



Western Regional Storage Trust

WEST Standards for Issue and Volume Level Validation

Introduction & Executive Summary

In service of WEST's preservation goals, WEST Archive Builders have agreed to review certain materials being archived for WEST as described in the [WEST Program Statement](#).

2.7. Review of Materials (Validation): Archive Builders agree to examine all newly-archived materials according to the requirements for the level of validation specified by the Operations and Collections Council for those materials.

These Validation Standards provide an overview of validation requirements for each WEST Archive Type with detailed instructions for performing certain physical validation activities, including what effort is required for the Archives to be considered validated at each level. These instructions serve to define a "reasonable effort" for reviewing completeness and condition, and what reasonable steps Archivers should take to mitigate any completeness and condition problems they encounter in their local holdings for retained titles (including some aspects pertinent to the "calls for holdings" process).¹ Archive Builders are expected to adhere to these standards when archiving Silver and Gold titles; Archive Holders are encouraged to incorporate these standards when archiving Bronze, as they are able.

Goals of Validation

Validation instills confidence in the partners to know just what reasonable efforts have been made by the Archiver to secure a backfile that is complete (or as complete as possible with reasonable effort) and in good condition. WEST strives to archive the most complete possible copy of a journal backfile to ensure that the entirety of the print record is preserved and available for current and future scholars.

Structure of the Validation Standards Document

These Standards serve to outline WEST's validation requirements and activities during archiving, including descriptions of different physical processes and what actions WEST Archivers should take in response to specific completeness or condition problems they may encounter. This document also details the required and recommended validation activities for each WEST Archive Type. This document employs MARC terminology throughout, with an acknowledgement that some WEST members may be using non-MARC equivalents.

1. [WEST Validation Requirements](#)

WEST requires different validation actions depending on Archive Type. Each Archive Type requires progressively more stringent validation actions, though all activities described below are encouraged for all Archive Types.

2. [Validation Activities](#)

WEST typically engages in two types of physical validation: for completeness and for condition. This section describes the steps Archivers should take to ensure a consistent approach to these activities.

WEST members who wish to provide feedback on this policy may do so by [submitting comments to the WEST project team](#) through the WEST website. Edits and suggestions will be reviewed and, as appropriate, accepted by the WEST Operations and Collections Council (OCC). The OCC may review and update these Validation Standards periodically to ensure currency of the content.

¹ Validation of materials received through calls for holdings is addressed throughout this document. Workflows for conducting calls for holdings using the AGUA Request Holdings tool are outlined in the [AGUA User Manual - Archive Builder Supplement](#).

1. WEST Validation Requirements

Overview

The [WEST Collections Model](#) describes physical validation as including two components: 1) the proactive compilation and verification of completeness of the backfile in a single location and 2) the verification of the condition of the material.² The effort put into verifying completeness and condition is balanced against the risk profile of the title, which determines its Archive Type.³ Each Archive Type requires different activities that must take place for the materials to be considered archived for WEST. Materials considered to be at higher risk are assigned to the Silver or Gold Archive Type, which require a higher burden of verification and validation that must occur before the materials can be added to the WEST Archives. This approach allows WEST members to spend more time and effort archiving higher risk titles, with less effort on lower risk titles.

Archive Type	Risk profile	Validation	Gap Filling	Disclosure	Archiving Members
Bronze	Low risk: print & electronic full text, some with digital preservation (e.g. CLOCKSS)	Not required	Not required (gifts/transfers accepted)	Batch loaded, LHRs w/ 583 fields	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archive Holders • Archive Builders
Silver	Moderate risk: print with selected text access through databases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume-level • Completeness • Summary holdings updated 	Yes (active gap filling)	LHRs w/ 583 fields, + outcomes of validation	Archive Builders
Gold	Higher risk: print with electronic abstracting or indexing or no electronic coverage at all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue-level • Completeness and condition • Summary holdings updated 	Yes (active gap filling)	LHRs w/ 583 fields, + outcomes of validation	Archive Builders

