DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 398 937   IR 055 997
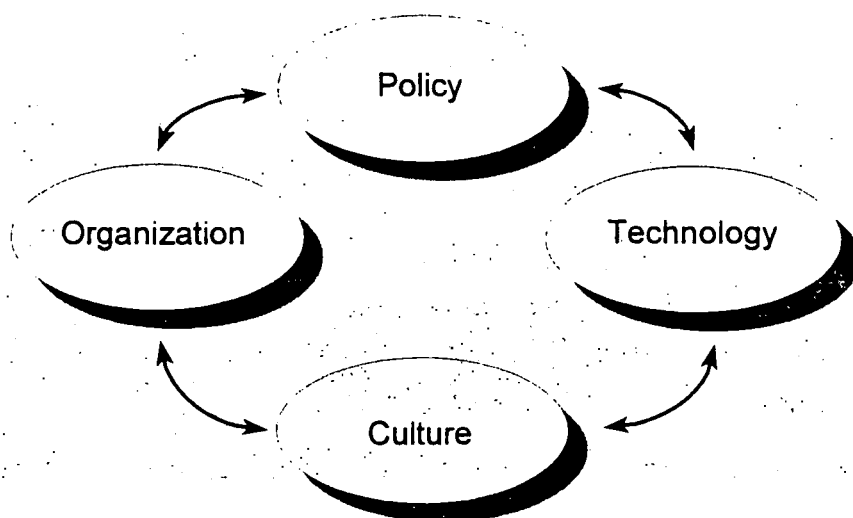
AUTHOR   Bolles, Charles A.
TITLE   Idaho's Network of Libraries: A Statewide Plan for
              Multi-Type Library Cooperation and Resource Sharing
              1996-1999.
INSTITUTION   Idaho State Library, Boise.
PUB DATE   Feb 96
NOTE   40p.
PUB TYPE   Reports - Descriptive (141)

EDRS PRICE   MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS   Access to Information; *Information Technology;
              *Interlibrary Loans; Librarians; Library Collections;
              *Library Cooperation; Library Education; Library
              Expenditures; Library Funding; Library Instruction;
              *Library Networks; Library Services; Reference
              Materials; Reference Services; Search Strategies;
              *Shared Library Resources; State Programs; *Statewide
              Planning; User Needs (Information)
IDENTIFIERS   *Idaho; Multitype Library Cooperation

ABSTRACT
              This plan describes the status of multi-library
cooperation and resource sharing in Idaho and outlines possible ways
of developing an infrastructure which supports those activities. The
end result will be regional multi-type library organizations with
well-developed governance structures which support resource sharing
activities locally, regionally, and statewide through the use of
appropriate technology. The primary focus of the plan is on statewide
and state-level library activities. The plan is intended to provide a
broad framework for statewide planning activities, as well as to
provide Idaho librarians, library policy makers, and funding
authorities with a framework for local library planning efforts. The
plan defines and describes eight goals: (1) every Idahoan is able to
access and use information and library services; (2) every Idaho
library has direct access to stable, cost-effective
telecommunications; (3) every Idahoan has access to local, community,
statewide, regional, national, and international information systems
containing library holdings, government information, and reference
sources; (4) every Idahoan receives requested information in an
appropriate format and a timely manner; (5) every Idaho library has
full access to a program of statewide and regional network services;
(6) every Idaho librarian has the training and support necessary to
participate in multi-type library cooperation and resource sharing;
(7) members of the Idaho library community understand their roles in
statewide resource sharing and actively participate in an ongoing
planning and evaluation process for multi-type library cooperation
and resource sharing; and (8) Idaho libraries and their
parent/funding organizations are aware of and accept the
responsibility for the financial, contractual, and logistical
considerations needed to support statewide multi-type library
cooperation and resource sharing. A list of library cooperative
groups is provided. (SWC)

ED 398 937

Idaho's Network of Libraries

A Statewide Plan for Multi-Type Library Cooperation and Resource Sharing

1996-1999

IR055997

ERIC
Full Text Provided by ERIC

2

Idaho's Network of Libraries

A Statewide Plan for

Multi-Type Library Cooperation and Resource Sharing

1996 - 1999

Charles A. Bolles
State Librarian

February 1996

Idaho State Library
325 West State Street
Boise, ID 83702

Table of Contents

Acknowledgments

Idaho librarians are in a unique position. The library community is small enough so people know each other. Librarians can and do become involved and influence the development of statewide strategies for library development. They serve on committees and task forces, and participate in focus groups. Their input and cooperation is crucial to the success of library development in Idaho.

This plan is the result of a process which involved numerous librarians throughout the state over an eight year period. The planning process is described in the introductory text for the plan. Twenty-nine librarians participated on various committees and task forces. These individuals are listed in the text where the activities of the groups are described.

A number of librarians in the state wrote this document. They included Marcy Horner (Kootenai Medical Center Library), Ron Force (University of Idaho Library), Margaret McNamara (American Falls District Library), Larry Goold (Pocatello School District), Paul Holland (Idaho Falls Public Library), Tom Liau (Ricks College Library), Gard Hanks (Idaho State Library), Karin Ford (Idaho State Library), Ann Joslin (Idaho State Library), Charles Bolles (Idaho State Library), and Karen Starr (Idaho State Library). This document is richer for their contributions and it is truly a collaborative project of the Idaho library community.

Between October 1994 and June 1995, 133 librarians and trustees attended 13 focus groups held throughout the state to review the draft plan. Their feedback was invaluable and was used by the planning task force to edit the goals and objectives in the plan.

Members of the State Library staff who participated in the overall planning process in addition to those listed above included Peggy McClendon (Special Projects Coordinator); Pam Bradshaw (Office Coordinator); Sheri Shoemaker and Cindy Gehr (Support Staff); and Marj Hooper, Frank Nelson, and Lucretia Pladera (Public Library Consultants) .

During the planning process several Idahoans served on the State Library Board of Trustees. The current Board for July 1995-June 1996 includes Susan Stacy, Boise, Chair; Erma Crompton, American Falls; Bruce Noble, Post Falls; Asa Ruyle for Anne Fox, Superintendent of Public Instruction.
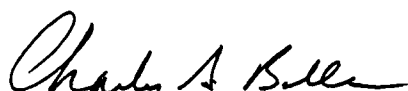
Each Idaho librarian who has participated in the development of the information infrastructure upon which library service will be built in the 21st century is to be commended. To each and all of them, we owe a debt of thanks for taking the risk and stepping up to the challenge.

Preface

On the one hand, *Idaho's Network of Libraries* is the culmination of a planning process, on the other hand, it is a call to more formally recognize multi-type library cooperation and resource sharing in Idaho. The section titled "Development Process" recognizes the various task forces and committees that have contributed to the development of this document. Special recognition should be given to the members of the Resource Sharing Planning Task Force for their synthesis of earlier efforts, thoughtful analysis of the current environment, and authoring of the recommendations in this plan.

It is important to recognize that the goals, objectives and activities detailed in this document are descriptive rather than prescriptive. In a period of rapidly changing telecommunications and information technology, it would be a mistake to be rigidly tied to the specific details of this plan. The ongoing advisory committee identified in the plan will play a critical role in its successful implementation by recommending modifications to the plan in response to the changing environment in which we all operate.

The State Library welcomes the opportunity to provide leadership and support for the activities detailed in the plan. However, we know that a successful outcome in realizing the vision articulated in the document will be largely dependent upon the contributions made by the individual libraries who participate in carrying out its recommendations. In order to realize the maximum benefit from multi-type library cooperation and resource sharing, it is imperative that all members of the library community work towards a common end. A failure to do this will ultimately restrict our ability to provide for the information needs of our patrons, regardless of the type of library with which we may be associated.

