UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
ACADEMIC SENATE
UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY AND SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION
MINUTES OF MEETING
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 2010

Attending: Richard Schneider, Chair (UCSF), Shane Butler, Vice Chair (UCLA), Stefan Tanaka (UCSD), James Frew (UCSB) (telephone), Andrew Waldron (UCD), Elise Knittle (UCSC), Lee Ann Baxter-Lowe (UCSF), Alan Weinstein (UCB), Brian Kolner (UCD), Carroll Seron (UCI), Mary Nguyen (Undergraduate Student Representative, UCI), Brian Schottlaender (University Librarian Convenor), Laine Farley (Executive Director, California Digital Library), Ivy Anderson (Director, Collection Development & Management, California Digital Library), Mary Croughan (Co-chair, Research Strategies Workgroup, UC Commission on the Future, Immediate Past Academic Senate Chair) Gail Hershatter (Member, Research Strategies Workgroup, UC Commission on the Future, UCSC), Brenda Abrams (Policy Analyst)

I. Announcements
Chair Schneider noted that the committee has a full agenda and that the University Librarians will meet with UCOLASC this afternoon.

II. Consent Calendar
Action: The minutes were approved.

III. Google
Vice Chair Butler provided a brief overview of the background of the lawsuit against Google. Ivy Anderson, Director, Collection Development & Management at the California Digital Library, wrote a letter that offers a different perspective from the letter written by Pam Samuelson. Vice Chair Butler reported that that judge overseeing the settlement agreement does not appear to be as supportive of the settlement as he was at the beginning. The concerns expressed in Professor Samuelson’s letters have not been addressed in the revised agreement. If the settlement agreement is not approved it is unclear what will happen next and UCOLASC should consider how the issue of orphan books can be handled.

IV. SLASIAC
Vice Chair Butler provided a brief update on the recommendations UCOLASC gave to SLASIAC about the eScholarship repository. Publications by undergraduate students should be in a repository that is separate from but similar to eScholarship. The Vice Chair is a member of SLASIAC and will serve as UCOLASC’s liaison to this body. A subcommittee of SLASIAC will focus on copyright but this group has not met yet.

Discussion: The committee discussed the issue of how academic authors are compensated for the books they write. eScholarship could be a viable alternative to the journal publishers. More support is needed for faculty who want to publish in open access journals.

V. Campus Reports and Member Items
LAUC: The President of the Librarians Association of UC reported on the closure of special collections. The Agricultural Library at UCB is being closed and the collection will be sent to the National Agriculture Library in Maryland. This collection has not been digitized and there is no room at the regional storage facilities for it. The fate of the Water Resources Center, which
UCOP has decided to stop managing, is unknown. The LAUC President remarked that it is important for the libraries to have stable funding.

Irvine: The chief librarian is retiring and the next librarian will be found through an internal search. A floor of one library is being renovated. Students have advocated against the reduction of library hours.

Los Angeles: There is pressure to consolidate in terms of physical space and staffing.

Merced: Support for flexibility in purchasing is needed. Long-term planning for seating is underway.

San Francisco: the focus is on the budget and areas where cuts can be made. Construction of the new media center has resumed. The local committee is lobbying for library space at Mission Bay.

Santa Cruz: The local committee is dealing with budget cuts and the library is being encouraged to get faculty input on proposed budgets. Undergraduate students may be asked to pay an additional fee to support the libraries. Faculty may be charged $25 for each interlibrary loan book request when the item cannot be obtained from a UC library.

Davis: Last year the provost and two acting university librarians decided to close the physical sciences library and disperse the collection without faculty input. A letter from the local library committee protesting the closure stopped the process and requested an analysis of the cost savings. There is now a proposal to cut the library budget by $1.2 million. The agriculture librarian has resigned and there will also be a search for a university librarian.

Berkeley: The local committee focused on journal subscription prices and the feasibility of ending expensive journal subscriptions. There is also a discussion about consolidating libraries, including whether there is a need for an undergraduate library.

