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MINNESOTA INTERLIBRARY
TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXCHANGE
(MINITEX)

Annual Report

Prepared by the Staff of the
Minnesota Higher Education
Coordinating Board

April 1989

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TABLES AND FIGURES

CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION

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

Now in its 20th year of operation, MINITEX involves more than 200 libraries
in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The MINITEX office is located in
Wilson Library at the University of Minnesota/Twin Cities campus and provides
access to the collections of the University and other participating libraries in
the region. MINITEX staff have arranged for reciprocal arrangements with the
Wisconsin Interlibrary Library Services at the University of Wisconsin/Madison
campus and the University of Illinois/Champaign-Urbana.

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

Throughout its history, MINITEX has increased access to information. This has been reversed by recent revenue shortfalls resulting from limited appropriations for the program. Despite the commitment to cooperation among libraries and a dedicated staff, MINITEX service has been cut to balance revenues with expenditures.

In response to the limited state appropriation, the Coordinating Board staff, in consultation with MINITEX, identified core services as document delivery, the union list of serials, and online shared cataloging services. Backup reference and serials exchange were identified as secondary services. Beginning on July 1, 1987, MINITEX discontinued state support for reference and serial exchange services to academic and state agency libraries. The services continued to be offered on a cost recovery basis.

This report provides background on MINITEX, describes the status of its core services in 1987-88, and explains other changes occurring in the program.

CHAPTER II. BACKGROUND

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

- o Could needed material be provided to Minnesota users outside the
  metropolitan area in a useful format and in the needed time?

- o What would be the comparative cost between sharing and duplicating
  resources?

- o What would be the degree of conflict of interest with primary users
  at the host library?

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

- o publication of seven editions of MULS, a Union List of Serials,
  providing access since 1972 to the magazine and periodical holdings
  of over 250 participating libraries in the region.

- o participation in the Online Computer Library Center, Inc. (OCLC)
  shared cataloging system since 1976, resulting in over 12.1 million
  records of 165 MINITEX libraries becoming available online via
  terminals.

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

o   automation of MULS by loading it into the Online Computer Library
     Center online system.

In the early years, the number of document delivery and reference requests
grew rapidly as the number of participating libraries increased and as libraries
and library users became aware of the MINITEX services. While the types and
levels of services have grown, the cost of providing these services per library
and per request has remained low in real, uninflated dollars.

In 1969, the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities campus provided 100
percent of the delivery items. More recently, the increase in document delivery
requests has leveled off, and 38 percent of the delivered items provided in
1987-88 came from outside the University's Twin Cities campus. The University,
however, continues to lead North American research libraries in the quantity of
materials it shares with other libraries.[1]

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

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

MINITEX continued to receive a growing number of requests from MSUS/PALS libraries as the new MSUS/PALS online interlibrary loan system was available to more libraries in the second half of 1987-88. The MSUS/PALS interlibrary loan system could be of major benefit to MINITEX because it eliminates the need for paper files, avoids retyping of requests, and provides online access to the circulation status of books in MSUS/PALS libraries. However, since it is an automated interactive system requiring constant inquiry through terminals, lack of adequate staff resources and equipment has caused much rescheduling of MINITEX staff in order to try and meet the expectations of MSUS/PALS libraries using the system. Many internal procedures and processes have undergone revision to meet this new automated environment.

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

CHAPTER III. MINITEX SERVICES

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

DOCUMENT DELIVERY

A record number of requests, 200,885, were received and processed by the MINITEX document delivery staff in 1987-88. The Document Delivery Service provides access to resources throughout Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Illinois, the United States, and abroad. The major source of access is to the University of Minnesota/Twin Cities campus, which contributed over 108,683 photocopies and loans to MINITEX participants in 1987-88. The major sources of location for these materials are the MULS and OCLC databases, which the majority of libraries check before sending requests to MINITEX. This helps in eliminating blind searching for materials and encourages more effective use of time and staff.

MINITEX participants transmit loan and photocopy requests to the MINITEX central office by electronic means, couriers, or the U.S. mail. The central staff retrieve needed materials from the University of Minnesota/Twin Cities campus libraries, Minneapolis Public Library and Information Center, Minnesota State Board of Health, and the Minnesota Historical Society. Requests not filled at these libraries are referred to other participants known to hold the needed item. Information identifying the libraries that hold each item is found

in MULS, in the OCLC shared online catalog, which includes 165 MINITEX participants, and in local automated library systems. For materials held by the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities campuses, MINITEX began to use LUMINA, its online catalog, in Fiscal Year 1988, increasing the efficiency of the location of materials in the University collection.

