, or commercial microfilming service).
19. **Question 7a.**

Conservation treatment: Refers to the remedial and protective treatment (both mechanical and chemical) of papers, hard-bound and soft-bound volumes, photographic materials, films, magnetic tapes, disks, and other library materials to restore them to usable condition and/or to extend their useful lives. Also refers to the construction of protective enclosures (e.g., wrappers, jackets, boxes) for library materials. The term "conservation" implies item-by-item examination of materials for the purpose of making appropriate treatment decisions, and use of archivally sound methods and materials. For examples of types of conservation treatments see instructions for questions #13-19.

Record fees paid to regional conservation centers and to private conservators. Also record fees paid to commercial binders for conservation services such as box making, deacidification, and encapsulation.

20. **Question 7b.**

Commercial binding: Refers to the binding and rebinding typically performed by commercial library binderies, but in a few institutions performed by university-operated "commercial"-type binderies whose services conform to those described in the *Library Binding Institute Standard for Library Binding*, 8th edition (Rochester: Library Binding Institute, 1986).

This figure should be the same dollar amount reported in the regular 1988-89 ARL Statistics on line #20. Any variation from this figure should be explained in the "FOOTNOTES" section.

In libraries where fees are paid to a university-operated "commercial"-type bindery, record expenditures in the blank provided and make a note in the "FOOTNOTES" section of the questionnaire.

21. **Question 7e.** Other contract expenditures might include fees paid for commercial freeze-drying, fumigating, or mass-deacidification of library materials, mass paper strengthening treatment, membership fees for use of regional conservation facilities, and equipment repairs. Use the "FOOTNOTES" section to note the amount and nature of major expenditures.
22. **Question 7f.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #7a through #7e.
23. **Question 8.** Supplies include any materials used for conservation treatment (e.g., papers, book cloths, adhesives, pamphlet binders, box board, chemicals, expendable filters for water systems), prefabricated archival quality protective enclosures used for storage of library materials (e.g., the boxes, wrappers, file folders, and envelopes available through supply catalogs), and paper used for preservation photocopying. Film, chemicals, and other supplies used for preservation microfilming are also included. Expenditures for equipment and tools costing under \$100 should be recorded here. Expenditures for security labels and strips, book pockets, call number and bar code labels, and book plates fall outside the scope of this survey and should not be recorded.

Since use of prefabricated boxes, wrappers, folders, and envelopes involves a wide variety of library materials (e.g., books, manuscripts, maps, microfiche, microfilm, photographic prints, slides, various recorded sound media), as well as large and diverse supply inventories, statistics for these activities are difficult to collect. For the purposes of this survey, therefore, the expenditures for supplies, as recorded in question #8, will suffice as a measure of effort.

24. **Question 9.** Record expenditures for equipment and tools costing over \$100, such as machinery (e.g., board shears, fume hoods, microfilming cameras, photocopy machines used exclusively for preservation photocopying), furniture (e.g., laboratory benches, chemical supply cabinets), and computer hardware purchased for exclusive use by a preservation department for such purposes as conservation management, bindery preparation, and bibliographic searching related to preservation decision making. Capital expenditures for building renovations (e.g., the construction of a conservation facility) or for construction that results in improved housing of library materials (such as replacement of heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems) should be recorded in the "FOOTNOTES" section rather than here.
25. **Question 10.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #6d, #7f, #8, and #9. If you are unable to provide component expenditures but can provide total expenditures, please do so. Certain preservation-related expenses are not requested in this survey (e.g., the cost of staff travel and training, printing brochures and posters, purchasing reference materials). If significant, these should be noted in the "FOOTNOTES" section.
26. **Question 11.** Non-recurring expenditures are those that are either funded by special grants from external sources, or are funded from internal sources but on a one-time basis. Examples include staff salaries supported by a granting agency to undertake a grant-funded project, the purchase of major pieces of equipment (as reported in response to question #9) from external or internal funds, and the procurement of disaster recovery services such as freeze-drying and fumigation.
27. **Question 12.** Record the proportion of total preservation expenditures that came from external agencies in the form of grants from July 1, 1988 through June 30, 1989 (or the library's equivalent fiscal year). Note the amounts and sources of awards in the "FOOTNOTES" section. Funds allocated from the library's regular operating budget (including gifts, royalties, endowment income, and special funds allocated to the library by its parent institution) are regarded as internal and should not be reflected here.

28. **Questions 13-29.** **Contract** services are those for which the library is invoiced by an outside organization (e.g., a regional microfilming service), by an individual (e.g., a private conservator), or by a university-operated "commercial"-type bindery. **In-house** activities are those that are performed within the library and funded through the library's regular operating budget.
29. **Questions 13-15.** Answers to these questions should be mutually exclusive. **While any given volume may receive several conservation treatments, it should be recorded only once in response to question #13, 14, or 15, in the category representing the highest level of sophistication.** For example, when seven pages of a book are repaired and the spine of the volume is repaired, it should be recorded only once, as an "intermediate treatment" (question #14). Treatment of the pages of a volume or pamphlet should **not** be recorded under "unbound sheets" (question #17), even if the volume is disbound at the time the pages are treated. Rather, the volume should be recorded in response to question #13, 14, or 15, whichever is appropriate.

When a volume receives conservation treatment and a box is made for it, however, the treatment should be recorded in response to question #13, 14, or 15, and the boxing should be recorded in response to question #19. In the same vein, when the pages of a book are repaired and the book is sent to a commercial bindery, the item should be recorded in response to both "minor conservation" (question #13) and "commercial binding" (question #20). Items that are sent to a commercial bindery without being repaired should not be reported in the "Conservation Treatment" section even if they have been inspected by a conservator.

Acknowledging that it is difficult to draw fine lines between one level of conservation treatment and another, but that it is not useful to record sophisticated treatments together with simple ones, questions #13-15 should be answered using your best judgment.

30. **Question 13.** Minor conservation treatments include tipping-in errata sheets, indexes, supplements, and other inserts; making pockets for loose parts (e.g., maps, charts); slitting uncut pages; making page repairs; making minor repairs to text blocks prior to sending them out for commercial binding; tightening hinges; binding pamphlets and paperbacks in-house; temporary serials binding; and similar treatments. With the exception of hinge tightening, "minor conservation" involves neither structural repairs nor chemical treatments.
31. **Question 14.** Intermediate treatments are defined as those that are completed in two hours or less but are not minor treatments as defined above. Intermediate treatments include a wide variety of procedures ranging from routine book repairs such as endpaper replacement, hinging-in of multiple facsimile pages, making extensive repairs to text blocks prior to sending them out for commercial binding, cloth case rebacking, recasing, and rebinding (including resewing). No complex mechanical or chemical treatments are involved.
32. **Question 15.** Major conservation treatments are those that require more than two hours to complete. They involve written and/or photographic documentation, and sophisticated mechanical and/or chemical treatments performed by a conservator (or a technician under the supervision of a conservator) on items that must be retained in their original format regardless of how labor intensive the required treatment might be. Typically, only libraries employing a professional conservator and having an appropriate facility would record in-house treatments in this category. Major conservation treatments are characterized by their mechanical and/or chemical complexity, and the degree of skill and judgment that the conservator or technician must bring to the work. Removal of pressure-sensitive tapes using organic solvents, stain removal, deacidification, repair of historical bindings, conservation rebinding, and construction of polyester books fall into this category.

33. **Question 16.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #13-15. It should reflect the total number of volumes (including pamphlets) that were treated, and not the total number of treatments performed.
34. **Question 17.** Unbound sheets include items such as manuscripts, maps, posters, and works of art on paper. Procedures include a variety of remedial mechanical or chemical treatments (e.g., surface cleaning, washing, deacidifying, encapsulating, mounting, matting) that lengthen the life of the item. Include paper repairs that are made using methods and materials that are archivally sound and appropriate for the item being mended. Report the total number of sheets of paper that were treated, and not the total number of treatments performed.
35. **Question 18.** Non-paper items include such materials as films, magnetic tapes, disks, globes, and artifacts. Treatment of photographic materials is also reported here. Treatments might include cleaning, splicing, reformatting (e.g., from film to video tape), and duplicating for preservation purposes. The microfilming of photographs, however, should be recorded in response to question #28.
36. **Question 19.** "Custom-fitted enclosures" can be distinguished from the prefabricated boxes and other enclosures identified in question #8 as "supplies," in that the former are custom-made for the item that they are meant to protect, and the latter are standard-size enclosures available from supply catalogs. Custom-fitted enclosures include paper and polyester book jackets, paper and board wrappers, portfolios, phase boxes, double-tray boxes, and other boxes. (Polyester encapsulation of single sheets should not be reported here, but rather, in response to question #17.) Use of archival quality methods and materials is implicit.
37. **Question 20.** Record all volumes commercially bound, whether bound by an outside vendor or by a "commercial"-type university bindery. Include serials binding and commercial pamphlet binding, as well as first-time binding and rebinding of monographs. Include binding done in accordance with the *Library Binding Institute Standard*, and economy styles typically offered by commercial binderies. Enter data under "IN-HOUSE" only if the binding is done within the library using regular library operating funds. If the binding is done by a "commercial"-type university bindery to which the library pays fees for services, enter data under "CONTRACT" and make a note in the "FOOTNOTE" section.
38. **Questions 21-22.**

Mass deacidification is a process by which books and papers are treated to neutralize acidity and to introduce an alkaline buffer. Materials are mass-deacidified in batches, in chambers that hold several (or many) items. Item-by-item deacidification of volumes and papers, as performed by conservators and conservation technicians, should be regarded as conservation treatment and recorded in response to question #15, not here.

While mass deacidification is not yet being carried out routinely by libraries, this question appeared in the earlier *ARL Preservation Statistics Questionnaires* to establish base line data. Subsequent annual responses will serve as a measure of growth in deacidification activity over time.

39. **Question 22.** Record the number of linear feet of manuscripts and other papers actually treated, not the number of linear feet of shelving emptied for treatment.

40. **Questions 23-24.**

Preservation photocopying: Refers only to items photocopied on paper that has a minimum pH of 7.5, a minimum alkaline reserve equivalent to 2% calcium carbonate based on oven dry weight of the paper, and includes no groundwood or unbleached pulp. Images must be properly fused to the paper.

41. **Question 23.** Record the number of bound volumes and pamphlets photocopied in their entirety (i.e., each page has been photocopied such that a facsimile volume is produced).

42. **Question 24.** Record the total number of exposures taken, not the number of documents, leaves, or pages that have been photocopied. For example, where both sides of a single sheet have been photocopied, two exposures should be recorded. Where one exposure captures two facing pages, only one exposure should be recorded.

43. **Questions 23-29.**

Preservation microfilming: Includes preparation of materials for microfilming, filming itself, processing, inspection, and subsequent disposition of both film and materials filmed. Adherence to preservation-related American National Standards Institute standards for film stock, production, and storage is implicit.

Record data only for first-generation microforms. If possible, record data in all three categories (i.e., "volumes," "titles," "exposures") in response to each question. An "exposure" is one frame of film.

Include data for projects that are undertaken cooperatively with other libraries, but not for commercial projects in which the library participates (such as the situation in which a commercial vendor borrows library materials for filming and subsequent sale of the film). When the library serves as a commercial microfilming vendor for another institution, this filming should be recorded by the library that contracts to have the filming done, and not by the filming library.

Record preservation microform masters that result from the copying of non-archival or damaged film. Use the "FOOTNOTES" section to indicate what percentage of all master negative film is produced by copying existing film, rather than by filming original material.

44. **Question 25.** Dissertations that are sent to University Microfilms International for filming should not be recorded.

45. **Question 28.** "Other items" include such materials as archives, manuscripts, maps, and photographs. Because this question is likely to capture information on diverse types of materials, use the "FOOTNOTES" section to indicate what is meant by the term "title" (e.g., a manuscript series) in a given filming situation.

46. **Question 29.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #26-28. If the library has produced or contracted for preservation microfilm but has not broken down statistics by the type of material filmed (monographs, serials, newspapers, etc.), record **U/A** in response to questions #26-28 and record cumulated data here.

ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE

1988-89

PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE RESPONDING. NOTE: If the appropriate answer is zero or none, use "0". If an exact figure is unavailable, use "U/A." If a question is not applicable, use "N/A." Please do not leave any entries blank.

Reporting Institution _____ Date Returned to ARL _____

Questionnaire Completed by (Name) _____

Title and Department _____

Phone number _____ Reviewed by (initials of library director) _____

ADMINISTRATION

1. Does the library have a preservation administrator (yes/no) _____
2. If yes, what percentage of the administrator's total job assignment is dedicated to preservation activities and preservation program management? _____ %
3. If yes, what is the job title of the person to whom the preservation administrator reports?

PERSONNEL

4. If the library has a preservation administrator who supervises staff, how many staff are in the preservation unit (including the preservation administrator)?

Professional Staff FTE	Nonprofessional Staff FTE	Student Assistants FTE	Total Staff FTE
_____	_____	_____	_____

5. How many FTE staff are engaged in preservation activities library-wide (including staff reported in question #4 above)?

Professional Staff FTE	Nonprofessional Staff FTE	Student Assistants FTE	Total Staff FTE
_____	_____	_____	_____

CONSERVATION TREATMENT	CONTRACT	IN-HOUSE
13. Number of volumes (including pamphlets) given minor conservation treatment	_____	_____
14. Number of volumes (including pamphlets) given intermediate conservation treatment	_____	_____
15. Number of volumes (including pamphlets) given major conservation treatment	_____	_____
16. TOTAL number of volumes (including pamphlets) given conservation treatment (Add lines 13, 14, & 15)	_____	_____
17. Number of unbound sheets given conservation treatment	_____	_____
18. Number of photographs and non-paper items given conservation treatment	_____	_____
19. Number of custom-fitted protective enclosures constructed	_____	_____

COMMERCIAL BINDING	CONTRACT	IN-HOUSE
20. Number of volumes commercially bound or rebound (or bound in-house using methods and materials typically used by the commercial library binding industry)	_____	_____

MASS TREATMENT	CONTRACT	IN-HOUSE
21. Number of bound volumes and pamphlets mass-deacidified	_____	_____
22. Number of linear feet of manuscripts mass-deacidified	_____	_____

PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPYING	CONTRACT	IN-HOUSE
23. Number of bound volumes and pamphlets photocopied in their entirety	_____	_____
24. Number of pages of manuscripts and other non-book items photocopied (i.e. number of exposures taken)	_____	_____

PRESERVATION MICROFILMING PRODUCTION

	CONTRACT ROLL FILM	IN-HOUSE ROLL FILM	CONTRACT FICHE	IN-HOUSE FICHE
25. Non-serials, including books, pamphlets, theses, and dissertations				
25a. Volumes	_____	_____	_____	_____
25b. Titles	_____	_____	_____	_____
25c. Exposures	_____	_____	_____	_____
26. Serials, excluding newspapers				
26a. Volumes	_____	_____	_____	_____
26b. Titles	_____	_____	_____	_____
26c. Exposures	_____	_____	_____	_____
27. Newspapers				
27a. Volumes	_____	_____	_____	_____
27b. Titles	_____	_____	_____	_____
27c. Exposures	_____	_____	_____	_____
28. Other Items				
28a. Volumes	_____	_____	_____	_____
28b. Titles	_____	_____	_____	_____
28c. Exposures	_____	_____	_____	_____
29. TOTAL Microfilming Production				
29a. Volumes	_____	_____	_____	_____
29b. Titles	_____	_____	_____	_____
29c. Exposures	_____	_____	_____	_____

FOOTNOTES

1. Law Library statistics are included.

Yes No We do not have a Law Library

2. Medical Library statistics are included.

Yes No We do not have a Medical Library

3. Other main campus libraries not included:

4. Figures include reports from branch campus libraries.

Yes No We have only one campus.

5. If branch campus libraries are included, please specify which campuses.

6. If branch campus libraries are not included, please specify which campuses:

7. COMMENTS (Attach sheet if additional space is needed):

FOOTNOTES TO THE ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS, 1988-89

Institution	Category from Main Tables <i>(Table, Column)</i>	Notes
ARIZONA		Excludes Architecture, State Museum, and Optical Science Libraries.
ALBERTA	I-8	Increase in number of non-professional staff reported over 1987-88 statistics due to inclusion of bindery preparation positions.
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$307,328; (2) \$0; (3) \$147,499; (4) \$0; (5) \$0; (6) \$0; (7) \$147,499; (8) \$9,869; (9) \$1,500; (10) \$528,460; (11) \$; (13) \$17,149,737; (15) \$4,523,092.
BOSTON		Includes Theology Library.
BOSTON PUBLIC		Preservation activity administered by Projects with Preservation Laboratory attached to Rare Book Department.
	IV-7,11	Includes newspaper card indexes.
BRIGHAM YOUNG		Figures are for fiscal year ending August 31, 1989.
BRITISH COLUMBIA		Salaries and wages for staff, contract expenditures, and number of volumes bound includes Law Library and Medical-Library.
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) U/A; (2) \$10,000; (3) \$208,922; (4) \$0; (5) \$0; (6) \$0; (7) \$218,922; (8) U/A; (9) U/A; (10) U/A; (11) \$0; (13) \$17,010,344; (15) \$5,261,017.
BROWN	II-3	Excludes medical binding (\$9,994).

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
CALIF., BERKELEY	II-3	In order to agree with the ARL Statistics figure, the contract commercial binding expenditures figure includes departmental libraries on the Berkeley campus. No other preservation statistics for these libraries are included. Excluding these libraries, Berkeley spent \$750,000 in FY 1988-89 on binding.
	II-12	Figure represents only a percentage of the Conservation Department budget. External revenues were not calculated as a percentage to the total preservation expenditure.
	III-2	Included in line II-4, number of volumes given intermediate treatment.
	III-15	Excludes volumes bound by departmental libraries.
	IV-3-4,7-8	Berkeley produces no preservation replacements in fiche form.
CALIF., DAVIS		Excludes Health Science Library.
	II-3	Actual amount spent was \$277,329.
	II-6	Includes commercially-available reprints to replace existing brittle volumes.
	II-12	Represents \$9,570 from the University of California Preservation Program.
CALIF., IRVINE		Includes UCI Medical Center Library.
CALIF., LOS ANGELES		Excludes reading rooms not affiliated with the UCLA Library.
CALIF., RIVERSIDE		Excludes Music Library and Media Library.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE		Excludes Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences Library.
CHICAGO		Library Photoduplication Laboratory reports to Preservation Librarian, but operation is cost-recovery and library pays for services.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
CHICAGO (cont.)	I-3-10	Personnel figures are calculated on the basis of actual time worked, rather than an inventory of allocated positions.
	II-5	Includes Library's Photoduplication Laboratory.
	III-15	Figure represents items sent to the commercial binder. Includes custom fitted boxes for the general collection produced by commercial binder.
CINCINNATI		Excludes branch libraries Raymond Walters College and Clermont College.
COLORADO		Figures provided are from central activity. Some additional activity of various types maybe engaged within individual branches and/or collections that are not recorded or reported.
CONNECTICUT		Includes Greater Hartford Campus. Excludes branch libraries at Avery Point, Stamford, Waterbury, and Litchfield County Center for Higher Education.
	II-2	Includes expenditures for 123 double-tray boxes, 16 deluxe phase boxes, and 380 phase boxes constructed by a commercial library binder.
	II-6	Includes fumigation of 8 pallets of mold infected books and manuscripts.
	II-11	Includes 575 hours of temporary labor in the Conservation Unit.
	III-2	Includes all conservation work performed in a centralized facility with the exception of 308 scores bound in the Music Library.
	III-12	Includes three-quarter inch video tapes cleaned, evaluated, and rewound.
DELAWARE		Excludes main campus libraries that do not report to the Director of Libraries.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
EMORY	I-7-10	Excludes staff involved in decentralized conservation activities.
	II-10	Excludes \$2,166 for staff development and travel.
FLORIDA		Excludes Health Center Library (Jacksonville) and Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences extension libraries.
FLORIDA STATE		Includes Panama City Branch; excludes Law Library.
	II-2-3	These two lines are totaled in the 1988-89 <i>ARL Statistics</i> . Figure for II-2 is \$12,384; figure for II-3 is \$176,215. Figure for Law Library is \$15,720.
GEORGETOWN		Includes data for Law and Medical libraries reported to 1988-89 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$87,553).
GEORGIA		Includes Agricultural Experiment Stations at Griffin and Tifton, and Marine Experiment Stations at Sapelo and Skidaway.
	I-7-10	Includes 3.8 FTE on grant funding.
GUELPH	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$25,000; (2) \$15,000; (3) \$82,157; (4) \$0; (5) \$); (6) \$0; (7) \$97,157; (8) \$25,000; (9) \$5,000; (10) \$152,157; (11) \$0; (13) \$6,533,170; (15) \$2,219,441.
HARVARD		Excludes libraries in Washington, D.C. and in Italy.
	I-1,2	Malloy-Rabinowitz Preservation Fellow for FY87-89, a position in Harvard University Library Director's Office.
HAWAII	I-2-10	Preservation administration will become full-time July 1990 and all staff will be reorganized to report to this position.
HOUSTON		Excludes branch libraries Downtown, at Clear Lake and Victoria.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
ILLINOIS, URBANA	I-7-10,II-1	Excludes data on preservation work done within 38 departmental and area study units, because this work is not reported centrally. Also excludes data on preservation planning, surveys, workshop, and other activities initiated and implemented by the Assistant Director and a fourteen member Preservation Committee. In 1988-89 the time spent on these activities equates to an estimated 3.0 FTE professional at an estimated cost of \$60,000.
	II-2	Includes a one-time grant funding of \$72,429 provided by the University of Illinois Friends at Urbana-Champaign.
	II-8	Includes \$3,647 in funds provided by a three-year grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.
	II-9	Includes a one-time grant funding of \$4,000 provided by the National Endowment for the Humanities.
	II-11	Includes \$72,429 for Audubon restoration reported in line II-2 and \$4,000 for miscellaneous microfilming equipment purchased through NEH grant.
	IV-13-15	Includes 100 titles and 16,661 exposures for Illinois Slavic titles microfilmed as part of the Coordinated Preservation Microfilming Project of the Committee on Institutional Cooperation, funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities.
	INDIANA	
II-3		Includes \$19,341 reported by Law Library to 1988-89 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
II-11		Includes \$14,398 for equipment and \$5,298 from a Committee on Institutional Cooperation Cooperative Microfilming Grant.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
INDIANA (cont.)	II-12	Includes \$500 from a gift to Lilly Library Conservation Lab and \$5,298 in a CIC Cooperative Microfilming Grant.
IOWA	II-3	Excludes Law Library. Includes \$25,946 from Law Library reported to <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-5	Includes grant funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities.
	II-6	Includes development of film for in-house preservation microfilming.
JOHNS HOPKINS		Includes branch campus libraries: School of Advanced International Studies, Peabody Conservatory, Applied Physics Lab, and Welch Medical Library. Excludes Italy Center (Bologna); China Center (Nanjing); and Institute for the History of Medicine.
KANSAS		Includes Main Campus and the Regents Center (Overland Park). Excludes the Law and Medical libraries.
	II-3	Includes Law and Medical libraries.
	II-9	Includes equipment was purchased in FY 1988 and FY 1989. Both years expenses have been reported for FY 1989, since no preservation statistics were reported in FY 1988.
KENT STATE		Excludes branch campus libraries at Ashtabula; East Liverpool; Geauga; Salem; Stark; Trumbull; and Tuscarawas.
KENTUCKY		Excludes branch campus libraries at Lexington; Prestonburg; Madisonville; Ashland; Somerset; Hopkinsville; Louisville; Elizabethtown; Cumberland; Maysville; Paducah; Owensboro; Hazard; and Henderson.
	I-1-2	A preservation administrator position was established in September 1, 1989 with 100% of job assignments dedicated to preservation.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
KENTUCKY (cont.)	I-1-2	A preservation administrator position was established in September 1, 1989 with 100% of job assignments dedicated to preservation.
LAVAL	II-1-11,13,15	All figures are for fiscal year ending May 31, 1989. Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$233,666; (2) N/A; (3) \$12,600; (4) N/A; (5) \$60; (6) N/A; (7) \$12,660; (8) \$88,658; (9) N/A; (10) \$334,984; (11) \$0; (13) \$12,717,345; (15) \$3,065,584.
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	I-7-10	Figures are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1989. Includes staff for the nitrate film and audio disc transfer programs, stack cleaning, film cleaning, film rewinding, various audio and visual format transfer programs, and an estimate of additional staff assigned as preservation liaisons and as preparators of materials for microfilming.
	II-2	Includes only the Motion Picture/ Broadcasting/Recorded Sound Division figure.
	II-6	Includes the diethyl zinc deacidification research program, equipment maintenance for the Research and Testing Office Laboratories, and miscellaneous contracts.
	II-10	Includes \$2447,498 spent by the Motion Picture and Broadcasting Division. The following divisions tapped preservation funds for microfilming: Asian, Serial, Law, Music, Manuscripts, Maps, Prints & Photographs, Rare Books and African/Middle East.
	II-11	Includes \$200,000 spent by the Motion Picture/Broadcasting/Recorded Sound Division.
	III-8	Excludes 2,824 rare books and 23,051 paper items also surveyed.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS (cont.)	III-12	Includes 46,580 audio, film, and video items repackaged; 11,908 audio and film items cleaned, and 17,181 audio, film, and video rewound. Also includes 5,086 items transferred to a new format. This represents 4,455 titles and 3,524 hours (147 days) of material.
LINDA HALL		All figures are for fiscal year ending December 31, 1988.
LOUISIANA STATE		Excludes School of Veterinary Medicine Library and Law Library.
	II-3	Includes expenditures for Law Library (\$29,323) reported to 1988-89 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	III-2	Minor conservation treatment for number of volumes includes minor mends (555); pambinds (2390); music binds (155); easy covers (6351); tolgic binds (73); spiral binds (338); tip ins (282); and box (1). Some of these treatments are for staff manuals and other uncataloged materials.
	III-4	Includes water damaged items (315).
MCGILL		Includes Macdonald College.
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$109,000; (2) \$0; (3) \$182,000; (4) \$0; (5) \$0; (6) \$4,500; (7) \$186,500; (8) \$0; (9) \$1,186; (10) \$296,686; (11) N/A; (13) \$15,344,841; (15) \$4,347,390.
MCMASTER		All figures are for fiscal year ending April 30, 1989.
	II-3	Excluding Medical Library contract binding expenditures were \$81,490 (\$98,000 Can.).
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$154,523; (2) \$0; (3) \$109,526; (4) \$600; (5) \$7,652; (6) \$0; (7) \$117,688; (8) \$17,000; (9) \$0; (10) \$289,211; (11) \$0; (13) \$10,229,640; (15) \$4,347,390.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
MCMASTER (cont.)	IV-1,5	Total microfilming production for exposures includes monograph and church record exposures.
MANITOBA	I-1-2	New full-time Preservation Librarian position has recently been posted.
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) U/A; (2) U/A; (3) \$163,997; (4) U/A; (5) U/A; (6) U/A; (7) \$11163,997; (8) U/A; (9) U/A; (10) \$163,997; (11) U/A; 913) \$9,858,360; (15) \$2,975,614.
	III-1-20	Figures estimated.
MIAMI		Includes Rosentiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science Library.
MICHIGAN		Excludes branch libraries at Dearborn and Flint.
	I-1	Figures for Preservation Division only.
	II-8	Includes supplies and materials purchased to enable work of the Preservation Division (e.g., conservation materials, film stock and chemicals for microfilming); also includes preservation supplies purchased to support needs of all libraries in the system (e.g., acid-free envelopes for refurbishing projects, and acid-free paper stock for the production of bookmarks, etc.).
	I-9	Includes purchases to support on-going preservation activities and a major one-time expenditure for the Preservation Division.
	II-10	Excludes approximately \$75,000 for the purchase of replacements in stable formats for materials identified as too brittle or deteriorated for use.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
MICHIGAN (cont.)		During FY 1988-89 the University of Michigan spent over \$1.2 million to renovate a portion of the Buhr Shelving Facility (the storage library). The great majority of that money was spent on creating a new conservation and book repair laboratory that provided more-than-double the space of the former lab and the microfilm lab, and the building of new quarters for the bindery preparation unit.
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY		Number of bound volumes and pamphlets digitized and stored on laser disc (in-house) is 44.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA		Figures are for fiscal year ending March 31, 1989.
	II-1	Figures are estimates based on the median rates of pay for the relevant categories of staff as of April 1, 1988.
	II-5	All expenditures are for the Canadian Times on Microfiche service.
	II-12	Includes staff and resources of the National Archives of Canada devoted to providing conservation services, including mass deacidification, to the NLC.
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) 493,026; (2) \$0; (3) \$18,000; (4) \$0; (5) \$222,100; (6) \$0; (7) \$240,100; (8) \$102,262; (9) \$8,224; (10) \$843,616; (11) \$0; (13) \$35,883,768; (15) \$2,804,606.
	III-10	Figure refers to items rather than individual sheets.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE		Figures are for the fiscal year October 1, 1988 through September 30, 1989.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE (cont.)	I-3-10	Includes .75 professional FTE for NLM's Permanent Paper Campaign and an estimated 6.0 FTE (3 professionals and 3 students) for the Lister Hill Center's Document Preservation by Electronic Imaging research program.
	I-6	Includes fold testing (\$159,381); binding preparation (\$197,700); microfilm inspection (\$108,032); remote storage of microfilm (\$24,172); National Preservation Program for the Biomedical Literature microfilming and conservation projects (\$39,944); preservation copying of historical motion picture film (\$32,558); contract support for the Document Preservation by Electronic Imaging program (\$100,000).
	II-8	Includes an estimated \$10,000 for Document Preservation by Electronic imaging program.
	II-9	Includes an estimated \$20,000 for Document Preservation by Electronic Imaging.
	II-10	Excludes \$23,000 for production of preservation posters and brochures.
	III-11	Includes titles copied to film or video from the Historical Medical Motion Picture Collection.
NEBRASKA		Includes East Campus branch library.
	II-10	Includes staff travel (\$1,593).
	III-3	Included in the number of volumes commercially bound (line III-15).
NEW MEXICO		Includes the General Library only.
	II-3	Includes expenditures for Law and Medical Libraries (\$28,656) reported to 1988-89 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-11	Includes grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities (\$3,777) and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (\$2,605).

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
NEW YORK		All figures are for fiscal year ending August 31, 1989.
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY		Includes data on the Stack Cleaning Project and the Collection Improvement Project which are managed by the Conservation Division. Production figures are based on the <i>Annual Report</i> of the Conservation Division for 1988-89.
	II-1	Excludes five Clerk-Typist II FTE positions in the Shelf & Binding Preparation Office and two FTE Photographer positions in the Preservation Lab.
	II-2	Includes contractual conservation work managed by public service units not reported to Conservation Division.
	II-6	Includes consultants (\$35,709); repairs to equipment (\$6,251); and book cleaning contract (\$306,862).
	II-12	Includes non-recurring federal and private grants.
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY		Figures are for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1989.
	II-5	Includes \$12,500 portion of payments for production of microfiche in a State Documents depository program and \$8,326 NYSL contributed to a joint project with the NYS Legislative Documents (Senate Documents series, 1850-1918).
	II-12	Includes a New York State grant of \$111,713 which was awarded jointly to the New York State Library and the New York Public Library for newspaper microfilming.
	IV-13-15	Excluded in the total microfilming production figure is 1,310 reels of master negative microfilm added to the collection as masters received on deposit from repositories throughout the State.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
NORTH CAROLINA	II-10	Excludes building renovations for new conservation lab (\$3,928).
NORTHWESTERN	I-4	Includes Schaffner Library. Staff in the preservation unit includes .5 FTE of nonprofessional staff paid from grant funds.
	I-7	Includes one temporary FTE professional staff.
OHIO STATE	I-4	Excludes temporary staff vacancies equalling 2.2 FTE.
	I-7-10	Includes preservation officer, collections conservator, professionals reviewing brittle materials for preservation replacement, and Assistant University Archivist's time involved with preservation reprography program. Nonprofessional staff and student assistants FTE includes staff system-wide involved in bindery preparation and collection maintenance activities.
	II-1	Figures wages indicate actual dollar expenditures for staff included in lines I-7-10.
	II-2	Includes conservation work done on 10 works of art on paper from one special collection.
	II-3	Includes enclosures created at library bindery.
	II-5	Includes contractual work to support University Archives in-house program (\$686) and Libraries brittle book program (\$6,144).
	II-6	Includes annual cost of underground storage for masters microforms.
	II-9	Includes support for automated binding records system (\$3,605).

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
OHIO STATE (cont.)	II-10	Excludes cost of staff travel in 1988-89 (\$1,929) and expenditure for preservation reference collection materials (\$251).
	II-11	Total preservation expenditures that are non-recurring includes funding of conservation in the contract conservation figure from Friends of the Libraries group.
OKLAHOMA STATE		Includes: OSU Technical Branch, Oklahoma City; OSU Technical Branch, Okmulgee; and College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery of OSU, Tulsa.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE		Major portions of the preservation treatment involves reboxing and refolding collections into acid-free boxes and folders, approximately 12 per year.
PITTSBURGH		Excludes branch libraries at Bradford; Greensburg; Johnstown; and Titusville.
	II-3	Includes expenditures for Law and Medical Libraries (\$25,365) reported to 1988-89 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
PRINCETON		Figures regarding staffing and preservation microfilming production for our Title II-C project (Latin American materials) are not included. Thousands of pamphlets, articles, broadsides, and posters have been micro-filmed for this project.
PURDUE		Excludes branch libraries at Calumet and Westville.
QUEEN'S	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$60,500; (2) N/A; (3) \$133,350; (4) \$300; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$133,650; (8) \$5,000; (9) \$5,000; (10) \$204,150; (11) \$5,000; (13) \$9,620,194; (15) \$3,743,197.
ROCHESTER		Includes School of Medicine and Dentistry; Sibley Music Library; and Eastman School of Music.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
ROCHESTER (cont.)	II-10	Includes expenditures for installation of film on windows in the Rare Books Department (\$5,233) and staff attendance at ALA conferences and preservation workshops (\$2,373).
RUTGERS		Includes services to a non-Rutgers medical school, colleges and professional schools in Camden, Newark and New Brunswick.
STANFORD		Includes the Hoover Institution (fiscal year is September 1, 1988 to August 31, 1989) and Hopkins Marine Station. Excludes Graduate School of Business Library and the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center Library.
	I-4	Includes 4.0 non-professional staff funded from grants (Hoover Institution).
	II-7-8	Includes 3.4 professional staff and 5.3 non-professional staff funded from grants (Hoover Institution).
	II-12	Includes funding from Koret Foundation (\$73,805), RLG-CPMII (\$60,159), and RLG-GCMPI (\$23,440). For the Hoover Institution: Department of Education (\$178,293) and the National Endowment for the Humanities (\$62,985).
	IV-10	Hoover Institution: all preservation microfilming was of original materials.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA		Excludes Arnold Schoenberg Institute Archives; Washington, D.C. Public Affairs Center; and Sacramento Public Affairs Center.
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS		Excludes School of Medicine Library.
	I-8	Includes .50 FTE nonprofessional staff funded from grants.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS (cont.)	II-12	Approximately \$22,055 received from grant funds.
SUNY, ALBANY		Includes Thomas E. Dewey Library of the Rockefeller College of Public Affairs and Policy. Statistics on commercial binding are based on the New York State fiscal year (ending March 31, 1989); all other statistics refer to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1989.
SUNY, BUFFALO		Figures are for fiscal year ending March 31, 1989.
	IV-7	Primarily manuscripts were filmed.
SUNY, STONY BROOK		Figures are for fiscal year April 1, 1988 to March 31, 1989.
SYRACUSE		Figures are based on 1988 calendar year except for commercial binding.
	II-6	Includes Commission on Preservation & Access (\$2,500); and microfilm camera rental (\$2,100).
TEMPLE		Includes branch libraries at Ambler, Tyler and Temple University Center City.
TENNESSEE	II-8	Estimated figure.
	II-12	Included in Line III-14.
TEXAS		Excludes the McDonald Observatory Library and the Marine Science Institute Library at Port Aransas. The Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center employs 1 FTE Chief Conservation Officer who reports to the Director of the Center. A full-time Preservation Officer for the General Libraries was appointed September 1, 1988, and reports to the Deputy Assistant Director for Collection Development.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
TEXAS (cont.)	I-3-6	The Conservation Department at the Humanities Research Center has 10 FTE professionals, 1 nonprofessional, and 1 student assistant. The General Libraries Preservation Department has 2 professionals, 6 nonprofessionals, and .6 student assistants.
	II-3	Includes \$52,379 spent on binding contracted to the University's Printing Division.
	II-12	Includes a National Historical Publications and Records Commission grant of \$33,064.
	III-10	Excludes 330,500 manuscript leaves that were rehoused in polyester sleeves.
	III-16	Figures for Tarlton Law Library only.
	III-20	Figure is an incomplete total.
	IV-11,15	Preservation microfilming production for "Other Items" applies to the General Libraries only.
TORONTO	I-10	Included a project position in photography (July 1988 - March 1989) paid for by a grant from the National Archives Commission Canada.
	II-3	Includes expenditures for Law Library reported to 1988-89 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$79,675).
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$556,972; (2) NA; (3) \$330,316; (4) NA; (5) NA; (6) NA; (7) \$249,723; (8) \$78,102; (9) \$0; (10) \$790,964; (11) \$25,000; (13) \$29,553,072; (15) \$8,298,844.
VANDERBILT		The Main Library Building is currently undergoing HVAC fire protection renovation. The project began in December 1988 and is scheduled to be completed by Spring 1990. The project will cost \$4.5 million.
	II-3	Includes the Law Library .
WASHINGTON	II-7,11	Includes \$50,588 grant expenditures for photograph preservation.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
WASHINGTON (cont.)	III-1-14	Figures for Law Library unavailable.
	IV-11	All contract microfiche in 1988/89 was done for the Law Library.
WASHINGTON, ST. LOUIS	II-6	Includes the Medical Library only.
	II-11	Includes Central Library only.
	III-2,4,6,8,10,12,14	Includes the Central Library only.
	III-15	Number of volumes commercially bound or rebound excludes Law Library.
WAYNE STATE		Figures are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1989.
WISCONSIN	II-12	Includes Department of Education Title II-C grant for preservation microfilming (\$47,500) and a NEH grant for preservation microfilming (\$47,124).
YORK		Includes Glendon Campus. Excludes Archives.
	II-1-11,13,15	Figures are for fiscal year ending April 30, 1989. Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$64,143; (2) \$1,485; (3) \$227,166; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$228,651; (8) N/A; (9) N/A; (10) \$292,794; (11) N/A; (13) \$11,167,885; (15) \$3,452,037.

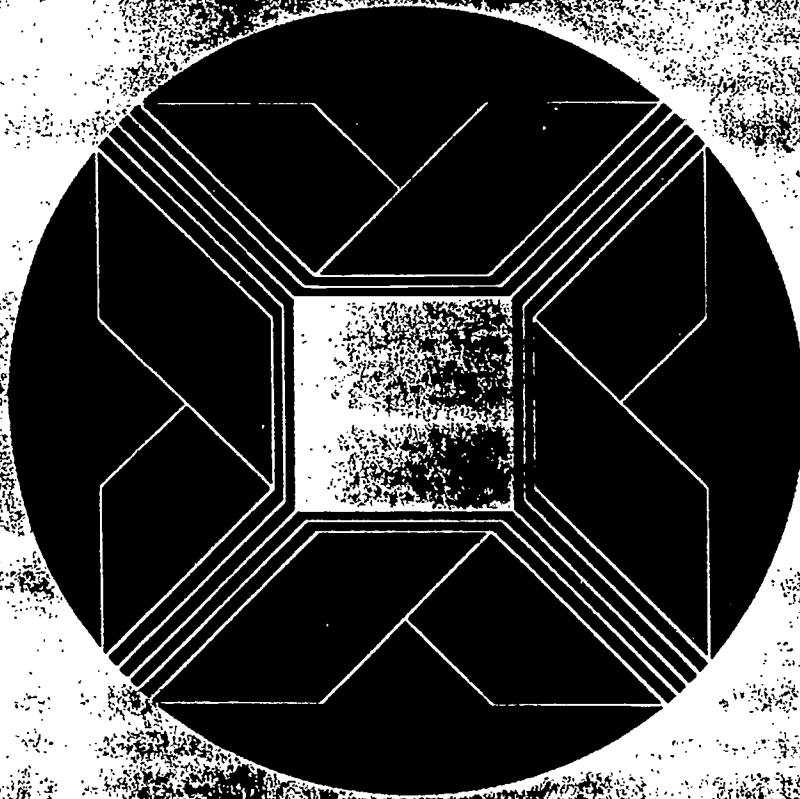


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**Compiled by
Jutta Reed-Scott
and
Nicola Daval**

**ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES
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Introduction

The 1989-90 *ARL Preservation Statistics* presents data from the U.S. and Canadian research libraries that were members of the Association of Research Libraries during the 1989-90 fiscal year. The ARL membership consists of 107 university libraries and 12 public or private, independent research libraries; 115 libraries submitted data in time for inclusion in this compilation.

The 1988-1989 *Preservation Statistics* questionnaire is designed to yield statistical information on the current level of preservation efforts in research libraries; and on the key organizational, functional, and fiscal components that characterize preservation programs.

The 1989-90 data confirm the continuing growth in preservation expenditures, staffing, and activities. Preservation expenditures for the 115 reporting ARL libraries as a whole were over \$66 million in 1989-90. Increasingly, funds from external sources are augmenting institutional resources, and a significant portion of preservation budgets comes from grants. Total preservation staff in the 115 libraries is 1,760. Professional staff constituted 20.74 percent, nonprofessionals 57.1 percent, and student assistants 21.4 percent. During 1989-90, these libraries performed more than 1 million conservation treatments. The data underscore the critical importance of collections conservation, and minor repairs account for more than two-thirds of the conservation treatments. ARL libraries microfilmed approximately 92,000 volumes in 1989-90.

Measuring preservation activities in research libraries has two aspects. It is important to note that the data presented in this publication are not indicative of the quality of preservation work. They are based on quantitative data supplied by 115 ARL member libraries, and they should not be used as measures of quality of preservation programs. Because of the complexity of research libraries, the heterogeneity of preservation activities, and the differences in the nature of preservation work being carried out, compiling comparative data is difficult. For the past three years, the ARL Committee on Preservation of Research Library Materials has worked to identify the data elements that can and should be counted and to clarify special problems such as the variations in reporting repair and microfilming production. Counting conservation treatments is difficult due to the enormous variation regarding the nature of treatment procedures and approaches to counting them. Initially, the definitions aimed to distinguish between minor, intermediate, and major treatments, and described the types of treatments included in each category. Ultimately, it proved impossible to define meaningful boundaries. Beginning in the 1989-90 ARL Preservation Questionnaire, the amount of time required to complete conservation treatments is used. The questions regarding preservation microfilming have also been streamlined.

¹ Libraries that did not submit data to this report: California, Irvine; Georgia Institute of Technology; Western Ontario; and Newberry Library.

While difficulties remain, much progress has been achieved in increasing the consistency, and hence comparability, of the reported data. Introducing new preservation data elements has required adjustments in reporting procedures in member libraries, and it has taken at least three years for members to establish systems for collecting preservation data relatively routinely. It can be expected that as preservation practices become more uniform across libraries, the statistical data will be more reliable.

While most of the data contained in this publication are descriptive indices of preservation activities in research libraries, their preservation staffs and expenditures, and preservation outputs, some of the data will be useful in determining the organization of preservation units and the components of preservation programs. To allow calculation of preservation expenditures as a percent of each library's total library expenditures and materials expenditures, these expenditures as reported in the 1989-90 *ARL Statistics* are displayed in the tables.

Those using the *ARL Preservation Statistics* to compare activities in individual institutions will need to consult the definitions used in the instructions as well as the "Footnotes." Although consistency is the aim of the definitions and procedures used in the Preservation Statistics questionnaire, variant reporting practices do exist among ARL libraries. Great care should be used in comparing this year's data to data collected in the previous year. For example, a number of ARL libraries have discovered that their reporting of library-wide preservation staffs was not consistent with ARI's definitions and have adjusted their figures this year. Moreover, several data categories from the 1988-89 survey have been omitted and others have been revised. Equally important, several libraries that were not included in the previous report have reported their 1989-90 data.

The report is divided into three parts: Summary Data Tables, Analysis of Core Data for All Reporting ARL Libraries, and Analysis of Core Data for Established Preservation Programs.

Part I: Summary Data Tables--displays the aggregated statistics describing the current level of preservation efforts in ARL libraries. The data tables contain statistics from all respondents for four major data categories. Finally, to ensure accuracy and consistency with data submitted by member libraries in the *ARL Statistics*, there is an editorial change in the values reported for contract commercial binding expenditures (Table II, column 3). When the values reported in the ARL Preservation Questionnaire differed significantly from the values reported in the 1989-90 *ARL Statistics*, the latter is reported.

Part II: Analysis of Core Data for All Reporting ARL Libraries--focuses on the central core of data and provides analysis of the responses without displaying the data from individual libraries. The analysis includes data from all reporting university and nonuniversity libraries. The key organizational, functional, and fiscal components that characterize preservation programs in ARL libraries and that distinguish between program levels are analyzed.

Part III: Analysis of Established Preservation Programs--builds on the above analysis and brings into sharper focus the scope of established preservation programs. The statistics provide descriptive elements for different levels of preservation program development and help to clarify the organizational, functional, and fiscal components that characterize preservation programs. Recognizing that the elements of a comprehensive preservation effort are diverse, the analysis provides statistical measures for those preservation programs that can be identified as moderately strong and maturing.

Again, all the data in this publication are quantitative and descriptive and are not indicative of qualitative factors. In comparing any individual library preservation program to ARL medians or to other ARL members, one must be careful to make such comparisons within the context of differing institutional and local goals and preservations needs.



Part I:

SUMMARY DATA TABLES

Table I: PERSONNEL (FTE)

INSTITUTION	ADMINISTRATION		PRESERVATION UNITS				LIBRARY-WIDE			
	Pres. Admin-istrator (1)	% of Time on Pres. Activities (2)	Prof. Staff (3)	Nonprof. Staff (4)	Student Assts. (5)	Total Staff (6)	Prof. Staff (7)	Nonprof. Staff (8)	Student Assts. (9)	Total Staff (10)
ALABAMA	yes	10.00%	1	0	0.5	1.5	1	0.2	0.6	1.8
ALBERTA	yes	90.00%	1	0	0.2	1.2	1	15.7	0.2	16.9
ARIZONA	yes	45.00%	0	2.5	0.5	3	0.55	0	3	3.55
ARIZONA STATE	yes	100.00%	1	4	0.5	5.5	1	5	0.75	6.75
BOSTON	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	7	2	9.1
BRIGHAM YOUNG	yes	100.00%	4	0	14.5	18.5	6	0	15	21
BRITISH COLUMBIA	yes	28.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.55	9.98	0.48	11.01
BROWN	yes	100.00%	3	1	1	5	6	6.5	3.5	16
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	yes	100.00%	5	14.25	7.9	27.15	19	36.75	28.4	84.15
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	yes	100.00%	1	6.5	2.5	10	1	6.5	2.5	10
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	yes	100.00%	1	1.25	0.25	2.5	1.4	11.12	3.29	15.81
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	yes	50.00%	0.5	0.38	0.9	1.78	0.5	2.98	2	5.48
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	yes	30.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.7	9	7.1	17.8
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	yes	10.00%	0.1	5.5	1	6.6	0.1	5.5	1	6.6
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	yes	100.00%	2	2.75	1	5.75	2	2.75	1	5.75
CHICAGO	yes	100.00%	1	6.6	2.5	10.1	1.96	14.79	6.05	22.8
CINCINNATI	yes	50.00%	1.5	5	1.7	8.2	2.1	5.1	2.2	9.4
COLORADO	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.8	10.7	5	16.5
COLORADO STATE	yes	10.00%	1.1	5	0.35	6.45	1.3	5.1	0.35	6.75
COLUMBIA	yes	100.00%	5	21	5.14	31.14	5.5	25.65	7.22	38.37
CONNECTICUT	yes	100.00%	2	3.9	2.8	8.7	2.1	6.7	4.1	12.9
CORNELL	yes	100.00%	6	12.1	0.2	18.3	7	17.4	2.75	27.15
DARTMOUTH	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	5	1	6.5
DELAWARE	yes	100.00%	1	3	2.4	6.4	1.5	5.75	2.63	9.88
DUKE	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.31	13.2	4.2	19.71
EMORY	yes	100.00%	3	1.3	2.3	6.6	3.7	6.7	4.1	14.5
FLORIDA	yes	100.00%	3	6	1.5	10.5	3	6.8	1.5	11.3
FLORIDA STATE	yes	10.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	8.5	3	12.5
GEORGETOWN	no	0.00%	1	2	0.25	3.25	1.5	4.25	0.375	6.125
GEORGIA	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5	11.7	4.6	17.8
GUELPH	yes	5.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	2	1	3.5
HARVARD	yes	100.00%	6.85	19.17	2.56	28.58	17.4	60.3	8.56	86.26
HAWAII	yes	100.00%	1	6	4.5	11.5	1	8	7	16
HOUSTON	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3	7.5	1.2	9
HOWARD	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	no	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0.1	3.32	0.67	4.09
ILLINOIS, URBANA	yes	100.00%	2	3	2.4	7.4	2.9	8	4.3	15.2
INDIANA	yes	100.00%	2	9.5	3.8	15.3	2.1	11.9	7.5	21.5
IOWA	yes	10.00%	1.2	0.2	0.1	1.5	1.3	8.5	3	12.8
IOWA STATE	yes	100.00%	1	0.8	1.5	3.3	1.8	4.9	3.5	10.2
JOHNS HOPKINS	yes	100.00%	1.8	9	0.4	11.2	1.8	13.5	1	16.3
KANSAS	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.05	4.1	3.75	8.9
KENT STATE	yes	50.00%	0.5	0	0.5	1	0.5	3	2	5.5
KENTUCKY	yes	100.00%	1	1	1.32	3.32	2.92	14.32	7.73	24.97
LAVAL	no	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
LOUISIANA STATE	yes	80.00%	1.5	1	2	4.5	1.5	5.5	5	12
MCGILL	yes	50.00%	0	0	0	0	0.5	2	0.5	3
MCMASTER	yes	100.00%	1	2	0.6	3.6	1	4	1.1	6.1
MANITOBA	yes	100.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.4	0	1.4
MARYLAND	yes	50.00%	0.5	7.5	6	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MASSACHUSETTS	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.33	3.03	1.1	4.46
MIT	yes	50.00%	1.5	2.3	1.2	5	2.5	6.7	3.2	12.4
MIAMI	yes	10.10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2	10.8	3	14
MICHIGAN	yes	100.00%	4	17	6	27	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
MICHIGAN STATE	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	5.1	4.5	10.6
MINNESOTA	yes	50.00%	1.25	0	0.25	1.5	0	7.25	2.75	10
MISSOURI	yes	100.00%	1	6	3.5	10.5	2	10	5.5	17.5
NEBRASKA	yes	33.00%	0.33	5	1.5	6.83	2	6.5	2	10.5
NEW MEXICO	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	5.5	9.5
NEW YORK	yes	100.00%	1.4	9.4	3.4	14.2	2.1	13.1	5.4	20.6
NORTH CAROLINA	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.3	8.7	4.13	16.13

Table I: PERSONNEL (FTE)

INSTITUTION	ADMINISTRATION		PRESERVATION UNITS				LIBRARY-WIDE			
	Pres. Admin-istrator (1)	% of Time on Pres. Activities (2)	Prof. Staff (3)	Nonprof. Staff (4)	Student Assts. (5)	Total Staff (6)	Prof. Staff (7)	Nonprof. Staff (8)	Student Assts. (9)	Total Staff (10)
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.63	5.44	1.96	8.03
NORTHWESTERN	yes	100.00%	4	5	8.6	17.6	4.7	8.9	12	25.6
NOTRE DAME	yes	100.00%	1	2	0.25	3.25	1	3	0.75	4.75
OHIO STATE	yes	100.00%	3	9.8	3.5	16.3	4.1	15.3	7.6	27
OKLAHOMA	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.28	0.05	0.7	1.03
OKLAHOMA STATE	yes	15.00%	0.15	N/A	N/A	0.15	0.65	4.5	2.35	7.5
OREGON	yes	10.00%	0	4.75	2	6.75	1.7	9.2	4	14.9
PENNSYLVANIA	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5	6.5	10	19
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.33	7.05	0.5	7.88
PITTSBURGH	yes	100.00%	1	4	0.75	5.75	1	4	0.75	5.75
PRINCETON	yes	100.00%	4	9	1	14	5	14	3	22
PURDUE	yes	25.00%	0.25	0	0	0.25	0.25	5.4	0.01	5.66
QUEEN'S	yes	25.00%	0.25	2	N/A	2.25	U/A	U/A	N/A	U/A
RICE	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	0.5	3.5
ROCHESTER	yes	100.00%	2	3.6	2.3	7.9	2.3	4.8	2.53	9.63
RUTGERS	yes	50.00%	1	N/A	N/A	1	1.98	5.85	3.46	11.29
SASKATCHEWAN	yes	33.00%	0	5.05	N/A	5.05	0.02	5.55	N/A	5.57
SOUTH CAROLINA	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.25	2	3	5.25
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	yes	100.00%	1	3	0.5	4.5	2.25	3.75	1	7
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	yes	100.00%	1	2	6.1	9.1	1.4	5.2	8.2	14.8
STANFORD	yes	100.00%	5	21.1	5.5	31.55	8.35	25.9	7.2	41.45
SUNY-ALBANY	yes	100.00%	1.3	0.6	1.7	3.6	1.9	3.1	2.9	7.9
SUNY-BUFFALO	yes	100.00%	3	0	4.7	7.7	6.4	5.4	12.5	24.3
SUNY-STONY BROOK	yes	100.00%	1	3	1	5	1	3	1	5
SYRACUSE	yes	100.00%	N/A	0	0	0	5.75	10	0.6	16.35
TEMPLE	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	5	6	12
TENNESSEE	yes	85.00%	0.85	5.5	0.75	7.1	0.85	5.9	0.95	7.7
TEXAS	yes	100.00%	9	15	1.3	25.3	11.7	29.7	1.5	42.9
TEXAS A&M	yes	50.00%	0.5	1	0.25	1.75	0	3.5	4.3	7.8
TORONTO	yes	100.00%	4	15.5	0	19.5	5	16.5	0	21.5
TULANE	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0.05	4	2.3	6.35
UTAH	yes	100.00%	3	6	4	13	3.5	6	4	13.5
VANDERBILT	yes	100.00%	1	1.67	0	2.67	1.2	6.2	0	7.4
VIRGINIA	yes	100.00%	1	3.3	3	7.3	1.2	6.05	3.75	11
VPI & SU	yes	100.00%	0	6	5	11	0	6	5	11
WASHINGTON	yes	25.00%	0.25	3	0.35	3.6	0.65	10.68	3.15	14.48
WASHINGTON STATE	yes	25.00%	0.73	0.42	0.15	1.3	0.85	4.2	1.45	6.5
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	no	0.00%	0	0	0	0	2.33	4.25	2	8.58
WATERLOO	yes	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0.3	7.5	0	7.8
WAYNE STATE	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.4	2.3	1.68	4.38
WISCONSIN	yes	100.00%	3.9	9	4.5	17.4	4.4	9.2	4.5	18.1
YALE	yes	75.00%	5	23.5	5	33.5	16.2	33	18.9	68.1
YORK	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2	2.4	0.9	3.5
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	17	1	23
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	yes	25.00%	1	1	0	2	1.6	1.6	2.8	6
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	yes	100.00%	84	35	3	122	91.9	58	3	152.9
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	yes	90.00%	1	1	0.75	2.75	2	2	3.75	4.75
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	no	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.42	1.25	0.25	1.92
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	yes	100.00%	2	N/A	1.3	3.3	12.6	5.75	1.3	19.65
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	yes	100.00%	4	7	2	13	1.5	0.5	U/A	15
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	yes	100.00%	9	65.1	5.3	79.4	16	71.1	5.3	92.4
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	yes	100.00%	1.5	10	0.25	11.75	1.5	10.5	0.75	12.75
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	yes	100.00%	1	3.93	0	4.93	1.4	3.93	0	5.33
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES			132.21	367.69	153.62	653.47	231.34	834.01	361.675	1,427.03
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES			103.5	123.03	12.6	239.13	133.92	171.63	15.15	333.70
ALL ARL LIBRARIES			235.71	490.72	166.22	892.6	365.26	1005.64	376.825	1,760.73

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Total Salaries & Wages (1)	Contract Conserv. (2)	Contract Binding (3)	Contract Preserv. Photocop. (4)	Contract Preserv. Microfilm. (5)	Other Contract Expend. (6)	Total Contract Expend. (7)	Supplies (8)
ALABAMA	*	\$0	\$148,746	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$148,746	\$12,363
ALBERTA	\$331,097	\$6,378	\$139,337	U/A	U/A	\$0	\$145,715	U/A
ARIZONA	*	\$14,342	\$279,991	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$294,333	\$4,000
ARIZONA STATE	\$114,026	\$3,550	\$257,638	N/A	\$1,812	\$0	\$263,000	\$30,445
BOSTON	\$161,000	\$0	\$173,313	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$173,313	\$15,000
BRIGHAM YOUNG	\$233,612	\$3,552	\$137,757	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$141,309	\$36,294
BRITISH COLUMBIA	\$213,174	\$18,629	\$183,084	N/A	\$0	\$0	\$201,713	\$18,879
BROWN	\$246,360	\$0	\$158,109	\$3,859	\$19,763	\$0	\$181,731	\$21,588
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	\$2,118,656	\$226	\$785,032	\$136,039	\$96,170	N/A	\$1,017,467	\$55,800
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	\$182,579	N/A	\$397,472	\$10,752	\$15,816	\$3,245	\$427,285	\$2,884
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	\$367,845	\$55,000	\$559,352	\$20,756	\$3,821	\$0	\$638,929	\$144,167
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	\$90,209	\$0	\$161,255	\$0	\$2,432	N/A	\$163,687	\$7,906
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	\$336,462	\$0	\$298,873	\$8,035	\$13,136	\$60	\$320,104	\$31,193
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	\$117,748	\$2,446	\$251,312	\$3,258	\$5,579	\$0	\$262,595	\$0
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	\$99,848	\$4,195	\$106,224	\$1,064	\$0	\$3,000	\$114,483	\$6,206
CHICAGO	\$508,473	\$27,049	\$408,381	\$1,123	\$61,093	\$8,642	\$506,288	\$12,947
CINCINNATI	\$186,372	\$0	\$148,011	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$148,011	\$10,298
COLORADO	\$302,713	N/A	\$168,508	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$168,508	\$11,454
COLORADO STATE	\$143,239	\$0	\$107,965	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$107,965	\$12,067
COLUMBIA	\$584,205	\$33,072	\$589,022	\$2,427	\$42,329	\$45,580	\$712,430	\$56,855
CONNECTICUT	\$283,699	\$11,141	\$215,483	\$0	\$0	\$3,142	\$229,766	\$19,991
CORNELL	\$508,268	\$19,900	\$223,503	\$4,733	\$49,597	\$42,852	\$340,585	\$44,732
DARTMOUTH	\$96,342	\$3,992	\$97,861	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$101,853	\$1,500
DELAWARE	\$142,720	\$16,313	\$146,346	\$461	\$1,749	\$0	\$164,869	\$19,652
DUKE	\$325,931	\$548	\$214,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$215,298	\$53,512
EMORY	\$221,447	N/A	\$167,265	N/A	\$18,206	N/A	\$185,471	\$5,140
FLORIDA	\$214,461	\$66,705	\$340,206	\$0	\$14,675	\$194,128	\$615,714	\$12,000
FLORIDA STATE	\$167,582	\$3,206	\$196,440	\$900	\$1,276	\$0	\$201,822	\$5,248
GEORGETOWN	\$128,279	\$0	\$178,477	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$178,477	\$7,470
GEORGIA	\$261,164	N/A	\$245,791	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$245,791	\$31,600
GUELPH	*	\$17,008	\$103,057	\$850	\$0	\$0	\$120,915	\$21,260
HARVARD	\$1,151,408	\$80,720	\$856,243	\$19,033	\$128,725	\$15,722	\$1,100,443	\$82,113
HAWAII	\$225,470	N/A	\$238,738	N/A	\$15,344	N/A	\$254,082	\$43,896
HOUSTON	\$113,484	N/A	\$96,389	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$96,389	\$15,786
HOWARD	N/A	U/A	\$159,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$159,000	N/A
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	\$70,600	\$0	\$131,424	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$131,424	\$10,000
ILLINOIS, URBANA	\$249,807	\$14,689	\$252,965	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$267,654	\$46,921
INDIANA	\$283,762	\$0	\$267,381	\$0	\$66,524	\$413	\$334,318	\$10,444
IOWA	\$223,932	N/A	\$186,659	N/A	\$9,955	\$0	\$196,614	\$2,400
IOWA STATE	\$175,049	\$0	\$166,381	\$0	\$154	\$0	\$166,535	\$10,927
JOHNS HOPKINS	\$260,640	\$0	\$141,867	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$141,867	\$18,316
KANSAS	\$130,678	\$0	\$200,453	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,453	\$18,586
KENT STATE	\$81,394	N/A	\$81,356	N/A	\$1,808	\$810	\$83,974	\$9,282
KENTUCKY	\$307,444	\$2,094	\$95,518	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$97,612	\$46,619
LAVAL	\$200,414	N/A	\$12,330	N/A	\$26	N/A	\$12,356	\$69,592
LOUISIANA STATE	\$165,702	\$7,500	\$96,760	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$104,260	\$36,372
MCGILL	*	\$0	\$151,719	\$0	\$0	\$8,504	\$160,223	\$0
MCMASTER	\$136,517	\$0	\$110,650	N/A	\$6,378	\$0	\$117,028	\$37,758
MANITOBA	*	N/A	\$141,571	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$141,571	\$9,068
MARYLAND	\$210,150	\$10,000	\$191,871	N/A	\$20,000	N/A	\$221,871	U/A
MASSACHUSETTS	\$83,125	\$18,021	\$138,051	\$0	\$120	\$0	\$156,192	\$5,121
MIT	\$248,248	\$5,040	\$194,787	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$199,827	\$23,760
MIAMI	\$187,495	\$0	\$117,423	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$117,423	\$18,347
MICHIGAN	\$489,578	\$3,832	\$244,834	\$186	\$18,879	\$0	\$267,731	\$76,315
MICHIGAN STATE	\$187,975	\$0	\$203,847	\$0	\$12,291	\$0	\$216,138	\$10,000
MINNESOTA	\$236,489	\$18,218	\$491,602	\$41,000	\$45,321	\$6,387	\$602,528	\$2,950
MISSOURI	\$107,609	N/A	\$209,893	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$209,893	\$4,580
NEBRASKA	\$195,491	\$1,000	\$133,216	N/A	N/A	\$1,069	\$135,285	\$14,549
NEW MEXICO	\$135,199	\$0	\$137,927	\$0	\$4,438	\$0	\$142,365	\$16,118
NEW YORK	\$288,567	\$19,324	\$343,462	\$501	\$21,644	\$25,560	\$410,491	\$18,684
NORTH CAROLINA	\$306,299	U/A	\$184,664	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$184,664	\$37,872

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Equipment (9)	Total Preserv. Expend. (10)	Total Preserv. Exp. from External Sources (11)	Total Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (13)	Pres. as % of Tot. Library Expend. (14)	Total Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (15)	Pres. as % of Tot. Materials Expend. (16)
ALABAMA	\$91,648	\$252,757	\$0	\$7,070,586	3.6%	\$3,295,376	7.7%
ALBERTA	\$0	\$476,812	\$0	\$14,841,362	2.0%	\$4,080,486	7.3%
ARIZONA	\$0	\$298,333	\$0	\$13,662,887	2.2%	\$5,420,090	5.5%
ARIZONA STATE	\$38,000	\$445,471	\$8,500	\$14,948,385	3.0%	\$5,991,294	7.4%
BOSTON	\$0	\$349,313	\$0	\$10,054,921	3.5%	\$3,268,154	10.7%
BRIGHAM YOUNG	\$23,555	\$434,770	\$0	\$9,533,011	4.6%	\$3,524,907	12.3%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	\$170	\$433,977	\$25,980	\$17,120,088	2.5%	\$4,994,079	8.7%
BROWN	\$730	\$450,409	\$51,151	\$10,603,303	4.2%	\$3,173,041	14.2%
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	\$21,496	\$3,213,419	\$500,000	\$31,399,069	10.2%	\$7,289,079	44.1%
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	N/A	\$612,748	\$9,584	\$16,203,556	3.8%	\$5,412,454	11.3%
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	\$0	\$1,150,941	\$25,669	\$32,653,412	3.5%	\$8,501,331	13.5%
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	\$9,636	\$271,438	\$0	\$7,422,888	3.7%	\$2,711,793	10.0%
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	\$0	\$687,759	\$0	\$16,735,467	4.1%	\$4,491,847	15.3%
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	\$0	\$380,343	\$2,040	\$11,680,964	3.3%	\$3,289,142	11.6%
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	\$0	\$220,537	\$0	\$7,305,047	3.0%	\$2,664,555	8.3%
CHICAGO	\$22,845	\$1,050,553	\$160,001	\$14,922,568	7.0%	\$4,782,003	22.0%
CINCINNATI	\$0	\$344,681	\$0	\$10,718,338	3.2%	\$3,952,796	8.7%
COLORADO	\$0	\$482,675	\$0	\$10,225,273	4.7%	\$4,494,282	10.7%
COLORADO STATE	\$2,001	\$265,272	\$8,845	\$6,856,673	3.9%	\$2,826,499	9.4%
COLUMBIA	\$12,381	\$1,365,871	\$300,413	\$23,417,989	5.8%	\$6,735,460	20.3%
CONNECTICUT	\$29,221	\$562,677	\$10,000	\$11,968,917	4.7%	\$4,090,080	13.8%
CORNELL	\$54,420	\$948,005	\$224,672	\$21,055,340	4.5%	\$5,998,611	15.8%
DARTMOUTH	\$0	\$199,695	\$0	\$7,838,950	2.5%	\$2,938,569	6.8%
DELAWARE	\$22,425	\$349,666	\$0	\$9,228,202	3.8%	\$4,317,829	8.1%
DUKE	\$2,352	\$597,093	N/A	\$14,523,509	4.1%	\$5,285,563	11.3%
EMORY	\$2,591	\$414,649	\$30,443	\$11,969,585	3.5%	\$4,387,402	9.5%
FLORIDA	\$750	\$842,925	\$4,637	\$16,122,500	5.2%	\$7,123,393	11.8%
FLORIDA STATE	\$0	\$374,652	\$11,228	\$10,234,935	3.7%	\$5,502,901	6.8%
GEORGETOWN	\$0	\$314,226	\$0	\$12,070,953	2.6%	\$3,903,358	8.1%
GEORGIA	\$10,000	\$548,555	\$57,067	\$12,883,133	4.3%	\$5,220,223	10.5%
GUELPH	\$850	\$143,025	\$850	\$6,456,800	2.2%	\$2,418,596	5.9%
HARVARD	\$64,369	\$2,398,333	\$255,508	\$45,703,359	5.2%	\$10,997,598	21.8%
HAWAII	N/A	\$523,448	\$15,344	\$9,754,608	5.4%	\$3,428,279	15.3%
HOLYTON	N/A	\$225,659	N/A	\$6,723,883	3.4%	\$2,537,591	8.9%
HOWARD	N/A	\$159,000	N/A	\$10,618,060	1.5%	\$3,789,410	4.2%
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	\$0	\$212,024	\$0	\$11,365,864	1.9%	\$3,735,050	5.7%
ILLINOIS, URBANA	\$0	\$564,382	\$13,858	\$18,520,182	3.0%	\$6,170,406	9.1%
INDIANA	\$38,595	\$667,119	\$10,609	\$18,376,165	3.6%	\$5,914,011	11.3%
IOWA	\$26,800	\$449,746	\$56,355	\$11,613,626	3.9%	\$4,894,520	9.2%
IOWA STATE	\$0	\$352,511	\$16,642	\$9,218,296	3.8%	\$3,276,724	10.8%
JOHNS HOPKINS	\$2,323	\$423,146	\$0	\$15,214,302	2.8%	\$4,621,623	9.2%
KANSAS	\$0	\$349,717	\$2,168	\$14,767,353	2.4%	\$4,600,883	7.6%
KENT STATE	\$2,704	\$177,354	N/A	\$9,278,896	1.9%	\$2,256,304	7.9%
KENTUCKY	\$4,180	\$455,855	\$68,791	\$8,908,340	5.1%	\$3,435,868	13.3%
LAVAL	N/A	\$282,362	\$0	\$11,246,268	2.5%	\$2,805,143	10.1%
LOUISIANA STATE	\$975	\$307,309	\$10,000	\$8,263,718	3.7%	\$3,348,948	9.2%
MCGILL	\$0	\$160,223	\$8,504	\$13,667,722	1.2%	\$4,086,225	3.9%
MCMASTER	\$612	\$291,915	\$0	\$9,336,427	3.1%	\$3,923,573	7.4%
MANITOBA	\$0	\$150,639	\$0	\$9,140,214	1.6%	\$2,494,422	6.0%
MARYLAND	\$0	\$432,021	\$0	\$15,121,610	2.9%	\$4,422,342	9.8%
MASSACHUSETTS	\$648	\$245,086	\$18,669	\$8,311,979	2.9%	\$2,407,849	10.2%
MIT	\$576	\$472,411	\$0	\$9,718,298	4.9%	\$2,638,117	17.9%
MIAMI	\$0	\$323,265	\$0	\$9,628,243	3.4%	\$3,448,585	9.4%
MICHIGAN	\$20,679	\$854,293	\$91,852	\$22,394,006	3.8%	\$7,916,407	10.8%
MICHIGAN STATE	\$0	\$414,113	\$12,291	\$12,481,402	3.3%	\$3,842,967	10.8%
MINNESOTA	\$0	\$841,967	\$57,057	\$21,836,149	3.9%	\$6,594,558	12.8%
MISSOURI	U/A	\$322,082	\$0	\$8,388,702	3.8%	\$2,992,691	10.8%
NEBRASKA	\$2,111	\$347,436	N/A	\$8,131,992	4.3%	\$2,918,014	11.9%
NEW MEXICO	\$3,400	\$297,082	\$7,475	\$11,241,022	2.6%	\$3,642,613	8.2%
NEW YORK	\$733	\$718,575	\$148,154	\$17,045,841	4.2%	\$4,988,943	14.4%
NORTH CAROLINA	\$17,966	\$546,801	\$33,786	\$14,402,816	3.8%	\$4,711,478	11.6%

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Total Salaries & Wages (1)	Contract Conserv. (2)	Contract Binding (3)	Contract Preserv. Photocop. (4)	Contract Preserv. Microfilm. (5)	Other Contract Expend. (6)	Total Contract Expend. (7)	Supplies (8)
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	\$134,658	N/A	\$110,321	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$110,321	\$4,760
NORTHWESTERN	\$330,228	\$0	\$199,763	\$100	\$103,356	\$0	\$303,219	\$21,652
NOTRE DAME	\$76,364	\$1,950	\$126,346	\$368	\$2,563	\$1,421	\$132,648	\$4,493
OHIO STATE	\$470,005	\$210	\$246,854	\$4,203	\$12,116	\$4,346	\$267,729	\$29,446
OKLAHOMA	*	N/A	\$83,448	\$300	N/A	N/A	\$83,748	\$3,704
OKLAHOMA STATE	\$95,425	\$0	\$74,468	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,468	\$3,162
OREGON	\$226,700	N/A	\$116,302	N/A	\$1,400	N/A	\$117,702	\$33,925
PENNSYLVANIA	\$291,017	\$4,500	\$354,965	\$0	\$2,191	\$11,973	\$373,629	\$7,047
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	\$141,600	U/A	\$331,596	\$0	\$10,575	\$0	\$342,171	\$12,417
PITTSBURGH	\$107,835	\$0	\$224,468	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$234,468	\$6,000
PRINCETON	\$349,056	\$2,500	\$375,316	\$0	\$13,399	\$310	\$391,525	\$56,324
PURDUE	\$102,834	\$0	\$131,589	\$0	\$254	\$0	\$131,843	\$3,250
QUEEN'S	\$82,262	N/A	\$130,700	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$130,700	\$8,504
RICE	*	N/A	\$43,858	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$43,858	\$3,481
ROCHESTER	\$156,068	\$31,848	\$133,273	\$5,702	\$5,843	\$6,492	\$183,158	\$7,797
RUTGERS	\$225,895	\$0	\$431,607	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$431,607	\$6,987
SASKATCHEWAN	\$104,051	\$5,842	\$100,407	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$106,249	\$15,183
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$41,000	U/A	\$96,699	U/A	U/A	U/A	\$96,699	\$13,000
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	\$127,650	N/A	\$174,340	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$174,340	\$15,107
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	\$159,648	N/A	\$167,000	N/A	N/A	\$4,104	\$171,104	\$15,352
STANFORD	\$966,800	\$234	\$451,611	\$3,485	\$91,636	\$0	\$546,966	\$96,931
SUNY-ALBANY	\$121,475	\$0	\$110,355	\$0	\$590	\$1,740	\$112,685	\$9,416
SUNY-BUFFALO	\$404,086	\$0	\$171,999	\$0	\$3,031	\$4,704	\$179,734	\$17,647
SUNY-STONY BROOK	\$109,000	\$15,000	\$95,842	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$110,842	\$9,394
SYRACUSE	\$273,622	\$30,553	\$81,512	N/A	\$4,551	\$0	\$116,616	\$18,449
TEMPLE	\$118,000	\$0	\$180,360	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$180,360	\$4,500
TENNESSEE	\$179,162	\$846	\$123,169	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$124,015	\$1,000
TEXAS	\$735,341	\$4,170	\$205,346	N/A	\$33,814	N/A	\$243,330	\$113,792
TEXAS A&M	\$102,713	\$2,750	\$119,618	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$122,368	\$17,812
TORONTO	\$504,736	N/A	\$270,981	N/A	\$0	\$0	\$270,981	\$48,499
TULANE	\$69,164	N/A	\$123,085	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$123,085	\$12,713
UTAH	\$203,000	\$0	\$136,583	\$0	\$8,501	\$0	\$145,084	\$6,000
VANDERBILT	\$83,487	\$1,145	\$162,324	N/A	\$279	\$0	\$163,748	\$7,989
VIRGINIA	\$143,968	\$20,331	\$241,851	\$1,195	\$0	N/A	\$263,377	\$31,530
VPI & SU	\$109,064	N/A	\$142,487	N/A	\$610	N/A	\$143,097	\$4,000
WASHINGTON	\$297,550	\$4,046	\$311,019	\$438	\$21,164	\$15,000	\$351,667	\$30,783
WASHINGTON STATE	U/A	N/A	\$147,180	N/A	\$1,400	N/A	\$148,580	\$6,624
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	\$125,348	\$0	\$144,892	\$4,629	\$0	\$0	\$149,521	\$10,787
WATERLOO	\$161,238	\$4,252	\$71,040	\$629	\$0	\$0	\$75,292	\$2,632
WAYNE STATE	\$78,596	N/A	\$124,234	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$124,234	\$8,000
WISCONSIN	\$337,746	\$0	\$222,391	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$222,391	\$21,101
YALE	\$1,105,699	\$2,800	\$376,000	\$200	\$198,942	\$2,000	\$579,942	\$61,600
YORK	*	\$1,571	\$199,511	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$201,082	\$1,505
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$626,874	\$10,000	\$55,187	\$0	\$53,036	\$0	\$118,223	\$8,000
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.	N/A	N/A	\$62,645	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$62,645	N/A
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	\$75,600	N/A	\$0	N/A	\$101,566	N/A	\$101,566	\$1,000
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	\$3,030,605	\$236,184	\$874,570	\$258,956	\$868,558	\$232,707	\$2,470,975	\$953,954
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	U/A	\$0	\$73,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$73,000	\$692
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	\$42,772	\$75	\$31,370	\$0	\$800	\$19,880	\$52,125	\$1,420
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	\$604,462	N/A	\$25,512	N/A	N/A	\$19,389	\$44,901	\$132,732
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	\$405,743	\$81,089	\$220,000	N/A	\$69,800	\$412,602	\$783,491	\$19,067
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$2,278,143	U/A	\$661,265	U/A	\$142,074	\$220,813	\$1,024,152	\$209,563
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	\$307,715	\$18,000	\$48,071	\$0	\$56,000	\$0	\$122,071	\$34,924
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	\$150,745	\$0	\$102,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,322	\$105,322	\$2,823
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$24,592,828	\$622,238	\$21,434,252	\$275,597	\$1,225,276	\$411,204	\$23,968,567	\$2,223,122
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$7,522,659	\$345,348	\$2,153,620	\$258,956	\$1,291,834	\$908,713	\$4,958,471	\$1,364,175
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	\$32,115,487	\$967,586	\$23,587,872	\$534,553	\$2,517,110	\$1,319,917	\$28,927,038	\$3,587,297

