



MEETING NOTICE

California Library Services Board July 12, 2016 1:00pm – 4:00pm

For further information contact:

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<http://www.library.ca.gov/loc/board/agendas/agendas.html>

Meeting locations are as follows:

California State Library
900 "N" Street, Room 501
Sacramento, CA 95814

Braille Institute
741 North Vermont Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90029

Camarena Memorial Library
Robert Morales Room
850 Encinas Avenue,
Calexico, CA 92231

Carson Regional Library
Family Community Room
151 E. Carson Street,
Carson, CA 90745

Humboldt County Office of Education
901 Myrtle Ave.,
Eureka, CA 95501

Riverside Public Library
3581 Mission Inn Ave.
Riverside, CA 92501

Tulare County Public Law Library
221 S. Mooney Blvd., Rm. 1
County Courthouse
Visalia, CA 93291

Whittier Public Library
7344 Washington Ave.
Whittier, CA 90602

Woodbury University
7500 N. Glenoaks Blvd.
Burbank, CA 91504

2121 Avenue of the Stars, 30th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90067

A. BOARD OPENING

1. Welcome and Introductions

Welcome and introductions of Board members, staff, and participants

2. Adoption of Agenda

Consider agenda as presented or amended

3. Approval of April 2015 Board Minutes – Document 1

Consider minutes as presented or amended

6. Board Meeting Schedule for Fall 2016 – Document 2

B. REPORTS TO THE BOARD

1. Board President’s Report

Report on activity since last Board meeting

2. Board Vice-President’s Report

Report on activities since last Board meeting

3. Chief Executive Officer’s Report

Report on activities since last Board meeting

4. Broadband Update Report

Update on technology improvement grants and broadband efforts

C. CLSA PROGRAM ITEMS FOR INFORMATION/ACTION

RESOURCE SHARING

Consolidations and Affiliations – Document 3

Consider Santa Monica Public Library’s affiliation with SCLC

BUDGET AND PLANNING

1. System Plans of Service and Budgets – Document 4

a. Consider System population and membership figures for 2016/17

b. Consider 2016/17 CLSA System Plans of Service for the \$1.88 million in ongoing funding

2. CLSA Proposed Budget for FY 2016/17 – Document 5

Consider 2016/17 new Budget funds for CLSA. This will include discussion additional ongoing funding of \$1.75 million, and uses of the one-time funding of \$3 million.

F. PUBLIC COMMENT

Public comment on any item or issue that is under the purview of the State Board and is not on the agenda

G. COMMENTS FROM BOARD MEMBERS/OFFICERS

Board member or officer comment on any item or issue that is under the purview of the State Board and is not on the agenda

H. OLD BUSINESS

Discussion of any old business brought forward.

I. AGENDA BUILDING

Agenda items for subsequent State Board meetings

J. ADJOURNMENT

Adjourn the meeting.

1 California Library Services Board Meeting
2 April 8, 2016
3

4 Stanley Mosk Library and Courts Building
5 914 Capitol Mall, Room 500
6 Sacramento, CA 95814
7

8 **Welcome and Introductions**

9 President Bernardo called the California Library Services Board meeting to order on April 8,
10 2016 at 9:54 a.m.

11 **Board Members Present:** Anne Bernardo, Brandy Buenafe, Gary Christmas, Aleita Huguenin,
12 Florante Ibanez, Penny Kastanis, Paymaneh Maghsoudi, Gregory McGinity, Peter Mindnich,
13 Elizabeth Murguia, Eric Schockman, and Connie Williams.

14 **California State Library Staff Present:** State Librarian Greg Lucas, Deputy State Librarian Gerald
15 Maginnity, Janet Coles, Lisa Dale, Susan Hanks, Wendy Hopkins, Lena Pham, Monica Rivas, Annly
16 Roman, and Mark Webster.

17 **Adoption of Agenda**

18 President Bernardo requested that the agenda be amended to move item D, Legislative
19 Update, to right after item B, Reports to the Board. Mike Dillon and Christina DiCaro, the
20 lobbyists for the California Library Association, had an update on the budget, which she thought
21 the Board should hear prior to discussing the budget portion of the agenda.

22 *It was moved, seconded (Christmas/Murguia) and carried unanimously that the*
23 *California Library Services Board adopts the agenda of the April 8, 2016 meeting*
24 *as amended.*

25 **Approval of Minutes**

26 *It was moved, seconded (Maghsoudi/Huguenin) and carried unanimously that*
27 *the California Library Services Board approves the draft minutes of the*
28 *September 3, 2015 meeting.*

29 **Board Meeting date for fall 2016**

30 Annly Roman reported that the discussion at the September 2015 Board meeting was to have
31 a face-to-face meeting in the fall. Staff recommended the meeting be held in Sacramento in late
32 August or early September. President Bernardo commented that late August would be her

1 preference, especially since the Board would be dealing with budget issues. Annly Roman said
2 that she would send out a Doodle poll to the Board for dates in early August and late September.
3 She also stated that the Board would take care of the LSTA position of its duties at that meeting.

4 Annly Roman brought up that at the September 2015 meeting there had been some discussion
5 on trying to meet with legislative offices in September 2016. She stated that most legislators
6 would already be back in their districts but wanted to address the possibility to gauge the Board's
7 interest. President Bernardo said that she thought they did not need scheduled visits.

8 **Nomination of Board Officers**

9 Annly Roman put forward that the Nominating Committee, once elected, could a)
10 independently discuss and decide who to put forward for the nomination, or b) put out a poll to
11 the Board to gain a sense of what other Board members wanted. However, no matter what
12 method they choose, nominations would still be considered from the floor as required by law.

13 Member Schockman commented that, as a Committee member from 2015, he felt the polling
14 system was judicious, timely, and allowed everyone to have a say in the nomination and that
15 system should be continued. Member Williams agreed.

16 President Bernardo suggested that they should act as the Nominating Committee again and
17 both Member Schockman and Williams stated that they would be willing.

18 ***It was moved, seconded (Murguia/Kastanis) and carried unanimously that the***
19 ***California Library Services Board appoints Eric Schockman and Connie Williams to***
20 ***the Nominating Committee to select Board Officers for 2017.***

21 **REPORTS TO THE BOARD**

22 **Board President's Report**

23 President Bernardo reported that she had been monitoring the American Library Association's
24 listserv notices and alerts to contact legislators. She participated in the American Association of
25 Law Libraries Government Relations Office listserv and made attempts to stay on top of their
26 activities and alerts, and she also monitored the California Library Association's calix listserv and
27 saw quite a bit of activity and discussion on what's going on with public libraries.

28 President Bernardo reported that she was able to attend the Special Libraries Association
29 Sierra Nevada Chapter Workshop in Davis, CA. She attended, as the law library's liaison, the State

1 Bar's law practice, management, and technologies meeting. She also attended the Council of
2 County Law Librarians legislative day on March 1. They were preparing for their 125 anniversary
3 this year with a reception with legislators later in the summer.

4 **Board Vice -President's Report**

5 Vice-President Maghsoudi reported that she participated on the California Library Association's
6 (CLA) legislative meeting and sent out information or updates as necessary. She also participated
7 in the CLA conference.

8 **Chief Executive Officer's Report**

9 State Librarian Lucas reported that this year the state budget allocated more funding for the
10 Literacy programs that the State Library conducted at about 800 libraries, which permitted the
11 addition of new jurisdictions and the stabilization of programs. This stabilized funding allowed for
12 the recruiting of more volunteer tutors, which lowered the backlog of learners.

13 Lucas also reported that, if the Federal Government passed the LSTA and IMLS portion of the
14 budget as proposed, the funding to be given out on a per-capita basis would be reduced from
15 previous years. California would still receive more funding due to a growth in its population,
16 however, some of the smaller states were concerned that they would receive less. ALA brought
17 that to the attention of congress but it was unclear what would happen.

18 The State Library was in the process of putting together the program for Federal money it
19 would receive in October. State Librarian Lucas said that the State Library would be taking almost
20 a third of the \$10 million it normally put into the field and concentrating \$1 million each on three
21 programs. The first would help local libraries and cultural institutions work together to prioritize
22 and digitize the most important parts of their collections. Another million would focus on
23 immigrant integration. Many new Californians use the library to find out where to go for basic
24 services. He stated that since libraries were already providing these services, the State Library was
25 trying to focus more attention on those issues. Lucas had meetings with Social Services, who had
26 put about \$15 million toward helping immigrants complete the Deferred Action for Childhood
27 Arrivals (DACA) documentation, which was geared toward young people and allowed them to get
28 a two year work permit. The process was very complex and intimidating. Libraries in San Diego
29 County had done a terrific job of assisting with the DACA process and the State Library was trying

1 to connect libraries facing these immigration issues to help them get ideas for assistance
2 programs.

3 The third category was mental health or public health issues. As with the immigration issue,
4 many patrons seek answers to mental/public health questions at the library. Per the Department
5 of Public Health (DPH), all of the federal funding for “safety net” programs was allocated to
6 various state agencies; social services, CDFA, etc. DPH has struggled with how to ensure that
7 eligible individuals do not have to go to four different agencies for assistance when many have
8 trouble reaching a single agency. The State Library was looking into how these federal funds could
9 be used to facilitate an easier process.

10 State Librarian Lucas commented that the reason the State Library is trying to concentrate
11 funds on three areas was, in part, because of the Board’s discussion about public/private
12 partnerships at the April 2015 meeting. The State Library had \$1 million and social services had
13 invested \$15 million, maybe by working together the funds could go farther. Member Williams
14 suggested working with the school libraries on the immigration initiative. The high schools in their
15 county had been working with the local community colleges on DACA and would also like to work
16 with public libraries.

17 Member Kastanis asked what had been happening with the Prisons systems. Brandy Buenafe,
18 the Principle librarian from the California Corrections and Rehabilitation Department, commented
19 that last year Senate Bill 343 codified that prison libraries provide literacy instruction. That
20 allowed the Department of Corrections to access federal Workforce Investment Opportunity Act
21 money to increase prison libraries’ physical collections. They were also working on developing
22 partnerships with the community colleges that offer face-to-face instruction in the prisons to
23 provide support to learners with an emphasis on earning a legitimate college degree that required
24 academic research opportunities. The prisons were working on how to navigate having
25 computerized databases in a non-network world.

26 Member McGinity brought up literacy programs and expressed concern over a perceived lack
27 of sharing amongst libraries on what programs or methods worked best. He asked if the State
28 Library studied whether there were library literacy programs that touched a larger number of
29 people more quickly and less expensively then other programs. He wanted to know if there was

1 an opportunity to study that question to determine if there was a set of successful libraries that
2 should be helping libraries that are not as successful. He felt like it was incumbent upon them as
3 a Board to make sure that literacy money was being spent in the best way possible.

4 Lisa Dale, the State Library Literacy Director, commented that the state did an annual report,
5 collecting information on how libraries reach out to their community, engage tutors, engage
6 learners, and serve families. That information was reviewed by State Library staff and agencies
7 were contacted about any issues. Lisa stated that there were also tightknit, regional networks
8 that met at least annually and had shared listservs. Additionally, there was a California Literacy
9 Services listserv where best practices were shared, so library practices were reviewed by State
10 Library staff and shared regularly.

11 Additionally, many of the literacy coordinators were operating on shoe string budgets. What
12 the state provided kept their programs going but they were unable to serve or reach all relevant
13 segments of the community. In an effort to reach more learners coordinators asked colleagues
14 how they could improve and the State library helped them with program improvement
15 suggestions and efficiency ideas. State Librarian Lucas added that we were in the first or second
16 year of a large examination of adult education in community colleges and how those services
17 were provided. There were consortiums established which could provide local libraries a seat at
18 the table to discuss those kinds of issues with community colleges. The intent was to create a
19 spectrum of service, so there was an examination going on at the state level on how that
20 consortium is working.

21 Member McGinity requested that Library staff send him a copy of their best reports so that he
22 can get a sense of the programs. Lisa Dale stated that it would not be a problem.

23 Member McGinity brought up that the prior meeting's minutes showed that the Board had
24 requested a report to be brought to them in the fall showing a ten year span of the program
25 workload and the system demographics. Annly Roman commented that they would be provided
26 that information with their fall meeting packets.

27 **Broadband Update Report**

28 Gerry Maginnity reported that it was the second year of Broadband Technology Improvement
29 Grants. In year one of the state grants 42 libraries were enrolled, most of which should be

1 connected by the end of the current fiscal year. Our partners; Cenic, Califa, and the Southern
2 California Library Cooperative, did a thorough review with libraries this past summer and
3 determined that 65 libraries would be eligible for the year two grants. 47 grants had been given
4 out and three libraries were pending with either contract issues or waiting for bids. \$1.272 million
5 had been awarded. The year two libraries would begin to connect July 1, 2016. There were 31
6 libraries connected in an early pilot phase, aimed mostly at the central valley, which used local
7 and federal Recovery Act funds, 42 in year one, and the potential for 47-50 in year two, so
8 connections were approaching 130 public libraries connected out of 183 jurisdictions.

9 There was discussion of a potential need for network improvement in those pilot libraries
10 because they were hooked up a while ago. A review would be conducted, with the potential of
11 awarding around \$400,000. Maginnity indicated the review would include eligible branches and
12 connected libraries or libraries in the process of being connected. That information would be
13 provided to the field, hopefully in April 2016. Maginnity estimated that close to \$1 million would
14 be awarded. Since the current budget did not provide more funding for broadband connections
15 Maginnity commented that he estimated there would be potentially \$1 million left to award in
16 year three. Member Williams asked if \$1 million would be enough to connect all the libraries
17 including branches. Gerry Maginnity estimated it would take \$4 to \$5 million to finish.

18 Member McGinity asked why only 47-50 of the 65 eligible libraries were being connected and
19 how eligibility was determined for the 65 libraries. Gerry Maginnity replied that libraries had
20 dropped out for various reasons. He explained that libraries were contacted by the partners and a
21 process outline provided. The beginning step was a letter of agency and once submitted each
22 library looked at their resources to decide if they would go to the bid process. Some of them did
23 not get that far, and some of them bid but could not do it this year.

24 Member Kastanis asked about responses from connected libraries, were people using and
25 appreciating the connection. Gerry Maginnity commented that, based on responses he received;
26 the connections were really making a difference. State Librarian Lucas commented that when he
27 asked Library Directors if people were complimenting them on the faster speeds they say no, but
28 they were getting fewer complaints. It showed that people using the library expected a fast
29 connection and now expectations were being meeting. Gerry commented that these connections

1 also lay the groundwork for additional projects not originally considered by the libraries such as
2 digitization efforts which would benefit from a better broadband connection to improve delivery
3 of the digital items. Additionally, some programs, such as Career Online High School, were all
4 online and required a faster connection. These connections could help overcome reluctance to
5 move into some of those areas. Lucas also pointed out that previously libraries were paying more
6 for slower service. Connecting got libraries faster speeds, often at a significantly lower cost.

7 Member Huguenin asked if the State Library had partnered with any major internet providers
8 since those businesses depended on people being able to read and download. She sat in on a
9 meeting dealing with partnerships in other states and in Washington they were looking at
10 providers paying for connections. She felt that since the industry was reliant on people
11 connecting, maybe we could persuade those companies to fund a state network.

12 **LEGISLATIVE UPDATE**

13 **CLA Legislative Advocate's Report**

14 Mike Dillon and Christina DiCaro, legislative advocates for the California Library Association
15 (CLA), gave a report on the new California Library Services Act (CLSA) funds in the California State
16 Budget. Mike Dillon gave a brief explanation of him and Christina's involvement in CLA as well as a
17 report on the origin of and historical funding levels of CLSA. He also discussed the state's financial
18 struggles over the last decade and the negative impact that had on public library and CLSA
19 funding. This included a discussion of political changes, such as the decrease in the availability of
20 funding and an increase in the number of people seeking funds, and the impact those changes
21 had on him and Christina's ability to effectively lobby on behalf of library issues.

22 Christina DiCaro detailed some of their advocacy efforts and the development of relationships
23 with and the involvement of the Department of Finance (DOF) in these efforts. She described the
24 support and assistance they have received from the director of the DOF, Michael Cohen, and the
25 budget analyst on library issues, Jack Zwald, as well as the DOF's efforts to understand the
26 systems and the library field in general.

27 She expressed that, during a meeting with DOF staff in October, in which the cooperative
28 systems' coordination was discussed, there was the impression of potential opportunities for
29 additional CLSA funds. The CLA legislative committee provided ideas to the DOF, including

1 digitization, platforms for the sharing of materials, universal library cards, library card programs
2 for school children, as well as the critical need for reimbursement for the movement of eBook
3 related materials. Additionally, she and Mike Dillon helped facilitate visits, by DOF staff, to
4 libraries around the state, including an opportunity for all the NorthNet library directors to
5 provide direct feedback and ideas, organized by Melanie Lightbody.

6 Christina reported the when Governor released his proposed 2016/2017 budget it provided,
7 under the California Library Services Act, the \$1.88 million systems have been getting for
8 communications and delivery for the past 3 or 4 years, an additional \$1.75 million in ongoing
9 funding for communications and delivery, and \$3 million in one-time funds.

10 After the budget release, Christina and Mike met with DOF staff to gain a sense of how they
11 envisioned the funds being used. The staff indicated that they did not want to put many
12 restrictions on the \$3 million in one-time funding because they wanted to give the authority to
13 the California Library Services Board (Board) to make some of those decisions. DOF staff indicated
14 that the ongoing funding were necessary because the Systems needed boots on the ground to
15 implement anything they would do with the one-time funding.

16 The \$3 million in one-time funding was allocated in a budget trailer bill which also made
17 modernizing changes to the California Library Services Act. Christina reported that the lack of bill
18 language directing the spending of the one-time funding did generate some questions and
19 concerns in the Senate Budget Subcommittee on exactly how the funds would be used. Both State
20 Librarian Greg Lucas and Mike Dillon assured the members of the Subcommittee that the Board
21 would be meeting to determine a framework for how the funds would be used. Christina
22 expressed that they were cautiously optimistic that the CLSA money would be included in the
23 final budget.

24 One change in the CLSA budget trailer bill was the permanent elimination of the language
25 related to the Transfer Based Reimbursement (TBR) program, a way of reimbursing libraries for
26 the movement and lending of materials. Christina DiCaro stated that, due to the decreased
27 funding for CLSA there had not been money to fund the TBR program. The Department of Finance
28 argued that the TBR system was probably not the best way to reimburse for the movement of

1 materials and, by removing the language completely; they hoped to generate a conversation to
2 find a better system.

3 Member Murguia asked for clarification on TBR because she represented a very rural area and
4 she wasn't sure how they might be impacted by removal of the TBR program. It was then asked if
5 the State Library of California Library Association had a plan for TBR or a program in place of TBR.
6 Both State Librarian Lucas and the Dillons indicated that they did not. Murguia asked if the Board
7 was supposed to use the new funding to create a replacement program.

8 State Librarian Lucas indicated that the existing language allowed for reimbursement; I send
9 you a book, I send you a bill, you send me a check, but funding had not been available for five
10 years and there was no intent to provide any in the future. There were more cost effective ways
11 of moving materials back and forth, such as moving them digitally. The new \$3 million and \$1.75
12 were to augment the Systems, not to create a replacement for TBR. On the administrative side,
13 the \$1.75 was to make the Systems more financially robust so that they could make regional
14 decisions and the \$3 million was to invest in some kind of future improvement in what the
15 libraries do. Lucas said to run the TBR program in a realistic way would be about \$50 million and
16 questioned if it would be the best system to promote in the 21st century. There were new
17 programs like Zip Books, a pilot project in rural California, which were cheaper and more efficient.
18 Under the Zip Books program libraries purchase requested materials they do not own and ship
19 those materials directly to the patron's home. Once the patron is finished with the material they
20 bring it to the library and it becomes part of the collection.

21 Member Kastanis said that she was curious how much change there had been to lobbying on
22 issues now versus the past. Mike Dillon responded that every year it was just an ongoing effort
23 and that they tried to encourage field participation by requesting letters from the entire CLA
24 membership to the Budget subcommittees, however, it had been very tight. He indicated that
25 there was more competition for limited resources.

26 Susan Hildreth, from Pacific Library Partnership, NorthNet Library System, and Califa, stated
27 that they were very excited about the potential for the additional funds. Of the \$1.75 million,
28 which the systems hoped the Board would allocate as on-going funding, only 25% could be spent
29 on administration, so the idea that it would bulk up boots on the ground was not realistic. The

1 other real challenge at the System level was a conflict between their want to support digital
2 sharing and the limited definition of what could be shared in the Communication and Delivery
3 section of CLSA. The systems wanted to see that broadened so they could more effectively use
4 the \$1.75 million.

5 President Bernardo thanked Mike Dillon and Christina DiCaro for their presentation.

6 **Consider federal and state legislative issues**

7 Annly Roman informed the Board that the Department of Finance’s proposed language for the
8 California Library Services Act bill was included in their agenda packet. Annly explained that the
9 bill would give the Board an idea of the changes the Department was proposing.

10 A letter from CLA to the Budget subcommittee with their comments on the bill was also
11 included and President Bernardo pointed out that the CLA letter contained additional requests for
12 funding in other library related areas such as \$4 million for broadband grants.

13 **Board reports on Legislative Visits**

14 Member Ibanez reported that he attended four legislator meetings, one with a legislator and
15 the rest with staff. All of them were receptive; however there were questions about how the \$3
16 million would be spent. His last meeting was with Senator Liu’s chief of staff, who expressed that
17 she felt there was a need within the state for digitalization. Member Ibanez said that his general
18 impression was that legislators and staff were supportive.

19 Member Christmas stated that he met with four staff members from different offices and
20 spoke to them about CLSA and broadband funding. All the offices seemed supportive, however all
21 asked about how the \$3 million in one-time funding would be used and two offices asked about
22 broadband funding specifics.

23 Member Murguia reported that she spoke with Senator McGuire about the current CLSA
24 budget proposal and the additional request from CLA for an additional \$4 million for broadband
25 and he was interested in both. She missed Assemblymember Wood but did meet with his staff
26 and they were very supportive. He was on the special subcommittee on the digital divide so he
27 was very interested in Broadband and would be a natural in terms of support for the additional
28 funds.

1 President Bernardo reported that on March 1 she joined the Law librarians on their legislative
2 day and included her bid for additional support for CLSA funding while she was at those meetings.
3 They were all very supportive so she was very hopeful that the funds will remain in the budget
4 through the May revise.

5 **CLSA PROGRAM ITEMS FOR INFORMATION/ACTION**

6 **BUDGET AND PLANNING**

7 **CLSA Proposed Budget for FY 2016/17**

8 A draft motion was presented to the Board which stated that the Board adopted, contingent
9 on the passage of the state budget, the 2016/17 CLSA budget totaling \$3,360,000 for allocation to
10 the systems. Member McGinity stated that his inclination was to change the approval amount of
11 \$3.63 million to \$1.88 million. He suggested making a decision on the other \$1.75 million in
12 ongoing funding in concert with the Boards decisions on the \$3 million in one-time funding
13 because he wanted the Board to make a comprehensive, strategic decision around the use of the
14 new funds as a whole.

15 It was clarified that the \$1.75 million and \$3 million were allocated separately, with the \$1.75
16 million allocated in the main budget document and the \$3 million allocated in a separate budget
17 trailer bill. State Librarian Lucas said he did not think anything would restrict the Board's ability to
18 do what McGinity proposed but that staff would get clarification during the meeting for the \$1.75
19 million in ongoing funding since it was allocated with the \$1.88 million in ongoing funding for
20 communication and delivery.

21 Annly Roman commented that she was unsure of impact on the systems' plans of service if the
22 Board waited to allocate the \$1.75 million at the next Board meeting because, normally, the
23 Board would be approving those plans. She wanted the Board to be aware that it would require
24 an addendum to the cooperative system's plans of service to be approved at a later date.

25 Member McGinity said that the funds were proposed so amendments could be required
26 anyway if the budget changed. Approving the motion with the \$1.88 million gave the systems
27 their normally budget, which they should already have planned for. Since their budgets would be
28 effectively doubled with the \$1.75 million, he thought approving it later would not interrupt their
29 planning as the systems had probably not determined exactly what to do with the funds. McGinity

1 proposed that, if needed, a phone meeting could be held at the beginning of the fiscal year to
2 address extra funding issues so libraries would have the ability to use the funds thoughtfully over
3 the fiscal year.

4 McGinity stated that, based on the testimony from the Dillons and the systems, the Board
5 should try to be strategic about the use of the new funds. There was a reason that the
6 administration proposed the \$1.75 million increase concurrently with \$3 million in one-time
7 funding and he wanted the Board to be thoughtful in their approach. Member Murguia suggested
8 hearing from the systems on what the extra \$1.75 million would mean.

9 Diane Satchwell, executive director of Southern California Library Cooperative (SCLC), Serra,
10 and 49-99, said that several cooperatives held a workshop to discuss potential initiatives.
11 Cooperative system funding ideas were provided to the Board in the agenda packet, however, as
12 indicated by Susan Hildreth earlier, many ideas do not meet the restrictive regulatory
13 requirements and definitions for communications and delivery.

14 Member McGinity wondered if it would be helpful to have the California Library Association
15 (CLA) propose a trailer bill to tweak the California Library Services Act (CLSA) communication and
16 delivery language to allow for more innovative programs. Susan Hildreth, who was on the CLA
17 legislative committee, said that they had talked about modifying the language in the regulations
18 to broaden some of the eligible e-resource activities. For example, current CLSA regulatory
19 requirements only allow eBook platforms if they are shared by three or more member libraries, so
20 they can only use CLSA funds for Overdrive, Zinio, or online magazines if they have three or more
21 members participating. They cannot use CLSA funds for streaming audio or video.

22 Jack Zwald, Department of Finance, stated that the budget trailer bill addressing CLSA did
23 expand the communication and delivery language surrounding digital materials but most of the
24 restrictions on fund usage were regulatory issues. State Librarian Lucas stated that the regulations
25 that implemented the original California Library Services Act contained language that defined,
26 more specifically, what communications and delivery involved. The Board had adopted
27 regulations to implement the Act in the past but it had been quite some time since changes were
28 made. He stated that State Library staff read through the regulations at the end of 2015 with an
29 eye toward possible changes, however, the regulatory process was complex and the scope of

1 changes that could be initiated by the State Library, independent of the Board, were too modest
2 to move forward.

3 President Bernardo asked if conforming regulatory changes would be necessary if the new
4 CLSA language passed. State Librarian Lucas agreed that changes would need to be made. Annly
5 Roman stated that state agencies must give the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) advanced
6 notice of intent to add or amend regulations so that those potential changes can be noticed in the
7 yearly regulatory calendar. The State Library put in a request to be on the 2016 calendar for the
8 CLSA regulations but the action dates were left as “to be determined” and would probably extend
9 into 2017 because of the waiting periods built into the regulatory process. Any regulatory change
10 decisions should be made after the trailer bill’s passage so that language could be properly
11 incorporated and all changes would have to go before the Board for approval. Annly stated that
12 she would add the CLSA regulations to the fall meeting agenda per the Board’s direction.

13 President Bernardo adjourned for lunch at 11:45 AM and stated that the Board would
14 reconvene at 12:45 PM.

15 President Bernardo reconvened the session of the California Library Services Board at 12:55
16 PM. Discussion returned to the previous proposal of allocating only the ongoing \$1.88 million at
17 the April meeting and waiting to make decisions on and allocate the new funding. Member
18 McGinity clarified that his proposal did not changing the method or formula for allocation of the
19 \$1.75 million, just the timing. He also emphasized the importance of allocating the \$1.88 million
20 in a timely manner so the standard funds are not disrupted while the Board is considering and
21 dealing with the new on-going and one-time funds. President Bernardo called for comments from
22 the systems on the proposal to allocate only the \$1.88 million at this time.

23 Susan Hildreth stated that it would give the systems a base budget for a few months for which
24 they could do a plan of service. If the Board was able to identify a few priorities, she felt that it
25 was reasonable to ask the systems to report back on plans for the \$1.75 million and ways in which
26 they could use those funds to leverage the \$3 million. Susan expressed that the systems wanted
27 the \$3 million to be allocated to the systems based on the existing allocation formula.