San Diego: Specialized staff are leaving the libraries and the East Asian librarian is leaving. Members commented that when the state budget rebounds, UC will be unable to recover the expert library staff who have departed.

Santa Barbara: The university librarian needs to be replaced and a search will be conducted.

VI. Reshaping Scholarly Communication Website

- Margaret Phillips, Electronic Resources Librarian, UCB

The co-chair of the Scholarly Communication Officers Group a joined UCOLSASC to provide an update on the work that was done in preparation for a revision of the Reshaping Scholarly Communication website (http://osc.universityofcalifornia.edu). About half of the information on the website is outdated and will be archived, 30% of the information is still relevant and will be updated, and 20% did not need to be changed. The California Digital Library will support the website and the Scholarly Communication Officers Group, with input from UCOLASC, will manage the information on the site.

Discussion: A member commented that information about the Google Book Search Settlement Agreement does not reflect the perspective of faculty, and there was a broader discussion about how UCOLASC can be involved with managing the content. The committee also discussed the lack of transparency with respect to the real cost of journal subscriptions and more data should be made available by the OSC. Each campus maintains individual scholarly communications
websites and the duplication of effort is an issue. The systemwide website is being streamlined to include more general information about scholarly communication. A link to the UCOLASC site should be added.

VII. Federal Research Public Access Act (S 1373)
- Elizabeth Langdon-Gray, Legislative Director for Research, UC Office of Federal Government Relations

The Act was introduced by Senator Lieberman in June 2009 and it has been stuck in the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs. Although the Act has not moved forward in the past six months, it has generated interest at research universities, library associations and researchers. The legislative agenda is focus on the health care and job bills and it is an appropriation year, so the FRPAA will not move forward anytime soon. There is a parallel effort on the House side of Congress looking at open access. A roundtable on scholarly publishing which was convened in June 2009 by the House Science and Technology Committee published a report in January 2010. The Office of Federal Government Relations has been in communication with the legislative staff about UC’s support of open access legislation and specific areas of concern in S 1373.

Discussion: The University Librarians informed UCOLASC members that there is unlikely to be any legislation to address orphan books regardless of the outcome of the Google settlement agreement.

VIII. UC Press Update
- Lynn Withey, Director, UC Press

About 85% of UC Press revenues come from sales of books and journal subscriptions, 10% from UC and 5% through board fundraising. Two hundred books and forty journals are published annually and sales of books and journals are up this year. Support from UCOP was saved during the last budget cycle. There have been discussions about eliminating funding from an endowment. Last year a five million dollar capital was completed and this endowment is now at ten million dollars.

UC Publishing Services (UC PubS) provides services for units within the UC system. There are efforts to link UC Press more closely to UC by seeing the university as the publisher. The focus is on having a more coordinated strategy. A broad review of publishing at UC is being conducted and the results will be used to direct UC Press activities. UC PubS includes a new journal on California studies that came out of a faculty group. A Mellon Foundation grant has supported publication of this journal. Another initiative with UCSC is in the early stages. UC Press is moving away from working with commercial publishers and toward publishing and owning journals. All UC PubS journals are in digital format. Working with JSTOR on archiving and this partnership will move JSTOR into publishing. JSTOR will be selling for UC Press which will provide significant marketing capability. UC Press is thinking about both revenue generating and open access models for journals.

UC Press is working on open access books which are available through the California Digital Library. The copyright is in the name of The Regents. The Press is experimenting with monograph series in .pdf format and sold in print form which covers the manufacturing costs of the books. The issue going forward is that increased use of ebooks will eliminate the revenue from book sales. UC Press has also given books to Google to scan to make available through
Google and eventually through the CDL. UC Press is negotiating with Google to make the books available through CDL.