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Equipment (9)	Total Preserv. Expend. (10)	Total Preserv. Exp. from External Sources (11)	Total Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (13)	Pres. as % of Tot. Library Expend. (14)	Total Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (15)	Pres. as % of Tot. Materials Expend. (16)
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	N/A	\$249,739	N/A	\$8,414,798	3.0%	\$3,090,230	8.1%
NORTHWESTERN	\$31,726	\$686,825	\$133,411	\$13,586,594	5.1%	\$4,412,226	15.6%
NOTRE DAME	\$1,561	\$215,066	\$0	\$7,183,272	3.0%	\$3,352,758	6.4%
OHIO STATE	\$25,797	\$792,977	\$11,718	\$16,813,196	4.7%	\$5,136,951	15.4%
OKLAHOMA	\$149	\$87,601	\$8,681	\$7,082,575	1.2%	\$3,084,755	2.8%
OKLAHOMA STATE	\$0	\$173,055	\$0	\$6,942,329	2.5%	\$2,077,956	8.3%
OREGON	\$500	\$378,827	\$0	\$8,394,719	4.5%	\$3,480,379	10.9%
PENNSYLVANIA	N/A	\$671,693	\$24,324	\$16,495,798	4.1%	\$4,473,576	15.0%
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	\$170	\$496,358	\$0	\$17,243,989	2.9%	\$6,049,795	8.2%
PITTSBURGH	\$2,750	\$351,053	\$0	\$13,026,194	2.7%	\$4,639,474	7.6%
PRINCETON	\$7,135	\$804,040	\$69,364	\$17,038,820	4.7%	\$5,848,862	13.7%
PURDUE	\$0	\$237,927	\$0	\$9,691,456	2.5%	\$3,286,219	7.2%
QUEEN'S	U/A	\$221,466	N/A	\$8,849,728	2.5%	\$3,456,928	6.4%
RICE	N/A	\$47,339	N/A	\$5,098,528	0.9%	\$2,308,483	2.1%
ROCHESTER	\$5,939	\$352,962	\$104,693	\$8,908,321	4.0%	\$3,589,197	9.8%
RUTGERS	\$500	\$664,989	\$18,658	\$21,880,472	3.0%	\$6,921,224	9.6%
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	\$225,483	\$0	\$7,847,548	2.9%	\$3,108,519	7.3%
SOUTH CAROLINA	U/A	U/A	\$150,699	\$8,170,685	0.0%	\$3,146,031	0.0%
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	\$7,775	\$324,872	N/A	\$14,892,419	2.2%	\$4,713,720	6.9%
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	\$0	\$346,104	\$8,795	\$8,796,210	3.9%	\$3,134,161	11.0%
STANFORD	\$268,070	\$1,878,767	\$212,490	\$31,326,296	6.0%	\$8,350,715	22.5%
SUNY-ALBANY	\$9,860	\$253,436	\$90,000	\$7,697,389	3.3%	\$3,014,475	8.4%
SUNY-BUFFALO	\$7,669	\$609,136	\$98,426	\$12,113,946	5.0%	\$3,929,505	15.5%
SUNY-STONY BROOK	\$0	\$229,236	\$15,000	\$9,800,376	2.3%	\$3,692,612	6.2%
SYRACUSE	\$19,853	\$428,540	\$110,982	\$9,457,422	4.5%	\$3,388,376	12.6%
TEMPLE	U/A	\$302,860	\$21,500	\$8,396,512	3.6%	\$3,096,292	9.8%
TENNESSEE	\$0	\$304,177	\$0	\$8,249,066	3.7%	\$3,150,396	9.7%
TEXAS	\$3,011	\$1,095,474	\$114,886	\$19,191,606	5.7%	\$5,635,765	19.4%
TEXAS A&M	\$500	\$243,393	\$5,000	\$11,008,870	2.2%	\$4,022,520	6.1%
TORONTO	\$5,974	\$830,190	\$0	\$27,138,651	3.1%	\$7,376,945	11.3%
TULANE	N/A	\$204,962	\$1,900	\$7,585,533	2.7%	\$3,143,642	6.5%
UTAH	U/A	\$354,084	\$0	\$7,429,915	4.8%	\$3,087,239	11.5%
VANDERBILT	\$665	\$255,889	\$0	\$11,476,698	2.2%	\$3,796,567	6.7%
VIRGINIA	\$130	\$439,005	\$0	\$15,921,187	2.8%	\$5,951,663	7.4%
VPI & SU	N/A	\$256,761	U/A	\$8,730,428	2.9%	\$3,529,881	7.3%
WASHINGTON	\$0	\$680,000	\$0	\$18,111,845	3.8%	\$5,378,451	12.6%
WASHINGTON STATE	\$0	\$155,204	\$0	\$8,136,463	1.9%	\$2,766,133	5.6%
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	\$1,383	\$287,039	\$23,813	\$11,403,738	2.5%	\$4,004,309	7.2%
WATERLOO	\$0	\$239,162	\$0	\$8,437,553	2.8%	\$3,057,855	7.8%
WAYNE STATE	\$0	\$210,830	N/A	\$11,457,301	1.8%	\$4,039,249	5.2%
WISCONSIN	\$2,085	\$583,323	\$33,944	\$21,844,945	2.7%	\$6,245,344	9.3%
YALE	\$0	\$1,747,241	\$123,100	\$28,709,200	6.1%	\$8,887,100	19.7%
YORK	N/A	\$202,587	\$7,228	\$10,385,556	2.0%	\$3,054,876	6.6%
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$13,300	\$766,397	\$46,429	\$28,665,118	2.7%	\$6,491,925	11.8%
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.	N/A	\$62,645	N/A	\$22,021,924	0.3%	\$7,399,213	0.8%
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	\$0	\$178,166	\$27,684	\$2,799,032	6.4%	\$792,270	22.5%
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	\$425,691	\$6,881,225	\$315,876	\$284,392,000	2.4%	\$7,873,776	87.4%
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	\$0	\$73,692	\$0	\$2,741,000	2.7%	\$1,488,000	5.0%
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	\$1,000	\$97,317	\$0	\$16,016,605	0.6%	\$1,426,570	6.8%
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	\$13,764	\$795,859	\$0	\$32,838,725	2.4%	\$2,475,372	32.2%
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	\$73,700	\$1,282,001	\$0	\$19,665,176	6.5%	\$3,496,528	36.7%
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$53,639	\$3,565,497	\$1,640,824	\$37,140,918	9.6%	\$6,661,996	53.5%
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	\$0	\$464,710	\$52,727	\$9,635,988	4.8%	\$2,587,377	18.0%
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	\$50,241	\$309,131	\$0	\$4,952,789	6.2%	\$931,530	33.2%
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$934,944	\$51,568,752	\$3,646,775	\$1,362,516,101		\$450,837,629	
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$631,335	\$14,476,640	\$2,183,540	\$460,869,275		\$41,624,557	
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	\$1,566,279	\$66,045,392	\$5,830,315	\$1,823,385,376		\$492,462,186	

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	CONSERVATION TREATMENT										
	Volumes Level 1 Treatment Contract (1)	Volumes Level 1 Treatment In-House (2)	Volumes Level 2 Treatment Contract (3)	Volumes Level 2 Treatment In-House (4)	Volumes Level 3 Treatment Contract (5)	Volumes Level 3 Treatment In-House (6)	Total Volumes Treated Contract (7)	Total Volumes Treated In-House (8)	Sheets Treated (9)	Sheets Treated In-House (10)	Non-paper Items Treated Contract (11)
ALABAMA	0	1,000	0	500	0	75	0	1,575	0	3,600	0
ALBERTA	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
ARIZONA	0	6,028	0	4,433	0	0	0	10,461	0	200	0
ARIZONA STATE	0	10,332	0	890	0	18	0	11,240	0	230	0
BOSTON	0	1,911	0	216	0	224	0	2,351	0	0	0
BRIGHAM YOUNG	181	7,740	106	5,257	0	1,061	287	14,058	0	85	0
BRITISH COLUMBIA	500	17,289	2,005	2,518	55	315	2,560	20,122	11	N/A	N/A
BROWN	0	3,129	0	1,158	6	50	6	4,337	0	1,354	0
CALIF., BERKELEY	0	N/A	0	17,790	0	45	0	17,835	0	1,228	0
CALIF., DAVIS	N/A	1,046	N/A	1,531	N/A	48	N/A	2,625	N/A	30	N/A
CALIF., LOS ANGELES	0	2,321	0	2,901	348	400	348	5,622	0	156	0
CALIF., RIVERSIDE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CALIF., SAN DIEGO	0	10,007	0	1,704	70	116	70	11,827	0	750	100
CALIF., SANTA BARBARA	0	8,810	0	2,925	20	0	20	11,735	0	2,040	0
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	0	1,547	0	669	0	161	0	2,377	0	77	0
CHICAGO	0	1,690	0	554	337	24	337	2,268	0	0	0
CINCINNATI	0	3,099	0	486	0	150	0	3,735	0	0	0
COLORADO	N/A	3,453	N/A	U/A	1	N/A	1	3,453	N/A	250	U/A
COLORADO STATE	0	2,817	0	2,175	0	411	0	5,403	0	91	0
COLUMBIA	0	1,013	63	309	6	1,179	69	2,501	0	114	2,713
CONNECTICUT	N/A	8,354	N/A	3,493	N/A	283	N/A	12,130	N/A	0	N/A
CORNELL	0	32,797	0	2,388	0	224	0	35,409	262	840	3,346
DARTMOUTH	0	47	39	61	14	3	53	111	0	140	0
DELAWARE	0	225	0	0	0	14	0	239	400	200	0
DUKE	0	34,504	0	9,137	0	160	0	43,801	0	2,648	0
EMORY	N/A	2,796	N/A	2,286	N/A	0	N/A	5,082	N/A	2	N/A
FLORIDA	9	9,746	0	473	0	265	9	10,484	0	373	0
FLORIDA STATE	3,357	196	0	306	23	0	3,380	502	0	0	0
GEORGETOWN	0	500	0	442	75	0	75	942	0	0	0
GEORGIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,500	N/A	36,000	N/A
GUELPH	50	1,500	50	0	200	0	300	1,500	25	100	0
HARVARD	6	5,883	970	5,754	379	1,209	1,355	12,846	3,166	1,133	3,001
HAWAII	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,076	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,076	N/A	N/A	N/A
HOUSTON	N/A	3,724	N/A	1,626	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,350	N/A	N/A	N/A
HOWARD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ILLINOIS, URBANA	N/A	26,841	N/A	2,264	25	703	25	29,808	N/A	920	0
INDIANA	0	3,706	0	7,604	0	396	0	11,706	0	231	0
IOWA	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	130	N/A	130	N/A	U/A	N/A
IOWA STATE	0	1,999	0	1,730	5	0	5	3,729	0	1,295	0
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	18,002	0	1,960	0	525	0	20,487	0	181	0
KANSAS	N/A	6,265	N/A	850	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,115	N/A	31	N/A
KENT STATE	N/A	7,472	N/A	1,129	2	N/A	N/A	8,601	N/A	909	N/A
KENTUCKY	N/A	2,413	0	6,540	0	1	0	8,954	24	587	0
LAVAL	0	8,020	0	13,419	0	8	0	21,447	0	N/A	0
LOUISIANA STATE	0	12,294	0	1,243	1	0	1	13,537	0	0	0
MCGILL	N/A	7,496	N/A	N/A	20	N/A	20	7,496	N/A	N/A	N/A
MCMASTER	N/A	N/A	N/A	895	N/A	543	0	1,438	N/A	1,335	N/A
MANITOBA	0	4,128	0	3,917	41	0	41	8,045	0	345	0
MARYLAND	0	6,507	0	3,446	22	0	22	9,953	555	0	133
MASSACHUSETTS	0	217	0	105	0	5	0	327	284	100	27
MIT	0	1,346	7	986	2	0	9	2,332	0	0	0
MIAMI	0	7,391	0	3,113	261	1,315	261	11,819	0	6,021	0
MICHIGAN	0	U/A	0	U/A	0	U/A	0	15,494	0	471	0
MICHIGAN STATE	0	8,793	0	2,695	33	476	33	11,964	0	0	0
MINNESOTA	0	1,421	0	196	47	0	47	1,617	0	0	0
MISSOURI	N/A	5,163	N/A	2,304	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,467	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEBRASKA	0	1,927	0	3,750	0	0	0	5,677	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW MEXICO	0	676	0	7,889	0	3	0	8,568	0	519	0
NEW YORK	0	1,082	38	2,740	416	668	454	4,490	0	320	2,130
NORTH CAROLINA	N/A	270	N/A	3,374	N/A	10	N/A	3,654	N/A	238	N/A

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	BINDING					MASS TREATMENT				PRES. PHOTOCOPYING	
	Non-paper Items Treated In-House (12)	Protect. Encl. Const. Contract (13)	Protect. Encl. Const. In-House (14)	Volumes Bound Contract (15)	Volumes Bound In-House (16)	Bd. Vols. & Pams. Mass Deacid. Contract (17)	Bd. Vols. & Pams. Mass Deacid. In-House (18)	Linear Ft. of Manu. Mass Deacid. Contract (19)	Linear Ft. of Manu. Mass Deacid. In-House (20)	Entire Item Photocop. Contract (21)	Entire Item Photocop. In-House (22)
ALABAMA	1,000	0	250	13,574	0	0	0	0	15	0	1,500
ALBERTA	U/A	U/A	U/A	24,492	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	U/A
ARIZONA	0	0	2,331	0	30,018	0	0	0	0	0	25
ARIZONA STATE	500	138	89	40,169	0	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
BOSTON	0	0	445	24,912	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRIGHAM YOUNG	93	0	264	18,316	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
BRITISH COLUMBIA	50	89	50	33,012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	188	30
BROWN	0	487	548	22,209	0	0	0	0	0	80	18
CALIF., BERKELEY	108	5,619	3,185	97,903	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	2,940	0
CALIF., DAVIS	0	N/A	343	27,070	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	150	7
CALIF., LOS ANGELES	30,238	597	1,455	48,969	0	0	0	0	0	204	0
CALIF., RIVERSIDE	0	0	0	16,118	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	48	10
CALIF., SAN DIEGO	0	12	518	30,530	3,171	0	0	0	0	81	1
CALIF., SANTA BARBARA	2,860	60	0	22,640	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	N/A	154	63	9,348	170	300	N/A	0	0	20	37
CHICAGO	0	141	79	82,144	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	1
CINCINNATI	0	0	499	29,065	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
COLORADO	U/A	149	43	32,300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
COLORADO STATE	0	0	0	13,648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLUMBIA	0	715	5	64,371	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
CONNECTICUT	1,152	858	491	34,471	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
CORNELL	0	0	1,330	32,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	U/A
DARTMOUTH	6	28	0	10,498	14,210	0	0	0	0	0	3
DELAWARE	30	35	500	21,992	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
DUKE	28	1	525	34,487	103	1,700	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	141
EMORY	U/A	45	389	23,407	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	83
FLORIDA	0	2,228	2,028	41,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	203
FLORIDA STATE	0	56	0	28,047	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
GEORGETOWN	0	400	0	23,110	0	41	0	0	0	0	0
GEORGIA	250	N/A	750	43,129	319	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GUELPH	3,000	10	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
HARVARD	18,310	1,265	1,767	109,274	49	0	7	0	0	958	29
HAWAII	N/A	N/A	150	18,121	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30
HOUSTON	N/A	18	41	17,762	2,901	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HOWARD	N/A	N/A	N/A	17,167	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	0	0	0	14,800	10,500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
ILLINOIS, URBANA	83	352	593	53,477	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	37
INDIANA	210	930	2,830	46,491	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A
IOWA	0	158	60	17,330	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A
IOWA STATE	0	N/A	156	21,341	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	0	800	18,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	138
KANSAS	7,146	150	25	38,027	0	0	0	0	0	0	125
KENT STATE	N/A	N/A	465	10,321	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
KENTUCKY	2,500	67	446	13,314	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
LAVAL	N/A	0	N/A	1,445	14,572	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A
LOUISIANA STATE	1,003	0	1,357	11,896	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MCGILL	N/A	N/A	N/A	27,969	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MCMASTER	0	N/A	895	13,262	1,300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10
MANITOBA	0	0	0	14,332	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
MARYLAND	0	0	175	22,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
MASSACHUSETTS	1,106	0	100	22,140	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	7
MIT	0	0	255	23,284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	605	0	761	14,186	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
MICHIGAN	161	0	427	37,761	0	0	0	0	0	18	34
MICHIGAN STATE	0	0	146	38,285	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
MINNESOTA	0	983	147	39,651	0	0	0	0	0	655	0
MISSOURI	N/A	2	0	22,363	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
NEBRASKA	N/A	88	754	21,049	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
NEW MEXICO	457	0	386	15,957	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	3
NEW YORK	0	97	655	34,353	258	0	0	0	0	5	0
NORTH CAROLINA	614	U/A	2,851	40,134	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	CONSERVATION TREATMENT										
	Volumes Level 1 Treatment Contract (1)	Volumes Level 1 Treatment In-House (2)	Volumes Level 2 Treatment Contract (3)	Volumes Level 2 Treatment In-House (4)	Volumes Level 3 Treatment Contract (5)	Volumes Level 3 Treatment In-House (6)	Total Volumes Treated Contract (7)	Total Volumes Treated In-House (8)	Sheets Treated Contract (9)	Sheets Treated In-House (10)	Non-paper Items Treated Contract (11)
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	N/A	1,761	N/A	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,774	N/A	N/A	N/A
NORTHWESTERN	N/A	7,363	N/A	17,421	N/A	221	N/A	25,005	N/A	0	N/A
NOTRE DAME	0	1,113	0	3,511	35	0	35	4,624	0	0	0
OHIO STATE	0	12,692	0	1,266	0	178	0	14,136	0	14	1
OKLAHOMA	N/A	1,886	N/A	1,652	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,538	N/A	1,000	N/A
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	695	0	0	0	0	0	695	0	0	0
OREGON	N/A	4,327	N/A	10,756	N/A	1,871	N/A	16,954	N/A	1,205	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA	N/A	1,000	N/A	N/A	37	N/A	1,037	1,000	N/A	3,000	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	0	2,271	0	13	7	2	7	2,286	30	28	41,060
PITTSBURGH	0	70,717	0	2,065	0	219	0	73,001	0	0	0
PRINCETON	N/A	8,010	0	2,169	0	471	0	10,650	0	U/A	0
PURDUE	0	3,352	0	1,466	0	60	0	4,878	0	0	0
QUEEN'S	N/A	4,400	N/A	401	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,801	N/A	537	N/A
RICE	N/A	9,787	N/A	1,694	N/A	2,834	N/A	14,315	N/A	67	N/A
ROCHESTER	N/A	14,202	N/A	2,044	148	46	148	16,292	172	0	0
RUTGERS	3	1,458	1,520	404	0	0	1,523	1,862	30	790	0
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	U/A	N/A	5,904	29	N/A	29	5,904	8	N/A	U/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	30	4,656	50	7,858	N/A	N/A	80	12,514	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	N/A	10,445	N/A	1,604	N/A	11	N/A	12,060	N/A	1,890	N/A
STANFORD	0	2,670	0	5,759	0	1	0	8,430	0	3,966	0
SUNY-ALBANY	0	11,033	0	2,472	0	0	0	13,505	0	0	0
SUNY-BUFFALO	0	3,436	0	4,256	0	0	0	7,692	0	10,005	0
SUNY-STONY BROOK	0	1,515	0	13,758	0	0	0	15,273	0	300	0
SYRACUSE	0	10,117	0	1,104	93	N/A	93	11,221	338	2,948	602
TEMPLE	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	400	0	0	0
TENNESSEE	0	587	0	U/A	0	191	0	778	0	0	0
TEXAS	N/A	32,179	N/A	5,588	N/A	132	N/A	37,899	14	2,833	N/A
TEXAS A&M	0	1,848	16	600	4	3,890	20	6,338	0	1,805	0
TORONTO	N/A	35,589	N/A	7,332	N/A	3,255	N/A	46,176	N/A	3,131	N/A
TULANE	90	1,396	N/A	2,966	N/A	N/A	90	4,362	N/A	25,000	N/A
UTAH	0	1,028	0	1,712	0	328	0	3,068	0	4,521	0
VANDERBILT	U/A	1,317	U/A	956	U/A	0	0	2,273	0	56	0
VIRGINIA	494	19,088	2	2,081	109	9	605	21,178	26	1,471	0
VPI & SU	N/A	271	N/A	953	N/A	79	N/A	1,303	N/A	N/A	N/A
WASHINGTON	0	6,039	0	900	0	404	0	7,343	0	287	797
WASHINGTON STATE	N/A	1,715	N/A	1,712	N/A	101	N/A	3,527	N/A	765	N/A
WASH. UNIV.-ST. LOUIS	0	1,168	0	2,190	0	3,358	0	6,716	0	U/A	0
WATERLOO	202	400	0	0	6	0	208	400	1	0	0
WAYNE STATE	N/A	9,074	N/A	396	N/A	0	0	9,470	N/A	U/A	N/A
WISCONSIN	0	659	0	1,997	0	22	0	2,678	0	5	0
YALE	33	27,758	12	346	16	601	61	28,705	0	12,169	0
YORK	N/A	786	N/A	U/A	6	U/A	6	786	N/A	U/A	N/A
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	N/A	26,312	N/A	116	N/A	383	N/A	26,811	N/A	2,982	N/A
CAN. INST. FOR SCITECH.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
CEN. FOR RES. LIBS.	U/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	N/A	2,736	N/A	3,222	N/A	1,713	N/A	7,671	N/A	14,884	N/A
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	0	5,888	0	442	0	168	0	6,498	N/A	N/A	N/A
NATL. AGRIC. LIB.	0	U/A	0	U/A	0	U/A	0	U/A	0	U/A	4
NATL. LIB. OF CANADA	N/A	22	N/A	79	N/A	291	N/A	392	N/A	831	N/A
NATL. LIB. OF MED.	207	N/A	28	N/A	191	N/A	426	N/A	197	N/A	176
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIB.	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	2,539	356	U/A	14,073	24
NEW YORK STATE LIB.	N/A	98	N/A	43	N/A	1	N/A	142	300	282	N/A
SMITHSONIAN INST.	N/A	538	N/A	36	N/A	175	N/A	749	N/A	393	N/A
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	4,955	647,141	4,878	268,526	2,899	29,502	12,732	945,169	5,346	142,937	53,850
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	207	35,594	28	3,938	191	2,731	2,965	42,263	497	33,445	204
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	5,162	682,735	4,906	272,464	3,090	32,233	15,697	987,432	5,843	176,382	54,054

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	BINDING					MASS TREATMENT				PRES. PHOTOCOPYING	
	Non-paper Items Treated In-House (12)	Protect. Encl. Const. Contract (13)	Protect. Encl. Const. In-House (14)	Volumes Bound Contract (15)	Volumes Bound In-House (16)	Bd. Vols. & Pams. Mass Deacid. Contract (17)	Bd. Vols. & Pams. Mass Deacid. In-House (18)	Linear Ft. of Manu. Mass Deacid. Contract (19)	Linear Ft. of Manu. Mass Deacid. In-House (20)	Entire Item Photocop. Contract (21)	Entire Item Photocop. In-House (22)
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	N/A	16,805	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
NORTHWESTERN	0	72	547	29,029	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	0
NOTRE DAME	2	0	37	9,307	41	0	0	0	0	0	6
OHIO STATE	0	4	4,877	34,675	0	0	0	0	0	49	132
OKLAHOMA	N/A	N/A	370	2,723	76	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	3	10	11,808	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
OREGON	200	N/A	15	18,544	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA	N/A	21	N/A	40,434	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	731
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	4,550	325	700	34,284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PITTSBURGH	0	408	451	21,726	0	711	0	0	0	0	172
PRINCETON	U/A	U/A	364	67,635	1,857	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	270
PURDUE	0	0	0	18,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QUEEN'S	8	N/A	461	16,060	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12
RICE	N/A	N/A	74	5,924	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ROCHESTER	0	0	136	8,744	0	N/A	6	N/A	N/A	74	N/A
RUTGERS	5,443	75	983	43,759	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
SASKATCHEWAN	U/A	3	217	10,846	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	15,370	735	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	U/A	N/A	3,021	23,866	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	205
STANFORD	250	0	3,738	57,501	0	0	0	0	0	99	3,303
SUNY-ALBANY	0	0	271	16,836	0	0	0	0	0	0	170
SUNY-BUFFALO	1,622	0	979	31,793	0	0	0	0	0	0	391
SUNY-STONY BROOK	0	0	50	12,953	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	5
SYRACUSE	U/A	0	N/A	13,366	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	0
TEMPLE	0	0	250	14,557	0	0	0	0	0	0	62
TENNESSEE	0	33	0	22,013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEXAS	8099	N/A	26262	57411	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TEXAS A&M	3,000	1	1,042	16,393	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
TORONTO	N/A	N/A	1,101	32,343	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	120
TULANE	4,000	N/A	150	18,633	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UTAH	68	0	1,172	18,447	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
VANDERBILT	0	U/A	209	27,417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA	0	32	924	36,789	7	0	0	0	0	19	74
VPI & SU	N/A	N/A	63	25,446	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WASHINGTON	N/A	0	159	38,134	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	4	N/A
WASHINGTON STATE	30	25,451	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASH. UNIV.-ST. LOUIS	0	51	0	16,711	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	81	N/A
WATERLOO	0	0	0	15,238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAYNE STATE	0	U/A	50	19,514	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A
WISCONSIN	0	380	0	30,807	5,817	0	0	0	0	0	13
YALE	350	82	463	48,583	0	0	0	0	0	0	127
YORK	N/A	1	N/A	37,671	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	195	N/A	61	1,069	34,510	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	N/A	47
CAN. INST. FOR SCITECH.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CEN. FOR RES. LIBS.	N/A	U/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	139,082	N/A	28,848	188,378	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	0
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	N/A	55	243	5,344	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
NATL. AGRIC. LIB.	U/A	0	U/A	4,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NATL. LIB. OF CANADA	2	N/A	224	N/A	925	N/A	24,883	N/A	N/A	0	0
NATL. LIB. OF MED.	N/A	79	1,600	24,628	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIB.	128	N/A	15,833	64,674	U/A	0	0	0	0	148	0
NEW YORK STATE LIB.	0	N/A	571	18,693	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A
SMITHSONIAN INST.	N/A	N/A	150	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	99,132	60,176	81,548	2,781,344	88,110	2,752	13	0	15	5,737	8,755
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARI	139,407	134	47,530	307,486	35,435	0	24,883	0	9	148	57
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	238,539	60,310	129,078	3,088,830	123,545	2,752	24,896	0	24	5,885	8,812



Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total Volumes Contract Film (1)	Total Volumes In-House Film (2)	Total Volumes Contract Fiche (3)	Total Volumes In-House Fiche (4)	Total Titles Contract Film (5)	Total Titles In-House Film (6)	Total Titles Contract Fiche (7)	Total Titles In-House Fiche (8)
ALABAMA	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0
ALBERTA	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARIZONA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
ARIZONA STATE	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
BOSTON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BRIGHAM YOUNG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
BROWN	391	0	0	0	330	0	0	0
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	3,477	6,378	N/A	N/A	2,883	U/A	N/A	N/A
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	281	0	129	0	49	0	129	C
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	0	71	0	0	0	13	0	0
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	85	N/A	N/A	N/A	68	N/A	N/A	N/A
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	64	0	0	0	62	0	10	0
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	45	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHICAGO	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,390	N/A	N/A	N/A
CINCINNATI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLORADO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
COLORADO STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLUMBIA	1,493	82	0	0	1,096	74	0	0
CONNECTICUT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORNELL	1,544	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0
DARTMOUTH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DELAWARE	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
DUKE	N/A	25	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	N/A	N/A
EMORY	599	N/A	N/A	N/A	599	N/A	N/A	N/A
FLORIDA	42	378	0	0	39	75	0	0
FLORIDA STATE	24	32	0	0	6	10	0	0
GEORGETOWN	0	0	0	0	0	125	0	0
GEORGIA	N/A	908	N/A	N/A	N/A	253	N/A	N/A
GUELPH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HARVARD	2,108	0	81	0	3,272	0	100	1,596
HAWAII	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HOUSTON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HOWARD	N/A	914	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ILLINOIS, URBANA	0	U/A	0	U/A	0	553	0	97
INDIANA	689	N/A	0	N/A	44	N/A	0	N/A
IOWA	286	N/A	N/A	N/A	270	N/A	N/A	N/A
IOWA STATE	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
KANSAS	0	U/A	0	0	0	U/A	0	0
KENT STATE	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
KENTUCKY	N/A	1,152	N/A	N/A	N/A	371	N/A	N/A
LAVAL	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
LOUISIANA STATE	0	U/A	N/A	N/A	0	U/A	N/A	N/A
MCGILL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MCMASTER	171	0	N/A	N/A	157	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANITOBA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARYLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MASSACHUSETTS	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
MIT	N/A	1,060	N/A	2,350	N/A	1,060	N/A	2,350
MIAMI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MICHIGAN	446	4,735	0	0	411	3,943	0	0
MICHIGAN STATE	392	0	0	0	368	0	0	0
MINNESOTA	1,093	0	0	0	92	0	0	0
MISSOURI	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
NEBRASKA	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A
NEW MEXICO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW YORK	394	0	0	0	220	0	0	0
NORTH CAROLINA	N/A	481	N/A	N/A	N/A	306	N/A	N/A

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NORTH CAROLINA STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NORTHWESTERN	7,653	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,478	N/A	N/A	N/A
NOTRE DAME	24	0	48	0	8	0	4	0
OHIO STATE	243	211	1	0	212	7	1	0
OKLAHOMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OREGON	U/A	U/A	U/A	N/A	125	67	75	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	21	N/A	N/A	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	500	0	0	0	504	0	0	0
PITTSBURGH	148	0	0	0	152	11	1	0
PRINCETON	U/A	387	U/A	2	U/A	297	U/A	2
PURDUE	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
QUEEN'S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
RICE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ROCHESTER	57	368	0	425	52	368	0	425
RUTGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	U/A	150	U/A	U/A	U/A	10	U/A	U/A
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	N/A	668	N/A	N/A	N/A	668	N/A	N/A
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
STANFORD	2,730	5,175	N/A	N/A	936	1,717	N/A	N/A
SUNY-ALBANY	12	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
SUNY-BUFFALO	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	463	N/A
SUNY-STONY BROOK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SYRACUSE	0	N/A	312	N/A	0	N/A	6	N/A
TEMPLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TENNESSEE	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	N/A
TEXAS	1920	N/A	N/A	N/A	1610	N/A	N/A	N/A
TEXAS A&M	0	U/A	0	U/A	0	2	0	2
TORONTO	N/A	31	N/A	928	N/A	31	N/A	803
TULANE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UTAH	N/A	0	0	0	64	0	0	0
VANDERBILT	13	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
VIRGINIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VPI & SU	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
WASHINGTON	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	19	N/A	U/A	N/A
WASHINGTON STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WATERLOO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAYNE STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WISCONSIN	0	3,141	0	0	0	2,390	0	0
YALE	7,981	636	0	0	5,838	516	0	0
YORK	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	221	N/A	N/A	N/A
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CANTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	108	N/A	94	N/A	45	N/A	271	N/A
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	0	U/A	0	U/A	0	1,396	0	5,062
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	20	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,482	N/A
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	12,983	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	U/A	12,653	U/A	0	U/A	8,492	U/A	0
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	0	U/A	U/A	U/A	0	49	2,960	554
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	34,967	26,992	571	3,705	22,394	12,894	789	5,275
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	13,111	12,653	94	0	286	9,937	11,713	5,616
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	48,078	39,645	665	3,705	22,680	22,831	12,502	10,891

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

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ALABAMA	0	4,000	0	0	8	1	4,000
ALBERTA	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
ARIZONA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARIZONA STATE	10,540	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	2	10,540
BOSTON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
BRIGHAM YOUNG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
BROWN	41,172	0	0	0	391	330	41,172
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	U/A	169,049	N/A	N/A	9,855	2,883	169,049
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	45,267	0	13,969	0	410	178	59,236
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	0	40,993	0	0	71	13	40,993
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	12,592	N/A	N/A	N/A	85	68	12,592
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	47,050	0	0	0	64	72	47,050
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	19,156	0	0	0	45	1	19,156
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
CHICAGO	301,236	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	1,390	301,236
CINCINNATI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLORADO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
COLORADO STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLUMBIA	260,447	19,559	0	0	1,575	1,170	280,006
CONNECTICUT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORNELL	0	N/A	0	0	1,544	U/A	U/A
DARTMOUTH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
DELAWARE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	1	U/A
DUKE	N/A	6,042	N/A	N/A	25	25	6,042
EMORY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	599	599	U/A
FLORIDA	5,707	223,558	0	0	420	114	229,265
FLORIDA STATE	4,315	14,400	0	0	56	16	18,715
GEORGETOWN	0	0	0	0	U/A	125	U/A
GEORGIA	N/A	415,500	N/A	N/A	908	253	415,500
GUELPH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HARVARD	467,485	0	40,222	208,052	2,189	4,968	715,759
HAWAII	59,203	26,107	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	85,310
HOUSTON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
HOWARD	N/A	459,068	N/A	77,552	914	U/A	536,620
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
ILLINOIS, URBANA	0	41,052	0	3,574	U/A	650	44,626
INDIANA	276,030	N/A	0	N/A	689	44	276,030
IOWA	38,772	N/A	N/A	N/A	286	270	38,772
IOWA STATE	1,083	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1,083
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
KANSAS	0	12,654	0	0	U/A	U/A	12,654
KENT STATE	10,020	N/A	N/A	N/A	15	1	10,020
KENTUCKY	N/A	365,752	N/A	N/A	1,152	371	365,752
LAVAL	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	0	0	0
LOUISIANA STATE	0	165,367	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	165,367
MCGILL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
MCMASTER	52,382	N/A	N/A	N/A	171	157	52,382
MANITOBA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARYLAND	76,000	0	0	0	U/A	U/A	76,000
MASSACHUSETTS	1,776	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	1	1,776
MIT	N/A	306,720	N/A	686,640	3,410	3,410	993,360
MIAMI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MICHIGAN	86,311	385,179	0	0	5,181	4,354	471,490
MICHIGAN STATE	71,576	0	0	0	392	368	71,576
MINNESOTA	301,152	0	0	0	1,093	92	301,152
MISSOURI	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
NEBRASKA	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	U/A
NEW MEXICO	44,475	0	11,000	0	U/A	U/A	55,475
NEW YORK	190,770	0	0	0	394	220	190,770
NORTH CAROLINA	N/A	85,274	N/A	N/A	481	306	85,274

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NORTH CAROLINA STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
NORTHWESTERN	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,653	1,478	U/A
NOTRE DAME	13,960	0	13,651	0	72	12	27,611
OHIO STATE	48,805	246,800	104	0	455	220	295,709
OKLAHOMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OREGON	N/A	702,400	N/A	N/A	U/A	267	702,400
PENNSYLVANIA	4,722	N/A	N/A	N/A	19	21	4,722
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	104,060	0	0	0	500	504	104,060
PITTSBURGH	16,863	8,499	472	0	148	164	25,834
PRINCETON	60,789	U/A	U/A	U/A	389	299	60,789
PURDUE	6,100	0	0	0	2	1	6,100
QUEEN'S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
RICE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	U/A	U/A	0	U/A	850	845	U/A
RUTGERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	U/A	111,057	U/A	U/A	150	10	111,057
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	N/A	155,245	N/A	N/A	668	668	155,245
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
STANFORD	311,900	785,450	N/A	N/A	7,905	2,653	1,097,350
SUNY-ALBANY	2,115	0	0	0	12	3	2,115
SUNY-BUFFALO	0	N/A	0	N/A	U/A	463	U/A
SUNY-STONY BROOK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	U/A
SYRACUSE	0	N/A	27,000	N/A	312	6	27,000
TEMPLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TENNESSEE	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0
TEXAS	288,867	N/A	1595	N/A	1920	1610	290462
TEXAS A&M	0	30,000	0	46,800	U/A	4	76,800
TORONTO	N/A	5,216	N/A	159,689	959	834	164,905
TULANE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
UTAH	38,172	0	0	0	U/A	64	38,172
VANDERBILT	0	0	0	0	13	5	U/A
VIRGINIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VPI & SU	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	2	U/A
WASHINGTON	36,233	N/A	218,897	N/A	U/A	19	255,130
WASHINGTON STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	1	U/A
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
WATERLOO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAYNE STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
WISCONSIN	0	689,408	0	0	3,141	2,390	689,408
YALE	1,337,235	111,996	0	0	8,617	6,354	1,449,231
YORK	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	861,526	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	221	861,526
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
CANTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	713,683	N/A	25,380	N/A	202	316	739,063
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	0	4,053,955	0	U/A	U/A	6,458	4,053,955
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	7,000	0	0	0	20	20	7,000
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	8,482	U/A
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	3,234,005	N/A	N/A	N/A	12,983	U/A	3,234,005
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	222,099	1,898,022	2,294	0	12,653	8,492	2,122,415
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	0	67,770	718,087	94,152	U/A	3,563	880,009
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	4,694,338	5,586,345	326,910	1,182,307	66,235	41,352	11,789,900
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	5,038,313	6,019,747	745,761	94,152	25,858	27,552	11,897,973
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	9,732,651	11,606,092	1,072,671	1,276,459	92,093	68,904	23,687,873

Part II. Analysis of Core Data for All Reporting Libraries

1. Organizational Structure

a. Preservation Administration

The most significant means for measuring the progress of ARL libraries in increasing their preservation efforts is to track the establishment of preservation programs managed by a preservation administrator. The data offer persuasive evidence that preservation programs are becoming a standard unit in research libraries. As displayed in the data tables, 86 institutions indicated that the library has appointed a preservation administrator, and of those, 52 libraries reported that the preservation program is managed by a full-time preservation administrator. Responses are summarized below.

Table 1. Administration of Preservation Programs

Full-time preservation administrator	<u>52</u> (45.2%)
Part-time preservation administrator who devotes 50% or more time to preservation activities, but not 100%	<u>14</u> (12.2%)
Part-time preservation administrator who devotes less than 50% of time to preservation activities	<u>20</u> (17.4%)
No preservation administrator	<u>29</u> (25.2%)

b. Reporting Relationships

While the creation of separate preservation units in ARL libraries is becoming quite common, their placement is far from uniform. The 86 responses to the question on reporting relationship show two predominant organizational patterns: the preservation administrator reports to the library director or to the head of collection development. The shift observed last year toward placing preservation under the library director or associate library director is continuing. This is especially true for part-time preservation administrators. The third most-cited reporting relationship is to the assistant/associate director for technical services. The remaining libraries chose a variety of organizational options, placing the preservation administrator within special collections, public services, or administrative services. Although the placement of preservation departments within the library structure varies, with few exceptions, the preservation administrator reports to senior library management.

Table 2. Position to Which Preservation Administrator Reports

Director of Libraries/Associate Director	<u>35</u> (40.7%)
Assistant/Associate Director for Collection Management	<u>23.5</u> (27.3%)
Assistant/Associate Director for Technical Services	<u>13.5</u> (15.7%)
Assistant/Associate Director for Public Services	<u>5</u> (5.8%)
Other	<u>9</u> (10.4%)

2. Personnel

The size of the staff reporting to the preservation administrator is a key factor in defining a library's level of preservation program development. The table below displays the correlation between number of professional staff and the number of nonprofessional staff and student assistants in preservation units. The median figures for staff size are used as indicators of the midpoint in the distribution at which values cluster. The preservation administrator is included in the number of professional staff. (Total of 86 programs reported; 25 programs reported less than 1 FTE professional staff.)

Table 3. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Programs

<u>Number of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprofessionals</u>	<u>Median of Student Assistants</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
1 - 1.9 (38.5%)	2.3	0.75	4.93
2 - 3.9 (15.1%)	3.6	2.4	7.9
4 or more (17.4%)	15.5	5.0	27.0

Reporting accurate and consistent statistics regarding the number of FTE staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide remains problematic. While reporting and comparability of data have improved, the variety and complexity of organizational structures make collecting the data time-consuming and difficult, and a costly burden for libraries. Even in libraries with large-scale preservation departments, the data show that preservation cannot be completely assigned to that single organizational unit. Instead, it is evident that there are preservation aspects to the work of almost every library unit and that preservation is a library-wide

responsibility. The more decentralized preservation activities are and the more scattered staffs involved in preservation activities are, the more difficult it becomes to provide accurate data. Caution should be used in interpreting the data below, because of these problems. (Total of 115 libraries reporting data).

Table 4. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Activities Library-Wide

<u>Number of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprofessionals</u>	<u>Median of Student Assistants</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
less than 1 (35.6%)	3.5	1.0	5.57
1 - 1.9 (29.6%)	5.4	2.9	10.8
2 - 3.9 (17.4%)	6.7	4.1	13.2
4 or more (17.4%)	15.9	4.0	25.0

3. Expenditures

The financial support for preservation activities in ARL university libraries shows a substantial range from below \$100,000 to more than \$3 million during fiscal year 1989-90. As a corollary, ARL libraries spent from 1.5% to as much as 9.9% of total operating budgets for preservation.

The graph on page 28 highlights the allocation of preservation expenditures. While local needs and capabilities will determine the exact allocation of budgetary resources to various activities, it is useful to look at the aggregate apportionment for ARL member libraries. The largest category is salaries and wages, followed by binding expenditures. The graph displays the allocation of preservation expenditures based on data from all reporting ARL libraries.

Table 5 on page 29 summarizes preservation expenditures by displaying the midpoint for three ranges for all reporting ARL libraries. It also indicates corresponding median preservation expenditures as percent of total operating expenditures and as percent of materials expenditures.

PRESERVATION EXPENDITURES 1989 - 1990

GRAND TOTALS

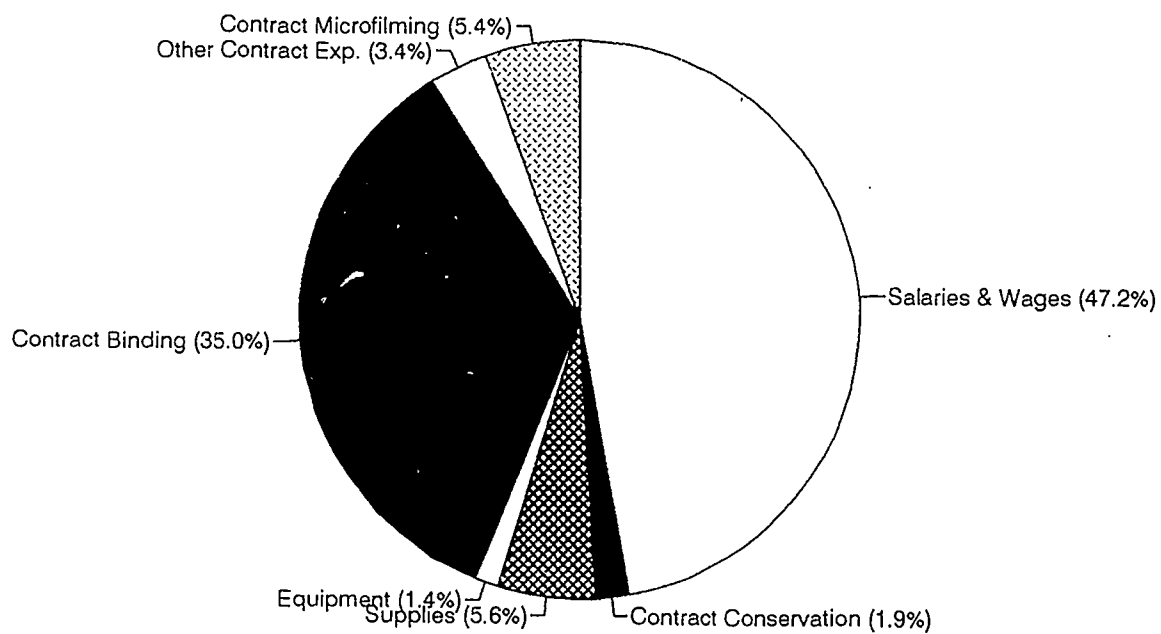


Table 5. Preservation Expenditures

	<u>Median of First Quartile</u>	<u>Median of All Responses</u>	<u>Median of Third Quartile</u>
Total Preservation Expenditures	\$830,190	\$354,084	\$304,177
Preservation Expenditures as Percent of Total Library Expenditures	4.2%	3.4%	3.3%
Preservation Expenditures as Percent of Materials Expenditures	14.4%	9.7%	8.7%

4. Conservation Treatment

Conservation treatments encompass an array of activities as defined in the instructions that accompanied the survey. The table below provides information on the number of volumes that received level one treatment and the number of volumes that were given more time-consuming level two conservation treatment. It is recognized that significant differences exist in the nature of treatments performed, and that comparisons are difficult to make.

Table 6. Conservation Treatment

	<u>Median of First Quartile</u>	<u>Median of All Responses</u>	<u>Median of Third Quartile</u>
Number of Volumes Given Level One Treatment	11,033	2,271	1,346
Number of Volumes Given Level Two Treatment	5,759	1,266	500

For the first time, data on mass deacidification treatments are included (Table III, columns 17-20). While only six libraries reported treatments, the intent is to establish baseline information for this preservation activity. It is anticipated that libraries will increase mass deacidification treatments in the 1990's.

5. Preservation Microfilming

The reporting of preservation microfilming production remains problematic. At present, libraries continue to differ in reporting preservation microfilming outputs. Only a small number of libraries report number of titles filmed, volumes filmed, and number of exposures. While many libraries still report data for only one or two of these categories, the reporting is becoming more standardized. The data underscore the impact of the accelerated efforts of the brittle books program and show a substantial increase in number of titles filmed, volumes filmed, and total number of exposures. Another notable trend is the dependence on contract filming to meet preservation microfilming production targets. The data tables display figures as reported by member libraries for these three categories.

Part III. ANALYSIS OF CORE DATA FOR ESTABLISHED PRESERVATION PROGRAMS

Recognizing that implementation of preservation programs proceeds in phases, an analysis of the organizational, fiscal, and functional components of established preservation programs can provide useful information for guiding program development and growth. To provide an in-depth look at these components, 40 institutions were identified that have made a substantial commitment to preservation activities in terms of staffing and financial support. This group includes both university and nonuniversity libraries. The 40 institutions share two essential characteristics: they have a full time preservation administrator, and either three or more professional or nonprofessional staff reporting to the preservation administrator or eleven or more professional or non-professional preservation staff library-wide. The programs differ, however, in terms of their organizational structure, the array of preservation options that are supported, and the distribution of resources among program components. Listed below are tables summarizing the responses for 4 categories.

**Table 7. Staffing Patterns for Preservation Programs
(Based on statistics from 40 ARL libraries)**

<u>Number of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprofessionals</u>	<u>Median of Student Assistants</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
1 - 1.9 (33.3%)	6	2.4	9.1
2 - 3.9 (28.2%)	3.9	2.8	8.7
4 or more (38.5%)	15.5	5	27

**Table 8. Staffing Patterns for Preservation Activities Library-Wide
(Based on statistics from 40 ARL libraries)**

<u>Number of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprofessionals</u>	<u>Median of Student Assistants</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
1 - 1.9 (30.8%)	6.28	2.57	13.78
2 - 3.9 (20.5%)	7.4	4.2	14.85
4 or more (48.7%)	16.5	5.3	27

Table 9. Preservation Expenditures
(Based on statistics from 40 ARL libraries)

	Median of First Quartile	Median of A Responses	Median of Third Quartile
Total Preservation Expenditures	\$1,813,004	\$676,972	\$563,530
Preservation Expenditures as Percent of Total Library Expenditures	10.45%	4.7%	3.6%
Preservation Expenditures as Percent of Materials Expenditures	30.15%	14.35%	10.45%

Table 10. Conservation Treatment
(Based on statistics from 40 ARL libraries)

	Median of First <u>Quartile</u>	Median of All <u>Responses</u>	Median of Third <u>Quartile</u>
Number of Volumes Given Level One Treatment	27,316	3,283	2,367
Number of Volumes Given Level Two Treatment	6,900	2,074	1,568
Number of Volumes Given Level Three Treatment	1,073	205	75

ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE

1989-90

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Enclosed are two copies of the questionnaire for the 1989-90 *ARL Preservation Statistics*. One copy should be returned to the ARL Office no later than **November 16, 1990**. Please retain the second copy for your records.
2. **Please read all instructions carefully, question by question, before you answer the questionnaire.** Make your responses as complete and accurate as possible. Give estimates where you must, but please do not make wild guesses. Use the "FOOTNOTES" section freely to expand upon or clarify your responses (see page 4 of the questionnaire).
3. All questions assume **a fiscal year ending June 30, 1990**. If your library's fiscal year is different, please use the "FOOTNOTES" section to explain.
4. **Do not leave entries blank.** If your library does not perform a given function, enter **N/A** (Not Applicable). If your library performs a function but data are not available, enter **U/A** (Unavailable). If your library performs a function and keeps records, but had no activity during 1989-90, enter **0** (Zero).
5. Use the same basis for reporting as is used in responding to the regular ARL Statistics questionnaire. For example, if in ARL Statistics you normally include data for a law library and/or a medical library, also include them in response to this questionnaire.
6. Preservation data are not easy to define or to record in precise categories, and preservation terminology is not yet fixed. If you have difficulty interpreting the questionnaire or are uncertain how its data categories apply in your situation, contact Jutta Reed-Scott, ARL Program Officer, (202) 232-2466, BB.JRS@RLG.BITNET; or Jan Merrill-Oldham, consultant to the ARL Committee on Preservation and Head, Preservation Department, University of Connecticut Libraries, (203) 486-6019; HBLADMIN18@UCONNVN.BITNET.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

7. For the purposes of this survey, the elements of a "preservation program" include: **conservation treatment, commercial binding, mass treatment and reproduction** (i.e., preservation photocopying and preservation microfilming). While shelf preparation activities (e.g., plating, labeling, insertion of security devices) and stack maintenance have obvious preservation implications and may comprise units that are supervised by the preservation administrator, they fall outside the scope of this questionnaire.

The terms **commercial binding, conservation treatment, mass deacidification, preservation photocopying, and preservation microfilming** are defined in the instructions below.

8. **Question 1.** Does the library have a preservation administrator, whether part-time or full-time, who manages a partial or comprehensive preservation program? If it does not, respond **no** and record **N/A** for questions 2, 3, and 4.
9. **Question 2.** What percentage of the preservation administrator's total job assignment is dedicated to preservation activities and preservation management? If the library has a full-time preservation administrator, general management activities (e.g., meeting attendance, committee work) should be considered an integral part of the administrator's responsibilities, and the answer to this question recorded as 100%. In contrast, where the preservation administrator has a dual assignment (e.g., where he or she also has significant responsibilities as a serials librarian, bibliographer, or curator), the percentage of time devoted to preservation activities and preservation management should be calculated. If the library has no preservation administrator, record **N/A**.
10. **Question 3.** Record the job title (e.g., "Associate Director for Collection Development"), not the name of the person to whom the preservation administrator reports. If the library has no preservation administrator, record **N/A**.
11. **Questions 4-5.** FTE (i.e., "Full-Time Equivalent") is the numerical representation of full- and part-time work activities. A person working full-time is represented by an FTE of 1.0; a person working half-time by an FTE of 0.5. Three persons working half-time are represented by a combined FTE of 1.5. The number of FTE staff should be determined on the basis of the length of the work week in the reporting library. **Round figures to the nearest tenth.**

Record FTE staff in filled positions or positions that are only temporarily vacant on the date that ends the library's fiscal year. Include staff hired for special projects, internships, and grants, but provide an explanatory note in the "FOOTNOTES" section indicating the FTE of such staff. The "FOOTNOTES" section should also be used to record such information as the number of hours worked by volunteers, or the number of months that a full-time position was vacant during the year.

For the purposes of this survey, report trained professional conservators and photographers (senior practitioners rather than technicians) in the "professional" category, whether or not they have a master's degree in library science.

12. **Question 4.** Only the preservation administrator and staff who report directly to him or her, or to someone supervised by him or her, should be recorded here. If the library has no preservation administrator, or if the administrator does not have direct line responsibility for staff, record **N/A**.
13. **Question 5.** When calculating the FTE staff involved in preservation activities library-wide, the following activities should be included regardless of the department or library to which staff report: conservation, commercial binding preparation, preservation microfilming and photocopying, mass treatment, preservation-related bibliographic searching and decision-making, and quality control.

This figure should include staff who report to the preservation administrator, as recorded in question #4. The total FTE should reflect preservation staff based on their responsibilities, not on their place in the library's organizational structure. For example, a student assistant who works 0.2 FTE, devoting half-time to pamphlet binding and the rest to non-preservation activities would be included in the "Student Assistants" section of this questionnaire as 0.1 FTE. A staff member who devotes half-time to preparing volumes for commercial binding and half-time to serials check-in would be included as 0.5 FTE.

14. **Questions 6-11** Sources of funds are irrelevant in responding to questions #6-11. Report all expenditure of funds that come to the library from the regular institutional budget and from other sources, such as research grants and fees for services.
15. **Questions 6-11** Canadian libraries should report expenditures only in Canadian dollars. These amounts will be translated into U.S. dollars using a conversion exchange rate of 1.179 Canadian dollars to 1 U.S. dollar, which was determined using the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada Review for the period July 1989 through June 1990.)
16. **Questions 6a-6d.** These questions refer to salaries paid to staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide; therefore record salaries for staff reported in response to question #5. Do not include fringe benefits.
17. **Question 6d.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #6a through #6c.
18. **Question 7. Contract expenditures** refers to expenditures for preservation services for which the library is invoiced by an outside vendor, organization, or individual (e.g., a professional conservator, commercial library binder, or commercial microfilming service).
19. **Question 7a.**

Conservation treatment: Refers to the remedial and protective treatment (both mechanical and chemical) of papers, hard-bound and soft-bound volumes, photographic materials, films, magnetic tapes, disks, and other library materials to restore them to usable condition and/or to extend their useful lives. Also refers to the construction of protective enclosures (e.g., wrappers, jackets, boxes) for library materials. The term "conservation" implies item-by-item examination of materials for the purpose of making appropriate treatment decisions, and use of archivally sound methods and materials. For examples of types of conservation treatments see instructions for questions #12-18.

Record fees paid to regional conservation centers and to private conservators. Also record fees paid to commercial binders for conservation services such as box making, deacidification, and encapsulation. If fees paid to commercial binders for phase boxes and other items and treatments have been recorded in the regular 1989-90 *ARL Statistics* on line #20, please note that here to preclude double reporting.

20. **Question 7b.**

Commercial binding: Refers to the binding and rebinding typically performed by commercial library binderies, but in a few institutions performed by university-operated "commercial"-type binderies whose services conform to those described in the *Library Binding Institute Standard for Library Binding*, 8th edition (Rochester: Library Binding Institute, 1986).

This figure should be the same dollar amount reported in the regular 1989-90 *ARL Statistics* on line #20. Any variation from this figure should be explained in the "FOOTNOTES" section.

In libraries where fees are paid to a university-operated "commercial"-type bindery, record expenditures in the blank provided and make a note in the "FOOTNOTES" section of the questionnaire.

21. **Question 7e.** Other contract expenditures might include fees paid for commercial freeze-drying, fumigating, or mass-deacidification of library materials, mass paper strengthening treatment, membership fees for use of regional conservation facilities, and equipment repairs. Use the "FOOTNOTES" section to note the amount and nature of major expenditures.
22. **Question 7f.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #7a through #7e.
23. **Question 8.** Supplies include materials used for conservation treatment (e.g., papers, book cloths, adhesives, pamphlet binders, box board, chemicals, expendable filters for water systems); prefabricated archival quality protective enclosures used for storage of papers, microforms, photographs, videotapes, and other library materials (i.e., the boxes, wrappers, file folders, and envelopes available through supply catalogs); paper used for preservation photocopying; and film, chemicals, and other supplies used for preservation microfilming. Expenditures for equipment and tools costing under \$100 should be recorded here. Expenditures for security labels and strips, book pockets, call number and bar code labels, and book plates fall outside the scope of this survey and should not be recorded.

Since use of prefabricated boxes, wrappers, folders, and envelopes can involve a wide variety of library materials (e.g., books, manuscripts, maps, microfiche, microfilm, photographic prints, slides, various recorded sound media), as well as large and diverse supply inventories, statistics for these activities are difficult to collect. For the purposes of this survey, therefore, the expenditures for supplies, as recorded in question #8, will suffice as a measure of effort.

24. **Question 9.** Record expenditures for equipment and tools costing over \$100, such as machinery (e.g., board shears, fume hoods, microfilming cameras, photocopy machines used exclusively for preservation photocopying), furniture (e.g., laboratory benches, chemical supply cabinets), and computer hardware purchased for exclusive use by a preservation department for such purposes as conservation management, bindery preparation, and bibliographic searching related to preservation decision making. Capital expenditures for building renovations (e.g., the construction of a conservation facility) or for construction that results in improved housing of library materials (such as replacement of heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems) should be recorded in the "FOOTNOTES" section rather than here.
25. **Question 10.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #6d, #7f, #8, and #9. If you are unable to provide component expenditures but can provide total expenditures, please do so. Certain preservation-related expenses are not requested in this survey (e.g., the cost of staff travel and training, printing brochures and posters, purchasing reference materials). If significant, these should be noted in the "FOOTNOTES" section.
26. **Question 11.** These are expenditures that are funded by special grants from external sources. Examples include staff salaries or the purchase of a major piece of equipment supported by a granting agency to undertake a grant-funded project.

Record total preservation expenditures that came from external agencies in the form of grants from July 1, 1989 through June 30, 1990 (or the library's equivalent fiscal year). Funds allocated from the library's regular operating budget (including gifts, royalties, endowment income, and special funds

provided to the library by its parent institution) are regarded as internal and should not be reflected here.

27. **Questions 12–23.** Contract services are those for which the library is invoiced by an outside organization (e.g., a regional microfilming service), by an individual (e.g., a private conservator), or by a university–operated "commercial"–type bindery. In–house activities are those that are performed within the library and funded through the library's regular operating budget.
28. Questions 12–14. Answers to these questions should be mutually exclusive. **While any given volume may receive several conservation treatments, it should be recorded only once, in response to question #12, 13, or 14, in the category representing the highest level of sophistication.** For example, when an errata sheet is tipped in, it should be recorded only once as a "level 1 treatment" (question #12). Treatment of the pages of a volume or pamphlet should not be recorded under "unbound sheets" (question #16), even if the volume is disbound at the time the pages are treated. Rather, treatment of the volume should be recorded once, in response to question #12, 13, or 14, whichever is appropriate.

When a volume receives conservation treatment and a box is made for it, however, the conservation treatment should be recorded in response to question #12, 13, or 14, and the boxing should be recorded in response to question #18. In the same vein, when the pages of a book are repaired and the book is sent to a commercial bindery, the volume should be recorded in response to both "level 1 conservation treatment" (question #12) and "commercial binding" (question #19). Items that are sent to a commercial bindery without being repaired should not be reported in the "Conservation Treatment" section even if they have been inspected by a conservator.

Conservation encompasses a wide range of treatments, including binding pamphlets and paperbacks in–house, temporary serials binding, tipping–in errata sheets and other inserts, making pockets for loose parts such as maps and charts, slitting uncut pages, making page repairs, removing tapes and stains from pages, repairing text blocks (either before, or instead of sending them out for commercial binding), tightening hinges, replacing endpapers, rebacking, recasing, and rebinding. Treatments range from minor procedures that can be done relatively quickly by technicians to major procedures that require the skill and judgement of a conservator, involve written and photographic documentation, and are mechanically and chemically complex.

Conservation may also include item–by–item remedial treatment (NOT mass treatment) or individual items damaged by water, fire, and mold. For the purposes of this survey, the cost of mass treatments such as freeze drying and fumigation, as recorded in response to question #7c, "other contract expenditures," will suffice as a measure of effort.

Because the nature of procedures and the level of in–house conservation expertise varies significantly from library to library, and the degree of skill required to perform a particular treatment varies case by case, establishing criteria that assigns levels of sophistication to various treatments is problematic. In order to reflect the resource implications of conservation work as uniformly as possible across ARL libraries, treatments should be recorded based on the length of time that they require to perform. Use of archivally sound methods and materials is presumed in all cases.

29. **Question 12.** Level 1 conservation treatments are those that require 15 minutes or less to perform.
30. **Question 13.** Level 2 treatments are those that require more than 15 minutes but less than two hours to perform.

31. **Question 14.** Level 3 conservation treatments are those that require more than two hours to perform.
32. **Question 15.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #12-14. **It should reflect the total number of volumes (including pamphlets) that were treated, and not the total number of treatments performed.**
33. **Question 16.** Unbound sheets include items such as manuscripts, maps, posters, and works of art on paper. Procedures include a variety of remedial mechanical and chemical treatments (e.g., surface cleaning, washing, deacidifying, encapsulating, mounting, matting) that lengthen the life of the item. Include paper repairs that are made using methods and materials that are archivally sound and appropriate for the item being mended. **Report the total number of sheets of paper that were treated, and not the total number of treatments performed.**
34. **Question 17.** Non-paper items include such materials as films, magnetic tapes, disks, globes, and artifacts. Treatment of photographic materials is also reported here. Treatments might include cleaning, splicing, reformatting (e.g., from film to video tape), and duplicating for preservation purposes. The microfilming of photographs, however, should be recorded in response to question #23.
35. **Question 18.** "Custom-fitted enclosures" can be distinguished from the prefabricated boxes and other enclosures identified in question #8 as "supplies," in that the former are custom-made for the item that they are meant to protect, and the latter are standard-size enclosures available from supply catalogs. Custom-fitted enclosures include paper and polyester book jackets, paper and board wrappers, portfolios, phase boxes, double-tray boxes, and other boxes. (Polyester encapsulation of single sheets should not be reported here, but rather, in response to question #16.) Use of archival quality methods and materials is implicit.
36. **Question 19.** Record all volumes commercially bound, whether bound by an outside vendor or by a "commercial"-type university bindery. Include serials binding and commercial pamphlet binding, as well as first-time binding and rebinding of monographs. Include binding done in accordance with the *Library Binding Institute Standard*, and economy styles typically offered by commercial binderies. Enter data under "IN-HOUSE" only if the binding is done within the library using regular library operating funds. If the binding is done by a "commercial"-type university bindery to which the library pays fees for services, enter data under "CONTRACT" and make a note in the "FOOTNOTE" section.
37. **Questions 20-21.**

Mass deacidification is a process by which books and papers are treated to neutralize acidity and to introduce an alkaline buffer. Materials are mass-deacidified in batches, in chambers that hold several (or many) items. Item-by-item deacidification of volumes and papers, as performed by conservators and conservation technicians, should be regarded as conservation treatment and recorded in response to question #14, not here.

While mass deacidification is not yet being carried out routinely by libraries, this question has appeared in earlier *ARL Preservation Statistics* questionnaires to establish base line data. Subsequent annual responses will serve as a measure of growth in deacidification activity over time.

38. **Question 21.** Record the number of linear feet of manuscripts and other papers actually treated, not the number of linear feet of shelving emptied for treatment.

39. **Question 22.**

Preservation photocopying refers only to items photocopied on paper that has a minimum pH of 7.5, a minimum alkaline reserve equivalent to 2% calcium carbonate based on oven dry weight of the paper, and includes no groundwood or unbleached pulp. Images must be properly fused to the paper.

Record the number of bound volumes and pamphlets photocopied in their entirety (i.e., each page has been photocopied such that a facsimile volume is produced).

40. **Question 23.**

Preservation microfilming includes preparation of materials for microfilming, filming itself, processing, inspection, and subsequent disposition of both film and materials filmed. Adherence to preservation-related American National Standards Institute standards and Association for Information and Image Management standards for film stock, production, and storage is implicit.

Record data only for first-generation microforms. For monographs and serials (including newspapers), record data in all three categories (i.e., "volumes," "titles," "exposures"), if possible. For materials such as archives, manuscripts, maps, and photographs, record exposures only. Because this is likely to capture information on diverse types of materials, use the "FOOTNOTES" section to indicate the nature of major projects. A FOOTNOTE entry might read "1,590 photographs filmed from the 19th Century Russian Collection; 12,493 manuscripts filmed from the Johnson Historical Collection."

An "exposure" is one frame of film. Please indicate in a footnote if the number of exposures reported includes all filming, or if the number reflects only filming of such materials as archives, manuscripts, maps, and photographs, where no title or volumes counts are available.

Include data for projects that are undertaken cooperatively with other libraries, but not for commercial projects in which the library participates (such as a situation in which a commercial vendor borrows library materials for filming and subsequent sale of the film). When the library serves as a commercial microfilming vendor for another institution, this filming should be recorded by the library that contracts to have the filming done, and not by the filming library.

Record preservation microform masters that result from the copying of non-archival or damaged film. Use the "FOOTNOTES" section to indicate what percentage of all master negative film is produced by copying existing film, rather than by filming original material.

Dissertations that are sent to University Microfilms International for filming should not be recorded.

ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE

1989-90

PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE RESPONDING. NOTE: If the appropriate answer is zero or none, use "0". If an exact figure is unavailable, use "U/A." If a question is not applicable, use "N/A." Please do not leave any entries blank.

Reporting Institution _____ Date Returned to ARL _____

Questionnaire Completed by (Name) _____

Title and Department _____

Phone number _____ Reviewed by (initials of library director) _____

ADMINISTRATION

1. Does the library have a preservation administrator (yes/no) _____
2. If yes, what percentage of the administrator's total job assignment is dedicated to preservation activities and preservation program management? _____%
3. If yes, what is the job title of the person to whom the preservation administrator reports?

PERSONNEL

4. If the library has a preservation administrator who supervises staff, how many staff are in the preservation unit (including the preservation administrator)?

Professional Staff FTE	Nonprofessional Staff FTE	Student Assistants FTE	Total Staff FTE
_____	_____	_____	_____

5. How many FTE staff are engaged in preservation activities library-wide (including staff reported in question #4 above)?

Professional Staff FTE	Nonprofessional Staff FTE	Student Assistants FTE	Total Staff FTE
_____	_____	_____	_____

ARL Preservation Statistics Questionnaire, page 2

EXPENDITURES

(Check one): CANADIAN DOLLARS _____ U.S. DOLLARS _____

- 6. Salaries and wages for staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide
(as reported in question #5 above)
 - 6a. Professional staff \$ _____
 - 6b. Nonprofessional staff \$ _____
 - 6c. Student assistants \$ _____
 - 6d. TOTAL expenditures for preservation staff \$ _____

- 7. Contract expenditures
 - 7a. Contract conservation \$ _____
 - 7b. Contract commercial binding
(as reported on the 1989-90 *ARL Statistics*
questionnaire) \$ _____
 - 7c. Contract preservation photocopying \$ _____
 - 7d. Contract preservation microfilming \$ _____
 - 7e. Other contract expenditures \$ _____
 - 7f. TOTAL contract expenditures \$ _____

- 8. Preservation supplies \$ _____
- 9. Preservation equipment \$ _____

- 10. TOTAL preservation expenditures (Lines 6d, 7f, 8, & 9) \$ _____

- 11. Total preservation expenditures that came from
external sources \$ _____

ARL Preservation Statistics Questionnaire, page 3

CONSERVATION TREATMENT	CONTRACT	IN-HOUSE
12. Number of volumes (including pamphlets) given level 1 conservation treatment	_____	_____
13. Number of volumes (including pamphlets) given level 2 conservation treatment	_____	_____
14. Number of volumes (including pamphlets) given level 3 conservation treatment	_____	_____
15. TOTAL number of volumes (including pamphlets) given conservation treatment (Add lines 12, 13, & 14)	_____	_____
16. Number of unbound sheets given conservation treatment	_____	_____
17. Number of photographs and non-paper items given conservation treatment	_____	_____
18. Number of custom-fitted protective enclosures constructed	_____	_____

COMMERCIAL BINDING

19. Number of volumes commercially bound or rebound (or bound in-house using methods and materials typically used by the commercial library binding industry)	_____	_____
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MASS TREATMENT

20. Number of bound volumes and pamphlets mass-deacidified	_____	_____
21. Number of linear feet of manuscripts mass-deacidified	_____	_____

PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPYING

22. Number of bound volumes and pamphlets photocopied in their entirety	_____	_____
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PRESERVATION MICROFILMING PRODUCTION

	CONTRACT ROLL FILM	IN-HOUSE ROLL FILM	CONTRACT FICHE	IN-HOUSE FICHE
23. TOTAL Microfilming Production				
23a. Volumes	_____	_____	_____	_____
23b. Titles	_____	_____	_____	_____
23c. Exposures	_____	_____	_____	_____

ARL Preservation Statistics Questionnaire, page 4

FOOTNOTES

1. Law Library statistics are included.

Yes No We do not have a Law Library

2. Medical Library statistics are included.

Yes No We do not have a Medical Library

3. Other main campus libraries not included:

4. Figures include reports from branch campus libraries.

Yes No We have only one campus

5. If branch campus libraries are included, please specify which campuses.

6. If branch campus libraries are **not** included, please specify which campuses:

7. COMMENTS (Attach sheet if additional space is needed):

FOOTNOTES TO THE ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS, 1989-90

Institution	Category from Main Tables <i>(Table, Column)</i>	Notes
ALABAMA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	I-1	No preservation administrator in Law or Health Sciences Libraries.
	I-6	Additional 0.5 FTE on loan from another area for 6 months.
	III-20	Figure represents individual rather than mass deacidification.
ALBERTA		Figures are for fiscal year April 1, 1989 to March 31, 1990.
		Includes Law and Medical Libraries, and Faculte St. Jean.
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$389,338; (2) \$7,500; (3) \$180,000; (4) U/A; (5) U/A; (6) \$0; (7) \$187,500; (8) U/A; (9) \$0; (10) \$576,838; (11) \$0; (13) \$17,451,958; (15) \$4,798,344.
ARIZONA		Excludes Health Science and Law Libraries.
BOSTON		Includes Law and Medical Libraries and Theology Library.
BOSTON PUBLIC	I-3-6	Preservation activities are administered by departments and activities, with a Preservation Laboratory attached to the Rare Books Department.
BRIGHAM YOUNG		Figures are for fiscal year ending August 31, 1990.
		Excludes Law Library.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
BRIGHAM YOUNG (cont.)		Excludes branch campus libraries at Brigham Young University Hawaii Campus and Jerusalem Center.
BRITISH COLUMBIA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries and branch campuses at the Biomedical Branch Library at Vancouver General Hospital.
		Also acquired the following: Low UV fluorescent tubes for the Asian Studies Library's rare book storage - \$800; book holders and special book-ends for the Cataloging Records Division - \$13,889.
	II-1,11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$250,672; (2) \$21,906; (3) \$192,196; (4) N/A; (5) \$0; (6) \$0; (7) \$214,102; (8) \$22,200; (9) \$200; (10) \$487,174; (11) \$30,550; (13) \$20,131,510; (15) \$5,872,537.
BROWN		Includes Medical Library.
	II-3	Figure includes medical binding (\$12,027).
	II-5	The microfilming was funded through the RLG/NEH GCMP II Grant.
	IV-9	2 negatives and 1 positive made for each volume, so 123,516 exposures actually produced.
CALIF., BERKELEY		Excludes the Law Library.
	II-3	In order to agree with figure reported to the <i>ARL Statistics</i> figure, includes departmental libraries on the Berkeley campus for which, no other preservation statistics are reported. Excluding these libraries, Berkeley spent \$778,516 in FY 1989-90 on commercial binding.
	III-2	Included in figure for Level 2 treatment (III-4).
	IV-10	Includes only master negatives. In addition, 116,038 feet of postive service copy were produced.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
CALIF., DAVIS		Excludes Health Science Library and Law Library.
	I-1,6	Preservation Administrator position vacant for 31 months.
	II-3	Includes University bindery.
	II-6	Includes commercially-available reprints to replace existing brittle volumes.
CALIF., LOS ANGELES	III-2	Includes University of California Preservation Program.
		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
CALIF., LOS ANGELES	II-3	Figure reported to the 1989-90 <i>ARL Statistics</i> was \$710,352. In this report, \$55,718 was reported on line II-2 (contract conservation), and \$96,000 was reported on line II-8 (supplies).
		Includes Law Library.
CALIF., RIVERSIDE	II-3	Includes expenditures for contract conservation (line II-2).
		Includes Medical Library.
CALIF., SAN DIEGO	II-10	Includes allocation of \$9,587 received from University of California Systemwide Administration.
	III-21,22	Excludes 5,065 mss. pages that were preservation photocopied.
		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE		Excludes Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences Library.
	II-6	The full amount used is for mass deacidification.
CHICAGO		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
CHICAGO (cont.)		Library Photoduplication Laboratory reports to Preservation Librarian, but operation is cost-recovery and library pays for services.
	I-3,10	Excludes photoduplication staff.
	II-1	Excludes photoduplication staff.
	II-3	Includes phase boxes produced by the commercial binder.
	II-5	Includes Library's Photoduplication Laboratory.
	IV-1,15	This figure includes the work produced by the Photoduplication Laboratory for the University of Chicago Library. Work produced for other institutions by the Laboratory has not been included.
CINCINNATI		Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Excludes Raymond Walters College and Clermont College Libraries.
COLORADO		Includes Law Library.
	I-7,10	Figures estimated.
	II-1	Figures estimated.
COLUMBIA	II-11	Includes first installment of multi-year grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, scheduled to run through 1993.
CONNECTICUT		Includes Law and Medical Libraries and Greater Hartford Campus.
		Excludes branch libraries at Avery Point, Stamford, and Waterbury, and the Litchfield County Center for Higher Education.
		Includes Law and Medical Library.
	I-4	Figure includes .4 FTE temporary staff in Conservation Unit.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
CONNECTICUT (cont.)	II-3	This figure differs from the \$226,624 reported in the <i>ARL Statistics</i> because expenditures for contract conservation are reported under contract conservation (item II-2).
	II-6	Includes \$2,160 expended for sterilizing 8 pallets for mold-infected materials, and \$982 for shipping to and from the vendor.
	II-11	A \$10,000 grant from the Gladys Brooks Foundation was applied to the purchase of a preservation photocopy machine costing \$18,083.
	III-2,8	All volumes were treated in the Conservation Unit of the Preservation Department, Babbidge Library, except 494 music scores bound in the Cookson Library (the music library).
	III-12	Preservation work involved the cleaning, evaluation, repair, and reproduction of magnetic tape.
CORNELL		Includes Law Library.
	II-2	Includes funds from grant to cover purchase of installation of freezer.
	IV-1	15 linear feet of manuscripts on 269 reels of preservation microfilm also produced on contract.
DARTMOUTH		Includes Medical Library.
DELAWARE		Includes Marine Studies Library at the University of Delaware Marine Studies Research Complex in Lewes, Delaware.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
DUKE		Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Duke University instituted a Preservation Program in August 1990. Figures reported for 1989-90 reflect preservation activities in the library prior to the establishment of the formal Preservation Program.
EMORY		Includes Law, Medical, Theology, the General libraries, and Oxford College in Oxford, Georgia.
	I-6	Includes 1.0 FTE professional staff; 8 FTE nonprofessional staff, and .7 FTE student assistants supported by grant funds.
	II-10	Excludes \$3,211 for communications cost, staff development, and other administrative expenses.
	III-22	Excludes second copies of the same title.
FLORIDA		Excludes Law and Medical Libraries, Jacksonville Center Library, and Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences extension libraries.
	II-6	Includes \$194,128 for regeneration of 3,812 reels of deteriorating master microfilm in three generations for placement in archival storage.
	II-10	Includes State Lottery Special Allocation.
FLORIDA STATE		Includes Panama City Branch; excludes Law Library.
	II-3	Figure includes Law Library.
GEORGETOWN		Includes data for Law and Medical Libraries reported to 1989-90 <i>ARL Statistics</i> . Law Library has a preservation administrator.
GEORGIA		Includes Law Library. Includes Agricultural Experiment Stations at Griffin and Tifton, and Marine Experiment Stations at Sapelo and Skidaway.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
GUELPH (cont.)	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$75,000; (2) \$20,000; (3) \$121,185; (4) \$1,000; (5) \$0; (6) \$0; (7) \$131,000; (8) \$25,000; (9) \$1,000; (10) \$264,644; (11) \$1,000; (13) \$7,592,551; (15) \$2,844,027.
HARVARD		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
HAWAII		Excludes Law Library.
	II-5	Includes project to microfilm Southeast Asian Newspapers.
	III-9,10	Includes project to microfilm Southeast Asian Newspapers.
HOUSTON		Excludes Law Library, and branch libraries Downtown, at Clear Lake and Victoria.
HOWARD		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO		Includes Medical Library.
		More preservation responsibilities have been assigned to the Acquisitions Librarian. In FY 92, it is hoped that additional staff resources can be allocated to preservation activities.
ILLINOIS, URBANA		Includes Law Library.
	I-7-10,II-1	Excludes data on preservation work done within 38 departmental and area study units, because this work is not reported centrally. Also excludes data on preservation planning, surveys, workshop, and other activities, which contribute significantly to the Library's preservation program.
	II-3	Figure includes \$6,816 paid at a commercial bindery for phase boxes and protective enclosures not reported in line II-2.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO (cont.)	III-15	Figure excludes 852 phase boxes and protective enclosures made by a commercial bindery and reported in line 18.
INDIANA		Includes Medical Library. Excludes Law library; and branch campuses at Indianapolis, Richmond, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Gary, South Bend, and New Albany.
	I-4	Includes .5 FTE for CIC Cooperative Microfilming Project.
	II-3	Figure includes Law Library.
	II-6	Includes vault rental for master negative storage at National Underground Storage.
	II-11	Includes CIC Cooperative Microfilming Project.
	IV-1,5,9	Includes Slavic periodicals filmed for CIC Cooperative Microfilming Project.
IOWA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Figures are from November 1989-June 1990.
	I-1	Assistant University Librarian for Collection Management had formal responsibility for preservation. Beginning July 1990 a full-time Preservation Librarian was hired.
	I-8-10	Excludes 1 FTE nonprofessional, .5 FTE student assistant from Law Library.
	II-1	Excludes \$24,509 for Law Library.
	III-13,14	Contract expenditures covers July 1989-June 1990. In-house expenditures cover November 1989-June 1990.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
IOWA (cont.)	IV-1-15	Figures exclude in-house microfilming, which is non-standard.
IOWA STATE	I-5	Includes .7 FTE on a grant-funded special project.
	II-3	Includes \$1,375 for contract conservation reported to 1989-90 <i>ARL Statistics</i> as part of commercial binding.
	II-6	Figure is included in total contract expenditures (II-7).
JOHNS HOPKINS		Includes branch campus libraries: School of Advanced International Studies, Peabody Conservatory, Applied Physics Lab, and Welch Medical Library. Excludes Italy Center (Bologna); China Center (Nanjing); and Institute for the History of Medicine. The Eisenhower Library expended \$28,623 from an Andrew W. Mellon Foundation multi-year grant to offer preservation training and education nationwide. Of these funds, \$13,408 supported professional salaries and \$5,001 supported non-professionals.
KANSAS		Includes Law, the Regents Center (Overland Park), and the Medical Libraries in Kansas City.
	IV-10	Figure includes 8,000 photographs from the Kansas Collection.
KENT STATE		Excludes branch campus libraries at Ashtabula; East Liverpool; Geauga; Salem; Stark; Trumbull; and Tuscarawas.
	II-10	Includes \$810 spent to deacidify, repair, encapsulate, and box two items from the Borowitz True Crime Collection.
KENTUCKY		Excludes branch campus libraries at Lexington; Prestonburg; Madisonville; Ashland; Somerset; Hopkinsville; Louisville; Elizabethtown; Cumberland; Maysville; Paducah; Owensboro; Hazard; and Henderson.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes	
KENTUCKY (cont.)	I-7-10	Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Includes KY Newspaper Project grant: 1 FTE professional, 3 FTE non-professionals, and 1.7 FTE students.	
	II-2	Included in line II-3.	
	LAVAL	II-1-11,13,15	All figures are for fiscal year ending May 31, 1990. Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$235,668; (2) N/A; (3) \$14,500; (4) N/A; (5) \$30; (6) N/A; (7) \$14,530; (8) \$81,834; (9) N/A; (10) \$332,032; (11) \$0; (13) \$13,224,487; (15) \$3,298,568.
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	I-7-10	Figures are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990. Includes the Law Library.	
	II-2	Includes Motion Picture/ Broadcasting/Recorded Sound Division.	
	II-4	Includes \$700,000 spent by the Motion Picture/Broadcasting/Recorded Sound Division.	
	II-5	Expenditures for preservation interpositives of decaying nitrate and diacetate photonegatives.	
	II-8	Includes funds allocated by the Custodial Divisions at the Photoduplication facility for in-house microfilming facility.	
	II-9	Includes \$444,843 spent by the Motion Picture/Broadcasting/Recorded Sound Division.	
	II-11	Includes \$212,223 spent by the Motion Picture/Broadcasting/Recorded Sound Division.	
		II-11	Figure includes \$200,000 donated to the Motion Picture/Broadcasting/Recorded Sound Division.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS (cont.)	III-12	Due to the very large Motion Picture/ Broadcasting/Recorded Sound Division as well as Prints and Photographs Division, items falling into this category are both diverse and very numerous. Includes 178 items from Prints and Photographs, From Motion Picture/Broadcasting/Recorded Sound Division, 7,209 items were copied to another format, 106,956 reels of potentially flammable nitrate film were inspected, 11,804 reels rewound, and 12,935 items cleaned as part of the regular film preservation program.
	IV-2,4,6,8,10,12	These figures represent units actually shot by the Library of Congress Photoduplication Service, and not items prepared in a year by the Preservation Microfilm Office (PMO).
LINDA HALL		All figures are for fiscal year ending December 31, 1989.
	I-7-10	Figure includes staff involved in major preservation activities, but not necessarily full-time or as a primary responsibility, e.g. Preservation Committee.
LOUISIANA STATE		Excludes Law and School of Veterinary Medicine Libraries.
		Excludes the branch campuses at Alexandria; Shreveport; Eunice; University of New Orleans; Medical Center in New Orleans; and Medical Center in Shreveport.
MCGILL		Includes Macdonald College.
		20 Rare book volumes were salvaged by an outside conservator after a flood.
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$84,500; (2) \$0; (3) \$178,406; (4) \$0; (5) \$0; (6) \$10,000; (7) \$188,406; (8) \$0; (9) \$0; (10) \$272,906; (11) \$10,000; (13) \$16,071,874; (15) \$4,804,992.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
MCMASTER		All figures are for fiscal year ending April 30, 1990.
		Excludes Medical Library.
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$160,531; (2) \$0; (3) \$130,113; (4) N/A; (5) \$7,500; (6) \$0; (7) \$137,613; (8) \$44,400; (9) \$720; (10) \$343,262; (11) \$0; (13) \$10,978,702; (15) \$4,613,729.
MANITOBA	I-3-6	The position of Coordinator, Preservation was filled July 1, 1990. No staff report to this position.
		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) U/A; (2) U/A; (3) \$166,474; (4) U/A; (5) U/A; (6) 0; (7) \$166,474; (8) \$10,664; (9) U/A; (10) \$177,138; (11) U/A; (13) \$10,747,980; (15) \$2,933,191.
MIAMI		Includes Rosentiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science Library.
		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	IV-1-15	The Otto G. Richter Library, is one of the twelve libraries participating in an Association of Southeastern Research Libraries (ASERL) preservation microfilming project coordinated by SOLINET, and underwritten by the National Endowment for the Humanities. Much of the planning was done in FY 1989-90, but no filming. Filming began in October 1990, and next year's statistics should reflect a major increase in preservation microfilming activity at this Library.
MICHIGAN		Excludes Law Library and branch libraries at Dearborn and Flint.
		Includes Medical Library.
	II-1	One FTE professional staff was employed in the Preservation Division for 10 months of the fiscal year. The total salary figure reflects only 10 months of that FTE's salary.