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

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

In recent years, MINITEX has tried to accommodate the increase in local library automation, including microcomputers and online automated systems, among participating libraries by receiving document delivery requests in a variety of methods. In addition to local couriers, libraries use several electronic methods now to send requests to MINITEX and to receive requests from MINITEX. In Fiscal Year 1988, MINITEX received 38,158 requests electronically using the

Minnesota State University PALS interlibrary loan subsystem. Continued
accommodation by MINITEX to local automated systems in participating libraries
has been hampered due to lack of sufficient staff resources.

Table 1 presents, by the type of library, the number of requests received
by MINITEX, and the number of requests that MINITEX refers to those types of
libraries. As Table 1 indicates, the academic and state agency libraries, which
receive MINITEX services through the Coordinating Board's appropriation, request
more items than any other sector and serve as the resource for an even greater
proportion of all MINITEX document delivery requests.

In addition to its own document delivery service, MINITEX continues to
assist the State University System in sharing resources among its MSUS/PALS
libraries through a Direct Borrowing Service. Books are requested, one library
from another, electronically through the MSUS/PALS Interlibrary Loan System.
The materials then are moved back and forth between libraries using the MINITEX
statewide delivery system. In 1987-88, 10,087 MSUS/PALS library books were
transported by the MINITEX delivery system and processed by the MINITEX staff.

MINITEX completed the facsimile experiment with the University of
Minnesota-Duluth. Use of the service averaged 26 requests per week during the
experimental period. During the evaluation of the experiment, it was determined
that the service could only be continued on a cost recovery basis. Once a fee
was instituted, use dropped to 1-2 requests per week. A survey of users
indicated MINITEX's regular document delivery service filled many of their
needs; however, a facsimile service was needed to fulfill requests requiring
more immediate responses.

TABLE 1. MINITEX STATISTICS, 1987-88

MINITEX Region	Requests Received By MINITEX	Requests Referred By MINITEX
MN Academic and State		
Agency Libraries		
UM/Twin Cities Campus	13,509	108,683 *
UM/Coordinated Campuses	15,707	2,199
State Universities	27,876	7,517
Direct Borrowing	10,087	--
Community Colleges	13,489	993
Private Colleges	39,583	18,039
MN Tech Institutes	440	30
MN State Agencies	10,805	2,157
Health Sciences/TCBC	2,685	634
All others	1,118	782
Subtotal	135,229	141,034
MN Public Libraries		
Minneapolis Public Library	2,804	8,300 *
All others	31,803	6,911
Subtotal	34,607	15,211
North Dakota	14,095	4,482
South Dakota	11,459	2,254
Non-MINITEX Region		
Wisconsin	5,332	6,024
Illinois	19	5,297
Canada	74	141
Great Britain		17
Library of Congress		8
National Library of Medicine		20
TOTAL	200,885	174,488

INCREASE OF 5% OVER 1986-87

*Physically searched and filled by the MINITEX staff.

SOURCE: MINITEX

Since its inception in 1969, the document delivery service experienced dramatic growth in the number of requests, with some fluctuation from year to year, as shown in Figure 1. In Fiscal Year 1988, MINITEX received the highest volume of document delivery requests in its history.

