Sharing Colorado's Unique Digital Collections

Conference Agenda

The Sharing Colorado's Unique Digital Collections site has the conference agenda.

Presentations

- DPLA: The National Platform for Sharing Unique Digital Collections
  Robin Dean-ADR Director

- DPLA New York: How We Are Building the Empire State Digital Network
  Jason Kuczma-Executive Director, METRO

- Panel: Benefits & Impact of Sharing Digital Collections in Colorado
  Western Waters Digital Library, Dawn Paschal-Assistant Dean, CSU Morgan Library

- Colorado's Digital Collections Landscape & Models for Sharing
  Regan Harper, Director of Networking & Resource Sharing, CO State Library

Breakout Sessions

- Advocacy & Sustainability
- Rights Management
- Support & Training
- Technology & Metadata
- Closing Session

Questions

If you have any questions about this event, please email events@coalliance.org
Collaboration via the Alliance is a truly beneficial and rewarding experience, and is essential to our sustainability as libraries.

Pat Burns, Dean of Libraries, Colorado State University
Advocacy & Sustainability Breakout session

Advocacy:

- CO institutions are missing on DPLA as contributors of any CO content
- participating in DPLA would expand the exposure of CO beyond the state
- expanded exposure would also benefit faculty at the academics. If participation with DPLA could prove increased citation, this would indeed be a plus for continued commitment
- if the costs of being involved are minimal or reasonable, marketing to boards/shareholders may not be necessary, especially if we started small, focusing on a few collections each to begin with
- highlight the alignment of DPLA’s mission (larger libraries helping smaller libraries) with own mission of local institution
- *payment of time/in kind could help smaller LAMs*
- establishing focused/localized “communities” within the LAM community as “hubs”
- *Align the proposed programs with analytics/stats/Key Performance Indicators*
- cross promotion with linked data
- sample/mock-up in sandbox to demonstrate the potential

Sustainability

- possibly joining Mountain West (only one person expressed interest in this option)
- combine with Evoke? Save on personnel and tech backbone
- cover the cost as equally as possible with all those participating in the state
- the larger libraries “adopt” the smaller ones
- Begin with smaller projects and prove concept. Grow the footprint gradually.
- Explore Preservation Assistance Grants (PAG)
- paid membership (many were not opposed to this idea)
- narrower focus on public/museum/academic
- *leverage expertise already in the field and relations ships already established.*
- focus on developing sharing knowledge/relationships
- *Develop centralized guidelines - but then let the community hubs establish the working model within their community.*
- *establishing bigger “community” groups versus many smaller ones*
  - develop communities first and set up business models-we need to be inclusive
Rights Management Break Out Group

What do you do now?

- License ACMT(?) using creative commons
- Some content owned by board of governors
- Due diligence on ownership
- Some ownership by faculty and students
- Rights statements on photos
- Releases on oral histories
- Rights statements on websites-problems with links
- State Archives owns what’s given to them (public domain?)
- Right of access only to those with right credentials in some cases (adoption records)
- Importance of Collection Dev. Policy-rights tie to that
- Problem with no provenance or deeds of gift
- Rights to preserve must be in deeds of gift
- No classified docs
- AFA gifts are donations to the Secretary of the Air Force
- Material in orphaned works category

Rights Statement

- Most add to metadata
- CC0 to metadata no reselling
- CC0 to DPLA for metadata
- Must allow reuse of metadata
- Acquiring rights before digitizing
- Problem with orphan works
- Get deeds with all the rights more than just ownership. Iron clad agreements
- What about donors who want to keep giving stuff out?
- Need changed (updated) copyright laws

What kind of rights statement and metadata

- We retain copyright
- Charging a fee for educational or commercial use
- Permission to reuse metadata must be used
- What about OCLC MARC records?
Support and Training Break Out Group

Types of support and training that institutions offer

- DPL offers departmental training and has participated in grants to help other libraries with training.
- Some staff works specifically on digital collections.
- Health Sciences Library has one full time person trained on Digitool. Some library students help as well.
- Adams State-smaller library have some photos digitized on Flickr.
- Law library-1 full time employee for digitization and student workers who do more routine tasks. Need to train student workers every semester-training is a constant.
- Law library created 40 page training manual on digital collections process includes things like digitization, PDF creation, OCR, maintenance of collections.
- Colorado College-also created a manual (including things like metadata, RDA and MODS)
- ½ position at CC is archives and ½ cataloger-ingests items. Special Collections and Music ingests their own items. Only capture born digital materials-senior theses video events, campus events and all student publications.
- Documentation mainly produced locally
- Typically outside training is involved when you procure new equipment
- Develop training while implementing seems to work well “just in time training”
- Libraries have looked to other libraries with more experience for training and support. Strong attitude of resource sharing in this area.
- Would be good to have a mechanism for sharing expertise, perhaps a monthly webinar with a designated speaker

Health Sciences talked about obstacles to get born digital items.

- Difficult to try to find things to digitize that aren’t already in PubMed.
- PubMed ingests digital objects and they don’t necessarily want to replicate this work by putting these same objects in their repository.
- Harvest items from website since content here isn’t permanent.
- Alliance Guide-RDA & MODS compliant
- Digitool from CSU sets standard for Health Sciences Library

Skill sets and Employees

- Catalogers
- Metadata wranglers
- Archival and library background
- Technology changes so it’s hard to pinpoint skills needed. “digital” is in the job description.
- Some libraries have good experience with work study students
• Botanical Gardens-lots of volunteers-some are really good and others aren’t
• UNC-moved imaging out of Archives into Tech Services Dept.
• Quality control becomes an issue because so many people are handling items

Type of training needed to get started?