28 Mary George, Placer County Library Director of Library Services and member of the NorthNet
29 consortium, said they were encouraged by the trailer bill. They have been using Zip Books and

1 have seen some of the richest impact stories from the field, so they would like to encourage
2 moving that program forward. A lot of their colleagues have also said they were interested
3 because they saw the benefit. They would really like to recommend that the new \$1.75 million sit
4 under communications and delivery for those kinds of programs. She also advocated for the
5 Board to allocate at least some of the \$3 million in one-time funding for Broadband as the
6 program was essential for the NorthNet libraries which were in some of the more rural areas of
7 California. Her comments were seconded by Rita Lovell, Alpine County Library.

8 Stephanie Beverage, Huntington Beach Public Library, speaking for the Santiago Library
9 System, stated that they agreed about broadband. They would also want to use some of the \$3
10 million to continue their special literacy and Career Online High School programs.

11 Vice-President Maghsoudi asked if the Board had to have a decision in place with regards to
12 the spending of the \$3 million prior to the Governor's May revise. State Librarian Lucas responded
13 that they were not required to have anything in place, but it would be helpful to have some
14 general ideas or guidelines in place for strategic uses of the money.

15 ***It was moved, seconded (McGinity/Christmas) and carried unanimously***
16 ***that the California Library Services Board adopts, contingent upon the***
17 ***passage of the State Budget Act, the 2016/17 CLSA budget as directed in the***
18 ***Governor's Proposed 2016/17 Budget, totaling \$1,880,000 for allocation to***
19 ***Cooperative Library Systems***

20 A second draft motion was placed before the Board which authorized California State Library
21 staff to collect and summarize input on spending option for the \$3 million in one-time funding for
22 presentation to the Board at the next meeting. Member McGinity proposed including the new
23 \$1.75 million in on-going funding within that motion and several Board members agreed.

24 Significant additional discussion, initiated by Member Murguia, was had by the Board on
25 whether the Board should include their priorities for spending the \$3 million in one-time funds
26 within that motion or if a third motion should be made containing their priorities and any
27 direction they wished to provide to the Cooperative Systems. There was general consensus from
28 Members Christmas, Ibanez, and Murguia that, based on comments they heard from legislators
29 and legislative staff during their meetings the day before, the Board needed to identify and
30 communicate to the legislature and cooperative systems priorities or direction for the

1 expenditure of the \$3 million in one-time funding. It was determined that the motion directing
2 the State Library to collect and summarize information should be kept broad and if they wanted
3 to specify priorities that could be done in another motion.

4 There was also discussion on whether the Board felt that they needed the library to gather
5 more information or if they had all the information they needed, from the letters provided by the
6 cooperative systems in the agenda packets, to decide on a program and instead wanted to direct
7 State library staff to draft specific proposals with clear budget numbers and outlines on how the
8 funds would be spent in the designated areas. Vice-President Maghsoudi felt that the Board had
9 the information they needed but Member McGinity, with the agreement of Members Huguenin
10 and Christmas, stated that he felt the paragraphs provided by the systems on their project ideas
11 did not provide enough information. He was uncertain what those ideas actually meant for
12 libraries, which ideas were feasible within the \$3 million, and what the costs would look like. He
13 recommended that the Board seek additional information to help make a better, more informed
14 decision.

15 Annly Roman reminded the Board that part of their decision was how to allocate the funds.
16 Funds could be allocated either through the allocation formula to the systems, as grants under a
17 section in the Act dealing with special services programs, or a combination of the two. The
18 decision directly related to the kinds of proposals the Board would be discussing.

19 ***It was moved, seconded (McGinity/Christmas) and carried unanimously that***
20 ***the California Library Services Board directs the California State Library staff to***
21 ***gather and summarize input from libraries across the state for usage of the***
22 ***proposed \$3 million in one-time and for the \$1.75 in ongoing CLSA funds in the***
23 ***Governor's Proposed 2016/17 Budget for consideration by the Board at the Fall***
24 ***2016 Meeting.***

25 McGinity recommended that the Board determine some core principles, based on the letters
26 already received from the field, and direct State Library staff to draft a letter to the Chairs of the
27 Subcommittees letting them know the priorities that would be the Board's focus for the \$3
28 million. He felt they could leave content to the discretion of the Board Chair.

29 President Bernardo initiated the discussion of the Board's intentions for the \$3 million in one-
30 time funds. She stated that she tallied the suggestions from the systems by subject and there were

1 18 different main ideas which ranged anywhere from early literacy to STEM labs. Statewide e-
2 resources had the most number of votes with seven systems agreeing, statewide virtual card was
3 number two, and a student library card was number three.

4 Member Williams put forward communications and delivery, broadband, digitization, and e-
5 content as the main priorities based on her interpretation of the information in the agenda packet
6 and the earlier testimony. Member Buenafe spoke of breaking down barriers as a common theme
7 and suggested that statewide library cards or databases would be important for the less affluent
8 counties.

9 President Bernardo brought up that in their discussions, the Board should consider the
10 sustainability of each project. She, and Members Williams and Christmas agreed that the Board
11 should not spend one-time money on something that would either be lost, or that would need
12 funds allocated again and again. Member Williams suggested using on-going funding to purchase
13 items and one-time funding to build knowledge (training, publicizing, etc.) around those items.
14 Christmas stated that he liked the suggestion from Pacific Library Partnership to use some of the
15 money to plan, coordinate and evaluate system resources to be better prepared to go forward in
16 the future. He also brought up some of the other suggestions such as the mental health initiative
17 proposed by SCLC or the statewide library card, although he expressed concern that some
18 projects, like the statewide library card, would have ongoing costs that it would be difficult to
19 account for. He felt investing in planning and perhaps some coordination among the systems
20 would be the most appropriate uses.

21 Member Kastanis asked State Librarian Lucas what he thought about the statewide library card
22 and the processes that might be associated with making it work. Lucas stated that there would be
23 different ways of getting it done. One way to do a statewide card would be to do Link+ for every
24 library in the state. The libraries in the bay area were connected by Link+, which allowed patrons
25 to use their card anywhere in the larger bay area through the Link+ program. Santa Barbara and
26 the central coast do a similar thing and Sacramento is also part of the Link+ system. That system
27 would cost more money than is being spent now, but potentially some of that cost could be offset
28 by eliminating the processes these library systems or geographic areas are currently using.

1 Member McGinity asked if other states had a statewide card. Annly Roman stated that there
2 were not many states that have full participation but there are states that have the majority of
3 their libraries participating in a shared card system but they tend to be the smaller states. Member
4 Huguenin suggested that maybe the Board should try to track what was going on in other states.
5 She thought that maybe states with more rural populations such as Wyoming might have thought
6 of something California had not.

7 Member McGinity suggested that digitizing local libraries' collections and sharing those
8 documents through the State Library would be beneficial to libraries in the state. He asked if the
9 State Library knew what should be a priority. State Librarian Lucas said that the Library did have
10 some information from past programs the state has done but it was not enough to give a
11 comprehensive overview. For the digitization grant he mentioned earlier, the first phase would be
12 for local jurisdictions to coordinate with local cultural heritage groups to get some idea of the
13 collections. Step two would be to prioritize the collections. McGinity suggested including
14 University Libraries' collections as well, although Members Kastanis and Murguia expressed the
15 difficulty of getting libraries to coordinate. Lucas said the hope was for everyone to begin working
16 together because there is not enough money for everyone to do what they want on their own

17 President Bernardo asked if, even though Gerry Maginnity estimated \$4 million more was
18 needed, it made any sense to use some of the \$3 million for Cenic. Member Murguia thought
19 some of the funds should be used for Broadband. She represented a rural area and it was essential
20 for them to be able to connect.

21 State Librarian Lucas clarified that, while the administration had not put additional funds into
22 connection grants, the budget did have funds for the annual dues to Cenic and there was a
23 separate pot of money for connection assistance. Even if the state put forward no more money for
24 these onsite improvements, Cenic would still be available because the state was paying the annual
25 dues. The local libraries would just have to come up with the full price to connect. At the same
26 time, because the state is a member of Cenic, Cenic can offer equipment and routers to libraries at
27 a significant (65%) discount. There were also other programs with the federal government where
28 potentially libraries could get a deeper discount. Whether the Board put funds into Cenic or not,
29 the ability for libraries to connect to Cenic will still be available, the \$3 million would just make it

1 easier. The first year of the program the Board took money out of CLSA and put it into the
2 broadband grants, so the Board could do that again.

3 Member Williams suggested that the Board should look for more new, innovative programs
4 then Broadband and Member Christmas brought up that CLA had asked the legislature for an
5 additional \$4 million in broadband funding and that proposal could be funded making the use of
6 the \$3 million unnecessary. Member McGinity agreed with Members Christmas and Williams. He
7 felt the Governor had been setting funds aside for that specific purpose and if he had wanted the
8 \$3 million used for broadband he could have made that allocation.

9 Member Christmas stated that he would like to see the \$3 million used for innovative,
10 collaborative projects mostly coordinated by the Cooperative Systems with guidelines from the
11 Board on spending. His preference would be for collaborations between systems. Member
12 Williams agreed stating that resource sharing, planning, statewide content, statewide library card,
13 or breaking down barriers were her preferred statewide priorities.

14 McGinity disagreed that the main decisions on funding should be coordinated through the
15 Cooperative Systems. Rather, he felt that direction should be given from the state level on a state
16 level issue. He was not sure what direction would be the best, but thought the Board should pick
17 one or two ideas as innovative statewide initiatives. He just wanted to make sure that resources
18 are shared between systems, not just within a system. Christmas said that he agreed that the
19 State Library and the Board should set the direction they want the systems to go, and have the
20 systems come back to with more details on their suggested programs. He asked to hear from the
21 systems.

22 Member Schockman brought up item E on the agenda, becoming entrepreneurial/public
23 private partnerships, because none of the proposals from the systems addressed how they might
24 move toward being more entrepreneurial and it had not come up in the discussion so far.

25 Ryan Baker, Vice-Chair of Southern California Library Cooperative (SCLC), said, based on all the
26 letters, there was a general need for resources sharing. He also wanted to emphasize that any
27 project the Board decided on should be shared amongst either the cooperative systems or
28 statewide. For the Board's benefit he provided specific descriptions of the programs SCLC
29 suggested in their letter. Ideas they were considering included: using funds to coordinate mental

1 health services and provide a link between the community and the mental health agencies, legal
2 services, medical services, and other services people might need but have trouble accessing;
3 statewide resource sharing using makerspace and digitization vans to reach underserved
4 communities; statewide library card or collection sharing through Link+ or a similar program; and
5 an immigration mentoring program, providing guidance on how to access services, connect with
6 others, and specific guidance on the citizenship process.

7 Susan Hildreth, representing Pacific Library Partnership (PLP) and NorthNet, asked clarifying
8 questions regarding the special library programs section of the Act. Gerry Maginnity stated that
9 although the section did not fall under the communication and delivery requirements, all ideas
10 would still need to comply with the intent, goals and requirements of the Act.

11 Proposals from PLP and NorthNet tried to focus on resource sharing. Susan discussed some
12 potential projects such as; a statewide virtual library card pilot program, e-resources funded in
13 collaboration with the Department of Education or the Community Colleges, and student success
14 cards, a program giving students direct access to library resources using their student ID to login.
15 Additionally, NorthNet was interested in broadband. She recommended resource sharing as the
16 priority the Board should identify.

17 Diane Satchwell agreed that resource sharing was a priority. She also brought up that the Board
18 should consider, in terms of sustainability, that some systems may not have funding for programs
19 with ongoing costs. Susan Hildreth reported that most of the systems do not have a lot of staff
20 capacity. In order to manage the new funds and make any program successful the systems would
21 need to be able to use some of the funds for administration. President Bernardo clarified that the
22 systems could take up to 25% for administration. Member McGinity ask if the systems were
23 suggested that the Board should set aside funds for administration and Diane responded that they
24 were.

25 Members Christmas, McGinity, and Williams touched on Susan Hildreth's comments regarding
26 partnerships with the Department of Education for shared databases as a possible way to expand
27 the reach of the \$3 million for a greater statewide impact and asked if that would be easier since
28 CLSA had funds to leverage. State Librarian Lucas responded that there was interest. About 10
29 years ago the Department of Education sought statewide database that public schools could use

1 to create a minimum level of service throughout the state and there was a bill about 7 years ago
2 under the Schwarzenegger administration that dealt with creating or studying a statewide
3 database system. There are potential issues with vendors because the vendors wanted each entity
4 to pay for a separate license as well as the difficulty of getting different groups to collaborate and
5 agree.

6 Member Christmas thought the Board could set resource sharing as their main priority with
7 some specifics underneath it but leave it open for other things that might come up from the
8 systems, such as collaborative projects like Azusa's mental health initiative. Member Williams
9 agreed that resource sharing should be the main focus. She and Member Kastanis expressed
10 concern that the money given by the administration was really a small amount in terms of possible
11 projects. They felt the Board needed to be cautious and not direct the funds toward unattainable
12 projects or projects that were expensive to maintain long term. Additionally, they emphasized that
13 the Board should look at resource sharing in terms of sharing materials, people, and ideas as well
14 as working toward collaborations to get more bang for their buck. Members Williams and
15 Christmas agreed that projects should leave openings for partnerships with vendors, local
16 community groups such as Rotary Clubs, all kinds of schools, and other kinds of libraries.
17 President Bernardo suggested the Board could give direction that the cooperative systems include
18 potential partnerships in any proposal information they provided. Christmas said that if resource
19 sharing was the only priority, the Board should provide examples of what that means and
20 emphasized that he felt the systems should be implementing any programs with their local
21 libraries.

22 State Librarian Lucas brought up that one of its purposes of the California Library Services Act
23 (CLSA) was to provide better service for underserved communities, which is any population whose
24 needs are not adequately met by traditional library service patterns including those who are
25 geographically isolated, economically disadvantaged, functionally illiterate, non or limited English
26 speaking, homebound or institutionalized, or disabled. Members Williams and Huguenin brought
27 up examples of students who are underserved but might not be on the underserved radar, either
28 from lacking access to a school library and librarian or access to necessary resources such as
29 computer and printers. Some, like a student in Salinas who created a computer lab for students in

1 his area to use by soliciting donations, are working on solutions to their lack of access, but maybe
2 programs created by the new CLSA funds could make it easier.

3 President Bernardo said that it sounded like the Board had reached consensus that resource
4 sharing would be the focus. Rita Lovell commented that in order for a lot the concepts the Board
5 discussed to work, libraries needed a robust infrastructure. \$3 million was not a lot of money in
6 terms of creating infrastructure but she wanted to urge the Board to keep that in mind as they
7 made decisions.

8 ***It was moved, seconded (Christmas/Ibanez) and carried by a vote of 11 ayes***
9 ***and 1 abstention (Schockman) that the California Library Services Board directs***
10 ***the California State Librarian to draft and distribute a letter to the Systems and***
11 ***legislators stating that the California Library Services Board intends to use the***
12 ***\$3 million in one-time funds to emphasize resource sharing within the***
13 ***Cooperative library systems around the state and that would include such***
14 ***projects as e-library card, e-resource collaborations, collaborations with other***
15 ***libraries and local organizations.***

16 There was additional discussion, initiated by Member Murguia on how many public libraries
17 were not members of a cooperative system. State Librarian Lucas said that it was only a few.
18 Diane Satchwell stated that, because of broadband and the new funds, Santa Monica Public
19 Library had successfully requested to affiliate with SCLC and that request would come before the
20 Board in the fall.

21 Vice-President Maghsoudi had to leave the meeting.

22 **RESOURCE SHARING**

23 **CLSA System-level programs**

24 Monica Rivas reported that CLSA funds continued to support communications and delivery at
25 the cooperative system level. Included in the agenda packets were attachments that had data on
26 their annual programs and use and spending statistics. She also thanked all the systems for the
27 due diligence of completing and submitting their reports on time.

28 **BOARD DISCUSSION ITEMS 2016/17**

29 **Becoming Entrepreneurial and public/private partnerships**

30 President Bernardo said that the Board had discussed becoming entrepreneurial and
31 public/private partnerships in reference to the new \$3 million and asked if anyone else had

1 further discussion on the issue. State Librarian Lucas brought up Member Kastanis' and Williams'
2 concern about how feasible a large scale project would be with only \$3 million and provided
3 examples of various projects where partnerships have expanded programs or allowed groups to
4 implement changes or programs they could not afford on their own. These examples included:
5 libraries in Queens, New York and Brooklyn working together to get facility upgrade funds that led
6 to longer term partnerships; Career Online High School scholarship awards from the state
7 requiring matching scholarships from the community; and Riverside libraries getting used
8 computers from law firms in their area. Member Christmas also brought up the potential for
9 facilities partnerships such as buildings or parking covers with solar panels to generate electricity
10 and often, additional funding for the county. Member Huguenin agreed that finding opportunities
11 for partnerships and investment was important and stated that libraries were essential and
12 valued in America so if they kept asking for investment and partnerships something would
13 appear.

14 State Librarian Lucas said the Board and the State Library could examine any proposed ideas
15 for the \$3 million in funding with an eye toward how the programs could be structured to foster
16 partnerships. Several Board members indicated their agreement.

17 Member Williams asked, after the letter had gone out to the Legislators and systems, would
18 the Board discuss more about what an initiative actually looked like and make final decisions
19 when they then met in fall. Several members suggested that the Board meet earlier and President
20 Bernard said that there could be a special meeting held by teleconference if an earlier decision
21 was needed. Member Murguia stated that the Board should do what is necessary to move the
22 process forward. Member Christmas suggested that since the one-time funding would have to be
23 encumbered in fiscal year 16/17 it would be better to encourage the systems to provide plans for
24 the one-time funding, if passed by the legislature that could be presented to the Board. Williams
25 agreed with member Murguia and Christmas' comments.

26 Christmas asked if, since the cooperative systems would be completing plans for service for the
27 next board meeting, could the systems address the priorities and extra funds in those plans of
28 service? Annly Roman said that since the Board had only approved \$1.88 million to be allocated

1 to the systems and the plans of service would be based on that amount. If the budget passed the
2 systems would update those plans depending on how the Board allocated the funds.

3 State Librarian Lucas said that it sounded like the Board members were asking for a subsequent
4 meeting after the budget passed but before the fall meeting. Williams said that the Board needed
5 more information and in order to determine the direction for the funds, she felt they should meet
6 before fall. Lucas said that as part of the priorities letter the Library was sending they could ask
7 for options to present to the Board.

8 Member McGinity said that he agreed the Board needed an earlier meeting to discuss options.
9 He suggested that the State Library present the Board, in July or August, with five options from
10 the field, each worth around \$3 million, for the Board to discuss. He thought that would give them
11 a good framework for a conversation. Then the Board could make a decision on one, or a
12 combination of the options.

13 Member Christmas asked how that would work with the plans of service. Annly Roman stated
14 that it depends on how the Board allocated the money. The funds could be allocated through the
15 special services programs section of the CLSA or the Board could allocate the money to the
16 systems based on the existing allocation formula. The Board could also allocate the funds using a
17 combination of those two options. Annly clarified that the plans of service deal with the funds
18 given to the systems based on the allocation formula. Monica Rivas clarified that right now, the
19 only thing that would be included in their plan of service would be the \$1.88 million and that if
20 the Board had already approved those plans the systems could do an amendment. Annly stated
21 that if the Board came back in July or August and passed a motion to give the \$1.75 by allocation
22 to the systems, the systems would have to amend their plans of service and the Board would have
23 to meet again to approve those amendments. It was the Board's responsibility to approve the
24 plans of service. Christmas verified that the one-time money could go out as a lump sum for a
25 project or could be allocated to the systems and would then have to be included in their plans of
26 service and Annly Roman confirmed. He asked that the systems be given an opportunity to submit
27 ideas for the \$3 million in one-time funds.

28 Member Williams brought up that the Board had already discussed not using the funds for
29 programs with ongoing costs. She would recommend the \$3 million be used for administration,

1 planning, and support activities. Christmas said that they wanted to make sure that the request
2 for information to systems should emphasize that the programs be completed or otherwise
3 sustainable.

4 Member McGinity said that he felt a meeting after the passage of the budget was needed. He
5 was also concerned with how long it would take state library staff to gather options for the Board
6 and how long it would take the systems to create a plan of service. State Librarian Lucas said that
7 the process of collecting options could begin right away. His intent would be to have something
8 ready for the Board shortly after the budget passed. Diane Satchwell stated that the systems
9 typically get from March until June to create a plan of service. She said how long they needed
10 would depend on the program being addressed. If they were identifying partners or coordinating
11 with vendors for pricing it would take longer because of all the moving parts. President Bernardo
12 suggested eight weeks as enough time. McGinity then suggested that, if they held an earlier
13 meeting, the Board approve the plans of service for the \$1.88 million and deal with an
14 amendment for the \$1.75 million later. That way there would be no interruption in the spending
15 of the \$1.88 million for programs that were already in place. He suggested that the Board have a
16 phone meeting to discuss options for the new funding sometime between the middle of June and
17 July, and give the systems until early September to update.

18 Diane Satchwell stated the number of coordinators could be a problem, for example, she had
19 three systems and each one needed to meet to discuss and approve program suggestions. They
20 would need to calendar special meetings for early August or September to make sure they got
21 everything approved. McGinity asked if the Board would be asking the impossible. Diane said that
22 it would be very difficult. President Bernardo asked if it would be more feasible if they were given
23 until the beginning of October and if so would they have time to implement before the end of the
24 fiscal year. Gerry Maginnity stated, for the benefit of the systems' people attending the meeting
25 that once awarded the funds they have two years to spend it. Diane said that would be possible.

26 Member McGinity, after additional feedback from Gerry Maginnity and Diane Satchwell on
27 how long the processes of generating and assessing options would take, said that he would
28 suggest that the Board have a phone meeting about two weeks after the budget passes, so early
29 to mid-July, to discuss options. Once a decision is made, they would give the systems, assuming

1 the funds go out through the systems which they could not, until October to amend and deal with
2 those amendments at the fall meeting.

3 Annly Roman clarified that the July meeting would be a phone meeting at which the Board
4 would consider the ideas and options for how to send the new funds and adopt the plans of
5 service on the \$1.88 million. The October meeting would be in person to discuss the amended
6 plans of service and any other budget related decisions. She said that she would send out a
7 doodle poll for a teleconference meeting in July contingent on the new funding in the budget
8 being approved.

9 **PUBLIC COMMENT**

10 There was no additional public comment.

11 **COMMENTS FROM BOARD MEMBERS/OFFICERS**

12 Member Buenafe thanked the Board for making her feel so welcome and expressed that she
13 was excited about the opportunity.

14 Member Huguenin said that she thought that this was an exciting time for the Board.

15 Member McGinity stated that ever since he joined the Board every meeting they had discussed
16 how there was not much to do because there was not any money. He was excited that the
17 Governor and Legislature put money into libraries. While it was complicated he felt that it was a
18 great problem to have.

19 Member Williams thanked everyone for the great discussion. The California School Library
20 Association had its 100 year celebration at the conference and they had a history book made that
21 went through an incredible amount of primary source information about the history of school
22 libraries in California. She presented two copies to the State Library.

23 Member Mindnich stated that the meeting was a good learning experience for a new member.

24 President Bernardo said that she would like to thank California State Library staff for all the
25 effort and work they put into getting the meeting ready. She also congratulated Brandy on joining
26 the Board and congratulated the re-appointees.

27 **OLD BUSINESS**

28 Annly Roman stated that the concept of having someone come in to help the Board with
29 Strategic Planning to determine what the Board's direction should be and what issues should be

1 their focus was still on the table. It has been discussed but kept being put off as something to do
2 when there was a fully appointment Board and probably when there was more money to actually
3 put toward a goal. It had been brought up at the September 2015 meeting and the Board decided
4 they wanted to move it to the April agenda to have that discussion when they met in person.
5 Members Christmas and Huguenin thought it was a good idea but suggested waiting to address it
6 until the Board was done handling the budget issue.

7 Annly stated that they could move it to the next Board meeting. She stated that she thought
8 the session would take a large portion of time so the Board should probably address it at a
9 meeting where they could focus most of the discussion on the Strategic Plan. Member McGinity
10 said that based on how often they met and what they have to discuss he did not feel it was a
11 priority. He felt that the decisions that needed to be made surrounding the budget should be the
12 priority and he thought the Board should focus on that. President Bernardo and Member
13 Christmas agreed.

14 Bernardo suggested, and McGinity and Christmas agreed, that it should be kept on the Agenda
15 as a reminder in case the Board had funding and time to address it at a later date.

16 **AGENDA BUILDING**

17 There were no additional agenda items.

18 **ADJOURNMENT**

19 President Bernardo adjourned the meeting at 3:37 p.m.

AGENDA ITEM: 2016/2017 Meeting Schedule and Locations

2016/2017 Proposed Board Meeting Schedule		
<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Late September -Early October?	Sacramento?	Regular Business Annual Budget Meeting Election of Board Officers for year 2017 LSTA State Advisory Council on Libraries Meeting
Late March-Early April?	Teleconference? Sacramento?	Budget and Planning Election of the Nominating Committee

BACKGROUND:

California Library Services Act (CLSA) regulations specify that the Board shall conduct bi-monthly meetings; however, Section 20118 (c) states:

“(c) Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to prevent the state board from altering its regular meeting dates or places of meetings.”

Staff will provide members with a Doodle poll to determine the dates for 2016/2017 meetings. The question for Board members is when to schedule a face-to-face meeting in Sacramento. A calendar of upcoming and future library-related events and dates is included to this agenda item as Exhibit A.

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING LIBRARY-RELATED EVENTS AND DATES
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The following is a list of upcoming library-related events and dates worth noting:

2016		
AALL (American Association of Law Libraries) Annual Meeting and Conference	July 16-19, 2016	Chicago, IL
IFLA (International Federation of Library Associations & Institutions) General Conference & Assembly	August 13-19, 2016	Columbus, OH
California State Legislature Adjourns for 2016	August 31, 2016	Sacramento, CA
ARL (Association of Research Libraries) Membership Meeting	September 27-28, 2016	Washington, D.C.
State Bar of California Annual Meeting	September 29-October 2, 2016	San Diego, CA
WestPac (Western Pacific Chapter – AALL) Annual Meeting	September 29-October 2, 2016	Jackson, WY
Educause Annual Conference	October 25-28, 2016	Anaheim, CA
ARL (Association of Research Libraries) Library Assessment Conference	October 31-November 2, 2016	Arlington, VA
Public Library Directors Forum	November	Sacramento, CA
CLA (California Library Association) Annual Conference	November 3-5, 2015	Sacramento, CA
LITA (Library Information Technology Association) National Forum	November 17-20, 2016	Fort Worth, TX
California State Legislature Reconvenes	December 5, 2016	Sacramento, CA
2017		
ALA (American Library Association) Midwinter Conference	January 20-24, 2017	Atlanta, GA
CSLA (California School Library Association) Annual State Conference	February 2-5, 2017	Rohnert Park, CA
PLA (Public Library Association) Leadership Academy	March 20-24, 2017	Portland, OR
ARL (Association of Research Libraries) Association Meeting	May 2-4, 2017	Philadelphia, PA
SLA (Special Libraries Association) Annual Conference & Info Expo	June 18-20, 2017	Phoenix, AZ
ACRL (Association of College & Research Libraries) at ALA	June 22-27, 2017	Chicago, IL
ALA (American Library Association) Annual Conference	June 22-27, 2017	Chicago, IL
AALL (American Association of Law Libraries) Annual Meeting and Conference	July 15-18, 2017	Austin, TX
IFLA (International Federation of Library Associations & Institutions) General Conference & Assembly	August 19-25, 2017	Wroclaw, Poland
State Bar of California Annual Meeting	August 24-27, 2017	Anaheim, CA
Educause Annual Conference	October 31-November 3, 2017	Philadelphia, PA
AASL (American Association of School Libraries) National Conference	November 9-12, 2017	Phoenix, AZ

AGENDA ITEM: CLSA Consolidations and Affiliations

ISSUES TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD AT THIS MEETING:

1. Consideration of Santa Monica Public Library affiliation with Southern California Library Cooperative

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD: I move that the California Library Services Board approve the affiliation of the Santa Monica Public Library with the Southern California Library Cooperative effective July 1, 2016, and waive the September 1, 2015 filing date for 2016/17 affiliations.

