

Recordings at Risk Applicant Informational Webinar, December 6, 2018

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@CLIRRaR

Nikk Ferraiolo:

Intro:

Hello everyone. We'll be starting our webinar soon. Feel free to introduce yourself in the chat box. If a chat box isn't already displaying on your Zoom screen, you can hover your mouse toward the bottom of the screen and open it manually. If you would like to send a message to everyone, just change the default from "To All Panelists" to "To all presenters and panelists". We'll be using the Q&A box for questions today. If you already have a question in mind, you can use this time to start submitting. We'll be back on in a few minutes

Slide 1

Hello everyone and welcome to the Applicant Information Webinar for the fifth call of Recordings at Risk. To get us started, the CLIR staff on the webinar today will introduce ourselves. My name is Nikki Ferraiolo and I am a Senior Program Officer at CLIR. I'll be serving as your moderator for the session. (Joy, Christa, Kristen, Amy) The purpose of this webinar is to help familiarize you with the program and all aspects of the application process. We'll provide some history, explore the application process, share some helpful tips and point to other useful resources when possible.

Just some housekeeping regarding the Zoom platform we are using today. If a chat box isn't already displaying on your Zoom screen, you can hover your mouse toward the bottom of the screen and open it manually. Feel free to introduce yourself in this space. If you would like to send a message to everyone, just change the default from

"All Panelists" to "All panelists and attendees". We'll be using the Q&A box for questions today, and you can open that the same way as the chat box. Use the Q&A at any time to submit questions. We're trying out a new feature in Zoom today which should allow you to promote questions, so if you see a question from someone else that also interests you, click the button. We'll be monitoring on our end to combine like-questions together and answer all unanswered questions at the end of the session. As a reminder, this session is being recorded and will be made available on the Applicant Resources page of our website for future viewing. And now Joy will start our presentation.

Introduction to CLIR

Joy Banks:

Thanks so much, Nikki .

We'd like to begin with a brief introduction to CLIR as an organization.

is an independent, nonprofit organization that forges strategies to enhance research, teaching, and learning environments in collaboration with libraries, cultural institutions, and communities of higher learning.



CLIR is a independent, nonprofit organization that supports the works of libraries, archives, museums, and other cultural institutions through promotion, publication, and programs.

Although we're talking about a funding opportunity today, it's important to understand that CLIR is not actually a funding agency. For the Recordings at Risk program, we receive our funding from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, and CLIR acts as the regranting agency. Just as we receive proposals and reports from institutions, we also send proposals and reports to Mellon and other funding agencies.



Our work is accomplished by a relatively small staff of about 18 geographically distributed individuals with the greatest concentration living in the DC area where our headquarters are located. The grants team consists of about 3.5 employees which administrate our 2 active regranting programs providing support for the entire grant cycle from application to final report.

Why CLIR created the program...



- CLIR has helped to build awareness of the urgency of digitizing "at risk" audio and audiovisual formats
 - National Recording Preservation Board (since 2005) and *Cataloging* and *Digitizing Hidden Collections* (since 2008)

For more than 20 years, CLIR has partnered with organizations to help raise awareness about the legal and practical threats to audio and audiovisual content. Two examples are our work with the National Recording Preservation Board, which led to the creation of the *Library of Congress National Recording Preservation Plan* in 2012 and our *Cataloging* and *Digitizing Hidden Special Collections and Archives* regranting programs.

Why CLIR created the program...



- Unique challenges of audio/audiovisual digitization and description
 - Inaccessible content... How to assess collections?
 - Specialized expertise not often available locally
 - More storage for access and preservation--Prohibitive costs!
 - Unclear IP issues

There are many unique challenges facing those performing digitization and description of audio and/or visual material.

- Content is often inaccessible, either due to a lack of proper playback equipment or through the fragile nature of the materials themselves.
- Another problem is that materials of significant value often fall under the stewardship of those who may lack specialized training to address their description, storage, and maintenance needs.
- There can be prohibitive storage costs when it comes to creating preservation copies, production copies, and access copies
- Another big challenge is unclear IP issues

Through the Recordings at Risk competition, CLIR hopes to help institutions tackle the current crisis in a/v preservation. It aims to help professionals in a variety of contexts identify institutional priorities for digital reformatting, build relationships with partners, raise awareness of best practices, and develop practical strategies for getting the job done.

Why CLIR created the program...

	<u>DigHC</u>	R@R
History	2015-2020	2017-2019
Cycle	Calls open in Jan. with 1st round applications usually due in April	2x per year, shorter cycle, one step application process
Awards	\$50k-250k single \$50k-500k collaborative	\$10k-50k
Materials	Digitize any type of materials (paper, A/V, 3-D objects, etc.)	Only for at-risk audio and/or visual materials
Focus	6 Core Values	Impact and Urgency

We are often asked about the differences between Recordings at Risk and the Digitizing Hidden Special Collections and Archives programs. You can think of Recordings at Risk as complementary to CLIR's larger Digitizing Hidden Collections program; we focus on smaller projects and are addressing a more specific need.

