

## Poster Abstracts

Abstract Authors

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## LIBRARY PUBLISHING FORUM 2014

# Poster Abstracts

*The following abstracts are for posters presented at the inaugural Library Publishing Forum in Kansas City, Missouri, March 5-6, 2014. Poster files are available on the JLSC website; the link for each poster is provided below the abstract.*

### **COLLABORATIVE ORGANIZATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURES TO SUPPORT OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS**

**Marianne A. Buehler**, University of Nevada, Las Vegas

With the advancement of open access (OA) journal publishing opportunities in partnership with presses and faculty, libraries in alignment with intersecting academic values are fulfilling a need by supporting sustainable models of scholarly communication that incorporate disseminating faculty scholarship in collaboration with library and/or press staff and editors to “start up” an OA journal or transform an existing print journal to OA. Library staff that embrace faculty or student publishing partnerships are structuring and utilizing their scholarly communication skill sets by positioning the availability of open access publications to disseminate quality research results. University presses are also forging alliances with libraries to strategically align their business models as an economically viable solution and compelling competitor in publishing journals. The peer-reviewed OA journal model actuates library publishing activities with the goals of making research globally visible, the ability to build upon others’ work, and uphold the scholarly communication practices of researchers and publishers that might include stakeholder ways in: supporting the faculty research cycle; hosting software and tools’ training; metadata creation; database indexing; Creative Commons licensing; reducing libraries’ purchasing costs; engaging altmetrics; and economic viability. My infographic poster will visually depict various stakeholder alignments in publishing OA journals.



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## References

Buehler, M. (2013). *Demystifying the institutional repository for success*. Oxford: Chandos Publishing.

McIntyre, G., Chan, J., & Gross, J. (2013) Library as scholarly publishing partner: Keys to success. *Journal of Librarianship and Scholarly Communication*, 2(1), eP1091. <http://dx.doi.org/10.7710/2162-3309.1091>

## Poster

<http://dx.doi.org/10.7710/2162-3309/lpf.1000>

## LIBRARY-LED PUBLISHING DATA & BENCHMARKS: JOURNAL DATA COLLECTED FROM THE DIGITAL COMMONS PLATFORM

**Casey Busher**, bepress

**Irene Kamotsky**, bepress

**Ann Taylor**, bepress

The Digital Commons community launched 156 journals in 2013, putting the total number of journals published across all Digital Commons repositories at almost 700, including law reviews. These numbers speak to the success of library-led publishing efforts, and there is much more to discover by exploring the journals' publishing history and performance data in more detail.

This poster presents detailed data from across all journals hosted on Digital Commons. We show how publishing rates and readership vary within the community and how these trends can be used to derive target activity levels for new journals. We also look at publishing across various disciplines to see which of those disciplines are well represented and which may be underrepresented. Measuring the success of publishing efforts can be key in proving viability to stakeholders. Using data that reflects the publishing experiences of over 180 institutions, we're able to suggest benchmarks of publishing activity and readership that will help publishers set goals and prove effectiveness.

## Supplemental Content

Busher, C., Kamotsky, I., & Taylor, A. (2014). Library-led Publishing with bepress Digital Commons: Data and Benchmarks Report. *Journals Resources*. Paper 2. <http://digitalcommons.bepress.com/journals/2>

**Poster:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.7710/2162-3309/lpf.1001>

## THE LEVER INITIATIVE: REIMAGINING THE SCHOLARLY MONOGRAPH

**Mark Christel**, College of Wooster

In early 2013 the Oberlin Group, a consortium of selective liberal arts colleges, met to discuss the challenges and opportunities facing book publishing in the 21st century. While much attention had been given to open access efforts in journal publishing, and substantial advances had been made in making that literature more accessible, relatively little had been done in opening up monographs. The group established a task force and commissioned a research project to explore alternative approaches to monograph publishing with a focus on producing good academic literature that people want to read, made freely available to all; and to do so efficiently, sustainably, and making full use of technology and new media. This initiative is called the Lever Initiative (<http://leverinitiative.wordpress.com/>), after Archimedes' claim that given a lever and a firm place to ground it, he could move the earth.

