

Shared print in action, frameworks and futures

Shared Print Forum
Keio University Media Center

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Overview of University of California Libraries

10 state funded campuses
100 libraries
2,400 library staff
400,000 students and faculty

38 M print volumes
2.7 M items circulated or exchanged (7%)
40,000 books lent
50,000 books borrowed
3.5 M digitized (9%)

2 Regional Library Facilities

Collection development network

California Digital Library



Higher Education Economics and UC Libraries' response

*University investment in ARL libraries declined
from 7% in 1960s to 3.7% in 2000s**

1997	CDL is founded, online catalog and licensing
2004	Shared print program
2006-2009	Google mass digitization WorldCat Local (Next Gen Melvyl) HathiTrust Western Regional Storage Trust (WEST)
2008	<i>Content for the 21st Century and beyond</i>
2018	SRLF and NRLF full

*Challenges Facing Research Libraries. Report to OECD, 2002. Webster. American Association of Research Libraries

History of the UC Shared Print Program

2004-2008 Research and Experimentation Phase

- JSTOR, IEEE
- Shared Print for Licensed Content
- Canadian Fiction and Poetry, other subject or area studies-based projects
- Prospective monographs explorations

2007-2013 Operational Phase

- Proposal Retrospective Shared Print Service (WEST)
- Shared Print in Place Policies and Monographic Series
- CDC 21st century collections policy adoption

2013-2018 New Strategic Plan

Existing shared print activities

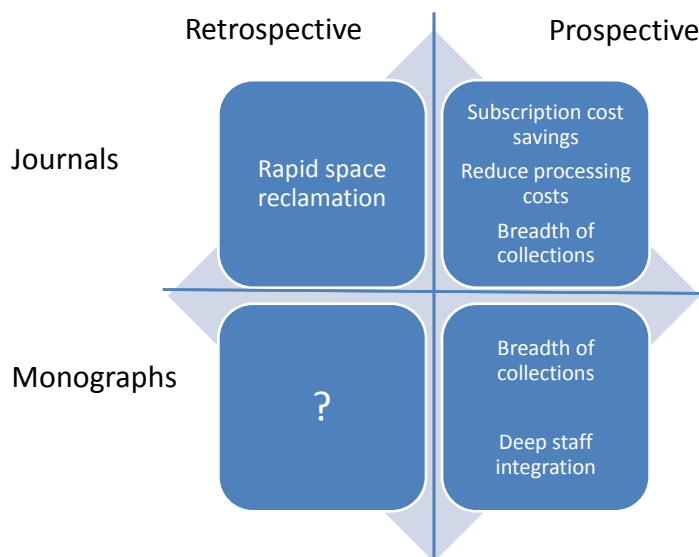
Policies, Models, Services and Toolkits	Retrospective (3)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persistence Policy • Shared Print in Place Policies • Toolkit for shared monograph proposals • Journal de-duplication service at SRLF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WEST Print archives • JSTOR Print archives • IEEE Print archive
Strategy development Operations best practices	Prospective (42) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared print for licensed journal content • Monographic series • EEBO microform archive

<http://www.cdlib.org/services/collections/sharedprint/>

Possible future projects

- Annual print **serials** archiving campaigns to the RLFs
- Shared print **monographs** program
- Coordinated digitization and print retention of **federal documents**
- **Assessments and policy revisions**
- **Deaccessioning duplicates** of SP collections

Frameworks for Print Collaboration: Goals Served



Shared Print and Shared Storage contrasted (Part 1)

	<u>Shared Storage</u>	<u>Shared Print</u>
Holdings Location	Storage facility	Libraries and storage facilities
Selection for Deposit or Retention	Unilateral decision, satisfies one institution's goals	Group decision, satisfies multiple institutions' needs
Deposit or Retention Approach	First in, single copy	Annual Archiving Cycle

Shared Print and Shared Storage contrasted (Part 2)