Table 1. WEST Archive Type matrix⁴

Scope

For all Archive Types, WEST Archive Holders and Builders are expected to perform all required archiving and validation activities on materials held from volume 1 of the published run through the designated end of backfile.⁵ For titles archived in the Silver and Gold Archive Types, this includes physically validating holdings and seeking materials from WEST members through the “calls for holdings” process to fill gaps in local holdings. Print journal holdings may be contributed by one or many libraries, and members are expected to contribute holdings to support creating the most complete backfile possible. Archive Holders and Builders are also expected to accept offers of contributions to fill gaps or replace damaged materials as needed, whether the materials are offered from WEST members or from institutions beyond WEST. Archive Holders and Builders are encouraged to use tools designed to facilitate these contributions, such as the Journal Retention and Needs Listing ([JRNL](#)) tool.

² This document covers verification of completeness of the backfile and verification of the condition of materials to be added to the WEST Archive. Workflows related to proactive compilation of backfiles in a single location are outlined in the [AGUA User Manual - Archive Builder Supplement](#).

³ See The WEST Collections Model Appendix C: Title Categories and Appendix D: Archive Types for detailed information:

<https://cdlib.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/WEST-Collections-Model.pdf>

⁴ Source: <https://cdlib.org/west/west-archives/archive-types/>

⁵ See the WEST Disclosure Policy, “Collection scope and definition of ‘backfile’” for details:

<https://cdlib.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/WEST-Disclosure-Policy.pdf>

Gaps and condition problems that remain after the conclusion of the validation and gap filling activities are recorded in 583 Action Notes fields in the holdings data for retained materials and in descriptive records in union catalogs.

Requirements by Archive Type

This section provides guidance on what validation activities Archivers should engage in by Archive Type, organized to include what is required (Good), recommended (Better), and ideal (Best). Specific instructions for each of the activities described here are detailed in following sections.

Good: The minimum requirement for the Archive Type.

Better: Information that Archivers are recommended to disclose as available.

Best: Information that would be ideal for Archivers to disclose as available, but which may require more effort from the Archiver.

Archive Type	Good	Better	Best
Bronze	No physical validation required.	Validation for completeness at the volume level .	Validation for completeness at the issue level . Seek gap fills via JRNL.
Silver	Validation for completeness at the volume level . Seek gap fills from WEST members.	Validation for completeness at the issue level . Seek gap fills via JRNL.	Validation for completeness and condition at the issue level.
Gold	Validation for completeness and condition at the issue level. Seek gap fills from WEST members.	Seek gap fills via JRNL.	

Table 2. Summary of good/better/best validation activities by WEST Archive Type.

In general, higher levels of validation and disclosure (up to Gold requirements) are encouraged where feasible.

2. Validation Activities

Validating for Completeness

Reasonable efforts are made to compile a complete or near complete archive of a journal using the Archiver’s local holdings as well as holdings contributed from other institutions to fill gaps in the Archiver’s holdings. The holdings are compiled and duplicates are removed, creating a single archive of all published volumes, issues, and supplements. The archive is disclosed as a shared archive and known gaps are recorded in 583 Action Notes in the holdings records to facilitate the automated preparation of gaps lists (separate from holdings lists) and support discovery and resource sharing activities.

Defining Completeness

WEST defines a ‘complete’ archive as consisting of all volumes (when validating at the volume level) or issues and supplements (when validating at the issue level) published for the journal and its historical title variants from the first volume of the published run through the designated end of backfile (or until the year the publication ceased or was suspended).

In most cases, there is no single verifiable list of the complete publication history of a journal.⁶ Completeness can be determined by consulting various sources including inspection of physical pieces, local catalog records, union catalog records, publisher's lists of historical volumes/issues, out-of-print vendors' catalogs, and advanced researchers with special knowledge about the publication.