**Discussion:** There would still be a cost to the libraries for the subscriptions to UC Press journals, but it would be lower than the cost for commercial journals. UC PubS does not have open access journals whereas eScholarship has only open access journals. A member remarked that eScholarship materials should be available through JSTOR. It was noted that there are a variety of materials UC does not work with that are the focus of eScholarship. The society is responsible for the content and UC Press is responsible for publishing and sales. UC Press has subcontracted the technology platform, sales, and marketing to JSTOR and has always used an outside vendor for this work. The work with Google is one strategy for promoting open access. Institutional funding for open access needs to be available. There needs to be a plan for transitioning from paid to open access. The project with Google is separate from the Google digitization project, and Director Withey noted that there are pros and cons to dealing with big companies like Google and Amazon.

**IX. eScholarship Report**

- Catherine Mitchell, Director, eScholarship Publishing, California Digital Library

EScholarship was launched in 2002 as an effort to provide a repository for postprint. Using eScholarship has been voluntary. Goals were to invest in new models of scholarly communications and save monographs. There are 2000 UC Press ebooks available to UC, 500 of which are available to the general public. In 2007 there was an assessment of eScholarship and a plan to reposition eScholarship was developed. One strategy was to build publishing technology that could be used throughout the system. eScholarship is not a model that works well in all cases but does fill gaps. Authors who use eScholarship retain their copyright. Articles that have been peer reviewed have been identified. eScholarship fills a gap in programs that are not served by traditional/commercial publishing models or for publications lacking significant funding support. Services provided by eScholarship are free. Since October 2009 there has been a notable increase in the use of eScholarship. Extended services will include developing a platform for undergraduate publications and multi-media publishing.

**X. Input to the UC Commission on the Future Research Strategies Workgroup**

- Mary Croughan, co-chair, Research Strategies Workgroup, UC Commission on the Future, Immediate Past Academic Senate Chair
- Gail Hershatter, member, Research Strategies Workgroup, UC Commission on the Future (UCSC)

Chair Croughan gave a brief overview of the UC Commission on the Future and the Research Strategies Workgroup, and explained the purpose of her joining the UCOLASC and University Librarian meeting. During the Commission’s listening tour members heard about issues raised by both library staff and faculty included cuts to collections, the CDL, and cuts to library hours or services. The workgroup’s recommendations will be finalized at the end of this week. Professor Hershatter has been on a subgroup discussing issues related to libraries and research, and a goal is to emphasize the importance of libraries to research.

**Discussion:** UCOLASC members and the University Librarians made a number of comments related to the role and importance of libraries. Library participation in curation, specifically with respect to data curation, should be highlighted and it was noted that the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health require plans for data curation and management.
Interlibrary loan is important to increased global research. There are materials that are not digital and need to be located in a physical space. Libraries need to have hours that accommodate students. Support from the librarians for scholarly work could take advantage of technology. Resources needed by faculty for their research need to be provided by the libraries without cost. The role of libraries as study spaces should not be overly emphasized. UC libraries have a unique role in making global resources in major foreign languages available. Initiatives to reduce redundancy across the libraries should be explored. UC should position itself as a leader in open access, making work available by eliminating barriers to access. The committee discussed the need to change the culture of peer review so that publishing in open access journals is not considered less desirable than publishing in traditional print journals. Funding is required to cover the support for new technology. There needs to be consistent and stable funding for the libraries that takes inflation into account. Collections should not be driven by usage statistics. The workgroup recommendations will go to the Commission for prioritization, then to the Senate for a systemwide review, and finally to the Regents for approval.

XI. Nature License

- Ivy Anderson, Director, Collection Development & Management, California Digital Library
- Laine Farley, Executive Director, California Digital Library

After several years of increases, UC negotiated a stable agreement with Nature. However, the proposed cost for 2011 is 400% higher than the cost for 2010. Many other publishers have worked with UC to help reduce costs in response to the budget situation. Subscription costs would not be reduced if campuses bought individual subscriptions. The CDL is reducing subscriptions for other journals. Close to 80% of the library budget at one campus is spent on journals. Nature claims its costs are high in part because they have nearly 700 in house editors.

Discussion: Many of the additional Nature journals may not be needed. A strategy that might have an impact would be for faculty to refuse to publish in certain journal or to boycott citations. The high cost of journals is very problematic for low socioeconomic students.