

2004 Joint Meeting Roundtables Luncheon

Managing Digital Collections / Managing Electronic Resources

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Discussion Points

- Vendor pricing and licensing issues
- Managing/tracking resources (content management systems)
- Content and format issues (html, pdf, ascii, etc.)
- Patron/remote access issues
- Usage/statistics measurement tools

URL's

MLA's Technical Services Section

<http://library.umsmed.edu/tss/>

MLA's Principles for Licensing Electronic Resources

http://www.mlanet.org/government/licensing/elicensing_position.html

Rosalind Dudden's website on tracking e-journals

http://library.nationaljewish.org/journals/ej13_15_complex.html

DLF Electronic Resource Management Initiative (standards development)

<http://www.library.cornell.edu/cts/elicensestudy/>

Managing Electronic Resources at Yale University Library

<http://www.library.yale.edu/ecollections/eresmanage.html>

ERIL: Electronic Resources in Libraries Listserv

<http://www.joanconger.net/ERIL/>

ALCTS Midwinter Symposium, January 9, 2004, San Diego, CA

Taming the Electronic Tiger: Effective Management of Electronic Resources

<http://www.ala.org/ala/alcts/alctsconted/alctsccevents/alctsmw/effectivemanagement.htm>

Managing Digital Collections / Managing Electronic Resources: NOTES

PDAs

PDA's are in medical school curriculum, and thus impact hospital libraries. Many academic libraries now provide links to PDA resources, such as UC-Davis':

http://www.lib.ucdavis.edu/prodev/jaw/PDA_Resources.htm

E-journal licensing / access / publishing

Pricing is very high for pre-prints, which are needed by people who must be prepared to respond to the news media.

Maintaining passwords and IP registrations with many various publishers is frustratingly time-consuming. Using subscription vendors' services does not completely solve the problem because of lag time and the frequent requirement to register a number from the mailing label of the print version (typical when print comes with online). In addition to or in lieu of managing e-journal subscriptions, the decision on whether to use aggregating vendors for access to electronic full text partially depends on the availability of heavily used titles, their backfiles, and current content. Software like ExLibris' SFX, more commonly used at large institutions, resolves the syntax of several providers and then displays all available access points to users for a full-text citation. It also integrates with ILL ordering utilities. The California Digital Library (CDL), part of the University of California system, uses SFX.

<http://www.cdlib.org/inside/projects/uc-elinks/> (project history)

<http://www.cdlib.org/inside/instruct/uc-elinks/> (user instruction-good overview)

Serials Solutions at about \$1200 creates one list of all journals, and is possibly good if the library does not catalog its e-journals. Again, it is good to compare it to free and fee-based services offered by the subscription jobber. EBSCO's Enhanced journal service, for example, shows a pop-up giving the password to the user as needed.

<http://www.serialsolution.com/>

<http://www.ebsco.com/home/ejournals/default.asp>

Links to e-books in library catalogs may not go deep enough. Some links only send a user to the aggregator's home page, thus requiring the user to know how to access the actual text (currently the case with MDConsult e-books).

Librarians have to be ready to explain why benefits of a personal subscription, e.g., special sections of Science, are not available on the institutional subscription. The CDL has a set of principles to turn to when explaining why they have "turned down" purchasing access to certain e-titles.

Librarians need to educate physicians, who in turn can influence decisions by their societies about the pricing and archiving policies for their electronic publications.

<http://www.cdlib.org/news/barriers.html>

When an institution has multiple subscription accounts (some are geographically widespread and use different servers), Elsevier's Science Direct Web Edition (the service that supplies rolling 12-month e-access for currently subscribed titles) does not always authenticate the request. This happens occasionally. Floating IP addresses cause similar problems—they usually work, but there are occasional gaps.

Archiving e-documents

Electronically archiving internal publications involves consideration of changing formats, and document management. The library catalog can link to PDFs. Older scanned documents take up much space on the server. Several good sources for discussions about standards and methods for scanning include the OCLC digital preservation department and university libraries building digital collections including Cornell University Library and the CDL.

<http://www.oclc.org/services/preservation/default.htm>

<http://campusgw.library.cornell.edu/about/digital.html>

<http://www.cdlib.org/inside/groups/stas/>

Multisystem interfacing

Electronic Medical Records staff will increasingly need to interface nicely with other databases. How a library's databases and automation system relates to institutional management software could be an issue.

Defunct URLs / Broken Links

Many scholarly references to e-sources are orphaned quickly. To combat this problem, several participants shared how their organizations deal with this issue. The Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC) uses the Handle Service to assign permanent names or "handles" to electronic resources stored in their system (Defense Department-funded and -written reports). Changes to the resource's electronic location are updated in the handle record.

<http://www.dtic.mil/dtic/handles/>

The CDL uses a PID (Persistent Identifier) server and PURLs (Persistent Uniform Resource Locator) that direct users to electronic resources. From the OCLC website: "Functionally, a PURL is a URL. However, instead of pointing directly to the location of an Internet resource, a PURL points to an intermediate resolution service."

<http://purl.oclc.org/>

Continuing Education for Librarians

It is difficult keep up with library technology. Suggestions included using upcoming or existing library projects as a way to brush up on a topic, utilizing colleagues' knowledge, conducting literature searches, and taking relevant online CE classes.

Participants	Organization
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Connie Kwan	Santa Clara Valley Medical Center, San Jose
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Ronald Schultz	Sutter Medical Center of Santa Rosa
Gail Yokote	UC-Davis, Shields Library