As complimentary programs, there is no reason an institution can't receive funding from both. Strategically, an institution may consider applying for funding through Recordings at Risk to digitize a small portion of a collection with the aim of establishing an efficient workflow and strong use case for a larger grant application to a program like Hidden Collections, that would allow you to address the rest of the collection.

The application process for the programs is different, though, so be mindful to follow the correct guidelines.

Eligibility and Resources

Useful Links

Recordings at Risk Program Website

https://www.clir.org/recordings-at-risk/

Recordings at Risk Applicant Resources

https://www.clir.org/recordings-at-risk/applicant-resources/

We'll now shift into application specific information. For your benefit, we have provided all of this information and more on our Recordings at Risk program webpages. We'll share these links more throughout the presentation and point to specific resources available to you.



Eligibility

- U.S. nonprofit academic, research, or cultural memory organizations
 - Organization and collections must be in U.S. or associated entity
 - Government units and their agencies = Eligible, if cultural heritage is primary function
 - Federally recognized tribal governments are eligible
- Questions? recordingsatrisk@clir.org

To begin, let's talk a bit about eligibility. To be considered for funding, you must be a U.S. nonprofit academic, research, or cultural memory organization. The organization and its collections must also be located within the United States or a related entity, such as Puerto Rico or American Samoa. Government units and their agencies are eligible, so long as their primary function is cultural heritage. And federally recognized tribal governments are also eligible.

If you have any questions about whether or not your institution can be consider for a grant you can always contact us over email at recordingsatrisk@clir.org.



Eligibility

- One application per institution
 - Different campuses of a university are considered as different institutions
 - Multiple applications submitted from one institution? CLIR will only accept one per call

An eligible institution can only submit one application per cycle. If an institution submits more than one proposal, CLIR will contact the responsible parties and ask them to select just one for consideration.

A common question we receive concerns different campuses of a single academic entity. For the purpose of this program, we treat each individual campus of a university system as its own distinct institution. For example, UC Berkeley and UC Riverside may submit separate applications, and would not be required to join forces through a single "University of California" application. However, one of these universities would not be able to submit two applications from different schools within the institution (such as one from the school of law and one from the school of engineering).

Similar distinctions apply for national libraries and archives.

Allowable Formats

- Audio / Video / Film
- Primarily focused on analog-to-digital

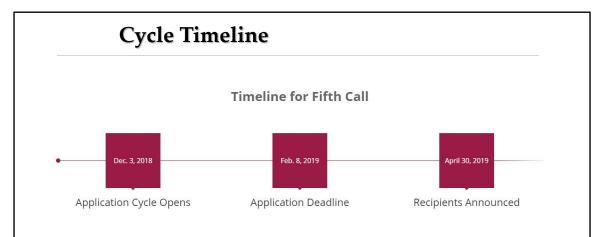




Recordings at Risk does not have an official list of allowed and/or forbidden formats. As long as the format is audio and/or visual in nature, and you can find a qualified external service provider or vendor that can perform technically competent and cost-effective digital reformatting for the materials, you are welcome to apply.

It is important to note, however, that the program was designed with analog-to-digital reformatting projects in mind. While born digital a/v content is no less important and is surely at-risk, it is not the focus of this particular program at this moment.

There are, of course, a few formats that blur the lines when it comes to the analog/digital distinction, such as digital audio tape. This particular format, for instance, is *very* eligible and *very* at-risk. So don't hesitate to reach out to us to double-check the eligibility of a specific format.



- Projects can begin as early as May 1, 2019, or as late as February 1, 2020
- All projects must conclude by April 30, 2020

Before we start our overview of the application form, here is a summary of the application timeline. Proposals are due on February 8, 2019. And recipients will be announced by April 30, 2019.

All projects must last between 3 and 12 months. You are able to begin your project immediately after the public announcement of grant recipients is made, with the earliest project start date being May 1, 2019. Because of the project length requirement, the latest that you can start a project is February 1, 2020. And all projects must conclude by April 30, 2020.

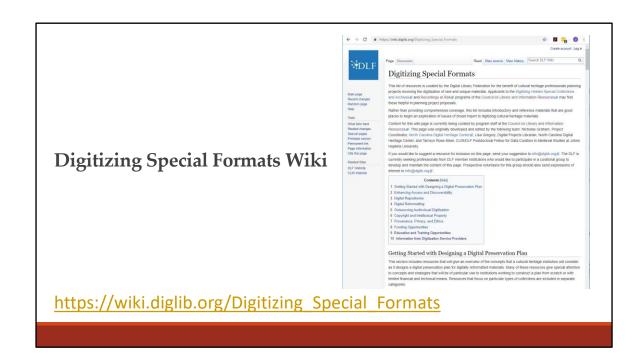
We are currently in the process of seeking a renewal for the program from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. We expect to have more information on the future of the program in Spring of 2019.

