

Library Management Team
Notes from the September 1, 2004 Meeting

Attending: Karen Calhoun, Lee Cartmill, Claire Germain, Tom Hickerson, Anne Kenney, Janet McCue, Jean Poland, Sarah Thomas, Ed Weissman.

Guests: helen-ann brown (by conference phone from Weill Medical College in New York) Kathy Chiang, John Corson-Rikert, Medha Devare, Susanne Whitaker

1) VIVO (Life Sciences Portal) initiative status report

Kathy Chiang, the chair, and some of the members of the Life Sciences Working Group (other members of the group include helen-ann brown, Jon Corson-Rikert, Medha Devare, Phil Davis, Zsuzsa Koltay, Marty Schlabach, Leah Solla, and Susanne Whitaker) reported on their activities and demonstrated the VIVO Web Index <vivo.library.cornell.edu> prior to its official release next month to the Cornell community. Details of the development of the site are available in the September 2004 [Report of the Life Sciences Working Group](#) which will be available soon on the Staff Web page. LMT members were enthusiastic about the site and the methodology used for creating it. Janet pointed out that the Working Group did not just learn about the Life Sciences Initiative, they are embedded in it. This approach allowed the site to develop from the point of view of the scientists who will be using the site, rather than the librarians developing it. In addition, the site provides access not just to relevant documents, but to the people, organizations, facilities, education and training opportunities and other information of interest to the community. LMT was particularly interested in how usage of the site would be assessed after it "goes public," how content would be kept up-to-date, and in the further integration of information from the Weill Medical College.

2) CUL's Priority Objectives for 2004-05

Sarah announced that there will be a meeting on November 18 of CUL librarians, technical and managerial staff to discuss the Library's priority objectives for 2004-2005. Attendees at the meeting will review and refine the implementation plans LMT is developing to fulfill the objectives. The November 18 meeting will include both plenary and small group breakout sessions. The ten priority objectives are:

Cornell University Library Objectives for 2004-2005

1. Plan the next generation Gateway for implementation in 2006-2007.

This objective is key in helping a diverse set of users find information in a way that increases their productivity.

2. Build an OAIS-compliant system for managing Cornell's digital assets.

This objective, which spans 2004-2007, is an essential component in preserving Cornell's digital scholarship, records, and library.

3. Develop mass digitization capabilities to digitize a critical mass of library holdings to facilitate e-scholarship.

Faculty and graduate students are accelerating their use of digital resources. The Library must convert primary and secondary source material to support teaching and research.

4. Work with faculty and librarians to develop strategies to incorporate information fluency competencies into the curriculum at all levels.

Students need to develop skills to find, evaluate, and use complex information resources.

5. Effectively market the library's products and services and expand outreach to new and underrepresented constituencies.

Faculty and students often fail to take full advantage of library services because they are unaware of their availability. Expanding outreach will increase the return on investment for Cornell.

6. Secure the resources to meet CUL's goals and objectives.

The Library intends to increase the funds coming from individual and corporate donations and from foundations and other granting agencies.

7. Expand, coordinate, and simplify document delivery services to facilitate use of both digital and analog information.

Information users want convenient and seamless access to collections from Cornell and other institutions. This service will save faculty valuable time and increase the use of library materials.

8. Operate an electronic publishing program.

Universities stand to benefit from cost-effective alternatives to high-priced commercial publishing. Research and scholarship will reach a broader audience and extend the impact of university efforts, and the cost to acquire access to publications will decrease overall.

9. Respond to the crisis in scholarly communication by clarifying alternatives for publishing outlets for faculty and others at the university.

Increased awareness of issues relating to scholarly communication, especially the high costs to the institution, can transform the process and lower costs if appropriate information about intellectual property rights and alternative venues for disseminating scholarly finds is discussed and circulated.

10. Identify the skills and resources needed for library innovation and develop new competencies by retraining and recruiting.

Library roles are changing, and consequently, new skills are needed to achieve success.

Edward Weissman