Determining Completeness

The level of effort required to verify completeness depends upon

- the publication history for a journal
- the unit of publication for verification (i.e., volume or issue)
- libraries' physical holdings and willingness to contribute
- quality of bibliographic and holdings records, particularly in union catalogs

A reasonable effort to determine the publication history of a journal and secure a complete archive involves consulting multiple sources. To be considered validated, the following three sources *must be* consulted:

1. The physical piece
2. Local catalog entries
3. Union catalog entries (e.g., WorldCat)

The following additional sources *do not* need to be consulted for the archive to be considered validated. These are acknowledged here and explicitly *excluded* from the validation requirements in order to manage the level of effort placed on verifying completeness (though Archivers may choose to include some or all of these sources in their validation efforts, as time and resources allow).

4. Publisher lists. Publishers may maintain lists of the historical issues and volumes published for a journal.
5. Electronic holdings list (or lists for other formats.) Lists of historical issues and volumes published for a journal in alternate formats may be available.
6. Users, researchers. Advanced researchers may have knowledge of specific important issues, articles or other historic content published in a journal.

Consultation of each source implies an additional effort.

- **Good:** Consult the physical piece, local catalog entries, and union catalog entries (e.g., WorldCat)
- **Better:** Consult publisher lists and/or electronic holdings lists (or lists for other formats)
- **Best:** Consult users and researchers with deep knowledge of the publication

Volume-level completeness validation activities

When validating for completeness at the volume level, the following actions should be taken:

1. Review the enumeration pattern of the volumes by inspecting the physical pieces.
 - a. Look at the binding labels, volume, issue and date statements printed on the exterior or notated elsewhere on the physical piece.
 - b. Look for obvious gaps in enumeration.
2. Accession all of the volumes present into the Shared Print Journal Archive.
 - a. Update the Summary Holdings for the journal, disclose the validation activities in the holdings record 583 field, and record any completeness problems (as described in the [WEST Disclosure Policy](#)).
3. If there are gaps in enumeration (volumes are missing or out of sync with the binding, volume and date statements), consult library bibliographic records to verify the publication history.
 - a. If this consultation indicates that published volumes are indeed missing from the held backfile, consult the [Decision Matrix and Expected Actions table](#) for next steps to resolve completeness problems.

⁶ Research libraries tend to have a more complete understanding of a journal's publication history than the publisher. If an archive exists that has been validated to a higher standard (i.e. a page-validated archive), assume that that archive has the most complete list of a publication's history. The holdings for the volume- or issue-validated archive should be validated against the page-validated archive's inventory check-list.

- b. If materials are contributed by other institutions to fill gaps in the retained holdings, follow the above volume-level completeness validation activities, update the Summary Holdings for the journal and record any remaining completeness problems (as described in the [WEST Disclosure Policy](#)).

Volume-level validation for completeness is required for Silver Archives and is encouraged for Bronze Archives as time and resources allow.

Issue-level completeness validation activities

When validating for completeness at the issue level, the following actions should be taken:

1. Review the enumeration pattern of the issues by inspecting the physical pieces.
 - a. Look at the binding labels, volume, issue and date statements printed on the exterior or notated elsewhere on the physical piece.
 - b. Flip through the text block of the physical volume or issue (if unbound).
 - c. Review issue and date statements of each issue and supplement in order to confirm which issues and supplements are present
2. Accession all of the issues present into the Shared Print Journal Archive.⁷
 - a. Update the Summary Holdings for the journal, disclose the validation activities in the holdings record 583 field, and record any completeness problems (as described in the [WEST Disclosure Policy](#)).
3. If issues are missing or out of sync with the binding, volume, issue and date statements, consult library bibliographic records to verify the publication history.
 - a. If this consultation indicates that published issues are indeed missing from the held backfile, consult the [Decision Matrix and Expected Actions table](#) for next steps to resolve completeness problems.
 - b. If materials are contributed by other institutions to fill gaps in the retained holdings, follow the above volume-level completeness validation activities, update the Summary Holdings for the journal and record any remaining completeness problems (as described in the [WEST Disclosure Policy](#)).