Applicant Resources Page

- · Program Guidelines
- · Application Form
- Proposal Planning Resources
 - Collaborative Application Template
 - Applicant Webinars
 - Digitizing Special Formats Wiki
- · Document Library
 - · Application Documents
 - · Key Guides, Policies, and References
 - Sample Proposals
- FAOs
- Related Grant Programs and Funders

https://www.clir.org/recordings-at-risk/applicant-resources/

As mentioned earlier, the Applicant Resources page has a wealth of information to assist your grant writing process. Of particular note are the Program Application Guidelines, an Application template, frequently asked questions, and a number of sample proposals that may help inspire your grant writing process. We are regularly reviewing the resources we provide and often update these in response to common questions or issues we see.



One resources in particular we would like to point out is the Digitizing Special Formats Wiki, a project co-hosted by our colleagues at DLF. This resource may be of particular use to anyone new to digitization projects and includes links to planning resources, work-flow documentation, and even a list of digitization service providers.

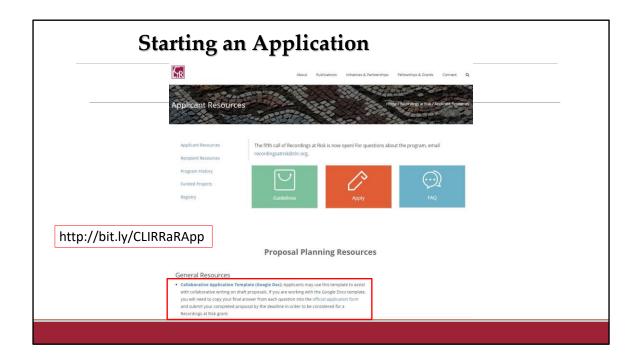
Starting an Application



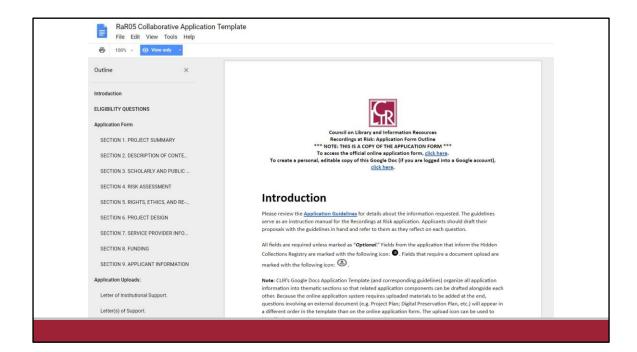
Once you've confirmed your eligibility, you'll want to start your application. This process will begin on the Applicant Resources page, shown here on the left of the screen.

When preparing your application, the most important resource for you will be the program guidelines, linked to at the top of the Applicant Resources page. The guidelines can be thought of as a "how to" manual for the application, which walks you through each question and provides information on its rationale, and what should be included in your response. Section 1 of the Guidelines is shared on the right of the screen.

Applicants should fill out the application with the guidelines in hand and refer to them as they reflect on each question. The guidelines are in PDF format so that they can be downloaded or printed for easy reference. Some of what is covered in the guidelines will be mentioned here in the webinar and on the application form itself, but always reference the guidelines for a more comprehensive explanation of what we're asking.

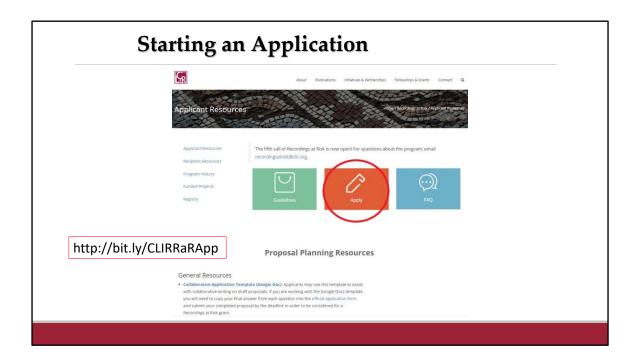


We also encourage you to take advantage of our Collaborative Application Template also linked to on our Applicant Resources page.

