COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY
Annual Report, 2004-05

To the Academic Senate, Santa Cruz Division:

The Committee on the Library (COL) has worked on a variety of issues during this academic year. We would like the Senate members and the UCSC Administration to be aware that these issues and their resolution will have an impact on the University as a whole.

1. Library Collections Funding

The UC Santa Cruz Campus is fortunate to have an excellent library that provides high quality services to faculty and students alike in support of research and instructional programs. The Senate Committee on the Library (COL) believes that the library is efficiently managed. However, there are some serious unmet needs in the area of acquiring and accessing scholarly information, and we are concerned that the library will not be able to sustain its serials and database subscriptions.

The Committee is pleased that the library’s collections budget has been exempted from budget cuts the last two years. In addition, $200,000 in permanent funding was provided in both 2003-04 and 2004-05 for collections. However, we are concerned that over $270,000 was required in 2004-05 just to cover inflationary increases in the collections budget, and additional funding was also needed to acquire library resources to support new graduate programs. If inflation is not even covered, it is not possible for the Library to make provision for the needs of new programs.

On March 21, 2005 the COL wrote to the Interim Campus Provost and Executive Vice Chancellor outlining our concerns regarding the need for additional library funding for the acquisition and accessing of scholarly information in support of academic programs.

We have received a reply from the Interim Campus Provost/EVC that our recommendations will be kept in mind as the campus moves into discussions about the 2005-06 budget.

2. Scholarly Publishing

On October 24, 2003 the UCSC Senate made a significant contribution to negotiations between the UC system and the largest publisher of online journals, Elsevier. The Senate passed a resolution threatening that senior faculty would refuse to submit papers to, refuse to review papers for, and resign from the boards of Elsevier journals if a reasonable contract for UC access could not be concluded. Partly as a result of that
resolution, Elsevier agreed to a contract several million of dollars less than initially offered.

While that victory resolved an immediate crisis, the longer-term challenge for scholarly publishing remains. The business models for both journal and monograph publishing are basically still in place and are not sustainable in the long-term. Our libraries are paying higher subscription fees while there is a concomitant increase in the amount of scholarly works being published. Consequently, libraries are in the untenable position of paying more and acquiring/accessing less of what is available.

Scholarly Publishing Forum

The Committee on Research and the COL co-sponsored a forum for UCSC faculty on May 4, 2005 regarding scholarly publishing. Two guest speakers addressed the forum: Daniel Greenstein (Associate Vice President, University Librarian, California Digital Library) and Vivian Segal (Executive Editor of the Public Library of Science-PLoS). The forum was well attended and provided useful information about the crisis in scholarly publishing prior to the May 20, 2005 Academic Senate meeting.

Resolutions on Scholarly Publishing

At present, many faculty give exclusive copyright on their papers to publishers who then charge large and rapidly rising fees to our libraries to allow faculty and students to make use of those papers. At the same time, the market for monographs has been rapidly shrinking.

Based on the work of the UC Provost’s Systemwide Library and Scholarly Information Advisory Committee (SLASIAC), the UC Academic Senate passed a resolution, which “calls upon the University’s faculty to continue and extend their efforts to:

• seize every opportunity to regain control of and maximize the impact of their scholarly communication;
• manage their intellectual property in ways that allow retention of critical rights, in order to ensure the widest dissemination of UC’S scholarship and its unfettered use within the University to support teaching and research.”

In support of these objectives, the COL proposed to the UCSC Senate that it examine how to assert a collective right of open dissemination.

The following four resolutions were introduced by the COL at the May 20, 2005 meeting of the UC Santa Cruz Senate meeting:
Resolution 1: Prices for online access to journals.
The UCSC Senate proposes the following principles be conveyed to UC negotiators to use in their negotiations with journal publishers. Where publishers submit systemwide contracts for access to online content with prices which exceed the consumer price index by more than 1.5% in any one year averaged over five years then that contract should be referred to the Committee on the Library of the UC Academic Senate (UCOL) for comment.

Resolution 2: Academic promotion and the evaluation of scholarly work.
We propose that the UCSC Senate establish a task force including former chairs of CAP to explore ways to meet the challenge of academic evaluation in an era when publication and performance possibilities are changing.

Resolution 3: We assert a collective right to make our work widely available.
We propose that the UCSC Academic Senate, in collaboration with the UC Academic Senate and the UC Administration, take urgent steps to explore the restructuring of the University’s copyright policy to assert a collective right, under the direction of individual faculty, to distribute faculty work for research and teaching.

