MINNESOTA
HIGHER EDUCATION
COORDINATING BOARD

870446

MEMORANDUM

TO: MINITEX LIBRARY DIRECTORS

FROM: E. ANN KELLEY, MANAGER OF PROGRAMS

RE: 1987 MINITEX ANNUAL REPORT

DATE: MARCH 26, 1987

The Coordinating Board annually receives reports on the
agency's different programs. The annual report on the MINITEX
program was presented to the Board at its meeting on March 19, 1987.
A copy with the cover memorandum to the Board is enclosed for your
information.

We hope that you and your staff find it informative.

EAK:kb
Att.

MINNESOTA
HIGHER EDUCATION
COORDINATING BOARD

SUITE 400
CAPITOL SQUARE
550 CEDAR STREET
SAINT PAUL 55101

(612) 296-3974

AGENDA ITEM VI-A

MEMORANDUM

TO: HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD

FROM: DAVID A. LONGANECKER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: STATUS: MINNESOTA INTERLIBRARY TELECOMMUNICATIONS
           EXCHANGE

DATE: MARCH 6, 1987

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 LDA (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 LDS, 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 LDS to supplement public library participation.

In Fiscal year 1986 MINITEX:

- o received 175,914 requests for documents;
- o answered 3,656 information and reference questions;
- o helped to provide 18,222 serials to participating libraries; and
- o added 17,773 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:tja
Attachment

A STATUS REPORT

COORDINATION THROUGH PLANNING AND RESEARCH

MHECB

MINNESOTA HIGHER EDUCATION
COORDINATING BOARD

MINNESOTA INTERLIBRARY
TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXCHANGE
(MINITEX)

March 1987

Prepared by the Staff of the
Minnesota Higher Education
Coordinating Board

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TABLES AND FIGURES

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 ser... by making library resources accessible at a low cost to residents around the state. 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, holdings, and reference services through conventional as well as innovative procedures and technologies. MINITEX provides students, scholars, and residents of Minnesota and its contiguous states much more cost effective access to a full range of library resources and information than otherwise would be available.

Now in its 18th year of operation, MINITEX involves over 200 libraries in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The MINITEX office is located in Wilson Library at the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities campus and provides access to the collections of the University and other participating libraries in the region. MINITEX staff have arranged for reciprocal arrangements with the Wisconsin Interlibrary Library Services at the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus and the University of Illinois, Champaign/Urbana.

Efficient and cost effective access to information is supported by overnight delivery of materials to participating libraries in Bemidji, Duluth, Fargo/Moorhead, Grand Forks, Mankato, Marshall, Northfield, Rochester, St. Cloud, Winona, and within the Twin Cities.

MINITEX has five major programs: (1) document delivery, (2) a backup reference service, (3) serials exchange, (4) a common union list of serials, and (5) online union catalog and related services. MINITEX staff also provide planning, training, workshops, and skills development to participants throughout the region. This report provides background on MINITEX, describes the status of its services in 1985-86, 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 and become a model network in the United States. 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 as a 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 Board (HECB) 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, providing access since 1972 to the magazine and periodical holdings of over 250 participating libraries in the region.

o participation in the Online Computer Library Center, Inc. (OCLC) shared cataloging system since 1976, resulting in over 8 million records of 161 MINITEX libraries becoming available online via terminals.

o negotiations of contracts or reciprocal agreements with the Minnesota Office of Library Development and Services (LDS), Wisconsin Interlibrary Services (WILS), and North Dakota and South Dakota state library agencies, and the University of Illinois at Champaign/Urbana.

In the early years, the number of document delivery and reference requests 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 services 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 delivery items. More recently, the increase in document delivery requests has leveled off, and 32 percent of the delivered items are provided from outside the University's Twin Cities campus. The University, however, continues to lead North American research libraries in the quantity of materials it shares with other libraries.[1]

MINITEX participates in the Minnesota State University System Project for Automation of Library Systems (MSUS/PALS), along with State University and Community College libraries and the Legislative Reference Library. MSUS/PALS libraries send 22 percent of the document requests received by MINITEX, and MINITEX refers 12 percent of the requests that cannot be filled by the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities campus to MSUS/PALS libraries. MINITEX began receiving requests from state universities through the new MSUS/PALS online Interlibrary Loan (ILL) System in Fall 1986 and will begin receiving

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1. ARL Statistics, 1984-85: A Compilation of Statistics from the 117 Members of the Association of Research Libraries; published by the Association of Research Libraries (Washington, D.C.)

community college requests through this online system during calendar year 1987. MINITEX will begin referring requests that cannot be filled by its primary Twin Cities providers over the MSUS/PALS ILL system during 1987.