Institution	Category from M in Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
MICHIGAN (cont.)	II-1	One FTE nonprofessional staff was employed in the Preservation Division for only 6 months of the fiscal year examined. The total salary figure reflects only 6 months of that FTE's salary.
	II-3	Excludes Clements Library, Bentley Historical Collections, and Kresge Business Library.
	II-10	Excludes \$69,253 spent by the Preservation Division to purchase replacements in a stable format for brittle volumes for which commercial replacements were available. Approximately \$70,000 per year is spent in this area of preservation effort.
	III-8	Includes 653 volumes dried or fumigated in-house.
MICHIGAN STATE	II-1	Includes student cost based on average library actual cost per student hour (i.e., work study counted at .30 of wage rate).
	IV-1,5,9	Figure is estimated at 194.5 exposure per volume; all filming is books and pamphlets.
MINNESOTA		Includes Medical Library. Excludes Law Library and branch campus libraries at Crookston, Duluth, Morris, and Waseca.
MISSOURI		Excludes Law and Medical Libraries, and branch campuses at Kansas City, Rolla, and St. Louis.
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY		Preservation scanning and mastering to optical disc (both contract and in-house): volumes, 18 journals and 94 monographs; titles, 1 journal and 94 monographs; pages, 8,749 from journals and 5,100 from monographs.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA		Figures are for fiscal year ending March 31, 1990.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA (cont.)	II-3	Figure (\$55,775) for contract commercial binding reported in the 1989-90 <i>ARL Statistics</i> reflects a two year contract.
	II-1,11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$710,788; (2) N/A; (3) \$30,000; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) \$22,800; (7) \$52,800; (8) \$156,080; (9) \$16,186 (10) \$935,854; (11) \$0; (13) \$38,615,058; (15) \$2,910,791.
	III-17,20	Includes staff and resources of the National Archives of Canada devoted to providing conservation services, including mass deacidification, to the NLC.
	IV-1,15	Preservation microfilming: NLC manufactures "master" copy in roll form, a "printing master" as well as a service copy.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE		Figures are for the fiscal year October 1, 1989 through September 30, 1990. Budget figures are for amounts obligated rather than amounts spent. They do not correlate with production figures since only completed work is reported under microfilming, binding, conservation, etc.
	I-3	Excludes 1 FTE which was vacant all year and 1 new FTE authorized in August 1990 and not filled yet.
	II-5	The amount allocated for preservation microfilming is considerably lower than that reported last year because of unspent funds carried over from 1989-90. The amount actually spent during FY 90 was \$765,327.
	II-6	Other contract expenditures include: binding preparation (\$204,300), microfilming inspection (\$42,902), service copy microfilm production (\$79,000), historical audiovisual preservation (\$20,000), remote storage of camera negative microfilm (\$17,000); and biomedical literature conservation and microfilming contracts (\$49,400).

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE (cont.)	III-11	Figure represents the number of reels of historical motion picture film copied for preservation purposes.
NEBRASKA		Excludes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-2	Fees paid to a commercial bindery for protective enclosures, etc. are included in contract commercial binding (II,3).
	II-3	Figure excludes Law Library.
NEW MEXICO		Excludes Law and Medical Libraries, and branch campuses at Gallup, Valencia, and Los Almos.
	II-3	Includes expenditures for Law and Medical Libraries.
NEW YORK		All figures are for fiscal year ending August 31, 1990.
		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY		These figures include data on the Stack Cleaning Project and the Collections Improvement Project, which are managed by the Conservation Division. Production figures are based on the <i>Annual Report</i> of the Conservation Division for 1989-90.
	II-2,4	Contract conservation and contract preservation photocopying costs are included in contract commercial binding figure (II-2).
	III-1,6	Statistics for amount of time expended for treatment are not maintained.
	III-7,16	Statistics incomplete for work that was performed or contracted by public service units and not reported to Conservation Division.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY (cont.)	IV-2	Figure is estimated. Based on total number of frames of negative preservation microfilm produced by the Preservation Microfilming Lab (1,898,022) multiplied by two and divided by 300, assuming that one frame = two pages, and 300 pages = one volume.
	IV-6	Figure is estimated. Based on estimated number of volumes microfilmed (12,653) divided by a factor of 1.49 (the ratio of titles to volumes based on current inventory of titles/volumes in stack collections as determined by the Collections Improvement Project).
	IV-15	1988-89 figure revised. Preservation microfilming program total exposures reported in last year's summary (952,296) was incorrect. Adjusted total for 1988-89 is 1,934,477 exposures.
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY		Figures are for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1990.
	I-8	Includes .5 FTE nonprofessional staff to collate and prepare NY State Documents for preservation microfilming.
	I-9	Student assistants includes .5 FTE employed under a cooperative grant with Cornell University to preserve agricultural materials.
	II-2	Contract conservation was for 300 maps as part of a cooperative project to preserve NY Historic Maps.
	II-5	Contract preservation microfilming includes; processing of 176 reels of 35mm microfilming by outside vendor, producing 4,146 master microfiche for the NY State Document Depository program, continuing on a cooperative basis with the NY State Legislature Library the preservation microfiching of NYs Legislative Documents (3,876) fiche, and cooperative project with Mann Library, Cornell University producing 1,480 preservation microfiche.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY (cont.)	II-11	External sources of funding included; \$21,410 from NY State Library, Department of Library Development for a cooperative project with Cornell University for preserving agricultural materials, \$18,000 from NYS Department of Library Development for a cooperative project with several other libraries to preserve NY State Historic Maps, and \$13,326 from the NY State Legislative Library as a cooperatively funded project with NY State Library (Research Library) to produce preservation microfiche of NYS Legislative Documents.
NORTH CAROLINA	II-3	Excludes Law and Medical Libraries. Includes boxes made by a commercial binder. Excludes commercial binding expenditures for the Law and Health Sciences Libraries which are included in figure reported to the 1989-90 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-11	Funds are from NEH Office of Preservation award for Southern Historical Collection (manuscripts).
	III-4	Pamphlet binders made in-house; 62 linear feet of manuscripts and 3 volumes freeze-dried for insect examination in-house.
NORTH CAROLINA STATE		Includes Veterinary Medical Library. Excludes the Law Library.
NORTHWESTERN		Includes the Law Library; and excludes the Medical Library. Figures are for the fiscal year Sept. 1, 1989 to August 31, 1990.
NORTHWESTERN	I-3-6	Includes 1 FTE Professional Staff vacant 4 months; 1 FTE support staff hired for grant project; and 1 FTE student staff hired for grant project.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
NOTRE DAME		Excludes Law Library. Branches, including the Law Library, send their materials directly to the Commercial Binder. Statistics are not provided to the Preservation Unit. Book Repair activity for the branches, however, are reflected in our in-house statistics. Microfilming activity is 100% for original filming and includes all formats except single sheet material.
OHIO STATE		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	I-7	Includes preservation officer, collections conservator, library conservation specialist, assistant university archivist's time involved with preservation reprography program, and professional reviewing of brittle materials for preservation replacement decisions.
	I-7,8	Includes staff system-wide involved in bindery preparation and collection maintenance activities.
	II-3	Figure reported to 1989-90 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$189,821) is incorrect. Expenditures should total \$246,854. The 1990-91 Statistics will be correspondingly higher.
	II-6	Includes \$413 for the cost of storage of master microforms, and \$3,933 for maintenance contract on automated bindery records system.
OKLAHOMA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
OKLAHOMA STATE		Excludes Medical Library. Includes OSU Technical Branch in Oklahoma City, Okmulgee, and the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery in Tulsa.
OREGON		Includes Law Library; excludes Architecture and Allied Arts, Slide Collection, and Mathematics Library.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
PENNSYLVANIA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE		Excludes Medical Library.
	III-11	Includes individual sleeves for 35,000 Darrah Collection "cartes de visite" photos; 5,000 Fay Lincoln Collection photos, 1,000 Fay Lincoln Collection negatives.
	III-12	Includes 4,500 negatives sleeved and 50 films cleaned.
PITTSBURGH		Excludes Law, Medical and main campus libraries at the Western Psychiatric Clinic and Institute Libraries. Also excludes branch libraries at Bradford; Greensburg; Johnstown; and Titusville.
	II-1-11	Figures includes Archives Service Center.
	II-1	Excludes \$28,479 in fringe benefits.
	IV-1-12	Includes Archives Service Center.
PRINCETON	I-1	The position formerly reported to the Associate University Librarian for Administrative Services. When filled, it will report to the University Librarian. In the interim, some staff continue to report to the AUL for Administrative Services, and some to the University Librarian.
	I-3	Professional staff includes the Rare Books Conservator position, which has been vacant during 1989-90. Professional staff includes 1 FTE supervising grant projects.
	II-4	Non-professional staff includes 3 FTE project staff. 3 FTE non-professional staff are working on grant projects.
	II-8	Preservation supplies includes in-house filming and photocopying cost.
	II-11	Figure excludes NEH funding for a cataloger for preservation films.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
PURDUE		Excludes branch libraries at Calumet and Westville.
	I-3,7	Temporary staffing for preservation grant.
QUEEN'S		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
		Fiscal year is May 1, 1989 to April 31, 1990. Figure excludes preservation activity in University Archives.
	I-1-10 II-1	Excludes Education, Health Science, and Law Library.
	II-9	Included in line II-8.
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$96,733; (2) N/A; (3) \$153,690; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$153,690; (8) \$10,000; (9) U/A; (10) \$260,423; (11) \$U/A; (13) \$10,406,395; (15) \$4,065,002.
ROCHESTER		Includes School of Medicine and Dentistry, Sibley Music Library, and Eastman School of Music.
	II-6	Expenditures for installing solar film on windows in the Reference and Government Documents area.
RUTGERS		Includes services to a non-Rutgers medical school, colleges and professional schools in Camden, Newark and New Brunswick.
		Includes Law Library.
SASKATCHEWAN		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
		Figures do not include 80,000 maps given acid-free envelopes over a 2-year period (FY breakdown U/A).
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$122,355; (2) \$6,780; (3) \$118,068; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$124,938; (8) \$17,854; (9) N/A; (10) \$265,147; (11) \$N/A; (13) \$9,227,932; (15) \$3,655,308.

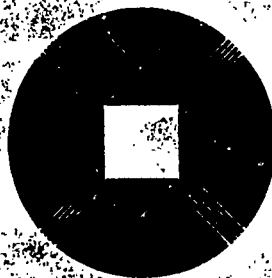
Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
SMITHSONIAN		Includes branch campus libraries of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge, MA and Mt. Hopkins, AZ; Cooper-Hewitt Museum in New York City; Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in the Republic of Panama, and Smithsonian Environmental Research Center, Edgewater, MD.
		Excludes the libraries of Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden; Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars; Freer Gallery of Art; National Museum of American Art; and National Portrait Gallery.
	I-1-10	One part-time temporary employee worked on a special project .2 FTE. Figures reflect actual number of FTE on board during FY 90. SIL had a high vacancy rate, including the position of preservation officer. Figures in #5 include a percentage of administrative time for supervision of preservation units.
	II-1	The Preservation Services Department suffered prolonged vacancies during FY 90. With a full complement of staff, personnel costs would have been \$289,357. The lapsed salaries of \$138,612 were used in part for office construction and equipment for the department and are included in line #9.
SOUTH CAROLINA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
		Excludes branch campus libraries at Aiken, Salkehatchie, Beaufort, Lancaster, Spartanburg, Union, Sumter, Coastal Carolina.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries, and Arnold Schoenberg Institute Archives.
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS		Includes Law Library and excludes Medical Library.
STANFORD		Includes the Hoover Institution (fiscal year is September 1, 1989 to August 31, 1990) and Hopkins Marine Station.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
STANFORD (cont.)		Excludes Law and Medical Libraries, Graduate School of Business Library and the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center Library.
	I-3	Includes 1 FTE for a Mellon Preservation Intern.
	II-9	Approximately \$225,500 used to construct a temporary conservation facility after the October 17, 1989 earthquake.
	II-11	Includes funds from the NEH Office of Preservation for the RLG-coordinated Great Collection Microfilming Project, Phase I.
	III-1-20 IV-1-15	Productivity was affected significantly by the displacement of the Preservation Department due to the October 17, 1989 earthquake.
IV-10	Hoover Institution: all preservation microfilming was of original materials.	
SUNY, ALBANY		Includes Thomas E. Dewey Library of the Rockefeller College of Public Affairs and Policy.
		All figures are based on the New York State fiscal year, April 1, 1989 to March 31, 1990.
II-3	Supplementary funding for commercial binding received during this fiscal year.	
SUNY, BUFFALO		Figures are for fiscal year ending March 31, 1990.
		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
I-7-10	Figure reflects a more refined count, not a reduction in preservation activity.	
SUNY, STONY BROOK		Figures are for fiscal year ending March 31, 1990.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
SYRACUSE	I-7-10	Includes Law Library only for commercial binding expenditures. 1 FTE vacant 4 months during 1989-90 and .5 FTE assigned to a special grant project.
	II-6	Includes Commission on Preservation and Access funding (\$2,500).
	III-12	Includes 300 recording running hours of preservation re-recording of deteriorating audio materials.
TEMPLE		Includes Law and Medical Libraries, and branch libraries at Ambler, Tyler School of Art, and Temple University Center City.
TENNESSEE		Excludes Law and branch campus libraries of Chattanooga, Martin and Memphis.
TEXAS		Includes Law Library; excludes Medical Library.
	I-1,2	The Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center employs 1 FTE Chief Conservation Officer who reports to the Director of the Center. The General Libraries employs 1 FTE Preservation Officer who reports to the Deputy Assistant Director for Collection Development. The Tarlton Law Library does not have a preservation administrator nor a preservation department.
	I-4	Includes 2.5 FTE employed solely for NEH Benson Latin American Collection grant.
	I-7	Includes .5 FTE to NEH Texas Newspaper grant; 9 FTE to NEH Benson Latin American Collection grant.
	I-8	In addition, total 5.3 FTE dedicated to grant projects: 1.8 FTE to NEH Texas Newspaper grant (1 solely to grant); 3.5 solely to NEH Benson Latin American Collection grant.
	II-5,6	Figures include General Libraries only.

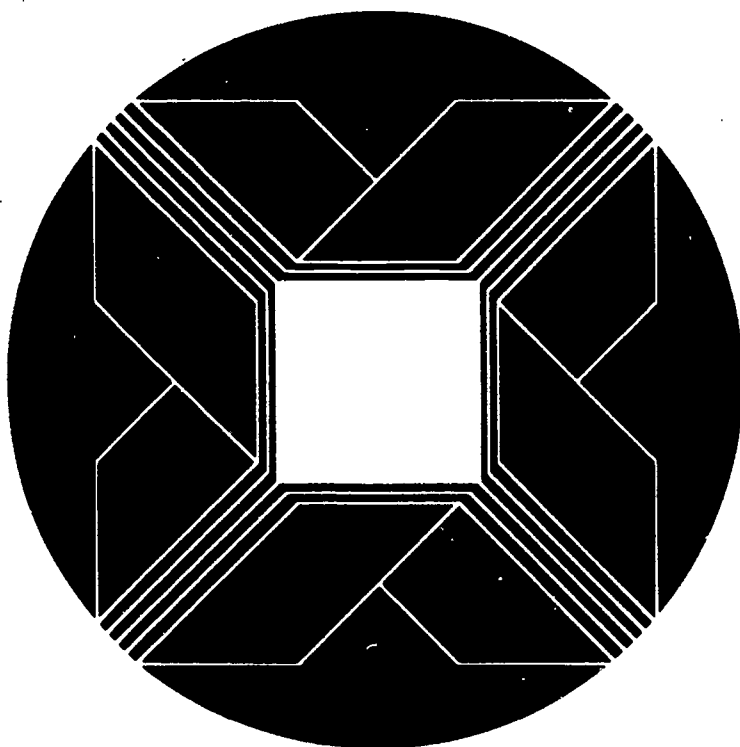
Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
TEXAS (cont.)	II-9,11	Figure includes General Libraries only.
	IV-1-15	Figures for General Libraries only.
TEXAS A&M	IV-2	25 ft. of records of roll film produced in-house.
	IV-4	35 ft. of records on fiche produced in-house.
TORONTO		Includes Medical Library and excludes the Law Library.
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$593,520; (2) N/A; (3) \$318,646; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$318,646; (8) \$57,030; (9) \$7,024; (10) \$976,221; (11) \$0; (13) \$31,912,342; (15) \$8,674,550.
TULANE		Includes Law and Medical Libraries, and Turchin Business School.
UTAH		Excludes the Law and Medical Libraries.
		The Library films 64 newspapers as part of the Utah Newspaper Project.
VANDERBILT		Includes the Law and Medical Libraries.
	I-7-10	The Library system is quite de-centralized; it is difficult to ascertain all the individuals involved in preservation activities.
	II-3	Figure does not include Law Library.
VIRGINIA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
VPI & SU		Includes Northern Virginia Graduate Center in Falls Church, VA.
WASHINGTON		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	IV-9	Figures represent newspapers.
	IV-11	Figures all for Law Library.
WASHINGTON STATE		Excludes branch campus libraries of Spokane; Tri-Cities; Vancouver.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
WASHINGTON STATE (cont.)	III-12	Figure includes 1,015 reels of 16 mm film.
WASHINGTON, ST. LOUIS		Excludes Law and Medical Libraries.
WATERLOO	I-3-6	There is no preservation unit; Co-ordinator, Collections Management and the Special Collections Librarian oversee conservation, and any changes in practices are installed and administered by Department and Division heads.
	I-8	Increase in non-professional staff is due to additional time spent on rebinding older books, and binding new books on arrival in library.
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$189,600; (2) \$5,000; (3) \$83,536; (4) \$0; (5) \$0; (6) \$0; (7) \$88,536; (8) \$3,095; (9) \$0; (10) \$281,195; (11) \$0; (13) \$9,921,719; (15) \$3,595,732.
WAYNE STATE		Figures are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990. Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
WISCONSIN		Excludes Law and Medical Libraries.
	I-3,7,8	Includes project staff.
YALE		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
YORK		Includes Glendon Campus and Law Library. Excludes Archives. Figures are for fiscal year ending April 30, 1990.
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$73,415; (2) \$1,848; (3) \$234,605; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$236,373; (8) \$1,770; (9) N/A; (10) \$311,634; (11) \$8,500; (13) \$12,212,375; (15) \$3,592,229.



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ARL
PRESERVATION
STATISTICS
1990-91



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**Compiled by
Jutta Reed-Scott
and
Nicola Daval**

**ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES
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Introduction

The 1990-91 *ARL Preservation Statistics* presents data from the U.S. and Canadian research libraries that were members of the Association of Research Libraries during the 1990-91 fiscal year. The ARL membership consists of 120 university libraries and 12 public or private, independent research libraries; 117 libraries submitted data in time for inclusion in this compilation.¹

The 1990-91 *Preservation Statistics* questionnaire is designed to yield statistical information on the current level of preservation efforts in research libraries, and on the key organizational, functional, and fiscal components that characterize preservation programs.

The 1990-91 data confirm the continuing growth in preservation expenditures, staffing, and activities. Preservation expenditures for the 117 reporting ARL libraries as a whole were over \$71 million in 1990-91. Increasingly, funds from external sources are augmenting institutional resources, and a significant portion of preservation budgets comes from grants. In 1991, 90 institutions indicated that they had appointed a preservation administrator. Of those, 55 libraries reported that the preservation program is managed by a full-time preservation administrator, and 35 reported part-time administrators. Total preservation staff in the 117 libraries is 1,744. Professional staff was slightly less than 25 percent, nonprofessionals more than 50 percent, and student assistant FTE 23 percent. During 1990-91, these libraries as a whole performed almost 1 million conservation treatments, with minor repairs accounting for nearly 70 percent of the total production. The libraries microfilmed approximately 123,233 volumes.

The data presented in this publication are not indicative of the quality of preservation work. They are based on quantitative data supplied by 117 ARL member libraries and should not be used as measures of quality of preservation programs. Preservation efforts encompass a diverse array of activities, and there are substantial differences in the nature of preservation work. The *ARL Preservation Statistics* cannot capture completely the richness, sheer variety, and full extent of each library's preservation commitment. Much progress has been achieved, however, in increasing the consistency and hence comparability of the reported quantitative data.

Most of the data contained in this publication are descriptive indices of preservation activities in research libraries, their preservation staffs and expenditures, and preservation outputs. The data are also useful in determining the organization of preservation units and the components of preservation programs. Each library's total expenditures and materials expenditures, as reported to the 1990-91 *ARL Statistics*, are displayed in the tables together with the percentage of preservation expenditures.

Those using the *ARL Preservation Statistics* to compare activities in individual institutions will need to consult the definitions used in the instructions as well as the "Footnotes." Although the definitions and procedures used in the *Preservation Statistics* questionnaire aim at achieving consistency, variant reporting practices do exist among ARL libraries. Care should be used in

¹Auburn University became a member of the Association of Research Libraries in May 1992; the University of Western Ontario and the Newberry Library were unable to report their data to the 1990-91 *ARL Preservation Statistics*.

comparing this year's data to data collected in the previous years, as several libraries that were not included in the previous report have reported their data this year.

To aid comparability in the *ARL Preservation Statistics*, expenditures of Canadian libraries are expressed in U.S. dollars, at the rate of 1.1547 Canadian dollars to one U.S. dollar. This exchange rate is the average of the average monthly noon exchange rates published in the *Bank of Canada Review* for the period July 1990 through June 1991. Expenditures reported in Canadian dollars are given in the "Footnotes" to the *ARL Preservation Statistics*.

The report is divided into three parts: Summary Data Tables, Analysis of Core Data for All Reporting ARL Libraries, and Analysis of Core Data Based on Size of Collection.

Part I: Summary Data Tables displays the aggregated statistics describing the current level of preservation efforts in ARL libraries. The data tables contain statistics from all respondents for seven major data categories. Finally, to ensure accuracy and consistency with data submitted by member libraries in the *ARL Statistics*, there is an editorial change in the values reported for contract commercial binding expenditures. When the values reported to the *ARL Preservation Statistics* differed significantly from the values reported to the 1990-91 *ARL Statistics*, the decision was made to use the latter.

Part II: Analysis of Core Data for All Reporting ARL Libraries provides analysis of the responses without displaying the data from individual libraries. The analysis includes data from all reporting university and nonuniversity libraries. The key organizational, functional, and fiscal components that characterize preservation programs in ARL libraries and that distinguish between program levels are analyzed.

Part III: Analysis of Core Data Based on Size of Collection provides statistical measures in four size groupings, based on data reported to the 1990-91 *ARL Statistics*.

Again, all the data in this publication are quantitative and descriptive and are not indicative of qualitative factors. In comparing any individual library preservation program to ARL medians or to other ARL members, one must be careful to make such comparisons within the context of differing institutional and local goals and preservation needs.

Part I:

SUMMARY DATA TABLES

Table I: PERSONNEL (FTE)

INSTITUTION	ADMINISTRATION		PRESERVATION UNITS			PERSONNEL (FTE)				Total Staff (10)
	Pres. Administrator (1)	% of Time on Pres. Activities (2)	Prof. Staff (3)	Nonprof. Staff (4)	Students FTE (5)	Total Staff (6)	Prof. Staff (7)	Nonprof. Staff (8)	Students FTE (9)	
ALABAMA	yes	10.00%	1	1.5	0.5	3	1.5	3.15	1.5	6.15
ALBERTA	yes	20.00%	0.2	0	0.2	0.4	0.2	15.7	0.2	16.1
ARIZONA	yes	45.00%	0	2.5	0.5	3	0.55	2.55	3	6.1
ARIZONA STATE	yes	100.00%	1	4.8	1	6.8	1	8.25	1.25	10.5
BOSTON	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	6	2	8.1
BRIGHAM YOUNG	yes	100.00%	3	0	14.5	17.5	6	0	15	21
BRITISH COLUMBIA	yes	28.00%	0.28	1	N/A	1.28	0.76	9.88	1.78	12.42
BROWN	yes	100.00%	3	1	1	5	5	7.25	6	18.25
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	yes	100.00%	5	14.4	3.8	23.2	11	15.3	10	36.3
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	yes	100.00%	1	6.5	2.5	10	1	6.5	2.5	10
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	yes	50.00%	0.5	4	4.3	8.8	0.5	5	2.5	8
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	yes	100.00%	1	1	0.3	2.3	1.44	7.33	6.5	15.27
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	yes	50.00%	0.5	0.38	0.13	1.01	0.5	2.93	0.88	4.31
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	yes	50.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.6	9.8	6.3	17.7
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	yes	10.00%	0.1	5.5	1.5	7.1	0.1	6.5	2	8.6
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	yes	100.00%	2.1	2.1	1	5.2	2.2	2.45	1	5.65
CHICAGO	yes	100.00%	2	9.5	1.7	13.2	2.8	17.3	4.7	24.8
CINCINNATI	yes	50.00%	1.5	6	1.2	8.7	2	7.1	2.8	11.9
COLORADO	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.4	2	9.4
COLORADO STATE	yes	5.00%	1.5	6	0.5	8	1.8	6.1	0.7	8.6
COLUMBIA	yes	100.00%	5	27	5.9	37.9	7.7	37.6	15.9	61.2
CONNECTICUT	yes	100.00%	2	4.5	3.9	10.4	2.7	6.7	5.3	14.7
CORNELL	yes	100.00%	6	12.1	0.2	18.3	7	19.9	3.55	30.45
DARTMOUTH	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	5	1	6.5
DELAWARE	yes	100.00%	1	4	3	8	1.25	4.75	3.25	9.25
DUKE	yes	100.00%	1	1	0.5	2.5	2.2	13.7	11.3	27.2
EMORY	yes	100.00%	1.5	3	1.7	6.2	1.9	6.5	2.1	10.5
FLORIDA	yes	100.00%	3	6.5	5	14.5	3	8.5	5.5	17
FLORIDA STATE	yes	10.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.55	5.45	0	7
GEORGETOWN	no	N/A	1	1	1	3	1.5	5.6	1.8	8.9
GEORGIA	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.4	12.2	6.9	20.5
GEORGIA TECH	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3	2	0.2	2.5
GUELPH	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	3	0.5	4
HARVARD	yes	100.00%	7	31	6	44	17.31	47.45	19.26	84.02
HAWAII	yes	100.00%	1	6	4.5	11.5	1	8	7	16
HOUSTON	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3	5.1	0.75	6.15
HOWARD	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	no	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.1	4.5	0.75	5.35
ILLINOIS, URBANA	yes	100.00%	2	3	1.7	6.7	2.9	8.1	3.6	14.6
INDIANA	yes	100.00%	2	9	3	14	2.2	12.9	6.4	21.5
IOWA	yes	100.00%	1.5	5.5	2.5	9.5	2.75	9.25	4.5	16.5
IOWA STATE	yes	100.00%	1	0.8	0.9	2.7	1.8	4.9	2.5	9.2
JOHNS HOPKINS	yes	100.00%	1	7.05	1.7	9.75	1	8.55	1.7	11.25
KANSAS	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.23	5	7.51	14.74
KENT STATE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	3	3.5	6.5
KENTUCKY	yes	100.00%	2.03	10.5	8.78	21.31	2.82	15.31	9.93	28.06
LAVAL	yes	100.00%	1	7	0.6	8.6	1	7	0.6	8.6
LOUISIANA STATE	yes	100.00%	1.5	1	2.5	5	1.5	5.5	5	12
MCGILL	yes	50.00%	0	0	0	0	0.5	1.05	0	1.55
MCMASTER	yes	100.00%	1	2	0.6	3.6	1	4	1.1	6.1
MANITOBA	yes	100.00%	1	N/A	N/A	1	1	1.4	N/A	2.4
MARYLAND	yes	50.00%	0.5	7.5	6	14	0.5	7.5	6	14
MASSACHUSETTS	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.15	2.87	2	5.02
MIT	yes	50.00%	2.1	2.9	1.8	6.8	4.2	4.9	3.6	12.7
MIAMI	yes	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0.57	10.8	3.5	14.3
MICHIGAN	yes	100.00%	4	32	5	41	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
MICHIGAN STATE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.11	5.48	8.08	14.67
MINNESOTA	yes	50.00%	0.75	0	0.25	1	0.75	7.25	3	11
MISSOURI	yes	10.00%	0.5	6	2.5	9	0.9	7	3.5	11.4
NEBRASKA	yes	33.00%	0.33	5	1.5	6.83	2	6.5	2	10.5
NEW MEXICO	no	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	9
NEW YORK	yes	100.00%	1	7	3.3	11.3	2.15	13.35	5	20.5
NORTH CAROLINA	yes	15.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.35	10.9	6.68	21.93
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.77	3.28	1.65	5.7

Table I: PERSONNEL (FTE)

INSTITUTION	ADMINISTRATION		PRESERVATION UNITS			PERSONNEL (FTE)				
	Pres. Admin-istrator (1)	% of Time on Pres. Activities (2)	Prof. Staff (3)	Nonprof. Staff (4)	Students FTE (5)	Total Staff (6)	Prof. Staff (7)	Nonprof. Staff (8)	Students FTE (9)	Total Staff (10)
NORTHWESTERN	yes	100.00%	4	5	7.13	16.13	4.6	8.8	11.78	25.18
NOTRE DAME	yes	60.00%	1	3	0.75	4.75	1	3	0.75	4.75
OHIO STATE	yes	100.00%	3	8.5	3.5	15	4.2	14.1	7.9	26.2
OKLAHOMA	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.02	0.2	0.63	0.2
OKLAHOMA STATE	yes	10.00%	0.1	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.65	3.9	2.1	6.65
OREGON	no	N/A	0	4.75	2	6.75	1.2	8.3	5	14.5
PENNSYLVANIA	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5	6.5	10	19
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	yes	50.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.6	6.25	N/A	6.85
PITTSBURGH	yes	100.00%	1	3	0.5	4.5	1.1	3.4	0.8	5.3
PRINCETON	yes	100.00%	4	9	1.3	14.3	5.8	16	1.5	23.3
PURDUE	yes	10.00%	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.1	3	0.07	3.17
QUEEN'S	yes	25.00%	0.25	2	N/A	2.25	U/A	U/A	N/A	U/A
RICE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	3.5	1	4.5
ROCHESTER	yes	100.00%	2	2.9	1.6	6.5	2.1	5.7	2.3	10.1
RUTGERS	yes	50.00%	0.5	0	0	0.5	1.73	5.03	3.84	10.6
SASKATCHEWAN	yes	33.00%	N/A	4.9	N/A	4.9	0.25	5.5	N/A	5.75
SOUTH CAROLINA	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	2.5	2	4.6
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	yes	100.00%	1	3	1	5	2.25	4	2	8.25
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	yes	100.00%	1	1	4.7	6.7	1.7	3.6	7.4	12.7
STANFORD	yes	100.00%	4.5	15.55	4.5	24.55	5.6	18.15	6.3	30.05
SUNY-ALBANY	yes	100.00%	2	0.8	1	3.8	2.25	3.3	2.3	7.85
SUNY-BUFFALO	yes	100.00%	3	0	4.8	7.8	6.3	5.2	12.6	24.1
SUNY-STONY BROOK	yes	80.00%	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	5
SYRACUSE	yes	100.00%	2	6	0	8	4	7.2	0	11.2
TEMPLE	no	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.25	3.25	2.5	6
TENNESSEE	yes	85.00%	0.85	5.5	0.75	7.1	0.85	5.9	0.95	7.7
TEXAS	yes	100.00%	11	15.4	1.1	27.5	14	30.1	1.4	45.5
TEXAS A&M	yes	25.00%	0.25	1	0.25	1.5	0.25	6.5	6.75	13.5
TORONTO	yes	100.00%	4	13.5	N/A	17.5	5	14.5	N/A	19.5
TULANE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.4	2.5	7.3	10.2
UTAH	yes	100.00%	1	3	1	5	1	3	1	5
VANDERBILT	yes	100.00%	1	1.5	0	2.5	1.8	7.2	0.6	9.6
VIRGINIA	yes	100.00%	1	5.25	2.5	8.75	1.2	6	3.55	10.75
VPI & SU	yes	10.00%	0	6	5	11	0	6	6	12
WASHINGTON	yes	20.00%	0.2	3	0.35	3.55	0.55	12.6	1.7	14.85
WASHINGTON STATE	yes	10.00%	0.6	0.15	0	0.75	0.62	6.77	2.45	9.84
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	yes	100.00%	2	4	2	8	2	4	2	8
WATERLOO	yes	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0.3	7.5	0	7.8
WAYNE STATE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.35	2.45	1.7	4.5
WISCONSIN	yes	30.00%	1.8	7.5	3.5	12.8	2	7.5	3.5	13
YALE	yes	100.00%	5.7	23.3	5.5	34.5	9.6	34.9	9.7	54.2
YORK	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2	2.4	0.9	3.5
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7	19	11	37
CANADA INST. FOR SCI TECH	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	yes	25.00%	1	1	0	2	1.6	1.6	2.8	6
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	yes	100.00%	58	61	4	123	70	64	0	134
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	yes	90.00%	1	1	0.75	2.75	1.2	1.3	0.75	3.25
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	yes	100.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	0	0	1
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	yes	100.00%	2	1	0.5	3.5	12.55	3.51	0.5	16.56
NATL. LIB. OF MEDICINE	yes	100.00%	6	8	2	16	7	8.5	2	17.5
NEW YORK PUB. LIBRARY	yes	100.00%	11	62	3	76	20	63	3	86
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	yes	100.00%	1.5	9.9	0.3	11.7	1.5	10.9	0.3	12.7
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	yes	100.00%	1	7	0	8	3	8	0	11
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES			135.24	428.03	164.69	727.96	217.24	815.43	386.66	1,419.33
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES			81.5	150.9	10.55	242.95	124.85	179.81	20.35	325.01
ALL ARL LIBRARIES			216.74	578.93	175.24	970.91	342.09	995.24	407.01	1,744.34

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	EXPENDITURES (in dollars)							
	Total Salaries & Wages (1)	Contract Conserv. (2)	Contract Binding (3)	Contract Preserv. Photocop. (4)	Contract Preserv. Microfilm. (5)	Other Contract Expend. (6)	Total Contract Expend. (7)	Supplies (8)
ALABAMA	\$79,140	\$0	\$144,744	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$144,744	\$19,906
ALBERTA	\$331,786	\$0	\$127,589	U/A	U/A	\$0	\$127,589	\$12,124
ARIZONA	\$96,993	\$15,384	\$295,567	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$310,951	\$4,000
ARIZONA STATE	\$139,505	\$13,216	\$276,942	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$290,158	\$43,677
BOSTON	\$115,800	\$0	\$169,015	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$169,015	\$15,000
BRIGHAM YOUNG	\$248,795	\$0	\$146,449	\$0	\$1,066	\$0	\$147,515	\$31,147
BRITISH COLUMBIA	\$266,297	\$8,660	\$211,675	\$170	\$0	\$9,015	\$229,520	\$4,258
BROWN	\$269,351	N/A	\$145,414	\$1,177	\$40,130	\$970	\$187,691	\$21,198
CALIF., BERKELEY	\$1,717,005	\$8,604	\$779,411	\$177,162	\$357,739	\$0	\$1,322,916	\$5,776
CALIF., DAVIS	\$178,180	N/A	\$238,580	\$6,119	\$19,114	\$880	\$264,693	\$32,329
CALIF., IRVINE	\$182,349	N/A	\$220,425	\$4,900	\$5,420	\$0	\$230,745	\$2,000
CALIF., LOS ANGELES	\$344,437	\$58,140	\$539,522	\$16,198	\$80,925	\$0	\$694,785	\$86,369
CALIF., RIVERSIDE	\$95,175	\$0	\$167,555	\$3,608	\$4,869	\$0	\$176,032	\$6,176
CALIF., SAN DIEGO	\$359,926	\$0	\$358,289	\$4,315	\$9,859	\$0	\$372,463	\$18,067
CALIF., SANTA BARBARA	\$140,100	\$2,750	\$284,168	\$2,172	\$0	\$0	\$289,090	U/A
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	\$111,926	\$2,535	\$96,717	\$7,937	\$0	\$2,554	\$109,743	\$7,659
CHICAGO	\$486,714	\$33,213	\$461,694	\$2,602	\$226,593	\$0	\$724,102	\$13,120
CINCINNATI	\$217,494	\$2,210	\$173,211	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$175,421	\$8,167
COLORADO	\$180,420	N/A	\$155,685	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$155,685	U/A
COLORADO STATE	\$252,745	\$0	\$115,700	\$600	\$0	\$0	\$116,300	\$15,194
COLUMBIA	\$923,256	\$30,991	\$600,074	\$40,896	\$218,835	\$91,841	\$982,637	\$22,581
CONNECTICUT	\$366,211	\$10,092	\$244,439	\$0	\$10,358	\$100	\$264,989	\$26,205
CORNELL	\$533,681	\$12,643	\$211,112	\$5,532	\$80,571	\$1,800	\$311,658	\$106,785
DARTMOUTH	\$101,000	\$3,500	\$108,537	N/A	\$57,109	\$0	\$169,146	\$1,500
DELAWARE	\$146,005	\$14,905	\$176,956	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$191,861	\$25,645
DUKE	\$378,066	\$3,172	\$238,613	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$241,785	\$19,095
EMORY	\$203,658	N/A	\$188,885	N/A	\$45,797	\$0	\$234,682	\$3,703
FLORIDA	\$260,195	\$3,787	\$263,142	\$0	\$31,462	\$0	\$298,391	\$17,000
FLORIDA STATE	\$124,868	\$2,154	\$217,642	\$0	\$4,253	\$0	\$224,049	\$5,900
GEORGETOWN	\$206,850	N/A	\$197,788	N/A	\$4,420	\$0	\$202,208	\$15,119
GEORGIA	\$292,844	N/A	\$246,980	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$246,980	\$26,625
GEORGIA TECH	*	\$0	\$70,607	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,607	\$3,046
GUELPH	\$95,263	\$6,928	\$92,990	\$866	N/A	\$0	\$100,784	\$21,651
HARVARD	\$1,555,367	\$138,302	\$968,629	\$46,772	\$271,442	\$20,718	\$1,445,863	\$86,433
HAWAII	\$296,292	\$8,685	\$222,142	N/A	\$12,132	\$0	\$242,959	\$51,656
HOUSTON	\$83,154	N/A	\$84,999	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$84,999	\$868
HOWARD	N/A	N/A	\$145,090	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$145,090	N/A
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	\$87,300	\$0	\$155,866	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$155,866	\$10,000
ILLINOIS, URBANA	\$239,905	\$11,810	\$242,440	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$254,250	\$46,096
INDIANA	\$267,863	\$0	\$301,760	\$0	\$12,840	\$413	\$315,013	\$11,868
IOWA	\$303,460	N/A	\$187,352	N/A	\$8,675	\$0	\$196,027	\$2,410
IOWA STATE	\$170,314	\$4,463	\$165,006	\$0	\$99	\$0	\$169,568	\$15,745
JOHNS HOPKINS	\$238,559	\$0	\$150,782	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$160,782	\$3,819
KANSAS	\$236,067	\$0	\$194,287	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$194,287	\$10,290
KENT STATE	\$82,302	\$810	\$80,022	\$0	\$200	\$0	\$81,032	\$17,907
KENTUCKY	\$353,393	\$1,727	\$121,288	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$121,288	\$38,740
LAVAL	\$239,991	N/A	\$18,299	N/A	\$30	\$0	\$18,329	\$47,928
LOUISIANA STATE	\$155,039	N/A	\$85,943	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$85,943	\$73,806
MCGILL	*	\$0	\$164,861	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$164,861	\$1,732
MCMASTER	\$148,646	N/A	\$103,923	N/A	\$6,866	\$0	\$110,789	\$36,208
MANITOBA	\$52,866	N/A	\$139,342	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$139,342	\$4,738
MARYLAND	\$210,150	\$10,000	\$204,581	N/A	\$40,000	\$0	\$254,581	N/A
MASSACHUSETTS	\$79,089	N/A	\$143,596	\$0	\$603	\$0	\$144,199	\$5,272
MIT	\$323,950	\$3,402	\$155,259	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$158,661	\$24,408
MIAMI	\$210,723	\$0	\$140,677	\$0	\$4,827	\$0	\$145,504	\$17,397
MICHIGAN	\$562,500	\$13,755	\$267,995	\$2,740	\$101,353	\$0	\$385,843	\$61,680
MICHIGAN STATE	\$231,075	\$0	\$204,097	\$0	\$14,761	\$0	\$218,858	\$7,890
MINNESOTA	\$211,965	\$16,120	\$532,230	\$41,000	\$39,554	\$7,500	\$636,444	\$934
MISSOURI	\$105,186	N/A	\$189,091	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$189,091	\$2,986
NEBRASKA	\$208,894	\$1,000	\$128,176	\$0	\$399	\$0	\$129,575	\$18,198
NEW MEXICO	\$117,701	\$0	\$179,306	\$0	\$1,947	\$0	\$181,253	\$12,209
NEW YORK	\$362,500	\$20,407	\$325,214	\$8,775	\$111,184	\$14,916	\$480,496	\$8,888
NORTH CAROLINA	\$395,253	\$0	\$240,565	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$240,565	\$44,126
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	\$98,063	\$0	\$129,967	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$129,967	\$6,045

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Equipment (9)	Total Preserv. Expend. (10)	Total Preserv. Exp. from External Sources (11)	Total Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (12)	Pres. as % of Total Library Expend. (13)	Total Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (14)	Pres. as % of Total Materials Expend. (15)
ALABAMA	\$7,287	\$251,077	\$0	\$7,759,687	3.2%	\$3,315,919	7.6%
ALBERTA	\$563	\$472,062	\$0	\$15,655,603	3.0%	\$4,290,665	11.0%
ARIZONA	\$725	\$412,669	\$0	\$14,708,494	2.8%	\$6,073,376	6.8%
ARIZONA STATE	\$35,829	\$509,169	\$0	\$15,548,558	3.3%	\$6,408,284	7.9%
BOSTON	\$0	\$299,815	\$0	\$10,784,047	2.8%	\$3,312,540	9.1%
BRIGHAM YOUNG	\$19,530	\$446,987	\$0	\$10,160,063	4.4%	\$3,826,648	11.7%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	\$924	\$500,999	\$0	\$18,607,619	2.7%	\$5,346,273	9.4%
BROWN	N/A	\$478,240	\$88,136	\$11,144,301	4.3%	\$3,508,128	13.6%
CALIF., BERKELEY	\$7,980	\$3,053,677	\$615,760	\$32,723,415	9.3%	\$8,219,006	37.2%
CALIF., DAVIS	\$0	\$475,202	\$9,451	\$16,307,264	2.9%	\$5,721,446	8.3%
CALIF., IRVINE	\$1,000	\$416,094	\$0	\$12,074,992	3.4%	\$3,788,280	11.0%
CALIF., LOS ANGELES	\$1,900	\$1,127,491	\$51,051	\$31,926,086	3.5%	\$8,355,854	13.5%
CALIF., RIVERSIDE	\$2,261	\$279,644	\$6,000	\$7,562,642	3.7%	\$2,626,639	10.6%
CALIF., SAN DIEGO	\$6,054	\$756,510	\$7,854	\$16,286,677	4.6%	\$4,521,659	16.7%
CALIF., SANTA BARBARA	U/A	\$429,190	\$0	\$12,451,601	3.4%	\$3,707,084	11.6%
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	\$0	\$229,328	\$462	\$7,841,451	2.9%	\$2,785,073	8.2%
CHICAGO	\$0	\$1,223,936	\$222,209	\$16,083,176	7.6%	\$5,295,072	23.1%
CINCINNATI	\$0	\$401,082	\$0	\$12,475,557	3.2%	\$4,631,643	8.7%
COLORADO	U/A	\$336,105	\$0	\$11,372,486	3.0%	\$4,717,514	7.1%
COLORADO STATE	\$927	\$385,166	\$0	\$6,707,827	5.7%	\$2,640,751	14.6%
COLUMBIA	\$6,884	\$1,935,358	\$499,408	\$25,396,688	7.6%	\$7,531,880	25.7%
CONNECTICUT	\$14,510	\$671,915	\$5,000	\$13,651,521	4.9%	\$4,282,446	15.7%
CORNELL	\$11,786	\$963,910	\$514,604	\$22,872,682	4.2%	\$7,175,388	13.4%
DARTMOUTH	\$0	\$271,646	\$57,109	\$8,973,917	3.0%	\$3,285,935	8.3%
DELAWARE	\$957	\$364,468	\$242	\$9,492,250	3.8%	\$4,122,166	8.8%
DUKE	\$8,116	\$647,062	\$0	\$14,919,597	4.3%	\$5,211,822	12.4%
EMORY	\$3,544	\$445,587	\$88,505	\$13,545,980	3.3%	\$5,037,406	8.8%
FLORIDA	\$1,500	\$577,086	\$36,334	\$15,028,682	3.8%	\$5,318,920	10.8%
FLORIDA STATE	\$0	\$354,817	\$0	\$8,891,332	4.0%	\$4,102,372	8.6%
GEORGETOWN	\$0	\$424,177	\$35,000	\$12,489,462	3.4%	\$4,151,378	10.2%
GEORGIA	\$10,000	\$576,449	\$43,822	\$12,310,976	4.7%	\$4,881,987	11.8%
GEORGIA TECH	\$0	\$73,653	\$0	\$5,520,979	1.3%	\$2,127,828	3.5%
GUELPH	\$10,392	\$228,090	\$866	\$6,703,676	3.4%	\$2,204,044	10.3%
HARVARD	\$83,523	\$3,171,186	\$451,179	\$50,249,192	6.3%	\$11,865,941	26.7%
HAWAII	\$12,385	\$603,292	\$12,132	\$10,346,925	5.8%	\$3,467,564	17.4%
HOUSTON	N/A	\$169,021	\$0	\$6,914,297	2.4%	\$2,720,143	6.2%
HOWARD	N/A	\$145,090	\$0	\$10,695,404	1.4%	\$4,004,317	3.6%
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	\$0	\$253,166	\$0	\$11,806,890	2.1%	\$4,052,285	6.2%
ILLINOIS, URBANA	\$308	\$540,559	\$2,864	\$19,482,434	2.8%	\$6,142,131	8.8%
INDIANA	\$18,730	\$613,474	\$14,581	\$19,931,037	3.1%	\$6,268,715	9.8%
IOWA	\$3,394	\$505,291	\$42,675	\$12,653,125	4.0%	\$5,265,740	9.6%
IOWA STATE	\$0	\$355,627	\$0	\$9,882,345	3.6%	\$3,537,321	10.1%
JOHNS HOPKINS	\$5,275	\$408,435	\$0	\$17,866,060	2.3%	\$5,153,657	7.9%
KANSAS	\$0	\$440,644	\$0	\$12,132,493	3.6%	\$4,540,829	9.7%
KENT STATE	\$0	\$181,241	\$0	\$8,191,726	2.2%	\$2,422,414	7.5%
KENTUCKY	\$11,570	\$524,991	\$91,635	\$9,646,307	5.4%	\$3,589,769	14.6%
LAVAL	N/A	\$306,248	\$0	\$12,223,185	2.5%	\$3,050,228	10.0%
LOUISIANA STATE	\$3,000	\$317,788	\$0	\$8,756,965	3.6%	\$3,303,072	9.6%
MCGILL	\$0	\$166,593	\$0	\$14,684,399	1.1%	\$4,199,021	4.0%
MCMASTER	\$0	\$295,643	\$0	\$9,972,287	3.0%	\$4,064,344	7.3%
MANITOBA	\$23,310	\$220,256	\$23,310	\$9,826,152	2.2%	\$2,599,320	8.5%
MARYLAND	N/A	\$464,731	\$0	\$15,667,442	3.0%	\$4,879,524	9.5%
MASSACHUSETTS	\$0	\$228,560	\$0	\$8,053,151	2.8%	\$2,511,215	9.1%
MIT	\$1,750	\$508,769	\$97,747	\$10,513,389	4.8%	\$3,310,354	15.4%
MIAMI	\$0	\$373,624	\$0	\$10,478,437	3.6%	\$3,788,226	9.9%
MICHIGAN	\$10,483	\$1,020,506	\$175,888	\$25,759,418	4.0%	\$8,773,596	11.6%
MICHIGAN STATE	\$880	\$458,703	\$14,761	\$12,931,442	3.5%	\$4,254,259	10.8%
MINNESOTA	\$120	\$849,463	\$57,057	\$24,386,140	3.5%	\$7,952,820	10.7%
MISSOURI	N/A	\$297,263	\$0	\$9,100,508	3.3%	\$3,507,938	8.5%
NEBRASKA	\$4,650	\$361,317	\$1,689	\$8,854,221	4.1%	\$3,544,196	10.2%
NEW MEXICO	\$0	\$311,163	\$0	\$12,160,872	2.6%	\$3,927,931	7.9%
NEW YORK	\$237	\$852,121	\$220,742	\$19,129,172	4.5%	\$6,319,788	13.5%
NORTH CAROLINA	\$2,733	\$682,677	\$79,359	\$15,435,157	4.4%	\$5,273,832	12.9%
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	\$0	\$234,075	\$0	\$8,647,259	2.7%	\$3,199,698	7.3%

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	EXPENDITURES (in dollars)							
	Total Salaries & Wages (1)	Contract Conserv. (2)	Contract Binding (3)	Contract Preserv. Photocop. (4)	Contract Preserv. Microfilm. (5)	Other Contract Expend. (6)	Total Contract Expend. (7)	Supplies (8)
NORTHWESTERN	\$371,467	\$0	\$218,571	\$3,314	\$146,709	\$0	\$368,594	\$36,447
NOTRE DAME	\$76,689	\$1,075	\$115,869	\$0	\$2,492	\$2,892	\$122,328	\$3,200
OHIO STATE	\$492,740	\$0	\$288,917	\$3,368	\$23,734	\$3,016	\$319,035	\$34,488
OKLAHOMA	*	N/A	\$82,364	\$400	N/A	\$0	\$82,764	\$4,042
OKLAHOMA STATE	\$78,341	\$0	\$79,586	\$0	\$0	\$600	\$80,186	\$3,082
OREGON	\$212,875	\$0	\$140,353	\$0	\$1,400	\$0	\$141,753	\$34,000
PENNS. VANIA	\$347,212	\$8,596	\$415,832	\$0	\$2,512	\$38,892	\$465,832	\$8,844
PENNS LVANIA STATE	\$141,360	\$0	\$480,735	\$0	\$1,970	\$0	\$482,705	U/A
PITTSBURGH	\$112,070	\$0	\$183,892	\$0	\$9,909	\$0	\$193,801	\$6,000
PRINCETON	\$379,325	\$3,080	\$400,953	\$2,944	\$97,380	\$0	\$504,357	\$13,905
PURDUE	*	\$0	\$133,285	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$133,285	\$3,500
QUEEN'S	\$60,102	N/A	\$143,585	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$143,585	\$4,330
RICE	\$70,550	\$0	\$53,738	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$53,738	\$1,650
ROCHESTER	\$149,911	\$15,361	\$132,668	\$3,482	\$3,500	\$7,582	\$162,593	\$16,833
RUTGERS	\$246,396	\$0	\$400,847	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$400,847	\$9,109
SASKATCHEWAN	\$125,480	\$3,801	\$114,907	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$118,708	\$4,470
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$50,660	N/A	\$133,334	N/A	\$9,565	\$0	\$142,899	\$9,286
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	\$139,417	\$0	\$166,259	\$0	\$15,125	\$0	\$181,384	\$11,981
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	\$162,643	N/A	\$152,296	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$152,296	\$19,736
STANFORD	\$803,623	\$4,876	\$358,168	\$1,393	\$207,079	\$0	\$571,516	\$89,006
SUNY-ALBANY	\$106,652	\$5,000	\$76,892	\$1,373	\$15,493	\$2,525	\$101,283	\$7,869
SUNY-BUFFALO	\$431,537	\$0	\$155,600	\$0	\$2,256	\$6,245	\$164,101	\$18,367
SUNY-STONY BROOK	\$109,572	\$11,628	\$97,496	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$109,124	\$9,394
SYRACUSE	\$211,782	\$51,350	\$87,220	N/A	\$0	\$0	\$138,570	\$13,235
TEMPLE	\$93,000	\$1,680	\$160,898	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$162,578	\$6,000
TENNESSEE	\$166,640	\$0	\$140,768	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$140,768	\$1,670
TEXAS	\$678,204	\$2,500	\$184,452	\$294	\$44,578	\$0	\$231,824	\$73,668
TEXAS A&M	\$149,604	\$0	\$124,755	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$124,755	\$12,677
TORONTO	\$449,497	U/A	\$282,655	N/A	\$13,284	\$0	\$295,939	\$30,134
TULANE	\$64,820	N/A	\$114,346	N/A	\$668	\$0	\$115,014	\$7,924
UTAH	\$88,600	\$0	\$110,620	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$110,620	\$10,373
VANDERBILT	\$147,694	\$0	\$174,931	\$0	\$1,820	\$0	\$176,751	\$8,218
VIRGINIA	\$168,832	\$0	\$258,635	\$4,899	U/A	\$0	\$263,534	\$4,197
VPI & SU	\$105,313	\$0	\$163,109	\$0	\$489	\$0	\$163,598	\$4,000
WASHINGTON	\$268,048	\$2,047	\$339,958	\$353	\$10,218	\$15,000	\$367,576	\$27,539
WASHINGTON STATE	U/A	\$387	\$132,885	N/A	\$785	\$281	\$134,338	\$3,010
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	\$111,745	\$0	\$143,225	\$14,967	\$0	\$0	\$158,192	\$26,161
WATERLOO	\$172,383	\$1,462	\$89,465	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,927	\$3,486
WAYNE STATE	\$80,442	N/A	\$166,507	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$166,507	\$9,500
WISCONSIN	\$265,034	\$0	\$205,845	\$0	\$0	\$4,611	\$210,456	\$25,113
YALE	\$857,927	\$16,908	\$415,800	\$2,915	\$251,755	\$0	\$687,378	\$35,657
YORK	*	\$0	\$188,571	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$188,571	\$1,609
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$742,428	\$11,230	\$55,036	\$0	\$56,000	\$0	\$122,266	\$12,989
CAN. INST. FOR SCITECH	N/A	N/A	\$33,132	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$33,132	N/A
CENTER FOR RES. LIB.	\$79,380	N/A	\$0	N/A	\$222,663	\$0	\$222,663	\$1,500
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	\$3,643,874	\$100,730	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,193,749	\$843,457	\$3,137,936	\$647,677
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	*	\$1,854	\$75,000	\$674	\$0	\$397	\$77,925	U/A
NATL. AGRI. LIBRARY	*	\$0	\$148,775	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$148,775	\$974
NATL. LIBRARY OF CAN.	\$534,180	N/A	\$48,670	N/A	\$242,487	\$5,115	\$296,272	\$247,572
NATL. LIB. OF MEDICINE	\$504,811	\$63,864	\$220,000	N/A	\$211,374	\$379,835	\$875,073	\$6,687
NEW YORK PUB. LIBRARY	\$2,084,396	\$190,746	\$450,340	\$15,032	\$99,367	\$35,390	\$790,875	\$186,613
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	\$335,801	\$0	\$36,000	\$0	\$34,084	\$0	\$70,084	\$34,888
SMITHSONIAN INST.	\$259,871	\$0	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,000	\$7,218
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$26,063,241	\$593,116	\$22,349,694	\$413,243	\$2,698,193	\$232,351	\$26,284,870	\$1,965,009
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$8,254,867	\$368,424	\$2,156,953	\$15,706	\$2,059,724	\$1,264,194	\$5,865,001	\$1,146,118
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	\$34,318,108	\$961,540	\$24,506,647	\$428,949	\$4,757,917	\$1,496,545	\$32,149,871	\$3,111,127

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Equipment (9)	Total Preserv. Expend. (10)	Total Preserv. Exp. from External Sources (11)	Total Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (12)	Pres. as % of Total Library Expend. (13)	Total Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (14)	Pres. as % of Total Materials Expend. (15)
NORTHWESTERN	\$856	\$777,364	\$35,027	\$14,262,619	5.5%	\$4,684,583	16.6%
NOTRE DAME	\$8,778	\$210,995	\$0	\$9,039,620	2.3%	\$3,669,338	5.8%
OHIO STATE	\$0	\$846,263	\$20,115	\$17,020,796	5.0%	\$5,617,786	15.1%
OKLAHOMA	\$0	\$86,806	\$0	\$7,558,792	1.1%	\$3,100,546	2.8%
OKLAHOMA STATE	\$0	\$161,609	\$600	\$7,079,749	2.3%	\$2,472,184	6.5%
OREGON	\$1,183	\$389,811	\$2,100	\$8,948,119	4.4%	\$3,631,332	10.7%
PENNSYLVANIA	\$0	\$821,888	\$28,027	\$17,640,959	4.7%	\$5,285,553	15.5%
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	\$400	\$624,465	\$929	\$18,505,042	3.4%	\$6,419,710	9.7%
PITTSBURGH	\$0	\$311,871	\$0	\$13,483,938	2.3%	\$5,057,994	6.2%
PRINCETON	\$0	\$897,587	\$215,796	\$18,748,412	4.8%	\$6,379,297	14.1%
PURDUE	\$0	\$136,785	\$0	\$10,165,748	1.3%	\$3,783,087	3.6%
QUEEN'S	N/A	\$208,017	\$0	\$10,155,316	2.0%	\$3,662,136	5.7%
RICE	\$0	\$125,930	\$0	\$6,407,061	2.0%	\$2,801,926	4.5%
ROCHESTER	\$12,315	\$341,652	\$96,203	\$8,839,303	3.9%	\$3,626,288	9.4%
RUTGERS	\$1,085	\$657,437	\$22,568	\$22,592,499	2.9%	\$6,706,900	9.8%
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	\$248,658	\$0	\$8,631,855	2.9%	\$3,492,783	7.1%
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	\$202,845	\$0	\$8,484,026	2.4%	\$3,188,425	6.4%
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	\$2,366	\$335,148	\$0	\$15,213,319	2.2%	\$5,276,593	6.4%
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	\$6,851	\$341,526	\$12,987	\$8,472,995	4.0%	\$3,107,324	11.0%
STANFORD	\$48,801	\$1,512,946	\$259,263	\$31,697,862	4.8%	\$8,454,160	17.9%
SUNY-ALBANY	\$9,967	\$225,771	\$63,283	\$8,454,102	2.7%	\$3,324,677	6.8%
SUNY-BUFFALO	\$3,488	\$617,493	\$90,000	\$12,306,444	5.0%	\$3,868,613	16.0%
SUNY-STONY BROOK	\$1,000	\$229,090	\$11,628	\$9,542,641	2.4%	\$3,810,302	6.0%
SYRACUSE	\$21,155	\$384,742	\$141,000	\$9,717,897	4.0%	\$3,537,209	10.9%
TEMPLE	\$0	\$261,578	\$13,500	\$9,794,213	2.7%	\$3,482,723	7.5%
TENNESSEE	\$0	\$309,078	\$0	\$9,113,296	3.4%	\$3,635,202	8.5%
TEXAS	\$1,200	\$984,896	\$108,915	\$19,447,403	5.1%	\$6,052,477	16.3%
TEXAS A&M	\$0	\$287,036	\$0	\$11,531,165	2.5%	\$4,306,013	6.7%
TORONTO	\$4,561	\$780,131	\$13,284	\$28,430,815	2.7%	\$7,809,775	10.0%
TULANE	N/A	\$187,758	\$3,834	\$8,243,450	2.3%	\$3,732,112	5.0%
UTAH	\$0	\$209,593	\$0	\$7,833,002	2.7%	\$2,589,808	8.1%
VANDERBILT	\$350	\$333,013	\$0	\$11,901,787	2.8%	\$3,938,840	8.5%
VIRGINIA	\$0	\$436,563	\$0	\$15,185,994	2.9%	\$5,784,342	7.5%
VPI & SU	\$0	\$272,911	\$0	\$9,149,801	3.0%	\$3,887,002	7.0%
WASHINGTON	\$0	\$663,163	\$0	\$22,379,841	3.0%	\$7,090,489	9.4%
WASHINGTON STATE	\$292	U/A	\$0	\$8,619,267	U/A	\$3,009,477	U/A
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	\$0	\$296,098	\$24,914	\$12,316,487	2.4%	\$4,620,220	6.4%
WATERLOO	\$0	\$266,796	\$0	\$9,361,047	2.9%	\$3,416,821	7.8%
WAYNE STATE	\$16,600	\$273,049	\$0	\$11,990,794	2.3%	\$4,288,305	6.4%
WISCONSIN	\$1,332	\$501,935	\$64,040	\$23,020,227	2.2%	\$7,069,078	7.1%
YALE	\$0	\$1,580,962	\$364,000	\$30,151,200	5.2%	\$9,704,800	16.3%
YORK	N/A	\$190,180	\$0	\$11,953,108	1.6%	\$3,369,571	5.6%
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$7,011	\$884,694	\$131,567	\$28,421,160	3.1%	\$6,430,813	13.8%
CAN. INST. FOR SCITECH	N/A	\$33,132	\$0	\$22,198,937	0.1%	\$7,273,834	0.5%
CENTER FOR RES. LIB.	\$0	\$303,543	\$21,929	\$2,900,444	10.5%	\$841,807	36.1%
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	\$988,030	\$8,417,517	\$111,749	\$307,102,000	2.7%	\$9,892,777	85.1%
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	U/A	\$77,925	\$0	\$3,548,000	2.2%	\$1,552,000	5.0%
NATL. AGRI. LIBRARY	\$0	\$149,749	\$0	\$16,798,000	0.9%	\$2,125,000	7.0%
NATL. LIBRARY OF CAN.	\$15,967	\$1,093,991	\$34,965	\$31,585,432	3.5%	\$3,108,645	35.2%
NATL. LIB. OF MEDICINE	\$13,515	\$1,400,086	\$0	\$23,670,336	5.9%	\$3,943,336	35.5%
NEW YORK PUB. LIBRARY	\$43,601	\$3,105,485	\$1,380,706	\$38,149,640	8.1%	\$7,085,720	43.8%
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	\$0	\$440,773	\$24,469	\$9,960,650	4.4%	\$2,668,506	16.5%
SMITHSONIAN INST.	\$29,840	\$386,929	\$0	\$5,606,502	6.9%	\$1,196,218	32.3%
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$477,597	\$54,411,625	\$5,159,445	\$1,457,749,130		\$486,761,415	
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$1,097,964	\$16,293,824	\$1,705,385	\$489,941,101		\$46,118,656	
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	\$1,575,561	\$70,705,449	\$6,864,830	\$1,947,690,231		\$532,880,071	

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	CONSERVATION TREATMENT						Total Volumes Treated Contract (7)	Total Volumes Treated In-House (8)
	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment Contract (1)	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment In-House (2)	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment Contract (3)	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment In-House (4)	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment Contract (5)	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment In-House (6)		
ALABAMA	0	4,024	0	0	0	0	0	4,024
ALBERTA	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
ARIZONA	0	6,780	0	3,651	0	0	0	10,431
ARIZONA STATE	0	12,169	0	1,484	19	78	19	13,731
BOSTON	0	1,932	0	326	0	291	0	2,549
BRIGHAM YOUNG	0	2,838	0	5,876	0	731	0	9,445
BRITISH COLUMBIA	100	8,146	40	1,838	80	45	220	10,029
BROWN	N/A	4,898	N/A	801	N/A	75	N/A	5,774
CALIF., BERKELEY	N/A	U/A	N/A	8,676	N/A	27	N/A	8,703
CALIF., DAVIS	N/A	1,061	N/A	1,104	N/A	48	N/A	2,213
CALIF., IRVINE	N/A	1,086	N/A	3,259	N/A	0	N/A	4,345
CALIF., LOS ANGELES	0	4,806	0	2,962	200	3	200	7,771
CALIF., RIVERSIDE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CALIF., SAN DIEGO	0	6,991	0	740	0	0	0	7,731
CALIF., SANTA BARBARA	0	12,691	0	U/A	0	U/A	0	12,691
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	0	1,026	0	529	0	137	0	1,692
CHICAGO	0	1,519	134	560	95	0	229	2,079
CINCINNATI	N/A	2,017	N/A	1,841	3	201	3	4,059
COLORADO	0	2,436	0	466	22	48	22	2,950
COLORADO STATE	0	4,699	0	2,144	0	18	0	6,861
COLUMBIA	0	2,805	202	2,388	2	1	204	5,194
CONNECTICUT	0	8,978	0	3,494	0	547	0	13,019
CORNELL	0	36,330	0	2,010	0	138	0	38,478
DARTMOUTH	0	58	14	41	21	17	35	116
DELAWARE	0	3,552	6	92	13	1	19	3,645
DUKE	N/A	5,622	313	6,813	N/A	132	313	12,567
EMORY	N/A	2,709	N/A	1,714	N/A	0	N/A	4,423
FLORIDA	0	5,362	0	1,444	0	16	0	6,822
FLORIDA STATE	2,700	667	0	131	25	0	2,725	798
GEORGETOWN	N/A	1,629	N/A	680	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,309
GEORGIA	N/A	39	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	40
GEORGIA TECH	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	150
GUELPH	25	2,000	60	N/A	125	N/A	210	2,000
HARVARD	733	10,652	483	5,356	552	132	1,768	16,140
HAWAII	N/A	N/A	N/A	14,881	N/A	163	N/A	15,044
HOUSTON	N/A	2,967	N/A	1,272	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,239
HOWARD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
ILLINOIS, URBANA	0	15,273	0	10,040	21	684	21	25,997
INDIANA	0	6,621	0	5,978	0	258	0	12,857
IOWA	N/A	1,625	N/A	2,497	N/A	66	N/A	4,188
IOWA STATE	0	1,432	0	2,674	9	0	9	4,106
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	17,439	0	1,620	0	310	0	19,369
KANSAS	0	4,926	0	2,562	0	80	0	7,568
KENT STATE	0	5,132	0	2,555	2	0	2	7,687
KENTUCKY	0	2,866	0	4,321	0	1	0	7,188
LAVAL	0	7,862	0	12,436	0	4	0	20,302
LOUISIANA STATE	0	13,848	30	515	0	0	30	14,363
MCGILL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCMASTER	N/A	N/A	N/A	991	N/A	1,064	N/A	2,055
MANITOBA	N/A	3,851	N/A	3,379	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,230
MARYLAND	0	5,090	0	2,701	31	0	31	7,791
MASSACHUSETTS	N/A	488	N/A	93	44	6	44	587
MIT	0	1,395	0	1,260	0	13	0	2,668
MIAMI	0	5,419	0	1,109	0	0	0	6,528
MICHIGAN	0	14,675	0	696	0	144	0	15,515
MICHIGAN STATE	0	8,152	0	1,663	0	0	0	9,815
MINNESOTA	132	90	0	571	0	50	132	711
MISSOURI	N/A	4,062	N/A	2,390	N/A	0	N/A	6,452
NEBRASKA	0	769	0	5,703	0	0	0	6,472
NEW MEXICO	0	4,171	0	4,945	0	2	0	9,118
NEW YORK	0	5,952	501	3,870	1	11	502	9,833
NORTH CAROLINA	0	232	0	4,924	0	3	0	5,159
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0	11,141	0	826	0	127	0	12,094

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	MASS DEACIDIFICATION TREATMENT				PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPYING	
	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass Deacid. Contract (17)	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass Deacid. In-House (18)	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass Deacid. Contract (19)	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass Deacid. In-House (20)	Entire Item Contract (21)	Entire Item In-House (22)
ALABAMA	0	0	0	0	100	0
ALBERTA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	U/A
ARIZONA	0	0	0	0	0	25
ARIZONA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRIGHAM YOUNG	0	0	0	0	0	91
BRITISH COLUMBIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	21
BROWN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19	30
CALIF., BERKELEY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,705	N/A
CALIF., DAVIS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	80	N/A
CALIF., IRVINE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	51	N/A
CALIF., LOS ANGELES	0	0	0	0	198	0
CALIF., RIVERSIDE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	57	0
CALIF., SAN DIEGO	0	0	0	0	79	2
CALIF., SANTA BARBARA	0	0	0	0	0	0
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	200	0	0	0	106	47
CHICAGO	0	0	0	0	46	0
CINCINNATI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15
COLORADO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1
COLORADO STATE	0	0	0	0	11	0
COLUMBIA	0	0	0	0	335	0
CONNECTICUT	441	0	0	0	0	67
CORNELL	0	853	0	0	20	119
DARTMOUTH	0	0	0	0	0	17
DELAWARE	100	0	0	0	0	5
DUKE	250	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EMORY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	61
FLORIDA	0	0	0	0	0	97
FLORIDA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0
GEORGETOWN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32	N/A
GEORGIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GEORGIA TECH	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUELPH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50
HARVARD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	509	55
HAWAII	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	47
HOUSTON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HOWARD	0	0	0	0	0	0
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	0	0	0	0	0	0
ILLINOIS, URBANA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	72
INDIANA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A
IOWA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	104
IOWA STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	0	0	0	0	132
KANSAS	0	0	0	0	0	1
KENT STATE	0	N/A	0	N/A	U/A	U/A
KENTUCKY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	0
LAVAL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A
LOUISIANA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	36
MCGILL	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCMASTER	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10
MANITOBA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	59
MARYLAND	9,440	0	0	0	0	18
MASSACHUSETTS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11
MIT	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	0	0	0	0	0	175
MICHIGAN	0	0	0	0	25	0
MICHIGAN STATE	0	0	0	0	0	201
MINNESOTA	0	0	0	0	4,554	2,000
MISSOURI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
NEBRASKA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
NEW MEXICO	0	0	0	0	0	5
NEW YORK	0	0	0	0	158	0
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	0	0	6
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	CONSERVATION TREATMENT						Total Volumes Treated Contract (7)	Total Volumes Treated In-House (8)
	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment Contract (1)	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment In-House (2)	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment Contract (3)	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment In-House (4)	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment Contract (5)	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment In-House (6)		
NORTHWESTERN	0	15,419	0	5,057	0	158	0	20,634
NOTRE DAME	0	1,137	0	1,906	17	54	17	3,097
OHIO STATE	0	11,881	0	597	0	267	0	12,745
OKLAHOMA	N/A	319	N/A	1,361	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,680
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	3,242	0	75	0	3	0	3,320
OREGON	0	5,035	0	11,089	0	2,878	0	19,002
PENNSYLVANIA	N/A	1,250	N/A	N/A	12	N/A	12	1,250
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	0	1,847	0	221	23	4	23	2,072
PITTSBURGH	0	35,938	0	9,065	0	96	0	45,099
PRINCETON	N/A	12,930	N/A	3,031	1	2	1	15,963
PURDUE	0	2,782	0	3,101	0	44	0	5,927
QUEEN'S	N/A	1,877	N/A	306	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,183
RICE	0	8,936	0	3,045	0	162	0	12,143
ROCHESTER	N/A	12,129	N/A	2,799	112	125	112	15,053
RUTGERS	0	1,622	395	670	0	0	395	2,292
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	30	N/A	6,307	37	N/A	37	6,337
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	5,593	50	6,489	0	0	50	12,082
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	N/A	22,339	N/A	1,187	N/A	4	N/A	23,530
STANFORD	0	5,346	0	1,679	28	3	28	7,028
SUNY-ALBANY	N/A	12,970	N/A	1,423	8	12	8	14,405
SUNY-BUFFALO	0	3,567	0	7,665	0	0	0	11,232
SUNY-STONY BROOK	N/A	11,606	N/A	12,943	9	N/A	9	24,549
SYRACUSE	0	12,367	0	1,467	0	0	0	13,834
TEMPLE	0	1,850	0	120	0	0	0	1,970
TENNESSEE	0	461	0	363	0	165	0	989
TEXAS	N/A	35,289	N/A	2,840	N/A	116	N/A	38,245
TEXAS A&M	0	13,592	0	5,591	3	0	3	19,183
TORONTO	N/A	20,351	N/A	3,671	27	56	27	24,078
TULANE	N/A	3,905	N/A	182	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,087
UTAH	0	2,169	0	1,343	0	82	0	3,594
VANDERBILT	0	909	0	894	0	6	0	1,809
VIRGINIA	66	16,226	21	2,448	406	4	493	18,678
VPI & SU	0	952	0	1,544	0	0	0	2,496
WASHINGTON	0	7,322	0	584	0	274	0	8,180
WASHINGTON STATE	0	506	0	245	0	179	0	930
WASH. UNIV.-ST. LOUIS	0	2,898	0	1,278	0	0	0	4,176
WATERLOO	0	440	0	0	7	0	7	440
WAYNE STATE	N/A	5,556	N/A	250	N/A	0	N/A	5,806
WISCONSIN	0	684	0	2,012	0	13	0	2,709
YALE	N/A	23,437	N/A	4,732	36	674	36	28,843
YORK	136	669	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	N/A	24,157	N/A	420	N/A	215	N/A	24,792
CAN. INST. FOR SCITECH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RES. LIB.	U/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	N/A	2,573	N/A	2,808	140	4,130	140	9,511
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	0	5,121	0	279	3	232	3	5,632
NATL. AGRI. LIBRARY	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
NATL. LIBRARY OF CAN.	N/A	100	N/A	250	N/A	464	N/A	814
NATL. LIB. OF MEDICINE	78	N/A	122	N/A	198	N/A	398	N/A
NEW YORK PUB. LIBRARY	0	3,678	0	1,067	44	0	44	4,745
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	0	171	0	161	0	3	0	335
SMITHSONIAN INST.	N/A	269	N/A	50	N/A	156	N/A	475
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	3,892	632,528	2,249	266,473	1,991	11,053	8,132	910,054
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	78	36,069	122	5,035	385	5,200	585	46,304
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	3,970	668,597	2,371	271,508	2,376	16,253	8,717	956,358

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	CONSERVATION TREATMENT						BINDING	
	Sheets Treated Contract (9)	Sheets Treated In-House (10)	Non-paper Items Treated Contract (11)	Non-paper Items Treated In-House (12)	Protective Enclosures Constructed Contract (13)	Protective Enclosures Constructed In-House (14)	Volumes Bound Contract (15)	Volumes Bound In-House (16)
ALABAMA	0	500	0	500	0	0	11,784	0
ALBERTA	U/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	21,305	N/A
ARIZONA	0	350	0	0	0	2,331	29,568	0
ARIZONA STATE	201	0	0	1,275	39	23	41,572	0
BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	375	26,342	0
BRIGHAM YOUNG	0	46	0	0	20	175	20,631	0
BRITISH COLUMBIA	10	405	15	9,434	7,691	1,300	34,737	3
BROWN	N/A	801	N/A	N/A	N/A	541	20,966	535
CALIF., BERKELEY	N/A	1,104	N/A	6	1,070	12,461	61,162	N/A
CALIF., DAVIS	N/A	7	N/A	0	N/A	26	31,062	N/A
CALIF., IRVINE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	283	0	17,636	N/A
CALIF., LOS ANGELES	5	82	112	26,351	644	15	44,238	0
CALIF., RIVERSIDE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	65	0	17,521	N/A
CALIF., SAN DIEGO	0	8,400	0	168	0	292	38,650	1,786
CALIF., SANTA BARBARA	0	0	0	0	120	0	24,889	10,242
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	0	172	0	0	294	25	7,498	113
CHICAGO	620	281	0	0	39	89	87,772	0
CINCINNATI	50	222	N/A	N/A	4	892	26,131	N/A
COLORADO	0	1	0	0	241	25	29,275	2,168
COLORADO STATE	0	395	0	0	0	15	15,348	0
COLUMBIA	1,001	1,573	361	0	397	-1	78,898	0
CONNECTICUT	0	507	0	760	629	228	29,643	0
CORNELL	477	1,700	0	0	0	808	29,605	0
DARTMOUTH	4	265	8	23	31	16	10,124	11,797
DELAWARE	792	212	0	180	147	404	25,764	0
DUKE	N/A	11,669	N/A	500	N/A	3,383	40,475	630
EMORY	N/A	101	N/A	U/A	55	898	23,832	N/A
FLORIDA	0	302	0	0	140	2,447	33,608	4,998
FLORIDA STATE	0	0	0	0	13	11	28,381	0
GEORGETOWN	N/A	10	N/A	1,200	N/A	N/A	22,183	N/A
GEORGIA	N/A	131,044	N/A	453	N/A	56	42,066	50
GEORGIA TECH	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,135	0
GUELPH	20	300	N/A	2,500	10	N/A	20,000	N/A
HARVARD	1,679	6,004	2,232	15,827	1,805	2,049	92,674	0
HAWAII	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	97	N/A	45
HOUSTON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	22	13,484	2,316
HOWARD	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,316	0
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	U/A	U/A	0	0	0	U/A	15,000	11,000
ILLINOIS, URBANA	N/A	1,559	N/A	99	360	820	41,175	0
INDIANA	0	1,103	0	2	441	1,848	52,322	N/A
IOWA	N/A	15	N/A	0	137	29	24,378	1,489
IOWA STATE	0	839	0	41	N/A	122	20,915	N/A
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	22	0	0	0	1,801	10,523	10,567
KANSAS	0	99,014	0	70,000	201	772	32,975	0
KENT STATE	0	U/A	0	U/A	0	1,152	11,842	U/A
KENTUCKY	0	344	0	500	181	677	15,146	0
LAVAL	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	1,577	13,772
LOUISIANA STATE	0	0	0	1,865	0	1,631	11,768	0
MCGILL	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,191	0
MCMASTER	N/A	1,005	N/A	26	N/A	1,004	13,362	1,300
MANITOBA	N/A	804	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13,888	N/A
MARYLAND	259	0	14	0	0	429	24,376	0
MASSACHUSETTS	595	100	1,471	100	39	50	23,694	N/A
MIT	0	0	0	0	0	60	18,977	0
MIAMI	0	50	75	0	0	316	15,020	0
MICHIGAN	0	797	0	1,286	140	955	42,771	0
MICHIGAN STATE	0	6	0	307	0	0	38,850	0
MINNESOTA	26	1,005	950	4,000	293	300	47,255	540
MISSOURI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18,953	N/A
NEBRASKA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	170	624	20,391	N/A
NEW MEXICO	0	326	0	93	0	669	24,285	735
NEW YORK	0	110	2,032	0	15	89	31,746	25
NORTH CAROLINA	0	692	0	1,459	573	2,835	46,018	650
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,434	0