The individual liberal arts colleges in the Oberlin Group have been inspired by the contributions made to open scholarship and conceptions of academic publishing in projects such as OAPEN and the partnership between the libraries and press at The University of Pittsburgh. The Lever Initiative is a project to determine whether there is a role that these smaller colleges could collectively play in advancing open access publishing of scholarly monographs and short-form books.

This poster will present information about the Lever Initiative, our objectives for beginning this study, a brief overview of our research methodologies, and highlights from our research. We have gathered data through interviews and discussions with library administrators and college presidents, provosts and deans. The group published a white paper on open access book publishing models, available at [http://leverinitiative.files.wordpress.com/2013/12/oa-monograph-report\\_dec13\\_v1.pdf](http://leverinitiative.files.wordpress.com/2013/12/oa-monograph-report_dec13_v1.pdf). At the end of 2013, the group completed an extensive survey of faculty at liberal arts colleges that garnered over 600 responses and we are now ready to present some of our preliminary findings. This poster will provide fuel for further discussion as to how the library community can work together to increase the quality, utility, accessibility and impact of scholarly monographs.

### Acknowledgements

I would like to acknowledge the contributions of Melinda Kenneway, of TBI Communications, who is the consultant working with the Oberlin Group on the Lever Initiative. Her assistance with this poster is much appreciated.

**Poster:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.7710/2162-3309/lpf.1002>

## **E-JOURNAL PUBLISHING BY THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY SYSTEM, UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH**

**Lauren B. Collister**, University of Pittsburgh - Main Campus

**Timothy S. Deliyannides**, University of Pittsburgh - Main Campus

The University Library System, University of Pittsburgh, offers its e-journal publishing program and Scholarly Exchange® hosting service as part of the library's goal to articulate and exemplify new models of scholarly communication and support the principle of Open Access to research on a global scale. The e-journal publishing program was started in 2007 to align with the ULS's mission to support researchers in the production and sharing of high-quality scholarly publications. The ULS is the publisher of 35 scholarly peer-reviewed journals, 32 of which are Open Access; the journal portfolio includes journals edited at the University of Pittsburgh as well as by publishing partners across the world. The Scholarly Exchange® hosting service was acquired by the ULS in 2012, and serves the needs of underserved scholarly communities in low-resource settings by providing a low-barrier entry point to scholarly publishing. 45 journals are hosted on the Scholarly Exchange® platform from scholars and societies around the world.

In the past seven years, the e-journal publishing program has blossomed into a comprehensive publishing service with international partnerships to both develop software and technology and create new journals in diverse academic areas. These partnerships have helped the ULS enrich the publishing program's offerings, for example by developing an altmetrics plugin for Open Journal Systems in partnership with Plum Analytics and the Public Knowledge Project. Membership in the Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association has also benefitted the ULS by giving insight into international policies and procedures that have helped shape our program.

This poster presents the details of the programs for both ULS-published journals and Scholarly Exchange® journals. It includes a list of the services provided in the base packages, value-added services that publishing partners may request, and the sustainable cost-recovery plan to support these programs in times of ever-shrinking budgets. Of particular interest to some readers is the cost recovery information, detailing the pricing structure for e-journal offerings which was created to offset the costs of the growing demand for journal publishing services. The poster also demonstrates the ways that the ULS's e-journal publishing program aligns with the goals of the University Library System and the needs of its stakeholders and peers. By sharing this program information, the ULS hopes to provide a model that will inspire other libraries who are embarking on publishing endeavors.

**Poster:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.7710/2162-3309/lpf.1003>

## COLLABORATIVE AND INNOVATIVE PUBLISHING FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY SCIENCE

**Barbara DeFelice**, Dartmouth College

The Dartmouth College Library (DCL) is supporting the dissemination of sustainability science, studies, and practice through collaborative publishing projects with partners on and off campus. *Elementa: Science of the Anthropocene* is the result of collaboration among the not-for-profit publishing services provider BioOne and leading academic institutions to create a new interdisciplinary, open access publishing program. This poster outlines the key components of the project, illustrates the collaboration involved in the technical and editorial work, and highlights the role of the Dartmouth College Library in furthering our publishing program by responding to the needs of our stakeholders in the sustainability community.

