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AGENDA ITEM VI-B

MEMORANDUM

TO: HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD

FROM: DAVID A. LONGANECKER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR *del*

RE: STATUS: MINNESOTA INTERLIBRARY TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXCHANGE

DATE: MARCH 7, 1986

As part of the Board's ongoing review and evaluation of its activities, the Board receives status reports on each program under its purview. The attached is a status report on the Minnesota Interlibrary Telecommunications Exchange (MINITEX).

MINITEX was started in 1969 as a two-year pilot project funded jointly by the Louis W. and Maud Hill Family Foundation, now the Northwest Area Foundation, and federal Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) monies for LSD (the Office of Library Services and Development). By 1971 the concept of sharing library resources seemed educationally and economically viable, and the project became a program of the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board with the mission:

"To facilitate resource sharing among academic and other libraries in Minnesota--as well as those in other states--in order to strengthen the library services provided to students, faculty, researchers, and residents of Minnesota and to contribute to cost effectiveness of library services to individual libraries."

Since 1971, several milestones have been achieved: production of the Minnesota Union List of Serials (MULS), participation in the Ohio College Library Center (OCLC) online cataloging system in 1976, and negotiation of contracts or reciprocal agreements with LSD, Wisconsin Interlibrary Loan Service, North Dakota State Library, and South Dakota libraries to extend resource sharing beyond Minnesota's borders. All these developments have helped to make information more available to Minnesota residents.

MINITEX is funded by the state legislature and receives additional monies from LSD to supplement public library participation.

In Fiscal Year 1985 MINITEX:

- o received 166,658 requests for documents;
- o answered 4,120 information and reference questions;
- o helped to provide 26,107 serials to participating libraries;
and
- o added 21,169 updates to the union list of serials (MULS).

Throughout the last decade, the importance of MINITEX to individual libraries has grown not only because of increases in the number of participating libraries and the level of service, but also because of the fiscal constraints placed on libraries. MINITEX has effectively reduced the impact of inflation on its participating libraries by helping libraries to use each other's resources.

In addition, according to a variety of academic and public library sectors, MINITEX has been pivotal in creating and maintaining a productive environment for library cooperation. In practical terms, MINITEX has made more library materials available and made them available more quickly to residents in all regions of the state. It has done this with one of the lowest costs of any resource sharing program in the country.

The attached status report describes the background, programs and administration of MINITEX. No Board action is required.

DAL:kb
Att.

A STATUS REPORT



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MINNESOTA INTERLIBRARY TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXCHANGE

(MINITEX)

MARCH 1986

Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board

CONTENTS

CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION	1
CHAPTER II. BACKGROUND	3
CHAPTER III. MINITEX PROGRAMS	5
DOCUMENT DELIVERY	5
REFERENCE AND INFORMATION SERVICES	9
MINNESOTA UNION LIST OF SERIALS	9
ONLINE SHARED CATALOGING SERVICES	12
SERIALS EXCHANGE PROGRAM	13
RELATED SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES	14
CHAPTER IV. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	15
CHAPTER V. SOURCES OF FUNDING AND PROGRAM COSTS	17
CHAPTER VI. RECENT DEVELOPMENTS	19
CHAPTER VII. CONCLUSIONS	21
APPENDIX A. MINITEX PARTICIPATING LIBRARIES	23
APPENDIX B. MINITEX ADVISORY COMMITTEE	27

TABLES AND FIGURES

TABLE 1.	DOCUMENT DELIVERY ACTIVITIES, THE NUMBER OF ITEMS REQUESTED AND REFERRED, 1984-85	7
TABLE 2.	PARTICIPATION IN OCLC, 1980-1985	13
TABLE 3.	SERIALS EXCHANGES, 1980-1985	13
TABLE 4.	SOURCES OF REVENUE, FISCAL YEAR 1985	17
TABLE 5.	EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 1985	18
FIGURE 1.	DOCUMENT DELIVERY REQUESTS	8
FIGURE 2.	REFERENCE REQUESTS	10

CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION

The Minnesota Interlibrary Telecommunications Exchange (MINITEX) is a publicly supported network of academic, public, and state agency libraries working cooperatively to improve library service. The mission of MINITEX is to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of all participating libraries by expanding their access to state, regional, national, and international library resources. This is accomplished by sharing library resources, including collections, bibliographic records, and holdings and reference services through conventional as well as innovative procedures and technologies. MINITEX provides scholars and residents of Minnesota and its contiguous states much more effective access to a full range of state and regional library resources than otherwise would be available.

Now in its 17th year of operation, MINITEX involves over 200 libraries in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota (see Appendix A for list of participating libraries) and has five programs: (1) document delivery, (2) a telephone reference service, (3) serials exchange, (4) a common union list of serials, and (5) online union catalog and cataloging. This report provides background on MINITEX, describes the status of its services, and discusses some of the important changes occurring in the MINITEX region.

