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MINNESOTA INTERLIBRARY TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXCHANGE  
(MINITEX)

March 1984

Prepared by the Staff of the  
Minnesota Higher Education  
Coordinating Board

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## CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION

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The Minnesota Interlibrary Telecommunications Exchange (MINITEX) is a network of academic, public, and governmental libraries sharing resources to better provide needed materials and information to scholars and residents in Minnesota and its contiguous states. The program began in 1969 as a two-year pilot project involving 11 Minnesota libraries. It now involves 162 libraries in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota (see Appendix A for participating libraries) and has five programs: (1) document delivery, (2) a telephone reference service, (3) serials exchange, (4) a common union list of serials, and (5) online union catalog and cataloging, jointly with the University of Minnesota Twin Cities libraries. This report describes the background and status of MINITEX programs.

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CHAPTER II. BACKGROUND

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From its origin as a small test project, MINITEX became a pioneer in library resource sharing. 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 II) monies. It used the Trans World Exchange (TWX) telecommunication network, United Parcel Service and first class U.S. mail delivery system to test sharing University of Minnesota library resources with 10 representative Minnesota libraries. The project sought answers to three questions:

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

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

- o publication of seven editions of MJLS: A Union List of Serials;
- o participation in the OCLC (Online Computer Library Center) online cataloging system since 1976, and
- o negotiation of contracts or reciprocal agreements with the Minnesota Office of Library Services and Development (LDS), Wisconsin Interlibrary Services, North Dakota State Library, and South Dakota libraries.

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

In the early years the number of requests for materials grew rapidly as the number of participating libraries increased and as libraries and library users became aware of the MINITEX services. A detailed history of MINITEX participation, funding, costs and programs since 1969 can be found in Appendix B. While the types and levels of service have grown, the cost of providing these services per library and per request has remained low and relatively constant in terms of real, uninflated dollars. In 1969 the University of Minnesota Twin Cities campus provided 100 per cent of the delivered items. More recently, document requests have leveled off; and 31 per cent of the delivered items are provided from outside the University Twin Cities campus. The University, however, shares more materials with other libraries than any other university library in the country, except the National Library of Medicine.

In the past year, MINITEX has been operating in a rapidly changing environment. Libraries in Minnesota, as well as those in North Dakota and South Dakota, have been discussing new technologies for automating card catalogs, circulation services, and acquisition systems. More than 20 libraries have joined in a tri-state corporation to explore a common approach to automation, and MINITEX has assisted their efforts by providing administrative and technical support. Recently, the Coordinating Board staff have been working with the Minnesota Department of Education Office of Library Development and Services (LDS) and the state librarians of North Dakota and South Dakota to determine how the three states can best help their libraries move from traditional to automated online processes and services.

Library automation is an important issue because it affects the day-to-day workings of a library, involves a large initial investment, and has the potential to link the holdings of several libraries. Many automated systems will

allow one library to request an item from another by terminal; but the actual delivery of the item between libraries may require more traditional methods.

The introduction of automation raises two key issues for MINITEX. First, when different libraries and groups of libraries choose different computerized systems, how can the state assure that library resources will continue to be easily accessible for libraries around the state and region? Second, how can MINITEX encourage resource sharing in this new environment?

Regarding the first issue, MINITEX and LDS jointly have sponsored a task force to review and update guidelines for library automated online systems. One outcome of the task force is to include guidelines that will assure both common standards for bibliographic records and the potential for dial-up access to the automated system of one library from another.

Secondly, MINITEX has undertaken a pilot test to see if it can aid direct resource sharing between libraries sharing a common automated system. In addition, MINITEX will play a key role in resource sharing between libraries with different automated systems and in assuring resource sharing between automated and non-automated libraries.

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CHAPTER III. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

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The Coordinating Board contracts with the University of Minnesota for MINITEX services. The University manages the day-to-day operation of the program and services with a staff of 19.4 plus the equivalent of 16.3 full-time students working at the MINITEX office in Wilson Library. Coordinating Board staff determine the general policy direction of the MINITEX program, set the goals and objectives of MINITEX, define MINITEX services, develop budget requests, contract for major services, and represent MINITEX to the legislature and the public. In addressing its responsibility, the Coordinating Board works with an advisory committee appointed by the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board executive director; the committee met six times in 1983 (see Appendix C for the members of the advisory committee).

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

1. 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.
2. The local library is responsible for its own collections, bibliographic records and personnel. It is the responsibility of an academic library to provide the collection to support its institution's educational and research programs, and the responsibility of other libraries to provide the collection to support the needs of their clientele. There is no substitute for having needed items available locally; in fact, 95 percent of library needs should be met at the institutional level, and only exceptional needs should be referred to MINITEX.
3. Local libraries are responsible for determining their clientele and selecting appropriate services. Screening of requests is done locally by the librarian, not by MINITEX.
4. Participation in MINITEX should improve or provide additional service to the user. In no case should participation lead to deterioration of service to the user.