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	CONSERVATION TREATMENT						BINDING	
	Sheets Treated Contract (9)	Sheets Treated In-House (10)	Non-paper Items Treated Contract (11)	Non-paper Items Treated In-House (12)	Protective Enclosures Constructed Contract (13)	Protective Enclosures Constructed In-House (14)	Volumes Bound Contract (15)	Volumes Bound In-House (16)
NORTHWESTERN	0	716	0	0	15	1,377	29,093	0
NOTRE DAME	1	0	0	0	39	148	17,931	0
OHIO STATE	0	1,643	0	300	88	4,230	47,941	0
OKLAHOMA	N/A	1,100	N/A	20	N/A	1,860	1,229	500
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	10	21	0	0	50	13,420	0
OREGON	7	1,051	0	1,000	94	598	19,261	0
PENNSYLVANIA	N/A	5,000	N/A	N/A	10	N/A	53,047	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	10	162	380	22,506	318	377	37,322	0
PITTSBURGH	0	0	0	0	398	108	19,964	2,650
PRINCETON	3	1,204	N/A	N/A	100	624	59,525	N/A
PURDUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,713	0
QUEEN'S	N/A	1,425	N/A	7	N/A	458	16,992	N/A
RICE	0	47	0	0	0	36	0	0
ROCHESTER	0	48	0	74	0	419	13,661	822
RUTGERS	0	1,130	0	3,990	105	1,472	44,641	0
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	21	276	11,464	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	17,356	N/A
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	0	0	0	0	192	16,332	0
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	N/A	4,093	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,256	23,129	N/A
STANFORD	1	239	0	138	0	7,067	47,836	N/A
SUNY-ALBANY	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	54	10,074	N/A
SUNY-BUFFALO	0	39,637	0	794	0	273	28,514	0
SUNY-STONY BROOK	46	164	N/A	N/A	0	239	11,599	N/A
SYRACUSE	7	237	1,040	300	0	112	13,183	0
TEMPLE	0	30,000	0	2,120	10	48	17,493	0
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	5	0	0	23,095	0
TEXAS	15	3,606	N/A	199	N/A	12,478	26,896	N/A
TEXAS A&M	0	101	0	1,000	0	704	17,910	0
TORONTO	N/A	2,269	N/A	N/A	2	1,229	28,542	N/A
TULANE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26,795	N/A
UTAH	0	3,450	0	97	0	2,161	18,157	3,668
VANDERBILT	0	27	0	500	0	220	27,681	0
VIRGINIA	8	1,223	0	0	10	1,142	41,369	10
VPI & SU	0	0	0	0	231	0	23,346	0
WASHINGTON	0	75	323	N/A	0	111	33,738	N/A
WASHINGTON STATE	0	61	0	0	0	23	17,573	0
WASH. UNIV.-ST. LOUIS	0	0	0	0	270	23	20,699	0
WATERLOO	0	0	0	0	43	0	15,623	0
WAYNE STATE	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	50	47	23,595	N/A
WISCONSIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,837	4,745
YALE	N/A	1,370	N/A	742	842	354	60,182	N/A
YORK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37,673	N/A
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	43	817	32,785
CAN. INST. FOR SCITECH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RES. LIB.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	N/A	N/A
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	30	50,338	N/A	30,807	N/A	4,561	189,542	N/A
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	0	0	N/A	N/A	134	113	5,497	0
NATL. AGRIL. LIBRARY	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	11,900	U/A
NATL. LIBRARY OF CAN.	N/A	N/A	N/A	30	N/A	224	875	N/A
NATL. LIB. OF MEDICINE	1,653	N/A	88	N/A	408	N/A	27,993	N/A
NEW YORK PUB. LIBRARY	322	8,738	1,601	0	0	12,958	58,123	N/A
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	0	603	0	0	0	577	9,265	0
SMITHSONIAN INST.	N/A	9	N/A	N/A	675	138	12,885	N/A
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	5,839	374,332	9,034	172,747	18,953	85,954	2,844,538	87,156
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	2,005	59,688	1,689	30,837	1,217	18,614	316,897	32,785
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	7,844	434,020	10,723	203,584	20,170	104,568	3,161,435	119,941

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	MASS DEACIDIFICATION TREATMENT				PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPYING	
	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass Deacid. Contract (17)	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass Deacid. In-House (18)	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass Deacid. Contract (19)	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass Deacid. In-House (20)	Entire Item Contract (21)	Entire Item In-House (22)
NORTHWESTERN	200	0	0	0	83	0
NOTRE DAME	0	0	0	0	0	82
OHIO STATE	0	0	0	0	44	61
OKLAHOMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	12
OREGON	0	0	0	0	0	1
PENNSYLVANIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	690
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	1
PITTSBURGH	0	0	0	0	0	115
PRINCETON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	51	321
PURDUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
QUEEN'S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20
RICE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	49	0
RUTGERS	0	0	0	0	0	56
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15,981	N/A
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	N/A	N/A	N/A	191	N/A	191
STANFORD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19	2,203
SUNY-ALBANY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15	208
SUNY-BUFFALO	0	0	0	0	0	569
SUNY-STONY BROOK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5
SYRACUSE	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPLE	0	0	0	0	0	54
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEXAS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	N/A
TEXAS A&M	0	0	0	0	0	6
TORONTO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	70
TULANE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UTAH	0	0	0	0	0	10
VANDERBILT	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA	0	0	0	0	81	217
VPI & SU	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	0	N/A	0	N/A	1	52
WASHINGTON STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WASH. UNIV.-ST. LOUIS	0	0	0	0	392	3
WATERLOO	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAYNE STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A
WISCONSIN	0	0	0	0	0	0
YALE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16	16,038
YORK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	0
CAN. INST. FOR SCITECH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RES. LIB.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	0
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	0
NATL. AGRI. LIBRARY	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
NATL. LIBRARY OF CAN.	N/A	31,954	N/A	N/A	0	0
NATL. LIB. OF MEDICINE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7
NEW YORK PUB. LIBRARY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	263	N/A
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMITHSONIAN INST.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	10,631	853	0	191	24,829	24,584
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	0	31,954	0	0	267	7
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	10,631	32,807	0	191	25,096	24,591

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total Volumes Contract Film (1)	Total Volumes In-House Film (2)	Total Volumes Contract Fiche (3)	Total Volumes In-House Fiche (4)	Total Titles Contract Film (5)	Total Titles In-House Film (6)	Total Titles Contract Fiche (7)	Total Titles In-House Fiche (8)
ALABAMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALBERTA	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARIZONA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARIZONA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOSTON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BRIGHAM YOUNG	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
BROWN	1,738	46	N/A	N/A	1,478	46	N/A	N/A
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	5,528	800	N/A	N/A	3,780	560	N/A	N/A
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	206	N/A	382	N/A	7	N/A	382	N/A
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	25	N/A	100	N/A	13	N/A	1	N/A
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	0	994	0	0	0	620	0	0
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	106	N/A	N/A	N/A	68	N/A	N/A	N/A
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	58	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
CHICAGO	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,852	N/A	N/A	N/A
CINCINNATI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
COLORADO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
COLORADO STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLUMBIA	4,709	176	0	0	2,830	131	0	0
CONNECTICUT	104	N/A	0	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A
CORNELL	3,343	N/A	53	N/A	1,300	N/A	47	N/A
DARTMOUTH	279	N/A	N/A	N/A	279	N/A	N/A	N/A
DELAWARE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DUKE	N/A	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	19	N/A	N/A
EMORY	2,389	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,386	N/A	N/A	N/A
FLORIDA	1,904	629	0	0	1,758	506	0	0
FLORIDA STATE	U/A	0	0	0	24	0	0	0
GEORGETOWN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	107	N/A	N/A
GEORGIA	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	358	N/A	N/A
GEORGIA TECH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUELPH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HARVARD	8,367	0	1,217	0	U/A	0	U/A	0
HAWAII	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	N/A	1	N/A
HOUSTON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HOWARD	0	205	0	265	0	205	0	265
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ILLINOIS, URBANA	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	1,003	U/A	93
INDIANA	237	N/A	0	N/A	27	N/A	0	N/A
IOWA	280	N/A	N/A	N/A	272	N/A	N/A	N/A
IOWA STATE	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
KANSAS	0	18	0	0	0	37	0	0
KENT STATE	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
KENTUCKY	N/A	863	N/A	N/A	N/A	415	N/A	N/A
LAVAL	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
LOUISIANA STATE	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A
MCGILL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MCMASTER	60	N/A	N/A	N/A	46	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANITOBA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARYLAND	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
MASSACHUSETTS	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
MIT	N/A	1,283	N/A	2,076	N/A	299	N/A	2,076
MIAMI	188	0	0	0	88	0	0	0
MICHIGAN	3,027	2,406	0	0	2,958	1,882	0	0
MICHIGAN STATE	524	0	0	0	473	0	0	0
MINNESOTA	1,093	0	0	0	92	0	0	0
MISSOURI	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
NEBRASKA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW MEXICO	16	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
NEW YORK	2,909	0	0	0	2,399	0	0	0
NORTH CAROLINA	N/A	253	N/A	N/A	N/A	160	N/A	N/A
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total Expos. Contract Film (9)	Total Expos. In-House Film (10)	Total Expos. Contract Fiche (11)	Total Expos. In-House Fiche (12)	Preserv. Microfilm. Total Volumes (13)	Preserv. Microfilm. Total Titles (14)	Preserv. Microfilm. Total Expos. (15)
ALABAMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALBERTA	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
ARIZONA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARIZONA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOSTON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BRIGHAM YOUNG	1,130	0	0	0	U/A	2	1,130
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
BROWN	248,266	7,679	N/A	N/A	1,784	1,524	255,945
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	U/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	6,328	4,340	U/A
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	91,067	N/A	58,883	N/A	588	389	149,950
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	U/A	N/A	46,381	N/A	125	14	46,381
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	0	144,736	0	0	994	620	144,736
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	18,729	N/A	N/A	N/A	106	68	18,729
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	36,495	0	0	0	58	5	36,495
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	760	0	0	0	4	2	760
CHICAGO	955,273	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	3,852	955,273
CINCINNATI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
COLORADO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
COLORADO STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLUMBIA	925,819	38,515	0	0	4,885	2,961	964,334
CONNECTICUT	U/A	N/A	0	N/A	104	1	U/A
CORNELL	328,873	N/A	8,870	N/A	3,396	1,347	337,743
DARTMOUTH	19,181	N/A	N/A	N/A	279	279	19,181
DELAWARE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DUKE	N/A	7,322	N/A	N/A	19	19	7,322
EMORY	366,597	4,974	N/A	N/A	2,389	2,386	371,571
FLORIDA	261,792	185,256	0	0	2,533	2,264	447,048
FLORIDA STATE	34,763	0	0	0	U/A	24	34,763
GEORGETOWN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	107	U/A
GEORGIA	N/A	395,264	N/A	N/A	U/A	358	395,264
GEORGIA TECH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUELPH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HARVARD	U/A	0	0	0	9,584	U/A	U/A
HAWAII	17,782	N/A	10,000	N/A	U/A	6	27,782
HOUSTON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HOWARD	0	133,205	0	18,550	470	470	151,755
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ILLINOIS, URBANA	U/A	115,459	U/A	9,874	U/A	1,096	125,333
INDIANA	53,221	N/A	0	N/A	237	27	53,221
IOWA	46,678	N/A	N/A	N/A	280	272	46,678
IOWA STATE	1,057	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1,057
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
KANSAS	0	3,749	0	0	18	37	3,749
KENT STATE	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	1	U/A
KENTUCKY	N/A	309,781	N/A	N/A	863	415	309,781
LAVAL	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
LOUISIANA STATE	N/A	310,795	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	310,795
MCGILL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MCMASTER	22,382	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	46	22,382
MANITOBA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARYLAND	119,000	0	0	0	3	3	119,000
MASSACHUSETTS	5,312	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	5	5,312
MIT	N/A	432,025	N/A	579,050	3,359	2,375	1,011,075
MIAMI	31,868	0	0	0	188	88	31,868
MICHIGAN	419,374	426,569	0	0	5,433	4,840	845,943
MICHIGAN STATE	95,678	0	0	0	524	473	95,678
MINNESOTA	301,152	0	0	0	1,093	92	301,152
MISSOURI	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
NEBRASKA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW MEXICO	58,200	0	0	0	16	2	58,200
NEW YORK	457,275	0	0	0	2,909	2,399	457,275
NORTH CAROLINA	N/A	45,392	N/A	N/A	253	160	45,392
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total Volumes Contract Film (1)	Total Volumes In-House Film (2)	Total Volumes Contract Fiche (3)	Total Volumes In-House Fiche (4)	Total Titles Contract Film (5)	Total Titles In-House Film (6)	Total Titles Contract Fiche (7)	Total Titles In-House Fiche (8)
NORTHWESTERN	5,246	0	0	0	U/A	0	0	0
NOTRE DAME	29	0	30	0	14	0	30	0
OHIO STATE	470	114	0	0	429	5	0	0
OKLAHOMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OREGON	200	67	300	0	0	0	0	0
PENNSYLVANIA	15	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	421	0	0	0	U/A	0	0	0
PITTSBURGH	45	0	0	0	49	3	0	0
PRINCETON	5,240	402	U/A	102	4,902	212	U/A	102
PURDUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QUEEN'S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
RICE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	U/A	0	0	0	169	0	0	0
RUTGERS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	N/A	N/A
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	523	0	0	0	523	0	0
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	124	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
STANFORD	2,735	1,449	N/A	N/A	951	1,087	N/A	N/A
SUNY-ALBANY	153	N/A	N/A	N/A	39	N/A	N/A	N/A
SUNY-BUFFALO	0	N/A	U/A	N/A	0	N/A	345	N/A
SUNY-STONY BROOK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SYRACUSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEXAS	967	N/A	N/A	N/A	899	N/A	N/A	N/A
TEXAS A&M	0	0	U/A	U/A	0	0	0	0
TORONTO	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	N/A	74	1	707
TULANE	770	N/A	N/A	N/A	650	N/A	N/A	N/A
UTAH	U/A	0	0	0	52	0	0	0
VANDERBILT	89	0	0	0	84	0	0	0
VIRGINIA	402	0	0	0	377	0	0	0
VPI & SU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	N/A	U/A	N/A
WASHINGTON STATE	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WATERLOO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAYNE STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WISCONSIN	0	1,637	0	0	0	2,153	0	0
YALE	10,112	118	N/A	N/A	7,829	43	N/A	N/A
YORK	U/A	15	U/A	N/A	U/A	15	U/A	N/A
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	252	N/A	N/A	N/A
CAN. INST. FOR SCITECH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RES. LIB.	811	N/A	5,359	N/A	434	N/A	2,436	N/A
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	1,858	0	3,866
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NATL. AGRI. LIBRARY	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
NATL. LIBRARY OF CAN.	N/A	N/A	20,656	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,855	N/A
NATL. LIB. OF MEDICINE	5,481	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK PUB. LIBRARY	401	9,558	255	0	588	4,061	255	0
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	54	U/A	U/A	U/A	1	125	994	861
SMITHSONIAN INST.	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	64,116	12,017	2,082	2,443	40,628	10,476	807	3,243
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	6,747	9,558	26,270	0	1,275	6,044	10,540	4,727
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	70,863	21,575	28,352	2,443	41,903	16,520	11,347	7,970

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NORTHWESTERN	U/A	0	0	0	5,246	U/A	U/A
NOTRE DAME	27,022	0	16,370	0	59	44	43,392
OHIO STATE	93,286	489,500	0	0	584	434	582,786
OKLAHOMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OREGON	0	708,600	0	0	567	0	708,600
PENNSYLVANIA	2,986	0	0	0	15	12	2,986
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	U/A	0	0	0	421	U/A	U/A
PITTSBURGH	30,603	2,711	0	0	45	52	33,314
PRINCETON	518,948	187,215	4,878	6,548	5,744	5,216	717,589
PURDUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QUEEN'S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
RICE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	U/A	0	0	0	U/A	169	U/A
RUTGERS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	86,507	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	86,507
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	116,338	0	0	523	523	116,338
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	124	U/A	U/A
STANFORD	553,527	496,603	N/A	N/A	4,184	2,038	1,050,130
SUNY-ALBANY	18,226	99,750	N/A	N/A	153	39	117,976
SUNY-BUFFALO	0	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	345	U/A
SUNY-STONY BROOK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SYRACUSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEXAS	283,857	N/A	N/A	N/A	967	899	283,857
TEXAS A&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TORONTO	N/A	14,277	8,274	137,495	U/A	782	160,046
TULANE	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	770	650	U/A
UTAH	35,000	0	0	0	U/A	52	35,000
VANDERBILT	6,484	0	0	0	89	84	6,484
VIRGINIA	54,041	0	0	0	402	377	54,041
VPI & SU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	27,000	N/A	57,323	N/A	U/A	13	84,323
WASHINGTON STATE	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	2	U/A
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WATERLOO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAYNE STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WISCONSIN	0	489,686	0	0	1,637	2,153	489,686
YALE	1,650,122	166,771	N/A	N/A	10,230	7,872	1,816,893
YORK	U/A	U/A	U/A	N/A	15	15	U/A
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	872,654	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	252	872,654
CAN. INST. FOR SCITECH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RES. LIB.	654,850	N/A	509,948	N/A	6,170	2,870	1,164,798
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	0	5,658,314	0	N/A	U/A	5,724	5,658,314
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NATL. AGRI. LIBRARY	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
NATL. LIBRARY OF CAN.	N/A	N/A	2,015,370	N/A	20,656	6,855	2,015,370
NATL. LIB. OF MEDICINE	1,136,766	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,481	U/A	1,136,766
NEW YORK PUB. LIBRARY	163,960	2,217,479	8,670	0	10,214	4,904	2,390,109
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	16,200	83,188	250,500	76,737	54	1,981	426,625
SMITHSONIAN INST.	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	8,218,826	5,418,679	210,979	751,517	80,658	55,154	14,600,001
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	2,844,430	7,958,981	2,784,488	76,737	42,575	22,586	13,664,636
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	11,063,256	13,377,660	2,995,467	828,254	123,233	77,740	28,264,637



Part II: Analysis of Core Data for All Reporting Libraries

1. Organizational Structure

a. Preservation Administration

The most significant means for measuring the progress of ARL libraries in increasing their preservation efforts is to track the establishment of preservation programs managed by a preservation administrator. The data offer persuasive evidence that preservation programs are becoming a standard unit in research libraries. As displayed in the data tables, 90 institutions indicated that the library has appointed a preservation administrator, and of those, 55 libraries reported that the preservation program is managed by a full-time preservation administrator. Responses are summarized below.

Table 1. Administration of Preservation Programs

Full-time preservation administrator	<u>55</u> (47%)
Part-time preservation administrator who devotes 50% or more time to preservation activities, but not 100%	<u>14</u> (12%)
Part-time preservation administrator who devotes less than 50% of time to preservation activities	<u>21</u> (18%)
No preservation administrator	<u>27</u> (23%)

b. Reporting Relationships

While the creation of separate preservation units in ARL libraries is becoming quite common, their placement is far from uniform. The 90 responses to the question on reporting relationship show two predominant organizational patterns: the preservation administrator reports to the library director or to the assistant/associate director for collection development. The third most-cited reporting relationship is to the assistant/associate director for technical services. The remaining libraries chose a variety of organizational options placing the preservation administrator within special collections, public services, or administrative services. Although the placement of preservation departments within the library structure varies, with few exceptions, the preservation administrator reports to senior library management.

Table 2. Position to Which Preservation Administrator Reports

Director of Libraries/Associate Director	<u>26.5</u> (29.4%)
Assistant/Associate Director for Collection Management	<u>26</u> (29%)
Assistant/Associate Director for Technical Services	<u>17.5</u> (19.4%)
Assistant/Associate Director for Public Services	<u>3</u> (3.3%)
Other	<u>17</u> (18.9%)

2. Personnel

The size of the staff reporting to the preservation administrator is a key factor in defining a library's level of preservation program development. The table below displays the correlation between number of professional staff FTE and the number of nonprofessional staff FTE and student assistant FTE in preservation units. The median figures for staff size are used as indicators of the midpoint in the distribution at which values cluster. The preservation administrator is included in the number of professional staff. (Total of 90 programs reported).

Table 3. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Programs

<u>Number of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprofessionals</u>	<u>Median of Student Assistants</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
4 or more (15%)	15.48	3.9	26.01
2 - 3.9 (19%)	3	1.8	8
1 - 1.9 (35%)	3	1	6.7
less than 1 (31%)	.26	0	.88

Reporting accurate statistics regarding the number of FTE staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide remains problematic. The variety and complexity of organizational structures make collecting the data a time-consuming and difficult burden for libraries. Even in libraries with large-scale preservation departments the data show that preservation cannot be completely assigned to that single organizational unit. Instead it is evident that there are preservation aspects in the work of almost every library unit and that preservation is a library-wide responsibility. The more decentralized preservation activities are and the more scattered staffs involved in preservation activities are, the more difficult it becomes to provide accurate data. Caution should be used in interpreting the data below, because of these problems. (Total of 117 libraries reporting data).

Table 4. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Activities Library-Wide

<u>Number of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprofessionals</u>	<u>Median of Student Assistants</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
4 or more (19%)	14.9	6.15	25.69
2 - 3.9 (17%)	7.3	4.05	14.65
1 - 1.9 (27%)	5.49	1.75	9.43
less than 1 (37%)	4	1.7	6.45

3. Expenditures

The financial support for preservation activities in ARL university libraries shows a substantial range from less than \$100,000 to more than \$3 million during fiscal year 1990-91. As a corollary, ARL university libraries spent from 1.3% to as much as 9.3% of total operating budgets for preservation.

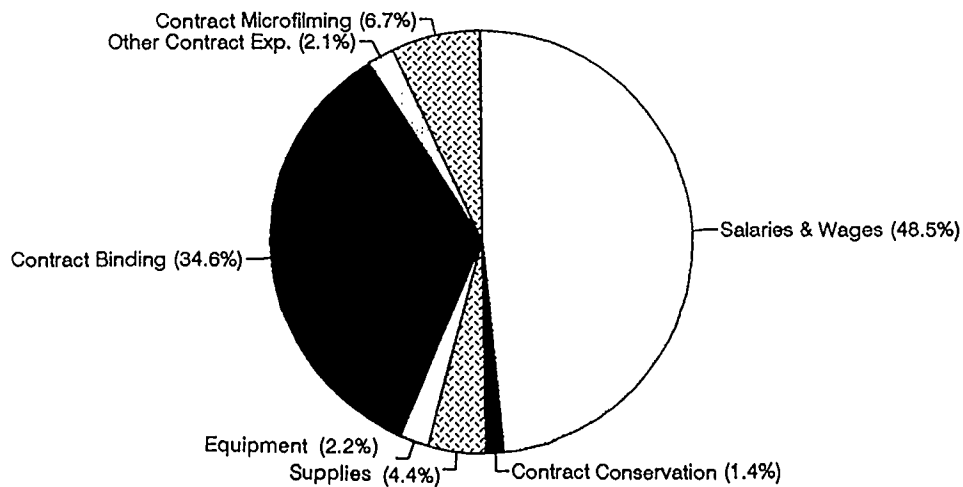
Table 5 summarizes preservation expenditures by displaying the midpoint for three ranges for all reporting ARL libraries. It also indicates corresponding median preservation expenditures as a percentage of total operating expenditures and as a percentage of materials expenditures.

The pie chart on page 26 highlights the allocation of preservation expenditures. Local needs and capabilities will determine the exact allocation of budgetary resources to various activities, but it is useful to look at the aggregate apportionment for ARL member libraries. As in past years, the largest category is salaries and wages, followed by binding expenditures. The chart displays the allocation of preservation expenditures based on data from all reporting ARL libraries.

Table 5. Preservation Expenditures

	Median of First Quartile	Median of All Responses	Median of Third Quartile
Total Preservation Expenditures	\$897,587	\$386,929	\$311,163
Preservation Expenditures as Percent of Total Library Expenditures	4.6%	3.3%	3%
Preservation Expenditures as Percent of Materials Expenditures	15.5%	9.6%	8.5%

Preservation Expenditures, 1990-1991
Grand Totals



4. Conservation Treatment

Conservation treatments encompass an array of activities as defined in the instructions that accompanied the survey. Beginning in 1989-90, the amount of *time* required to complete conservation treatments has been used (i.e., "treatments that require 15 minutes or less to perform, more than 15 minutes but less than 2 hours, and more than 2 hours"). While the resulting data tell us only how long the treatments take rather than how technically complex they are, results are more reliable and do not invite facile assumption about the nature of an institution's conservation program. The table below provides information on the number of volumes that received minor treatment and the number of volumes that were given more time-consuming intermediate and major conservation treatment. It is recognized that significant differences exist in the nature of treatments performed.

Table 6. Conservation Treatment

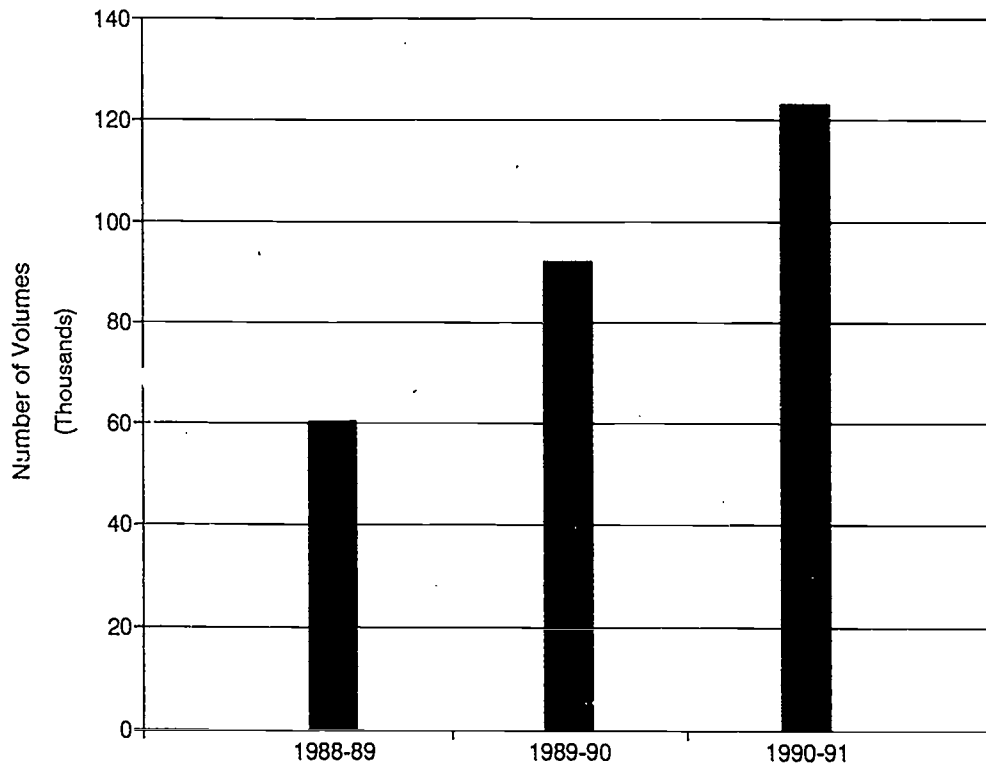
	Median of First <u>Quartile</u>	Median of All <u>Responses</u>	Median of Third <u>Quartile</u>
Number of Volumes: Level 1 Treatment	12,970	2,967	1,847
Number of Volumes: Levels 2 & 3 Treatment	6,236	1,425	840

5. Preservation Microfilming

The reporting of preservation microfilming production remains problematic. At present, libraries continue to differ in reporting preservation microfilming outputs. Only a few libraries report number of titles filmed, volumes filmed, and number of exposures. Most libraries still only report data for one or two of these categories. The data underscore the impact of the brittle books program and show a substantial increase in the number of titles filmed, volumes filmed, and total number of exposures. The data tables display figures as reported by member libraries for these three categories. Another notable trend is the dependence on contract filming to meet preservation microfilming production targets.

The graph on page 28 highlights the increase in number of volumes filmed since the first published edition of the *ARL Preservation Statistics*.

Production of Pres. Microfilm Masters



Number of Libraries Reporting:

1988-89	107
1989-90	115
1990-91	117

Part III: Analysis of Core Data by Size of Collection

This section analyzes the organizational, fiscal, and functional components of preservation programs in relation to collection size. While many other factors, including the age, nature and scope of the collection, the environmental conditions under which the collections have been housed, and the level of use shape the ways a library's preservation program develops, size of collection is the most significant factor in measuring the level of preservation effort.

In 1991 ARL published preservation program benchmarks for selected core activities in the *Preservation Program Models* report.² The benchmarks were intended to serve as indicators of the level of effort that can be expected as a library's preservation program develops. The benchmarks reflect targets and are a useful tool for measuring progress toward meeting preservation needs. The tables in this section parallel the four size groupings of ARL libraries used in the *Preservation Program Models* report.³ These are collections of more than 5 million volumes, 3 to 5 million volumes, 2 to 3 million volumes, and less than 2 million volumes. For each size grouping, the tables provide medians for personnel, budget, and production. In this report, median figures are used as indicators of the midpoint in the distribution at which values cluster. The medians offer a composite measure for assessing the scale of local effort based on four different size groupings. The benchmarks reflected an ideal progression of preservation program development. They provide a useful tool for comparing the level of preservation services needed with the current level of activities. Libraries interested in that comparison may wish to consult the *Preservation Program Models* report.

The size groupings and number of libraries in each category are:

Group 1:	over 5 million volumes (18 libraries)
Group 2:	3 to 5 million volumes (16 libraries)
Group 3:	2 to 3 million volumes (41 libraries)
Group 4:	under 2 million volumes (42 libraries)

The tables on pages 30 and 31 summarize the responses for the four size groupings in five categories.

²Jan Merrill-Oldham, Carolyn Clark Morrow, and Mark Roosa, *Preservation Program Models: A Study Project and Report* (Washington, D.C.: Association of Research Libraries, 1991).

³The libraries in each group are determined by data submitted to the 1990-91 *ARL Statistics* (Washington, D.C.: Association of Research Libraries, 1992).

Table 7. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Programs

	<u>Median of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprof.</u>	<u>Median of Student FTE</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
Group 1	4.25	13.95	3	20.75
Group 2*	.88	1	.38	2.25
Group 3**	1	2.9	1	6.5
Group 4***	.25	.8	0	1.88

* 3 libraries in this group report no Preservation Program

** 14 libraries in this group report no Preservation Program

*** 13 libraries in this group report no Preservation Program

Table 8. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Activities Library-wide

	<u>Median of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprof.</u>	<u>Median of Student FTE</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
Group 1	6.3	17.73	4.15	30.25
Group 2	1.94	9.03	3.70	16.3
Group 3	1.25	5.5	2.3	10.5
Group 4	.64	4.25	1	6.83

Table 9. Preservation Expenditures

	<u>Median of Total Preservation Expenditures</u>	<u>Median of Pres. Exp. as % of Total Library Exp.</u>	<u>Median of Pres. Exp. as % of Materials Expendit.</u>
Group 1	\$1,164,114	4.1%	15.65%
Group 2	\$652,250	4.1%	11.3%
Group 3	\$391,881	3.0%	9.7%
Group 4	\$261,866	2.85%	7.85%

Table 10. Conservation Treatment

	<u>Median of Level 1 Treatment</u>	<u>Median of Level 2 Treatment</u>	<u>Median of Level 3 Treatment</u>
Group 1	6,972	2,699	141
Group 2	3,735	2,174	20
Group 3	3,552	1,361	2
Group 4	1,975	753	9

Table 11. Contract Binding

	<u>Median of Contract Binding Expenditures</u>	<u>Median of Number of Volumes Bound</u>
Group 1	\$349,063	46,037
Group 2	\$273,776	38,899
Group 3	\$155,685	20,699
Group 4	\$131,426	16,168

ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE

1990-91

PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE RESPONDING. NOTE: If the appropriate answer is **zero or none**, use "0". If an exact figure is **unavailable**, use "U/A." If a question is **not applicable**, use "N/A." **Please do not leave any entries blank.**

Reporting Institution _____ Date Returned to ARL _____

Questionnaire Completed by (Name) _____

Title and Department _____

Phone number _____ Reviewed by (initials of library director) _____

ADMINISTRATION

1. Does the library have a preservation administrator (yes/no) _____
2. If yes, what percentage of the administrator's total job assignment is dedicated to preservation activities and preservation program management? _____ %
3. If yes, what is the job title of the person to whom the preservation administrator reports?

PERSONNEL

4. If the library has a preservation administrator who supervises staff, how many staff are in the preservation unit (including the preservation administrator)?

Professional Staff FTE	Nonprofessional Staff FTE	Student Assistants FTE	Total Staff FTE
_____	_____	_____	_____

5. How many FTE staff are engaged in preservation activities library-wide (including staff reported in question #4 above)?

Professional Staff FTE	Nonprofessional Staff FTE	Student Assistants FTE	Total Staff FTE
_____	_____	_____	_____

ARL Preservation Statistics Questionnaire, page 2

EXPENDITURES

(Check one): CANADIAN DOLLARS _____ U.S. DOLLARS _____

- 6. Salaries and wages for staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide
(as reported in question #5 above)
 - 6a. Professional staff \$ _____
 - 6b. Nonprofessional staff \$ _____
 - 6c. Student assistants \$ _____
 - 6d. TOTAL expenditures for preservation staff \$ _____

- 7. Contract expenditures
 - 7a. Contract conservation \$ _____
 - 7b. Contract commercial binding
(as reported on the 1990-91 *ARL Statistics*
questionnaire on line 21) \$ _____
 - 7c. Contract preservation photocopying \$ _____
 - 7d. Contract preservation microfilming \$ _____
 - 7e. Other contract expenditures \$ _____
 - 7f. TOTAL contract expenditures \$ _____

- 8. Preservation supplies \$ _____

- 9. Preservation equipment \$ _____

- 10. TOTAL preservation expenditures (Lines 6d, 7f, 8, & 9) \$ _____

- 11. Total preservation expenditures that came from
external sources \$ _____

ARL Preservation Statistics Questionnaire, page 3

CONSERVATION TREATMENT

	CONTRACT	IN-HOUSE
12. Number of volumes (including pamphlets) given level 1 conservation treatment	_____	_____
13. Number of volumes (including pamphlets) given level 2 conservation treatment	_____	_____
14. Number of volumes (including pamphlets) given level 3 conservation treatment	_____	_____
15. TOTAL number of volumes (including pamphlets) given conservation treatment (Add lines 12, 13, & 14)	_____	_____
16. Number of unbound sheets given conservation treatment	_____	_____
17. Number of photographs and non-paper items given conservation treatment	_____	_____
18. Number of custom-fitted protective enclosures constructed	_____	_____

COMMERCIAL BINDING

19. Number of volumes commercially bound or rebound (or bound in-house using methods and materials typically used by the commercial library binding industry)	_____	_____
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MASS TREATMENT

20. Number of bound volumes and pamphlets mass-deacidified	_____	_____
21. Number of linear feet of manuscripts mass-deacidified	_____	_____

PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPYING

22. Number of bound volumes and pamphlets photocopied in their entirety	_____	_____
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PRESERVATION MICROFILMING PRODUCTION

	CONTRACT ROLL FILM	IN-HOUSE ROLL FILM	CONTRACT FICHE	IN-HOUSE FICHE
23. TOTAL Microfilming Production				
23a. Volumes	_____	_____	_____	_____
23b. Titles	_____	_____	_____	_____
23c. Exposures	_____	_____	_____	_____

ARL Preservation Statistics Questionnaire, page 4

FOOTNOTES

- 1. Law Library statistics are included.
 Yes No We do not have a Law Library

- 2. Medical Library statistics are included.
 Yes No We do not have a Medical Library

- 3. Other main campus libraries not included:

- 4. Figures include reports from branch campus libraries.
 Yes No We have only one campus

- 5. If branch campus libraries are included, please specify which campuses.

- 6. If branch campus libraries are **not** included, please specify which campuses:

- 7. COMMENTS (Attach sheet if additional space is needed):

ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE

1990-91

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Enclosed are two copies of the questionnaire for the 1990-91 *ARL Preservation Statistics*. One copy should be returned to the ARL Office no later than **November 15, 1991**. Please retain the second copy for your records.
2. **Please read all instructions carefully, question by question, before you answer the questionnaire.** Make your responses as complete and accurate as possible. Give estimates where you must, but please do not make wild guesses. Use the "FOOTNOTES" section freely to expand upon or clarify your responses (see page 4 of the questionnaire).
3. All questions assume a **fiscal year ending June 30, 1991**. If your library's fiscal year is different, please use the "FOOTNOTES" section to explain.
4. **Do not leave entries blank.** If your library does not perform a given function, enter **N/A** (Not Applicable). If your library performs a function but data are not available, enter **U/A** (Unavailable). If your library performs a function and keeps records, but had no activity during 1990-91, enter **0** (Zero).
5. Use the same basis for reporting as is used in responding to the regular ARL Statistics questionnaire. For example, if in ARL Statistics you normally include data for a law library and/or a medical library, also include them in response to this questionnaire.
6. Preservation data are not easy to define or to record in precise categories, and preservation terminology is not yet fixed. If you have difficulty interpreting the questionnaire or are uncertain how its data categories apply in your situation, contact Jutta Reed-Scott, ARL Senior Program Officer, (202) 232-2466, BB.JRS@RLG.BITNET.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

7. For the purposes of this survey, the elements of a "preservation program" include: **conservation treatment, commercial binding, mass treatment and reproduction** (i.e., preservation photocopying and preservation microfilming). While shelf preparation activities (e.g., plating, labeling, insertion of security devices) and stack maintenance have obvious preservation implications and may comprise units that are supervised by the preservation administrator, they fall outside the scope of this questionnaire.

The terms **commercial binding, conservation treatment, preservation photocopying, mass deacidification, and preservation microfilming** are defined in the instructions below.

8. **Question 1.** Does the library have a preservation administrator, whether part-time or full-time, who manages a partial or comprehensive preservation program? If it does not, respond **no** and record **N/A** for questions 2, 3, and 4.

9. **Question 2.** What percentage of the preservation administrator's total job assignment is dedicated to preservation activities and preservation management? If the library has a full-time preservation administrator, general management activities (e.g., meeting attendance, committee work) should be considered an integral part of the administrator's responsibilities, and the answer to this question recorded as 100%. In contrast, where the preservation administrator has a dual assignment (e.g., where he or she also has significant responsibilities as a serials librarian, bibliographer, or curator), the percentage of time devoted to preservation activities and preservation management should be calculated. If the library has no preservation administrator, record **N/A**.
10. **Question 3.** Record the job title (e.g., "Associate Director for Collection Development"), not the name of the person to whom the preservation administrator reports. If the library has no preservation administrator, record **N/A**.
11. **Questions 4-5.** FTE (i.e., "Full-Time Equivalent") is the numerical representation of full- and part-time work activities. A person working full-time is represented by an FTE of 1.0; a person working half-time by an FTE of 0.5. Three persons working half-time are represented by a combined FTE of 1.5. The number of FTE staff should be determined on the basis of the length of the work week in the reporting library. **Round figures to the nearest tenth.**

Record FTE staff in filled positions or positions that are only temporarily vacant on the date that ends the library's fiscal year. Include staff hired for special projects, internships, and grants, but provide an explanatory note in the "FOOTNOTES" section indicating the FTE of such staff. The "FOOTNOTES" section should also be used to record such information as the number of hours worked by volunteers, or the number of months that a full-time position was vacant during the year.

For the purposes of this survey, report trained professional conservators and photographers (senior practitioners rather than technicians) in the "professional" category, whether or not they have a master's degree in library science.

12. **Question 4.** Only the preservation administrator and staff who report directly to him or her, or to someone supervised by him or her, should be recorded here. If the library has no preservation administrator, or if the administrator does not have direct line responsibility for staff, record **N/A**.
13. **Question 5.** When calculating the FTE staff involved in preservation activities library-wide, the following activities should be included regardless of the department or library to which staff report: conservation, commercial binding preparation, preservation microfilming and photocopying, mass treatment, preservation-related bibliographic searching and decision-making, and quality control.

This figure should include staff who report to the preservation administrator, as recorded in question #4. The total FTE should reflect preservation staff based on their responsibilities, not on their place in the library's organizational structure. For example, a student assistant who works 0.2 FTE, devoting half-time to pamphlet binding and the rest to non-preservation activities would be included in the "Student Assistants" section of this questionnaire as 0.1 FTE. A staff member who devotes half-time to preparing volumes for commercial binding and half-time to serials check-in would be included as 0.5 FTE.

14. **Questions 6-11.** Sources of funds are irrelevant in responding to questions #6-11. Report all expenditure of funds that come to the library from the regular institutional budget and from other sources, such as research grants and fees for services.

15. **Questions 6-11.** Canadian libraries should report expenditures only in Canadian dollars. These amounts will be translated into U.S. dollars using a conversion exchange rate of 1.1547 Canadian dollars to 1 U.S. dollar, which was determined using the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the *Bank of Canada Review* for the period July 1990 through June 1991.
16. **Questions 6a-6d.** These questions refer to salaries paid to staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide; therefore record salaries for staff reported in response to question #5. Do not include fringe benefits.
17. **Question 6d.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #6a through #6c.
18. **Question 7. Contract expenditures** refers to expenditures for preservation services for which the library is invoiced by an outside vendor, organization, or individual (e.g., a professional conservator, commercial library binder, or commercial microfilming service).
19. **Question 7a.**

Conservation treatment: Refers to the remedial and protective treatment (both mechanical and chemical) of papers, hard-bound and soft-bound volumes, photographic materials, films, magnetic tapes, disks, and other library materials to restore them to usable condition and/or to extend their useful lives. Also refers to the construction of protective enclosures (e.g., wrappers, jackets, boxes) for library materials. The term "conservation" implies item-by-item examination of materials for the purpose of making appropriate treatment decisions, and use of archivally sound methods and materials. For examples of types of conservation treatments see instructions for questions #12-18.

Record fees paid to regional conservation centers and to private conservators. Also record fees paid to commercial binders for conservation services such as box making, deacidification, and encapsulation. If fees paid to commercial binders for phase boxes and other items and treatments have been recorded in the regular 1990-91 *ARL Statistics* on line #20, please note that here to preclude double reporting.

20. **Question 7b.**

Commercial binding: Refers to the binding and rebinding typically performed by commercial library binderies, but in a few institutions performed by university-operated "commercial"-type binderies whose services conform to those described in the *Library Binding Institute Standard for Library Binding*, 8th edition (Rochester: Library Binding Institute, 1986).

This figure should be the same dollar amount reported in the regular 1990-91 *ARL Statistics* on line #21. Any variation from this figure should be explained in the "FOOTNOTES" section.

In libraries where fees are paid to a university-operated "commercial"-type bindery, record expenditures in the blank provided and make a note in the "FOOTNOTES" section of the questionnaire.

21. **Question 7e.** Other contract expenditures might include fees paid for commercial freeze-drying, fumigating, or mass-deacidification of library materials, mass paper strengthening treatment, membership fees for use of regional conservation facilities, and equipment repairs. Use the "FOOTNOTES" section to note the amount and nature of major expenditures.
22. **Question 7f.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #7a through #7e.
23. **Question 8.** Supplies include materials used for conservation treatment (e.g., papers, book cloths, adhesives, pamphlet binders, box board, chemicals, expendable filters for water systems); prefabricated archival quality protective enclosures used for storage of papers, microforms, photographs, videotapes, and other library materials (i.e., the boxes, wrappers, file folders, and envelopes available through supply catalogs); paper used for preservation photocopying; and film, chemicals, and other supplies used for preservation microfilming. Expenditures for equipment and tools costing under \$100 should be recorded here. Expenditures for security labels and strips, book pockets, call number and bar code labels, and book plates fall outside the scope of this survey and should not be recorded.

Since use of prefabricated boxes, wrappers, folders, and envelopes can involve a wide variety of library materials (e.g., books, manuscripts, maps, microfiche, microfilm, photographic prints, slides, various recorded sound media), as well as large and diverse supply inventories, statistics for these activities are difficult to collect. For the purposes of this survey, therefore, the expenditures for supplies, as recorded in question #8, will suffice as a measure of effort.

24. **Question 9.** Record expenditures for equipment and tools costing over \$100, such as machinery (e.g., board shears, fume hoods, microfilming cameras, photocopy machines used exclusively for preservation photocopying), furniture (e.g., laboratory benches, chemical supply cabinets), and computer hardware purchased for exclusive use by a preservation department for such purposes as conservation management, bindery preparation, and bibliographic searching related to preservation decision making. Capital expenditures for building renovations (e.g., the construction of a conservation facility) or for construction that results in improved housing of library materials (such as replacement of heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems) should be recorded in the "FOOTNOTES" section rather than here.
25. **Question 10.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #6d, #7f, #8, and #9. If you are unable to provide component expenditures but can provide total expenditures, please do so. Certain preservation-related expenses are not requested in this survey (e.g., the cost of staff travel and training, printing brochures and posters, purchasing reference materials). If significant, these should be noted in the "FOOTNOTES" section.
26. **Question 11.** These are expenditures that are funded by special grants from external sources. Examples include staff salaries or the purchase of a major piece of equipment supported by a granting agency to undertake a grant-funded project.

Record total preservation expenditures that came from external agencies in the form of grants from July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991 (or the library's equivalent fiscal year). Funds allocated from the library's regular operating budget (including gifts, royalties, endowment income, and special funds provided to the library by its parent institution) are regarded as internal and should not be reflected here.

27. **Questions 12-23.** Contract services are those for which the library is invoiced by an outside organization (e.g., a regional microfilming service), by an individual (e.g., a private conservator), or by a university-operated "commercial"-type bindery. In-house activities are those that are performed within the library and funded through the library's regular operating budget.
28. Questions 12-14. Answers to these questions should be mutually exclusive. **While any given volume may receive several conservation treatments, it should be recorded only once, in response to question #12, 13, or 14, in the category representing the highest level of sophistication.** For example, when an errata sheet is tipped in, it should be recorded only once as a "level 1 treatment" (question #12). Treatment of the pages of a volume or pamphlet should not be recorded under "unbound sheets" (question #16), even if the volume is disbound at the time the pages are treated. Rather, treatment of the volume should be recorded once, in response to question #12, 13, or 14, whichever is appropriate.

When a volume receives conservation treatment and a box is made for it, however, the conservation treatment should be recorded in response to question #12, 13, or 14, and the boxing should be recorded in response to question #18. In the same vein, when the pages of a book are repaired and the book is sent to a commercial bindery, the volume should be recorded in response to both "level 1 conservation treatment" (question #12) and "commercial binding" (question #19). Items that are sent to a commercial bindery without being repaired should not be reported in the "Conservation Treatment" section even if they have been inspected by a conservator.

Conservation encompasses a wide range of treatments, including binding pamphlets and paperbacks in-house, temporary serials binding, tipping-in errata sheets and other inserts, making pockets for loose parts such as maps and charts, slitting uncut pages, making page repairs, removing tapes and stains from pages, repairing text blocks (either before, or instead of sending them out for commercial binding), tightening hinges, replacing endpapers, rebacking, recasing, and rebinding. Treatments range from minor procedures that can be done relatively quickly by technicians to major procedures that require the skill and judgement of a conservator, involve written and photographic documentation, and are mechanically and chemically complex.

Conservation may also include item-by-item remedial treatment (NOT mass treatment) or individual items damaged by water, fire, and mold. For the purposes of this survey, the cost of mass treatments such as freeze drying and fumigation, as recorded in response to question #7e, "other contract expenditures," will suffice as a measure of effort.

Because the nature of procedures and the level of in-house conservation expertise varies significantly from library to library, and the degree of skill required to perform a particular treatment varies case by case, establishing criteria that assigns levels of sophistication to various treatments is problematic. In order to reflect the resource implications of conservation work as uniformly as possible across ARL libraries, treatments should be recorded based on the length of time that they require to perform. Use of archivally sound methods and materials is presumed in all cases.

29. **Question 12.** Level 1 conservation treatments are those that require 15 minutes or less to perform.
30. **Question 13.** Level 2 treatments are those that require more than 15 minutes but less than two hours to perform.
31. **Question 14.** Level 3 conservation treatments are those that require more than two hours to perform.

32. **Question 15.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #12-14. **It should reflect the total number of volumes (including pamphlets) that were treated, and not the total number of treatments performed.**
33. Question 16. Unbound sheets include items such as manuscripts, maps, posters, and works of art on paper. Procedures include a variety of remedial mechanical and chemical treatments (e.g., surface cleaning, washing, deacidifying, encapsulating, mounting, matting) that lengthen the life of the item. Include paper repairs that are made using methods and materials that are archivally sound and appropriate for the item being mended. **Report the total number of sheets of paper that were treated, and not the total number of treatments performed.**
34. **Question 17.** Non-paper items include such materials as films, magnetic tapes, disks, globes, and artifacts. Treatment of photographic materials is also reported here. Treatments might include cleaning, splicing, reformatting (e.g., from film to video tape), and duplicating for preservation purposes. The microfilming of photographs, however, should be recorded in response to question #23.
35. **Question 18.** "Custom-fitted enclosures" can be distinguished from the prefabricated boxes and other enclosures identified in question #8 as "supplies," in that the former are custom-made for the item that they are meant to protect, and the latter are standard-size enclosures available from supply catalogs. Custom-fitted enclosures include paper and polyester book jackets, paper and board wrappers, portfolios, phase boxes, double-tray boxes, and other boxes. (Polyester encapsulation of single sheets should not be reported here, but rather, in response to question #16.) Use of archival quality methods and materials is implicit.
36. **Question 19.** Record all volumes commercially bound, whether bound by an outside vendor or by a "commercial"-type university bindery. Include serials binding and commercial pamphlet binding, as well as first-time binding and rebinding of monographs. Include binding done in accordance with the *Library Binding Institute Standard*, and economy styles typically offered by commercial binderies. Enter data under "IN-HOUSE" only if the binding is done within the library using regular library operating funds. If the binding is done by a "commercial"-type university bindery to which the library pays fees for services, enter data under "CONTRACT" and make a note in the "FOOTNOTE" section.
37. **Questions 20-21.**

Mass deacidification is a process by which books and papers are treated to neutralize acidity and to introduce an alkaline buffer. Materials are mass-deacidified in batches, in chambers that hold several (or many) items. Item-by-item deacidification of volumes and papers, as performed by conservators and conservation technicians, should be regarded as conservation treatment and recorded in response to question #14, not here.

While mass deacidification is not yet being carried out routinely by libraries, this question has appeared in earlier *ARL Preservation Statistics* questionnaires to establish base line data. Subsequent annual responses will serve as a measure of growth in deacidification activity over time.

38. **Question 21.** Record the number of linear feet of manuscripts and other papers actually treated, not the number of linear feet of shelving emptied for treatment.

39. **Questions 22.**

Preservation photocopying refers only to items photocopied on paper that has a minimum pH of 7.5, a minimum alkaline reserve equivalent to 2% calcium carbonate based on oven dry weight of the paper, and includes no groundwood or unbleached pulp. Images must be properly fused to the paper.

Record the number of bound volumes and pamphlets photocopied in their entirety (i.e., each page has been photocopied such that a facsimile volume is produced).

40. **Question 23.**

Preservation microfilming includes preparation of materials for microfilming, filming itself, processing, inspection, and subsequent disposition of both film and materials filmed. Adherence to preservation-related American National Standards Institute standards and Association for Information and Image Management standards for film stock, production, and storage is implicit.

Record data only for first-generation microforms. For monographs and serials (including newspapers), record data in all three categories (i.e., "volumes," "titles," "exposures"), if possible. For materials such as archives, manuscripts, maps, and photographs, record exposures only. Because this is likely to capture information on diverse types of materials, use the "FOOTNOTES" section to indicate the nature of major projects. A FOOTNOTE entry might read "1,590 photographs filmed from the 19th Century Russian Collection; 12,493 manuscripts filmed from the Johnson Historical Collection."

An "exposure" is one frame of film. Please indicate in a footnote if the number of exposures reported includes all filming, or if the number reflects only filming of such materials as archives, manuscripts, maps, and photographs, where no title or volumes counts are available.

Include data for projects that are undertaken cooperatively with other libraries, but not for commercial projects in which the library participates (such as a situation in which a commercial vendor borrows library materials for filming and subsequent sale of the film). When the library serves as a commercial microfilming vendor for another institution, this filming should be recorded by the library that contracts to have the filming done, and not by the filming library.

Record preservation microform masters that result from the copying of non-archival or damaged film. Use the "FOOTNOTES" section to indicate what percentage of all master negative film is produced by copying existing film, rather than by filming original material.

Dissertations that are sent to University Microfilms International for filming should not be recorded.

FOOTNOTES TO THE ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS, 1990-91

Institution	Category from Main Tables <i>(Table, Column)</i>	Notes
ALABAMA		Excludes Law and Medical Libraries.
	I-1	No preservation administrator in Law or Health Sciences Libraries.
	I-3-10	Since 1990 more staff have been involved in preservation activity. One professional staff and five nonprofessional staff attended the SOLINET Preservation Workshop during 1990-91.
ALBERTA		Figures are for fiscal year ending March 31, 1991.
		Includes Law and Medical Libraries, and Faculte St.-Jean.
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$383,114; (2) \$0; (3) \$147,327; (4) U/A; (5) U/A; (6) \$0; (7) \$147,327; (8) \$14,000; (9) \$650; (10) \$545,090; (11) \$0; (13) \$18,077,524; (15) \$4,954,431.
ARIZONA		Excludes Health Science and Law Libraries.
ARIZONA STATE		Excludes Law Library and includes West Campus Library.
	I-3,II-1	Figures do not reflect 1 Preservation Professional FTE vacant until June 1991.
BOSTON		Includes Law, Medical, and Theology Libraries.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
BOSTON PUBLIC		Preservation activities are administered by departments with a Preservation Laboratory attached to the Rare Books Department.
BRIGHAM YOUNG		<p>Figures are for fiscal year ending August 31, 1991.</p> <p>Excludes Law Library and branch campus libraries at Brigham Young University Hawaii Campus and Jerusalem Center.</p>
BRITISH COLUMBIA	II-1-11,13,15	<p>Includes Law and Medical Library, branch campuses and the Biomedical Branch Library at Vancouver General Hospital.</p> <p>Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$307,493; (2) \$10,000; (3) \$244,422; (4) \$196; (5) \$0; (6) \$10,410; (7) \$265,028; (8) \$4,917; (9) \$1,067; (10) \$578,504; (11) \$0; (13) \$21,486,217; (15) \$6,173,341.</p>
BROWN	II-3	<p>Includes Medical Library; excludes J. Carter Brown Library.</p> <p>Figure does not include medical binding expenses (\$11,692).</p>
	II-5	Microfilming was funded through the RLG/NEH GCMP II Grant.
	II-6	Fee for Conservation Information Network is included.
	IV-9	<p>Figures reflect master negative reels.</p> <p>Excludes duplicating negatives and positive use copy.</p>
CALIF., BERKELEY		Excludes Law Library.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
CALIF., BERKELEY (cont.)	II-3	The figure reported for library binding includes expenditures for the Law Library and a few other departmental libraries for which no other preservation statistics are reported. Excluding these libraries, Berkeley spent \$740,000 on library binding.
	I-7-10	Due to budgetary reductions staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide decreased by 57%.
	III-4	Figure includes conservation treatments taking less than fifteen minutes, for which Berkeley does not keep separate statistics.
CALIF., DAVIS		Excludes Law, Medical, and Health Sciences Libraries.
	I-3-6;II-1	Preservation Administrator position vacant 43 months. Last funded at salary level of \$54,000. Conservation Treatment Assistant position (.50 FTE) vacant 13 months. Last funded at salary level of \$10,500.
	II-3	Includes University Bindery. Excludes Law and Medical Libraries included in figure reported to 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$355,939).
	II-6	Includes commercially-available reprints purchased to replace existing brittle volumes.
	III-3	Represents the University of California Preservation Program.
CALIF., IRVINE		Includes figures for Medical Library.
CALIF., LOS ANGELES		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-2	Includes \$3,140 also included in expenditures from external sources (II-11).

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
CALIF., LOS ANGELES (cont.)	II-3	Figure does not include \$3,140 included in line II- 2 (Contract Conservation) and \$55,000 included in line II-8 (Supplies). Total amount of \$674,258 reported to 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-8	Includes \$47,911 also included in line II-11.
CALIF., SAN DIEGO		Includes Medical Library.
	III-21,22	Excludes 2,759 manuscript pages that were preservation photocopied.
CALIF., SANTA BARBARA	III-4,6	Volumes given level 2 and level 3 treatment included in level 1 (III-2).
CANADA INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION	II-1-11,13,15	Figures in Canadian dollars were: (1) N/A; (2) N/A; (3) \$38,257; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$33,257; (8) N/A; (9) N/A; (10) \$33,132; (11) N/A; (13) \$25,633,112; (15) \$8,399,096.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
		Excludes Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences Library.
	II-11	Other institutions requesting books through ILL agreed to fund original microfilming of these titles as they were too brittle to go out.
	II-12	Health Sciences transferred eight reels of film to video cassette for preservation.
CHICAGO		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
		Library Photoduplication Laboratory reports to Preservation Librarian, but operation is cost-recovery and library pays for services.
	I-3,10	Excludes photoduplication staff.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
CHICAGO (cont.)	II-1	Excludes photoduplication staff.
	II-5	Includes Library's Photoduplication Laboratory.
	III-15	Includes phase boxes produced by the commercial binder.
	IV-5,9	The figure includes the work produced by the Photoduplication Laboratory for the University of Chicago Library. Work produced for other institutions by the Laboratory has not been included.
CINCINNATI		Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Excludes branch libraries Raymond Walters College and Clermont College.
		Includes Medical Library; excludes Law Library.
COLORADO		Includes Medical Library; excludes Law Library.
	II-3	Figure reported to the 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$163,934) includes Law Library expenditures.
COLUMBIA		Includes Medical Library; excludes Law Library.
	I-6	Includes 20.6 FTE hired for special projects.
	II-2	Fees to vendors for protective enclosures were reported in the 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-3	Figure reflects preservation grant projects and includes Law Library expenditures (\$55,280).
	II-6	Includes fees for stack cleaning and inventory as part of a major NEH-funded preservation project.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
CONNECTICUT		Includes Medical, Law and Greater Hartford Campus Libraries.
		Excludes branch campus libraries at Avery Point, Stanford, and Waterbury, and Litchfield County Center for Higher Education.
	II-2	Includes costs of 281 gray/white phase boxes, 276 lignin-free phase boxes, 12 deluxe phase boxes, and 60 double-tray boxes purchased from commercial binder and charged to commercial binding budget.
	II-3	Figure differs from the \$254,531 reported to the 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> because expenditures for protective enclosures made by the commercial binder (\$10,092) have been subtracted (see line II-2).
	II-11	Figure represents a contribution made by <i>Daily Campus</i> , the University's student newspaper, to support microfilming cost for the Library's holdings of that newspaper.
	III-2	All treatments were performed in the Conservation Unit of the Preservation Department except 300 pamphlet bindings (level 1 treatment) performed at the Law Library.
	III-12	The figure represents 750 videotapes cleaned and evaluated and 10 repaired.
III-17	Figure represents 441 maps from the Map Library collections.	
CORNELL		Excludes Medical, Law and Geneva Libraries.
	II-3	Includes Law Library expenditures included in figure reported to 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
DARTMOUTH		Includes Medical Library.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
DARTMOUTH (cont.)	II-11	\$56,000 represents funding from NEH U.S. Newspaper Project. The funds were expended by Dartmouth, but the material filmed is not from Dartmouth's collections and is not included in the production statistics in section IV.
	IV-2-4,6-8,10-12	Excludes material funded through Dartmouth for the U.S. Newspaper Project.
DELAWARE	II-3	Includes Marine Studies Library at the University of Delaware Marine Studies Research Complex in Lewes, Delaware. Figure reported to 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$191,881) includes amount reported on line (II-2). Conservation activities also included 12,450 videotapes cleaned and wound, and 4,984 manuscript sheets photocopied.
DUKE		Includes Law, Medical, and Fuqua School of Business Libraries. 1990 was the first year the Duke University Library had a Preservation Officer who had 100% responsibility for preservation activities through decentralized work areas. Monies were budgeted for preservation and other staff allocated as necessary. Maintenance of the program is anticipated.
EMORY		Includes Law, Medical, Theology, and Oxford College Libraries.
	I-10	Does not include staff performing decentralized conservation.
	II-10	Does not include \$3,548 for communications cost, staff development, and other administration expenses.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
EMORY (cont.)	IV-2	Manuscripts from the Joel Chandler Harris Collection filmed as part of the RLG APMP project.
FLORIDA	II-3	Excludes Law and Medical Libraries, Jacksonville Center Library, and Institute of Food and Agricultural Science Extension Library. Excludes expenditures for Law and Medical Libraries included in figure reported to 1990-91 ARL Statistics (\$317,877).
FLORIDA STATE	II-3	Excludes Panama City Branch, Law Library and Developmental Research School. Includes Law Library expenditures included in figure reported to 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
GEORGETOWN	I-3-6	Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Only Law Library has a preservation administrator. Data only applies to Law Library.
GEORGIA		Includes Law Library, Agricultural Experiment Stations at Griffin and Tifton, and Marine Experiment Stations at Sapelo and Skidaway.
GUELPH	II-1-11,13,15	Figures are for fiscal year ending April 30, 1991. Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$110,000; (2) \$8,000; (3) \$107,376; (4) \$1,000; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$116,376; (8) \$25,000; (9) \$12,000; (10) \$236,376; (11) \$1,000; (13) \$7,740,737; (15) \$2,545,011.
HARVARD		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
HAWAII		Excludes Law Library.
HOUSTON	II-3	Excludes Law Library, branch libraries Downtown, at Clear Lake, and Victoria. Excludes Law Library expenditures included in figure reported to 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
HOWARD		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO		Includes Medical Library. The Library has a Resident Librarian charged with undertaking preservation related tasks about 50% time in FY 92. The Acquisitions Librarian position is vacant in FY 92; that position will include preservation administration duties.
ILLINOIS, URBANA	II-3	Includes Law Library. Includes expenditures for 350 protective enclosures.
INDIANA	II-3	Includes Medical Library. Excludes Law Library and branch campuses at Indianapolis, Richmond, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Gary, South Bend, and New Albany.
	II-6	Includes Law Library expenditures included in figure reported to the 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-6	Figure represents Vault rental for master microfilm negative storage at National Underground Storage.
	II-11	Figure represents CIC Cooperative microfilming project.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
INDIANA (cont.)	IV-1,5,9	Slavic periodicals filmed for CIC Cooperative microfilming project.
IOWA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries. A full time Preservation Librarian was added in FY 90-91. Also, the Law Library significantly increased its personnel devoted to binding activities.
IOWA STATE	IV-9	Exposures reported include all filming.
JOHNS HOPKINS		Includes School of Advanced International Studies, Peabody Conservatory, Applied Physics Lab, and Welch Medical Libraries. Excludes Italy Center (Bologna); China Center (Nanjing); and Institute for the History of Medicine.
KANSAS		Includes Law Library, the Regents Center (Overland Park), and the University of Kansas Medical Center in Kansas City. Excludes Clendening History of Medicine Library, Kansas City and the University of Kansas School of Medicine in Wichita.
	II-3	Excludes Medical Library expenditures included in figure reported to 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
KENT STATE		Excludes branch campus libraries at Ashtabula; East Liverpool; Geauga; Salem; Stark; Trumbull; and Tuscarawas.
	II-3	Excludes expenditures for branch campus libraries reported to the 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
KENTUCKY		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
KENTUCKY (cont.)		Excludes branch campus libraries at Lexington; Prestonburg; Madisonville; Ashland; Somerset; Hopkinsville; Louisville; Elizabethtown; Cumberland; Maysville; Paducah; Owensboro; Hazard; and Henderson.
	I-3-6	Includes Preservation/Binding Units, Microfilm Center, and the Kentucky Newspaper Project. In previous years, the Microfilm Center and the Kentucky Newspaper Project were included only in library-wide figures.
	II-3	Includes \$1,727 in contract conservation expenditures.
LAVAL		All figures are for fiscal year ending May 31, 1991.
	II-3	Includes only special contracts and binding supplies. Most binding done in-house. Figure reported to the 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> also includes expenditures for contract preservation microfilming (\$35) and preservation supplies (\$55,000).
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$277,118; (2) N/A; (3) \$21,130; (4) N/A; (5) \$35; (6) N/A; (7) \$21,165; (8) \$55,343; (9) N/A; (10) \$353,626; (11) \$0; (13) \$14,114,111; (15) \$3,522,098.
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS		Figures are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991.
	I-5	Student FTE are interns with stipends from foundation or universities. One was part-time summer hire.
	I-7-10	Includes Motion Picture/Broadcasting/Recorded Sound Division.
	II-5	Includes funds allocated by the Custodial Divisions at the Photoduplication facility for in-house microfilming.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS (cont.)	II-11	Includes \$85,000 donated to the Motion Picture/Broadcasting/ Recorded Sound Division.
	IV-2,4,6,8,10,12	Figures represent units actually shot by the Library of Congress Photoduplication Service, and not items prepared in a year by the Preservation Microfilm Office (PMO).
LINDA HALL		All figures are for fiscal year ending December 31, 1990.
	I-1-2	Preservation Administrator's position vacant 3 months (Oct-Dec 1990).
	II-6	Expenditure for freezer storage space for water damaged serials.
LOUISIANA STATE		Excludes Law and School of Veterinary Medicine Libraries.
	II-3	Excludes expenditures for Law Library reported to 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
MCGILL		Includes Law, Medical, and Macdonald College Libraries.
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$75,280; (2) \$0; (3) \$190,365; (4) \$0; (5) \$0; (6) \$0; (7) \$190,365; (8) \$2,000; (9) \$0; (10) \$267,645; (11) \$0; (13) \$16,956,075; (15) \$4,845,609.
MCMASTER		All figures are for fiscal year ending April 30, 1991.
	II-3	Excludes Medical Library. Excludes Medical Library expenditures included in figure reported to 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
MCMASTER (cont.)	II-1-1,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$171,642; (2) \$0; (3) \$120,000; (4) N/A; (5) \$7,928; (6) \$0; (7) \$127,928; (8) \$41,810; (9) \$0; (10) \$341,380; (11) \$0; (13) \$11,515,000; (15) \$4,693,098.
MANITOBA		Statistics are for fiscal year ending March 31, 1991.
		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-11	Figure represents residual funds grant from University Administration.
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$61,004; (2) N/A; (3) \$160,898; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$160,898; (8) \$5,471; (9) \$26,916; (10) \$254,289; (11) \$26,916; (13) \$11,346,257; (15) \$3,001,434.
	III-10	High increase in number of unbound sheets given conservation treatment due to 3 months encapsulation project.
	III-15	Decrease in number of items commercially bound due to reduced binding budget and price increases.
MIAMI		Includes Law and Medical Libraries and Rosentiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science Library.
	II-5	The University of Miami is a participant in preservation microfilming project under a National Endowment for the Humanities grant. The project is sponsored and managed by the Association of Southeastern Research Libraries (ASERL) and the Southeastern Library Network, Inc. (SOLINET). The figure shown represents the University of Miami's contribution in dollars, and covers bibliographic verification costs, shipping, insurance and other miscellaneous expenses. Actual filming costs are paid by SOLINET.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
MIAMI (cont.)	III-10	The figure relates solely to work performed by specialists. It excludes routine work performed by non-specialists even though it yields a conservation benefit.
	IV-1	Work completed as part of ASERL/SOLINET preservation microfilming project. See footnote (1) above.
MIT		Two building projects during 1990-91 resulted in great improvements to the housing for two collections. Both projects were paid for by Institute funding. 1) New exterior roof and AC equipment for the building housing 450,000 low use volumes. Estimated cost: \$800,000. 2) Complete renovation, plus construction of addition for the Rotch Library of Architecture and Planning. Cost estimate for preservation-related work is not available, but climate control for collections was an important feature of the project. A special collections facility is included in the new space.
MICHIGAN		Includes Medical Library.
		Excludes Law Library, Bentley Historical Collections, Clements Library, Kresge Business Administration Library, and branch campus libraries at Dearborn and Flint.
	II-1	As salary figures for staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide are unavailable, the figures given in each of the categories in this question reflect only those staff employed in the Preservation Division.
	II-8	Includes supplies purchased with Preservation Division funds for use both within and outside the division.
	II-9	Includes equipment purchased with Preservation Division funds for use both within and outside the division.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
MICHIGAN (cont.)	II-3	Excludes expenditures for Law and Business Libraries included in figure reported to 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-10	Excludes expenditure of \$85,051 from institutional funds for the purchase of commercially available replacements.
MINNESOTA		Includes Medical, Crookston, Duluth, Morris and Waseca Libraries. Excludes Law Library.
	II-3	Excludes expenditures for Law Library included in figure reported to 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
MISSOURI		Includes Medical Library. Excludes Law Library and branch campus libraries at Kansas City, Rolla, and St. Louis.
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY		Figures are for fiscal year ending September 30, 1991.
	II-3	Figure reported to 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$100,000) was an estimate.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA		Figures are for fiscal year ending March 31, 1991.
	II-1	Figures are estimates based on the median rates of pay for the relevant categories of staff as of April 1, 1988.
	II-5	Figure represents National Library of Canada's and Universities' share of expenditures for the Canadian Theses on Microfiche Service.
	II-8	Figure includes: mass deacidification supplies (\$160,945); preservation supplies (\$68,700); conservation treatment supplies (\$56,226).

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA (cont.)	II-9	Figure does not include conservation treatment equipment (\$56,226), included in II-8 (supplies).
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars are: (1) \$616,818; (2) \$0; (3) \$56,199; (4) \$0; (5) \$280,000; (6) \$5,906; (7) \$342,105; (8) \$285,871; (9) \$18,437; (10) \$1,263,231; (11) \$40,374; (13) \$36,471,699; (15) \$3,589,553.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE		Figures are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991.
	II-2-7	Contract figures are for amounts obligated in FY91 rather than amounts spent. They do not correlate with production figures since only completed work is reported in sections III and IV. Most of the completed work was paid for with funds obligated in FY 90.
	II-3	Figure is the amount budgeted for 1990-91.
	II-6	Other contract expenditures include: Binding Preparation (\$231,235), Microfilm Inspection (\$71,200), Microfilm Storage (\$12,500), Microfilm Duplication (\$25,000), Motion Picture Duplication (\$39,900).
	IV-9	The number of exposures reflects all filming, i.e., 5,481 monographs and serials.
NEBRASKA		Excludes Law Library.
	II-2	Excludes fees paid to a commercial bindery for protective enclosures, etc., which are included in line II-3.
	II-3	Excludes Law Library expenditures included in figure reported to 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
NEW MEXICO		Excludes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-3	Includes expenditures for Law and Medical Libraries reported to 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
NEW MEXICO (cont.)	III-15-16	Includes figures for Law and Medical Libraries.
NEW YORK		All figures are for fiscal year ending August 31, 1991. Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY		Figures are for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1991.
	I-5,9	Student FTE in the Preservation Unit of the Library is hired on a cooperative basis with SUNY Albany School of Information Science and Policy.
NORTH CAROLINA		Law and Medical Library figures are included for the first time.
	I-7-10	Includes grant-funded staff.
	III-4	Pamphlet binders were made in-house.
	III-8	7 volumes and 5 linear feet of manuscripts were freeze-dried.
NORTH CAROLINA STATE		Includes Veterinary Medicine Library.
NORTHWESTERN		Includes Law Library, Schaffner Library, Science and Engineering and Branch campus Libraries. Figures are for fiscal year ending August 31, 1991.
	I-4,5	1 FTE support staff and 1 FTE student staff hired for grant project.
	II-3	Includes Law, Medical and Dental Libraries expenditures included in figure reported to the 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
NOTRE DAME		Includes Law Library.
OHIO STATE		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	I-4; II-1	Excludes 1.25 nonprofessional FTE vacant during FY 90-91.
	II-3	Figure for FY 90-91 is uncharacteristically high, a result of a bookkeeping error in FY 89-90; the 1990-91 figure moderates the uncharacteristically low figure reported for FY 89-90.
	II-7	Other expenditures include automated bindery records system (\$2,516) and rental of underground storage for master microforms (\$500).
OKLAHOMA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
OKLAHOMA STATE		Includes OSU Technical Branch in Oklahoma City; OSU Technical Branch in Okmulgee; and College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery in Tulsa.
OREGON		Includes Law Library; excludes Mathematics Library.
	II-8	Figure provided is an estimate.
PENNSYLVANIA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE		Excludes Medical Library.
	III-12	Includes 20,000 photos from the Darrah Collection and 2,000 from the Scranton Collection.

institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
PITTSBURGH	II-3	Includes Medical Library. Excludes Law Library, Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, and branch campus libraries at Bradford, Greensburg, Johnstown, and Titusville. Includes expenditures for Law Library includes in figure reported to 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	I-3	Includes 3 FTE professional positions vacant throughout FY90-91, as well as .8 FTE professional management position funded through microfilming project grants.
PRINCETON	I-4	Includes 3 FTE nonprofessional positions funded through microfilming project grants.
	I-7	Includes 1 FTE professional cataloging position funded through microfilming project grant.
	I-8	Includes 1 FTE nonprofessional cataloging position funded through microfilming project grant.
	II-1	Excludes unexpended salaries for position vacant throughout FY 90-91.
	IV-1,5,9	Figures represent work produced through two grant-funded microfilming projects: RLG GCMP I (3412 Volumes, 3344 titles, 226,902 exposures); NEH Arabic Project (1821 volumes, 1558 titles, 292,046 exposures).
	IV-10,12	Includes non-bound format materials which are not represented under volumes and titles figures. Exact breakdown is U/A.
PURDUE		Excludes branch libraries at Calumet and Westville.
QUEEN'S		Figures are for fiscal year ending April 30, 1991.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
QUEEN'S (cont.)		Includes Law, Health Sciences, and Education Libraries. Excludes preservation activities in the University archives.
	I-3-6	Excludes Law, Health Sciences, and Education Libraries.
	II-9	Included in line II-8.
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$69,400; (2) N/A; (3) \$165,798; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$165,798; (8) \$5,000; (9) N/A; (10) \$240,198; (11) N/A; (13) \$10,406,395; (15) \$4,065,002.
ROCHESTER		Includes School of Medicine and Dentistry; Sibley Music Library; and Eastman School of Music.
	II-6	Includes expenditures for installation of solar control window film (\$3,241) and consulting fees (\$2,391).
RUTGERS		Includes Law Library and services to a non-Rutgers medical school, colleges and professional schools in Camden, Newark and New Brunswick.
SASKATCHEWAN		Includes Law and Medical Library.
	II-1-11,13,15	Figures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$144,892; (2) \$4,389; (3) \$132,683; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$137,072; (8) \$5,161; (9) N/A; (10) \$287,125; (11) \$0; (13) \$9,967,203; (15) \$4,033,116.
	III-2	Statistics for routine mending done in Circulation and Branch Libraries, i.e., outside of central Binding unit reporting to the Associate Director and Special Collections, are unavailable.
SMITHSONIAN		Figures are for fiscal year ending September 30, 1991.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
SMITHSONIAN (cont.)	I-6,10	<p>Includes branch campus libraries of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge, MA and Mt. Hopkins, AZ; Cooper-Hewitt Museum in New York City; Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in the Republic of Panama, and Smithsonian Environmental Research Center, Edgewater, MD.</p> <p>Excludes the libraries of Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden; Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars; Freer Gallery of Art; National Museum of American Art; and National Portrait Gallery.</p> <p>2 FTE nonprofessional positions in the Preservation Services Department and 1 FTE professional position in the Book Conservation Lab were vacant for FY 1991.</p> <p>Capital expenditure for construction of Brittle Books and Binding section offices was \$40,000.</p>
SOUTH CAROLINA		<p>Includes Law and Medical Libraries.</p> <p>Excludes branch campus libraries at Aiken, Salkehatchie, Beaufort, Lancaster, Spartanburg, Sumpter and Union.</p>
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA		<p>Includes Law and Medical Libraries and Arnold Schoenberg Institute Archives.</p>
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS		<p>Includes Law Library; excludes Medical Library.</p>
STANFORD		<p>Includes the Hoover Institution (fiscal year is September 1, 1990 to August 31, 1991) and Hopkins Marine Station.</p> <p>Excludes Law and Medical Libraries, Graduate School of Business Library, and the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center Library.</p>

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
STANFORD (cont.)	I-4	The figure for professional staff includes a Mellon Preservation Intern.
	II-7-8	Excludes expenditures for Law, Medical, Business, and Stanford Linear Accelerator Center Libraries included in figure reported to the 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-12	Exposures include 54 boxes (71,762 pp) of manuscripts.
SUNY, ALBANY		Includes Thomas E. Dewey Library of the Rockefeller College of Public Affairs and Policy.
		Figures are for fiscal year ending June 30, 1991.
	II-12	Figure reflects change in fiscal year for this institution.
	IV-10	Manuscript materials filmed as part of externally funded Capital District Labor History Project.
SUNY, BUFFALO		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
		Fiscal year changed during this period. Figures represented are annualized based on 15 months figures, April 30, 1990 to June 30, 1991. Subsequent years will be based on fiscal year ending June 30.
SUNY, STONY BROOK		Figures are for fiscal year ending March 31, 1991.
		Includes Medical Library.
	II-11	Figure represents special New York State grant for conservation of cartographic materials.
SYRACUSE		Excludes Law Library.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
SYRACUSE (cont.)	II-3	Includes expenditures for Law Library included in figure reported to 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-6	Includes Commission on Preservation and Access funding.
	III-12	Includes 300 running hours of preservation re-recording of deteriorating audio materials. During 1990/91 two major renovation projects were undertaken by the University, which created space for the new Preservation Department. Also a climate-control system was installed for the protection of the Special and General Collections stored at the Hawkins remote storage facility.
TEMPLE		Includes Law and Medical Libraries, and branch libraries at Ambler, Tyler School of Art, and Temple University Center City.
TENNESSEE	II-8	Excludes Law Library and branch campus libraries at Chattanooga, Martin, and Memphis.
TEXAS		Includes Law Library. Excludes the McDonald Observatory Library and the Marine Science Institute Library at Port Arkansas.
	II-1-2	The Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center employs 1 FTE Chief Conservation Officer who reports to the Director of the Center. The full-time Preservation Officer for the General Libraries reports to the Deputy Assistant Director for Collection Development. The Tarlton Law Library does not have a preservation administrator nor a preservation department.
	I-4	Includes .9 FTE employed solely for NEH Benson Latin American Collection grant.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
TEXAS (cont.)	I-7	Includes 1.9 FTE professionals devoted to grant projects: 1 to NEH Texas Newspaper Grant; .5 to NEH Benson Latin American Collection Preservation Grant; .4 to NEH Benson Latin American Collection Access Grant.
	I-8	Includes 4.9 FTE dedicated to grant projects: 2.7 to NEH Texas Newspaper Grant; 1.8 to NEH Benson Latin American Collection Preservation grant; .4 to NEH Benson Latin American Collection Access Grant.
	II-2-3	Figures for General Libraries only.
	II-9	Figure includes General Libraries only.
	II-11	Includes figures for General Libraries only and includes funds for NEH Texas Newspaper Project Grant, NEH Benson Latin American Collection Preservation Grant, NEH Benson Latin American Collection Access Grant, the Kemper Foundation of Galveston and University of Texas School of Architecture.
	III-21-22	Contract photocopying and preservation microfilming activity is for General Libraries only.
	IV-1,5,9	Contract roll microfilm production includes 967 volumes, 887 monograph titles and 117,569 exposures of the NEH Benson Latin American Collection Preservation grant. Also 12 newspaper titles and 166,288 exposures are from the NEH Texas Newspaper Project.
TEXAS A&M		Excludes Medical Library.
	IV-2	89 ft. of roll film produced in-house.
	IV-4	63 sheets of microfiche produced in-house.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
TORONTO	II-3	Includes Medical Library. Excludes Law Library, Scarborough College, Erindale College and all of Federated Colleges. Figures are for fiscal year ending April 30, 1991.
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$519,034; (2) U/A; (3) \$326,382; (4) N/A; (5) \$15,340; (6) NA; (7) \$341,721; (8) \$34,796; (9) \$5,267; (10) \$900,819; (11) \$15,339; (13) \$32,829,063; (15) \$9,017,947.
TULANE		Law and Medical Libraries are included. Excludes expenditures for Latin American Library included in figures reported to 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
UTAH		Excludes Law and Medical Libraries.
	IV-1,5,9	Includes 52 newspapers filmed as part of the Utah Newspaper project.
VANDERBILT		Includes the Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-10	Total preservation expenditures reflect better data gathering and more awareness of preservation funding throughout the library system rather than a budget increase.
VPI & SU		Includes Northern Virginia Graduate Center in Falls Church, VA.
VIRGINIA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-2	Expenditures (\$12,977) included in Line II-3 (Contract Bindery).
	II-3	Includes contract conservation (\$12,977) and preservation supplies of pamphlet binders (\$15,262).