Charles A. Bolles
State Librarian

Introduction

Idaho's library community began establishing the foundations of an interconnected network of libraries in the state during the 1970s. This network of libraries is decentralized and is made up of multi-type organizations, cooperative ventures, and regional networks. These groups work collaboratively in order to share resources locally, regionally, and statewide. Examples of activities include interlibrary loan, cooperative collection development, reciprocal borrowing, materials delivery, and access to library holdings through LaserCat and/or regional computer networks.

The social and technological changes of the 1990s will require the library community to reassess its roles in American society. In particular the information superhighway will have a significant impact on how libraries operate. So too will the tightening of revenues for tax supported institutions. Libraries can either be visible and active players or face the possibility of being replaced as a source of information and lifelong learning for the American public.

Purpose and Focus

The purpose of this plan is to describe the status of multi-library cooperation and resource sharing in Idaho and to outline possible ways of developing an infrastructure which supports those activities. The end result will be regional multi-type library organizations with well-developed governance structures which support resource sharing activities locally, regionally and statewide through the use of appropriate technology. This technology can range from exchanging a box of books between cars on a back country road as the librarian goes home from work to using the Internet and the electronic information superhighway.

The primary focus of the plan is on statewide and state-level library activities. The plan is intended to provide a broad framework for statewide planning activities, as well as to provide Idaho librarians, library policy makers, and funding authorities with a framework for local library planning efforts.

Development Process

The *Final Report of the Idaho Statewide Strategy Study* [1] revealed the concerns of the Idaho library community about the present status and future direction of automation in Idaho libraries. The study led to the development by the State Library of a vision statement on the future of library automation in Idaho. Ten goals, expressing the vision in more concrete terms, were also written. In November 1987, the State Librarian appointed an automation task force and charged it to develop recommendations for action based on the vision statement and goals.

The library community was unable to reach agreement about the desirability of a centralized statewide database of library holdings in Idaho. The Automation Task Force in its report recommended that "libraries in Idaho should develop a statewide system of automated access to Idaho library holdings, via either a centralized computer system or a distributed computer network." The Task Force further recommended that:

- The State Library should undertake, within state fiscal year 1989, a cost/benefit analysis and feasibility study of both alternatives with the understanding that the alternatives may not be mutually exclusive.
- Provision should be made, in any statewide system, for alternative product formats (such as CD-ROM, microfiche, and/or paper) which offer access for smaller libraries [2].

Several libraries in northern Idaho expressed a desire to explore possibilities and options for telecommunications. These libraries included Lewis Clark State College, the University of Idaho, North Idaho College, and the Cooperative Information Network (CIN). They were interested in improving the environment for automated access to library holdings in the region and facilitating interlibrary cooperation and communication. Recognizing the common need for information on telecommunications systems appropriate for library use, the State Library partnered with those libraries and issued a joint request for proposal (RFP) in April 1990. The two parts of the RFP were:

> **Automation Task Force**
> **(1987-1988)**
>
> - Karin Ford, Chair, Idaho State Library
> - Sandy Biermann, Bannock Regional Medical Center
> - Tim Brown, Boise State University
> - Arlan Call, Twin Falls Public Library
> - David Case, Lewiston High School
> - John Hartung, Consolidated Free Library District
> - Mary Jane Hill, Boise High School
> - Eileen Hitchingham, University of Idaho
> - Jake Hoffman, Idaho State Library
> - Marcy Horner, Kootenai Medical Center Library
> - Roger McPheeters, Ricks College
> - Connie Schardt, Idaho State Library
> - Karen Tate, Soda Springs Public Library
> - Marilyn Taylor, Boise Public Library
> - Peter Watson, Idaho State University
> - Vivian Wells, Twin Falls High School

> **Networking Task Force**
> **(1990-1991)**
>
> - Charles Bolles, Idaho State Library
> - Mary Carr, North Idaho College Library
> - Paul Holland, Idaho Falls Public Library
> - Marcy Horner, Kootenai Medical Center Library
> - Ann Joslin, Idaho State Library
> - Margaret McNamara, American Falls District Library
> - Tom Olsen, Boise School District

- Part 1, A Study of Telecommunication Alternatives for Libraries in Northern Idaho, and
- Part 2, A Study of Alternatives for a Statewide System of Automated Access to Idaho Library Holdings.

The State Library convened a networking task force to provide input during the implementation of the telecommunications study.

Statewide Plan for Multi-Type Library Cooperation and Resource Sharing

2

Joe Ford of Joseph Ford and Associates, Inc., in Olympia, Washington, won the bid for the study. In his report to the State Library, Ford concluded that:

"the natural thrusts of computing, communications, and library operations will combine to support a distributed library network architecture in Idaho, as in virtually every other library computing environment. Improving access to materials in the future will depend less on the type and location of a computer than on the capacity, performance, and reliability of access channels [9]."

The Networking Task Force and the State Library accepted Ford's recommendation of a distributed network architecture for the Idaho library community.

The Idaho State Library appointed a network advisory committee in December 1991 to begin looking at resource sharing activities on a statewide basis. The Committee agreed to accept a vision statement, list of services, philosophy, and criteria for a network of libraries in Idaho. The group also approved a planning process that would address resource sharing issues on a statewide basis and appointed a resource sharing planning task force in November 1992 to carry out the task of developing a long range plan.

The Resource Sharing Planning Task force drafted a long range plan which was distributed for comment by the library community at the 1994 annual conference of the Idaho Library Association held in Sun Valley. Twelve additional focus group meetings were held throughout the state between October 1994 and June 1995 to gather input from the library community. The Task Force used the input to finalize the plan for publication.

Network Advisory Committee (1991-1992)
• Charles Bolles, Idaho State Library
• Tim Brown, Boise State University
• Ron Force, University of Idaho
• Karin Ford, Idaho State Library
• John Hartung, Kootenai County Libraries
• Paul Holland, Idaho Falls Public Library
• Marcy Horner, Kootenai Medical Center Library
• Ann Joslin, Idaho State Library
• Paul Krause, Lewis Clark State College
• Margaret McNamara, American Falls District Library
• Lynn Melton, Boise Public Library
• Tom Olsen, Boise School District
• Karen Starr, Idaho State Library

This planning document represents a long range vision of a network of libraries in Idaho as held by the Idaho library community in 1995. The library environment in the 1990s is changing rapidly. No long range plan can be cast in concrete and needs to reflect the ever-changing societal and technological environments in the state, the country, and the world. An

ongoing advisory committee will be appointed by the State Library to evaluate the statewide plan for multi-library cooperation and resource sharing on an annual basis and recommend changes as necessary.

The Current Environment

Increasingly, the libraries in Idaho find themselves in the position of not being able to fulfill the needs of their patrons with information housed in their local collections. Idaho librarians have long recognized that pooling resources can help overcome problems of geography, distance, and a limited tax base.

Resource Sharing Planning Task Force (1992-1995)

- Ron Force, University of Idaho Library
- Karin Ford, Idaho State Library
- Larry Goold, Pocatello School District
- Gard Hanks, Idaho State Library
- Paul Holland, Idaho Falls Public Library
- Marcy Horner, Kootenai Medical Center Library
- Ann Joslin, Idaho State Library
- Tom Liau, Ricks College Library
- Margaret McNamara, American Falls District Library
- Karen Starr, Idaho State Library

Since the 1970s a number of libraries have entered into cooperative agreements to share their resources. These cooperative agreements reflect a nationwide trend which has been developing over the last 20 years. For a list of current cooperative library groups in Idaho see Appendix B.