Issue-level validation for completeness is required for Gold Archives and is encouraged for Silver and Bronze Archives as time and resources allow. When validating Gold Archives, it is highly recommended to perform [issue-level validation for condition](#) at the same time as issue-level validation for completeness.

Disclosing completeness review and outcomes

When validating WEST archives for completeness, Archivers should record this action and any completeness problems in a 583 Action Note where 5a is “completeness reviewed.” The [WEST Disclosure Policy](#) contains detailed information about recording and disclosing WEST archiving activities, including completeness validation and completeness problems.⁸

The following *completeness* problems must be disclosed in the retention record:

- Binding patterns vary
- Missing (volumes or issues)
- Reprints

If, while determining completeness, the Archiver identifies information that is not included in the OCLC WorldCat record for the title, WEST strongly encourages updating the OCLC WorldCat record.⁹

⁷ If validating Gold Archives, also complete the [condition validation](#) steps at the issue level before accessioning materials into the WEST Archives.

⁸ See WEST Disclosure Policy, “Required and recommended disclosure information by Archive Type” (pg 5) and Appendix 1 (pg 11): <https://cdlib.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/WEST-Disclosure-Policy.pdf>

⁹ Depending on whether the OCLC WorldCat record is CONSER authenticated, this may be done locally, with assistance from another institution (WEST or other affiliation), or by emailing bibchange@oclc.org and supplying appropriate documentation to support the change. The CONSER Cataloging Manual is available for review on the Library of Congress’ website: <https://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/conser/more-documentation.html>

Validating for condition

Reasonable efforts are made to identify materials that are in the best, readable condition among WEST member holdings and that are capable of sustaining an agreed upon preservation horizon.¹⁰

Issue-level validation for condition is required for Gold Archives. Volume- and/or issue-level validation for condition is encouraged for Silver and Bronze Archives as time and resources allow.

Defining and determining ‘best, readable condition’

A shared print journal archive is in readable condition when the entire text block can be read by the human eye. When multiple readable copies are available, the copy that meets the most of the acceptable conditions is selected.¹¹

Condition validation activities

When validating for condition at any level, the following actions should be taken:

1. Begin with an inspection of the physical pieces.
 - a. If the physical piece shows signs of obvious or extensive exterior damage or other condition problems, refer to local policies regarding disposition or remediation before moving to the next step.
2. Flip through the complete text block of the physical volume or issue (if unbound).
 - a. Look at the binding and sewing for indications of loose pages or tight bindings.
 - b. Review the text block for highlighting, underlining, and marginalia.
 - c. Test some pages for sufficient flexibility to sustain photocopying

Materials are accepted (or not) into the Shared Print Journal Archive based on numerous criteria, described in the [Decision Matrix](#). In some cases, action must be taken to remedy and/or document the condition before the volumes and issues can be accepted into the archive.

If materials are contributed by other institutions to replace damaged materials in the retained holdings, follow the above condition validation activities, update the Summary Holdings for the journal, and record any remaining condition problems (as described in the [WEST Disclosure Policy](#)).

Disclosing condition review and outcomes

When validating WEST archives for condition, Archivers should record this action and any condition problems in a 583 Action Note where \$a is “condition reviewed.” The [WEST Disclosure Policy](#) contains detailed information about recording and disclosing WEST archiving activities, including condition validation and condition problems.¹²

The following *condition* problems¹³ must be disclosed in the retention record:

- Brittle paper
- Highlighting/underlining
- Marginalia
- Tight binding

¹⁰ The time period for which the physical material is expected to last in readable condition when stored in defined environmental conditions. For WEST, the preservation horizon is 25 years from the start of the program (December 31, 2035).

¹¹ See the Decision Matrix in [Appendix 1](#) for guidance on making decisions when the best copy cannot be determined.