o During 1987-88, 200,885 document delivery requests were received and processed by MINITEX, an increase of five percent over 1986-87.
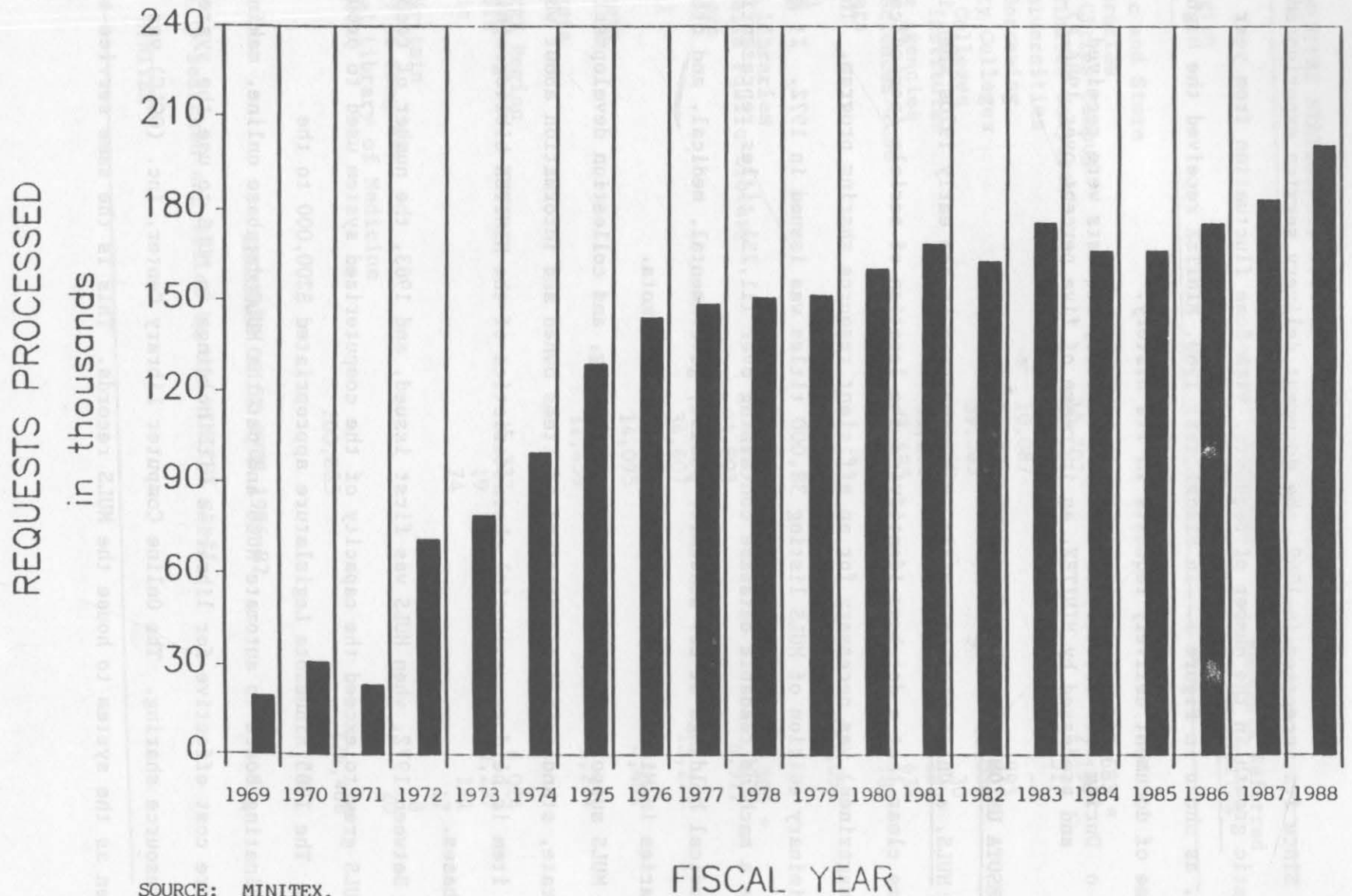
MINNESOTA UNION LIST OF SERIALS (MULS)

MULS, a Union List of Serials, was developed in the early 1970s when it became clear that a database identifying the location of serials (periodicals and magazines) was necessary for an efficient resource sharing program. The preliminary edition of MULS listing 38,000 titles was issued in 1972. It grew to be a machine readable database containing over 111,251 titles representing periodical holdings of 209 academic, public, governmental, medical, and other libraries in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

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

Between 1972, when MULS was first issued, and 1983, the number of records in MULS grew to exceed the capacity of the computerized system used to produce MULS. The 1985 Minnesota Legislature appropriated $200,000 to the Coordinating Board to automate MULS and put the MULS database online, making it more cost effective for libraries with holdings in MULS to use the system for resource sharing. The Online Computer Library Center, Inc. (OCLC) was chosen as the system to house the MULS records. This is the same service the

FIGURE 1. REQUESTS FOR DOCUMENT DELIVERY RECEIVED BY MINITEX, 1969 - 1987-88

SOURCE: MINITEX.

Coordinating Board contracts for to provide online shared cataloging services to participating libraries. Consequently, participating OCLC libraries have access to the MULS database of titles and holdings from terminals they already own and use.