Developing the administrative glue which holds cooperative groups together is as important as using technology to access information needed by a library's patron. As they develop, these cooperative groups deal with issues of governance, politics, and funding. Generally the groups meet on a regular basis to share information and deal with problems as they arise. Some of the groups use the joint exercise of powers as outlined in *Idaho Code* Section 67-2328 to develop their partnership agreements. The groups develop long range plans and written agreements for reciprocal borrowing, cooperative purchasing of library materials, and delivery of library materials to their patrons. Some of these agreements have been gathered and will be published in an *Idaho Resource Sharing Handbook* [3].

Library cooperation and resource sharing involve more than electronic technology. The people side of networking is more important than the technical side. In some cases resource sharing can mean librarians on their way home from work exchanging books that their patrons need. In 1993, the State Library produced a videotape called *Idaho's Information Highway* which visually depicts the library community's philosophy that, in Idaho, the task defines the appropriate level of technology [4].

A common format for electronic records is essential for effective interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing. Over the last decade, more and more Idaho libraries have been converting the records representing their holdings into electronic format using machine readable cataloging (MARC) standards. Today about 2.7 million titles from the state's libraries are accessible

---

electronically. All but one of the publicly funded academic libraries, approximately 60% of the public libraries, and several school and hospital libraries are represented in that number.

Some of these machine readable records are housed on mainframe computers at six library networks in the state which contain the holdings of two or more libraries. Several library systems in the state have implemented dedicated Internet nodes which will allow them to make their library holdings accessible via the Internet. The rest of the libraries' holdings are available through LaserCat, a compact disc product published by WLN of Lacey, Washington.

An environment within Idaho's library community has developed which lends itself to the creation of a common vision of multi-library cooperation and resource sharing in a distributed networking environment. Ultimately this long term vision will result in a system of regional, multi-type library organizations covering the whole state. Such cooperative organizations have more than one type of independent and autonomous library or group of libraries working together for their mutual benefit, including academic, public, school and special libraries. The regional, multi-type library organizations will have developed administrative structures and appropriate information technology which will allow them to share resources locally, regionally, and statewide. Currently there are four such regional, multi-type library organizations in the state. These organizations include the Canyon Owyhee Library Group (COLG), VALNet, the Palouse Area Library Information Services (PALIS), and the Cooperative Information Network (CIN).

Vision

The information needs of the people of Idaho are growing increasingly sophisticated and diverse. The ability of each Idahoan to access the latest information has a critical impact on the state's economic development, provision for an informed electorate, and overall improvement of the quality of life. Libraries of all types and in all parts of the state must be able to interact and cooperate in order to respond fully and successfully to these information needs.

A multi-faceted network of libraries is necessary to facilitate access to the widest array of information resources and services for all Idahoans. This network will extend and supplement local resources and services, will build on existing strengths, and will provide a framework for cooperation which recognizes the diverse missions of the participating libraries. The network will eventually link libraries, governmental entities, educational institutions, and information agencies, and be directly accessible by the public.

The most important benefit of multi-type library networking is resource sharing. Resource sharing provides increased access to library materials and other information sources, including human expertise. Resource sharing expands the base of resources extending access to library materials and other information sources statewide, as well as allowing access to specialized information and materials that are not now readily available. The end result of multi-type library networking is improved access to information and library services for the individual users.

Network Advisory Council
November 1992

In order to attain the vision of multi-library cooperation, a number of goals have been developed. They include the following:

11

- Every Idahoan is able to access and use information and library services.
- Every Idaho library has direct access to stable, cost-effective telecommunications.
- Every Idahoan has access to local, community, statewide, regional, national, and international information systems containing library holdings, government information, and reference sources.
- Every Idahoan receives requested information in an appropriate format and a timely manner.
- Every Idaho library has full access to a program of statewide and regional network services.
- Every Idaho librarian has the training and support necessary to participate in multi-type library cooperation and resource sharing.
- Members of the Idaho library community understand their roles in statewide resource sharing and actively participate in an ongoing planning and evaluation process for multi-type library cooperation and resource sharing.
- Idaho libraries and their parent/funding organizations are aware of and accept the responsibility for the financial, contractual, and logistical considerations needed to support statewide multi-type library cooperation and resource sharing.

The following section of the plan contains the goals and objectives to attain the vision of a network of libraries in Idaho. These goals and objectives are not "cast in concrete" and will be reviewed on an annual basis by an advisory committee appointed by the State Library.

The numbers used to develop the objectives were drawn from the *Idaho Libraries Baseline Data Report* completed in 1995 by David Patton of Boise State University's Public Affairs Program [5]. In his report Patton commented that researchers look for a response rate of 50% and that response rates of 60 or 70 percent are very good. The rate for the *Idaho Libraries Baseline Data Report* ranged from a low of 38.9% (for school libraries) to a high of 90.9% (for academic libraries).

	Surveys Sent	Surveys Returned	Response Rate
Academic Libraries	11	10	90.91%
Networks	12	8	66.67%
Public Libraries	111	75	67.57%
School Districts	108	57	52.78%
School Libraries	596	232	38.93%
Special Libraries	64	27	42.19%

Because the survey was not random and because of the number of libraries which did not respond to the survey, determining the degree of confidence in a conclusion drawn about a population is not possible. As the response rate to the survey by a population decreases, Patton pointed out that decision makers need to take into consideration those libraries which did not respond to the survey. For example, what factors may have contributed to the other 61% of school libraries not responding to the survey?

The objectives in this planning document are intended to be enabling and to give the library community a means by which it can measure its development activities. For that reason the task force made the decision to use measurable objectives. The percentages used in the objectives are based on the total number of respondents rather than the total population. For example, there are 11 academic libraries. Only 10 academic libraries responded to the survey. If the baseline figures indicate that 60% of the academic libraries are involved in a particular activity the total number would be 60% of 10 libraries, or six libraries. If the objective states that 100% of the libraries will be involved within two years, then the total number of libraries will read 10 because we cannot make assumptions about what the eleventh library would or would not do. The task force recognizes that the figures do not accurately reflect some segments of the library community whose return rates on the survey were low. Keeping that perspective in mind, the figures listed in the objectives are to be considered targets towards which the library community can strive.

The section on goals and objectives is followed by a series of appendices which include additional information that rounds out the picture of a network of libraries. These appendices include a framework for a network of libraries (Appendix A) and library cooperative groups (Appendix B). Finally there is a listing of the source documents which laid the foundation for the development of this plan.

Goal 1

Every Idahoan is able to access and use information and library services.

Objective 1.1: By the end of 1998, the number of Idahoans without tax-supported public library service will be reduced by 50,000, to 166,974.

1994 Baseline: 216,974 Idahoans without tax-supported public library service (population served 916,060 as of July 1994 from *Idaho Public Library Statistics FY1994*; total state population 1,133,034 as of July 1994 from *Idaho Economic Forecast*, volume XVII, no.3, page 33, July 1995)

Activities:

1.1.a. Support library districting efforts through consulting services and funding.
1.1.b. Provide information and support to the Legislative Task Force to improve state law impacting the formation of library districts.
1.1.c. Complete a study of library services in the state which can be used to seek support and funding for the formation of library districts.
1.1.d. Explore alternative ways for providing publicly funded library services.