CHAPTER II. BACKGROUND

From its origin as a small test project, MINITEX has developed into a major resource sharing program in the Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota region. In 1969, MINITEX was funded jointly by the Louis W. and Maud Hill Family Foundation and state and federal (Library Services and Construction Act Title III) monies. It used the Trans World Exchange (TWX) telecommunications network, United Parcel Service, and first class U.S. mail delivery system to test sharing University of Minnesota library resources with 10 representative Minnesota libraries. The project sought answers to three questions:

- o Could needed material be provided to Minnesota users outside the metropolitan area in a useful format and in the needed time?
- o What would be the comparative cost between sharing and duplicating resources?
- o What would be the degree of conflict of interest with primary users at the host library?

By 1971, the resource sharing concept seemed educationally and economically viable, and the project became a program of the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating (Commission) Board, funded by the legislature. Since then, it has been reviewed and funded as part of the biennial budget process. Since 1971, several milestones have been achieved:

- o publication of seven editions of MULS: A Union List of Serials,
- o participation in the OCLC Online Computer Library Center, Inc. shared cataloging system since 1976, and
- o negotiation of contracts or reciprocal agreements with the Minnesota Office of Library Development and Services (LDS), Wisconsin Inter-library Services (WILS), and North and South Dakota State Library Agencies.

All these developments have helped to make information more available than before to residents in Minnesota and its contiguous states.

In the early years, the number of requests for materials grew rapidly as the number of participating libraries increased and as libraries and library users became aware of the MINITEX services. While the types and levels of service have grown, the cost of providing these services per library and per request has remained low in real, uninflated dollars. In 1969, the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities campus provided 100 percent of the delivered items. More recently, document requests have leveled off, and 32 percent of the delivered items are provided from outside the University's Twin Cities campus. The University, however, continues to share more materials with other libraries than any other university library in the country, except the National Library of Medicine in Washington D.C.

CHAPTER III. MINITEX PROGRAMS

MINITEX services and functions are delivered to over 206 participating libraries through five programs. These services and functions complement one another and together provide an example of efficient library cooperation. Following is a description of each program's status.

DOCUMENT DELIVERY

MINITEX participants transmit loan and photocopy requests to the MINITEX central office located at the University of Minnesota Wilson Library by electronic means, couriers, or the U.S. mail. The central staff retrieves needed material from the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities campus libraries, Minnesota State Board of Health, Minneapolis Public Library and Information Center, and the Minnesota Historical Society. Requests not filled at these libraries are referred to other participants known to hold the needed item. A reciprocal agreement exists with the Wisconsin Interlibrary Services, and requests are referred electronically to their offices at the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus when not located in the MINITEX region.

When requests cannot be filled in Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, or South Dakota, MINITEX is the designated agency for referring to sources outside the region including the Library of Congress, National Library of Medicine, National Agricultural Library, the British Library and Lending Division, and libraries in other states.

A MINITEX materials delivery service provides the needed items to the requesting library. Commercial buses, commercial delivery services, first class mail, United Parcel Service, and local couriers provide efficient delivery. Couriers, partially supported by MINITEX as part of delivery service

to areas with concentrations of MINITEX participants, also make it easier for libraries to share resources through local arrangements. Table 1 presents, by the type of library, the number and items requested of MINITEX and the number of requests referred to those types of libraries. As Table 1 indicates, the libraries receiving MINITEX services through the Coordinating Board's appropriation, academic and state agency libraries, request more items than any other sector and serve as the resource for an even greater proportion of all MINITEX document delivery requests.

In addition to its own document delivery service, MINITEX has assisted the State University System in sharing resources among its libraries through a Direct Borrowing Pilot Test. Books were requested, one library from another, electronically online through the state university on-line union catalog system, Project for Automation of Library Systems (PALS). Those materials then were moved between libraries through the MINITEX delivery system. MINITEX and PALS libraries evaluated the project in spring 1985 and determined that it was operating smoothly and improving services to scholars and students of the state university libraries.

Since its inception in 1969, the document delivery service experienced dramatic growth in the number of requests with some fluctuation from year to year and a slight decline in the number of requests in recent years, as shown in Figure 1. However, the implementation of the Direct Borrowing Project among the state university libraries is one reason document delivery volume to MINITEX did not increase in Fiscal Year 1985 since Direct Borrowing book requests are not received in or recorded by the MINITEX document delivery unit. Nevertheless, the physical delivery of the materials was supported by MINITEX through its Statewide Delivery System of commercial buses and couriers, which pick up and deliver to the state university campuses every day.