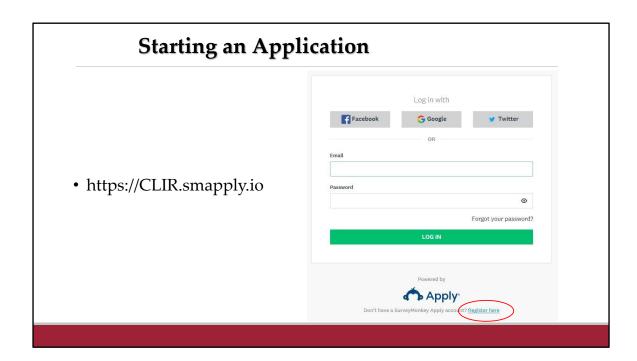


This read-only Google Doc provides the complete text of the application form. The purpose of this document is to provide you with a space to draft your proposal, either individually or as a team. You can easily create a personal copy of the template that you can edit using the link at the top of the page.

Bear in mind that this is only a working document, which we provide for your convenience. You will need to copy/paste your responses into the online application system in order to submit a valid proposal.



When you are ready to access our online grant management system, SMApply, you can click the apply button on the Applicant Resources web page.

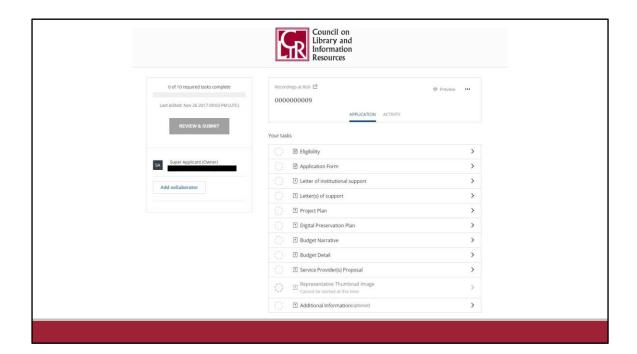


Alternatively, this slide also has the direct link to the application system: https://CLIR.smapply.io

The first step in the application process is registering for an account. If you have previously applied to any previous Recordings at Risk cycle, beginning with the third call, or the 2018 Digitizing Hidden Collections call, you will be able to login to SMApply with the profile you have already set up. You can use the "Forgot your password?" prompt if you need a reminder for that information.

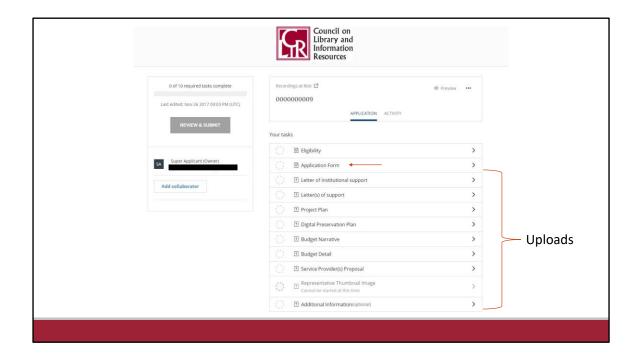
All others should use the "Register Here" link at the bottom of the dialogue box. For new users, you will receive a message from the SMApply system that will verify your registration. If you don't receive the message right away, be sure to check your spam and/or junk folders. And if you still cannot find the verification email, contact our team.

Try to avoid creating a new account when you've already set one up. This helps reduce the number of duplicate accounts in the system, thereby keeping our end more manageable and making it easier for us to assist applicants.



Once you have logged in or created and verified your account, you will see your application dashboard. Here you can jump to different sections of the application, view your progress, and add collaborators. For returning users, you can also delete any old or unfinished applications to keep your dashboard clean.

There is no need to attempt completing the entire application in one sitting. You can also complete the sections in any order you choose. Just be sure to save your work as you go.



Most of the application content is contained in the "Application Form" section of SM Apply. The remaining sections are all for uploads.

When referencing the Guidelines or template, you'll notice that some questions are in a different order than in the online system. The guidelines and template organize application information into thematic sections, which is also how we'll discuss the application today. This allows applicants to draft related application components alongside each other. The online system, though, requires all uploads to be added at the end. We've tried to make all this as clear as possible in our supporting documents, but if you have any questions, do email us at recordingsatrisk@clir.org.

Application Overview

Application Overview

- Section 1. Project Summary
- Section 2. Description of Content
- Section 3. Scholarly and Public Impact
- Section 4. Risk Assessment
- Section 5. Rights, Ethics, and Re-Use
- Section 6. Project Design
- Section 7. Service Provider Information
- Section 8. Funding
- Section 9. Applicant Information

The application is composed of 9 primary sections, listed here. Our webinar today will give you an overview of each section, which the guidelines cover in greater detail. We can also address some questions during our Q&A time at the end of this webinar, so feel free to submit those as you think of them.