Objective 1.2: By the end of 1999, a system of regional, multi-type library organizations will be in place covering the whole state.

1995 Baseline: 4 multi-type library organizations covering a total of six Idaho counties (Cooperative Information Network, VALNet, PALIS, Canyon Owyhee Library Group)

Activities:

1.2.a. By the end of 1997, a statewide task force will address issues of governance, politics and legislative enablement affecting the development of regional, multi-type organizations.
1.2.b. By the end of 1997, a statewide task force will write minimum standards for regional, multi-type library organizations.
1.2.c. By the end of 1998, state funding to support regional, multi-type library organizations will be secured.

Objective 1.3: By the end of 1998, 80% (58) of the public libraries, 75% (8) of the academic libraries, 74% (20) of the special libraries, and 36% (20) of the school districts will have signed agreements to be members of some planned, ongoing local, state, or regional library network.

1995 Baseline*: 39% (28) of the public libraries; 50% (5) of the academic libraries; 37% (10) of the special libraries; 18% (10) of the school districts

Objective 1.4: By the end of 1999, 100% (75) of the public libraries, 100% (10) of the academic libraries, 100% (27) of the special libraries, and 50% (116) of the school libraries will convert their library holdings to MARC format.

1995 Baseline: Unknown

Activities:

1.4.a. Identify those library collections in the state which are currently accessible in electronic format in order to establish baseline data.
1.4.b. Support the retrospective conversion of library catalogs into machine readable form through use of WLN's LaserCat and other electronic services as part of state and federal grant programs.
1.4.c. Seek funding for the Library Improvement Account for the purpose of supporting the retrospective conversion of public library holdings into WLN's LaserCat and other online products.

Objective 1.5: By the end of 1998, 75% of all library holdings in Idaho will be accessible electronically via a statewide searching interface.

1995 Baseline: Unknown

Activities:

1.5.a. Identify those library collections in the state which are currently accessible in electronic format in order to establish baseline data including library networks, WLN members, and circulation systems.
1.5.b. Use Educational Technology Initiative funding to bring up online public access catalogs at two existing library networks and at up to five public libraries connected to the Internet.
1.5.c. Support the efforts of the State Council for Technology in Learning in the implementation of technology in Idaho's school libraries through the

15

Educational Technology Initiative.

1.5.d.   Identify those libraries currently accessible electronically and explore ways that these library catalogs can be used on a statewide basis by members of the library community for purposes of interlibrary cooperation.

1.5.e.   Explore the use of WLN's online database system via the Internet for purposes of identifying library holdings and interlibrary loan by the public library community.

1.5.f.   Evaluate the use of a World Wide Web home page using Z39.50 standards to search and retrieve Idaho library materials regardless of the automation system which lists them.

Objective 1.6:   By the end of 1998, 90% (65) of the public libraries, 90% (9) of the academic libraries, 100% (27) of the special libraries, and 46% (104) of the school libraries will have participated in and evaluated a pilot materials delivery system.

1995 Baseline*:   68% (49) of the public libraries; 70% (7) of the academic libraries; 67% (18) of the special libraries; 23% (52) of the school libraries

Activities:

1.6.a.   Identify current materials delivery systems being used by libraries, including relationships between delivery systems throughout regions of the state.

1.6.b.   Identify interstate materials delivery systems and how Idaho libraries might utilize such systems.

1.6.c.   Explore the feasibility of a statewide materials delivery system.

1.6.d.   Develop an *Idaho Resource Sharing Handbook* which will provide information about materials delivery systems agreements.

Objective 1.7:   By the end of 1998, 90% (66) of the public libraries, 100% (10) of the academic libraries, 100% (26) of the special libraries, and 40% (91) of the school libraries will have participated in and evaluated a reciprocal borrowing program.

1995 Baseline*:   66% (48) of the public libraries; 90% (9) of the academic libraries; 56% (15) of the special libraries; 19% (43) of the school libraries

Activities:

    1.7.a.   Seek funding for the Library Improvement Account for the purpose of supporting the implementation of reciprocal borrowing programs among public library jurisdictions.

    1.7.b.   Explore the feasibility of a statewide library borrowing card.

    1.7.c.   Develop an *Idaho Resource Sharing Handbook* which will provide information about reciprocal borrowing programs.

*   The percentages used in the objectives are based on the total number of respondents to the survey which resulted in the *1995 Idaho Libraries Baseline Data Report*, rather than the total number of Idaho libraries. See page 6 and 7 of the narrative for further explanation.

17

Goal 2

Every Idaho library has direct access to stable, cost-effective telecommunications.

Objective 2.1:   By the end of 1998, the library community will have representation on all appropriate policy-making bodies developing the emerging telecommunications infrastructure in Idaho.

Activities:

2.1.a.   The State Librarian participates in the development of state telecommunications policy.

2.1.b.   The State Librarian participates on the State Board of Education's Telecommunications Council.

2.1.c.   Recommend names of members of the library community for participation in appropriate groups at the state level.

2.1.d.   The Network Advisory Committee evaluates its role in advocating the position of the library community in the emerging telecommunications infrastructure.

2.1.e.   ISL staff will participate on state committees dealing with information policy and technology.

Support activities for ILA and local libraries:

2.1.f.   The ILA Executive Board will form an ad hoc committee, with representation from all divisions, to work with ISL to ensure that Idaho's libraries are an integral part of Idaho's telecommunications structure.

2.1.g.   Under the Education Technology Initiative of 1994, a member of the public library and school library communities serves on the State Council for Technology in Learning.

2.1.h.   Librarians actively participate and provide leadership on local community information network steering committees.

Objective 2.2:   By the end of 1996, the library community will have evaluated existing telecommunications technology and developed a process for on-going evaluation of telecommunications technology.

Activities:

2.2.a. Survey all libraries in Idaho to discover what technologies are currently in use.

2.2.b. Compile an inventory of all systems and technologies and their vendors.

2.2.c. Research and identify a telecommunications system that can be implemented to link all databases in Idaho.

Objective 2.3: By the end of 1997, the library community will have recommended a telecommunications plan that will link all Idaho library databases.

Activities:

2.3.a. Establish standards to enable the library community to implement telecommunication technology, such as telephone line, equipment, telecommunications fees, etc.

2.3.b. Use the existing six regional library networks for training and installing the selected system.

2.3.c. Each network will select and identify expert(s) to help train and install the adopted telecommunications system.

Objective 2.4: By the end of 1999, the library community will have implemented a telecommunication plan which will connect all Idaho library databases.

Activities:

2.4.a. Secure state funding to assist small libraries (public and school) to install the system and to be able to access databases in Idaho as well as databases located regionally, nationally, internationally.

2.4.b. Test the telecommunications system to ensure that the selected system works.

Goal 3

Every Idahoan has access to local, community, statewide, regional, national, and international information systems containing library holdings, government information, and reference sources.

Objective 3.1:   By the end of 1997, 75% (83) of the public libraries, 100% (10) of the academic libraries, 100% (27) of the special libraries, and 50% (111) of the school libraries will have access to the Internet.

1995 Baseline*: 50% (55) of the public libraries; 100% (10) of the academic libraries; 33% (9) of the special libraries; 23% (50) of the school libraries

Activities:

3.1.a.   Fund initial Internet access by public libraries through the Educational Technology Initiative.

3.1.b.   Support the efforts of the State Council for Technology in Learning in the implementation of technology in Idaho's school libraries through the Educational Technology Initiative.

Objective 3.2:   By the end of 1997, all Idaho libraries with Internet connections will have access to a statewide web site listing library reference material, library catalogs, netsearching software, local and state government information, and legislative activities.

