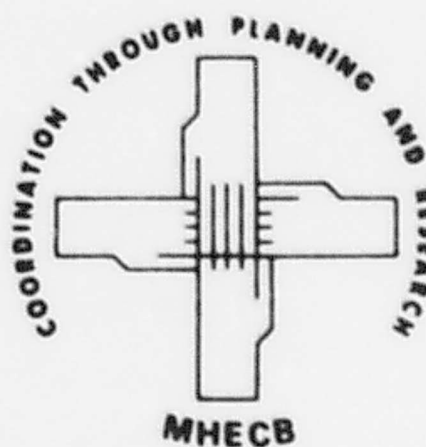


900285



MINNESOTA HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD

**MINITEX LIBRARY INFORMATION
NETWORK**

Annual Report

Prepared by the Staff of the
Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board

March 19, 1990

CONTENTS

	Page
CONTENTS	i
TABLES AND FIGURES	iii
CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION	1
CHAPTER II. BACKGROUND.....	3
CHAPTER III. MINITEX SERVICES	7
Document Delivery	7
Minnesota Union List of Serials (MULS)	9
Online Shared Cataloging Services.....	13
Secondary Services	14
Related Services and Activities.....	15
CHAPTER IV. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	17
CHAPTER V. SOURCES OF FUNDING AND PROGRAM COSTS	19
CHAPTER VI. RECENT DEVELOPMENTS	21
APPENDIX A. MINITEX PARTICIPATING LIBRARIES, 1989	23
APPENDIX B. MINITEX ADVISORY COMMITTEE, 1989	27

TABLES AND FIGURES

	Page
TABLE 1. MINITEX STATISTICS, 1988-89	10
TABLE 2. PARTICIPATION IN OCLC, 1981-89.....	14
TABLE 3. SOURCES OF REVENUE, FISCAL YEAR 1989.....	19
TABLE 4. EXPENDITURES BY SERVICE, FISCAL YEAR 1989	20
FIGURE 1. REQUESTS FOR DOCUMENT DELIVERY RECEIVED BY MINITEX, 1969 - 1988-89	11

CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION

The MINITEX Library Information Network (MINITEX) is a publicly supported network of academic, public, state agency, and other special libraries working cooperatively to improve library service by making library resources accessible 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 local, state, regional, national, and international information resources. This is accomplished by effective delivery of needed information and by sharing library resources, including collections, bibliographic records, and holdings, through conventional and 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. MINITEX will continue to be effective as long as libraries continue to add new books and periodicals to their collections so they can be shared.

Now in its 21st year of operation, MINITEX involves more than 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 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, Bismarck, Duluth, Fargo/Moorhead, Grand Forks, Mankato, Marshall, Morris, Northfield, Rochester, St. Cloud, Winona, and within the Twin Cities.

Except for the 1987-89 biennium, throughout its history, MINITEX has increased access to information. In 1987-89, however, revenue shortfalls resulting from limited appropriations for the program led to restrictions in MINITEX service. To restore full document delivery service, the 1989 Legislature responded to the Board's priority request for MINITEX by appropriating an additional \$610,000 to the base budget for the biennium beginning July 1, 1989. This appropriation enabled MINITEX to reverse some of the program adjustments made in 1987-89, and MINITEX is prepared to process an increase in document delivery requests during 1989-90. However, MINITEX continues to offer serials exchange and reference services to Minnesota academic and state agency libraries as secondary services for a fee.

This report provides background on MINITEX, describes the status of its core services in 1988-89, and explains other changes occurring in the program.

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) funds. 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 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 nine 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 12.1 million records of 164 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.
- o automation of MULS by loading it into the Online Computer Library Center online system.

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, more items are being provided from other libraries; in 1988-89, 38 percent of the delivered items provided came from outside the University's Twin Cities campus. The University, however, continues to lead American research libraries in the quantity of materials it shares with other libraries.¹

MINITEX is a participant in the Minnesota State University System Project for Automation of Library Systems (MSUS/PALS), along with state universities, community colleges, state agency libraries, Concordia College (Moorhead), St. Olaf College, Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Mary's College, North Dakota State University, the Legislative Reference Library, and the Minnesota Historical Society Library. State universities, community colleges, and state agency libraries accounted for 31 percent of the total requests received by MINITEX from

¹ ARL Statistics, 1987-88: A Compilation of Statistics from the 117 Members of the Association of Research Libraries; published by the Association of Research Libraries (Washington, D.C.)

