

Portland State University Library Open Access Guidebook

Portland State University Library Open Access Guidebook

KAREN BJORK AND JILL EMERY

PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY DIGITAL
SCHOLARSHIP & SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE
PORTLAND, OR



Portland State University Library Open Access Guidebook by Karen Bjork & Jill Emery is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/), except where otherwise noted.

Contents

<u>Introduction to the University Library's Open Access Guidebook</u>	1
<u>Jill Emery and Karen Bjork</u>	
1. <u>Overview of Open Access Scholarly Publishing</u>	3
<u>Jill Emery</u>	
2. <u>University's Open Access Publications Policy</u>	7
<u>Karen Bjork</u>	
3. <u>University Library's Commitment to Open Access Scholarly Publishing</u>	10
<u>Jill Emery</u>	
4. <u>University Library's Budgeting for Open Access Scholarship</u>	13
<u>Jill Emery</u>	
5. <u>Article Processing Charges/Book Processing Charges (APCs/BPCs)</u>	16
<u>Jill Emery</u>	
6. <u>Creative Commons Licensing</u>	19
<u>Jill Emery</u>	
7. <u>Impact of Open Access Publishing</u>	21
<u>Jill Emery</u>	
8. <u>Journal Open Access Opportunities</u>	23
<u>Jill Emery</u>	
9. <u>Open Access Book Publishing Opportunities</u>	29
<u>Jill Emery</u>	

10. <u>Open Access Memberships for Infrastructure Support</u>	31
<u>Jill Emery</u>	
11. <u>PDXOpen</u>	33
<u>Karen Bjork</u>	
12. <u>PDXScholar</u>	35
<u>Karen Bjork</u>	
<u>Appendix A: Glossary of Terminology</u>	39

Introduction to the University Library's Open Access Guidebook

JILL EMERY AND KAREN BJORK

The University Library's open access guidebook provides you with information regarding open access scholarship and publishing opportunities facilitated by the University Library. The intention of the guidebook is to outline the details regarding open publishing opportunities offered and how the library supports your development of open scholarship. The University Library has negotiated deals with society and university press publishers in addition to hosting platforms for both your research and your teaching & learning content. These models are continually evolving and changing and our processes are adjusted regularly to accommodate this ongoing evolution. For this reason, please read this document as our best practices at this moment in time. For any questions related to open access support, please ask your [subject liaison](#) , Karen Bjork, Head of Digital Initiatives and Scholarly Publishing at kbjork@pdx.edu, or the Collection Development & Management Librarian, Jill Emery at jemery@pdx.edu.

I. Overview of Open Access Scholarly Publishing

JILL EMERY



Budapest Open Access Initiative 15 year anniversary image

Open access as a shared concept for Europe began with an event held in Budapest in 2002 called the [Budapest Open Access Initiative](#).

This initiative called for “free and unrestrictive online availability” of scholarly works. The declaration asserted that scholars give their work to the world without expectation of payment and that there be no costs to anyone wanting to read this scholarship. Self archiving of scholarship was championed along with the creation of new openly available journals that are funded by foundations, institutions, and governments. This concept was reiterated in Germany in 2003 with the [Berlin Declaration](#). In this declaration, it is noted to support the transition to the electronic open access paradigm that the signing organizations commit to “advocating that open access publication be recognized in promotion and tenure evaluation”. In the nearly two decades since the initiative was announced & the declaration made, open access publishing has become a codified part of academic scholarship.

The [Directory of Open Access Journals](#) currently indexes over 15,000 open access journals and the [Directory of Open Access Books](#) indexes 33,963 academic books from over four hundred publishers. Open access publication is an accepted model of scholarship dissemination throughout the world. There are still various disagreements about how scholarship is made openly available and who is responsible for the costs associated with open access publication. In light of these disagreements, the European Union undertook an initiative in 2012 called [Horizon 2020](#). The intent was to try to make all scholarly publication from European Union nations openly available by the year 2020. In anticipation of the Horizon 2020 goal not being met by European governments due to significant costs associated with the costs to publish openly with legacy scholarly commercial publishers, a secondary initiative was launched by funding bodies in Europe in 2018, called [Plan S](#). The intent of this plan was to map out how foundation and research funders could push the legacy commercial scholarly publishers into compliance with open access publishing by putting pressure on more immediate open publication without any time embargoes or lags. In addition, they also established ten [Plan S Principles](#) that

include not publishing in hybrid journals (journals sold as subscriptions and where article processing charges are also charged to make individual articles open) and the development of open access infrastructures if open access journals do not exist for the discipline or subject area.



