

GWLA Electronic Newsletter

Spring 2006

2006 GWLA Provost Meeting "Returns" to Tempe

On February 26 and 27, library deans/directors from twenty-eight (28) GWLA institutions were joined in Tempe, Arizona by provosts or associate provosts from twenty-three (23) of those member schools for a meeting entitled "Return to Tempe II: Scholarly Communication and the Future of Research Libraries." The event was hosted by Arizona State University in Tempe.

Scholarly communication issues have been a central focus of GWLA since 1998, when the consortium's first strategic plan was developed. Our first initiative in this program area involved work with the provosts of the Big 12 Athletic Conference schools that year, helping to disseminate internationally a scholarly communication "call to action" of sorts from University of Kansas Provost David Shulenburg. The statement advocated that academic leaders, including librarians, participate actively in emerging national efforts to develop means to manage intellectual property in the interests of teaching and research and noted that "they must also encourage and provide funds for ventures in electronic publishing" and cooperative efforts in university libraries and information technology operations.

In 2000, a number of GWLA colleagues, including provosts and library deans, were involved in a landmark meeting organized and hosted by the Association of American Universities (AAU) and the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) in Tempe, Arizona. Titled "Principles for Emerging Systems of Scholarly Publishing," this important conference resulted in the drafting of what have become known in scholarly publishing circles as the "Tempe Principles." A year later, in March 2001, GWLA hosted its first meeting on scholarly communication issues with its provosts and chose Tempe once again as the site. Known as "Return to Tempe: Living the Principles," this meeting focused on how the Tempe Principles could be implemented on our respective campuses. Provosts or associate provosts from

over 20 of our member libraries attended that first meeting. (For a report on the 2001 provost meeting, go to <http://www.arl.org/newsltr/215/tempe.html>)

Since that 2001 event, much has changed in the scholarly communications arena. Shulenburger had broached the notion as early as 1998 of a "national electronic article repository" that would provide free public access to federally funded research, but it was an idea regarded with suspicion even by some academic research librarians. In 2001, the idea of a Public of Library Science was just being discussed and there was no Pub Med Central. BioOne, the innovative publishing partnership between libraries and scholarly societies that was co-founded by GWLA, was just about to launch its database of 40 electronic journals in biological and environmental sciences. There was no Google as yet.

(Ed. Note: Slides for the presentations described below, except for Campbell's, can be viewed on the GWLA website by clicking on the link in the "What's New" section of the homepage at <http://www.gwla.org>)

The 2006 "return to Tempe" was designed to update our provosts on the rapidly changing technological and organizational climate in which the scholarly communication process was evolving even more rapidly than ever. After an opening reception and dinner hosted on campus by Arizona State Provost **Milton Glick**, the discussion was begun in earnest by **James F. Williams II**, Dean of Libraries at the University of Colorado at Boulder. Williams' presentation was titled "Scholarly Communications: A System in Transition," and provided the provosts with an thoughtful overview of the current landscape, including declining access to the scholarly record due to current business models, undefined responsibilities in the current system, and the growing amount of "born digital" scholarship, among other reasons. The result, said Williams, is that the traditional economic model for scholarly publishing is no longer supportable and innovation inevitably has slowed.

Hope for the future, Williams continued, comes in the form of various "emergent" strategies for change, including: competition in the marketplace as exemplified by the efforts of SPARC (including BioOne), more journal editorial boards that are responding to the needs of broader academic community, collective acquisition of electronic journals through GWLA and other consortia, the growing open access movement, public policy developments around the world (NIH, etc.) and (most importantly) changing attitudes of faculty toward traditional scholarly publishing models. Williams closed his remarks by providing the provosts with an ambitious list of strategies in which they could become involved in order to assist with fundamental change in the "ecosystem" of scholarly communications. Among the recommendations were re-examining the distribution, with respect to library support, of indirect costs from sponsored research, re-examining the weight given

to editorial board/committee work in promotion & tenure guidelines, and encouraging experimentation on campus (library deans, faculty, university presses) with open access.

A full day of presentations and discussion followed on February 27, beginning with a stimulating presentation by **James G. Neal**, Vice-President for Information Services and University Librarian at Columbia University. In thinking about the future relevance and impact of the academic research library, against a backdrop colored by "revolutionary change," anxiety, disruption, and chaos, Neal has developed a list of twenty-four information technology imperatives for change. These imperatives address, variously: the shifting values of the library, core library services to users, changing library roles, and the shifting vision of the library. Several of his imperatives relate directly to the scholarly communication process, and these include the need to transform the process itself, advancing the "open" revolution (open access, open source, open archives, etc.), advancing the repository movement, advocating the information policy agenda, and fighting the copyright "wars."