Resolution 4: University stewardship of all forms of publishing.
We propose the UCSC administration explore the establishment of an Office of Scholarly Communication or similar administrative unit to take responsibility for the persistent stewardship of all forms of scholarly communication.

The UCSC Academic Senate voted to approve all four resolutions.

3. McHenry Library Addition and Renovation Project

A presentation about the McHenry Library and Renovation Project was made to the COL membership by the Acting University Librarian. Construction on the Addition phase of the project is due to start in Fall 2005.

The Committee was shown architectural boards that illustrated key aspects of the project. The addition will add 81,600 assignable square feet (asf) to the current library building, which is 114,000 asf. Core services will remain on the second floor (Reference, Library Instruction, Circulation, Reserves, and Interlibrary Loan). A Cyber Study Area is planned which will also allow wireless access to the campus network. The Addition design also includes 26 enclosed group-study rooms for collaborative learning and an information commons area with 60 computer stations. Between 2009-19, the Library will only gain a net 40,800 square feet since space is being allocated to Instruction and Research (I&R) occupants (Art History, Mathematics, and Humanities). By 2019, this space will be returned to the library.

Before the Renovation phase of the project can begin the existing services, staff, and
collections must be relocated to the newly constructed Addition. That means that 114,000 asf worth of service, staff, and collections space must be squeezed into 81,600 asf between 2007-09. A key problem is that during the renovation there will not be enough space to accommodate current volumes and therefore the collection size must be reduced by over 200,000 volumes. A number of strategies have been identified to physically reduce the size of the onsite McHenry Library collection. The strategies include transferring volumes to the Science & Engineering Library, increasing the annual permanent deposits to the Northern Regional Library Facility (NRLF), temporarily storing volumes at the NRLF, and withdrawing duplicate and out-of-date library materials.

It was pointed out that it would not be until 2019 that the additional 40,800 asf of collections and reader space would be available for library use. During this interim period it will be necessary to look for opportunities to switch from print to electronic copies as soon and as much as possible. The library will have a leaner collection but also one that will be in a position to support the academic programs with space to acquire and access new information resources. It was suggested that the severity of the space problem could be mitigated if the I&R occupants could be relocated prior to 2019. It was also noted that with the arrival of a new University Librarian there will be additional opportunities to implement new initiatives and for fund raising for the new building.

The planning documents associated with the McHenry Library Addition and Renovation project are on the web: http://library.ucsc.edu/mcadd/.

4. Library Issues:

Library Budget

The University Library’s non-collections budget was cut 10% (i.e., $638,000) in 2004-05. The collections budget was not cut and a $200,000 permanent augmentation was given for the collections budget in 2004-05.

The library’s 2005-06 budget priorities are:
1. Permanent budget increase to the collections budget to meet inflationary pressures and to support new program programs;
2. One-time funds for collections and staff moves associated with the McHenry Addition and Renovation project;
3. Permanent funds for services and specifically to rebuild library staffing in response to planned enrollment and academic program growth.

Journal Circulation

Bound journals can be checked out for one day. This was established in response to the needs of faculty (and based on a faculty request) and to allow library users to take advantage of lower-cost and color photocopy options outside the library. Our library
collection is a working one and the Library attempts to strike a balance between use, accessibility, and security.

**Extended Borrowers**

The COL reviewed the library’s policy on extended borrowers. The library is obligated (per a Campus Internal Audit finding) to confirm that books checked out to borrowers are still in their possession and that those same materials are in good condition. The library has designed a self-renewal process on its website to accomplish that verification. In addition, borrowers may call the circulation desk directly at either one of our libraries to renew their materials.

**Reserve Book Policies**

At the request of concerned faculty, COL reviewed the library’s reserve book policies. State privacy statutes protect the confidentiality of library circulation records and the library is strictly prohibited from disclosing the circulation records of library users. It was felt that the fine associated with the late return of reserve items was too low and that a higher amount would encourage users to be more responsible and return items promptly. The library will review its reserve fine structure and assess how much the existing $25 maximum fine needs to be increased.

**University Librarian Recruitment**

The Chair of COL was a member of the University Librarian Search Committee. The COL membership was invited to participate in the campus interviews of each of the four final UL candidates.

Respectfully submitted,

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