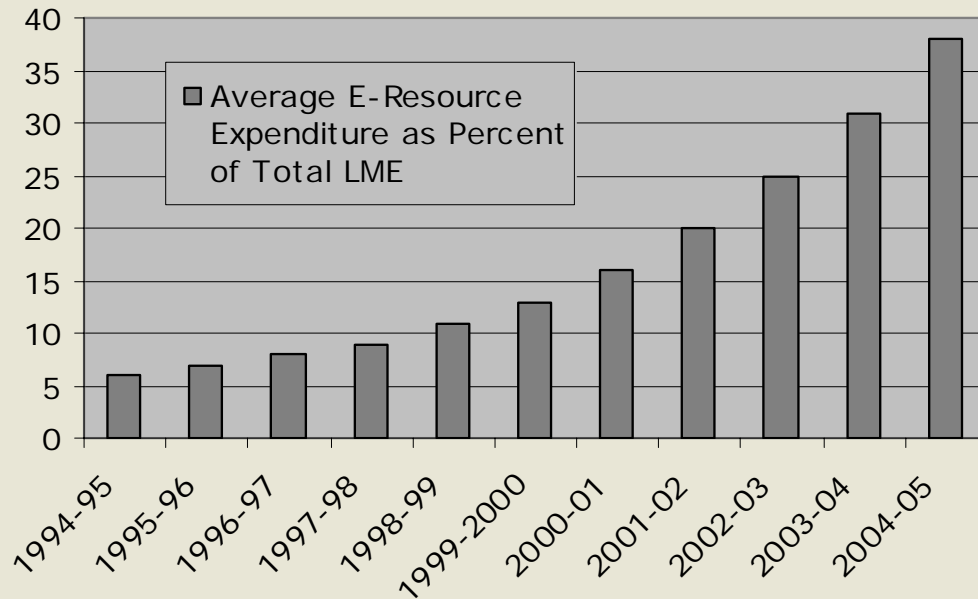


# Addressing the E-Journal Preservation Conundrum: Understanding Portico

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Associate Director Library Relations



## The Libraries' Transition to E-Resources is Well Underway...



- The convenience and accessibility of e-resources enhances teaching and research and is accelerating the transition.
- E-resources consume a growing portion of total library materials expenditures.

...but how do we assure their future availability?

## E-Resources Have Unique Characteristics...

- Digital resources are now generally licensed. Libraries no longer maintain ownership as with print.
- Usability of digital content is technology dependent.
- Inherent fragility due to the pace of technological change.
- Multitude of electronic formats.

...that lead to the preservation conundrum:

- Who assumes the overall responsibility?
- How is long-term preservation sustained?
- How is data integrity maintained?
- What objects are preserved first?

## Libraries Respond to e-Journal Preservation Challenge:

- Include “perpetual access” language in license agreement.
- Obtain “self-archiving” rights.
- Engage in local hosting initiatives.
- Retain print copies.

-----Original Message-----

[<mailto:owner-liblicense-1@lists.yale.edu>] On Behalf Of Mark Leader  
Sent: Tuesday, March 27, 2007 5:08 PM  
To: liblicense-1@lists.yale.edu  
Subject: Is it time to stop printing journals?

The American Society for Cell Biology (ASCB) is considering discontinuing the print version of its journal Molecular Biology of the Cell (MBC). We welcome comments from the library community about the value of print journals...

W. Mark Leader  
Director of Publications  
American Society for Cell Biology  
mleader@ascb.org

<http://www.library.yale.edu/~llicense/index.shtml>

## JSTOR Responds to Preservation Challenge



Librarian concerns over e-journal vulnerabilities and additional cost of managing print led JSTOR to investigate of e-journal archiving.

- In 2002, JSTOR initiated a project known as the Electronic-Archiving Initiative.
- The goal was to facilitate the community's transition to reliance upon electronic scholarly journals by developing a technological infrastructure and sustainable business model to preserve scholarly e-journals.
- E-journal archiving capacity need for the broader community.
- Portico was launched in 2005 by JSTOR and Ithaka, with support from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.

## Portico at a Glance

- Mission - to preserve scholarly literature published in electronic form and to ensure that these materials remain available to future generations of scholars, researchers, and students.
- Structure - a not-for-profit organization that provides a centralized and geographically replicated archive.
- Philosophy - to utilize the best practice of managed preservation and a cooperative archiving model that balances the interests of libraries and publishers.
- Initial Focus - an archiving service open to all peer reviewed journals. Preserved journals may have a print version in addition to an electronic version or they may be available only in electronic form.