Plan S: Making Full & Immediate Open Access a Reality logo

In 2013, in the United State of America, the [White House Office of Science & Technology Policy \(OSTP\)](#) issued a [policy memorandum](#) requesting that research and data produced from federal funded research initiatives be made freely available to the public. This public policy declaration allows for up to a 12 month embargo of research from most funding agencies. In order to be in compliance with these agencies, Portland State University federal grant recipients need to pass compliance audits indicating funded research and data has been made openly available once the embargo period expires. In addition to the OSTP Mandate, other major funders in the U.S. such as the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation enacted immediate open access publication [policies](#). In addition, they have become members of [Coalition S](#) and are following the Plan S Principles.

In [Latin America](#), open access scholarly dissemination has been a [non-commercial enterprise](#) supported largely by academic institutions. The platforms and hosting sites for open access content in Latin America include the following entities: [AmeliCA](#), [Scielo](#),

[Latindex](#), and [La Referencia](#). The Latin American models of OA have tended towards inclusion of regional languages and local relevance. There are many scholars in Latin America and from other parts of the world, who are seriously concerned that the prevalence and quick adoption of OA pricing models coming from Europe and North America will have a detrimental impact on the structures and forms of scholarly dissemination pre-established in other parts of the world.

There are [scholars](#) and [journalists](#) who wonder if open access publishing is on the right path to meeting the goals established in Budapest in 2002. There are extremely important and valid considerations raised within the scholarly community regarding the impacts of open access such as the [negative impacts of open access on the scholarly practice in various areas of the world](#) and if [cost containment or affordability of academic scholarship](#) is still a goal? With the advent of “[transformative or read and publish agreements](#)” now offered by legacy scholarly publishers, how are “[fair deals](#)” being defined? Scholarly publication is in the midst of a second wave of transition (the first wave being the move from print publication to online access which occurred between 2000-2010). The best efforts made by the University Library are to experiment with various models currently available to allow us to determine what we want our path forward to be.

2. University's Open Access Publications Policy

KAREN BJORK



PSU Faculty Senate with Portland State University logo

Purpose

Portland State University is a public institution with a commitment to “letting knowledge serve the city.” Consequently, it is essential that we democratize public access to knowledge. Consistent with our ethics of engagement and our dedication to student success (both central features of PSU’s Strategic Plan), the institution commits to making its research and scholarship freely and widely available to prospective and former students, the people of Oregon, and the broader research community. Open Access policies offer one way in which the university can uphold these values by disseminating scholarship beyond traditional publication firewalls. In addition to the public benefit this policy will provide, it is intended to serve faculty interests by the achievement of the following:

1. promoting the visibility and accessibility of their work, which will result in greater impact and recognition for the University and faculty;

2. helping the faculty and University retain distribution rights;
and
3. aiding in the preservation of the scholarly record.

PSU Open Access Policy Statement

Faculty members may grant Portland State University permission to make available their scholarly articles. This permission will include the right to reproduce and distribute those articles for open dissemination. In legal terms, each Faculty member may grant Portland State University a nonexclusive, irrevocable, worldwide license to exercise any and all rights under copyright relating to each Faculty member's scholarly articles. This applies to scholarly articles in any medium, with the purpose of making those articles available in an open access repository, provided that the articles are not sold, and appropriate attribution is given to authors. This policy does not alter a Faculty member's claim of copyright ownership.

The policy applies to all scholarly articles individually or jointly authored while the person or persons are a member of the Portland State University Faculty. Articles published before the adoption of this policy are exempt. At the request of the Faculty member with copyright authority or ownership of the articles in question, the University will waive application of the license for a particular article, or delay access for a specified period of time.

Explanatory Notes

This open access policy has been adapted from the University of Washington Libraries // CC BY-NC 4.0 license. This language is based on and informed by the policies voted by faculties at the University of Washington, Oregon State University, Princeton Uni-

versity, Indiana University–Purdue University Indianapolis, Florida State University, the University of California, and others. Extensive information about good practices for university open access policies is provided in a widely endorsed guide from the [Harvard Open Access Project](#).

Get Started with Open Access at Portland State

[Deposit Your Scholarly Article](#)

Upload a copy of your article or provide a link to an open access version.

[OA Policy FAQ](#)

Get quick answers and see how to comply with the policy.

[Publication Agreement Addendum](#)

Reminder to publishers about Portland State University's OA policy and further ensures familiarity with the terms of the policy.

