

ARCHIVES

The Nebraska Library Commission

Biennial Report of Activities and Progress  
for 1979-80

Introduction

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## Introduction

The struggle to develop and maintain libraries to meet the needs of Nebraska's people has continued without respite since the state was established. If conditions and life styles had remained the same since those early times, there would be little difficulty in providing "adequate" library services today. But that is not the case, as everyone knows. As the state grew and developed, and indeed as it continues to grow and develop, its libraries are called upon to meet ever more divergent and complex demands. A better educated citizenry anticipates greater depth of material in its libraries; a diversified economy mandates a wider range of subject materials in state libraries; and a population rich in cultural and ethnic variety expects to see that variety reflected in the libraries that it encounters.

Just as there have been changes in the expectations of what a library should have in it, there have been changes in the concepts of how the public should avail itself of library information and materials, and how library services should be made accessible. Modern electronic communication has brought forward the possibility of immediate access to printed information from any place with a telephone connection; and complications of the energy crisis are rendering conventional bookmobile operation in any part of the state increasingly less practical.

There are changes in the economic and political environment in which Nebraska libraries must survive. Caught between inflated costs of operations and restrictions on the expenditure of tax dollars, many libraries are unable to sustain their former levels of activity and program.

But for all the changes and problems, the use of libraries continues, and the demand for materials to read, to view, to hear, to study and to ponder, continues and grows. It is not confined to towns and cities which have thriving libraries, but springs from everywhere in the state where there are people.

During the 1979-80 biennium there was a significant evidence of the public interest and concern for the care and development of Nebraska libraries. The Unicameral in March, 1979 adopted Legislative Resolution Number 21 recognizing the indispensable role of libraries and encouraging them to work cooperatively together. A state conference prior to the White House Conference on Library and Information Service brought forth twenty-four recommendations for the improvement of library services to Nebraskans: an appropriate beginning for the next decade.

The following report is intended to provide an overview of Nebraska libraries at the beginning of the 1980's: a profile of the library resources available; a summary of Library Commission programs and activity; an assessment of statewide library development activity; and a roster of the people who have served the Commission.

## Profile of Nebraska Public and Academic Libraries

Nebraska libraries vary greatly in size, in style, and in the services and resources they offer. They range from a public library in a community of 150 people with a collection of 1,200 books and annual expenditures of \$779 to the University of Nebraska-Lincoln libraries with a collection of over a million volumes and annual expenditures of \$3.7 million. They range from a simple reading room to an outlay of the most sophisticated automated information retrieval systems.

To understand the nature of library activity and programs in the state, it is necessary to know something of the existing library resources.

### Public Library Statistics

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
Number of Public Libraries	270	279
Number of Volumes	3,854,067	4,022,343
Number of Circulations	7,588,312	7,645,631
Total Expenditures	8,082,464	8,897,188
Expenditures for Materials	1,636,868	1,657,484
Expenditures for Personnel	4,761,658	5,328,799
Number of People Served	1,196,655	1,223,987
Number of People Unserved	368,735	350,013
State Population (estimated)	1,565,390	1,574,000

### Post-Secondary Education Library Statistics

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
Number of Academic Libraries	36	35
Enrollment	78,371	80,643
Number of Volumes	2,251,471	2,850,795
Number of Circulations	1,304,549	1,494,124
Total Expenditures	9,377,999	11,713,095
Expenditures for Materials	3,798,452	4,197,271
Expenditures for Personnel	4,710,994	5,704,146

In addition to the Public and Academic libraries profiled here, Nebraska has libraries in state and private institutions; health science related libraries in hospitals and health care facilities; law libraries; genealogical society libraries; special libraries in industry and business; libraries and media centers that are part of schools, school systems or Educational Service Units; and libraries that serve agencies of state and federal government.

The Library Commission does not consistently collect data from all of these libraries so statistical profiles cannot be provided.

In order to provide the people of Nebraska with a comprehensive and up-to-date picture of the state's library resources, the Library Commission has traditionally provided the means and the facilities by which library information can be efficiently transmitted. It has maintained a Union Catalog of the major library holdings in the state and provided a commission system by which libraries can transmit reader requests to the larger libraries of the state. With the launch of the project, the Commission has promulgated the inter-library loan code which governs the loan system; it has negotiated arrangements with agencies outside the state for access to library materials throughout the region and the country. During the planning, the methods for maintaining the Union Catalog were changed from the manual methods first adopted in the 1930's to a computerized method which made possible the production and distribution of microfilm copies of the catalog to all participating libraries. Named NEUNET (NEbraska Union Catalog), the new edition differed from the predecessor by including a subject index. This feature makes it possible for a reader to select materials in a given subject area from the collection of all Union Catalog member libraries or from one local library. By the end of the planning, NEUNET listed 477,877 locations for 380,323 library items.