An important but sometimes overlooked financial component of the scholarly communication process is the relationship between sponsored research on our campuses and the cost of library services that support that research (ILL and use of journal collections are the top library services related to sponsored research). Too frequently, the library receives no direct compensation from research grant funds received by the university, even though the research conducted often involves the use of library services and resources. **Brinley Franklin**, Vice Provost for Libraries at the University of Connecticut, is a recognized expert in this area and his presentation to the provosts was titled "Optimizing the Recovery of Research-related Library Costs." The federal government allows universities to seek reimbursement for library expenses related to funded research via the university's indirect cost rate, but the library is often overlooked by the institution when calculating indirect costs. Franklin has developed an effective and reliable cost analysis methodology that is now used by 35 colleges and universities, including 30 of the 100 largest recipients of federal science and engineering research dollars. Several GWLA campuses which employed Franklin's methodology have increased indirect cost recovery for their libraries in recent years.

A last minute and most welcome addition to the program was **Jerry D. Campbell**, CIO and Dean of University Libraries at the University of Southern California, who spoke at lunch on the academic library as a virtual destination (see the January/February 2006 issue of *Educause Review* for Campbell's thought-provoking article on this topic). On the topic of scholarly communication, Campbell sounded a warning for the provosts and library deans present. He noted, for example, that there is only one copyright "umbrella" for both entertainment media AND

scholarship. It's not hard to understand why the former receives much more attention from government policymakers than the latter. Campbell wondered, in fact, whether copyright was becoming obsolete in the academy. Making changes to the current system is difficult anyway, he added, since higher education tends to be governed by local interests and risk aversion. Perhaps more discouraging, however, was Campbell's assertion that control of scholarly communication will continue to exist "largely outside the academy." Without control of the system, how can we expect to change it?

The last speaker of the day was **Heather D. Joseph**, Executive Director of SPARC, the Scholarly Publishing & Academic Resources Coalition in Washington DC. Joseph had been a speaker at the 2001 GWLA provost meeting as the first President & CEO of BioOne, Inc., which was just weeks away from launching its electronic journal database. Joseph provided the provosts with an update on SPARC's activities with a particular focus on open access. SPARC's strategy in this important area aims to advance an open system of scholarship by reducing barriers to access, sharing and use of scholarship, especially in the sciences. SPARC has several advocacy initiatives underway currently, including the Open Access Working Group (OAWG), which was formed last year and which includes ARL, ALA, SLA, ACRL, and other national library organizations. At the conclusion of this meeting, GWLA was invited to join the OAWG, the first library consortium to be accorded this distinction.

"Spring" 2006 Membership Meeting Follows Provost Gathering

Well it certainly felt like spring in Tempe, even though the GWLA Deans/Directors held their first membership meeting of 2006 on February 28. Since most of them were on hand for the GWLA Provost Meeting, however, it only made sense to combine the two. It was good to get an early start, too, because the entire meeting was devoted to strategic planning.

As a prelude to this meeting, the GWLA Board of Directors had met earlier in the month to discuss and develop an array of potential new, "transformative" strategic initiatives for the consortium, based on feedback received from the members in late 2005. GWLA Board Chair Deb Carver (Oregon), presented this proposed initiatives to the membership and they were discussed at length, along with ideas that had emerged the previous day in our conversations with the provosts. After some excellent feedback and discussion with the members, the following new strategic initiatives for 2006-2007 were agreed upon:

1. Provide long-term open access to funded research.
2. Develop a collaborative project with the Center for Research Libraries to

identify, digitize and provide open access to federal technical reports.

3. Expand and promote cooperative access to electronic journals and other shared content and resources through partnerships with journal editors on our campuses. Develop a model for assisting local journal editors in providing persistent open access.
4. Create an infrastructure to support digital projects, including the Western Waters Digital Library.

Small working groups of attending library deans were formed to expand each of these statements into a program outline, including recommended next steps and potential partners. These outlines were presented to the Board and were discussed on May 3 in a conference call. All four were approved and work is now underway to form task forces to develop and implement project plans for each initiative. An update on this work will be provided in the summer issue of the newsletter, after the ALA Annual Conference.

GWLA Endorses New Open Access Legislation

Part of the update on SPARC provided to the GWLA provosts in February included news of possible new legislation on open access to federally funded research. On May 2, the "Federal Research Public Access Act of 2006," was introduced at last by Senator John Cornyn (R-TX), co-sponsored by Senator Joseph Lieberman (D-CT), and endorsed immediately by GWLA (see "What's New" at <http://www.gwla.org>).

The bill requires federal agencies that fund over \$100 million in annual external research to make the electronic manuscripts of peer-reviewed journal articles stemming from their research publicly available via the Internet. Agencies affected by this legislation would include the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Under this legislation, researchers funded by one of the federal agencies earmarked in the bill would be required to submit to the agency an electronic copy of the final manuscript that has been accepted for publication in a peer-reviewed journal. Manuscripts would be preserved in a stable digital repository maintained by that agency or in another suitable repository that permits free public access, interoperability, and long-term preservation. Free, online access to each taxpayer-funded manuscript would be available as soon as possible, and no later than six months after the article has been published in a peer-reviewed journal.