3. University Library's Commitment to Open Access Scholarly Publishing

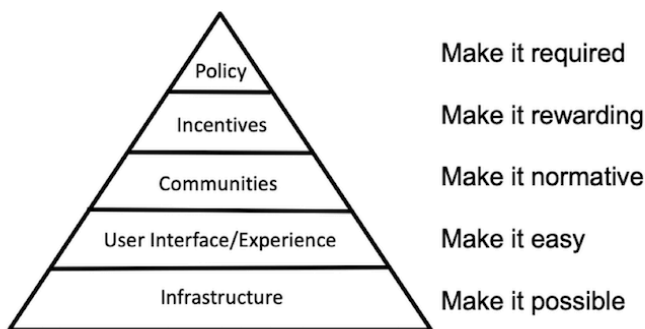
JILL EMERY



University Library logo

The University Library's commitment to open access scholarly publishing is driven by our overall [Mission and Vision](#): To lead the intellectual vitality, knowledge development, and creativity of the Portland State University community and place ourselves at the center of intellectual inquiry at Portland State University. Our areas of focus include developing and supporting relevant collections and resources, promoting and leveraging ongoing initiatives, and identifying and implementing services to support our communities. The [PSU Library's General Collection Values](#) highlight our dedication to advancing excellence in teaching and research, through our being led by local scholars, user focused, and mission driven. We do this work by reinforcing our commitment to collect and support faculty and student publications, by prioritizing accessibility, racial equity, and inclusion, through supporting content with the least amount of contractual restrictions, and by supporting open access as much as possible which provides ready access to resources for future, current, and past scholars.

Given our mission and values, members of University Library currently support open access initiatives from academic societies, community driven initiatives, small academic presses, and university presses.



Pyramid Image of the attributes that lead to OA Culture Change from Center for Open Science. Policy (Make it required) at the top followed by Incentives (Make it rewarding), Communities (Make it normative), User Interface/Experience (Make it easy), and Infrastructure (Make it possible) as the base.

Ultimately, in order for there to be a culture change in any organization towards open scholarship and open science, the right attributes need to be in place. At Portland State, our faculty senate policy allows for immediate deposit of an author's final version prior to publication into our institutional repository, PDXScholar. The University Library is attempting to offer incentives through our APC fund and through agreements that allow for publication with no additional charges to authors. However, we still have a ways to go before there is a culture of open access practice at Portland State and we make it as easy and readily possible for authors to publish scholarship openly.

Below is a visual presentation we've adopted from librarians at Utrecht University depicting the choices available to Portland State University authors regarding open access publishing.

publishing open access: author choices

type	self publishing using web standards	preprint	APC-based gold	non-APC-based gold (diamond)	APC-based gold	green
article level	green?	green	gold	gold	gold	green
journal level	not applicable	not applicable	gold	gold	hybrid	not applicable
who?	author	author	publisher	publisher	publisher	author
where?	web: http URI	preprint archives	~5K APC-based open access journals	~11K diamond open access journals	almost all subscription journals	institutional or repository
when?	at any stage	before/ around submission to journal	simultaneous with publication	simultaneous with publication	simultaneous with publication	upon acceptance or before
cost for author?	almost zero	none	1-5500 USD	none	~1000-11000 USD	none
fulfill funder req.?	mostly not	mostly not	always	always	always, but discussed now	often
funding	personal	not applicable	sometimes funder or institutional OA-fund	not applicable	sometimes funder / included in big deals	not applicable
license/ copyright	any, copyright retained	choose CC-license, copyright retained	choose CC-license, often keep copyright	choose CC-license, often keep copyright	often CC in exclusive license for publisher	publishers' exclusive license or not



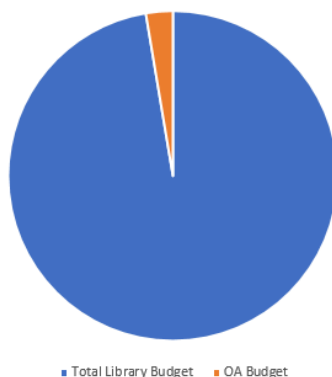
Created by [Jeroen Bosman](#) & [Bianca Kramer](#), last modified 20210301

4. University Library's Budgeting for Open Access Scholarship

JILL EMERY

In the fiscal year 2020-2021, the general collections budget for the University Library is \$4,059,081. This funding is further subdivided up between electronic resources which can be databases, data sets, journal packages, journal subscriptions, one time purchased ebooks & streaming media and the purchase of physical materials which are generally DVDs, newspapers, print magazines & journals, and print books. For this fiscal year, PSU Library dedicated \$108,571 of our overall budget towards open access models to support scholarship development on campus. This means we spend 2.7% of the overall Library's budget for general collections towards open access initiatives.