BACKGROUND:

Notification has been received from the Santa Monica Public Library requesting approval to rejoin the Southern California Library Cooperative (SCLC) as soon as possible (see Exhibit A). Santa Monica Public Library withdrew its membership in SCLC in July 2013 in order to charge non-district residents a library card fee. A resolution from the City Council of the City of Santa Monica in support of the fee elimination and membership in PLP is included as Exhibit B. The Southern California Library Cooperative has approved the affiliation request to rejoin its membership (see Exhibit C).

GENERAL OVERALL PROGRAM UPDATES:

CURRENT STATUS: June 30, 1983 marked the last date on which public libraries affiliating with Systems were eligible for grants under the affiliations program.

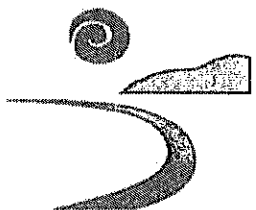
Although affiliation grants are no longer available, the State Board must still approve the proposed affiliation of independent public libraries with Systems, since CLSA funds are allocated based on formulas in which the number of System members is a significant factor.

At its August 2013 meeting, the Board was notified that the Santa Monica Public Library was no longer eligible to be included in the Southern California Library Cooperative Pacific Library Partnership beginning July 1, 2014 (see Exhibit D). This change was reflected in 2013/2014 for the purpose of allocating CLSA funding to cooperative systems.

Included for your information is a revised history of CLSA consolidations and affiliations through fiscal year 2015/16 (see Exhibit E). A revised map of cooperative library systems, based on proposed membership for fiscal year 2015/16, is including as Exhibit F.

RELATED ISSUE TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD IN THE FUTURE: The State Board will be notified of all proposed affiliations or consolidations at the Board meeting immediately following the receipt of notices of intent.

Staff Liaison: Monica Rivas



City of
Santa Monica®

Santa Monica Public Library
601 Santa Monica Blvd
Santa Monica
CA 90401

RECEIVED MAY - 5 2016
Exhibit A

April 21, 2016

Diane Satchwell, Executive Director
Southern California Library Cooperative
248 E. Foothill Blvd., Suite 101
Monrovia, CA 91016

Dear Ms. Satchwell,

The Santa Monica Public Library is formally asking permission to join and affiliate with the Southern California Library Cooperative system as a fully participating member under the California Library Services Act (CLSA) as soon as possible.

The Santa Monica Public Library City Council eliminated the Nonresident library card fee that prevented our participation under the CLSA at their January 26, 2016 Council meeting. At the April 12, 2016 Council meeting, City Council authorized our application for full membership to SCLC (Southern California Library Cooperative) and request for waiver from deadlines and inclusion under CLSA as soon as possible. I am attaching a copy of the resolution authorizing our membership in SCLC. We look forward to being able to participate fully in the Southern California Library Cooperative system once again.

Sincerely,

Maria Carpenter
Directory of Library Services

City Council Meeting: April 12, 2016

Santa Monica, California

RESOLUTION NUMBER 10946 (CCS)

(City Council Series)

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF SANTA MONICA AUTHORIZING
THE LIBRARY DIRECTOR TO REQUEST AFFILIATION
WITH AND WAIVER FROM DEADLINES OF THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
LIBRARY COOPERATIVE (SCLC) IN ORDER TO BE REINSTATED
AS A FULL MEMBER UNDER THE
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES ACT (CLSA)

WHEREAS, in 1969 the Santa Monica Public Library (SMPL) became a member of the Metropolitan Library System, which was the precursor to the Southern California Library Cooperative (SCLC); and

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 3769 was adopted by Santa Monica City Council on August 13, 1968, authorizing the Librarian of the Santa Monica Public Library (SMPL) to make application to the California State Librarian and to the Metropolitan Library System to permit the SMPL to become a part of such system; and

WHEREAS, the SMPL remained a full member of the SCLC until the City's adoption of a \$25 non-resident library card fee ("the Fee") in July 2013, which disqualified the SMPL from full membership in the SCLC because the SMPL no longer participated in the Universal Borrowing provision of the California Library Service Act (CLSA); and

WHEREAS, on December 10, 2015 the Library Board of the SMPL passed a motion to eliminate the Fee; and

WHEREAS, on January 26, 2016, City Council voted to eliminate the Fee, effective February 1, 2016; and

WHEREAS, the elimination of the Fee enables the SMPL to rejoin the SCLC as a full member; and

WHEREAS, the SCLC is a consortium of 38 independent city, county and special district public libraries located in Los Angeles and Ventura counties, and the SCLC provides member libraries with a resource-sharing network and a means for enhancing the level and diversity of resources available to library users, while reducing duplication of effort; and

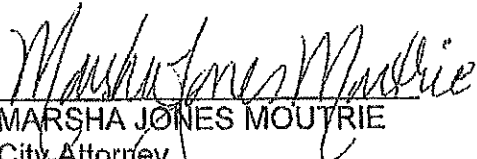
WHEREAS, SCLC members extend, on an equal basis, loan privileges to residents of other member libraries and its delivery service links members for quick transfer of materials and enhanced sharing of resources.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA MONICA DOES RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

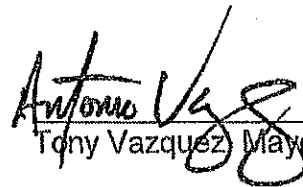
SECTION 1. The Library Director of the Santa Monica Public Library is hereby authorized to request affiliation with and waiver from deadlines of the Southern California Library Cooperative in order to be re-instated as a full member of said cooperative.

SECTION 2. The Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this resolution, and thenceforth and thereafter the same shall be in full force and effect.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


MARSHA JONES MOUTRIE
City Attorney

Adopted and approved this 12th day of April, 2016.


Tony Vazquez Mayor

I, Denise Anderson-Warren, City Clerk of the City of Santa Monica, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 10946 (CCS) was duly adopted at a meeting of the Santa Monica City Council held on the 12th day of April, 2016, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmembers O'Connor, Himmelrich, Davis, McKeown,
Mayor Pro Tem Winterer, Mayor Vazquez

NOES: None

ABSENT: Councilmember O'Day

ATTEST:


Denise Anderson-Warren, City Clerk



June 6, 2016

Ann R. Bernardo, President
California Library Services Board
California State Library
P.O. Box 942837
Sacramento, California 94237-0001

Dear Ms. Bernardo:

It is with great pleasure that I inform you that the SCLC Administrative Council unanimously approved at its May 26, 2016 meeting, the written request from Maria Carpenter, Director of Library Services, Santa Monica Public Library (SMPL), asking to have SMPL rejoin the Southern California Library Cooperative (SCLC). As you know, membership in a cooperative system is a requirement to benefit from California Library Services Act (CLSA) funds and the broadband grant opportunities.

SCLC Administrative Council is requesting a waiver on behalf of SMPL to make their membership effective July 1, 2016 rather than wait the one year to July 1, 2017. All libraries are excited to renew the relationships and strengthen partnerships as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Diane R. Satchwell", is positioned above the printed name.

Diane R. Satchwell
Executive Director

Attachments: Letter from Maria Carpenter
City of Santa Monica Resolution Number 10946
Draft May 26, 2016 SCLC minutes

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LIBRARY COOPERATIVE

248 East Foothill Boulevard • Suite 101 • Monrovia, California 91016
(626) 359-6111 • Fax (626) 359-0001
Website: <http://www.socallibraries.org> • E-mail: scldhq@socallibraries.org

From Draft Minutes of SCLC Administrative Council Meeting held on May 26, 2016

602. Santa Monica Public Library Request for Membership

Diane Satchwell reported that the Santa Monica Public Library is no longer charging nonresident fees and the City Council approved a resolution authorizing the Santa Monica Public Library to request membership in SCLC with a waiver from deadlines. If approved by SCLC, Ms. Satchwell will request approval by the California Library Services Board at their meeting being held July 12, 2016, with a waiver of the deadline for the effective date, to become effective July 1, 2016.

ACTION: It was MSP (Hernandez, Vose) to approve Santa Monica Public Library membership into SCLC, with direction to the Executive Director to write a letter to the Santa Monica Public Library stating acceptance of the membership and to submit a formal request to the California Library Services Board for approval, with a waiver of the deadline for the effective date, to become effective July 1, 2016.

AGENDA ITEM: System 2013/2014 Plans of Service and Budgets

ISSUE TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD AT THIS MEETING:

1. Consideration of 2013/14 CLSA System Population and Membership figures
2. Consideration of 2013/14 CLSA System Plans of Service
3. Consideration of new formula for CLSA System funding allocation

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD: I move that the California Library Services Board approve the System Population and Membership figures for use in the allocation of System funds for the fiscal year 2013/14.

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD: I move that the California Library Services Board approve the CLSA System Plans of Service for the nine Cooperative Library Systems, submitted for fiscal year 2013/14.

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD: I move that the California Library Services Board approve a new formula allocation for CLSA Cooperative Library Systems, beginning in FY 2014/15, that distributes the total appropriation, as follows: 30% awarded on the basis of the first three members of each System, equally; 45% for each System's combined portion of the total state population and System membership, excluding the first three members per System; and 25% for each System's combined portion of membership and round-trip mileage of the System's service area. I further approve that the Board continue the "hold harmless" policy which allows two or more cooperative systems to consolidate and retain the same level of base funding.

ISSUE 1: Consideration of 2013/14 CLSA System Population and Membership figures

BACKGROUND:

Section 20158 of the Administrative Regulations provides for an annual review and approval of System population and membership figures used in the allocation of System funds by the State Board. Section 20106 stipulates that any CLSA funds distributed on the basis of population shall be awarded using the most recently published and available combined estimate for cities and counties from the State Department of Finance. By June 1st, the State Librarian must certify that the population for each public library jurisdiction is a true accounting of the geographic service area of California public library jurisdictions.

The System population and membership figures for FY 2013/14, documented in Exhibit A, include the withdrawal of the Santa Monica Public Library from the Southern California Library Cooperative. The City of Santa Monica instituted a non-resident library card fee making them ineligible to retain system membership status (see Exhibit B).

The State Library was notified on July 5, 2013 that there was a change in the boundaries of the Lassen Library District as a direct result of the library district's failure to obtain the necessary voter approval to assess the existing library tax to the unincorporated area of Lassen County (see Exhibit C). Prior to this, the

Lassen Library District in the incorporated district of Susanville was the home library for all residents of the county.

Consolidations and Affiliations Made Under CLSA

The following consolidations and affiliations have been made since 1978/79, the first year of CLSA. They are shown by year of effective date of first grant award. Grant awards are made for each of two years.

1978/79 (first year of CLSA)

- a. Public library consolidations:
 - Crescent City Public Library/Del Norte County Library District
 - Vacaville Unified School District/Solano County Free Library
 - Calistoga Public Library/Napa City-County Library
 - Woodland Public Library/Yolo County Library (Note: This consolidation was reversed by initiative, and the grant award was returned to the State.)
- b. Library System consolidations:
 - Berkeley-Oakland Service System/East Bay Cooperative Library System/BALIS
- c. Affiliations: None

1979/80

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Buena Park Public Library/Santiago
 - Arcadia Public Library/MCLS
 - Dixon Public Library/MVLS
 - Del Norte County Library District/North State

1980/81

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - King City Public Library/MOBAC
 - Livermore Public Library/BALIS

1981/82

- a. Public library consolidations: None
 - b. Library System consolidations:
 - Los Angeles Public Library/Long Beach Public Library/MCLS
 - San Francisco Public Library/BALIS
 - c. Affiliations:
 - San Leandro Public Library/BALIS
 - Palmdale Public Library/South State
 - Banning Public Library/Inland
 - Beaumont District Library/Inland
- (San Leandro withdrew from BALIS at the end of its first year of membership and the second year of the grant was not awarded)*

1982/83

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Hayward Public Library/BALIS
 - Los Gatos Memorial Library/South Bay

1983/84

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Thousand Oaks Public Library/Black Gold

1984/85

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Benicia Public Library/North Bay
- d. System membership changes:
 - Kern County Library from South State to SJVLS

1985/86

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes:
 - Larkspur Public Library withdraws from North Bay

1986/87

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes: None

1987/88

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes: None

1988/89

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Inglewood Public Library/MCLS
- d. System membership changes:
 - Thousand Oaks Public Library from Black Gold to MCLS (*waived contiguous borders requirement*)

1989/90

- a. Public library consolidations:
 - King City Library/Monterey County Library
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes:
 - San Benito County Library from South Bay to MOBAC
 - San Juan Bautista Public Library from South Bay to MOBAC

1990/91

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Oxnard Public Library/MCLS (*waived contiguous borders requirement*)
 - Signal Hill Library/MCLS
- d. System membership changes: None

1991/92

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes: None

1992/93

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. Systems membership changes: None

1993/94

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes:
 - Monterey Public Library withdraws from MOBAC
 - Pasadena Public Library from MCLS to South State

1994/95

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Folsom Public Library/MVLS
 - Mariposa County Library/SJVLS
- d. System Membership changes:
 - Los Gatos Public Library withdraws from South Bay

1995/96

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Rancho Cucamonga Public Library/Inland
 - Susanville Public Library/North State
 - Rancho Mirage Public Library/Inland
- d. System Membership changes:
 - Huntington Beach Public Library withdraws from Santiago
 - Inglewood Public Library withdraws from MCLS

1996/97

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Inglewood Public Library/South State
 - Belvedere-Tiburon Library/North Bay
 - Mission Viejo Public Library/Santiago
- d. System Membership changes:
 - Santa Ana Public Library withdraws from Santiago

1997/98

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Riverside County Library System/Inland
 - Riverside Public Library/Inland
- d. System Membership changes: None

1998/99

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Calabasas Public Library/MCLS
 - Moreno Valley Public Library/Inland
 - Murrieta Public Library/Inland
- d. System Membership changes: None

1999/2000

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Pleasanton Public Library/BALIS
- d. System Membership changes:
 - Richmond Public Library from BALIS to North Bay

2000/01

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Larkspur Public Library/North Bay
 - Los Gatos Public Library/Silicon Valley
- d. System Membership changes: None

2001/02

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Irwindale Public Library/MCLS
- d. System Membership changes:
 - Colusa County Free Library from North State to MVLS

2002/03

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes: None

2003/04

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes:
 - Dixon Unified School District Library District from MVLS to North Bay
 - Fullerton Public Library withdraws from Santiago

2004/05

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes: None

2005/06

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes: None

2006/07

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Fullerton Public Library/Santiago
- d. System membership changes:
 - Richmond Public Library from North Bay to BALIS

2007/08

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Monterey Public Library/MOBAC
 - Moorpark City Library/MCLS (waived contiguous borders requirement)
 - Victorville Public Library/Inland
 - Shasta Public Libraries/North State
- d. System membership changes: None

2008/09

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None

- d. System Membership changes:
 - Merced County Library from 49-99 to SJVLS
 - San Juan Bautista City Library withdraws from MOBAC

2009/10

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations:
 - BALIS/MOBAC/Peninsula/Silicon Valley merged to form Pacific Library Partnership
 - MVLS/North Bay/North State merged to form NorthNet Library System
 - MCLS/Santiago/South State merged to form Southern California Library Cooperative
- c. Affiliations:
 - San Juan Bautista City Library/MOBAC
- d. System membership changes:
 - Cerritos Public Library withdraws from SCLC

2010/11

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library Systems consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System Membership change:
 - Ventura County Library from Black Gold to SCLC

2011/12

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library Systems consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Camarillo Public Library/SCLC
 - Santa Clarita Public Library/SCLC
- d. System Membership changes:
 - Santa Clara County Library withdraws from PLP

2012/13

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library Systems consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System Membership changes: None

2013/14

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library Systems consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System Membership changes:
 - Nine library jurisdictions in Orange County withdraw from SCLC and reinstate as Santiago Library System
 - Santa Monica Public Library withdraws from SCLC (MCLS)

2014/15

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library Systems consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System Membership changes: None

2015/16

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library Systems consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Santa Clara County Library District/PLP
 - Huntington Beach Public Library/Santiago
- d. System Membership changes:
 - Hayward Public Library withdraws from PLP (BALIS)

2016/2017

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library Systems consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Santa Monica Public Library/SCLC
- d. System Membership changes: None

NOTE: September 1, 1982 was the last filing date for affiliations before grants for this part of the Act ended. (CLSA Regulations, Section 20190(a)(3)).

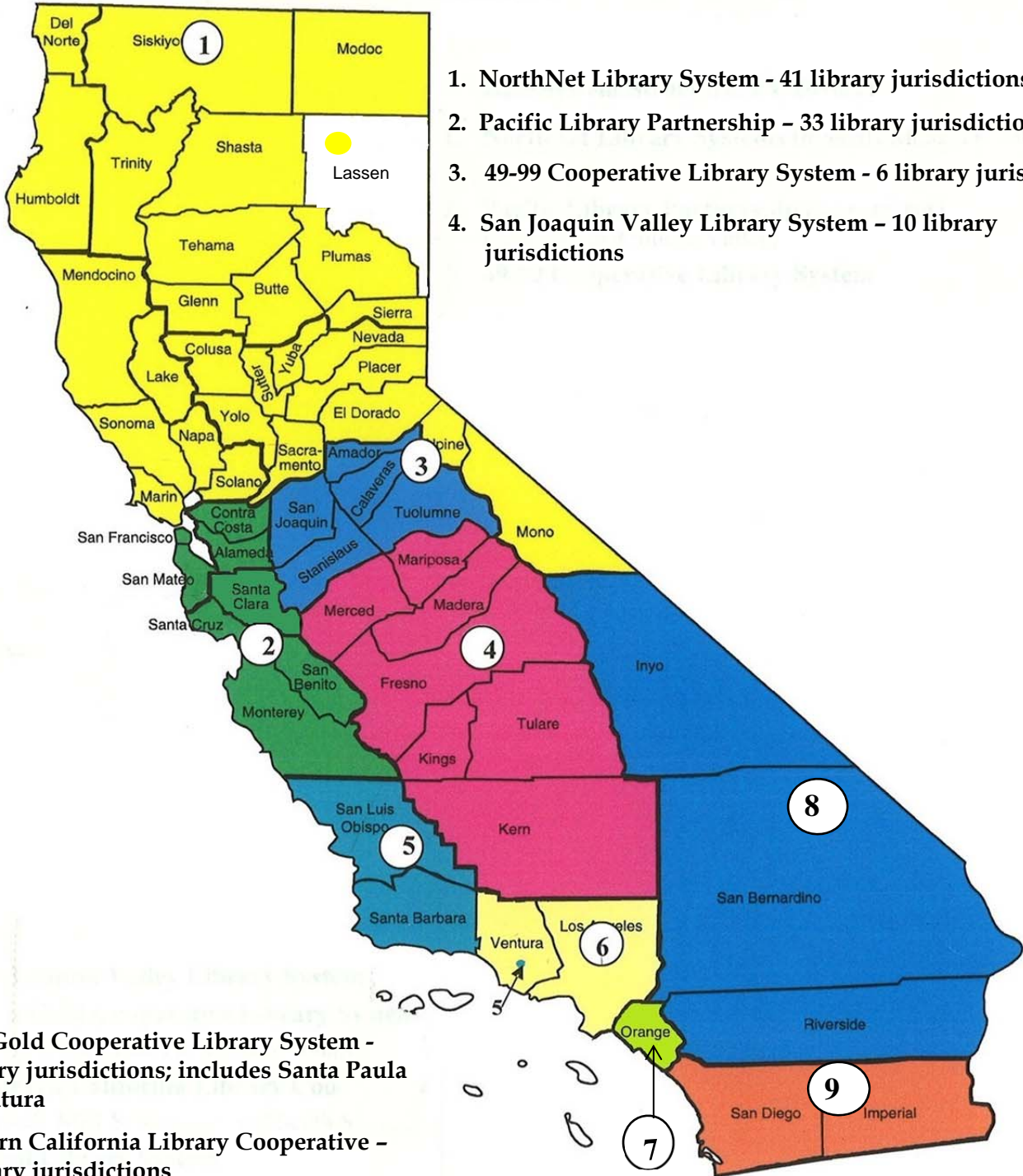
Public Libraries not members of any System, July 1, 2016

1. Cerritos Public Library *
2. Hayward Public Library
3. (Redlands) A.K. Smiley Public Library
4. San Leandro Public Library * (*was in BALIS 1981/82 only*)
5. Santa Ana Public Library *
6. Simi Valley Public Library (*withdrew from Ventura Co Library System in Dec. 2011 and has not requested system membership*)
7. Vernon Public Library

* *CLSA ILL Participants*

Updated 6/27/2016

CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SYSTEMS



- 1. NorthNet Library System - 41 library jurisdictions
- 2. Pacific Library Partnership - 33 library jurisdictions
- 3. 49-99 Cooperative Library System - 6 library jurisdictions
- 4. San Joaquin Valley Library System - 10 library jurisdictions

- 5. Black Gold Cooperative Library System - 6 library jurisdictions; includes Santa Paula in Ventura
- 6. Southern California Library Cooperative - 38 library jurisdictions
- 7. Santiago Library System - 10 library jurisdictions
- 8. Inland Library System - 19 library jurisdictions
- 9. Serra Cooperative Library System - 13 library jurisdictions

AGENDA ITEM: CLSA System Plans of Service and Budgets

ISSUE TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD AT THIS MEETING:

1. Consideration of 2016/17 CLSA System Population and Membership figures
2. Consideration of 2016/17 CLSA System Plans of Service

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD: I move that the California Library Services Board approve the System Population and Membership figures for use in the allocation of System funds for the fiscal year 2016/17.

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD: I move that the California Library Services Board approve the CLSA System Plans of Service and Budgets for the nine Cooperative Library Systems, submitted for fiscal year 2016/17.

ISSUE 1: Consideration of 2016/17 CLSA System Population and Membership Figures

BACKGROUND:

Section 20158 of the Administrative Regulations provides for an annual review and approval of System population and membership figures used in the allocation of System funds by the State Board. Section 20106 stipulates that any CLSA funds distributed on the basis of population shall be awarded using the most recently published and available combined estimate for cities and counties from the State Department of Finance. By June 1st the State Librarian must certify that the population for each public library jurisdiction is a true accounting of the geographic service area of California public library jurisdictions.

The System population and membership figures for FY 2016/17, documented in **Exhibit A**, include the following changes:

- The re-affiliation of Santa Monica Public Library with the SCLC

ISSUE 2: Consideration of CLSA System Plans of Service and Budgets for FY 2016/17

BACKGROUND:

CLSA System Plans of Service for FY 2016/17 were submitted for Board approval as authorized in CLSA Sections 18724(b) and 18745. **Exhibit B** summarizes each System's goals for the Communications and Delivery (C&D) program funding, and how each will support the needs of their communities. It also displays program support through local funds and in-kinds contributions. C&D continues to be a valuable program as it provides the physical and digital delivery of materials within

cooperative member libraries. **Exhibit C** gives the estimated workload for delivery and the vehicle used to transport materials throughout the region. The primary usage is by contracted delivery vendors; however, two cooperatives continue to use their own System van to transport material to members. **Exhibit D** displays a summary of the demographics of each System's service area. These statistics help ensure that underserved populations are addressed in system-wide services.

RELATED ISSUE TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD IN THE FUTURE: Summary of 2015/16 System Annual Reports (Spring 2017).



2016/17 System Population & Membership

The following pages contain the System membership and System population figures which will be used to allocate funds to the individual Systems for the System Communications and Delivery Program in the 2016/17 fiscal year.

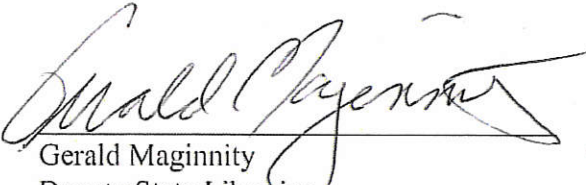
In 2008, the State Board adopted a policy for allocation of CLSA System-level funding that allows two or more CLSA Cooperative Library Systems to consolidate and retain the same funding level by simply adding together the allocations for each System.

Pursuant to Section 18741(a) of the California Education Code, the membership figures for three Systems (MOBAC, North Bay, and North State) have been adjusted to reflect public library consolidations which occurred after January 1, 1978.

Pursuant to Section 20106 of the Code of California Regulations, the population figures, certified by the California State Librarian, are based on the most recently published (May 2016) combined estimate for cities and counties from the California State Department of Finance.

STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

"I certify that the attached System population figures have been prepared using the most recently published and available combined estimate for cities and counties from the California Department of Finance, adjusted to reflect the geographic service areas of California public libraries."


