

The Open Landscape Environment as The Expanse

Barbara I. Dewey
Penn State, bdewey@psu.edu

Follow this and additional works at: <https://docs.lib.purdue.edu/charleston>



Part of the [Social and Behavioral Sciences Commons](#)

An indexed, print copy of the Proceedings is also available for purchase at:

<http://www.thepress.purdue.edu/series/charleston>.

You may also be interested in the new series, Charleston Insights in Library, Archival, and Information Sciences. Find out more at: <http://www.thepress.purdue.edu/series/charleston-insights-library-archival-and-information-sciences>.

Barbara I. Dewey, "The Open Landscape Environment as The Expanse" (2019). *Proceedings of the Charleston Library Conference*.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5703/1288284317150>

This document has been made available through Purdue e-Pubs, a service of the Purdue University Libraries. Please contact epubs@purdue.edu for additional information.

The Open Landscape Environment as the Expanse

Barbara I. Dewey, Dean, University Libraries & Scholarly Communications,
Pennsylvania State University, bdewey@psu.edu

Abstract

Building on the 2019 ACRL/SPARC Forum on Collective Reinvestment in Open Infrastructure, this program will explore how libraries can make different commitments to fund content created by open infrastructures. Library collections increasingly promote and reflect such open content and many have chosen to contribute to funding those products. There is not one formula or roadmap to underwrite the publishing and distribution costs of these open resources. There are many variables and considerations as some open content corresponds to serials and others are books or monographs. Open access content is increasingly found in nearly all subject areas, as scholarly publishing models have evolved. Open access does not come without a price to create, maintain, and preserve the outputs. Libraries are reconsidering whether they want to commit so much to purchase materials or subscription-based products, when it is unclear what the anticipated use of any materials will be over time. Planning and opportunities for new and more flexible decisions concerning adjustments to and expenditures of the materials budget are under exploration by libraries. There are many options to invest in creating more content to be released as open access. Such options include contributing financially from the library collections or materials budget to subsidizing or covering APCs, engaging in a more “library as publisher” model hosting journals, publishing books, creating OERs, and offsetting other expenses that ultimately drive a more intensive open infrastructure. Library leaders and partners will share their ideas about trying different approaches to contribute to more open publishing initiatives and explore whether efforts in deploying current book and serial costs to offset opportunities to build a wider and more open infrastructure are on the horizon. This analysis should incorporate the costs of analytical tools necessary to the use of such content in today’s research. Questions will be solicited ahead of time to reflect the audience’s interest in such a rethinking of the library collections budget. Please email Julia Gelfand at jgelfand@uci.edu with your questions.

I would like to set the stage for our panel by proposing a holistic notion of the open landscape. As a sci-fi fan I like to think about it as the Expanse because I believe open is *vast*. It has, like the Expanse, an incredible sense of scale, which is expanding as we speak. And this means that from a budgetary perspective, we must think beyond the traditional collections budgets and take into consideration the many investments we are already making or should be making to expand open. And we need to think about it by including all of the key partners within and beyond our institutions. (See Figure 1.)

Land-Grant Mission

At Penn State we recently passed an open access policy whose first sentence states, “Open at Penn State promotes and supports Penn State activities in pursuit of providing openly available scholarly output, including research outputs such as data and publications . . . and is one of the many related efforts to promote open access to scholarly research.” While this is appropriate language for our policy and many

other policies, I believe it is a far too limiting definition of open.

The open landscape is rich in content of all kinds including the growing corpus of open digital content produced locally, in consortial venues, or through organizations such as CRL, HathiTrust, Internet Archive, and DPLA. However, digital content is not always included in OA discussions nor do we take an expansive look at how digital collections mesh with locally owned collections for our users.

Which brings up the topic of diversity and inclusion and how open expands notions of collections, mediums, curation strategies, and the importance of community involvement.

Certainly open educational resources or OER is a big part of the landscape. At many universities and colleges OER is part of an institutional strategic imperative to support access and affordability to higher education. But in discussions of open it is sometimes left out. And OER is often pursued by