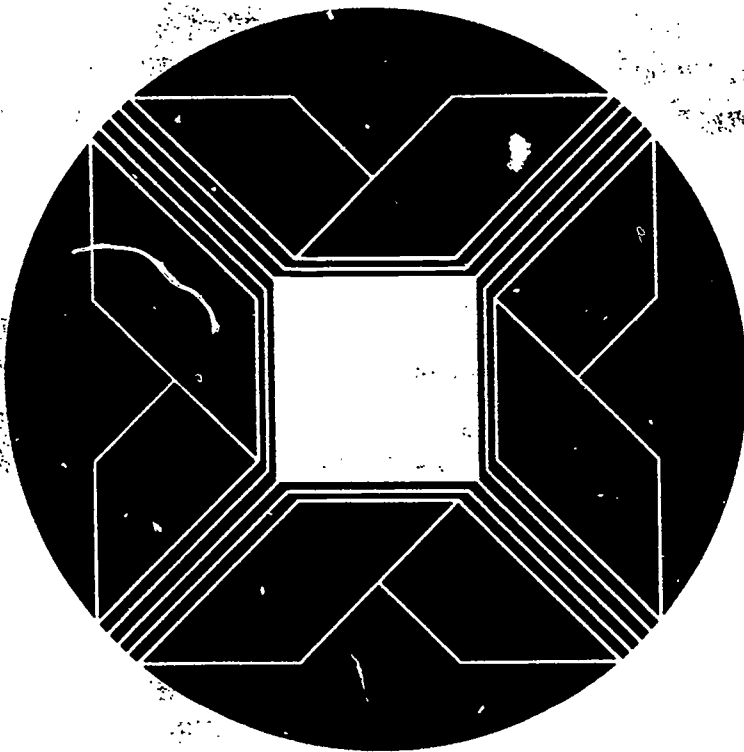
Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
VIRGINIA (cont.)	II-8	Pamphlet binder supplies (\$15,262) are included in Line II-3 (Contract Bindery).
WASHINGTON		Includes Law and Medical Libraries and new branch campuses of Bothell and Tacoma.
	III-1-14	Excludes Law Library figures.
	IV-9	Figure represents newspapers.
	IV-11	Contract fiche exposures are for Law Library.
WASHINGTON STATE		Excludes branch Campuses of Spokane; Tri-Cities; Vancouver.
	II-10	Total preservation expenditures unavailable because salary figures are unavailable.
WASHINGTON, ST. LOUIS		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
WATERLOO		Special Collections Librarian and the Coordinator of Collections Management oversee conservation activities. The primary initiative continues to be replacement/rebinding of books in the Collection and binding new books on entry. Brittle books are placed in storage. Oversewing is replaced with sewing through the fold with our commercial binder.
	II-1-11,13,15	Figures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$199,050; (2) \$1,688; (3) \$103,306; (4) \$0; (5) \$0; (6) \$0; (7) \$104,944; (8) \$4,025; (9) \$0; (10) \$308,069; (13) \$10,809,201; (15) \$3,945,403.
WAYNE STATE		Figures are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991.
		Includes Law and Medical Libraries, Reuther Library and Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
WISCONSIN		Excludes Law and Medical Libraries.
	I-4	Includes 5 bindery preparation staff.
	II-3	Excludes expenditures for Law and Medical Libraries included in figure reported to 1990-91 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
YALE		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	III-12	Includes 1080 preservation checks run on 3/4" video tapes.
	III-22	15,780 pages from Manuscript and Archives Collection.
YORK		Includes Law Library and Glendon Campus.
		Figures are for fiscal year ending April 30, 1991.
	II-1-11,13,15	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$77,083; (2) \$N/A; (3) \$217,743.; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$217,743; (8)\$1,858; (9) N/A; (10) \$296,684; (11) N/A; (13) \$13,802,254; (15) \$3,890,843.



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ARL
PRESERVATION
STATISTICS
1991-92



**A Compilation of Statistics from the Members
of the Association of Research Libraries**

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**Compiled by
Jutta Reed-Scott
Nicola Daval
and
Patricia Brennan**

**ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES
WASHINGTON, D.C.**

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Introduction

The 1991-92 *ARL Preservation Statistics* presents data from 119 U.S. and Canadian research libraries that were members of the Association of Research Libraries during the 1991-92 fiscal year.¹ The ARL membership consists of 107 university libraries and 12 public or private, independent research libraries.

The 1991-1992 Preservation Statistics questionnaire is designed to yield statistical information on the current level of preservation efforts in research libraries, and on the key organizational, functional, and fiscal components that characterize preservation programs.

Among the significant developments that took place in research libraries in the 1980s was the emergence of preservation programs, configured as distinct administrative units, separately staffed, funded, and administered. The 1991-92 *ARL Preservation Statistics* offer evidence of the continued growth in preservation expenditures, staffing, and activities. The chart on page 6 summarizes the increases in preservation programs over the past five years. Total preservation expenditures have increased from \$50,044,268 in 1987-88 to \$76,550,655 in 1991-92. A crucial development has been increased staffing. In 1987-88, 76 institutions reported that they had appointed a preservation administrator; in 1991-92, 95 institutions reported having preservation administrators. The number of staff involved in preservation activities on a library-wide basis increased from 1439.98 FTE in 1987-88 to 1857 FTE in 1991-92.

In 1988, the National Endowment for the Humanities began a multi-year, expanded cooperative preservation microfilming program. During the past five years, the program has stimulated enormous preservation microfilming activity and widespread participation among ARL libraries. The chart on page 38 illustrates the significant increase in preservation microfilming in response to that program.

The *ARL Preservation Statistics* provides a broad range of quantitative data and should not be used as a measure of quality of preservation programs. Preservation efforts encompass a diverse array of activities, and there are substantial differences in the nature of preservation work. The *ARL Preservation Statistics* cannot completely capture the richness, sheer variety, and full extent of each library's preservation commitment. Much progress has been achieved, however, in increasing the consistency, and hence comparability, of the quantitative data reported here.

Most of the data contained in this publication are descriptive indices of preservation activities in research libraries, including preservation staffs and expenditures, and productivity. The data are also useful in determining the organization of preservation units and the components of preservation programs. Each library's total expenditures and materials expenditures, as reported in the 1991-92 *ARL Statistics*, are displayed in the tables, together with the percentage of preservation expenditures.

¹The Newberry Library withdrew from membership in the Association of Research Libraries in January 1993; the library's 1991-92 data are included in this report. The University of Houston was unable to report its data to the 1991-92 *ARL Preservation Statistics*.

SUMMARY OF PRESERVATION DATA

1987/88 — 1991/92

Category	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91
No. of Institutions Reporting	109	107	115	117
No. of Preservation Administrators	76	76	86	90
Total Staff Library-wide Engaged in Preservation Activities	1439.98	1620.52	1760.73	1744.34
Total Preservation Expenditures	\$50,044,268	\$60,714,802	\$66,045,392	\$70,705,449
Conservation Treatment (volumes)	Minor: 648,412 Interim & Major: 181,235 Total: 828,461	Contract: Minor: 2,336 Interim: 8,393 Major: 4,623 In-house: Minor: 658,711 Interim: 176,901 Major: 17,113 Total contract: 16,801 Total in-house: 888,868	Contract: Level 1: 5,162 Level 2: 4,906 Level 3: 3,090 In-house: Level 1: 682,735 Level 2: 272,464 Level 3: 32,233 Total contract: 15,697 Total in-house: 987,432	Contract: Level 1: 3,970 Level 2: 2,317 Level 3: 2,376 In-house: Level 1: 668,597 Level 2: 271,508 Level 3: 16,253 Total contract: 8,717 Total in-house: 956,358
Microfilming	Titles: 54,112 Volumes: U/A Exposures: 23,831,047	Titles: 75,198 Volumes: 60,502 Exposures: 18,254,133	Titles: 68,904 Volumes: 92,093 Exposures: 23,687,873	Titles: 77,740 Volumes: 123,233 Exposures: 28,264,637

Source: *ARL Preservation Statistics*. (Washington, D.C.: Association of Research Libraries, 1989-)

Those using the *ARL Preservation Statistics* to compare activities in individual institutions will need to consult the definitions used in the instructions as well as the "Footnotes to the ARL Preservation Statistics." Although the definitions and procedures used in the Preservation Statistics questionnaire aim at achieving consistency, variant reporting practices do exist among ARL libraries. Care should be used in comparing this year's data to data collected in previous years. Several libraries that were not included in previous report have reported their 1991-92 data.

The report is divided into three parts: Summary Data Tables, Analysis of Core Data for All Reporting ARL Libraries, and Analysis of Core Data Based on Size of Collection.

Part I: Summary Data Tables displays the aggregated statistics describing the current level of preservation efforts in ARL libraries. The data tables contain statistics from all respondents for seven major data categories.

Part II: Analysis of Core Data for All Reporting ARL Libraries provides analysis of the responses without displaying the data from individual libraries. The analysis includes data from all reporting university and nonuniversity libraries. The key organizational, functional, and fiscal components that characterize preservation programs in ARL libraries and that distinguish between program levels are analyzed.

Part III: Analysis of Core Data Based on Size of Collection provides statistical measures in four groupings by size of library.

Again, all the data in this publication are quantitative and descriptive and are not indicative of qualitative factors. In comparing any individual library preservation program to ARL medians or to other ARL members, one must be careful to make such comparisons within the context of differing institutional and local goals and preservations needs.

Part I:
Summary Data Tables

Table I: PERSONNEL (FTE)

INSTITUTION	ADMINISTRATION		PERSONNEL (FTE)							
	Preserv. Admin- istrator (1)	%of Time on Pres. Activities (2)	PRESERVATION-UNITS				LIBRARY-WIDE			
			Prof. Staff (3)	Nonprof. Staff (4)	Students FTE (5)	Total Staff (6)	Prof. Staff (7)	Nonprof. Staff (8)	Students FTE (9)	Total Staff (10)
ALABAMA	yes	10.00%	1	1.5	0.5	3	1.5	3.4	1.5	6.4
ALBERTA	yes	20.00%	0.2	0	0.2	0.4	0.2	15.7	0.2	16.1
ARIZONA	yes	45.00%	N/A	2.5	0.5	3	0.55	1	3	4.55
ARIZONA STATE	yes	100.00%	2	3.5	2	7.5	2	4.55	2.25	8.8
AUBURN	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.56	8.66	3	12.22
BOSTON	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	7	2	9.1
BRIGHAM YOUNG	yes	100.00%	3	0	14.5	17.5	6	0	15	21
BRITISH COLUMBIA	yes	50.00%	0.5	1	N/A	1.5	0.96	9.75	0.8	11.51
BROWN	yes	100.00%	2	1	0.5	3.5	2.75	7	1.5	11.25
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	yes	100.00%	5	11.3	4.27	20.57	16	26.6	14.27	56.87
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	yes	100.00%	1	5.5	2.5	9	1	5.5	2.5	9
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	yes	75.00%	0.75	3.25	2.5	6.5	0.75	4.65	3	8.4
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	yes	100.00%	1	0.8	0.5	2.3	1.37	6.98	6.18	14.53
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	yes	50.00%	0.5	0.38	0.15	1.03	0.5	2.5	1.08	4.08
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	yes	60.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.3	10.5	5.9	17.7
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	yes	10.00%	0.1	5.5	1.5	7.1	0.1	6.5	2	8.6
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	yes	100.00%	0.15	2.9	0.25	3.3	0.35	3.25	0.35	3.95
CHICAGO	yes	100.00%	2	9	1.3	12.3	2.9	17.8	3.6	24.3
CINCINNATI	yes	50.00%	1.5	6	1.3	8.8	2.1	7	1.3	10.4
COLORADO	yes	100.00%	1	7.4	2.1	10.5	1.75	8.65	3.1	13.5
COLORADO STATE	no	1.00%	1.5	6	0.5	8	1.8	6.1	0.7	8.6
COLUMBIA	yes	100.00%	5	26	4.2	35.2	7.6	33.5	15.1	56.2
CONNECTICUT	yes	100.00%	2	4.5	4.3	10.8	2.6	7.2	5.3	15.1
CORNELL	yes	100.00%	8.04	26.65	1.6	36.29	9.27	6.42	0.9	16.59
DARTMOUTH	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.1	5.85	0.4	7.35
DELAWARE	yes	100.00%	1	3	3	7	1.38	4	3.58	8.96
DUKE	yes	100.00%	1	2	1.4	4.4	1.71	12.4	4.6	18.71
EMORY	yes	100.00%	1.1	2.3	2.6	6	1.6	7	3.6	12.2
FLORIDA	yes	100.00%	3	7	6	16	3	9	6.5	18.5
FLORIDA STATE	yes	10.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	5.1	N/A	7.1
GEORGETOWN	yes	100.00%	1	2	0.4	3.4	1	5.13	1.15	7.28
GEORGIA	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.54	10.5	11.58	23.62
GEORGIA TECH	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3	2	0.2	2.5
GUELPH	no	5.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	3	1	4.5
HARVARD	yes	100.00%	14.25	39.67	13.52	67.44	19.02	29.9	33.43	82.35
HAWAII	yes	100.00%	2	6	4.5	12.5	2	8.5	5.75	16.25
HOWARD	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	7.3	0	8.3
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2	3.6	1.4	5.2
ILLINOIS, URBANA	yes	100.00%	2	3	1.6	6.6	5.8	7.9	4.2	17.9
INDIANA	yes	100.00%	2.2	7.5	3.1	12.8	2.2	8.1	3.9	14.2
IOWA	yes	100.00%	1.5	5.5	3.2	10.2	2.8	9	4.4	16.2
IOWA STATE	yes	100.00%	1	0.8	1.4	3.2	1	3	1.6	5.6
JOHNS HOPKINS	yes	100.00%	1	6.5	1	8.5	1	7.65	2.5	11.15

Table I: PERSONNEL (FTE)

INSTITUTION	ADMINISTRATION		PERSONNEL (FTE)							
	Preserv. Admin- istrator (1)	%of Time on Pres. Activities (2)	PRESERVATION UNITS				LIBRARY-WIDE			
			Prof. Staff (3)	Nonprof. Staff (4)	Students FTE (5)	Total Staff (6)	Prof. Staff (7)	Nonprof. Staff (8)	Students FTE (9)	Total Staff (10)
KANSAS	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.25	5.35	5.28	11.88
KENT STATE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	3	0.5	3.5
KENTUCKY	yes	100.00%	1	7.5	4.5	13	1.8	11.7	5.7	19.2
LAVAL	yes	100.00%	1	7	0.2	8.2	1.2	7.1	0.2	8.5
LOUISIANA STATE	yes	100.00%	1.35	2.1	3.25	6.7	1.35	6.6	5.25	13.2
MCGILL	yes	50.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	1.05	0	1.55
MCMASTER	yes	100.00%	1	2	0.25	3.25	1	4	0.25	5.25
MANITOBA	yes	100.00%	1	N/A	N/A	1	1	4.4	N/A	5.4
MARYLAND	yes	100.00%	2	6	6	14	2	6	6	14
MASSACHUSETTS	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.18	3.16	1.9	5.24
MIT	yes	50.00%	2.1	2.9	1.8	6.8	4.2	4	3.6	11.8
MIAMI	yes	10.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.58	11.2	3.75	20.53
MICHIGAN	yes	100.00%	4	25	4.4	33.4	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
MICHIGAN STATE	yes	100.00%	2.1	4	3.5	9.6	2.4	5.5	5.9	14
MINNESOTA	yes	50.00%	N/A	N/A	0.35	0.35	0.4	6.9	2.5	9.8
MISSOURI	yes	10.00%	0.3	6	2.5	8.8	0.5	7	3.5	11
NEBRASKA	yes	33.00%	0.33	5	1.5	6.83	2	7.5	2	11.5
NEW MEXICO	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.75	4.5	5	10.25
NEW YORK	yes	100.00%	1.4	9.65	3.9	14.95	1.85	13.7	5.5	21.05
NORTH CAROLINA	yes	15.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.75	11.68	7.85	23.28
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.76	6.18	2.21	9.15
NORTHWESTERN	yes	100.00%	4	6.5	9.1	19.6	5.3	10	12.76	28.06
NOTRE DAME	yes	80.00%	2	5	1.75	8.75	2	7	2.25	11.25
OHIO STATE	yes	100.00%	3	7.4	2.5	12.9	4.3	12.7	6.7	23.7
OKLAHOMA	yes	15.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.025	0.2	0.853	1.078
OKLAHOMA STATE	yes	10.00%	0.1	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.55	3.9	2.35	6.8
OREGON	yes	5.00%	0.05	4.75	2.5	7.3	1.2	8.3	5.5	15
PENNSYLVANIA	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.75	6.5	10	18.25
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	yes	50.00%	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.8	2.6	9.25	0.5	12.35
PITTSBURGH	yes	100.00%	1	3	0.5	4.5	1.1	3.4	0.8	5.3
PRINCETON	yes	100.00%	5	8	0.65	13.65	7.93	14	1.35	23.28
PURDUE	yes	10.00%	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.18	1.5	0.25	1.93
QUEEN'S	yes	25.00%	0.25	2	0	2.25	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
RICE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	4.5	0.5	5.5
ROCHESTER	yes	100.00%	2.3	3.9	1.6	7.8	3.4	6.4	1.8	11.6
RUTGERS	yes	50.00%	0.5	0	0	0.5	1.45	4.87	3.64	9.96
SASKATCHEWAN	yes	33.00%	0	4.3	0	4.3	0.25	5	0	5.25
SOUTH CAROLINA	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	2.5	2	4.6
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	yes	66.00%	1.1	3.5	1.2	5.8	1.1	3.5	1.2	5.8
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	yes	100.00%	1	1.3	4.6	6.9	1.8	3.9	9.4	15.1
STANFORD	yes	100.00%	5.5	17.6	3.8	26.9	6.55	21.85	5.6	34
SUNY-ALBANY	yes	100.00%	2	0.8	0.5	3.3	2.25	3.4	0.75	6.4
SUNY-BUFFALO	yes	100.00%	3	0	3.3	6.3	5.9	4.7	8.6	19.2

Table I: PERSONNEL (FTE)

INSTITUTION	ADMINISTRATION		PERSONNEL (FTE)							
	Preserv. Admin- istrator (1)	%of Time on Pres. Activities (2)	PRESERVATION UNITS				LIBRARY-WIDE			
			Prof. Staff (3)	Nonprof. Staff (4)	Students FTE (5)	Total Staff (6)	Prof. Staff (7)	Nonprof. Staff (8)	Students FTE (9)	Total Staff (10)
SUNY-STONY BROOK	yes	100.00%	1	3	1	5	1	5	1	7
SYRACUSE	yes	100.00%	2	6	0	8	4	6	0.3	10.3
TEMPLE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	4.25	0.65	5
TENNESSEE	yes	100.00%	0	0	0	0	1.4	8.4	0.2	10
TEXAS	yes	100.00%	9	15.3	0.2	24.5	11.3	31.2	0.4	42.9
TEXAS A&M	yes	25.00%	0.25	1	0.25	1.5	0.25	6.5	6.75	13.5
TORONTO	yes	100.00%	4	13.5	0	17.5	5	14.5	0	19.5
TULANE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.3	3	8	11.3
UTAH	yes	100.00%	1	2	0	3	1	8	2.5	11.5
VANDERBILT	yes	100.00%	1	1.5	0	2.5	1.8	7.3	0.8	9.9
VIRGINIA	yes	100.00%	1	5.25	1.75	8	1.2	6	2.8	10
VIRGINIA TECH	yes	100.00%	0	6	5	11	0	6	6	12
WASHINGTON	yes	20.00%	0.2	3	0.35	3.55	0.55	13.19	1.51	15.25
WASHINGTON STATE	yes	5.00%	0.58	0.08	0.5	1.2	1	4.8	2.4	8.2
WASHINGTON -ST. LOUIS	yes	100.00%	2	4	2	8	2	4	2	8
WATERLOO	yes	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0.3	7.5	0	7.8
WAYNE STATE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.6	3.9	2.9	8.4
WESTERN ONTARIO	yes	15.00%	0.3	0	0	0.3	0.3	8.4	0	8.7
WISCONSIN	yes	20.00%	2.8	9.4	2.7	14.9	3	10.9	6.2	20.1
YALE	yes	100.00%	5	20.1	5.5	30.6	8	29.1	8.9	46
YORK	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.2	2.4	0.9	3.5
BOSTON PUBLIC	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.8	16	4	24.8
CANADA INST. FOR SCI -TECH	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	yes	25.00%	1	1	0	2	1.6	1.6	2.8	6
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	yes	100.00%	61	57.5	3	121.5	92	125.5	3.5	221
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	yes	60.00%	0	0.9	0.75	1.65	0.3	0.9	0.75	1.95
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5	0.6	3.1
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	yes	100.00%	3	2	0.3	5.3	21.5	11.5	0	33
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	yes	100.00%	6	7	2	15	7	7.5	2	16.5
NEWBERRY LIBRARY	yes	100.00%	4.3	3.5	0.1	7.9	4.3	5	0.1	9.4
NEW YORK PUBLIC	yes	100.00%	10	59	U/A	69	19	60	U/A	79
NEW YORK STATE	yes	100.00%	2.6	8	0	10.6	2.6	9	0	11.6
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	yes	100.00%	3	8	0	11	3	8	0	11
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES			148	446	171	765	240	817	382	1,440
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES			91	147	6	244	156	248	14	417
ALL ARL LIBRARIES			239	593	177	1,009	396	1,065	396	1,857

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Total	Contract	Contract	Contract	Contract	Other	Total	Supplies
	Salaries & Wages (1)							
ALABAMA	\$73,884	\$0	\$121,244	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$121,244	\$1,312
ALBERTA	\$346,097	\$0	\$152,000	U/A	U/A	\$0	\$152,000	\$12,905
ARIZONA	\$114,193	\$6,211	\$331,536	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$337,747	\$2,910
ARIZONA STATE	\$136,197	\$0	\$277,352	\$0	\$1,309	\$0	\$278,661	\$15,600
AUBURN	\$165,704	\$0	\$100,732	\$0	\$4,424	\$0	\$105,156	U/A
BOSTON	\$161,000	\$0	\$170,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$170,250	\$16,000
BRIGHAM YOUNG	\$239,473	\$0	\$178,232	\$0	\$10,816	\$0	\$189,048	\$31,877
BRITISH COLUMBIA	\$266,322	\$0	\$230,551	\$0	\$2,783	\$6,696	\$240,030	\$2,733
BROWN	\$234,928	N/A	\$168,702	\$737	\$46,717	N/A	\$216,156	\$12,622
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	\$1,593,913	\$1,058	\$931,814	\$41,370	\$201,395	\$1,290	\$1,176,927	\$42,932
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	\$232,435	\$0	\$288,519	\$2,903	\$22,764	\$1,454	\$315,640	\$18,328
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	\$215,345	N/A	\$253,192	\$1,504	\$3,250	N/A	\$257,946	\$1,500
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	\$327,832	\$55,000	\$551,625	\$17,101	\$27,665	\$8,740	\$660,131	\$37,915
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	\$87,915	\$2,800	\$166,822	\$0	\$733	N/A	\$170,355	\$2,918
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	\$406,048	\$2,202	\$295,658	\$1,228	\$21,902	\$661	\$321,651	\$37,712
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	\$145,600	\$3,000	\$247,925	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,925	\$45,000
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	\$68,653	\$160	\$111,664	\$4,230	\$0	\$3,320	\$119,374	\$8,230
CHICAGO	\$507,383	\$25,294	\$372,489	\$2,682	\$202,897	\$23	\$603,385	\$16,937
CINCINNATI	\$241,298	\$1,285	\$143,703	N/A	\$740	N/A	\$145,728	\$6,793
COLORADO	\$266,385	N/A	\$183,885	N/A	\$136	N/A	\$184,021	\$3,300
COLORADO STATE	\$224,534	N/A	\$120,300	N/A	\$457	N/A	\$120,757	\$16,288
COLUMBIA	\$1,032,918	\$7,802	\$602,855	\$215,266	\$71,724	\$17,355	\$915,002	\$60,002
CONNECTICUT	\$371,302	\$13,866	\$247,859	\$0	\$0	\$2,915	\$264,640	\$32,909
CORNELL	\$662,377	\$450	\$216,665	\$14,628	\$95,495	\$22,480	\$349,718	\$95,511
DARTMOUTH	\$144,944	\$3,943	\$115,961	N/A	\$7,281	N/A	\$127,185	\$2,150
DELAWARE	\$146,266	\$19,224	\$151,488	\$2,134	\$0	\$5,368	\$178,214	\$5,678
DUKE	\$315,751	\$1,355	\$242,529	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$243,884	\$45,361
EMORY	\$230,986	U/A	\$181,030	N/A	\$56,468	\$1,544	\$239,042	\$2,031
FLORIDA	\$253,594	\$6,360	\$166,408	\$0	\$155,469	\$23,126	\$351,363	\$17,500
FLORIDA STATE	\$139,284	U/A	\$241,467	\$0	\$1,873	\$0	\$243,340	\$8,910
GEORGETOWN	\$171,655	\$0	\$188,646	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$188,646	\$6,391
GEORGIA	\$302,284	N/A	\$227,646	N/A	U/A	N/A	\$227,646	\$21,523
GEORGIA TECH		\$0	\$61,867	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$61,867	\$950
GUELPH	\$100,017	\$8,290	\$93,046	\$860	\$0	\$0	\$102,196	\$19,233
HARVARD	\$1,905,959	\$145,158	\$938,690	\$59,007	\$596,449	\$85,291	\$1,824,595	\$55,116
HAWAII	\$295,804	\$0	\$332,297	N/A	\$84,116	N/A	\$416,413	\$87,674
HOWARD	\$173,142	\$0	\$158,365	\$0	U/A	\$0	\$158,365	\$7,596
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	\$90,897	\$0	\$131,410	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$131,410	\$8,921
ILLINOIS, URBANA	\$316,163	\$11,244	\$324,268	\$900	\$35,936	\$3,000	\$375,348	\$39,269
INDIANA	\$226,050	\$0	\$314,270	\$0	\$959	\$419	\$315,648	\$15,778
IOWA	\$301,754	\$68	\$202,391	\$645	\$23,341	\$8,629	\$235,074	\$14,006
IOWA STATE	\$100,702	\$0	\$149,547	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$149,547	\$18,224
JOHNS HOPKINS	\$112,588	\$0	\$180,812	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$190,812	\$10,161
KANSAS	\$183,553	\$0	\$185,708	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$185,708	\$16,635

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Equipment (9)	Total Preserv. Expend. (10)	Preserv. Exp. from External Sources (11)	Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (12)	Preserv. as % of Total Library Expend. (13)	Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (14)	Preserv. as % of Total Materials Expend. (15)
ALABAMA	\$0	\$196,440	\$0	\$7,555,795	2.6%	\$3,343,629	5.9%
ALBERTA	\$0	\$511,002	\$0	\$15,870,470	3.2%	\$4,006,122	12.8%
ARIZONA	N/A	\$454,850	\$0	\$15,034,632	3.0%	\$6,193,948	7.3%
ARIZONA STATE	\$4,230	\$434,688	\$1,100	\$16,971,954	2.6%	\$6,497,153	6.7%
AUBURN	\$5,458	\$276,318	\$0	\$10,737,512	2.6%	\$3,523,799	7.8%
BOSTON	\$0	\$347,250	\$0	\$9,934,739	3.5%	\$3,306,921	10.5%
BRIGHAM YOUNG	\$7,000	\$467,398	\$10,816	\$10,690,251	4.4%	\$3,996,308	11.7%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	\$268	\$509,353	\$3,867	\$19,218,742	2.7%	\$5,542,120	9.2%
BROWN	N/A	\$463,706	N/A	\$11,388,735	4.1%	\$3,596,454	12.9%
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	\$6,318	\$2,820,090	\$452,767	\$30,431,329	9.3%	\$8,867,640	31.8%
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	\$4,000	\$570,403	\$9,771	\$15,784,437	3.6%	\$5,801,977	9.8%
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	\$1,250	\$476,041	N/A	\$12,595,952	3.8%	\$4,314,346	11.0%
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	\$1,849	\$1,027,727	\$19,063	\$28,696,062	3.6%	\$8,330,766	12.3%
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	\$0	\$261,188	\$0	\$7,287,996	3.6%	\$2,573,692	10.1%
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	\$1,686	\$767,097	\$66,726	\$16,120,214	4.8%	\$4,618,958	16.6%
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	\$0	\$441,525	\$0	\$12,130,188	3.6%	\$3,764,760	11.7%
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	\$0	\$196,257	\$15,368	\$8,275,100	2.4%	\$3,159,556	6.2%
CHICAGO	\$1,457	\$1,129,162	\$313,967	\$16,999,260	6.6%	\$5,683,542	19.9%
CINCINNATI	\$4,000	\$397,819	\$0	\$12,423,517	3.2%	\$4,020,609	9.9%
COLORADO	N/A	\$453,706	N/A	\$12,988,949	3.5%	\$6,536,336	6.9%
COLORADO STATE	\$400	\$361,979	N/A	\$7,296,771	5.0%	\$2,941,891	12.3%
COLUMBIA	\$2,009	\$2,009,931	\$420,011	\$26,666,991	7.5%	\$7,677,212	26.2%
CONNECTICUT	\$0	\$668,851	\$0	\$13,177,171	5.1%	\$4,211,234	15.9%
CORNELL	\$1,100	\$1,108,706	\$24,180	\$23,328,779	4.8%	\$7,471,810	14.8%
DARTMOUTH	\$0	\$274,279	\$7,281	\$9,596,052	2.9%	\$3,702,350	7.4%
DELAWARE	\$200	\$330,358	\$0	\$9,463,798	3.5%	\$4,156,510	7.9%
DUKE	\$4,080	\$609,076	N/A	\$16,495,740	3.7%	\$6,112,740	10.0%
EMORY	\$1,500	\$473,559	\$140,188	\$13,952,728	3.4%	\$5,048,232	9.4%
FLORIDA	\$260	\$622,717	\$179,032	\$13,701,457	4.5%	\$4,332,338	14.4%
FLORIDA STATE	\$0	\$391,534	\$0	\$8,546,336	4.6%	\$3,982,605	9.8%
GEORGETOWN	\$50	\$366,742	\$0	\$13,225,488	2.8%	\$4,525,512	8.1%
GEORGIA	N/A	\$551,453	N/A	\$13,303,436	4.1%	\$5,446,525	10.1%
GEORGIA TECH	\$0	\$102,417	\$0	\$5,389,562	1.9%	\$2,260,099	4.5%
GUELPH	\$10,324	\$231,770	\$860	\$7,136,781	3.2%	\$2,373,305	9.8%
HARVARD	\$11,541	\$3,797,211	\$772,848	\$54,451,974	7.0%	\$12,522,340	30.3%
HAWAII	\$41,754	\$841,645	\$57,588	\$11,293,535	7.5%	\$3,914,724	21.5%
HOWARD	\$0	\$339,103	\$0	\$10,491,173	3.2%	\$4,109,735	8.3%
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	\$115	\$231,343	\$0	\$11,522,394	2.0%	\$3,610,611	6.3%
ILLINOIS, URBANA	\$10,421	\$741,201	\$88,854	\$20,007,495	3.7%	\$6,620,753	11.2%
INDIANA	\$1,340	\$558,816	\$1,750	\$20,321,371	2.7%	\$6,650,828	8.4%
IOWA	\$2,443	\$553,277	\$63,374	\$12,417,991	4.5%	\$5,112,011	10.8%
IOWA STATE	\$3,671	\$272,144	\$0	\$9,947,900	2.7%	\$3,837,230	7.1%
JOHNS HOPKINS	\$5,000	\$318,561	\$0	\$19,006,397	1.7%	\$5,716,366	5.6%
KANSAS	\$0	\$385,896	\$0	\$12,644,334	3.1%	\$4,649,804	8.3%

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Total Salaries & Wages (1)	Contract Conserv. (2)	Contract Binding (3)	Contract Preserv. Photocop. (4)	Contract Preserv. Microfilm. (5)	Other Contract Expend. (6)	Total Contract Expend. (7)	Supplies (8)
KENT STATE	.	\$0	\$89,222	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$89,222	\$13,610
KENTUCKY	\$292,271	\$2,628	\$94,603	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$97,231	\$33,350
LAVAL	\$232,743	\$0	\$13,008	\$0	\$22,295	\$0	\$35,303	\$30,119
LOUISIANA STATE	\$199,026	\$3,121	\$86,010	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$89,131	\$58,371
MCGILL	.	\$0	\$174,788	\$0	\$0	\$5,979	\$180,767	\$321
MCMASTER	\$152,180	N/A	\$104,496	\$860	\$1,275	\$3,563	\$110,194	\$22,919
MANITOBA	\$52,520	N/A	\$135,234	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$135,234	\$12,811
MARYLAND	\$225,203	\$9,485	\$189,946	N/A	\$13,979	N/A	\$213,410	\$5,800
MASSACHUSETTS	\$91,978	\$9,416	\$131,286	\$0	\$2,566	\$0	\$143,268	\$4,917
MIT	\$302,243	\$1,765	\$192,660	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$194,425	\$6,960
MIAMI	\$254,527	\$0	\$154,336	\$0	\$28,592	\$0	\$182,928	\$21,839
MICHIGAN	\$578,664	N/A	\$268,807	\$6,163	\$444,462	\$0	\$719,432	\$61,181
MICHIGAN STATE	\$244,064	\$5,100	\$223,733	\$0	\$4,480	\$0	\$233,313	\$8,912
MINNESOTA	\$132,025	\$13,537	\$529,221	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$542,758	\$1,425
MISSOURI	\$124,215	N/A	\$141,610	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$141,610	\$3,004
NEBRASKA	\$225,737	\$1,000	\$138,106	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$139,106	\$17,015
NEW MEXICO	\$163,005	\$0	\$151,633	N/A	\$21,336	\$0	\$172,969	\$15,709
NEW YORK	\$417,640	\$12,129	\$399,255	\$11,100	\$136,901	\$2,756	\$562,141	\$12,432
NORTH CAROLINA	\$449,222	N/A	\$276,886	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$276,886	\$44,338
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	\$162,233	N/A	\$146,515	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$146,515	\$2,291
NORTHWESTERN	\$421,998	\$7,379	\$141,552	\$33,765	\$43,746	\$0	\$226,412	\$32,784
NOTRE DAME	\$179,338	\$0	\$97,791	\$0	\$60,578	\$1,225	\$159,594	\$16,804
OHIO STATE	\$481,403	\$0	\$302,025	\$11,511	\$47,199	\$893	\$361,628	\$27,827
OKLAHOMA	.	\$0	\$95,304	\$600	\$0	\$0	\$95,904	\$3,401
OKLAHOMA STATE	\$78,550	\$0	\$113,359	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$113,359	\$3,494
OREGON	\$218,275	\$6,000	\$142,584	N/A	\$2,000	N/A	\$150,584	\$23,751
PENNSYLVANIA	\$300,897	\$12,822	\$304,870	\$0	\$3,215	\$0	\$320,907	\$19,144
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	\$163,812	\$14,382	\$460,173	\$0	\$1,692	\$400	\$476,647	\$36,337
PITTSBURGH	\$136,988	\$0	\$258,672	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$258,672	\$6,000
PRINCETON	\$532,745	\$11,422	\$433,280	\$34,295	\$212,596	\$1,471	\$693,064	\$32,857
PURDUE	.	\$0	\$124,515	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	\$126,515	\$3,500
QUEEN'S	\$74,296	N/A	\$189,730	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$189,730	\$5,000
RICE	\$83,692	\$0	\$58,039	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,039	\$2,142
ROCHESTER	\$183,555	\$17,493	\$117,329	\$11,559	\$7,748	\$2,981	\$157,110	\$35,901
RUTGERS	\$223,408	\$0	\$368,922	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$368,922	\$8,257
SASKATCHEWAN	\$118,979	N/A	\$119,612	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$119,612	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$52,000	N/A	\$164,451	N/A	\$12,000	N/A	\$176,451	\$10,000
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	\$147,327	\$0	\$166,874	\$0	\$16,920	\$0	\$183,794	\$19,144
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	\$171,009	N/A	\$161,631	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$161,631	\$28,983
STANFORD	\$890,920	\$14,147	\$442,638	\$0	\$38,401	\$0	\$495,186	\$81,891
SUNY-ALBANY	\$134,551	\$4,256	\$68,862	\$3,322	N/A	\$3,099	\$79,539	\$8,410
SUNY-BUFFALO	\$415,733	\$0	\$146,078	\$0	\$8,304	\$1,200	\$155,582	\$12,474
SUNY-STONY BROOK	\$109,894	\$0	\$96,665	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$96,665	\$6,763

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Equipment (9)	Total Preserv. Expend. (10)	Preserv. Exp. from External Sources (11)	Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (12)	Preserv. as % of Total Library Expend. (13)	Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (14)	Preserv. as % of Total Materials Expend. (15)
KENT STATE	\$0	\$164,499	\$0	\$8,850,719	1.9%	\$2,519,578	6.5%
KENTUCKY	\$14,941	\$437,793	\$0	\$11,067,177	4.0%	\$4,163,617	10.5%
LAVAL	\$0	\$298,105	\$0	\$13,159,206	2.3%	\$3,579,643	8.3%
LOUISIANA STATE	\$2,946	\$349,474	\$0	\$10,462,329	3.3%	\$4,777,216	7.3%
MCGILL	\$41	\$247,488	\$6,711	\$15,155,419	1.6%	\$4,509,401	5.5%
MCMASTER	\$51	\$285,809	\$722	\$10,144,752	2.8%	\$4,041,262	7.1%
MANITOBA	\$0	\$200,565	\$0	\$10,462,341	1.9%	\$2,859,245	7.0%
MARYLAND	N/A	\$444,413	\$0	\$14,771,475	3.0%	\$4,145,947	10.7%
MASSACHUSETTS	\$0	\$240,163	\$11,803	\$7,445,161	3.2%	\$2,167,349	11.1%
MIT	\$29,921	\$533,549	\$27,473	\$11,007,344	4.8%	\$3,365,671	15.9%
MIAMI	\$0	\$459,294	U/A	\$11,295,551	4.1%	\$4,405,982	10.4%
MICHIGAN	\$7,036	\$1,366,313	\$595,646	\$25,519,992	5.4%	\$9,152,547	14.9%
MICHIGAN STATE	\$3,048	\$489,337	\$4,551	\$12,068,065	4.1%	\$4,189,261	11.7%
MINNESOTA	\$0	\$676,208	\$10,000	\$22,661,654	3.0%	\$6,829,663	9.9%
MISSOURI	N/A	\$268,829	\$0	\$9,330,014	2.9%	\$3,740,088	7.2%
NEBRASKA	\$9,320	\$391,178	\$0	\$8,786,418	4.5%	\$3,705,454	10.6%
NEW MEXICO	\$9,330	\$361,013	\$40,857	\$12,947,763	2.8%	\$3,208,729	11.3%
NEW YORK	\$0	\$992,213	\$240,714	\$19,973,008	5.0%	\$5,976,260	16.6%
NORTH CAROLINA	\$9,115	\$779,561	\$70,280	\$16,978,319	4.6%	\$5,728,034	13.6%
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	\$0	\$311,039	\$0	\$9,546,629	3.3%	\$3,439,162	9.0%
NORTHWESTERN	\$220	\$681,414	\$66,056	\$14,446,576	4.7%	\$5,020,443	13.6%
NOTRE DAME	\$21,954	\$377,690	\$147,073	\$9,501,099	4.0%	\$3,868,849	9.8%
OHIO STATE	\$4,238	\$875,096	\$53,601	\$17,309,387	5.1%	\$5,974,013	14.6%
OKLAHOMA	\$4,735	\$119,091	\$0	\$8,536,317	1.4%	\$3,775,208	3.2%
OKLAHOMA STATE	\$0	\$195,403	\$300	\$7,663,434	2.5%	\$2,430,158	8.0%
OREGON	\$153	\$392,763	\$5,100	\$9,779,852	4.0%	\$3,827,935	10.3%
PENNSYLVANIA	\$0	\$640,948	\$5,732	\$18,838,776	3.4%	\$5,722,333	11.2%
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	\$1,571	\$678,367	\$14,382	\$19,181,169	3.5%	\$6,921,170	9.8%
PITTSBURGH	\$0	\$401,660	\$0	\$15,007,875	2.7%	\$5,633,177	7.1%
PRINCETON	\$2,885	\$1,261,551	\$355,877	\$13,775,693	6.4%	\$6,879,097	18.3%
PURDUE	\$0	\$159,465	\$0	\$10,372,665	1.5%	\$3,951,096	4.0%
QUEEN'S	U/A	\$269,026	N/A	\$10,309,406	2.6%	\$3,913,233	6.9%
RICE	\$0	\$143,873	\$0	\$7,609,243	1.9%	\$3,330,809	4.3%
ROCHESTER	\$7,572	\$384,138	\$94,053	\$9,128,965	4.2%	\$3,696,683	10.4%
RUTGERS	\$500	\$601,087	\$19,965	\$22,820,604	2.6%	\$6,757,292	8.9%
SASKATCHEWAN	\$0	\$238,591	\$0	\$9,268,557	2.6%	\$4,100,394	5.8%
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	\$238,451	N/A	\$9,810,997	2.4%	\$3,540,603	6.7%
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	\$333	\$350,598	\$0	\$15,580,373	2.3%	\$4,994,473	7.0%
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	\$0	\$361,623	\$0	\$8,786,227	4.1%	\$3,187,222	11.3%
STANFORD	\$15,604	\$1,483,601	\$243,286	\$32,660,004	4.5%	\$9,574,272	15.5%
SUNY-ALBANY	\$1,605	\$224,105	\$87,165	\$7,459,615	3.0%	\$3,024,840	7.4%
SUNY-BUFFALO	\$5,112	\$588,901	\$106,408	\$12,117,602	4.9%	\$4,104,424	14.3%
SUNY-STONY BROOK	\$3,800	\$217,122	N/A	\$9,175,032	2.3%	\$3,677,711	5.9%

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Total Salaries & Wages (1)	Contract Conserv. (2)	Contract Binding (3)	Contract Preserv. Photocop. (4)	Contract Preserv. Microfilm. (5)	Other Contract Expend. (6)	Total Contract Expend. (7)	Supplies (8)
SYRACUSE	\$208,577	\$3,450	\$81,256	\$0	\$2,715	\$0	\$87,421	\$13,953
TEMPLE	\$89,772	N/A	\$152,335	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$152,335	\$4,851
TENNESSEE	\$168,979	\$0	\$105,408	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$109,408	\$300
TEXAS	\$671,107	\$2,500	\$183,031	\$300	\$81,962	\$10,150	\$277,943	\$76,100
TEXAS A&M	\$145,786	\$0	\$133,951	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$133,951	\$13,888
TORONTO	\$692,559	N/A	\$361,677	N/A	\$73,994	N/A	\$435,671	\$33,260
TULANE	\$43,046	\$0	\$117,654	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$117,654	\$11,193
UTAH	\$166,931	\$0	\$118,675	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$118,675	\$13,554
VANDERBILT	\$178,035	\$1,115	\$161,240	U/A	\$0	\$0	\$162,355	\$9,026
VIRGINIA	\$161,333	\$0	\$277,033	\$7,862	U/A	\$0	\$234,895	\$0
VIRGINIA TECH	\$105,128	\$0	\$141,264	\$0	\$22,350	\$0	\$163,614	\$4,975
WASHINGTON	\$320,429	\$7,350	\$310,234	\$511	\$47,732	\$5,000	\$368,828	\$23,395
WASHINGTON STATE	U/A	\$165	\$103,122	N/A	\$1,188	\$0	\$104,475	\$1,583
WASHINGTON -ST. LOUIS	\$134,560	\$0	\$146,548	\$3,136	\$0	\$0	\$149,684	\$7,033
WATERLOO	\$182,950	\$1,411	\$91,739	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$93,150	\$8,718
WAYNE STATE	\$176,570	N/A	\$167,851	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$167,851	\$9,500
WESTERN ONTARIO	\$209,068	U/A	\$167,052	\$0	\$2,752	\$0	\$169,804	U/A
WISCONSIN	\$368,421	\$0	\$257,578	\$0	\$0	\$8,359	\$265,937	\$22,733
YALE	\$896,775	\$18,940	\$461,600	\$12,666	\$200,230	\$74	\$693,510	\$39,425
YORK		N/A	\$177,284	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$177,284	\$1,678
BOSTON PUBLIC	\$605,819	\$22,160	\$25,920	\$200	\$131,97	\$0	\$180,251	\$20,000
CANADA INST. FOR SCI -TECH	N/A	N/A	\$18,928	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$18,928	N/A
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	\$80,900	N/A	\$0	N/A	\$76,703	\$110	\$76,813	\$2,000
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	\$6,995,320	\$92,130	\$1,366,688	\$12,030	\$0	\$0	\$1,470,848	\$740,101
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	U/A	\$1,395	\$83,230	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$84,625	U/A
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY		\$11,850	\$101,002	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$112,852	\$2,435
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	\$758,410	N/A	\$48,789	N/A	\$25,811	\$326,637	\$401,237	\$343,844
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	\$529,802	\$66,444	\$250,000	N/A	\$402,120	\$369,722	\$1,088,286	\$14,474
NEWBERRY LIBRARY	\$194,770	N/A	\$7,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$7,000	\$17,000
NEW YORK PUBLIC	\$2,252,170	\$48,963	\$416,755	\$6,945	\$329,734	\$0	\$802,397	\$147,509
NEW YORK STATE	\$308,767	\$0	\$44,426	\$0	\$54,779	\$0	\$99,205	\$54,401
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	\$230,204	\$2,078	\$80,000	\$0	\$82,300	\$0	\$164,378	\$11,008

* - Salary figures not published when fewer than four individuals involved.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$28,254,677	\$495,783	\$22,986,263	\$502,845	\$3,256,307	\$237,461	\$27,478,659	\$2,022,694
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$12,008,238	\$245,020	\$2,442,738	\$19,175	\$1,103,418	\$696,469	\$4,506,820	\$1,352,772
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	\$40,262,915	\$740,803	\$25,429,001	\$522,020	\$4,359,725	\$933,930	\$31,985,479	\$3,375,466

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	CONSERVATION TREATMENT							
	Volumes:	Volumes:	Volumes:	Volumes:	Volumes:	Volumes:	Total	Total
	Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 2	Level 3	Level 3	Volumes	Volumes
	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treated	Treated
Contract	In-House	Contract	In-House	Contract	In-House	Contract	In-House	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
ALABAMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALBERTA	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
ARIZONA	N/A	5,864	N/A	4,882	10	N/A	10	10,746
ARIZONA STATE	0	12,617	0	1,636	0	228	0	14,481
AUBURN	N/A	12,357	N/A	3,435	N/A	350	N/A	16,142
BOSTON	0	1,955	0	538	0	679	0	3,172
BRIGHAM YOUNG	0	2,905	0	5,166	0	562	0	8,633
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0	11,057	0	1,994	0	109	0	13,160
BROWN	N/A	2,530	N/A	495	N/A	329	N/A	3,354
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	N/A	U/A	N/A	9,025	N/A	32	N/A	9,057
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	N/A	14,667	N/A	1,233	N/A	225	N/A	16,125
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	N/A	1,174	N/A	4,579	N/A	118	N/A	5,871
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	0	4,863	0	9,354	0	696	0	14,913
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	3	10,646	413	105	0	0	416	10,751
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	0	11,271	0	U/A	0	U/A	0	11,271
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	N/A	1,530	N/A	420	N/A	50	N/A	2,000
CHICAGO	0	2,075	0	276	121	7	121	2,358
CINCINNATI	N/A	1,955	N/A	3,150	5	275	5	5,380
COLORADO	302	119	0	5,268	N/A	N/A	302	5,387
COLORADO STATE	N/A	6,474	N/A	994	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,468
COLUMBIA	0	2,092	1	2,677	2	43	3	4,812
CONNECTICUT	0	9,191	0	2,771	0	317	0	12,279
CORNELL	0	20,976	0	7,775	0	753	0	29,504
DARTMOUTH	0	389	23	48	37	14	60	451
DELAWARE	0	2,680	53	12	4	42	57	2,734
DUKE	N/A	53,465	N/A	2,500	N/A	10	N/A	55,975
EMORY	N/A	5,148	N/A	388	N/A	0	N/A	5,536
FLORIDA	0	5,561	0	2,106	0	173	0	7,840
FLORIDA STATE	944	1,175	0	68	194	0	1,138	243
GEORGETOWN	0	2,672	1,022	680	0	21	1,022	3,373
GEORGIA	N/A	85	N/A	45	N/A	N/A	N/A	130
GEORGIA TECH	0	450	0	150	0	0	0	600
GUELPH	26	2,100	63	N/A	131	N/A	220	2,100
HARVARD	520	11,199	937	7,678	640	128	2,097	19,005
HAWAII	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,771	N/A	684	N/A	7,455
HOWARD	0	1,040	0	0	0	0	0	1,040
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	U/A	5,699	U/A	1,439	U/A	3	U/A	7,141
ILLINOIS, URBANA	0	33,857	0	2,047	22	356	22	36,260
INDIANA	0	4,223	0	5,054	0	736	0	10,013
IOWA	N/A	1,658	2	898	N/A	U/A	2	2,556
IOWA STATE	0	1,067	0	2,801	0	0	0	3,868

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION							BINDING	
	Sheets Treated Contract (9)	Sheets Treated In-House (10)	Non-paper Items Treated Contract (11)	Non-paper Items Treated In-House (12)	Protective Enclosures Construct. Contract (13)	Protective Enclosures Construct. In-House (14)	Volumes Bound Contract (15)	Volumes Bound In-House (16)
ALABAMA	0	200	0	0	0	0	8,852	0
ALBERTA	U/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	21,000	N/A
ARIZONA	0	700	N/A	N/A	N/A	578	32,029	N/A
ARIZONA STATE	0	50	0	549	0	57	38,570	0
AUBURN	N/A	29	N/A	3	N/A	204	18,580	N/A
BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	437	23,874	0
BRIGHAM YOUNG	0	219	0	0	69	183	22,637	0
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0	2,000	0	220	0	5,956	29,512	0
BROWN	N/A	865	N/A	N/A	308	511	20,018	496
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	N/A	270	N/A	253	1,093	4,871	68,090	N/A
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	N/A	5	0	N/A	N/A	148	20,507	N/A
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	110	22,669	N/A
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	2	3,865	0	2,289	449	908	44,635	0
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	N/A	N/A	202	0	59	100	19,453	0
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0	344,850	0	170	199	25	32,074	0
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	0	0	0	0	380	0	22,418	9,738
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	N/A	93	N/A	13	261	24	13,604	N/A
CHICAGO	1,390	281	0	0	74	91	81,347	0
CINCINNATI	N/A	273	N/A	N/A	112	991	19,955	N/A
COLORADO	0	0	0	13	470	62	35,310	N/A
COLORADO STATE	N/A	741	N/A	N/A	N/A	117	13,248	N/A
COLUMBIA	130	1,660	0	0	465	136	75,137	0
CONNECTICUT	0	223	0	1,122	865	143	37,080	N/A
CORNELL	0	7,418	0	27	0	526	28,343	0
DARTMOUTH	9	270	3	12	47	62	13,455	12,760
DELAWARE	726	2,617	0	13,450	315	1,048	14,131	0
DUKE	N/A	310	N/A	527	N/A	478	33,571	309
EMORY	N/A	345	N/A	U/A	144	2,246	25,954	N/A
FLORIDA	0	758	0	0	212	928	21,102	4,913
FLORIDA STATE	0	0	0	0	194	0	32,877	0
GEORGETOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,615	0
GEORGIA	N/A	40,081	N/A	3,799	N/A	415	N/A	1,876
GEORGIA TECH	0	0	0	200	0	0	9,039	0
GUELPH	21	315	N/A	2,625	10	N/A	21,000	N/A
HARVARD	4,203	1,075	2,326	20,444	2,528	1,544	80,529	N/A
HAWAII	N/A	N/A	N/A	664	N/A	182	32,094	N/A
HOWARD	0	17,178	0	0	0	0	18,784	27
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	17,323	0
ILLINOIS, URBANA	0	6,971	0	574	387	624	51,353	N/A
INDIANA	0	221	0	86	403	4,136	49,853	N/A
IOWA	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	26,753	N/A
IOWA STATE	0	0	0	12	N/A	298	23,028	N/A

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Equipment (9)	Total Preserv. Expend. (10)	Preserv. Exp. from External Sources (11)	Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (12)	Preserv. as % of Total Library Expend. (13)	Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (14)	Preserv. as % of Total Materials Expend. (15)
SYRACUSE	\$7,802	\$317,753	\$74,761	\$8,851,954	3.6%	\$3,395,055	9.4%
TEMPLE	N/A	\$246,958	\$2,201	\$11,640,557	2.1%	\$3,948,240	6.3%
TENNESSEE	\$8,000	\$286,687	\$0	\$9,054,728	3.2%	\$3,647,796	7.9%
TEXAS	\$0	\$1,025,150	\$393,839	\$21,071,541	4.9%	\$6,120,264	16.8%
TEXAS A&M	\$0	\$293,625	\$0	\$12,108,218	2.4%	\$4,683,877	6.3%
TORONTO	\$7,042	\$1,168,532	\$73,994	\$32,796,645	3.6%	\$8,481,130	13.8%
TULANE	\$0	\$171,893	\$0	\$8,008,000	2.1%	\$3,510,478	4.9%
UTAH	\$0	\$299,160	\$0	\$8,483,336	3.5%	\$3,146,399	9.5%
VANDERBILT	\$0	\$349,416	\$0	\$12,249,150	2.9%	\$4,100,153	8.5%
VIRGINIA	\$0	\$396,828	U/A	\$15,466,248	2.6%	\$5,740,600	6.9%
VIRGINIA TECH	\$0	\$273,717	\$0	\$9,339,566	2.9%	\$4,722,527	5.8%
WASHINGTON	\$692	\$713,344	\$25,806	\$20,052,583	3.6%	\$6,129,218	11.6%
WASHINGTON STATE	\$0	U/A	\$0	\$8,787,440	U/A	\$3,001,342	U/A
WASHINGTON -ST. LOUIS	\$12,628	\$303,905	\$3,136	\$13,332,946	2.3%	\$5,566,315	5.5%
WATERLOO	\$0	\$284,818	\$0	\$9,878,950	2.9%	\$3,605,338	7.9%
WAYNE STATE	\$16,500	\$370,421	\$0	\$12,279,301	3.0%	\$4,320,679	8.6%
WESTERN ONTARIO	\$0	\$378,872	\$0	\$12,721,809	3.0%	\$4,177,055	9.1%
WISCONSIN	\$857	\$657,948	\$206,948	\$23,550,266	2.8%	\$7,076,924	9.3%
YALE	\$5,831	\$1,635,541	\$425,000	\$31,554,800	5.2%	\$10,215,000	16.0%
YORK	N/A	\$249,261	N/A	\$12,303,965	2.9%	\$3,778,768	6.6%
BOSTON PUBLIC	\$0	\$806,070	\$115,000	\$27,879,628	2.9%	\$6,205,500	13.0%
CANADA INST. FOR SCI -TECH	N/A	\$18,928	N/A	\$21,345,607	0.1%	\$6,549,944	0.3%
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	\$0	\$159,713	\$9,500	\$2,966,036	5.4%	\$892,449	17.9%
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	\$384,835	\$9,591,104	\$38,635	\$351,061,237	2.7%	\$10,809,829	88.7%
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	\$0	U/A	\$0	\$3,658,925	U/A	\$1,835,700	U/A
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	\$0	\$167,363	\$0	\$18,677,581	0.9%	\$2,024,276	8.3%
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	\$145,842	\$1,649,333	\$483,524	\$31,850,346	5.2%	\$3,036,386	54.3%
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	\$9,543	\$1,642,105	\$0	\$27,435,000	6.0%	\$4,384,408	37.5%
NEWBERRY LIBRARY	\$2,000	\$220,770	N/A	\$5,850,322	3.8%	\$660,463	33.4%
NEW YORK PUBLIC	\$4,025	\$3,206,101	\$1,775,418	\$36,941,516	8.7%	\$7,659,551	41.9%
NEW YORK STATE	\$0	\$462,373	\$24,740	\$9,412,609	4.9%	\$2,487,184	18.6%
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	\$30,608	\$436,198	\$0	\$5,991,932	7.3%	\$1,358,417	32.1%
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$349,942	\$58,105,972	\$6,062,851	\$1,515,207,095		\$512,502,103	
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	\$576,853	\$18,444,683	\$2,446,817	\$515,191,111		\$41,698,607	
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	\$926,795	\$76,550,655	\$8,509,668	\$2,030,398,206		\$554,200,710	

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	MASS DEACIDIFICATION TREATMENT				PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPYING	
	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass-Deacid. Contract (17)	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass Deacid. In-House (18)	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass-Deacid. Contract (19)	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass-Deacid. In-House (20)	Entire Item Contract (21)	Entire Item In-House (22)
ALABAMA	0	0	0	0	0	35
ALBERTA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	U/A
ARIZONA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60
ARIZONA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	10
AUBURN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	44
BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRIGHAM YOUNG	0	0	0	0	0	160
BRITISH COLUMBIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	60
BROWN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24	N/A
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	359	N/A
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	41	N/A
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32	N/A
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	0	0	0	0	194	0
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0	0	0	0	16	0
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	0	0	0	0	0	0
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	122	N/A	N/A	12	55	37
CHICAGO	0	0	0	0	99	0
CINCINNATI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A
COLORADO	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,182	N/A	N/A
COLORADO STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
COLUMBIA	0	0	0	0	1,092	0
CONNECTICUT	212	N/A	0	N/A	0	103
CORNELL	0	0	0	0	184	206
DARTMOUTH	0	0	0	0	0	32
DELAWARE	343	0	N/A	N/A	439	2,447
DUKE	331	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	278
EMORY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	42
FLORIDA	0	0	0	0	0	90
FLORIDA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0
GEORGETOWN	0	0	0	0	22	0
GEORGIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GEORGIA TECH	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUELPH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	52
HARVARD	8,348	N/A	N/A	N/A	723	75
HAWAII	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26
HOWARD	0	0	0	0	0	189
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A
ILLINOIS, URBANA	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	83	U/A
INDIANA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	U/A
IOWA	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	14	N/A
IOWA STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	CONSERVATION TREATMENT						Total Volumes Treated Contract (7)	Total Volumes Treated In-House (8)
	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment Contract (1)	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment In-House (2)	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment Contract (3)	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment In-House (4)	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment Contract (5)	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment In-House (6)		
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	849	0	601	0	45	0	1,495
KANSAS	N/A	12,353	N/A	2,836	N/A	5	N/A	15,194
KENT STATE	0	6,632	0	728	0	0	0	7,360
KENTUCKY	N/A	4,037	N/A	4,334	N/A	3	N/A	8,374
LAVAL	0	7,500	0	11,107	0	9	0	18,616
LOUISIANA STATE	0	18,102	14	629	0	0	14	18,731
MCGILL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MCMASTER	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,249	N/A	180	N/A	1,429
MANITOBA	N/A	3,159	N/A	2,964	N/A	0	N/A	6,123
MARYLAND	153	10,092	94	1,072	31	950	278	12,114
MASSACHUSETTS	N/A	624	N/A	61	37	3	37	688
MIT	0	3,362	0	1,273	0	0	0	4,635
MIAMI	0	5,015	0	1,026	0	200	0	6,241
MICHIGAN	N/A	16,948	N/A	857	N/A	158	N/A	17,963
MICHIGAN STATE	0	11,125	0	1,195	27	0	27	12,320
MINNESOTA	157	724	3	224	0	46	160	994
MISSOURI	N/A	4,139	4,657	N/A	0	N/A	8,796	N/A
NEBRASKA	N/A	730	N/A	5,864	0	N/A	0	6,594
NEW MEXICO	0	3,807	0	1,088	0	15	0	4,910
NEW YORK	N/A	3,600	199	1,787	78	N/A	277	7,780
NORTH CAROLINA	0	354	0	6,957	0	14	0	7,325
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0	691	0	1,420	229	31	229	2,142
NORTHWESTERN	0	17,859	0	4,523	30	418	30	22,880
NOTRE DAME	0	2,547	0	3,010	0	395	0	5,952
OHIO STATE	0	6,523	0	777	0	419	0	7,719
OKLAHOMA	N/A	1,815	N/A	1,002	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,817
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	2,874	0	32	0	0	0	2,906
OREGON	N/A	5,173	N/A	15,921	N/A	2,427	N/A	23,521
PENNSYLVANIA	0	4,500	0	0	500	0	500	4,500
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	0	3,004	0	266	18	8	18	3,278
PITTSBURGH	0	1,805	0	291	0	110	0	2,206
PRINCETON	N/A	5,664	N/A	1,882	N/A	126	N/A	7,672
PURDUE	0	2,300	0	2,750	0	600	0	5,650
QUEEN'S	N/A	4,201	N/A	252	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,453
RICE	0	10,944	0	1,463	0	13	0	12,420
ROCHESTER	0	9,529	0	4,857	168	60	168	14,446
RUTGERS	56	1,326	13	815	0	0	69	2,141
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	12	N/A	6,557	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,569
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	8,121	50	6,024	0	0	50	14,145
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	N/A	86,774	N/A	1,624	N/A	10	N/A	88,408
STANFORD	0	6,247	0	1,748	27	12	27	8,007
SUNY-ALBANY	N/A	12,056	N/A	2,314	3	23	3	14,393

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	MASS DEACIDIFICATION TREATMENT				PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPYING	
	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass-Deacid. Contract (17)	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass Deacid. In-House (18)	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass-Deacid. Contract (19)	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass-Deacid. In-House (20)	Entire Item Contract (21)	Entire Item In-House (22)
JOHNS HOPKINS	3,738	0	0	0	0	26
KANSAS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
KENT STATE	0	N/A	0	N/A	U/A	U/A
KENTUCKY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	422
LAVAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOUISIANA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	24
MCGILL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MCMASTER	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23
MANITOBA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3
MARYLAND	0	0	0	0	0	60
MASSACHUSETTS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11
MIT	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	0	0	0	0	0	175
MICHIGAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78	5
MICHIGAN STATE	0	0	0	0	0	200
MINNESOTA	100	0	0	0	614	614
MISSOURI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
NEBRASKA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
NEW MEXICO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	61
NEW YORK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	142	N/A
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHWESTERN	1,742	0	N/A	N/A	252	0
NOTRE DAME	168	0	0	0	0	18
OHIO STATE	0	0	0	0	153	41
OKLAHOMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	5
OREGON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5
PENNSYLVANIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1,150
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	160
PITTSBURGH	0	0	0	0	0	27
PRINCETON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	476	1
PURDUE	75	0	8	0	0	0
QUEEN'S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23
RICE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	0	0	0	0	87	210
RUTGERS	0	0	0	0	0	36
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	876
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	0	0	0	0	3
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	162
STANFORD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	11
SUNY-ALBANY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24	256

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	CONSERVATION TREATMENT							
	Volumes:	Volumes:	Volumes:	Volumes:	Volumes:	Volumes:	Total	Total
	Level 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 2	Level 3	Level 3	Volumes	Volumes
	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment	Treated	Treated
Contract	In-House	Contract	In-House	Contract	In-House	Contract	In-House	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
SUNY-BUFFALO	0	4,542	0	6,398	0	0	0	10,940
SUNY-STONY BROOK	N/A	9,508	N/A	10,635	N/A	N/A	N/A	20,143
SYRACUSE	0	12,313	0	1,549	0	0	0	13,862
TEMPLE	0	650	0	90	N/A	N/A	0	740
TENNESSEE	0	610	0	242	0	83	0	935
TEXAS	N/A	32,414	N/A	3,521	N/A	185	N/A	36,120
TEXAS A&M	0	6,550	0	1,890	2	0	2	8,440
TORONTO	N/A	10,574	N/A	4,882	N/A	54	N/A	15,510
TULANE	0	1,700	0	52	0	0	0	1,752
UTAH	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	43
VANDERBILT	N/A	1,182	N/A	1,723	U/A	0	U/A	2,905
VIRGINIA	624	11,373	33	1,068	50	0	707	12,441
VIRGINIA TECH	0	1,087	0	2,319	0	0	0	3,406
WASHINGTON	0	7,573	0	637	0	260	0	8,470
WASHINGTON STATE	0	4,960	0	1,042	4	900	4	6,902
WASHINGTON -ST. LOUIS	0	2,326	0	828	0	0	0	3,154
WATERLOO	0	450	102	0	0	0	102	450
WAYNE STATE	N/A	6,012	N/A	112	N/A	0	N/A	6,124
WESTERN ONTARIO	N/A	188	N/A	188	N/A	875	N/A	1,251
WISCONSIN	0	6,550	0	2,829	0	92	0	9,471
YALE	16	28,445	61	3,716	136	247	213	32,408
YORK	166	352	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	166	352
BOSTON PUBLIC	0	3,000	0	84	0	285	0	3,369
CANADA INST. FOR SCI -TECH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	U/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	160	3,595
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	0	3,419	1	96	4	0	5	3,515
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	0	N/A	7	N/A	3	N/A	10	N/A
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	274
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	12	N/A	209	N/A	163	N/A	384	N/A
NEWBERRY LIBRARY	N/A	490	N/A	1,101	N/A	136	N/A	1,727
NEW YORK PUBLIC	0	301,196	0	8,608	118	5,077	118	314,881
NEW YORK STATE	0	2,248	0	1,699	0	15	0	3,962
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	0	340	0	787	0	193	0	1,320
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	2,967	725,262	7,740	245,559	2,506	15,959	17,352	984,114
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	12	310,693	217	12,375	288	5,706	677	332,643
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	2,979	1,035,955	7,957	257,934	2,794	21,665	18,029	1,316,757

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	PRESERVATION TREATMENT						BINDING	
	Sheets Treated Contract (9)	Sheets Treated In-House (10)	Non-paper Items Treated Contract (11)	Non-paper Items Treated In-House (12)	Protective Enclosures Construct. Contract (13)	Protective Enclosures Construct. In-House (14)	Volumes Bound Contract (15)	Volumes Bound In-House (16)
SUNY-BUFFALO	0	4,584	0	117	0	146	32,594	0
SUNY-STONY BROOK	N/A	1,121	N/A	N/A	N/A	640	12,810	N/A
SYRACUSE	0	0	300	293	0	100	11,286	0
TEMPLE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16,248	0
TENNESSEE	0	554	0	0	0	479	19,467	0
TEXAS	20	4,592	N/A	125	N/A	7,327	27,440	N/A
TEXAS A&M	0	127	0	0	0	640	15,916	0
TORONTO	N/A	2,525	N/A	21	N/A	1,843	47,264	N/A
TULANE	0	0	0	0	3	118	19,324	0
UTAH	0	3,109	0	117	0	1,946	16,670	0
VANDERBILT	N/A	30	N/A	0	27	299	25,595	N/A
VIRGINIA	1,294	20	7	0	28	511	35,763	0
VIRGINIA TECH	0	0	0	0	277	0	23,472	0
WASHINGTON	0	88	263	N/A	3,570	358	32,455	N/A
WASHINGTON STATE	0	34	0	12,550	0	53	15,050	0
WASHINGTON -ST. LOUIS	0	0	0	0	0	44	23,092	0
WATERLOO	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,514	0
WAYNE STATE	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	23,915	N/A
WESTERN ONTARIO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22,154	10,900
WISCONSIN	0	11	0	0	0	94	35,788	94
YALE	0	1,450	0	0	475	750	73,904	53
YORK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	31,952	N/A
BOSTON PUBLIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,607	0
CANADA INST. FOR SCI -TECH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	150	8,158	250	29,410	400	2,004	241,965	N/A
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	0	U/A	N/A	N/A	116	180	6,081	N/A
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	20	3,400	0	97	0	73	13,000	0
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95	696	N/A
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	40	N/A	269	N/A	65	N/A	27,796	N/A
NEWBERRY LIBRARY	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	362	735	931
NEW YORK PUBLIC	0	5,616	1,639	0	U/A	20,346	67,653	0
NEW YORK STATE	0	90	0	0	0	1,104	10,317	0
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	0	39	0	0	576	54	13,613	0
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	9,848	658,429	4,414	148,864	18,531	155,441	2,806,748	68,515
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	210	17,303	2,158	29,507	1,157	24,218	383,463	931
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	10,058	675,732	6,572	178,371	19,688	179,659	3,190,211	69,446

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION							BINDING	
	Sheets Treated Contract (9)	Sheets Treated In-House (10)	Non-paper Items Treated Contract (11)	Non-paper Items Treated In-House (12)	Protective Enclosures Construct. Contract (13)	Protective Enclosures Construct. In-House (14)	Volumes Bound Contract (15)	Volumes Bound In-House (16)
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	2	0	0	33	790	21,488	45
KANSAS	N/A	31,156	N/A	35,000	N/A	2,587	34,634	0
KENT STATE	0	U/A	0	U/A	0	435	13,293	N/A
KENTUCKY	0	310	0	15,004	400	726	14,456	0
LAVAL	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	1,433	12,490
LOUISIANA STATE	0	775	0	1,554	0	763	12,080	0
MCGILL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25,720	N/A
MCMASTER	N/A	1,220	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,391	13,668	1,991
MANITOBA	N/A	U/A	N/A	789	N/A	U/A	12,422	N/A
MARYLAND	153	0	11	0	422	829	22,282	0
MASSACHUSETTS	10	300	N/A	2,036	208	3	18,876	N/A
MIT	0	0	0	0	12	186	19,020	0
MIAMI	0	50	80	0	0	328	16,730	0
MICHIGAN	N/A	269	N/A	580	N/A	787	40,506	N/A
MICHIGAN STATE	0	0	0	0	0	32	39,159	0
MINNESOTA	71	2,504	0	1,000	510	846	47,840	7,949
MISSOURI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17,513	N/A
NEBRASKA	50	N/A	0	N/A	171	799	21,203	N/A
NEW MEXICO	0	1,550	0	5,183	0	1,473	11,693	3,707
NEW YORK	0	150,470	0	10,000	389	1,650	39,237	N/A
NORTH CAROLINA	0	291	0	698	169	3,801	43,345	993
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,433	0
NORTHWESTERN	0	563	0	0	0	596	27,558	0
NOTRE DAME	0	2	0	0	176	14,139	0	101
OHIO STATE	0	74	0	0	34	3,491	53,139	0
OKLAHOMA	N/A	1,400	N/A	N/A	100	1,509	2,062	0
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	56	0	13	0	51	15,219	0
OREGON	455	1,256	N/A	2,250	7	629	20,343	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA	475	0	0	0	1,000	2,150	33,747	0
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	724	402	1,201	10,519	546	265	38,764	0
PITTSBURGH	0	0	0	0	41	29,037	0	0
PRINCETON	U/A	150	N/A	N/A	824	624	59,525	N/A
PURDUE	0	719	0	0	0	162	17,125	0
QUEEN'S	N/A	870	N/A	5	N/A	467	19,268	N/A
RICE	0	94	0	0	0	24	6,705	0
ROCHESTER	53	3,288	0	89	3	1,354	12,356	73
RUTGERS	53	510	0	3,868	27	30,618	38,685	0
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	35	239	11,304	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	18,437	N/A
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	0	0	0	0	462	15,344	0
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	N/A	7,330	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,566	22,570	N/A
STANFORD	0	690	0	0	0	5,976	57,909	N/A
SUNY-ALBANY	9	N/A	21	N/A	N/A	119	9,581	N/A

Table III: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	MASS DEACIDIFICATION TREATMENT				PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPYING	
	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets	Linear Feet of Manuscripts	Linear Feet of Manuscripts	Entire Item	Entire Item
	Mass-Deacid.	Mass Deacid.	Mass-Deacid.	Mass-Deacid.	Contract	In-House
	Contract (17)	In-House (18)	Contract (19)	In-House (20)	Contract (21)	In-House (22)
SUNY-BUFFALO	0	0	0	0	0	585
SUNY-STONY BROOK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
SYRACUSE	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPLE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	6
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEXAS	0	N/A	70	N/A	6	3,000
TEXAS A&M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
TORONTO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
TULANE	0	0	0	0	0	0
UTAH	0	0	0	0	0	10
VANDERBILT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A
VIRGINIA	0	0	0	0	113	480
VIRGINIA TECH	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	0	N/A	0	N/A	3	94
WASHINGTON STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WASHINGTON -ST. LOUIS	0	0	0	0	119	0
WATERLOO	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAYNE STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A
WESTERN ONTARIO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WISCONSIN	0	0	0	0	0	2
YALE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	221	512
YORK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40
BOSTON PUBLIC	0	0	0	0	0	10
CANADA INST. FOR SCI -TECH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	0	0	0	0	156	0
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	0	0	0	0	0	14
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	N/A	35,223	N/A	N/A	0	0
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3
NEWBERRY LIBRARY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK P'JBLC	0	0	0	0	211	0
NEW YORK STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	15,379	14	78	1,194	5,678	13,287
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	0	35,223	0	0	367	27
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	15,379	35,237	78	1,194	6,045	13,314

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
	Volumes	Volumes	Volumes	Volumes	Titles	Titles	Titles	Titles
	Contract	In-House	Contract	In-House	Contract	In-House	Contract	In-House
	Film	Film	Fiche	Fiche	Film	Film	Fiche	Fiche
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ALABAMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALBERTA	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARIZONA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARIZONA STATE	U/A	0	0	0	U/A	0	0	0
AUBURN	0	31	0	0	0	30	0	0
BOSTON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BRIGHAM YOUNG	U/A	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
BRITISH COLUMBIA	61	N/A	U/A	N/A	6	N/A	1	N/A
BROWN	2,227	35	N/A	N/A	2,045	29	N/A	N/A
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	3,569	854	N/A	N/A	2,366	559	N/A	N/A
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	122	N/A	333	N/A	9	N/A	333	N/A
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	34	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	0	340	0	0	0	174	0	0
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	N/A	N/A	N/A
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	63	0	152	0	32	0	147	0
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHICAGO	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,114	N/A	N/A	N/A
CINCINNATI	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
COLORADO	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
COLORADO STATE	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
COLUMBIA	5,877	378	0	0	4,876	284	0	0
CONNECTICUT	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
CORNELL	6,186	N/A	0	N/A	2,474	N/A	0	N/A
DARTMOUTH	U/A	0	0	0	U/A	0	0	0
DELAWARE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DUKE	U/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	54	72	N/A	N/A
EMORY	3,078	U/A	N/A	N/A	2,473	U/A	N/A	N/A
FLORIDA	919	2,041	0	0	1,097	2,250	0	0
FLORIDA STATE	U/A	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
GEORGETOWN	0	U/A	0	0	0	U/A	0	0
GEORGIA	U/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	935	352	N/A	N/A
GEORGIA TECH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUELPH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HARVARD	14,746	N/A	278	N/A	7,348	N/A	240	N/A
HAWAII	U/A	N/A	322	N/A	12	N/A	322	N/A
HOWARD	232	543	146	738	U/A	132	U/A	189
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ILLINOIS, URBANA	1,198	N/A	156	N/A	1,104	N/A	156	N/A
INDIANA	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
IOWA	815	N/A	N/A	N/A	450	N/A	N/A	N/A
IOWA STATE	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
KANSAS	N/A	33	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	N/A	N/A

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total Expos. Contract Film (9)	Total Expos. In-House Film (10)	Total Expos. Contract Fiche (11)	Total Expos. In-House Fiche (12)	Preserv. Microfilm Total Volumes (13)	Preserv. Microfilm Total Titles (14)	Preserv. Microfilm Total Expos. (15)
	ALABAMA	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALBERTA	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
ARIZONA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARIZONA STATE	9,135	0	0	0	U/A	U/A	9,135
AUBURN	0	43,100	0	0	.31	30	43,100
BOSTON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BRIGHAM YOUNG	103,876	0	0	0	U/A	4	103,876
BRITISH COLUMBIA	U/A	N/A	5,880	N/A	U/A	7	U/A
BROWN	261,194	3,524	N/A	N/A	2,262	2,074	264,718
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	1,215,280	147,954	N/A	N/A	4,423	2,925	1,368,234
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	59,026	N/A	49,430	N/A	455	342	108,456
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34	3	U/A
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	0	77,346	0	0	340	174	77,346
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	3,182	N/A	N/A	N/A	17	13	3,182
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	98,091	0	14,700	0	215	179	112,791
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHICAGO	1,022,779	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	8,114	1,022,779
CINCINNATI	2,230	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	1	2,230
COLORADO	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	2	U/A
COLORADO STATE	5,229	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	1	5,229
COLUMBIA	772,965	71,742	0	0	6,255	5,160	844,707
CONNECTICUT	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0
CORNELL	393,030	N/A	0	N/A	6,186	2,474	393,030
DARTMOUTH	29,939	0	0	0	U/A	U/A	29,939
DELAWARE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DUKE	26,594	32,613	N/A	N/A	U/A	126	59,207
EMORY	417,181	7,950	N/A	N/A	3,078	2,473	425,131
FLORIDA	231,230	372,626	0	0	2,960	3,367	603,856
FLORIDA STATE	19,471	0	0	0	U/A	10	19,471
GEORGETOWN	0	U/A	0	0	U/A	U/A	U/A
GEORGIA	114,500	436,491	N/A	N/A	U/A	1,287	550,991
GEORGIA TECH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUELPH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HARVARD	2,907,429	N/A	15,635	N/A	15,024	7,588	2,923,064
HAWAII	81,131	N/A	456,539	N/A	322	334	537,670
HOWARD	U/A	174,830	U/A	14,333	1,659	321	189,163
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ILLINOIS, URBANA	156,223	N/A	U/A	N/A	1,354	1,260	156,223
INDIANA	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0
IOWA	170,509	N/A	N/A	N/A	815	450	170,509
IOWA STATE	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
KANSAS	N/A	21,455	N/A	N/A	33	9	21,455

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total Volumes Contract Film (1)	Total Volumes In-House Film (2)	Total Volumes Contract Fiche (3)	Total Volumes In-House Fiche (4)	Total Titles Contract Film (5)	Total Titles In-House Film (6)	Total Titles Contract Fiche (7)	Total Titles In-House Fiche (8)
KENT STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
KENTUCKY	N/A	479	N/A	N/A	N/A	231	N/A	N/A
LAVAL	180	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
LOUISIANA STATE	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A
MCGILL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MCMASTER	55	N/A	4	N/A	50	N/A	4	N/A
MANITOBA	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A
MARYLAND	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
MASSACHUSETTS	U/A	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A	0	N/A
MIT	0	505	0	2,361	0	183	0	2,361
MIAMI	1,397	0	0	0	1,240	0	0	0
MICHIGAN	7,903	2,924	N/A	N/A	4,495	2,230	N/A	N/A
MICHIGAN STATE	107	0	0	0	103	0	0	0
MINNESOTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISSOURI	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
NEBRASKA	N/A	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	N/A	N/A
NEW MEXICO	1	0	0	N/A	3	0	0	N/A
NEW YORK	4,095	N/A	1,000	N/A	3,376	N/A	1,000	N/A
NORTH CAROLINA	N/A	295	N/A	N/A	N/A	189	N/A	N/A
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHWESTERN	1,210	0	0	U/A	0	0	0	0
NOTRE DAME	1,510	0	28	0	974	0	19	0
OHIO STATE	165	4	N/A	N/A	82	8	N/A	N/A
OKLAHOMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OREGON	U/A	U/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	250	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	90	N/A	N/A	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	302	0	0	0	U/A	0	0	0
PITTSBURGH	55	0	0	0	39	0	0	0
PRINCETON	4,289	74	N/A	U/A	3,495	82	N/A	19
PURDUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QUEEN'S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
RICE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	247	0	0	0	247	0	0	0
RUTGERS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26	N/A	N/A
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	616	0	0	0	784	0	0
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
STANFORD	395	U/A	N/A	N/A	103	6	N/A	N/A
SUNY-ALBANY	27	N/A	802	N/A	27	N/A	801	N/A
SUNY-BUFFALO	14	0	0	0	1	0	580	0
SUNY-STONY BROOK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total	Total	Total	Total	Preserv.	Preserv.	Preserv.
	Expos. Contract Film (9)	Expos. In-House Film (10)	Expos. Contract Fiche (11)	Expos. In-House Fiche (12)	Microfilm. Total Volumes (13)	Microfilm Total Titles (14)	Microfilm. Total Expos. (15)
KENT STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
KENTUCKY	N/A	173,066	N/A	N/A	479	231	173,066
LAVAL	56,847	0	0	0	180	15	56,847
LOUISIANA STATE	N/A	315,927	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	315,927
MCGILL	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MCMASTER	18,258	N/A	1,100	N/A	59	54	19,358
MANITOBA	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	1	U/A
MARYLAND	87,400	0	0	0	4	4	87,400
MASSACHUSETTS	52,436	N/A	0	N/A	U/A	2	52,436
MIT	0	158,212	0	649,275	2,866	2,544	807,487
MIAMI	152,127	0	0	0	1,397	1,240	152,127
MICHIGAN	1,218,196	361,498	N/A	N/A	10,827	6,725	1,579,694
MICHIGAN STATE	19,348	0	0	0	107	103	19,348
MINNESOTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISSOURI	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
NEBRASKA	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	10	6	U/A
NEW MEXICO	130,200	0	0	N/A	1	3	130,200
NEW YORK	779,425	N/A	35,166	N/A	5,095	4,376	814,591
NORTH CAROLINA	N/A	55,132	N/A	N/A	285	189	55,132
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHWESTERN	U/A	0	0	0	1,210	U/A	U/A
NOTRE DAME	306,498	0	5,224	0	1,538	993	311,722
OHIO STATE	46,958	394,000	N/A	N/A	169	90	440,958
OKLAHOMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OREGON	U/A	688,500	U/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
PENNSYLVANIA	30,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	90	30,000
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	U/A	0	0	0	302	U/A	U/A
PITTSBURGH	0	26,493	0	0	55	39	26,493
PRINCETON	992,775	203,113	N/A	890	U/A	3,596	1,196,778
PURDUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QUEEN'S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
RICE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	U/A	0	0	0	247	247	U/A
RUTGERS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	98,616	N/A	N/A	U/A	26	98,616
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	127,121	0	0	616	784	127,121
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
STANFORD	116,165	701,967	N/A	N/A	U/A	109	818,132
SUNY-ALBANY	8,100	N/A	18,688	N/A	829	828	26,788
SUNY-BUFFALO	13,973	0	0	0	14	581	13,973
SUNY-STONY BROOK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total Volumes Contract Film (1)	Total Volumes In-House Film (2)	Total Volumes Contract Fiche (3)	Total Volumes In-House Fiche (4)	Total Titles Contract Film (5)	Total Titles In-House Film (6)	Total Titles Contract Fiche (7)	Total Titles In-House Fiche (8)
	SYRACUSE	33	0	0	0	5	0	0
TEMPLE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
TEXAS	2,235	0	N/A	N/A	2,084	0	N/A	N/A
TEXAS A&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TORONTO	454	192	21	371	435	169	1	345
TULANE	681	0	0	0	U/A	0	0	0
UTAH	U/A	0	0	0	52	0	0	0
VANDERBILT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VIRGINIA	1,364	0	0	0	1,116	0	0	0
VIRGINIA TECH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	830	N/A	N/A	N/A	81	N/A	N/A	N/A
WASHINGTON STATE	U/A	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
WASHINGTON -ST. LOUIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WATERLOO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAYNE STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WESTERN ONTARIO	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A
WISCONSIN	0	1,972	0	N/A	0	1,847	0	N/A
YALE	7,280	U/A	0	0	5,056	U/A	U/A	0
YORK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BOSTON PUBLIC	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	144	N/A	N/A	N/A
CAN. INST. FOR SCI -TECH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RES. LIB.	267	0	17	0	214	0	10	0
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	0	U/A	0	U/A	0	896	U/A	2,855
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
NATL. AGRI. LIBRARY	N/A	N/A	1,050	N/A	N/A	N/A	997	N/A
NATL. LIBRARY OF CAN.	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,000	N/A
NATL. LIB. OF MEDICINE	3,394	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEWBERRY LIBRARY	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK PUBLIC	2,528	9,000	841	0	681	3,651	841	0
NEW YORK STATE	80	U/A	153	U/A	2	59	101	538
SMITHSONIAN INST.	307	0	0	0	265	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	74,088	11,316	3,242	3,470	56,607	9,653	3,854	2,914
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	6,576	9,000	2,061	0	1,306	4,606	10,949	3,393
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	80,664	20,316	5,303	3,470	57,913	14,259	14,803	6,307

Table IV: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total Expos. Contract Film (9)	Total Expos. In-House Film (10)	Total Expos. Contract Fiche (11)	Total Expos. In-House Fiche (12)	Preserv. Microfilm. Total Volumes (13)	Preserv. Microfilm. Total Titles (14)	Preserv. Microfilm. Total Expos. (15)
	SYRACUSE	12,125	0	0	0	33	5
TEMPLE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE	9,000	0	0	0	U/A	1	9,000
TEXAS	426,049	53,000	N/A	N/A	2,235	2,084	479,049
TEXAS A&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TORONTO	85,821	33,520	28,056	68,896	1,038	950	216,293
TULANE	U/A	0	0	0	681	U/A	U/A
UTAH	38,782	0	0	0	U/A	52	38,782
VANDERBILT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VIRGINIA	128,788	0	0	0	1,364	1,116	128,788
VIRGINIA TECH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	142,000	N/A	60,680	N/A	830	81	202,680
WASHINGTON STATE	U/A	0	0	0	U/A	2	U/A
WASHINGTON -ST. LOUIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WATERLOO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAYNE STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WESTERN ONTARIO	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
WISCONSIN	0	422,236	0	N/A	1,972	1,847	422,236
YALE	1,583,356	178,771	43,150	0	7,280	5,056	1,805,277
YORK	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BOSTON PUBLIC	935,714	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	144	935,714
CAN. INST. FOR SCI -TECH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RES. LIB.	413,781	0	4,509	0	284	224	418,290
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	0	4,938,307	0	U/A	U/A	3,751	U/A
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0
NATL. AGRI. LIBRARY	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	1,050	997	U/A
NATL. LIBRARY OF CAN.	N/A	N/A	2,646,000	N/A	U/A	9,000	2,646,000
NATL. LIB. OF MEDICINE	552,650	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,394	U/A	552,650
NEWBERRY LIBRARY	N/A	436	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	436
NEW YORK PUBLIC	1,238,019	2,085,481	30,276	0	12,369	5,173	3,353,776
NEW YORK STATE	13,670	37,212	90,702	74,074	233	700	215,658
SMITHSONIAN INST.	56,005	0	0	0	307	265	56,005
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	14,554,851	5,380,803	734,248	733,394	87,297	72,798	20,713,916
NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES	3,209,839	7,061,436	2,771,487	74,074	17,637	20,254	8,178,529
ALL ARL LIBRARIES	17,764,690	12,442,239	3,505,735	807,468	104,934	93,052	28,892,445

Part II: Analysis of Core Data for All Reporting Libraries

1. Organizational Structure

a. Preservation Administration

The most significant means for measuring the progress of ARL libraries in increasing their preservation efforts is to track the establishment of preservation programs managed by a preservation administrator. The data offer persuasive evidence that preservation programs are becoming a standard unit in research libraries. As displayed in the data tables, 95 institutions indicated that the library has appointed a preservation administrator, and of those, 60 libraries reported that the preservation program is managed by a full-time preservation administrator. Responses are summarized below.

