netLibrary

While preparing for this presentation, I searched the catalog of each SDA college and university in the United States. Approximately half of the libraries already owned a netLibrary collection. In several cases, this collection was purchased as part of a consortium. For example, the library at Walla Walla College (as well as my own library, Centralia College) bought into the Northwest netLibrary Academic Collection [http://libweb.uoregon.edu/orbis/ebook/]. The Northwest Academic netLibrary Collection (NANC) is a collaborative project of the Orbis Library Consortium, the Washington State Cooperative Library Project (WSCLP), and the Northwest Association of Private Colleges and Universities (NAPCU). The Bibliographical Center for Research (BCR) serves as fiscal agent for collective purchases from netLibrary and MARC records have been purchased via an Orbis collective purchase from OCLC. Within California, libraries have gained access to netLibrary through the Statewide California Electronic Library Consortium (SCELC). BCR [http://www.bcr.org] is currently brokering a national netLibrary deal.

Advantages of Consortial Purchasing

Due to netLibrary's minimum purchase requirement that was listed last fall as 250 titles, libraries have found it cheaper to purchase group collections. Not only does this allow libraries to offer patrons an opportunity to "taste" electronic books, it satisfies the minimum purchase. From that point on, a library may select books on an à la carte basis specifically for the local collection.

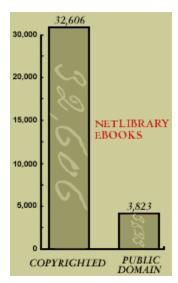
On June 11, 2001, I spoke with netLibrary's David Wagner. He confirmed that netLibrary was "shying away" from large consortial purchases for several reasons. Among the reasons listed were: 1) publisher preference that individual libraries purchase their titles, 2) the ability to better tailor local collections to the patron base, 3) access issues when copy:patron ratios fall too low. NetLibrary will continue to sell to consortia (e.g. the California community/technical colleges) of small libraries who could not fund individual ebook collections. However, their research is

finding that, for very large libraries, individual collections are more appropriate.

netLibrary's Collection

NetLibrary's collection, according to the May 2001 <u>eBook.news</u>, contains over 32,000 copyrighted titles. An additional 3,800+ have been drawn from the public domain. According to Michael Hart, speaking at the Seattle eBook 2000 Conference, the text of the majority of these were purchased from Project Gutenberg [http://promo.net/pg/]. According to netLibrary's collection development policy, the subject areas most strongly supported include classical literature and history. Criteria for inclusion include:

1) Works must be in the public domain, or must be provided by publishers for free distribution to the public, 2) In determining



accuracy and authority, electronic texts converted under the auspices of an educational institution are most highly considered, and 3) When considering electronic texts, the existing format and organization must not present any significant obstacles for conversion.

When a library establishes a netLibrary collection, free access is granted to the public domain

titles. This presents libraries with the need to make a decision about cataloging.

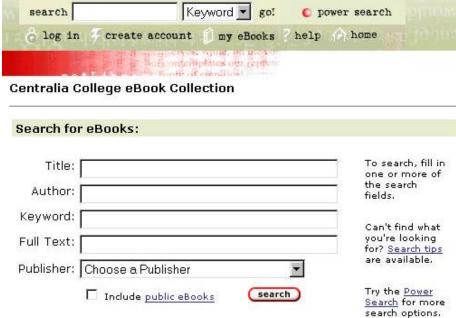
Cataloging Considerations

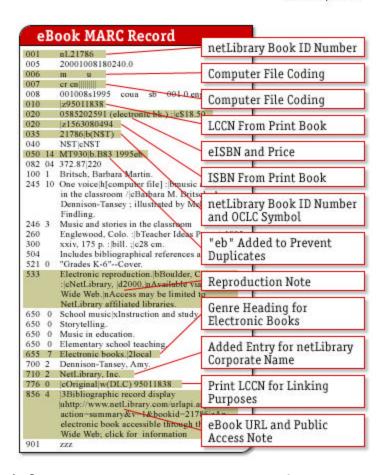
Libraries may access their ebook collection in 2 ways:
1) through the library catalog or 2) through a netLibrary-generated Web page.

