

**Idaho State Library**  
**LiLI ADVISORY BOARD MEETING**  
**Meeting Record**  
**July 20, 2005 ~ 9:30 am – 4:00 pm**

**Participants:**

Mary DeWalt, Ada Community Library  
Sue Niewenhous, Lewis Clark State College  
Cindy Erickson, Soda Springs Public Library  
Kay Flowers, Idaho State University

Ron Force, University of Idaho  
Julie Woodford, Burley Public Library  
Gloria Ostrander-Dykstra, Boise State University  
Ann Joslin, State Librarian

Gina Persichini, Networking Consultant  
Sonja Hudson, Grants Officer  
Frank Nelson, Library Consultant  
Marj Hooper, Associate State Librarian  
Michael Samuelson, Web Developer

Stephanie Kukay, Research Librarian  
Erin McCusker, Library Consultant  
Jan Wall, Library Consultant  
Charlie Bolles, Associate State Librarian

**LiLI Unlimited**

Gina shared a handout with highlights of the LiLI Unlimited implementation including the number of new participating libraries and the number of people trained during Phase 2 implementation.

Batchloading - The next step for libraries participating in the Resource Sharing program is batchloading. A few libraries are moving forward with updating their holdings information in the database, but others are confused by the process. After some discussions with OCLC staff, we decided to create a program for the ILA Annual Conference that explains and discusses batchloading. Beyond that, OCLC staff would like to create a short web-based training session to cover the same material.

Gina has been working with OCLC to acquire statistical reports that detail for each month:

- # of items each Idaho library borrows through OCLC ILL
- # of items each Idaho library loans through OCLC ILL
- # of new items (holdings) each Idaho library has added to the database
- Total # of holdings for each Idaho library

Stephanie Kukay, Anne Abrams, and Gina have been working on a canned presentation (with script) to provided to each Idaho library. The presentation can be used to teach patrons how to search the LiLI Unlimited Catalog. The presentation will include some video clips demonstrating specific actions (in case live Internet access is unavailable for the presenter) in searching the Catalog. Recently, ISL staff have been testing the Camtasia Studio software for creating video tutorials that can be saved and played in a variety of formats included Windows Media Player, QuickTime, Flash and more. A brief test video showing how to search the LiLI Unlimited Catalog was shared with those present. ISL staff will pursue acquiring the software through a group purchase arranged by the Washington Idaho Network.

With the success of the LiLI Unlimited Catalog, Gina requested input on LiLI-Z. LiLI-Z was an attempt to create statewide access to library catalogs using Z39.50 technology. While successful for searching a small

number of library catalogs, the pilot project never took off. There has been no active promotion of the program in the past few years. We believe a few libraries still use the site to acquire MARC records, but the site has not been updated and some of the databases are not working correctly. It was suggested that a statement be added to the LiLI-Z site indicating that LiLI Unlimited will take the place of LiLI-Z and no further updating or maintenance will take place for LiLI-Z. A sunset date for the LiLI-Z access will also be included.

A question was asked regarding our ability to cover the OCLC charges with current and projected levels of participation. Gina indicated that we appear to be on track with original projections through Phase 3. During Phase 4 it will become more difficult to get enough participation to cover the total bill. For this reason, ISL staff will focus on outreach to schools and special libraries. Phase 4 focuses on North Idaho, where most of the potential participants are already participating. Phase 4 has fewer opportunities for new public library participants.

### **Updates from Around the State**

Kay Flowers shared that ISU finished their grant-funded digitization project for a digital Idaho Handbook and establishment of standards. They are currently working with the South Bannock Historical Society on a project. ISU is moving ahead with their project and trying to get something that is nice and contained to be an example of what will be available statewide.

Julie Woodford reported that Virtual Reference is moving ahead. The Burley Public Library, Twin Falls Public, and College of Southern Idaho will be joining the AnswerXpress virtual reference service currently in place at Boise Public, Ada Community, and Boise State University libraries. The 3 new libraries hope to go live in September or October. Edit is hoping that CSI will be active by September 1<sup>st</sup>.

Julie also shared that the director of the Oakley Public Library participated in the Magic Valley Regional Libraries meeting on July 19<sup>th</sup>. It is very exciting to see them active in the library community. The Oakley library is planning for automation. They and other area libraries are keeping their eyes on the Lynx Consortium's plans for a new ILS in hopes that one day that can all work together.

Ron Force shared that the WIN Consortium is still working with their Universal Borrowing functionality. They will be beta testing soon. ISU will be in the second phase of the UB implementation. Several issues still need to be resolved within the group to implement the test. They expect testing to run into September and October.