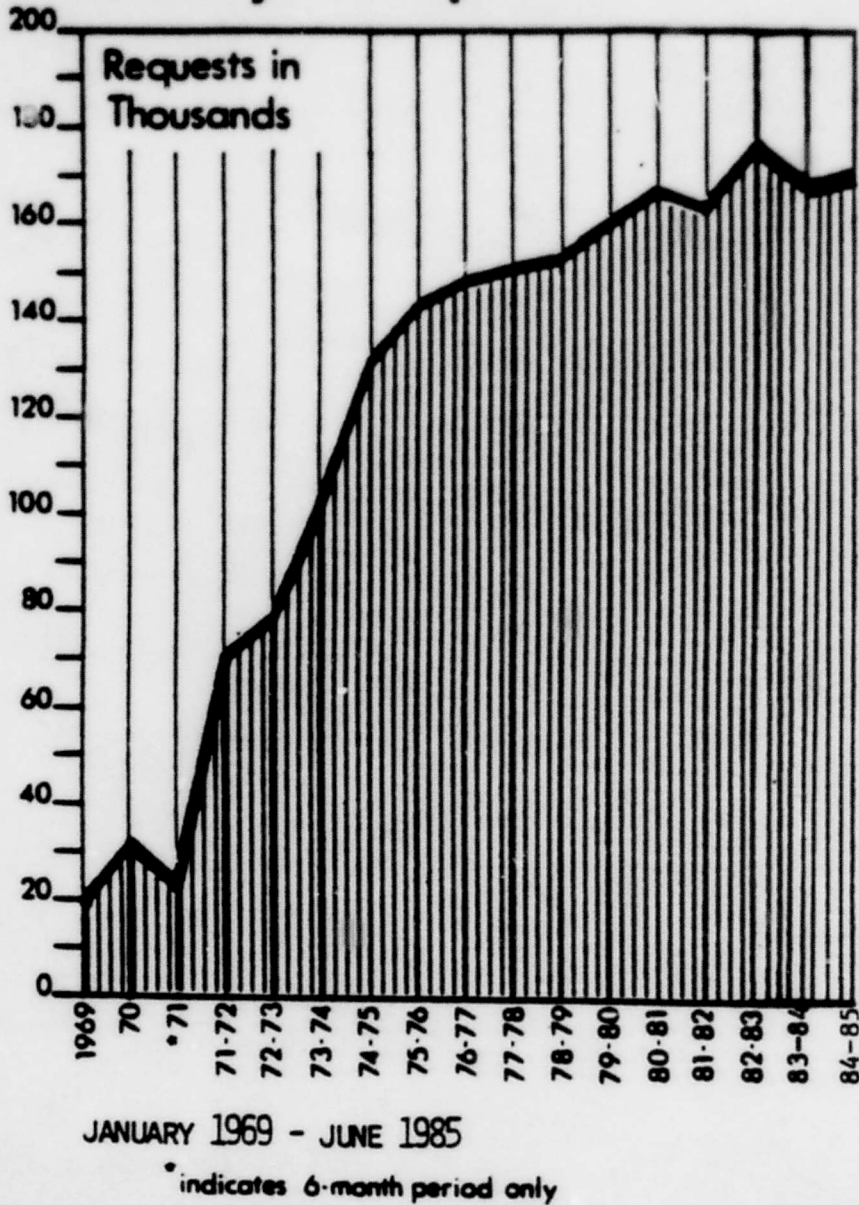
TABLE 1. DOCUMENT DELIVERY ACTIVITIES, THE NUMBER OF ITEMS REQUESTED AND REFERRED, 1984-85

<u>MINITEX REGION</u>	<u>Requests Received by MINITEX</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>Requests Referred by MINITEX</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Academic and State Agency Libraries	105,308	63%	124,560	85%
UM-Twin Cities Campus	6,732		98,312	
UM Coordinate Campuses	9,605		1,915	
State Universities	24,588		5,484	
Community Colleges	11,891		635	
Private Colleges	31,769		12,401	
MN State Agencies	7,312		5,813	
All Others	13,411			
Public Libraries	27,926	17%	12,016	8%
Minneapolis Public Library	1,961		7,620	
All Others	25,965		4,396	
North Dakota	16,582	10%	3,032	2%
South Dakota	10,296	6%	1,491	1%
Non-MINITEX Region				
Wisconsin	6,199	4%	3,065	5%
Illinois	242	-	856	1%
Canada	105	-	NA	
Others	--		48	
TOTAL	166,658	100%	150,018	100%

SOURCE: MINITEX.

FIGURE 1.

Document Delivery Requests



Source: MINITEX office.

- o During 1984-85, 166,658 document delivery requests were received by MINITEX.