5. MINITEX participation should aid in cost effectiveness in individual libraries and allow for improved use of available funding.
6. National standards and protocols (bibliographic, telecommunications, formats, etc.) should be adopted uniformly in the development of any programs or systems. Programs should be developed with flexibility so they can be expanded to integrate with regional or national programs, or support local cooperative activity.
7. 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.
8. All functions should support sharing resources.
9. All procedures and functions should be service producing.

In the past year, the program has been in transition with an interim director. During this period, the MINITEX Advisory Committee reviewed the mission of the program and recommended a management plan to guide it in the achievement of its goals and objectives.

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CHAPTER IV. SOURCES OF FUNDING AND PROGRAM COSTS

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The MINITEX program is supported through direct appropriations to the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board for service to educational and state agency libraries. In addition, the Coordinating Board contracts with the Minnesota Department of Education Library Development and Services Office (LDS), North Dakota, and South Dakota to provide service to Minnesota's public libraries and designated libraries in North and South Dakota. Table 1 indicates the source of revenue for the 1983 fiscal year.

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TABLE 1: SOURCES OF REVENUE, FISCAL YEAR 1983

Direct appropriation to HECB	\$601,500.00
LDS contract	\$143,262.00
North Dakota contract	\$ 57,390.50
South Dakota contract	\$ 49,721.50
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$851,874.00</u>

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Expenditures for the MINITEX program are allocated to the five MINITEX services. In addition, under the contracts with North and South Dakota there is a payment to the University of Minnesota for collections development to compensate for the borrowing from those states. Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1983 are shown in Table 2.

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TABLE 2: EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 1983

Document delivery	\$543,238
MULS: A Union List of Serials	\$125,910
Reference and information	\$ 82,202
Online cataloging	\$ 58,418
Serials exchange	\$ 27,900
Collections development	\$ 14,206
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$851,874

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MINITEX is a low cost service because of its unusual nature and organization. Most other library networks in the country are organized as private non-profit corporations with their own independent library boards. These networks must be concerned with operational detail such as capital investment, overhead, and internal management systems necessary for tracking costs to be translated into user fees. Because MINITEX is a state program funded through a state appropriation to the Coordinating Board and housed at the University of Minnesota, there are no overhead charges to support these costs; thus they are modest compared to those of other networks. Further, the sophisticated accounting systems necessary to determine and create billing procedures are unnecessary due to the method of MINITEX funding. This greatly increases program efficiency and cost effectiveness.

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CHAPTER V. MINITEX PROGRAMS

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MINITEX services are delivered to 162 participating libraries through its five programs. These services complement one another and together provide an example of efficient library cooperation. Following is a description of each program's status.

DOCUMENT DELIVERY

MINITEX participants transmit loan and photocopy requests to the MINITEX central office located at the University of Minnesota Wilson's Library. The central staff locate and retrieve needed materials from the University of Minnesota Twin Cities campus libraries, State Law Library, Minnesota State Board of Health, Minneapolis Public Library and Information Center, and Minnesota Historical Society. Requests not filled at these libraries are referred to other participants known to hold the needed material.

Requests which cannot be filled in Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota or South Dakota are referred to the Midwest Health Science Library Network, the Library of Congress, National Library of Medicine, National Agricultural Library and the British Library, Lending Division. For libraries wanting to pursue requests that cannot be filled from resources available to the network, MINITEX serves as the Minnesota state agency for obtaining locations for needed materials in other states from the National Union Catalog at the Library of Congress.

Rapid delivery provides the needed material to the patron when it is wanted. Commercial buses, commercial delivery service, first class mail, and local couriers provide efficient delivery. Couriers, supported by MINITEX as part of delivery service to areas with concentrations of libraries, also make it

easier for libraries to share resources in local arrangements. Table 3 presents the number of requests and items provided by types of library.

The Document Delivery Service has experienced dramatic growth since its inception in 1969, from the original 11 libraries to 162 in 1983. As Figure 1 indicates, the number of requests has increased significantly from approximately 20,000 in the first year.

- o During 1982-83, 176,197 document requests were transmitted to MINITEX.
- o 156,197 (88.7%) were delivered to libraries for their patrons.

Two pilot projects regarding document delivery services were initiated by MINITEX in the past year. In response to requests from many libraries to investigate the possibility of direct borrowing, MINITEX developed a plan to assess the feasibility of such borrowing. Libraries using the State University System online catalog have been able to use the MINITEX delivery system for the delivery and return of materials requested directly by one library from another. The results of the project are being evaluated.