Activities:

3.2.a.   Develop a State Library home page.

3.2.b.   Add the Idaho state government web site to Idaho home pages accessible over the Internet.

3.2.c.   Work with public libraries who have Internet access and who want to develop their own home pages.

Objective 3:   By the end of 1999, 40% (28) of the public libraries, 100% (10) of the academic libraries, 100% (26) of the special libraries, and 42% (89) of the school libraries will offer access to electronic periodical indexes.

1995 Baseline*: 21% (16) of the public libraries; 90% (9) of the academic libraries; 42% (11) of the special libraries; 21% (44) of the school libraries

Activities:

3.3.a.   Develop a pilot project and obtain funding to provide statewide access to electronic databases mounted at a remote site.

Objective 3.4:   By the end of 1998, the library community will have identified and be implementing phases of a distributed statewide network of libraries.

Activities:

3.4.a.   Identify the regional multi-type library organizations, library networks, and library cooperatives that make up the distributed statewide network of libraries.
3.4.b.   Use Educational Technology Initiative funding to bring up online public access catalogs at two existing library networks and at up to five public libraries connected to the Internet.
3.4.c.   Explore the use of WLN's online database system via the Internet for purposes of identifying library holdings and interlibrary loan by the public library community.

*   The percentages used in the objectives are based on the total number of respondents to the survey which resulted in the *1995 Idaho Libraries Baseline Data Report*, rather than the total number of Idaho libraries. See page 6 and 7 of the narrative for further explanation.

Goal 4

Every Idahoan receives requested information in an appropriate format and a timely manner.

Objective 4.1: By the end of 1998, 80% (58) of the public libraries, 100% (17) of the academic libraries, 100% (22) of the special libraries, and 100% (70) of the school libraries will have the capability of electronically sending 100% of their interlibrary loan requests.

1995 Baseline*: 60% (44) of the public libraries; 90% (9) of the academic libraries; 82% (18) of the special libraries; 33% (23) of the school libraries

Activities:

4.1.a. Fund initial Internet access by public libraries through the Educational Technology Initiative.

4.1.b. Work with ILA to determine whether a revision of the 1983 statewide interlibrary loan code is necessary.

4.1.c. Establish protocols for electronic formats and preferred transmission methods for ILL requests.

Support activities for ILA and local libraries:

4.1.d. ILA divisions, in cooperation with ISL, will review the National Interlibrary Loan Code and survey other state associations to determine whether a revision of the 1983 statewide interlibrary loan code is necessary.

Objective 4.2: By the end of 1998, 75% of the interlibrary loan requests sent by Idaho libraries to other Idaho libraries will result in having the requested item delivered to the patron within seven working days of the patron's initiation of the request.

1995 Baseline*: 28% of the requests for public libraries; 75% of the requests for academic libraries; 100% of the requests for special libraries; 82% of the requests for school libraries

---

Statewide Plan for Multi-Type Library Cooperation and Resource Sharing

Activities:

4.2.a.   Study current methods and recommend improvements for initiation, transmission, and fulfillment of ILL requests in Idaho.

Objective 4.3:   By the end of 1998, a system will be in place for the referral of reference questions that any receiving library cannot answer to other Idaho libraries with appropriate collections and staff.

1995 Baseline*:   Libraries which refer questions to other Idaho libraries include 82% (56) of the public libraries; 80% (8) of the academic libraries; 52% (14) of the special libraries; 55% (109) of the school libraries. Libraries which accept reference questions from other Idaho libraries include 74% (54) of the public libraries; 90% (9) of the academic libraries; 69% (18) of the special libraries; 41% (87) of the school libraries.

Activities:

4.3.a.   Assess current processes for referring reference questions to other Idaho libraries.
4.3.b.   Identify acceptable and cost-effective alternatives to current processes.
4.3.c.   Initiate and evaluate a trial reference referral system.

Objective 4.4:   By the end of 1999, 100% of the reference questions referred to other Idaho libraries will be responded to within 72 hours.

1995 Baseline*:   87% of the reference questions for public libraries; 98% of the reference questions for the academic libraries; 57% of the reference questions for the special libraries; 91% of the reference questions for the school libraries

Activities:

4.4.a.   Assess current processes for referring reference questions to other Idaho libraries.
4.4.b.   Identify acceptable and cost-effective alternatives to current processes.
4.4.c.   Initiate and evaluate a trial reference referral system.

*   The percentages used in the objectives are based on the total number of respondents to the survey which resulted in the *1995 Idaho Libraries Baseline Data Report*, rather than the total number of Idaho libraries. See page 6 and 7 of the narrative for further explanation.

Goal 5

Every Idaho library has full access to a program of statewide and regional network services.

Objective 5.1: By the end of 1996, identify what network services can be implemented statewide, how those services will be implemented, and what services can be aggregated.

Objective 5.2: By the end of 1999, 60% of the periodical holdings of public, school, special and academic libraries will be accessible electronically through a statewide searching interface.

1995 Baseline: Unknown

Activities:

5.2.a. Identify those periodical collections in the state for which holdings are currently accessible in electronic format in order to establish baseline data.

5.2.b. Support the conversion of periodical holdings to electronic format through retrospective conversion.

5.2.c. Support the development of materials delivery systems which tie a statewide list of periodical holdings to fax or electronic transmission of request forms and documents.

5.2.d. Explore the possibilities of automatically distributing document requests to reduce the burden on any one institution in the state.

Objective 5.3: By the end of 1999, 68% (50) of the public libraries, 80% (8) of the academic libraries, 46% (12) of the special libraries, and 27% (60) of the school libraries will be participating in at least one cooperative collection assessment and development program which results in a written plan and an ongoing commitment to cooperative collection development.

1995 Baseline*: 32% (23) of the public libraries; 30% (3) of the academic libraries; 23% (6) of the special libraries; 14% (30) of the school libraries

---

Activities:

5.3.a. Encourage and support cooperative collection assessment and development through education and funding activities.
5.3.b. Evaluate the possibilities of using WLN's Conspectus software for a statewide evaluation of Idaho library holdings available in WLN's system.

Objective 5.4: By the end of 1999, 40% (28) of the public libraries, 100% (10) of the academic libraries, 100% (26) of the special libraries, and 42% (89) of the school libraries will offer access to electronic periodical indexes.

1995 Baseline*: 21% (16) of the public libraries; 90% (9) of the academic libraries; 42% (11) of the special libraries; 21% (44) of the school libraries

Activities:

5.4.a. Develop a pilot project and obtain funding to provide statewide access to electronic databases mounted at a remote site.

---

* The percentages used in the objectives are based on the total number of respondents to the survey which resulted in the *1995 Idaho Libraries Baseline Data Report*, rather than the total number of Idaho libraries. See page 6 and 7 of the narrative for further explanation.

Goal 6

Every Idaho librarian has the training and support necessary to participate in multi-type library cooperation and resource sharing.

Objective 6.1:   On an ongoing basis, 100% of Idaho librarians have access to ISL and ILA sponsored opportunities to learn about emerging trends in technology and resource sharing.

Activities:

6.1.a.   Annually, the State Library will sponsor an emerging technology teleconference.

6.1.b.   On an ongoing basis, new technologies will be explained and reviewed in the *Idaho State Library Newsletter*.

6.1.c.   Annually, one issue of the *Idaho Librarian* will be dedicated to trends in technology.

6.1.d.   On an ongoing basis, the Idaho State Library will provide individualized continuing education grants for libraries interested in using emerging technologies.