Minnesota libraries. Twenty-six percent of the requests that cannot be filled directly by MINITEX staff are referred to the MSUS/PALS libraries in Minnesota.

MINITEX continued to receive a growing number of requests from MSUS/PALS libraries as the new MSUS/PALS online interlibrary loan system became available to more libraries in 1988-89. The MSUS/PALS interlibrary loan system is a major benefit to MINITEX because it eliminates the need for paper files, avoids retyping of requests, provides statistical reports, and provides online access to the circulation status of books in MSUS/PALS libraries. However, since it is an automated interactive system requiring constant staff attention to terminals, many internal procedures and processes have undergone revision to meet this new automated environment.

All MSUS/PALS libraries participate in the MINITEX network. In addition, the MINITEX statewide delivery system provides overnight pickup and delivery of materials in cities where it is feasible. Overnight service is available between all state universities, the Rochester Community College, several public libraries and private colleges, and the MINITEX office.

CHAPTER III. MINITEX SERVICES

MINITEX services are delivered to more than 200 participating libraries. The services and functions complement one another in an integrated, efficient library cooperation program. Following is a description of the status of each service during Fiscal Year (FY) 1989, the 1988-89 academic year.

DOCUMENT DELIVERY

A record number of requests, 227,041, were received and processed by the MINITEX document delivery staff in 1988-89. This was 13 percent higher than requests received in 1987-88. The document delivery service provides access to resources throughout Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Illinois, the United States, and abroad. The major source of resources is the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities campus, which contributed over 117,453 photocopies and loans to MINITEX participants in 1988-89. The major sources of location for these materials are the MULS and OCLC databases, which the majority of libraries check before sending requests to MINITEX. This helps eliminate blind searching for materials and encourages more effective use of time and staff.

MINITEX participants transmit loan and photocopy requests to the MINITEX central office by electronic means, couriers, or the U.S. mail. The central staff retrieve needed materials from the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities campus libraries, Minneapolis Public Library and Information Center, and the Minnesota State Board of Health. 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, in the OCLC

shared online catalog, which includes 164 MINITEX participants, and in local automated library systems. For materials held by the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities campuses, MINITEX uses LUMINA, the University's online catalog, increasing the efficiency of the location of materials in the University collections.

When requests cannot be filled by participating MINITEX libraries, MINITEX turns first to Wisconsin or the University of Illinois. A reciprocal agreement exists with the Wisconsin Interlibrary Services (WILS). When items are not located in the MINITEX region, requests are referred electronically to the WILS offices at the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus. There is also a reciprocal agreement with the University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana and the Illinois State Library. In addition, MINITEX refers to sources outside the region, including the Library of Congress, the National Library of Medicine, the National Agricultural Library, and the British Library Document Supply Center.

The MINITEX delivery service transports needed items to requesting libraries. Commercial delivery services, first class mail, United Parcel Service, and local couriers provide efficient delivery. Local couriers, jointly funded by the local libraries and by MINITEX, provide delivery service between libraries in a local area.

In recent years, MINITEX has tried to accommodate the increase in local library automation, including microcomputers and online automated systems, among participating libraries by receiving document delivery requests in a variety of methods. In addition to local couriers, libraries use several electronic methods to send requests to MINITEX and to receive requests from MINITEX. In Fiscal Year 1989, MINITEX received 47,000 requests electronically using the Minnesota State University PALS interlibrary loan subsystem.

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, which 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 continues to assist the State University System in sharing resources among its MSUS/PALS 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 back and forth between libraries using the MINITEX statewide delivery system. In 1988-89, 15,774 MSUS/PALS library books were transported by the MINITEX delivery system and processed by the MINITEX staff.

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 1989, MINITEX received and processed the highest volume of document delivery requests in its history.

- o During 1988-89, 227,041 document delivery requests were received and processed by MINITEX, an increase of 13 percent over 1987-88.