Section 1. Project Summary

- Project Summary
- Size of Request
 - \$10,000 \$50,000
- · Project length
 - 3 12 months
- Letter of institutional support



Registry icon

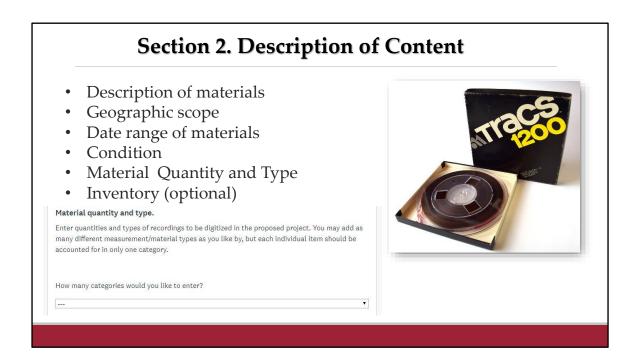
http://registry.clir.org/

The first section of the application is the Project Summary. This is where you provide the basic information about the project, and your letter of institutional support. This letter should come from a head administrator who will be responsible for making decisions about allocating resources for preserving and sustaining access to the project deliverables over time. The purpose of this letter is to affirm the institution's dedication to the project and its long-term sustainability.

If you are referring to the Guidelines document or application template, you may notice that a little "list" icon is next to all of the items we just discussed. This indicates that this information is going to be added to the Hidden Collections Registry. The registry is an open discovery tool that highlights rare and unique collections, including those nominated for Recordings at Risk and Digitizing Hidden Collections. Registry entries are short, just giving basic descriptive information to scholars and the public. We've included a link to the registry on this slide if you wish to explore this resource later.

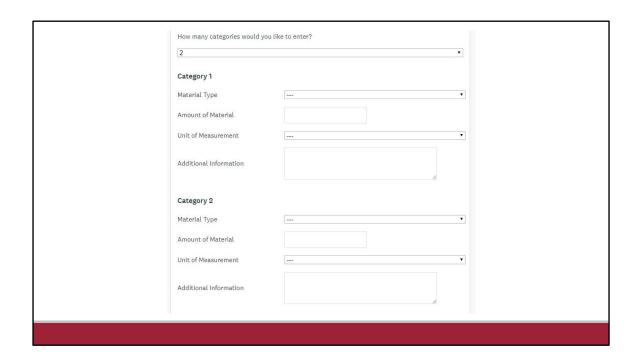
Project Start 05/01/2019 Project End 04/30/2020 Resubmission?
Resubmission?
This application has been previously submitted for consideration.
If this application is a resubmission to the Recordings at Risk program, explain what changes have been made in response to reviewer comments. If this proposal has been previously submitted to another CLIR grant program (i.e. Cataloging Hidden Collections; Digitizing Hidden Collections), include that information here.
(max. 500 words)
SAVE & CONTINUE EDITING NEXT

At the end of Section 1 and throughout the Application Form section in SMApply, you'll be given the choice to click "Save & Continue Editing," which will save your work and keep you on the same page, or click "Next", which will save your work and move you to the next page. These buttons will navigate you through the entire form so you don't miss any of the 9 sections we will be discussing. And remember, all uploads, like the Letter of Institutional support, will be added at the end of the process.



Section 2. Description of Content - This section is where you provide a more thorough description of the source materials to be reformatted. We are looking for information related to their provenance, arrangement, current accessibility. We also accept URL links to catalogs or finding aids and the opportunity to include an inventory of the materials if you have one. The inventory enables applicants to share with reviewers exactly which recordings will be digitized and supply additional information about the condition, length, or rights status of each recording. We do not have specific format requirements for the inventory, so applicants have the option of providing an edited and annotated copy of pre-existing collection guides or finding aids.

Finally, this section requires you to break down the materials by quantity and type. The image at the bottom shows the initial dropdown menu that asks how many different formats are included in your project.



Once you make a selection, the system will generate X number of categories--as seen here.

How many categories would y	you like to enter?
Category 1	
Material Type	VHS
Amount of Material	42
Unit of Measurement	Items
Additional Information	
Category 2	
Material Type	Other
Other Format	Wire recording
Amount of Material	4
Unit of Measurement	Recorded hours
Additional Information	le de la constant de

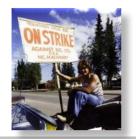
Here you can fill in the material type, amount, and unit of measurement (which you can see here consist of either "items" or "recorded hours"). We ask that you list each category of materials only once. If you would like to include both the number of items and number of recorded hours here, you can select one as the official unit of measurement, and include the other in the additional information box below. You can also use the Additional Information box to specify brand types (since some are more at risk than others), and/or other details that may be useful to reviewers.

Section 3. Scholarly and Public Impact

- One of two primary criteria!
- Describe impact upon scholarship and the public
- Recommendation letters
 - 1 required (up to 3 total)









Section 3 concerns Scholarly and Public Impact. Along with risk, scholarly and public impact are the primary criteria upon which applications to this program are assessed. CLIR instructs reviewers to prioritize projects that include collections that are of high importance to a variety of disciplines and uses, and will have broad national and/or international impact. For Cycle 5, the word limit on this section has been increased from 300 to 500 words at the request of the Review Panel. This is your opportunity to make a compelling case of the potential impact of your nominated materials.