Percentage of Overall Library Budget Dedicated to Open Access
2.7%

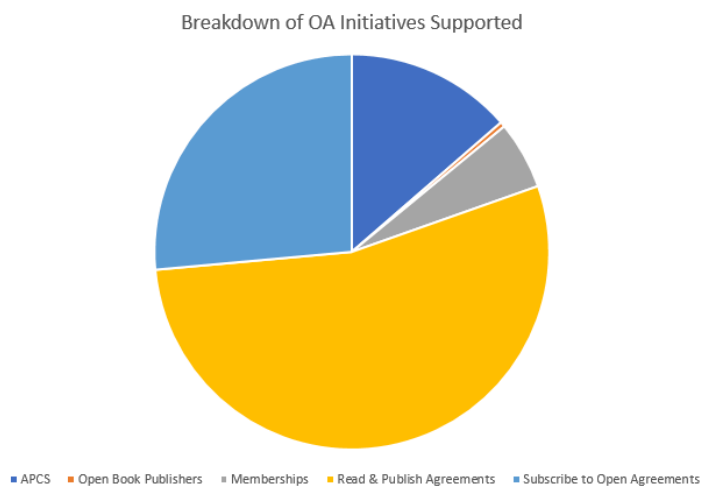


Pie Chart Showing percentage of overall Library budget dedicated to open access is 2.7%

In 2017, David Lewis, Dean of the IUPUI University Library, issued a [call for commitment](#) to academic libraries asking them to commit 2.5% of their overall budget “to support the common infrastructure needed to create the open scholarly commons.” Through the work we have done with our information resource management council and the work occurring from our Digital Initiatives and Scholarly Publishing unit, we have slightly exceeded this goal. Lewis argues that by making this commitment, academic communities and academic libraries stand a much better chance of growing and developing a new model of an open scholarly commons.

At the same time, University librarians recognize the disparities and concerns raised about solely supporting article publishing charges (APCs) enacted by legacy scholarly publishers in journals to which the University Library continues to pay subscriptions. These journals which are funded by both APCs and subscriptions are called hybrid journals. We’ve chosen to support paying APCs associated only with fully open access journals and open access initiatives coming from academic societies, scholarly community driven pro-

jects, small academic presses, and university presses. Below is a chart outlining how we have divided our expenditures among the various OA models currently available.



Pie Chart showing the breakdown of OA initiatives supported by the PSU Library as 55% read and publish agreements, 25% as subscribe to open agreements, 10% as APC/BCP funding, 9% as open access membership support, and 1% open book publishing support

In the following chapters, we will outline both the budget allotted for each of these models and the providers we are currently working with to provide OA publishing opportunities to the Portland State University campus.

5. Article Processing Charges/ Book Processing Charges (APCs/BPCs)

JILL EMERY

The University Library budgets \$15,000 annually to pay for article processing charges (APCs) and book chapter charges/book processing charges (BCC/BPC) in fully open access journals and books. Funds are awarded to eligible authors/creators on a first-come first-served basis, and funds last until expended in a given fiscal year. Learn more about [APCs/BPCs](#). We only approve submissions that are for \$3,000 or less per article/book/book chapter. The funds for fiscal year 2021 have all been expended.

Eligibility Requirements

Authors

- PSU faculty who are the sole or lead author of the work are eligible to receive funds.
- Works written by postdoctoral and graduate student lead authors will be accepted if co-authored by a PSU faculty member.
- Research must be unfunded, or funded under the amount of \$15,000. For example, grants that allow payment of APCs for funded research are ineligible.

Articles/Chapters

- Upon award, documentation of article/chapter submission must occur within 4 weeks in order to retain funding.
- Authors must include the following statement of acknowledgment: “This article’s(chapter’s) publication was funded by the Portland State University Open Access Article Processing Charge Fund, administered by the Portland State University Library.”
- Authors agree to deposit a final published version of the article into the institutional repository, [PDXScholar](#), for long-term preservation and collocation with other author, department, college, and university scholarship.