Table 1. Administration of Preservation Programs

Full-time preservation administrator	<u>60</u> (50.4%)
Part-time preservation administrator who devotes 50% or more time to preservation activities, but not 100%	<u>13</u> (11%)
Part-time preservation administrator who devotes less than 50% of time to preservation activities	<u>22</u> (18.5%)
No preservation administrator	<u>24</u> (20.1%)

b. Reporting Relationships

While the creation of separate preservation units in ARL libraries is becoming quite common, their placement is far from uniform. The 95 responses to the question on reporting relationship show two predominant organizational patterns: the preservation administrator reports to the library director or to the assistant/associate director for collection development. The third most-cited reporting relationship is to the assistant/associate director for technical services. The remaining libraries chose a variety of organizational options placing the preservation administrator within special collections, public services, or administrative services. Although the placement of preservation departments within the library structure varies, with few exceptions, the preservation administrator reports to senior library management.

Table 2. Position to Which Preservation Administrator Reports

Director of Libraries/Associate Director	<u>32</u> (33.7)
Assistant/Associate Director for Collection Management	<u>27</u> (28.4%)
Assistant/Associate Director for Technical Services	<u>18</u> (19%)
Assistant/Associate Director for Public Services	<u>4</u> (4.2%)
Other	<u>14</u> (14.7%)

2. Personnel

The size of the staff reporting to the preservation administrator is a key factor in defining a library's level of preservation program development. The table below displays the correlation between number of professional staff and the number of nonprofessional staff and student assistants in preservation units. The median figures for staff size are used as indicators of the midpoint in the distribution at which values cluster. The preservation administrator is included in the number of professional staff. (Total of 95 programs reported).

Table 3. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Programs

<u>Number of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprofessionals</u>	<u>Median of Student Assistants</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
4 or more (16%)	17.6	3	26.9
2 - 3.9 (24%)	4.5	2	9.6
1 - 1.9 (28%)	3	1.2	6
less than 1 (32%)	.38	.15	1.2

Reporting accurate statistics regarding the number of FTE staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide remains problematic. The variety and complexity of organizational structures make collecting the data a time-consuming and difficult burden for libraries. Even in libraries with large-scale preservation departments the data show that preservation cannot be completely assigned to that single organizational unit. Instead it is evident that there are preservation aspects to the work of almost every library unit and that preservation is a library-wide responsibility. The more decentralized preservation activities are and the more scattered staffs involved in preservation activities are, the more difficult it becomes to provide accurate data. Caution should be used in interpreting the data below, because of these problems. (Total of 119 libraries reporting data).

Table 4. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Activities Library-Wide

<u>Number of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprofessionals</u>	<u>Median of Student Assistants</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
4 or more (16%)	12.7	3.75	23.7
2 - 3.9 (24%)	7.35	2.25	11.98
1 - 1.9 (28%)	6.05	2.65	9.93
less than 1 (32%)	3.75	.95	5.25

3. Expenditures

The financial support for preservation activities in ARL university libraries shows a substantial range from just over \$100,000 to more than \$3.7 million during fiscal year 1991-92. As a corollary, ARL university libraries spent from 1.4% to as much as 9.3% of their total operating budgets for preservation. Total preservation expenditures reached almost \$58 million for ARL university libraries, and more than \$76.5 million for all ARL libraries.

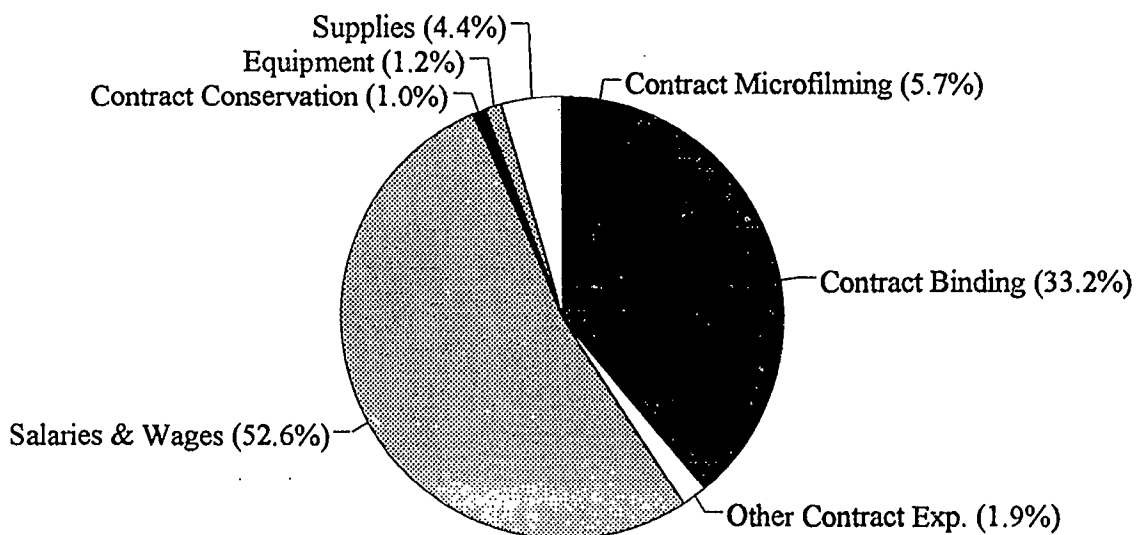
The table on the following page summarizes preservation expenditures by displaying the midpoint for three ranges for all reporting ARL libraries. It also indicates corresponding median preservation expenditures as percent of total operating expenditures and as percent of materials expenditures.

The accompanying graph on page 36 highlights the allocation of preservation expenditures. Local needs and capabilities will determine the exact allocation of budgetary resources to various activities, but it is useful to look at the aggregate apportionment for ARL member libraries. As in past years, the largest category is salaries and wages followed by binding expenditures. The graph displays the allocation of preservation expenditures based on data from all reporting ARL libraries.

Table 5. Preservation Expenditures

	<u>Median of First Quartile</u>	<u>Median of All Responses</u>	<u>Median of Third Quartile</u>
Total Preservation Expenditures	\$1,026,439	\$391,178	\$330,358
Preservation Expenditures as Percent of Total Library Expenditures	5.1%	3.3%	2.9%
Preservation Expenditures as Percent of Materials Expenditures	16.7%	9.8%	8.3%

**Preservation Expenditures, 1991-1992
Grand Totals**



4. Conservation Treatment

Conservation treatments encompass an array of activities as defined in the instructions that accompanied the survey. Beginning in 1989-90, the amount of *time* required to complete conservation treatments has been used (i.e., "treatments that require 15 minutes or less to perform, more than 15 minutes but less than 2 hours, and more than 2 hours"). While the resulting data tell us only how long the treatments take rather than how technically complex they are, results are more reliable and do not invite facile assumption about the nature of an institution's conservation program. The table below provides information on the number of volumes that received minor treatment and the number of volumes that were given more time-consuming intermediate and major conservation treatment. It is recognized that significant differences exist in the nature of treatments performed.

Table 6. Conservation Treatment

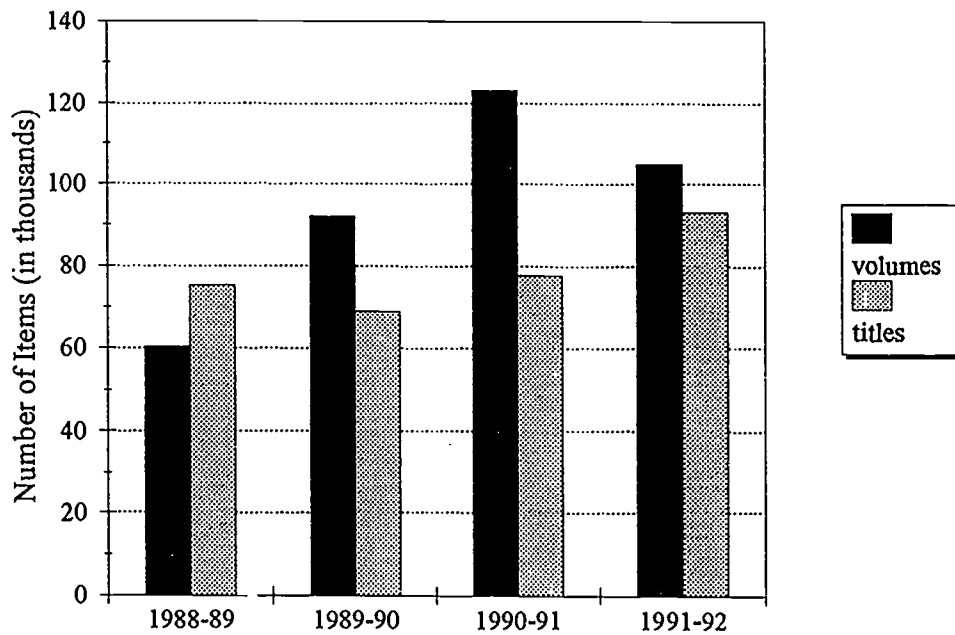
	Median of First <u>Quartile</u>	Median of All <u>Responses</u>	Median of Third <u>Quartile</u>
Number of Volumes Level One Treatment	12,185	3,000	1,885
Number of Volumes Level Two Treatment	5,759	1,237	828

5. Preservation Microfilming

The reporting of preservation microfilming production remains problematic. At present, libraries continue to differ in reporting preservation microfilming outputs. Many libraries still only report data for either the number of titles or volumes filmed, and/or total number of exposures. A notable trend is the dependence on contract filming to meet preservation microfilming production targets. The data tables display figures as reported by member libraries for these three categories.

As noted earlier, the cooperative preservation microfilming program initiated by National Endowment for the Humanities in 1988 has had a substantial impact on preservation microfilming among the members of ARL. The chart below highlights the increase in number of volumes filmed over the past five years.

Production of Preservation Microfilm Masters



Number of Libraries Reporting

1988-89	107
1989-90	115
1990-91	117
1991-92	119

Part III: Analysis of Core Data by Size of Collection

This section analyzes the organizational, fiscal, and functional components of preservation programs in relation to collection size. While many other factors—including the age, nature and scope of the collection, the environmental conditions under which the collections have been housed, and the level of use—shape the ways a library's preservation program develops, size of collection is the most significant factor in measuring the level of preservation effort.

In 1991 ARL published preservation program benchmarks for selected core activities.¹ The benchmarks were intended to serve as indicators of the level of effort that can be expected as a library's preservation program develops. The benchmarks reflect targets and are a useful tool for measuring progress toward meeting preservation needs. The tables in this section parallel the four size groupings of ARL libraries used in the *Preservation Program Models* report.² These are collections of over 5 million volumes; 3 to 5 million volumes; 2 to 3 million volumes; and under 2 million volumes. For each size grouping, the tables provide medians for personnel, budget, and production. In this report, median figures are used as indicators of the midpoint in the distribution at which values cluster. The medians offer a composite measure for assessing the scale of local effort based on four different size groupings.

The size groupings and number of libraries in each category are:

Group 1:	over 5 million volumes (16 libraries)
Group 2:	3 to 5 million volumes (20 libraries)
Group 3:	2 to 3 million volumes (41 libraries)
Group 4:	under 2 million volumes (42 libraries)

One striking aspect is the sharp drop in staffing of preservation programs in libraries with collections under 5 million volumes. It is important to note that three out of the 20 libraries in Group 2, nine out of 41 libraries in Group 3 and ten out of the 42 libraries in Group four reported no preservation administrator. Moreover, a large percentage of the preservation administrators devote 50% or less to preservation activities.

The tables on pages 40-41 summarize the responses for the four size groupings in five categories.

¹Jan Merrill-Oldham, Carolyn Clark Morrow, and Mark Roosa, *Preservation Program Models: A Study Project and Report* (Washington, D.C.: Association of Research Libraries, 1991).

²The libraries in each group are determined by data reported to the 1991-92 *ARL Statistics* (Washington, D.C.: Association of Research Libraries, 1993).

Table 7. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Programs

	<u>Median of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprof.</u>	<u>Median of Student FTE</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
Group 1*	5	15.3	2.7	23
Group 2**	.5	1	.5	2
Group 3***	1	2.6	1.5	6.82
Group 4****	.13	.8	0	1.95

- * 1 library in this group reported no Preservation Program.
- ** 3 libraries in this group reported no Preservation Program
- *** 9 libraries in this group reported no Preservation Program
- **** 10 libraries in this group reported no Preservation Program

Table 8. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Activities Library-wide

	<u>Median of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Nonprof.</u>	<u>Median of Student FTE</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
Group 1	6.18	16.9	3.95	24.55
Group 2	1.6	9.25	3.64	16.1
Group 3	1.6	6	2.25	11.2
Group 4	1	4.9	.75	7.58

Table 9. Preservation Expenditures

	<u>Median of Total Preservation Expenditures</u>	<u>Median of Pres. Exp. as % of Total Library Exp.</u>	<u>Median of Pres. Exp. as % of Materials Expend.</u>
Group 1	\$1,148,847	4.85%	16.75%
Group 2	\$601,087	3.5%	10.5%
Group 3	\$374,056	3.35%	9.3%
Group 4	\$273,998	2.75%	8.35%

Table 10. Conservation Treatment

	<u>Median of Level 1 Treatment</u>	<u>Median of Level 2 Treatment</u>	<u>Median of Level 3 Treatment</u>
Group 1	7,062	3,175	445
Group 2	3,600	900	26
Group 3	3,134	1,214	3
Group 4	1,615	1,010	11

Table 11. Contract Binding

	<u>Median of Contract Binding Expenditures</u>	<u>Median of Number of Volumes Bound</u>
Group 1	\$367,083	50,603
Group 2	\$276,886	33,747
Group 3	\$161,436	20,754
Group 4	\$119,956	15,134

ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE

1991-92

PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE RESPONDING. NOTE: If the appropriate answer is **zero or none**, use "0". If an exact figure is **unavailable**, use "U/A." If a question is **not applicable**, use "N/A." **Please do not leave any entries blank.**

Reporting Institution _____ Date Returned to ARL _____

Questionnaire Completed by (Name) _____

Title and Department _____

Phone number _____ Reviewed by (initials of library director) _____

ADMINISTRATION

1. Does the library have a preservation administrator (yes/no) _____
2. If yes, what percentage of the administrator's total job assignment is dedicated to preservation activities and preservation program management? _____ %
3. If yes, what is the job title of the person to whom the preservation administrator reports?

PERSONNEL

4. If the library has a preservation administrator who supervises staff, how many staff are in the preservation unit (including the preservation administrator)?

Professional Staff FTE	Nonprofessional Staff FTE	Student Assistants FTE	Total Staff FTE
_____	_____	_____	_____

5. How many FTE staff are engaged in preservation activities library-wide (including staff reported in question #4 above)?

Professional Staff FTE	Nonprofessional Staff FTE	Student Assistants FTE	Total Staff FTE
_____	_____	_____	_____

ARL Preservation Statistics Questionnaire, page 2

EXPENDITURES

(Check one): CANADIAN DOLLARS _____ U.S. DOLLARS _____

- 6. Salaries and wages for staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide
(as reported in question #5 above)
 - 6a. Professional staff \$ _____
 - 6b. Nonprofessional staff \$ _____
 - 6c. Student assistants \$ _____
 - 6d. TOTAL expenditures for preservation staff \$ _____

- 7. Contract expenditures
 - 7a. Contract conservation \$ _____
 - 7b. Contract commercial binding
(as reported on the 1991-92 *ARL Statistics*
questionnaire on line 21) \$ _____
 - 7c. Contract preservation photocopying \$ _____
 - 7d. Contract preservation microfilming \$ _____
 - 7e. Other contract expenditures \$ _____
 - 7f. TOTAL contract expenditures \$ _____

- 8. Preservation supplies \$ _____
- 9. Preservation equipment \$ _____

- 10. TOTAL preservation expenditures (Lines 6d, 7f, & 9) \$ _____

- 11. Total preservation expenditures that came from
external sources \$ _____



ARL Preservation Statistics Questionnaire, page 3

CONSERVATION TREATMENT

- 12. Number of volumes (including pamphlets) given level 1 conservation treatment
- 13. Number of volumes (including pamphlets) given level 2 conservation treatment
- 14. Number of volumes (including pamphlets) given level 3 conservation treatment
- 15. TOTAL number of volumes (including pamphlets) given conservation treatment (Add lines 12, 13, & 14)
- 16. Number of unbound sheets given conservation treatment
- 17. Number of photographs and non-paper items given conservation treatment
- 18. Number of custom-fitted protective enclosures constructed

CONTRACT

IN-HOUSE

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

COMMERCIAL BINDING

- 19. Number of volumes commercially bound or rebound (or bound in-house using methods and materials typically used by the commercial library binding industry)

_____	_____
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MASS TREATMENT

- 20. Number of bound volumes and pamphlets mass-deacidified
- 21. Number of linear feet of manuscripts mass-deacidified

_____	_____
_____	_____

PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPYING

- 22. Number of bound volumes and pamphlets photocopied in their entirety

_____	_____
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PRESERVATION MICROFILMING PRODUCTION

	CONTRACT ROLL FILM	IN-HOUSE ROLL FILM	CONTRACT FICHE	IN-HOUSE FICHE
23. TOTAL Microfilming Production				
23a. Volumes	_____	_____	_____	_____
23b. Titles	_____	_____	_____	_____
23c. Exposures	_____	_____	_____	_____

ARL Preservation Statistics Questionnaire, page 4

FOOTNOTES

1. Law Library statistics are included.

Yes No We do not have a Law Library

2. Medical Library statistics are included.

Yes No We do not have a Medical Library

3. Other main campus libraries not included:

4. Figures include reports from branch campus libraries.

Yes No We have only one campus

5. If branch campus libraries are included, please specify which campuses.

6. If branch campus libraries are **not** included, please specify which campuses:

7. COMMENTS (Attach sheet if additional space is needed):

ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE

1991-92

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Enclosed are two copies of the questionnaire for the 1991-92 *ARL Preservation Statistics*. One copy should be returned to the ARL Office no later than **November 16, 1992**. Please retain the second copy for your records.
2. **Please read all instructions carefully, question by question, before you answer the questionnaire.** Make your responses as complete and accurate as possible. Give estimates where you must, but please do not make wild guesses. Use the "FOOTNOTES" section freely to expand upon or clarify your responses (see page 4 of the questionnaire).
3. All questions assume a **fiscal year ending June 30, 1992**. If your library's fiscal year is different, please use the "FOOTNOTES" section to explain.
4. **Do not leave entries blank.** If your library does not perform a given function, enter **N/A** (Not Applicable). If your library performs a function but data are not available, enter **U/A** (Unavailable). If your library performs a function and keeps records, but had no activity during 1991-92, enter **0** (Zero).
5. Use the same basis for reporting as is used in responding to the regular ARL Statistics questionnaire. For example, if in ARL Statistics you normally include data for a law library and/or a medical library, also include them in response to this questionnaire.
6. Preservation data are not easy to define or to record in precise categories, and preservation terminology is not yet fixed. If you have difficulty interpreting the questionnaire or are uncertain how its data categories apply in your situation, contact Jutta Reed-Scott, ARL Senior Program Officer, (202) 232-2466, BB.JRS@RLG.BITNET.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

7. For the purposes of this survey, the elements of a "preservation program" include: **conservation treatment, commercial binding, mass treatment and reproduction** (i.e., preservation photocopying and preservation microfilming). While shelf preparation activities (e.g., plating, labeling, insertion of security devices) and stack maintenance have obvious preservation implications and may comprise units that are supervised by the preservation administrator, they fall outside the scope of this questionnaire.

The terms **commercial binding, conservation treatment, preservation photocopying, mass deacidification, and preservation microfilming** are defined in the instructions below.

8. **Question 1.** Does the library have a preservation administrator, whether part-time or full-time, who manages a partial or comprehensive preservation program? If it does not, respond **no** and record **N/A** for questions 2, 3, and 4.

9. **Question 2.** What percentage of the preservation administrator's total job assignment is dedicated to preservation activities and preservation management? If the library has a full-time preservation administrator, general management activities (e.g., meeting attendance, committee work) should be considered an integral part of the administrator's responsibilities, and the answer to this question recorded as 100%. In contrast, where the preservation administrator has a dual assignment (e.g., where he or she also has significant responsibilities as a serials librarian, bibliographer, or curator), the percentage of time devoted to preservation activities and preservation management should be calculated. If the library has no preservation administrator, record **N/A**.
10. **Question 3.** Record the job title (e.g., "Associate Director for Collection Development"), not the name of the person to whom the preservation administrator reports. If the library has no preservation administrator, record **N/A**.
11. **Questions 4-5.** FTE (i.e., "Full-Time Equivalent") is the numerical representation of full- and part-time work activities. A person working full-time is represented by an FTE of 1.0; a person working half-time by an FTE of 0.5. Three persons working half-time are represented by a combined FTE of 1.5. The number of FTE staff should be determined on the basis of the length of the work week in the reporting library. **Round figures to the nearest tenth.**

Record FTE staff in filled positions or positions that are only temporarily vacant on the date that ends the library's fiscal year. Include staff hired for special projects, internships, and grants, but provide an explanatory note in the "FOOTNOTES" section indicating the FTE of such staff. The "FOOTNOTES" section should also be used to record such information as the number of hours worked by volunteers, or the number of months that a full-time position was vacant during the year.

For the purposes of this survey, report trained professional conservators and photographers (senior practitioners rather than technicians) in the "professional" category, whether or not they have a master's degree in library science.

12. **Question 4.** Only the preservation administrator and staff who report directly to him or her, or to someone supervised by him or her, should be recorded here. If the library has no preservation administrator, or if the administrator does not have direct line responsibility for staff, record **N/A**.
13. **Question 5.** When calculating the FTE staff involved in preservation activities library-wide, the following activities should be included regardless of the department or library to which staff report: conservation, commercial binding preparation, preservation microfilming and photocopying, mass treatment, preservation-related bibliographic searching and decision-making, and quality control.

This figure should include staff who report to the preservation administrator, as recorded in question #4. The total FTE should reflect preservation staff based on their responsibilities, not on their place in the library's organizational structure. For example, a student assistant who works 0.2 FTE, devoting half-time to pamphlet binding and the rest to non-preservation activities would be included in the "Student Assistants" section of this questionnaire as 0.1 FTE. A staff member who devotes half-time to preparing volumes for commercial binding and half-time to serials check-in would be included as 0.5 FTE.

14. **Questions 6-11.** Sources of funds are irrelevant in responding to questions #6-11. Report all expenditure of funds that come to the library from the regular institutional budget and from other sources, such as research grants and fees for services.

15. **Questions 6–11.** Canadian libraries should report expenditures only in Canadian dollars. These amounts will be translated into U.S. dollars using a conversion exchange rate of 1.1623 Canadian dollars to 1 U.S. dollar, which was determined using the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada Review for the period July 1991 through June 1992.
16. **Questions 6a–6d.** These questions refer to salaries paid to staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide; therefore record salaries for staff reported in response to question #5. Do not include fringe benefits.
17. **Question 6d.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #6a through #6c.
18. **Question 7. Contract expenditures** refers to expenditures for preservation services for which the library is invoiced by an outside vendor, organization, or individual (e.g., a professional conservator, commercial library binder, or commercial microfilming service).
19. **Question 7a.**

Conservation treatment: Refers to the remedial and protective treatment (both mechanical and chemical) of papers, hard-bound and soft-bound volumes, photographic materials, films, magnetic tapes, disks, and other library materials to restore them to usable condition and/or to extend their useful lives. Also refers to the construction of protective enclosures (e.g., wrappers, jackets, boxes) for library materials. The term "conservation" implies item-by-item examination of materials for the purpose of making appropriate treatment decisions, and use of archivally sound methods and materials. For examples of types of conservation treatments see instructions for questions #12–18.

Record fees paid to regional conservation centers and to private conservators. Also record fees paid to commercial binders for conservation services such as box making, deacidification, and encapsulation. If fees paid to commercial binders for phase boxes and other items and treatments have been recorded in the regular 1991–92 *ARL Statistics* on line #21, please note that here to preclude double reporting.

20. **Question 7b.**

Commercial binding: Refers to the binding and rebinding performed by commercial library binderies, as described in the *Library Binding Institute Standard for Library Binding*, 8th edition (Rochester: Library Binding Institute, 1985). Commercial library binderies are characterized by the presence of oversewing machines; Smythe-type sewing machines; double-fan adhesive binding equipment; and automated rounders and backers, hydraulic presses, and spine stamping equipment.

This figure should be the same dollar amount reported in the regular 1991–92 *ARL Statistics* on line #21. Any variation from this figure should be explained in the "FOOTNOTES" section.

Those libraries that pay fees to a university-operated "commercial"-type bindery, should record expenditures in the blank provided and make a note in the "FOOTNOTES" section of the questionnaire.

21. **Question 7e.** Other contract expenditures might include fees paid for commercial freeze-drying, fumigating, or mass-deacidification of library materials, mass paper strengthening treatment, membership fees for use of regional conservation facilities, and equipment repairs. Use the "FOOTNOTES" section to note the amount and nature of major expenditures.
22. **Question 7f.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #7a through #7e.
23. **Question 8.** Supplies include materials used for conservation treatment (e.g., papers, book cloths, adhesives, pamphlet binders, box board, chemicals, expendable filters for water systems); prefabricated archival quality protective enclosures used for storage of papers, microforms, photographs, videotapes, and other library materials (i.e., the boxes, wrappers, file folders, and envelopes available through supply catalogs); paper used for preservation photocopying; and film, chemicals, and other supplies used for preservation microfilming. Expenditures for equipment and tools costing under \$100 should be recorded here. Expenditures for security labels and strips, book pockets, call number and bar code labels, and book plates fall outside the scope of this survey and should not be recorded.

Since use of prefabricated boxes, wrappers, folders, and envelopes can involve a wide variety of library materials (e.g., books, manuscripts, maps, microfiche, microfilm, photographic prints, slides, various recorded sound media), as well as large and diverse supply inventories, statistics for these activities are difficult to collect. For the purposes of this survey, therefore, the expenditures for supplies, as recorded in question #8, will suffice as a measure of effort.

24. **Question 9.** Record expenditures for equipment and tools costing over \$100, such as machinery (e.g., board shears, fume hoods, microfilming cameras, photocopy machines used exclusively for preservation photocopying), furniture (e.g., laboratory benches, chemical supply cabinets), and computer hardware purchased for exclusive use by a preservation department for such purposes as conservation management, bindery preparation, and bibliographic searching related to preservation decision making. Capital expenditures for building renovations (e.g., the construction of a conservation facility) or for construction that results in improved housing of library materials (such as replacement of heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems) should be recorded in the "FOOTNOTES" section rather than here.
25. **Question 10.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #6d, #7f, #8, and #9. If you are unable to provide component expenditures but can provide total expenditures, please do so. Certain preservation-related expenses are not requested in this survey (e.g., the cost of staff travel and training, printing brochures and posters, purchasing reference materials). If significant, these should be noted in the "FOOTNOTES" section.
26. **Question 11.** These are expenditures that are funded by special grants from external sources. Examples include staff salaries or the purchase of a major piece of equipment supported by a granting agency to undertake a grant-funded project.

Record total preservation expenditures that came from external agencies in the form of grants from July 1, 1991 through June 30, 1992 (or the library's equivalent fiscal year). Funds allocated from the library's regular operating budget (including gifts, royalties, endowment income, and special funds provided to the library by its parent institution) are regarded as internal and should not be reflected here.

27. **Questions 12-23.** Contract services are those for which the library is invoiced by an outside organization (e.g., a regional microfilming service), by an individual (e.g., a private conservator), or by a university-operated "commercial"-type bindery. In-house activities are those that are performed within the library and funded through the library's regular operating budget.
28. **Questions 12-14.** Answers to these questions should be mutually exclusive. **While any given volume may receive several conservation treatments, it should be recorded only once, in response to question #12, 13, or 14, in the category representing the highest level of sophistication.** For example, when an errata sheet is tipped in, it should be recorded only once as a "level 1 treatment" (question #12). Treatment of the pages of a volume or pamphlet should not be recorded under "unbound sheets" (question #16), even if the volume is disbound at the time the pages are treated. Rather, treatment of the volume should be recorded once, in response to question #12, 13, or 14, whichever is appropriate.

When a volume receives conservation treatment and a box is made for it, however, the conservation treatment should be recorded in response to question #12, 13, or 14, and the boxing should be recorded in response to question #18. In the same vein, when the pages of a book are repaired and the book is sent to a commercial bindery, the volume should be recorded in response to both "level 1 conservation treatment" (question #12) and "commercial binding" (question #19). Items that are sent to a commercial bindery without being repaired should not be reported in the "Conservation Treatment" section even if they have been inspected by a conservator.

Conservation encompasses a wide range of treatments, including binding pamphlets and paperbacks in-house, temporary serials binding, tipping-in errata sheets and other inserts, making pockets for loose parts such as maps and charts, slitting uncut pages, making page repairs, removing tapes and stains from pages, repairing text blocks (either before, or instead of sending them out for commercial binding), tightening hinges, replacing endpapers, rebacking, recasing, and rebinding. Treatments range from minor procedures that can be done relatively quickly by technicians to major procedures that require the skill and judgement of a conservator, involve written and photographic documentation, and are mechanically and chemically complex.

Conservation may also include item-by-item remedial treatment (NOT mass treatment) or individual items damaged by water, fire, and mold. For the purposes of this survey, the cost of mass treatments such as freeze drying and fumigation, as recorded in response to question #7e, "other contract expenditures," will suffice as a measure of effort.

Because the nature of procedures and the level of in-house conservation expertise varies significantly from library to library, and the degree of skill required to perform a particular treatment varies case by case, establishing criteria that assigns levels of sophistication to various treatments is problematic. In order to reflect the resource implications of conservation work as uniformly as possible across ARL libraries, treatments should be recorded based on the length of time that they require to perform. Use of archivally sound methods and materials is presumed in all cases.

29. **Question 12.** Level 1 conservation treatments are those that require 15 minutes or less to perform.
30. **Question 13.** Level 2 treatments are those that require more than 15 minutes but less than two hours to perform.
31. **Question 14.** Level 3 conservation treatments are those that require more than two hours to perform.

32. **Question 15.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #12-14. **It should reflect the total number of volumes (including pamphlets) that were treated, and not the total number of treatments performed.**
33. **Question 16.** Unbound sheets include items such as manuscripts, maps, posters, and works of art on paper. Procedures include a variety of remedial mechanical and chemical treatments (e.g., surface cleaning, washing, deacidifying, encapsulating, mounting, matting) that lengthen the life of the item. Include paper repairs that are made using methods and materials that are archivally sound and appropriate for the item being mended. **Report the total number of sheets of paper that were treated, and not the total number of treatments performed.**
34. **Question 17.** Non-paper items include such materials as films, magnetic tapes, disks, globes, and artifacts. Treatment of photographic materials is also reported here. Treatments might include cleaning, splicing, reformatting (e.g., from film to video tape), and duplicating for preservation purposes. The microfilming of photographs, however, should be recorded in response to question #23.
35. **Question 18.** "Custom-fitted enclosures" can be distinguished from the prefabricated boxes and other enclosures identified in question #8 as "supplies," in that the former are custom-made for the item that they are meant to protect, and the latter are standard-size enclosures available from supply catalogs. Custom-fitted enclosures include paper and polyester book jackets, paper and board wrappers, portfolios, phase boxes, double-tray boxes, and other boxes. (Polyester encapsulation of single sheets should not be reported here, but rather, in response to question #16.) Use of archival quality methods and materials is implicit.
36. **Question 19.** Record all volumes (including pamphlets) bound or rebound by a commercial bindery. In those cases where a university operates a "commercial"-type bindery (see definition of commercial binding, instruction #20 above), and fees are paid to that bindery, enter data under "Contract" and make a note in the "FOOTNOTES" section. Enter data under "In-house" only if a full-scale "commercial"-type bindery is operated within the library using regular library funds. (Except where the library operates a "commercial"-type bindery in-house, binding and rebinding of volumes, including pamphlets, by library staff should be recorded in response to Questions #12-14, "Conservation Treatment.")
37. **Questions 20-21.**

Mass deacidification is a process by which books and papers are treated to neutralize acidity and to introduce an alkaline buffer. Materials are mass-deacidified in batches, in chambers that hold several (or many) items. Item-by-item deacidification of volumes and papers, as performed by conservators and conservation technicians, should be regarded as conservation treatment and recorded in response to question #14, not here.

While mass deacidification is not yet being carried out routinely by libraries, this question has appeared in earlier *ARL Preservation Statistics* questionnaires to establish base line data. Subsequent annual responses will serve as a measure of growth in deacidification activity over time.

38. **Question 21.** Record the number of linear feet of manuscripts and other papers actually treated, not the number of linear feet of shelving emptied for treatment.

39. **Questions 22.**

Preservation photocopying refers only to items photocopied on paper that has a minimum pH of 7.5, a minimum alkaline reserve equivalent to 2% calcium carbonate based on oven dry weight of the paper, and includes no groundwood or unbleached pulp. Images must be properly fused to the paper.

Record the number of bound volumes and pamphlets photocopied in their entirety (i.e., each page has been photocopied such that a facsimile volume is produced).

40. **Question 23.**

Preservation microfilming includes preparation of materials for microfilming, filming itself, processing, inspection, and subsequent disposition of both film and materials filmed. Adherence to preservation-related American National Standards Institute standards and Association for Information and Image Management standards for film stock, production, and storage is implicit.

Record data only for first-generation microforms. For monographs and serials (including newspapers), record data in all three categories (i.e., "volumes," "titles," "exposures"), if possible. For materials such as archives, manuscripts, maps, and photographs, record exposures only. Because this is likely to capture information on diverse types of materials, use the "FOOTNOTES" section to indicate the nature of major projects. A FOOTNOTE entry might read "1,590 photographs filmed from the 19th Century Russian Collection; 12,493 manuscripts filmed from the Johnson Historical Collection."

An "exposure" is one frame of film. Please indicate in a footnote if the number of exposures reported includes all filming, or if the number reflects only filming of such materials as archives, manuscripts, maps, and photographs, where no title or volumes counts are available.

Include data for projects that are undertaken cooperatively with other libraries, but not for commercial projects in which the library participates (such as a situation in which a commercial vendor borrows library materials for filming and subsequent sale of the film). When the library serves as a commercial microfilming vendor for another institution, this filming should be recorded by the library that contracts to have the filming done, and not by the filming library.

Record preservation microform masters that result from the copying of non-archival or damaged film. Use the "FOOTNOTES" section to indicate what percentage of all master negative film is produced by copying existing film, rather than by filming original material.

Dissertations that are sent to University Microfilms International for filming should not be recorded.

FOOTNOTES TO THE ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS, 1991-92

Institution	Category from Main Tables <i>(Table, Column)</i>	Notes
ALABAMA		Includes Law and Health Sciences Libraries excluded in previous years.
	I-1	No preservation administrator in Law or Health Sciences Libraries.
ALBERTA		Figures are for fiscal year ending March 31, 1992. Includes Law and Medical Libraries, and Faculte St. Jean.
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$402,269; (2) \$0; (3) \$176,669; (4) U/A; (5) U/A; (6) \$0; (7) \$176,669; (8) \$15,000; (9) \$0; (10) \$593,938; (11) \$0; (12) \$18,446,247; (14) \$4,656,316.
ARIZONA		Includes Medical Library and excludes Law Library.
	II-3	Figure reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$341,413) includes expenditures for the Law Library.
ARIZONA STATE		Includes Law and ASU West Library.
	I-4	Includes 1 FTE bindery position frozen for 7 months.
	IV-9	Represents ASU School of Music Programs.
AUBURN		Figures are for fiscal year ending September 30, 1992.
	II-8	Supplies are purchased centrally for all library departments; specific breakdown is not available.
	II-9	Includes \$4,458 equipment maintenance and \$1,000 new equipment purchase.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
AUBURN (cont.)	IV-1-15	In addition to library preservation microfilming the Archives Microfilm Unit carries out microfilming for other campus units (15 volumes, 3 titles, and 156,870 exposures).
BOSTON		Includes Law, Medical, and Theology Libraries.
BOSTON PUBLIC		Preservation activities are administered by departments with a Preservation Laboratory attached to the Rare Books Department.
	II-3	Corrected from figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
BRIGHAM YOUNG		Figures are for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1992.
		Excludes Law Library and branch campus libraries at Brigham Young University Hawaii Campus and Jerusalem Center.
	III-1-16	Includes some in-house repair (level 2) for Law Library, however commercial binding for Law is excluded.
BRITISH COLUMBIA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries, and hospital branch libraries at Vancouver General, St. Paul's, Children's, Grace, and Shaughnessy Hospitals.
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$309,547; (2) \$0; (3) \$230,551; (4) \$0; (5) \$3,235; (6) \$7,783; (7) \$240,030; (8) \$3,177; (9) \$311; (10) \$509,353; (11) \$4,495; (12) \$22,337,944; (14) \$6,441,606
BROWN		Includes Medical Library; excludes J. Carter Brown Library.
	II-5	Microfilming was funded through the RLG/NEH GCMP II Grant.
	IV-9	Figures reflect master negative reels. Excludes duplicating negatives and positive use copy. Included are 30,352 manuscripts from the Lester Frank Ward Papers and 7,846 manuscripts from the John Hay Papers.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	I-1-5, II-1	Excludes Law Library. A large number of professional staff participated in an early retirement plan offered by the University. Due to budget reductions those positions were not filled. This caused the average professional salary to drop dramatically.
	II-3	The figure reported for library binding includes expenditures for the Law Library and a few other departmental libraries for which no other preservation statistics are reported. Excluding these libraries, Berkeley spent \$900,054 on library binding.
	III-4	Figure includes conservation treatments taking less than fifteen minutes, for which Berkeley does not keep separate statistics.
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	I-3-6; II-1	Excludes Law, Medical, and Health Sciences Libraries. Preservation Administrator position vacant 55 months. Last funded at salary level of \$59,316.
	II-3	Includes University Bindery. Excludes Law and Medical Libraries, and supplies expenditures included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$383,476).
	II-6	Includes commercially available reprints purchased to replace existing brittle volumes.
	II-11	Figure represents University of California Preservation Program funds.
	III-1	Includes tackbinds and velobinds which may not be considered archivally sound methods of treatment.
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE		Includes figures for Medical Library.
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	II-3	Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Figure does not match that reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> because it excludes \$55,000 reported in line II-2 (Contract Conservation) and \$36,798 included in line II-8 (Supplies).

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES (cont.)	II-6	Figure represents the cost of freeze-drying flat paper materials.
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO		Includes Medical Library.
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	III-4,6	Volumes given level 2 and level 3 treatment included in level 1 (III-2).
CISTI	II-1-12,14	Figures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$0; (2) \$0; (3) \$22,000; (4) \$0; (5)\$; (6) \$; (7) \$22,000; (8) \$0; (9) \$0; (10) \$22,000; (11) \$0; (12) \$24,810,000; (14) \$7,613,000.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE		Includes Law, Medical, and the Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences Libraries.
	I-3-6	As of September 1991, the Acting Head of Conservation at University Library has been the department's Technician III.
	II-6,III-6	University Library spent \$220 on mass deacidification. One hundred of the 122 books that were mass deacidified were paid for last fiscal year, but were not actually treated until FY 1991-92.
	II-6	Health Sciences Library spent \$3,100 to freeze-dry water damaged books due to a small-scale flood.
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	II-11	Commercial publisher paid for the filming of <i>The Packer</i> .
CHICAGO		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
		Library Photo-duplication Laboratory reports to Preservation Librarian, but operation is cost-recovery and library pays for services.
	III-15	Includes phase boxes produced by the commercial binder.
	III-22	Excludes 250 pages photocopied from archives collections for preservation.
	IV-5	Does not include archives collections filmed.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
CHICAGO (cont.)	IV-9	Exposures not available for titles filmed for special collections.
CINCINNATI	III-13,15	Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Excludes branch campus libraries at Raymond Walters College and Clermont College. Contract commercial binding figure includes 112 contract protective enclosures.
COLORADO		Includes Law Library.
COLORADO STATE	I-1	Includes 1 nonprofessional position vacant for part of the fiscal year.
	II-6	Figure includes \$149 supplies for deacidification service provided to other libraries from preservation cost recovery services account.
COLUMBIA		Includes Medical Library; excludes Law Library.
	I-6	Includes 20.6 FTE hired for special projects.
	II-2	Fees to vendors for protective enclosures were reported in the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-3	Figure reflects preservation grant projects.
CONNECTICUT		Includes Medical, Law, and Greater Hartford Campus Libraries.
		Excludes branch campus libraries at Avery Point, Stanford, Waterbury, and Litchfield County Center for Higher Education.
	II-2	Includes cost of 364 gray/white phase boxes, 387 lignin-free phase boxes, 44 deluxe phase boxes, and 70 double-tray boxes purchased from a commercial binder and charged to the commercial binding budget.
	II-3	Contract Conservation figure (line II-2) is included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$261,725).

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
CONNECTICUT (cont.)	II-6	Represents support for mass deacidification using the DEZ process.
	III-12	Represents videotapes cleaned, evaluated, and repaired as necessary.
	III-17	Represents maps commercially deacidified using the DEZ process.
CORNELL		Includes Law Library. Excludes Medical and Geneva Experiment Station Libraries.
	II-11	Figure represents funds from New York State Technicians Training Project and the microfilming of a Radical Political Pamphlet.
DARTMOUTH		Includes Medical Library.
	II-3	Contract Conservation figure (line II-2) is included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$119,904).
	II-6,11; IV-9	Figure represent work completed and funded under the RLG Great Collections Microfilming Project (\$7,281).
DELAWARE	III-22	This figure represents the number of manuscript sheets photocopied for preservation.
DUKE		Includes Law, Medical, and Fuqua School of Business Libraries.
EMORY		Includes Law, Medical, Theology, and Oxford College Libraries.
	I-6	Includes .75 FTE nonprofessional and 1.5 FTE students grant-supported staff.
	II-3	Fees for protective enclosures are included in binding figure.
	II-6	Includes equipment repair (\$523) and maintenance contract (\$1,021).

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
EMORY (cont.)	IV-2	Manuscripts from the Julian La Rose Harris Collection filmed as part of the RLG APMP project.
FLORIDA		Excludes Law and Medical Libraries, Jacksonville Center Library, and Institute of Food and Agriculture Science Extension Library.
	II-3	Excludes expenditures for Law and Medical Libraries included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$208,773).
	II-6	Figure represents regeneration of deteriorating microfilm (\$20,400), survey of micropublishers (\$2,726).
	II-11	Includes Graduate School (\$24,098), Microfilming Grants (\$152,208), and survey of micropublishers (\$2,726).
FLORIDA STATE		Excludes Panama City branch, Law Library and Developmental Research School.
	II-3	Includes Law Library expenditures included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
GEORGETOWN		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	I-3-6; II-1	Only Law Library has a preservation administrator. Data apply to Law Library only.
GEORGIA		Includes Law Library, Agricultural Experiment Stations at Griffin and Tifton, and Marine Experiment Stations at Sapelo and Skidaway.
	IV-13-15	Microfilming is supported by the ASEARL/SOLINET NEH Grant Project.
GUELPH		Figures are for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1992.
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$116,250; (2) \$9,636; (3) \$108,147; (4) \$1,000; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$118,783; (8) \$22,355; (9) \$12,000; (10) \$269,388; (11) \$1,000; (12) \$8,295,080; (14) \$2,758,492.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
HARVARD		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-6	Includes \$60,967 expenditures for mass deacidification.
	III-17	Includes 3,750 books and 4,688 maps.
HAWAII		Excludes Law Library.
	I-4-5	Includes .5 FTE nonprofessional and .5 FTE students funded by Title II-C project to Digitize the Trust Territory Archives Photographs.
	II-3	Figure is corrected from amount reported in 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	IV-1,5,9	Includes major preservation duplication of collection of newspaper morgue on microfiche. Original fiche were deteriorating from redox blemishes.
HOWARD		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	IV-14-15	Number of contract fiche titles and contract fiche exposures not included in totals as figures are unavailable.
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO		Includes Medical Library.
		The Library had a Resident Librarian charged with undertaking preservation related tasks about 20% time in FY1992. The Acquisitions Librarian position was vacant in FY1992; that position will include preservation administration duties.
ILLINOIS, URBANA		Includes Law Library.
	I-3-6	One of three conservation staff positions was vacant for 1991-92 due to a lack of funds.
	II-3	Includes expenditures for 387 protective enclosures.
	II-4	This is the first report in this category. The library's in-house photographic services unit was administratively transferred this year to become part of a campus graphic services agency and thereby became a contract vendor for the library.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
ILLINOIS, URBANA (cont.)	II-5	Includes payments both to campus graphic services (see note II-4) and to an outside microfilming service, both of which provided preservation microfilming services funded by grants.
	II-6	Figure represents institutional payment as a sponsor of the Commission on Preservation and Access.
	II-9	Includes cost of equipment, moving, installation, and maintenance services needed to establish and begin operation of a grant-funded preservation microfilming project, plus the cost of repairs to equipment in the library's Conservation Laboratory.
	III-17	These volumes were treated without charge as part of the work of Task Force on Deacidification of the Committee on Institutional Cooperation (CIC).
	III-21-22	These items were photocopied for preservation purposes by campus graphic services. No statistics are kept on any in-house photocopying.
	IV-1,5,9	Approximately 90% of the contract roll film reported was prepared in two grant funded preservation microfilming programs operating in the library. The 156 titles converted to microfiche resulted in the production of 357 fiche.
INDIANA		Includes Medical Library. Excludes Law Library and branch campuses at Indianapolis, Richmond, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Gary, South Bend, and New Albany.
	II-3	Includes Law Library expenditures included in figure reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-6	Figure represents vault rental for master microfilm negative storage at National Underground Storage.
	II-11	Figure represents CIC Cooperative microfilming project.
IOWA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	I-4-10	The total includes 3.1 FTE that are grant-funded and .2 FTE volunteer. Figure includes University Conservator who manages the Apprenticeships Program.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
IOWA (cont.)	II-3	Includes \$12,935 miscellaneous preservation expenditures included in figure reported in 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> . Actual figure for contract commercial binding was \$189,456.
	II-5	Figure represents cost of freeze-drying approximately 2,300 volumes following a roof leak.
	III-17	Volumes were treated as part of a pilot project.
	IV-1,5,9	Includes 5 linear feet of manuscript material from the Agricultural Leaders Collection (13,554), and 272 volumes (8 titles) filmed through an RLG-sponsored cooperative project whereby all materials preparation was carried out by a vendor (53,277 frames). The remainder (103,678 frames) are from two other cooperative microfilming projects.
IOWA STATE	I-3-10	Budget cutbacks and reorganization of technical services units resulted in a reduction of staff involved in preservation functions.
	I-9	Reports in previous years included estimates for acquisitions, shelf-listing, and shelving of new journals.
JOHNS HOPKINS		Includes School of Advanced International Studies, Peabody Conservatory, Applied Physics Laboratory, and Welch Medical Libraries.
		Excludes Italy Center (Bologna), China Center (Nanjing), and Institute for the History of Medicine.
KANSAS		Includes Law Library, the Regents Center (Overland Park), and the University of Kansas Medical Center in Kansas City.
		Excludes Clendening History of Medicine Library, Kansas City, and the University of Kansas School of Medicine in Wichita.
	I-7-10	The number of FTE engaged in preservation activities dropped by approximately 3 FTE from 1990-91 because of pressures of other activities and demands.
KENT STATE		Excludes branch campus libraries at Ashtabula, East Liverpool, Geauga, Salem, Stark, Trumbull, and Tuscarawas.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
KENT STATE (cont.)	II-3	Excludes expenditures for branch campus libraries which are included in figure reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
KENTUCKY		Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Excludes branch campus libraries at Lexington; Prestonburg; Madisonville; Ashland; Somerset; Hopkinsville; Louisville; Elizabethtown; Cumberland; Maysville; Paducah; Owensboro; Hazard; and Henderson.
	I-3-6	Includes Binding/Repair Unit (1 FTE professional, 1 FTE nonprofessional, and 1.6 FTE student) and the Microfilm Center (6.5 FTE nonprofessional and 2.9 FTE student).
	II-2-3	Contract Conservation (\$2,628) is included in Contract Binding (line II-3).
	IV-2,6,10	Reels are counted as volumes; exposures include all first generation filming of manuscripts, newspapers, books, etc.
LAVAL		Figures are for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1992.
	II-3	Figure reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> also includes expenditures for preservation supplies (\$35,008 Can.).
	II-5, IV-1,5,9	Preservation microfilming was funded by the Mellon Foundation and carried out in cooperation with four Canadian University Libraries.
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$270,518; (2) \$0; (3) \$15,120; (4) \$0; (5) \$25,913; (6) \$0; (7) \$41,033; (8) \$35,008; (9) \$0; (10) \$346,559; (11) \$0; (12) \$15,294,945; (14) \$4,160,618.
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS		Figures are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992.
	I-7-10	Figures include 10 miscellaneous curatorial staff whose positions are preservation of certain special collections. Increase reflects arrearage staff and the new curatorial staff numbers.
	II-3	Increase is due to new funding for serial binding.
	III-9-10	Decrease reflects last year's major rehousing project and treatment of arrearage materials.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS (cont.)	III-11-12	In addition 1,064,338 feet of motion picture film was replaced or converted, and 2,350,000 feet of sound recordings was converted to magnetic tape.
LINDA HALL	I-1,3,7-10	<p>Figures are for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1991.</p> <p>Preservation Administrator's position vacant 1 year. Some administrative duties covered by other staff.</p> <p>18 reprint volumes were purchased for brittle books replacement.</p>
LOUISIANA STATE	II-3	<p>Excludes Law and School of Veterinary Medicine Libraries.</p> <p>Excludes expenditures for Law Library included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i>.</p>
McGILL	II-1-12, 14	<p>Includes Law, Medical, and Macdonald Campus Libraries.</p> <p>Figures are for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1992.</p> <p>Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$76,700; (2) \$0; (3) \$203,156; (4) \$0; (5) \$0; (6) \$6,950; (7) \$210,106; (8) \$373; (9) \$478; (10) \$287,657; (11) \$7,801; (12) \$17,615,143; (14) \$5,241,277.</p>
McMASTER	II-3	<p>Excludes Medical Library.</p> <p>All figures are for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1992.</p> <p>Excludes Health Sciences Library expenditures that are included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i>.</p>
	II-1-12,14	<p>Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$176,950; (2) N/A; (3) \$121,456; (4) \$1,000; (5) \$1,482; (6) \$4,412; (7) \$128,080; (8) \$26,639; (9) \$600; (10) \$332,269; (11) \$840; (12) \$11,791,245; (14) \$4,697,159.</p>
MANITOBA	II-3	<p>Includes Law and Medical Libraries.</p> <p>Figures are for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1992.</p> <p>Includes theses binding which was not previously reported.</p>

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
MANITOBA (cont.)	II-8	Figures do not represent an increase in resources but rather include personnel monies inadvertently omitted in last year's submission.
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$61,044; (2) N/A; (3) \$157,183; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$157,183; (8) \$14,890; (9) \$0; (10) \$14,209; (11) \$0; (12) \$12,160,378; (14) \$3,323,300.
	IV-2,6,10	Represents filming of an archival record group.
MARYLAND	I-3, II-1	A second professional position was added during the last three months of the fiscal year.
	IV-1,5,9	Four different collections were filmed from the Gordon W. Prange Collection and Archive in FY1991-92: the Justin Williams, Sr. Papers (73,100 exposures) and Kanagawa Prefecture Books, Magazines, and Newspapers, 1945-1949 (14,300 exposures).
MASSACHUSETTS	III-22	Figure excludes approximately 5,000 photocopies of newsclips and other loose pages.
	IV-9	Preservation microfilming production includes 50,000 exposures from 11 linear feet of Jamaica Series in the papers of Polish ethnologist Joseph Obrebski.
MASS. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	IV-13-15	In December 1991, a two-year National Endowment for the Humanities preservation microfilming project was completed.
MIAMI		Includes Law and Medical Libraries and Rosentiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science Library.
	II-5	The University of Miami is a participant in preservation microfilming project under a National Endowment for the Humanities grant. The project is sponsored and managed by the Association of Southeastern Research Libraries (ASERL) and the Southeastern Library Network (SOLINET). The figure shown represents the University of Miami's contribution in dollars, and covers bibliographic verification costs, shipping, insurance, and other miscellaneous expenses. Actual filming costs are paid by SOLINET.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
MIAMI (cont.)	III-10	This figure relates solely to work performed by specialists. It excludes routine work performed by non-specialists even though it yields a conservation benefit.
	IV-1	Work completed as part of ASERL/SOLINET preservation microfilming project. See footnote for line I-5.
MICHIGAN		Includes Medical Library.
		Excludes Law Library, Bentley Historical Collections, Clements Library, Kresge Business Administration Library, and branch campus libraries at Dearborn and Flint.
	II-1	As salary figures for staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide are unavailable, the figures given in each of the categories in this question reflect only those staff employed in the Preservation Division.
	II-3	Excludes expenditures for Law and Business Libraries included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-8	Includes supplies purchased with Preservation Division funds for use both within and outside the division.
	II-9	Includes equipment purchased with Preservation Division funds for use both within and outside the division.
	II-10	Excludes expenditures of \$89,176 from the Preservation Division's institutional funds for the purchase of commercially available replacements.
MICHIGAN STATE	I-1-2	Internal reorganization and preservation administrator named in January 1992.
	II-1	Student salary is based on average cost per hour to the library, including work-study for which the library pays 30% of the total wage.
	IV-1,5,9	Includes two microfilming projects; the first ended April 1991 and the second began in November 1991.
MINNESOTA		Includes Medical Library, excludes Law Library.
	II-3	Excludes expenditures for Law Library which are included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
MINNESOTA (cont.)	III-15	Excludes commercial binding for the Law Library.
MISSOURI		Includes Medical Library. Excludes Law Library and campus libraries at Kansas City, Rolla, and St. Louis, as they are separate campuses within the University of Missouri system.
	II-3	Excludes Law Library expenditures included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY		Figures are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992.
	II-3	Figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$130,305) includes personnel expenditures for contract commercial binding.
	IV-3,7	Preservation microfilming was carried out by CIS.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA		Figures are for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1992.
	II-1	Figures are estimates based on the median rates of pay for the relevant categories of staff as of April 1, 1988.
	II-5	Figure represents National Library of Canada's and Universities' share of expenditures of the Canadian Theses on Microfiche Service.
	II-8	Includes preservation supplies (\$399,650 Can) and preservation equipment (\$169,512 Can).
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$881,500; (2) \$0; (3) \$56,708; (4) \$0; (5) \$30,000; (6) \$379,650; (7) \$277,358; (8) \$399,650; (9) \$169,512; (10) \$1,695,020; (11) \$562,000; (12) \$37,019,658; (14) \$3,529,192.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE		Figures are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992.
	II-2-7	Contract figures are for amounts obligated in FY1992 not amounts spent and do not correlate with production figures as only completed work is reported in sections III and IV.
	II-6	Other contract expenditures include binding preparation (\$250,000), microfilm inspection (\$30,000), microfilm duplication (\$38,400), microfilm storage (\$16,322) and motion picture duplication (\$35,000).

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
NEBRASKA		Excludes Law Library.
	II-2	Excludes fees paid to a commercial bindery for protective enclosures, etc., which are included in line II-3.
	II-3	Excludes Law Library expenditures included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$145,067).
NEWBERRY	II-3	Figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$8,201) was an estimate.
NEW MEXICO		Excludes Law and Medical Libraries and branch campuses at Gallup, Harwood Foundation, Los Alamos, Santa Fe, Graduate Center, and Valencia.
	I-7-10	Includes 1 professional for six months, 1 professional for three months and 2 nonprofessionals for six months each which equals 1.75 FTE total staff on the National Endowment for the Humanities New Mexico Newspaper Project. Their salaries are paid 65% by the grant and 35% by the library.
	II-1	Includes \$31,197 from grant funds.
	II-3	Includes expenditures for Law and Medical libraries as reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-5	Includes \$5,100 from grant funds.
	II-9	Includes \$4,560 from grant funds.
	II-11	General Library received a National Endowment for the Humanities grant for the New Mexico Newspaper Project, to locate, catalog, and preserve state newspapers, starting January 1992.
	III-15-16	Contract binding total does not include Law and Medical Libraries. In-house binding is of pamphlets.
IV-1,5,9	Includes Thomas B. Catron Papers (47,117); Casa Gonzales Land Title Abstract (400); and Historia de Nuevo Mexico, 1610 (1 volume).	

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
NEW YORK PUBLIC	II-3	Includes \$405,879 for first-time binding of new materials; \$24,677 for rebinding; and \$36,570 for protective enclosures.
	II-9	Figure represents purchase of computer hardware to support Conservation Laboratory Operations.
	III-2	Figure reported here is for the number of volumes that were individually cleaned by staff of the Collections Improvement Project.
	III-4	Includes repairs, mending, and other minor treatments performed by all Library units except the Conservation Treatment Laboratory.
	III-6	Figure includes all work performed by the Conservation Treatment Laboratory.
	III-10	Figure includes photographic images from manuscripts and Archives (93), Billy Rose Theatre Collection (275), Rare Books (49), and Music Division (1,222).
	III-15	Figure represents 64,130 volumes bound and 3,523 volumes rebound.
	IV-15	Preservation Microfilming includes: U.S Newspaper Project (51,632 exposures), the Emmet Manuscript Collection (15,417 exposures), and dance notation materials for the Dance Collection (4,579 exposures). Volume and title count are unavailable.
NEW YORK STATE		Figures are for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1992.
NEW YORK		Includes Law and Medical Libraries, Stern School of Business, Dental School, Institute of Fine Arts, Courant Institute, and Environmental Medicine.
		Figures are for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1992.
NORTH CAROLINA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	I-7-10	Includes grant-funded staff.
	III-4	Pamphlet binders are made in-house; the position was vacant for 8 months.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	II-3	Includes Veterinary Medical Library. Includes expenditures for contract conservation.
NORTHWESTERN	I-4-5	Includes Law, Dental, Schaffner, and Science and Engineering Library. Includes 2 FTE support staff and 5.6 FTE student staff hired for grant projects.
	II-3	Excludes Law Library expenditures included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
NOTRE DAME	I-3-6	Includes Law Library. Includes NEH-funded microfilm project staff (1 FTE professional, 2 FTE nonprofessional and 1 FTE student).
	IV-1	Includes NEH microfilming of the Medieval Institute Library (936 titles, 1,458 volumes, and 288,910 exposures).
		ARL Preservation Statistics do not request the number of replacement copies (books or microfilm) purchased with preservation funds. Consequently, these totals are not reflected here.
OHIO STATE	II-5	Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Includes \$36,589 from Title II-C microfilm remastering project.
	II-6	Other expenditures include automated binding records system maintenance (\$474) and rental of underground storage for master microforms (\$419).
OKLAHOMA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
OKLAHOMA STATE		Includes OSU Technical Branch in Oklahoma City, OSU Technical Branch in Okmulgee, and College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery in Tulsa.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
OREGON		Includes Law Library; excludes Mathematics Science Library. 1 FTE preservation position was vacant for 3 months this year. Accurate expenditures on preservation supplies were not previously available. Capital expenditure for construction of building additions, including new preservation laboratory, and renovation of existing structure is \$24,000,000.
PENNSYLVANIA		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
	II-11	Figure represents insurance money received from insurance to repair flood damaged material.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE		Excludes Medical Library.
	I-4	Position funded March 1992, staff worked an average of 32 hours per week.
	II-2	Contract conservation included deacidification and encapsulation of 34 maps representing 672 single sheets, and duplication of 1,200 diacetate negatives from the Fay S. Lincoln Collection.
	III-12	Include: 10,000 USWA photographs, and 500 Glass Bottle Blowers Association photographs.
PITTSBURGH		Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Excludes Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, branch campuses Bradford, Greensburg, Johnstown, and Titusville.
PRINCETON	I-3-4	Includes 2 FTE professional staff positions vacant throughout FY1991-92, and .45 FTE professional staff management position and 3 FTE nonprofessional staff positions funded through microfilming project grants.
	I-5	Includes .2 FTE volunteer time.
	I-7-8	Includes 1 FTE professional staff and 5 FTE nonprofessional staff cataloging position funded through microfilming project grant.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
PRINCETON (cont.)	II-1	Excludes unexpended salaries for positions vacant throughout FY1991-92.
	II-9	Capital expenditures for preservation facility renovations in FY1991-92 (\$83,471).
	IV-1,5,9	Figures represent work produced through three grant-funded microfilming projects: RLG GCMP (538 volumes, 521 titles, and 50,423 exposures), RLG GCMP III (1,019 volumes, 880 titles, 29,897 exposures), and NEH Arabic Project (2,732 volumes, 2,094 titles, and 912,455 exposures).
PURDUE		Excludes branch libraries at Calumet and Wesville.
QUEEN'S		Figures are for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1992.
		Includes Law, Health Sciences, and Education Libraries. Excludes preservation activities in the University Archives.
	I-3-10, II-1	Excludes Law, Health Sciences, and Education Libraries.
	II-9	Included in line II-8 (Supplies).
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$74,296; (2) N/A; (3) \$189,730; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) N/A (7) \$189,730; (8) \$5,000; (9) N/A; (10) \$269,026; (11) N/A; (12) \$12,295,001; (14) \$4,548,352.
ROCHESTER		Includes School of Medicine and Dentistry, Sibley Music Library, and Eastman School of Music.
RUTGERS		Includes Law Library and services to a non-Rutgers medical school, colleges and professional schools in Camden, Newark and New Brunswick.
SASKATCHEWAN		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-3	Includes preservation supplies: \$19,700 (Can).
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$138,290; (2) N/A; (3) \$139,025; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$139,025; (8) U/A; (9) \$0; (10) \$277,315; (11) \$0; (12) \$10,772,844; (14) \$4,765,888;.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
SASKATCHEWAN (cont.)	III-2	Statistics for routine mending done in circulation and branch libraries, i.e., outside of central binding unit reporting to the Associate Director and Special Collections, are unavailable.
SMITHSONIAN		Figures are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992.
		Includes branch campus libraries of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge, MA and Mt. Hopkins, AZ; Cooper-Hewitt Museum in New York City; Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in the Republic of Panama; and Smithsonian Environmental Research Center, Edgewater, MD.
		Excludes the libraries of Hirshorn Museum and Sculpture Garden; Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars; Freer Gallery of Art; National Museum of American Art; and National Portrait Gallery.
	I-6,10	1 FTE professional position vacant for 10 months; 1 FTE professional position vacant for 3 months; 1 FTE nonprofessional position vacant for 12 months; 1 FTE nonprofessional position vacant for 9 months.
	II-1	Does not include lapsed salaries for positions vacant in FY 1992: professional (\$31,972), nonprofessional (\$33,173).
	II-5	This figure includes FY 1991 funds, not previously reported, for work completed in FY 1992 (\$20,000), and funds from FY 1992 for work to be completed in FY 1993 (\$62,300).
	III-8	Figure does not include Special Collections statistics for first quarter FY1992. Includes 197 minor, 52 intermediate, and 45 major treatments performed as part of a new General Collections Repair Program.
	IV-1-15	Work was completed in FY1992 with funds from FY1991.
SOUTH CAROLINA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
		Excludes branch campus libraries at Aiken, Salkehatchie, Beaufort, Lancaster, Spartanburg, Sumpter and Union.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries; excludes Arnold Schoenberg Institute Archives.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS		Includes Law Library; excludes Medical Library.
	I-5	Figure includes 1.6 FTE which are unpaid workers as part of community service or disabled adult workers program.
	I-5	Includes one graduate assistant working for 1/2 year.
	II-1	Figure does not include 1.6 FTE reported in line I-5 above.
	II-3	Figure reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> (\$161,596) was an estimate.
	III-2	Includes 70,350 manuscript materials which were foldered and rehoused in acid-free folders and boxes.
	III-10	Figure includes 6,300 items which were humidified, flattened, cleaned, foldered, and boxed.
STANFORD		Includes the Hoover Institution (fiscal year is September 1, 1991 to August 31, 1992) and Hopkins Marine Station.
		Excludes Law and Medical Libraries, Graduate School of Business Library, and the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center Library.
	I-4	The figure of professional staff includes a Mellon Preservation Intern and an intern from the Columbia Program. During FY 1991-92, the Mellon Intern worked 5 months, and the Columbia Intern worked 9 months.
	II-7-8	Excludes expenditures for Law, Medical, Business and Stanford Linear Accelerator Center Libraries included in figure reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-12	Exposures include 11 boxes (14,070 pages) of manuscripts and 12,000 newspaper pages.
SUNY-ALBANY		Includes Thomas E. Dewey Library of the Rockefeller College of Public Affairs and Policy.
SUNY-BUFFALO		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
		Figures are for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1992.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
SUNY-STONY BROOK		Includes Medical Library. Figures are for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1992.
SYRACUSE		Excludes Law Library. II-3 Includes expenditures for Law Library included in figure reported to 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> . II-6 Includes Commission on Preservation and Access funding (\$2,500). III-12 Includes 293 running hours of preservation re-recording of deteriorating audio materials.
TEMPLE		Includes Law and Medical Libraries, and branch libraries at Amble and Tyler School of Art.
TENNESSEE		Excludes Law Library and branch campus libraries at Chattanooga, Martin, and Memphis. I-1-10 As of May 1, 1992 administration of preservation operates through a six-member preservation matrix organization. II-3 Figure includes binding expenditures for Law Library as reported in the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
TEXAS		Includes Law Library. Excludes the McDonald Observatory Library and the Marine Science Institute Library at Port Arkansas. I-1-2 The Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center employs 1 FTE Chief Conservation Officer who reports to the Director of the Center. The General Libraries employs 1 FTE Preservation Officer who reports to the Chief Collection Development Officer. The Tarlton Law Library has neither a preservation administrator nor a preservation department. I-4 Includes 1.5 FTE employed solely for NEH Benson Latin American Collection Preservation grant I-7 Includes 1.8 FTE dedicated to grant projects: .9 FTE to NEH Texas Newspaper grant; .9 FTE to NEH Benson Latin American Preservation grant.

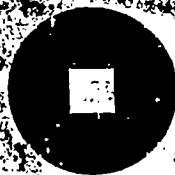
Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
TEXAS (cont.)	I-8	Includes 1.8 FTE dedicated to grant projects: .9 FTE to NEH Texas Newspaper grant; .9 FTE to NEH Benson Latin American Preservation grant.
	II-2,4-5	Figures are for General Libraries only.
	II-6	The Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center expended \$10,000 on mass deacidification under auspices of NEH grant project. General Libraries expended \$150 on freezing bug-infested archival materials.
	II-8	Includes \$11,562 for newspaper storage boxes and cleaning supplies and equipment for collections to be moved beginning March 1993 into a new storage facility.
	II-9	Small equipment purchases are paid for from and accounted for in the supplies budget. In addition, the University also expended approximately \$1,433,00 on the construction of a high-density storage facility for low-use library materials that will be part of the General Libraries System. Costs include HVAC and dry-pipe preaction sprinkler systems. The University expended \$88,000 on a project to install a dehumidifying system and on subsurface water control measures for the General Libraries Collections Deposit Library.
	III-2	Statistics are incomplete for this category.
	III-9-10	Contract conservation treatment is for materials in the General Libraries only. In addition the General Libraries froze 125 linear feet of archival materials for insect control, cleaned 50 linear feet of Summerfield Roberts materials, and vacuum cleaned the PCL Reference Collection (unknown number of volumes). The Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center froze 3,977 pages of manuscripts for insect control, and additionally air dried 100 linear feet of archives and books.
	III-19	Figure represents the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center only.
	III-21-22	Figure represents General Libraries only. In-house figure represents unbound sheets.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
TEXAS A&M		Excludes Medical Library. Fiscal year is for the year ending August 31, 1992.
	II-3	Includes Medical Library expenditures as reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
TORONTO		Includes Medical Library. Excludes Law Library, Scarborough College, Erindale College, and all of Federated Colleges. Figures are for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1992.
	IV-9-12,15	Number of microfilm exposures reported include all filming.
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$692,559; (2) N/A; (3) \$361,677; (4) N/A; (5) \$73,994; (6) N/A; (7) \$435,671; (8) \$33,260; (9) \$7,041; (10) \$1,168,532; (11) \$73,994; (12) \$38,119,541; (14) \$9,857,618.
TULANE		Includes Law, Medical, and Women's Center Libraries.
UTAH		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-5	Expenditures for contract preservation microfilming are included in II-3 (Contract Binding).
	IV-1,5,9	Includes 52 newspapers as part of the Utah Newspaper project.
VANDERBILT		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	III-8	Limited recordkeeping ability of computer program used in Book Repair Unit produced either total volume count or number of treatments, not a combination. The totals are for the number of treatments.
VIRGINIA TECH		Includes Northern Virginia Graduate Center in Falls Church.
VIRGINIA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-2	Expenditures (\$14,956) included in II-3 (Contract Binding).

