

LEACH PUBLIC LIBRARY DESELECTION POLICY AND PROCEDURES

1. POLICY OVERVIEW:

Weeding the collections is as vital to the health of the Leach Public Library as adding new titles. Each item, through its quality, reliability, current usefulness and appearance, must earn its place on the shelf, and contribute to the reliability, reputation and attractiveness of the Library. Systematic weeding is an integral part of book selection, pointing out the weaknesses of the collection.

2. RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE COLLECTION:

Final authority for the determination of the policies in this document are vested in the Library's Board . They have delegated the responsibility of implementing this policy to the Library Director. The Library Director may delegate to specific staff members the responsibility for withdrawal of materials in certain specific areas, but recommendations of these staff members are always subject to review by the Director.

It is the function of librarians to select and to withdraw library materials and to advise on their use. Recognizing that sensitivity to the needs and interests of the community is essential to the development of library collections, the Athenaeum welcomes advice and suggestions from the community, trustees and authorities in various fields. Librarians, however, are responsible for judging the needs of their collection and community, and they must make the final choices. Weeding should be done without bias by individuals, whose personal preferences or interests will not dominate their work. Librarians are expected to include in the collection, when available, materials that reflect all sides of controversial questions.

3. WEEDING CRITERIA:

3.1. General Considerations: Every title requires individual judgment. Each book is considered from the standpoint of its value to the community as well as in relation to other books on the shelf. Materials are candidates for weeding if they are factually inaccurate, worn or damaged and subject, of no discernible literary or scientific merit, unused, and/or are irrelevant to the needs or interests of the Wahpeton community. Duplicate titles no longer in demand should be withdrawn. The availability of materials through the interlibrary loan network allows books of limited appeal to be weeded and space given to more useful material. The current bibliographies noted in the appendix to the Library's materials selection policy (SELECTION BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND REVIEW SOURCES) will be consulted prior to withdrawal.

The following sections, roughly divided by Dewey Classification range, will show a special coding in the form of a ratio. These formulas are intended as broad guidelines only, and the Athenaeum recognizes there will be many exceptions to these "rules." The first number refers to the age of the material, or the number of years since the item's latest copyright date. The second number refers to the maximum number of years without usage. An "X" in the place of a number indicates that no clear default number of years is applicable.

3.2. 000 (General): Encyclopedias (5/X) are purchased on a staggered schedule – a different set acquired each year. The shelf-life for materials in this range is generally good for about five years, unless they are specialized and very dated items, like almanacs and computer guides, which are good for two years.

- 3.3. 100 (Philosophy and Psychology): (10/5) Collection should keep abreast of popular topics in psychology. The value of materials on philosophy is determined mainly by use.
- 3.4. 200 (Religion and Mythology): (10/5) The collection should have something up-to-date on each religion represented by a church, synagogue, or other assembly in the Wahpeton area, provided such materials are available. Generally the shelf life for items in this range is ten years except for areas of rapid change.
- 3.5. 300 (Social Sciences): (10/3) Books on government and economics should be replaced by new editions as available. Unless they have an historical approach they are of little use after ten years. Books on finance, opportunities for wage earners, college guides, educational testing are outdated sooner. Books on customs and etiquette may have a longer shelf life depending on whether the subject matter is consistent with current ideas. Books on folklore may be kept well beyond ten years, depending on condition.
- 3.6. 400 (Linguistics and Language): (10/5) Need only stock dictionaries and grammar instruction for languages being (or likely to be) studied or spoken in Wahpeton.
- 3.7. 500 (Pure Sciences): (10/3) Mathematics, general biology, natural history and botany have a shelf life of ten years, but other sciences may be dated much sooner as new research supersedes earlier data. Basic works of significant historical or literary value, such as Darwin's Origin of Species should be kept indefinitely.
- 3.8. 600 (Applied Sciences and Technology): (7/3) Technology is making such rapid advances that material over seven years old should be viewed with suspicion -with obvious exceptions. Repair manuals for older cars and appliances should be retained as long as such items are generally used in Wahpeton. Books on clocks, guns and toys may be kept beyond ten years since such items are often collectable. Cookbooks, unless unused, also enjoy a much longer shelf life. Books on Medicine (except anatomy and physiology) and home economics become dated much sooner as style and technique change rapidly.
- 3.9. 700 (Arts and Recreation): This range generally enjoys a relatively long shelf life, and most items may be kept, especially histories of art and music, until worn and unattractive. Books on crafts (X/3) may be retained if they contain basic technique and are well illustrated. Books on photography (7/3) should be checked for outdated technique and equipment. Books on sports (7/3) should be weeded if they deal with personalities no longer of interest.
- 3.10. 800 (Literature): (X/X) Keep basic materials, especially criticism of classic writers. Discard works of writers no longer read or discussed in literary histories (such as poetry, drama, essays or letters). Discard minor writers no longer read in area schools, unless there is an established demand among non-students. Keep literary histories unless they are superseded by better titles.
- 3.11. 900 (History and Geography): (15/3) Books on history generally enjoy a longer shelf life than most of the collection. The main factors include demand, accuracy of facts, and fairness of interpretation. Personal narratives and war memoirs of World War II, the Korean War, and the Indochina Wars may be weeded in favor of broader histories of these conflicts, unless the author is a local person, or the book is cited in a bibliography as outstanding in style or insight. Dated viewpoints should be discarded. Books on travel (4/2) become dated much more