6.1.e.   By the end of 1996, information on emerging trends in technology in Idaho will appear on an Idaho libraries listserv available via the Internet.

Support activities for ILA and local libraries:

6.1.f.   The ILA's divisions will present programs at each annual conference that feature the benefits and issues relating to emerging technologies for all libraries.

Objective 6.2:   On an ongoing basis, 100% of Idaho librarians will have opportunities to gain basic skills in automation.

Activities:

6.2.a.   By the end of 1996, the State Library will develop a workshop sequence on basic skills for library cooperation and networking.

6.2.b.   On an ongoing basis, the State Library will provide grants for individualized continuing education in basic automation and technical skills.

26

Objective 6.3: By the end of 1996, 50% (38) of all public libraries, 100% (10) of academic libraries, 75% (20) of special libraries, and 50% (116) of school libraries will have at least one staff member who has received training in the use of Internet.

1995 Baseline: Unknown

Activities:

6.3.a. In 1995, the Idaho State Library will offer a workshop on the use of Internet.

6.3.b. By the end of 1995, the Idaho State Library will have initiated an Idaho libraries listserv.

6.3.c. On an on-going basis the State Library will gather information about interactive courses available on the Internet and make them known through a variety of media.

6.3.d. By 1997, the State Library will explore the possibility of general Internet training and training specific to Internet use in libraries through contracts with the state's academic institutions.

Objective 6.4: By the end of 1996, representatives of 100% of Idaho library networks will participate in annual statewide forums to discuss mutual concerns.

1995 Baseline*: No statewide meetings held. 63% (5) of the networks participate in local quarterly forums to discuss mutual concerns.

Activities:

6.4.a. Beginning in 1996, the Idaho State Library will sponsor three audio or video conference meetings each year for representatives of Idaho library networks.

6.4.b. Beginning in 1996, the Idaho State Library will sponsor an annual face-to-face meeting for network representatives.

Objective 6.5: By the end of 1999, 100% of all Idaho library networks will provide mentoring and continuing education to network members on resource sharing issues.

1995 Baseline*: 88% (7) of the networks provide mentoring on technology issues.

Activities:

6.5.a.   Work with the networks to develop mentoring and continuing education programs for network members including the areas of resource sharing, networking, and technology.

*   The percentages used in the objectives are based on the total number of respondents to the survey which resulted in the *1995 Idaho Libraries Baseline Data Report*, rather than the total number of Idaho libraries. See page 6 and 7 of the narrative for further explanation.

Goal 7

Members of the Idaho library community understand their roles in statewide resource sharing and actively participate in an ongoing planning and evaluation process for multi-type library cooperation and resource sharing.

Objective 7.1:   By the end of 1995, there will be a statewide resource sharing plan.

           1994 Baseline: Vision developed, services identified

Activities:

7.1.a.   Include options for participation in the planning process by libraries and other organizations, both as information consumers and providers.

7.1.b.   The resource sharing planning task force and members of the ISL staff will draft the plan.

7.1.c.   Conduct statewide focus groups to obtain feedback about the plan.

7.1.d.   Distribute the plan to all libraries in the state including public, school, academic and special libraries.

Objective 7.2:   On an ongoing basis, the State Library will make use of task forces, public hearings, and other methods to encourage broad discussion of statewide resource sharing issues within the library community.

Activities:

7.2.a.   Create systems and mechanisms for communicating the existence and benefits of resource sharing to public library board trustees.

7.2.b.   Create systems and mechanisms for communicating the existence and benefits of resource sharing to school administrators and school board trustees.

Objective 7.3:   On an annual basis, the State Library and an advisory committee will review and revise the statewide resource sharing plan, using a process that includes an evaluation of the past year's activities and identification of current priorities.

Objective 7.4: By the end of 1998, Idaho libraries will have a model to evaluate the impact of resource sharing projects upon their service community.

1995 Baseline: No model identified

Objective 7.5: On an ongoing basis, 100% of participant organizations will have the benefit of research and evaluation of resource sharing projects and of new and emerging technologies that facilitate resource sharing.

Activities:

7.5.a. Design a process to assess the resource sharing needs of various types of libraries.
7.5.b. Design a process to determine user/consumer skills, attitudes, expectations of networking.
7.5.c. Provide and/or identify opportunities for libraries to examine and evaluate library technologies that could be used to improve library services.
7.5.d. Identify the costs and benefits of proposed resource sharing projects.

Goal 8

Idaho libraries and their parent/funding organizations are aware of and accept the responsibility for the financial, contractual, and logistical considerations needed to support statewide multi-type library cooperation and resource sharing.

Objective 8.1: By the end of 1998, 78% (56) of the public libraries, 100% (10) of the academic libraries, 100% (27) of the special libraries, and 75% (42) of the school districts will have completed plans that address library networking and resource sharing.

1995 Baseline*: 48% (34) of the public libraries; 80% (8) of the academic libraries; 48% (13) of the special libraries; 52% (29) of the school districts

Activities:

8.1.a. Identify resources necessary for a library to participate in different levels of resource sharing, such as trained staff, adequate numbers of staff, equipment, and budget.

8.2.a. Implement a program to support the development of library networking and resource sharing plans at the local level.

Objective 8.2: By the end of 1999, 75% of Idaho's not-for-profit libraries will meet the eligibility requirements for State Library administered grant programs.

1995 Baseline: Unknown

Activities:

8.2.a. Develop a public information program to promote participation in resource sharing activities by the Idaho library community.

8.2.b. Create systems and mechanisms for communicating the existence and benefits of resource sharing to administrators, boards, funding agencies, the public, legislators, and state officials.

31

Objective 8.3:   On an ongoing basis, the library community will have representation on all policy-making bodies developing the emerging telecommunications structure in Idaho.

Objective 8.4:   By the end of 1998, Idaho libraries will have state general account funds for start-up and maintenance of a statewide distributed network.

Activities:

8.4.a.   Create systems and mechanisms for communicating the existence and benefits of resource sharing to administrators, boards, funding agencies, the public, legislators, and state officials.

Objective 8.5:   By the end of 1996, the State Library will open communication with state libraries in neighboring states regarding resource sharing issues of mutual concern.

Activities:

8.5.a.   Coordinate Idaho's resource sharing plan with plans that other states are using.
8.5.b.   Identify and attempt to deal with resource sharing issues that affect groups of libraries working together cooperatively across state boundaries.

---

*   The percentages used in the objectives are based on the total number of respondents to the survey which resulted in the *1995 Idaho Libraries Baseline Data Report*, rather than the total number of Idaho libraries. See page 6 and 7 of the narrative for further explanation.

32

Appendix A

Framework for an Idaho Network of Libraries

Philosophy

❖ We believe that all Idahoans have a right to have their information needs met, and that all publicly-supported library resources should be available to meet that end.

❖ We consider all libraries in Idaho to be part of a single library community.

❖ As part of that community, each library has a major stake in resource sharing and in the provision of statewide library services which:

    ○ Are uniformly available to all citizens of the state through their appropriate local library,

    ○ Provide access to the collective information resources held in the state's libraries, and

    ○ Support and enhance the local library in its ability to provide these services through the sharing of resources.

❖ A network of Idaho libraries will advance the development of equity of access to library resources and services within the State and beyond.

❖ Equity of access applies to all individuals regardless of race, sex, religion, age, ethnic origin, geographic location, economic well-being, or physical or mental ability.

❖ There are and will continue to be several types of libraries within Idaho including public, academic, school, and special. Among these types, there is diversity in mission, clientele served, governance, and funding source.