Mary DeWalt reported that the Lynx Consortium is moving ahead with their search for a new ILS. They receive 4 proposals from vendors (Dynix, III, TLC, and Sirsi). The proposals are being reviewed and they are on track to make a final decision in September. They hope to implement the new ILS in May 2006. Lynx is also in communication with the Mountain Home Public Library about membership in the consortium.

Cindy Erickson from the Soda Springs Public Library, and a member of the Library Consortium of Eastern Idaho, shared that the Consortium is going through some adjustments with administrative issues right now. She expects the consortium will complete these changes soon and will continue to carry on.

### **Update from the Law Revision Task Force**

Jan Wall provided an update about some discussion that took place during the most recent meeting of the Law Revision Task Force. A Property Tax Interim Commission has been formed and charged with reviewing

property tax issues. Some are suggesting that there will be major tax reform in Idaho. Changes in tax laws will have an impact on libraries. The Commission will have a series of meetings in various locations around the state to get feedback from citizens. A portion of the Commission's meeting record with dates and locations of those meetings was provided. It is hoped that members of the library community will attend the meetings and share information about libraries. Talking points were developed for this purpose. Information will be shared via LibIdaho. Since libraries rely on property tax as the only sustainable form of income, the decisions made by this Commission could have serious impact on library services.

### **Courier Service**

Gina reported that the Orbis delivery service, with service extending throughout Oregon and Washington, recently selected a new vendor. While none of the vendors that submitted proposals have existing service in southern Idaho, the one chosen does have an interest in expanding in that way. Unfortunately, it appears that Orbis has other priorities at the moment.

Earlier this year Ruth Funabiki began drafting an RFQ to bring courier service to Idaho libraries. After inquiries with ISL accounting and the Division of Purchasing, it appears that we will need to send out a Request for Information (RFI). A Request for Quote (RFQ) implies that we have the funds readily available to make the purchase. Gina will work from the draft Ruth provided and create an RFI for courier services. Discussion noted:

- By including all libraries, we run the risk of adding costs due to hard-to-reach locations
- A large number of drop sites diminishes the timeliness of delivery

In the meantime, maybe libraries could keep better track of the amounts they spend on postage for ILL to/from other Idaho libraries. Gina asked if libraries would be willing to complete a form that tracked monthly postage expenses for 6 months if the form was provided to them. The representatives of libraries present indicated that they would.

### **Collaborative Virtual Reference Symposium**

July 13-14, Erin and Gina attended the Collaborative Virtual Reference Symposium in Denver, Colorado. Attending was an opportunity to learn about existing virtual reference programs, and learn what it might take if Idaho were to consider it for the future. Erin and Gina presented handouts that summarized major points learned during the Symposium.

LOBE Demonstration:

Sue Walker, from the Idaho State Library, shared information about the LOBE Library Project. The Idaho State Library's Talking Books Service is participating in this pilot project which provides digital audio books to citizens who are unable to read traditional print materials. See [www.lobelibrary.org](http://www.lobelibrary.org).

OCLC Environmental Scan: The Economic Landscape

Participants discussed the future of libraries with respect to the "economic landscape."

## **Future of Interlibrary Loan**

Previously Gina distributed a copy of a discussion paper, "It's Time to Think Again About Resource Sharing." There were a couple discussions about this topic during the ALA Conference, but Gina shared that she thought discussions contained primarily the voice of academic libraries and not much of a voice for small, public libraries. Participants in this LiLI Advisory Meeting are asked to consider some of the questions raised in the discussion paper:

### How do you define resource sharing?

- Resource sharing is probably going to change partly because a lot of the publishers are trying to get back from paying per article. It's being made easy for scholars to buy articles on line
- Resource sharing is going to change every time technology changes. We were having the same discussion 34 years ago. It's always going to be a problem.
- Question: Does Resource Sharing change or the tools?
- Answer: Yes and Yes
- Because the tools are made a lot more visible, there is more pressure to share. It's real hard to get people to turn loose of the idea that 'this is my collection.'
- I also think we'll see more changes in copyright control. This could start showing up in Google and make resource sharing with libraries more attractive.

### How are the public libraries doing resource sharing now?

- Moved to ILL on OCLC in the past month and a half; it's the difference between night and day. Streamlined; instant answers; fabulous. We've jumped light years.
- There seems to be a network between the different libraries in the community. We may not have a physical thing, but we are communicating to the people where they can find the information. There is camaraderie.
- Over time it may become harder to borrow books because they will become digital, so the printed book will be at a premium.
- I think we'll see more things like LiLI-D [a group of magazine, journal and newspaper databases available to all Idaho citizens] a database of materials.
- We'll have more and more contracts that say 'you can't use the information for interlibrary loan.'
- [At our university library] the returnable traffic of books is continuing. The circulation locally has gone down 40% in the last 5 years. We extended the loan period which is part of it. Circulation to undergraduates is way down.
- When [nearby 2 year college] catalog came up in [our shared ILS] the number of requests increased dramatically. That told us we were buying too high. The [reading] level of materials were higher than the audience.