	<u>Shared Storage</u>	<u>Shared Print</u>
Retention Period	Indefinite No withdrawals	Defined period (10, 25 years)
Ownership	Retained by depositor, recalls allowed	Not addressed, transferred to Archive Holder
Institutional Benefits	Pace of deposits determined locally	Pace of library space reclamation guaranteed
Facility Operational Benefits	One-to-one relationship	Many-to-many relationship

Shared Print for Journal Backfiles

An evolution from consortial to regional



WEST

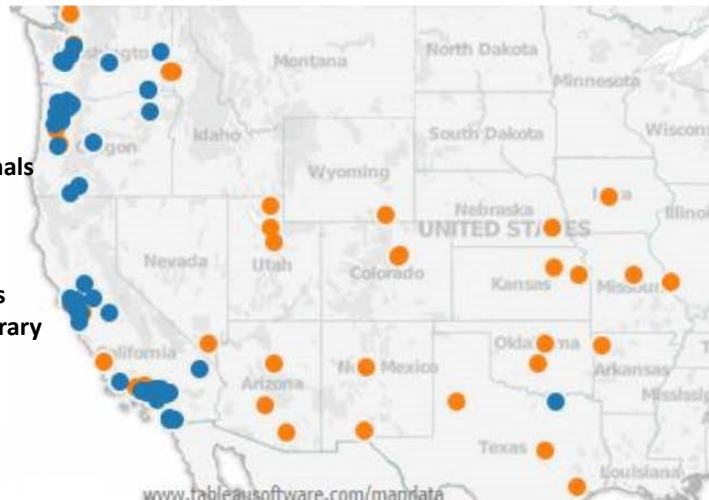
109 Libraries * 19 states * 6 storage facilities * 20 "Archive Holders"

Archived

- 350,000 vols
- ~15,000 journals
- ~30,000 titles

Space potential

- 1 M+ volumes
- 1 research library





What is WEST?

- WEST is a retrospective shared print journal repository program among research libraries in the Western Region of the United States
- Goals
 - Preserve the scholarly record through distributed retention commitments and consolidation of some archives
 - Provide access to retained materials
 - Create opportunities to reallocate library space



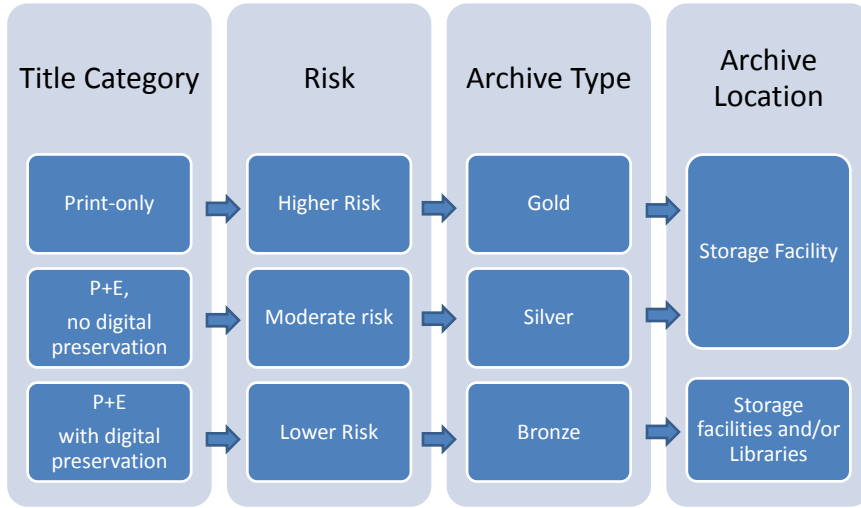
Key Features of WEST

- Planning Phase (2009); implementation phase (2011-2013); sustainability phase (2014-2016)
- Print journal archives held in multiple storage facilities and libraries
- Annual collection analysis to determine “what to archive next?”
- Titles selected by risk categories, including print only titles
- Annual archiving cycles to consolidate and disclose selected titles
- Active validation only for the most at-risk titles
- Retention period 25 years (to 2035)
- Ownership by Archive Holder, transferred via gifts process
- Share upfront costs of archive creation, not ongoing costs of retention