Criteria

The development of a distributed network of libraries in Idaho is founded on a set of givens or criteria:

- Representative governance
- All services offered to all participants on the same basis
- Statewide participation and communication
- Voluntary participation
- Local control
- Local maintenance of effort
- Definition of levels of local, regional, and state responsibility, including those for services, determination of fees, procedures, protocols, and performance standards
- Reciprocity
- Accommodation of other networks and cooperatives
- Inter-network cooperation, communication, and delivery
- Incentives for participation
- New money for funding start-up and ongoing costs
- Reallocation of existing resources as needed

Statewide Plan for Multi-Type Library Cooperation and Resource Sharing

27

❖ Resource sharing is necessary because no single library can collect, organize, and distribute the total collection of resources available at all libraries.

❖ Resource sharing is possible because resources are developed according to the mission and clientele served at each individual library so that the collection of each library complements those of all other libraries.

❖ The effectiveness of a network of libraries must build on existing strengths in the library community, enhance existing services, and be responsive to changing citizen needs.

❖ An effective network will be directly dependent upon the level of participation and collaboration of libraries in Idaho.

❖ Both local services and statewide resource sharing must be adequately supported; neither can be effective without shared responsibility for adequate funding.

❖ Since the pace of technological development will continue to accelerate, library personnel, governing bodies, and funding authorities must be prepared to exploit advancements in order to provide the best possible services to their clientele and to the state as a whole.

❖ Librarians must provide the leadership for the Idaho network of libraries.

Basic Services and Functions

Resource sharing

Users will have the ability to:

○ search and borrow from the collections of libraries, consortia, regional or multi-state systems; and
○ participate in statewide library access programs, such as reciprocal borrowing, universal borrowing, reference referral, cooperative collection development and acquisitions, etc.

Delivery

Users will have access to:

○ the facilities for rapid exchange of documents in digital form with other libraries; and a system of courier services that physically delivers materials throughout the state more rapidly than the postal service.

Communications

Users will have access to:

O electronic linkage via stable, cost effective telecommunications modes between libraries, for the purpose of exchanging messages, information, requests for services/materials, or other pertinent data; and

O inter- and intrastate communications system.

Network products

Participant agencies will have:

O automated access to consistent, high-quality, cost effective bibliographic cataloging, either directly, through a bibliographic utility, or both;

O automated access to tools for acquisitions, resource identification, and location;

O alternatives for offline access, such as CD-ROM, microfiche, and/or paper products; and

O the ability to collect, enter, and submit library statistics electronically, in a form consistent with state and national formats and guidelines.

> ### State Library Role
>
> As part of its leadership role, the Idaho State Library will:
>
> - Participate in the development of information policy and planning processes for the State of Idaho;
> - Provide leadership in the planning for and coordination of statewide library services and resource sharing;
> - Advocate for the role of publicly-funded libraries in providing access to electronic information for all the people in Idaho;
> - Facilitate collaboration between and among jurisdictions that provide library and information services;
> - Administer state and federal funds appropriated for networking and resource sharing purposes;
> - Provide information services to its own clientele using a wide range of appropriate information technologies; and
> - Position ISL to take advantage of opportunities that contribute to its leadership role.

Human resource development

Staff of participant agencies will have the opportunity to:

O be part of a statewide education and training program that promotes and enhances multi-type cooperation and resource sharing; and

O share and exchange staff expertise.

Planning and evaluation

Participant agencies will:

O have input to the ongoing planning/evaluation cycle through a representative network advisory committee;

O be aware of and accept the responsibility for the financial, contractual and logistical considerations of being a member of a resource sharing group; and

---

Statewide Plan for Multi-Type Library Cooperation and Resource Sharing

O have the benefit of research and evaluation of new and emerging technologies that facilitate resource sharing.

Regional and national links

Users will have access to:

O a variety of state, regional, and national information systems.

Appendix B

Library Cooperative Groups

BOISE VALLEY HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY CONSORTIUM (BVHSLC) Health Sciences Library, St. Alphonsus Regional Med Ctr, Boise, 83706. Tel 208-378-2271. FAX 208-378-2702. *Contact* Judy Balcerzak
Founded 1972
Member Libraries: 8 hosp, state & acad
Primary Functions: Sharing of problems & solutions among members.

COOPERATIVE INFORMATION NETWORK, (CIN), 8385 North Government Way, Hayden Lake, ID 83835-9280. Tel 208-772-5612. FAX 208-772-2498. *Contact* John Hartung
Founded 1978
Member Libraries: 2 pub
Primary Functions: Shared automated circulation & online public access catalog.

CANYON OWYHEE LIBRARY GROUP, Homedale Jr.-Sr. High School, Box 187, 203 East Idaho, Homedale, ID 83628. Tel 208-337-4613. FAX 208-337-4911. *Contact* Ned Stokes
Founded 1990
Member Libraries: 12 pub & sch
Primary Functions: A cooperative venture among public and school libraries; uses WLN's LaserCat as a shared union catalog; cooperative collection development, materials delivery system, and reciprocal borrowing agreement.

CATALYST, Boise State University Library, PO Box 46, Boise, ID 83707-0046. Tel 208-385-1234. FAX 208-384-4025. *Contact* Tim Brown
Founded 1990
Member Libraries: 2 acad & state
Primary Functions: Shared automated circulation and online public access catalog; materials delivery.

EASTERN IDAHO LIBRARY SYSTEM, 457 Broadway, Idaho Falls, 83402-3637. Tel 208-529-1450. FAX 208-527-1467. *Contact* Paul Holland
Founded 1982
Member Libraries: 3 pub
Primary Functions: Shared automated circulation and online public access catalog.

GOODING COUNTY LIBRARY CONSORTIUM, Gooding High School Library, 1050 7th Avenue West, Gooding, ID 83330. TEL 208-934-4831. FAX 208-934-4403. *Contact* Cora Caldwell.
Founded 1991
Member Libraries: 8 pub, sch, & inst
Primary Functions: A cooperative venture among public and school libraries; cooperative collection development, materials delivery system, and reciprocal borrowing agreement.

GRANGEVILLE COOPERATIVE NETWORK, Grangeville Centennial Library, 215 West North Street, Grangeville, 83530-1729. Tel 208-983-0951. FAX 208-983-2336 *Contact* Linda Ruthruff
Founded 1994
Member Libraries: 3 pub & sch
Primary Functions: A cooperative venture among public and school libraries; cooperative collection development, materials delivery system, and reciprocal borrowing agreement.

HILLTOP CONSORTIUM, Timberline High School Library, 1150 Highway 11, Weippe, ID 83553. Tel 208-435-4411. *Contact* Linda Lange
Founded 1990
Member Libraries: 5 pub & sch
Primary Functions: A cooperative venture among public and school libraries; uses WLN's LaserCat as a shared union catalog; cooperative collection development, materials delivery system, and reciprocal borrowing agreement.

IDAHO HEALTH INFORMATION ASSOCIATION, (IHIA), Medical Library, Magic Valley Regional Medical Center, PO Box 409, Twin Falls, ID 83301. Tel 208-737-2133. FAX 208-737-2769. *Pres* Nola Rheams-Higley; *Pres-Elect* Nancy Griffin
Founded 1973
Member Libraries: 20 med/hosp
Primary Functions: Resource sharing activities, sets statewide policy; continuing education.