In March, 1980, Union Catalog member libraries sent representatives to Lincoln to discuss changes in resources sharing patterns that NEUNET had generated. It was noted that the improved methods for transmitting loans requests for readers was encouraging greater use of the system and placing a heavier burden on those few large libraries of the state which are the primary lenders. Financial compensation to the heavy suppliers was urged.

Introduced at the same meeting was the NEUNET project, the Nebraska Union Catalog of serial titles. Under a grant awarded by the Nebraska Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, the Library Commission undertook a project to create a state list of periodicals and serials available in the state. Collaborating with the University of Nebraska at Omaha, a preliminary edition of NEUNET was issued in early summer.

To provide readers with access to library materials not held in Nebraska, the Commission participated in various consortia and networks specific to facilitate library resource sharing. OCLC, Inc. a nationwide automated bibliographic data base headquartered in Columbus, Ohio, the Bibliographical Center for Research a seven state library services cooperative headquartered in Denver, and the Western Council of State Library Administrators. A special project of the planning was the exchange of state union catalogs with the state library of Kansas and the agreement to share library resources between the two states regularly.

## Library Commission Programs and Activities

The Nebraska Library Commission is charged with the responsibility for statewide promotion, development and coordination of library programs and services in accordance with nationally acceptable library standards. The Commission is governed by the Governor and administered by a director hired by the board.

### Library resource sharing

In order to provide the people of Nebraska with a range of materials beyond the scope of any single library, the public, academic and special libraries of the state participate in a cooperative effort for sharing their resources with one another. The Library Commission has traditionally provided the means and the utilities by which library interloans can be efficiently transacted.

It has maintained a Union Catalog of the major library holdings in state, and provided a communication system by which libraries can transmit reader requests to the larger libraries of the state. With the council of the participating libraries the Commission has promulgated the inter-library loan code which governs the loan system; it has negotiated arrangements with agencies outside the state for access to library materials throughout the region and the country.

During the biennium, the methods for maintaining the Union Catalog were changed from the manual methods first adopted in the 1930's to a computerized method which made possible the production and distribution of microform copies of the catalog to all participating libraries. Named NEUCAT (NEbraska Union CATalog) the new edition differed from its predecessor by including a subject index. This feature makes it possible for a reader to select materials in a given subject area from the collection of all Union Catalog members from his or her own local library. By the end of the Biennium, NEUCAT listed 637,827 locations for 390,223 library items.

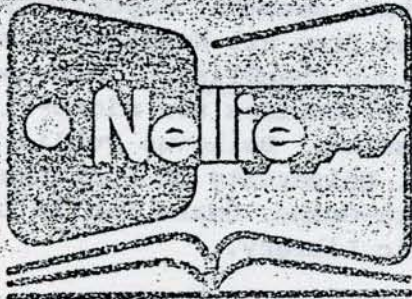
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Introduced at the same meeting was the NEULIST project, the Nebraska Union List of serial titles. Under a grant awarded by the Nebraska Coordinating Commission for Post Secondary Education, the Library Commission undertook a project to create a state list of periodicals and serials available in the state. Subcontracting with the Library of the University of Nebraska at Omaha, a preliminary edition of NEULIST was issued in early summer.

To provide readers with access to library materials not held in Nebraska, the Commission participates in various consortia and networks operating to facilitate library resource sharing: OCLC, Inc. a nationwide automated bibliographic data base headquartered in Columbus, Ohio; the Bibliographical Center for Research, a seven state library services cooperative headquartered in Denver; and the Western Council of State Library Agencies. A special project of the biennium was the exchange of state union catalogs with the State Library of Kansas and the agreement to share library resources between the two states regularly.

In an effort to help the public understand what cooperative library resource sharing meant in practical terms, a new acronym was coined, NELLIE, for Nebraska Library Loan and Information Exchange. Posters and bookmarks were distributed encouraging library patrons to "Ask for NELLIE" when their own libraries were unable to supply needed items.

Nebraska's key to  
library resources.



Nebraska Library Loan & Information Exchange.

**nlc** NEBRASKA LIBRARY COMMISSION

This book has been made available to you on Interlibrary Loan through NELLIE, the NEbraska Library Loan and Information Exchange.

NELLIE is a cooperative effort of Nebraska libraries to share books and other library materials with library users throughout the state.

NELLIE consists of a central catalog of Nebraska's 52 largest libraries, a TWX and telephone communication system, and the energy and goodwill of libraries and librarians throughout the state.