REFERENCE AND INFORMATION SERVICES

The MINITEX Back-Up Reference and Information Service helps local academic, public, and state agency libraries provide needed information to patrons. This information could be a name, statistic, or several books that contain certain information that together will answer a particular inquiry. If this information is not found in collections available to the reference staff, it may be found in a search of computer data bases or by calling those individuals knowledgeable in the subject area. MINITEX provides toll-free WATS telephone lines to enable library staff in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota to discuss each request directly with the MINITEX reference staff. Figure 2 shows the number of reference requests from fiscal years 1975 through 1985.

- o During Fiscal Year 1985, 4,120 requests were answered by the reference staff. This was 60 fewer requests than in Fiscal Year 1984, or a one percent decrease.

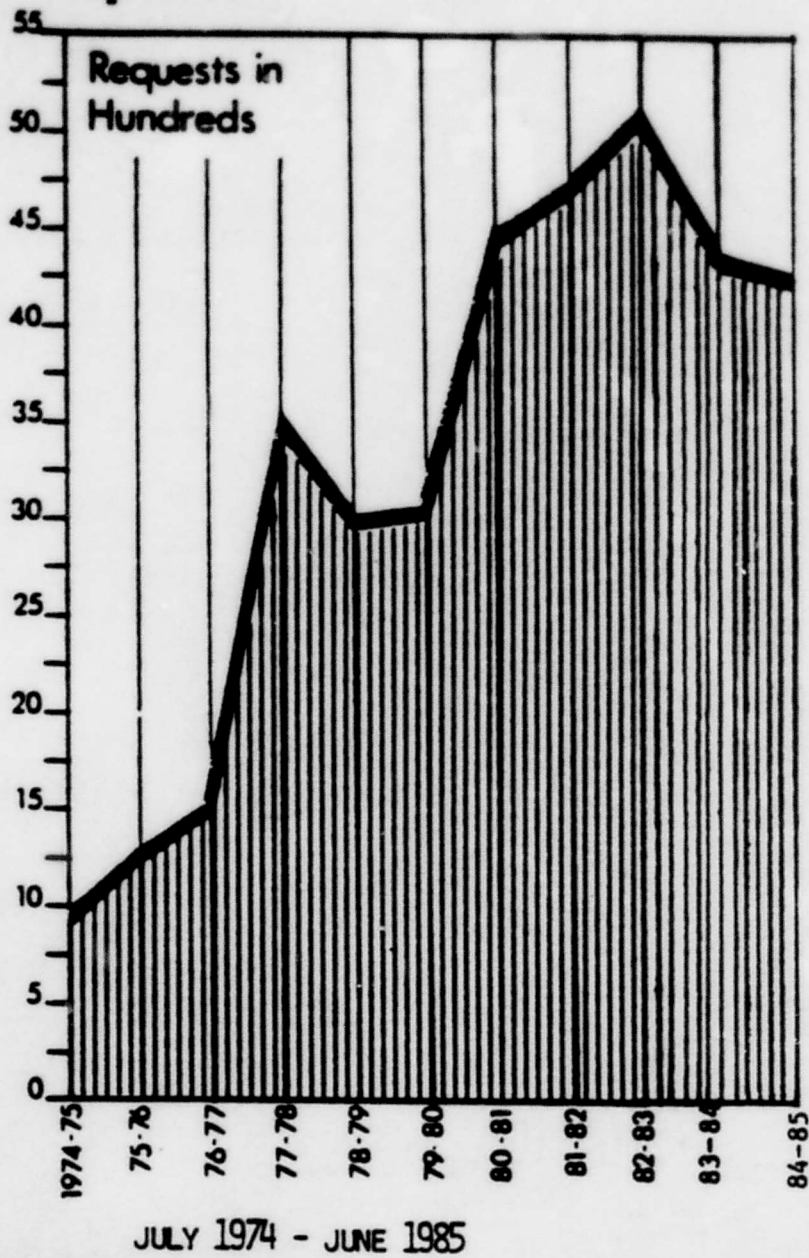
MINITEX staff also provide detailed explanations of how a reference question was answered in order to help local library staff explain to their patrons where the answers were found. These explanations also assist local library staff in determining if they need to obtain certain sources used by MINITEX staff in order to improve their reference collections and their capabilities to answer similar questions in the future.

MINNESOTA UNION LIST OF SERIALS

MULS: A Union List of Serials was developed in the early 1970s when it became clear that a data base identifying where serials (i.e., periodicals and magazines) were held was necessary for an efficient resource sharing program. The preliminary edition of MULS listing 38,000 titles was issued in 1972. It

FIGURE 2.

Reference Requests



Source: MINITEX office.

has grown to be a machine readable data base containing over 126,000 titles representing periodical holdings of 386 academic, public, governmental, medical, seminary, and other libraries in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Iowa. Holdings from Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota continue to be updated.