Journals/Books

- Funded articles/chapters must be published in fully open access journals or books, with articles publicly available at the time of publication.
- Journals and Books must have their fee schedule publicly available online.
- Journals and Books must meet the following criteria:
 - The publisher is compliant with the [Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association's Code of Conduct](#).
 - The journal is listed in the [Directory of Open Access Journals](#) (DOAJ), the book is listed in [Directory of Open Access Books](#) (DOAB) or meets DOAJ/DOAB selection criteria.
- Hybrid journals and books are ineligible (journals/books that charge subscriptions or payment and also enable specific articles/chapters to be made Open Access via author payment). Compliance will be confirmed as part of the application review.

The availability of open access scholarship from faculty and students is through our platform, [PDXScholar](#). For questions regarding content available in PDXScholar, contact the [digital initiatives team](#).

6. Creative Commons Licensing

JILL EMERY



Creative Commons logo

[Creative Commons licensing](#) is a way to insure attribution for your scholarship that is published as open access content.

There are a variety of creative commons licenses that can be used with any given scholarly output such as: articles, books, charts, datasets, graphs, images, sound files, video files, and websites.

To determine which license works best for you, we recommend using the [Choose a License Tool](#) on the Creative Commons website.

Choose a license

This chooser helps you determine which Creative Commons License is right for you in a few easy steps. If you are new to Creative Commons, you may also want to read [Licensing Considerations](#) before you [get started](#).



**Choose
Features**



**Optional
Info**



**Get
License**

Get Started

Choose a license tool image

This tool will walk you through the various options available to you and allow you to determine the level of re-use of your content.

7. Impact of Open Access Publishing

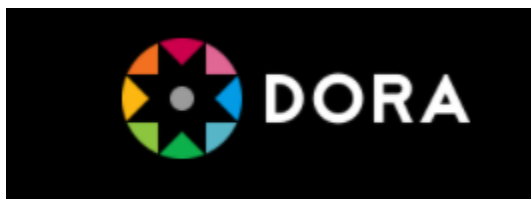
JILL EMERY



Visual Radial Depiction of the Research Impacts of OA Content with impacts given as exposure of work, practitioners application of findings, higher citation rates, research influencing policy, public can access your findings, compliance with grant rules, taxpayers see value for investment in high education, and researchers in underrepresented countries can see research

The impact of open access scholarship has been studied and under review since at least 2004 when Stevan Harnad & Tim Brody published the seminal article: [Comparing the Impact of Open Access \(OA\) vs. Non-OA articles in the Same Journals](#). More recent work has looked at impact more broadly as evidenced by the article published by Heather Piwowar, et. al. in 2018, [The State of OA: a Large Scale](#)

[Analysis of the Prevalence and Impact of Open Access Articles](#) in the journal [PeerJ](#).



Declaration on Research Assessment logo

Concerns regarding the historic metrics used to evaluate research impact are exemplified by the [San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment](#). The intent of this initiative is to change the evaluation of research outputs including how scholarship is evaluated within academic institutions. The general recommendations are to try to move beyond journal impact factors and evaluate research more on its own merits and shift the focus to impact on policy and practice. Part of the call of the declaration is for publishers to remove any limitations placed on references whether the article has been published open access or not. Making the citations used for any article readily available expands the reach of cited content. Since its inception in 2012, 19,210 individuals and organizations from 145 countries have signed on to follow the DORA guidelines.

Identifying and explaining your impact with open access scholarship goes beyond standard citation metric analysis. Emily Ford, Urban & Public Affairs Librarian, developed the [Demonstrate Your Impact Guide](#) to outline the various ways your impact can be both qualified as well as quantified through various tools.

8. Journal Open Access Opportunities

JILL EMERY

Currently, the University Library subscribes to three different journal/journal packages that allow for immediate open access publishing by Portland State University authors. These agreements are referred to as subscribe-to-open agreements. This means the journal or journal subscription agreements include additional costs to the annual subscriptions to allow for the publisher/society to make access to the content openly available for reading by everyone and to provide all authors the ability to publish without paying APCs. The overall cost for these three opportunities is \$28,263. Furthermore, the University Library currently subscribes to two read and publish agreements with Cambridge University Press and with the Company of Biologists. The total cost for us to subscribe to both agreements is \$58,379. Read and publish agreements are for journal subscription package agreements where all content is made readily available to subscribers with an annual or multi-year subscription cost, lowered inflation rates or zero inflation rates, and the ability for local faculty at the subscribing institution to publish in the majority of the journals without payment of APCs or at a lower cost of APC. Lastly, the Library also participates in a number of subscription memberships that provide OA publishing opportunities to Portland State authors. The total amount spent on these three OA models is \$5,297.