Gerald Maginnity
Deputy State Librarian
July 1, 2016

2016/17 Worksheet

<u>SYSTEM/MEMBER</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>
<u>Pacific Library Partnership - 34 Members (BALIS+MOBAC+PLS+SVLS) Total:</u>	6,835,209
<u>BALIS - 9 Members</u>	
Alameda County Library	3,371,192
Alameda Free Library	
Berkeley Public Library	
Contra Costa County Library	
Livermore Public Library	
Oakland Public Library	
Pleasanton Public Library	
Richmond Public Library	
San Francisco Public Library	
<u>MOBAC - 10 Members</u>	
Carmel (Harrison) Memorial Library	769,728
Monterey County Free Library	
Monterey Public Library	
Pacific Grove Public Library	
Salinas Public Library	
San Benito County Free Library	
San Juan Bautista City Library	
Santa Cruz Public Library	
Watsonville Public Library	
+ King City/Monterey County	
<u>PENINSULA - 8 Members</u>	
Burlingame Public Library	766,401
Daly City Public Library	
Menlo Park Public Library	
Redwood City Public Library	
San Bruno Public Library	
San Mateo County Library	
San Mateo Public Library	
South San Francisco Public Library	
<u>SILICON VALLEY - 7 Members</u>	
Los Gatos Public Library	1,927,888
Mountain View Public Library	
Palo Alto City Library	
San Jose Public Library	
Santa Clara City Library	
Santa Clara County Library District	
Sunnyvale Public Library	

SYSTEM/MEMBER

POPULATION

BLACK GOLD - 6 Members

755,446

Lompoc Public Library
Paso Robles Public Library
San Luis Obispo City-County Library
Santa Barbara Public Library
Santa Maria Public Library
Santa Paula (Blanchard Community) Library

49-99 - 6 Members

1,411,411

Amador County Library
Calaveras County Library
Lodi Public Library
Stanislaus County Free Library
Stockton-San Joaquin County Public Library
Tuolumne County Free Library

INLAND - 19 Members

4,437,312

Banning Unified School District Library
Beaumont Library District
Colton Public Library
Corona Public Library
Hemet Public Library
Inyo County Free Library
Moreno Valley Public Library
Murrieta Public Library
Ontario City Library
Palm Springs Public Library
Palo Verde Valley Library District
Rancho Cucamonga Public Library
Rancho Mirage Public Library
Riverside County Library System
Riverside Public Library
San Bernardino County Library
San Bernardino Public Library
Upland Public Library
Victorville Public Library

SANTIAGO - 10 Members

2,840,081

Anaheim Public Library
Buena Park Library District
Fullerton Public Library
Huntington Beach Public Library
Mission Viejo Public Library
Newport Beach Public Library
Orange County Public Library
Orange Public Library
Placentia Library District
Yorba Linda Public Library

SYSTEM/MEMBER

POPULATION

Southern California Library Cooperative - 39 Members (MCLS+SSCLS) Total: 11,256,861

MCLS - 35 Members

7,463,701

Alhambra Public Library
Altadena Library District
Arcadia Public Library
Azusa City Library
Beverly Hills Public Library
Burbank Public Library
Calabasas Public Library
Camarillo Public Library
City of Commerce Public Library
Covina Public Library
Downey City Library
El Segundo Public Library
Glendale Public Library
Glendora Library & Cultural Center
Irwindale Public Library
Long Beach Public Library
Los Angeles Public Library
Monrovia Public Library
Monterey Park (Bruggemeyer) Memorial Library
Moorpark City Library
Oxnard Public Library
Palos Verdes Library District
Pomona Public Library
Redondo Beach Public Library
San Marino Public Library
Santa Clarita Public Library
Santa Fe Springs City Library
Santa Monica Public Library
Sierra Madre Public Library
Signal Hill Public Library
South Pasadena Public Library
Thousand Oaks Library
Torrance Public Library
Ventura County Library Services Agency
Whittier Public Library

SOUTH STATE - 4 Members

3,793,160

County of Los Angeles Public Library
Inglewood Public Library
Palmdale City Library
Pasadena Public Library

SYSTEM/MEMBER

POPULATION

NorthNet Library System -- 44 Members (MVLS+NBC+NSCLS)

Total: 4,827,416

MVLS - 14 Members

Alpine County Library

2,573,981

Colusa County Free Library

El Dorado County Library

Folsom Public Library

Lincoln Public Library

Mono County Free Library

Nevada County Library

Placer County Library

Roseville Public Library

Sacramento Public Library

Sutter County Library

Woodland Public Library

Yolo County Library

Yuba County Library

NORTH BAY - 17 Members

Belvedere-Tiburon Library Agency

1,489,943

Benicia Public Library

Dixon Library District

Lake County Library

Larkspur Public Library

Marin County Free Library

Mendocino County Library

Mill Valley Public Library

Napa City-County Library

San Anselmo Public Library

San Rafael Public Library

Sausalito Public Library

Solano County Library

Sonoma County Library

St. Helena Public Library

+ Vacaville/Solano

+ Calistoga/Napa

NORTH STATE - 13 Members

763,492

Butte County Library

Del Norte County Library District

Humboldt County Library

Lassen Library District

Modoc County Library

Orland Free Library

Plumas County Library

Shasta Public Libraries

Siskiyou County Free Library

Tehama County Library

Trinity County Library

Willows Public Library

+ Crescent City/Del Norte

SYSTEM/MEMBER

POPULATION

SJVLS- 10 Members

Coalinga-Huron Unified School District Library	2,932,847
Fresno County Public Library	
Kern County Library	
Kings County Library	
Madera County Library	
Mariposa County Library	
Merced County Library	
Porterville Public Library	
Tulare County Free Library	
Tulare Public Library	

SERRA - 13 Members

Brawley Public Library	3,474,443
Calexico (Camarena Memorial) Public Library	
Carlsbad City Library	
Chula Vista Public Library	
Coronado Public Library	
El Centro Public Library	
Escondido Public Library	
Imperial County Library	
Imperial Public Library	
National City Public Library	
Oceanside Public Library	
San Diego County Library	
San Diego Public Library	

GRAND TOTALS

- All System Members: 181*
- All System Population: 38,771,026

Unaffiliated Public Libraries - 7 Libraries

Cerritos Public Library	834,772
Hayward Public Library	
Redlands (A.K. Smiley) Public Library	
San Leandro Community Library	
Santa Ana Public Library	
Simi Valley Public Library	
Vernon Public Library	

Jurisdictions that don't have service

Industry	16,607
Lassen County (remainder of county not Served by Susanville)	

TOTAL STATE POPULATION: 39,622,405

*Includes Consolidations since 1/1/78

P:SH/Cooperative Systems/system population worksheet - blank

Rev. 6/30/16

**California Library Services Act
System Communications and Delivery Program
Plan of Service – FY 2016/17**

Baseline Budget and Number of Member Libraries Served	Goals for Using CLSA Funding To Meet the Needs of the Community	Support for C&D Using Non-CLSA System Funds
<p>Black Gold \$62,433 Members: 6</p>	<p>The primary goal is to provide items to patrons as quickly as possible. Since eliminating the \$1 hold fee for items in July 2014, our holds and corresponding delivery items have risen significantly. The needs of the community are met when patrons are able to request items from other libraries that their library does not own, and have them made available as soon as we can provide them. We do not receive enough CLSA funds to pay for broadband connectivity; our delivery contract uses 100% of our allocation. Local funds provide for Internet connections.</p> <p>Black Gold’s delivery is provided by a contract with a local courier service. Deliveries are scheduled three days a week: Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Delivery days are altered on holidays. Two drivers are used at opposite ends of the geographic region and connect half way to exchange materials so that, in some cases, libraries can receive items the same day they are pulled from the shelves. Our delivery model has not changed since last year. However, we did make a change to our ILS setup that changed the way holds are filled. Starting in January 2015 preference for filling holds was given to the patron whose jurisdiction owns the item. Once those holds are satisfied the item becomes eligible to be delivered to patrons in other jurisdictions. This had the effect of changing our delivery load – not as many items leave the jurisdiction and holds are being filled faster in many cases.</p>	<p>Black Gold is primarily supported by local funds. CLSA funds pay for our delivery contract and some staff time to administer delivery, and account for less than 5% of our budget. Our main purpose is administration of the shared ILS. That requires a significant investment in networked telecommunications, paid for by our members and budgeted at \$354,000 next year. This is significantly more than in previous years as we are beginning a transition to CENIC. We have 32 branches over a 200 mile long region all connected to servers in a central location. In addition to the telecom for the ILS, each library branch has a separate public Internet connection provided by Black Gold. We are constantly in the process of monitoring these connections and upgrading them when necessary to support increased public Internet requirements.</p> <p>Additionally, Black Gold sponsors a number of downloadable and streaming products including OverDrive, Zinio magazines Indieflix films, Comics Plus and Enki. Local costs for those products next year are budgeted at \$392,000.</p>

<p>Inland \$158,978 Members: 19</p>	<p>Communications & Delivery funding will ensure member libraries are able to provide e-resources for their patrons. For some communities, CLSA will fund the only e-resources their libraries have available, for others, the funding will go towards meeting the demand for more varied collections. C&D funds will purchase Enki e-books for ILS members as well as pay for a group purchase of a Zinio e-magazine collection.</p> <p>ILS will continue the same delivery model; CLSA will partially reimburse Riverside County Library System for delivery to two ILS libraries four times a week and to one library twice a week. CLSA will fund courier delivery of physical materials to the other 13 libraries once a week, and funds USPS and UPS delivery to the two distant library systems, Inyo County and Palo Verde.</p>	<p>Riverside County Library System is subsidizing most of the cost of delivery to the four ILS members who share a common integrated library system. Each ILS library pays the postage required to return non-ILS member materials to their home library and also pays for staff and overhead costs associated with preparation of items for delivery. The ILS Administrative Council and the Executive Committee members meet on a regular basis to set priorities and guide the work of the cooperative. ILS Committees (Children's, YA and Literacy) provide a means for staff of various levels and from all member libraries to meet, in-person and virtually, to exchange information. Member libraries pay for staff time devoted to meetings and committee work and transportation costs to meetings.</p>
<p>NorthNet \$339,635 Members: 44</p>	<p>While delivery to support resource sharing continues to be a high priority for most NLS libraries, in light of continually changing economic support, new service trends and new NLS leadership, a fresh look at system activities focused on clarifying and identifying strategic priorities was undertaken in FY 2015/16.</p> <p>Shared e-resources remain a priority for all members, especially those in smaller, more geographically remote areas. In FY 2015/16, 21 NLS member libraries using a blend of CLSA</p>	<p>The libraries that participate in a shared ILS pay from their local funding all of the costs for their shared participation in the shared computer system as well as most of the delivery costs to move material among their group. Member libraries have also enhanced their shared catalogs of e-books and other e-resources through Overdrive and Zinio subscriptions with local funding.</p>

Exhibit B

<p>NorthNet Continued</p>	<p>C&D funds as well as local resources, created a consortium in order to receive significant discounted subscription rates on electronic periodicals from Zinio. Zinio subscriptions had proven to be very popular with patrons in individual NLS libraries and became affordable for many more as a consortium pricing package. These 21 libraries together invested 6% of the NLS FY 2015/16 C&D funding in the Zinio consortium subscription. NLS anticipates that additional libraries will opt in with this consortium in FY 2016/17 when prior subscription commitments expire and with additional libraries participating, more titles will be available at further discounted rates.</p> <p>In addition, enki subscriptions continue to be popular with NLS System patrons and member libraries invest C&D and local resources to provide these valued resources to their communities. The enki Library is a shared open source eBook Network that allows California libraries to own and store eBooks for access by library patrons; to share access to more content than any individual library can purchase on its own; to add features and functionality lacking in current third-party vendor models; and to share access to unique local digitized content with other libraries within the Network. In FY 2015/16, NLS committed 5% of its C&D funding to continue their enki Library subscriptions.</p> <p>Broadband is of great interest too, but members in geographically isolated communities with low population densities have expressed concern about last mile availability and cost. The geographic span of NLS and the large number of members (41) means that broadband connectivity will not come to all members at the same time or in the same way. There are currently no plans to use FY 16/17 C&D funding for broadband connectivity.</p>	

<p>PLP \$288,343 Members: 34</p>	<p>This funding will be used primarily to support resource sharing by moving materials within PLP from location to location. PLP member libraries continue to place the highest value and priority on the delivery of materials. When PLP libraries were surveyed, the delivery of materials was the unanimous first priority for the use of Systems funds. The ability to provide delivery services in support of resource sharing allows member libraries to enhance the breadth and depth of their individual collections. PLP supports four separate delivery services throughout the PLP service area, and each region receives a subsidy commensurate with their CLSA allocation.</p> <p>In addition to the delivery, some of the CLSA FY 2015/16 funds were used to purchase a six-month subscription to Enki for access to additional e-resources. This augments the current platforms used, and supports the communities' continued request for e-books. In the upcoming year, funds may be used to continue the subscription to Enki.</p> <p>No funds will be used to support broadband connectivity.</p>	<p>PLS member libraries are contributing \$587,416 in local funds to support 5-day delivery. This increase is due to PLS adding an automated materials handling system (AMHS) to its central sort location. The cost of the AMHS is being divided between some CLSA funds and individual libraries. Two MOBAC member libraries also provide local funds for increased delivery. Many PLP members use local funds for ILL services such as LinkPlus. In FY 2014/15 and FY 2015/16, the libraries in PLS used local funds for increased bandwidth through CENIC; it is anticipated that PLP libraries planning to connect to the CalREN network in FY 2016/17 will use local funds.</p>
<p>SJVLs \$99,832 Members: 10</p>	<p>The total Communications budget is \$1,451,836, which consists of Delivery for \$159,540 and Communication for \$1,292,296. Because SJVLs continues to deliver more than 1,000,000 items annually at a cost of approximately \$160,000, the CLSA allocation is insufficient to cover even this modest portion of the SJVLs operations. Since it remains a critical need in our seven-county area, we have elected to expend the entire \$124,790 in CLSA funding to this service. Since the CLSA funding barely represents 1% of our total budget and this reflects a decrease over last year, there seemed little reason to use these funds toward broadband connectivity.</p>	<p>Additional system funds of \$34,750 are required just to meet SJVLs delivery costs. Telecommunications for FY 16-17 are estimated at \$1,292,296.</p>

<p>Santiago \$87,439 Members: 10</p>	<p>SLS will continue to use a majority of its C&D funds for collaborative e-book collection building through e-book platforms owned by member libraries. Needs are determined by the SLS member library directors: all SLS libraries report that requests and use outpace the numbers of titles that libraries are able to purchase. The extra titles purchased will enable SLS libraries to better meet the growing demand for materials delivered electronically. No funding will be used for Broadband.</p> <p>SLS will continue its current in-kind delivery model, with no changes planned. There are two hubs: one at Orange County Public Library for south county members and the other at Fullerton Public Library for north county members. Staff makes a weekly delivery/pick up at the closest of the two hubs. Orange County Public Library's branch delivery van makes a weekly trip to the Fullerton Public Library to exchange materials and make the final connection. The Anaheim Public Library delivery van picks up materials for the Anaheim and Placentia libraries.</p>	<p>Non-CLSA funds support the delivery of physical materials between member libraries. The residents of Orange County, as well as those in surrounding counties, see public libraries as one seamless group that should allow them to drop off materials at any local public library. Meeting this customer demand and user expectation is the goal of the SLS delivery system. Non-CLSA funds also support the staffs at each library who prepare, receive and send out their library's deliveries and who participate in refining the delivery model. Individual member libraries pay the costs of maintaining the delivery vehicles.</p> <p>Member libraries contribute telecommunications costs, office space, equipment and other overhead costs needed for delivery and communication. Member library directors will continue to provide much of the ongoing administrative functions as the system continues to develop. Staff time to maintain effective communication between all member libraries, including participation in SLS Committees will also be provided by non-CLSA funds. SLS Associate Member, the Orange County Public Law Library, will continue to support SLS activities on an in-kind basis.</p> <p>SLS will promote intra-library communication through six SLS committees: the Executive Committee for directors, the Children's, YA, Automation & Technical Services, Reference & Local History, and circulation Committees for library staff. Committees will continue to work on best practices, locating grants, and offering or recommending workshops in their area of expertise. New committees or interest groups will be formed as the need arises.</p>
<p>Serra \$112,357 Members: 13</p>	<p>A continued priority of member libraries is the physical delivery of materials between members, which supports ILL and universal borrowing among members.</p> <p>Serra is also committed to electronic delivery of e-content to meet the ever- growing expectations of their public. The</p>	<p>Library and system staffs provide in-kind support to prepare and receive the deliveries. The primary means of communication among member libraries is by e-mail; this is not supported by CLSA funds.</p>

<p>Serra Continued</p>	<p>system uses Overdrive for e-books with annual circulation exceeding 119,000. Last year, Serra began using Zinio as a system. The member libraries discovered they were able to stop print subscriptions due to the ability to download the magazines. The initial circulation averaged 4,000 a month; the average has increased to over 6,000 per month. Additional titles and additional copies of popular titles are being considered. Serra pays for a selector from the membership dues.</p>	
<p>SCLC \$292,530 Members: 39</p>	<p>The Administrative Council continues to identify delivery as one of the initiatives for the SCLC member libraries, but is reviewing the low numbers in FY 2014/15 to determine a better use of the CLSA funds. The residents of the two counties (Los Angeles and Ventura) see the libraries as a seamless group, giving them the ability to pick up and drop off materials at any member library. Last year SCLC identified the need to do an assessment of the current delivery model and have made it a priority to determine a method for potential purchases of e-books with CLSA funds.</p> <p>The directors of SCLC have voted to postpone a decision on a special services request for approval in anticipation of the additional ongoing funds proposed in the Governor’s budget. A task force has been formed to determine the most advantageous project that would provide the most benefit to the residents of Los Angeles and Ventura counties. An amendment will be submitted for the October meeting.</p>	<p>Member libraries rely heavily on email and social media to communicate amongst each other. Most of the costs for emails are picked up by the individual library. Additionally, non-CLSA funds support the staff at each library that prepare and receive the deliveries.</p>

<p>49-99 \$62,453 Members: 6</p>	<p>All direct delivery costs for member libraries are paid for by CLSA funds. 49-99 member libraries will have delivery at least twice a week, continuing the movement of materials and maintaining a high level of community satisfaction. The 49-99 population is dependent on the availability of materials from member libraries and having twice a week delivery is an important service for their communities. The cost for the delivery service slightly exceeds the baseline funding to be received from CLSA. At this time, funds are not available to address broadband connectivity issues.</p>	<p>All direct delivery cost for 49-99 member libraries are paid for by CLSA funds. Non-CLSA funds support the staff at each library that prepare and receive the deliveries. Each library prints the routing slips used to label the delivery items. The primary means of communication among member libraries is by e-mail; this is not supported by CLSA funds.</p>
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P:/sh/2016 July Board meeting documents/C&D PoS report FY16-17

Exhibit C

System Communications & Delivery Program
2016/17 Service Methods and Workload Estimates

	Estimated Delivery Workload (Items)	Delivery Systems Usage				
		System Van	Contracted Delivery	US Mail	UPS	Other
BLACK GOLD	530,654	0%	97%	2%	0.0%	1.0%
49-99	1,880	0%	99.5%	0.5%	0%	0%
INLAND	131,200	0%	5%	0.5%	0.5%	94%
NORTHNET	1,476,200	0%	79.5%	0.5%	20%	0%
PLP	3,030,000	70%	28.9%	1%	0%	0.1%
SJVLS	987,900	98%	2.0%	0%	0%	0%
SANTIAGO	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
SERRA	7,696	0%	97%	2.0%	1.0%	0.0%
SCLC	16,750	0%	99.0%	1.0%	0%	0%
TOTALS	6,184,280	50.0%	42.3%	0.8%	4.8%	2.1%

^a Inland - Riverside County van

^b Santiago - using Orange County Public Library and Fullerton Public Library as a hub, staff from each member library makes a weekly delivery/pick up at one of the two hubs

^c Serra - Hub and spoke model through volunteers

SYSTEM DEMOGRAPHICS

Statistics taken from 2016/17 System Plans of Service and are Derived from a Combination of Federal, State, County, and Municipal Sources

	BLACK GOLD	49-99	INLAND	NORTHNET	PLP	SJVLS	SANTIAGO	SERRA	SCLC	Total Population All Systems
Total Population	742,492	1,388,125	4,368,841	4,739,378	6,563,281	2,841,079	3,086,331	3,410,925	10,683,779	37,824,231
Underserved Population										
Children & Youth										
Under 5	7%	7%	14%	6%	6%	8%	6%	7%	7%	2,524,362
5 to 9	7%	7%	8%	6%	6%	8%	6%	6%	6%	2,527,603
10 to 14	7%	8%	8%	6%	6%	8%	7%	6%	7%	2,550,101
15 to 19	8%	8%	8%	7%	6%	8%	7%	7%	7%	2,702,339
Aged 65+	14%	12%	2%	14%	13%	10%	12%	12%	12%	4,287,914
Ethnicity										
Black	1%	5%	7%	5%	6%	4%	2%	5%	8%	2,250,214
Hispanic	43%	38%	45%	21%	26%	53%	34%	36%	53%	14,981,143
Asian	3%	9%	6%	9%	25%	6%	21%	11%	13%	5,069,640
Native American	1%	1%	1%	1%	0.5%	1%	1.0%	1%	0%	267,973
Other *	80%	4%	17%	7%	8%		0.6%	9.0%	3%	2,862,065
Limited English Speaking										
Non-English Speaking	9%	15%	15%	14%	28%	18%	19%	35%	24%	8,235,310
Functionally Illiterate	6%	3%	3%	10%	18%	23%	3.0%	18%	7%	3,944,506
Institutionalized	2.7%	18%	3%	8%	16%	10%	26%	21%	30%	5,665,315
Shut-in	4%	2%	1%	2%	2%	3%	0.5%	1%	1.0%	542,771
Handicapped	4%	5%	6%	0.3%	0.2%	3%	4%	4%	5%	1,062,066
Economically Disadvantaged	11%	12%	6%	13%	9%	12%	8%	11%	11%	3,837,650
Geographically Isolated	17%	19%	16%	15%	11%	25%	13%	15%	22%	6,508,246
	8%	13%	5%	3%	0.1%	13%	0%	4%	1.0%	1,208,127

All #'s in thousands

* White, Multi-race, Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander

System Communications & Delivery Program
Service Methods and Workload Estimates from 2016-2007

	Estimated Delivery Workload (items)	System Van	Contracted Delivery	US Mail	UPS	Other
BLACK GOLD						
2016/2017	530,654	0%	97%	2%	0%	1%
2015/2016	528,643	0%	97%	2%	0.5%	0.5%
2014/2015	416,808	0%	97%	2%	0.5%	0.5%
2013/2014	1,225,814	0%	97%	2%	0.5%	0.5%
2012/2013	1,465,991	0%	97%	2%	0.5%	0.5%
2011/2012	NO DATA					
2010/2011	NO DATA					
2009/2010	1,636,374	0%	97%	2%	0.5%	0.5%
2008/2009	1,734,395	0%	97%	2%	0.5%	0.5%
2007/2008	1,290,247	0%	97%	2%	0.5%	0.5%

NORTHNET

2016/2017	1,476,200	0%	79.5%	0.5%	20%	0%
2015/2016	1,727,230	0%	79.5%	0.5%	20%	0%
2014/2015	3,672,790	0%	79.5%	0.5%	20%	0%
2013/2014	4,150,380	0%	79.5%	0.5%	20%	0%
2012/2013	3,256,088	0%	79.5%	0.5%	20%	0%
2011/2012	NO DATA					
2010/2011	NO DATA					
2009/2010	6,970,454	0%	98%	0%	2%	0%
2008/2009	6,970,750	16%	82%	1%	1%	0.0%
2007/2008	5,260,327	0%	97.5%	0.5%	2%	0%

49-99

2016/2017	1,880	0%	99.5%	0.5%	0%	0%
2015/2016	8,800	0%	99.5%	0.5%	0%	0%
2014/2015	7,630	0%	99.5%	0.5%	0%	0%
2013/2014	9,412	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
2012/2013	18,000	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
2011/2012	NO DATA					
2010/2011	NO DATA					
2009/2010	364,600	0%	99%	1%	0%	0%
2008/2009	425,875	0%	99%	1%	0%	0%
2007/2008	418,500	0%	98%	1%	1%	0%

	Estimated Delivery Workload (items)	System Van	Contracted Delivery	US Mail	UPS	Other
INLAND						
2016/2017	131,200	0%	5%	0.5%	0.5%	94%
2015/2016	140,200	0%	5%	0.5%	0.5%	94%
2014/2015	250,400	0%	13.0%	1%	2%	84%
2013/2014	250,250	0%	1%	0.5%	0.5%	98%
2012/2013	250,500	0%	1%	1%	1%	97%
2011/2012	NO DATA					
2010/2011	NO DATA					
2009/2010	1,179,395	0%	94%	1%	5%	0%
2008/2009	288,257	0%	97%	1%	1%	1%
2007/2008	290,612	0.0%	93%	1%	2%	4%

SCLC

2016/2017	16,750	0%	99%	1%	0%	0%
2015/2016	21,300	0%	99%	1%	0%	0%
2014/2015	22,458	0%	99%	1%	0%	0%
2013/2014	64,158	0%	99%	1%	0%	0%
2012/2013	98,000	0%	99%	1%	0%	0%
2011/2012	NO DATA					
2010/2011	NO DATA					
2009/2010	84,421	97%	2%	1%	0%	0%
2008/2009	82,439	97%	2%	1%	0%	0%
2007/2008	78,827	97%	2%	1%	0%	0%

PLP

2016/2017	3,030,000	70%	28.9%	1%	0%	0.1%
2015/2016	3,010,682	70%	28.9%	1%	0%	0.1%
2014/2015	2,978,323	70%	28.9%	1%	0%	0.1%
2013/2014	3,240,480	70%	28.9%	1%	0%	0.1%
2012/2013	3,071,367	70%	28.9%	1%	0%	0.1%
2011/2012	NO DATA					
2010/2011	NO DATA					
2009/2010	3,084,658	70%	28%	1%	0%	1%
2008/2009	2,980,523	70%	27.9%	1%	1%	0.1%
2007/2008	3,068,864	70%	28.9%	1%	0%	0.1%

	Estimated Delivery Workload (items)	System Van	Contracted Delivery	US Mail	UPS	Other
SJVLS						
2016/2017	987,900	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%
2015/2016	1,025,000	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%
2014/2015	1,201,926	95%	5.0%	0%	0%	0%
2013/2014	1,179,900	98%	0%	1%	1%	0%
2012/2013	1,178,352	98%	0%	1%	1%	0%
2011/2012	NO DATA					
2010/2011	NO DATA					
2009/2010	1,161,606	98%	0%	1%	1%	0%
2008/2009	766,044	98%	0%	1%	1%	0%
2007/2008	952,336	98%	0%	1%	1%	0%

SERRA

2016/2017	7,696	0%	97%	2%	1%	0%
2015/2016	9,600	0%	12%	2%	1%	85%
2014/2015	8,502	0%	15%	2%	1%	82%
2013/2014	45,000	0%	50%	2%	1%	47%
2012/2013	40,000	0%	50%	2%	1%	47%
2011/2012	NO DATA					
2010/2011	NO DATA					
2009/2010	153,685	0%	98%	1.5%	0.5%	0%
2008/2009	158,652	0%	98%	1.5%	0.5%	0%
2007/2008	153,020	0%	98%	1.5%	0.5%	0%

SANTIAGO

2016/2017	2,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
2015/2016	4,500	0%	0%	15%	15%	70%
2014/2015	6,000	0%	0%	15%	15%	70%
2013/2014	15,000	0%	0%	5%	5%	90.0%
2012/2013	*					
2011/2012	*					
2010/2011	*					
2009/2010	*					
2008/2009	*					
2007/2008	*					

* Santiago was previously part of SCLC

AGENDA ITEM: CLSA Proposed Budget for FY 2016/17

ISSUE TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD AT THIS MEETING: Consideration of the 2016/17 Ongoing \$1.75 Million and the 2016/17 One-Time CLSA Augmentation of \$3 Million.

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD: I move that the California Library Services Board adopt the 2016/17 CLSA budget totaling \$1,750,000 for allocation to Cooperative Library Systems and direct the Cooperative Systems to file an amended plan of service to address how these funds will be used specifically to promote and enhance resource sharing using 21st century technologies.

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD: I move that the California Library Services Board adopt \$1 million of the 2016/17 CLSA one-time budget augmentation to expand the Zip Books program statewide.

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD: I move that the California Library Services Board adopt \$500,000 of the 2016/17 CLSA one-time budget augmentation to connect the remaining, unconnected California libraries to enki, purchase new content for the enki system and lay the groundwork for the deployment of the SimpleE eBook discovery app.

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD: I move that the California Library Services Board directs the California State Library staff to investigate further options for the remaining one-time funds that would improve access for all Californians to both materials and services offered by public libraries and present recommendations for consideration by the Board at its next meeting.

BACKGROUND:

Approved in 1977, the California Library Services Act is aimed at providing access to information to all Californians, particularly underserved populations such as those who are economically disadvantaged and geographically isolated.

California's budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016 includes \$4.75 million in new funding under the California Library Services Act. These funds are in addition to the \$1.88 million that has been continuously appropriated under the act for the past several years.

Of the \$4.75 million, \$1.75 million is ongoing, allocated under the "Communications and Delivery" section of the act -- nearly doubling continued spending under the act to \$3.63 million. The remaining \$3 million is one-time funding, the use of which is left largely to the board's discretion.

At its previous meeting, the board adopted \$1.88 million for allocation to the Cooperative Library

Systems, the total allocation for systems for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2016.

Decisions on allocating the \$1.75 million for the fiscal year that began July 1 were deferred to this meeting in order to weigh its allocation in conjunction with decisions on allocating the \$3 million in one-time funds.

ALLOCATING THE \$1.75 MILLION

In keeping with the direction provided by the board, the State Library recommends the Cooperative Systems be directed to use the ongoing \$1.75 million to enhance cost-effective resource sharing among their library members.

The State Library recommends the board require the systems to indicate how they will advance cost-effective resource sharing by demonstrating in their amended plans of service that they are addressing issues such as:

- Development of e-content through digitization or other methods.
- Improved access to library e-books or other library digital materials.
- Alternate delivery methods such as the federally funded pilot project, Zip Books (See below)
- Assistance to member libraries in costs associated with connecting to the California Research and Education Network via the State Library Broadband Project.

ALLOCATING THE ONE-TIME \$3 MILLION

The remaining \$3 million in one-time money is appropriated by a budget trailer bill that also updates the act to make it more reflective of 21st Century technologies. The budget bill, SB 826, and the trailer bill, AB 1602, were signed by the governor on June 27, 2016.

The trailer bill also requires the library to submit a report to lawmakers and the Department of Finance by September 1, 2017 summarizing grants awarded, project descriptions and use of e-resources enabled by the funds as well as “the progress of grantees toward establishing regional or statewide e-resource platforms.”

At its last meeting on April 8th, the board requested that the State Library and California’s nine regional library systems offer proposals on how these funds should be used for consideration at the board’s July 12 meeting.

The board stressed that priority for expenditure of these funds was to promote and enhance resource sharing among libraries on a statewide or regional level. Other considerations the board said it would weigh in evaluating spending proposals include:

- Sustainability,
- System-wide or statewide benefits,
- Opportunities for multi-agency partnerships, and
- Improved access to underserved individuals.