MULS supports cataloging, resource sharing, and collection development. Originally used as the basis for CONSER (Conversion of Serials), a national online catalog data base, it continues to contribute updated records for MINITEX libraries. Accurate, standardized descriptions of items owned and knowledge of where each item is held are essential characteristics of the MINITEX bibliographic data bases.

By 1983, the number of records in MULS (128,000 titles) exceeded the capacity of the system used to produce MULS; the computer language used for the system was badly outmoded and no longer used in data processing. Moreover, between 1972 and 1983, there had been a revolution in library automation with a number of vendors offering systems specifically designed for the complex bibliographic data bases used by libraries. When it became apparent that MULS could no longer be produced as it had in the past, it was agreed by the Coordinating Board and University of Minnesota staff that the new system for MULS should allow online access and that an established vendor would best be able to meet this need.

The 1985 Minnesota Legislature provided \$200,000 in the Coordinating Board 1985-87 biennial budget to automate MULS and put the MULS data base online, making it more cost effective for libraries with holdings in MULS to use the system for resource sharing. MINITEX distributed a Request for Proposals to automate the MULS data base in April 1985. Vendors were asked to update the data base (input of the backlog being maintained in a paper file); to provide

products, including microfiche and tape production from the MULS data base, available by a library, a group of libraries, or the MINITEX network as a whole; and to maintain and operate MULS in the future. Eight vendors responded. A MULS review committee and a outside consultant reviewed the proposals and recommended a vendor to the MINITEX director. MINITEX is negotiating a contract with the vendor.

- o During Fiscal Year 1985, the MULS staff received 21,169 updates to the MULS data base.

ONLINE SHARED CATALOGING SERVICES

The Coordinating Board has a contract with OCLC Online Computer Library Center, Inc. (OCLC), the nation's largest system for computer-assisted cataloging, to provide these services in Minnesota and its contiguous states. OCLC not only provides cooperative online shared cataloging (eliminating the need for each library to catalog the same book), but also indicates which libraries hold individual titles in their collections, thus enhancing the ability to share resources.

Computer-assisted cataloging by MINITEX/OCLC participating libraries improves access to local library resources while it builds an online catalog of materials held in MINITEX libraries. This online catalog of materials, like the MULS Union List of Periodicals, newspapers and serials, allows efficient identification and location of material needed by MINITEX library patrons.

OCLC has been increasingly available, as Table 2 indicates.

- o During Fiscal Year 1985, MINITEX/OCLC participating libraries contributed 32,248 record transactions to the OCLC data base, which consists of over 12 million records.
- o MINITEX has 159 participating OCLC libraries using 191 terminals.
- o Training and services were provided to 159 libraries, 14 more than projected.

TABLE 2. PARTICIPATION IN OCLC, 1980-1985

	<u>1980-81</u>	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1982-83</u>	<u>1983-84</u>	<u>1984-85</u>
Libraries	97	105	127	126	159
Terminals	110	118	143	145	191
SOURCE: MINITEX.					

SERIALS EXCHANGE PROGRAM

In this cooperative program with the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities Libraries Gift and Exchange, libraries send duplicate and withdrawn issues of periodicals to MINITEX so that other libraries needing back issues or replacement copies may request and receive copies needed for their collections. Since 1974, librarians have sent approximately 2.5 million items, and MINITEX has provided 236,000 of them to other libraries. During 1985, University Libraries announced that the University Gift and Exchange unit would be reorganized, and MINITEX was requested to take over the complete administration of the Serials Program effective July 1, 1985.

- o During Fiscal Year 1985, librarians sent in 302,222 items, of which 26,107 were provided to participating libraries.

TABLE 3. SERIALS EXCHANGES, 1980-1985

	<u>1980-81</u>	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1982-83</u>	<u>1983-84</u>	<u>1984-85</u>
Received at University of Minnesota	232,792	230,525	220,058	255,914	302,222
Provided to Libraries	30,744	23,314	27,314	21,851	26,107
SOURCE: MINITEX.					

RELATED SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

MINITEX workshops, forums, and training sessions provide librarians with opportunities to learn from each other and to find new ways to realize the benefits of cooperation in servicing library patrons.

Several workshops were initiated and planned by MINITEX staff and held within the MINITEX three-state region during Fiscal Year 1985. These included the second annual Tri-State Automation in Libraries Institute jointly sponsored with the North Dakota State Library, the South Dakota State Library, and the Minnesota Office of Library Development and Services. More than 300 library staff members attended.

In addition, the MINITEX director initiated a Communications Memo series of reports that have been distributed to MINITEX participating libraries regularly. A monthly report by the automation and new technology specialist of the Minnesota Department of Education Office of Library Development and Services was attached to MINITEX communication memos in order to provide libraries with useful information on automation activities in Minnesota.