Another pilot project has been to develop multiple levels of document delivery service based on the amount of time requesting libraries are willing to have MINITEX search for an item. Libraries indicate, for example, one level of request for items needed quickly by the patron on the understanding that fewer sources can be searched in the time allotted, while another request level is indicated for items which the patron wants despite possible delays due to the time needed for more thorough searching. This project was initiated to allow libraries to choose how MINITEX should handle their request based on time constraints, to even out the flow of work in the MINITEX office, and to enable the library to tell a patron when the material or a report on the request can be anticipated. Data on the turn-around time for each request level and for the whole document delivery service will be evaluated at the end of this project.

TABLE 3: DOCUMENT DELIVERY STATISTICS, THE NUMBER OF ITEMS REQUESTED AND PROVIDED, 1982-83

	Requests Rcd by MINITEX	% of Total	Requested Items Provided to MINITEX	% of Total
<u>MHECB</u>	112,959	64%	135,041	83%
University of Minnesota Twin Cities Campus	7,797		107,663 <sup>a</sup>	
Minn. Dept. of Health	580		364 <sup>a</sup>	
Minn. Historical Society	134		520	
Other (academic and state agency libraries)	104,448		26,494	
<sup>a</sup> <u>IDS</u>	29,722	17%	13,000	8%
Minneapolis Public Library	1,888		9,143 <sup>a</sup>	
Other	27,834		3,857	
<sup>a</sup> <u>North Dakota</u>	15,465	9%	3,051	2%
<sup>a</sup> <u>South Dakota</u>	10,077	6%	1,638	1%
<sup>a</sup> <u>Wisconsin</u>	7,409	4%	8,124	5%
<sup>a</sup> <u>Illinois</u>	431	-	1,346	1%
<sup>a</sup> <u>Canada</u>	134	-	209	-
<sup>a</sup> <u>National Libraries</u>	-	-	59	-
<sup>b</sup> <u>CRL</u>	-	-	24	-
<sup>b</sup> <u>BLID</u>	-	-	287	-
	176,197	100%	162,779	100%

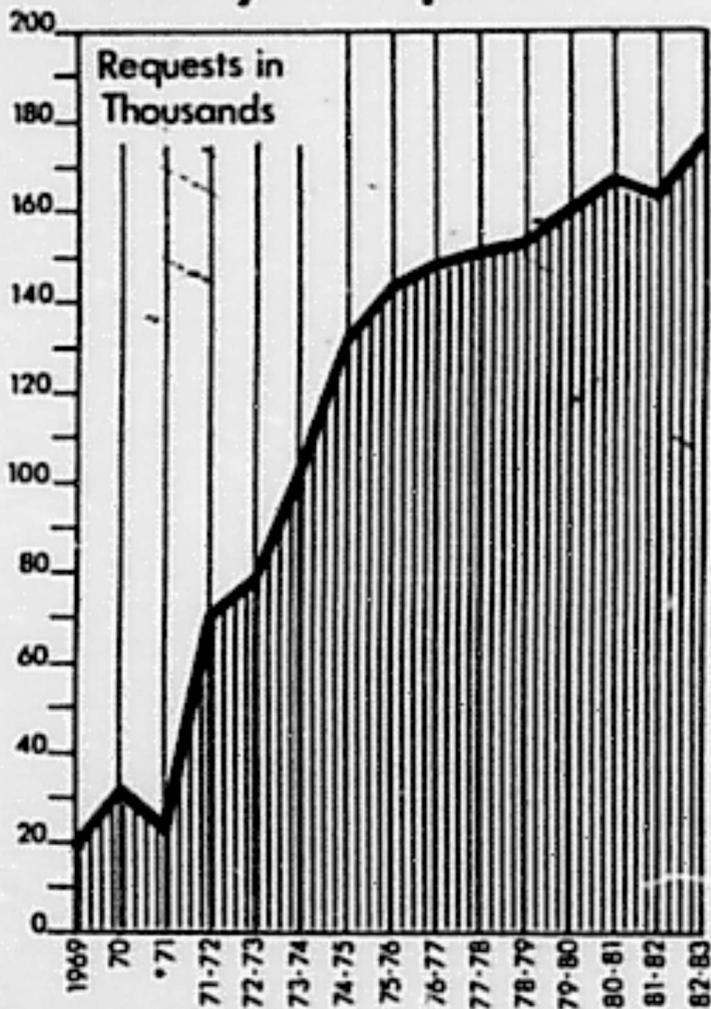
Percentage of requests filled 88.7%  
 Percentage of requests for copy 69.6%  
 Percentage of requests for loan 30.4%

<sup>a</sup>filled requests processed by MINITEX staff  
<sup>a</sup>contract or reciprocal agreement  
<sup>b</sup>purchase/membership

Source: MINITEX office.