The first loading of MULS data into the OCLC system took place in July 1987. A second tape will be prepared for loading during February, 1988, completing the tapeloading process. The backlog of 77,000 MULS holdings, which accumulated since 1983, is being added to the database by MINITEX staff and a vendor. MULS staff are planning training sessions for library staff in the region on using and maintaining MULS online in 1987-88. This important database identifying the location of serials (periodicals and magazines) in participating libraries will also be available to libraries that do not participate in the online shared cataloging services through online dial access and through a microfiche edition.

o During Fiscal Year 1988, the MULS staff received 16,960 updates to the MULS database.

ONLINE SHARED CATALOGING SERVICES

The Coordinating Board has a contract with OCLC Online Computer Library Center, Inc. (OCLC), the nation's largest system for computer-assisted cataloging, to provide these services in Minnesota and its contiguous states. From its facility in Dublin, Ohio, OCLC operates an international computer network used by more than 9,000 libraries to acquire and catalog books, order custom-printed catalog cards and machine-readable records for local catalogs, request interlibrary loans, maintain location information on library materials, and gain access to their databases. In the MINITEX region, 165 libraries contribute to and use information in the OCLC Online Union Catalog. The OCLC

database is one of the first sources that libraries in the region check to determine if an item is held at the University of Minnesota or other participating libraries in MINITEX.

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

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

To support the OCLC activities in Fiscal Year 1988, MINITEX staff conducted 47 workshops for 697 library staff members, 29 individual training sessions for 18 libraries, and visited 15 libraries.

TABLE 2. PARTICIPATION IN OCLC, 1981-1988

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
Libraries	97	105	127	126	159	161	160	165
Terminals	110	118	143	145	191	204	211	214
Online Holdings Records (in millions)	3.8	4.9	6.0	6.8	7.5	8.5	9.0	12.1

SOURCE: MINITEX

OCLC was increasingly available in the region in Fiscal Year 1988:

o 165 MINITEX libraries participated in OCLC using 214 OCLC
   terminals.

o MINITEX/OCLC participating libraries contributed 1,157,530
   cataloging transactions to the OCLC database, which consists of
   over 18 million records.

o In the OCLC online database, there are 7.4 million holding records
   for academic and state agency libraries supported by the direct
   state appropriations, and more than 12.1 million holding records
   for all MINITEX participating OCLC libraries.

SECONDARY SERVICES

Prior to Fiscal Year 1988, MINITEX offered a telephone reference service
and a serials exchange service to all participating libraries. Due to
inadequate funding, these services were no longer supported by the direct
MINITEX appropriation and were made available on a cost recovery basis.

MINITEX offered a modified reference service to Minnesota public libraries
through contract with the Minnesota Office of Library Development and Services
(LDS). It offered, on subscription basis at the same rate charged to LDS
($41.70 per question, Fiscal Year 1988), a similar service to academic and state
agency libraries. However, only six academic and state agency libraries were
able to subscribe to the service on a fee basis. Previously, over 60 academic
and state agency libraries had used the backup reference service on a regular
basis. In Fiscal Year 1988, a total of 30 libraries used the service to answer
1,487 questions, 40 percent fewer questions than received in Fiscal Year 1987.

Through the serials exchange service, libraries sent duplicate and
withdrawn issues of periodicals to MINITEX so that other libraries needing back
issues or replacement copies could request and receive them for their
collections. Based on a survey of libraries using the serial exchange service,

MINITEX determined to continue the service on a fee basis for a trial period. Several libraries indicated they would not be able to afford the service. The number of libraries using the service dropped from 85 in 1986-87 to 45 in 1987-88. The number of issues provided dropped from 6,041 in 1986-87 to 3,131 in 1987-88. A major reason for this decrease was that MINITEX was not able to staff the service at a level needed to process the materials in a timely fashion. Further reductions in requests for serials occurred as libraries became more selective about what they could afford to spend.

RELATED SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

The MINITEX/HECB Advisory Committee and several directors of MINITEX participating libraries held a planning meeting in June 1988. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the needs of libraries in the next five years that would require services from MINITEX and to review the mission and goal statement for MINITEX. A draft document was developed by a small working group and the draft was forwarded to the HECB Advisory Committee for its review and action. On September 16, 1988, the Committee provisionally endorsed the revised mission and goal statement and asked that it be disseminated to MINITEX participants for their comments. The Committee also recommended that "The MINITEX Library Information Network" replace the current title "Minnesota Interlibrary Telecommunications Exchange (MINITEX)." They recommended this change to make the title of MINITEX more descriptive of its functions and scope.

