

Idaho State Library
LiLI BOARD MEETING
January 21, 2004 ~ 9:00 am – 4:00 pm
Idaho State Library - Big Conference Room

Attendance:

Mary Nate, Bear Lake Library District	Cora Caldwell, Gooding High School
Karen Ganske, Nampa Public Library	Julie Woodford, Burley Public Library
Paul Krause, Lewis Clark State College	Ron Force, University of Idaho Library
Marcia Beckwith, Boise Schools	Ruth Funibiki, University of Idaho Law
Kay Flowers, Idaho State University	Charles Bolles, State Librarian

Technical Liaison(s):

Dan Lester, Boise State University

ISL Staff:

Gina Persichini	Erin McCusker
Jan Wall	Frank Nelson
Anne Abrams	Charlotte Fowles
Michael Samuelson	Sonja Hudson (Recorder)
Peggy McClendon (Facilitator)	

LiLI Express Update

We have 35 participating libraries in LiLI Express, of those 30 are public libraries. Gina has been visiting sites and responding to their questions.

School libraries in LiLI Express

There has been an inquiry about school library participation. Given the agreement indicates services for patrons 18 years and older, what are some feelings about this?

Few students qualify if we stick to the 18 and older parameter. Could ask parents to sign and provide some sort of assurance as to return of materials. There was a concern about the participation of the school in an area where the local public library is involved.

Gina recommends we continue with the agreement as it exists, collect data on use by public libraries and hold off at this time on inviting the schools to participate until we see the effects of the service. The group was in agreement with the recommendation.

Noted that, since the school that inquired is in an area where the public library is not yet participating, it does present a good opportunity for those two libraries to work together.

No local library cards issued

Gina noted that some of the libraries she has been talking with do not issue local library cards. Those libraries are entertaining options that will work with the LiLI Express service.

Suggestion of doing a LiLI Passport. It could fold to the size of a regular library card, but is ultimately larger and holds more bar codes if the patron uses more than one library.

Important that it be small enough to fit in a wallet. Debated one larger card versus many individual cards. No decision, ideas will be considered as the LiLI Express service is evaluated.

LiLI-D

Anne Abrams joined the meeting to discuss legislative issues relating to LiLI-D. The Governor is recommending that the Legislature take away about \$500,000 one-time funds from the Education Technology funds. It is possible that Department of Education officials could redirect money currently earmarked for LiLI-D to spend on other projects that previously relied on the Education Technology funds. We need to have a unified message between the academics, libraries, and schools to advocate protecting the funding for LiLI-D.

We have a good core contacts to get the word out. We will be monitoring the situation very closely. This is past the Board of Education's influence at this time. The technology council is under the Board of Education. Senator Richards is in charge of the council itself.

A concern is that we have had great support from ISL's fiscal analyst, but the fiscal analyst this year is new. We are disappointed that there is not more public library usage, but we are encouraged that the school usage is increasing. A general letter of support to legislators would be welcome, but not one addressing specific financial issues. Ultimately it will come down to Joint Finance. The Governor is supporting LiLI-D at the full amount.

It was suggested that knowing the projected savings of the LiLI-D project versus local purchases of the same access would assist in educating legislators and school superintendents. **Charlotte will talk to EBSCO and ProQuest to determine a projected cost per school district as opposed to the LiLI Databases.**

LiLI-D Annual Report

Michael provided a handout demonstrating the database usage has increased with a small drop in use by public libraries. The decrease is partly attributed to the increased use in the public schools. Where students used the databases at the public library before, they are now finding them convenient to use at their school libraries.

Charlotte added that the databases have all been paid for this year and there has been an increase in World Cat over last year. There will be an increase in all the databases in 2005.

Update: While OCLC projected a 4-6% increase over the price of \$22,760 for 2003, the 2004 price increased only \$40 to \$22,800. It is anticipated that the 2005 costs for WorldCat will increase by 4-6% over the 2004 cost.

