DESCRIBING ARCHIVAL MATERIAL

For the purposes of tax certification, archival material refers to fonds, archives, or collections that contain any of the following: textual records, graphic materials, cartographic materials, architectural and technical drawings, moving images, sound recordings, records in electronic format, records on microform, philatelic records, related discrete objects.

For archival material comprised primarily of *Audiovisual Material and/or Electronic Resources*, consult the text boxes below for further instructions on preparing an application for tax certification.

For the purposes of tax certification:

Audiovisual Material means film/video, animation, television, radio/sound recordings that embody, contain or carry reproducible sound and/or images, whether moving or still, including analogue and digital formats.

Electronic Resources means electronic data, encompassing analogue and digital information formats, available by remote access and direct access (fixed media) and refers to any work encoded and made available for access electronically.

Archival material should be described in accordance with prevailing archival practice using standards appropriate to the type of material. The Canadian standards, entitled *Rules for Archival Description* (RAD) are produced by the Canadian Council of Archives (CCA) and may be downloaded from the CCA website at: <u>http://www.cdncouncilarchives.ca/public.html</u>. The CCA may also be contacted directly by telephone at 613-565-1222, toll free at 1-866-254-1403, by fax at 613-565-5445, or by email at <u>cca@archivescanada.ca.</u>

As a minimum, for a tax certification application, the following descriptive information should be provided for archival material. This information should be provided to each monetary appraiser to ensure that the valuations submitted with an application are consistent as to the material appraised and presented for tax certification. Where full descriptive information has not been provided, delays could result in the processing of the application for tax certification. In specific cases, the applicant may be asked for further information beyond these minimum criteria, as deemed necessary.

Maker

Provide the full name of the person or corporation that created the archival material. Where the maker is known by more than one name, indicate each name and identify by which name the maker is recognized in current literature. In some cases, the maker may be a corporation, e.g. Hudson's Bay Company.

In the case of *Audiovisual Material and Electronic Resources*, provide the full name of the production company, broadcaster, corporate body or individual responsible for creating the material.

Nationality of Maker

Indicate the nationality in brackets after the maker's name, e.g. Farley Mowat (Canadian). If the maker has more than one nationality, indicate the nationality at birth and the most recent nationality, e.g. Nam June Paik (Korean/American).

Maker's Birth and Death Dates

Provide the year of birth of the maker and, where applicable, the year of death, after the nationality, e.g. Nam June Paik (Korean/American, 1932-2006).

Title and Extent

Provide a summary title of the contents of the archival material, and a summary description in terms of the type of material and the extent of each type, e.g. *Canadiana Collection*, consisting of 12 meters of approximately 128 groups of material on general Canadiana, Eastern Townships, fur trade, Seigniory of Hertel de Rouville, New France and Viger family.

For *Audiovisual Material and Electronic Resources*, provide a summary title of the contents of the archival material, and a summary description in terms of the type of material and the extent of each type, e.g. *ABC Production Company Ltd. Fonds*, 1993-2003, consisting of 6,732 video recordings, 144 audio recordings, approx. 135 linear m. of textual material and 4,968 photographic images related to the creative, production and business records of this TV production company; or XYZ Polling Company Database, consisting of 7 quarterly public opinion surveys on environmental and social issues, 1945 – 1970, totalling 2.56 MB of data.

Date(s) of Creation

Provide the span of time covered by the archival material directly after the title, e.g. *Canadiana Collection*, 1867 – 1921. In cases where the dates of creation may be unknown, provide an approximate creation date that can be justified, e.g. 1870 – ca. 1921.

Accrual

Indicate whether the archival material is an accrual to an existing fonds, archive or collection or represents a complete fonds, archive or collection. If an accrual, specify if it is the first accrual or a new accrual and whether or not future accruals to the same fonds, archive or collection are anticipated. Explain the extent to which the material represents the whole or a portion of the activities of the maker.

Product

For *Audiovisual Material and Electronic Resources*, specify the product in terms of film/video, animation, television, radio/sound recording, electronic resources and indicate the type for each as set out in the Technical Specifications in Annexes I - V.

Provenance (history of ownership, including the dates of transfer)

Ownership history (provenance) may be relevant to establishing the authenticity, "outstanding significance and national importance" and/or fair market value of the archival material.

The applicant should therefore provide the most complete provenance information possible, from the date of creation to the present, which includes the names of the previous owners and the respective dates of ownership. If ownership is held by a corporate body, provide the name(s) of the principals.

<u>Incomplete provenance</u>: In cases where it is impossible to establish complete ownership history, provide the following:

- a written, signed and dated statement from the donor/vendor certifying that the property was acquired legally;
- a detailed description of the efforts that have been made to exercise diligence in bridging the gaps in the history of ownership.

