**EAR Committee Report**

**Presented to Members of COLD**

**April 5, 2018**

**Mark Stover, Chair**

The fourth meeting of the EAR Committee for the 2017-2018 academic year took place on March 7, 2018 at Loyola Marymount University in Los Angeles, concurrent with the annual SCELCapaloosa event. EAR will have one more Zoom meeting this academic year, on April 18.

Topics discussed at the March 2018 EAR Committee meeting included:

* The EAR Streaming Media Subcommittee is doing research and analysis, and should be done with their report later in April. They will probably recommend a one year pilot.
* The EAR Committee was given a 30 minute presentation by the two finalists for the one year DDA ebook pilot. (The Ebook Subcommittee had identified six prospective vendors -- ProQuest, Springer, JSTOR, EBSCO, Oxford, and Gale -- and asked for proposals. Only five proposals were received, and the Subcommittee, after much analysis, narrowed down the finalists to JSTOR and ProQuest). After these two presentations the EAR Committee discussed the two offers. (See below for the final decision).
* Terri Joiner from the Chancellor’s Office discussed the Ex Libris Leganto offer. This is a reserve system software that relies on the ProQuest knowledge base. They will provide demos for "serious" inquiries.
* All campuses will get the current Marcive access. The COLD executive committee deferred a decision on the Marcive backfile offer until next year
* One EAR member suggested that EAR compare Web of Science to Scopus when Web of Science is up for renewal.
* George Wrenn is the chair of the EAR Textbook Working Group, and he discussed the group’s work thus far. This is a new EAR working group that will try and improve access to required texts by providing system-wide access to the electronic version of the textbooks. The group is collecting textbook lists for spring 2018 from all campuses as a first step. This information will be shared with ProQuest to see what they are able to provide. (ProQuest had a successful e-text pilot with a large Australian university). Funding for this project is uncertain, and there was discussion among the members on whether this group appropriately falls under EAR’s domain. In the end, there was a consensus that the data gathered by this team would be useful.
* EAR discussed Alma Analytics and how it impacts the acquisition and utilization of electronic resources.
* A discussion on shared print led to the question of EAR’s mission. Should EAR continue to only be focused on the acquisition of electronic resources? Or should its mission encompass all of collection development (including print) as well as preservation? COLD does not have a standing committee that deals with print issues, neither acquisition nor preservation of print, despite having two ad hoc committees look at these issues (related to print) in the past few years. EAR asked the chair to bring this matter to COLD.

On March 16, the EAR Ebook Subcommittee released its report and recommendations. The subcommittee recommended to EAR that COLD go with the JSTOR DDA offer, which for $91,000 gives CSU libraries access to 55,000 ebooks for one year, and will trigger the purchase of a small selection of these ebooks based on usage. The JSTOR formula involves a 65% discount on the ebook title price multiplied by 22. Thus, if the list price for an ebook is $100, the cost for perpetual access ownership for all 23 campuses for that ebook will be $770. 144 chapter views or 96 chapter downloads will trigger a purchase. There is no access fee. The following is an excerpt from the subcommittee’s report:

“With the JSTOR proposal library users will have unlimited access to tens of thousands of quality university press titles in a DRM-free environment. Admittedly, given the multiplier per title, costs will be high but on a per campus basis it will actually be fairly moderate. Also, the CSU may not end up owning many titles at the end of the pilot, but the Subcommittee feels the overall access to content allowed, plus the owned content and the usage data will make the investment worth it. There is a great deal that can be learned from this pilot that can potentially move the CSU forward in regards to shared resources and collaborative collection development.”

EAR accepted the recommendation from the subcommittee, and COLD Executive Committee ratified it. The Chancellor’s Office is now in the process of expediting the license, and the pilot should begin near the end of June and will continue until June 30, 2019 or until all the funds are expended.