Financial support for NELLIE comes from the State of Nebraska via the Nebraska Library Commission and through the support of your local and campus libraries.

For more information write to:

**nlc** NEBRASKA LIBRARY COMMISSION  
1420 P Street  
Lincoln, Nebraska 68508  
(402) 471-2045

## Reference and Information Service

The Library Commission maintains a collection of 44,000 volumes primarily consisting of reference and bibliographic indexes to identify materials and locate specific information. In addition to its own collection, its resources include on-line computer search service. Over a hundred data bases are available through Lockheed DIALOG, SDC ORBIT, and Bibliographic Research Services. The Source, a data base designed especially for people with home computers was added in 1980.

Another extensive part of the Commission's print resources is its state and federal documents collection.

The Nebraska Publications Clearinghouse, established as a division of the Library Commission in 1973, manages the state document depository program. It receives, indexes and abstracts publications from all Nebraska government agencies, and publishes the Nebraska Publications Checklist. In cooperation with the State Records Management Division, publications are micro-filmed and distributed to these document depository libraries: Bellevue Public Library, Lincoln Public Library, Kearney State College, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Holdrege Public Library, University of Nebraska-Omaha, Omaha Public Library, Scottsbluff Public Library, and Columbus Public Library.

The Clearinghouse maintains a collection of approximately 26,000 state publications as well as serving as a Regional Depository for federal government publications. Now sharing this Regional responsibility with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Libraries, the collection includes over 200,000 items.

Ten of the fourteen federal document depositories designated in the state were visited and appraised by representatives from the United States Government Printing Office during the Biennium and received excellent ratings.

A special collection of library related research materials is maintained in the Commission's Library Resource Center. Designed to assist agency staff and other library personnel to address all manner of library problems, both the use and the collection of the center has grown during the past two years.

### Nebraska Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

One of the most well known components of Library Commission activity is the Nebraska Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. This special library is operated for those individuals in the state who because of a visual or physical impairment are unable to use conventional libraries. The library now provides materials, equipment, and services to more than 4,000 blind or physically handicapped persons in the state.

The library has a collection of over 71,000 talking book records, flexi discs and cassettes provided by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. It also provides the specialized talking book and cassette machines and the additional equipment such as earphones, pillow-speakers, remote control units, and speed control units to use with the materials.

The library locally produces materials of special interest to its readers. Materials on Nebraska and by Nebraska authors are regularly prepared by the

Commissions' Media Center and a number of magazines are produced in audio-cassette. These include: Big Eight Magazine, Copper's Weekly, Challenge, Handicapped American's Report, Kitchen Klatter, National Geographic World, Nebraska Farmer, Nebraskaland, Older Nebraskan's Voice, Overtones, Nebraska History.

To improve effectiveness of service to braille readers, the Commission negotiated a contract with the Utah Library Commission during the biennium which gives Nebraska braille readers direct access to the extensive braille collection held at the Multi-State Center for the West in Salt Lake City.

The Commission also contracts with three Nebraska public libraries to serve as subregional libraries for the blind and physically handicapped: Hastings Public Library, Kimball Public Library, and North Platte Public Library. These subregionals provide materials and equipment to individuals in their areas.

During 1979 LBPH and the subregionals circulated 94,320 items in all formats and in 1980 the circulation was 104,282 items.

During the past two years the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped has begun working with the staff of Radio Talking Book in Omaha to explore opportunities for cooperative programs, and for extending the radio service statewide.

The particular problems of library patrons who have impaired hearing were highlighted during the biennium with workshops on serving the deaf and a pilot TTY demonstration at Omaha Public Library.

#### Services for Other Special Readers

To improve library services for readers who are confined to state institutions, a Commission staff Coordinator works with the libraries of the various agencies to arrange and plan training experience and negotiate LSCA grant funds for the institution libraries. \$18,000 was allocated each year of the biennium for institution resource grants. During the biennium plans to formulate minimum standards for institution library service were developed.

A staff coordinator also began working with the particular problems of the adult illiterate. Working closely with other state educational agencies who are addressing the problem, the Commission will assist local public libraries to develop programs to aid the adults who wish to learn to read.

#### Film and AV Service

The Film and Audio Visual department of the Commission continued to show increased demand for film and AV materials from the libraries of the state. Among the heaviest users of the service are the care facilities for older citizens who account for over half of the annual circulation.

By the end of the biennium, the collection included more than 1,600 16mm films and approximately 2,000 other AV items. The first AV catalog was distributed early in 1980 and has generated increasing interest and use of the materials. Film circulation rose from 19,897 in 1979 to 21,641 in 1980 with an estimated viewing audience of 537,500.