rapidly, however personal narratives of travel (10/3) enjoy a somewhat longer shelf life, especially if they are of high literary or historical value. All local material and accounts in which local people have participated should be kept.

- 3.12. Biography: (X/3) These books are shelved separately in the Children's, Young Adult and Adult collections. Unless the person treated is of permanent interest or importance, biographies may be weeded as demand stops. This applies especially to ghost written biographies of faddish celebrities. Poor quality biographies of major celebrities should be replaced with better ones if funds permit. Biographies of outstanding literary value are to be kept until worn, without regard to the biographee's reputation.
- 3.13. Adult Fiction: (X/3) Discard works no longer popular, especially second and third copies or old best sellers. Retain works of durable demand or high literary merit -good, non-topical, well-written novels appealing to universal concerns will continue to circulate for many years.
- 3.14. Large Print: (X/3) Follow the Adult Fiction, Children's Fiction
- 3.15. Mass Market Paperback: (X/1) Follow the Adult Fiction, Children's fiction
- 3.16. Children's Fiction: (X/3) Discard books where the format and reading level are no longer appropriate to the current interest level of the book; topical fiction on dated subjects; abridged or simplified classics to be replaced by the original; second and third copies of series books no longer popular.
- 3.17. Children's Non-Fiction: Use the same criteria as adult but looking especially for inaccuracy and triviality, the more common faults of over-simplified children's non-fiction.
- 3.18. Young Adult Fiction: Use the same criteria as Children's fiction.
- 3.19. Young Adult Non-Fiction: Use the same criteria as Adult non-fiction.
- 3.20. Periodicals: (5/X) Microfilm copies of heavy demand magazines and newspapers useful for research are acquired. Because of space restrictions, back files of magazines are generally no more than five years, and newspapers are kept generally no more than several weeks. Exceptions to this practice include magazines in the fields of genealogy, local history, environmental science, social commentary, religious commentary and opinion which may be retained in longer runs as necessary in response to demand.
- 3.22. Audio-Visuals: (X/3) Worn out or damaged, rarely used, trivial and faddish are the general criteria taken into consideration when weeding audio-visual items. Records are weeded somewhat more aggressively given that this is a media the library no longer is supporting through further acquisitions.
- 3.24. Computer Software: (3/2)
- 3.25. Local History Department: Because of the very specialized nature of this collection, it is dealt with separately in the LOCAL HISTORY DEPARTMENT: COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT POLICY STATEMENT.

4. FREQUENCY OF WEEDING:

Weeding should not be a major project undertaken once every several years or when there is no longer room to shelve the materials. The collection as a whole should be reviewed systematically. One section at a time, each book should be considered individually, keeping in mind the general selection criteria and the terms in the above section on weeding criteria. Some sections will require more frequent review than others. The following chart will serve as a very broad guideline for the frequency each section should be reviewed.

COLLECTION / DEWEY RANGE	YEARS BETWEEN SYSTEMATIC REVIEW
000	3
100	4
200	5
300	3
400	5
500	2
600	2
700	3
800	5
900	4
BIOGRAPHY	2
FICTION	2
LARGE PRINT	2
PAPERBACKS	1
CHILDREN'S	2
YOUNG ADULT	3
A-V	2
COMPUTER SOFTWARE	2

5. DISPOSAL:

- 5.1. Sell: Most books discarded from the library are sold through the periodic Friends of the Leach Public Library book sales.
- 5.2. Recycle: While not as "profitable" as selling the items, this option can generate the best public relations when discarded materials are passed along to other agencies (i.e. libraries, schools, day care providers, nursing homes, social service providers, jail, third world countries, etc.).
- 5.3. Destroy: Generally reserved for the worst books that no one wants or would buy at the book sales, while this option requires the least effort, it can generate bad public relations because readers may be shocked that the library would throw away "good books."
- 5.4. Requests for Purchase: Occasionally the Athenaeum will receive a request from a reader to be given the opportunity to purchase or otherwise acquire a book or item from the library's collection when that item is withdrawn. Because of the volume of materials the library must handle it is unreasonable to assume library employees can track such requests, nor will such requests impact the library's decision whether an item should be withdrawn. Persons making such requests are advised to periodically check the periodic Friends of the Library used book sales.