

The new  
San José State  
University-  
San José Public  
Martin Luther  
King, Jr. Library,  
4th and  
San Fernando  
Entrance



## Libraries for the 21st Century

Libraries today are empowering facilities that serve as active and dynamic teaching and learning centers on the CSU campuses. Their services, collections, and facilities have a positive impact on student retention and achievement.

As educational spaces, libraries are the centers of campus life, buzzing with activity from early morning until late evening. Within these buildings you will find users receiving hands-on instruction in information competence, engaged with print and electronic resources to solve a problem or satisfy an intellectual curiosity, or just studying in a safe, social environment. Last year CSU libraries had more than 25 million visits.

CSU libraries contain more than print books, although these resources are a staple and the largest portion of our collections. In addition to paper items, users will find full-text electronic resources (e-journal and e-books, including encyclopedias and other reference sources), digital maps, wireless laptop and desktop computers, and a variety of multimedia and DVD resources, all working together to support the teaching, learning, and research needs of students and faculty.

In 1996, the Task Force on Facility Planning for Library and Information Resources in the California State University issued the document, Information Resource Facilities For the 21st Century: A Framework For Planning <[http://www.calstate.edu/LS/Fnl\\_Rpt.shtml](http://www.calstate.edu/LS/Fnl_Rpt.shtml)>. This document, written by faculty and administrators, noted that CSU libraries have changed their focus from the management of printed materials to active instructional facilities providing both local and remote access to print, non-print, and electronic resources. As such, a framework to provide the basis for a new planning approach to integrated information resource facilities was created. This framework has guided the design and construction of library and information resources facilities in the CSU.

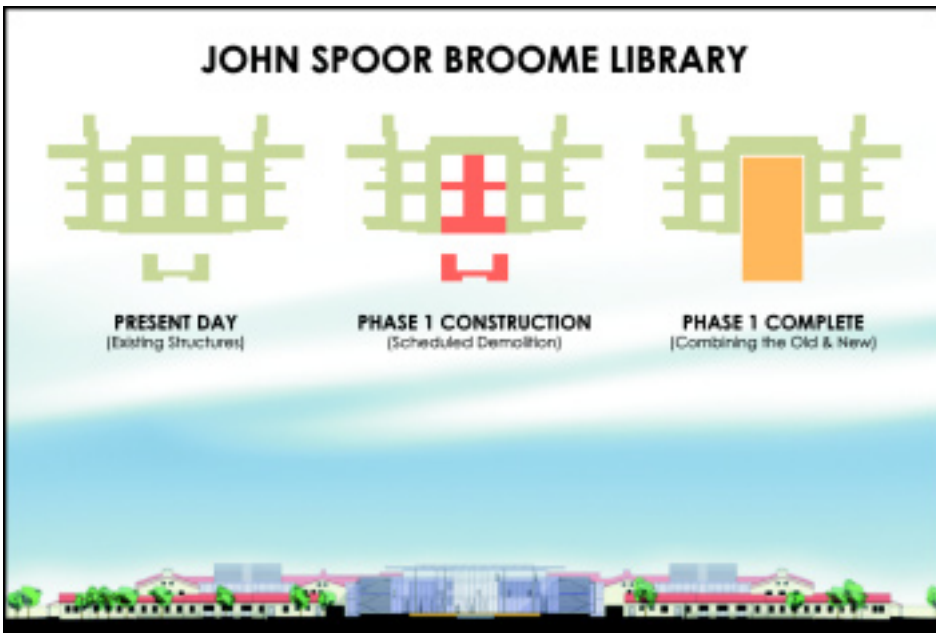
Featured in this newsletter are examples of recently constructed libraries, those that are planned for the future, and those that have creatively redesigned interior space to accommodate user needs until such time as new facilities may be constructed. These forward-looking projects illustrate the application of the new planning framework and CSU libraries' commitment to responding to the ever-changing information and learning environment.

*Dr. Gordon Smith, Director, Systemwide Library Initiatives, Office of the Chancellor*

*“A library is, and should be, a public place; a center of the life of its community. And that library should embody the aspirations of the members of that community—not only through its collections and services but also as a place that houses communal activities and the exhibits that feed the community’s hunger for art and enlightenment.”*

### Source:

Michael Gorman,  
Dean, Library  
Services,  
California State  
University, Fresno  
(from his book, *Our  
Singular Strengths:  
Meditations For  
Librarians*. American  
Library Association,  
1998, p. 117).