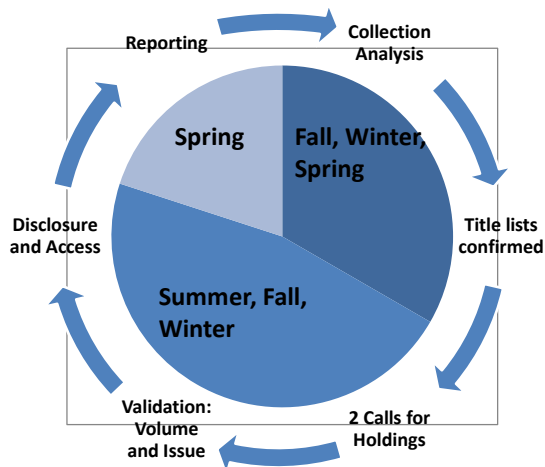
Title Categories and Archive Types

Title Category = Expression of risk

Archive Type = Expression of effort to be placed on holdings verification and environmental conditions



Annual Archive Cycles





WEST Assessments

- Assessment 2014 and 2016 to support strategic planning.
- First assessment:
 - Value of WEST in relation to other trusted services
 - Identify changes to the existing program
 - Explore possible future directions

Considerations for Shared Print Monographs

Goals (monographs) 2013-2018

- To maintain a print collection of record
- To provide robust access to the formats (print and electronic) that best support research and teaching.
- To create an ecosystem of monograph collections and partnerships within which users can readily access shared, retained print monographs, and library staff can make local decisions in a systemwide, regional or network-level context.

What is different about monographs? *and our ability to collaborate?*

Journals

- article desired unit
- p+e used similarly
- e-preferred
- e-versions licensed
- document delivery feasible
- more space per title-level decision
- collaboration affects disciplines uniformly

Monographs

- book (volume) desired unit
- p+e used differently?
- conversion to e- slowing
- lending e-books limited
- delivery of full-text uncertain
- thin holdings
- de-selection costly
- collaboration can affect disciplines differently

Network-level Collaboration

Opportunities

- OCLC Cloud sourcing shared research collections
- OCLC Print Management at Mega-Scale

Research library context

- Need for collection analysis
- Declining investment in ARL Libraries
- Emphasis on special collections - *who will support the general research collections?*
- Non-ARL libraries' desire to support stewardship elsewhere and gain access – *what is the business model? How can we help?*

On Digitization and Print Collaboration

Can we leverage digitized print to support digital conversion?

Aggregate Print Collections

...to digitize this print?

Put this print to work...

