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People Profile: Jim Dooley

Editor

of its total monograph collection. Essentially the library was subscribing to a database of books that allowed for unlimited simultaneous users. MARC records were available and the suite of software tools (**InfoTools**) proved popular with patrons. Note that both of these collections are subscriptions; **UC Merced** does not have perpetual access to the content nor can the library select the content. It is also true that the content may not necessarily be the latest since publishers are understandably reluctant to make their current titles available at such a low price. Some may see these as disadvantages, but for **UC Merced** access to a large body of content at a very low cost per title outweighs any such disadvantage.

At about the same time as the **ebrary** subscription was initiated, the library made a purchase of eBooks from **NetLibrary**. This worked very differently in that the author worked with a librarian at **NetLibrary** to select the titles and the library owns them in perpetuity. The titles selected were across all disciplines and complemented our approval plan purchases. The library hasn't pursued additional **NetLibrary** purchases because all the librarians at **UC Merced** are unhappy with the one user at a time access model. If **NetLibrary** would move to a multiple user access model, the library would most likely make additional purchases, especially since **NetLibrary** titles can be ordered through **GOBI**, the **YBP** ordering system.

In 2004 after attending a program on new eBook access models at **ALA Midwinter**, the author decided to implement patron-initiated or "patron driven" purchasing of eBooks with **Ebook Library (EBL)**. Bibliographic records for the entire **EBL** collection have been loaded into our catalog; essentially functioning as order records. When a title is accessed beyond a ten minute period a specific number of times, it's purchased. One barrier to use is that **EBL** is the library's only electronic resource provider that requires a separate log-in to access the content. All other authentication is solely by IP range. Although the purchase of eBooks through **EBL** began very slowly, perhaps because of the separate log-in requirement, it has markedly increased in the last several months.

The **UC Merced Library** does not have a reference collection; any reference books are shelved in the general stacks and available for check-out. In order to provide access to dictionaries and encyclopedias, the library subscribes to **Xrefer**.

Coutts/**MyiLibrary** is the last major eBook vendor the library has worked with. At first, science titles from a limited number of publishers were purchased through **MyiLibrary**. When **MyiLibrary** became the platform for eBooks supplied by **Coutts**, the library transitioned to a **Coutts** science eBook approval plan.

In addition to these locally-licensed eBooks, the **UC Merced Library** also provides access to several vendor eBook packages licensed

against the grain people profile

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Jim Dooley

BORN & LIVED: Born, Worcester, MA; lived principally in Riverside, CA, American Fork, UT and now Merced, CA.

EARLY LIFE: Lived in Worcester, MA until graduated from college.

FAMILY: Wife, **Paula Demanett**; son, **Patrick**.

EDUCATION: B.A., English, **College of the Holy Cross**; M.A., Drama, **University of Washington**; M.F.A. Theatre, **University of Massachusetts**; M.L.I.S., **Brigham Young University**.

FIRST JOB: Assistant Professor, Theatre, **Rollins College**, Winter Park, FL.

PROFESSIONAL CAREER AND ACTIVITIES: Prior to becoming a librarian taught lighting design and technical direction for theatre and dance, principally at the **University of California**, Riverside. Held various positions in acquisitions, cataloging and special collections in the **J. Willard Marriott Library** at the **University of Utah**. Currently head of collection development and technical services at the **University of California, Merced**. Served on various **ALA** committees and currently on the **ALCTS Program Committee**. Presented at **ALA Annual** in 2005 on collection development at UC Merced.

SPARE TIME ACTIVITIES: Model railroading.

MOST MEANINGFUL CAREER ACHIEVEMENT: Being one of the founding librarians at **UC Merced**.

GOAL I HOPE TO ACHIEVE FIVE YEARS FROM NOW: Help increase the level of collaboration among the **UC** libraries.

HOW/WHERE DO I SEE THE INDUSTRY IN FIVE YEARS: Increasing amounts of information will only be available digitally. Increasing numbers of users will only access information online, whether or not the information is also available in print. The copyright issues surrounding the **Google** mass digitization project will be resolved one way or another. Depending on how the issues are resolved, mass digitization could have a significant impact on collection development. In general, if they want to remain relevant, libraries and publishers will have to collaborate even more to provide information to users where and how they want it. This means libraries will have to develop discovery systems at least as powerful and user-friendly as **Amazon** and **Google**. This also means that publishers will have to modify some of their approaches to intellectual property and licensing to facilitate access and use of information. 🦜

through the **California Digital Library**, chiefly **CRC** handbooks, **Knovel** eBooks, some **Springer** series, and **O'Reilly** computer books through **Safari**. The latter is explicitly in lieu of purchasing print computer books.

At this point in 2007 there are 393,000 bibliographic records in the **UC Merced** catalog. 53,700 are for physical items, 52,700 books and 1,000 DVDs, and the remaining 340,000 are for electronic items. Of these, 44,700 are for eBooks and the remainder for other electronic resources such as serials, government documents, databases, large analytic sets such as **EEBO** and the **EBL** "order records" mentioned above. Therefore, eBooks are equal to 83 % of the **UC Merced** library's print holdings and print holdings are 13% of the library's total holdings.

After four years, it may be instructive to examine the list of barriers to eBook adoption given above to see what has changed.

- The platforms for viewing and using eBooks have become more sophisticated and allow activities such as cutting and pasting, advanced search capabilities, linking of text, browsability, marking and highlighting text, citation tools, bookmarking, and interactivity with sources such as dictionaries and media. The development of portable readers has lagged developments in software, but people are using eBooks on desktops, laptops and other devices.

- MARC records are much more available as most publishers have understood the importance of the library catalog as a discovery tool. The availability of MARC records has also allowed the acquisitions and cataloging of eBooks to be integrated into normal technical services workflows. At **UC Merced** the library