• Best practices/standards would be helpful
• Show and tell to see what is involved
• Guidelines what will be included in digitization effort
• Digitization standards training
• XML
• Metadata creation
• Photo trade groups put out good technical information

Training Model

• Regional based training
• Train the Trainer approach
• Buddy system-always have a backup on staff for skill redundancy
• Important to define the purpose of the training. What is the training for?
• E-rate model as a potential model. (There is a state E-rate Coordinator who holds training sessions for schools and libraries who have to complete this form)
• Training may not be necessary depending on how you process images.
• Some institutions who have the means can help others.

Central Clearinghouse website of training/contacts information

• Best practices/standards
• Network of mentors
• Network of people you can call and their expertise
• Also can post questions or needs that you have
• May be difficult to keep the website up to date

Colorado Aggregator-comments about this

• Keep it lean. Don’t make things too complicated.
• IT support needed (harvesting of data/troubleshoot problems
• State Legislature or Governor’s Office probably won’t commit funds for this project
Technology & Metadata Breakout Group

Opening comments on what attendees would like to get out of this discussion, interests:

- Want to boost activity on the site – CONTENTdm
- Want to know what’s going on with DPLA in Colorado
- Learn more about preparing our metadata for the DPLA
- How can we make oral history metadata effective for contribution?
- Want to learn how to do it right the first time (just started digitizing)
- Want to see where we will go as a state with the DPLA
- Working to create a digital library together with Marmot

Where are you with metadata?

- Institutions have different metadata – Heritage West project
- Lesson is that you can’t just created metadata and forget about it. People need to attend to it (broken links, etc.).
- Plan to go back when we have more staff and create more robust metadata
- Have a metadata plan before you even digitize. Is expensive to create; focus efforts on images, maps, less on full-text documents
- Resource Sync vs. OAI-PMH – based on site maps.
- Structured data vs. linked open data? Not storing metadata with a specific file; can mix and match elements and don’t need crosswalks like you did before.
- Can we just send metadata statements instead of XML files? Need to know more about the new tool (harvester) that will be used instead of the one the European collective is doing?

What about authority control, a thesaurus?

- Bibframe – annotation and authority, control built into linked standards for local standards. Would publish your local information together with your objects and publish.

What tools do we have to structure and make that data over the next two years?

- People need to tell us what to do for the green box; How do we determine what is needed for our users?
- We’re all over the map as far as stages are concerned.
- Establish minimum best practices, document decisions
- Balancing local control vs. needs for the national level
- How to be selective and determine what should go online?

Breakout Session 2:

Opening comments on what attendees would like to get out of this discussion, interests:

- Want to get my oral histories online
• What standards are we moving toward? Expressions of metadata? Impact on institutions already working on projects?
• Here to learn; metadata will fall to me
• Interested in standards also
• Just interested in the conversation
• Interested in this topic in general; how have others done this for DPLA?
• I inherited records that I’ll need to clean up for this project. Would be nice to optimize for this
• Will need to go back and improve metadata for some material
• DPLA asks for a modified Dublin Core
• Have 30 years of metadata left over from volunteers, plus a variety of institutions. Made our own standards up as we went along. How much do we change over? Where do we go from here? Museums are so different.
• Is a metadata record “good enough” for the Internet?
• How can we make “webbier” library metadata? How do we express relationships between items?

Summary comments:

• Landscape - Many people getting started; What do we need to do to get started, and who can help us get to the next level?
• Others have legacy metadata of varying quality, has created issues. What do we DO with legacy metadata?; issue of authority control and when is there a need for controlled vocabularies came up
• Even though you plan ahead and carefully; know that metadata needs ongoing attention and maintenance, realize that standards and best practices will change over time
• How does an institution balance local needs with needs of a project like DPLA? DPLA only needs a few fields for harvesting, but institutions add quite a few more fields to satisfy local needed
Closing Session

Should we aggregate? Yes!

Benefits

- ROI
- Visibility
- More traffic
- New content
- More findable
- Library to own DPLA
- More access
- Connect with others in country around common experiences
- 24 X 7 access even when closed or far away
- K-12 primary source materials

Challenges

- Funding (stable)
- Staff Resources
- Instructional bias
- Working with different kinds of institutions
- Local buy-in (nimbleness needed)
- Lawyers

What can I contribute?

- Bringing in the government
- Leadership
- Knowledge of Europeana (Tammy/Pueblo)
- Cookie cutter for small libraries and museums (e.g. Marmot)
- Advocacy
Digital Public Library of America

the national platform for sharing unique digital collections

Robin Dean, Digital Repository Director
Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries

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http://www.coalliance.org
1. Introduction to DPLA

2. Current scope of DPLA

3. DPLA site demo
What is DPLA?

Organization
Non-profit that advocates for open access to cultural heritage materials for the public

Portal
A place to search & discover materials

Platform
An API and “maximally open data” for reuse

http://dp.la/info/
DPLA: What’s in a name?

Digital + Public
“openly available materials”

Library
“libraries, archives, and museums”
“full breadth of human expression”
- art, culture, history, scholarly works, data

America
US resources only

http://dp.la/info/
DPLA Data

descriptive metadata about materials

Dublin Core-based XML metadata
Must include links to digital objects online
Metadata is public domain / CC0

http://dp.la/info/2013/12/04/cc0-by/
DPLA is not:

- a digital repository
- a content management system
- a preservation solution
- a platform for licensed e-books/e-journals
DPLA: Current Scope

More than 8 million metadata records
13 service hubs (state/regional)
16 content hubs (single organization)
Funded by 8 foundations/federal programs
12 staff members

http://dp.la/info/
DPLA Demo

http://dp.la
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http://dp.la/search?&state[]=Colorado
Questions

Is the time right for Colorado to join DPLA?
What would it cost?
What role would your organization play?
What are our next steps?