In addition to your own statement, this section also requires that you provide at least one and up to three letters of support from experts familiar with the collection. The letters cannot come from individuals directly connected to the project, and it is strongly recommended that you get support letters from experts outside your home institution and, when possible, outside the local region to help demonstrate wider interest. That being said, if there is a local scholar who is really the best person to support your project, then it likely makes sense to ask them for a letter.

Guidelines for the Authors of Letters of Support for CLIR **Grant Applications**

http://bit.ly/CLIRRaRApp



Guidelines for the Authors of Letters of Support for CLIR Grant Applications

Good letters from outside experts are essential components of any application for Digitzing Hiddon Special Collections and Archives or Recordings at Resi. Letters of support must come from individuals knowledgeable about the source meaterials nominated for digitalization but may not come from those who are directly affiliated with a proposed project. Authors are pipically professionals who will use the digitzed material in research, techniq or the creation of other new work.

For Destinant Hidden Special Collections and Archives, applicants who are invited to submit final proposals are required to include three letters of support. For Recording at Riet, all applicants a required to submit at least one, and at most three letters of support.

Applicants may share the following tips with letter authors:

- Format: If feasible, prepare your letter on institutional letterhead and save it in PDF format. Insert
 an electronic copy of your signature above your name and title at the end. CLIR does not have set
 requirements for fort type or size, so long as the letters are easily legible.
- Length: Good letters are usually a minimum of one full page and a maximum of three pages.
- Personal information: Be sure to include personal details (such as your name, title, and, if it's not on letterhead, your affiliation) somewhere in the document, to ensure our reviewers have that important information.
- Address: You may address your letter to "Members of the Review Committee" or something similar. Content: Your letter will be most helpful to the applicant and our reviewers if it answers at least some of the following questions:

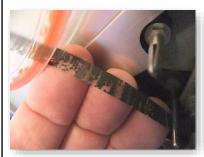
 1. How are you familiar with the applicant institution(s) and the collections they have nominated for digitization?
- Once the collections have been made available in digital form, in what ways will you or others be able to use them for research, teaching, learning, or other journalistic or creative work?
- How will access to the collections expand or change public understanding about the individuals, organizations, events, or other phenomena represented by the collections, and why would that expansion or change be important?
- 4. Are there other ways the project will positively impact local, national, or international communities of interest?
- If you're familiar with the unique qualifications of the applicants to implement their project or technical plans in the proposal, why are you confident they will complete the project successfully and on time?
- 6. If you're familiar with the unique qualifications of the applicants to engage scholars, students, and members of the public in conversations about their collections, why are you confident they will promote their newly available collections in meaningful ways?
- 7. Why is this project uniquely suited to CLIR's national funding program.

 8. Why do you feel that reviewers should make this project a priority for funding?

To help you receive the strongest letters of support, we've created CLIR's Guidelines for Authors of Letters of Support, which can be found within the Document Library of our Applicant Resources page. We encourage you to share this document with all of your letter writers to help guide the process and provide context for the request.

Section 4. Risk Assessment

• Explain the urgency of the proposed project







Section 4. concerns Risk Assessment. Here is where the urgency of the proposed project is explained. Competitive applications will demonstrate the institution's understanding of these risks, their strategic priorities for mitigating these risks, and how the proposed project advances those priorities. Note that if your materials are in good condition, you aren't necessarily going to be looked at unfavorably by reviewers. Sometimes good condition is a reason **why** the recordings should be preserved now.

Make sure to note things like previous and current storage conditions, age, any conservation issues such as soft binder syndrome on magnetic audio tape, or maybe the smells of vinegar syndrome on nitrate/acetate film. And, of course, note how unique the materials are. If you have the only copy of an important performance, for example, that certainly adds to its risk.

Section 5. Rights, Ethics, and Re-Use

All parties to this proposal understand that as a condition of acceptance of any Recordings at Risk award from CLIR, all metadata created in the course of funded project activities must be dedicated to the public domain under a CCO Creative Commons license. Exceptions to this requirement will be made for culturally sensitive metadata.

Confirm

All parties to this proposal understand that as a condition of acceptance of any Recordings at Risk award from CLIR, recipient institutions must not claim additional rights or impose additional access fees or restrictions to the digital files created through the project, beyond those already required by law or existing agreements. Exceptions may be made for those materials in the public domain without the express wishes of local, traditional, and indigenous source communities.

Confirm

- · Rights, embargoes, ethical/legal considerations?
- Personally Identifiable Information? Culturallysensitive material?