We are doing more promotion, with presentations being made at ILA. The Mentors have been trained, and they are out there training and getting the word out. Survival Skills II will be going on next month with a focus on LiLI-D.

Our contract for the LiLI Databases is only guaranteed for two years. We will be doing some investigation of the satisfaction level and utilization later this year to determine if we will seek new bids or renew the contract.

Some dissatisfaction was expressed about changes in the line-up of EBSCO databases. Charlotte will contact EBSCO and get a response.

LiLI Mentors

A report on the outcomes of the LiLI Mentors 2003 program was provided. ISL brought 21 library staff members to Boise for training to be mentors. These mentors will be training others around the state. Due to success of the program, it will be brought back with new mentors in 2004.

Networking Round-Up

Participants provided information about networking activities in their areas of the state. In follow-up discussion, it was asked how many libraries are NOT part of an integrated library system (shared library network)? While the exact number was not immediately on hand, it was estimated that at least 40-50 public libraries were not part of a shared network. Of those, just over 30 public libraries do not have an automated catalog in place in their library. In regard to Internet access, only 1 library in the state reports no Internet access available to staff or patrons.

A more concrete list of members of networks will be available as the consortia page of the LiLI Website is expanded to include more details about the existing networks and consortia in Idaho.

Kay Flowers reported that she met a staff member of Lanter Delivery Service. Lanter is the delivery contractor for the ORBIS Courier Service. The Lanter staff member reported that they recently got a contract for auto parts delivery and will be making connections to determine if they could also deliver books. Their new contract includes stops in the areas where we once had drop sites in Southern Idaho on the ORIBS system. Kay will be giving Gina the name of her contact so Gina can follow up.

Gina reported that in her last conversation with ORBIS personnel, they (ORBIS) would contact Lanter to see if they could foresee extending delivery service into southern Idaho, and that they are still working on it. **Gina will follow up with ORBIS staff and Lanter given this new information.**

Resource Sharing Pilot Project Report

Gina provided a handout of the report on the results of the pilot project. Ten libraries participated, among which were 3 school libraries.

Summary and highlights of the project were:

- The libraries were able to fill more ILL requests in a shorter time frame.
- Their customers received improved service.
- Libraries were able to find more MARC records in one location and faster making new materials available to patrons faster.
- Learning the online system was relatively easy.

The question remains: Should we pursue acquiring statewide access to the OCLC Cat Express and ILL systems online?

OCLC is proposing a group service for the State of Idaho--access to an Idaho WorldCat with bundled services for ILL and cataloging for any libraries we include in the group, which would likely be all publicly funded academics, public, and school libraries. The Idaho WorldCat is a subset of the WorldCat database through FirstSearch that we have now, only it would show only Idaho holdings. With one click, it automatically expands the search to the entire database. OCLC proposed that the cost for the bundled services could be billed to libraries proportionately (as we identify) and would still show a cost savings to the large academics. The cataloging service it includes is not necessarily limited to CatExpress, the large libraries could continue their full cataloging access that they have now.

In order to provide a quote, OCLC would look at the current level of ILL and cataloging activity for the libraries we identify in the group. Future years would increase by a percentage rate (potentially 4% per year), without having to get a new quote each year and without looking at actual activity levels. The advantage to this is starting sooner, as activity levels (upon which the first year is based) are certainly going to increase over time and as new libraries participate.

Gina is working with OCLC to get a quote for the services.

Comments:

- I'm somewhat concerned about the regional networks BCR and Amigos. Something that has dampened our spirits is that the State Library did not want to be a collection agent, but if OCLC is going to deal with the billing. OCLC is marketing all the State Libraries very hard now.
- I think it's vital that the State Library investigate a state-wide contract. If we can do more statewide, it's critical for the State Library to do this.
- This type of state-wide service would make us reliant on OCLC for services, it is a big decision to consider and could effectively become our statewide network.
- Here in Idaho, we have not only Idaho libraries joined together, we have Washington Libraries as well. We do not want to break up these relationships to provide this service. Could we request a quote that allows a way to include those libraries and maintain those relationship?