Highlights of this project include:

- A complex collaboration that offers a new model of campus based publishing
- A project design that recognizes the roles of key stakeholders
- The challenges and benefits of building on the open source Ambra publishing platform
- Implementation of the JATS XML
- Configuration of the Aries Editorial and ProduXion Management systems
- Development of staff dedicated to the project
- Support of Dartmouth's long standing concerns with sustainability

The Dartmouth College Library is a technology partner in the distributed editorial, peer review, web site, and publishing platform work that supports this enterprise. The DCL is engaging in this endeavor in order to support the development of new publishing models that better meet scholarly and societal needs for access to information, and to support scholarship in sustainability. The inaugural domains were developed through an iterative process, starting with subject areas not well covered by high quality open access journals, and refined through working with faculty and librarians at the partner institutions.

The editorial and production management process is facilitated by a full time Production Manager working closely with the editors in chief, editorial board members, and project team members. The editorial team is well supported in this collaboration, which has resulted in a positive experience for authors, reviewers and editors alike. By using the Aries Editorial and ProduXion Management software, they are offered a smooth and professional experience, customized to the special nature of *Elementa: Science of the Anthropocene*.

The publishing platform is built on the open source Ambra software suite, with HTML5 to support responsive design by the company ripe, and a WordPress site for policies and outreach materials that are integrated into the Elementa home page. A full time Programmer builds and adapts the Ambra platform, and the Project Director and the Director of Communications provide content for the WordPress site. Media files are hosted locally, and data files are deposited with Dryad.

The project uses JATS XML, and experts continue to update the XML specifications document as conditions change. The version of record is the XML, but readers can also interact with content in HTML, PDF, EPUB3, Mobipocket, and JSON.

As an innovative publishing program, *Elementa: Science of the Anthropocene* provides the infrastructure on which to build a collaborative interdisciplinary scholarly publication to help meet sustainability challenges by integrating systems thinking, actionable research, and multiple forms of expression. This model can be extended to other projects. The outcomes for the DCL publishing program include the potential to use the publishing and editorial infrastructure for other journals, deep learning about the requirements for an effective editorial board, best practices and policies in the evolving world of library based publishing, and a proven ability to meet needs of stakeholders in our scholarly community.

### **Acknowledgements**

The Elementa Team, The Dartmouth College Library

**Poster:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.7710/2162-3309/lpf.1004>

## **COMPLEMENTARY SKILLS, RESOURCES, AND MISSIONS: BEST PRACTICES IN DEVELOPING LIBRARY-PRESS COLLABORATIONS**

**Donna Dixon**, State University of New York Press

**Brenna McLaughlin**, Association of American University Presses

In 2012, the Association of American University Presses (AAUP) surveyed library directors, deans, university librarians, and university press directors with the objective of mapping similarities and differences in operational and financial structures as well as practical differences. 42 library leaders and 41 university press directors responded to a set of 32 questions that could be answered by either audience. In 2013, follow-up interviews were

conducted with 22% of the respondents, focusing on the “why” of library publishing services, and requesting detail on certain aspects of library-press relationships.

The following broad conclusions and recommendations for successful collaboration between presses and libraries were issued by the Library Relations Committee of AAUP along with the survey results, analysis, and excerpts from interviews, in January 2014.

**Library publishing services are on the rise.** 65% of respondents said library-publishing programs are an increasingly important service. 77% of library respondents and 34% of press respondents to this question agreed that publishing should be part of the library’s mission. A library director said: “Motivation and campus context are everything. The infrastructure of new technologies can be leveraged to serve publishing needs.”

**Collaboration rather than duplication is recommended.** 69% of respondents believed that library-publishing initiatives should complement press publishing programs, rather than reinventing or duplicating a service for formal peer-reviewed literature. One dean of libraries stated: “We would rather work together with the press but not duplicate services.” A press director added, “I think there needs to be a better understanding of what each brings to the table.”

**Recognize and discuss mission overlap.** 95% of respondents saw the need for presses and libraries to engage with each other about issues facing scholarly publishing beyond the usual topics of open access, fair use, and copyright. Common interests—such as how to best serve scholars—would be fruitful topics of discussion.

**Understand the scope of publishing activity on campus.** Respondents indicated some knowledge of on-campus publishing operations, but a large percentage of respondents had no sense of number or scale. Presses and libraries should recognize where these operations present opportunities for each.