Funding Options:

The budget and the act give the board latitude in determining how the \$3 million in new funds is allocated. Options for the board to consider:

- 1) Allocate the one-time funds as a lump-sum grant(s) for programs selected by the board
- 2) Allocate the one-time funds as grants to the systems using the existing allocation formula for ongoing funds with direction from the board on how the funds should be used. That direction would be addressed in an amendment to the systems plan of service.
- 3) A combination of Options 1 and 2

State Library Recommendations:

Allocate the \$3 million in one-time funds as grants under the “Special Services Programs” section of the act. Doing so gives the board a better opportunity to develop a statewide approach and eliminate the complexities inherent in coordinating the funding and management of a single program through nine cooperative systems.

Included in the board member’s agenda packets (Document 5, Exhibits B-U) are summaries of the spending proposals for the \$3 million submitted by the cooperative systems and several independent public libraries. Also included are letters from a few cooperative systems (Document 5, Exhibits V-X) giving opinions on how the funds should be allocated.

Given the goal of the act, the board’s emphasis on enhancing resource sharing among libraries on a statewide or regional level and the Legislature’s emphasis on increased access to e-resources, the State Library recommends moving forward now with two proposals:

- 1) Allocate \$1 million to expand Zip Books, (Exhibit G) currently a pilot program in rural counties, into a demonstration project for all California libraries to provide cheaper, more efficient delivery of requested items to library patrons. Under the Zip Book program, if a library doesn’t have a book requested by the patron, the library buys a copy and has it delivered directly to the patron who returns it to the library when finished. The library can then add the book to its collection. This process is cheaper and more efficient than the normal delivery process. This grant would cap statewide spending at \$1 million with priority given to public library jurisdictions with the lowest per capita spending.
- 2) Allocate \$500,000 to boost statewide availability of e-materials by adding \$200,000 in new content to enki, an online platform of 50,000 downloadable titles including classic literature in the public domain, encyclopedias, fiction, non-fiction, travel, cooking and crafts. An additional \$100,000 would connect the state’s libraries not yet using enki for three years. The remaining \$200,000 would be used to facilitate the eventual statewide deployment of SimplyE, an open source app allowing for the discovery and reading of eBooks from multiple eBook platforms like Overdrive and 3M’s Biblioteca (portions of Exhibits J and L).
- 3) The State Library recommends pursuing other investments that require more

investigation and is requesting the board approve continued investigation of the concepts outlined below, which seek to expand and improve access to existing information, postponing final decisions on the remaining \$1.5 million in one-time funds until its fall meeting.

A key way to expand access to underserved communities is making information easier to find. Several proposals put forward by systems and explored independently by the State Library could make it far easier for Californians to access both materials and services offered by public libraries but more investigation of costs and capacity is required. **Final action would need to be postponed until the board's fall meeting.**

Lack of Awareness

A recurring trend in Pew Center surveys about libraries and how their communities view them is lack of awareness of the programs and services libraries offer (<http://www.pewinternet.org/2016/04/07/libraries-and-learning/>). In an April 2016 survey, 22 percent of respondents said they didn't know if their library has an e-book lending program – even though an estimated 90 percent of libraries have such programs.

In a 2013 Pew survey, 46 percent of respondents said they feel they know “some” of what their library offers and 20 percent say they don't know “much.”

Focus groups held in conjunction with Pew's surveys routinely say listing events and resources on a library's website isn't enough. Librarians in the focus groups say almost every day at least one patron tells them, “I didn't know that was available.”

How in a state as economically and geographically diverse as California can a greater number of Californians learn how much is available to them at their local library?

A multiplicity of strategies might be needed. For some underserved communities the cost of transportation can be the principal barrier. But whether through phones, pads or laptops most Californians have access to the Internet.

Improved Searchability

One of the concepts the State Library thinks warrants further consideration is the Bibframe initiative by the Library of Congress. This new method of organization would make materials held by California's public libraries are made accessible by Google search rather than only through a library's website.

Potentially, through Google calendar, not only would a library's materials be findable without going to the library's webpage but so would programs and events like Storytime, adult literacy courses and job fairs.

The Library of Congress is refining its new Bibframe 2.0. However, several local public libraries including Napa and Sacramento are entering into contracts with a private company using open source software developed with the Library of Congress to begin

applying Bibframe to libraries. At least one other vendor appears to offer a similar product.

The vendor named in Exhibit K says it can offer this service to all of California's libraries for less expense than the proposal in Exhibit K but the company's proposal to do so lacks sufficient specificity and transparency to be considered at this time.

The State Library would like to spend the next six weeks working with the Library of Congress to determine how and when Bibframe can be deployed in California's libraries and the information held by libraries opened up to easier Internet access.

New Organization of Information

Another way to boost accessibility is to use search tools that connect related concepts rather than use a keyword – the direction in which the Web is moving.

The State Library has been in conversations with Yewno.com, which offers a new, more intuitive and more focused way of searching for information. Pioneered by Stanford University and others, the search tool would give public library patrons access to over 50 million pieces of information – and growing -- organized by relevance. The company went public in April and is preparing a proposal on how it could be used by public libraries.

Putting the Yewno discovery tool in public libraries would provide any Californian anywhere in the state with an easily searchable database – a key goal in being used in academic institutions like MIT and, soon, the University of California at Berkeley.

Like Bibframe, more exploration is needed to determine how Yewno could begin appearing in public libraries.

Challenge Grant

One way to jumpstart innovation is to through a challenge grant like those the Knight Foundation and others put forward. Perhaps innovators exist who can accomplish the goals of improved access for all Californians more efficiently, more globally or both.

A portion of these funds could be earmarked for a grant that would challenge the applicants with deploying the resources of California's 1,100 libraries – 64 million print, 14 million e-materials, more than 22,000 Internet stations – to address a key California "need."

GENERAL OVERALL PROGRAM UPDATES:

CURRENT STATUS: At the Sacramento meeting in April 2016, the board adopted \$1.88 million in on-going funding from the governor's preliminary budget, released in January 2016, in order to provide cooperative systems with a partial payment as soon as the budget act was signed. The board will be reviewing the Plans of Service for those funds at the July 2016 meeting.

Exhibit A

Proposal List sorted by Submitting System/Library				
Exhibit	Title	Budget	Scope of Impact	Supporting systems
B	Collection Resource Sharing	\$1.75 million	pilot project with hope for expansion	SCLC, 49-99, Serra, PLP, Black Gold, Inland, SLS, NLS
C	Stem Mobiles for technical Learning	\$455,000 per vehicle, per year	Statewide	49-99, ILS, NLS, PLP, SCLC, SJVLS, Santiago
D	System Support Platform	\$10,000 per year	systemwide	PLP, NLS, ILS, SLS, SCLC, Santiago, Serra
E	Digital Lab	\$756,000	Statewide	ILS, SLS, 49-99, Serra, SCLC, PLP, NLS, SJVLS
F	Broadband Equipment for Public Libraries	minimum of \$1 million	Statewide	Black Gold, North Net, SJVLS, Santiago
G	Zip Books for Rural and Frontier Library Outlets	\$250,000-\$750,000	Rural areas statewide	49-99, Black Gold, Inland, NLS, PLP, Serra
H	The modern Library eBranch: Community Discovery & access for the 21st century	\$950,000	local	City of Palo Alto
I	Community Analytics for responsive Programs and Services	\$1.8 million	systemwide	Black Gold, NLS, ILS, PLP., SCLC, Santiago
J	Cross-Platform eBook Discovery App & Reader	\$1.15 million over 3 years	statewide	NLS, PLP, Santiago
K	Enhanced Discovery of Library information on the Internet	\$2 million	pilot for NLS and PLP	Black Gold, NLS, PLP, SJVLS, SCLC
L	Shared CA eBook platform with library owned content	\$250,000	Statewide	Black Gold, ILS, NLS, PLP, SJVLS, SCLC
M	Statewide E-Resources	\$1.3 million	Statewide	black gold, inland, plp, NLS, SJVLS, serra, SCLC, Santiago
N	Statewide Virtual library Card	\$1.9 million	Statewide	Inland, NorthNet, PLP, SCLC, Santiago
O	Student Success Cards	\$75,000-\$150,000	pilot project with hope for expansion	ILS, NLS, PLP, Santiago

Exhibit	Title	Budget	Scope of Impact	Supporting systems
P	Statewide Library or Things	\$115,500	Sacramento Public Library area and several regional locations	Sacramento Public Library Authority
Q	Statewide Linked Data	\$575,000	Statewide	Sacramento Public Library Authority
R	every child off to a great start	\$120,000	Orange County	santiago
S	Serving those with special needs (SNAPL)	\$390,000	orange county	Santiago, ILS
T	COHS for Orange County	\$500,000	Orange County	Santiago, ILS, SCLC
U	Re-envisioning the Library as a Center of Informal Learning	\$300,000	Santa Clara County	Santa Clara County Library District

Exhibit B
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES BOARD
ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA

Instructions – Please read carefully!

The purpose of this form is to give the California Library Services Board an overview of your idea. This is not a full-blown proposal. Please answer all of the questions below with *no more than two pages and using at least 12--point font*. Email the completed form to Monica Rivas at monica.rivas@library.ca.gov by **Wednesday, June 15, 2016**. Incomplete or late submissions will not be considered.

Contact Information

1.	Library/Organization:	49-99 Cooperative Library System and Southern California Library Cooperative (SCLC)			
2.	Project Coordinator Name & Title:	Diane Satchwell Executive Director			
3.	Business Phone Number:	626-283-5949	4.	Email Address:	dsatchwell@socallibraries.org
5.	Director Name & Title:	Diane Satchwell Executive Director			
6.	Email Address:	dsatchwell@socallibraries.org			
7.	Mailing Address:	248 E. Foothill Blvd., Suite 101	City:	Monrovia	Zip: 91016

Idea Information

8.	Title:	Collection Resource Sharing			
10.	<p>What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal.</p> <p>Each library cooperative has developed one or more strategies for sharing materials between libraries. Many systems have been challenged in their ability to share materials based on its current model of physical delivery and material sharing between member libraries. Various local or library delivery systems have provided the physical delivery for the cooperatives. A few systems released system and delivery staff in 2008 when the funding was cut. Most delivery models are twice a week and limited to the member libraries within the system. Collection resource sharing is beneficial to their residents in any form, but a more efficient and robust model is needed.</p> <p>Cooperatives are now experiencing a slow upturn in local funding and revenue opportunities that have provided small increases in their ability to purchase books and expand their resources. Due to the geographical layout of most systems, delivery has been limited to twice a week. Although limited, this has been appreciated by the residents of the library systems and expanded the libraries ability to provide materials.</p> <p>Several collection resource sharing models exist, each with its own unique features. One of the most robust products is Link+ - https://www.iii.com/products/innreach This service is offered by a major library vendor, Innovative Interfaces, and allows both Innovative libraries as well as non-Innovative libraries to participate. Libraries are able to determine which collections they will share, and patrons are able to place requests directly from their libraries' catalog. In addition, the ArticleReach product https://www.iii.com/products/innreach/articlereach provides good access to articles. Link+ has subscription costs and also requires daily delivery with a specified vendor.</p> <p>Just a week before the due date of this proposal, Innovative Chief Executive Officer, Director of eContent and Resource Sharing, and the Business Director met with Greg Lucas, Sara Jones (Marin County) and Diane Satchwell. It was agreed that this service would imitate a statewide library card and a pricing model was needed to make it sustainable to all participating libraries. Innovative was agreeable to have local delivery rather than their vendor, which would reduce costs; and their vendor would pick up at one central location per system. Start up and migration will be negotiated in the initial purchase and deeper discounts to the annual costs.</p>				

	<p>It will be a project that can be scaled up each year.</p> <p>Interested systems: SCLC, 49-99, Serra, PLP, Black Gold, Inland, SLS, NLS.</p>
11.	<p>Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines.</p> <p>September – Negotiate pricing model October – Systems to get local delivery pricing November – Begin migration process; set borrowing rules January – First system to activate LINK+ February – Assess system and evaluate April – Implement next system</p>
12.	<p>Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations.</p> <p>Total request \$1.75m</p>

Additional Sustainability Clarification Added by email:

Collection Resource Sharing

This project is eligible for CLSA C&D allocations under current regulations of the Act. Participating systems will use the CLSA ongoing funds to sustain the project and provide statewide collection sharing. Possible partners will include academic libraries that will have the ability to join on their own and contribute their collections, as well as benefit from the public library collections in California. Friends groups are potential funders to assist in sustaining the membership. This project provides statewide borrowing which is one of the goals of CLSA funding.

Exhibit C
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES BOARD
ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA

Instructions – Please read carefully!

The purpose of this form is to give the California Library Services Board an overview of your idea. This is not a full-blown proposal. Please answer all of the questions below with *no more than two pages and using at least 12--point font*. Email the completed form to Monica Rivas at monica.rivas@library.ca.gov by **Wednesday, June 15, 2016**. Incomplete or late submissions will not be considered.

Contact Information

1.	Library/Organization:	Black Gold Cooperative			
2	Project Coordinator Name & Title:	Maureen Theobald, Executive Director			
3.	Business Phone Number:	805 543 1093	4.	Email Address:	mtheobald@blackgold.org
5.	Director Name & Title:				
6.	Email Address:				
7.	Mailing Address:		City:		Zip:

Idea Information

8.	Title:	Stem Mobiles for technical learning			
10.	<p>What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal.</p> <p>According to the California STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math) Learning Network, California has 900,000 STEM jobs, accounting for 13% of the nation’s overall STEM workforce. STEM jobs are anticipated to grow 19% in the next decade, twice the rate of other jobs. Unfortunately, California students do not fare well in math and science proficiency. Exposure to STEM components through the library can facilitate interest in these disciplines. Due to a lack of funds or rural locations, many communities do not have the means to expose students to these increasingly important tools which could help them develop skills needed in the workforce. To that end, a mobile vehicle will be used to bring technological and STEM equipment to libraries throughout a region. A bookmobile type vehicle will be outfitted with a wide variety of technology and STEM products including devices, science software including CAD programs, 3D printers and computers, basic Robotics and motorized mechanical tools.</p> <p>Several of the vehicles would be manufactured and housed at libraries across the state. An administrative staff member would be hired to be responsible for scheduling and deploying the vehicles and other functions, such as insurance and maintenance. The Stem Mobiles would be sent across the state as efficiently as possible to reach the maximum number of students.</p> <p>Systems in support of this project include 49-99, ILS, NLS, PLP, SCLC, SJVLS, Santiago</p>				
11	<p>Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines.</p> <p>1-2 months: Create advisory group consisting of system and library personnel to develop a project and operations plan</p> <p>3-4 months: Create and send out RFP for vendors</p> <p>5 months: Receive vendor responses, select company to build</p> <p>6 months: Design/Construction/Build time with vendor – 300 days</p> <p>16 months:</p>				

	<p>Training for drivers/vehicle staff 17 months: Deploy to libraries across state</p>
12.	<p>Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations.</p> <p>Total - \$455,000 per vehicle per year</p> <p>Mobile vehicles - \$260,000 each, includes contents Mobile vehicle staffing - \$75,000 annually per vehicle – Maintenance – \$20,000 annually per vehicle to include fuel, replacement batteries, new tires, insurance, etc. Administrative costs – salary for administrative person to manage vehicles plus miscellaneous expenses such as travel would probably incur an additional \$100,000 per year depending on the number of vehicles in use.</p>

Additional Sustainability Clarification Added by email:

Several of the vehicles would be manufactured and housed at libraries across the state. An administrative staff member would be hired to be responsible for scheduling and deploying the vehicles and other functions, such as insurance and maintenance. The Stem Mobiles would be sent across the state as efficiently as possible to reach the maximum number of students.

Maintenance costs for one or two years would be included in the grant. After that period of time was complete, an interested system could “adopt” a vehicle for their region by agreeing to take on maintenance costs estimated at approximately \$20,000 per year plus any staff costs for operation of the vehicle. Those could be paid from available CLSA Communications and Delivery funds for system’s which have them available.

Exhibit D
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES BOARD
ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA

Instructions – Please read carefully!

The purpose of this form is to give the California Library Services Board an overview of your idea. This is not a full-blown proposal. Please answer all of the questions below with *no more than two pages and using at least 12--point font*. Email the completed form to Monica Rivas at monica.rivas@library.ca.gov by **Wednesday, June 15, 2016**. Incomplete or late submissions will not be considered.

Contact Information

1.	Library/Organization:	Black Gold Cooperative			
2	Project Coordinator Name & Title:	Maureen Theobald			
3.	Business Phone Number:	805 543 1093	4.	Email Address:	mtheobald@blackgold.org
5.	Director Name & Title:				
6.	Email Address:				
7.	Mailing Address:		City:		Zip:

Idea Information

8.	Title:	System Support Platform
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10.	<p>What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal.</p> <p>Public libraries statewide regularly create and revise policies and procedures relating to library governance, management and operations. While there are some websites that provide aggregated access to some policies, there is no easily available, comprehensive, updated and consistently managed web based resource for access to sample California library policy and procedure materials and forms. Cooperative library systems regularly receive requests from member libraries for model policy and procedure documents, and such requests are frequently seen on library social media outlets and listservs.</p> <p>A comprehensive statewide online document depository of public library policy and procedure documents and forms would be created. A pilot project is already up and running at www.clsainfo.org. The Black Gold Cooperative asked systems to have their member libraries submit policies on library fines and fees and so far, twenty-three libraries have responded by sending their documents. The next step would be to work with the other systems to determine priorities and a schedule for collecting documents on additional topics. Funds would be used to promote and expand this project to a long list of topics of interest to California public libraries. Systems would continue to work together to make changes as necessary to make the project successful.</p> <p>Systems in support of this project: PLP, NLS, ILS, SLS, SCLC, Santiago and Serra</p>
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11.	<p>Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines.</p> <p>Currently – CLSAinfo.org online as a pilot project</p> <p>1 month – Work with CLSA system coordinators to prioritize topics and rollout schedule. Announce availability to public libraries and add documents as submitted to repository.</p> <p>3 months – Promote website via social media, listservs, attendance at meetings, etc.</p>
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12. **Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations.**

Black Gold has already absorbed the startup costs for this project: approximately \$500 for domain registration, add-ons to the Joomla open-source platform and staff time to set up and add documents to the website.

Staff costs for full project - \$10,000 per year for staff time to coordinate, add documents to repository, create and distribute marketing materials, attend meetings to promote project.

Additional Sustainability Clarification Added by email:

System Support Platform

A comprehensive statewide online document depository of public library policy and procedure documents and forms would be created. A pilot project is already up and running at www.elsainfo.org. The Black Gold Cooperative asked systems to have their member libraries submit policies on library fines and fees and so far, twenty-three libraries have responded by sending their documents. The next step would be to work with the other systems to determine priorities and a schedule for collecting documents on additional topics. Funds would be used to promote and expand this project to a long list of topics of interest to California public libraries. Systems would continue to work together to make changes as necessary to make the project successful.

Because this project would involve ongoing assistance from the systems, and overall the annual cost is quite low (anticipated at \$10,000 annually,) systems could pay for years beyond the grant out of their CLSA Communications and Delivery funds.

Exhibit E
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES BOARD
ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA

Instructions – Please read carefully!

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Contact Information

1.	Library/Organization:	Inland Library System (ILS) and Southern California Library Cooperative (SCLC)					
2.	Project Coordinator Name & Title:	Diane Satchwell					
3.	Business Phone Number:	626-283-5949	4.	Email Address:	dsatchwell@socallibraries.org		
5.	Director Name & Title:	Diane Satchwell, Executive Director					
6.	Email Address:						
7.	Mailing Address:	101 E. Foothill Blvd., Suite 101	City:	Monrovia	Zip:	91016	

Idea Information

8.	Title:	Digital Lab					
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10.	<p>What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal.</p> <p>Public library archives and local history collections hold some of the most important materials about and for our communities. It is imperative that the information is not lost and access to the information is enhanced. Many libraries do not have the funds to digitize their collections. The State Library has initiated a grant opportunity to public libraries to participate in California Revealed, a multi-year effort to digitize, preserve and expand access to the incredible stories of the Golden State being cared for by local libraries, archives, museums, historical societies and other cultural institutions. As with most grants, there is limited funding. We anticipate some of our member libraries will have been successful applicants to participate in the planning of their material to be digitized. This would be an extension for those libraries and an opportunity for the unsuccessful libraries to move forward.</p> <p>A system initiative in support of robust regional digitization centers within public libraries is needed to advance this work. The cost of purchasing digitization tools would be shared by the cooperatives and not duplicative within the systems. Each system would establish a lab for the member libraries to use. A model has been created to train staff on metadata/tagging of items. Preservation is at a high level of interest due to the urgency to save important documents. This project can be sustained due to the limited costs once equipment and software is purchased.</p> <p>Interested systems- ILS, SLS, 49-99, Serra, SCLC, PLP, NLS, SJVLS</p>
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11.	<p>Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines.</p> <p>September- Determine lab sites per system and purchase equipment</p> <p>October – Set training schedule</p> <p>November – Set up labs</p> <p>January – Approve usage policy per system</p> <p>February – Establish timeline/schedule for member libraries to digitize collections</p> <p>March – Begin digitization by member libraries</p>
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12. **Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations.**

Equipment: \$73,000 (computer, scanner, software, etc.)

Training by Black Gold (travel, staff time): \$3,000

Meta data (cataloging) training: \$5,000

Host website: \$3,000/annual fee

Total = \$84,000/system

Total request- \$84,000 x 9 systems = \$756,000

Additional Sustainability Clarification Added by email:

Digital Lab

The Digital Lab will be a shared resource within the system(s) and will work as a collaborative project, adding material that can be accessed from the shared knowledge platform as well as the statewide source. The maintenance will be minimal and easily sustained with CLSA funds. Possible partnerships will be local history and genealogy organizations. All libraries within and outside California will benefit from these efforts. There is also potential local funding and pursuing other grant opportunities once outcomes can be measured from the pilot. This program does represent a unique approach to resource –sharing and could be deemed eligible for CLSA C&D allocations under current or possibly revised regulations of the Act.

Exhibit F
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES BOARD
ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA

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Contact Information

1.	Library/Organization :	NorthNet Library System			
2.	Project Coordinator Name & Title:	Jacquie Brinkley, System Coordinator			
3.	Business Phone Number:	916-873-2640	4.	Email Address:	brinkley@plpinfo.org
5.	Director Name & Title:	Susan Hildreth, Administrator			
6.	Email Address:	hildreth@plsinfo.org			
7.	Mailing Address:	2471 Flores St.	City:	San Mateo	Zip: 94403

Idea Information

8.	Title:	Broadband Equipment for Public Libraries
10.	<p>What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal.</p> <p>We appreciate the support of the Governor and the Legislature for public library connectivity to California’s high speed research and education network (CalREN) and funds for equipment to make that connection happen. With this increased capacity, libraries have been able to expand the number of computers, increase their ability to offer high-speed WiFi connections, and increase the number of programs they offer. For several libraries, the initial costs are prohibitive for equipment and access to connect to this network. Local one-time costs to provide access to the network and to support the initial up-front cost of circuits before federal and state discounts are applied make this opportunity unattainable for libraries in rural, geographically isolated and other under-resourced communities where libraries may be the only access point to the information superhighway. For instance, a typical router which would be needed to bring the broadband into the library is approximately \$25-30,000. If a library has multiple branches, the cost for each additional branch to upgrade its equipment to connect to the broadband, on average, is \$15,000.</p> <p>Although funds had been included for broadband equipment in both the FY 14/15 (\$2M) and FY 15/16 (\$4M) state budgets, there are no such funds included in the FY 16/17 state budget. The current Main/Central grant funding is \$30,000, with branch grant funding at a maximum of \$60,000 or 4 branches resulting in many jurisdictions needing to fund the bulk of the hardware costs needed. This proposal augments the current statewide broadband initiative by providing one-time funds for equipment and other costs to connect to the broadband network and would include libraries who have already connected and need further financial assistance for hardware, as well as libraries just joining.</p> <p>There are many positive and direct impacts on patrons as a result of this connectivity; ability for students to stream homework help tutorials, ability for patrons to stream online classes, ability for rural and under-resources communities to have better access to health information and services and the ability for communities to come together in public forums by watching TedX talks and other engaging activities that are best delivered with high-speed broadband. The long-term effects of increased broadband are significant and ensure libraries are doing their part to close the digital divide.</p> <p>Systems interested in this proposal: Black Gold, NorthNet, SJVLS, Santiago</p>	

11.	<p>Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines.</p> <p>The California State Library (CSL), the Southern California Library Collaborative (SCLC), the Califa Group and CENIC have competed several rounds of broadband equipment purchasing successfully. We would recommend following the process that has currently been developed.</p> <p>1-3 months: Transfer equipment funds to SCLS that has served as a fiscal administrator for all previous equipment purchases funded through CSL’s High-speed Broadband program.</p> <p>4-6 months: Begin planning for equipment purchase, review previous processes, determine scope of opportunity – equipment for main/central connectivity, for branch connectivity or for both</p> <p>7-9 months: Identify libraries that have signed contracts with Califa for CENIC/CalREN connectivity as eligible to purchase equipment through CLSA grant funds. This will include libraries who have already connected, as well as libraries planning to connect.</p> <p>Gather equipment lists for review by SCLC and CENIC. CSL provide approval of equipment grants</p> <p>Begin equipment purchasing</p> <p>10-12 months: Complete equipment purchasing</p>
12.	<p>Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations.</p> <p>Total budget: Flexible, minimum of \$1M</p> <p>The funding level is flexible and can be balanced with other priorities of the Board. As a point of reference in the second year of the High-speed Broadband Program, there are 39 jurisdictions that are eligible for funds to connect Central or Main Libraries, with a top grant limit of \$30,000. They may not all be eligible for the \$30,000 but if they are, that will be a cost of about \$1.2M. We know these jurisdictions have 188 branches. Estimate of branch cost is \$15,000 per branch (which is high for some, low for others) but could be another \$2.8M. We can show a universe of need in the second year only of \$4 M. Although we may not have as many libraries joining the program in the third year (FY 16/17), \$2-3 M would be a reasonable allocation. Partners on this project would include, as previously mentioned, SCLC, Califa and CENIC.</p>

Additional Sustainability Clarification Added by email:

Broadband Equipment for Public Libraries: \$2-3M request; no ongoing cost

- We appreciate the support of the Governor and the Legislature for public library connectivity to California’s high speed research and education network (CalREN) and funds for equipment to make that connection happen. This proposal would support the current statewide broadband initiative by providing one-time funds for equipment and other costs to connect to the broadband network.
- Although funds had been included for broadband equipment in both the FY 14/15 (\$2M) and FY 15/16 (\$4M) state budgets, there are no equipment funds included in the FY 16/17 state budget. Broadband program estimates and experience demonstrate a need for \$4M for equipment to connect approximately 40 library jurisdictions and some of their branches in FY 15/16 (Year 2) only. Although the funding level is flexible, we would recommend at least \$2M for equipment in FY 16/17.
- These are one-time expenses and it is anticipated that library jurisdictions will budget local funds for equipment refresh or upgrades as needed in the future.

Exhibit G
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES BOARD
-ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA

Instructions – Please read carefully!

The purpose of this form is to give the California Library Services Board an overview of your idea. This is not a full-blown proposal. Please answer all of the questions below with *no more than two pages and using at least 12--point font*. Email the completed form to Monica Rivas at monica.rivas@library.ca.gov by **Wednesday, June 15, 2016**. Incomplete or late submissions will not be considered.