All MSUS/PALS libraries participate in the MINITEX network, including document delivery, MULS, and the OCLC shared cataloging program. In addition, the MINITEX statewide delivery system provides overnight pickup and delivery of materials between all the State University libraries and the MINITEX office.

CHAPTER III.   MINITEX PROGRAMS

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

DOCUMENT DELIVERY

MINITEX participants transmit loan and photocopy requests to the MINITEX central office by electronic means, couriers, or the U.S. mail. The central staff retrieves needed material from the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities campus libraries, Minneapolis Public Library, Minnesota State Board of Health, and the Minnesota Historical Society. Requests not filled at these libraries are referred to other participants known to hold the needed item. Information identifying the libraries that hold each item is found in MULS and through the OCLC shared online catalog which includes 161 MINITEX participants. In addition, a reciprocal agreement exists with the Wisconsin Interlibrary Services (WILS). Requests are referred electronically to the WILS offices at the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus when not located in the MINITEX region. There is also a reciprocal agreement with the University of Illinois at Champaign/Urbana.

When requests cannot be filled by participating MINITEX libraries, MINITEX turns first to Wisconsin or the University of Illinois. In addition, MINITEX refers to sources outside the region, including the Library of Congress, the National Library of Medicine, the National Agricultural Library, the British Library Document Supply Center, and libraries in other states.

A statewide delivery service provides needed items to the requesting library. Commercial buses, commercial delivery services, first class mail, United Parcel Service, and local couriers provide efficient delivery. Couriers provide delivery service between libraries in a local area. They are jointly funded by the local libraries and by MINITEX as part of its delivery service to areas with concentrations of MINITEX participants. Table 1 presents, by the type of library, the number of requests received by MINITEX and the number of requests that MINITEX refers to those types of libraries. As Table 1 indicates, the academic and state agency libraries, that receive MINITEX services through the Coordinating Board's appropriation, 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 assists the State University System in sharing resources among its libraries through a Direct Borrowing Service. Books are requested, one library from another, electronically through the MSUS/PALS Interlibrary Loan System. The materials then are moved between libraries using the MINITEX statewide delivery system. An average of 700 State University library books per month move through the delivery system. These requests are handled by MINITEX's mail room staff and do not appear in MINITEX document delivery statistics.

Since its inception in 1969, the document delivery service experienced dramatic growth in the number of requests with some fluctuation from year to year, as shown in Figure 1. In Fiscal Year 1986, MINITEX received its second highest volume of document delivery requests.

o   During 1985-86, 175,914 document delivery requests were received by
     MINITEX, an increase of 5.5 percent over 1984-85.

TABLE 1. MINITEX STATISTICS, 1985-86

MINITEX REGION	Requests Received By MINITEX	Requests Referred By MINITEX
Academic And State		
Agency Libraries		
UM-Twin Cities Campus	7,676	100,610
UM-Coordinate Campuses	15,241	2,363
State Universities	23,676	5,566
Community Colleges	12,119	686
Private Colleges	36,578	13,343
MN State Agencies	7,854	581
All Others	8,629	6,197
Sub Total	111,773	129,346
Public Libraries		
Minneapolis Public Library	2,359	9,040
All Others	27,148	2,761
Sub Total	29,507	11,801
North Dakota	17,955	3,376
South Dakota	10,983	1,842
Non-MINITEX Region		
Wisconsin	5,512	8,984
Illinois	27	1,312
Canada	157	82
Others	--	--
TOTAL	175,914	156,661