**Look beyond the financial figures.** Many libraries provide in-kind support to presses. In 11% of cases the library provided cash support to a press, but more than 53% of libraries provided other kinds of service ranging from digitization, metadata, and preservation services to office support and rent-free space.

The issue of cost recovery in publishing activities is an area of divergence between presses and libraries. One press director said, “Libraries receive a pot of money and must spend that pot of money carefully and wisely. Presses receive a pot and are told to fill it with money... and spend it carefully and wisely.” Another director commented, “Presses are perceived as



businesses and libraries as services. I wish we could work collectively to change this thinking.” Summary survey data is available from <http://www.aaupnet.org/resources/for-members/data-collection-and-analysis/library-press-collaboration-survey>.

### **Acknowledgements**

The survey, analysis, interviews, and final report were compiled by the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 Library Relations Committee of the Association of American University Presses, <http://www.aaupnet.org/about-aaup/committees-a-task-forces/library-relations>. Assistance in developing and distributing the original survey was provided by Julia Blixrud of the Association of Research Libraries.

**Poster:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.7710/2162-3309/lpf.1005>

## **THE POSEIDON PROJECT: THE OCEAN SCIENCE LIBRARY FIGHTING AGAINST POSEIDON’S TRIDENT, OPENING THE FUTURE WITH KNOWLEDGE ON THE OCEAN**

**Jong-Yup Han**, Korea Institute of Ocean Science and Technology

Special libraries have a unique place in the field of academic research. In addition to providing traditional information services, they are required to produce and distribute creative information content through various channels. To meet these requirements, the Ocean Science Library (OSL) developed the POSEIDON Project, named after the Greek god of the sea. The project focuses on “enhancing the capacity of a special library through academic publication.” It is composed of the following activities.

First, OSL publishes the international oceanographic journal, *Ocean Science Journal (OSJ)*. The journal is in direct response to dramatic changes in scholarly communication due to rapidly developing internet services and information technology in twenty-first century. These changes enabled libraries to independently produce and even distribute scholarly publications, which dramatically reduced cost and time to deliver quality information to the audience. OSL recognized this paradigm shift in the academic communication and worked together with South Korea’s ocean-related organizations such as the Korea Institute of Ocean Science and Technology (KIOST) and the Korean Society of Oceanography (KSO) to publish the *OSJ* since 2006.

Subject librarians of OSL actively participated in the preparation of *OSJ* from deciding its basic editorial format to the review process for submitted papers. Also, OSL entered into

a strategic partnership with the Springer to make *OSJ* as one of the top oceanographic academic journals in Northeast Asia.

Second, OSL has been developing and distributing educational content related to ocean science. The project to create an ocean education textbook was entrusted to the OSL by the Ministry of Land, Transport, and Maritime Affairs, and marks the beginning of OSL's endeavor in knowledge content development. OSL's subject librarians analyzed and customized ocean literacy programs and educational materials in advanced maritime nations such as the United States, Japan, the United Kingdom, and Australia to create the best ocean literacy curriculum.

Through these processes, the *Dreaming Ocean* book series was published. This series was Korea's first ocean education book series, which contained ocean science contents to remind the importance of the ocean. OSL was in charge of the whole project. The *Dreaming Ocean* book series targets youths and aims to publish more than 100 books, which will introduce R&D accomplishments in the field of ocean science. As of March 2014, OSL has published 25 books within the series.

Lastly, OSL also operates the "Science Mécénat Program", which utilizes various books published by OSL to promote ocean literacy. The term "Mécénat" was derived from Gaius Clinius Maecenas, a Roman politician, who fully supported culture artists. In present day, Mécénat has been redefined as a non-profit cultural and social outreach activity. OSL adopted this term and applied it to science-related activities. Currently, the Science Mécénat Program includes a book donation campaign, a lecture series and an ocean science classroom program.

OSL has been facilitating close cooperation between subject librarians and scientists to strengthen a public outreach framework in the field of ocean literacy. OSL believes that our work can serve as a role-model for publishing services by sharing successful cases from OSL with other countries' libraries.

### **Acknowledgements**

This study was supported by Korea Institute of Ocean Science and Technology (PO01060 and PE99173).