FIGURE 1.

# Document Delivery Requests



Jan. 1969 - June 1983

\* indicates 6-month period only

Source: MINITEX office.

### REFERENCE AND INFORMATION

The back-up reference service helps the librarian provide needed information to patrons--a name, address, statistic, formula, etc. Sometimes this information is available in libraries, sometimes in computer data bases, and sometimes through individuals knowledgeable in the subject area. Toll free WATS telephone lines enable librarians to discuss each request directly with MINITEX reference staff. MINITEX staff use all available resources, including the telephone and computer-assisted literature searching of subject data bases, to find the answers to a variety of reference questions.

- o During Fiscal Year 1983, 5,040 questions were answered by the reference staff.
- o This number constitutes an eight percent increase over the previous fiscal year.

Figure 2 indicates the number of questions received since this program began in 1974.

### SERIALS EXCHANGE

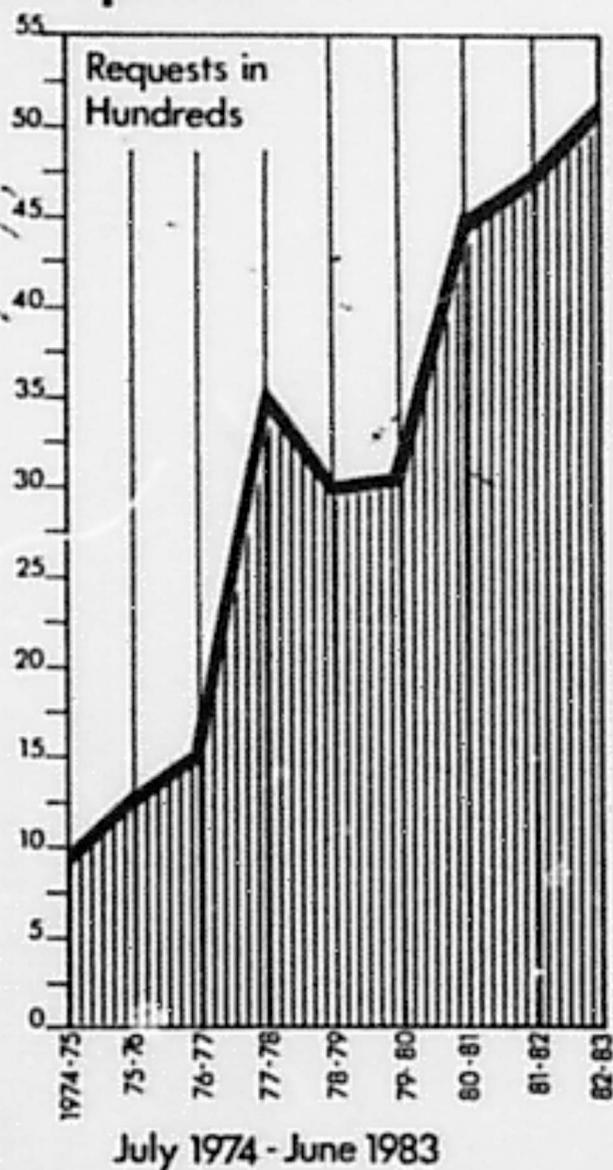
In this cooperative program with the University of Minnesota Twin Cities Libraries Gift and Exchange, libraries send duplicate and withdrawn issues of periodicals to MINITEX so that other libraries needing back issues or replacement copies may place requests and receive copies needed for their collections. Since 1974, librarians have sent approximately two million items, and over 210,000 of these were provided by MINITEX to other libraries.

- o During Fiscal Year 1983, librarians sent in 220,058 items which produced 27,314 needed items for participating libraries.

Table 4 shows the activities of this service the past three fiscal years:

FIGURE 2.

# Reference Requests



Source: MINITEX office.

TABLE 4: SERIALS EXCHANGES, 1980-83

	<u>1982-83</u>	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1980-81</u>
Received at the University	220,058	230,525	232,792
Provided to other libraries	27,314	23,129	30,744

THE MINNESOTA UNION LIST OF SERIALS (MULS)

The Minnesota Union List of Serials (MULS) is a machine-readable data base which contains over 126,000 titles representing periodical holdings of 386 academic, public, governmental, medical, seminary and other libraries in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Iowa. MULS supports cataloging, resource sharing, and collection development. Originally used as the basis for CONSER (Conversion of Serials), a national online data base, it continues to contribute updated records for MINITEX libraries. Accurate, standardized descriptions of items owned, and knowledge of where each item is held are essential characteristics of the MINITEX bibliographic data bases.