INCREASE OF 5.56% OVER 1984/85

SOURCE: MINITEX

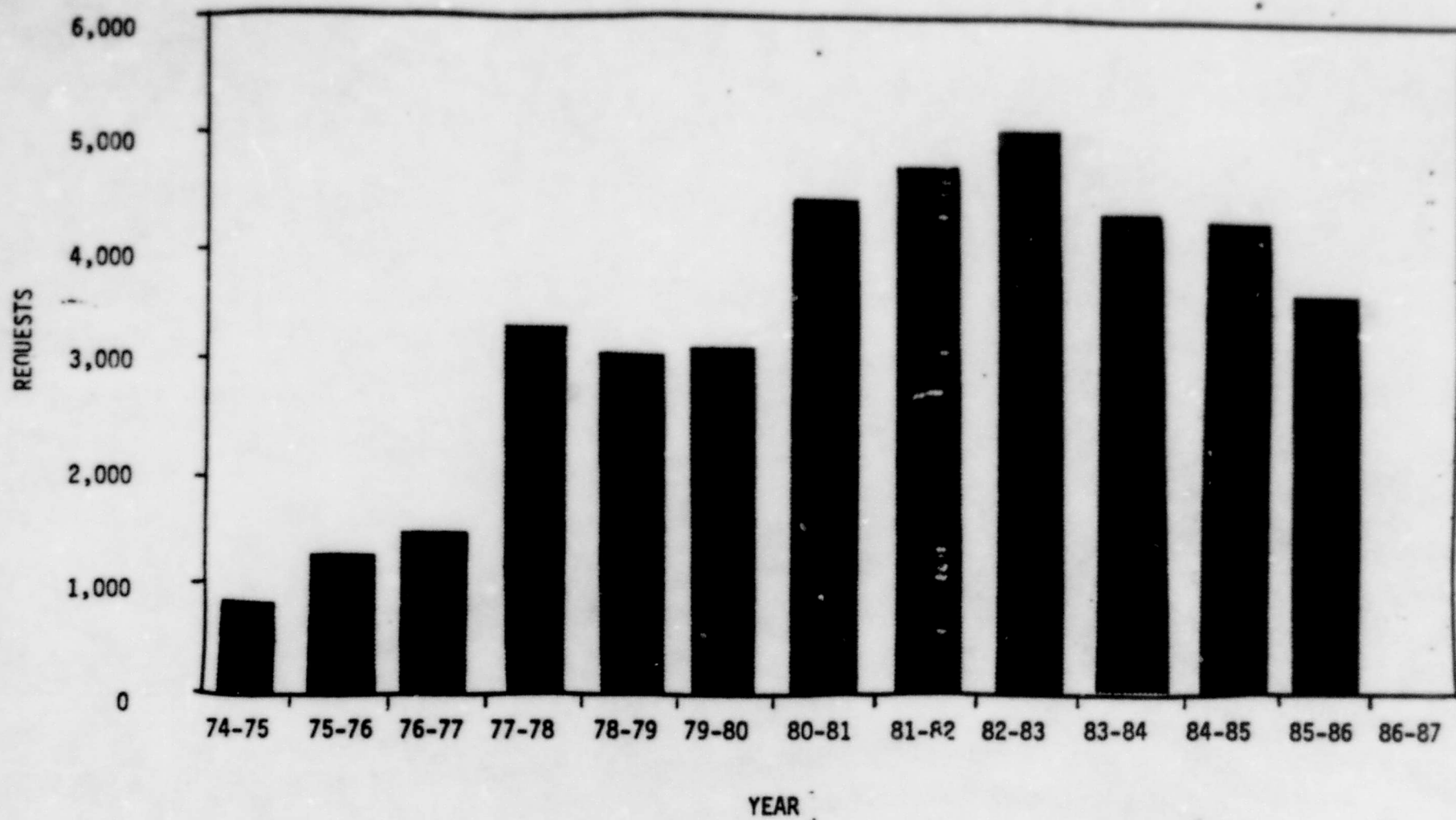FIGURE 1. MINITEX DOCUMENT DELIVERY REQUESTS, JANUARY 1969 / JUNE 1986

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 containing 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 databases or by calling individuals knowledgeable in the subject area. MINITEX provides toll-free WATS telephone lines to enable library staff in Greater Minnesota and South Dakota to discuss each request directly with the MINITEX reference staff. Reference service also was provided to the North Dakota State Library through March 1986, but was discontinued as a result of a North Dakota budgetary shortfall. Figure 2 shows the number of reference requests from Fiscal Years 1975 through 1986.

o   During Fiscal Year 1986, 3,656 requests were answered by the reference staff. This was 11 percent fewer requests than in Fiscal Year 1985.

In addition to North Dakota discontinuing the Back-up Reference Service, several other factors contributed to the decrease in Fiscal Year 1986. Between Fiscal Year 1981 and Fiscal Year 1983, reference requests jumped dramatically. Because staffing of this activity did not increase, however, response time grew and backlogs developed. The current decline reflects librarians' concerns about the need to get more timely answers. At the same time, more libraries are providing online database searches for information so more questions can be answered locally, and the requests being sent to MINITEX are more difficult to answer, thereby requiring more time.