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## ESTABLISHING AN ACADEMIC LIBRARY PUBLISHING PROGRAM

**Ruth Ann Jones**, Michigan State University

Since the installation of an Espresso Book Machine in late 2011, the MSU Libraries have explored on-demand publishing in addition to a robust business printing books for MSU and community customers.

Our experiments include informal collaborations with the MSU Press, publishing opportunities for students, rare cookbook reprints, and the Comic Art Preservation Project, an effort to make lesser-known classic comics more widely available to libraries, collectors, and fans.

Particular successes:

- Libraries in six states have purchased *Michigan Imprints, 1851-1876*, which fills the gap between *Preliminary Checklist of Michigan Imprints, 1796-1850* and *American Book Publishing Record Cumulative, 1876-1949*.
- *Tim Tyler's Luck, 1937-1939* reprints an early American adventure strip from proof sheets in our Comic Art collection, and was reviewed on [comicsbulletin.com](http://comicsbulletin.com).
- The *MSU Student Comic Art Anthology* was the first in a series to highlight student creativity. Forthcoming in August: *MSU Students Speak Out on Civil Rights*.

Our titles are sold primarily through Amazon.com. Full list: <http://lib.msu.edu/publications>.

**Poster:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.7710/2162-3309/lpf.1007>

## VISION SMASHING INTO REALITY: IMPLEMENTING CORE SERVICE MODELS

**Dan Lee**, University of Arizona Libraries

**Kimberly Chapman**, University of Arizona Libraries

The University of Arizona Libraries offer publication services using multiple platforms. These include a Campus Repository Service on a hosted DSpace platform and a Journals

Service using a local Open Journals Systems (OJS) instance. As both services were planned, core service models were developed and formally acknowledged emphasizing user self-sufficiency following appropriate training from library staff along with library provided software support. Under the model, users are responsible for editorial control, implementing best practices, uploading content, and ensuring the live presentation represented the user's intended product. Such a service model was developed with user input, and scaled to the resources available from the UA Libraries. Then reality set in! We will describe how our model has been flexible enough to accommodate user needs and expectations that have differed from what was anticipated, in addition to the ramifications on our behind-the-scenes costs and staffing of the services.

**Poster:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.7710/2162-3309/lpf.1008>

## **A PORTRAIT OF THE LIBRARIAN AS AN EMERGING PUBLISHER: A PROACTIVE APPROACH**

**Rachel Leket-Mor**, Arizona State University

Library publishing is one of the promising directions for research libraries in the twenty-first century. Although this exciting terrain cannot be explored without librarians to lead the way, the role of the publishing librarian has not been seriously considered in the growing research literature about library publishing services. The general assumption, so it seems, is that librarians understand publishing through and through due to their traditional role as the ultimate clients of published goods while interacting closely with publishers, or as authors of works related to the Library and Information Studies field. However, in both these cases, librarians do not gain direct experience in the process of preparing a text for publication, but either in the very end of the publishing process in the former or its very beginning in the latter case.

Based on my personal experience as a certified copyeditor transformed librarian, and as a librarian acting as editor-in-chief of a peer-reviewed LIS journal, I find this underlying assumption implausible. Similar sentiments were reported in a number of recent studies cited in the poster. Mullins et al. (2012, 15), for example, stated that “library publishing programs—many of which offer skeletal production systems and minimal editorial support—have discovered that authors and editors continue to demand publishing services that the library had assumed to be irrelevant in an era of digital dissemination.”

As outlined in the poster, I propose that the Library Publishing Coalition, in collaboration with other organizations and publishing librarians, adopts an action plan to train librarians for their new roles in digital publishing. The plan is based on developing three goals: standards for library publishing across all institutions, with focus on services acceptable in scholarly publishing; competency standards for publishing librarians; and internship programs. Each of these goals is tied to specific objectives, so libraries can genuinely offer scholarly professional publishing services to their constituencies.

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**Poster:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.7710/2162-3309/lpf.1009>

## LIBRARY PUBLISHING AT SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

**Yuan Li**, Syracuse University

**Suzanne E. Guidod**, Syracuse University

**Suzanne Preate**, Syracuse University

**Sarah H. Theimer**, Syracuse University

Syracuse University Libraries (SUL) engages in a wide range of publishing activities, including ETDs, journals, monographs, conference proceedings, and grey literature (e.g., working papers and technical reports). Particularly, in last two years, the Libraries have had increasing journal publishing request from the campus. Journal publishing services is quickly becoming an expected library service. This poster focuses on journal publishing at SUL, emphasizing the workflow and examples.