CHAPTER IV. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

Coordinating Board staff determine the general policies of the MINITEX program, set the goals and objectives, define services, develop budget requests, contract for major services, and represent MINITEX to the legislature and the public. In fulfilling its responsibility, the Coordinating Board works with an advisory committee appointed by the executive director; the committee met four times in 1988 (see Appendix B for the members of the advisory committee).

The Coordinating Board contracts with the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities campus for MINITEX services. The University managed the day-to-day operation of the program and services with a staff of 24.9 plus the equivalent of 18.5 full-time equivalent student workers at the MINITEX office in Wilson Library.

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

o The local library is the most appropriate user service level.
   MINITEX is an interlibrary network, and therefore, does not serve
   patrons directly. It is an agency to enhance local library service
   through cooperation among libraries.

o The local library is responsible for its own collections,
   bibliographic records and personnel. It is the responsibility of
   an academic library to provide the collection to support its
   institution's educational and research programs, and the
   responsibility of other libraries to provide the collection to
   support the needs of their clientele. There is no substitute for
   having needed items available locally; 95 percent of library needs
   should be met at the institutional level, and only exceptional
   needs should be referred to MINITEX.

o Local libraries are responsible for determining their clientele and
   selecting appropriate services. Screening of requests is done
   locally by the library staff, not by MINITEX.

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

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

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

o To the degree that it is economically feasible, it is appropriate
   for the network to support access to the communication, delivery,
   and bibliographic systems, but local use of the system and the
   accompanying costs are the responsibility of the individual
   library.

o All functions should support sharing resources.

o All procedures and functions should be service producing.

CHAPTER V. SOURCES OF FUNDING AND PROGRAM COSTS

The MINITEX program is supported through direct appropriations to the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board for service to post-secondary educational institutions and state agency libraries. In addition, the Coordinating Board contracts with the Minnesota Department of Education Office of Library Development and Services (LDS), North Dakota State Library, and South Dakota State Library to provide service to Minnesota's public libraries and designated libraries in North and South Dakota. Table 3 indicates the sources of revenue for the 1988 fiscal year.

TABLE 3. SOURCES OF REVENUE, FISCAL YEAR 1988

Direct Appropriation to HECB	$ 759,300
LDS Contract	239,400
North Dakota Contract	117,757
South Dakota Contract	111,146
Carryforward/Contract Adjustments	3,802
Miscellaneous Fees and Income	8,755
Contract Balancing - North and	
South Dakota, for Fiscal Year 1987	(12,062)
Total Operational Revenues Available	$1,228,098

SOURCE: MINITEX

In Fiscal Year 1988, expenditures for the MINITEX program were allocated to the five MINITEX services. In addition, under the contracts with North and South Dakota, there is a payment to the University of Minnesota for collections development to compensate for the borrowing from those states. Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1988 are shown in Table 4.

TABLE 4.   EXPENDITURES BY SERVICE, FISCAL YEAR 1988

Document Delivery	$ 823,683
MULS	118,693
Reference Services	72,303
OCLC	163,984
Collection Development	34,351
Total Expenditures	$1,213,014

SOURCE: MINITEX

The difference between expenditures and budgeted revenue was the result of a professional position becoming vacant in January 1988. The additional funds have since been expended to help meet the increased demand for service. The Reference expenditure was supported by a contract with the Minnesota Office of Library Development and Services to serve Minnesota public libraries, six subscribing academic and state agency libraries, and the state library agencies of North and South Dakota.

MINITEX has been a low-cost service because of its nature and organization. Because MINITEX is a state program funded through a state appropriation to the Coordinating Board and housed at the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, there are no 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 have been unnecessary due to the method of MINITEX funding and use of University of Minnesota accounting services. This greatly increases program efficiency and cost-effectiveness. The low cost is also the result of economies of scale, with many library requests being processed daily.

The current changes in MINITEX services have diminished MINITEX's cost effectiveness.

CHAPTER VI. RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

MINITEX has made program adjustments in 1988-89 in order to continue to provide a level of service based on available revenues. One of the challenges during this fiscal year is the unprecedented increase in the demand for document delivery requests compared with 1987-88. During the first eight months of the current fiscal year (July 1, 1988 - February 28, 1989), MINITEX experienced a 16 percent increase in requests compared to the same period last year. One of the reasons for the current increase in demand appears to be the expanded awareness of library holdings through the use of the State University PALS online catalog and greater access to the University of Minnesota's LUMINA online catalog.