ACM Open Logo

The University Library has subscribed to the Association of Computing Machinery's [ACM Digital Library](#) for almost two decades. Most recently, we agreed to pay slightly more for this package of content in order for [Portland State University authors to publish articles](#) with no APC cost to the local author. Our costs will be \$10,000/annually for this package. With the [ACM Open](#) agreement, the University Library does not have to pay annual inflation costs with this subscription model. At the end of a three year period, this tier classification will be evaluated to see if we need to change tier level of support. The ACM sees this subscription model as the best way for their association to convert fully to sustainable open access publication.



Annual Reviews logo

With Annual Reviews (AR), the initial pilot was to make five of their standard annual reviews openly available through slight increases in their [subscription model](#) of their journal collection overall. The University Library pays a total of \$17,739 for the entire Annual Reviews package and this cost allows for the these five AR publications to be fully open for access: [Annual Review of Environment and Resources](#), [Annual Review of Nuclear and Particle Science](#), [Annual Review of Political Science](#), [Annual Review of Public Health](#), and [Annual Review of Cancer Biology](#). To publish reviews, there are outlined [submission processes](#) delineated.



Cambridge University Press logo

Starting in 2021, subscribing members in the [Orbis Cascade Alliance](#) agreed to a new license with Cambridge University Press for their journal package which converted our subscriptions to this content into a [read and publish agreement](#). Our subscription cost to this package this year is \$49,065 which is a cap on inflation and what we paid for the package in 2020. Going forward, our inflation rate on this package will remain lower than other subscription inflation costs. The University Library has provided access to all of the Cambridge University Press journals for the past decade but with this deal, there should not be any access gaps for content prior to our subscriptions starting. Faculty and students can [publish openly](#) with more than [350 Cambridge University Press](#) journals. While this is a read and publish agreement, Cambridge UP allows subscribing

libraries to retain perpetual access rights to all of the content subscribed to during the years of their subscription agreement. Our agreement with Cambridge extends through 2023.



Company of Biologists Logo

Also starting in 2021, The University Library committed to a three year read and publish agreement with the Company of Biologists for their journals. We will pay \$9,314 for the journals: [Development](#), [Journal of Cell Science](#), and [Journal of Experimental Biology](#) with no inflation costs for the next three years. Faculty and students can [publish open access](#) with all of the journals published by the Company of Biologists with no APC costs. In addition, our subscription makes all of the content readily available to faculty and students.



Journal of Agriculture, Food Systems, and Community Development logo

In 2018, the [Journal of Agriculture, Food Systems, and Community](#)

[Development](#) decided to become fully open access [supported by subscriptions](#) and not charging APCs for authors at institutions who are supporting the journal. The University Library agreed to maintain our subscription of \$524 to provide this [publishing opportunity](#) to our faculty and graduate students.



Open Library of Humanities logo

The [Open Library of Humanities](#) publishes [27 scholarly journals](#) that cover the subject areas of architecture, artistic practice, Asian studies, comics studies, digital humanities, ethnology, film studies, history, linguistics, literature, and philosophy. Faculty and students are welcome to [submit papers for publication](#) in any of the journals made available on this platform with no APC charges due to the University Library [membership](#). Our membership costs \$2,277 annually which amounts to \$84 per title made available which is well below the annual costs of most legacy scholarly humanities journals.

PLOS BIOLOGY

PLOS Biology Logo

The Public Library of Science (PLOS) recently changed their pub-

lishing model for [PLOS Biology](#). Up until 2021, the costs for OA publication in this journal occurred from corresponding authors paying APCs. Through their [community action publishing plan](#), the University Library pays \$660/annually to allow Portland state University corresponding and contributing authors to [publish with PLOS Biology](#) without having to pay any APC costs. It is hoped if the this program is successful with this title, it can be expanded to other titles published by PLOS such as PLOS One.



SCOAP³ – Sponsoring Consortium for Open Access Publishing in Particle Physics

SCOAP3 logo

[SCOAP3](#) is an initiative in the field of particle physics to make content on this subject open access. It is a partnership between academic libraries, research centers, and funding agencies from around the world that to convert subscriptions to [high energy physics journals](#) into underwriting the publication costs. This allows scientists from around the world to publish without having to pay APCs and for the content to be readily available to everyone. The University Library membership cost is \$2,360 which was what we were paying for two titles in our package of Institute of Physics journals.