## Channel Islands:

### *Digital Teaching Library*

When completed in 2006, the new John Spoor Broome Library will be a unique and innovative architectural and information resource showcase for Ventura County, blending old and new structures to create a truly 21st century teaching-learning center. The library is being named after John Broome, a local Ventura County rancher who donated \$5 million to start the library project.

CSU Channel Islands, housed on the grounds of the former Camarillo State Hospital, consists of a large complex of impressively designed California mission architecture largely built in the 1930s and early 1940s. The library project will merge the mission architecture of the largest building on the campus with a modern glass structure, combining both styles into a single student-centered digital teaching library.

The world-famous architect Sir Norman Foster is designing the project. Foster and Associates has an impressive portfolio of projects integrating modern state-of-the-art designs within traditional architecture. Projects include the

renovation of the German Reichstag and the central core of the British Museum.

The centerpiece of the new library will be the main reading room and information commons where first and second floor stack areas will be visible on three sides. In addition to the main reading room, the first floor will contain four electronic classrooms, a computer lab, and group study areas. The staff work area will bring together both public and technical services personnel into a single space, providing a collaborative team environment conducive to a learning organization.

The second floor wings of the old building will be used as study spaces. Both wings are, in essence, large rooms, with the north wing being devoted to quiet study while the south wing will be conducive to group study. Students with different study and learning styles will not contend for space.

The CSUCI Library was designated as a Digital Teaching Library during the first year of the new campus, and the John Spoor Broome Library will

expand and enhance the library's current efforts in developing digital services and collections.

## Hayward

### *Innovative Use of Wireless*

The Cal State Hayward Library was built in the early 1970s and has not been renovated since its original construction, except for asbestos abatement and seismic retrofit to secure the stacks.

The library staff is challenged with making this building work in the electronic age, since there are not have enough electrical outlets or data drops. Fortunately, the library building has wireless access points, which were installed in 1999 and upgraded in 2002.

Here is how we are overcoming our challenges while we are undertaking a strategic planning process and laying the foundation for a new building or major renovation request.

Last year, the library had five service points on two floors. Faced with frozen staff vacancies, we knew that we had to improve our services to students and faculty so we merged three service points into one in the central location on the second floor.

The new Media Resources/Reserves Service combined Reserves, Periodicals/Microforms, and Media/Music. Taking advantage of wireless technology and working with Instructional Computing Services, we expanded the pool of wireless laptops from 60 to 120. These laptops are available for a four-hour checkout period from this service desk.

In spite of the availability of more and more information remotely, students still need and want the library as a physical space in this electronic age. They work in groups, they find help with their information challenges, and they thrive in an atmosphere that meets their information needs.

## Humboldt

### *Creative Use of Space*

“Library as place” has been an important planning assumption for us. The significance of this idea was supported by the comments we received when we participated in the LibQual Users Survey in 2001. Our students clearly stated their desire for a place to eat and drink within the library, as well as more small group study space available to them.

To facilitate the creation of such spaces, several committees were formed to investigate how we might do this. Our first project was the development of the Food Friendly Area on the first floor of the library. We partnered with the University Center and they installed two vending machines—one for drinks and one with food items that we selected. Students have been very pleased with this.

To create more space to accommodate small group study, we decided to move our media equipment and video stacks out of our lobby and to the second floor to create a new Media Resource Area. We also moved our audio CDs from behind the Circulation Desk to open stacks in the new Media Resource Area and changed our checkout policy on videos to permit students to check videos out overnight. Prior to this change, only faculty could check videos out of the library. We have had many compliments from the students.

Our Space Utilization Committee observed the use of space within the building and reviewed current usage of space to make recommendations on how we might facilitate small group study without building new rooms. By rearranging furniture within the building, purchasing four or five portable white boards that were then placed on the first two floors of the building, and creating quiet study zones within the building, we were able to create some small spaces where group study can be done without annoying those who want quiet study space.



*The California State University, Northridge Oviatt Library*

## Northridge:

### *Architecturally Striking*

California State University, Northridge’s Oviatt Library, housed in an architecturally striking 235,000-square-foot building, is both the physical and intellectual center of the campus. Library faculty, staff and student employees are dedicated to supporting faculty research and teaching, and to helping students achieve academic success.