INLAND NORTHWEST COUNCIL OF LIBRARIES, (INCOL), North Idaho College Library, 1000 West Garden Avenue, Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814. Tel 208-769-3355. FAX 208-769-3428. *Contact* Mary Carr
Member Libraries: 13 pub & acad
Primary Functions: Reciprocal borrowing, materials delivery system, continuing education.

INLAND NORTHWEST LIBRARY AUTOMATION NETWORK, (INLAN), University of Idaho Library, Moscow, ID 83843. Tel 208-885-6534. FAX 208-885-6817. *Contact* Ron Force. North Idaho College Library, 1000 West Garden Avenue, Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814. Tel

---

208-769-3355. FAX 208-769-3428. *Contact* Mary Carr
Founded 1992
Member Libraries: 6 acad
Primary Functions: Shared hardware and licensing of circulation, acquisitions, serials and OPAC software, reciprocal borrowing, materials delivery system, consortium purchase of periodical and reference databases.

LYNX CONSORTIUM, Boise Public Library, 715 South Capitol Boulevard, Boise, ID 83702-7122. Tel 208-384-4237. FAX 208-384-4025. *Contact* Lynn Melton
Founded 1979
Member Libraries: 4 pub
Primary Functions: Shared automated circulation and online public access catalog.

PALOUSE AREA LIBRARY INFORMATION SERVICES (PALIS), Latah County Free Library District, 110 South Jefferson, Moscow, ID 83843-2833. Tel 208-882-3925. FAX 208-882-5098. *Contact* Lori Keenan
Founded 1992
Member Libraries: 21 acad, pub & sch
Primary Functions: A cooperative venture among public, school, and academic libraries; uses WLN's LaserCat as a shared union catalog; cooperative collection development and materials delivery system; explores resource sharing opportunities.

SOUTHEAST IDAHO DOCUMENT DELIVERY NETWORK, American Falls District Library, 308 Roosevelt Street, American Falls, ID 83211-1219. Tel 208-226-2335. FAX 208-226-2303. *Contact* Margaret McNamara
Founded 1991
Member Libraries: 27 pub & sch
Primary Functions: Union list of serials, cooperative collection development of periodicals, and fax machines to send interlibrary loan request and deliver magazine articles.

VALNET, Lewis Clark State College Library, Eighth Ave & Sixth St, Lewiston, ID 83501. Tel 208-799-2396. FAX 208-799-2698. *Contact* Paul Krause
Founded 1985
Member Libraries: 32 acad, pub & sch
Primary Functions: Shared automated circulation and online public access catalog; cooperative collection development, materials delivery system, reciprocal borrowing, cooperative purchasing.

Supporting Documents

[1] *Final Report of the Idaho Statewide Strategy Study.* Prepared for the Idaho State Library by Gordon C. Barhydt, Diane Johnson, George Reed, Lynn Roberts. Westminster, CO: Gordon Barhydt and Associates, 1987.

[2] Idaho Automation Task Force. *Final Report to the Idaho State Library.* Boise, ID: Idaho State Library, September 1988.

[3] *Idaho Resource Sharing Handbook.* Boise: Idaho State Library, 1996.

[4] *Idaho's Information Highway.* A videotape. Boise: Idaho State Library, 1993.

[5] *1995 Idaho Libraries Baseline Data Report.* Prepared for the Idaho State Library by David Patton. Boise, ID: Public Affairs Program, Boise State University, 1995.

[6] *Planning for Cooperative Library Networks - FY1985.* Boise, ID: Idaho State Library, 1985.

[7] *Report to Lewis Clark State College Regarding Improvements in VALNet Access: Final Report.* Prepared for the Idaho State Library by Joseph Ford. Olympia, WA: Joseph Ford and Associates, Inc., June 1991.

[8] *Report to North Idaho Library Network Participants Regarding Library Network Consulting Project: Final Report.* Prepared for the Idaho State Library by Joseph Ford. Olympia, WA: Joseph Ford and Associates, Inc., June 1991.

[9] *Revised Report to Idaho State Library Regarding Methods for Improving Statewide Access to Library Materials.* Prepared for the Idaho State Library by Joseph Ford. Olympia, WA: Joseph Ford and Associates, Inc., August 1991.

REPRODUCTION RELEASE
(Specific Document)

I. DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION:

Title:	Idaho's Network of Libraries: A Statewide Plan for Multi-Type Library Cooperation and Resource Sharing 1996-1999

Author(s):	

Corporate Source:	Publication Date:
	February 1996

II. REPRODUCTION RELEASE:

In order to disseminate as widely as possible timely and significant materials of interest to the educational community, documents announced in the monthly abstract journal of the ERIC system, *Resources in Education* (RIE), are usually made available to users in microfiche, reproduced paper copy, and electronic/optical media, and sold through the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) or other ERIC vendors. Credit is given to the source of each document, and, if reproduction release is granted, one of the following notices is affixed to the document.

If permission is granted to reproduce and disseminate the identified document, please CHECK ONE of the following two options and sign at the bottom of the page.

The sample sticker shown below will be affixed to all **Level 1** documents

☒

⬆

Check here
For Level 1 Release:
Permitting reproduction in microfiche (4" x 6" film) or other ERIC archival media (e.g., electronic or optical) *and* paper copy.

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

_____Sample_____

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

Level 1

The sample sticker shown below will be affixed to all **Level 2** documents

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL IN OTHER THAN PAPER COPY HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

_____Sample_____

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

Level 2

☐

⬆

Check here
For Level 2 Release:
Permitting reproduction in microfiche (4" x 6" film) or other ERIC archival media (e.g., electronic or optical), but *not* in paper copy.

Documents will be processed as indicated provided reproduction quality permits. If permission to reproduce is granted, but neither box is checked, documents will be processed at Level 1.

"I hereby grant to the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) nonexclusive permission to reproduce and disseminate this document as indicated above. Reproduction from the ERIC microfiche or electronic/optical media by persons other than ERIC employees and its system contractors requires permission from the copyright holder. Exception is made for non-profit reproduction by libraries and other service agencies to satisfy information needs of educators in response to discrete inquiries."

Sign here→ please

Signature: *Ann Joslin*	Printed Name/Position/Title: Ann Joslin, Associate Director for Library Development
Organization/Address: Idaho State Library 325 W. State Street Boise, ID 83702	Telephone: 208-334-2150 FAX: 208-334-4016
	E-Mail Address: ajoslin@isl.state.id.us Date: 8/27/96

(over)

III. DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY INFORMATION (FROM NON-ERIC SOURCE):

If permission to reproduce is not granted to ERIC, *or*, if you wish ERIC to cite the availability of the document from another source, please provide the following information regarding the availability of the document. (ERIC will not announce a document unless it is publicly available, and a dependable source can be specified. Contributors should also be aware that ERIC selection criteria are significantly more stringent for documents that cannot be made available through EDRS.)

Publisher/Distributor:

Address:

Price:

IV. REFERRAL OF ERIC TO COPYRIGHT/REPRODUCTION RIGHTS HOLDER:

If the right to grant reproduction release is held by someone other than the addressee, please provide the appropriate name and address:

Name:

Address:

V. WHERE TO SEND THIS FORM:

Send this form to the following ERIC Clearinghouse:

However, if solicited by the ERIC Facility, or if making an unsolicited contribution to ERIC, return this form (and the document being contributed) to:

ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
1100 West Street, 2d Floor
Laurel, Maryland 20707-3598

Telephone: 301-497-4080
Toll Free: 800-799-3742
FAX: 301-953-0263
e-mail: ericfac@inet.ed.gov
WWW: http://ericfac.piccard.csc.com