Contact Information

1.	Library/Organization:	NorthNet Library System			
2.	Project Coordinator Name & Title:	Jacquie Brinkley, System Coordinator			
3.	Business Phone Number:	916-873-2640	4.	Email Address:	brinkley@plpinfo.org
5.	Director Name & Title:	Susan Hildreth, Administrator			
6.	Email Address:	hildreth@plsinfo.org			
7.	Mailing Address:	2471 Flores Street	City:	San Mateo	Zip: 94403

Idea Information

8.	Title:	Zip Books for Rural and Frontier Library Outlets of CA			
10.	<p>What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal.</p> <p>Over 300 of the 1100 public library outlets in California are considered as frontier or rural by their geographic location. Library patrons in these geographically isolated communities may wait 2-6 weeks to obtain a book not available from their library branch. Zip Books for Rural Libraries, in its 3rd year as an LSTA-funded pilot project, is providing 31 rural library jurisdictions with an alternative to traditional inter-library loans and now putting requested books into patrons' hands within hours. Under the Zip Books model, when a library patron requests a book not owned by the library, the library (with certain exceptions) will order the book from Amazon and have it delivered directly to the patron. The patron then returns the book to the library when finished. The library will add the item to its collection or use it in other ways to support the library. Not only more effective in time savings, Zip Books has proven to be cost effective as well. The data gathered indicates items average around \$15, compared to ILL's average cost of \$35. This innovative service, currently available to a limited pilot group of rural libraries, has demonstrated the need to modernize and streamline the inter-library loan process, and aligns with potential eligible funding within the communications and delivery CLSA program. The time has come to expand this service state-wide. An evaluation is currently being done of the pilot program; and those findings will be used to inform the statewide project.</p> <p>NorthNet Library System as project lead and in partnership with the current project administrator, Califa, will develop criteria for the targeted participation by library outlet including geographic designation, service population, and distance to other library facilities.</p> <p>Three tiers of participation will be developed and, depending on level of project funding, will expand Zip Books to library outlets considered most remote and isolated.</p> <p>Systems interested in this proposal: 49-99, Black Gold, Inland, NorthNet, PLP, Serra</p>				

11.	<p>Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines.</p> <p>Phase I (Month #1)– Identify qualifying libraries and designate library contact staff for each site. Host webinar as kickoff to introduce policies, procedures and best practices and to discuss project requirements, reporting, etc.</p> <p>Phase II (Month 2-3)– Libraries receive their purchase allotments. Marketing materials developed & printed; online promotion designed & posted.</p> <p>Phase III (Month 4-12)– Libraries launch Zip Books program to their patrons.</p> <p>Phase IV (Month 2-12)– Project Coordinator monitors usage, fields questions/concerns, shares best practices, gathers data for reporting purposes.</p>
12.	<p>Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations.</p> <p>Total budget: \$250,000 - \$750,000</p> <p>Tier I - \$250,000 – Zip Books provided to all CA public library outlets with Frontier designation and 25% of those classified as Rural (approx. 120 public library outlets in 15-20 counties)</p> <p>Tier II - \$500,000 – Zip Books provided to all CA public library outlets designated Frontier and 50% of those classified as Rural (approx. 185 public library outlets in 25-30 counties)</p> <p>Tier III - \$750,000 – Zip Books provided to all CA public library outlets designated Frontier and 80% of those classified as Rural (approx. 260 public library outlets in 35-40 counties)</p> <p>Sustainability – libraries will convert acquisitions/ILL budget to support Zip Books. If deemed eligible, C&D allocations will be dedicated to support Zip Books. Potential partners include Amazon to provide subsidy for material cost and the Association of Rural and Small Libraries to expand programming to other regions and states.</p>

Additional Sustainability Clarification Added by email:

Zip Books for Rural and Frontier Library Outlets of CA: \$250-\$750,000 request; similar ongoing cost

- LSTA funding has been used to support an ongoing pilot which has been very successful. After the initial funding of this proposal, libraries have the opportunity to convert acquisitions/ILL budgeted funds to support Zip Books. Also, the California State Library could consider funding a multi-year pilot in which participating libraries had to provide an increasing amount of local matching funds over the life of the pilot program.
- This program does represent a unique approach to resource –sharing and could be deemed eligible for CLSA C&D allocations under current or possibly revised regulations of the Act.
- Potential partners include Amazon to provide a possible subsidy or reduction for material cost and the Association of Rural and Small Libraries to expand programming to other regions and states.

Exhibit H
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES BOARD
ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA

Instructions – Please read carefully!

The purpose of this form is to give the California Library Services Board an overview of your idea. This is not a full-blown proposal. Please answer all of the questions below with *no more than two pages and using at least 12--point font*. Email the completed form to Monica Rivas at monica.rivas@library.ca.gov by **Wednesday, June 15, 2016**. Incomplete or late submissions will not be considered.

Contact Information

1.	Library/Organization:	Palo Alto City Library					
2.	Project Coordinator Name & Title:	Diane Lai, Division Head, Information Technology & Collections					
3.	Business Phone Number:	650-329-2517	4.	Email Address:	diane.lai@cityofpaloalto.org		
5.	Director Name & Title:	Monique le Conge Ziesenhenne, Library Director					
6.	Email Address:	monique.leconge@cityofpaloalto.org					
7.	Mailing Address:	270 Forest Ave.	City:	Palo Alto	Zip:	94301	

Idea Information

8.	Title:	The Modern Library eBranch: Community Discovery & Access for the 21st Century					
10.	What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal.						
	<p>Imagine this: after opting in, using geolocation, a patron's mobile phone could know when the patron entered a library branch. Using the borrower information, the system would know that this person had recently borrowed books about the Civil War. The phone would then alert the borrower to a new historical fiction title currently on the shelf, set in the Civil War, directing the patron to the area where this book is found. In addition, there might be an upcoming historical cooking program in the Recreation Department or Adult School that would be highlighted, with a link to let the person find out more or sign up to attend the class. Finally, the phone dings to let the patron know that another patron, a Civil War reenactment participant, is also in the library that day and is open to meeting others interested in the Civil War. Not only can the phone push articles, music downloads, streaming movies, and, of course, books, but also the community members with similar interests. Likewise, if that patron has skills they want to share, they will be encouraged to catalog themselves and add their interests to the system.</p> <p>The Palo Alto City Library (PACL) has worked to become a leader in the use and accessibility of technology over the past 5 years. As the first library to check out Chromebooks; using Lean Library Principles for staff development and improved AMH and circulation processes; and IDEO design thinking methodology to develop the first teen-designed makerspace, makeX, PACL continually looks for ways to incorporate technology so that we are responsive to the community, make an impact in the library profession, and allow anyone access to our collections and services.</p> <p>The public and Library Commission were dissatisfied with the library web site and mobile access and, in 2012, worked with staff to develop a vision for a catalog that served as the library's information site – a 6th library branch, a virtual branch, that would be mobile and provide access to the community information that related to their information needs and searches. For these high-tech and high-touch users, being <i>inside</i> the catalog would be their ideal library website, electronic branch, or eBranch. Further research revealed that a mobile solution would be the preferred delivery method and our understanding of local demographics and market segments reveals more about our jurisdiction and use of mobile technology.</p> <p>Our aim is to create a mobile eBranch that will allow for discovery & access, but not only for print and digital resources, but also of the broader Palo Alto community. We have been working with Marshall Breeding, a library technology consultant, for over a year to clearly define what our goals are and are now ready to release a Request for Proposals (RFP) to solicit developers to prototype our designs. We believe that this can be accomplished in a way that will allow other libraries to use the same software (likely open</p>						

	<p>source), the same mobile application, creating similar local solutions and sharing the resources where feasible. PACL will work on development and initial testing, partnering with the Pacific Library Partnership (PLP) libraries and their patrons to test as we continue to refine the project. One of the eBranch staff recently attended the Harwood Public Innovators Lab and will use what was learned through the testing phase. We believe that this will connect people to relevant information and the greater community in ways that we've not previously been able to do. Since we've started on this process, we are "shovel ready," only needing the money to support building the vision.</p>
<p>11.</p>	<p>Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines.</p> <p>An RFP for services already exists and will be updated to reflect our current state by the end of July, 2016. From that point:</p> <p>Aug-Oct 2016: RFP, selection, begin contracting</p> <p>Sept-Nov 2016: staff identifies community "advisors" and additional partners; adjusts needs</p> <p>Nov 2016-Mar 2017: development, building, prototyping of application</p> <p>Apr-June 2017: testing in Palo Alto</p> <p>July-Sept 2017: testing with pilot libraries, potentially in conjunction with summer reading programs</p> <p>Sept-Dec 2017: refining, place in limited use, with plan for distribution/implementation in broad use in CA</p>
<p>12.</p>	<p>Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations.</p> <p>Our request for this budget is \$950,000. Based on our research into other mobile start-ups (Uber, WhatsApp, Vine, Shopify, Facebook, etc.), the time for development is around 9-14 months, and a typical, professionally-designed mobile app requires a four-person team. This would be the bulk of our expenses: using contract developers through a company, with additional contract for test phase maintenance. We believe that a complex mobile app requires a base of \$1 million. Other expenses will be used to promote and test the application in Palo Alto and in at least 3 other PLP libraries. This will require travel (\$12,000), training for staff in the test locations (\$15,000), purchase of equipment for demo use in multiple locations (\$15,000), and development for promotional materials (\$20,000).</p> <p>Library/City of Palo Alto budgeted resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$170,000 currently in the library's capital improvement project (CIP) allocation for eBranch development • Library staff dedicated to digital initiatives, assigned to this project include: 1 Division Head (0.2 FTE); 1 Library Services Manager (0.5 FTE), 2 Senior Librarians (1.5 FTE), 1 Library Specialist (0.5 FTE). This level of staff support will continue throughout the project. In fact, they were hired to create, manage, and improve the eBranch specifically, along with digital resources (which is why some are not listed at a full FTE, though all are full-time staff). • Library consultant to continue to assist with plan development for post-pilot phase. <p>Potential partners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • linkAges Community (https://community.linkages.org/): volunteer time banking to build out the volunteer option/participation • Maker+: PACL's summer STEAM program, with teens and interns working on solutions for community issues • Pacific Library Partnership (PLP): library testers for different prototype phases • Palo Alto Historical Association (PAHA): currently have about 9,000 scanned historical photographs that can be incorporated into the catalog • Palo Alto Unified School District and local private schools: partner with robotics and STEAM clubs, teachers interested in development • Stanford d School: assist with testing and prototypes

Additional Sustainability Clarification Added by email:

The staff assigned to this project are our eBranch (digital initiatives) staff: 1 Library Services Manager, 2 Senior Librarians, 1 Library Specialist, overseen by 1 Division Head (with additional responsibilities). While all of those assigned have other responsibilities, in terms of ILS, online resources (including outreach and promotion), and social media, development of this overall application is one task which is supported by Palo Alto's general and capital improvement budgets. This project will continue to be supported by their work, and the hope is that the mobile app will be adopted by more libraries in California. Those with the capability to handle open source work will be active participants in creating improvements for regional needs, once the app is developed. Palo Alto staff will work with PLP members to create a consortia relationship/agreement to further refine if needed. Essentially, Palo Alto is committed to this development and intends to sustain it long-term.

Exhibit I
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES BOARD
ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA

Instructions – Please read carefully!

The purpose of this form is to give the California Library Services Board an overview of your idea. This is not a full-blown proposal. Please answer all of the questions below with *no more than two pages and using at least 12--point font*. Email the completed form to Monica Rivas at monica.rivas@library.ca.gov by **Wednesday, June 15, 2016**. Incomplete or late submissions will not be considered.

Contact Information

1.	Library/Organization:	Pacific Library Partnership (PLP)					
2.	Project Coordinator Name & Title:	Carol Frost, Assistant Director					
3.	Business Phone Number:	650-349-5538	4.	Email Address:	frost@plpinfo.org		
5.	Director Name & Title:	Susan Hildreth, Chief Executive Officer					
6.	Email Address:	hildreth@plsinfo.org					
7.	Mailing Address:	2471 Flores St.	City:	San Mateo	Zip:	94403	

Idea Information

8.	Title:	Community Analytics for Responsive Programs and Services					
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10.	<p>What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal.</p> <p>The California Library Services Act (Sec. 18746) states “Each system shall annually apply to the state board for funds for planning, coordination, and evaluation of the overall system-wide services.” As the demographics of California continue to change, libraries must ensure their collections, spaces and programs adapt to reflect the changing needs of their communities. For many libraries, it is difficult to stay on top of the quickly changing economic and demographic data. Typically, libraries will use census and school data for analysis, which offers a cursory glance but does not drill down in to the actual needs of communities. Within the last five or so years, the marketing data used by other industries has begun to be packaged for libraries. Those libraries who can afford this are reaping deep benefits by identifying, neighborhood by neighborhood, who they are reaching, and who they are not. A recent example of this is from a Northern California library whose neighborhood library could not understand why the attendance at their story times, over the last several years, continued to decline, yet continued to offer multiple story times a week. In using marketing analysis, they quickly noted that the demographic had changed, and more seniors needed services, and many families with children had moved elsewhere. Another library uses this data to help identify market segments where they could draw upon to recruit for volunteers. The cost for marketing analysis tools can be beyond the scope of a library, and staff may not be equipped to interpret and use the community analytics to create responsive programs and services.</p> <p>These funds will purchase a subscription so participating libraries can utilize marketing vendor tools to identify their customer base, target new audiences, and determine the effectiveness of programs and services both at a local and system level. Although there is a benefit to ongoing use of the tool, this one-time funding will allow a year’s worth of access and give libraries a snapshot of data to develop a course of action, take the action, and then review results. Technical assistance and training will be provided by the vendor, and libraries will be able to use peer libraries for support and comparison. One possible outcome of this project which has not yet been achieved in any significant way from any public library yet is the ability to examine the use of eBook users to determine their patterns and needs, and then develop a way to expand that market share to a greater audience.</p> <p>PLP currently has a 1.5 year (3/16 – 6/17) subscription, and these libraries would act as mentors to help newer libraries.</p> <p>Systems interested in this proposal: Black Gold, Inland, NorthNet, PLP, SJVLS, SCLC, Santiago</p>
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<p>11.</p>	<p>Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines.</p> <p>July – review vendors, product features and costs. Discuss needs of library consortia; develop ‘needs’ document; create communication tool for libraries (i.e. list-serv; community of practice)</p> <p>August – vendor contract negotiated</p> <p>Sept- Dec – Training throughout state; technical assistance with data loads; libraries begin to develop plans for revised services based on data</p> <p>Dec – May – Advanced training and support by vendor; libraries begin to implement plans and examine results</p> <p>June – evaluation; create report</p>
<p>12.</p>	<p>Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations.</p> <p>Total budget: \$1.8 million</p> <p>Preliminary research has been done with major vendors include Gale Cengage’s Analytics on Demand, OrangeBoy, and Civic Technologies. Further research would need to be done to determine the best vendor. The proposed pricing is based on the cost PLP has paid for using Analytics on Demand, and extrapolated for all library cooperatives within the state. The cost may be lower should there not be full participation. .</p> <p>\$1.6 million – vendor contract, development</p> <p>\$100,000 – project management, including coordination, development of metrics, programming, reports</p> <p>\$100,000 – promotion/communication to libraries; regional materials reflective of the responsive programs and services derives from the community analytics results</p>

Additional Sustainability Clarification Added by email:

Community Analytics for Responsive Programs and Services: \$1.8M; proposal does not anticipate ongoing costs but could be \$300,000-\$500,000 annually for statewide service (very preliminary estimate) if needed

The California Library Services Act (Sec. 18746) states “Each system shall annually apply to the state board for funds for planning, coordination, and evaluation of the overall system-wide services.” As the demographics of California continue to change, libraries must ensure their collections, spaces and programs adapt to reflect the changing needs of their communities. For many libraries, it is difficult to stay on top of the quickly changing economic and demographic data.

- These funds will purchase a subscription to analytical tools so participating libraries can utilize marketing vendor tools to identify their customer base, target new audiences, and determine the effectiveness of programs and services both at a local and system level.
- One-time funds will purchase a subscription for a limited amount of time, estimated between 12-18 months. This will be sufficient time for libraries to use the tool, receive an analysis of their community, and develop a course of action and metrics for analysis.
- For long-term sustained funding, should a library or library collaborative choose to continue on with the subscription, the cost would be assumed by the local library.
- Currently, this type of service is only eligible to be supported by CLSA Administrative funds. A revision of CLSA regulations could include eligibility for this type of service under the Communications and Delivery program as it directly relates to serving the under-served which is a key priority in the Act.

Exhibit J
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES BOARD
ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA

Instructions – Please read carefully!

The purpose of this form is to give the California Library Services Board an overview of your idea. This is not a full-blown proposal. Please answer all of the questions below with *no more than two pages and using at least 12--point font*. Email the completed form to Monica Rivas at monica.rivas@library.ca.gov by **Wednesday, June 15, 2016**. Incomplete or late submissions will not be considered.

Contact Information

1.	Library/Organization:	Pacific Library Partnership (PLP)			
2.	Project Coordinator Name & Title:	Carol Frost, Assistant Director			
3.	Business Phone Number:	650-349-5538	4.	Email Address:	frost@plpinfo.org
5.	Director Name & Title:	Susan Hildreth, Chief Executive Officer			
6.	Email Address:	hildreth@plsinfo.org			
7.	Mailing Address:	2471 Flores St.	City:	San Mateo	Zip: 94403

8. Title: Cross-platform eBook Discovery App & Reader

10. What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal.

Finding and reading library eBooks is overcomplicated by the fact that every eBook vendor provides their own proprietary eReader app which allows for searching and reading of eBooks purchased on their platform alone. Patrons must use multiple apps to read materials purchased on multiple platforms. Patrons that do not use multiple apps to discover and read from multiple platforms are siloed into a single vendor's app and will not be able to find materials purchased on other platforms.

Libraries tend to purchase eBooks on multiple platforms in order to access diverse collections and to ensure they are not spending all of their eBook budget with a single vendor who may, or may not, allow them to move the licenses they purchase to another platform if licensing terms or costs change, making it impossible for the library to continue purchasing on that single platform.

Further, the library has no way to ensure patron privacy with proprietary vendor eBook apps. Patrons need to sign up with these vendors in order to activate the app and libraries have no information as to how patron eBook reading data is being used by the vendor or the publishers who contract with that vendor.

Using IMLS funds, a new cross-platform eReading app has been developed by New York Public Library and partners that is open source, that allows for discovery and reading from multiple eBook platforms – Overdrive, 3M, Axis360 – that takes patron privacy into consideration, and that simplifies the process of finding and reading a library eBook – all within a single app.

Although the application is open source, the current model calls for each library to host its own installation, its own servers, purchase an Adobe Vendor ID, a Radium license, and perform some development in order to customize the app to work with the eBook platforms to which they subscribe and with their ILS. This is a barrier for most libraries, who do not have the in-house expertise to setup the service or who do not have the funds to license and host the service.

Califa, a California-based nonprofit library membership organization, is a development partner with the New York Public Library on the IMLS Library eContent Access Project (LEAP) in the creation of SimplyE, also known as Library Simplified. <http://www.librarysimplified.org/>. PLP proposes partnering with Califa for a statewide purchase of the Radium license for the app, a single statewide Adobe Vendor ID, and the installation of centralized servers at PLP offices or in the cloud that will simplify deployment of SimplyE in California libraries. This centralized purchase and development would support the discovery and reading of all of the eBooks that California libraries purchase, regardless of vendor, and will allow libraries - for the first time - to gain a measure of control and protection of our patrons' privacy when reading library eBooks.

	<p>This project's outcomes will include improved discovery and circulation of library ebooks; a stronger role for libraries in ensuring patron privacy; and will make it easier for patrons to find and read library ebooks. California's enki library will be added as a discoverable platform for the app. 50 California libraries will be recruited in the first year to participate in deployment of the app with an eye to bringing all libraries on board over 3 years. Libraries will have access to the app during the length of the project. The subscription cost will be ongoing but at affordable cost-recovery pricing to participating libraries and offset by the benefits to the library for proactively promoting and advocating for patron privacy, increasing the discovery of library-purchased eBooks, and simplifying the experience of reading library eBooks.</p> <p>Systems interested in this proposal: NorthNet, PLP, Santiago</p>
11.	<p>Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines.</p> <p>Working with PLP as the funding partner, statewide deployment could be spread over 3 years as follows: SimplyE statewide licensing, server development, testing. Recruit 50 participating libraries. enki Library API integration: 4 months YR1: Deployment in 50 libraries: 8 months YR2: Deployment in 65 libraries: 12 months YR3: Deployment in 65 libraries: 12 months Note: some libraries may not subscribe to any eBook offerings and may not be able to participate</p>
12.	<p>Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations.</p> <p>Total budget: \$1,145,000 over 3 years</p> <p>Radium SDK licensing; Adobe Vendor ID: \$100,000. The Adobe Vendor ID is required to remove the need for library patrons to have to sign-up for a personal Adobe ID to authorize the app, thereby enhancing patron privacy. Patrons will simply use their library card number.</p> <p>Server hardware and middleware development and installation: \$75,000 Adding enki library API to available discovery platforms: \$50,000 YR 1: Setup authentication and implementations for 50 libraries: \$400,000 (50 x \$8000 p/library) YR 2: Setup authentication and implementations for 65 libraries: \$325,000 (65 x \$5000 p/library) YR 3: Setup authentication and implementations for 65 libraries: \$195,000 (65 x \$3000 p/library)</p>

Additional Sustainability Clarification Added by email:

Cross-platform eBook Discovery App & Reader: \$1.1M request; ongoing cost minimal, cost recovery to support maintenance of shared platform and app shared across participating libraries (e.g. \$1,000-\$5,000 annually per library based on library/collection size)

For patrons reading eBooks, the mainstream projects are vendor-driven, which means that libraries must offer multiple solutions for reading eBooks. This can be very confusing for patrons. A new model, called the SimplyE reader, has been developed by New York Public Library, which allows for one eReader app, regardless of which vendor has provided the eBook, and supports patron privacy. The hurdle with the current model is the IT staffing and server requirements needed by each library. This proposal suggests offering this in a regional way, with a centralized platform which will enable libraries to quickly implement SimplyE.

- Grant funds will be used to configure one regional one-time setup of the SimplyE eReader discovery app and circulation server as a shared resource customized to search for ebooks on the platforms to which each individual library subscribes. One-time setup for authentication on their library system will also take place during the grant period so that patrons can login with their library cards.

- After the grant period, libraries may use their ongoing CLSA funds to support their subscription to this shared eResource. This will include one shared app among California libraries and a shared circulation server hosted in the cloud.
- After the grant period, the cost to host the SimplyE service will be distributed among all participating libraries either through libraries paying a nominal subscription fee from their own budgets, or from their on-going CLSA funds for shared resources if this use is deemed eligible for CLSA, or from their system assuming the cost for their members.

Exhibit K
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES BOARD
ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA

Instructions – Please read carefully!

The purpose of this form is to give the California Library Services Board an overview of your idea. This is not a full-blown proposal. Please answer all of the questions below with *no more than two pages and using at least 12--point font*. Email the completed form to Monica Rivas at monica.rivas@library.ca.gov by **Wednesday, June 15, 2016**. Incomplete or late submissions will not be considered.

Contact Information

1.	Library/Organization:	Pacific Library Partnership (PLP)					
2.	Project Coordinator Name & Title:	Carol Frost, Assistant Director					
3.	Business Phone Number:	650-349-5538	4.	Email Address:	frost@plpinfo.org		
5.	Director Name & Title:	Susan Hildreth, Chief Executive Officer					
6.	Email Address:	hildreth@plsinfo.org					
7.	Mailing Address:	2471 Flores St.	City:	San Mateo	Zip:	94403	

Idea Information

8.	Title:	Enhanced Discovery of Library Information on the Internet					
10.	What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal.	<p>Although many patrons use our libraries, there are still more residents who do not think to turn to the library when searching for information. According to OCLS's <i>Perception of Libraries</i>, 84% of people begin their informational searches using a web search engine, rather than the library. New technology is being developed which will allow library data to be displayed when people perform searches using Internet search engines, such as Google, Bing and Yahoo. Library data that will be discoverable will include links to books and collections from the catalog, as well as events, photos, archives, and databases, and will be tailored to the geographic region of the person performing the search. The Library of Congress recently partnered with Zepheira, a for-profit firm, to develop Bibframe, which is a better Web discovery tool for traditional MARC catalog records. In this emerging field, some Integrated Library System (ILS) vendors such as SirsiDynix and Innovative Interfaces are beginning to develop models. This is the next big push for libraries to move beyond our walls and allow patrons to find us where they are normally searching, and this new way of framing data will be the push of the future. Several public libraries outside of California have begun this development, but California is behind in this new initiative. The state funds would support exploration of this model. We suggest starting with PLP and NorthNet Library System (NLS) or a southern California library system as pilot locations. The project would include a survey of the vendors available, and allow a development of parameters, build-out, and testing. This will initiate a larger discussion of merit based on data, and future steps for all California public libraries. Vendors who are currently either in development or have just released products for this include Library.link http://library.link/, Zepheira https://zepheira.com/2016/03/zepheira-and-innovative-announce-partnership-in-delivering-linked-data-services-to-libraries/, BiblioEvents http://www.bibliocommons.com/products/events and Yewno http://www.yewno.com. Systems interested in this proposal: Black Gold, NorthNet, PLP, SJVLS, SCLC</p>					
11.	Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines.	<p>July – assess vendors, finalize scope for types of content to be discoverable. Identify PLP and NLS or southern California systems for leads/pilots. Reach out to other libraries including Dallas Public Library, Cuyahoga County Public Library and Denver Public Library for their experience/recommendations. August – develop and finalize contract with vendor September – October – work with vendor in fine-tuning data parameters, understanding market segments, highest return on investment October – February – vendor build-out; testing February – go-live; testing; analysis; fine-tuning March – May – gather data, modifications.</p>					

	June – analysis; final report/recommendations
12.	<p>Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations.</p> <p>Total budget: \$2 million</p> <p>This budget is based on a preliminary quote received by Zepheira, but further research would need to be done to determine the best vendor and specific pricing for PLP and NLS or other cooperatives to pilot this project. It is assumed that PLP and NLS or other cooperatives would be using the same vendor.</p> <p>\$1.8M – estimate for vendor contract, development</p> <p>\$90,000 – to PLP for project management and system support for coordination, development and programming</p> <p>\$90,000 - to NLS or other system for project management and system support for coordination, development and programming</p> <p>\$20,000 – educational materials for staff/public</p> <p>Since a regional and/or statewide approach to this initiative has not been done as yet, the project will have high visibility which hopefully will attract development partners and/or sponsors.</p>

Additional Sustainability Clarification Added by email:

Enhanced Discovery of Library Items on the Internet: \$2M request; ongoing costs significant, difficult to estimate at this time

Most people do not think of libraries when they are searching for information. Per OCLC's *Perception of Libraries*, 84% of people begin their informational searches using a web search engine. New technology is being developed which will allow library data to be displayed when people perform searches using Internet search engines, such as Google, Bing and Yahoo. Several public libraries outside of California have begun this development. The current proposal would support exploration of this model.

- An initial \$90,000 is identified in the budget for project management and exploration, which includes deeper exploration of this topic at a regional or state-wide level. This phase could be funded as a stand-alone project which gathers the initial data, and if the second portion is not pursued, this portion would stand as data which can be used in the future.
- Based on a very rough estimate obtained for PLP, \$1,910,000 would pay for the subscription to the service, along with educational materials for 2 regional library systems (PLP and a partner large system). There are annual recurring costs, and long-term sustained funding would need to be explored at a local level.
- Ongoing costs are hard to estimate yet since a statewide approach to this service has not been done as yet, the project will have high visibility which hopefully will attract development partners. In the past, state and federal funds have been used to support the creation of statewide online catalogs when that concept was very new. This service is new now but in several years will likely to be embedded in ILS or other discovery layer systems. California could lead the way in this service!

Exhibit L
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES BOARD
ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA

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3.	Business Phone Number:	650-349-5538	4.	Email Address:	frost@plpinfo.org		
5.	Director Name & Title:	Susan Hildreth, Chief Executive Officer					
6.	Email Address:	hildreth@plsinfo.org					
7.	Mailing Address:	2471 Flores St.	City:	San Mateo	Zip:	94403	

8. Title: Shared California eBook Platform with Library Owned Content

10. What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal.

Current library eBook platforms do not allow libraries to own the content they purchase. Libraries may lease or own licenses, but not the eBook files. The California State Library has wisely invested federal funds in the development of Califa’s **enki Library (enkilibrary.org)** which allows for the owning of eBook files that are purchased and provides all subscribing libraries with access to a 50,000 and growing collection of curated eBooks that support and complement public library eBook collections. We propose that \$250,000 be allocated to setup all public libraries in California for authentication and access to enki for a period of 3 years. In the enki model, library patrons can access new eBooks in the shared collection including popular fiction genres and publishers like romance and mysteries, as well as popular nonfiction genres such as computer books, study guides travel, cooking, history etc; as well as any titles an individual library purchases and hosts on enki. There are also four “always-available”, unlimited download collections available that are unique to enki Library:

- Short Stories & Essays: Single short stories, novellas and nonfiction essays
- Recovering the Classics: classic literature that have new crowdsourced original book jacket artwork
- Encyclopedias: 97 reference titles / encyclopedias from Sage Publishing.
- Library Journal’s SELF-e Select: 400+ titles curated from the indie publishing SELF-e platform

In addition, to support our patrons who are also authors who want to self-publish, they can self-publish on enki using Smashwords Press or SELF-e. Enki Library is part of a larger IMLS-funded project with New York Public Library (NYPL) and the Digital Public Library of America (DPLA) to build a national, sustainable marketplace for eBooks where libraries across the country can purchase and own eBooks at non-inflated prices. Libraries will own what we purchase; we can offer self-publishing to our local authors; we can host local content; we can support our bestseller eBook platforms with additional curated content; and we can provide access to unique, always-available collections not available from library eBook vendors.