Condition Report

Condition may affect whether a fonds, archive or collection meets the criteria of "outstanding significance and national importance" as well as the fair market value. Where material within the fonds, archive or collection has not undergone conservation, and only minor conservation is required, such as surface cleaning, include a general condition statement as part of the description. If "excellent", "very good", "good" or "poor", for example, is used to describe the general condition, provide an explanation in support of that description.

In cases where archival material has undergone or requires conservation treatment, a <u>full</u> <u>condition report</u> prepared, dated and signed by a conservator should be provided.

Archival Assessment

To ensure that the Review Board deliberates only on the archival material that the organization has made a commitment to preserve over the long term, the recipient organization should include a comprehensive archival assessment (sometimes referred to as an archival appraisal report) with the application for certification. This document should outline when, how, and by whom the archival assessment was conducted and include a summary of the author's qualifications— maximum 100 words—as they relate to the archival material being acquired. The archival assessment should be completed prior to obtaining a monetary appraisal and prior to presenting an application for certification to the Review Board, so that the appraisers and the Review Board are fully aware of all material being presented for certification.

The following should be addressed in the archival assessment:

- Is there any duplicate archival material either within the current accrual or with previous accruals or other material already in the organization's collection? If so, explain why the duplicates should be certified.
- What criteria were used for selecting the archival material to be presented for tax certification and what proportion of the complete fonds, archives or collection (or accrual) is being presented for certification? Provide a summary of the archival material not retained or not submitted for certification.
- Outline the scope and content of the fonds, archive or collection, identify the archival material the organization will retain permanently, and provide a rationale for retention.
- How reliable is the selected material for researchers, either in a single subject area or across a broad research field?
- Identify any access restrictions.

In addition, the following should be addressed in the archival assessment for *Audiovisual Material and Electronic Resources*:

- Describe the scope and content of the fonds, archive or collection (or accrual) being retained in terms of the Technical Specifications in Annexes I – V and provide a rationale for retention of the selected material;
- What technical equipment is available to replay/access/read the archival material being collected and, if the equipment is not available, what migration strategy is in place for the presentation, access and long-term preservation of the material?

Finding Aids

For archival material, the organization should provide a finding aid with the application for certification to each monetary appraiser that clearly reflects the material being retained as the result of its archival assessment exercise. Given the significant extent of some fonds, archives or collections, sufficient detail should be provided to assist the appraisers and the Review Board in fulfilling their respective roles. In some cases, a finding aid provided by the donor/vendor may be comprehensive and accurate enough for the organization to endorse and use as its own. If such is the case, the organization should demonstrate that the contents of the donation are precisely reflected in the finding aid. Where all the archival material retained by the organization is being appraised but not all is being submitted for certification, the appraisals will need to clearly identify the estimated value of only the portion of material being presented for certification.

Finding Aids for *Audiovisual Material and Electronic Resources* should also include the following:

- individual titles or categories of titles including the extent and format of all material relating to each title. In the case of very large collections, grouping titles into logical categories is acceptable;
- extent/descriptive unit for each title or categories of titles: including quantity of archival material, running time and length (as precisely as possible);
- the archival material clearly identified in accordance with the Technical Specifications in Annexes I V.

Animation Art

Where a select number of animation cels are being acquired as works of art, refer to <u>Describing</u> <u>Works of Art and Other Objects</u> in Section 4 of this Guide, or consult the Secretariat.

FILM / VIDEO Technical Specifications				
Identify Type such as:	Describe Selected Content in Terms of the following, including the corresponding Format(s):			
Documentary	 Masters and sub-masters, duplicate negatives and/or elements that complete the first expression or digital equivalents 			
Corporate Fiction	 Intermediate production elements (i.e. cutting copies, intermediate editing, unsynchronized tracks, premixes and other materials) or digital equivalents Raw footage 			
Other	 Outs Release prints and other distribution formats Final mixes and international tracks Optical sound negatives Stock footage Textual material (e.g. transcripts, scripts) Other 			
	Examples of Film Formats: • 70 mm • 35mm • 28mm • 16mm • Super 8mm • 8mm • Other			
	 Examples of Video Formats: 2" Quad Betacam SP Digital Betacam DV U-Matic ¾-inch cassette 8mm XD Cam HD Other high-definition formats VHS DVD Other 			

ANIMATION Technical Specifications				
Identify Type such as:	Describe Scope of Selection:	Describe Selected Content in Terms of the following:		
Variety / Entertainment / Ads Other	 Number of programs Partial/entire series Selected weeks of a season Alternating broadcast days Selected specials Sampling of other programs spread over the season Other 	 Handpainted limited edition cels Sericels Character model cels Production cels: Grade (A, B, C,) Full image setups or Subject image setups Character (major or secondary) Background size (12 field, 16 field or larger) Background Paintings: Key Backgrounds Preliminary Backgrounds Laser backgrounds Background 12 field Pan background (16 field or larger) Layout drawings (includes character layouts and background layouts) Pencil drawings used to create a cel (i.e., animator's pencil drawing) Rough animation drawing: Key drawings Break-Downs Inbetweens Cleanups or Finished drawing Key master set-ups Model sheets Storyboards Textual materials Design (building character library) Voice recordings Animatics Modeling and rigging (3D) Blocking shots – camera / animation (3D) Animation and backgrounds Animation and post production Compositing, editing and post production Concept art Title cards Production folder Textual material (e.g., transcripts) Other 		