To keep up with the growing work load of film and AV advanced booking procedures, the Commission has been working with the State Data Processing Division to develop a computer assisted booking system. It is expected that an efficient system will be operational early in 1981.

### NEBASE

NEBASE is a Nebraska Network of libraries using the computerized union catalog of OCLC located in Columbus, Ohio. Formed in 1976 to facilitate installation of OCLC services in several Nebraska academic libraries, the Network has now grown to nineteen libraries. Through OCLC, NEBASE libraries use the on-line catalog primarily for cataloging and inter-library loan.

NEBASE is administered by the Nebraska Library Commission, which provides training, accounting services, technical information, and coordinates installation of computer equipment and services for member libraries. In addition to OCLC products and services NEBASE coordinates related state network services promoting cooperative resource sharing among libraries.

#### NEBASE MEMBER LIBRARIES

Chadron State College	Nebraska Library Commission
Concordia Teachers College	Nebraska Wesleyan University
Creighton University	Omaha Public Library
Alumni Memorial Library	Peru State College
Creighton University, Law Library	Union College
Creighton University	University of Nebraska at Lincoln
Health Sciences Library	University of Nebraska at Lincoln
Doane College	Law Library
Hastings College	University of Nebraska at Omaha
Kearney State College	University of Nebraska
Metropolitan Technical	Medical Center
Community College	Wayne State College

### Aids and Assistance

In addition to its direct services and resources, the Library Commission is committed to improving the quality of library services available in the state.

To develop better library services, planning efforts must be organized. The Commission relies on the efforts of librarians, trustees and non-library related people to identify library service needs and recommend service plans. From these people the Nebraska State Advisory Council on Libraries is appointed as an advisory body of 18 members to review and investigate library concerns for the state as a whole. Special sub committees such as the Library Development Study Committee, the Pre-White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services Committee, and the Advisory Committee for the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped address specific concerns for library service.

The Commission has also established six regional planning bodies called Network Advisory Councils. These councils are responsible for assessing the library service needs of their multi-county areas and for making recommendations for improvement of library services.

In 1979 the Networks negotiated project grants from the Commission to provide services for specific groups. Such projects included books for the new Douglas County Corrections Library, Spanish and Lakota Language and Cultural materials, and Services to the Deaf in the Metropolitan Network.

Projects were also developed to increase resources available to libraries; the 8mm Film Circulating Library in Central Network, the Western Nebraska History Resources in the Panhandle, the Knox County Library Service Unit in the Northern Network, Coordination of Antelope County Library Development in the Northern Network and the Metropolitan Library Network Information Services projects offered new or expanded resources for the libraries.

Other projects were designed to provide training for staff members of libraries in the state. Projects such as the Continuing Education Librarian in the Southeastern Network and the Personal and Professional Development project in Northern Network provided continuing education opportunities to the librarians in all aspects of librarianship. Workshops were offered in reference, cataloging, inter-library loan, children and youth services, genealogy, rare books, outreach services, services to the deaf, documents, public relations, duties of trustees and other services.

Network Coordinators worked individually with libraries, library boards, local government officials and organizations to answer questions and provide information on library skills and services. Commission staff provided workshops on reference, inter-library loan, outreach and services to the blind and physically handicapped.

The Commission also serves as a funding body to provide grants to libraries to increase their resources and services. The State Aid to Public Libraries program, initiated in 1975, has enabled public libraries to purchase materials, equipment, increase hours of service, improve the accessibility of their facilities, increase staff and begin programs for their communities.

The Nebraska Library Commission has committed its resources and staff to the provision of quality library service in Nebraska. While much has been accomplished, there are still many people of the state who do not receive such quality service.

## Library Development in Nebraska

### Nebraska Pre-White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services

On March 29-31, 1979, 101 delegates met at the Nebraska Continuing Education Center in Lincoln for the Nebraska Pre-White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services. The Conference was the culmination of over a year of preparation, and planning involving Speak Outs, questionnaires and studies of the needs of Nebraskans concerning library services in the state. After 2½ days of discussion, the delegates passed 24 recommendations on library services. They also elected 10 delegates and alternates to take those recommendations to the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services held in November 1979.

### Post Conference Activity

After the White House Conference, the library community of Nebraska faced the challenge of putting together the Nebraska Conference concerns and the White House Conference concerns and translating the common concerns into programs. A Task Force of the Nebraska State Advisory Council was appointed to review the recommendations for that purpose. It identified six program priorities for Nebraska: access, continuing education, finance, public awareness, cooperation and citizens with special needs.