The purpose of this new public policy is to provide better access to federally-funded scientific literature that is now available only via costly journal subscriptions,

institutional licenses, and per-article purchases. Other types of information, such as classified research, research that results in works that generate revenue or royalties for the author (such as books), or patentable discoveries (to the extent necessary to protect copyright or a patent) would not be covered by the legislation. Similarly, information used to produce the final manuscript, including lab notes, preliminary data analyses, author notes, etc., would not be covered.

The following agencies have extramural budgets in excess of \$100 million and would therefore be required to make their non-classified research publicly accessible: Department of Agriculture, Department of Commerce, Department of Defense, Department of Education, Department of Energy, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Transportation, Environmental Protection Agency, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and National Science Foundation.

For more information on the legislation, to go <http://www.taxpayeraccess.org/frpaa/index.html>.

Resource Sharing Updates

Resource Sharing/Document Delivery Committee - The annual Resource Sharing/Document Delivery Committee meeting will be held May 10th and 11th at the Peery Hotel in Salt Lake City. The outstanding agenda is chock full for a day and a half meeting and there will be major presentations as well as break-out sessions. We are very pleased to see that each GWLA institution will have at least one representative. This meeting has become so popular that we went over our room block by over 12 rooms. The meeting agenda, attendees list and other meeting documents are available on the GWLA website at <http://www.gwla.org/rsddmeeting/index.html>.

Fall 2005 Datapoints Report - On February 15th, 2006 the results of the Fall 2005 Datapoints report was released to the membership. GWLA is very pleased to announce that for the first time, all GWLA members met the benchmarks for both copies and returnables-even after Hurricane Rita! Each member should be applauded for their diligence in continuous improvement of their ILL/DocDel processes. Discussions will begin at the May 2006 RSDD meeting on the possibility of raising the GWLA statistics benchmarks.

GWLA Reciprocity Agreement - The updated GWLA Reciprocity Agreement (October 31st, 2005) was unanimously adopted by the membership and has been in effect from January 1st, 2006. This agreement is subject to regular, formal review and must be renewed at least on a triennial basis. Renewals may be called for by the

Chair of the RS/DD Committee and the Program Officer between triennial periods, when appropriate (such as a new Dean or ILL representative, new members, etc).

Collection Development Committee Meeting - The semi-annual CD Committee meeting was held at ALA Midwinter. Susi Skomal, BioOne's Executive Director spoke on where BioOne was presently, where it was heading and how GWLA members can help best shape and support its growth.

Portico - Due to interest of several of GWLA members, Anne McKee contacted Portico for consortial discounts. Each GWLA member is eligible for the 5% per year discount and there is no benchmark, common expiry, consortium-wide license or central invoicing needed. If a GWLA member decides to subscribe to Portico in 2006, there will also be a 25% founder's discount for the first 5 years of its subscription. If a GWLA member begins a subscription in 2007, there will be a 10% founder's discount for the first 5 years. Thus, a GWLA member could achieve either a 30% discount or a 15% discount-depending on if it subscribes within the first two years. While the "founder's discount" ends after 5 years, the consortial discount will remain.

Honors and Awards

Sul H. Lee, Dean of Libraries at the University of Oklahoma has been honored as the first holder of the Peggy V. Helmerich Chair, which has been endowed by Walter and Peggy Helmerich of Tulsa for OU's library dean in perpetuity. Sul Lee has served as library dean at Oklahoma since 1978 and is the longest-tenured library dean in GWLA.

Jill Emery, director of electronic resources at the University of Houston, is the 2006 winner of the Esther J. Piercy award from the Association of Library Collections & Technical Services (ALCTS). The Piercy Award is given "to recognize the contribution to those areas of librarianship included in library collections and technical services by a librarian with no more than 10 years of professional experience who has shown outstanding promise for continuing contribution and leadership."

Steve Bosch, Materials Budget, Procurement, and Licensing Librarian at the University of Arizona, is the 2006 winner of the Leadership in Library Acquisitions Award, also from ALCTS. According to the ALA press release, Steve "has written and presented extensively in the areas of serial and book pricing, use measurement, licensing, and management of electronic resources. The Greater Western Library Alliance (GWLA) recognizes him for his leadership in cooperative acquisitions, and licensing endeavors on behalf of the consortia. Most of all, he is

known as an educator who is willing to share his knowledge with his colleagues in GWLA and across the country."

Carol Hixson, Head of Metadata and Digital Library Services at the University of Oregon, has been invited by the U.S. Department of State to give a talk on digital library development in the U.S. at the Catalan Association of Librarians in Barcelona, May 24-28.

New GWLA Representative on BioOne Board of Directors

Catherine Murray-Rust, Dean of Libraries at Colorado State University, now represents GWLA on the BioOne Board of Directors at <http://www.bioone.org> along with Adrian Alexander, GWLA Executive Director. Murray-Rust replaces Betsy Wilson, University of Washington, whose term ended in December 2005.

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