## Portico's E-Journal Archiving Service

1. Collect peer-reviewed content directly from publisher participants.

- 2.

- 3.

## Portico's E-Journal Archiving Service

- 39 Publisher participants entrusting over 6,100 titles. ([http://www.portico.org/about/part\\_publishers.html](http://www.portico.org/about/part_publishers.html)) 
- Range from commercial, university press, and professional society publishers. 
- Current e-journal content ("born digital") or digitized print ("reborn digital").
- Sign 3-year archiving agreement.
- Make annual financial contribution according to annual journals revenue (range from \$250 to \$75,000).
- Content cannot be removed.
- Majority have elected the option to allow Portico to satisfy post-cancellation access claims.

## Intellectual Content of Journal

The screenshot shows the website for the Forum for Health Economics & Policy. The page is titled "Forum for Health Economics & Policy" and includes the subtitle "An evolving collection of symposia on important health care issues". The "Aims & Scope" section is highlighted with a red box and contains the following text:

**Aims & Scope**

*Forum for Health Economics & Policy* is the first peer-reviewed journal to use the Internet to showcase articles in key substantive health areas. Forums are chosen by the Editorial Board to reflect topics where additional research is needed by economists and where the field is advancing rapidly. Each forum will remain open to new articles-and new advances--for many years, and papers will be published rapidly. This makes the Forum for Health Economics & Policy an invaluable outlet for rapid dissemination of peer-reviewed research, but also an evolutionary archive of past progress in substantive areas. It also makes it unique in academic publishing.

*Forum for Health Economics & Policy* publishes two sections. The Health Economics section emphasizes novel empirical and theoretical work on health care markets or behavior related to individual or population health. The Health Policy section showcases health-related research directed towards a sophisticated policy audience or health services researchers.

All papers are peer-reviewed by an editor and one or more referees and decisions are made in 10 weeks. Accepted papers are published immediately thereafter. Authors need to specify the symposium topic at the time of submission, and this topic must be among the ones open for submission as determined by the editors. Authors need not specify a section (Health Economics or Health Policy) at the time of submission although they are welcome to do so. The Editors will decide which section is most appropriate as part of the review process. (This feature will be especially attractive to economists whose work lies at the intersection of health economics and health policy.) The Internet format means *Forum for Health Economics & Policy* does not have arbitrary page limits. Thus, longer articles are welcome, although concise papers may appeal more to reviewers and readers.

The screenshot also shows a navigation menu at the top with links for "My Account", "All Journals", "Contact", "About bepress", "Subscriptions", "Services", "Raw Reviews", and "FAQ". On the left side, there are links for "Journal Home Page", "Aims & Scope", "Editorial Board", "Policies", "Author Instructions", "Submit an Article", and "Journal Sponsor". The "Journal Sponsor" section features the RAND Health logo. On the right side, there is a search bar, a "Forums" dropdown menu set to "Medicare", and a "Customized Notification" section with links for "Receive customized notification of articles of interest to you" and "Notify me of all new articles".

- Publisher's "look and feel" and value-added features are not captured for long-term preservation.

## Intellectual Content of Journal as “Source Files”

### Forum for Health Economics & Policy

*An evolving collection of symposia on important health care issues*

#### **Aims & Scope**

*Forum for Health Economics & Policy* is the first peer-reviewed journal to use the Internet to showcase articles in key substantive health areas. Forums are chosen by the Editorial Board to reflect topics where additional research is needed by economists and where the field is advancing rapidly. Each forum will remain open to new articles-and new advances--for many years, and papers will be published rapidly. This makes the Forum for Health Economics & Policy an invaluable outlet for rapid dissemination of peer-reviewed research, but also an evolutionary archive of past progress in substantive areas. It also makes it unique in academic publishing.