Concurrently, a Library Development Study Committee of the State Advisory Council finalized a report regarding recommendations for library services in Nebraska.

As a result of these conferences and studies several major projects were undertaken. The most commonly identified concern was that of access to library service for all Nebraskans. The recognition of unequal access resulting from unequal support for library service led to the preparation of a legislative proposal to establish library systems in the state. Such systems would build upon current library services and resources to provide cooperative resource sharing and services among libraries for the benefit of Nebraska communities and citizens. The systems would be legislatively authorized with state funding assistance and would supplement services already available locally. A System Demonstration in the Panhandle Network is being designed to show the benefits and services available that may accrue through a system.

Concern for access to library services for rural residents led to the development of the Mail-A-Book Services demonstration for a 34 county area in Central and Western Nebraska. Operated from Hastings Public Library, Mail-A-Book is a mail order service for books which distributes a catalog of 800 titles to rural residents in the service area who order and receive books by mail. In the first 9 months of operation, Mail-A-Book circulated 72,878 items.

In 1980, with a special grant from the Nebraska Commission on Aging, a special supplement of reading materials was added for elderly readers. This "Western Heritage Supplement" contained 88 titles relating to Plains life and heritage.

Continuing education for librarians also was a concern expressed by the Conference attendees. A team of Nebraska librarians drawn from the University of

Nebraska-Omaha Library Science Department, Wayne State College and the Commission attended a national training session on continuing education programs. As a result, an outline for a continuing education program for the state was drawn up.

Cooperation was identified as another concern for libraries in Nebraska. The sharing of resources and services among all types of libraries - special, public, school and academic is seen as a very necessary development.

Proposal for Library Systems

By the end of the 1970's it could be concluded that in order to provide an adequate level of library service for all Nebraskans, substantial changes to the prevailing methods of service delivery would have to be found. Library systems such as those that have been established in neighboring states suggest patterns that might be adopted to advantage in Nebraska.

Drafts of a legislative proposal to establish library systems in the state were extensively debated as a new biennium began. Though there is substantial difference of opinion as to the details of a system structure, there appears to be general acceptance of the concept that the improvement of library service for the people of Nebraska can only come through a formalized arrangement of cooperative library activity. It appears most likely that a workable systems proposal will eventually emerge and that it will call for shared financial support from both state and local government agencies. That may not come about easily, but if the words of the attached Legislative Resolution may be taken at face value, it will be well worth working to achieve.

STATE OF NEBRASKA  
LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES  
RESOLUTION NO. 100  
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES  
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska to be affixed.

Done at the State Capitol, Lincoln, Nebraska, this 17th day of March, 1977.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Governor



\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary



STATE of NEBRASKA  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE

LINCOLN

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Access to information and ideas is indispensable to the development of human potential, the advancement of society, and the continuance of enlightened self-government; and

WHEREAS The libraries of the state provide such access to information and ideas; and

WHEREAS Over 100 citizens will convene at the Nebraska Pre-White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services in Lincoln on March 29-31, 1979; and

WHEREAS The goal of the state and national Conferences is to provide every individual with equal opportunity to access the information which will satisfy the educational, working, cultural and leisure-time needs and interests of the individual regardless of location, social or physical condition or level of intellectual achievement:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Charles Thone, Governor of the State of Nebraska, DO HEREBY PROCLAIM the week of March 26, 1979, as:

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES WEEK

in Nebraska, and urge all citizens to support the extension and improvement of library and information services to all Nebraskans.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska to be affixed.



DONE at the State Capitol, Lincoln, Nebraska, this 19<sup>th</sup> day of March in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy Nine.