- o During the 1983 fiscal year, the MULS staff expanded the data base of serials by adding 5,000 new titles and processing 40,000 update reports. The data base now includes 126,000 titles, 72,000 cross-references, and more than 525,000 holding locations.
- o An updated microfiche edition of MULS containing full bibliographic and library holding data was published and distributed to all participating libraries in Fiscal Year 1983.

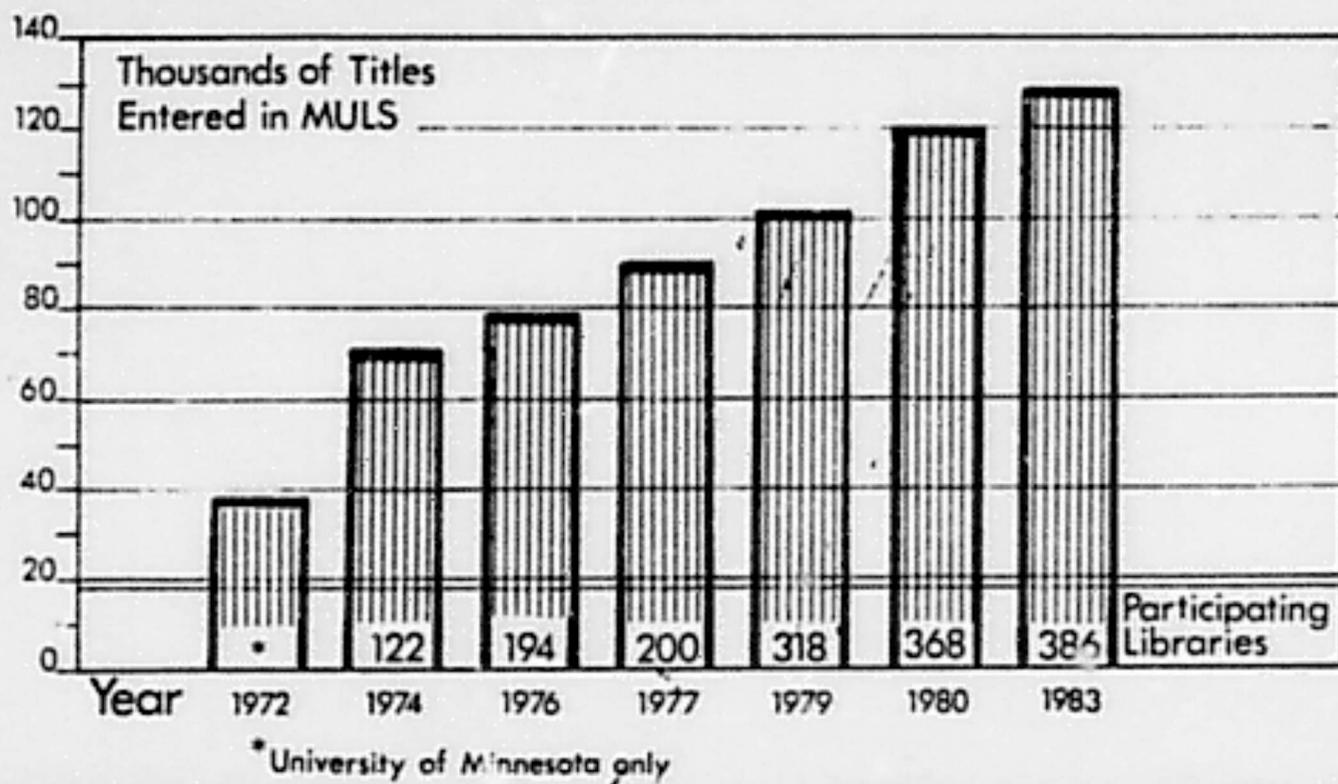
Figure 3 shows the change in the number of titles and participating institutions since 1972.

ONLINE CATALOGING SYSTEM

The Coordinating Board has a contract with OCLC, Inc., the nation's largest system for computer-assisted cataloging, to provide these services in Minnesota and its contiguous states.

FIGURE 3.

# MULS Publications



Source: MINITEX office.

In 1975 two urgent concerns that needed to be addressed to insure effective and efficient delivery of library resources within their institutions and the network were identified: (1) the development of a machine-readable bibliographic data base for library materials use, and (2) the implementation of a systematic cataloging process to reduce costs and improve processing time.