Reading and study areas, including 84 study rooms for faculty, graduate and undergraduate students, are located throughout the building to provide quiet space for private research or for small study groups. The library also houses the Collaboratory, equipped with 170 general use student workstations providing Internet and e-mail access as well as word processing and spreadsheet software and printing. There are another 180 research workstations available for all to use located in three smaller instructional labs and throughout the rest of the Library.

Recently, the Oviatt Library installed a new integrated library system which includes an online Web-based catalog system. In addition to providing an online catalog, the system streamlines a variety of other services including circulation and interlibrary loan, and allows patrons to view their own library record and to place holds and recalls on items. The system also links to the robotic storage and retrieval system, the first of its kind in a library setting. We are currently in the process of implementing electronic reserve.

The California State University, Northridge Oviatt Library extends an open and welcoming environment to the entire campus community to come, meet one another, work with our professional and friendly librarians and staff, and explore our resources to do research, to complete assignments, and to experience the joys of learning.

*“Some argue that libraries are losing their relevance in the age of the Internet. But libraries provide an experience unrivaled online. Today’s libraries serve as social places for people of all ages to have a safe, pleasant place to gather. In a more and more hectic world, they are refuges for thought and re-energizing the human spirit. At every hand, libraries connect us to the past. At the same time, they provide us with technology to access the latest online information.”*

#### *Source:*

Connie Vinita Dowell,  
Dean, Library and  
Information Access,  
San Diego State  
University  
(from the *San Diego  
Union-Tribune*,  
June 18, 2003,  
p. B7).

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**Pomona:*****New People Space Planned***

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In an era of rapid technological and educational change, it's essential that a university library remain on the cutting edge as a provider of information and research tools. And, with the passage of last November's Proposition 47, California voters agreed that the future of this state rests in the quality of its education system.

For Cal Poly Pomona, Proposition 47 will help fund a \$33 million-plus facelift earmarked for the University Library, recognized by many as the intellectual heart of the campus. Housing a collection exceeding 3 million items, the University Library was originally constructed in two phases. The four lower floors were finished in 1968, and the upper two floors were completed in 1989 to create a combined 205,000 square feet of floor space. The current library project also consists of two phases. Phase I will feature the addition of 135,000 gross square feet of "people space" that will accommodate increasing enrollment.

This space—which will come from the enclosure of the ground floor overhang and expansion of the building's east and west sides—will include classrooms and other areas to support new technological applications of library research. Phase II will include renovation of the six-story library by updating the overall environment and use of existing space. It will correct significant building deterioration and hazardous conditions in the outdated facility—*asbestos*, heating, air conditioning and plumbing systems. Wiring for state-of-the-art computing and telecommunications technology and improvements in Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) access are also planned in this phase. The new library will feature an indoor/outdoor café, as well as wireless laptop computers, allowing members of the campus community to interact, both in person and virtually.

Construction is expected to begin

September 2004, with an anticipated completion date of September 2006.

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**San Bernardino:*****Building Renovation***

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CSU San Bernardino will submit in 2003/2004 an updated request for the renovation of the original building of the John M. Pfau Library. A feasibility study to determine layout, functionality, and costs was completed spring 2003. A detailed program justification study for the renovation was prepared in June 1992 shortly before the completion of the west addition. It was intended that the renovation would occur shortly after the addition was completed. Due to a lack of funding, the renovation did not take place. The design objectives stated in the 1992 report included "1. to provide for the functional needs of an integrated library program, 2. to correct existing code violations, 3. to promote the efficient operation of the library, 4. to plan for technological changes, 5. to support the academic program needs, and 6. to comply with the CSU library standards. Lastly, funds are also requested for the asbestos abatement in the existing building." Those design objectives still apply.

The Pfau Library is a five-story structure with a full basement. Phase 1, the original building, was completed in 1971 to serve a student population of 2,269 FTES. The 168,000-assignable-square-foot building served the library, faculty offices, classrooms, computer center and audio visual department. Currently, the second floor is used to support general classrooms and faculty offices. Phase 2, the west addition, was completed in spring 1994. It occupies 85,749 assignable square feet and houses expanded library functions, media services and academic computing operations/labs, data center services and telecommunications operations. AY 2003/2004 projected enrollment is 13,950 FTES. The Master Plan projects an enrollment of 20,000 FTES in 2010.