9. Open Access Book Publishing Opportunities

JILL EMERY



Open Book Publishers Logo

The University Library supports [Open Book Publishers](#) a non-profit entity that allows faculty to download various electronic formats of scholarly books and adapt them as needed for their courses. Through our [membership](#), Portland State University faculty [authors](#) can propose books for publication as a stand alone title or through one of the [book series](#) offered. All books are fully peer reviewed, typeset, and formatted for publication both online and in print. If a faculty member adopts any of these texts for use in their classes, we can automatically add that text into our local institutional repository, [PDXScholar](#). Through the library membership, print versions are made available at a discounted cost and both the online and print books meet current [accessibility standards](#). Our membership cost for providing this service to PSU is \$450/annually.

Advantages for Authors

Open Access makes your work available more quickly, to more read-

ers, resulting in much greater exposure for your research. Our books are accessed tens of thousands of times each month by readers all over the world.

At OBP we are passionate about harnessing new technologies to make the best academic research available to all in Open Access formats. We offer authors:

- Reduced time between submission and publication.
- Rigorous and constructive peer-review process.
- Flexibility to include supplementary material online and to update the book after publication.
- Full copyright ownership, a selection of Creative Commons licences and the freedom to re-use their work.
- Tailored editorial and production services.
- Recognition in research appraisals.
- Wide international readership.
- World-wide print and ebook distribution.

Our books are regularly reviewed in top journals and awarded book prizes, and have been submitted to the UK REF assessment exercise. We provide a genuine alternative to legacy publishing without sacrificing quality.

We also collaborate with academic institutions and research centres to create one-off publications or to develop whole series. Our model offers societies and research institutions a flexible and affordable way of publishing, with the opportunity to include online multimedia content. We are currently partnering with organisations such as the University of Cambridge Conservation Research Institute and New York University. To see our full list of partnerships, visit www.openbookpublishers.com/section/23/1/.

10. Open Access Memberships for Infrastructure Support

JILL EMERY

The University Library participates in a couple of open access membership subscriptions which support the open access scholarly infrastructure. The total cost for these OA memberships is \$815. The memberships support community driven OA initiatives such as the Directory of Open access Journals and discipline based OA opportunities. These memberships are all outlined below:



*DOAJ: Directory of Open
Access Journals logo*

Through the Orbis Cascade Alliance, the University Library supports the [Directory of Open Access Journals](#) providing a portal to reviewed open access journals that meet [principles of transparency and best practices in scholarly publishing](#). Our cost for supporting this initiative is \$220/annually. In addition, DOAJ has pre-established [criteria for inclusion](#) in the directory for any journal wishing to join. This initiative helps to delineate and provide discoverability for codified scholarship from around the world. When determining which open access journal to publish in, searching DOAJ may lead you to open access journal options you may not have otherwise considered.



PhilPapers logo

[PhilPapers](#) is an extensive and crowd-sourced index and bibliography of philosophy maintained by the community of philosophers. It also includes a significant [open access archive](#) of philosophical works. In addition, the website includes an [online community of philosophers](#) that provides a social network for the discipline. The University Library supports the archive, index, and bibliography through an annual membership subscription of \$564/annually.

II. PDXOpen

KAREN BJORK

PDXOpen: Open Educational Resources

Open Educational Resources (OERs) are any type of educational materials that are in the public domain. In contrast to traditional textbooks, which are locked by copyright, OER are published under open licenses (i.e. [Creative Commons](#)) that specify how materials can be used, reused, adapted, shared and modified according to specific needs. This creates an opportunity for instructor experimentation and innovation in finding new ways to deliver content. They can include textbooks, lecture notes, syllabi, assignments and tests.

In 2013, the Library developed a grant based open access textbook publishing program, [PDXOpen](#). PDXOpen works directly with Portland State University faculty to publish high-quality open access textbooks and open educational resources (OER) that are designed specifically for the courses that they teach and aims to:

- Reduce educational costs by providing free or low-cost learning materials that are available on the first day of class.
- Provide peer-review, technical, and copyright support services for instructors creating open textbooks that are tailored to meet the specific needs of their students.
- Empower instructors to engage in new pedagogical models in order to focus on increasing student success and engagement.
- Create campus-wide partnerships to share expertise and ensure faculty author success in completing their textbooks.
- Encourage instructor experimentation and innovation in finding new, better, and less costly ways to deliver learning materi-

als to their students through open educational resources in Portland State University classrooms.

PDXOpen focuses on three models through which OER may be implemented: adopt an existing open resource or textbook, adapt existing resources to local needs, or create an open educational resource where none currently exist.