FIGURE 2. MINITEX REFERENCE SERVICES, JUNE 1974 - JULY 1986

Staff provide detailed explanations of how a reference question was handled in order to help local library staff explain to their patrons where the answers were found. These explanations also alert local library staff to new and previously unknown reference sources and assist them in answering similar questions in the future. This procedure has increased the number of reference questions that can be handled locally.

As the back-up reference service for the region, MINITEX also has been designated by the Library of Congress (LC) to receive requests from individuals in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota sent directly to the LC which can be answered in the region. These requests are referred to the MINITEX reference staff, which responds to the patron and works with the appropriate local library.

MINNESOTA UNION LIST OF SERIALS (MULS)

MULS, a Union List of Serials was developed in the early 1970s when it became clear that a data base identifying the location of serials (periodicals and magazines) was necessary for an efficient resource sharing program. The preliminary edition of MULS listing 38,000 was issued in 1972. It 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, and South Dakota. Wisconsin and Iowa contracted with MINITEX to prepare their initial state union lists of serials; these were included in the MULS listings. Holdings from Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota continue to be updated.

MULS supports cataloging, resource sharing, and collection development. Accurate, standardized descriptions of items owned and knowledge of where each

item is held are essential characteristics of the MINITEX bibliographic data-bases.

Between 1972, when MULS was first issued, and 1983, the number of records in MULS grew to exceed the capacity of the computerized system used to produce MULS. Since 1983, changes in the serials holdings of MINITEX libraries have been maintained on paper records in the MINITEX office. The 1985 Minnesota Legislature appropriated $200,000 to the Coordinating Board 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. The Online Computer Library Center, Inc. (OCLC) was chosen as the system to house the MULS records. This project is scheduled for completion in 1988.

    o   During Fiscal Year 1986, the MULS staff received 17,773 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. From its facility in Dublin, Ohio, OCLC operates an international computer network used by more than 6,000 libraries to acquire and catalog books, order custom-printed catalog cards and machine-readable records for local catalogs, request interlibrary loans, maintain location information on library materials, and gain access to other databases. In the MINITEX region, 161 libraries contribute to and use information in the OCLC Online Union Catalog. The OCLC database is one of the first sources that libraries in the region check to determine if an item is held at the University of Minnesota or other participating libraries in MINITEX.

Computer-assisted cataloging by MINITEX/OCLC participating libraries improves access to local library resources while it builds an online catalog of books, serials, and other materials held in MINITEX libraries. This online catalog of materials, including MULS, allows efficient identification and location of items needed by MINITEX library patrons.

To support the OCLC activities in Fiscal 1986, MINITEX staff conducted 39 group or individual training sessions and visited 34 libraries. Within the next biennium, OCLC will completely replace its computer system, which was developed in the early 1970s, making it necessary to retrain staff in MINITEX participating libraries who use the OCLC system.

OCLC has been increasingly available in the region in Fiscal 1986:

o During Fiscal Year 1986, 161 MINITEX libraries participated in OCLC using 204 OCLC terminals.

o During Fiscal Year 1986, MINITEX/OCLC participating libraries contributed 832,916 record transactions to the OCLC database, which consists of over 13 million records.

o During Fiscal Year 1986, MINITEX initiated a tape processing service, making it possible for all participating libraries to reduce the cost of processing their OCLC tapes by more than 50 percent.

o In the OCLC online database, there are 5 million records input by academic and state agency libraries supported by the direct state appropriations, and a total of 8.5 million records input by all MINITEX participating OCLC libraries.

TABLE 2. PARTICIPATION IN OCLC, 1980-1986

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Libraries	97	105	127	126	159	161
Terminals	110	118	143	145	191	204

SOURCE: MINITEX

SERIALS EXCHANGE PROGRAM

Through the Serials Exchange Program, 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. MINITEX took over the complete administration of the Serials Exchange Program on July 1, 1985. Previously it was cooperatively administered with the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities Libraries Gift and Exchange Department. Since 1974, librarians and others have sent approximately 2.8 million items, and MINITEX has provided 254,222 of them to libraries that maintain a list of needed serials with MINITEX. This program has resulted in more materials being immediately accessible in libraries around the state at no cost to the library.

The number of items provided to participating libraries decreased during Fiscal Year 1986, partly because of space considerations and reduced staff available for administration.

o During Fiscal Year 1986, 360,827 items were sent to the Exchange
   Program, of which 18,222 were provided to participating libraries.