¹² See WEST Disclosure Policy, “Required and recommended disclosure information by Archive Type” (pg 5) and Appendix 1 (pg 11): <https://cdlib.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/WEST-Disclosure-Policy.pdf>

¹³ Terms are taken from the OCLC Detailed Metadata Guidelines for Shared Print:

<https://www.oclc.org/en/services/shared-print-management/metadata-guidelines.html> (see section “Preferred † Status terms when ‡a = “condition reviewed”)

Revalidation under specific circumstances

Typically, Silver and Gold archives will be validated once, as they are accessioned into the WEST Archives. Storage of these materials in facilities that have environmental and access controls reduces the likelihood of significant change to the materials or the completeness of the holdings. Revalidation of Silver and Gold materials is required under the following circumstances:

- **Resource sharing.** If WEST materials are used to fulfill physical circulation or returnable resource sharing requests (for internal or external users), the materials should be revalidated upon return before they are reshelved in the storage facility. Revalidation confirms that the materials are still complete and in acceptable condition. If materials are no longer complete or in acceptable condition, Archivers should consult the Decision Matrix in [Appendix 1](#) for next steps in addressing the problems.
- **Missing materials.** If retained materials are found to be missing (due to shelving error, mutilation, etc), the Archiver should initiate local workflows to respond to the problem. If the materials cannot be located, the summary holdings and disclosure notes should be updated to note the missing materials. The Archiver should then consult the Decision Matrix in [Appendix 1](#) for next steps in addressing the problem.
- **Disaster.** If a disaster befalls the collection (flood, fire, natural disaster, extensive mutilation, etc), the Archiver should alert the WEST project team and make all attempts to revalidate the affected collection as part of the cleanup and recovery effort. Problems found in the archives should be addressed according to the Decision Matrix in [Appendix 1](#). Archivers who experience catastrophic disasters should consult the [WEST Guidelines for Replacing or Transferring Archived Titles](#).

Additionally, periodic revalidation is encouraged for Bronze materials stored in open stacks.

- **Bronze in open stacks.** If Archivers elect to validate their Bronze archives that are shelved in open stacks, it is recommended that these materials be revalidated every few years to confirm their ongoing completeness or condition. The interval for revalidation should be recorded in the 583\$d where \$a is completeness reviewed or \$a condition reviewed.

WEST Archivers may encounter other circumstances not listed here where they decide to revalidate part or all of their archived backfile. Any revalidation activities that are undertaken outside of the above circumstances are considered voluntary and are undertaken at the Archivers' discretion. Revalidation activities should follow the steps described in this document, and should be disclosed according to the [WEST Disclosure Policy](#).

Appendix 1: Decision Matrix and Expected Actions

When validating journal holdings, it is likely that multiple problems may be identified including problems of completeness, condition, or contribution. The following standard actions are expected and must be taken to address each problem. These actions are designed to keep validation effort to a reasonable minimum and to provide transparency across the partnership about actions taken to verify completeness and condition.

Archive Types	Problem Type	Problem	Action
Silver and Gold	Contribution	1. Content Partner does not wish to contribute recent volumes or issues.	Implement a 3 or 5 year rolling wall in the Shared Print Journal Archive agreement with the Content Partner or seek another Content Partner.
Silver and Gold	Contribution	2. Complete or near complete holdings are available among Content Partners, but none of the partners are willing to contribute a significant portion of the older volumes or issues (backfile issues).	The entire journal is not a candidate for the Shared Print Archive. Remove the journal from the Shared Print program. If a portion of the Shared Print Archive has already been processed, annotate the remaining unprocessed issues as missing issues in descriptive records in union catalogs and discontinue work on the journal.
Silver and Gold	Completeness	3. Missing volumes.	Seek missing volumes from Content Partners. If none are available, annotate the missing volumes in descriptive records in union catalogs.
Silver and Gold	Completeness	4. Different binding patterns for a volume.	Add multiple volumes. Do not dis-bind volumes or correct physical bindings. Document binding differences in descriptive records in union catalogs to facilitate discovery.
Gold Only	Completeness	5. Volumes with missing issues.	Accession multiple volumes into the Shared Print Journal Archive to complete the archive. Document any remaining missing issues in descriptive records in union catalogs.
Gold Only	Completeness	6. Missing issues. (for unbound issues)	Seek missing issues from Content Partners. If none are available, document missing issues in descriptive records in union catalogs.
Gold Only	Completeness	7. Reprints.	Seek another Content Partner. If no holdings are available among the Content Partners, accession reprints into the Shared Print Journal Archive. Document which volumes contain reprints in descriptive records in union catalogs.