A seismic retrofit of the original building was funded in 1996 and completed in 1998. A portion of the proposed renovation of the Phase 1 building, the basement level, was included in the seismic upgrade project. The original building was brought into compliance with the current seismic code at that time.

CSUSB Facilities initiated a campuswide facility condition analysis during summer 2000 and issued a report in November 2000. The Phase 1 building of the Pfau Library was one of the buildings reviewed. The analysis concluded that many of the building's systems were either outmoded, nearing the end of their useful life or not conforming to current codes. The facility condition analysis recommendations were incorporated into the update of the proposed renovation project.

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**San Francisco:*****Meeting Multiple Needs***

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San Francisco State University (SFSU) is currently planning for a major expansion and renovation of the J. Paul Leonard Library that will result in an addition of 50 percent more space to the current building, including an automated storage and retrieval system to house a large portion of its collections. The completed building will provide significantly expanded study and computing space for users, with the potential for extended hour access to the "Information Commons;" enhanced instructional space; shared space for the library's three special collections that will include a gallery and exhibit hall, combined reading room and conservation lab; growth space for collections in a combination of open stacks and the automated retrieval system; access to new technologies and multimedia production facilities; and a flexible design that is adaptable to new technologies of the future. Among the key drivers for this project are the need for a seismic retrofit of the building, a significant capacity/space deficit to

support the current level of student enrollment, and correction of areas of deferred maintenance.

Not just a SFSU library project, this project will create a joint academic/public library facility for the J. Paul Leonard Library of San Francisco State University and the Sutro Library branch of the California State Library. In addition, the joint facility will include space for the services of SFSU's Center for Enhancement of Teaching and Audio-Visual/Instructional Television Center.

Funding for the library's renovation/expansion project was included in the Governor's Economic Stimulus Package (Assembly Bill #16, the Hertzberg Bill) that was passed by the legislature and signed by the governor in spring 2002. Project financing is from lease revenue bonds.

Construction on the project is expected to begin in 2004, and involves several stages: demolition of the current Franciscan Building on the site of the future addition, construction of the addition including the automated storage and retrieval system, relocating current collections and services into the addition during the period of renovation of the existing building, and finally occupancy of the completed building in 2007/2008.

For more information about SFSU's building project, see <[www.library.sfsu.edu/building](http://www.library.sfsu.edu/building)>.

## San José:

### *New Joint-Use Facility*

On August 1, 2003, the Martin Luther King, Jr. Library opened to great fanfare and an estimated 12,000 visitors after five years of intense planning. In effect, there were two more openings: the Grand Opening Ceremony on August 16 and the beginning of the fall semester on August 25. The eight-story building is a collaboration of SJSU and the San José Public Library (SJPL) and is the largest all-new library west of the Mississippi, with 475,000 square feet of learning space. For the first time in over 22 years, the whole SJSU library research collection is together in one building. This library is about collections and much more: It features four computer classrooms for information competence activities, 39 group study rooms, an Education Resource Center, 400 Public-access

computers, the quiet-study-designated Grand Reading Room on the eighth floor with a sweeping view of the Santa Clara Valley and the campus, personal laptop connections throughout the building, student laptop check-out for in-building use, and an adaptive technology center for students with disabilities. The city of San José is financially committed to public art, and the building is home to an integrated collection of 33 artworks by Mel Chin. See <[www.sjlibrary.org/mlkart/index.htm](http://www.sjlibrary.org/mlkart/index.htm)> for details. Other features are a café; special collections such as the Steinbeck and Beethoven Centers; and collections and service points for specific populations such as teens, children, and users of the extensive international collection of newspapers, periodicals, books, and AV material in 50-plus languages.

During the planning process, librarians and staff from both institutions promulgated recommendations for merged and separate services and collections. The following is the result: merged services and collections include reference, circulation, periodicals, government publications; separate services and collections include the research collection of academic books, instructional programs, the general collection of popular fiction and non-fiction, services for age-group populations, and services to students with disabilities. The new website <[www.sjlibrary.org](http://www.sjlibrary.org)> has merged and separate spaces also, with a prominent academic gateway for students and faculty at <[www.sjlibrary.org/gateways/academic](http://www.sjlibrary.org/gateways/academic)> .