In the workflow section, we share our step-by-step approach to determining the specific needs of each publishing project. We then elaborate on each step by detailing tasks appropriate to each publication. We hope this approach will help readers understand our practice in detail, especially for those institutions just launching publishing initiatives. Next, we provide a list of questions we use to determine the needs, priorities, and expectations of the group or faculty editor wishing to launch a publication. The information gathered through this questionnaire directly impacts the services we will offer. Thirdly, we list tiered services available, including both free and fee-based services. A unique collaboration between SUL and Syracuse University Press enables us to provide comprehensive publishing services—as

demonstrated in this list—ranging from metadata modeling and creation, ISSN application to copyediting and marketing.

Finally, the poster profiles examples of journals mounted in both Digital Commons and Open Journal System (OJS) platforms. We highlight in particular an OJS journal, *Public: A Journal of Imaging America*, published by *Syracuse Unbound*, a joint imprint of SU Libraries and SU Press. OJS was the right choice for Public because of the journal's sophisticated design requirements and interface customization needs, including data extraction, manipulation, and visualization. We also include a link to a book chapter in the *Library Publishing Toolkit* that describes this collaborative project in greater detail. For further information about SUL publishing services or the collaboration between the Press and Libraries, contact Pam McLaughlin at [pwmclaug@syr.edu](mailto:pwmclaug@syr.edu).

**Poster:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.7710/2162-3309/lpf.1010>

## **CREATING AFFORDABLE DIGITAL TEXTBOOKS THROUGH COLLABORATION: A CASE STUDY FROM PURDUE**

**Jennifer E. Lynch**, Purdue University  
**Brady Kalb**, Skyepack

One area in which library publishing initiatives have a great opportunity to align their activities with university goals is in the area of affordable texts for students. Not every library has the resources to reinvent the wheel and create a new digital platform for texts but searching widely for other campus partners can sometimes produce surprisingly good results. This poster focuses on a pilot project in which the Purdue University Libraries Publishing Division (PUP/SPS) works with a startup company called Skyepack, part of the University's business incubator program, to create low-cost, platform-neutral digital textbooks. The program creates opportunities to marry text and multimedia into a cohesive and easy-to-use product. A working application of the Skyepack technology has been created, and the program is set for rapid expansion in the next year.

**Poster:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.7710/2162-3309/lpf.1011>

## **PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE PROJECT: COLLABORATIONS & COMMUNITY BUILDING**

**Karen Meijer-Kline**, Public Knowledge Project, Simon Fraser University

Library publishing services play a critical role in scholarly communication and in providing the emerging services that faculty, students, and others increasingly require. They will have a large role to play in how libraries will stay relevant in the changing world of academia. It is crucial that we keep publishing tools freely available to everyone, so libraries can continue to be able to provide top quality publication services.

The Public Knowledge Project is a not-for-profit research and development team at Simon Fraser University in Vancouver, Canada, developing 100% open source software publishing platforms since 1998. PKP is a joint effort between partners from different parts of the world, and this poster showcases how the collaboration and interaction with our partners and user community shapes our efforts towards common goals.

Open source software allows for groups of individuals to come together to create their ideal platform and share it with others; pooling knowledge and resources; sharing ideas and skills. It is inherently flexible. Establishing clear channels of communication between users, developers, and other stakeholders is of vital importance for the ongoing success of open source projects. Since the PKP applications can be downloaded and used without registration; users come from a wide range of contexts and are globally distributed; and have a variety of needs, establishing these channels can sometimes be challenging.

The poster illustrates how PKP currently uses different venues to guide software development (e.g. 'sprints', subject committees) and for soliciting feedback (e.g. forums). PKP's committees consist of our sponsors and partners, from the library community and engaged in (library) publishing. They are able to ensure their voice is heard, coming together to discuss development priorities that are in alignment with broad stakeholder goals; potential projects and plugins; and new initiatives. As a result, at any time we have half a dozen experimental or research-oriented side projects around subjects like Altmetrics and XML, thereby ensuring that our open source software continues to facilitate a wide range of publishing practices.