MULS. A UNION LIST OF SERIALS

MULS. A Union List of Serials, was developed in the early 1970s when it became clear that a database identifying the location of serials (periodicals and magazines) was necessary for an efficient resource sharing program. The preliminary edition of MULS listing 38,000 titles was issued in 1972. It grew to be

TABLE 1. MINITEX STATISTICS, 1988-89

<u>MINITEX Region</u>	<u>Requests Received By MINITEX</u>	<u>Requests Referred By MINITEX</u>
MN Academic and State Agency Libraries		
UM/Twin Cities Campus	19,949	117,453 *
UM/Coordinated Campuses and Institutes	18,171	2,396
State Universities	29,376	8,305
Direct Borrowing	15,774	---
Community Colleges	18,467	1,269
Private Colleges	39,333	19,973
MN Technical Colleges	666	35
MN State Agencies	13,218	1,929
Health Sciences	2,306	719
All Others	1,516	192
Subtotal	158,776	152,271
MN Public Libraries		
Minneapolis Public Library	2,875	9,728 *
All Others	37,184	8,736
Subtotal	40,059	18,464
North Dakota	14,414	5,042
South Dakota	8,726	1,624
<u>Non-Minitex Region</u>		
Wisconsin	5,007	5,423
Illinois	0	5,933
Canada	59	121
Great Britain		10
Library of Congress		4
National Library of Medicine		17
TOTAL	227,041	188,909

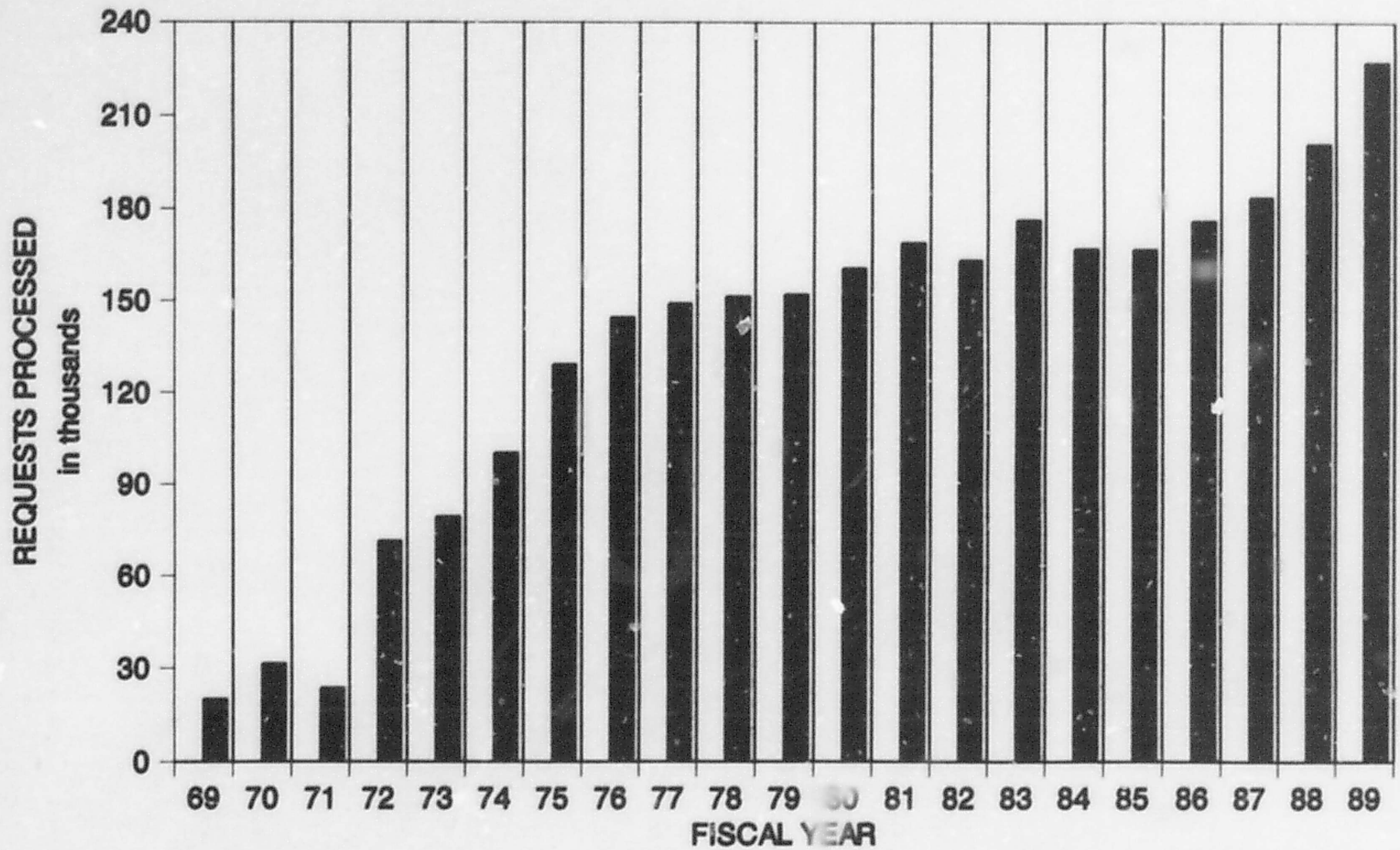
INCREASE OF 13% OVER 1987-88

* Physically searched and filled by the MINITEX staff.