*Charles Thone*  
Governor

Attest:  
*Allen Beermann*  
Secretary of State

Nebraska Library Commission

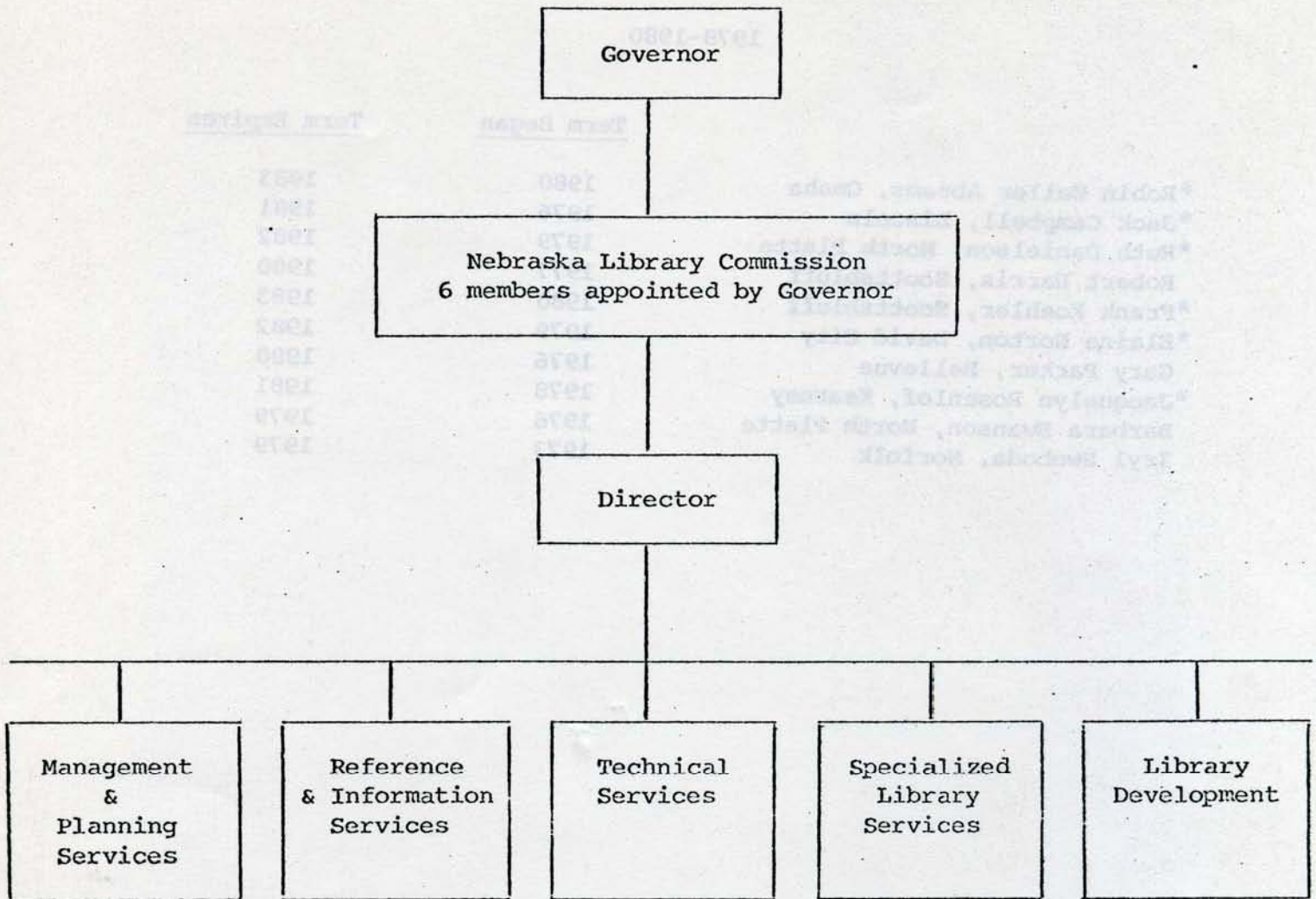
1978-1980

	<u>Term Began</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
*Robin Waller Abrams, Omaha	1980	1983
*Jack Campbell, Lincoln	1976	1981
*Ruth Danielson, North Platte	1979	1982
Robert Harris, Scottsbluff	1977	1980
*Frank Koehler, Scottsbluff	1980	1983
*Elaine Norton, David City	1979	1982
Gary Parker, Bellevue	1976	1980
*Jacquelyn Rosenlof, Kearney	1978	1981
Barbara Swanson, North Platte	1976	1979
Iryl Swoboda, Norfolk	1973	1979



Commission Staff

- John Kretschke, Director
- Bob Wagner, Deputy Director and Head, Management and Planning Services
- Joe Beckling
- Robert Fry
- John Johnson
- James Loyola
- Paula Stalder
- Barbara Wilby
- Guan King, Head Reference and Information Services
- Van Dill
- Barbara Chandler
- Ray Fry
- Lois Gartin
- Clarence Hardy
- Harry Howard
- Barbara Johnson



Commission Staff

John Kopischke, Director

Rod Wagner, Deputy Director and Head, Management and Planning Services

Sue Doehling

Morel Fry

JoAnn Johnson

Jeanne Seybold

Pamela Steiner

Beverly Wittig

Susan Kling, Head Reference and Information Services

Vern Buis

Barbara Chandler

Kay Fye

Doris Garlow

Chlorene Hardy

Mary Howard

Barbara Johnson

Condon King  
Pat Kirchoff  
Karen Lusk  
Gretchen Naugle  
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Ellen Snow  
Joy Winkler

