

**SIX KEY CHALLENGES FACING COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT AT
PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN FLORIDA
(based on Ross Atkinson's Janus Challenges)**

Submitted by the Janus Challenges Working Group September 21, 2007

Members: Rebecca Donlan (FGCU), Larry Heilos (USF),
John Ingram (UF), Rita Pellen (FAU), Brenda Wright (FAMU)
Co-chairs: Michael Arthur (UCF), Roy Ziegler (FSU)

CHALLENGE ONE: RECON (Converting the Scholarly Record)

Goal: Convert to digital form objects that are currently only available in traditional form.

Each SUL library will transfer a minimal amount of its materials budget annually to a central fund to be used for mutually agreeable digitization projects. Decisions on what to digitize and in what order will be made by a committee of collection development officers, special collections managers, and technical and public services specialists.

Impact:

- Makes resources more freely available for constituents
- Provides greater access to uniquely held materials
- Preserves at-risk material such as brittle paper or deteriorating images
- Reduces available funds for ongoing scholarly resources
- Expands on the existing role of the Special Collections Subcommittee
- Focuses on review of broader collections regardless of location

Recommendations:

- Subcommittee appointed by CPC in consultation with the Special Collections Subcommittee
- New subcommittee may include members from other CSUL committees
- 1% funding for 2008-09 from each institution's library material budget
- Use existing SUL projects in special collections as a model for future cooperation
- Funds to be administered by a yet to be determined institution for fiscal management (UF, FSU, other)

Benchmarks:

- Committee will be appointed in 2008 by CPC to explore existing SUL collections

- The committee will determine what funding will be available based on 1% of institutional budgets and select projects to fund by the end of 2008
- Projects will begin by Fall 2009

CHALLENGE TWO: PROCON (Prospective Conversion)

Goal: Ensure objects published in the future are available in digital form.

When given a choice of formats, research libraries will opt for the electronic version as the primary copy. Libraries will pursue perpetual access. Individual libraries retain the right to purchase print as required.

Impact:

- Meets the preservation goal of stable access
- Reduces the need for increased physical space
- Facilitates resource sharing within the consortia
- By not duplicating print and electronic, more content can be acquired

Recommendations:

- Identify electronic resource vendors willing to negotiate shared use for databases and monographs
- Investigate opportunities with small scholarly publishers for print and electronic versions equivalent to print

Benchmarks:

- SULs identify additional packages to negotiate for shared use by June 2008
- Migrate additional print journals to e-only through state wide agreements to begin by 2009
- Libraries will work together to reduce print holdings where perpetual online access is available. See Challenge 5 regarding potential for creating one archive for bound volumes

CHALLENGE THREE: Creating Core Collections

Goal: Define what materials compose a core monographic collection in each discipline.

Impact:

- Shared collections reduce overlapping coverage
- Expands access to scholarly information across the state
- Frees institutional funds to concentrate on strengthening unique areas
- Strengthens collections of smaller institutions by having access to more core titles

Recommendations:

- CPC appoints a working group to establish the parameters for core collections
- Utilize results of the WorldCat Collection Analysis project
- Institutions assign a portion of institutional budgets for core collections
- License e-book collections for shared use
- Migrate to a single monographic vendor for major approval plan and firm orders
- Special libraries (Medical, Law) will work cooperatively to develop parameters that meet the special needs of these libraries

Benchmarks:

- CPC drafts an RFP for a single approval plan and firm order vendor by March 2008, with final vendor selection by the end of May, and contract to begin July 2008
- CSUL membership voluntarily transitions to the preferred vendor for approval plan and firm order through December 2008
- Working with the preferred vendor, CPC establishes core collections for each LC Class by July of 2009 (perhaps all University Presses) and will establish a methodology for continuous identification of core titles
- A shared online collection development tool such as YBP's GOBI or Blackwell's Collection Manager will allow viewing of each institutions book activity at the inception of the contract

CHALLENGE FOUR: Licensing Principles and Publisher Relations

Goal: Negotiate with publishers for the best possible shared access to materials.

Research libraries will agree upon fair price ceilings for all types of materials, and will agree to buy no materials that exceed these ceilings.

Impact:

- Puts libraries in control of the budgetary impact
- Creates a state-wide information asset that demonstrates fiscal responsibility
- Sends a statement to publishers regarding what represents fair value and a reasonable profit
- Bridges the gap between for-profit publishers and open access initiatives

Recommendations:

- Establish long-term contracts with publishers that reflect the fiscal realities of institutions
- Establish uniformity and standards for license agreements

Benchmark:

- By December 2008 CPC charges a working group to develop principles and guidelines for how member institutions can cooperate more effectively outside of FCLA purchases

CHALLENGE FIVE: Archiving

Goal: With the exception of clearly defined special collections materials, print materials published between a specified date range should be considered for transfer to a state supported regional de-duped print repository unless there are programmatic needs for the material to be retained.

Impact:

- Frees shelf space for new collection growth at the institutional level (Institutional impact)
- Maintains a copy of last resort (Statewide impact)
- System wide opportunity for conservation and preservation of shared resources (Statewide impact)
- Costs associated with planning, building and maintenance of the storage facility need to be determined (Statewide impact)

Recommendations:

- Any materials published that are out of copyright should be considered for transfer to a shared remote storage facility
- Utilize results of WorldCat Collection Analysis project to identify collections
- Incorporate a conservation and digitization function within the storage facility
- Include de-duped JSTOR print volumes and a plan for incorporating other major journal publishers
- Survey CSUL Directors to assess current and long-term storage needs
- Explore opportunity to place state-wide remote storage facility on State of Florida Public Expenditure Capital Outlay (PECO) list
- Implement standards for E-journal archiving
- Develop a SUL courier service separate from DLLI

Benchmarks:

- Interested CSUL Directors agree to shared facility in 2008 and draft Memorandum of Understanding
- CPC charges a working group to draft a report establishing guidelines and policies for a shared use facility and to present the report to CPC in 2008

CHALLENGE SIX: Alternative Channels for Scholarly Communication

Goal: Create a network of publishing structures that scholars can use as a supplement or alternative to standard scholarly publishing.

Research libraries will agree on the design and services of an open access repository. Participating libraries will work with local faculty and appropriate stakeholders to select a subject area to create an open access repository using institutional funds (realistically, from institutional or external funding sources).

Impact:

- Creates a viable alternative to for-profit publishing of scholarly materials
- Establishes the possibility of online peer reviewed publications for faculty in the Humanities and Arts
- Increased access to research increases citation rate of faculty's scholarly work

Recommendations:

- Subscribe to alternative resources such as BioOne, SPARC and other open access initiatives
- Encourage faculty to participate in open access publications
- Explore internal and external funding to create alternatives to for-profit publications
- Encourage faculty to retain archival rights to published works

Benchmarks:

- In 2008, ERS representatives contact major scholarly journal publishers and inquire about purchasing secondary rights to institution's faculty work, assess financial impact and make recommendation for possible acquisition
- CSUL Directors charge a working group to establish a frame work for creating scholarly publishing entity statewide or a subset of interested institutions. Submit report to CSUL Directors in 2009