Digitization and Preservation

Starting point 1: As an organization, transition from project to program based process

- **Benefits:**
  - Look at all types of data that the Library receives, regardless of source, as whole (holistic); Don’t just preserve project created digital assets
  - Digitize and preserve with steady funding
  - More efficiency and transparency
- **Risks/Concerns:**
  - Could be overwhelming
  - Challenge to find appropriate resources

Starting point 2: Needs and capabilities assessment

- **Benefits:**
  - Knowing what we can do with what we have
  - Knowing what the gaps are and how we can address those gaps
- **Risks/Concerns:**
  - Define an appropriate scope because we cannot do everything for everyone
  - Difficulty with engaging faculty and other users in a meaningful way
  - Are we prepared to face the imperfect results of these assessments?

Starting point 3: Creating services that meet needs and capabilities once they are determined

- **Benefits:**
  - Creates different services for different kinds of users
  - Digital services program would look at entire life cycle of digital information
  - Allows for selection and appraisal of digital assets, metadata creation and maintenance, preservation, and estate planning
  - Helps to make preservation as easy as possible
- **Risks/Concerns:**
  - Digital library services program requires an infrastructure and investment from the Library, including tools, workflows, staff, training, etc.
  - If not created, we will eventually lose access to tremendous amounts of data

Starting point 4: Investigate partnerships

- **Benefits:**
  - Leverage expertise and resources from a variety of organizations, including commercial companies
• **Risks/Concerns:**
  - Possible loss of control
  - Possible high overhead
  - Different motivating factors outside of Library needs