Because the level of funding provided by the legislature for 1988-89 was not increased, MINITEX has:

o Reduced support for delivery services in Duluth, Moorhead, St. Cloud, Marshall, Northfield, Rochester, Winona, and the Twin Cities private college consortium (CLIC);

o Discontinued accepting requests with citation problems from academic and state agency libraries;

o Scaled back training sessions regarding document delivery services;

o Reduced support for working with local library automated systems;

o Reduced capability to develop protocols to assist libraries in using existing resources more effectively and to integrate the growing number of local automated library systems for efficient resource sharing;

o Reduced quality control review of photocopies.

All of these actions have led to a decrease in the quality and timeliness of MINITEX service and in the acceptance of some requests.

In response to the increasing use of automated systems by local libraries, especially MSUS/PALS with its expansion to include additional private colleges, community colleges, and state agency libraries, MINITEX has already received through February 1989, 90 percent of the total volume received over the MSUS/PALS Interlibrary Loan Subsystem during the 12 months of 1987-88. Because of the lack of staff resources, MINITEX stopped receiving requests electronically from additional state agency and community college libraries on April 1, 1989.

The successful linking of the University of Minnesota's online catalog, LUMINA, with the MSUS/PALS online system early in 1988-89 contributed to the increase of requests received by MINITEX. State University libraries were able to access the LUMINA system using their dedicated MSUS/PALS terminals and, thereby, avoiding expensive long distance phone calls. This service has been expanded to include state agency and community college libraries. Though this leads to more efficient access to resources and information in libraries for Minnesota residents, it has resulted in a greater demand on the collections of the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities Libraries and on the MINITEX staff.

In conclusion, MINITEX continues to provide a significant contribution to the quality of library services in Minnesota by providing increased access and informational services to faculty, students, and residents in participating libraries. In 1987-88, however, the quality and timeliness of MINITEX services began to decline and this continued into 1988-89. At the same time, increased access to online catalog information due to automated systems has resulted in greater demand from users for delivery of resources from libraries in Minnesota.

APPENDIX A. MINITEX PARTICIPATING LIBRARIES, 1988

LIBRARIES RECEIVING MINITEX SERVICES DIRECTLY

Minnesota Academic Libraries

Alexandria TI
Anoka TI
Anoka Ramsey Community College
Arrowhead Community College
  Hibbing Campus
  Itasca Campus
  Mesabi Campus
  Rainy River Campus
  Vermillion Campus
Augsburg College
Austin TI
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 TI
Faribault TI
Fergus Falls Community College
Freshwater Biological Institute
Golden Valley Lutheran College
Gustavus Adolphus College
Hamline University
  Bush Memorial Library
  Law Library
Hennepin TI/North Campus
Hennepin TI/South Campus
Inver Hills Community College
Lakewood Community College
Luther-Northwestern Seminary Libraries
Macalester College
Mankato TI
Mankato State University
Dr. Martin Luther College
Mayo Clinic Library

Metropolitan State University
Minneapolis College of Art and Design
Minneapolis Comunity College
Moorhead State University
Natural Resources Research Institute
Normandale Community College
North Central Bible College
Northland Community College
Northeast Metro TI
Northwestern College
Pillsbury College
Red Wing TI
Rochester TI
St. Cloud TI
St. Cloud State University
St. John's University
St. Mary's College
St. Mary's Junior College
St. Olaf College
St. Paul Bible College
St. Paul Seminary
St. Paul TI
Southwest State University
United Theological Seminary of the
  Twin Cities - Library
University of Minnesota - Biomedical
  Library
University of Minnesota - Freshwater
  Biological Institute
University of Minnesota - Hormel
  Institute
University of Minnesota - Law Library
University of Minnesota - St. Paul
  Campus Library
University of Minnesota - Wilson
  Library
University of Minnesota-Crookston
University of Minnesota - Duluth
  Campus Library
University of Minnesota - Duluth
  Health Sciences Library
University of Minnesota - Morris
University of Minnesota Technical
  College - Waseca
William Mitchell College of Law
Willmar Community College
Worthington Community College

APPENDIX A. MINITEX PARTICIPATING LIBRARIES, 1988 (CONTINUED)