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Pat Gildersleeve  
Betty Loos  
Alma Melson  
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Robert Svoboda

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Miriam Miller  
Perry Moss  
Kathy Pinkney  
Ben Roe  
Frances Warnsholz  
Harold Yeager

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Richard Allen  
Ma'la Bouton  
Nancy Busch  
Nancy Chu  
Mary Louise Dutcher  
Leslie Rock

1978/79  
Janice Bates, Omaha  
Joan Bauer, O'Neill  
Dorothy Hines, Nebraska City  
Loree Byker, Lincoln  
Dennis Dierke, Omaha  
Shirley Fack, Scottsbluff  
Frank Gibson, Omaha  
Margaret Hamlett, Chadron  
Verna Hasselwood, Omaha  
Maude Harman, McCook  
Natal Wilson, Norfolk  
Betty Wolmann, Lincoln  
Jean For...  
Dorlene Lyons, Kearney  
Laymond Means, Omaha  
Elaine Norton, Davis City  
Ann Reinert, Lincoln  
Gerald Rothoff, Lincoln

1979/80  
Joan Bauer, O'Neill  
Dorothy Hines, Nebraska City  
Elmer Brown, Imperial  
Carol Connor, Lincoln  
Angela Dreyer, Omaha  
Shirley Fack, Scottsbluff  
Charles Gaylor, Hastings  
Margaret Hamlett, Chadron  
Verna Hasselwood, Omaha  
Jean Long, Kimball  
Dorlene Lyons, Kearney  
Hue Wilson, Atwell  
Robert Newton, Omaha  
Catherine Hore, Genoa  
Ann Reinert, Lincoln  
Roy Stohler, Concord  
Richard Swanson, Lincoln  
Lucky Tughr, Norfolk

Nebraska State Advisory Council on Libraries

1978/79

Lucille Bates, Cozad  
Joan Bauer, O'Neill  
Dorothy Bliss, Nebraska City  
Loree Byker, Lincoln  
Dennis Disario, Omaha  
Shirley Flack, Scottsbluff  
Frank Gibson, Omaha  
Margaret Hammitt, Chadron  
Verne Haselwood, Omaha  
Melba Herrmann, McCook  
Muriel Hillson, Norfolk  
Betty Hoffmann, Lincoln  
Jean Long, Kimball  
Darlene Lyons, Kearney  
Raymond Means, Omaha  
Elaine Norton, David City  
Ann Reinert, Lincoln  
Gerald Rudolph, Lincoln

1979/80

Joan Bauer, O'Neill  
Dorothy Bliss, Nebraska City  
Elnor Brown, Imperial  
Carol Connor, Lincoln  
Angela Dermeyer, Omaha  
Shirley Flack, Scottsbluff  
Charles Gardner, Hastings  
Margaret Hammitt, Chadron  
Verne Haselwood, Omaha  
Jean Long, Kimball  
Darlene Lyons, Kearney  
Hans Nelson, Axtell  
Robert Newman, Omaha  
Catharine Nore, Genoa  
Ann Reinert, Lincoln  
Roy Stohler, Concord  
Barbara Swanson, Lincoln  
Lucky Waugh, Norfolk

FINANCES

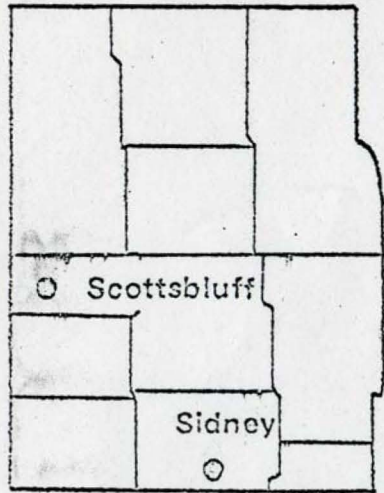
Expenditures for Fiscal Years 1979 and 1980

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
Personal Services	\$ 655,282	\$ 713,610
Operating Expenses	556,063	762,931
Supplies & Materials	14,643	28,922
Travel	33,451	28,302
Capital Outlay	176,822	165,467
Government Aid	607,623	582,980
Distributions & Transfers	393	0
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,044,278</b>	<b>\$2,279,963</b>