SOURCE: MINITEX

FIGURE 1

REQUESTS FOR DOCUMENT DELIVERY
RECEIVED BY MINITEX, 1969 - 1988-89



a machine readable database containing over 116,264 titles representing 307,956 periodical holdings in 209 academic, public, governmental, medical, and other libraries in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

MULS supports cataloging, resource sharing, and collection development. Accurate, standardized descriptions of items owned and information about where each item is held are essential characteristics of the MINITEX bibliographic databases.

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. The 1985 Minnesota Legislature appropriated \$200,000 to the Coordinating Board to automate MULS and put the MULS database 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 is the same service that provides online shared cataloging services to participating MINITEX libraries. Consequently, libraries participating in OCLC for cataloging services have access to the MULS database of titles and holdings from terminals they already own and use. This important database identifying the location of serials (periodicals and magazines) in participating libraries also will be available to libraries that do not participate in the online shared cataloging services through online dial access and through a microfiche edition.

The first loading of MULS data into the OCLC system took place in July 1987. A second tape was loaded during February 1988, completing the tapeloading process. The loading of the backlog of MULS holdings, accumulated since 1983, is continuing and will be finished in 1989-90. In 1988-89, MULS staff held 30 training sessions for 429 library staff members in 166 libraries in the region on using and maintaining MULS online. As libraries using OCLC begin inputting

and updating their own serial holdings in the OCLC, they will send fewer updates to the MINITEX office.

- o During Fiscal Year 1989, the MULS staff received 8,197 updates to the MULS database.

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 10,000 libraries to acquire and catalog books, order custom-printed catalog cards and machine-readable records, request interlibrary loans, maintain location information on library materials, and gain access to their databases. OCLC's machine-readable records are used for building local online library databases and shared online library databases such as MSUS/PALS in Minnesota, CLICNET (the database of the Twin Cities' private colleges), and UNISYS/PALS in North Dakota and South Dakota. In the MINITEX region, 164 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.

A library is able to use cataloging records produced by other libraries through cooperative participation as a member of OCLC; this greatly lowers cataloging costs at individual libraries. In addition, as libraries acquire local automated online catalogs and circulation systems, they can use the same records they input into OCLC by tapeloading them into their local system. MINITEX continued to provide a tape processing service to assist those libraries wishing to use their OCLC records to build their library databases.

To support the OCLC activities in Fiscal Year 1989, MINITEX staff conducted 43 workshops for 660 library staff members, 16 individual training sessions for 10 libraries, and visited 34 libraries.

TABLE 2. PARTICIPATION IN OCLC, 1981-1989

	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1982-83</u>	<u>1983-84</u>	<u>1984-85</u>	<u>1985-86</u>	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>1988-89</u>
Libraries	105	127	126	159	161	160	165	164
Terminals	118	143	145	191	204	211	214	222

SOURCE: MINITEX

OCLC was increasingly available in the region in Fiscal Year 1989:

- o 164 MINITEX libraries participated in OCLC using 222 OCLC terminals.
- o MINITEX/OCLC participating libraries contributed 905,216 cataloging transactions to the OCLC database, which consists of over 20 million records.

SECONDARY SERVICES

Prior to Fiscal Year 1988, MINITEX provided a telephone reference service and a serials exchange service to all participating libraries. Due to limited

funding, these services no longer are supported by the direct MINITEX appropriation, but have been made available on a cost recovery basis.

MINITEX offered a modified reference service to Minnesota public libraries through contract with the Minnesota Office of Library Development and Services (LDS). It also continued to receive and answer questions for three academic libraries and one state agency library that subscribed to the service. Many academic and state agency libraries indicated they could not afford to subscribe to the service even though they needed it. In Fiscal Year 1989, 27 libraries used the service to answer 1,268 questions, 15 percent fewer questions than received in Fiscal Year 1988.