TELEVISION Technical Specifications				
Identify Type such as:	Describe Scope of Selection:	Describe Selected Content in Terms of the following, including the corresponding Format(s):		
Documentary series or single programs Fiction series (weekly) Fiction series (daily) Variety / Entertainment / Performing arts programs Lifestyle programs Reality programs News programs Public affairs programs Interview programs Instructional series/programs Other	 Number of programs Partial/entire series Selected weeks of a season Alternating broadcast days Selected specials Sampling of other programs spread over the season Other 	 Masters, submasters and/or elements that complete the first expression Intermediate production elements (i.e. cutting copies, intermediate editing, unsynchronized tracks, premixes and other materials) Preservation and viewing copies Final mixes and international tracks Raw footage Textual material (e.g., scripts) Other Examples of Television Film Formats: 70 mm 35mm 28mm 16mm Super 8mm 8mm Other Examples of Television Video Formats: 2" Quad Betacam SP Digital Betacam DV U-Matic ¾-inch cassette 8mm XD Cam HD Other high-definition formats VHS DVD Other 		

Г

RADIO / SOUND RECORDINGS Technical Specifications				
Identify Type such as:	Describe Scope of Selection:	Describe Selected Content in Terms of the following, including the corresponding Formats:		
Documentary series or single programs Fiction series (daily/weekly) Variety / Entertainment / Performing Arts programs Lifestyle programs Reality programs	 Number of programs Partial/Entire series Selected weeks of a season Alternating broadcast days Selected specials Sampling of other programs spread over the season Other 	 Original unedited master recordings Intermediate elements i.e. premixes and mixes, alternative versions and distribution copies Masters and preservation copies of final versions Textual material (e.g., radio scripts, interview transcripts) Other 		
News programs Public affairs programs		Examples of Sound Recording Formats:2" tape		
Interview programs		 1" tape ¼"reel-to-reel tape 		
Instructional		Compact cassettes		
Sound Recording Industry (music, publishing etc.) Field research / Oral history Sound and special effects Other		 DAT Wire recordings Discs (many different sizes & speeds) DTRS CD Other 		

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES Technical Specifications			
Identify Resource Type such as:	Describe Selected Content in Terms of the following, including the corresponding Format(s):		
Web-Based Resources	 Collection of web pages containing images, videos or other digital objects generally located on at least one web server having a common domain name or IP address, and accessible via a network such as the Internet or a private local area network E-prints, electronic theses and dissertations, electronic journals, electronic publishing, research data, etc. Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. 		
Emails	Communications (including attachments) sent or received by an electronic messaging system		
Gaming Simulation	Computer and video games, online games, and games on handheld and mobile devices		
Geographically-Based Data	• Visualization and analysis of geographic data in a computer-based environment (e.g., environmental monitoring and modelling, land surveying, archaeological site assessments)		
Computer Aided Design (CAD)	• Graphically oriented (rather than geographically based) automated process for interactively creating, modifying and manipulating spatial information and three-dimensional environments (e.g., architectural, cartoons, archaeological and engineering mapping, fine or applied arts, humanities)		
Databases	• A database is an application for storing and providing access to data. Various types of databases exist, however each has unique features with respect to its structure, programming, data, the environment in which it was applied and the context of its initial and ongoing management (e.g., scientific, demographic, polling data, etc.)		
Digital resources for which there are analogue equivalents	• Textual documents (e.g.,Word documents), tables, spreadsheets, images (e.g., photographs), etc.		
Other	 Examples of Digital Formats (indicate whether stored on CDs, DVDs, hard disks, flash memory, etc.): CAD/CAM files in various versions of the software Proprietary and Custom Databases (e.g. polling data) Email (Outlook. Thunderbird, etc) Websites Office-type software files Encrypted data Electronic versions of textual materials Images Other 		

The following resources are external websites provided for educational purposes:

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) <u>http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/files/7746/10448729330glossary.pdf/glossary.pdf</u>

International Association of Sound and Audiovisual Archives (IASA) http://www.iasa-web.org/

Library and Archives Canada http://collectionscanada.ca/government/products-services/007002-2049-e.html

National Film Board, Canada http://www3.nfb.ca/animation/objanim/en/

The Library of Congress http://www.itsmarc.com/crs/arch0342.htm

The Society of American Archivists http://www.archivists.org/glossary/

National Film and Sound Archives, Australia http://www.nfsa.gov.au/preservation/audiovisual_terms/

Association of Moving Image Archivists (AMIA) <u>http://www.amianet.org</u>

Oral History Association (OHA) www.oralhistory.org