CHAPTER IV. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

Coordinating Board staff determine the general policy direction of the MINITEX program, set the goals and objectives of MINITEX, define MINITEX services, develop budget requests, contract for major services, and represent MINITEX to the legislature and the public. In fulfilling its responsibility, the Coordinating Board works with an advisory committee appointed by its executive director; the committee met four times in 1985 (see Appendix B for the members of the advisory committee).

The Coordinating Board contracts with the University of Minnesota for MINITEX services. The University manages the day-to-day operation of the program and services with a staff of 21.2 plus the equivalent of 16.0 full-time students working at the MINITEX office in Wilson Library.

Throughout the last decade, several principles have guided the administration of MINITEX:

- o The local library is the most appropriate user service level. MINITEX is an interlibrary network, and therefore does not serve patrons directly. It is an agency to enhance local library service through cooperation among libraries.
- o The local library is responsible for its own collections, bibliographic records and personnel. It is the responsibility of an academic library to provide the collection to support its institution's educational and research programs, and the responsibility of other libraries to provide the collection to support the needs of their clientele. There is no substitute for having needed items available locally; in fact, 95 percent of library needs should be met at the institutional level, and only exceptional needs should be referred to MINITEX.
- o Local libraries are responsible for determining their clientele and selecting appropriate services. Screening of requests is done locally by the librarian, not by MINITEX.
- o Participation in MINITEX should improve or provide additional service to the user. In no case should participation lead to deterioration of service to the user.

- o MINITEX participation should aid in cost effectiveness in individual libraries and allow for improved use of available funding.
- o National standards and protocol (bibliographic, telecommunications, formats, etc.) should be adopted uniformly in the development of any programs or systems. Programs should be developed with flexibility so they can be expanded to integrate with regional or national programs, or support local cooperative activity.
- o To the degree that it is economically feasible, it is appropriate for the network to support access to the communication, delivery, and bibliographic systems, but local use of the system and the accompanying costs are the responsibility of the individual library.
- o All functions should support sharing resources.
- o All procedures and functions should be service producing.

CHAPTER V. SOURCES OF FUNDING AND PROGRAM COSTS

The MINITEX program is supported through direct appropriations to the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board for service to educational and state agency libraries. In addition, the Coordinating Board contracts with the Minnesota Department of Education Office of Library Development and Services (LDS), North Dakota State Library, and South Dakota State Library to provide service to Minnesota's public libraries and designated libraries in North and South Dakota. Table 4 indicates the sources of revenue for the 1985 fiscal year.

TABLE 4. SOURCES OF REVENUE, FISCAL YEAR 1985

Direct Appropriation to HECB	\$ 686,896
LDS Contract	174,986
North Dakota Contract	105,234
South Dakota Contract	71,529
Carryforward from F.Y. 1984	33,256
Total Revenues Available	\$1,071,901

SOURCE: MINITEX.

Expenditures for the MINITEX program are allocated to the five MINITEX services. In addition, under the contracts with North and South Dakota, there is a payment to the University of Minnesota for collections development to compensate for the borrowing from those states. Funds are being carried over into Fiscal Year 1986 to support the MULS project and the refurbishing and processing of the OCLC network tapes which contain the OCLC holdings of all participating MINITEX libraries. Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1985 are shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5. EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 1985

Document Delivery	\$ 708,390
MULS: A Union List of Serials	74,063
Reference and Information	146,974
Online Cataloging	93,744
Serials Exchange	20,449
Collections Development	27,551
Total Expenditures	\$1,071,901

SOURCE: MINITEX.

MINITEX is a low-cost service because of its unusual nature and organization. Most other library networks in the country are organized as private non-profit corporations with independent library boards. These networks must be concerned with operational detail such as capital investment, overhead, and internal management systems necessary for tracking costs to be translated into user fees.

Because MINITEX is a state program funded through a state appropriation to the Coordinating Board and housed at the University of Minnesota, there are no overhead charges to support these costs; thus, they are modest compared to those of other networks. Further, the sophisticated accounting systems necessary to determine and create billing procedures are unnecessary due to the method of MINITEX funding. This greatly increases program efficiency and cost effectiveness.

CHAPTER VI. RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

MINITEX has continued to explore some of the emerging major issues in the region that will affect continued efficient and effective resource sharing. A survey of automation planning in the region is being conducted jointly with the Minnesota Office of Library Services and Development. In addition, MINITEX and the Office and Library Services and Development have reactivated a joint task force to review their 1984 recommended standards for automating library systems and to revise the standards in the light of emerging technologies. The revised standards will provide Minnesota libraries with greater opportunities for resource sharing through online access to the collections of cooperating libraries.