MLK Library is an unprecedented joint-use library and an innovative collaboration between the city and the campus; the constituencies of each benefit from the shared and unique services and collections. One main focus of the new library's vision is to provide lifelong learning opportunities for students, their families, and members of the community. SJSU welcomes potential students to consider higher education through the portal of this library with its doors that open both to the street and to the campus. SJPL benefits from an extensive collection and additional services. Both institutions share the beautiful modern building and are able to offer their services in an atmosphere that fosters group study, solo contemplation, fun, and engagement with librarians and the materials of learning.

*"Whereas in the past, people looked to the Silicon Valley for breakthroughs in information technology, they will now look to us for the breakthroughs in how to empower people to take advantage of that technology."*

#### *Source:*

Patricia Senn Breivik, Dean, University Library, San José State University (on the opening of the new Martin Luther King, Jr. Library as reported in *Washington Square*, Fall 2003, p.10).

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## San Luis Obispo: *Partnerships in Learning*

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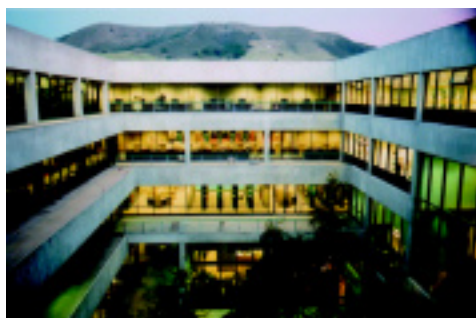
The infusion of electronic information is dramatically changing the traditional roles and relationships of the university library and other campus information providers. The nature and scope of the information which libraries exist to provide is being altered, while the sheer volume of information being produced in traditional and electronic formats is expanding and becoming more diffuse.

To be an effective information system in the 21st century, the working paradigm for the library will be one of:

- networked information,
- collaborative teaching with faculty,
- electronic access and storage, and
- partnership with other campus information providers.

The university has embarked upon a library renovation and expansion project that includes both short and long-range plans. Presently, the existing library is being reconfigured to provide space for the Center for Teaching and Learning (CTL), The Honors Program, the Disability Reading Center, the Reprographics Center, a computing laboratory, and a foundation vending service.

The long-range vision is to create a new campus learning facility in partnership with other campus departments engaged in learning outside the classroom. This will be accomplished through the renovation of the existing Kennedy Library space (160,000 square



Cal Poly San Luis Obispo Kennedy Library

feet) and the construction of new space of approximately 100,000 square feet. This true information concourse will be a place that fosters and supports the intersection of learning, teaching, discovery and collaboration. It is envisioned to be a center for interdisciplinary partnerships and hands-on learning in a central location, open to all students, faculty and staff.

The redesigned library will provide faculty and students with a powerful new teaching and learning facility that will have the capacity to foster creative and flexible interactions and learning relationships among students, professors, resources and technology.

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## San Marcos: *New Library in 2004*

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The new Kellogg Library, located at the center of the horseshoe of academic buildings at Cal State San Marcos, is scheduled to open at the beginning of spring semester 2004. Designed to be a teaching and learning center, it capitalizes on multiple staff synergies by placing many academic support units within its walls. These include not only the library, but also the campus computer help desk for students, a 100-seat computer lab, two video studios, an audio studio, the Faculty Center which offers pedagogical support for faculty, a technology resource center and multimedia practice room for faculty, Academic Computing offices, and a satellite of the campus copy center. More unusual components include five classrooms with 60 to 80 seats each, the Learning Assistance Program (math lab and writing center for students), a café, an outpost for the campus police and three decks.

The main entrance to the hillside library is on the third level of the five-story, 200,006-square-foot building. The third floor offers:

- An information kiosk just inside the front door. The front of this triangular outpost will look like a standard display of notices,

handouts and the campus T.V. channel monitor. In addition, a stainless steel desk slides out for the docents who will provide live information service during the first several weeks of each semester.

- Reference services at the open Research Help desk for walk-up questions, in the electronic reference area with more than 70 computer stations and at the Research Consultation Office for in-depth appointments with subject specialists.
- The largest of the three library instruction rooms that provide a variety of active-learning environments.
- An Adaptive Technology Lab containing equipment for sight- and hearing-impaired students.
- The Check Out desk which also provides Reserve and Document Delivery services.
- Several university conference rooms and the Library Administrative Office.

