

# Report on state of planning for future storage needs across UC

10/8/2015

In recent months the RLFs have launched a number of projects focused on assessing and planning for storage capacity and shared collection needs in the coming years. These projects have occurred alongside advocacy efforts by SLASIAC and campus faculty. Alongside this work, Erik Mitchell and other UC library staff have been in contact with Iron Mountain (IM) regarding their interest in developing a high-density storage model.<sup>1</sup> Both the projects and discussion of options for RLF expansion are discussed in this document

## RLF projects associated with space utilization

Current projects underway in the RLFs include collection duplication analysis, RLF workflows and data streams, the Journal Archiving Campaign, the Federal Document Archive and RLF space analysis. The status of each of these are represented in brief below:

**RLF collection duplication analysis:** A pilot project was approved by CoUL based on an analysis of RLF holdings which showed the potential of 5-10% duplication in the RLFs. The pilot project focused on duplication of WEST holdings (e.g. journals already committed to a shared print program) as this is a low-risk set of materials that will help identify the real costs associated with conducting a de-duplication program. This project is paused until the spring semester based on RLF resource availability

**RLF workflows and data streams:** This project was approved by CoUL as a follow-along project from the UC Shared ILS group. The goal of the project team is to identify business cases in support of streamlined workflows and data exchanges in the RLFs. The project team is approximately 33% through their work with an anticipated report back to CoUL in the Spring 2016.

**Journal Archiving Campaign:** The Journal Archiving Campaign (JACS) is an effort led by CDL Shared Print focused on maximizing the storage of shared journal collections. The program launched in FY2016 with each RLF taking 250 titles (approximately).

**Federal Document Archive:** The RLFs are active participants in the Federal Document Archive program, an effort to keep one print and one digital copy of every federal document in the UC system. The RLFs are currently focused on committing print materials to the archive as well as sending duplicate volumes for scanning.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.ironmountain.com/Solutions/Library/>

**RLF Space analysis:** The RLFs are studying remaining space options in order to accurately project storage capacity in the coming years. The RLF directors have maintained an estimate of space over time and will update for FY 2017.

## RLF expansion and partnership work

Through the spring and summer of 2015 Iron Mountain (IM) engaged in discussions with UC library staff on a potential program around high density storage. After further planning, IM is pursuing a pilot with an east coast library consortium to store approximately 200,000 volumes in “UltraHD” capacity. Potentially IM represents a public private partnership that would serve a role in UC’s storage portfolio but with the pilot project underway and given UC’s procurement process input is needed on whether to pursue more information at this time or to defer such a process.

Erik Mitchell sought input from Emily Marthinsen (Assistant Vice Chancellor and Campus Architect at University of California, Berkeley) on what issues needed to be considered if the UC libraries were to move forward with an RLF expansion either independently or in partnership with a company. The notes from that discussion are included in bullet form below.

- There are potentially three avenues for funding; raising the funding outright, having UCOP extend debt to the UC campuses to expand an RLF or build a new one and working with a company on a public private partnership
  - Fundraising in full: Arguably the easiest to move from planning to building; would require considerable fundraising
    - Potential next steps:
      - With funding in hand; complete a gateway estimate; engage architect; get approval from regents; set design and build
  - UCOP supported debt: This may be a viable option given the fact that all 10 campuses would approach UCOP together asking for a loan. The payback burden would be distributed across the 10 campuses.
    - Potential next steps:
      - Have each campus advocate to get NRLF on the 10 year building plan
      - Work together as a whole to bring a proposal to UCOP
      - Fund a “Gateway cost estimate” (Approx. \$2,000) to generally identify the cost of the construction. A gateway cost estimate does not rely on formal architect and construction estimates but rather pulls on similar construction and previous plans to estimate the current cost

- Public Private Partnership: A PPP would involve some form of agreement with a business to build and potentially manage the facility. Commonly, PPP agreements involve a lease-back option in which the campus owns the facility after an agreed number of years. In order for a PPP to be approved, the campuses would need to go through a Request for Qualification process to identify potential builders. Given this formal process, UC should be mindful of our communications with vendors who may be potential partners.
  - Potential next steps:
    - Talk further with PPP experts at UCB to better understand the process
    - May need to engage in a more extensive building estimate to better speak to the potential value of the partnerships.

## Need for input

These projects are important in helping the RLFs plan for future storage options and ensure that resources meet UC needs. The RLFs would benefit from input from the SLFB on what other work is needed to ensure that they are meeting the expectations in Provost Dorr's response. In addition, input from SLFB on potential next steps on capital planning is valued.

Respectfully submitted,

Erik Mitchell