The poster also introduces some of the new initiatives being investigated to further build the community of users around our publishing platforms and to ensure all our users' needs are met. These new initiatives focus on the creation of a broad, interactive user community with lively engagement and a sense of ownership over the software. Options under consideration are the creation of software user groups, focus groups around particular issues, and the

ability for the wider community to vote on development ideas and features. PKP is also looking into the creation of a community ‘square’ or ‘hub’ where people can see what other users are doing, fostering the ability to collaborate on projects; to post a call or proposal; or look for partnerships on a particular subject matter or a particular journal type.

**Poster:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.7710/2162-3309/lpf.1012>

## TRUE BENEFITS OF PEER REVIEW

**Thomas Neidenmark**, Stockholm University

**Karl Edqvist**, Stockholm University

**Martin Wincent**, Stockholm University

Swedish libraries have established a national publishing collaboration thanks to excellent university collaboration. One outcome of the higher education collaboration is that most universities in Sweden are connected to the same digital publication repository for research publications. Now innovative quality control of Open Access monographs is on our shared national agenda. The opportunities to connect appropriate researchers for reviewing manuscripts are promising.

As a continuation of the final report of the project, *A National Consortium for Open Academic Books in Sweden*, and the ongoing European collaboration Going for Gold, Stockholm University Press (SUP), is now focusing on an efficient exchange of reviewers. Together Swedish universities are now addressing the quality control question. One of the biggest challenges we see is the recognition of merit for those involved. The poster presents how Stockholm University Press editorial boards are creating a badging system to attract high quality reviewers with the True Benefits of Peer Review. The poster visualizes (for funders) each and everyone’s contribution to knowledge production and thus to scholarly communication as a whole. The system is being implemented today in collaboration with Ubiquity Press in the United Kingdom. When asked, younger reviewers tend to show stronger interest in the model than their more experienced colleagues. The feedback in general is characterized by positive curiosity by both new and senior faculty, which we intend to nurture and cultivate.

Important issues on a national level in Sweden and perhaps also at American libraries include what is the value of reviewing scholarship, what will a badge visualize for an article reviewer versus a monograph reviewer, and how do citations and web metrics affect the



badge credits? These issues are currently the biggest challenges and bring up the need for and importance of international quality and format standards.

Possibilities with the peer review model and standards for recognition will be addressed and discussed in a series of forums and networks on a national level in May 2014. Incentives to succeeding with the peer review model mainly come from the belief that transparency increases the quality of reviews. Those reviewers who contribute to higher quality in all parts of scholarly communication should be recognized by a sustainable and widely embraced rewarding system.

We hope to gain American perspectives on this peer review model and at the same time strengthen the collaboration between American and European university libraries.

**Poster:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.7710/2162-3309/lpf.1013>

## **DIGITAL PUBLISHING SERVICES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS LIBRARIES**

**Marianne A. Reed**, University of Kansas

**Brian Rosenblum**, University of Kansas

Digital Publishing Services at the University of Kansas Libraries provides support to the KU community for the design, management and distribution of online publications, including journals, conference proceedings, monographs, and other scholarly content. We help scholars explore new and emerging publishing models in our changing scholarly communication environment, and help monitor and address campus concerns and questions about electronic journal publishing.

Since 2007, when *Biodiversity Informatics* made its debut, Digital Publishing Services has supported the KU community in the online publication of scholarly journals through [Journals@KU](#). While almost all articles in Journals@KU are fully open access, a few editors choose to offer the newer content only to subscribers, with a rolling open access window of three to five years after publication. All of the journals hosted by KU Libraries are easily discovered by Google and other web crawlers; as a result, in 2013, articles in these journals were downloaded over 1 million times.

KU Libraries provides journal editors with the technical infrastructure to publish their journals on either of two platforms: **KU ScholarWorks (DSpace)**, KU's institutional

repository, which makes journals visible to an international audience and assures their long term preservation and **Open Journal Systems (OJS)**, which makes journals very visible and assures their preservation, but also supports the entire editorial management workflow, including article submission, multiple rounds of peer-review, and indexing. Journal editors can select the platform that suits the needs of their editorial process with full confidence that either platform will ensure their journal's maximum visibility.