### If you could change anything what would you change?

- Make it easier to share the resources and make it cheaper.

### What are Google and Amazon doing to resource sharing?

- Google and Amazon are raising the bar
- People are more aware
- An interesting trend is with more self publishing on web sites, the publishing companies won't be holding the copyrights with the self publishing.
- A recent example of online publishing: It was cheaper for us to pull up the document off the Web and comb bind it than order it through a publisher.
- Many scholarly publications won't publish something if the author doesn't give over the copyright.
- Database providers are packaging journals at a much more economical cost than individual journals can be purchased for.
- We can stand in front of a student with the answer [from a printed book] in our hands and the student is searching on the Web and they don't want our information . They're looking for something digital.
- Amazon is easier to find out of print books
- Amazon.com was a help for people who lose books. We're recommending that patrons go there to replace the book they lost at a much cheaper rate than we can replace.
- We're looking for something that is comparable to Google with filling out the forms etc.

### Do you see blurring roles between mediated and ILL?

- We count mediated and ILL separately.
- If we're looking at the use of libraries statewide, it doesn't matter if we call it ILL or circulation. It doesn't matter; we're using the resources.
- Our current information is incomplete because of the gap for school libraries and the difference in the way libraries count this information.
- If we're just looking at statewide use of libraries it doesn't make a difference if it's ILL or circulation.
- As we look at more statewide programs, use of LiLI-U [LiLI Unlimited, statewide program with a group catalog and access to OCLC ILL and cataloging] what LiLI-U counts will be very easy to report, but then there is all the other circulation the goes on outside LiLI-U. All the different ways of counting something and how do we plan on doing it.

### How do you see sharing changing in the next 5 years?

- Everything is available now to everybody.
- What you're saying is exactly right that everything out that far is going to be so available to us.
- It will be like your audio books [via NetLibrary's Recorded Books] that once the time runs out, it will be gone.
- This new generation coming up; the old book in front of them, they don't want it.
- Boundaries are breaking down, but we are funding by geographic restrictions. There will be some issues to be resolved here.
- OCLC report says of today's generation that those people are willing to pay for the bit of information they want, whether it's a ring tone or a specific song. They don't want the entire CD. For libraries to figure out and how they fit into that is challenging.
- Maybe libraries will purchase a package; we will provide the package of information to the community.
- As a library community what we would want to do as we write these contracts is to somehow include this in the contract--sharing with other libraries in the community.

- You can go into cooperatives and get the license to cover the cooperative. You might be a member of six or eight buyer groups.
- There is something irreplaceable about holding a book. There is a huge solid core of the next generation of kids who love holding a book for entertainment.
- Many of us don't understand the technology this generation is using. The Idaho Statesman had an article on pod casting. The main point was that if we don't really understand the technology that this generation is using, how are we ever going to expect them to figure out where we are?
- In the information age we are entering into the danger is not piracy, it is obscurity (Cory Doctorow). We have to figure out how to capture the public's attention. DVD's vs. movies, etc.

## **State Library Update**

Ann Joslin shared information about the 2007 State Library budget request, which includes a request for State funds to cover the resource sharing portion of the LiLI Unlimited costs (that are currently being paid from LSTA) beginning in July 2007.

The 2006 LSTA appropriation has not been set. The Senate Appropriations Committee approved a bill that includes an increase of about \$5 million over last year. If that bill carries through, there is a possibility that Idaho could see an additional \$135,700 in our LSTA appropriation for a total of \$1.286 million in LSTA funds.

Our Deputy Attorney General has written a letter that states that in his opinion the State Library has the authority to administer funds contributed by Idaho libraries in the event we have a project where that activity is necessary. Examples include a group purchase of a service where libraries contribute funds to cover the cost.

The Higher Education Information Technology Committee of the Idaho Council for Technology in Learning (ICTL) plans to convene a September meeting to identify digitization and imaging projects in the agencies and institutions under the State Board of Education. Representative from the agencies and institutions will be invited to discuss what is going on and what level of interest exists in collaborating and/or coordinating efforts within higher education.

## **Other Updates:**

Gina shared that the "Idaho Interlibrary Sharing Guidelines" were approved and adopted by the Idaho Library Association. An article that addresses the guidelines will be in the fall issue of Idaho Libraries. The Guidelines are available on the ILA Website.

Michael Samuelson prepared the Annual Report of LiLI Database usage. A copy was provided to all.

**Next Meeting:** Thursday, November 3, 2005  
9:00am – 4:00pm

Agenda items will include:

- Update on courier information
- Update on implementation of Phase 3 of LiLI Unlimited
- Possible demonstration of Universal Borrowing (WIN) if it is operational