More Product, Less Process: Why it Matters to Archivists, Librarians, and Researchers

The Problem: Archival processing does not keep pace with the growth of collections

- Unprocessed backlogs continue to grow
- Researchers denied access to collections
- Our image with donors and resource allocators suffers

Hypothesis: Failure to revise processing methodologies to deal with problem is central problem

Methodology

- Literature review: All English-language literature over past 50 years
- Repository survey: 100 repositories
- Grant project survey: 40 completed NHPRC grants
- User survey: 48 researchers

Findings

- Processing benchmarks and practices are inappropriate to deal with problems posed by large contemporary collections
- We preference the ideal over the necessary
- Fixation on item level tasks
- Preservation anxieties trump user needs and management principles

Recommendations

- General Principles for Change
 - o Establish acceptable minimum level of work, and make it the benchmark
 - o Don't assume all collections, or all collection components, will be processed to same level
- Arrangement
 - In normal or typical situations, the physical arrangement of materials in archival groups and manuscript collections should not take place below the series level
 - o Not <u>all</u> series and <u>all</u> files in a collection need to be arranged to the same level
- Description
 - o Since description represents arrangement: describe materials at a level of detail appropriate to that level of arrangement
 - o Keep description brief and simple
 - o Level of description *should* vary across collections, and across components within a collection
- Conservation actions
 - o Rely on storage area environmental controls to carry the conservation burden
 - O Don't perform conservation tasks at a lower hierarchical level than you perform arrangement and description
- Productivity: an average, baselinee processing expectation of ≥4 hours per cubic foot

Lessons learned

- What do our users really need and expect?: <u>Access</u>
 - o Online discovery tools
 - Effective finding aids
- What are the essentials of effective arrangement work?
 - o Respect des fonds
 - Original order
 - o Series-level arrangement
- What preservation activities are truly necessary?
 - o Protection from light
 - o Protection from atmospheric pollutants

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- Protection from excessive heat
- Protection from moisture

A better model

- Make user access paramount: the most material available in an adequate, usable form
- Expend the greatest effort on the most deserving or needful materials
- Establish acceptable minimum level of work, and make it the processing benchmark
- Embrace *flexibility*: Don't assume all collections, or all collection components, will be processed to same level
- Embrace *ambiguity*: Stop pretending that you know what will be important in the future
 - User needs and interests
 - Access and description needs
 - See every collection as a potential work in progress
 - Let future events drive further work
- Don't allow preservation anxieties to trump user access and higher managerial values
- Establish good risk management models
 - o Risk is unavoidable
 - o Risk is amenable to being managed
 - o Assess, mitigate, budget for, respond to

What MPLP is <u>not</u> (but has been caricatured to be)

- Your go-to manual for arrangement, description, and conservation specifics
- A set of absolute upper limits
- Inflexible
- Absolutist
- Simplistic

What MPLP really, really is all about: Access the goal, and resource management the strategy

- Stern advice about resource management
 - o Prioritizing goals
 - o Achieving high-level program objectives
 - o Maximizing ROI
 - o Practical approaches, not millenial ones
 - o A profound change in approach and perspective
- Making *use* the preeminent objective
 - o Access to collections trumps precise arrangement, granular description, and interpretation of content. Access to...
 - Online finding aids
 - For all types of collections, via common discovery & access tools
 - Digitized collection materials
- Opening the blinds, and throwing away the cookie cutters
 - Transparency about collection holdings
 - Openness to archival innovation
 - Institutional practice limited only by resources (no methodological straitjackets)

What does MPLP mean for Humanities research and *Special Collections?*

- Broad approach to leveraging our *collective* ability to provide access to research collections
- Extensible to deal with novel problem spaces: Digitization, sound & visual, books, 3D objects
- Economy in resource description is positive benefit in networked environments
 - o Economic approaches *driving* innovations in practice: Description; archival approaches; digitization

Early Implementers: Positive impacts for archivists

- University of Montana—Missoula; Yale University (Archives and Manuscripts, and Beinecke Library)
 - o No physical work *within* file folders
 - o Uniform collection-level descriptive access

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- o No weeding below series level for backlog
- No notable user acceptance problems
- o 2 hours per linear foot on average
- American Heritage Center, Univ. of Wyoming
 - o NHPRC grant funded 1 processing archivist for 2 years
 - o 700 collection-level MARC records added to OPAC: 175% performance to budget
 - o 265 EAD finding aids for larger collections: 132% performance to budget
 - Significant increase in discovery and use
 - o Public service impact:
 - Positive outcomes overall
 - Requires more reference involvement from other staff
 - Follow-on Innovation: *Process on Demand*
- University of Alaska—Fairbanks
 - o Series level processing of extensive photographs
 - o Lets use drive more intensive processing
 - o Involves donor in processing continuum
 - o Solicits \$\$ donations from donors for *more* processing
- University of Wisconsin—Oshkosh
 - o Series level processing of *digitized collections*
 - o High-speed bi-tonal scanning of photocopied collection materials
 - o The perfect is the enemy of the good
 - o Move metadata level from item to folder level
- Minnesota Historical Society
 - Walter Mondale Papers
 - NEH "We the People" Project
 - High productivity + high-value products
 - Mondale finding aid
 - o Rethinking items as *collections*
 - Photographs (albums and loose images, as well)
 - Sheet music
 - Bound publications
 - Maps
 - Oral histories
 - Audio and moving image materials ???
 - Use PDFs to inexpensively bundle and present complex objects
 - PDFs: low-cost digital carriers

Indictments of MPLP approaches

- Loss of item-level control
 - o Specious argument; item-level control has never dominated archival processing
- Exposure of "sensitive" and third-party materials
 - o Vulnerability to litigation and public/donor displeasure greatly overstated
- Unfair burden imposed on researchers
 - o MPLP seeks a fair distribution of costs between all transaction parties
- Invitation to document thieves
- Professional status of archivists is weakened
 - o Please! Professional status should not be based on finding aids

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