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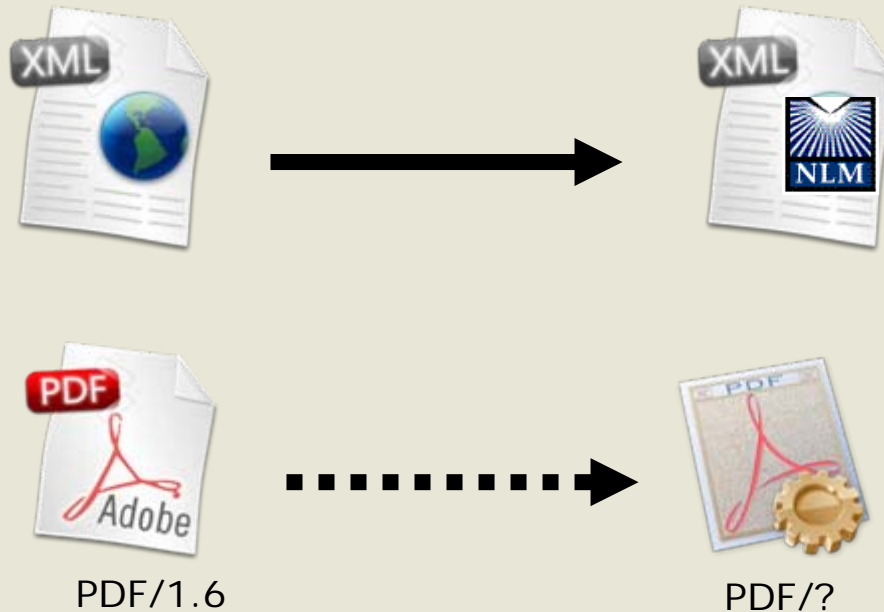
- Publishers use XML “intelligent” mark-up to describe the content’s structure and to more easily create new products for other distribution formats and technology platforms.
- Reduces or eliminates the dependency on specific technology platforms for future use of e-journal content.

## Portico's E-Journal Archiving Service Model

1. Collect peer-reviewed content directly from publisher participants.
2. Utilize managed preservation practices that focus on migrating files as technology changes and preservation formats are developed.

## Portico Managed Preservation

- Perform migration action to support preservation.
- Migrate from one archival format to another.
- Helps to assure archival robustness of file format.





## Portico Preservation Infrastructure

- Fully operational since Jan 2006.
- Ingesting publisher content at an average rate of ~500,000 articles per month.
- Over 2 million articles are currently archived.
- Expected to exceed goal of 4 million articles in 2007.

## Portico's E-Journal Archiving Service Model

1. Collect peer-reviewed content directly from publisher participants.
2. Utilize managed preservation practices that focus on migrating files as technology changes and preservation formats are developed.
3. Make electronic journal content available to library participants upon its loss to the community.

## Portico's E-Journal Archiving Service

- Over 360 Library participants.  
([http://www.portico.org/about/participating\\_libraries.html](http://www.portico.org/about/participating_libraries.html)) 
- Sign 5-year archiving agreement.
- Range in size from small liberal arts colleges to large university systems.
- 25% from eight countries outside the U.S.
- Libraries are asked to make an Annual Archive Support (AAS) payment to defray the cost of e-journal preservation that is based upon a library's total Library Materials Expenditures (LME). 
- Libraries that initiate support in 2007 are designated "Portico Archive Founders" and receive a savings toward their AAS.

## Portico Archive Access Model

- Libraries that offer financial support to Portico Archive can get access archived content.
- Two scenarios when libraries can access archived content:
  - 1) Specific trigger event conditions prevail **and** titles are no longer available from the publisher or other sources.
  - 2) Participating publisher chooses Portico as one of their designated mechanisms for meeting post-cancellation or “perpetual access.”
- Until a trigger event or post-cancellation access claim, select librarians at participating libraries are granted password-controlled access for archive audit and verification purposes.


## Trigger Events

- When a publisher ceases operations and titles are no longer available from any other source
- When a publisher ceases to publish and offer a title and it is not offered by another publisher or entity
- When back issues are removed from a publisher's offering and are not available elsewhere.
- Upon catastrophic failure by publisher delivery platform for a sustained period of time.

*For all libraries supporting Portico, trigger events initiate campus-wide access regardless of whether a library previously subscribed to the publisher's offering.*



## Benefits to Libraries

- Facilitates the transition to reliance upon electronic journals by meeting need for trusted, third-party archive.
  - Archive Holdings Comparison Service helps with collection development. 
- Provides a practical mechanism to address “perpetual access” needs.
- Shared infrastructure or “virtual stacks” reduces preservation costs system wide.
- Provides a means of assuring access to e-resources over the long term and protects against gaps in library collections.

## Annual Archive Support (AAS) Levels Individual Library

Total LME	AAS	Total LME	AAS
\$25-30 million	\$24,000	\$3-4 million	\$8,900
\$20-25 million	\$19,000	\$2-3 million	\$7,800
\$15-20 million	\$17,500	\$1-2 million	\$6,700
\$13-15 million	\$16,100	\$750k-1 million	\$5,400
\$11-13 million	\$15,200	\$500-750k	\$4,200
\$9-11 million	\$14,300	\$250-500k	\$3,100
\$7-9 million	\$13,000	\$150-250k	\$1,500
\$5-7 million	\$11,500	<\$150k	1% of LME
\$4-5 million	\$10,000		



## Portico Publisher Participation