TABLE 3. SERIALS EXCHANGES, 1980-1986

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Received at Univ. of Minn.	232,792	230,525	220,058	255,914	302,222	360,827
Provided	30,744	23,314	27,314	21,851	26,107	18,222

SOURCE: MINITEX

RELATED SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

MINITEX workshops, forums, and training sessions provide library staffs 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 1986. These included two Tri-State Automation Institutes for libraries jointly sponsored with the North Dakota, South Dakota state library agencies and the Minnesota Department of Education Office of Library Development and Services (LDS). In addition, there was a forum on handling machine readable tapes and video-optical disk technology, and a workshop on optical disk technology cosponsored with LDS.

In 1985-86, MINITEX collected information on libraries in the region with local automated library systems. There were 62 libraries using 9 different automated systems as of November 1985. This increased use of computer systems was highlighted in a study done by the Coordinating Board for the Bush Foundation.[2] The study found that most libraries in the MINITEX region have begun to plan formally for automating their services, while many of the larger systems have purchased and/or installed fully automated systems.

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2. Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board, LIBRARY AUTOMATION IN THE MINITEX REGION: A Status Report to the Bush Foundation, (June 9, 1986).

CHAPTER IV. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

Coordinating Board staff determine the general policies of the MINITEX program, set the goals and objectives, define 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 three times in 1986 (see Appendix B for the members of the advisory committee).

The Coordinating Board contracts with the the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities campus for MINITEX services. The University manages the day-to-day operation of the program and services with a staff of 24.7 plus the equivalent of 16.1 full-time student workers 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; 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 library staff, not by MINITEX.

o Participation in MINITEX should improve or provide additional service to the user. Participation should not lead to a deterioration of service to the local library patron.

o MINITEX participation should aid in cost effectiveness in individual libraries and allow for improved use of available funding.

o Programs should be developed with flexibility so they can be expanded to integrate with regional or national programs, or support local cooperative activity. National standards and protocol (bibliographic, telecommunications, formats, etc.) should be adopted uniformly in the development of any programs or systems.

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 post-secondary
educational institutions 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 1986 fiscal year.

TABLE 4. SOURCES OF REVENUE, FISCAL YEAR 1986

Direct Appropriation to HECB	$709,600
LDS Contract	220,000
North Dakota Contract	113,573
South Dakota Contract	85,784
MULS Automated Update/New System	200,000
Total Revenues	$1,328,957

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 1987 to support the MULS project. Expenditures for Fiscal Year
1986 are shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5. EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 1986

Document Delivery	$ 704,180
MULS	73,588
Reference Services	123,032
OCLC	158,084
Serials Exchange	35,265
Collection Development	32,726
MULS Automated Update/New System	200,000
Total Expenditures	$1,126,875
Carryforward into FY 1987	2,082

SOURCE: MINITEX

MINITEX is a low-cost service because of its unusual nature and organiza-
tion. 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-Twin Cities,
there are no charges to support comparable operational costs; thus, they are
modest compared to those of other networks. Further, sophisticated accounting
systems necessary to determine and create billing procedures are unnecessary due
to the method of MINITEX funding and use of University of Minnesota accounting
services. This greatly increases program efficiency and cost effectiveness.

CHAPTER VI. RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

MINITEX continues to try to make appropriate use of available technologies as it looks to the future. This is important if MINITEX is to help participating libraries provide their patrons the services they need.

First, access to the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities online catalog by local libraries will occur in January 1988. This means that the staffs in libraries throughout Minnesota and contiguous states will be able to query the online catalog of the University Libraries for their students, faculty, and residents. This will put a collection of over four million volumes a phone call away when an item is not available in local library collections. MINITEX staff project that this will increase significantly the number of requests sent to MINITEX by libraries.

Second, the Standards Task Force on Automation jointly appointed by MINITEX/HECB and the Office of Library Development and Services in 1985 continues to meet regularly. It is reviewing and revising its published standards in the light of automation developments in Minnesota libraries, the emergence of new technologies, and telecommunications needs of libraries.

Third, MINITEX is installing an electronic bulletin board system with an 800 number and exploring other ways to assist libraries in Greater Minnesota to continue sending requests to MINITEX while trying to lower telecommunication costs.

Fourth, the MSUS/PALS system continues to increase the number of libraries using the new MSUS/PALS interlibrary loan system. This shift has affected MINITEX internal operations significantly. For example, a significant amount of MINITEX staff time has been devoted to learning the system. The MSUS/PALS system

also has increased the expectations of local library staffs and patrons regarding turnaround time in document delivery. Consequently, while the system will result in greater efficiencies by automatically routing requests to MINITEX and generating useful statistics, it also will increase expectations for service.