Centralia College, having just purchased the NANC collection currently accesses ebooks through a Web page.

Notice the option to include searching of public ebooks. This summer, the library will add MARC records purchased from OCLC at a discount for consortium members. Electronic book records from netLibrary are also available.

Over the summer, Centralia will integrate these records into the catalog. However, two concerns remain: 1) the library cannot afford to purchase records for all of the public domain titles, available for \$0.50 each, but does not want to lose access to them, and 2) patrons who enter the collection from off-campus will still need to establish a netLibrary account. Because of the way location codes are established within Endeavor's Voyager System, when the library catalog is upgraded in July, patrons will be able to limit searches just to the ebook collection.





The March issue of <u>eBook.news</u> stated the following:

Integrating ebooks into your OPAC can directly increase your ebook circulation and usage. After integration, some netLibrary customers have seen increases ranging from 300-500%.



Reader Software

"The netLibrary eBook ReaderTM is netLibrary's personal software that provides the ability to read eBooks offline on a PC, without being actively connected to the Internet. Laptop users for example, have the ability to read netLibrary eBooks any time and anywhere they choose using the netLibrary eBook ReaderTM." It is through the reader software that users can take advantage of annotation, copy/paste, search, etc. features.

System requirements are: Windows 95/98/NT 4.0 or greater, Pentium 100, 32 MB RAM, 20MB free disk space. The software will not work with WebTV, Macintosh, or any version of Unix, including Linux.

The other alternative is to access netLibrary through the Web. However, even this process requires Netscape 4.75 or greater (although we have had Macintosh computers on our campus with this version of Netscape unable to use the site) or IE 4.0X or greater.



Usage

netLibrary is able to provide detailed usage statistics right down to the length of time that an item was viewed. Usage statistics enable libraries to determine the optimum number of copies.

The greater concern may be stimulating awareness and usage of the collection. Each issue of <u>eBook.news</u> contains information about how various libraries are handling publicity. netLibrary also makes available, free of charge, quick start guides, bookmarks, balloons and posters.

Recent Developments at netLibrary

Adoption of the Open eBook Specification Standards

An April 26, 2001 release states, "Adoption of OeBF standards will result in lower cost and faster conversion processes which will facilitate the availability of more front-list titles from the world's leading publishers, many of whom are already working with netLibrary. Going forward, netLibrary will accept electronic files meeting OeBF standards directly from publishers or, at the publisher's request, manage the conversion process on behalf of the

publisher. Doing so will result in the re-allocation of conversion work to outsource vendors, changing the scope of conversion processes handled in-house.

Alliance with Blackwell

A March 16, 2001 press release highlights new distribution channels: netLibrary ebooks are now available through Blackwell's Collection Manager, Blackwell's web-based collection development and acquisitions tool.

EBSCO & netLibrary to Link eBook and Journal Resources

A shared linking feature between EBSCO*host* & netLibrary will soon be available to EBSCO*host* customers. The shared linking feature will give EBSCO*host* customers the opportunity to link to netLibrary ebooks from the EBSCO*host* search page, and to EBSCO*host* journal resources from netLibrary. Once the link is in place libraries will be able to provide greater levels of service by allowing patrons to search across different material types at once.

How do patrons access netLibrary via EBSCOhost?

Patrons visiting EBSCO's search page will see the icon link to netLibrary in the upper right corner. When the patron clicks on the icon, it will link to the netLibrary homepage.

How do patrons access EBSCOhost via netLibrary?

Patrons accessing netLibrary from a library's homepage will see the EBSCO*host* icon in the left margin of the library homepage. When a patron clicks on the icon, it will link to the EBSCO login page and then to the netLibrary search page on EBSCO*host*.