Other library spaces throughout the building include more than 30 study rooms, a media library, a curriculum workroom where College of Education students can create projects for their classrooms, the unique Barahona Center for the Study of Books in Spanish for Children and Adolescents (which since 1990 collects the world output of children's and young adult books in Spanish) and a Reading Room which, with its decorative gas appliance (e.g., fireplace) and contemporary furnishings hearkens back to the grand old reading rooms in U.S. academic libraries during the first half of the 20th century. Most of the building's 1,500 seats will provide students either hard-wired or wireless access to the campus network.

In conjunction with planning distinctive new library spaces, library staff have also created a new virtual look at the library's redesigned website at <<http://library.csusm.edu>>.



The new Kellogg Library, located at the center of the horseshoe of academic buildings at Cal State San Marcos

## Sonoma:

### *Lively Gathering Place*

For the University Library at Sonoma State, August 2003 not only heralded a new academic year, it also marked the beginning of the third year in the Jean and Charles Schulz Information Center. Opened in August 2000, the Information Center was the catalyst that enabled the library to transform from a traditional academic library into a lively, energized gathering place beloved by the entire campus.

The Jean and Charles Schulz Information Center was designed to meet and grow with the changing teaching and learning requirements of academia in the 21st century. The three-story, 215,000-square-foot building is extensively networked and includes wireless technology, video conferencing, a 24-hour computer lab, open terraces, an art gallery, and natural and ambient lighting, including skylights.

While the University Library has the largest footprint in the building, space is shared with the campus Information Technology Department, the Writing Center, the Friends of the Library Book Sale Room, and the Charlie Brown Café.

One of the truly unique features of the building is the Automated Retrieval System (ARS) or “the robot” as the students refer to it. The ARS provides quick access to items stored in this unique computer-managed shelving system, and thereby frees up a great

amount of study space (all the bound periodicals are kept in the ARS, for example).

The Information Commons on the first floor is a multi-functional location and a hot spot for students, providing them a unique gathering space to research, study, write, and pursue other academic tasks. While not part of the original design, this space was created to provide extensive access to the types of technology needed by today’s student, including wired and wireless Internet access and productivity software. Another high-tech favorite is the multimedia development lab where students can build Web pages, use desktop publishing software, and even create iMovies.

While many people naturally came to see the building when it first opened, the annual number of visits continues to exceed expectations. Traditional library instruction has grown to include orientations, such as the Murder in the Stacks event for new students. The University Library Art Gallery has helped turn the library into a venue for people to gather to share ideas through art, lecture and discussion. And Schulz Unplugged, which features live acoustic music on Friday afternoons, provides an increasingly residential student body a place to start their weekend (campus staff and faculty enjoy it as well).

Through the generosity of Charles and Jean Schulz, the university was able to build a magnificent facility that will help SSU excel in preparing students for the information-driven world of the 21st century.

*“Our goal is a simple one—to create a dynamic learning space where students, faculty, and the community converge. On any given day in the library, it is not unusual to experience an entire demographic spectrum from a fifth-grade class to pre-college high school students to the students 50 years old or better of the Lifelong Learning Institute. We are dedicated to providing access to a world of many shapes to all of our patrons, no matter who they are and what their interests might be.”*

#### Source:

Barbara Butler, Dean, University Library, Sonoma State University, (from *Access: the newsletter of the University Library, Jean and Charles Schulz Information Center, Fall 2002, p. 2*).



California Maritime Academy:  
Golden Bear Training Ship

### Satellite *Campus Libraries*

Several CSU campuses operate branch campuses, and the library is an integral and important part of the services provided in support of undergraduate and graduate degree, credential and certificate programs. These branches include:

Bakersfield: Antelope Valley Center, Lancaster  
 California Maritime Academy: *Golden Bear* Training Ship  
 Fullerton: El Toro Campus, Irvine  
 Hayward: Contra Costa Campus, Concord  
 San Bernardino: Palm Desert Campus  
 San Diego: Imperial Valley Campus, Calexico  
 Stanislaus: Stockton Campus

Golden Bear  
Training  
Ship's Library



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*The library, as a building, will continue to be a central place on campus, to which people will come in search of information or simply a quiet place to study.”*

#### Source:

*Academic Libraries As High-Tech Gateways: A Guide to Design and Space Considerations*, 2nd ed., American Library Association, 2001, p. 5.

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