- Determining the amount of use will be very difficult. Would such a quote also open this up to private schools and libraries as well?
- Are they suggesting that even the full online members would be included in this group? Yes, they are including them in the quotation.
- This would also have to include some scenario for periodic batch loads that would be built into the overall pricing structure for networks (who have libraries attaching holdings locally) and for small libraries (that do not currently have their holdings included in the WorldCat database).

Resource Sharing Statistics

At the previous meeting, Paul Krause, Dan Lester, and Gina were charged with identifying a few key elements to collect that would support resource sharing in Idaho. What data is meaningful? And, can the current automated systems track it?.

A handout was provided suggesting that data be collected for:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| INTRALibrary loans: | # of items borrowed and # of items loaned within a shared automated system (i.e., branches of one district [Latah County] or shared system [VALNet, Lynx, or LCEI]) |
| INTERLibrary loans: | # of items borrowed and # of items loaned to libraries outside the local system |
| Reciprocal borrowing: | # of items loaned by a library to walk-in patrons through reciprocal borrowing agreements |

Comments:

- In order to convince Legislators we want the total at the bottom to identify how much we saved, but the differentiation between INTRA and INTER is also necessary to identify the differences.
- This information should come from the system itself. We are currently losing statistics that have been mixed into other statistics and other statistics not being tracked. I see this as a confusing proposition for 106 public library entities to report. If you have a shared system, this should be part of the standard package from that system increasing the reliability of the statistics.
- I'd like to see an INTRA and INTER statistics and the cost-benefit and time elements providing an analysis of consortia benefits.
- Is it more realistic to collect the INTRA library loan data from the network identifying what qualifies?
- We need to standardize the definitions accepting that none of the statistics will be perfect, providing general not precise information. As long as they are consistent and we don't go crazy over this. What about circulation to non-home residents. Reciprocal borrowing statistics, should we require them to provide this information?
- We need to examine who is already collecting this information.

- How many different ways can we cut the circulation pie. Each year we identify different way such as adult, youth etc. Including this information in our collection will be adding another element.
- There is nothing nationally being done on this level. Pick one or two good numbers and see if we can figure out how useful they are before we get too carried away.

Next Steps:

- **Gina, Ann, and Frank work on a way to implement collecting this data**
- Consensus that the INTRALibrary loan statistics be collected from/submitted by the networks **(Gina can fold this into an activity to expand the consortia website on LiLI and make it an annual activity).**

LSTA Projects Discussion

The group was asked to brainstorm ideas for LSTA projects. First a brainstorm on current assumptions about LSTA. Then, brainstorming ideas for potential future ways to use LSTA. The results will be used by ISL staff and the LSTA Advisory Council.

This same activity was done with the LSTA Advisory Council at their meeting in early January. It was requested that the results of both brainstorm sessions be shared when they are transcribed. **Gina agreed to send the combined list to the Board when it is available.**

LiLI Work Plan - Review

Gina used the existing plan from the prior year, the regular on-going activities, recommendations from the Networking project that Gina and Erin did, and suggestions from the last LiLI meeting to develop a Work Plan for 2004. A draft of the Plan was provided.

Gina noted that the plan does not reflect the same, exact format as previous plans. She pulled out the overarching elements of electronic communications (Website and LibIdaho) and Continuing Education. The other goals were then condensed into 6 areas that would contribute to a statewide network: Electronic Resources (i.e. LiLI-D), Virtual Catalog, Delivery service, Statewide Walk-in Access, Electronic Interlibrary Loan, and Regional Library Networks.

Gina also noted that while not every suggestion was included in the plan, the plan presented is one that she believes is realistic, achievable, and will move the state forward toward the goals of statewide networking. An on-going list of suggested activities, program, and projects to work into future plans is being kept. Ideas for services or programs can be sent to Gina at any time.

Question about Website hosting service on the LiLI server: Has it been constant or increasing? It has been fairly consistent that every few months we get a few more libraries on board. It continues to be a useful service.

