Organizational Design
In August 2018, the Content and Access Division implemented a new organizational design. The division has five program areas: Access Services, Collection Strategy, Acquisitions & Discovery, Preservation & Reformatting, and Scholarly Sharing and the larger program areas are developing leadership teams. See: https://library.osu.edu/divisions/content-and-access.

These changes in structure complement our commitments to advancing our work culture and practices and prepare the division for success in our Libraries’ new strategic plan: https://library.osu.edu/strategic-directions.

Personnel: A new Scholarly Sharing Strategist was appointed after a national search – Maureen Walsh. Morag Boyd was appointed Acquisitions & Discovery Strategist. Three new positions in Acquisitions and Discovery have been created – Morris Levy will be starting in August as Head of Bibliographic Initiatives, and recruitments continue for Metadata Initiatives Librarian and Acquisitions Librarian. We anticipate a search in the near future for Head of Publishing and Repository Services. We hired a new Head of Conservation, Marcela Estevez, following on the retirement of our colleague, Harry Campbell. Emily Shaw will be leaving us for the Obama Foundation in July to take over the leadership of the digitization of materials from the Obama Presidency; we wish her all the best! We will be searching for a new Head of Preservation and Reformatting in the near future. See https://library.osu.edu/library-jobs/faculty for current postings.

Budget
In FY18, the Libraries received a flat base budget of $12,271,128, the third fiscal year in a row with no increase. Beginning a new practice, the base budget was supplemented with a cash infusion from the operations budget to pay for cost increases of annual commitments. The Libraries received another flat budget in FY19 budget requiring an additional supplement of cash from operations (over $1,000,000). Funds continue to be provided from revenues from licensing university trademarks (e.g. for logo apparel and other items) as well as endowments and gifts. We are discussing our structural deficit growing in the materials budget with campus budget authorities.

Building Collections
The Libraries entered the second year of three-year pilots with streaming video vendors Kanopy, Docuseek 2, and Swank. We saw a steep increase in PDA triggers on the Kanopy platform, likely do to both a change in content (e.g. sole distribution of the Criterion Collection) and in wider adoption by course instructors. The Libraries also centralized film/media request purchases in FY18, creating a centrally managed fund facilitated by requests made via form. We will expand these types of user-initiated purchases in FY19 to single book and course reserves material requests, also gathered via form, in order to most efficiently add to our collection materials for which our users are specifically asking.
Currently these types of requests are forwarded to collection managers, for consideration using subject collection funds, before ordering; by managing these request processes from the center, we will enrich the user experience and increase overall efficiency in purchasing this requested content.

The Libraries continued to participate in the DeGruyter/Lyrasis pilot project to test a business model for acquiring all frontlist e-books (i.e. including titles that may be subject to course adoption). We are purchasing the frontlists for Harvard, Princeton, and Columbia university presses in this project that runs through December 2018. OhioLINK continues to pursue consortial e-book purchasing and this year added contracts for Princeton Scholarship Online to California, Chicago, MIT, NYU and Yale university presses on the UPSO platform, alongside long-time consortial e-book contracts with Oxford (OSO) and Wiley. OhioLINK added Palgrave humanities and social sciences subject collections to the Springer e-book contract. OSU continued to purchase the full Project Muse e-book package, and continued to invest selectively in e-book archives with smaller publisher collections of frontlist e-books, mostly in STEM subjects. In FY18 we began to explore opportunities to add current/ongoing journal content by leveraging one-time funds to purchase multiyear access to high demand journals, and will continue to do so in FY19.

The Libraries is currently reviewing its materials gifts-in-kind practices in order to bring them into better alignment with those of our new content selection. A new staff position, the Gifts and Materials Specialist, was created and filled in FY18 to aid in the evaluation of current gifts (non-Special Collections) selection criteria, workflows, and processes. In the coming year we aim to apply these modified gift practices to materials currently received by Area Studies and our department libraries.

The Libraries began to review the digital preservation strategy for graduate student works (Master's theses and Ph.D. dissertations) born digital as ETDs. In FY19 the Libraries will examine benchmarking the current strategy, workflows, and processes against peers to potentially update our local practices in preserving ETD content.

**Shared Print Initiatives**

The Libraries identified over 900,000 monographs to put 25-year retention commitments on as part of Phase 1 of the HathiTrust Shared Print program. OSUL is also participating in Phase 2. After a break due to personnel transitions, we will resume print journal deduplication in FY19 against the Big Ten Shared Print Repository and our secured digital collections.

The Libraries continues to lay foundations for an Ohio Last Copy Project. A report by consultant, Jake Nadal, was released last fall - http://hdl.handle.net/1811/81530. Modeling and collection analytics continue to inform conversations with potential partners. The Libraries is planning for a 4.2 million volume expansion to its current high density storage facility to support local collection management needs and potentially the Last Copy Project.

**Discovery and Access of Collections**

OSUL made the beta launch of a new discovery environment in May, 2018, concurrent with a new library website. Acquisitions and Discovery made many contributions to the development of the new tool, including configuring EDS to be the data feed for licenses content. To further improve the user experience, we have launched the Discovery to Access (D2A) initiative to focus on ongoing improvement of the experiences of users as they move from discovery of licensed content to accessing it. The first phase includes examination of authentication processes.
For the first time, we are able to build a centralized and broad listing of archival and other special collections in the Special Collections Registry, which launched in fall 2017. The registry was seeded from cataloging and findings aid, and pulls finding aid data in real time. In addition, based on collection identifier, we provide links to digital collections, finding aids, and catalog records for the same collection. We plan to continue to deepen the connection between finding aids and digitized content from that collection. This data is also indexed in the new discovery environment. The registry demonstrates the increase in standards-based metadata generated by our Special Collections Processing Program’s work towards comprehensive minimal access. The program has now implemented Agile-like workflows, with teams working in two-week sprints using tickets to manage and prioritize tasks. This work method has increased productivity and led to significantly quicker completion time per collection.

Following the organizational design, Acquisitions and Discovery began an internal process to study workflows, in order to support the strategic direction of an enriched user experience with seamless discovery, access, and delivery of library resources. This process will result in internal reorganization and new workflows.