Through the serials exchange service, libraries send duplicate and withdrawn issues of periodicals and annual reference materials to MINITEX so that other libraries needing back issues or replacement copies request and receive them for their collections. Issues are provided to requesting libraries for a small charge. The number of libraries using the service increased from 45 in 1987-88 to 63 in 1988-89. The number of issues provided increased from 3,131 in 1987-88 to 3,485 in 1988-89. A major reason for the increases is that MINITEX is providing copies of reference volumes which, while not the most recent, are more current than those held by the requesting library.

RELATED SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

The MINITEX/HECB Advisory Committee continued the planning process begun in June 1988. A draft statement of mission and goals was developed by a small working group and forwarded to the advisory committee for its review and

action. The committee provisionally endorsed the revised mission and goal statement and asked that it be disseminated to MINITEX participants for their comments. The planning process continued in 1989 with a review of the criteria for participation.

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 the executive director. The committee met four times in 1989 (see Appendix B for the members of the advisory committee).

The Coordinating Board contracts with the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities campus for MINITEX services. In 1988-89, the University managed the day-to-day operation of the program and services with a staff of 30.2 plus the equivalent of 14.6 full-time equivalent 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, and formats) 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.

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 3 indicates the sources of revenue for the 1989 fiscal year.

TABLE 3. SOURCES OF REVENUE, FISCAL YEAR 1989

Direct Appropriation to HECB	\$ 759,300
LDS Contract	285,000
North Dakota Contract	117,340
South Dakota Contract	110,729
Independent OCLC Subscriptions	29,850
Miscellaneous Fees and Income	6,628
Total Operational Revenues Available	\$ 1,308,847

SOURCE: MINITEX

In Fiscal Year 1989, expenditures for the MINITEX program were 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. Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1989 are shown in Table 4.

TABLE 4. EXPENDITURES BY SERVICE, FISCAL YEAR 1989

Document Delivery	\$ 898,265
MULS	99,715
Reference Services	59,090
OCLC	217,426
Collections Development	34,351
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,308,847

SOURCE: MINITEX

Without the availability of fees and miscellaneous income, MINITEX would have had to cut back services to avoid ending the year with a deficit status. The reference expenditure was supported by a contract with the Minnesota Office of Library Development and Services to serve Minnesota public libraries.

MINITEX has been a low-cost service because of its nature and organization. Because MINITEX is a state program funded through an appropriation to the Coordinating Board and housed at the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, there are no overhead charges to support these costs; thus, they are modest compared to those of other networks. The low cost is also the result of economies of scale, with many library requests being processed daily.

CHAPTER VI. RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

During the first seven months of the current fiscal year (July 1, 1989 - January 31, 1990), MINITEX experienced a 14 percent increase in handling requests for books and photocopies from academic and state agency libraries compared to the same period last year. One reason for the increase is the expanded awareness of library holdings through the use of the State University System's PALS online catalog of library holdings and greater access to the University of Minnesota's LUMINA online catalog. Through January 1990, MINITEX received 30 percent more requests on the electronic interlibrary loan system of MSUS/PALS than the same period in 1989. Many of these requests previously came through the U.S. mails and now are being transmitted electronically to the MINITEX office by community college and state agency libraries. While electronic data bases and request mechanisms have the benefits of speedy processing, statistical reports, and filling and returning requests to the requesting library for their users, they require additional handling and processing.

With additional funding, MINITEX added staff and equipment to respond to the increasing demand for document delivery. However, the increase in requests has raised questions about whether some two and four-year academic institutions have adequate library resources to meet typical local user needs and whether cooperative degree programs are appropriately supported in local academic (and/or public) libraries to meet these additional needs. An ad hoc Library Resources Planning Group was established by the Higher Education Advisory Council to exercise these concerns. The planning group intends to report back to the Higher Education Advisory Council by fall 1990.

The successful linking of the University of Minnesota's online catalog, LUMINA, with the MSUS/PALS online system continues to contribute to enhanced access to materials in Minnesota's libraries as well as contributing to an increased demand for those materials. In addition, both South Dakota and North Dakota libraries have purchased the MSUS/PALS software and developed their own statewide electronic online catalog. These systems will be linked to the Minnesota MSUS/PALS online catalog for additional access to information about resources available in MINITEX libraries. Greater access stimulates greater demands on library collections, both by local library users and users around the region who learn what is available in other library collections electronically.