Minnesota State Agency Libraries

Fire Information Research and
  Education Center
Minnesota Attorney General's Office
Minnesota Criminal Justice Program
  Library
Minnesota Department of Agriculture
Minnesota Department of Education
Minnesota Department of Energy and
  Economic Development
Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Department of Human
  Services
Minnesota Department of Jobs and
  Training
Minnesota Department of Natural
  Resources
Minnesota Department of Public
  Welfare
Minnesota Department of Revenue
Minnesota Department of Transportation
Minnesota Historical Society
Minnesota Legislative Reference
  Library
Minnesota Office of Library
  Development Services
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Minnesota State Law Library
Minnesota Zoological Gardens

Minnesota Public Libraries

Anoka County Library
Austin Public Library
Carver County Library System
Dakota County Library System
Duluth Public Library
East Central Regional Library
Great River Regional Library
Hennepin County Library
Kitchigami Regional Library
Lake Agassiz Regional Library
Marshall-Lyon County Library
Minneapolis Public Library and
  Information Center
Montevideo Public Library

Pioneerland Library System
Ramsey County Public Library
Red Wing Public Library
Rochester Public Library
St. Paul Public Library
Scott County Library System
Traverse des Sioux Library System
Viking Library System
Virginia Public Library
Washington County Library
Winona Public Library

Other Minnesota Libraries

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

North Dakota Libraries

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

APPENDIX A. MINITEX PARTICIPATING LIBRARIES, 1988 (CONTINUED)

South Dakota Libraries

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

Wisconsin Libraries

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

Canadian Library

Lakehead University
  (shares Canadian documents with
  MINITEX participants)

OTHER LIBRARIES RECEIVING OCLC
SERVICES THROUGH MINITEX

Minnesota

Arrowhead Library System
Cargill
General Mills
Hennepin County Law Library
Hibbing Public Library
Honeywell (8 libraries)
International Falls Public Library
Pillsbury Company
UNISYS Corporation (2 libraries)
Walker Art Center
3M

North Dakota*

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

APPENDIX A. MINITEX PARTICIPATING LIBRARIES, 1988 (CONTINUED)

South Dakota*

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

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

** Periodical holdings are listed in MULS.

APPENDIX B. MINITEX ADVISORY COMMITTEE (1988)

City and County Libraries
Judith Keller Taylor (1990)
Rochester Public Library
1st Street SE at Broadway
Rochester, MN 55901
(507) 285-8011

State Agency Libraries
Donna Slamkowski (1989)
Library
Minnesota Department of Revenue
Mail Station 2230
St. Paul, MN 55146
(612) 296-3529

State Universities
John Bowden (1989)
Library
Southwest State University
Marshall, MN 56258
(507) 537-6108

Regional System Libraries
Robert Boese, Director (1990)
East Central Regional Library
244 South Birch
Cambridge, MN 55008
(612) 689-1901

U of M Coordinate Campuses
Russell DuBois
University of MN-Morris
234 Rodney Briggs Library
Morris, MN 56267

Technical Institutes
Dick Blasjo (1991)
Dakota County TI
1300 East 145th Street
Rosemount, MN 55068
(612) 423-8406

Community Colleges
Larry Cullen (1990)
Library
North Hennepin Community College
7411 85th Avenue North
Brooklyn Park, MN 55445
(612) 445-4541

County Libraries
Jan Williams (1989)
Scott County Library System
428 South Holmes
Shakopee, MN 55379
(612) 445-7750

Private Colleges
Jack King (1990)
Bush Memorial Library
Hamline University
1536 Hewitt Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55104
(612) 641-2800

U of M/Twin Cities Campus
John Howe
Interim University Librarian
U of M, 499 Wilson Library
309 19th Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55455
(612) 624-4520

NEIGHBORING STATES

Jane Kolbe
South Dakota State Library
800 Governors Drive
Pierre, SD 57501-2294
(605) 773-3131

Patricia Harris, State Librarian
North Dakota State Library
Liberty Memorial Building
Capitol Grounds
Bismarck, ND 58505
(701) 224-2492

EX-OFFICIO

Bill Asp, Director
Office of Library Dev. & Services
440 Capitol Square Building
550 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55101
(612) 296-2821

William DeJohn, Director
MINITEX
University of Minnesota
S-33 Wilson Library
309 19th Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55455
(612) 624-2839

Ann Kelley
MN Higher Education Coordinating
 Board
400 Capitol Square Building
550 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55101
(612) 296-9672