Systems interested in this proposal: Black Gold, Inland, NorthNet, PLP, SJVLS, SCLC

11.	<p>Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines.</p> <p>Currently half of California public libraries subscribe and have access to enki Library. Over the first three months of the project, all remaining public libraries will submit intake forms to Califa to get their library setup for authentication on their ILS. Each library will be provided a unique URL where their patrons can access their library-branded enki eBook platform (e.g. http://calaveras.enkilibrary.org). During this time Califa will increase the available simultaneous throughput allowable to ensure fast download times. These grant funds will also be used to purchase new content and additional copies for the shared collection.</p>
12.	<p>Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations.</p> <p>Total budget: \$250,000</p> <p>\$100,000 for setup and authentication for c. 100 public libraries in California. \$150,000 to purchase new eBook content and additional copies for the shared collection. We will continue to work with NYPL, DPLA and other partners to expand access, to advocate for sustainable eContent licensing models for libraries, and to promote library ownership of eBooks.</p>

Additional Sustainability Clarification Added by email:

Shared California eBook Platform with Library Owned Content: \$250,000 request; ongoing cost recovery to support platform and purchase new materials shared across participating libraries (e.g. \$2,000-\$5,000 annually based on number of library cardholders)

Current library eBook platforms do not allow libraries to own the content they purchase. Libraries may lease or own licenses, but not the eBook files. The California State Library has wisely invested federal funds in the development of Califa's **enki Library (enkilibrary.org)** which allows for the owning of eBook files that are purchased and provides all subscribing libraries with access to a 50,000 and growing collection of curated eBooks.

- Grant funds will be used to purchase subscriptions to enki Library for participating libraries. It will include the one-time setup to provide libraries with their own instance of the eBook shared collection, and to setup authentication on each library system so that patrons can login with their library cards.
- After the grant period, libraries may use their on-going CLSA funds to support their subscription to this shared eBook collection
- After the grant period, the cost to host the eBook platform will be distributed among all participating libraries either through libraries paying a nominal subscription fee from their own budgets, or from their on-going CLSA funds for shared resources, or from their system assuming the cost for their members.

Exhibit M
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES BOARD
ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA

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6.	Email Address:	hildreth@plsinfo.org			
7.	Mailing Address:	2471 Flores St.	City:	San Mateo	Zip: 94403

Idea Information

8.	Title:	Statewide E-Resources
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10.	<p>What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal.</p> <p>There are 184 public libraries and over 8,000 school libraries in California. Most public and school libraries purchase e-resources. According to the FY 2014/15 California State Library statistics, public libraries spend \$30 million annually for e-resources, which includes databases, eBooks, and online subscriptions. Although statewide aggregated e-resource purchasing has been challenging for California in the past due primarily to costs, this project outlines a way to leverage state funds to initiate a portfolio of curated e-resources for public library and school collections. E-resources may include online magazines, newspapers, databases and encyclopedias and other reliable online subscriptions which would be useful tools for students, job searchers and general research and entertainment. The e-resources would be accessible with a public library card or through a library's website.</p> <p>The project addresses the following features and benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Analysis of need, including a survey of all public and school libraries, to determine the products with the highest return on investment in regards to reduction in duplicity. --Ability to open discussion with vendors to create a new pricing model. Currently, many e-resource vendors base their pricing on a library's direct service population, not on regional or state-wide population. It is well known that a public library may subscribe to an e-resource, and the school library may also be subscribing to the same e-resource, with the vendors counting the student population twice, resulting in a higher price for each organization. This negotiation would reduce the amount of 'double counting' and result in a new model for purchasing. -- The new portfolio of curated e-resources would be a baseline, and could benefit libraries and schools in their outreach and ability to offer content that some smaller jurisdictions were previously unable to afford. --This statewide purchase could free up local public library and school resources currently spent on these resources, which could be reallocated for other material tailored to the needs of the individual communities. <p>California is not in alignment with most of the other states which already offer this service. This proposal is the beginning development of this new model, which could be built upon in future years. These resources could be supported with a combination of federal, state and local funds.</p> <p>Systems interested in this proposal, Black Gold, Inland, NorthNet, PLP, SJVLS, Serra, SCLC, Santiago</p>
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<p>11.</p>	<p>Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines.</p> <p>1-3 months: Create taskforce with representatives from CLSA systems, libraries and education to advise on this effort Determine information to be gathered to inform this initiative, i.e. how is the managed in other states, what is their level of investment, what is currently being spent by public libraries and schools on e-resources Develop scope of work and issue proposal for project manager/researcher Reach out to potential funding partners, particularly CDE, who could benefit from increased library investment in e-resources</p> <p>4-6 months: Identify project manager and begin data collection re who purchases what resources at what cost Begin discussions about potential resources that libraries and schools regularly purchase individually and are well-used by customers Continue discussions with potential partners</p> <p>7-9 months: Based on preliminary research and resource utilization discussions, issue an RFI to obtain estimates of costs for a specific suite of e-resources available to all public libraries and public schools in California. Note if this can be done from research or vendor interviews, RFI may not be necessary. Determine level of commitment and sources of funds for possible initial statewide purchase - CDE or other sources, CLSA, LSTA, etc.</p> <p>10-12 months: Determine, with advice of advisory committee, the feasibility of statewide e-resources in California and finalize a plan for implementation and initial purchase in FY 17/18.</p>
<p>12.</p>	<p>Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations.</p> <p>Total budget: \$1.3M</p> <p>\$300,000 for initial research, support for advisory committee work, etc.</p> <p>Invest \$1M with a CLSA system or partner agency which allows those funds to be spend no later than 6/30/19 and provides the opportunity for CSL to determine if statewide e-resources are a feasible and beneficial investment. If determination is made to not move forward, funds can be directed to another CLSA project for additional support,</p> <p>Potential partner is CDE. Also could expand scope of the work to include community colleges as resources needed and used by their students are often similar to what is needed and used in public libraries.</p>

Additional Sustainability Clarification Added by e-mail:

Statewide E-Resources: \$1.3M request; ongoing costs \$3-4M to be leveraged with other sources

Per FY 2014/15 California State Library statistics, public libraries spend \$30 million annually for e-resources, which includes databases, eBooks, and online subscriptions. Although statewide aggregated e-resource purchasing has been challenging for California primarily due to high costs, this project outlines a way to leverage state funds to initiate a portfolio of curated e-resources for public library and school collections which would free up local funds for other uses.

- We have proposed \$300,000 for initial research on current e-resource expenditures and support for an advisory committee consisting of librarians and educators to develop recommendations on collaboratively leveraging money for e-resources for a statewide portfolio. This data and baseline has never been established, and would provide valuable information whether the second portion of the request were funded or not.
- We have also proposed that \$1M be allocated from one-time funds as a down-payment on this initiative and incentive for other partners to co-fund.
- Although currently not eligible under CLSA, provision of these e-resources is at the heart of resource-sharing and could be considered as eligible for ongoing support if current CLSA regulations were revised. Also many other states use LSTA funds to support provision of statewide e-resources.
- Potential partners include California Department of Education and, if scope were expanded, community colleges as resources needed and used by their students are often similar to what is needed and used in public libraries. Imagine a statewide suite of workforce development and career resources available at every public library, community college and workforce center!

Exhibit N
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ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA

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6.	Email Address:	hildreth@plsinfo.org			
7.	Mailing Address:	2471 Flores St.	City:	San Mateo	Zip: 94403

Idea Information

8.	Title:	Statewide Virtual Library Card
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What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal.

We know that public libraries that belong to California Library Services Act (CLSA) systems **MUST** extend borrowing privileges to all residents who live within that regional system’s jurisdiction. Also, CLSA provides for universal borrowing, the program where any public library that is a member of a CLSA system **MAY** extend borrowing privileges to residents of any other California public library jurisdiction that is a member of a CLSA system. Although we know many public libraries participate in universal borrowing, we are not sure that this service is provided by all CLSA member libraries. We also know that library users are **NOT** aware of the regional system borrowing opportunity or the statewide borrowing program. These programs were developed in a print-based world, not our current virtual world.

As we move from a local print-based library culture to a virtual world where many resources are provided digitally, there is a unique opportunity to create a model for a virtual statewide library card that could provide access to e-resources and digital materials that are made available by any public library in the state that participates in CLSA. Library patrons are not aware of the geographic boundaries of library jurisdictions, and rely on collections that go beyond jurisdictional boundaries. This virtual library card would eliminate the need for a patron to register for a library card at each separate library location, and would create one universal card – essentially creating the electronic version of the universal borrowing program. Some of the key components of the project would include exploring methods to verify a person’s address and associate them with a library. A schema for the various integrated library system platforms to talk with each other would need development, along with development of shared policies for access to e-resources. The virtual library card could be issued when individuals are interacting with the Department of Motor Vehicles for a driver’s license or a statewide identification card, local elections when they register to vote, county social services when they register for electronic benefits or workforce development agencies when they register for services. We could identify a convenient and fairly universal process that most residents use and determine how we could integrate the virtual card creation in to that process. This virtual card could greatly enhance the use of public library e-resources. Also included in this effort would be a statewide information campaign about this enhanced access.

Note that because many e-resource vendors base their pricing on a library’s direct service population, not regional or statewide population, this enhanced service could result in negotiations with vendors on pricing for access to e-resources.

	Systems interested in this proposal: Inland, NorthNet, PLP, SCLC, Santiago
11.	<p>Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines.</p> <p>1-3 months: Organize project coordination team including representatives from all CLSA systems Verify that all CLSA systems are willing to participate in virtual universal borrowing Procure technical advisor to define scope of work and necessary technical programming and expertise to: 1) research all ILS's used in public libraries to determine requirements for possible information interchange with privacy protection; 2) verify a person's address and connect them with a specific library; and 3) identify potential options to support provision of library card with driver's license, voting registration, electronic benefit transfer or other commonly occurring public processes Issue RFP for above work</p> <p>4-6 months: Contract with development partner firm or agency to create platform/necessary systems for virtual library card services. Identify CLSA member libraries from each or most systems that are willing to participate in beta test of platform Begin to develop shared policies regarding access to e-resources Begin to develop informational materials for libraries and public on virtual library cards</p> <p>7-9 months: Continue all development work and beta testing Finalize shared policies and informational materials for service Develop partnership agreement with public entity that is most suitable to serve as virtual library issuing partner</p> <p>10-12 months Depending on stability of platform and results of beta testing, launch virtual card service among 2-3 systems that are technologically ready to begin and/or all systems if feasible Launch informational campaign on virtual library card with high visibility event with Governor, State Library and public partner entity Develop evaluation mechanism and metrics to determine success with library organizations and direct customers</p>
12.	<p>Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations.</p> <p>Total budget: \$1.9 Million estimated cost</p> <p>\$1.5 M – Platform development \$150,000 – Full-time project coordination \$250,000 – Informational materials and public awareness campaign</p> <p>Potential partnerships with entity/ies that is identified as best alignment for virtual card registration, Department of Motor Vehicles, Secretary of State, Workforce Development..</p>

Additional Sustainability Clarification Added by email:

Statewide Virtual Library Card: \$1.9M request; ongoing cost TBD \$200,000-300,000 annually

This proposal builds on the current regional and universal borrowing programs that are enabled through the California Library Services Act. These programs were developed in a print age; and the statewide virtual library card is an initiative that would move this program from the print to digital world.

- The major cost, \$1.5M (estimated) would research all ILS's used in public libraries to determine requirements for possible information interchange so that local library cards could "talk to each other" and identify potential options to support provision of library cards with driver's licenses, voting registration, electronic benefit transfer or other commonly occurring public processes. This one-time funding would pay for a project manager, research, and the one-time design and build-out of the programming needed for various systems to work with each other.
- Once this platform was developed, we anticipate that the ongoing cost would not be substantial and could possibly be supported at the regional system level by CLSA funds and/or be supported with local funds or funds from the partner agency that is working with the California State Library in providing the library cards with other types of state or federal programs with required registration.

Exhibit O
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES BOARD
ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA

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7.	Mailing Address:	2471 Flores St.	City:	San Mateo	Zip:	94403	

Idea Information

8.	Title:	Student Success Cards
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10.	<p>What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal.</p> <p>The Campaign for Grade-Level Reading states: “Reading proficiency by third grade is the most important predictor of high school graduation and career success.” Libraries play a key role in a child’s education. From community to community, access to a school library or school librarian may not exist. The development of a state-wide initiative to create Student Success Cards will ensure that every student in a public K – 12 classroom has convenient access to the public library’s collections. The digital resources, from online homework tutoring to databases and e-resources can be accessed remotely, and the print collections can be accessed when the student visits the library. Several public libraries have initiated this service using the student ID to generate a virtual library card that provides online access for students to all public library e-resources. Building upon this framework, the Student Success Card program will identify for libraries various strategies for building these relationships, and would be enhanced by a statewide platform providing coordination through library systems, school districts and county offices of education, with educational materials for teachers and parents and possibly extended delivery by connecting existing public library delivery systems with public school delivery systems.</p> <p>The Pacific Library Partnership (PLP), in collaboration with the NorthNet Library System (NLS), has been asked by the California State Library to submit a full proposal in the “Pitch-An-Idea” grant program for the “Student Success Initiative” which would pilot the student card program in several libraries in PLP and NLS. We plan to develop informational tools, models of partnership agreements and a portfolio of best practices that would be available for all California libraries that are interested in this opportunity to leverage assets and enhance student success.</p> <p>Note that because many e-resource vendors have separate and distinct pricing for public libraries based on their registered borrowers, service population or other factors and separate and distinct pricing for school libraries whose student population is also served by the public library, there may be concerns expressed by vendors regarding the locus of access by students of e-resources. Vendors may limit e-resource use by only allowing students access to e-resources through a school library portal when on a school campus. The need for students to have 24-7 virtual access to e-resources through any portal is a topic being discussed by libraries and their vendors in many states.</p> <p>Systems interested in this proposal: Inland, NorthNet, PLP, Santiago</p>
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<p>11.</p>	<p>Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines.</p> <p>We would plan to build on the proposed FY 16/17 Pitch-An-Idea project timeline.</p> <p>1-3 months: Identify systems that want to participate (PLP/NLS have 10 pilots, add 20 -25 additional sites) Based on number of systems participating, hire 2-3 project coordinators Develop process for identifying participating pilot libraries and begin recruitment Identify mentor libraries with experience in this work that are willing to work with pilot libraries Identify and begin work with key advisors and champions at CSL, California Department of Education (CDE), state and local legislators who are committed to initiative</p> <p>4-6 months: Kick-off meeting and initiate regular check-ins with project coordinators Develop technical protocols for sharing student ID information with school programs and library ILS's Develop metrics for success</p> <p>7-9 months: Face-to-Face meeting with all pilot and mentor libraries, possibly at two locations in the state Develop informational materials for libraries and schools</p> <p>10-12 months: Produce information tools, best practices portfolio including partnership agreements and case studies of individual library/school activities Publically celebrate partnership agreement between CSL and CDE to make this initiative a best practice for all public libraries and public schools Plan for further support for and adoption of these practices among libraries and schools in California</p>
<p>12.</p>	<p>Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations.</p> <p>Total budget: \$75,000 - \$150,000 in addition to \$50, 000 in LSTA Pitch-an-Idea Grant funds</p> <p>PLP preliminarily will be awarded \$50,000 to work on this initiative and is matching that with \$50,000 in local funds. Depending on level of participation in this initiative and how it is staffed, 20 -25 additional pilot libraries could be added for \$75-\$150,000. A key factor is whether there are 2-3 part-time project coordinators in several locations or a full-time coordinator in one location. With the LSTA funding that is already allocated for this initiative, it could be expanded at a fairly low cost. Potential partnerships include CDE, California School Librarians Association, Association of California School Administrators, California County Superintendents and the PTA.</p>

Additional Sustainability Clarification added by email:

Student Success Cards: \$75,000 - \$150,000 request in addition to \$50,000 in LSTA Pitch-an-Idea grant funds; ongoing cost minimal

The development of a statewide initiative to create Student Success Cards will ensure that every student in a public K – 12 classroom has convenient access to the public library's collections.

- This initiative really does not require a huge monetary investment – the larger required investment is in the staff time required from the library and the school to make this partnership happen.

- Currently, PLP has been preliminarily awarded \$50,000 to work on this initiative and is matching that with \$50,000 in local funds to support 8-10 pilot libraries for 1 year. Depending on the level of participation in this initiative and how it is staffed, 20 -25 additional pilot libraries could be added for \$75,000-\$150,000 or scaled further for a larger investment. If this became a statewide initiative, a statewide coordinator would be required for 1-2 years with possibly regional coordinators at a 2-year cost of about \$500,000.
- This project is sustainable past the funding cycle through library staff continuing the outreach and collaboration with schools, with little to no cost in the future. Should there be additional funds needed, it would most likely involve printed educational materials and could be supported locally.
- Potential partnerships include CDE, California School Librarians Association, Association of California School Administrators, California County Superintendents and the PTA.

Exhibit P
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Contact Information

1.	Library/Organization:	Sacramento Public Library Authority					
2.	Project Coordinator Name & Title:	Jarrid Keller, Assistant Director -- Infrastructure					
3.	Business Phone Number:	916-264-2819	4.	Email Address:	jkeller@saclibrary.org		
5.	Director Name & Title:	Rivkah K. Sass, Executive Director					
6.	Email Address:	rsass@saclibrary.org					
7.	Mailing Address:	828 I Street	City:	Sacramento	Zip:	95814	

Idea Information

8.	Title:	Statewide Library of Things					
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10.	<p>What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal.</p> <p>The Sacramento Public Library Authority (SPLA) believes that the one-time CLSA funding approved in the Governor’s FY 2016-17 budget is an opportunity for all public libraries in California to develop new strategies and services that will change the current perception of libraries. Like the statewide broadband project that allows all California public libraries enhanced capabilities, this project makes it easy for other libraries to implement dynamic services almost as a turnkey service.</p> <p>The Sacramento Public Library successfully implemented the groundbreaking Library Unexpected project in 2015. Library Unexpected transformed the customer and staff experience, making library service more personalized and customer-driven. The product of these efforts was The Library of Things.</p> <p>The Library of Things offers patrons the ability to check out things that were actually chosen by the patrons themselves, such as sewing machines, musical instruments and video games. The Library of Things has been very successful, and has increased public awareness, engagement and ownership of the library, resulting in national attention.</p> <p>In order to capitalize on the success of the Library of Things and expand the scope of services, SPLA seeks to create a model for all California public libraries in the curation and circulation of items that best meet local needs and interests.</p> <p>By further developing the Library of Things, SPLA will have policies, procedures and processes that can be replicated by other Library systems, reducing start-up costs and operational inefficiencies.</p> <p>The SPLA is uniquely positioned to serve as the lead partner for this service. The SPLA is the fourth largest library jurisdiction in California, with 28 branches and a service area of just under 1,000 square miles, representing rural, suburban and urban communities. As a Joint Powers Authority (JPA), the SPLA negotiates and enters into agreements with City and County government for the successful implementation of dynamic library services and has received national recognition for its programs and services. Additionally, SPLA has worked with the California State Library on many successful statewide projects, and now can point to its experience in offering a new twist on the circulation of library materials as well as its clearly documented procurement processes.</p>
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The JPA status affords the SPLA many advantages other California Public Library Systems do not have. Local City and County contracting and procurement rules and regulations that delay or prevent the implementation of library services present one of the biggest obstacles for California Public Libraries. As a JPA, SPLA is not confined by these rules, and has more latitude with contracting and procurement. SPLA has the ability to quickly enter into service agreements, removing barriers presented to local City and County library systems, and offers value-added services. SPLA conducts annual audits that are publicly available and discussed and presented at Authority Board meetings, adding transparency and accountability to the process. Currently, SPLA provides services to the Colusa, Folsom, Sutter, and Woodland library systems, which benefit from catalog and ancillary library services offered by SPLA.

Additional information: http://www.nytimes.com/2015/09/15/us/these-public-libraries-are-for-snowshoes-and-ukuleles.html?_r=0

11. Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines.

July 15 - August 31: Identify participating libraries; convene training and identify processes to develop unique collection of things to serve local communities.

September 1 - February 1: Add one additional SPL location and three regional locations; develop model collection development policies; develop processes to expedite cataloging and processing of items and share with other libraries.

February 1 - June 30: Launch service in identified locations; provide training and support; codify lessons and documentation.

June 15: Report back and make recommendations on ongoing program sustainability.

12. Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations.

Total budget: \$115,500

This budget is based on our experience with developing and implementing a successful model project.

\$80,000 – Expansion of Library of Things at SPLA and implementation for three additional libraries in the state

\$15,000 – Licensing of User Voice for solicitation of ideas from the public for purchases

\$10,000 – Development of templates and collateral for partner libraries to use in promoting the availability and use of Things, public education and messaging

\$10,500 –SPLA project management, system support and coordination fee for identified partner libraries on the process for community engagement, selection, procurement, training, cataloging and processing of things

Exhibit Q
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES BOARD
ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA

Instructions – Please read carefully!

The purpose of this form is to give the California Library Services Board an overview of your idea. This is not a full-blown proposal. Please answer all of the questions below with *no more than two pages and using at least 12--point font*. Email the completed form to Monica Rivas at monica.rivas@library.ca.gov by **Wednesday, June 15, 2016**. Incomplete or late submissions will not be considered.

Contact Information

1.	Library/Organization:	Sacramento Public Library Authority					
2.	Project Coordinator Name & Title:	Jarrid Keller, Assistant Director -- Infrastructure					
3.	Business Phone Number:	916-264-2819	4.	Email Address:	jkeller@saclibrary.org		
5.	Director Name & Title:	Rivkah K. Sass, Executive Director					
6.	Email Address:	rsass@saclibrary.org					
7.	Mailing Address:	828 I Street	City:	Sacramento	Zip:	95814	

Idea Information

8.	Title:	Statewide Linked Data Initiative					
10.	<p>What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal.</p> <p>The Sacramento Public Library Authority (SPLA) believes that the one-time CLSA funding approved in the Governor’s FY 2016-17 budget is an opportunity for all public libraries in California to develop new strategies and services that will change the current perception of libraries. Like the statewide broadband project that allows all California public libraries enhanced capabilities, a project that links the information contained in the more than 180 public libraries has the potential for global impact. Serving approximately 40 million residents, California libraries have tremendous potential and the ability to enhance the customer experience and improve the visibility of libraries in all jurisdictions. As the first public library system in California to implement Zepheira, SPLA is interested in being the statewide aggregator for the deployment of the system. Zepheira, a linked data resource that brings library resources to life, making them visible on the web, works with ILS vendors and data/service providers using Linked Data technologies to enhance and expand the visibility of library assets, putting them squarely where people look for information today – on the Web. Zepheira represents the Holy Grail in creating a tool that puts libraries front and center in the discovery process, moving library results from a place of search to discovery.</p> <p>SPLA is uniquely positioned to serve as a statewide aggregator for Zepheira. As the fourth largest library jurisdiction in California, with 28 branches and a service area of just under 1,000 square miles, SPLA represents rural, suburban and urban communities. As a Joint Powers Authority (JPA), the SPLA negotiates and enters into agreements with City and County governments for the successful implementation of dynamic library services and has received national recognition for its programs and services. Additionally, SPLA has worked with the California State Library on many successful statewide projects, and also has extensive experience working with member libraries, councils and boards throughout the state.</p> <p>The JPA status affords SPLA many advantages that other California Public Library Systems do not have. Local City and County contracting and procurement rules and regulations that delay or prevent the implementation of library services present one of the biggest obstacles for California Public Libraries. As a JPA, SPLA is not confined by these rules and has more latitude with contracting and procurement. SPLA has the ability to quickly enter into service agreements, removing barriers presented to local City and County library systems, and offers value-added services. SPLA conducts annual audits that are publicly available and discussed and presented at Authority Board meetings, adding transparency and accountability to the process. Currently, SPLA is a service provider to the Colusa, Folsom, Sutter and Woodland library systems, which benefit from SPLA’s catalog and ancillary library services.</p>						

	<p>Additional information regarding the Zepheira linked data service can be found at https://zepheira.com/2016/03/zepheira-and-innovative-announce-partnership-in-delivering-linked-data-services-to-libraries/</p>
<p>11.</p>	<p>Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines. July – Receive additional information from Zepheira, develop project plan, assess interest and readiness of California libraries to participate, gather and compile information from libraries currently using Zepheira nationwide August 31 – Work with CSL to develop and finalize contract with vendor, develop required data sets for all libraries to utilize September 1 – November 1 – Identify participating libraries, train participants, finalize data requirements October 15 – February 1 – Build out, beta test, develop migration schedule, finalize February 15 – Begin implementation of statewide rollout; test, analyze, validate, develop messaging and materials March 1 – May 31 – Migrate library sites June 15 – Report back and recommendations on ongoing program sustainability</p>
<p>12.</p>	<p>Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations. Total budget: \$575,000* This budget is based on extensive experience negotiating electronic resources at the local and statewide levels. Additional information from Zepheira has been requested and staff are waiting for additional detail. \$500,000 – Estimate for contract to implement statewide development of Zepheira \$50,000 – SPLA project management and system support fee for coordination, development and programming. \$25,000 – Staff training, public education and messaging to be developed in concert with the California State Library.</p> <p>*Note: Pricing estimate is based on SPLA experience in negotiating contracts, in-house expertise in implementing large-scale projects and information gathered from other states regarding implementation of Zepheira.</p>

file:mcp/lsta/announce.apps&instr/1516

Exhibit R
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES BOARD
ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA

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Contact Information

1.	Library/Organization:	Santiago Library System					
2.	Project Coordinator Name & Title:	Diane Satchwell, Executive Director					
3.	Business Phone Number:	626-283-5949	4.	Email Address:	dsatchwell@socallibraries.org		
5.	Director Name & Title:	Diane Satchwell, Executive Director					
6.	Email Address:	dsatchwell@socallibraries.org					
7.	Mailing Address:	248 E. Foothill Blvd. Suite 101	City:	Monrovia	Zip:	91016	

Idea Information

8.	Title:	Every Child Off to a Great Start					
10.	<p>What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal.</p> <p>Orange County is the first county in the nation with 100% of schools participating in the school readiness assessment called the Early Development Index. Kindergarten students are assessed annually by their teachers on their readiness for Kindergarten, as measured on five key domains: Physical Health & Well-being; Social Competence; Emotional Maturity; Language & Cognitive Development; General Knowledge and Communication. County-wide, nearly 30% of incoming Kindergartners were rated as “vulnerable” or “at risk” in General Knowledge and Communication and 33% were vulnerable or at risk on Language & Cognitive Development. Drilling down into the subdomains that comprise each rating, areas of greatest concern county-wide are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gross & fine motor skills 2. Overall social competence 3. Prosocial & helping behavior 4. Communication skills & general knowledge <p>The EDI also breaks out the data by neighborhood, allowing libraries to identify geographic areas with high vulnerability and target programming and services accordingly.</p> <p>Libraries in the area currently have robust programming for Early Literacy development, and there is an opportunity to build on existing offerings to better support other developmental needs in this population and to ensure that children throughout our county get off to a great start in early childhood and start Kindergarten ready and able to learn.</p> <p>Our proposed project will include the following components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data analysis to cross-reference library use data with EDI data and identify prime areas of opportunity 2. Staff training on how to support early childhood development needs and design developmentally-appropriate programs for children and families; we want to build capacity in our staff and train those who can train others in our organizations on an ongoing basis 3. Pilot testing new programs to assist early childhood development, such as: parent education programs; storytimes adapted to serve a wider range of developmental needs; 						

	<p>programming outside the library in areas with high vulnerability; etc.</p> <p>4. Purchase of manipulatives and developmentally appropriate toys, games and equipment to incorporate into new programs and services.</p>
11.	<p>Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines.</p> <p>September 2016 - Data analysis October 2016 - Training for staff November/December 2016 – Design and plan pilot programs, purchase equipment and materials January 2017 – Begin marketing February 2017- Begin implementation of new programs and services June 2017 – Evaluate programs</p>
12.	<p>Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations.</p> <p>Budget for Santiago Library System (per library/branch): Per library/branch costs: Contracted services for staff training - \$500.00 (combined training sessions for SLS libraries broken into per branch cost) Data analysis and administration - \$1500.00 Materials for parent education and child development: \$500.00 Manipulatives & Mobile program kits – \$5,500.00 Total per Library \$8,000.00 X 15 Libraries/branches - Total for SLS = \$120,000.00</p>

Additional Sustainability Clarification Added by email:

The Every Child Off to a Great Start - \$120,000

The **Every Child Off to a Great Start** is a sustainable project. The staff trained in this pilot will offer training to other libraries replicating the training received- a Train the Trainer concept. The partnerships developed in the pilot will provide a broader scope with potential funds or in-kind resources; also sharing the development of partnerships in the train the trainer model and create a regular meeting of the network participants. All materials developed will be available on the library’s websites to be shared statewide creating a mechanism to communicate with other libraries. It is also possible to post the program materials and training on the Shared Knowledge Platform available to all libraries. This pilot, once funded for development, can be replicated at little to no cost to other libraries. Partnerships would include school districts and adult education program. This program does represent a unique approach to resource –sharing and could be deemed eligible for CLSA C&D allocations under current or possibly revised regulations of the Act.