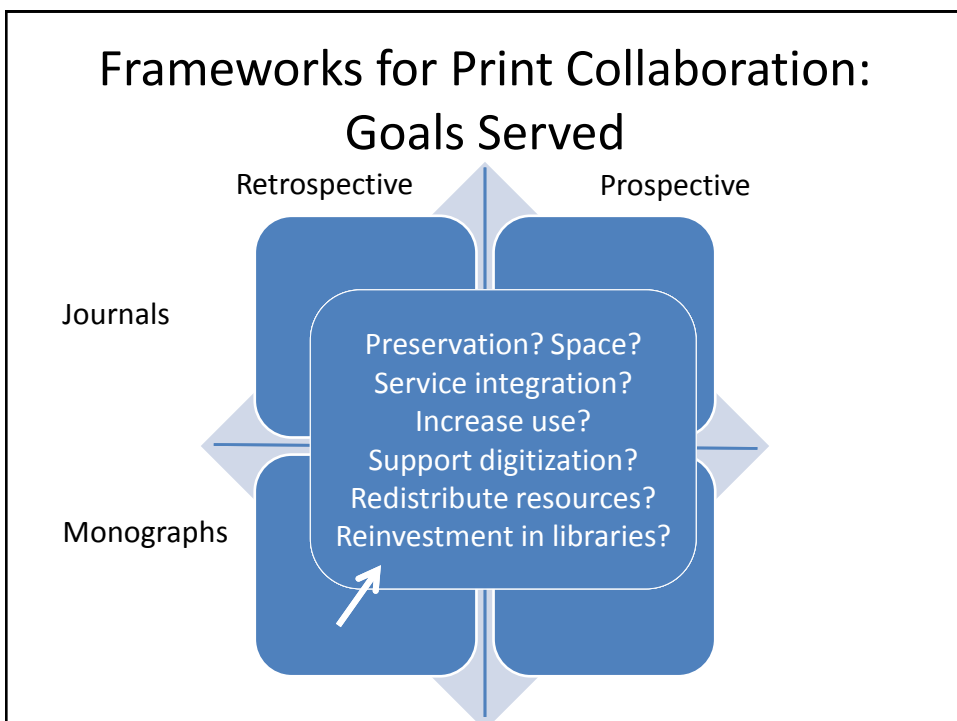
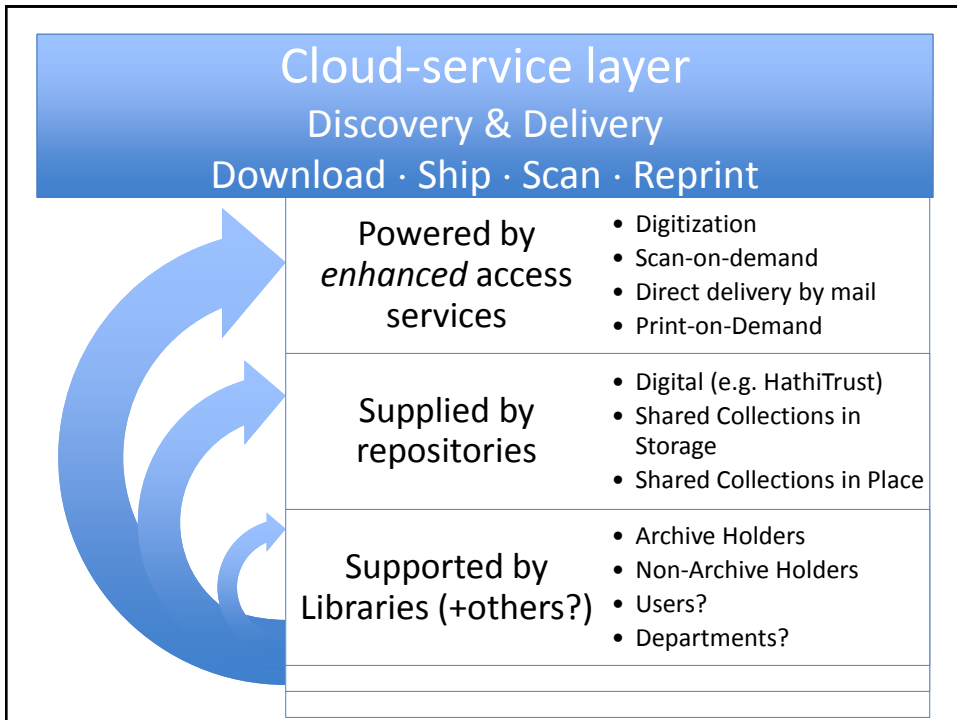


Users and services for physical goods

Can we implement popular delivery services from print and digital repositories to better support research?

...and garner financial support from users and client libraries to support digitization?





Areas for future research and experimentation

- User behavior research
 - Desired p+e uses during the research lifecycle
 - Unmet demand
 - Trends in long-form publication
- User interest in direct delivery
- Controlled study: print use, direct delivery, and preservation risk
- Cost modeling, library logistics (re)modeling

Thank you!

UC Shared Print website

<http://www.cdlib.org/services/collections/sharedprint/>

WEST website

<http://www.cdlib.org/services/west/>

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