Archive Types	Problem Type	Problem	Action
Gold Only	Completeness	8. Missing advertisements, images (graphs, photographs).	If upon a general inspection of the issues a significant number of advertisements or images appear to be missing, seek another Content Partner. If no holdings are available among the Content Partners, accession issues into the Shared Print Journal Archive. Document which issues are missing advertisements in descriptive records in union catalogs. It is not necessary to identify or enumerate all missing ads or images. Simply record the fact that some ads and images are missing. Accession multiple volumes into the Shared Print Journal Archive to complete the archive.
Gold Only	Completeness	9. Missing foldouts.	If upon a general inspection of the issues a significant number of foldouts appear to be missing, seek another Content Partner. If no holdings are available among the Content Partners, accession issues into the Shared Print Journal Archive. Document which issues are missing foldouts in descriptive records in union catalogs. It is not necessary to identify or enumerate all missing foldouts. Simply record the fact that some foldouts are missing.
Gold Only	Completeness	10. Missing pages	If upon a general inspection of the issues a significant number of pages appear to be missing, document which issues are missing pages in descriptive records in union catalogs. It is not necessary to identify or enumerate all missing pages. Simply record the fact that some pages are missing.
Gold Only	Condition	11. Tight binding.	Seek another Content Partner. If no holdings are available among the Content Partners, accession issues into the Shared Print Journal Archive. Document which volumes have tight bindings in descriptive records in union catalogs.
Gold Only	Condition	12. Loose binding	No action necessary. This condition is acceptable. Accession the volume into the archive.
Gold Only	Condition	13. Low quality binding/sewing	No action necessary. This condition is acceptable. Accession the volume into the archive.
Gold Only	Condition	14. Brittle paper	Document which volumes have brittle paper in union catalogs and accession the volume into the archive.
Gold Only	Condition	15. Yellowed/Browning pages	No action necessary. This condition is acceptable. Accession the volume into the archive.
Gold Only	Condition	16. Unreadable text block (e.g. glue damage, printing mistakes, shot text)	Not permitted in the archive. Seek another Content Partner.

Archive Types	Problem Type	Problem	Action
Gold Only	Condition	17. Highlighting, marginalia, pencil and pen markings	If a significant number of pages have highlighting or markings that render the text unreadable, seek another Content Partner. Otherwise, accession the issues into the Shared Print Archive and document that some pages have highlighting or markings in descriptive records in union catalogs. Do not attempt to verify this at the page level, only at a cursory level by flipping through the text block.
Gold Only	Condition	18. Loose or separated pages	<p>If more than 10 pages in a volume, seek another Content Partner. If none available, then reattach the pages or tie the volume with acid free string per local policies, and accession into the Shared Print Archive.</p> <p>If less than 10 pages in a volume, reattach the pages or tie the volume with acid free string per local policies, and accession into the Shared Print Archive.</p>
Gold Only	Condition	19. Missing issue covers	Document which volumes have missing issue covers in union catalogs and accession the volume into the archive.
Gold Only	Condition	20. Separated issue covers	Reattach the cover(s) or tie them with acid free string per local policies, and accession into the Shared Print Archive.

Appendix 2: Examples of Validation Disclosure

The following are intended only as examples of records for materials retained as Bronze, Silver, and Gold for WEST to illustrate disclosing validation activities and outcomes. These examples illustrate the minimum requirements for each Archive Type. Examples are taken from disclosure records provided to WEST, and have been anonymized. Outputs from different ILSs are included to illustrate expected outputs from different systems.