The Rights, Ethics, and Re-Use section helps reviewers assess an applicant's understanding of the legal and ethical issues affecting access to the nominated content, and evaluate the proposed approach.

We do require you to dedicate all metadata to the public domain under a Creative Commons license and to avoid imposing additional access restrictions on the digitized material than what may already be in place. While this program does prioritize preservation over access, we do not want any unnecessary restrictions attached. Any limitations to open access will need to be well justified in the proposal.

Please take note that imposing reasonable limits upon access to digitized content *due* to legal or ethical considerations, will not necessarily disadvantage you in the competition and may even be viewed favorably by the review panel. This includes personally identifiable information or culturally-sensitive material.

Section 6. Project Design

- Project plan w/ timeline
- Technical approach
- Digital preservation plan
 - Multiple copies of digital files
 - · Scheduled fixity checks
 - Periodic migration
 - Metadata creation
- Access to project deliverables



The Project Design section describes how the project would work in practice and consists of the components listed here. All of these are discussed at greater length in the application guidelines.

- Design a Project plan with timeline that identifies all the major activities taken during each phase of your project, including the parties responsible and the deliverables.
- Develop a technical approach that provides information related to preservation reformatting specs, metadata schema, and so on.
- Present a thoughtful digital preservation plan which describes the processes and parties responsible for preserving the files created during the project and how preservation activities will be managed over time. Consider the creation of multiple copies of files, scheduled fixity checks, periodic migration of data to new storage media, and any metadata creation that enables these activities.
- Finally, provide a list of all envisioned project deliverables and how they will be made available to users. You'll also list conditions and terms that limit their availability.

In this section and throughout the application, be mindful of all page limit requirements. Documents that exceed page limits will be truncated before being passed along to the reviewers.

Service Provider Information Vendor name Vendor address Vendor phone Vendor email How many additional service providers would you like to add? (optional) -- Vendor of the contact con

Section 7 focuses on service provider information.

Recordings at Risk project must use a qualified external servicer provider for digitization; in-house digitization is not allowed and will disqualify your application. The most frequent question we receive about this is from academic institutions who would like to use on-campus digitization services that may be run through a different department. This would be considered in-house digitization. If this truly is the best option for your project, you may wish to explore the Digitizing Hidden Collections program which has no such restriction on in-house digitization.

In addition to covering the basic information on your selected service provider or providers, you will be asked to submit a Rationale for Service Provider Selection. Here you will demonstrate that you've chosen a service provider or providers that perform technically competent and cost-effective digitization. You may reference the service provider proposal(s), but make sure that you clearly explain your decision-making process. We technically only require one proposal, but in most cases, you are encouraged to seek out additional bids (up to three total). Multiple bids helps demonstrate to reviewers that you have done your homework, and that the services to be provided are cost efficient.

Section 7. Service Provider Information

- Allowable Costs
 - Costs charged by service provider for stabilizing media, preservation reformatting, basic metadata creation
 - · Shipping of materials to service provider
 - Insurance for materials during shipping and handling by service provider
 - Work done at institution
 - Quality control, metadata creation, ingest into content management system, initial backup

All allowable costs within the request should be directly related to preservation reformatting of nominated materials and may include:

- costs charged by a service provider related to stabilizing media for the purposes of preservation reformatting (or some basic conservation work to ensure a decent capture), conducting preservation reformatting, or basic metadata creation;
- shipping of materials to the service provider is also allowed; and
- insurance for materials during shipping and handling by the service provider.

A portion of funds may also be spent for work done at your institution including quality control, metadata creation, ingest into content management system, and the initial backup. These costs should be clearly explained and justified in your budget narrative. Your proposal will likely be less competitive if an excessive portion of your budget is going toward this kind of work.

A full explanation of allowable costs is included in Appendix A of the Application Guidelines.

Section 7. Service Provider Information

- Disallowed Costs
 - Indirect costs
 - "Miscellaneous"
 - Electronic equipment other than storage media
 - Software licenses or services
 - Tuition remission
 - Conservation treatment beyond what is necessary to digitize
 - Extensive processing/editing of digital surrogates
 - Copyright assessment or research related to preparation of detailed collection descriptions
 - Film-to-film transfer

Conversely, there are a handful of disallowed costs. I'll just point out a few that are particularly relevant:

Software licenses and services are something that we cannot cover, including digital storage services.

Film-to-film transfer is unfortunately an expensive endeavor that also falls outside of our digital reformatting scope

Extensive conservation work beyond what is required to get a solid capture of the materials is not covered.

"Miscellaneous" costs are simply anything that is sort of vaguely referenced in your budget detail. Funds must be distinctly categorized.

A full explanation of allowable and disallowed costs is included in Appendix A of the Application Guidelines. You can reach out to us with any questions you have regarding these items.