Meanwhile, access to the collections of the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities campus will continue. Procedures for improving access to the collections are being reviewed because in two years or less, the University Library will have an online catalog that can be accessed directly by MINITEX participating libraries. The volume of requests to MINITEX for materials held by the University Libraries is likely to increase, and MINITEX will need to have in place improved access and physical delivery procedures so that materials will reach the requesting patron quickly.

This additional increase in access to the University Libraries also will affect other library collections because increased online access will be available to those collections through the purchase of local online automated library systems.

The ability to not only know if a library holds a particular book, but to also know whether that particular book is on the shelf or checked out will affect the expectations of both patrons and library staff.

CHAPTER VII. CONCLUSIONS

Resource sharing and library cooperation are undergoing intense change because of developing technologies. Libraries and MINITEX will benefit from those technologies, but the main beneficiary should be the scholars and citizens of participating MINITEX libraries in Minnesota, as well as North Dakota and South Dakota. Participation in MINITEX should improve or provide additional service to the patron, and participation in MINITEX should aid in cost effectiveness in individual libraries and allow for improved use of available funding.

APPENDIX A. MINITEX PARTICIPATING LIBRARIES

LIBRARIES RECEIVING ALL MINITEX SERVICES DIRECTLY

Minnesota Academic Libraries

Alexandria Area Vo-Tech Institute
Anoka Area Vo-Tech Institute
Anoka-Ramsey Community College
Arrowhead Community College

Hibbing Campus
Itasca Campus
Mesabi Campus
Rainy River Campus
Vermillion Campus

Augsburg College

Austin Area Vo-Tech Institute

Austin Community College

Bemidji State University

Bethany Lutheran College

Bethany Lutheran Seminary

Bethel College

Bethel Theological Seminary

Brainerd Community College

Carleton College

College of St. Benedict

College of St. Catherine

College of St. Scholastica

College of St. Teresa

College of St. Thomas

Concordia College, Moorhead

Concordia College, St. Paul

Dakota County Area Vo-Tech Institute

Faribault Area Vo-Tech Institute

Fergus Falls Community College

Freshwater Biological Institute

Golden Valley Lutheran College

Gustavus Adolphus College

Hamline University

Bush Memorial Library

Law Library

Hennepin Technical Center, North

Hennepin Technical Center, South

Hormel Institute

Inver Hills Community College

Lakewood Community College

Luther-Northwestern Seminary Libraries

Macalester College

Mankato Area Vo-Tech Institute

Mankato State University

Dr. Martin Luther College

Mayo Clinic Library

Metropolitan State University

Minneapolis College of Art and Design

Minneapolis Community College

Moorhead State University

Normandale Community College

North Central Bible College

North Hennepin Community College

Northland Community College

Northwestern College

Red Wing Area Vo-Tech Institute

Rochester Area Vo-Tech Institute

Rochester Community College

St. Cloud Area Vo-Tech Institute

St. Cloud State University

St. John's University

St. Mary's College

St. Mary's Junior College

St. Olaf College

St. Paul Bible College

St. Paul Seminary

St. Paul Vo-Tech Institute

Southwest State University

United Theological Seminary of the

Twin Cities - Library

University of Minnesota - Biomedical Library

University of Minnesota - Law Library

University of Minnesota - St. Paul Campus Lib.

University of Minnesota - Wilson Library

University of Minnesota - Duluth Campus Lib.

University of Minnesota - Duluth Health

Sciences Library

University of Minnesota - Morris

University of Minnesota Technical College -

Crookston

University of Minnesota Technical College -

Waseca

William Mitchell College of Law

Willmar Community College

Winona State University

Worthington Community College

916 Area Vo-Tech Institute

Minnesota State Agency Libraries

Iron Range Research Center

Minnesota Attorney General's Office

Minnesota Criminal Justice Program Library

Minnesota Department of Economic Security

Minnesota Department of Education

Minnesota Department of Energy and Economic
Development

Minnesota Department of Health

Minnesota Department of Public Welfare

Minnesota Department of Transportation

Minnesota Historical Society

Minnesota Legislative Reference Library

Minnesota Office of Library Development

Services

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Minnesota State Law Library

Minnesota Zoological Gardens

Minnesota Public Libraries

Anoka County Library
Austin Public Library
Carver County Library System
Dakota County Library System
Duluth Public Library
East Central Regional Library
Great River Regional Library
Hennepin County Library
Kitchigami Regional Library
Lake Agassiz Regional Library
Marshall-Lyon County Library
Minneapolis Public Library and
Information Center
Nobles County Library and
Information Center
Northwest Regional Library
Pioneerland Library System
Ramsey County Public Library
Rochester Public Library
St. Paul Public Library
Scott County Library System
Traverse des Sioux Library System
Viking Library System
Virginia Public Library
Washington County Library
Winona Public Library