With funds provided by the Bush Foundation, \$216,066 in July 1976 and \$134,980 in October 1977, together with \$88,000 of institutional grants from the Kellogg Foundation, an online cataloging system has been made available to many MINITEX participants to build a MINITEX Minnesota/North Dakota/South Dakota data base of library holdings. In addition, many participants are adding their previously cataloged holdings to the data base; this enhances increased resource sharing among libraries in MINITEX and provides local libraries with additional alternatives to the costly card catalog.

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

- o During Fiscal Year 1983, the staff of 21 new libraries were trained on the OCLC system. Participating libraries added 28,700 new titles to the data base which now contains over six million machine-readable records. The 127 MINITEX libraries created approximately 1.1 million records during the year.
- o The total number of OCLC terminals reached 143 at 127 individual institutions.

OCLC has been increasingly available as Table 5 indicates.

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TABLE 5: PARTICIPATION IN OCLC, 1980-83

	<u>1982-83</u>	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1980-81</u>
Libraries	127	106	97
Terminals	143	118	110

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RELATED SERVICES

MINITEX workshops, seminars and training sessions provide librarians with opportunities to learn from each other and to find new ways to realize the benefits of cooperation in providing service to library patrons. MINITEX has had workshops on automation, work flow, reference resources, computer-assisted cataloging, serials management, library instruction, and computer-assisted literature searching.

During Fiscal Year 1983 MINITEX provided the following:

- 20 Data base training sessions
- 4 Reference workshops/training sessions
- 21 OCLC cataloging start-up training sessions
- 4 OCLC interlibrary loan subsystem workshops
- 4 OCLC basic books format tagging sessions
- 6 Operator update sessions for OCLC participants
- 7 Other training workshops/sessions
- 200 Site visits by MULS, Document Delivery, Reference and OCLC Coordinators

Resources beyond Minnesota are accessible to MINITEX. A reciprocal system-to-system arrangement with Wisconsin Interlibrary Services (WILS) provides access to Wisconsin resources. A contract with the North Dakota State Library shares Minnesota and North Dakota resources, and a contract with the South Dakota State Library similarly permits access to South Dakota library resources.

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CHAPTER VI. CONCLUSION

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Throughout the last decade, the importance of MINITEX to individual libraries has grown not only because of increases in the number of participating libraries and the level of service, but also because of the fiscal constraints that have been placed on libraries.

Resource sharing is an efficient and important way of supplementing local resources and improving service to library patrons, but it is not intended to replace local collections. Individual collections are the heart of all libraries and all resource sharing activity. The local academic, public, or special library is the patron's first choice and the most appropriate place for library service. Every Minnesota library needs a basic collection to support its mission and recurring local needs. Support of individual libraries will enable them to develop the collections that best serve their students, faculties, and communities.

The collections development capability of individual libraries is enhanced by the MINITEX program of resource sharing for lesser-used items, cooperative processing, and statistical documentation of use. MINITEX aids resource sharing among Minnesota libraries, supplements local collections, and enables libraries to provide service which they could not offer independently.

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APPENDICES

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APPENDIX A: MINITEX PARTICIPATING LIBRARIES

Minnesota Academic Libraries

Anoka Area Voc-Tech Institute  
Anoka-Ramsey Community College  
Arrowhead Community College  
    Hibbing Campus  
    Itasca Campus  
    Mesabi Campus  
    Rainy River Campus  
    Vermilion Campus  
Augsburg College  
Austin Area Voc-Tech Institute  
Austin Community College  
Bemidji State University  
Bethany Lutheran College  
Bethany Lutheran Seminary  
Bethel College  
Bethel Theological Seminary  
Brainerd Community College  
Carleton College  
College of St. Benedict  
College of St. Catherine  
College of St. Scholastica  
College of St. Teresa  
College of St. Thomas  
Concordia College, Moorhead  
Concordia College, St. Paul  
Dakota County Area Voc-Tech Institute  
Fergus Falls Community College  
Freshwater Biological Institute  
Golden Valley Lutheran College  
Gustavus Adolphus College  
Hamline University  
    Bush Memorial Library  
    Law Library  
Hennepin Technical Center, North  
Hennepin Technical Center, South  
Hornell Institute  
Inver Hills Community College  
Lakewood Community College  
Luther-Northwestern Seminary, Libraries  
Macalester College  
Mankato Area Voc-Tech Institute  
Mankato State University  
Dr. Martin Luther College  
Mayo Clinic Library  
Minneapolis College of Art and Design  
Minneapolis Community College  
Moorhead State University  
Normandale Community College  
North Central Bible College  
North Hennepin Community College  
Northland Community College  
Northwestern College  
Red Wing Area Voc-Tech Institute  
Rochester Community College