Section 7. Service Provider Information

- "Qualified" external service provider? Check:
 - Colleagues
 - Conference sponsorships
 - Webinars/panels
- What can I do to get the most accurate proposal?
 - Complete inventory
 - Photos









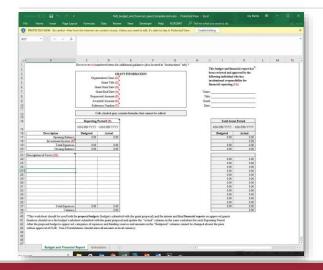
We are often asked for recommendations in finding qualified service providers to partner with. Here are some general tips you may find helpful:

- · reach out to colleagues for recommendations,
- check to see which service providers partnered with institutions on similar grant projects,
- some organizations, like the Association of Moving Image Archivists (AMIA) and the Association for Recorded Sound Collections (ARSC), will publish lists of digitization service providers who meet their standards.

You will of course still need to do your homework when it comes to assessing proposals from service providers. As mentioned earlier, the Digitizing Special Formats wiki has resources that can help you with this. Another resource that may be helpful to you is the "Effective Outsourcing with Audiovisual Digitization Service Providers" webinar also hosted by our colleagues at DLF and available on the wiki.

We also encourage you to consult our "Guidelines for Grants Involving Consultants or Subcontractors" for guidance on bidding, selection, and budgeting, when working with an external service provider.

Section 8. Funding



- Budget Narrative
- Budget Detail
- Service Provider Proposal(s)
 - 1 required, 3 max.

Now that we've covered information about allowable costs, let's cover the Funding section of the application. There are three budget documents that need to be submitted:

- The first is the Budget Narrative, which has no page limits and serves to explain to the review panel what you are spending and why. Use the application guidelines to help you build this narrative. You should explain all line items that appear in your budget, discuss how your institution will manage your project, and why you are seeking external funding for this project.
- The Budget Detail is a macros-enabled Excel template provided by CLIR. You can hover over any red numbers on the sheet to see additional instructions.
- The third budget document is the Service Provider Proposal. This is simply a PDF upload of the proposal or proposals that you have selected. Quotes from additional service providers that you did not ultimately select can be added as appendices.

Section 9. Applicant Information

- Proof of nonprofit status
- Board/Trustee List
- Contact information

The Applicant Information section is pretty straightforward: Proof of nonprofit status, board/trustee list for organizations that are not academic or tribal entities, contact information of the PI, and your institution's address. You will be given the option of submitting proof of non-profit status one of two ways: by entering your EIN number or by supplying your IRS determination letter or other approved document. Not all EINs will be recognized by the SMApply system, so if it does not work, just plan to upload the appropriate document. And, as always, let us know if you have questions or issues.

Additional Information

- Allowable appendices include:
 - Summary documentation of collection assessments
 - Accession documentation
 - Donor agreements
 - Photographs of nominated materials
 - Audio/video samples relevant to nominated materials
 - Sample metadata records
 - Additional service provider proposals



The final component of the application is an optional additional information section, where you can upload appendices.

Allowable uploads include:

- Summary documentation of collection assessments
- Accession documentation
- Donor agreements: This is handy to reference when discussing rights issues.
- Photographs of the nominated materials to show their physical condition. These are especially helpful to prove the "at-risk"-ness of your items.
- Audio/video samples relevant to the nominated materials: these can help make the case for scholarly impact.
- Sample metadata records or even mock ups of how records will appear to users online: These can help illustrate the technical plan and how access will be provided to deliverables.
- And as I mentioned earlier, extra service provider proposals can be added here as well.



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This final slide gives you an overview of our team and how you can contact us. All questions can be sent to our recordingsatrisk@clir.org email address. We all monitor that and do our best to reply promptly. Don't hesitate to contact us with any questions as you tackle your applications. You can also follow us on Twitter @CLIRRaR. We post reminders for deadlines, webinars, and other useful tips. We also share the work of our recipients, so you can check out what they are doing, too. Thanks so much for hanging in there with me. I'm now going to hand the microphone back to Nikki, who will transition us into the Q&A portion of this webinar.

Nikki Ferraiolo:

Thank you, Joy, for that thorough overview of the program. We'll now move into our Question and Answer time. I see some of you have already submitted question. If you have any question, use the Q&A box that can be found by hovering your mouse at the bottom of your screen.

Q&A: [See transcript online]

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1BaveLHZf8GZeTLFKR5FATOEXag9twsFcZvbALk3wifY/edit?usp=sharing

Closing

Nikki Ferraiolo: I see that there are no more questions. Thank you everyone for joining us to today to learn more about applying to the Recordings at Risk program. Be sure to review all the materials available on our Applicant Resources page. If you have additional questions, you can always reach the CLIR Grants Team at recordings

at risk @ clir.org. As a reminder, applications are due February 8, 2019. Have a great afternoon and happy grant writing!