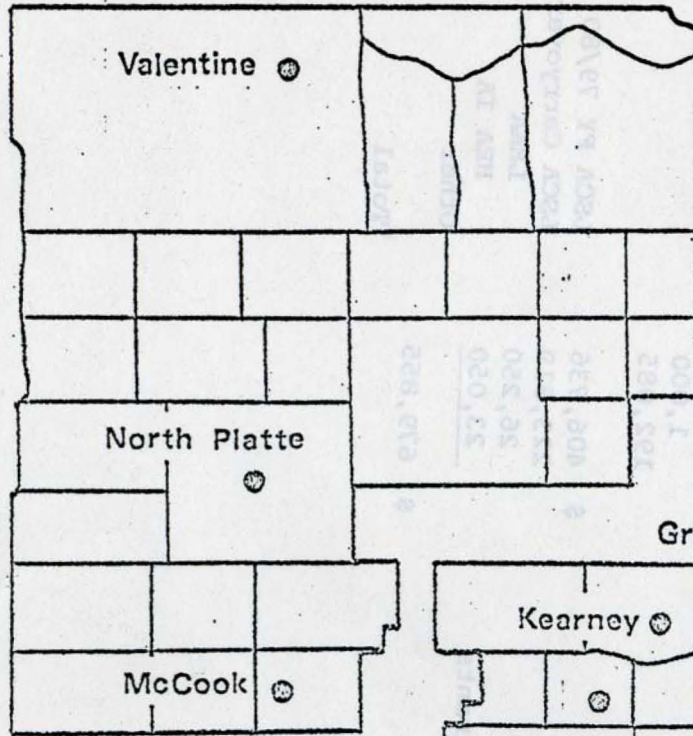
Fund Source

State Funds	\$1,171,338	\$1,251,459
Construction Funds	1,000	0
Cash Funds	192,085	227,948
Federal Funds		
LSCA FY 78/79	\$ 406,736	LSCA FY 79/80 \$ 442,043
LSCA Carryover	223,819	LSCA Carryover 292,280
LEAA	26,250	LEAA 26,250
Other federal grants	23,050	HEA IA 23,522
		Other 16,462
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 679,855</b>	<b>\$ 800,557</b>

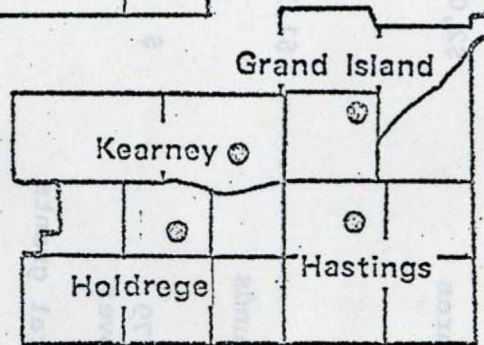
# Regional Libraries in Nebraska Library Networks



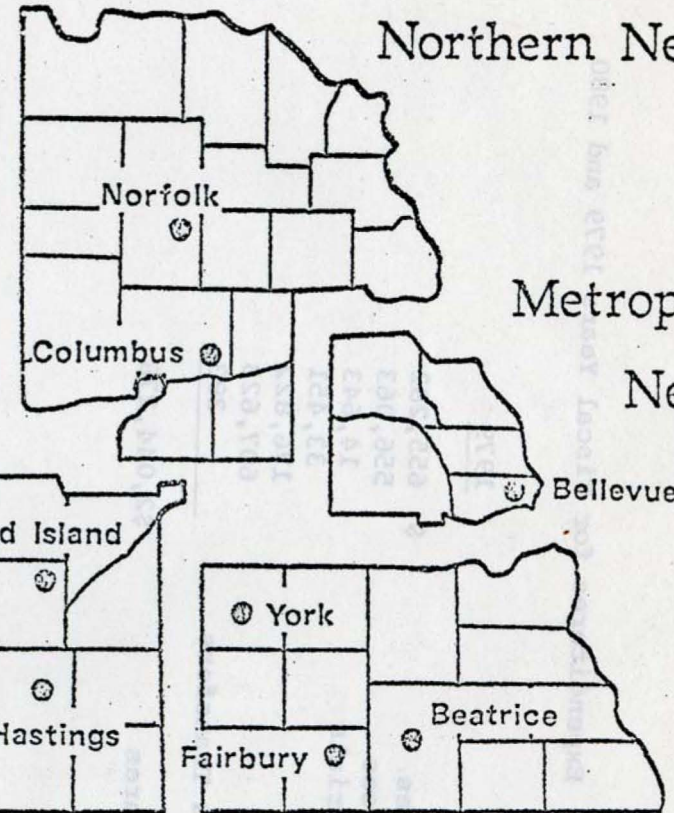
Panhandle Network



Mari Sandoz Network



Central Network



Southeastern Network

Northern Network

Metropolitan  
Network

Bellevue