Impact

Since launching the program, the Library has supported the creation and publication of 31 OERs and open access textbooks. These materials span a variety of academic disciplines including Japanese, astronomy, Spanish, French, Russian, Arabic, Korean, special education, graphic information systems (GIS), philosophy, chemistry, climate change research, psychology, and mathematics. To date, PDXOpen has saved 6,664 PSU students over \$1 million in course material textbook cost. The open educational materials and textbooks have been downloaded over 400,000 times. Downloads come from over 14,000 institutions in 222 different countries and the textbooks have been adopted/adapted by instructors at 12 institutions.

12. PDXScholar

KAREN BJORK



[PDXScholar](#) is an open access repository and publishing platform for the scholarship and creative output of Portland State University. The goals of the repository are to:

- Serve as a persistent and centralized access point for Portland State University scholarship and creative works.
- Promote faculty and student research to a global community.
- Preserve the history, growth and development of Portland State University.
- Provide a platform for faculty to publish Open Access copies of publications and research data.

PDXScholar services include:

Organize research and other works from your department, school or center

Manage the output of your department, school or center in a simple

interface. High google rankings make work archived in PDXScholar more findable. Preservation of work is a high priority and researchers can be assured their content will be available for the long term. Download reports and statistics for publications in PDXScholar let you know how often and from where researchers are finding your work.

[Submit your research](#) to PDXScholar

Journal Hosting

Portland State University Library provides significant support to five open access peer-review journals through our no-fee publishing program. We provide web hosting for journals and value-added publishing services.

[Browse our list of open journals](#)

[Propose a new open journal title](#)

Conference/Symposium

PDXScholar allows you to manage your event from start to finish. The review process, acceptance of speakers, advertising of the event, and finally the archiving of materials from the event can all be managed using PDXScholar.

[Browse our hosted conferences](#)

SelectedWorks

Create faculty webpages highlighting research, publications, presentations, course work etc. in an easy to use PSU branded interface. SelectedWorks also integrates your work in PDXScholar, creating even more exposure to your work.

[Browse Portland State University faculty profiles](#)

Data Preservation

PDXScholar is a platform where research data can be published. Data published in PDXScholar must be in its final state.

Reasons to share your data:

- NIH, NSF, and many funding agencies require data preservation.
- Some journals and societies require data publishing and preservation.
- Increase the impact of your research.

Appendix A: Glossary of Terminology

Article Processing Charges/Book Processing Charges: Costs associated with making articles and books openly available.

Diamond/Platinum Open Access: Journals and books where the cost for publishing open access is paid either via a membership, underwritten by an organization, or published readily by an institution and there are no costs to authors to publish and no costs to readers to access the content available.

Embargos: The time frames imposed by legacy scholarly publishers before content can become fully open access. This situation applies mostly to OA content made available through funding provided by the U.S. Federal government agencies.

Green Open Access: Author owned version of research articles or book manuscripts that may or may not be deposited into institutional repositories and which do not carry the formatting or copy editing from a commercial scholarly publisher.

Gold Open Access: Articles and books/book chapters where article/book processing charges have been paid to make the work freely available to read. These can appear in full open access publications like PLOS or in hybrid publications that are primarily supported by subscriptions.

Hybrid Journals: Journals that are sold as subscriptions to libraries and individuals but also charge article processing fees to make a single article openly available.

Institutional Repository: A platform provided by academic institu-

tions to provide access to local scholarship produced by faculty and students.

Memberships: Annual subscriptions that provide financial support for OA content infrastructure, OA content availability and/or publishing with no additional charges to the local author.

OER (Open Educational Resources): Teaching, learning, and research materials which are readily available at no cost for use in educational engagement.

Pre-print Services: Platforms/websites that provide access to versions of scholarly works that do not display full formatting and typesetting from the journal in which they may be published.

Read and Publish Deals: Journal subscription package agreements where the majority of content is made readily available to subscribers with an annual or multi-year subscription cost, lowered inflation rates or zero inflation rates, and the ability for local faculty at the subscribing institution can publish without payment of APCs or at a lower cost of APC. In addition, the library forfeits perpetual access rights to all titles in the package.

Subscribe to Open Deals: Journal or journal subscription agreements where additional costs are paid in addition to annual subscriptions to allow for the publisher/society to make access to the content openly available and to provide all authors the ability to publish without paying APCs regardless of whether their local institution participates in the cost sharing.

Transformative Agreements: Contracts negotiated between academic institutions and publishers/scholarly content providers to transform from traditional read only subscriptions to open access publishing models that provide OA publishing opportunities to the institution holding the agreement.