Minnesota Academic Libraries

St. Cloud Area Voc-Tech Institute  
St. Cloud State University  
St. John's University  
St. Mary's College  
St. Mary's Junior College  
St. Olaf College  
St. Paul Bible College  
St. Paul Seminary  
Southwest State University  
United Theological Seminary of the  
    Twin Cities Library  
University of Minnesota-Biomedical Library  
University of Minnesota-Law Library  
University of Minnesota-St. Paul Campus Lib.  
University of Minnesota-Wilson Library  
University of Minnesota-Duluth Campus Lib.  
University of Minnesota-Duluth Health  
    Sciences Library  
University of Minnesota-Morris  
University of Minnesota Technical College-  
    Crookston  
University of Minnesota Technical College-  
    Waseca  
William Mitchell College of Law  
Willmar Community College  
Winona State University  
Worthington Community College  
916 Area Voc-Tech Institute

Minnesota State Agency Libraries

Iron Range Research Center  
Minnesota Attorney General's Office  
Minnesota Criminal Justice Program Library  
Minnesota Department of Economic Security  
Minnesota Department of Education  
Minnesota Department of Energy and  
    Economic Development  
Minnesota Department of Health  
Minnesota Department of Public Welfare  
Minnesota Department of Transportation  
Minnesota Historical Society  
Minnesota Legislative Reference Library  
Minnesota Office of Library Development  
    Services  
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency  
Minnesota State Law Library  
Minnesota Zoological Gardens

Minnesota Public Libraries

Anoka County Library  
Austin Public Library  
Carver County Library System  
Dakota County Library System  
Duluth Public Library

Minnesota Public Libraries

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

Other Minnesota Libraries

\*Abbott-Northwestern Hospital Library  
\*Bethesda Lutheran Hospital Library  
\*Children's Hospital Library  
\*Fairview Hospital Library  
Fairview-Deaconess Hospital Library  
\*Golden Valley Health Center Library  
\*Hennepin County Medical Center  
James J. Hill Reference Library  
\*Mercy Medical Center Library  
\*Methodist Hospital Library  
Midway Hospital Library  
\*Mount Sinai Hospital Library  
North Central Forest Experiment Station  
\*North Memorial Medical Center Library  
\*Ramsey County Medical Society/United in sp.  
\*St. John's Hospital Library  
\*St. Joseph's Hospital Library  
\*St. Louis Park Medical Center Library  
\*St. Mary's Hospital Library  
\*St. Paul Ramsey Hospital  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
\*Unity Hospital Library  
\*Veteran's Administration Hospital  
Walker Public School

\*partial NINETEX service

North Dakota Libraries

North Dakota State Library  
North Dakota State University  
University of North Dakota-Chester Fritz Lib  
University of North Dakota-Harley E French  
Medical Library  
University of North Dakota-Thormodsgard  
Law Library

South Dakota Libraries

Alexander Mitchell Public Library  
Black Hills State College  
Dakota State College  
Northern State College  
Rapid City Public Library  
Sioux Falls College  
Sioux Falls Public Library  
South Dakota School of Mines and Technology  
South Dakota State Library  
South Dakota State University  
University of South Dakota, Springfield  
University of South Dakota-I.D. Weeks Lib.  
University of South Dakota-Loemen 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