Other Minnesota Libraries

Abbott-Northwestern Hospital Library
Bethesda Lutheran Hospital Library
Fairview Hospital Library
Fairview-Deaconess Hospital Library
Hennepin County Medical Center
James J. Hill Reference Library
Methodist Hospital Library
Midway Hospital Library
North Central Forest Experiment Station
North Memorial Medical Center Library
St. Mary's Hospital Library
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Veteran's Administration Hospital

North Dakota Libraries

Dickinson State College
Mary College
North Dakota State School of Science
North Dakota State Library
North Dakota State University
Veteran's Memorial Public Library
University of North Dakota - Chester Fritz
Library
University of North Dakota - Harley E. French
Medical Library
University of North Dakota - Thorndagard
Library

South Dakota Libraries

Alexander Mitchell Public Library
Augustana College
Black Hills State College
Dakota State College
Northern State College
Rapid City Public Library
Sioux Falls College
Sioux Falls Public Library
South Dakota School of Mines and Technology
South Dakota State Library
South Dakota State University
University of South Dakota - I.D. Weeks
Library
University of South Dakota - Lomen Health
Sciences Library
Veteran's Administration Medical Center

Wisconsin Libraries

Wisconsin Interlibrary Services -
University of Wisconsin
Wisconsin Reference and Loan Library

Canadian Library

Lakehead University

LIBRARIES RECEIVING OCLC SERVICES THROUGH MINITEX

Minnesota

Arrowhead Library System
Cargill
General Mills
Henkel Corp
Hennepin County Law Library
Hibbing Public Library
Honeywell (10)
International Falls Public Library
Pillsbury
Walker Art Center
3M

South Dakota*

Brooking Public Library
Dakota Wesleyan**
Huron College**
Mount Marty College**
North American Baptist Seminary**
Sinte Gleska
South Dakota Historical Research Center**
National College**
Mitchell Public Library
Oglala Sioux
Sturgis Public Library
University of South Dakota Law Library**

North Dakota*

Alfred Dickey Public Library**
Bismarck Junior College**
Dickinson Public Library**
Fargo Public Library**
Grand Forks Public Library**
Jamestown College**
Mandan Public Library**
Mayville Public Library
Minot Public Library**
Minot State College**
State Historical Society of North Dakota**
Trinity Bible College
Valley City State College**
Valley City Public Library**
Williston Community Library

*Libraries may also receive MINITEX document delivery service through their state library.

**Periodical holdings are listed in MULS.

APPENDIX B. MINITEX ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Cheryl Anderson-Laid
St. Paul Public Library
90 West 4th Street
St. Paul, MN 55102
612/292-6210
- city and city/county
libraries

Monn Carmack, Director
Great River Regional Library
405 St. Germain
St. Cloud, MN 56301
612/251-7282
- regional system libraries

Larry Cullen
Library
North Hennepin Community Coll.
7411 85th Avenue, North
Brooklyn Park, MN 55445
612/425-4541
- community colleges

Patricia Fenton
Library
Minn. Pollution Control Agency
1935 West County Road 82
Roseville, MN 55113
612/296-7283
- state agency libraries

Virgil Nassman
James J. Hill Reference Lib.
80 West 4th Street
St. Paul, MN 55102
612/227-9531
- private colleges

Darrel Mainke
Livingston Lord Library
Moorhead State University
Moorhead, MN 56560
218/236-2922
- state universities

Harold Opgrand
Kiehle Library
Crookston Technical College
University of Minnesota
Crookston, MN 56716
218/281-6510 ext. 396
- um/coordinate campuses

Karen Pollak
Instructional Materials Center
Hennepin Technical Centers
9000 Brooklyn Boulevard
Brooklyn Center, MN 55445
612/425-3800
- area voc-tech institutes

Eldred Smith, Director
University Libraries
University of Minnesota
499 Wilson Library
309 19th Avenue, South
Minneapolis, MN 55455
612/373-3097
- um/twin cities campus

Jan Williams, Director
Scott County Library System
428 South Holmes
Shakopee, MN 55379
612/445-7750
- county libraries

Dorothy Liagl, Acting Librarian
South Dakota State Library
800 North Illinois
Pierre, South Dakota 57501
605/773-3131

Margaret Stefansk
State Librarian
North Dakota State Library
Liberty Memorial Building
Capitol Grounds
Bismarck, North Dakota 58505
701/224-2492

Ex-Officio:

Bill Asp, Director
Library Development & Services
440 Capitol Square Building
550 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55101
612/296-2821

Ann Kelley
Minnesota Higher Education
Coordinating Board
400 Capitol Square Building
550 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55101
612/296-9699

William DeJohn, Director
MINITEX
University of Minnesota
S-33 Wilson Library
309 19th Avenue, South
Minneapolis, MN 55455
612/376-3926

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