Exhibit S
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES BOARD
ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA

Instructions – Please read carefully!

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Contact Information

1.	Library/Organization:	Santiago Library System and Inland Library System					
2.	Project Coordinator Name & Title:	Diane Satchwell, Executive Director					
3.	Business Phone Number:	626-283-5949	4.	Email Address:	dsatchwell@socallibraries.org		
5.	Director Name & Title:	Diane Satchwell, Executive Director					
6.	Email Address:	dsatchwell@socallibraries.org					
7.	Mailing Address:	248 E. Foothill Blvd. Suite 101	City:	Monrovia	Zip:	91016	

Idea Information

8.	Title:	Serving those with special needs. (SNAPL- Special Needs Access at your Public Library)
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10.	<p>What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal.</p> <p>The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that 1 in 68 children are diagnosed with Autism Spectrum Disorder in the United States and about 1 in 6 aged 3-17 has a developmental disability. This population tends to be underserved in many libraries.</p> <p>The Santiago Library System (SLS) and the Inland Library System (ILS) are interested in developing and improving library programs and services for those in our communities with special needs to help this underserved population overcome barriers to information acquisition and learning. Many parents and caregivers do not feel welcome in storytimes and other children's programs because they have concerns their child may be distracting to other children. Library employees often do not have experience interacting with children with special needs and may not be aware of how best to engage them.</p> <p>To better serve this underserved population, the following components will be addressed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide training for library employees in order to learn positive strategies for interacting with children with special needs and their families (terminology, sensitivity). 2. Perform a Needs Assessment by speaking with local schools and other organization in the community and establishing community partnerships and networking. 3. Evaluate options for creating a children's program designed specifically for this population that is inclusive, welcoming, and enriching social environment. For example, a sensory storytime for children on the autism spectrum. 4. Provide resources and materials for parents to assist them in learning how to care for their child with special needs. 5. Provide a platform for parents to interact and develop a shared network. 6. Create an Autism Resources brochure featuring books (books on raising and educating a child with special needs), personal stories (personal memoirs), Autism organizations on the web (www.autismspeaks.org offers a free downloadable 100-Day kit for newly diagnosed families), and local resources (Inland Empire Autism Society information). 7. Also create a Just Like You: Books About Children with Physical Challenges booklist for parents which included books for siblings of children with special needs. 8. Purchase iPad's for use in the library loaded with software applications designed to improve a child's cognitive development and eye-hand coordination. Through the use of
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	<p>an iPad, parents may discover how this tool can assist their child prior to investing in one for home use.</p> <p>9. Provided phone ahead service to request up to five books for ready pickup (three day hold available).</p> <p>Library staff will develop awareness and sensitivity to children with disabilities and will be more effective when interacting with them. Families will be more comfortable bringing their children to library programs and will be more knowledgeable about library resources and materials. Children will enjoy their time in the library and will benefit from the learning opportunities. Libraries will develop programs that are more inclusive, comfortable and welcoming for all.</p>
11.	<p>Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines.</p> <p>September 2016 - Training for staff October 2016 - Needs Assessment November/December 2016 - Develop program January/February 2017 – Purchase resources and materials, marketing program March 2017- Begin program June 2017 – Evaluate program (pre and post surveys)</p>
12.	<p>Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations.</p> <p>The following budget outline is per each library jurisdiction that may apply for funding for this program.</p> <p>Staff Training – \$2,000.00 Parent Resources - \$500.00 Collection - \$500.00 per set of books Toys/Materials – \$4,000.00 10 Tablets – \$4,000.00 (loaded with applications that have been proven to be effective learning and engagement aids for children on the autism spectrum.) Contracted Services - \$2,000.00 to set up tablets Total per Library \$13,000.00 X 30 Libraries/branches</p> <p>Total for SLS and ILS = \$390,000</p> <p>Other Systems interested- Serra, SCLC</p>

Additional Sustainability Clarification Added by email:

The Special Needs Access at your Public Library is a sustainable model. Materials purchased will be available to share with other libraries such as books. The staff trained in this pilot will offer training to other libraries replicating the training received- a Train the Trainer concept. The partnerships developed in the pilot will provide a broader scope with potential funds or in-kind resources; also sharing the development of partnerships in the train the trainer model and create a regular meeting of the network participants. All materials developed will be available on the shared knowledge platform website that is shared statewide. This pilot, once funded for development, can be replicated at little to no cost to other libraries. There is also potential local funding and pursuing other grant opportunities once outcomes can be measured from the pilot. This program does represent a unique approach to resource –sharing and could be deemed eligible for CLSA C&D allocations under current or possibly revised regulations of the Act.

Exhibit T
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES BOARD
ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA

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Contact Information

1.	Library/Organization:	Santiago, Inland Library Systems and SCLC				
2.	Project Coordinator Name & Title:	Diane Satchwell, Executive Director				
3.	Business Phone Number:	(626) 283-5949	4.	Email Address:	dsatchwell@socallibraries.org	
5.	Director Name & Title:	Diane Satchwell, Executive Director				
6.	Email Address:	dsatchwell@socallibraries.org				
7.	Mailing Address:	248 E. Foothill Blvd., Suite 101	City:	Monrovia	Zip:	91016

Idea Information

8.	Title:	Career Online High School for Orange County, CA				
10.	<p>What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal.</p> <p>Santiago Library System, Inland Library System and the Southern California Library Cooperative want to Expand the COHS program throughout Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. We would like at least 205 scholarships, 100 for SLS, 50 for Inland, and 55 for SCLC, to be divided up between jurisdictions based on size, number of households without a diploma and dropout rates of the school districts in their communities. 205 full scholarships will help fill a gap in the educational process, allowing people who weren't able to complete their K-12 education to get their diploma and have a better chance at success in the workforce.</p> <p>The greater Los Angeles area, including Orange County and the Inland Empire, has a need for educated and Well trained workers, and the COHS program with its career component is the ideal program for workforce development. Expanding the number of scholarships will also allow library jurisdictions to showcase this exciting new workforce development program and lay the groundwork for sustainability through partnerships with Business and Economic Development programs, departments and organizations.</p> <p>The COHS builds on the strengths of Library Literacy Programs, and creates the next step up for many of our learners who weren't able to complete their HS diploma.</p>					
11.	<p>Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines.</p> <p>Announce Scholarship availability to libraries in OC – August 2016 Announce program to the public – Sept/October 2016 Accept initial applications for program – November 2016 Begin awarding scholarships – January 2017 Monitor program and # of students – January – May 2017</p>					

12. **Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations.**

Budget for 3 systems –

205 Scholarships @ \$2,190 each = \$448,950.00

Contracted Services to support coordination for the project = \$11,050.00

Administration/Support = \$40,000.00

TOTAL = \$ 500,000.00

Additional Sustainability Clarification Added by email:

The Career Online High School - \$500,000

The Career Online High School for Orange County, Riverside County, San Bernardino County, Inyo County, Los Angeles County and Ventura County is a one-time project. The project expands the current program offered in various libraries throughout California. The benefit of this one-time funding is the student being more competitive, marketable in the workforce, which could result in potential local funding and pursuing other grant opportunities once outcomes can be measured from the pilot. Partnerships would include businesses, school districts and adult education program. This program does represent a unique approach to resource –sharing and could be deemed eligible for CLSA C&D allocations under current or possibly revised regulations of the Act.

Exhibit U
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES BOARD
ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA

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Contact Information

1.	Library/Organization:	Santa Clara County Library District				
2.	Project Coordinator Name & Title:	Chris Brown, Deputy County Librarian				
3.	Business Phone Number:	(408) 293-2326 x 3002	4.	Email Address:	cbrown@sccl.org	
5.	Director Name & Title:	Nancy Howe, County Librarian				
6.	Email Address:	nhowe@sccl.org				
7.	Mailing Address:	Services & Support Center 1370 Dell Ave.	City:	Campbell	Zip:	95008

Idea Information

8.	Title:	Re-envisioning the Library as a Center for Informal Learning				
10.	What are you trying to do with this project and why? Describe how you will accomplish this goal. The Santa Clara County Library District is ready to rise to the challenge.	<p>In 2014, the Aspen Institute published a report on re-envisioning libraries. The report paints a picture of our changing communities and puts forth a call to action - the time has come for a new vision of public libraries in the United States. It asks libraries to transform their service model to meet the demands of the knowledge economy.</p> <p>As a library district in one of the largest counties in the US, in the global epicenter of technology and innovation, the Santa Clara Library District (SCCLD) feels a sense of duty to lead the charge and create a model others can follow. While the report does a great job of setting the context and outlining some of the key shifts required to move from a repository of materials to a platform for learning and participation, it lacks the “how” required to act.</p> <p>SCCLD knows creativity and design will be required to rise to this challenge. The district has already seen the benefits of the design process since participating in IDEO’s design thinking for libraries training. The district is already using those techniques to prototype new programs to better serve the community’s needs. SCCLD wants to take the power of the design process to the next level by partnering with IDEO in a design sprint to envision the library as a center for informal learning.</p> <p>IDEO will bring a human-centered design lens to the challenge, with the goal of together designing an actionable vision for the role of the library as a hub of continual learning. IDEO will pair this vision with tangible ideas for how the service delivery experience might be brought to life over the next 5 years in order to serve the evolving needs of the community SCCLD serves. IDEO will build upon the work SCCLD has already done and will envision signature experiences tailored to the needs of our diverse community that range from space and tools to new roles and services across modes of delivery.</p> <p>Knowing there are no two facilities alike, IDEO will design with modularity in mind, creating solutions that are flexible and can be deployed à la carte and prototyped at different levels of fidelity. This will also ensure that ideas are portable and can be used in combination as a model for libraries across the state and country.</p> <p>IDEO will help the Santa Clara Library District design a vision that both paints a tangible picture of what new services our libraries might offer, and equips SCCLD with the tools and know-how to continuously iterate them into the future. Ultimately, we aim to bring the spirit of continual learning to the culture of</p>				

SCCLD staff and patrons alike to ensure the vision becomes a living mindset that allows for experimentation and iteration over time.

What we'll do

IDEO will begin by gathering inspiration and user insight, and translating these into design opportunity. They will engage the community in an activity called "Make-It-Awesome" workshops. This process of community engagement and stakeholder inclusiveness results in rich feedback that will help us iterate our concepts, further tailoring them to the community's needs. Finally, SCCLD and IDEO will refine our service design concepts and package them in an actionable vision that is relevant both within the Santa Clara community as well as to a broader library network. We will conclude this phase of our engagement with a "Next Steps" workshop, where SCCLD will plan its next steps. Together SCCLD and IDEO will imagine prototypes and plan potential ways to pilot ideas, big and small.

To address this challenge, SCCLD and IDEO propose a rapid, three phase design sprint with three goals:

1. **Goal 1: Establish a shared base of community-centered needs & inspiration around informal learning.**
2. **Goal 2: Engage the internal and external community in co-creating service ideas to support informal learning.**
3. **Goal 3: Refine & communicate an actionable vision for the future, and plan next steps.**

What SCCLD and the California library field will get:

- 1) **Insights** into the needs and behaviors of informal learners; 2) **a collaborative approach** that will engage our community and bring our organization along on the journey, building a design and innovation mindset in the process; 3) **a strategic vision** for how SCCLD is uniquely poised to bring informal learning experiences to life; 4) **an experience blueprint** featuring moments that matter on the informal learner's journey, opportunities to address key learner needs, and signature experiences for the library of the future, including partnership ideas; 5) **4-6 service delivery concepts** that span digital, physical, and human touchpoints (including, but not limited to new activities and roles for library staff); 6) **design principles** that are portable to districts beyond Santa Clara; 7) **a communication piece** to share the story of the vision of the library as an informal learning center more broadly so that others in the sector can benefit such as public and special libraries throughout the State, and 8) **a roadmap** to guide prototypes, pilots, and implementation in the Santa Clara County library system.

11. Please provide a timeline for the project and identify key deadlines.

An overview of the activities timeline involved in collaborating to design the future vision for the Santa Clara County Library District.

-Week 0-1: Research planning & recruiting; looking in at SCCLD staff & expert interviews

-Week 2-3: Field research with library users, informal learning extremes & community stakeholders; create early design provocations to test

-Week 4-5: Service concept development; user journey & opportunity mapping; co-creation workshop

-Week 6-7: Design refinement; create experience blueprint; document & capture vision; generative next steps workshop for planning initial prototypes; SCCLD moves forward with small and larger scale prototypes

12. **Please include a budget outline which includes a tentative breakdown of how these funds will be used, including potential for partnerships with other organizations.**

One-time funding: \$67,000 for communication piece about the library as informal learning center, so others in sector can benefit; cash match: \$233,000 for remaining project costs; total project cost: \$300,000.

SCCLD are currently communicating with San José State University's iSchool about a potential partnership, so that the communication piece could potentially inform higher education and iSchool students. Additionally, the Cupertino Library Foundation has expressed interest in contributing funds toward the project.

DATE: June 30, 2016

TO: California Library Services Board

FROM: Chris Brown, Deputy County Librarian for Santa Clara County Library District

SUBJECT: **RE-ENVISIONING THE LIBRARY AS THE CENTER FOR INFORMAL LEARNING**

ONE-TIME FUNDING IDEA SUSTAINABILITY

On Wednesday, June 15, 2016 the Santa Clara County Library District (SCCLD) proposed the project *Re-envisioning the Library as the Center for Informal Learning* to the California Library Services Board. SCCLD has since been asked to provide information regarding the sustainability of the proposed project. SCCLD has proposed a highly sustainable proposal as the project will ultimately develop service delivery concepts, which will be shared not only with all library types across the State, but also with higher education graduate programs such as San José State University's iSchool. SCCLD proposed the project to collaborate with IDEO to: 1) develop insights into the needs and behaviors of informal learners; 2) develop an experience blueprint featuring moments that matter on the informal learner's journey, and 3) develop signature experiences for the library of the future. These signature service delivery concepts will span digital, physical, and human touchpoints. The service delivery concepts will be highly sustainable because the project will include the deliverable of a communication piece, which will share the story of the vision of the library as an informal learning center more broadly so that others in the library sector can benefit such as public and special libraries throughout the State. As stated in SCCLD's proposal, IDEO will design with modularity in mind, creating solutions that are flexible and can be deployed à la carte and prototyped at different levels of fidelity. That approach will ensure that ideas are portable and can be used in combination as a model for libraries across the country. Locally, SCCLD's expends 57% of the annual budget on personnel. The proposed service concepts will ensure that year after year, SCCLD staff are guided by an intentional learning focused service, guiding staff service for years to come. Furthermore, SCCLD has started to explore a potential partnership with San José State University's iSchool to participate in the project and incorporate the service delivery concepts into their higher education curriculum. That potential higher education partnership would lead to graduates entering the field with the skill of informal learning practice. Ultimately SCCLD's proposal represents a highly sustainable model that will not only develop service delivery concepts to be shared with all library types all across nation, but also with higher education graduate programs.



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June 20, 2016

California Library Services Board
Anne R. Bernardo, President

Dear California Library Services Board:

The six members of the Black Gold Cooperative are very appreciative of the consideration the CLSB is taking to distribute the \$3 million in CLSA funds added to the state budget in the upcoming fiscal year. These funds are a significant addition to those we have been receiving in recent years.

We understand the board is looking at a wide variety of projects. While there are many needs throughout the state, each region differs in size, demographics and economics. A huge need in one area may be much less in another. One of the reasons behind the establishment of the CLSA was to allow the individual systems to address their particular resource-sharing needs. Since the systems were created in the mid-1960's, each has evolved differently. Levels of service differ greatly, so "one-size fits all" does not work.

The Black Gold Cooperative members encourage the CLSB to distribute the one-time \$3 million funds to the CLSA systems according to the standard formula. We believe this would help sustain the systems, several of which are experiencing difficulties, and allow each one to determine how to best serve their own region. With fewer state funds in recent years these funds are extremely critical to support the systems and many of the potential projects may not work for all of the systems. In addition, the Governor's proposal stated "funding for the Systems should be used to 'strengthen statewide and regional services for public libraries.'" Again, the best way to do this would be for the individual systems to identify specific needs in their regions and address them directly.

Our hope is that the funds will be used in such a way to make more direct impact on a region rather than a program which may or may not benefit its users.

Thank you for your consideration of this suggestion.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Ned Branch", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Ned Branch – District Director, Blanchard Community Library

CC: Jessica Cadiante – Director, Santa Barbara Public Library
Sarah Bleyl – Director, Lompoc Public Library
Mary Housel – City Librarian, Santa Maria Public Library
Chris Barnickel – Director, San Luis County Library
Angelica Fortin – City Librarian, Paso Robles City Library
Greg Lucas, California State Librarian



July 12, 2016


Dear Ms. Bernardo,

The Inland Library System held a meeting after hearing the news regarding the signing of the budget for systems to receive the additional ongoing funds and the one-time \$3m allocation. Inland Library Directors would like to communicate details about the Inland libraries to you and the Board to give you an understanding of our communities. Collectively, the member libraries have the lowest per capita and one library's city is dealing with bankruptcy. It would be advantageous for the libraries to resubmit the Plan of Service for Inland to develop a unique, impactful project or projects that benefit our communities.

Many of the residents within Riverside, San Bernardino and Inyo Counties are at a low socio-economic level with basic needs. We also recognize our more affluent users and will to continue providing services and programs to meet their needs, but as you know, the funding is limited. As we worked together to find a solution and process that best serves to develop a project or projects, we realized we have a model that has proven to be successful and are committed to replicating the model. The Rancho Cucamonga Public Library's Staff Innovation Fund project was awarded LSTA funds for several consecutive years. Many innovative and unique projects have been developed over the years based on a process that allocates funds to noteworthy projects that directly address local community needs and interests (Attachment 1). Inland would like to work with our member libraries to develop projects unique to each library's customer base with the additional ongoing funds to be submitted in a revised Plan of Service.

It was also discussed that if the one-time funds were dispersed using the allocation formula for the systems, it would greatly enhance our potential for impactful and sustainable projects. Although we do appreciate the concept for a statewide initiative, Inland Library System is focused on keeping their library doors opened and maintaining access to our residents. For many, the libraries are their only resource for applying for jobs, communicating with loved ones and more, through the use of our computers. We hope you consider our suggestion and support minimizing the digital divide for our residents.

Respectfully Submitted,


Tonya Kennon, Chair
Inland Library System

Attachments:

1. Staff Innovation Fund Projects

Staff Innovation Funded Projects (based on local community need)**2011-2012**

Rancho Cucamonga Public Library	Careers in the Real World	\$1,000
Rancho Cucamonga Public Library	Engaging Family Storytimes	\$4,000
Rancho Cucamonga Public Library	Puppy Rhymes and Story Times	\$4,000
Rancho Cucamonga Public Library	STEM Education: Robotics Workshop	\$5,000
Rancho Cucamonga Public Library	Welcome Baby	\$5,000
Rancho Cucamonga Public Library	Ebook Explosion: Training Staff and Assisting Patrons in eReader Technology	\$1,750
Whittier Public Library	Library LIT KIT: Young Adult Rotating Book Collection	\$1,500
Whittier Public Library	Partnering to Grow Whittier's Small Businesses	\$5,000
Whittier Public Library	Press Any Key/Oprima Cualquier Tecla	\$991
Whittier Public Library	E-books Windup	\$1,750

2013-2014

Pasadena Public Library	Born to Read Pasadena	\$5,500
Pasadena Public Library	Pasadena Grows: Community Seed Lending Library	\$5,500
Pasadena Public Library	Sensory Story Time	\$8,000
Pasadena Public Library	Léeme un Cuento (Read Me a Story)	\$7,500
Kern County Library	21st Century Kern: Training for Mobile Devices	\$6,500
Kern County Library	Kern County Library's Literacy Project: Delano Workforce Tutoring Pilot Program	\$6,000
Kern County Library	Sensory Development Story Time	\$6,000
Kern County Library	Teen and Tween Programs to Inspire STEM Learning	\$6,500
Napa County Library	Creative Writing Program	\$3,500
Napa County Library	STEM Robotics Workshops	\$5,750
Sonoma County Library	Coding Camp for Kids: Minecraft Mods	\$6,000
Sonoma County Library	E-Reader Tutorial Videos	\$4,000
Sonoma County Library	Introducing the Value of Play and Healthy Nutrition to Sonoma County	\$4,000
Sonoma County Library	Museum-on-the-Go @ The Library	\$5,500
Palos Verdes Library District	Ebooks for Everyone	\$6,000
Palos Verdes Library District	Hive (Helpful Individuals Volunteering for Education)	\$4,000
Palos Verdes Library District	Gardening By The Stacks	\$4,500
Torrance Public Library	Brain Boosting Bags	\$5,000
Torrance Public Library	Teen Tech-Perts	\$3,350
Torrance Public Library	The Library is for Everyone: Serving Children with Special Needs	\$5,000

2014-2015

Monterey County Free Libraries	Building Selfie-Esteem	\$6,100
Monterey County Free Libraries	Community Connections through Movies	\$6,000
Monterey County Free Libraries	Speak Up!	\$7,250

Monterey County Free Libraries	Community to Community College (C2CC)	\$2,160
County of Los Angeles Public Library	College Awareness and Preparedness Program	\$5,000
County of Los Angeles Public Library	E-Publishing at the Library	\$5,400
County of Los Angeles Public Library	Junior Science Lecture Series and STEM Lab	\$4,500
County of Los Angeles Public Library	Rock n' Roll High School	\$2,500
County of Los Angeles Public Library	Elder Fraud Prevention Workshop	\$3,380
County of Los Angeles Public Library	Computer Literacy en Espanol	\$2,900
Ontario City Library	21st Century Skills for Kids	\$2,500
Ontario City Library	Brain Building Backpacks	\$3,000
Ontario City Library	FIT (Financial Independence Training) Program	\$3,000
Riverside County Library System	Cultural Connections @ Your Library	\$4,500
Riverside County Library System	E-Reader Training Seminars for Staff	\$3,364
Riverside Public Library	Community Gardens in Community Libraries	\$5,000
Riverside Public Library	The American Dream Delayed - A Japanese-American family's Quest for Civil Rights	\$5,000
Placer County Library	Breaking New Ground in Rural Library Service	\$12,000
Placer County Library	Career Corner	\$5,000
Placer County Library	Getting Off the Hill with the Foresthill Library	\$4,000
Placer County Library	Training for Tech Tutors	\$2,360
El Dorado County Library	Full STEAM Ahead! Makerspaces in El Dorado County	\$8,200
El Dorado County Library	Growing Teens: Community Garden	\$6,500

2015-2016

Stanislaus County Free Library	On the Road to Citizenship	\$3,250
Stanislaus County Free Library	Stanislaus Memory Project	\$5,000
Stanislaus County Free Library	Steaming into the Future	\$5,000
Stanislaus County Free Library	Video Tutorial Extravaganza	\$4,300
San Diego County Library	My Masterpiece @ the Library	\$5,000
San Diego County Library	Campesino Comp Project	\$4,000
San Diego County Library	Digital Design Workshops and 3D Printing Access	\$4,500
San Diego County Library	G.A.M.E.R.S.	\$3,700
San Diego County Library	Play @ Your Library	\$5,200
San Diego County Library	Smart Gardening In Tough Times	\$4,000
San Diego County Library	STEAM at SDCL: Engaging Children and Empowering Caregivers	\$6,500
Orange County Public Libraries	21st Century Skills: Creating a Solid Workforce in the Library and Beyond	\$5,500
Orange County Public Libraries	Computerized Homework Help	\$5,000
Orange County Public Libraries	Grow with STEM	\$8,000
Orange County Public Libraries	Manejando Su Exito/Driving Your Success	\$6,750
Orange County Public Libraries	Sensory Storytime on the Spectrum	\$5,000
Yolo County Library	BACK-PREP: Pathway to Higher Education	\$6,500
Yolo County Library	DIY (Discover It Yourself) History	\$10,000
Woodland Public Library	Books to Inspire Kids Everywhere (BIKE)	\$12,300

Woodland Public Library	Commit2Fit: Wellness	\$6,100
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2016-2017

Mission Viejo Public Library	Family Art Days	\$7,000
Mission Viejo Public Library	Early Development Support for Working Families	\$6,500
Mission Viejo Public Library	The Library Works for Seniors	\$5,500
Mission Viejo Public Library	College considerations you may not have considered	\$7,000

Mission Viejo Public Library	Local History Digital Scanning Day; Preservation of Photos and Documents	\$5,022
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Mission Viejo Public Library	Pop-Up MakerSpace	\$9,200
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Redwood City Public Library	Build a Comic	\$9,200
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Redwood City Public Library	Meet your Neighbors at the Library	\$7,035
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Redwood City Public Library	Our Community Now and Then	\$10,500
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Redwood City Public Library	Science and Nature Program for Children	\$10,000
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San Diego Public Library	Pursuing the Spark: Moving Inventors and Creators Forward	\$5,000
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San Diego Public Library	Fostering Big Growth in Our Youngest Citizens	\$5,195
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San Diego Public Library	Bicycle Tool Library	\$7,500
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San Diego Public Library	Second Annual World Day of Puppetry City Heights Puppet Festival	\$6,000
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San Diego Public Library	It is a job to get a job workshop	\$7,140
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San Diego Public Library	New Horizons: Military Families and Public Library	\$5,000
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\$476,097



July 12, 2016

Dear Ms. Bernardo:

The Directors from the Southern California Library Cooperative have formed a Task Force to develop impactful and sustainable projects with the ongoing CLSA funds recently approved in the Governor's budget. We support the State Library staff and the members of the California Library Service Board's goal to focus on projects that are sustainable and will have a positive impact on our residents.

We are excited to submit a revised Plan of Service for your October meeting that will reflect the needs and vision of the Los Angeles County and Ventura County member libraries. There is a commitment to provide local funding through our membership dues and other funding sources to increase the project or projects we hope to submit, therefore allowing an opportunity to expand the scope of the project beyond the CLSA funding source.

The challenging task ahead for the decision for the one-time funds has the potential to benefit libraries in California. We wish you much success in your endeavor. SCLC would also support using the allocation formula for the one-time funding to be used at the local level within the cooperative if that were to become an option.

Respectfully Submitted,

Ryan Baker

Ryan Baker
Chair

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