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
VIRGINIA (cont.)	II-3	Includes contract conservation (\$14,956) and preservation supplies (\$25,559).
	II-8	Preservation supplies (\$25,559) are included in II-3 (Contract Binding).
	IV-1-15	Microfilming is part of the ASERL/SOLINET Cooperative Preservation Microfilming Project funded by NEH through SOLINET.
WASHINGTON		Includes Law and Medical Libraries and new branch campuses of Bothell and Tacoma.
	III-1-14	Excludes Law Library figures.
	IV-1	Figures are for grant project only.
	IV-9	Figure represents newspapers grant project .
	IV-11	Contract fiche exposures are for Law Library.
WASHINGTON STATE		Excludes branch campuses of Spokane, Tri-Cities, and Vancouver.
	I-5	Figure refers to a temporary worker, 40 hours per week for 10 weeks.
	II-1,10	Total preservation expenditures unavailable because salary figures are unavailable.
	III-6	This figure does not reflect the level of complexity of conservation work performed on bulk of the items in this category, but rather the time expended on these items, many of which, apart from the amount of time consumed in performing the work, would ordinarily fall into category 1 or 2 levels.
WASHINGTON, ST. LOUIS		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
WATERLOO		Special Collections Librarian and the Coordinator of Collections Management oversee conservation activities. The primary initiative continues to be replacement/binding of books in the Collection and binding new books on entry. Brittle books are placed in storage. Oversewing is replaced with sewing through the fold with our commercial binder.

Institution	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	Notes
WATERLOO (cont.)	II-3	Figure reported (\$113,231 Can) to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> includes expenditures for pamphlet binder.
	II-1-12,14	Figures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$212,644; (2) \$1,640; (3) \$106,629; (4) \$0; (5) \$0; (6) \$0; (7) \$108,269; (8) \$10,132; (9) \$0; (10) \$331,045; (11) \$0; (12) \$11,598,534; (14) \$4,190,485.
WAYNE STATE		Figure are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992. Includes Law and Medical libraries, Reuther Library, and Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs.
WESTERN ONTARIO		Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Excludes School of Library and Information Science, Brescia College, Huron College, and Kings College.
	II-3	Figure reported to the 1991-92 <i>ARL Statistics</i> includes contract conservation, line II-2 (\$12,000).
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$243,000; (2) \$12,000; (3) \$182,164; (4) \$0; (5) \$3,200; (6) \$0; (7) \$197,364; (8) U/A; (9) \$0; (10) \$440,364; (11) \$0; (12) \$14,786,559; (14) \$4,854,991.
WISCONSIN		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	I-3-6	Figure represents preservation staff at Memorial and Law libraries.
	I-7-10	Figures represent preservation staff at Memorial, Law Steenbock, and Health Sciences libraries, including .1 FTE student assistant volunteer.
	II-1,8,9	Figure includes expenditures for Memorial Law, Steenbock and Health Sciences libraries.
	II-6	Figure represents equipment repair contracts for Memorial Library Microfilm Laboratory.
	III-1-14,17-22	Figures are for Memorial, Law, Steenbock, and Health Sciences libraries.

Institution	Category from Main Tables <i>(Table, Column)</i>	Notes
WISCONSIN (cont.)	III-19	Includes figures for Memorial and other General Library System libraries, as well as Law, Steenbock, and Health Sciences, but does not include some libraries whose expenditures are incorporated into the total in line II-3 (Contract Binding).
YALE		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
YORK		Includes Law Library and Glendon College.
	II-1-12,14	<p>Figures are for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1992.</p> <p>Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$81,709; (2) N/A; (3) \$206,057; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$206,057; (8) \$1,951; (9) N/A; (10) \$289,717; (11) N/A; (12) \$14,300,899; (14) \$4,392,062.</p>

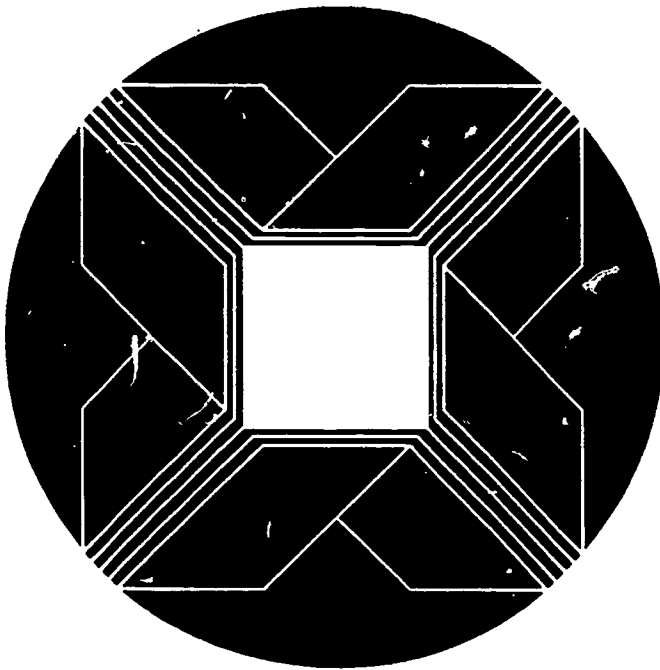


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**ARL
Preservation
Statistics
1992-93**



A Compilation of Statistics from the Members
of the Association of Research Libraries

ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS

1992-93

**A Compilation of Statistics
from the Members of the
Association of Research Libraries**

**Compiled by
Jutta Reed-Scott
Nicola Daval
and
Patricia Brennan**

**ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES
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Introduction

The 1992-93 *ARL Preservation Statistics* presents data from 114 U.S. and Canadian research libraries that were members of the Association of Research Libraries during the 1992-93 fiscal year.¹ The ARL membership consists of 108 university libraries and 11 public or private, independent research libraries.

The 1992-1993 Preservation Statistics questionnaire is designed to yield statistical information on the current level of preservation efforts in research libraries, and on the key organizational, functional, and fiscal components that characterize preservation programs. For the first time, the data were collected in machine-readable form using specially developed software.

Among the significant developments that took place in research libraries in the 1980s was the emergence of preservation programs, configured as distinct administrative units, separately staffed, funded, and administered. Between 1987-88 and 1991-92, the number of programs managed by a preservation administrator grew steadily. In 1987-88, 76 institutions reported that they had appointed a preservation administrator; in 1991-92, 95 institutions reported having preservation administrators. That development was accompanied by significant growth in preservation expenditures and staffing across the ARL membership. The 1992-93 data show that this expansion has halted. Although some institutions reported slight increases in preservation expenditures, 46 ARL libraries decreased their preservation expenditures between 1991-92 and 1992-93. Expenditures for ARL's 114 reporting member libraries as a whole were \$76,793,364, a small increase over last year's expenditures (\$76,550,655).

The size of total staff library-wide engaged in preservation activities was relatively stable, but a number of ARL member libraries reported significant staff changes in their preservation programs. Several of the larger ARL member libraries (over 5 million volumes) with mature preservation programs reported reductions in staff, and the median of professional and support staff decreased for this group. On the other hand, a number of mid-sized member libraries (2 to 5 million volumes) increased preservation staff, an indicator that their preservation programs are still expanding.

Preservation activities for survey participants as a whole decreased slightly. These member libraries reported fewer volumes bound and fewer conservation treatments than in 1991-92.

In contrast, preservation microfilming production continued to grow. In 1988, the National Endowment for the Humanities began a multi-year, expanded cooperative preservation microfilming program. Since then, ARL libraries have participated extensively in that program, as evidenced by the notable increase in the total preservation expenditures that came from external agencies. Grant-supported expenditures increased by 30% over last year. Grant funds were expended predominantly on preservation microfilming projects. The chart on page 6 shows that ARL member libraries preserved 124,455 volumes on preservation microfilm.

¹The Newberry Library withdrew from membership in the Association of Research Libraries in January 1993; the library's 1992-93 data are not included in this report. The University of Alberta, University of Arizona, University of California-Riverside, University of Houston, and University of Illinois at Chicago were unable to report their data to the 1992-93 *ARL Preservation Statistics*.

SUMMARY OF PRESERVATION DATA

1988/89 - 1992/93

Category	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93
No. of Institutions Reporting	107	115	117	119	114
No. of Preservation Administrators	76	86	90	95	91
Total Staff Library-wide Engaged in Preservation Activities	1,620.52	1,760.73	1,744.34	1,867	1841.99
Total Preservation Expenditures	\$60,714,802	\$66,045,392	\$70,705,449	\$76,550,655	\$76,793,364
Conservation Treatment (volumes)	Contract: Minor: 2,336 Interim: 8,393 Major: 4,623 In-house: Minor: 658,711 Interim: 176,901 Major: 17,113 Total contract: 16,801 Total in-house: 888,868	Contract: Level 1: 5,162 Level 2: 4,906 Level 3: 3,090 In-house: Level 1: 682,735 Level 2: 272,464 Level 3: 32,233 Total contract: 15,697 Total in-house: 987,432	Contract: Level 1: 3,970 Level 2: 2,317 Level 3: 2,376 In-house: Level 1: 668,597 Level 2: 271,508 Level 3: 16,253 Total contract: 8,717 Total in-house: 956,358	Contract: Level 1: 2,979 Level 2: 7,957 Level 3: 2,794 In-house: Level 1: 1,035,955 Level 2: 257,934 Level 3: 21,665 Total contract: 18,029 Total in-house: 1,316,757	Contract: Level 1: 4,756 Level 2: 3,826 Level 3: 3,208 In-house: Level 1: 664,860 Level 2: 262,022 Level 3: 21,033 Total contract: 12,278 Total in-house: 952,097
Microfilming	Titles: 75,198 Volumes: 60,502 Exposures: 18,254,133	Titles: 68,904 Volumes: 92,093 Exposures: 23,687,873	Titles: 77,740 Volumes: 123,233 Exposures: 28,264,637	Titles: 93,052 Volumes: 204,934 Exposures: 28,892,445	Titles: 104,818 Volumes: 124,455 Exposures: 32,844,044

Source: ARL Preservation Statistics. (Washington, D.C.: Association of Research Libraries, 1990.)

The *ARL Preservation Statistics* provides a broad range of quantitative data and should not be used as a measure of quality of preservation programs. Preservation efforts encompass a diverse array of activities, and there are substantial differences in the nature of preservation work. ARL preservation statistics cannot completely capture the richness, sheer variety, and full extent of each library's preservation commitment. Much progress has been achieved, however, in increasing the consistency and hence comparability of the reported quantitative data.

Most of the data contained in this publication are descriptive indices of preservation activities in research libraries, including preservation staffs and expenditures, and productivity. The data are also useful in determining the organization of preservation units and the components of preservation programs. Each library's total expenditures and materials expenditures, as reported in the 1992-93 *ARL Statistics*, are displayed in the tables together with the percentage of preservation expenditures.

Those using the *ARL Preservation Statistics* to compare activities in individual institutions will need to consult the definitions used in the instructions as well as the "Footnotes to the ARL Preservation Statistics." Although the definitions and procedures used in the Preservation Statistics questionnaire aim at achieving consistency, variant reporting practices do exist among ARL libraries. Care should be used in comparing this year's data to data collected in the previous years. Four libraries that were included in the previous report did not report their 1992-93 data.

The report is divided into three parts: Summary Data Tables, Analysis of Core Data for All Reporting ARL Libraries, and Analysis of Core Data Based on Size of Collection.

Part I: Summary Data Tables displays the aggregated statistics describing the current level of preservation efforts in ARL libraries. The data tables contain statistics from all respondents for seven major data categories.

Part II: Analysis of Core Data for All Reporting ARL Libraries provides analysis of the responses without displaying the data from individual libraries. The analysis includes data from all reporting university and nonuniversity libraries. The key organizational, functional, and fiscal components that characterize preservation programs in ARL libraries and that distinguish between program levels are analyzed.

Part III: Analysis of Core Data Based on Size of Collection provides statistical measures in four groupings by size of library.

Again, all the data in this publication are quantitative and descriptive and are not indicative of qualitative factors. In comparing any individual library preservation program to ARL medians or to other ARL members, one must be careful to make such comparisons within the context of differing institutional and local goals and preservations needs.

Part I:

Summary Data Tables

Table I: PERSONNEL (FTE)

INSTITUTION	ADMINISTRATION		PERSONNEL (FTE)							
	Preserv Admini- strator	% of Time on Pres Activities	PRESERVATION UNITS				LIBRARY-WIDE			
			Prof. Staff	Support Staff	Students (FTE)	Total Staff	Prof. Staff	Support Staff	Students (FTE)	Total staff
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
ALABAMA	yes	10%	1.10	2.00	1.00	4.10	1.60	3.90	2.00	7.50
ARIZONA STATE	yes	100%	1.00	3.20	1.70	5.90	1.00	4.20	2.00	7.20
AUBURN	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.60	9.20	4.50	14.30
BOSTON	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.50	2.00	6.50
BRIGHAM YOUNG	yes	100%	6.00	0.00	11.50	17.50	6.00	0.00	11.50	17.50
BRITISH COLUMBIA	yes	50%	1.50	1.00	N/A	2.50	1.80	10.30	0.72	12.82
BROWN	yes	100%	2.00	6.00	1.00	9.00	3.75	9.40	2.00	15.15
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	yes	100%	4.50	13.50	4.00	22.00	15.30	26.80	17.10	59.20
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	yes	100%	1.00	5.50	2.20	8.70	1.00	5.50	2.20	8.70
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	yes	75%	0.75	5.25	4.50	10.50	0.75	5.25	4.50	10.50
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	yes	100%	1.00	0.50	0.49	1.99	1.30	6.64	5.87	13.81
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	yes	60%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.20	11.30	6.10	19.60
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	yes	10%	0.10	5.50	1.50	7.10	0.10	6.50	2.00	8.60
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	yes	100%	1.10	2.40	0.00	3.50	1.20	3.90	0.00	5.10
CHICAGO	yes	100%	2.00	8.30	1.00	11.30	3.10	19.80	2.90	25.80
CINCINNATI	yes	50%	1.50	6.00	1.25	8.75	1.75	7.00	1.75	10.50
COLORADO	yes	100%	1.00	8.90	1.00	10.90	1.00	9.10	1.00	11.10
COLORADO STATE	yes	2%	1.50	6.00	0.10	7.60	1.8	6.10	0.70	6.80
COLUMBIA	yes	100%	5.00	26.60	6.60	38.20	7.70	37.10	17.70	62.50
CONNECTICUT	yes	100%	2.00	4.50	6.10	12.60	2.30	5.80	6.80	14.90
CORNELL	yes	100%	9.20	24.00	6.75	39.95	8.12	19.60	5.75	33.47
DARTMOUTH	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.10	5.85	0.40	7.35
DELAWARE	yes	100%	1.00	4.00	4.60	9.60	1.25	4.75	4.85	10.85
DUKE	no	N/A	N/A	1.00	1.40	2.40	0.71	11.40	4.60	16.71
EMORY	yes	100%	2.00	1.60	2.30	5.90	2.60	5.50	4.10	12.20
FLORIDA	yes	100%	4.00	7.00	5.75	16.75	0.00	0.90	2.50	3.40
FLORIDA STATE	yes	10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.85	5.10	N/A	6.95
GEORGETOWN	yes	100%	1.00	2.00	0.30	3.30	1.20	7.00	0.50	8.70
GEORGIA	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.45	9.50	8.25	20.20
GEORGIA TECH	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.30	2.00	0.20	2.50
GUELPH	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.50	3.00	1.00	4.50
HARVARD	yes	100%	13.26	42.86	9.87	65.99	26.85	58.04	21.90	106.79
HAWAII	yes	100%	2.00	5.00	5.00	12.00	2.00	8.00	7.00	17.00
HOWARD	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	6.30	0.00	6.30
ILLINOIS, URBANA	yes	100%	2.00	3.00	1.60	6.60	7.10	9.60	4.20	20.90
INDIANA	yes	100%	3.00	7.00	3.10	13.10	3.00	7.60	3.80	14.40
IOWA	yes	100%	1.63	7.55	5.00	14.18	2.98	8.16	4.20	15.04
IOWA STATE	yes	100%	1.00	0.80	1.40	3.20	1.10	2.50	1.80	5.40
JOHNS HOPKINS	yes	100%	2.00	4.00	2.90	8.90	2.00	6.38	3.40	11.78
KANSAS	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.20	5.30	5.20	11.70
KENT STATE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	3.00	1.00	4.00

Table I: PERSONNEL (FTE)

INSTITUTION	ADMINISTRATION		PERSONNEL (FTE)							
	Preserv Admin- istrator (1)	% of Time on Pres Activities (2)	PRESERVATION UNITS				LIBRARY-WIDE			
			Prof. Staff (3)	Support Staff (4)	Students (FTE) (5)	Total Staff (6)	Prof. Staff (7)	Support Staff (8)	Students (FTE) (9)	Total staff (10)
KENTUCKY	yes	100%	1.10	7.60	5.10	13.80	1.90	10.60	8.20	20.70
LAVAL	yes	100%	1.00	7.00	0.20	8.20	1.50	7.00	0.60	9.10
LOUISIANA STATE	yes	100%	1.00	1.50	1.00	3.50	0.50	4.75	3.25	8.50
MCGILL	yes	33%	0.33	1.00	2.50	3.83	0.33	0.00	2.50	2.83
MCMASTER	yes	100%	1.00	2.00	0.25	3.25	1.00	4.00	0.25	5.25
MANITOBA	yes	100%	1.00	4.00	0.00	5.00	1.00	5.50	0.00	6.50
MARYLAND	yes	100%	2.00	6.00	6.00	14.00	2.00	6.00	6.00	14.00
MASSACHUSETTS	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.14	3.57	1.40	5.11
MIT	yes	50%	2.10	2.90	1.80	6.80	4.20	4.00	3.60	11.80
MIAMI	yes	10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
MICHIGAN	yes	100%	4.00	25.50	4.75	34.25	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
MICHIGAN STATE	yes	100%	2.10	4.50	3.70	10.30	2.40	5.80	4.80	13.00
MINNESOTA	yes	50%	0.50	0.35	0.50	1.35	0.80	8.15	3.35	12.30
MISSOURI	no	N/A	0.30	3.75	2.50	6.55	0.50	4.75	3.50	8.75
NEBRASKA	yes	50%	0.50	7.00	1.50	9.00	2.00	9.50	2.00	13.50
NEW MEXICO	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	2.10	6.00	6.00	14.10
NEW YORK	yes	100%	1.30	8.65	2.90	12.85	2.15	12.90	4.45	19.50
NORTH CAROLINA	yes	15%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.40	12.44	8.00	23.84
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.76	6.19	2.40	9.34
NORTHWESTERN	yes	100%	4.00	6.50	10.80	21.30	4.82	10.54	14.64	30.00
NOTRE DAME	yes	80%	2.00	5.00	2.00	9.00	2.00	7.00	2.25	11.25
OHIO STATE	yes	100%	3.00	6.60	2.40	12.00	4.40	13.50	6.20	24.10
OKLAHOMA	yes	15%	0.15	N/A	0.50	0.65	0.18	0.75	0.69	1.62
OKLAHOMA STATE	yes	10%	0.10	N/A	0.00	0.10	0.45	2.95	2.00	5.40
OREGON	yes	50%	0.05	4.75	2.50	7.30	1.25	8.83	6.29	16.36
PENNSYLVANIA	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.75	6.50	10.00	18.25
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	yes	100%	1.00	2.00	0.50	3.50	1.15	8.30	1.50	10.95
PITTSBURGH	yes	100%	1.00	3.70	1.4	4.70	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
PRINCETON	yes	100%	5.00	8.12	2.01	15.13	7.83	13.45	3.18	24.46
PURDUE	yes	10%	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.15	5.30	0.20	5.65
QUEEN'S	yes	25%	0.25	2.00	0.00	2.25	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
RICE	yes	25%	0.25	1.00	0.32	1.57	0.30	4.16	0.62	5.08
ROCHESTER	yes	100%	2.30	3.70	2.50	8.50	2.40	7.00	2.70	12.10
RUTGERS	yes	50%	0.50	N/A	0.00	0.50	2.00	4.19	3.22	9.41
SASKATCHEWAN	yes	33%	N/A	4.30	0.00	4.30	0.25	5.00	N/A	5.25
SOUTH CAROLINA	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.10	3.50	3.00	7.60
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	yes	100%	1.00	2.00	1.00	4.00	1.10	2.70	1.20	5.00
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	yes	100%	1.50	1.00	5.30	7.80	1.80	3.50	8.70	14.00
STANFORD	yes	100%	4.50	17.50	4.00	26.00	5.60	23.00	5.60	34.20
SUNY-ALBANY	yes	100%	2.00	0.80	0.50	3.30	2.25	3.30	0.75	6.30
SUNY-BUFFALO	yes	100%	3.00	N/A	2.80	5.80	6.40	4.40	8.10	18.90

Table I: PERSONNEL (FTE)

INSTITUTION	ADMINISTRATION		PERSONNEL (FTE)							
	Preserv Admin- istrator (1)	% of Time on Pres Activities (2)	PRESERVATION UNITS				LIBRARY-WIDE			
			Prof. Staff (3)	Support Staff (4)	Students (FTE) (5)	Total Staff (6)	Prof. Staff (7)	Support Staff (8)	Students (FTE) (9)	Total staff (10)
SUNY-STONY BROOK	yes	100%	1.00	1.50	1.00	3.50	1.00	2.50	1.00	4.50
SYRACUSE	yes	100%	2.00	6.00	0.00	8.00	2.10	7.50	0.05	9.65
TEMPLE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.10	4.05	1.25	8.40
TENNESSEE	yes	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.70	8.50	1.70	11.90
TEXAS	yes	100%	11.30	14.80	4.50	30.60	14.60	34.30	4.70	53.60
TEXAS A&M	yes	25%	0.25	1.00	0.25	1.50	0.75	6.50	4.00	11.25
TORONTO	yes	100%	3.00	13.00	0.00	16.00	4.00	14.00	0.00	18.00
TULANE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.50	3.50	1.60	5.60
UTAH	yes	100%	1.00	7.75	3.50	12.25	1.00	7.75	3.50	12.25
VANDERBILT	yes	100%	1.00	5.00	0.00	6.00	1.90	6.80	1.50	10.20
VPI & SU	yes	100%	0.00	7.00	3.00	10.00	0.00	7.00	3.00	10.00
VIRGINIA	yes	100%	1.00	5.25	2.50	8.75	1.30	6.50	3.25	11.05
WASHINGTON	yes	20%	0.20	3.00	0.40	3.60	0.60	13.20	1.50	15.30
WASHINGTON STATE	yes	3%	0.10	0.60	0.00	0.70	0.20	3.60	1.20	5.00
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	yes	100%	2.00	4.00	2.00	8.00	2.00	4.00	2.00	8.00
WATERLOO	yes	10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.30	7.50	0.00	7.80
WAYNE STATE	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.00	4.00	2.90	8.90
WESTERN ONTARIO	yes	5%	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	8.40	0.00	8.45
WISCONSIN	yes	20%	3.25	10.59	4.12	17.96	3.61	11.73	5.30	20.64
YALE	yes	100%	5.00	22.50	5.50	33.00	7.15	40.40	7.60	55.15
YORK	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.20	2.40	0.90	3.50
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.80	16.00	4.00	23.80
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	yes	25%	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.60	1.60	2.80	6.00
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	yes	100%	48.00	54.00	3.00	105.00	102.00	111.00	3.00	216.00
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	yes	50%	0.50	0.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.00	0.50	1.00
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	no	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.20	1.25	0.08	1.53
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	yes	100%	3.00	3.00	0.30	6.30	26.00	13.00	0.00	39.00
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	yes	100%	6.00	7.00	2.00	15.00	7.00	7.50	2.00	16.50
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	yes	100%	11.00	56.00	N/A	67.00	20.00	56.00	N/A	76.00
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	yes	100%	2.00	6.30	0.00	8.30	2.00	7.30	0.00	9.30
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	yes	100%	3.00	8.00	0.50	11.50	3.00	8.00	0.50	11.50
UNIVERSITY TOTALS			156.22	467.67	190.51	814.40	240.37	834.91	366.08	1,441.36
NONUNIVERSITY TOTALS			74.50	135.30	6.30	216.10	166.10	221.65	12.88	400.63
GRAND TOTALS			230.72	602.97	196.81	1,030.50	406.47	1,056.56	378.96	1,841.99

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Total Salaries & Wages (1)	Contract Conserv. (2)	Contract Binding (3)	Contract Preserv. Photocop. (4)	Contract Preserv. Microfilm (5)	Other Contract Expend. (6)	Total Contract Expend. (7)	Supplies (8)
ALABAMA	\$90,029	\$0	\$135,021	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$135,021	\$3,630
ARIZONA STATE	\$115,610	\$9,900	\$179,348	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$189,248	\$11,341
AUBURN	\$176,561	\$0	\$100,340	\$0	\$4,148	\$0	\$104,488	U/A
BOSTON	\$151,750	\$0	\$189,989	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$189,989	U/A
BRIGHAM YOUNG	\$298,658	\$0	\$173,146	\$0	\$16,000	\$0	\$189,146	\$35,040
BRITISH COLUMBIA	\$320,741	\$430	\$221,574	\$0	\$151,225	\$3,512	\$376,741	\$6,498
BROWN	\$371,554	N/A	\$179,519	N/A	\$104,055	N/A	\$283,574	\$13,193
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	\$1,557,698	\$61,200	\$874,104	\$45,022	\$283,341	\$8,353	\$1,272,020	\$52,102
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	\$231,626	\$0	\$162,022	\$1,623	\$16,855	\$1,050	\$181,550	\$7,134
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	\$231,166	N/A	\$206,669	N/A	\$4,070	N/A	\$210,739	\$1,500
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	\$311,602	\$55,000	\$453,236	\$7,436	\$12,690	\$0	\$528,362	\$37,015
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	\$442,281	\$5,126	\$300,775	\$1,910	\$10,738	\$7,964	\$326,513	\$28,967
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	\$145,500	\$0	\$215,666	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$215,666	\$45,000
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	\$80,245	\$4,525	\$98,775	\$1,463	N/A	\$1,080	\$105,843	\$4,636
CHICAGO	\$576,305	\$9,175	\$495,598	\$94	\$173,175	\$8,797	\$666,839	\$16,942
CINCINNATI	\$265,153	\$0	\$165,808	\$0	\$307	\$0	\$165,915	\$8,635
COLORADO	\$251,580	\$0	\$220,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$220,000	\$3,500
COLORADO STATE	\$224,270	N/A	\$125,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$125,000	\$25,141
COLUMBIA	\$1,136,755	\$11,706	\$453,404	\$159,302	\$323,783	\$0	\$948,195	\$28,446
CONNECTICUT	\$363,310	\$22,708	\$231,775	\$0	\$461	\$0	\$254,944	\$19,636
CORNELL	\$683,262	\$0	\$287,954	\$23,572	\$283,340	\$0	\$594,866	\$74,845
DARTMOUTH	\$150,550	\$6,413	\$132,746	U/A	\$41,095	N/A	\$180,254	\$2,811
DELAWARE	\$162,969	\$3,905	\$144,675	\$723	\$0	\$4,950	\$154,253	\$13,065
DUKE	\$283,722	\$261	\$285,914	\$0	\$0	\$14,625	\$300,800	\$22,574
EMORY	\$221,738	\$4,293	\$191,928	\$757	\$37,318	\$4,660	\$238,956	\$2,396
FLORIDA		\$12,600	\$127,524	\$0	\$38,159	\$0	\$178,283	\$17,349
FLORIDA STATE	\$134,934	N/A	\$221,766	\$0	\$1,297	\$0	\$223,063	\$6,969
GEORGETOWN	\$209,588	\$5,095	\$206,785	N/A	\$5,905	N/A	\$217,785	\$14,841
GEORGIA	\$295,968	N/A	\$238,518	N/A	U/A	N/A	\$238,518	\$33,981
GEORGIA TECH		\$0	\$66,059	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$66,459	\$3,320
GUELPH	\$97,744	\$5,714	\$90,446	\$801	U/A	U/A	\$96,961	\$3,174
HARVARD	\$2,255,087	\$134,417	\$911,248	\$62,030	\$252,155	\$206,608	\$1,566,458	\$103,525
HAWAII	\$317,854	\$0	\$274,440	\$7,525	\$17,836	\$0	\$299,801	\$58,801
HOWARD	\$114,593	\$1,500	\$128,013	\$0	U/A	\$0	\$129,513	\$8,500
ILLINOIS, URBANA	\$384,415	\$12,187	\$276,556	\$54	\$81,347	\$288	\$370,432	\$36,808
INDIANA	\$246,555	\$0	\$310,860	\$0	\$3,238	\$419	\$314,317	\$7,461
IOWA	\$281,805	\$1,062	\$175,081	\$420	\$36,393	\$0	\$212,956	\$6,552
IOWA STATE	\$107,949	\$835	\$169,970	\$0	\$345	\$0	\$171,150	\$17,839
JOHNS HOPKINS	\$214,325	\$0	\$159,573	\$475	\$10,000	\$36,056	\$206,104	\$10,642
KANSAS	\$199,685	\$0	\$179,669	\$1,700	\$4,438	\$0	\$185,827	\$22,354
KENT STATE	\$59,984	\$0	\$77,513	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$77,513	\$14,584

* - Salary figures not published when fewer than four individuals involved.

Table II: EXPENDITURES

Equipment (9)	Total Preserv. Expend. (10)	Preserv. Exp. from External Sources (11)	Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (12)	Preserv. as % of Total Library Expend. (13)	Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (14)	Preserv. as % of Total Materials Expend. (15)	INSTITUTION
\$5,000	\$233,880	\$0	\$7,937,213	3%	\$3,208,970	7%	ALABAMA
\$1,872	\$318,071	\$0	\$16,106,184	2%	\$6,397,496	5%	ARIZONA STATE
\$4,500	\$285,549	\$0	\$7,817,308	4%	\$3,557,742	8%	AUBURN
\$0	\$341,719	\$0	\$10,802,180	3%	\$3,547,912	10%	BOSTON
\$21,955	\$544,799	\$16,000	\$11,540,081	5%	\$4,011,794	14%	BRIGHAM YOUNG
\$69	\$704,049	\$150,564	\$19,807,345	4%	\$5,805,183	12%	BRITISH COLUMBIA
\$2,500	\$670,821	N/A	\$11,215,205	6%	\$3,716,716	18%	BROWN
\$66,591	\$2,948,411	\$779,084	\$32,381,956	9%	\$8,824,344	33%	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
\$0	\$420,310	\$9,266	\$15,231,633	3%	\$5,441,233	8%	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
\$800	\$444,205	N/A	\$12,247,934	4%	\$3,837,545	12%	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
\$892	\$877,871	\$0	\$7,493,525	12%	\$2,667,376	33%	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
\$5,231	\$802,992	\$68,875	\$15,623,336	5%	\$4,634,591	17%	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
\$9,000	\$415,166	\$0	\$11,447,525	4%	\$3,533,665	12%	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
\$1,537	\$192,261	\$28,100	\$8,625,221	2%	\$3,507,782	5%	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
\$2,192	\$1,282,278	\$319,739	\$17,492,376	7%	\$5,908,213	22%	CHICAGO
\$0	\$439,703	\$0	\$11,831,437	4%	\$4,597,854	10%	CINCINNATI
\$0	\$475,080	\$0	\$13,501,424	4%	\$6,597,445	7%	COLORADO
\$6,425	\$380,836	N/A	\$7,769,201	5%	\$3,178,542	12%	COLORADO STATE
\$2,108	\$2,115,504	\$701,683	\$27,158,173	8%	\$8,076,389	26%	COLUMBIA
\$54,557	\$692,449	\$6,105	\$13,257,682	5%	\$5,015,905	14%	CONNECTICUT
\$1,230	\$1,354,203	\$899,429	\$28,027,033	5%	\$8,798,108	15%	CORNELL
\$0	\$333,615	\$41,095	\$10,154,627	3%	\$3,767,688	9%	DARTMOUTH
\$0	\$330,287	\$0	\$9,716,097	3%	\$4,097,346	8%	DELAWARE
\$1,521	\$608,617	\$0	\$17,346,777	4%	\$6,472,726	9%	DUKE
\$0	\$463,090	\$37,318	\$14,265,332	3%	\$5,582,293	8%	EMORY
\$0	\$559,303	\$55,656	\$14,577,203	4%	\$4,701,918	12%	FLORIDA
\$0	\$364,966	\$0	\$8,754,797	4%	\$4,125,806	9%	FLORIDA STATE
\$240	\$442,454	N/A	\$14,134,147	3%	\$4,841,036	9%	GEORGETOWN
N/A	\$568,467	N/A	\$13,593,007	4%	\$5,601,935	10%	GEORGIA
\$0	\$110,729	\$0	\$5,327,085	2%	\$2,250,112	5%	GEORGIA TECH
\$1,602	\$199,481	\$801	\$7,201,213	3%	\$2,565,962	8%	GUELPH
\$46,485	\$3,971,555	\$463,807	\$57,978,016	7%	\$13,554,427	29%	HARVARD
\$2,518	\$678,974	\$0	\$12,107,103	6%	\$4,054,214	17%	HAWAII
\$0	\$252,606	\$0	\$9,599,571	3%	\$3,612,691	7%	HOWARD
\$2,925	\$794,580	\$149,570	\$19,668,417	4%	\$6,746,032	12%	ILLINOIS, URBANA
\$8,764	\$577,097	\$5,496	\$20,831,961	3%	\$7,141,489	8%	INDIANA
\$1,280	\$502,593	\$90,240	\$14,060,389	4%	\$5,403,566	9%	IOWA
\$4,762	\$301,700	\$0	\$12,005,617	3%	\$4,288,863	7%	IOWA STATE
\$0	\$431,071	\$0	\$17,923,556	2%	\$6,507,779	7%	JOHNS HOPKINS
\$0	\$407,866	\$4,438	\$13,130,857	3%	\$5,184,336	8%	KANSAS
\$0	\$152,081	\$0	\$8,811,149	2%	\$2,551,403	6%	KENT STATE

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Total Salaries & Wages (1)	Contract Conserv. (2)	Contract Blinding (3)	Contract Preserv. Photocop. (4)	Contract Preserv. Microfilm (5)	Other Contract Expend. (6)	Total Contract Expend. (7)	Supplies (8)
KENTUCKY	\$279,844	\$0	\$116,473	\$0	\$0	\$7,725	\$124,198	\$32,092
LAVAL	\$245,073	\$0	\$13,473	\$0	\$115,108	\$0	\$128,581	\$24,820
LOUISIANA STATE	\$102,330	\$1,811	\$161,094	\$0	\$0	\$300	\$163,205	\$17,533
MCGILL	\$66,638	\$0	\$179,583	\$0	\$37,485	\$7,037	\$224,105	\$1,071
MCMASTER	\$155,272	N/A	\$91,026	N/A	\$4,381	N/A	\$95,407	\$22,883
MANITOBA	\$172,709	N/A	\$145,740	N/A	U/A	N/A	\$145,740	\$14,414
MARYLAND	\$245,295	\$18,013	\$199,516	N/A	\$8,811	N/A	\$226,340	\$8,960
MASSACHUSETTS	\$89,556	N/A	\$129,939	\$0	\$614	\$11,119	\$141,672	\$5,474
MIT	\$313,052	\$4,125	\$193,419	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$199,544	\$7,308
MIAMI	\$260,400	N/A	\$136,530	\$0	\$27,138	\$0	\$163,668	\$33,772
MICHIGAN	\$687,722	N/A	\$311,800	\$16,075	\$374,020	\$0	\$701,895	\$77,177
MICHIGAN STATE	\$284,108	\$0	\$231,262	\$0	\$20,911	\$0	\$252,173	\$19,032
MINNESOTA	\$89,650	\$13,178	\$501,256	\$35,000	\$0	\$2,000	\$551,434	\$829
MISSOURI	\$86,802	N/A	\$139,116	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$139,116	\$3,528
NEBRASKA	\$297,807	\$1,000	\$151,206	\$161	\$0	\$0	\$152,367	\$18,764
NEW MEXICO	\$246,946	\$0	\$152,809	\$0	\$12,925	\$0	\$165,734	\$31,754
NEW YORK	\$475,054	\$9,705	\$434,125	\$4,643	\$14,122	\$2,660	\$465,255	\$10,814
NORTH CAROLINA	\$433,572	N/A	\$207,070	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$207,070	\$26,848
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	\$179,731	\$0	\$152,382	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$152,382	\$3,000
NORTHWESTERN	\$459,153	\$5,948	\$164,913	\$29,844	\$76,723	\$0	\$277,428	\$37,484
NOTRE DAME	\$186,218	\$0	\$103,962	\$851	\$177,131	\$675	\$282,619	\$12,800
OHIO STATE	\$493,154	\$0	\$285,405	\$8,143	\$19,401	\$6,645	\$319,594	\$17,075
OKLAHOMA	\$22,053	\$0	\$107,740	\$850	\$0	\$0	\$108,590	\$2,641
OKLAHOMA STATE	\$74,972	\$0	\$97,148	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$97,148	\$6,454
OREGON	\$236,316	\$0	\$148,797	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$148,797	\$64,800
PENNSYLVANIA	\$304,007	\$6,880	\$250,084	\$0	\$562	\$0	\$257,506	\$35,320
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	\$202,461	\$4,283	\$457,739	\$0	\$1,943	\$0	\$463,985	\$29,927
PITTSBURGH	\$106,055	\$15,110	\$245,597	U/A	\$5,367	\$1,354	\$267,428	\$6,751
PRINCETON	\$558,853	\$6,777	\$504,277	\$38,820	\$223,678	\$100,001	\$873,353	\$32,322
PURDUE	\$99,006	\$0	\$130,762	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$130,762	\$0
QUEEN'S	\$60,155	N/A	\$143,709	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$143,709	\$4,004
RICE	\$125,754	N/A	\$90,406	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$90,406	\$6,000
ROCHESTER	\$209,138	\$6,447	\$130,279	\$9,175	\$10,614	\$1,836	\$158,351	\$12,206
RUTGERS	\$247,209	\$0	\$321,472	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$321,472	\$19,087
SASKATCHEWAN	\$122,545	N/A	\$84,974	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$84,974	U/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$98,000	\$0	\$138,088	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$163,088	\$10,000
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	\$121,523	\$0	\$184,522	\$0	\$15,450	\$0	\$199,972	\$27,513
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	\$185,949	\$0	\$170,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$170,000	\$15,337
STANFORD	\$983,783	\$8,121	\$532,752	\$0	\$125,276	\$3,300	\$669,449	\$82,482
SUNY-ALBANY	\$148,033	\$1,670	\$67,486	\$2,258	\$5,450	\$4,042	\$80,906	\$5,970
SUNY-BUFFALO	\$413,680	\$0	\$142,877	\$0	\$0	\$1,028	\$143,905	\$10,483

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Table II: EXPENDITURES

Equipment (9)	Total Preserv. Expend. (10)	Preserv. Exp. from External Sources (11)	Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (12)	Preserv. as % of Total Library Expend. (13)	Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (14)	Preserv. as % of Total Materials Expend. (15)	INSTITUTION
\$502	\$436,636	\$0	\$11,017,533	4%	\$4,058,620	11%	KENTUCKY
\$0	\$398,474	\$121,840	\$12,903,464	3%	\$4,036,078	10%	LAVAL
\$41,634	\$324,702	\$419,119	\$8,966,596	4%	\$3,152,470	10%	LOUISIANA STATE
\$0	\$291,814	\$62,245	\$13,989,375	2%	\$4,042,899	7%	MCGILL
\$8,272	\$281,834	\$860	\$9,447,302	3%	\$3,689,264	8%	MCMASTER
\$0	\$332,863	\$0	\$9,933,876	3%	\$2,748,698	12%	MANITOBA
\$497	\$481,112	N/A	\$14,211,800	3%	\$4,518,328	11%	MARYLAND
\$0	\$236,702	\$0	\$9,260,118	3%	\$3,519,604	7%	MASSACHUSETTS
\$25,222	\$545,126	\$0	\$11,703,150	5%	\$3,527,128	15%	MIT
\$0	\$457,840	\$0	\$12,265,696	4%	\$4,922,300	9%	MIAMI
\$12,698	\$1,479,492	\$503,198	\$27,842,689	5%	\$9,972,068	15%	MICHIGAN
\$3,987	\$559,300	\$38,291	\$12,956,601	4%	\$4,650,248	12%	MICHIGAN STATE
\$0	\$641,913	\$3,445	\$24,534,429	3%	\$8,050,829	8%	MINNESOTA
N/A	\$229,246	\$0	\$9,800,337	2%	\$3,808,746	6%	MISSOURI
\$3,019	\$471,957	\$4,000	\$9,194,016	5%	\$3,765,987	13%	NEBRASKA
\$2,883	\$447,317	\$101,652	\$13,391,678	3%	\$4,249,268	11%	NEW MEXICO
\$22,820	\$973,943	\$159,326	\$21,042,947	5%	\$6,411,778	15%	NEW YORK
\$5,302	\$672,792	\$6,343	\$18,082,240	4%	\$6,825,338	10%	NORTH CAROLINA
\$0	\$335,113	\$0	\$10,413,684	3%	\$4,236,505	8%	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
\$1,050	\$775,115	\$196,332	\$15,857,232	5%	\$5,376,092	14%	NORTHWESTERN
\$18,118	\$499,755	\$272,379	\$9,037,724	6%	\$3,748,868	13%	NOTRE DAME
\$5,815	\$835,638	\$40,904	\$18,021,179	5%	\$6,358,941	13%	OHIO STATE
\$0	\$133,284	\$0	\$8,429,979	2%	\$3,722,999	4%	OKLAHOMA
\$0	\$178,574	\$1,530	\$7,892,909	2%	\$2,360,800	8%	OKLAHOMA STATE
\$0	\$449,913	\$0	\$10,233,298	4%	\$4,007,845	11%	OREGON
\$0	\$596,833	\$0	\$19,827,081	3%	\$6,428,935	9%	PENNSYLVANIA
\$94,782	\$791,135	\$89,283	\$20,339,945	4%	\$7,022,206	11%	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
\$4,975	\$385,209	\$0	\$15,672,214	2%	\$5,705,644	7%	PITTSBURGH
\$113,913	\$1,578,441	\$321,610	\$20,713,519	8%	\$7,480,067	21%	PRINCETON
\$0	\$229,768	\$0	\$10,627,758	2%	\$4,005,902	6%	PURDUE
\$0	\$207,868	N/A	\$9,561,802	2%	\$3,598,031	6%	QUEEN'S
N/A	\$222,160	N/A	\$8,284,248	3%	\$3,431,672	6%	RICE
\$12,895	\$392,590	\$128,977	\$9,277,901	4%	\$3,880,364	10%	ROCHESTER
\$3,500	\$591,268	\$17,061	\$23,603,845	3%	\$7,273,835	8%	RUTGERS
N/A	\$207,519	\$0	\$8,389,785	2%	\$3,517,326	6%	SASKATCHEWAN
\$0	\$271,088	\$63,000	\$10,587,879	3%	\$3,608,150	8%	SOUTH CAROLINA
\$8,657	\$357,665	\$0	\$15,479,970	2%	\$5,282,503	7%	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
\$3,235	\$374,521	\$0	\$8,956,072	4%	\$3,379,691	11%	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
\$3,047	\$1,698,741	\$441,011	\$35,801,401	5%	\$10,510,059	16%	STANFORD
\$500	\$235,409	\$96,025	\$7,641,624	3%	\$2,934,127	8%	SUNY-ALBANY
\$8,598	\$576,646	\$96,025	\$12,092,366	5%	\$4,316,674	13%	SUNY-BUFFALO

Table II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Total Salaries & Wages (1)	Contract Conserv. (2)	Contract Binding (3)	Contract Preserv. Photocop. (4)	Contract Preserv. Microfilm (5)	Other Contract Expend. (6)	Total Contract Expend. (7)	Supplies (8)
SUNY-STONY BROOK	\$102,927	N/A	\$76,316	\$1,000	\$5,000	N/A	\$82,316	\$3,563
SYRACUSE	\$181,907	\$8,784	\$94,855	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$103,639	\$13,021
TEMPLE	\$215,436	\$0	\$169,041	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$169,041	\$7,903
TENNESSEE	\$214,129	N/A	\$161,696	N/A	\$10,583	N/A	\$172,279	\$3,000
TEXAS	\$877,681	\$0	\$184,152	\$425	\$81,206	\$26,522	\$292,305	\$66,497
TEXAS A&M	\$159,472	\$0	\$103,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$103,000	\$18,429
TORONTO	\$588,778	\$12,905	\$314,378	N/A	\$60,188	\$0	\$387,471	\$8,505
TULANE	\$46,555	N/A	\$148,585	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$148,585	\$13,203
UTAH	\$195,261	U/A	\$259,924	U/A	U/A	U/A	\$259,924	\$8,161
VANDERBILT	\$185,023	\$2,713	\$163,522	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$166,235	\$3,770
VPI & SU	\$114,136	\$0	\$214,448	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$214,448	\$7,500
VIRGINIA	\$181,091	\$0	\$250,613	\$7,741	U/A	\$0	\$258,354	\$0
WASHINGTON	\$332,603	\$1,525	\$265,002	\$12,083	\$41,655	\$3,000	\$323,265	\$47,189
WASHINGTON STATE	U/A	N/A	\$100,758	N/A	\$640	N/A	\$101,398	\$2,606
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	\$138,963	\$0	\$59,659	\$420	\$366	\$0	\$60,445	\$6,677
WATERLOO	\$180,649	\$1,611	\$77,173	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$78,784	\$3,363
WAYNE STATE	\$207,780	N/A	\$119,891	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$119,891	\$10,830
WESTERN ONTARIO	\$200,680	\$16,714	\$162,985	\$0	\$109	\$0	\$179,808	U/A
WISCONSIN	\$400,996	\$0	\$250,722	U/A	\$13,255	\$8,814	\$272,791	\$28,857
YALE	\$928,130	\$2,503	\$403,057	\$4,812	\$240,088	\$6,325	\$656,785	\$34,481
YORK		N/A	\$190,927	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$190,927	\$1,661
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$573,819	\$25,790	\$63,864	\$185	\$186,231	\$0	\$276,070	\$18,000
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH	N/A	N/A	\$17,617	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$17,617	N/A
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	\$82,500	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$56,650	N/A	\$56,650	\$1,500
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	\$6,125,963	\$20,650	\$1,290,117	\$0	\$0	\$43,906	\$1,354,673	\$541,792
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	U/A	\$2,920	\$83,000	\$230	\$0	\$0	\$86,150	U/A
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	\$41,796	\$0	\$86,744	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$89,244	\$7,426
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	\$926,089	N/A	\$20,819	N/A	\$49,648	\$514,094	\$584,561	\$361,532
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	\$557,466	\$44,600	\$200,454	N/A	\$533,547	\$279,515	\$1,058,116	\$3,523
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$2,208,291	\$56,712	\$450,486	\$7,226	\$302,463	\$0	\$816,867	\$143,830
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	\$250,143	\$0	\$25,278	\$0	\$58,702	\$0	\$83,980	\$47,062
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	\$265,767	\$0	\$72,392	\$20,000	\$60,000	\$0	\$152,392	\$14,035
UNIVERSITY TOTALS	\$29,822,319	\$517,855	\$21,762,119	\$-187,008	\$3,669,314	\$492,745	\$26,929,041	\$1,898,874
NONUNIVERSITY TOTALS	\$11,031,834	\$150,672	\$2,310,751	\$27,641	\$1,249,741	\$837,515	\$4,576,320	\$1,138,800
GRAND TOTALS	\$40,854,153	\$668,527	\$24,072,870	\$514,649	\$4,919,055	\$1,330,260	\$31,505,361	\$3,037,674

* - Salary figures not published when fewer than four individuals involved.

Table II: EXPENDITURES

Equipment (9)	Total Preserv. Expend. (10)	Preserv. Exp. from External Sources (11)	Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (12)	Preserv. as % of Total Library Expend. (13)	Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) (14)	Preserv. as % of Total Materials Expend. (15)	INSTITUTION
\$3,800	\$192,606	N/A	\$10,374,810	2%	\$4,118,011	5%	SUNY-STONY BROOK
\$11,986	\$310,553	\$91,795	\$9,876,449	3%	\$3,696,572	8%	SYRACUSE
\$0	\$392,380	\$21,025	\$10,882,911	4%	\$3,810,609	10%	TEMPLE
\$865	\$390,273	\$36,560	\$10,395,983	4%	\$4,212,313	9%	TENNESSEE
\$0	\$1,236,483	\$286,046	\$22,428,946	6%	\$6,561,837	19%	TEXAS
\$0	\$280,901	\$0	\$12,398,022	2%	\$4,672,226	6%	TEXAS A&M
\$1,979	\$986,381	\$73,094	\$30,991,448	3%	\$8,769,014	11%	TORONTO
\$0	\$208,343	\$0	\$8,805,861	2%	\$3,925,613	5%	TULANE
U/A	\$463,346	\$0	\$11,458,576	4%	\$3,642,121	13%	UTAH
\$0	\$335,028	\$0	\$12,400,106	3%	\$4,518,989	7%	VANDERBILT
\$0	\$336,084	\$0	\$16,391,905	2%	\$5,942,988	6%	VPI & SU
\$228	\$439,673	U/A	\$9,350,312	5%	\$4,644,531	9%	VIRGINIA
\$0	\$703,057	\$0	\$24,754,045	3%	\$7,948,077	9%	WASHINGTON
\$100	\$104,104	\$0	\$9,207,768	1%	\$3,029,936	3%	WASHINGTON STATE
\$0	\$208,085	\$10,545	\$13,524,921	2%	\$5,665,444	4%	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS
\$0	\$262,796	\$0	\$9,238,348	3%	\$3,220,214	8%	WATERLOO
\$2,595	\$341,096	\$0	\$12,532,336	3%	\$4,170,176	8%	WAYNE STATE
\$0	\$380,488	\$0	\$12,588,328	3%	\$4,419,508	9%	WESTERN ONTARIO
\$4,093	\$706,737	\$0	\$24,065,100	3%	\$7,305,794	10%	WISCONSIN
\$7,045	\$1,626,441	\$730,468	\$33,176,000	5%	\$10,952,000	15%	YALE
N/A	\$263,942	N/A	\$12,175,242	2%	\$3,514,384	8%	YORK
\$0	\$867,889	\$239,268	\$27,837,130	3%	\$5,722,246	15%	BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
N/A	\$17,617	N/A	\$25,725,496	U/A	\$6,096,252	0%	CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH
\$0	\$140,650	N/A	\$2,883,518	5%	\$743,391	19%	CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.
\$474,006	\$8,496,434	\$207,672	\$345,973,000	2%	\$10,526,821	81%	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
\$0	\$86,150	\$0	\$3,552,000	2%	\$1,781,000	5%	LINDA HALL LIBRARY
\$1,000	\$139,466	\$0	\$19,804,927	1%	\$2,003,183	7%	NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
\$0	\$1,872,182	\$646,220	\$31,138,235	6%	\$2,770,286	68%	NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA
\$48,218	\$1,667,323	\$0	\$27,653,000	6%	\$4,129,000	40%	NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
\$161,894	\$3,330,982	\$1,710,714	\$36,837,325	9%	\$8,583,316	39%	NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
\$0	\$381,185	\$25,421	\$9,071,122	4%	\$2,103,296	18%	NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY
\$15,890	\$448,084	\$0	\$6,625,553	7%	\$1,488,970	30%	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
\$695,168	\$59,345,402	\$8,261,252	\$1,492,784,372		\$515,028,669		UNIVERSITY TOTALS
\$701,008	\$17,447,962	\$2,829,295	\$537,101,306		\$45,947,761		NONUNIVERSITY TOTALS
\$1,396,176	\$76,793,364	\$11,090,547	\$2,029,885,678		\$560,976,430		GRAND TOTALS

Table III: CONSERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment Contract (1)	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment In-House (2)	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment Contract (3)	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment In-House (4)	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment Contract (5)	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment In-House (6)	Total Volumes Treated Contract (7)
ALABAMA	0	12	0	108	0	0	0
ARIZONA STATE	1	9,794	61	1,714	204	0	266
AUBURN	0	9,278	0	2,200	0	350	0
BOSTON	0	498	0	1,377	0	327	0
BRIGHAM YOUNG	0	3,296	0	5,228	0	442	133
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0	12,795	0	2,471	1	64	1
BROWN	N/A	1,815	N/A	1,463	N/A	385	0
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	N/A	U/A	N/A	10,303	N/A	39	0
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	0	206	0	1,553	0	42	0
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	N/A	1,447	N/A	2,025	N/A	19	0
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	0	1,768	0	8,212	0	51	0
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0	9,829	4	949	0	0	4
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	N/A	18,119	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	0
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	0	1,614	0	754	14	58	14
CHICAGO	0	2,648	0	210	63	13	63
CINCINNATI	N/A	2,139	N/A	2,823	N/A	269	0
COLORADO	0	861	0	2,291	0	0	0
COLORADO STATE	N/A	9,041	N/A	1,308	N/A	N/A	0
COLUMBIA	0	1,480	0	2,902	0	669	0
CONNECTICUT	0	9,056	0	4,234	0	550	0
CORNELL	31	88,636	0	1,056	0	301	31
DARTMOUTH	0	570	19	512	38	24	57
DELAWARE	0	2,648	0	2,606	0	9	0
DUKE	0	5,659	0	576	0	36	0
EMORY	0	6,245	0	1,475	0	0	0
FLORIDA	N/A	4,608	234	10,231	0	631	234
FLORIDA STATE	438	120	940	219	387	0	1,765
GEORGETOWN	N/A	1,626	N/A	2,122	N/A	47	0
GEORGIA	N/A	90	N/A	45	N/A	N/A	0
GEORGIA TECH	0	240	0	175	0	0	0
GUELPH	27	2,205	66	N/A	138	N/A	231
HARVARD	3,053	13,608	2,222	6,611	724	517	5,999
HAWAII	0	6,022	0	5,787	0	225	0
HOWARD	0	520	0	0	0	0	0
ILLINOIS, URBANA	N/A	30,118	N/A	3,704	N/A	392	0
INDIANA	0	6,681	0	5,128	0	345	0
IOWA	0	1,918	0	825	28	84	28
IOWA STATE	0	2,978	0	1,581	3	0	3
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	2,724	0	3,069	0	42	0
KANSAS	0	7,234	0	755	0	8	0
KENT STATE	0	6,036	0	582	0	0	0

Table III: CONSERVATION TREATMENT

Total Volumes Treated In-House (8)	Sheets Treated Contract (9)	Sheets Treated In-House (10)	Non-paper Items Treated Contract (11)	Non-paper Items Treated In-House (12)	Protective Enclosures Constructed Contract (12)	Protective Enclosures Constructed In-House (14)	INSTITUTION
120	0	175	0	0	0	0	ALABAMA
11,508	0	121	0	350	0	30	ARIZONA STATE
11,828	0	0	0	0	0	159	AUBURN
2,202	0	0	0	0	0	201	BOSTON
43	0	133	0	43	0	217	BRIGHAM YOUNG
15,330	1	110	0	0	2,636	240	BRITISH COLUMBIA
3,663	N/A	3,610	N/A	N/A	N/A	337	BROWN
10,342	N/A	1,293	N/A	48	1,543	6,193	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
1,801	0	4	0	0	0	16	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
3,491	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	56	N/A	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
10,031	0	650	0	958	143	925	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
10,778	0	268	537	310	164	0	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
18,119	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	700	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
2,426	0	96	0	4	168	20	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
2,871	0	309	0	5	105	98	CHICAGO
5,231	N/A	58	0	0	375	1,088	CINCINNATI
3,152	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,047	56	COLORADO
10,349	N/A	818	N/A	N/A	N/A	184	COLORADO STATE
5,051	0	664	0	0	1,184	0	COLUMBIA
13,840	0	63	0	912	935	97	CONNECTICUT
89,993	0	6,608	0	0	0	1,808	CORNELL
1,106	34	190	0	70	40	72	DARTMOUTH
5,263	726	62	0	191	205	1,455	DELAWARE
6,271	0	729	0	320	33	1,195	DUKE
7,720	0	589	0	0	490	869	EMORY
15,470	0	1,274	1,800	0	4,608	765	FLORIDA
339	0	0	0	0	181	0	FLORIDA STATE
3,795	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	250	50	GEORGETOWN
135	N/A	3,100	N/A	21,501	N/A	409	GEORGIA
415	0	0	0	0	0	0	GEORGIA TECH
2,205	22	331	N/A	2,756	11	N/A	GUELPH
20,736	4,320	2,412	9,142	19,027	3,634	1,324	HARVARD
12,034	0	55	0	3,965	0	669	HAWAII
520	0	0	0	0	0	0	HOWARD
34,214	N/A	3,156	N/A	210	360	1,099	ILLINOIS, URBANA
12,154	124	0	12	204	2,378	58,580	INDIANA
2,827	N/A	26	N/A	15	218	217	IOWA
4,559	0	0	0	0	0	15	IOWA STATE
5,835	0	42	0	0	32	1,919	JOHNS HOPKINS
7,997	0	778	0	30,000	0	2,156	KANSAS
6,618	0	U/A	0	U/A	0	529	KENT STATE

Table III: CONSERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	Volumes:	Volumes:	Volumes:	Volumes:	Volumes:	Volumes:	Total Volumes Treated Contract
	Level 1 Treatment Contract (1)	Level 1 Treatment In-House (2)	Level 2 Treatment Contract (3)	Level 2 Treatment In-House (4)	Level 3 Treatment Contract (5)	Level 3 Treatment In-House (6)	
KENTUCKY	0	13,679	0	3,648	0	4	0
LAVAL	0	8,803	0	11,531	0	1	0
LOUISIANA STATE	0	13,672	0	740	0	0	0
MCGILL	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
MCMASTER	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,682	N/A	313	0
MANITOBA	N/A	3,334	N/A	358	N/A	2	0
MARYLAND	0	7,164	55	1,881	118	943	173
MASSACHUSETTS	N/A	1,319	N/A	10	N/A	4	0
MIT	0	2,752	0	858	0	2	0
MIAMI	0	5854	0	2163	0	969	0
MICHIGAN	N/A	15,934	N/A	948	N/A	209	0
MICHIGAN STATE	0	17,753	0	1,025	10	0	10
MINNESOTA	360	1,746	12	493	0	47	372
MISSOURI	N/A	4,452	N/A	3,819	N/A	N/A	0
NEBRASKA	N/A	1,093	N/A	6,116	0	N/A	0
NEW MEXICO	0	5,450	0	2,556	0	156	0
NEW YORK	0	13,232	0	3,810	118	1,625	118
NORTH CAROLINA	N/A	609	N/A	6,415	N/A	2	0
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0	550	0	1,882	101	17	101
NORTHWESTERN	0	22,371	0	5,136	26	433	26
NOTRE DAME	0	2,553	0	2,066	0	1,781	0
OHIO STATE	0	8,929	0	1,305	0	123	0
OKLAHOMA	0	744	0	720	13	0	13
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OREGON	0	4,321	0	20,666	0	2,206	0
PENNSYLVANIA	0	500	0	125	50	0	50
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	0	3,931	0	900	13	14	13
PITTSBURGH	N/A	2,357	N/A	1,383	N/A	330	0
PRINCETON	N/A	4,117	N/A	2,300	1	251	1
PURDUE	0	1,200	0	1,400	0	250	0
QUEEN'S	0	4,619	0	482	N/A	N/A	0
RICE	0	10,746	0	995	0	4	0
ROCHESTER	N/A	8,947	N/A	4,114	N/A	11	0
RUTGERS	0	1,626	15	713	0	0	15
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,515	N/A	N/A	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	U/A	0	U/A	0	U/A	0
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	11,786	60	0	0	0	60
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	0	6,548	24	962	0	0	24
STANFORD	0	5,495	0	4,143	40	238	40
SUNY-ALBANY	N/A	12,087	N/A	1,620	5	0	5
SUNY-BUFFALO	0	6,997	0	5,814	0	0	0

Table III: CONSERVATION TREATMENT

Total Volumes Treated In-House (8)	Sheets Treated Contract (9)	Sheets Treated In-House (10)	Non-paper Items Treated Contract (11)	Non-paper Items Treated In-House (12)	Protective Enclosures Constructed Contract (12)	Protective Enclosures Constructed In-House (14)	INSTITUTION
17,331	1	1,288	0	840	231	584	KENTUCKY
20,335	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	LAVAL
14,412	10	0	0	409	0	1,323	LOUISIANA STATE
0	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	MCGILL
3,995	N/A	252	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,222	MCMASTER
3,694	N/A	99	N/A	N/A	N/A	504	MANITOBA
9,988	3	0	142	0	732	79	MARYLAND
1,333	N/A	10	1	3,988	93	20	MASSACHUSETTS
3,612	0	0	0	0	0	319	MIT
0	0	34	0	0	0	510	MIAMI
17,091	N/A	230	N/A	1,029	N/A	438	MICHIGAN
18,778	0	U/A	0	0	0	0	MICHIGAN STATE
2,286	53	220	15	0	1,716	2	MINNESOTA
8,271	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19	N/A	MISSOURI
7,209	0	0	0	0	103	982	NEBRASKA
8,162	0	11,456	0	57	0	1,183	NEW MEXICO
18,667	0	0	0	1,200	229	541	NEW YORK
7,026	N/A	235	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,643	NORTH CAROLINA
2,449	0	0	0	0	0	0	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
27,940	0	1,281	0	300	6	333	NORTHWESTERN
6,400	0	0	0	0	0	102	NOTRE DAME
10,357	0	1,074	0	0	1	3,781	OHIO STATE
1,464	0	1,500	0	0	1	346	OKLAHOMA
0	0	14	0	6	4	62	OKLAHOMA STATE
27,213	0	1,590	0	500	47	92	OREGON
625	1	10,000	0	5,000	15	250	PENNSYLVANIA
4,845	1,328	0	205	125	1,165	154	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
4,070	N/A	5	N/A	N/A	U/A	257	PITTSBURGH
6,668	N/A	333	N/A	41	777	696	PRINCETON
2,850	0	350	0	0	0	80	PURDUE
5,101	N/A	910	N/A	10	N/A	688	QUEEN'S
11,745	0	224	0	0	0	128	RICE
13,072	75	539	32	0	0	1,948	ROCHESTER
2,339	0	680	0	4,911	92	915	RUTGERS
8,515	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	358	SASKATCHEWAN
0	0	U/A	0	U/A	0	U/A	SOUTH CAROLINA
11,786	0	0	0	0	0	362	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
7,510	0	8,400	0	306	27	2,364	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
9,876	0	402	0	0	27	10,220	STANFORD
13,707	43	N/A	4	N/A	N/A	128	SUNY-ALBANY
12,811	0	3,110	0	10	0	147	SUNY-BUFFALO

Table III: CONSERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment Contract (1)	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment In-House (2)	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment Contract (3)	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment In-House (4)	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment Contract (5)	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment In-House (6)	Total Volumes Treated Contract (7)
SUNY-STONY BROOK	N/A	5,321	N/A	8,514	N/A	N/A	0
SYRACUSE	0	11,584	0	1,890	0	0	0
TEMPLE	0	1,066	0	128	0	0	0
TENNESSEE	0	1,439	0	2,143	0	2	0
TEXAS	N/A	608	N/A	4,158	N/A	266	0
TEXAS A&M	0	6,021	0	1,707	0	0	1
TORONTO	N/A	8,142	N/A	4,331	N/A	26	0
TULANE	0	1,700	0	1,202	0	470	0
UTAH	0	3,828	0	1,042	0	1,058	0
VANDERBILT	74	1,118	0	933	0	2	74
VPI & SU	0	2,215	0	1,154	0	0	0
VIRGINIA	475	10,226	48	915	64	0	587
WASHINGTON	0	8,336	0	927	10	541	10
WASHINGTON STATE	0	1,997	0	1,473	0	593	0
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	0	2,210	0	1,278	0	0	0
WATERLOO	0	450	0	0	22	0	22
WAYNE STATE	N/A	5,180	N/A	580	N/A	0	0
WESTERN ONTARIO	N/A	248	N/A	248	N/A	1,157	0
WISCONSIN	0	6,806	0	4,082	0	207	0
YALE	10	32,559	0	1,274	0	1,489	10
YORK	271	271	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	271
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	N/A	3,535	N/A	3,504	N/A	420	0
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	439
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	0	3,032	4	51	5	0	9
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	0
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	16	N/A	62	N/A	90	N/A	168
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	0	28,709	0	8,153	832	96	832
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	0	317	0	0	0	6	0
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	0	344	0	0	90	0	138
UNIVERSITY TOTALS	4,740	628,923	3,760	250,314	2,191	20,509	10,692
NONUNIVERSITY TOTALS	16	35,937	66	11,708	1,017	524	1,588
GRAND TOTALS	4,756	664,860	3,826	262,022	3,208	21,033	12,278

Table III: CONSERVATION TREATMENT

Total Volumes Treated In-House (8)	Sheets Treated Contract (9)	Sheets Treated In-House (10)	Non-paper Items Treated Contract (11)	Non-paper Items Treated In-House (12)	Protective Enclosures Constructed Contract (12)	Protective Enclosures Constructed In-House (14)	INSTITUTION
13,835	N/A	980	N/A	N/A	N/A	341	SUNY-STONY BROOK
13,474	11	N/A	71	863	0	102	SYRACUSE
1,194	0	0	0	30,000	120	0	TEMPLE
3,584	0	344	0	3	98	12	TENNESSEE
5,032	0	3,687	N/A	2,705	N/A	5,473	TEXAS
7,728	0	12,003	0	2,000	0	657	TEXAS A&M
12,499	N/A	2,031	N/A	52	N/A	1,331	TORONTO
3,372	0	2,080	1	15	1	1,148	TULANE
5,928	0	983	0	974	0	3,134	UTAH
2,053	0	13	9	0	29	207	VANDERBILT
3,369	0	0	0	0	528	0	VPI & SU
11,141	38	947	0	0	4	471	VIRGINIA
9,804	0	118	56	N/A	0	275	WASHINGTON
4,063	0	0	0	3,566	0	967	WASHINGTON STATE
3,488	0	0	0	0	0	247	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS
450	0	0	0	0	0	0	WATERLOO
5,760	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	690	WAYNE STATE
1,653	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	WESTERN ONTARIO
10,888	0	3	0	0	461	1	WISCONSIN
35,322	0	3,025	293	20	289	2,612	YALE
271	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	YORK
7,459	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	24	BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.
12,823	165	11,498	532	19,380	5,000	3,489	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
3,083	0	U/A	N/A	N/A	65	0	LINDA HALL LIBRARY
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
325	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	688	NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA
0	69	N/A	125	N/A	77	N/A	NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
36,960	0	10,419	0	64	122	11,364	NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
323	0	47	0	0	0	815	NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY
344	0	28	0	0	33	133	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
890,780	6,790	98,140	12,320	139,819	28,621	135,591	UNIVERSITY TOTALS
61,317	234	21,992	657	19,444	5,297	16,513	NONUNIVERSITY TOTALS
952,097	7,024	120,132	12,977	159,263	33,918	152,104	GRAND TOTALS

Table IV: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	BINDING		MASS DEACIDIFICATION TREATMENT				PRES. PHOTOCOPY	
	Volumes Bound Contract (1)	Volumes Bound In-House (2)	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass-Deacid. Contract (3)	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass-Deacid. In-House (4)	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass-Deacid. Contract (5)	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass-Deacid. In-House (6)	Entire Item Contract (7)	Entire Item In-House (8)
ALABAMA	9,071	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
ARIZONA STATE	32,595	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUBURN	22,564	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	2
BOSTON	14,120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRIGHAM YOUNG	21,515	0	0	0	0	0	0	76
BRITISH COLUMBIA	30,100	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	12
BROWN	21,875	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	85	2
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	83,215	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	321	N/A
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	10,424	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	18,060	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16	N/A
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	40,771	0	0	0	0	0	57	0
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	34,649	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	19,848	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	11,137	72	108	3	0	0	31	45
CHICAGO	98,455	N/A	0	0	0	0	59	0
CINCINNATI	21,765	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
COLORADO	36,491	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
COLORADO STATE	15,247	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11
COLUMBIA	62,040	0	0	0	0	0	649	0
CONNECTICUT	33,525	N/A	192	N/A	212	N/A	0	48
CORNELL	31,196	3,136	0	1,219	0	0	215	251
DARTMOUTH	15,271	10,884	0	0	0	0	0	0
DELAWARE	13,555	0	457	0	0	0	0	2,447
DUKE	35,208	11,638	0	0	0	0	0	189
EMORY	26,454	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	201
FLORIDA	18,008	122	0	0	0	0	0	1,553
FLORIDA STATE	27,041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GEORGETOWN	18,876	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	N/A
GEORGIA	48,684	1,819	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	4
GEORGIA TECH	9,308	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	0
GUELPH	21,000	N/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	N/A	55
HARVARD	86,743	0	18,992	0	0	0	1,057	35
HAWAII	34,731	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	31
HOWARD	16,605	348	0	0	0	0	0	0
ILLINOIS, URBANA	51,664	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	39	N/A
INDIANA	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	42
IOWA	27,169	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	125	N/A
IOWA STATE	19,611	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
JOHNS HOPKINS	9,474	13,878	4,973	0	0	0	7	37
KANSAS	32,476	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
KENT STATE	11,195	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	U/A	U/A

Table IV: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	BINDING		MASS DEACIDIFICATION TREATMENT				PRES. PHOTOCOPY	
	Volumes Bound Contract (1)	Volumes Bound In-House (2)	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass-Deacid. Contract (3)	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass-Deacid. In-House (4)	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass-Deacid. Contract (5)	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass-Deacid. In-House (6)	Entire Item Contract (7)	Entire Item In-House (8)
KENTUCKY	16,363	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,397
LAVAL	1,771	15,335	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOUISIANA STATE	12,806	0	0	0	0	0	0	U/A
MCGILL	23,545	14,577	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MCMASTER	11,552	5,331	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7
MANITOBA	12,306	1,978	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
MARYLAND	27,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
MASSACHUSETTS	15,775	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5
MIT	21,058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	14,058	235	0	0	0	0	0	0
MICHIGAN	39,554	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	91	1
MICHIGAN STATE	41,432	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	44
MINNESOTA	52,710	0	0	0	0	0	1,061	0
MISSOURI	13,298	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEBRASKA	21,805	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	2	N/A
NEW MEXICO	18,261	0	0	0	0	0	0	101
NEW YORK	33,172	0	27	0	0	0	49	0
NORTH CAROLINA	43,073	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	22,180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHWESTERN	26,226	N/A	5,952	N/A	U/A	N/A	448	N/A
NOTRE DAME	9,184	0	0	2	0	0	0	14
OHIO STATE	48,475	0	400	0	0	0	134	0
OKLAHOMA	1,139	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
OKLAHOMA STATE	13,213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OREGON	23,118	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
PENNSYLVANIA	26,861	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	1,230
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	38,645	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
PITTSBURGH	29,548	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PRINCETON	69,483	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	585	3
PURDUE	16,304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QUEEN'S	17,065	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	55
RICE	9,076	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	13,681	79	0	0	0	0	227	117
RUTGERS	36,356	0	0	0	0	60	0	57
SASKATCHEWAN	7,601	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	17,534	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	754
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	21,853	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	23,140	0	0	0	0	0	0	99
STANFORD	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1,302
SUNY-ALBANY	8,868	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27	105
SUNY-BUFFALO	30,251	0	0	0	0	0	0	645

Table IV: PRESERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	BINDING		MASS DEACIDIFICATION TREATMENT				PRES. PHOTOCOPY	
	Volumes Bound Contract (1)	Volumes Bound In-House (2)	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass-Deacid. Contract (3)	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass-Deacid. In-House (4)	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass-Deacid. Contract (5)	Linear Feet of Manuscripts Mass-Deacid. In-House (6)	Entire Item Contract (7)	Entire Item In-House (8)
SUNY-STONY BROOK	12,140	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13
SYRACUSE	11,255	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
TEMPLE	17,318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TENNESSEE	29,525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEXAS	32,622	N/A	0	N/A	175	N/A	8	7,000
TEXAS A&M	15,617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TORONTO	46,486	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TULANE	24,472	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
UTAH	19,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000
VANDERBILT	24,728	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
VPI & SU	28,834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA	33,546	0	0	0	0	0	101	827
WASHINGTON	32,639	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	135	39
WASHINGTON STATE	13,326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	10,915	5,101	0	0	0	0	6	0
WATERLOO	12,950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAYNE STATE	17,805	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A
WESTERN ONTARIO	20,559	2,297	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WISCONSIN	34,003	0	0	0	0	0	1	85
YALE	50,701	0	0	0	0	0	1,004	183
YORK	31,400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	6,446	3,924	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	8
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	222,915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	6,171	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	0
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	13,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	1,432	N/A	166,347	26,363	N/A	N/A	0	0
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	18,964	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	63,358	0	0	0	0	0	68	0
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	5,714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	9,729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY TOTALS	2,641,863	86,830	31,101	1,224	387	62	6,698	39,254
NONUNIVERSITY TOTALS	348,479	3,924	166,347	26,363	0	0	69	8
GRAND TOTALS	2,990,342	90,754	197,448	27,587	387	62	6,767	39,262

Table V: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total Volumes Contract Film (1)	Total Volumes In-House Film (2)	Total Volumes Contract Fiche (3)	Total Volumes In-House Fiche (4)	Total Titles Contract Film (5)	Total Titles In-House Film (6)	Total Titles Contract Fiche (7)	Total Titles In-House Fiche (8)
ALABAMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARIZONA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUBURN	0	127	0	0	0	73	0	0
BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRIGHAM YOUNG	U/A	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
BRITISH COLUMBIA	3,772	N/A	0	N/A	253	N/A	0	N/A
BROWN	2,233	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,984	N/A	N/A	N/A
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	3,994	1,269	N/A	N/A	2,411	719	N/A	N/A
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	163	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	0	919	0	0	0	556	0	0
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	179	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHICAGO	4,431	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,007	N/A	N/A	N/A
CINCINNATI	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
COLORADO	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
COLORADO STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
COLUMBIA	6,243	1,130	0	0	4,427	125	0	0
CONNECTICUT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORNELL	6,648	0	105	0	4,826	0	95	0
DARTMOUTH	1,487	0	0	0	1,321	0	0	0
DELAWARE	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
DUKE	0	U/A	0	0	0	15	0	0
EMORY	841	N/A	N/A	N/A	662	N/A	N/A	N/A
FLORIDA	1,440	2,719	0	0	1,304	2,287	0	0
FLORIDA STATE	17	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
GEORGETOWN	N/A	N/A	229	N/A	N/A	N/A	179	N/A
GEORGIA	U/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	1,039	279	N/A	N/A
GEORGIA TECH	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
GUELPH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HARVARD	9,345	0	253	0	8,007	0	250	0
HAWAII	193	N/A	767	N/A	12	N/A	767	N/A
HOWARD	0	229	0	551	0	199	0	179
ILLINOIS, URBANA	2,262	N/A	18	N/A	2,060	N/A	18	N/A
INDIANA	0	N/A	30	N/A	0	N/A	30	N/A
IOWA	1,447	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,553	N/A	N/A	N/A
IOWA STATE	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
JOHNS HOPKINS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KANSAS	0	46	0	0	0	19	0	0
KENT STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table V: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

Total Exposures Contract Film (9)	Total Exposures In-House Film (10)	Total Exposures Contract Film (11)	Total Exposures In-House Film (12)	Preserv. Microfilm. Total Volumes (13)	Preserv. Microfilm. Total Titles (14)	Preserv. Microfilm. Total Exposures (15)	INSTITUTION
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ALABAMA
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ARIZONA STATE
0	75,178	0	0	127	73	75,178	AUBURN
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	BOSTON
100,000	0	0	0	U/A	2	100,000	BRIGHAM YOUNG
334,927	N/A	0	N/A	3,772	253	334,927	BRITISH COLUMBIA
142,446	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,233	1,884	142,446	BROWN
639,304	227,653	N/A	N/A	5,263	3,130	866,957	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
42,356	0	0	0	163	4	42,356	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
8,025	N/A	N/A	N/A	16	8	8,025	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
0	32,525	0	0	919	556	32,525	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
34,580	0	0	0	179	15	34,580	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
745,266	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,431	4,007	745,266	CHICAGO
U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	CINCINNATI
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	2	U/A	COLORADO
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	COLORADO STATE
1,177,408	37,371	0	0	7,373	4,552	1,214,779	COLUMBIA
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CONNECTICUT
1,287,703	0	17,850	0	6,753	4,921	1,305,553	CORNELL
140,954	0	0	0	1,487	1,321	140,954	DARTMOUTH
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	1	U/A	DELAWARE
0	4,460	0	0	U/A	15	4,460	DUKE
185,426	N/A	N/A	N/A	841	662	185,426	EMORY
258,935	1,008,998	0	0	4,159	3,591	1,267,933	FLORIDA
12,687	0	0	0	17	2	12,687	FLORIDA STATE
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	229	179	U/A	GEORGETOWN
519,500	405,350	N/A	N/A	U/A	1,318	924,850	GEORGIA
0	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0	GEORGIA TECH
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	GUELPH
1,320,932	0	29,634	0	9,598	8,257	1,350,566	HARVARD
30,972	N/A	44,565	N/A	960	779	75,537	HAWAII
0	181,026	0	5,002	780	378	186,028	HOWARD
309,995	N/A	U/A	N/A	2,280	2,078	309,995	ILLINOIS, URBANA
0	N/A	6,314	N/A	30	30	6,314	INDIANA
162,706	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,447	1,553	162,706	IOWA
4,416	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	1	4,416	IOWA STATE
236,909	0	0	0	0	0	236,909	JOHNS HOPKINS
12,370	18,408	0	0	46	19	30,778	KANSAS
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	KENT STATE

Table V: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total Volumes Contract Film (1)	Total Volumes In-House Film (2)	Total Volumes Contract Fiche (3)	Total Volumes In-House Fiche (4)	Total Titles Contract Film (5)	Total Titles In-House Film (6)	Total Titles Contract Fiche (7)	Total Titles In-House Fiche (8)
	KENTUCKY	610	548	0	0	588	539	0
LAVAL	1,324	0	0	0	442	0	0	0
LOUISIANA STATE	0	U/A	0	0	0	U/A	0	0
MCGILL	529	N/A	N/A	N/A	450	N/A	N/A	N/A
MCMASTER	37	N/A	N/A	N/A	31	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANITOBA	N/A	N/A	968	N/A	N/A	0	U/A	N/A
MARYLAND	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
MASSACHUSETTS	U/A	N/A	0	N/A	3	N/A	0	N/A
MIT	0	482	0	2,022	0	192	0	2,001
MIAMI	1,350	0	0	0	1,230	0	0	0
MICHIGAN	6,378	2,085	N/A	N/A	1,793	1,068	N/A	N/A
MICHIGAN STATE	563	N/A	N/A	N/A	515	N/A	N/A	N/A
MINNESOTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISSOURI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEBRASKA	0	4	N/A	N/A	0	4	N/A	N/A
NEW MEXICO	118	0	0	N/A	44	0	0	N/A
NEW YORK	313	0	0	0	278	0	0	0
NORTH CAROLINA	N/A	223	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHWESTERN	2,634	N/A	0	N/A	U/A	N/A	0	N/A
NOTRE DAME	3,701	0	18	0	2,015	0	18	0
OHIO STATE	380	8	0	0	308	6	0	0
OKLAHOMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OKLAHOMA STATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OREGON	0	0	0	0	0	67	300	0
PENNSYLVANIA	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	14	N/A	N/A	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	648	0	0	0	U/A	0	0	0
PITTSBURGH	25	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	N/A
PRINCETON	6,307	20	N/A	N/A	5,801	40	N/A	N/A
PURDUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QUEEN'S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
RICE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	87	N/A	0	N/A	72	N/A	0	N/A
RUTGERS	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	47	N/A	N/A
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0	472	0	0	0	516	0	0
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STANFORD	1,122	U/A	N/A	N/A	263	12,311	N/A	N/A
SUNY-ALBANY	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	N/A	N/A	N/A
SUNY-BUFFALO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table V: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

Total Exposures Contract Film (9)	Total Exposures In-House Film (10)	Total Exposures Contract Film (11)	Total Exposures In-House Film (12)	Preserv. Microfilm. Total Volumes (13)	Preserv. Microfilm. Total Titles (14)	Preserv. Microfilm. Total Exposures (15)	INSTITUTION
77,316	189,509	0	0	1,158	1,127	266,825	KENTUCKY
379,660	0	0	0	1,324	442	379,660	LAVAL
0	174,388	0	0	U/A	U/A	174,388	LOUISIANA STATE
122,341	N/A	N/A	N/A	529	450	122,341	MCGILL
22,864	N/A	N/A	N/A	37	31	22,864	MCMASTER
N/A	U/A	U/A	N/A	968	U/A	U/A	MANITOBA
10,432	0	0	0	2	2	10,432	MARYLAND
6,478	N/A	0	N/A	U/A	3	6,478	MASSACHUSETTS
0	151,092	0	558,377	2,504	2,193	709,469	MIT
134,000	0	0	0	1,350	1,230	134,000	MIAMI
1,495,708	361,513	N/A	N/A	8,463	2,861	1,857,221	MICHIGAN
18,939	N/A	N/A	N/A	563	515	18,939	MICHIGAN STATE
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	MINNESOTA
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	MISSOURI
0	U/A	N/A	N/A	4	4	U/A	NEBRASKA
77,258	0	0	N/A	118	44	77,258	NEW MEXICO
53,371	0	0	0	313	278	53,371	NEW YORK
N/A	36,230	N/A	N/A	223	U/A	36,230	NORTH CAROLINA
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
U/A	N/A	0	N/A	2,634	U/A	U/A	NORTHWESTERN
952,666	0	4,161	0	3,719	2,033	956,827	NOTRE DAME
73,431	203,000	0	0	388	314	276,431	OHIO STATE
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	OKLAHOMA
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	OKLAHOMA STATE
0	694,500	0	0	U/A	367	694,500	OREGON
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	14	0	PENNSYLVANIA
U/A	0	0	0	648	U/A	U/A	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
13,119	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	12	13,119	PITTSBURGH
926,004	65,662	N/A	N/A	6,327	5,841	991,666	PRINCETON
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PURDUE
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	QUEEN'S
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	RICE
U/A	N/A	0	0	87	72	U/A	ROCHESTER
U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	0	0	0	RUTGERS
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	SASKATCHEWAN
N/A	187,016	N/A	N/A	U/A	47	187,016	SOUTH CAROLINA
0	83,086	0	0	472	516	83,086	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
481,195	448,879	N/A	N/A	1,122	12,574	930,074	STANFORD
16,357	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	100	16,357	SUNY-ALBANY
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	SUNY-BUFFALO

Table V: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

INSTITUTION	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
	Volumes	Volumes	Volumes	Volumes	Titles	Titles	Titles	Titles
	Contract	In-House	Contract	In-House	Contract	In-House	Contract	In-House
	Film	Film	Fiche	Fiche	Film	Film	Fiche	Fiche
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
SUNY-STONY BROOK	76	N/A	N/A	N/A	76	N/A	N/A	N/A
SYRACUSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TENNESSEE	559	0	0	0	127	0	0	0
TEXAS	1,308	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,273	N/A	N/A	N/A
TEXAS A&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TORONTO	1,038	146	11	29	922	139	1	27
TULANE	1,345	20	0	0	1,237	12	0	0
UTAH	98	0	0	0	59	0	0	0
VANDERBILT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VPI & SU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA	598	0	0	0	443	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	89	N/A	N/A	N/A
WASHINGTON STATE	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WATERLOO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAYNE STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WESTERN ONTARIO	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A
WISCONSIN	311	1,768	372	0	22	1,649	U/A	0
YALE	9,382	1,641	0	0	7,217	309	0	0
YORK	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	87	N/A	N/A	N/A
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	406	0	0	0	347	0	0	0
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	0	U/A	0	0	0	U/A	0	0
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	50	0	0	0	29	0	0	0
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	101	N/A	U/A	N/A	4	N/A	10,000	N/A
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	6,799	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	1,177	9,904	1,499	0	843	3,590	1,499	0
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	285	U/A	U/A	U/A	16	108	3,040	501
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	239	0	450	0	71	0	438	0
UNIVERSITY TOTALS	85,681	13,856	2,771	2,602	59,209	21,171	1,658	2,207
NONUNIVERSITY TOTALS	9,057	9,904	1,949	0	1,397	3,698	14,977	501
GRAND TOTALS	94,738	23,760	4,720	2,602	60,606	24,869	16,635	2,708

Table V: PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

Total Exposures Contract Film (9)	Total Exposures In-House Film (10)	Total Exposures Contract Film (11)	Total Exposures In-House Film (12)	Preserv. Microfilm. Total Volumes (13)	Preserv. Microfilm. Total Titles (14)	Preserv. Microfilm. Total Exposures (15)	INSTITUTION
U/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	76	76	0	SUNY-STONY BROOK
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	SYRACUSE
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	TEMPLE
107,335	0	0	0	559	127	107,335	TENNESSEE
267,308	15,570	N/A	N/A	1,308	1,273	262,878	TEXAS
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	TEXAS A&M
255,470	27,660	33,957	6,363	1,224	1,089	323,450	TORONTO
136,921	0	0	0	U/A	1,249	136,921	TULANE
38,782	0	0	0	98	59	38,782	UTAH
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	VANDERBILT
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	VPI & SU
63,594	0	0	0	598	443	63,594	VIRGINIA
140,894	N/A	55,010	N/A	U/A	89	195,904	WASHINGTON
U/A	0	0	0	U/A	4	U/A	WASHINGTON STATE
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	WATERLOO
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	WAYNE STATE
U/A	N/A	U/A	N/A	0	0	0	WESTERN ONTARIO
U/A	444,084	U/A	0	2,451	1,649	444,084	WISCONSIN
1,693,499	187,309	0	0	11,023	7,526	1,880,808	YALE
N/A	1,420	N/A	N/A	0	0	1,420	YORK
1,083,527	N/A	N/A	N/A	U/A	87	1,083,527	BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH
326,793	0	0	0	406	347	326,793	CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.
0	2,933,534	0	0	U/A	U/A	2,933,534	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
0	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0	LINDA HALL LIBRARY
17,500	0	0	0	50	29	17,500	NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
29,153	N/A	2,940,000	N/A	101	10,004	2,969,153	NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA
1,328,814	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,799	U/A	1,328,814	NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
279,566	1,920,526	54,491	0	12,580	5,932	2,254,583	NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
56,685	168,862	211,725	59,196	285	3,665	496,468	NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY
47,516	0	90,277	0	689	509	137,793	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
15,272,759	5,261,887	191,491	569,742	103,545	84,245	21,295,879	UNIVERSITY TOTALS
3,169,554	5,022,922	3,296,493	59,196	20,910	20,573	11,548,165	NONUNIVERSITY TOTALS
18,442,313	10,284,809	3,487,984	628,938	124,455	104,818	32,844,044	GRAND TOTALS

Part II: Analysis of Core Data for All Reporting Libraries

1. Organizational Structure

a. Preservation Administration

The most significant means for measuring the progress of ARL libraries in increasing their preservation efforts is to track the establishment of preservation programs managed by a preservation administrator. The data offer persuasive evidence that preservation programs have become a standard unit in research libraries. As displayed in the data tables, 91 institutions indicated that the library has appointed a preservation administrator, and of those, 59 libraries reported that the preservation program is managed by a full-time preservation administrator. Responses are summarized below.