WEST Bronze title (Alma ILS Output) - no validation required

```
LDR      02039cas a2200565 i 4500
001      2234500610003421
004      9910550009703421
005      20200625104028.0
007      ta
008      1107210u\\8\\1001aaeng0110728
022      \\$a0014-2565
035      \\$a (OCOLC) 1763869
561      \\$aABC
583      \\$aCommitted to retain$c20190621$d20351231$fWEST$fWEST
Bronze$uhttp://www.cdlib.org/services/west/docs/WESTProgramStatement.pdf
852      1\$82234500610003421\$aABC$bMAIN$hQP31$i.A28
853      33\$82234500610003421.1\$81$av.$i (year)
853      33\$82234500610003421.2\$82$av.$bno.$i (year)
853      33\$82234500610003421.3\$83$av.$i (year)
863      3\$82234500610003421.4\$81.1$a50-73$i1953-1959
863      4\$82234500610003421.5\$82.1$a74$b1-4,6$i1959$wg
863      3\$82234500610003421.6\$83.1$a75-159$i1959-1980$x1953-1958, 1959 (incomplete),
1960-1980$zCANCELED v.159 (1980)
```

WEST Silver title (III ILS Output) - volume-level validation for completeness

```
LDR      00660ny 22002053n 4500
001      .c10505222
004      .b19431259
005      20200615102732
007      ta
008      1107210u\\8\\1001aaeng0110728
014      \\$a1588960$bOCOLC
022      0\$a0041-1612
030      \\$aTRNJA
035      \\$a (OCOLC) 1588960
561      \\$aXYZ
583      1\$3v.9:no.1 (1959:Mar.)-v.16:no.1 (1966:Mar.),v.16:no.3 (1966:Sept.)-v.51:no.3 (2
005:Dec.)$acommitted to retain$c20200630$d20351231$fWEST$fWEST
Silver$uhttp://www.cdlib.org/services/west/docs/WESTProgramStatement.pdf
583      1\$3v.9:no.1 (1959:Mar.)-v.16:no.1 (1966:Mar.),v.16:no.3 (1966:Sept.)-v.51:no.3
(2005:Dec.)$acompleteness reviewed$c20200630$fWEST$fWEST
Silver#ivolume-level#lmissing volumes#zmissing v.1-v.8
852      1\$aXYZ$bmain$hHE1$i.T8
866      \0\$880$av.9:no.1 (1959:Mar.)-v.16:no.1 (1966:Mar.),v.16:no.3 (1966:Sept.)-v.51:no
.3 (2005:Dec.)
```

WEST Gold title (Voyager ILS Output) - issue-level validation for completeness and condition

LDR 00660ny 22002053n 4500
001 1178321
004 1147367
005 20190515104504.0
007 ta
008 9004215p\\\\\\8\\\\\\o000uueng1990609
014 1\\\$a18161076\$bKU
022 0\\\$a1047-2665
035 \\\$a (OCoLC) 18161076
561 \\\$aWOW
583 \\\$acommitted to retain\$c20190306\$d20351231\$fWEST\$fWEST
Gold\$uhttp://www.cdlib.org/services/west/docs/WESTProgramStatement.pdf
**583 \\\$acompleteness reviewed\$c20190306\$fWEST\$fWEST Gold\$iissue-level\$lmissing
volumes\$zmissing v.1:1-3; v.2:6; v.3:4**
**583 \\\$acondition reviewed\$c20190306\$fWEST\$fWEST
Gold\$iissue-level\$lmarginalia\$zmarginalia v.7:2; v.10:6\$lbrittle
paper\$zbrittle paper v.8-v.9**
852 01\$aWOW\$bannex\$hQL640\$i.V58
853 20\$81\$av.\$bno.\$u6\$vr\$i (year) \$j (month) \$wb
863 40\$81.1\$a3-11\$b5-2\$i1992-2000\$j01/02-02/03
866 40\$81\$av.3:no.5 (1992:Jan./Feb.) -v.11:no.2 (2000:Feb./Mar.)