### **Acknowledgements**

Special thanks to Ada Emmett, head of the Office of Scholarly Communication & Copyright at the University of Kansas Libraries for all of her support and also to Luke Englert from the Office of Communications and Advancement for his assistance with the poster.

### **Supplemental Material**

A handout with additional information that accompanied this poster is available at <http://hdl.handle.net/1808/13158>

**Poster:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.7710/2162-3309/lpf.1017>

## **A LIBRARY PUBLISHER AND A STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION WORKING TOGETHER— PENNSYLVANIA LIBRARIES: RESEARCH & PRACTICE**

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**John H. Barnett**, University of Pittsburgh - Main Campus

As libraries expand traditional services and become more involved with the publishing of scholarly content such as open access journals, library publishers will want to form strong partnerships with journal editors. Similarly, creators and editors of open access journals need to identify a publisher who will work to help bring their vision to reality and offer ongoing support as the journal grows.

In 2012, the University Library System at the University of Pittsburgh issued a call for new titles to be produced through its e-journal publishing program. At the same time, the members of the Pennsylvania Library Association's College & Research Division were discussing the possibilities for creating a new, online, peer-reviewed, open access journal. Consequently, the two organizations connected to more effectively highlight and share librarians' scholarly and professional work through a new publication.

*Pennsylvania Libraries: Research & Practice* (PaLRaP.org) was first published in the Spring of 2013 and currently produces two issues each year. While the members of the Pennsylvania Library Association provide editors, peer-reviewers, authors, and readers, the University Library System at the University of Pittsburgh provides publishing expertise and technical support including hosting and maintenance of the Open Journal Systems (OJS) platform, graphic design for the website and article templates, DOI registration, and registration with indexing services (e.g., EBSCO).

It has been almost two years since this partnership began, and representatives from both organizations continue to implement new features and make improvements to the journal's functionality, look, and content. Originally envisioned as a journal focused on the work of Pennsylvania's academic librarians, *PaLRaP* has evolved to become more inclusive of the larger professional community and has attracted articles written by public and school librarians. The journal now includes other types of content, such as feature articles and news items, and aims to help new authors produce high-quality articles for publication. The editorial team has developed its own style guide for authors and editors and has conducted training for new copy editors. Along with the assistance of the library publisher, the editorial team is pursuing new opportunities, including rolling issues, more sophisticated statistics and usage measures (e.g., article-level metrics provided by Plum Analytics), the ability to accept payments and donations, and opportunities for print on demand.

During the poster presentation at the Library Publishing Forum in March 2014, the editors discussed *PaLRaP* from inception to future plans and shared thoughts on how library publishers and editors can work together to incubate and improve scholarship and professional development.

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## LIBRARY-PRESS COLLABORATIONS

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In order to better understand evolving relationships between university presses and libraries, a review of press and library collaborations was undertaken by the University of Arizona Press and the University of Arizona Library through the Association of Research Libraries Career Enhancement (ARL CEP) Program. The research included a literature review; 27 informal interviews with library deans, press directors, and scholarly communications leaders, and interviews with key librarians and staff and the University of Arizona Libraries.

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**THE BEST OF BOTH WORLDS: CREATING A CONTINUUM OF PUBLISHING SERVICES FOR PURDUE UNIVERSITY**

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**Katherine Purple**, Purdue University - Main Campus

In recent years the scholarly communications environment within higher education institutions has changed so dramatically that stakeholders have become unsure who to turn to for research dissemination support. Whether student publications, books written by faculty, or technical reports, it was unclear to members of the campus community who might offer the best options and solutions. At many academic institutions around the globe, faculty, staff, and students have looked separately to a range of campus specialists, including marketing and I/T departments, as well as libraries and university presses, for guidance and support for disseminating scholarship. The Purdue University Libraries and Purdue Press realized the need to combine their joint publishing and service-oriented undertakings for the campus community into a more cohesive effort. Beginning in 2009, the Press became more strategically aligned with the Libraries so that in 2012, a new Libraries Publishing Division was formed that now offers a center of excellence for campus-based publishing initiatives. This poster will introduce and describe the efforts and solutions of the Purdue Libraries Publishing Division, highlighting the continuum of services, activities, and products now offered to the campus community, as well as discussing the future of library publishing at the University.

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