Networking is a big focus for 2004. We are planning to expand the consortia Webpage. Gina will be working with each of the consortia to make sure the LSTA pre-qualification information is up to date. Materials will be created to share education about networking trends and benefits. Summer Institute will, again, have a track focused on networking and partnerships.

There were no suggestions for additions or changes.

State Library Update

Charlie discussed the State General funds, State Library budget, where we are with the LSTA appropriation for 2004.

The Governor recommended 3.25% increase with health insurance increases, 2% salary increases based on merit, and an inflationary increase for LiLI-D.

The Governor's Blue Ribbon Committee submitted its report in October, 2003. Recommendations involving the State Library would require legislation and none was prepared for the 2004 legislative session. Two of the recommendations were related to the board structure. The more specific recommendation was that one board should not be reporting to another board. It was recommended that the State Library report directly to the State Board of Education, with the existing State Library Board being advisory or cease to exist altogether. Another option would be to move the State Library from Education to another location within the Executive Branch, possibly the Governor's Office, which already has several smaller agencies within it. A second recommendation was that all boards, commissions, and other governing groups should be reviewed to make certain that they were still necessary and whether or not they could be reduced in size.

One other recommendation of the Blue Ribbon Committee was related to State Library activities. It was recommended that a new administrative structure be created to manage state documents, state archives, and public records management. This new structure ideally would report to an elected official. Prior to that recommendation, Charlie and Steve Guerber, Executive Director of the State Historical Society, approached the Secretary of State's Office with the proposal that he take on the responsibility for coordinating state information management and dissemination. The Secretary of State was not interested in pursuing this avenue at this time.

The Legislative fiscal analyst was very interested in moving the LiLI-D funding so it is consolidated under one agency. However, to consolidate into the State Library's budget would give the ISL a 12% increase; it is likely that will not happen. It is projected that the Legislature will complete their work by March 12th.

Continuing Education for the LiLI Advisory Board

As a way to bring continuing education and development to LiLI Advisory Board meetings, Gina provided each board member a copy of "Library Networks in the New Millennium: Top Ten Trends." It is suggested that at least one trend be addressed at future LiLI meetings. At the next meeting Gina would like to address Trend 2: Restructuring Work. The group committed to reading the material and discussing it at the next board meeting.

Updates and News

Gates Connectivity Grant

Gates is offering a final grant in the series of grants promoting public access computing in public libraries. This grant has the potential to bring all public libraries to a minimum broadband Internet connectivity. In order to complete the application, we need to collect some specific information about current access, speed, equipment, and alternative access methods throughout the state. To assist in gathering this data, ISL is contracting with TMC Group for the data collection. They have staff with the necessary knowledge and skills to determine current speeds, options for upgraded connectivity, and any related necessary data about software and hardware. We expect to have their report before the end of March, and the application for the Gates funding should be submitted in early Summer.

The Gates Foundation has also invited representatives from public libraries in each state to attend a workshop on providing public access computing. Idaho is sending 3 representatives to travel to Seattle. As the workshop is being scheduled as a pre-conference to PLA, the representatives will be able to participate in both events. Idaho's representatives are: Julie Woodford (Burley Public Library), Katie Crill (West Bonner), and Ramona Combs-Stauffer (Lemhi Country District Library, Salmon Public Library).

Idaho Library Database

Michael Samuelson provided a demonstration of the newly created Idaho Library Database and its uses. The database is still undergoing some interface changes and will be widely advertised to the library community upon completion of those changes.

Next Steps and Next Meeting

Agenda Items for Next Meeting:

- Feedback from the LSTA Advisory Council about the brainstorming session
- LiLI Advisory Board members: term turn-over and recommendations
- Update on courier service and discussion with Lantern/ORBIS
- Update on OCLC proposal on group services
- Results from the Internet connectivity study being performed by TMC Group
- Discussion about Trend #2 - Restructuring Work from "Networking Trends" book

Next Meeting Date:

Thursday, April 22, 2004, at the Idaho State Library