The responsibility for providing adequate local collections and services to answer the questions and needs of users remains with the local library and its administrative body. MINITEX continues to provide a significant contribution to the quality of library services in Minnesota by providing increased access and information services to faculty, students, and residents. But MINITEX is a network of participating libraries, and if those libraries are not able to purchase new books and subscriptions to newly-published magazines or are unable to hire adequate staff to work closely with users in accessing materials in their own collections, there will be greater demand for information from a shrinking regional resource base.

APPENDIX A. MINITEX PARTICIPATING LIBRARIES, 1988

LIBRARIES RECEIVING MINITEX SERVICES DIRECTLY

Minnesota Academic Libraries

Alexandria Technical College
Anoka Technical College
Anoka Ramsey Community College
Arrowhead Community College
 Hibbing Campus
 Itasca Campus
 Mesabi Campus
 Rainy River Campus
 Vermillion Campus
Augsburg College
Austin Technical College
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
Concordia College, Moorhead
Concordia College, St. Paul
Dakota County Technical College
Faribault Technical College
Fergus Falls Community College
Freshwater Biological Institute
Gustavus Adolphus College
Hamline University
 Bush Memorial Library
 Law Library
Hennepin Technical College/North
 Campus
Hennepin Technical College/South
 Campus
Inver Hills Community College
Lakewood Community College

Luther-Northwestern Seminary
 Libraries
Macalester College
Mankato Technical College
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
North Central Bible College
Northland Community College
Northeast Metro Technical College
Northwestern College
Pillsbury College
Red Wing Technical College
Rochester Technical College
St. Cloud Technical College
St. Cloud State University
St. John's University
St. Mary's College
St. Olaf College
St. Paul Bible College
St. Paul Seminary
St. Paul Technical College
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 - Law
 Library
University of Minnesota - St. Paul
 Campus Library

University of Minnesota - Wilson
Library
University of Minnesota - Crookston
University of Minnesota - Duluth
Campus Library
University of Minnesota - Duluth
Health Sciences Library
University of Minnesota-Morris
University of Minnesota Technical
College - Waseca
William Mitchell College of Law
Willmar Community College
Winona State University
Worthington Community College

**Minnesota State Agency
Libraries**

Fire Information Research and
Education Center
Minnesota Attorney General's Office
Minnesota Criminal Justice
Program Library
Minnesota Department of
Administration, Intertechnologies
Library
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 Public
Welfare
Minnesota Department of Revenue
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 Center for the Arts

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
Pioneerland Library System
Ramsey County Public Library
Red Wing 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

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 University
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 University
Dakota Wesleyan University
Dakota State University
McKenna Hospital Medical Library
Northern State University
Rapid City Public Library
Rapid City Regional Hospital
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 - 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
General Mills
Hennepin County Law Library
Hibbing Public Library
Honeywell (8 libraries)
International Falls Public Library
Pillsbury Company
UNISYS Corporation (2 libraries)
Walker Art Center
3M

North Dakota*

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

South Dakota*

Brookings Public Library
Huron College**
Mitchell Public Library
Mount Marty College**
National College

North American Baptist Seminary**
Oglala Lakota College
Presentation College
Sinte Gleska College
South Dakota Historical Research
Center**
Sturgis Public Library

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

** Periodical holdings are listed in MULS.

APPENDIX B. MINITEX ADVISORY COMMITTEE

City and County Libraries

Judith Keller Taylor
Rochester Public Library

State Agency Libraries

Pat Fenton
Minnesota Department of Trade and
Economic Development

State Universities

Tom Peischl
Mankato State University

Regional System Libraries

Robert Boese
East Central Regional Library

Technical Colleges

Dick Blasjo
Dakota County Technical College

Community Colleges

Larry Cullen
North Hennepin Community College

County Libraries

James Wells
Washington County Library

Private Colleges

Jack King
Hamline University

University of Minnesota Coordinate Campuses

Nan Wilhelmson
University of Minnesota/Waseca

University of Minnesota Twin Cities Campus

Thomas Shaughnessy
University of Minnesota/Twin Cities

Neighboring States

Jane Kolbe
South Dakota State Library

Patricia Harris
North Dakota State Library

Ex-Officio

Bill Asp
Minnesota Department of Education
Office of Library Development and
Services

William DeJohn
University of Minnesota
MINITEX

**Minnesota Higher Education
Coordinating Board**

Suite 400, Capitol Square Building
550 Cedar Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
612-296-3974