APPENDIX B: HISTORY OF MINITEX ACTIVITIES, JANUARY 1969-JUNE 1983

Date	Fiscal year	Funding	Commitments	Delivery	Books/MSL	Books/MSL	Document Delivery	Reference	Serial Exchange	Training/Skills Development	Overseas	Regional Ref/Contracts Subscriptions	Access to Resources	Grants
Jan-69	69		11 Yrs				18,983							\$ 25,000 MSL \$ 25,000 MSLIT \$ 25,000 MSLIT \$ 25,000 MSLIT
Jan-69	69		11 Yrs				21,350							
Jan-69	69	\$ 25,000 U of M \$ 25,000 MSL	12 Yrs				25,576							
Jan-69	69	\$ 150,000 MSL \$ 95,710 MSLIT	14 Yrs		MSL serial ed 1 vol. 20,000 titles		76,353				5 elected 4 ex of Annual Meeting	MSL contract MSL Reference MSLIT	Participants MSL to MSLIT	
Jan-69	69	\$ 150,000 MSL \$ 95,710 MSLIT	12 Yrs 15 MSLIT				76,354			Reference Workshop	Annual Meeting			
Jan-69	69	\$ 248,400 MSL \$ 225,240 MSLIT	14 Yrs 15 MSLIT	5 Courses			100,111			1 Reference Works 2 Skills subject search workshops	7 elected 4 ex of Annual Meeting		MSL MSLIT	\$ 25,000 MSLIT
Jan-69	69	\$ 248,400 MSL \$ 225,240 MSLIT	12 Yrs 15 MSLIT	7 Courses	MSL MSLIT MSLIT MSLIT		129,118	MSL	145,000 MSL MSLIT MSLIT	5 Reference works 7 Reference sets	Annual Meeting	MSL MSLIT MSLIT MSLIT	MSL MSLIT	
Jan-69	69	\$ 250,740 MSL \$ 220,000 MSLIT \$ 21,540	12 Yrs 15 MSLIT	7 Courses	MSL MSLIT MSLIT		144,430	1,240	210,423 MSL MSLIT	4 Everyone's Guide to the Main Library 12 of 4 Expansion Course			MSL	
Jan-69	69	\$ 250,000 MSL \$ 220,000 MSLIT \$ 22,500 MSLIT \$ 25,500 MSLIT	12 Yrs 15 MSLIT	7 Courses	MSL MSLIT MSLIT	21 libraries 20 terminals 100,000	140,300	1,470	220,470 MSL MSLIT MSLIT	4 MSL training workshops 12 MSLIT user groups MSLIT user/group 4 Everyone's Guide...	10 elected 2 ex of 7 Advisory meetings Annual Meeting		National Library MSL, MSLIT, MSLIT	\$ 25,000 MSL \$ 25,000 MSLIT
Jan-69	69	\$ 400,000 MSL \$ 225,000 MSLIT \$ 20,000 MSLIT	10 Yrs 15 MSLIT 1 Yr	7 Courses	MSL MSLIT MSLIT MSLIT	20 libraries 22 terminals 1 million holdings	151,200	1,510	230,000 MSL MSLIT MSLIT	4 MSL training workshops 12 regional copyright 3 Exp. Users Group org. MSLIT Workflow workshop 3 Exp. Users Group org. 4 Everyone's Guide...	6 Advisory meetings Annual Meeting	South Dakota contract	South Dakota	\$ 25,000 MSL \$ 25,000 MSLIT \$ 25,000 MSLIT \$ 25,000 MSLIT
Jan-69	69	\$ 425,000 MSL \$ 225,000 MSLIT \$ 20,000 MSLIT \$ 22,500 MSLIT \$ 20,700 MSLIT	10 Yrs 15 MSLIT 1 Yr 1 Yr	8 Courses	MSL MSLIT MSLIT MSLIT	20 libraries 22 terminals 1,000,000 holdings	155,207	1,670	210,000 MSL MSLIT MSLIT	4 MSL training workshops 3 user groups 12 regional meetings 1 MS training meeting 3 ref. source support 1 data base training step- 4 Everyone's guide...	5 Advisory meetings Annual Meeting		Follows of MSLIT	\$ 25,000 MSL
Jan-69	69	\$ 475,000 MSL \$ 225,000 MSLIT \$ 20,000 MSLIT \$ 20,000 MSLIT \$ 25,700 MSLIT	10 Yrs 15 MSLIT 1 Yr 1 Yr 1 Yr	8 Courses	MSL MSLIT MSLIT MSLIT	20 libraries 22 terminals 1,000,000 holdings	160,000	1,600	221,670 MSL MSLIT MSLIT	5 MSLIT Exp Users Group 3 MSLIT 111 Workshops 1 Ref. Sources Workshop 1 MS Instruction Workshop 3 Regional Ref meetings 12 Reference training 1 Everyone's Guide... 21 Site Visits	5 Advisory meetings			



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APPENDIX C: MINITEX ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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

Jerry Baldwin  
Library Supervisor  
Department of Transportation  
Room B-26A  
Transportation Building  
St. Paul, MN 55155  
612/296-2385  
- state agency libraries

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

Russell DuBois, Head Librarian  
Room 234/Rodney Briggs Library  
University of Minn., Morris  
Morris, MN 56267  
612/589-2221 or 6180  
-um/coordinate campuses

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

Judy McDonald  
A.C. Clark Library  
Bemidji State University  
Bemidji, MN 56601  
218/755-2955  
- state universities

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

Judy Rosetta  
Library  
Northland Community College  
Clearwater Comm. Coll. Region  
Highway 1 East  
Thief River Falls, MN 56701  
218/681-2181 Ext. 51  
- community colleges

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

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

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Clarence Coffindaffer  
South Dakota State Library  
800 North Illinois  
Pierre, South Dakota 57501  
605/773-3131

Ruth Mahan  
State Librarian  
North Dakota State Library  
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701/224-2492

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Ex-Officio:

Bill Asp, Director  
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Interlibrary Cooperation  
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Minnesota Higher Education  
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