Fifth, local libraries continue to automate their collections. As of Spring 1987, 58 MINITEX participating libraries either have local automated library systems or are implementing a local system. This raises questions of timely access to the bibliographic information in these libraries since none of the different systems links with each other. Efforts are underway to study the immediate need to link disparate systems in order to continue the Minnesota tradition of providing access to the various library collections in the state for its citizens, scholars, and students.

Finally, some participating libraries have suggested that MINITEX help facilitate the use of online systems and new methods of storing information for resource sharing. MINITEX could assist academic and other libraries in making informed, cost effective choices and provide a forum for planning between the various automated systems that academic libraries will use in the future.

In conclusion, libraries and MINITEX will benefit from developing technologies, but the main beneficiaries will be the students, scholars and citizens of participating MINITEX libraries in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Participation in MINITEX should improve or provide additional service to the patron, and should help individual libraries become more cost effective.

APPENDIX A. MINITEX PARTICIPATING LIBRARIES, 1986

LIBRARIES RECEIVING 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 Luthern 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
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
Natural Resources Research Institute
Normandale Community College
Northland Community College
Northwestern College
Pillsbury College
Red Wing Area Vo-Tech Institute
Rochester Area Vo-Tech Institute
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 - Freshwater
  Biological Institute
University of Minnesota - Hormel
  Institute
University of Minnesota - Law Library
University of Minnesota - St. Paul
  Campus Library
University of Minnesota - Wilson Library
University of Minnesota - Duluth Campus
  Library
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
Worthington Community College
916 Area Vo-Tech Institute

APPENDIX A. MINITEX PARTICIPATING LIBRARIES, 1986 (CONTINUED)

Minnesota State Agency Libraries

Fire Information Research and Education
  Center
Minnesota Attorney General's Office
Minnesota Criminal Justice Program
Library
Minnesota Department of Agriculture
Minnesota Department of Education
Minnesota Department of Energy and
  Economic Development
Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Department of Human Services
Minnesota Department of Jobs and
  Training
Minnesota Department of Natural
  Resources
Minnesota Department of Pubic Welfare
Minnesota Department of Revenue
Minnesota Department of Transportation
Minnesota Historical Society
Minnesota Legislative Reference Library
Minnesota Office of Library Development
  Services
Minnesota Polution 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
Montevideo Public Library
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

Abbot-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
North Dakota State School of Science
North Dakota State Library
North Dakota State University
University of Mary
University of North Dakota - Chester
  Fritz Library
University of North Dakota - Harley E.
  French Medical Library
University of North Dakota -
  Thormodsgard Law Library
Veteran's Memorial Public Library

South Dakota Libraries

Alexander Mitchell Public Library
Augustana College
Black Hills State College
Dakota Wesleyan University
Dakota State College
McKennan Hospital Medical Library
Northern State College
Rapid City Public Library
Sioux Falls College
Sioux Falls Public Library
South Dakota School of Mines and
  Technology

APPENDIX A. MINITEX PARTICIPATING LIBRARIES, 1986 (CONTINUED)

South Dakota State Library
South Dakota State University
University of South Dakota - I.D. Weeks
    Library
University of South Dakota - Law Library
University of South Dakota - Lommen
    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
    (shares Canadian documents with
    MINITEX participants)

OTHER LIBRARIES RECEIVING OCLC SERVICES
THROUGH MINITEX

Minnesota

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

North Dakota*

Alfred Dickey Public Library**
Bismarck Junior College**
Dickinson Public Library**
Fargo Public Library**
Grand Froks Public Library**
Jamestown College**
Mandan Public Library**
Mayville State College
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

South Dakota*

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

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

**Periodical holdings are listed in MULS.

APPENDIX B.

MINITEX ADVISORY COMMITTEE, 1986

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

Dick Blasjo
Library
Dakota County Voc-Tech Inst.
1300 145th Street, East
Rosemount, MN 55068
612/423-8406
- area voc-tech institutes

Mona 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 B2
Roseville, MN 55113
612/296-7283
- state agency libraries

Jack King
Bush Memorial Library
Hamline University
1536 Hewitt Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55104
612/641-2800
- private colleges

Darrel Meinke
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

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

Jane Kolbe
State Librarian
South Dakota State Library
800 North Illinois
Pierre, South Dakota 57501
605/773-3131

Margaret Stefanak
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