Table 1. Administration of Preservation Programs

Full-time preservation administrator	<u>59</u> (51.7%)
Part-time preservation administrator who devotes 50% or more time to preservation activities, but not 100%	<u>10</u> (8.8%)
Part-time preservation administrator who devotes less than 50% of time to preservation activities	<u>22</u> (19.3%)
No preservation administrator	<u>23</u> (20.2%)

b. Reporting Relationships

While most ARL libraries have separate preservation units, their placement is far from uniform. The 91 responses to the question on reporting relationships show that more than a third of the preservation administrators report to the library director or associate library director. The next frequently found organizational pattern is a reporting relationship to the assistant/associate director for collection development. The third most-cited reporting relationship is to the assistant/associate director for technical services. The remaining libraries chose a variety of organizational options placing the preservation administrator within special collections, public services, or administrative services. Although the placement of preservation departments within the library structure varies, with few the preservation administrator reports to senior library management.

Table 2. Position to Which Preservation Administrator Reports

Director of Libraries/Associate Director	<u>31</u> (34%)
Assistant/Associate Director for Collection Management	<u>24</u> (26.4%)
Assistant/Associate Director for Technical Services	<u>18</u> (19.8%)
Assistant/Associate Director for Public Services	<u>4</u> (4.4%)
Other	<u>14</u> (15.4%)

2. Personnel

The size of the staff reporting to the preservation administrator is a key factor in defining a library's level of preservation program development. The table below displays the correlation between number of professional staff FTE and the number of nonprofessional staff FTE and student assistant FTE in preservation units. The median figures for staff size are used as indicators of the midpoint in the distribution at which values cluster. The preservation administrator is included in the number of professional staff. (Total of 91 programs reported).

Table 3. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Programs

<u>Number of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Support Staff</u>	<u>Median of Student Assistants</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
4 or more (15%)	15.48	3.9	26.01
2 - 3.9 (19%)	3.0	1.8	8.0
1 - 1.9 (35%)	3.0	1.0	6.7
less than 1 (31%)	0.26	0	0.88

Reporting accurate statistics regarding the number of FTE staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide remains problematic. The variety and complexity of organizational structures make collecting the data a time-consuming and difficult burden for libraries. Even in libraries with large-scale preservation departments the data show that preservation cannot be completely assigned to that single organizational unit. Instead it is evident that there are preservation aspects in the work of almost every library unit and that preservation is a library-wide responsibility. The more decentralized preservation activities are and the more scattered staffs involved in preservation activities are, the more difficult it becomes to provide accurate data. Caution should be used in interpreting the data below, because of these problems. (Total of 114 libraries reporting data).

Table 4. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Activities Library-Wide

<u>Number of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Support Staff</u>	<u>Median of Student Assistants</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
4 or more (16.6%)	19.6	5.75	33.05
2 - 3.9 (24.6%)	7.4	3.6	13.68
1 - 1.9 (27.2%)	5.85	1.75	8.85
less than 1 (31.6%)	3.88	1.1	5.21

3. Expenditures

The financial support for preservation activities in ARL university libraries shows a substantial range from slightly more than \$100,000 to close to \$4 million during fiscal year 1992-93. As a corollary, ARL university libraries spent from 1% to as much as 12% of total operating budgets for preservation.

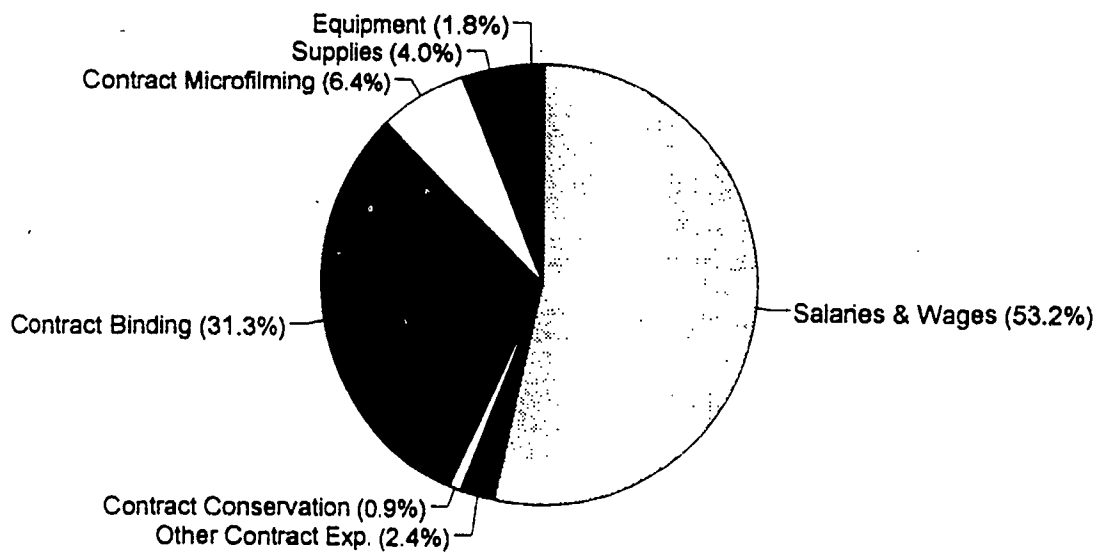
Table 5 summarizes preservation expenditures by displaying the midpoint for three ranges for all reporting ARL libraries. It also indicates corresponding median preservation expenditures as a percentage of total operating expenditures and as a percentage of materials expenditures.

The pie chart on page 40 highlights the allocation of preservation expenditures. Local needs and capabilities will determine the exact allocation of budgetary resources to various activities, but it is useful to look at the aggregate apportionment for ARL member libraries. As in past years, the largest category is salaries and wages, followed by binding expenditures. The chart displays the allocation of preservation expenditures based on data from all reporting ARL libraries.

Table 5. Preservation Expenditures

	<u>Median of First Quartile</u>	<u>Median of All Responses</u>	<u>Median of Third Quartile</u>
Total Preservation Expenditures	\$986,391	\$433,854	\$357,665
Preservation Expenditures as Percent of Total Library Expenditures	5.2%	3.35%	3.0%
Preservation Expenditures as Percent of Materials Expenditures	17.3%	9.45%	8.1%

Preservation Expenditures, 1992-93 Grand Totals



4. Conservation Treatment

Conservation treatments encompass an array of activities as defined in the instructions that accompanied the survey. Beginning in 1989-90, the amount of *time* required to complete conservation treatments has been used (i.e., "treatments that require 15 minutes or less to perform, more than 15 minutes but less than 2 hours, and more than 2 hours"). While the resulting data tell only how long the treatments take rather than how technically complex they are, results are more reliable and do not invite facile assumption about the nature of an institution's conservation program. The table below provides information on the number of volumes that received minor (Level 1) treatment and the number of volumes that were given more time-consuming intermediate (Level 2) and major (Level 3) conservation treatment. It is recognized that significant differences exist in the nature of treatments performed.

Table 6. Conservation Treatment

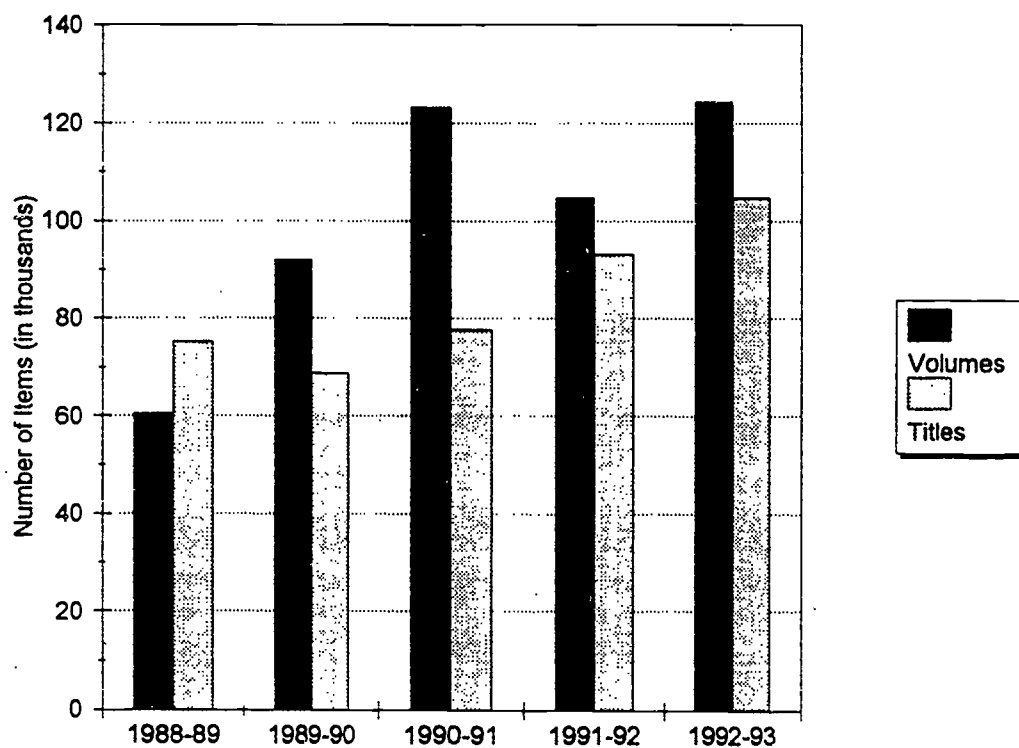
	<u>Median of First Quartile</u>	<u>Median of All Responses</u>	<u>Median of Third Quartile</u>
Number of Volumes: Level 1 Treatment	11,786	2,686	1,626
Number of Volumes: Levels 2 & 3 Treatment	5,591	1,393	1,035

5. Preservation Microfilming

One notable expansion in preservation activities is preservation microfilming. The *ARL Preservation Statistics* actually underreport total production among ARL members, because the reporting of preservation microfilming production remains problematic. At present, libraries continue to differ in reporting preservation microfilming outputs. Many libraries report number of titles filmed, volumes filmed, and number of exposures, some still report data for either the number of titles or volumes filmed, and/or total number of exposures. "Table V: Preservation Microfilming" displays figures as reported by member libraries for these three categories.

As noted earlier, the National Preservation Microfilming Program, initiated by the National Endowment for the Humanities in 1988, has had a substantial impact on preservation microfilming among the members of ARL. The chart below highlights the increase in number of volumes filmed over the past six years.

Production of Preservation Microfilm Masters



Number of Libraries Reporting

1988-89	107
1989-90	115
1990-91	117
1991-92	119
1992-93	114

Part III: Analysis of Core Data by Size of Collection

This section analyzes the organizational, fiscal, and functional components of preservation programs in relation to collection size. While many other factors, including the age, nature and scope of the collection, the environmental conditions under which the collections have been housed, and the level of use shape the ways in which a library's preservation program develops, size of collection is the most significant factor in measuring the level of preservation effort.

In 1991, ARL published preservation program benchmarks for selected core activities in the *Preservation Program Models* report.⁷ The benchmarks were intended to serve as indicators of the level of effort that can be expected as a library's preservation program develops. The benchmarks reflect targets and are a useful tool for measuring progress toward meeting preservation needs. The tables in this section parallel the four size groupings of ARL libraries used in the *Preservation Program Models* report.⁸ These are collections of more than 5 million volumes, 3 to 5 million volumes, 2 to 3 million volumes, and less than 2 million volumes. For each size grouping, the tables provide medians for personnel, budget, and production. In this report, median figures are used as indicators of the midpoint in the distribution at which values cluster. The medians offer a composite measure for assessing the scale of local effort based on four different size groupings. The benchmarks reflected an ideal progression of preservation program development. They provide a useful tool for comparing the level of preservation services needed with the current level of activities. Libraries interested in that comparison may wish to consult the *Preservation Program Models* report.

The size groupings and number of libraries in each category are:

Group 1:*	over 5 million volumes (20 libraries)
Group 2:+	3 to 5 million volumes (18 libraries)
Group 3.	2 to 3 million volumes (46 libraries)
Group 4.	under 2 million volumes (30 libraries)

The tables on pages 44 and 45 summarize the responses in five categories for each of the four size grouping.

⁷Jan Merrill-Oldham, Carolyn Clark Morrow, and Mark Roosa, *Preservation Program Models: A Study Project and Report* (Washington, D.C.: Association of Research Libraries, 1991).

⁸The libraries in each group are determined by data submitted to the 1992-93 *ARL Statistics* (Washington, D.C.: Association of Research Libraries, 1994).

Table 7. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Programs

	<u>Median of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Support Staff</u>	<u>Median of Students FTE</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
Group 1*	4.25	13.25	3.05	19.98
Group 2+	1.0	2.0	1.2	3.75
Group 3.	1.0	2.25	1.25	6.28
Group 4.	0.38	1.25	0.05	3.23

- * 1 library in this group reported no Preservation Program
 - + 4 libraries in this group reported no Preservation Program
 - . 11 libraries in this group reported no Preservation Program
 - . 7 libraries in this group reported no Preservation Program
-

Table 8. Staffing Patterns of Preservation Activities Library-wide

	<u>Median of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Support Staff</u>	<u>Median of Students FTE</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
Group 1	6.35	17.8	4.1	25.13
Group 2	1.78	7.33	3.8	12.3
Group 3	1.75	5.5	2.23	10.53
Group 4	0.75	4.75	0.61	6.4

Table 9. Preservation Expenditures

	<u>Median of Total Preservation Expenditures</u>	<u>Median of Pres. Exp. as % of Total Library Exp.</u>	<u>Median of Pres. Exp. as % of Materials Expend.</u>
Group 1	\$1,318,241	4.87%	15.28%
Group 2	\$579,866	3.65%	9.67%
Group 3	\$380,837	3.57%	8.73%
Group 4	\$291,767	2.97%	7.78%

Table 10. Conservation Treatment

	<u>Median of Level 1 Treatment</u>	<u>Median of Level 2 Treatment</u>	<u>Median of Level 3 Treatment</u>
Group 1	6,088	3,604	272
Group 2	4,608	963	42
Group 3	2,700	1,160	3
Group 4	1,620	1,178	4.5

Table 11. Contract Binding

	<u>Median of Contract Binding Expenditures</u>	<u>Median of Number of Volumes Bound</u>
Group 1	\$358,718	48,594
Group 2	\$230,046	31,288
Group 3	\$161,394	20,424
Group 4	\$126,507	14,289

ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE

1992-93

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Please enter your data on the ARL Preservation Statistics System diskette. The printed copy of the questionnaire is a worksheet provided for your convenience. Be sure to read the "ARL Preservation Statistics System Documentation" as well as these Instructions before beginning to input data.

Return one copy of the diskette to the ARL Office by **November 30, 1993** and retain the worksheet and a copy of the diskette for your records. If you have problems with your diskette or have questions about the procedure to be followed in completing the survey, contact the ARL Office.

2. Please read all instructions carefully before you answer the questionnaire. Make your responses as complete and accurate as possible. Give estimates where you must, but please do not make wild guesses. Use the "COMMENTS" section of the diskette freely to expand upon or clarify your responses.
3. All questions assume a fiscal year ending June 30, 1993. If your library's fiscal year is different, please use the "COMMENTS" section to explain.
4. Do not leave entries blank. If your library does not perform a given function, enter N/A (Not Applicable). If your library performs a function but data are not available, enter U/A (Unavailable). If your library performs a function and keeps records, but had no activity during 1992-93, enter 0 (Zero).
5. Use the same basis for reporting as is used in responding to the main *ARL Statistics* questionnaire. For example, if in *ARL Statistics* you normally include data for a law library and/or a medical library, also include them in response to this survey.
6. In a university that includes both main and branch campuses, an effort should be made to report figures for the main campus only. (The U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) defines a **branch campus** as one "located in a community different from that of its parent institution ... beyond a reasonable commuting distance from the main campus ... The educational activities at the location must be organized on a relatively permanent basis ... and include course offerings for one or more complete college-level programs of at least one full year.") If figures for libraries located on branch campuses are reported, please explain in a footnote in the "COMMENTS" section of the diskette.
7. A **branch library** is defined as an auxiliary library service outlet with quarters separate from the central library of a system, which has a basic collection of books and other materials, a regular staffing level, and an established schedule. A branch library is administered either by the central library or (as in the case of some law and medical libraries) through the administrative structure of other units within the university. Departmental study/reading rooms are not included.
8. Preservation data are not easy to define or to record in precise categories, and preservation terminology is not yet fixed. If you have difficulty interpreting the questionnaire or are uncertain how its data categories apply in your situation, contact Jutta Reed-Scott, ARL Senior Program Officer, (202) 292-2296; e-mail: jutta@cni.org.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

7. For the purposes of this survey, the elements of a "preservation program" include: **conservation treatment, commercial binding, mass treatment and reproduction** (i.e., preservation photocopying and preservation microfilming). While shelf preparation activities (e.g., plating, labeling, insertion of security devices) and stack maintenance have obvious preservation implications and may comprise units that are supervised by the preservation administrator, they fall outside the scope of this survey.

The terms **commercial binding, conservation treatment, preservation photocopying, mass deacidification, and preservation microfilming** are defined in the instructions below.

8. **Question 1.** Does the library have a preservation administrator, whether part-time or full-time, who manages a partial or comprehensive preservation program? If it does not, respond **no** and record **N/A** for questions 2, 3, and 4.
9. **Question 2.** What percentage of the preservation administrator's total job assignment is dedicated to preservation activities and preservation management? If the library has a full-time preservation administrator, general management activities (e.g., meeting attendance, committee work) should be considered an integral part of the administrator's responsibilities, and the answer to this question recorded as 100%. In contrast, where the preservation administrator has a dual assignment (e.g., where he or she also has significant responsibilities as a serials librarian, bibliographer, or curator), the percentage of time devoted to preservation activities and preservation management should be calculated. If the library has no preservation administrator, record **N/A**.
10. **Question 3.** Record the job title (e.g., "Associate Director for Collection Development"), not the name of the person to whom the preservation administrator reports. If the library has no preservation administrator, record **N/A**.
11. **Questions 4-5.** FTE (i.e., "Full-Time Equivalent") is the numerical representation of full- and part-time work activities. A person working full-time is represented by an FTE of 1.0; a person working half-time by an FTE of 0.5. Three persons working half-time are represented by a combined FTE of 1.5. The number of FTE staff should be determined on the basis of the length of the work week in the reporting library. **Round figures to the nearest tenth.**

Record FTE staff in filled positions or positions that are only temporarily vacant on the date that ends the library's fiscal year. Include staff hired for special projects, internships, and grants, but provide an explanatory note in the "COMMENTS" section of the diskette indicating the FTE of such staff. The "COMMENTS" section should also be used to record such information as the number of hours worked by volunteers, or the number of months that a full-time position was vacant during the year.

For the purposes of this survey, report trained professional conservators and photographers (senior practitioners rather than technicians) in the "professional" category, whether or not they have a master's degree in library science.

12. **Question 4.** Only the preservation administrator and staff who report directly to him or her, or to someone supervised by him or her, should be recorded here. If the library has no preservation administrator, or if the administrator does not have direct line responsibility for staff, record **N/A**.
13. **Question 5.** When calculating the FTE staff involved in preservation activities library-wide, the following activities should be included regardless of the department or library to which staff report: **conservation, commercial binding preparation, preservation microfilming and photocopying, mass treatment, preservation-related bibliographic searching and decision-making, and quality control.**

This figure should include staff who report to the preservation administrator, as recorded in question #4. The total FTE should reflect preservation staff based on their responsibilities, not on their place in the library's organizational structure. For example, a student assistant who works 0.2 FTE, devoting half-time to pamphlet binding and the rest to non-preservation activities would be included in the "Student Assistants" section of this questionnaire as 0.1 FTE. A staff member who devotes half-time to preparing volumes for commercial binding and half-time to serials check-in would be included as 0.5 FTE.

14. **Questions 6-11.** Sources of funds are irrelevant in responding to questions #6-11. Report all expenditures of funds that come to the library from the regular institutional budget and from other sources, such as research grants and fees for services.
15. **Questions 6-11.** Canadian libraries should report expenditures only in Canadian dollars. These amounts will be translated into U.S. dollars using a conversion exchange rate of 1.2488 Canadian dollars to 1 U.S. dollar, which was determined using the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada Review for the period July 1992 through June 1993.
16. **Questions 6a-6d.** These questions refer to salaries paid to staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide; therefore record salaries for staff reported in response to question #5. Do not include fringe benefits.
17. **Question 6d.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #6a through #6c.
18. **Question 7.** **Contract expenditures** refers to expenditures for preservation services for which the library is invoiced by an outside vendor, organization, or individual (e.g., a professional conservator, commercial library binder, or commercial microfilming service).
19. **Question 7a.**

Conservation treatment: Refers to the remedial and protective treatment (both mechanical and chemical) of papers, hard-bound and soft-bound volumes, photographic materials, films, magnetic tapes, disks, and other library materials to restore them to usable condition and/or to extend their useful lives. Also refers to the construction of protective enclosures (e.g., wrappers, jackets, boxes) for library materials. The term "conservation" implies item-by-item examination of materials for the purpose of making appropriate treatment decisions, and use of archivally sound methods and materials. For examples of types of conservation treatments see instructions for questions #12-18.

Record fees paid to regional conservation centers and to private conservators. Also record fees paid to commercial binders for conservation services such as box making, deacidification, and encapsulation. If fees paid to commercial binders for phase boxes and other items and treatments have been recorded on the main 1992-93 *ARL Statistics* in question #6, please note that here to preclude double reporting.

20. **Question 7b.**

Commercial binding: Refers to the binding and rebinding performed by commercial library binderies, as described in the *Library Binding Institute Standard for Library Binding*, 8th edition (Rochester: Library Binding Institute, 1986). Commercial library binderies are characterized by the presence of oversewing machines; Smythe-type sewing machines; double-fan adhesive binding equipment; and automated rounders and backers, hydraulic presses, and spine stamping equipment.

This figure should be the same dollar amount reported on the main 1992-93 *ARL Statistics* survey in question #6. Any variation from this figure should be explained in the "COMMENTS" section of the diskette.

Those libraries that pay fees to a university-operated "commercial"-type bindery, should record expenditures in the blank provided and make a note in the "COMMENTS" section of the diskette.

21. **Question 7e.** Other contract expenditures might include fees paid for commercial freeze-drying, fumigating, or mass-deacidification of library materials, mass paper strengthening treatment, membership fees for use of regional conservation facilities, and equipment repairs. Use the "COMMENTS" section of the diskette to note the amount and nature of major expenditures.
22. **Question 7f.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #7a through #7e.
23. **Question 8.** Supplies include materials used for conservation treatment (e.g., papers, book cloths, adhesives, pamphlet binders, box board, chemicals, expendable filters for water systems); prefabricated archival quality protective enclosures used for storage of papers, microforms, photographs, videotapes, and other library materials (i.e., the boxes, wrappers, file folders, and envelopes available through supply catalogs); paper used for preservation photocopying; and film, chemicals, and other supplies used for preservation microfilming. Expenditures for equipment and tools costing under \$100 should be recorded here. Expenditures for security labels and strips, book pockets, call number and bar code labels, and book plates fall outside the scope of this survey and should not be recorded.

Since use of prefabricated boxes, wrappers, folders, and envelopes can involve a wide variety of library materials (e.g., books, manuscripts, maps, microfiche, microfilm, photographic prints, slides, various recorded sound media), as well as large and diverse supply inventories, statistics for these activities are difficult to collect. For the purposes of this survey, therefore, the expenditures for supplies, as recorded in question #8, will suffice as a measure of effort.

24. **Question 9.** Record expenditures for equipment and tools costing over \$100, such as machinery (e.g., board shears, fume hoods, microfilming cameras, photocopy machines used exclusively for preservation photocopying), furniture (e.g., laboratory benches, chemical supply cabinets), and computer hardware purchased for exclusive use by a preservation department for such purposes as conservation management, bindery preparation, and bibliographic searching related to preservation decision making. Capital expenditures for building renovations (e.g., the construction of a conservation facility) or for construction that results in improved housing of library materials (such as replacement of heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems) should be recorded in the "COMMENTS" section of the diskette rather than here.
25. **Question 10.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #6d, #7f, #8, and #9. At this time, it is not possible to enter the total independently of the component figures, i.e., "U/A" entered will count as "0." If you can provide a total figure in one of these fields, even though one or more of the component fields are "Unavailable," please provide this information in a footnote in the "Comments" section of the diskette.

Certain preservation-related expenses are not requested in this survey (e.g., the cost of staff travel and training, printing brochures and posters, purchasing reference materials). If significant, these should be noted in the "COMMENTS" section of the diskette.

26. **Question 11.** These are expenditures that are funded by special grants from external sources. Examples include staff salaries or the purchase of a major piece of equipment supported by a granting agency to undertake a grant-funded project.

Record total preservation expenditures that came from external agencies in the form of grants from July 1, 1992 through June 30, 1993 (or the library's equivalent fiscal year). Funds allocated from the library's regular operating budget (including gifts, royalties, endowment income, and special funds provided to the library by its parent institution) are regarded as internal and should not be reflected here.

27. **Questions 12-23.** Contract services are those for which the library is invoiced by an outside organization (e.g., a regional microfilming service), by an individual (e.g., a private conservator), or by a university-operated "commercial"-type bindery. In-house activities are those that are performed within the library and funded through the library's regular operating budget.

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28. **Questions 12-14.** Answers to these questions should be mutually exclusive. While any given volume may receive several conservation treatments, it should be recorded only once, in response to question #12, 13, or 14, in the category representing the highest level of sophistication. For example, when an errata sheet is tipped in, it should be recorded only once as a "level 1 treatment" (question #12). Treatment of the pages of a volume or pamphlet should not be recorded under "unbound sheets" (question #16), even if the volume is disbound at the time the pages are treated. Rather, treatment of the volume should be recorded once, in response to question #12, 13, or 14, whichever is appropriate.

When a volume receives conservation treatment and a box is made for it, however, the conservation treatment should be recorded in response to question #12, 13, or 14, and the boxing should be recorded in response to question #18. In the same vein, when the pages of a book are repaired and the book is sent to a commercial bindery, the volume should be recorded in response to both "level 1 conservation treatment" (question #12) and "commercial binding" (question #19). Items that are sent to a commercial bindery without being repaired should not be reported in the "Conservation Treatment" section even if they have been inspected by a conservator.

Conservation encompasses a wide range of treatments, including binding pamphlets and paperbacks in-house, temporary serials binding, tipping-in errata sheets and other inserts, making pockets for loose parts such as maps and charts, slitting uncut pages, making page repairs, removing tapes and stains from pages, repairing text blocks (either before, or instead of sending them out for commercial binding), tightening hinges, replacing endpapers, rebacking, recasing, and rebinding. Treatments range from minor procedures that can be done relatively quickly by technicians to major procedures that require the skill and judgement of a conservator, involve written and photographic documentation, and are mechanically and chemically complex.

Conservation may also include item-by-item remedial treatment (NOT mass treatment) or individual items damaged by water, fire, and mold. For the purposes of this survey, the cost of mass treatments such as freeze drying and fumigation, as recorded in response to question #7e, "other contract expenditures," will suffice as a measure of effort.

Because the nature of procedures and the level of in-house conservation expertise varies significantly from library to library, and the degree of skill required to perform a particular treatment varies case by case, establishing criteria that assigns levels of sophistication to various treatments is problematic. In order to reflect the resource implications of conservation work as uniformly as possible across ARL libraries, treatments should be recorded based on the length of time that they require to perform. Use of archivally sound methods and materials is presumed in all cases.

29. **Question 12.** Level 1 conservation treatments are those that require 15 minutes or less to perform.
30. **Question 13.** Level 2 treatments are those that require more than 15 minutes but less than two hours to perform.
31. **Question 14.** Level 3 conservation treatments are those that require more than two hours to perform.
32. **Question 15.** This answer is the sum of the answers to questions #12-14. It should reflect the total number of volumes (including pamphlets) that were treated, and not the total number of treatments performed.
33. **Question 16.** Unbound sheets include items such as manuscripts, maps, posters, and works of art on paper. Procedures include a variety of remedial mechanical and chemical treatments (e.g., surface cleaning, washing, deacidifying, encapsulating, mounting, matting) that lengthen the life of the item. Include paper repairs that are made using methods and materials that are archivally sound and appropriate for the item being mended. Report the total number of sheets of paper that were treated, and not the total number of treatments performed.

34. **Question 17.** Non-paper items include such materials as films, magnetic tapes, disks, globes, and artifacts. Treatment of photographic materials is also reported here. Treatments might include cleaning, splicing, reformatting (e.g., from film to video tape), and duplicating for preservation purposes. The microfilming of photographs, however, should be recorded in response to question #23.
35. **Question 18.** "Custom-fitted enclosures" can be distinguished from the prefabricated boxes and other enclosures identified in question #8 as "supplies," in that the former are custom-made for the item that they are meant to protect, and the latter are standard-size enclosures available from supply catalogs. Custom-fitted enclosures include paper and polyester book jackets, paper and board wrappers, portfolios, phase boxes, double-tray boxes, and other boxes. (Polyester encapsulation of single sheets should not be reported here, but rather, in response to question #16.) Use of archival quality methods and materials is implicit.
36. **Question 19.** Record all volumes (including pamphlets) bound or rebound by a commercial bindery. In those cases where a university operates a "commercial"-type bindery (see definition of commercial binding, instruction #20 above), and fees are paid to that bindery, enter data under "Contract" and make a note in the "COMMENTS" section. Enter data under "In-house" only if a full-scale "commercial"-type bindery is operated within the library using regular library funds. (Except where the library operates a "commercial"-type bindery in-house, binding and rebinding of volumes, including pamphlets, by library staff should be recorded in response to Questions #12-14, "Conservation Treatment.")
37. **Questions 20-21.**

Mass deacidification is a process by which books and papers are treated to neutralize acidity and to introduce an alkaline buffer. Materials are mass-deacidified in batches, in chambers that hold several (or many) items. Item-by-item deacidification of volumes and papers, as performed by conservators and conservation technicians, should be regarded as conservation treatment and recorded in response to question #14, not here.

While mass deacidification is not yet being carried out routinely by libraries, this question has appeared in earlier *ARL Preservation Statistics* questionnaires to establish base line data. Subsequent annual responses will serve as a measure of growth in deacidification activity over time.

38. **Question 21.** Record the number of linear feet of manuscripts and other papers actually treated, not the number of linear feet of shelving emptied for treatment.
39. **Questions 22.**

Preservation photocopying refers only to items photocopied on paper that has a minimum pH of 7.5, a minimum alkaline reserve equivalent to 2% calcium carbonate based on oven dry weight of the paper, and includes no groundwood or unbleached pulp. Images must be properly fused to the paper.

Record the number of bound volumes and pamphlets photocopied in their entirety (i.e., each page has been photocopied such that a facsimile volume is produced).

40. **Question 23.**

Preservation microfilming includes preparation of materials for microfilming, filming itself, processing, inspection, and subsequent disposition of both film and materials filmed. Adherence to preservation-related American National Standards Institute standards and Association for Information and Image Management standards for film stock, production, and storage is implicit.

Record data only for first-generation microforms. For monographs and serials (including newspapers), record

data in all three categories (i.e., "volumes," "titles," "exposures"), if possible. For materials such as archives, manuscripts, maps, and photographs, record exposures only. Because this is likely to capture information on diverse types of materials, use the "COMMENTS" section of the diskette to indicate the nature of major projects, e.g., "1,590 photographs filmed from the 19th Century Russian Collection; 12,493 manuscripts filmed from the Johnson Historical Collection."

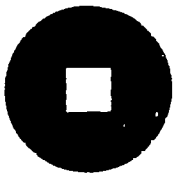
An "exposure" is one frame of film. Please indicate in a footnote if the number of exposures reported includes all filming, or if the number reflects only filming of such materials as archives, manuscripts, maps, and photographs, where no title or volumes counts are available.

Include data for projects that are undertaken cooperatively with other libraries, but not for commercial projects in which the library participates (such as a situation in which a commercial vendor borrows library materials for filming and subsequent sale of the film). When the library serves as a commercial microfilming vendor for another institution, this filming should be recorded by the library that contracts to have the filming done, and not by the filming library.

Record preservation microform masters that result from the copying of non-archival or damaged film. Use the "COMMENTS" section of the diskette to indicate what percentage of all master negative film is produced by copying existing film, rather than by filming original material.

Dissertations that are sent to University Microfilms International for filming should not be recorded.

41. **Footnotes.** Reporting libraries are urged to record in the "COMMENTS" section of the diskette any information that would clarify the figures submitted, e.g., the inclusion of branch campus libraries (see instruction #6 for definition of branch campus libraries). Explanatory footnotes will be included with the published statistics. Please make an effort to word your footnotes in a manner consistent with notes appearing in the published report, so that the ARL Office can interpret your footnotes correctly. For your convenience, a copy of your footnotes from the 1991-92 *ARL Preservation Statistics* is included with the printed copy of the questionnaire. **Please update these notes, delete them, or indicate that they remain valid.** (Note that the numbers on the printed worksheet refer to the columns in the main data tables, e.g. I-5 is line 5 in Table I in the published *Preservation Statistics*. If you add new footnotes, please use the line number in the questionnaire.) **All footnotes are to be reported in the "COMMENTS" section of the ARL Preservation Statistics System diskette.**
42. Return one copy of the diskette to the ARL Office by **November 30, 1993** and retain the worksheet and a copy of the diskette for your records. If there are any questions about the procedure to be followed in completing the survey, contact the ARL Office.



ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE

1992-93

PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE RESPONDING. NOTE: If the appropriate answer is zero or none, use "0". If an exact figure is unavailable, use "U/A." If a question is not applicable, use "N/A." Please do not leave any entries blank.

Reporting Institution _____ Date Returned to ARL _____

Questionnaire Completed by (Name) _____

Title and Department _____

Phone number _____

ADMINISTRATION

1. Does the library have a preservation administrator (yes/no) _____

2. If yes, what percentage of the administrator's total job assignment is dedicated to preservation activities and preservation program management? _____ %

3. If yes, what is the job title of the person to whom the preservation administrator reports? _____

PERSONNEL

4. If the library has a preservation administrator who supervises staff, how many staff are in the preservation unit (including the preservation administrator)?

Professional Staff FTE	Nonprofessional Staff FTE	Student Assistants FTE	Total Staff FTE
_____	_____	_____	_____

5. How many FTE staff are engaged in preservation activities library-wide (including staff reported in question #4 above)?

Professional Staff FTE	Nonprofessional Staff FTE	Student Assistants FTE	Total Staff FTE
_____	_____	_____	_____

ARL Preservation Statistics Questionnaire, page 2

EXPENDITURES

(Check one): CANADIAN DOLLARS _____ U.S. DOLLARS _____

- 6. Salaries and wages for staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide
(as reported in question #5 above)
 - 6a. Professional staff \$ _____
 - 6b. Nonprofessional staff \$ _____
 - 6c. Student assistants \$ _____
 - 6d. TOTAL expenditures for preservation staff \$ _____
- 7. Contract expenditures
 - 7a. Contract conservation \$ _____
 - 7b. Contract commercial binding
(as reported on the 1992-93 ARL Statistics
questionnaire in question #6) \$ _____
 - 7c. Contract preservation photocopying \$ _____
 - 7d. Contract preservation microfilming \$ _____
 - 7e. Other contract expenditures \$ _____
 - 7f. TOTAL contract expenditures \$ _____
- 8. Preservation supplies \$ _____
- 9. Preservation equipment \$ _____
- 10. TOTAL preservation expenditures (Lines 6d, 7f, 8, & 9) \$ _____
- 11. Total preservation expenditures that came from
external sources \$ _____

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ARL Preservation Statistics Questionnaire, page 3

CONSERVATION TREATMENT

	CONTRACT	IN-HOUSE
12. Number of volumes (including pamphlets) given level 1 conservation treatment	_____	_____
13. Number of volumes (including pamphlets) given level 2 conservation treatment	_____	_____
14. Number of volumes (including pamphlets) given level 3 conservation treatment	_____	_____
15. TOTAL number of volumes (including pamphlets) given conservation treatment (Add lines 12, 13, & 14)	_____	_____
16. Number of unbound sheets given conservation treatment	_____	_____
17. Number of photographs and non-paper items given conservation treatment	_____	_____
18. Number of custom-fitted protective enclosures constructed	_____	_____

COMMERCIAL BINDING

19. Number of volumes commercially bound or rebound (or bound in-house using methods and materials typically used by the commercial library binding industry)	_____	_____
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MASS TREATMENT

20. Number of bound volumes and pamphlets mass-deacidified	_____	_____
21. Number of linear feet of manuscripts mass-deacidified	_____	_____

PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPYING

22. Number of bound volumes and pamphlets photocopied in their entirety	_____	_____
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PRESERVATION MICROFILMING PRODUCTION

	CONTRACT ROLL FILM	IN-HOUSE ROLL FILM	CONTRACT FICHE	IN-HOUSE FICHE
23. TOTAL Microfilming Production				
23a. Volumes	_____	_____	_____	_____
23b. Titles	_____	_____	_____	_____
23c. Exposures	_____	_____	_____	_____

ARL Preservation Statistics Questionnaire, page 4

FOOTNOTES

1. Law Library statistics are included.

Yes No We do not have a Law Library

2. Medical Library statistics are included.

Yes No We do not have a Medical Library

3. Other main campus libraries not included:

4. Figures include reports from branch campus libraries.

Yes No We have only one campus

5. If branch campus libraries are included, please specify which campuses.

6. If branch campus libraries are not included, please specify which campuses:

7. COMMENTS (Attach sheet if additional space is needed):

FOOTNOTES FOR ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS, 1992-93

Footnotes as published in the 1991-92 ARL Preservation Statistics. Please indicate revisions, additions, and deletions as appropriate. If any footnotes published last year are unchanged, please mark to indicate that they are still valid. The numbers refer to columns in the main data tables, e.g. 1-5 is line 5 in Table 1.

PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED SURVEY DISKETTE TO THE ARL OFFICE BY NOVEMBER 30, 1993.

Association of Research Libraries, 21 Dupont Circle, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20036 (202) 296-2296
FAX (202) 872-0884. Please contact Jutta Reed-Scott (jutta@cni.org) or Nicola Daval (nicky@cni.org) for assistance with this questionnaire.

FOOTNOTES TO THE ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS, 1992-93

INSTITUTION	Category from Main Tables (Table, Column)	NOTES
ALABAMA		Figures are for fiscal year ending September 30, 1993.
	I-1	No preservation administrator in Health Sciences Library.
	I-3	Preservation administrator in Law Library reports to the Head of Technical Services.
ARIZONA STATE		Includes Law and ASU West Library.
	I-3-6	Excludes 1 frozen professional Collections Conservator position.
AUBURN		Figures are for fiscal year ending September 30, 1993.
	II-8	Supplies are purchased centrally for all library departments; specific break-down is unavailable.
	II-9	Represents equipment maintenance rather than purchases.
BOSTON		Includes Law, Medical, and Theology Libraries.
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY		Preservation activities are administered by departments with a Preservation Laboratory attached to the Rare Books Department.
	II-3	Corrected from figure reported to 1992-93 ARL Statistics.
BRIGHAM YOUNG		Figures are for fiscal year ending August 31, 1993.
		Excludes Law Library and branch campus libraries at Brigham Young University Hawaii Campus and Jerusalem Center.
BRITISH COLUMBIA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries, and hospital branch libraries at Vancouver General, St. Paul's, Children's, Grace, and Shaughnessy Hospitals.
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$400,541; (2) \$537; (3) \$276,701; (4) \$0; (5) \$188,850; (6) \$4,385; (7) \$470,474; (8) \$8,114; (9) \$86; (10) \$879,216; (11) \$195,517; (12) \$24,735,412; (14) \$7,249,512.
BROWN		Includes Medical Library; excludes J. Carter Brown Library.
	II-5	Microfilming was funded through the RLG/NEH GCMP II grant.
	V-9	Figures reflect master negative reels. Excludes duplicating negatives and positive use copy.

INSTITUTION	CATEGORY FROM MAIN TABLES (Table, Column)	NOTES
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY		Excludes Law Library.
	I-1-5, II-1	As in 1991-92, a significant number of professional staff participated in the second phase of an early retirement plan offered by the University. Due to budget reductions a number of positions were not filled. As a result the average professional salary declined for the second year in a row.
	II-2	Figures reflect expenses for contracted support staff hired to undertake a major stack cleaning project.
	II-3	Figure reported includes expenditures for the Law Library and a few other affiliated libraries for which no other preservation statistics are reported. Excluding those libraries, U.C. Berkeley spent \$859,703 on library binding.
	II-6	Includes \$7,153 for producing a Collection Conservation Treatment manual, the final report of a conference held at the University of California in May 1992.
	II-9	Figure includes \$40,691 expended for book trucks need for processing materials in a number of conservation projects.
	II-10	Excludes preservation expenses for security strips (\$11,948).
	III-3	Figure includes conservation treatments taking less than fifteen minutes, for which separate statistics are not taken.
	V-1-4	Only roll film is created; no microfiche production.
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS		Excludes Law, Medical, and Health Sciences Libraries
	II-3	Includes University Bindery. Excludes Law and Medical Libraries, and supplies expenditures included in figure reported to 1992-93 ARL Statistics.
	II-6	Includes commercially available reprints purchased to replace existing brittle volumes.
	II-11	Figure represents University of California Preservation Program funds.
	III-1	Includes tackbinds and velobinds which may not be considered archivally sound methods of treatment.
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE		Includes figures for Medical Library.
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-3	Figure does not match that reported to the 1992-93 ARL Statistics because it excludes \$55,000 reported in line II-2 (Contract Conservation) and \$37,015 included in line II-8 (Supplies).
	II-6	Figure represents the cost of freeze-drying flat paper materials.

INSTITUTION	CATEGORY FROM MAIN TABLES (Table, Column)	NOTES
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO		Includes Medical Library.
	I-7-10	Includes 2.5 FTE for special projects, paid with grant funds.
	II-3	Figure reported to <i>1992-93 ARL Statistics</i> was estimated.
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	III-4,6	Volumes given level 2 and level 3 treatment included in level 1 (III-2).
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.		Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$0; (2) \$0; (3) \$22,000; (4) \$0; (5) \$0; (6) \$0; (7) \$22,000; (8) \$0; (9) \$0; (10) \$22,000; (11) \$0; (12) \$32,126,000; (14) \$7,613,000.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE		Includes Law, Medical, and the Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences Libraries.
	I-3-10, II-1	During FY93 one support staff position was elevated to professional staff.
	II-3	Includes expenditures for phase boxes.
	II-6	Includes contract mass deacidification.
CHICAGO		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
		Library Photo-duplication Laboratory reports to Preservation Librarian, but operation is cost recovery and library pays for services
	IV-8	Excludes 1,427 leaves photocopied from archives collection.
	V-5	Excludes microfilming from archives collection.
	V-9	Exposures not available for titles filmed for Special Collections.
CINCINNATI		Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Excludes branch campus libraries at Raymond Walters College and Clermont College.
COLORADO		Includes Law Library.
COLUMBIA		Includes Medical Library; excludes Law Library
	I-6	Includes 24.7 FTE hired for special projects
	II-2	Fees to vendors for protective enclosures were reported in the <i>1992-93 ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-3	Figure includes \$40,974 of Law Library expenditures.
CONNECTICUT		Includes Medical, Law, and Greater Hartford Campus Libraries.

INSTITUTION	CATEGORY FROM MAIN TABLES (Table, Column)	NOTES
CONNECTICUT (cont'd)		Excludes branch campus libraries at Avery Point, Stanford, Waterbury, and Litchfield County Center for Higher Education.
	II-2	Includes \$14,543 for 815 boxes purchased from a commercial binder and charged to the commercial binding budget; and \$8,165 for mass deacidification services provided by a commercial vendor.
	II-3	Figure differs from \$246,318 reported to 1992-93 ARL Statistics because expenditures for commercially-made protective enclosures (\$14,543) have been subtracted.
	II-6	Figure represents payment for additions and corrections to previously filmed newspaper title.
	II-11	Figure represents LSCA Title III preservation grant from the Connecticut State Library.
	III-12	Figure represents videotapes cleaned, evaluated, and repaired as necessary.
	IV-3	Figure represents 132 folio volumes and 60 University scrapbooks commercially deacidified using the DEZ vapor phase method.
	IV-5	Figure represents 212 maps commercially deacidified using the DEZ vapor phase method.
CORNELL		Excludes Medical Library.
		Includes Law Library and Geneva Experiment Station Library.
	II-3	Figure reported to 1992-93 ARL Statistics includes Medical Library.
DARTMOUTH		Includes Medical Library.
	II-3	Contract Conservation figure (line II-2) is included in figure reported to 1992-93 ARL Statistics.
	II-5	Excludes \$278,047 in NEH grant funds for the New Hampshire Newspaper USNP Project.
	V	Excludes 252 titles, 455,000 exposures for the New Hampshire Newspaper USNP Project.
DELAWARE	IV-8	Figure represents the number of manuscript sheets photocopied for preservation.
DUKE		Includes Law, Medical, and Fuqua School of Business Libraries.
EMORY		Includes Law, Medical, Theology, and Oxford College Libraries.

INSTITUTION	CATEGORY FROM MAIN TABLES (Table, Column)	NOTES
EMORY (cont'd)	V	26.5 linear feet of manuscript material was microfilmed. The exposures for these are included in the exposure count.
FLORIDA	I-3-6 II-3	Excludes Law and Medical Libraries, Jacksonville Center Library, and Institute of Food and Agriculture Science Extension Library. Includes 1 FTE professional staff volunteer. Excludes expenditures for Law and Medical Libraries included in figure reported to 1992-93 ARL Statistics.
FLORIDA STATE	II-3	Excludes Panama City branch, Law Library, and Developmental Research School. Includes Law Library expenditures included in figure reported to 1992-93 ARL Statistics.
GEORGETOWN	I-3-6; II-1	Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Only Law Library has a preservation administrator. Data apply to Law Library only.
GEORGIA	V-13-15	Includes Law Library, Agricultural Experiment Stations at Griffin and Tifton, and Marine Experiment Stations at Sapelo and Skidaway. Microfilming is supported by the ASEARL/SOLINET/NEH Grant Project.
GEORGIA TECH		As noted in previous years, our emphasis has been on the acquisition of new materials in science and technology; we have many valuable materials in the area of science and technology that should receive preservation treatment if funds were available.
GUELPH	II-1-12,14	Figures are for fiscal year ending April 30, 1993. Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$122,063; (2) \$7,163; (3) \$112,949; (4) \$1,000; (5) \$0; (6) \$0; (7) \$121,085; (8) \$3,964; (9) \$2,000; (10) \$249,112; (11) \$1,000; (12) \$8,992,874; (14) \$3,204,373.
HARVARD	IV-3	Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Includes 7,000 books, 4,142 flat maps, and 7,850 folded maps.
HAWAII		Excludes Law Library.

INSTITUTION	CATEGORY FROM MAIN TABLES (Table, Column)	NOTES
HAWAII (cont'd)	I-4-5	Includes 1 FTE support staff and .5 FTE students funded by Title II-C project to digitize the Trust Territory Archives Photographs.
HOWARD		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
ILLINOIS, URBANA		Includes Law Library.
	I-3-6	One support staff position was vacant for 1992-93 due to lack of funds, and a second support staff position was reduced to 75% time.
	II-3	Includes \$2,800 for 360 phase boxes reported on line III-13.
	IV-1	Excludes 360 phase boxes reported on line III -3.
INDIANA		Includes Medical Library. Excludes Law Library and branch campuses at Indianapolis, Richmond, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Gary, South Bend, and New Albany.
	II-3	Includes Law Library expenditures included in figure reported to 1992-93 ARL Statistics.
	II-6	Figure represents vault rental for master microfilm negative storage at National Underground Storage.
	II-11	Figure represents CIC Cooperative microfilming project.
IOWA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	I-2	Preservation administrator in Law Library is engaged in preservation activities 12.5% time and reports to the Executive Law Librarian.
	I-7-10	Some students and staff in the preservation department are engaged in shelf preparation only.
	I-4-10	The total includes 2.8 FTE that are grant funded, .25 FTE volunteer, and 1 Conservator who manages the Apprenticeships Program.
	II-3	Includes miscellaneous preservation expenditures included in figure reported in 1992-93 ARL Statistics.
JOHNS HOPKINS		Includes School of Advanced International Studies, Peabody Conservatory, Applied Physics Laboratory, and Welch Medical Libraries. Excludes Italy Center (Bologna), China Center (Nanjing), and Institute for the History of Medicine.
KANSAS		Includes Law Library, the Regents Center (Overland Park), and the University of Kansas Medical Center in Kansas City.

INSTITUTION	CATEGORY FROM MAIN TABLES (Table, Column)	NOTES
KANSAS (cont'd)		Excludes Clendenning History of Medicine Library, Kansas City, and the University of Kansas School of Medicine in Wichita.
KENT STATE		Excludes branch campus libraries at Ashtabula, East Liverpool, Geauga, Salem, Stark, Trumbull, and Tuscarawas.
	II-3	Excludes expenditures for branch campus libraries which were included in figure reported to the 1992-93 ARL Statistics.
KENTUCKY		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
		Excludes branch campus libraries at Lexington; Prestonburg; Madisonville; Ashland; Somerset; Hopkinsville; Louisville; Elizabethtown; Cumberland; Maysville; Paducah; Owensboro; Hazard; and Henderson.
	I-3-6	Includes Binding/Repair Unit (1 FTE professional, 1 FTE support staff, 1.6 FTE student); Microfilm Center (6.5 FTE support staff, 9 FTE student); and SOLINET/ASERL Preservation Microfilming Project staff (.1 FTE professional, .1 FTE support staff, .6 FTE student).
	I-3-6	Several support staff positions were vacant for a total of 11 months due to a hiring freeze.
	II-2	Contract Conservation (\$3,508) is included Contract Binding (line II-3).
	II-6	Includes service and maintenance contracts for microfilming equipment.
	III-2	Large increase in level 1 treatment because of new procedures to protect government publications in acid-free folders or envelopes.
	IV-8	Total represents 1,397 unbound sheets and 30 pamphlets.
	V-15	In-house exposure count includes all filming.
LAVAL		Figures are for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1993.
	II-3	Figure reported to the 1992-93 ARL Statistics also includes expenditures for preservation supplies (\$30,996 Can.).
	II-5, V-1,5,9	Preservation microfilming was funded by the Mellon Foundation and carried out in cooperation with four Canadian university libraries.
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$306,047; (2) \$0; (3) \$16,825; (4) \$0; (5) \$143,747; (6) \$0; (7) \$160,572; (8) \$30,996; (9) \$0; (10) \$497,615; (11) \$152,154; (12) \$16,113,845; (14) \$5,040,245.
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS		Figures are for fiscal year ending September 30, 1993.

INSTITUTION	CATEGORY FROM MAIN TABLES (Table, Column)	NOTES
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS (cont'd)	II-6	Funds used to convert color nitrate film to safety film. Not reported in III-11 because work is done by film title not by number of linear feet converted.
	III-9-10	Includes 8,500 disc recordings cleaned and packed; 378 tape recordings cleaned and repacked; 643,988 feet of motion picture film replaced or converted; 787,000 feet of sound recordings converted to magnetic tape; and 2,551 still picture negatives were converted to safety-based film.
LINDA HALL		Figures are for fiscal year ending December 31, 1992.
LOUISIANA STATE		Excludes Law and School of Veterinary Medicine Libraries.
McGILL		All figures are as of May 31, 1993.
	II-1-12,14	Includes Law, Medical, and MacDonald campus Libraries. Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$83,217; (2) \$0; (3) \$224,263; (4) \$0; (5) \$46,811; (6) \$8,788; (7) \$279,862; (8) \$1,337; (9) \$0; (10) \$364,417; (11) \$7,798; (12) \$17,469,932; (14) \$5,048,523.
McMASTER		Excludes Medical Library.
		All figures are for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1993.
	II-3	Excludes Health Sciences Library expenditures that are included in figure reported to 1992-93 ARL Statistics.
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$193,903; (2) N/A; (3) \$113,673; (4) N/A; (5) \$5,471; (6) N/A; (7) \$119,144; (8) \$28,576; (9) \$10,330; (10) \$351,954; (11) \$1,074; (12) \$11,797,792; (14) \$4,607,153.
MANITOBA		Includes Law and Medical Library.
		Figures are for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1993.
	II-3	Includes Contract Preservation microfilming (\$29,566 Can.).
	II-8	Includes costs of security strips.
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$215,679; (2) N/A; (3) \$182,000; (4) N/A; (5) \$U/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$182,000; (8) \$18,000; (9) \$0; (10) \$415,679; (11) \$0; (12) \$12,405,424; (14) \$3,432,574.
MARYLAND	II-3	Figure reported to 1992-93 ARL Statistics includes \$8,085 for contract conservation (II-2), and \$5,937 for contract protective enclosures.

INSTITUTION	CATEGORY FROM MAIN TABLES (Table, Column)	NOTES
MIAMI		Includes Law and Medical Libraries and Rosentiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science Library.
	II-5	The University of Miami is a participant in a NEH funded microfilming project. The project is sponsored and managed by the Association of Southeastern Research Libraries (ASERL) and the Southeastern Library Network (SOLINET). The figure shown represents the University of Miami's contribution in dollars, and covers bibliographic verification costs, shipping, insurance, and other miscellaneous expenses. Actual filming costs are paid by SOLINET.
	III-10	This figure relates solely to work performed by specialists. It excludes routine work performed by non-specialists even though it yields a conservation benefit.
	V-1	Work completed as part of ASERL/SOLINET preservation microfilming project. See footnote for line II-5.
MICHIGAN		Includes Medical Library.
		Excludes Law Library, Bentley Historical Collections, Clements Library, Kresge Business Administration Library, and branch campus libraries at Dearborn and Flint.
	II-1	As salary figures for staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide are unavailable, the figures given in each of the categories in this question reflect only those staff employed in the Preservation Division.
	II-3	Excludes expenditures for Law and Business Libraries included in figure reported to <i>1992-93 ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-8	Includes supplies purchased with Preservation Division funds for use both within and outside the division.
	II-9	Includes equipment purchased with Preservation Division funds for use both within and outside the division.
	II-10	Excludes expenditures of \$85,755 from the Preservation Division's institutional funds for the purchase of commercially available replacements.
MICHIGAN STATE	II-1	Student salary is based on average cost per hour to the library, including work-study for which the library pays 30% of the total wage.
	II-3	Includes \$4,905 in contract conservation funds (II-2).
	II-8	Includes Preservation Department, Art, Maps, and Special Collections expenditures.
	II-11	Includes expenses paid through the Microfilming Project NEH-CIC Cooperative.
		III-3-4

INSTITUTION	CATEGORY FROM MAIN TABLES (Table, Column)	NOTES
MINNESOTA		Includes Medical Library, excludes Law Library.
	II-3	Excludes expenditures for Law Library which are included in figure reported to <i>1992-93 ARL Statistics</i> .
	IV-1	Excludes commercial binding for the Law Library.
MISSOURI		Includes Medical Library. Excludes Law Library and campus libraries at Kansas City, Rolla, and St. Louis, as they are separate campuses within the University of Missouri System.
	II-3	Excludes Law Library expenditures included in figure reported to <i>1992-93 ARL Statistics</i> .
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY		Figures are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA		Figures are for fiscal year ending March 31, 1993.
	II-1	Figures are estimates based in the median rates of pay for the relevant categories of staff as of April 1, 1988.
	II-5	Figure represents National Library of Canada's and Universities' share of expenditures of the Canadian Theses on Microfiche Service.
	II-8	Figure includes preservation supplies (\$797,336) and preservation equipment.
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$1,156,500; (2) N/A; (3) \$26,000; (4) N/A; (5) \$62,000; (6) \$642,000; (7) \$730,000; (8) \$451,481; (9) \$0; (10) \$2,337,981; (11) \$807,000; (12) \$38,885,428; (14) \$3,459,533.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE		Figures are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993.
	II-2-7	Contract figures are for amounts obligated in FY93 not amounts spent and do not correlate with production figures, as only completed work is reported in sections III-V.
NEBRASKA		Excludes Law Library.
	II-2	Excludes fees paid to a commercial binder for protective enclosures, etc., which are included in line II-3.
	II-3	Excludes Law Library expenditures included in figure reported to <i>1992-93 ARL Statistics</i> (\$263,381).
NEW MEXICO		Excludes Law and Medical Libraries and branch campuses at Gallup, Los Alamos, Santa Fe, Taos, and Valencia.
	II-3	Includes expenditures for Law and Medical Libraries as reported to the <i>1992-93 ARL Statistics</i> .

INSTITUTION	CATEGORY FROM MAIN TABLES (Table, Column)	NOTES
NEW MEXICO (cont'd)	II-11	The General Library received approximately \$84,072 for the second year of an NEH Newspaper Project grant, which funded some of the microfilming and supplies reported in II-2-8, and 65% of salaries for 2 FTE professionals, 2 FTE support staff, and .5 FTE student assistant reported in I-6-10 and II-1. The General Library received \$17,580 as the preservation component of an NEH grant for Brazilian chapbooks, which funded the salary of 1 FTE student assistant reported in I-9 and II-1, as well as supplies reported in II-8.
	IIV-1	Includes the volume count for the General Library and the Medical Library only; Law Library figures unavailable.
	V-1-5	Represents materials from the New Mexico Newspaper Project.
	V-9	Includes New Mexico Newspaper Project (23,288), Manuel Areu 19th century Zarzuela Collection (48,502), and the Senator Dennis Chavez papers (16,139).
NEW YORK		Includes Law and Medical Libraries, Dental School, Institute of Fine Arts, Courant Institute, and Environmental Medicine. Figures are for fiscal year ending August 31, 1993.
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	II-2	Includes \$28,048 for protective enclosures.
	II-3	Includes \$409,293 for first-time binding of new materials and \$11,233 for rebinding by outside contractor.
	II-9	Figure includes \$73,254 for purchase of computer hardware to support preservation activities.
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY		Figures are for fiscal year ending March 31, 1993.
NORTH CAROLINA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	III-4	Pamphlet binders are made in-house.
NORTH CAROLINA STATE		Includes Veterinary Medical Library.
	II-3	Includes expenditures for contract conservation.
NORTHWESTERN		Includes Law, Dental, Schaffner, and Science and Engineering Library. Figures are for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1993.
	Ii-3	Excludes Law Library expenditures as reported to the 1992-93 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-11	Includes grant money as follows: salaries, excluding benefits (\$137,290); microfilming (\$58,281); supplies (\$761).

INSTITUTION	CATEGORY FROM MAIN TABLES (Table, Column)	NOTES
NOTRE DAME	I-3-6	Includes NEH funded microfilm project staff (1 FTE professional, 2 FTE support staff, and 1 FTE student).
	II-3	Law Library figures are included in figure reported to 1992-93 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	V-1	Includes NEH microfilming of the Medieval Institute Library (1,995 titles, 3,677 volumes, and 942,035 exposures).
OHIO STATE		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-6	Other expenditures include automated binding records system maintenance (\$1,225); rental of underground storage for master microforms (\$413); and mass deacidification (\$5,007).
OKLAHOMA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
OKLAHOMA STATE		Includes OSU Technical Branch in Oklahoma City, OSU Technical Branch in Okmulgee, and College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery in Tulsa.
OREGON		Includes Law Library; excludes Mathematics Sciences Library.
	I-1	AUL for Technical Services served as acting preservation administrator until July 1, 1993, when responsibilities were transferred to head of new Preservation and Binding Department.
	I-3-6	.5 FTE preservation technician and .5 FTE binding technician vacant for 8 months.
PENNSYLVANIA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE		Excludes Medical Library.
	II-2	Figure includes deacidification and encapsulation of 267 Sanborn maps and duplication of 205 diacetate negatives from the Fay S. Lincoln Collection.
	II-9	Includes support for Xerox digital scanning system (equipment, software, and supplies).
PITTSBURGH		Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Excludes Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, and branch campuses at Bradford, Greensburg, Johnstown, and Titusville.
PRINCETON	I-3-6	Includes .36 FTE student volunteers, and 4.5 FTE grant funded project positions: 0.33 FTE professional staff, 4.12 FTE support staff, and 0.5 FTE student assistants.

INSTITUTION	CATEGORY FROM MAIN TABLES (Table, Column)	NOTES
PRINCETON (cont'd)	I-7-10	Includes 3 FTE grant funded microfilming project positions in cataloging, 2 FTE professionals, .5 FTE support staff, .5 FTE student assistants. Also included are .5 FTE professional staff, and .2 FTE student assistants performing preservation annexing activities.
	II-6	Figure reflects non-supplies and non-equipment costs for preservation facility renovation in fiscal year.
	II-9	Includes \$106,705 for new equipment and furniture for preservation facility renovation.
	V-1-4	Figures represent contract work produced through grant-funded microfilming projects: LSCA/Title II-C Arabic Project (875 volumes, 674 titles, 134,917 exposures); NEH Arabic Project I (499 volumes, 430 titles, 78,043 exposures); NEH Arabic Project II (2,748 volumes, 2,150 titles, 331,877 exposures).
PURDUE		Excludes branch libraries at Calumet and Wesville.
QUEEN'S		Figures are for fiscal year ending April 30, 1993.
		Includes Law, Health Sciences, and Education Libraries. Excludes preservation activities in the University Archives.
	I-3-10, II-1	Excludes Law, Health Sciences, and Education Libraries.
	II-9	Included in line II-8 (Supplies).
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$75,122; (2) N/A; (3) \$179,464; (4) N/A; (5) \$N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$179,464; (8) \$5,000; (9) \$U/A; (10) \$259,586; (11) \$N/A; (12) \$11,940,779; (14) \$4,493,221.
ROCHESTER		Includes Miner School of Medicine and Dentistry, Sibley Music Library, and Eastman School of Music.
RUTGERS		Includes Law Library and services to a non-Rutgers medical school, colleges, and professional schools in Camden, Newark, and New Brunswick.
SASKATCHEWAN		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	III-2	Figures for routine mending done in Circulation and Branch Libraries, i.e., outside of central Binding Unit reporting to the Associate Librarian, Special Collections, are unavailable.
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$153,034; (2) \$N/A; (3) \$106,115; (4) \$N/A; (5) \$N/A; (6) \$N/A; (7) \$106,115; (8) \$U/A; (9) \$N/A; (10) \$259,149; (11) \$0; (12) \$10,477,163; (14) \$4,392,436.
SMITHSONIAN		Figures are for fiscal year ending September 30, 1993.

INSTITUTION	CATEGORY FROM MAIN TABLES (Table, Column)	NOTES
SMITHSONIAN (cont'd)		Includes branch campus libraries of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge, MA and Mt. Hopkins, AZ; Cooper-Hewitt Museum in New York City; Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in the Republic of Panama; and Smithsonian Environmental Research Center, Edgewater, MD.
		Excludes the libraries of Hirshorn Museum and Sculpture Garden; Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars; Freer Gallery of Art; National Museum of American Art; and National Portrait Gallery.
	I-6-10	1 FTE professional position vacant for 2 months; 1 FTE support staff position vacant for 2 months.
	II-1	Excludes lapsed salaries for vacant positions in FY1993: professional (\$27,789), support staff (\$1,546).
	II-5	Includes FY93 funds for work to be completed in FY94.
	III-8	Includes 341 minor, 90 intermediate, and 90 major treatments performed as part of General Collections Repair Program.
	V-1-15	Work was completed in FY93 with FY92 funds.
SOUTH CAROLINA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
		Excludes branch campus libraries at Aiken, Salkehatchie, Beaufort, Lancaster, Spartanburg, Sumpter and Union.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries; excludes Arnold Schoenberg Institute Archives.
		Includes Law Library; excludes Medical Library.
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	I-5	Figure includes .3 FTE which are unpaid as part of community service or disabled adult workers program.
	I-5	Includes 5 graduate assistants.
	III-10	Figure includes 8,400 items which were humidified, flattened, cleaned, foldered, and boxed.
STANFORD		Includes the Hoover Institution (fiscal year ends August 31, 1993).
		Excludes Law, Medical, Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, and Graduate School of Business Libraries.
	I-2	In Stanford University Libraries, 1 FTE preservation administrator; in Hoover Institution .5 FTE preservation administrator.
	I-4, II-8	Includes 1 FTE Mellon Preservation Administration Intern.

INSTITUTION	CATEGORY FROM MAIN TABLES (Table, Column)	NOTES
STANFORD (cont'd)	II-3	Includes Law and Medical libraries' expenditures for contract commercial binding.
	IV-1-2	Figures represent only binding performed by the University Library and Hoover Institution.
	IV-7-8	900 of the photocopied items were single sheets.
	V-9-12	Exposures include 370 manuscript boxes of materials.
SUNY-ALBANY		Includes Thomas E. Dewey Library of the Rockefeller College of Public Affairs and Policy.
SUNY-BUFFALO		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
		Figures are for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1993.
SUNY-STONY BROOK		Includes Medical Library.
		Figures are for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1993.
SYRACUSE		Excludes Law Library.
	II-3	Includes expenditures for Law Library as reported in 1992-93 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-6	Includes Commission on Preservation and Access funding (\$2,500).
	III-12	Includes paperback stiffening of 8,673 volumes.
	IV-3	Represents 863 running hours of preservation re-recording of deteriorating audio archive materials.
TEMPLE		Includes Law and Medical Libraries, and branch libraries at Amble and Tyler School of Art.
TENNESSEE		Excludes Law Library and branch campus libraries at Chattanooga, Martin, and Memphis.
	I-1-10	Administration of preservation operates through a six-member preservation matrix organization.
	II-3	Figure includes binding expenditures for Law Library as reported in the 1992-93 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .
	II-11	Scanned 2,038 pages of the Galston-Busoni collections as part of digital preservation consortium project.
TEXAS		Includes Law Library. Excludes the McDonald Observatory Library and the Marine Science Institute Library at Port Arkansas.

INSTITUTION	CATEGORY FROM MAIN TABLES (Table, Column)	NOTES
TEXAS (cont'd)	I-1-2	The Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center employs 1 FTE Chief Conservation Officer who reports to the Director of the Center. The General Libraries employs 1 FTE Preservation Officer who reports to the Chief Collection Development Officer. The Tarlton Law Library's Archivist/Rare Books Librarian devotes 10% of his time to preservation administration activities, and reports to the Assistant Librarian for Public Services.
	II-2,4-5	Figures are for General Libraries only.
	II-6	The Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center expended \$10,000 on mass deacidification under auspices of NEH grant project. General Libraries expended \$150 on freezing bug-infested archival materials.
	II-8	Includes \$11,562 for newspaper storage boxes and cleaning supplies and equipment for collections to be moved into a new storage facility beginning March 1993.
	II-9	Small equipment purchases are paid for from and accounted for in the supplies budget. In addition the University also expended approximately \$157,000 on the installation of exfiltration system.
	III-2	Includes 1,000 volumes frozen for insect-infestation.
	III-9-10	Includes materials prepared for exhibition; excludes archival collection frozen for insect infestation.
	IV-5	Figure represents the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center only.
	TEXAS A&M	
		Fiscal year is for the year ending August 31, 1993.
II-3	Includes Medical Library expenditures as reported to the 1992-93 ARL Statistics.	
TORONTO		Includes Medical Library. Excludes Law Library, Scarborough College, Erindale College, and all of Federated Colleges.
		Figures are for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1993.
II-1-12.14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$734,826; (2) \$16,115; (3) \$392,595; (4) \$N/A; (5) \$75,162; (6) \$0; (7) \$483,873; (8) \$10,621; (9) \$2,471; (10) \$1,231,792; (11) \$91,279; (12) \$38,702,121; (14) \$10,950,745.	
TULANE		Includes Law, Medical and Women's Center Libraries.
UTAH		Excludes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-3	Commercial Binding figure includes Law, Medical, and main libraries as reported in the 1992-93 ARL Statistics.

INSTITUTION	CATEGORY FROM MAIN TABLES (Table, Column)	NOTES
UTAH (cont'd)	II-5	Expenditures for contract preservation microfilming are included in II-3 (Contract Binding).
VANDERBILT		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	III-8	Figure represents total number of treatments rather than volumes treated.
VIRGINIA		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	II-3	Includes contract conservation (\$11,341) and preservation supplies (\$21,955).
	V-1-15	Microfilming is part of the ASERL/SOLINET Cooperative Preservation Microfilming Project funded by NEH through SOLINET.
VPI & SU		Includes Northern Virginia Graduate Center in Falls Church.
WASHINGTON		Includes Law and Medical Libraries and branch campuses of Bothell and Tacoma.
	III-1-14	Excludes Law Library figures.
	V-9	Figure represents newspapers.
	V-11	Contract fiche exposures are for Law Library.
WASHINGTON STATE		Excludes branch campuses of Spokane, Tri-Cities, and Vancouver.
	II-1,10	Total preservation expenditures unavailable because salary figures are unavailable.
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
WATERLOO		Special Collections Librarian and the Coordinator of Collections Management oversee conservation activities. The primary initiative continues to be replacement/binding of books in the Collection and binding new books on entry. Brittle books are placed in storage. Oversewing is replaced with sewing through the fold with our commercial binder.
	II-3	Figure reported to the 1992-93 ARL Statistics includes contract conservation (II-2) and preservation supplies (II-8).
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$225,594; (2) \$2,011; (3) \$ 96,376; (4) \$0; (5) \$0; (6) \$0; (7) \$98,385; (8) \$4,199; (9) \$0; (10) \$328,179; (11) \$0; (12) \$11,536,849; (14) \$ 4,021,403.
WAYNE STATE		Figures are for fiscal year ending September 30, 1993.

INSTITUTION	CATEGORY FROM MAIN TABLES (Table, Column)	NOTES
WAYNE STATE (cont'd)		Includes Law and Medical Libraries, Reuther Library, and Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs.
WESTERN ONTARIO		Includes Law and Medical Libraries. Excludes School of Library and Information Science, Brescia College, Huron College, and Kings College.
	II-3	Figure reported to the 1992-93 ARL Statistics includes contract conservation (line II-2).
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$250,609; (2) \$20,872; (3) \$203,535; (4) \$0; (5) \$136; (6) \$0; (7) \$224,544; (8) U/A; (9) \$0; (10) \$475,153; (11) \$0; (12) \$15,695,328; (14) \$5,519,082
WISCONSIN		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
	I-3-6	Figures represents preservation staff at Memorial and Law Libraries.
	I-7-10	Figures represents preservation staff at Memorial, Law, Health Sciences, and Agriculture/Life Sciences Libraries.
	II-1,8,9	Figure includes expenditures for Memorial, Law, and Health Sciences Libraries.
YALE		Includes Law and Medical Libraries.
YORK		Includes Law Library and Glendon College.
		Figures are for fiscal year ending April 30, 1993.
	II-1-12,14	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$89,107; (2) N/A; (3) \$238,429; (4) N/A; (5) N/A; (6) N/A; (7) \$238,429; (8) \$2,074; (9) N/A; (10) \$329,610; (11) N/A; (12) \$15,204,441; (14) \$4,388,762