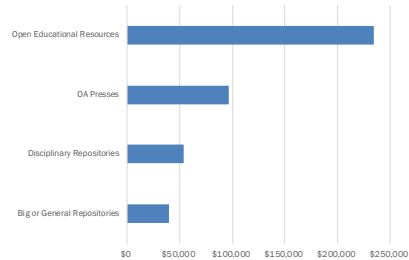


Open Content Investments

Disciplinary & General Repositories, OER, OA Presses

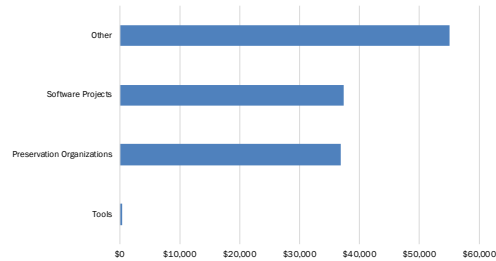
Open Collections by the Numbers

Books	8,275,163
Datasets	1,300
Serials & Journals	457,907



Open Infrastructure Investments

Software Projects, Tools, Preservation Organizations, Other



Organizational Memberships

Organization	Description	'18 Dues
DuraSpace	Provides leadership and innovation for open technologies that promote durable, persistent access to digital data.	\$22,000
IIIF Consortium	Supports the growth and adoption of the international image interoperability framework.	\$10,000
SPARC	Global coalition committed to making Open the default for research and education.	\$7,325
OpenCon	A community of emerging leaders that has advanced open policies, launched projects and organizations, built new tools, fostered the adoption of open practices.	\$1,000
Library Publishing Coalition	An independent, community-led membership association of academic and research libraries and library consortia engaged in scholarly publishing.	\$2,000
Software Preservation Network	Organization established to advance software preservation through collective action.	\$5,000
LYRISIS	Supports enduring access to the world's shared academic, scientific and cultural heritage through leadership in open technologies, content services, digital solutions and collaboration with archives, libraries, museums and knowledge communities worldwide.	\$2,500
Total:		\$49,825

Figure 1. Open content and infrastructure.

other entities on campus including advocacy by students.

Publishing and OA

Examples from Penn State include Penn State University Press contributions to OA. PSUP publishes a total of 79 open titles, nine of which are in Knowledge Unlatched. Seventy are on Ubiquity's OA platform. We have also published one TOME title (NYU) in OA and have worked with the libraries to publish four OA monographs (with \$15K supporting each title). Partnerships with the PSU College of Communication fund an OA journal, *Journal of Information Policy*; and the Botstieber Foundation funds the OA publication *Journal of Austrian-American History*. We also make available OA select articles or books, for example, *After Gun Violence: Deliberation and Memory in an Age of Political Gridlock*, through Muse-Open. We use Open Context to host supplementary materials related to print publications.

Library infrastructure (shared and otherwise), software, tools, organizational support for publishing or publishing-like activities:

- OA infrastructure and services:
 - ScholarSphere: ScholarSphere contains over 6,000 assets—1,300 of them are publicly available data sets. With over 7,000 downloads in the last year, the institutional repository is a key piece of scholarly infrastructure for the Penn State community for supporting public access and data sharing needs. Additionally, we are adding software to make deposit easier.
 - Open Journal Hosting: Currently host 8 OA journals with 3 more in various stages of development
- Topical Web portals: Judy Chicago Research Portal, which virtually links the Judy Chicago Collections housed at Penn State University Libraries, Schlesinger Library for the History of Women in America at Harvard, and the National Museum for Women in the Arts. The portal is a great example of collections in different mediums including visual arts, film, and text.
- *Back Into the Future of Immigration* is a collection of essays written by some of the current and past students of the Penn

State Law Center for Immigrants' Rights Clinic. This book was published through our Open Publishing program and thereby openly accessible. The book is available here: <https://openpublishing.psu.edu/immigration/>

- Bibliographies:
 - *Utopian Literature in English: An Annotated Bibliography From 1516 to the Present*
- OA projects from faculty/librarian collaborations:
 - Digital Beaumont and Fletcher: Through this project the Digital Humanities team is working with a faculty member to transcribe annotations of the text in TEI. The book is housed in our Special Collections department, it has been digitized by PCD, and by transcribing the digitized images of the book we are making the text computational and thereby more accessible for analysis and reuse.

Which brings us to sources and types of funding for open, which you will hear more about on this panel. Briefly:

- Collections budget
- Personnel budget
- Other budgets in the library
- Other campus budgets and partnerships
- IT
- Provost
- VP for Research
- Colleges—CDBR
- Grants and support from foundations
- State funding
- Development funds

A potentially important source is in the category of development funds obtained through fundraising at individual institutions.

At Penn State we have the Textbook and Educational Resources Endowment to support create of OER and purchase of course materials for course reserves.

This popular endowment comes with a 2:1 match from the office of the president and is under his access and affordability goal. We have raised several million dollars through this effort.

Another example is the Seig Preservation Librarian chair. Sue Kellerman, the current chair incumbent, routinely funds projects related to open

access—digitization and preservation to make digitization possible.

In summary, we need to take an expansive view of open access when determining investments and leveraging funding opportunities. Let's expand the Expanse of open access!